福建师范大学第二附属中学在线做题

Zoos have been around for centuries — and they've changed a lot over the years. In the Middle Ages, wealthy people kept animals in their gardens. Public animal parks appeared in European cities in the late 1700s and early 1800s. The Philadelphia Zoo, the first in the United States, opened in 1874.

Until a few decades (十年) ago, most zoos were organized by creatures — monkeys in one area, cats in another, birds somewhere else, just like museum collections. In recent years, zoos have instead begun grouping animals that would normally interact (互相作用) in the wild. Moreover, instead of closing animals behind bars, designers are creating landscapes like the environments in which these creatures would naturally be found. Nearby signs provide information about the animals and their habitats in parts of the world where they normally live.

The Denver Zoo's new Predator Ridge exhibit, for example, aims to teach visitors about Africa. Eight acres of land provide homes for 14 animal species, including lions, porcupines, cranes, and wild dogs. Plants from the region grow alongside African-like landform. Ten-foot-tall mounds (土墩) give lions a place from which to survey their surroundings, just as they would do in the wild.

Landscape design makes visitors to the Denver Zoo's Predator Ridge exhibit feel like they're really in Africa.

Animals in Predator Ridge can't actually be mixed with one another, for safety reasons. But hidden deep channels and other smart features allow visitors to see all the animals at once. Different species can see each other too.

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[1] What is the passage mainly about?

A.The safety problem of zoos.

B.The living habits of zoo animals.

C.Changes of zoos over the time.

D.Protection of zoo animals.

- [2] Give the correct order of the following things according to time.
- a. Different species were kept in a group.
- b. Zoos were organized by species.
- c. Natural environments were created in zoos.
- d. Animals were kept in people's gardens.

A.b; d; c; a B.d; a; c; b C.b; d; a; c D.d; b; a; c

【3】 In the Denver Zoo ten-foot-tall mounds(土墩) are built to ____

A.protect the safety of visitors

B.create a natural environment for lions

C.separate lions from other animals

D.offer visitors a better view of lions

[4] The underlined part "the region" in Paragraph 3 probably refers to

A.the Denver Zoo B.the Predator Ridge exhibit

C.Africa D.the ten-foot-tall mounds

[5] We can learn from the passage that _

A.the earliest zoos were probably rich people's garder

B.the Philadelphia Zoo is the first zoo in the world

C.the new Predator Ridge exhibit is held in Africa

D.more animals will be kept in zoos in the future

"Your homework is to collect sounds and take them down," Mrs. Oson said before class was over. She handed out sheets of paper shaped like giant ears.

On his way home, Colin glared out the school-bus window. Not fair, he thought. How could he collect enough sounds on his family's farm? If only he lived in the town. He got off the bus when a stopped at his mailbox. But he wasn't in the mood to wave as it drove away. "I'm home!" Colin called when he pushed open the gate. He threw his school bag down on a kitchen chair.

"How was school?" His mother asked, walking in with his baby brother on her shoulder.

"I've got homework," Colin complained.

"Eat/something before doing your chores." His mother gave him the animal biscuits. Colin ate two tigers, three lions, and a seal, then drank some milk.

Astrid, Colin's dog, woofed as Colin walked toward the barn(谷仓). Her young dogs were yipping. Colin placed dog food into their pan. In the chicken house, Colin burried two hens from their nests. He put their warm eggs into his jacket. The black cow napped in the sun. Colin woke her when he poured corn into her pan. "Moo, thank you!" she seemed to say.

Colin put the eggs in the kitchen, then climbed to his tree house as usual. He could see Dad's beehives(蜂箱)by the field. Six hives usually meant plenty of humming noise. But today he couldn't hear it over the chattering sound of the sparrows. How could a person think?

"QUIET!" Colin shouted.

Suddenly, he sat up straight. Cows mooed and young dogs yipped. Chickens crackled in their yard. When Astrid began woofing below, Colin smiled broadly. "I hear you!" he called. He hurried down from the tree.

[1] Why did Colin wish he lived in the town?

A.Because living on the farm was boring.

B.Because people were treated fairly there.

C.Because the town was near his school.

D.Because collecting sounds would be easier.

[2] What does the underlined part in Paragraph 7 refer to?

A.Doing his homework. B.Helping with farm work.

C.Playing with animals. D.Babysitting his brother.

[3] How many animal sounds are mentioned in the text?

A.4. B.5. C.6. D.7.

[4] Which of the following is NOT the animal's sound?

A.woof B.yip C.nap D.hum

[5] What will Colin most probably do next?

A.Walk Astrid. B.Gather honey.