8年级英语第19课时

《我是大侦探—解结构之谜揭秘文章主旨》评价试题

**大侦探们，快来一试身手吧！**

**请阅读下列短文，根据短文内容，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择最佳选项。**

**A**

Sunday, March 18 — The oldest animal in the world celebrated her birthday with a pink flower cake on Tuesday. Her name is Harriet. She’s a Galapagos land tortoise, and she was born 180 years ago.

“If you didn’t know her age, you wouldn’t even know she’s 180,” said zookeeper Richard Jackson, who took part in Harriet’s birthday party at the Australia Zoo. “She’s showing no real signs of slowing down.”

Harriet was born in 1830 in the Galapagos Islands. The Galapagos look pretty much the same as they did millions of years ago. Many animals and plants that call the Galapagos home live nowhere else on the planet.

Five years after Harriet was born, English scientist Charles Darwin visited the Galapagos. He took three tortoises back to England with him: Tom, Dick, and Harry. For many years, scientists thought that Harriet was male (雄性的) (It’s hard to tell with tortoises). Some claim (声称) that Harriet, once known as Harry, was among Darwin’s tortoises.

Years and years later, Harriet waddles (蹒跚) closer to the all-time age record: 188, set by another Galapagos land tortoise, the personal pet of the King of Tonga.

“I can’t see why she shouldn’t live till 200,” said Steve Irwin, who owns the Australia Zoo and stars in his own television show, The Crocodile Hunter.

Harriet seems unmoved by the recent publicity (公开宣传). She is a creature (生物) of habit, who likes to stroll (漫步) in the sun, wallow (打滚) in the mud, and rest in the shade.

1. **Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?**
2. A Funny Animal B. The Oldest Animal

C. A Galapagos Land Tortoise D. An Interesting Tortoise

**B**

There are some easy things you can do to protect the environment and the Earth. Choose ideas from the list or come up with a few of your own.

●Plant flowers, grass or trees.

●Whenever you visit a park or beach, take away what you bring there — keep rubbish in a bag until you can put it in a dustbin.

●Turn off the lights, TV sets when you leave the room. This can save a lot of electricity (电).

●Turn off the tap (水龙头) when you brush your teeth. You can save some water by not letting it run. Also, use a glass cup instead of a paper cup because this saves paper.

●Keep the doors and windows closed in winter to keep warm air in.

●Give your old books and magazines to a library instead of throwing them away.

●Give your old clothes to poor children you know instead of throwing them away.

●Use both sides of paper.

●Stop pouring dirty water into the rivers or lakes nearby.

●Encourage all your friends to do the same things you do to help protect the Earth.

You don’t have to wait until Earth Day to do these things. Make every day Earth Day. If everyone makes a contribution to protecting the environment, the world will become much more beautiful.

**2. What’s the best title of the passage?**

A. Protect the Earth B. Save Water and Electricity

C. Make Better Use of Old Things D. Save Money

**C**

**Rain-Forest Medicines**

A young boy is crying because his ear hurts. Then a man comes out of the forest. He carries some juice from a white fungus (菌类) plant. Carefully, he drips the juice into the boy’s ear. In some rain-forest villages of South America, that’s how earaches are cured (治愈)!

Rain-forest doctors, called shamans, use many kinds of plants as medicine. They make tea from one type of red vine (藤蔓). It cures stomachaches. Yellow flowers from another plant are used to treat snakebite. Local shamans have used the curing power plants for thousands of years.

**Learning from the Shamans**

Today, scientists from all over the world want to learn what these shamans know about plant medicines. They are racing to find the secrets of the rain forest before the plants disappear for good. And the rain forests are disappearing fast. Every year, people cut down an area of rain forest as large as Florida. Sometimes they want to use the land for farms. Sometimes they cut down the trees and sell the wood.

Now the scientists travel by boat, air, and foot to tiny rain-forest villages. Then they spend long hours trudging (步履艰难地徒步跋涉) through the steamy jungle (丛林) with the local shamans. The shamans show the scientists which plants can be used as cures.

**Saving the Rain Forest**

One U.S. company has already found an important new medicine. It comes from a plant found in the rain forests of Ecuador. This medicine may soon be used to cure lung infections (肺部感染) in kids.

Rain-forest plants might cure many bad diseases, such as cancer (癌症) and AIDS. So medicine companies are working to save the rain forests. When people buy medicines made from the rain-forest plants, part of the money will go to help save the rain forests. If the rain forests survive (幸存), someday you may find cures in your home that were made from white fungus and red vines.

**3. What is the main idea of the first two paragraphs in this passage?**

1. Shamans can cure earaches.
2. You can make tea from a red vine.
3. There are rain forests in South America.
4. Important medicines come from rain forests.

**4. What is the main idea of “Learning from the Shamans” and “Saving the Rain Forest”?**

1. Scientists want to learn about rain-forest medicines.
2. Shamans and scientists are learning from each other.
3. Shamans are opening new schools.
4. Scientists are destroying (破坏) the rain forests.

**5. Choose the detail (细节) that supports (支撑) this idea: Shamans use many plants as medicine.**

1. Medicine companies are working to save the rain forests.
2. Rain forests are rapidly (迅速) disappearing.
3. Yellow flowers from one plant are used to treat snakebite.
4. One U.S. company has already found an important new medicine.
5. **Another good title for the passage is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
6. Snakebite Medicines B. Jungle Cures

 C. Buying Medicines D. The Disappearing Rain Forests

**D**

Could a grizzly bear (灰熊) be moving to a neighborhood near you? If you live in the US West, the answer may be yes. “People and grizzlies are living closer together now,” said Chris Smith, at the Montana Department of Fish, Wildlife and Parks .

The grizzly bear is one of the largest meat-eating land animals in North America. In the early 1800s, scientists think that as many as 50,000 grizzly bears lived in the America West. Settlers (移民) moved across the US and built cities, towns, and roads in places where bears lived. Many bears were hunted and killed. Today only 1,200 to 1,400 grizzly bears remain (保留) in the western US.

In and around Yellowstone National Park in Wyoming and Montana, grizzlies have been making a comeback because of people’s efforts to protect them. As a result, some bears are moving to areas where people live. People are also moving into grizzly country. “People who move into grizzly country have to learn how to live with their new, furry (毛茸茸的) neighbors,” Smith said.

People can take steps to try to live with grizzlies peacefully. “If someone leaves their barbecue grill (烧烤架) out overnight or spills (洒出) bird food in the summer or leaves their pet food or garbage where a bear can get it, the bear will learn to come to their house for food,” said Chuck Schwartz of the Interagency Grizzly Bear Study Team. Grizzlies that learn to eat people’s food can become dangerous, and they often have to be killed or moved. It is also important not to surprise a grizzly. If you are hiking in grizzly country, Schwartz suggests that you go with other people and make noise so that bears can hear you coming and get out of the way.

You may not want to invite grizzly bears to your next neighborhood party, but with a little effort, scientists think, grizzlies and people can live together peacefully.

**7. The best title for this passage would probably be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. Learn to Live Together B. The Owners of the Earth

C. Enemies(敌人) and Friends D. Depending on (依靠) Each Other

**8. In the second paragraph, the writer mainly wants to tell us that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

A. the early settlers might be hurt or killed by grizzly bears

B. grizzly bears are one of the most dangerous animals

C. human activities have led to the decrease (减少) of the number of grizzlies

D. people didn’t realize the importance of the environment in the past

**9. Which column (栏目) can the passage be found in a newspaper?**

A. Entertainment (娱乐). B. Economy (经济). C. Science. D. Environment.

**E**

**A Panda for a Pet?**

Pandas look so cute and cuddly (令人想搂抱的) sitting on a toy store shelf. Admit (承认) it, you just want to take one home, don’t you? You don’t just want a stuffed (填充的) one, though. A real live black-and-while panda is what you want. Well, you might want to be careful about what you wish for. Real giant pandas grow to be about five feet long. An adult (成年的) panda can weigh more than 300 pounds. One of those wouldn’t just steal (偷) your covers. It would take over your whole bed!

Your pet panda would undoubtedly (毫无疑问地) want a bedtime snack. These gentle giants love to eat. But don’t go padlocking your refrigerator just yet. Pandas are very particular (挑剔) about their choice of food. They like to eat bamboo. They sometimes eat meat, but mostly they eat lots and lots of bamboo. Pandas sit up to eat their food. They have thumbs on their front paws so they can hold the bamboo stalks and munch (大声咀嚼) away. In fact, pandas spend about 16 hours a day munching.

All that eating can cause tiredness. So, pandas try to get lots of sleep. At home in the wild, they will pretty much lie down and stay asleep. They nap (打盹) wherever and whenever they want to. They sometimes nap in trees, and sometimes they find a nice cool cave for a midday nap.

Pandas are favorite animals not only in toy stores, but also in zoos. However, there are very few pandas either in zoos or in the wild. Scientists say that there may be only about 1,000 giant pandas left in the whole world. So, while giant pandas are furry and fascinating (令人着迷的), it is clearly better to buy one from the toy store shelf. Real live pandas should be in their own home — the wild bamboo forests found in the highlands in China.

**10. What is the main idea of this passage?**

1. Pandas are the most fascinating animals.
2. A pet panda would take over your bed.
3. Pandas are cute but they don’t make good pets.
4. The giant panda lives in the mountains in China.