

初中三年级

英语阅读训练

丁一平 主编

宇航出版社

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前

言

英语是进行国际交往的重要工具。掌握英语,阅读所需要的资料,获取世界各方面的信息,学习先进的文化科学知识,成为青少年学习英语的基本目标。《九年义务教育全日制初级英语教学大纲》规定:“能独立阅读所学语言知识范围内的材料,生词率不超过2%,阅读速度为每分钟40~50个词,理解率达到70%。”

本书编写的阅读文章难易适中,生动有趣,生词不超过2%,语言规范,针对性强,由浅入深,循序渐进。通过阅读训练,可以不断巩固和扩大词汇量,加深了对词汇用法的理解,掌握多种句子结构和不同表达方法,逐步加快阅读速度。全书文章题材广泛,内容丰富,知识面广,可培养学生整体阅读文章的习惯,训练学生既注意篇章的主旨大意,又注意具体的事实和细节;既注意直接理解,又注意深层的推理和判断。学生通过大量阅读训练,可培养语感,开拓视野,提高实际运用的能力。

本书以“阅读理解”为主。“阅读理解”含两项内容,一是阅读短文并做理解练习;二是完成对话。这第二项内容是适应英语教学由知识型向技能型转变,培养学生的语言交际能力而设计的。

本书在每篇阅读文章前设计了阅读检测表格,内容

包括：短文词汇量，读完短文花的时间，每分钟阅读多少词，理解练习的题数，答对的题数，正确率百分之几。通过阅读自测，可以促进有效提高阅读能力和速度。

完形填空和短文改错（初中三年级）是与阅读直接有关的综合运用语言能力的练习，也一并收入。

囿于水平，书中难免有不妥之处，恳请广大读者不吝指教。

目 录

前言	I
一 阅读理解	1
A) 1 — 40	1—88
B) 41 — 60	89—110
二 完形填空	111
61 — 85	111—152
三 短文改错	153
86 — 100	153—163
Key to Exercises	164

一 阅 读 理 解

A) 阅读下面短文, 并做短文后面的题目。然后认真填写每篇短文前的表格, 对自己的阅读能力作出评估。



短文词汇量	读完时间	阅读速度	理解练习	做 对	正确率
265 词	分钟	词/分钟	6 题	题	%

English is a very important language, because it is the most widely used in the world. It is spoken not only in England, America, Canada, Australia and New Zealand but also in many other countries in the world. It is reported that there're more than twenty countries and 550 000 000 people to speak English. English is their native language. Though Chinese is spoken by the largest number of people in the world, yet it isn't the most widely used. English is a current (通用) language in the world.

At international conferences (国际会议), English is one of the chief working languages. In foreign affairs (外交), international trade (贸易) and cultural exchange (文化交流),

English is chiefly used language. Almost half of newspapers and magazines all over the world are published in English. Over two thirds of radio stations are broadcasted (播送) in English. About 85 percent of international letters and business are written in English. So the English language is even more important and useful than any other languages in the world.

With the development of our country's economic (经济) and culture, we must strengthen (加强) coming and going friendly with the people all over the world. We not only work hard but also learn from foreign countries, bring in their advanced science and technology (技术) and make our economic develop quickly. This makes it necessary for us to learn English well. If we learn the current language well, we can get much cultural exchange and advanced science and technology from foreign countries. In order to make our country become very rich and strong and make our life even better, we must learn English well.

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Choose the best answer:

- () 1. What is a current language in the world? _____
A. Chinese B. English
C. Japanese D. French
- () 2. In the world, which language is widely used and

which language is spoken by the largest number of people? _____.

- A. Chinese; English B. English; English
C. Chinese; Chinese D. English; Chinese

() 3. Which of the following isn't true? _____.

- A. Chinese is spoken by many countries in the world
B. English is the most widely used as a current language
C. Though Chinese isn't widely used, the largest number of people speaks it
D. English is a working language at international conferences

() 4. Why do we study English? _____.

- A. Because it is easy to learn
B. Because people like it very much
C. Because it is a tool (工具) of the cultural exchange
D. Because it is spoken by the largest number of people

() 5. How many people is English spoken by? There are over _____.

- A. 5,500,000,000 B. 550,000,000
C. 505,000,000 D. 550,000,000,000

() 6. "Half of newspapers and magazines all over the world are published in English. "Here" published"

means _____.

A. read B. spoken C. reported D. written



短文词汇量	读完时间	阅读速度	理解练习	做 对	正确率
192 词	分钟	词/分钟	5 题	题	%

On January 28th, 1997, Zhong Shan Warship (舰) that all the world had paid close attention to (关注) was got out of the Changjiang River successfully (成功). It has been sunk to the bottom of the river for over fifty years old. Today Zhong Shan Warship once more sees the light of day.

Zhong Shan Warship's original (原) name was Yong Feng Warship. It was sixty-two meters long and its displacement (排水量) was 780 tons. It sailed at a speed of thirteen point five sea miles (海里) an hour. There were eight cannons (炮) and one hundred and thirty-six crew on it. It had served for twenty-five years old. Sun Zhongshan once mounted the warship twice and went in for the revolutionary work. In the Chinese history, it made greater contributions (贡献) to the Chinese revolution. On April 13th, 1925, the warship's name was changed Zhong Shan Warship by the Revolutionary

Government of Guang Zhou.

In the war of guarding Wu Han on November 24th, 1938, Zhong Shan Warship was blown and sunk to the bottom of Changjiang River by Japanese Army. After it has been repaired, it will be shown at Jin Kou Town and visited for the world(世人).

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Choose the best answer:

- () 1. Zhong Shan Warship has been sunk to the bottom of Changjiang River for only _____ years old.
A. fifty B. fifty-seven
C. fifty-nine D. fifty-two
- () 2. When was Zhong Shan Warship got out of the river? _____.
A. In January 28th, 1997
B. On November 24th, 1938
C. On April 13th, 1925
D. On January 28th, 1997
- () 3. How many sea miles did Zhong Shan Warship sail an hour? _____.
A. 780 B. 13.5 C. 136 D. 25
- () 4. Zhong Shan Warship that all the world had paid close attention to ... Here "had paid close attention" means _____.

- A. had cared for B. notices
C. were fond of D. watches

() 5. Which is right? _____.

- A. Mr Sun once mounted the warship three times
and went in for the revolutionary work
B. There were eight cannons on it
C. It sailed at a speed of thirty point five sea miles
an hour
D. On November 24th, 1938, Zhong Shan Warship
was build up



短文词汇量	读完时间	阅读速度	理解练习	做 对	正确率
122 词	分钟	词/分钟	5 题	题	%

Zhaozhou, or Anji Bridge, is China's oldest stone arch (拱形) bridge still in use today. It is located in (座落于) Zhao County 45 kilometres southeast of Shijiazhuang. When it was built, between 590 and 608, it was the longest single-arch span (单拱跨度: 37.02 meters) of its time. So cleverly was it designed (设计) and made that it has stood though flood (洪水), earthquakes and the ravages (破坏) of time

these 1,300 years. At each end of the main(主体) arch are two smaller open arches so that more water can pass through in flood times. This arch is not a semicircle(半圆) but a flatter(比较展开的) arch. The area around it has been made into a park, with a statue(塑像) of its designer, Li Chun, a famous builder of ancient(古代) China.

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Choose the best answer :

- () 1. Zhaozhou Bridge is one of _____ stone arch bridge in our country.
A. the oldest B. the longest
C. the highest D. the strongest
- () 2. Zhaozhou Bridge was built in Sui Dynasty(隋朝). Its span was _____ meters long.
A. 590 B. 608 C. 37.02 D. 1,300
- () 3. The Bridge had passed through kinds of _____ examinations.
A. difficult B. common
C. interested D. dangerous
- () 4. There are two smaller open arches at each end of the main arch, they were used to _____ in flood times.
A. show them nicer
B. go through more water

C. take pictures

D. go through some boats

() 5. The Bridge was designed by _____.

A. Zhaozhou

B. Anji

C. Li Chun

D. Zhao County



短文词汇量	读完时间	阅读速度	理解练习	做 对	正确率
122 词	分钟	词/分钟	5 题	题	%

Do you know the biggest tree in the world? Its name is "General Sherman". General Sherman is growing on the slopes(斜坡)of the Rocky Mountains in the United States. General Sherman is about 11 metres across and about 35 metres round and make a circle, this will give you an idea of General Sherman's size. General Sherman is also very tall. It is over 80 metres high. It began as a tiny seed(小种子)many years ago. Imagine(设想)! It has been growing since about 2000B. C. (公元前). It has been growing for almost 4000 years and it is still growing! General Sherman is as old as the pyramids(金字塔). It may live for another 2000 years. What will the world be like in 4000 A. D. (公元)?

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Choose the best answer :

- () 1. The name of the biggest tree in the world is _____.
 A. the Great Wall B. General Sherman
 C. the Great Pyramid D. an orange tree
- () 2. The biggest tree in the world is growing on the slopes of the Rocky Mountain in _____.
 A. the United States B. China
 C. Japan D. France
- () 3. It's over _____ metres high.
 A. 11 B. 35 C. 80 D. 25
- () 4. It has been growing for almost _____ years.
 A. 400 B. 4000 C. 40000 D. 2000
- () 5. It's as old as _____.
 A. a little B. the Rocky Mountain
 C. the Tai Mountain D. the pyramids



短文词汇量	读完时间	阅读速度	理解练习	做 对	正确率
177 词	分钟	词/分钟	5 题	题	%

In the summer of 1935, when I was a young man, I was travelling in the northwest of India. One evening, after hunting(打猎) in the forest all day, I was returning to the place where I had put up my tent(帐篷). It was getting dark, and I was walking along a narrow path(窄路). On my right was a wide river; on my left, a thick dark forest. Suddenly I saw two green eyes looking at me from among the trees. A man-eating tiger was getting ready to jump on me.

What could I do? Should I jump into the river and hope to save my life by swimming? I looked to the right. In the river there was a big crocodile(鳄鱼) waiting to welcome me with its mouth wide open.

I was so afraid that I closed my eyes. I heard branches(树枝) moving. I opened my eyes. What do you think had happened? The tiger had jumped right over me and now was in the jaws(口部) of the crocodile! That's a true story, believe it or not!

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Choose the best answer:

() 1. This happened _____.

A. in 1934

B. on a winter evening

C. last year

D. on a summer evening

() 2. There was a _____ on my left.

A. river

B. tiger

C. crocodile

D. monkey

- () 3. The writer wanted to save his life by swimming _____.
 A. and so he did
 B. but he couldn't swim
 C. but he walked on
 D. but there was a crocodile in the river
- () 4. The writer was so _____ that _____.
 A. happy; he decided to watch the game
 B. angry; he decided to shoot the animals
 C. afraid; he died
 D. afraid; he dared not open his eyes
- () 5. The result (结果) is that _____ died.
 A. the writer B. the tiger
 C. the crocodile D. none of them



短文词汇量	读完时间	阅读速度	理解练习	做 对	正确率
138 词	分钟	词/分钟	5 题	题	%

New York, London, Paris and other big cities are exciting (令人兴奋的) places to live in. There are many interesting things to see and to do. You can go to different kinds of mu-