

1. 阅读理解

FOUR BEST BOOKSHOPS IN LONDON

Looking for something to read while in London? If so, you're in luck: the British capital happens to have an incredible collection of bookshops.

Daunt Books

Are you going on a trip and want to read a novel or nonfiction book set in the place you're headed? This bookshop arranges books by country, so it's easy to find anything by place. (83 Marylebone High Street. Monday-Saturday: 09:00-19:30; Sunday: 11:00-18:00.)

Foyles Books

Dig, if you will, the picture: four miles of shelves holding up to 200,000 books. This legendary (传奇的) bookshop is impossible to leave empty-handed. It was once listed in the Guinness Book of World Records as the biggest bookshop on the planet. (107 Charing Cross Road. Monday-Saturday: 9:00-21:00; Sunday: 11:30-18:00.)

Hatchards

In the year 1797, this London bookshop—the oldest in the city today—first flicked on its lights. It stocks an excellent selection of fiction, nonfiction, history and other genres. (187 Piccadilly Street. Monday-Saturday: 09:30-20:00; Sunday: 12:00-18:30.)

London Review Bookshop

There's an excellent selection of history, philosophy, politics, new fiction and many other genres here. Plus, there's a nice cafe in which you can crack open that tome (巨著) for the first time and start reading. (14 Bury Place. Monday-Saturday 10:00-18:30; Sunday 12:00-18:00.)

【1】 Which bookstore was listed in the Guinness Book of World Records?

- A. Daunt Books. B. Foyles Books.  
C. Hatchards. D. London Review Bookshop.

【2】 What is special about Hatchards?

- A. It has a long history. B. It has 200,000 books.  
C. It has a cafe. D. It has both fiction and nonfiction books.

【3】 Which place should you go to if you want to enjoy reading with a coffee?

- A. 83 Marylebone High Street. B. 107 Charing Cross Road.  
C. 187 Piccadilly Street. D. 14 Bury Place.

2.

Do you want to live another 100 years or more? Some experts say that scientific advances will one day enable humans to last tens of years beyond what is now seen as the natural limit of the human life span.

"I think we are knocking at the door of immortality (永生)," said Michael Zey, a Montclair State University business professor and author of two books on the future. "I think by 2075 we will see it and that's a conservative estimate (保守的估计)."

At the conference in San Francisco, Donald Louria, a professor at New Jersey Medical School in Newark said advances in using genes as well as nanotechnology (纳米技术) make it likely that humans will live in the future beyond what was possible in the past. "There is a great effort so that people can live from 120 to 180 years," he said. "Some have suggested that there is no limit and that people could live to 200 or 300 or 500 years."

However, many scientists who specialize in aging are doubtful about it and say the human body is just not designed to last past about 120 years. Even with healthier lifestyles and less disease, they say failure of the brain and organs will finally lead all humans to death.

Scientists also differ on what kind of life the super aged might live. "It remains to be seen if you pass 120, you know; could you be healthy enough to have good quality of life?" said Leonard Poon, director of the University of Georgia Gerontology Centre. "At present people who could get to that point are not in good health at all."

【1】 By saying "we are knocking at the door of immortality", Michael Zey means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they have got some ideas about living forever  
B. they believe that there is no limit of living  
C. they are able to make people live past the present life span  
D. they are sure to find the truth about long living

【2】 Donald Louria's attitude towards long living is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the human body is designed to last past about 120 years  
B. it is possible for humans to live longer in the future  
C. it is still doubtful how long humans can live  
D. people can live from 120 to 180

【3】 The underlined word "it" (in Paragraph 4) refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. a great effort  
B. the conservative estimate  
C. the idea of living from 200 to 300 years  
D. the idea of living beyond the present life span

【4】 What would be the best title for this text?

- A. No Limit for Human Life  
B. Living Longer or not  
C. Science, Technology and Long Living  
D. Healthy Lifestyle and Long Living

3. 阅读理解

Plastic-Eating Worms



greater wax moths

Humans produce more than 300 million tons of plastic every year. Almost half of that winds up in landfills (垃圾填埋场), and up to 12 million tons pollute the oceans. So far there is no effective way to get rid of it, but a new study suggests an answer may lie in the stomachs of some hungry worms.

Researchers in Spain and England recently found that the worms of the greater wax moth can break down polyethylene, which accounts for 40% of plastics. The team left