



让阅读拥有计划
让习惯培养兴趣

让计划变成习惯
让兴趣成就梦想

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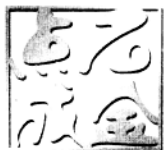
英语组合阅读

阅读理解+完形填空



辽宁大学出版社

8年级(下)



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阅读理解

◆ 阅读下面短文,从各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

题材	词数	难度	建议用时
生活建议	161	易	5~6分钟

Today, more and more students are studying abroad. They need to spend several years abroad. Feeling homesick is very common. How can you deal with (处理) homesickness? Here are some ways:

- Take familiar(熟悉的) things with you to your new place, like pictures of your family and friends, or your favourite CDs.

- Put your best efforts into your studies. Make sure your studies improve. If you are falling behind with your studies, you will miss home even more.

- Make new friends. Building friendships with other students who are also studying abroad. Talk about your feelings with each other.

- Stay busy. When you're outside of class, do something that you enjoy: exercise, go to the movies, read good books, eat out, or get a part-time job if necessary. It's hard to be homesick when you're busy.

- Call or email friends and family often. Make them feel like you are with them.



- () 1. The underlined word "homesick" means "_____" in Chinese.
 A. 空虚的 B. 生病的 C. 孤独的 D. 想家的
- () 2. _____ ways of dealing with homesickness are mentioned in the passage.
 A. Four B. Five C. Six D. Seven
- () 3. If you don't do well in your studies, you will _____.
 A. get ill B. have no friends
 C. miss home even more D. hardly be homesick
- () 4. According to the passage, you will feel more homesick if you _____.
 A. do some exercise when you're free
 B. forget your old friends and never call them
 C. put a photo of your family in your bedroom
 D. make friends with students who are also studying abroad
- () 5. What is the best title for the passage?
 A. How to Make Friends Abroad. B. Do You Want to Study Abroad?
 C. How to Deal with Homesickness. D. Never Miss Home When You're Abroad.



完形填空

◆ 阅读下面短文,掌握其大意。然后从各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

题材	词数	难度	建议用时
社会生活	193	中	6~7分钟

Reading newspapers has become an important part of everyday life. Some people read newspapers 1 the first thing to do in the morning, and others read newspapers as soon as they have free time during the day 2 they can learn what is happening in the world.

Sometimes we don't have enough time to read all the news carefully, so we just take a 3 look at the front page.

Newspapers can be found 4 in the world. We can get many different sorts of newspapers in big cities, but in some mountain villages we see 5 newspapers.

You know different people enjoy reading different newspapers. Some like world news, and others 6 short stories. They just choose what they are interested in.

Some people can also 7 each other through newspapers. Some people may be 8 to speak out their ideas in front of people, but they can write them down and post them to the editors of newspapers.

Today newspapers in English have the largest numbers of readers in the world. The English language is so popular 9 many Chinese students are reading English newspapers, 10 *China Daily* and *21st Century*.

- ()1. A. because B. as C. for D. although
- ()2. A. so that B. in that C. now that D. in which
- ()3. A. light B. slow C. hurry D. quick
- ()4. A. everywhere B. anywhere C. somewhere D. where
- ()5. A. no B. little C. few D. many
- ()6. A. discover B. burn C. prefer D. give
- ()7. A. talk about B. learn to C. fight against D. make friends with
- ()8. A. surprised B. nervous C. excited D. angry
- ()9. A. that B. which C. why D. when
- ()10. A. feel like B. at first C. for example D. such as



阅读理解

◆ 阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,按要求完成各题。

题材	词数	难度	建议用时
生活故事	202	中	7~8分钟

Do you like fishing? 6. Some people have much experience in fishing, so they usually find the right place to fish and catch a lot. What's more; when you choose to fish as a hobby, you must have a good patience(耐心)—sitting by the water or in a boat for hours. Here I'd like to introduce a man who often goes fishing.

Mr. Turner was my neighbor and he often went fishing when he was free. We all thought he liked fishing too much. He often fished for hours without catching anything. But this did not stop him. Some fishermen couldn't catch fish. Sometimes they caught old shoes or rubbish(垃圾). Mr. Turner was even worse than these fishermen. He never caught anything—not even old shoes. 7. After he spent the whole morning on the river, he always went home with an empty bag.



“You should give up fishing!” his friends said. “It's a waste of time.”

“But they don't notice one important thing. I'm not really interested in fishing. I'm only interested in sitting in a boat and doing nothing at all. It can make me forget the noise of the city and live quietly for some time,” he always said to himself.

A 根据短文内容回答下列问题。

1. What will an experienced fisherman do if he wants to catch lots of fish?

2. Where did Mr. Turner like to fish?

3. Why did Mr. Turner always go home with an empty bag?

4. What did Mr. Turner's friends tell him when they knew he couldn't catch fish?

5. Why did Mr. Turner fish even though he wasn't interested in it?

B 将文中画线的句子译成汉语。

6. _____
7. _____



完形填空

◆ 阅读下面短文,掌握其大意。然后从各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

题材	词数	难度	建议用时
生活故事	192	中	6~7分钟

Sarah Winchester lived in California. She was a very 1 woman. She didn't buy lots of jewelry(珠宝) or expensive clothes. 2, she spent millions of dollars in 3 a house. She 4 to do it at the age of 45. The strange thing about Sarah's house was that it 5 never to be finished. The work on the house went on for 38 years 6 Sarah was afraid to stop building it. Sarah's house was near San Jose. Every day, a lot of workers arrived there to work for her. Sarah wanted more rooms and more doors and more windows, 7 the workers kept on building them. The house was seven floors high and had 160 rooms. There were 200 doors and 1,000 windows. There were also 3 lifts, 9 kitchens, and 47 fireplaces. Why did Sarah want a house that kept getting 8? It was because Sarah was afraid of 9. She thought she would die when the house was finished, so she didn't want her house to be finished. Sarah Winchester's 10 seemed to have worked because she lived to be 83 years old, when finally her house was finished.

- () 1. A. pretty B. clever C. rich D. handsome
- () 2. A. However B. Instead C. While D. For
- () 3. A. buying B. building C. selling D. decorating
- () 4. A. promised B. insisted C. loved D. began
- () 5. A. looked B. felt C. sounded D. seemed
- () 6. A. such as B. and C. but D. because
- () 7. A. so B. for C. but D. when
- () 8. A. cleaner B. quieter C. brighter D. bigger
- () 9. A. staying B. dying C. working D. running
- () 10. A. plan B. words C. job D. machine



阅读理解

◆ 阅读下面短文,从各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

题材	词数	难度	建议用时
生活故事	188	易	5~6分钟

Mr. and Mrs. Williams always spent their summer holidays in England in the past. One year, however, Mr. Williams made a lot of money, so they decided to go to Rome and stay at a really good hotel. Then they could go around and enjoy the scenery of that famous city.

They flew to Rome and arrived at the hotel late one evening. They thought that they would have to go to bed without a meal. They were therefore surprised when the clerk in the hall (大堂经理) of the hotel asked them whether they would be having dinner that night.

"Are you still serving dinner then?" asked Mrs. Williams.

"Yes, certainly, madam," answered the clerk. "We serve it until half past nine."

"What are the timetable of the meals then?" asked Mr. Williams.

"Well, sir," answered the clerk, "we serve breakfast from seven to half past eleven in the morning, lunch from twelve to three in the afternoon, tea from four to five, and dinner from six to half past nine."

"But I have no time to travel around Rome!" said Mrs. Williams in a disappointed(失望的) voice.

- () 1. Mr. and Mrs. Williams always spent their summer holidays in _____.
 A. England B. America C. Rome D. Italy
- () 2. Mr. and Mrs. Williams went to Rome by _____.
 A. train B. bus C. plane D. ship
- () 3. When did they arrive at their hotel in the evening?
 A. Before seven. B. Between seven and half past nine.
 C. After half past nine. D. At seven o'clock.
- () 4. They thought they would go to bed without a meal because _____.
 A. they hadn't money to buy food
 B. they were too tired
 C. the restaurant closed
 D. they thought the hotel didn't serve dinner at that time
- () 5. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
 A. They didn't have any time to enjoy the scenery in Rome.
 B. They would have dinner that evening.
 C. Mr. Williams made a lot of money that year.
 D. They always spent their holiday at the same place in the past.



完形填空

◆ 阅读下面短文,掌握其大意。然后从各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

题材	词数	难度	建议用时
生活知识	288	中	7~8分钟

"If you want to see a thing well, reach out and touch it!" This 1 seem a strange thing to say, but 2 things can help you to see them better.

Your eyes can tell you that a glass ball is round. But by holding it in your hands, you can feel how 3 and cold the ball is. You can feel how 4 the ball is. The roundness, smoothness, 5 and heaviness are all parts of the ball. When you feel all these things about the ball, you really see it.

You can feel surprisingly well, for example, your fingers can 6 the difference between two coins in your pocket. You can feel a little drop(滴) of water on the back of your hand.

You can even feel 7. Have you ever wondered why some people like very 8 music? They must like to feel the sounds of music.

All children soon learn what "Don't touch!" means. They hear it often, 9 most of us keep on touching things as we grow up. In stores, we touch things we want to buy: food, clothing, tables and beds. In order to see something well, we 10 touch it.

There are ways of 11 to see well by feeling. One way is to close your eyes and 12 to feel everything. Feel the shoes on your feet, the clothes on your body, and the air. At first, 13 is not easy to feel these things, you are too used to (对……习惯) them.

Most things on 14 in museums are just for looking at. But today, "Do touch!" Then you can feel the 15 of a gun, the smooth silk of a dress, and the rough wood of an old chair.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
| () 1. A. may | B. must | C. should | D. will |
| () 2. A. doing | B. seeing | C. touching | D. hearing |
| () 3. A. smooth | B. beautiful | C. large | D. big |
| () 4. A. heavy | B. light | C. big | D. small |
| () 5. A. lightness | B. temperature | C. warmth | D. coldness |
| () 6. A. understand | B. say | C. tell | D. feel |
| () 7. A. noise | B. songs | C. voice | D. sounds |
| () 8. A. quiet | B. peaceful | C. noisy | D. silent |
| () 9. A. since | B. though | C. but | D. so |
| () 10. A. can | B. shall | C. might | D. have to |
| () 11. A. hearing | B. eating | C. seeing | D. learning |
| () 12. A. try | B. love | C. wish | D. enjoy |
| () 13. A. that | B. this | C. those | D. it |
| () 14. A. show | B. shelf | C. wall | D. desk |
| () 15. A. face | B. surface | C. shape | D. outside |



阅读理解

◆ 阅读下面短文,根据短文内容判断句子的正误,正确的写“T”,错误的写“F”。

题材	词数	难度	建议用时
环境保护	203	易	6~7分钟

Trees are useful to people in three important ways: they provide them with wood and other products, give them shade(树荫) and help to prevent drought(旱灾) and flood(洪水).

Unfortunately(不幸地), in many parts of the world, people have not realized that the third use of trees is the most important. In their eagerness(急切) to make money from trees, they have cut them down in large numbers. And besides, they are usually too careless to plant and look after young trees. So forests slowly disappear.

This doesn't only mean that people will have fewer trees. The results are even more serious, for where there are trees, their roots break up soil, allowing the rain to sink in, and also keep the soil from running away easily. However, where there are no trees the rain falls on hard ground and flows away, causing flood and carrying away the rich soil. When all the rich soil is gone, there is nothing left but desert.

Many years ago, a rich country cut down its trees to build warships(战舰). Then it set up its empire(帝国), but without trees its soil became poorer and poorer. When the empire fell into pieces, the whole country found itself filled with flood and starvation(饥饿).

- () 1. Trees are important and useful to people.
- () 2. The most important use of trees is that they provide us with wood and other products.
- () 3. The forests slowly disappear just because people are eager to make money from trees.
- () 4. Trees can stop land from turning into desert.
- () 5. The empire fell into pieces because of a war.



完形填空

◆ 阅读下面短文,掌握其大意。然后从各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

题材	词数	难度	建议用时
自然地理	287	中	6~7分钟

Did you hear of Greenland before? Maybe you will imagine a picture of a green island with lots of plants and flowers 1, and spring stays there all the year round.

But the scenery(景色) on Greenland is 2 to its name. In fact, it's a land 3 snow, icebergs and glaciers(冰河).

Greenland, the largest 4 of the world, lies to the north of Canada, on the east of North America. Greenland is part of the Kingdom of Denmark(丹麦). Most of the island is in the Arctic Circle(北极圈). It's 5 with thick ice, so it's white all around, just 6 a big icebox. 7 a neighbor to the North Pole(北极), Greenland has an Arctic climate. It's very dry there. It seldom(很少) rains but snows often. Even in summer, snow dances in the air.

There're 8 kinds of animals in Greenland than in other parts of the world. But people still can enjoy watching whales from streets or even from the rooms of hotels. During late summer and early autumn, whales swim near the coast and people can 9 see them. But 10 the best place to watch them is at sea. When you take a boat or a ship along the coast, the fishermen will often tell you when whales 11.

There's a park in the northeast of Greenland. It's the largest national park in the world and people in Greenland are also 12 it.

In Greenland, you'd better put your 13 into the bag for some time, 14 it's hard to know what time it is in the day or at night. There can be only daytime but no night in Greenland. In those days groups of people sit outside their houses and enjoy the beautiful 15.

- () 1. A. somewhere B. everywhere C. nowhere D. where
- () 2. A. next B. beyond C. opposite D. outside
- () 3. A. filled of B. empty with C. full of D. empty of
- () 4. A. sea B. island C. house D. mountain
- () 5. A. relaxed B. left C. covered D. lived
- () 6. A. if B. so C. like D. with
- () 7. A. As B. Such C. Be D. Without
- () 8. A. few B. little C. less D. fewer
- () 9. A. likely B. hard C. hardly D. easily
- () 10. A. sure B. certainly C. well D. finally
- () 11. A. sink into B. fall down C. come up D. take care
- () 12. A. surprised at B. pleased with C. busy with D. proud of
- () 13. A. clock B. watch C. laptop D. mirror
- () 14. A. although B. because C. but D. when
- () 15. A. snow B. sunshine C. light D. wind



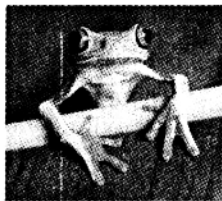
阅读理解

◆ 阅读短文,用适当的单词或短语完成表格。

题材	词数	难度	建议用时
自然生物	155	易	5~6分钟

Birds live in the trees. Squirrels(松鼠) live in the trees. But do you know that some frogs live in the trees, too?

The tree frog is hard to find. This frog can change color. On green leaves, it stays green. On a brown branch(树枝), it turns brown. Some tree frogs can change from green to gold or blue.



Tree frogs have legs and wide feet. They have sticky pads (有黏性的垫) at the end of their toes(脚趾). These sticky toe pads keep tree frogs from falling.

Tree frogs have different colors and markings on their skins. Their eyes are different, too. Some have green eyes, some gray. Some tree frogs' eyes are gold, and some are bright red.

The sounds that tree frogs make in spring and summer are different, too. One frog makes a sound like a dog barking. Another frog makes a loud noise like a snore(鼾声). There is even a frog that whistles(吹口哨)!

Characteristics(特点) of the Tree Frog

Changing color	a. Staying green 1. _____; b. Turning brown on a brown branch; c. Some can change from green to gold or blue.
Having sticky toe pads	Keep the tree frogs from 2. _____ the trees.
Having eyes of different 3. _____	Some have green eyes, some gray, some gold and some bright red.
Making different 4. _____	a. One's sound is like 5. _____ barking; b. Another's is like a snore; c. Another frog can even whistles.



完形填空

A 根据短文内容,从方框中选出适当的单词并用其正确形式填空,使短文完整、正确。(每个词只
能用一次)

题材	词数	难度	建议用时
幽默故事	237	中	6~7分钟

finally must arrive off towards around cinema rule quiet open

At Harton College(大学)—an English boarding(寄宿) school for boys—there are many 1. The boys can go into town in the afternoon after class. But they 2 return to school at six o'clock.

One afternoon, Bob walked to the town. He looked at the shops and then went to the 3. After the film he looked at his watch. It was half past eight. He walked back to school as fast as possible.

When he 4, he found the front door was locked(上锁的). Then he saw an 5 window on the first floor. It was the window of the head teacher's room.

He looked into the room and no one was there. Bob quickly jumped into the room. Just then he heard a noise. Bob looked 6 and then hid(藏) under the sofa. One minute later, Mr. Smith, the head teacher, came in. He turned on the light on his desk and sat down on the sofa. Then he opened a book and began to read.

Bob lay under the sofa as 7 as possible. He could not move. The floor was cold and uncomfortable. 8, the head teacher closed his book and stood up. He put the book on a shelf and walked towards the door.

"Oh, my God, he didn't find me under the sofa!" Bob thought.

Then Mr. Smith stopped and spoke 9 the sofa. "Would you turn 10 the light when you leave?"

B 根据短文内容及首字母提示,填写所缺单词,使短文意思完整。

题材	词数	难度	建议用时
学习生活	149	中	7~8分钟

Have you ever wanted to take up writing? To write a good, creative story, you must practise to d 1 your writing skills. You must a 2 have a good imagination. A teenage girl or boy is not too young t 3 begin learning this useful and fun activity.

Virginia Woolf said every writer needed "a room of one's own". This m 4 you need a quiet, tidy place to write alone. Virginia Woolf was o 5 of the most famous writers in the English language.

It is best to practise every day, at least you should practise a few t 6 every week. Sometimes you might be lazy, b 7 just ten minutes of writing a day can help you develop your skills.

A 8 good idea is to join a w 9. In a workshop, everyone reads each other's writing and talks about it. This is very u 10 for learning how to write better.



阅读理解

◆ 阅读下面短文,从各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

题材	词数	难度	建议用时
异域文化	183	易	6~7分钟

People in the United States honor(表示敬意) their parents with two special days; Mother's Day and Father's Day. Mother's Day is on the second Sunday in May, and Father's Day is on the third Sunday in June. People show their love and respect to their mothers and fathers. Parents bring up their children and educate(教育) them to be the useful men to the society, and they give love and care to their children.

These two days are celebrated in many different ways. On Mother's Day people wear carnations(康乃馨). A red one shows that his or her mother is living. While a white one shows that the mother is dead. Many people take part in many activities to honor parents. Another tradition is to give cards and presents to the parents. Children always make them in school. Many people make their own presents for their parents. Though the presents are not worth(值) much, these are valued(有价值) more than the ones in shops. The value of the presents is not very important, but the thought that the children have to their parents is the most important.

- () 1. When is Father's Day?
 A. On the second Sunday in May. B. On the third Sunday in May.
 C. On the second Sunday in June. D. On the third Sunday in June.
- () 2. People always wear _____ on Mother's Day.
 A. yellow or white carnations B. white or red carnations
 C. white or black carnations D. blue or white carnations
- () 3. When a person wears a white carnation on Mother's Day, it usually means that _____.
 A. his mother is dead B. his mother is living
 C. his mother is kind D. he doesn't love his mother
- () 4. How do children always prepare the presents for their parents?
 A. They always buy the presents in shops.
 B. They always get the presents from their friends.
 C. They always make the presents by themselves.
 D. They don't prepare presents for their parents.
- () 5. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
 A. People celebrate Father's Day and Mother's Day in many ways.
 B. The presents are usually not worth much money.
 C. People always wear carnations on Mother's Day.
 D. Only a few people make their presents for their parents.



完形填空

◆ 阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

题材	词数	难度	建议用时
学习生活	196	中	7~8分钟

Winter holiday comes! Two whole weeks without homework. Two weeks to relax. I 1 that I would get a lot of sleep. I would 2 reading *The Giver*. I didn't have time to finish it before.

But on the first day, I 3 that I couldn't fall asleep. I would begin thinking that I did nothing that day!

This happened the next day. During the day, when I had 4 time, I would be walking around the room and thinking that I had nothing to do! I was eating when I wasn't hungry. I was playing a computer game although it was 5.

Later I knew that 6 didn't mean doing nothing. It meant doing something 7. I planned to swim at a local high school. I 8 to read two books that my friend recommended(推荐) to me.

Of course, some of my earlier wishes 9. Being free from schoolwork took a load(重担) off my mind. Getting so much sleep made me relaxed.

Every time a winter holiday passed, I wasn't able to say what I did, 10 I spent my time. This winter holiday was different. I was relaxed by doing a lot of things.

- () 1. A. looked B. imagined C. stayed D. traveled
- () 2. A. catch with B. go on C. start D. finish
- () 3. A. waved B. dreamed C. watched D. noticed
- () 4. A. hard B. free C. little D. many
- () 5. A. funny B. boring C. interesting D. lively
- () 6. A. tiring B. relaxing C. sleeping D. resting
- () 7. A. heavy B. beautiful C. great D. enjoyable
- () 8. A. believed B. told C. left D. decided
- () 9. A. came to B. came in C. came out D. came true
- () 10. A. however B. how C. which D. where



阅读理解

◆ 阅读下面短文,根据短文内容,按要求完成各题。

题材	词数	难度	建议用时
友谊	215	中	7~8分钟

How do we make friends through the Internet? One way is to search for websites with topics that interest us. For example, you might be interested in football. Then you could search for a site run by a popular football club. There are hundreds of football sites, and most of them have a special website for their fans. Once you have found the right football club or pop group, then you will see where to click in order to chat(闲谈) with other fans. Another way to make friends on the Internet is to enter chatting sites. 6. When you search the Internet for these sites, you will find that there are plenty of opportunities(机会) to meet many different people of all ages.



Making a new friend is only the first step. The key to a successful friendship over the Internet is to keep in touch with your friend. You can learn something by chatting with your friends.

7. You will soon find that the topics go far beyond a discussion of football or music, even though these topics brought you both together. Another way to strengthen(加强) the friendship is to bring your school friends in your conversations too, and then you can form your own "chatting group" that meets regularly and becomes a small group of friends.

A 根据短文内容回答下列问题。

1. How many ways are mentioned in this passage to help you make new friends on the Internet?

2. What is the key to a successful friendship over the Internet?

3. How do you form your "chatting group"?

4. How can you meet different people of all ages on the Internet?

5. What does the passage mainly talk about?

B 将文中画线的句子译成汉语。

6. _____
7. _____



完形填空

◆ 阅读下面短文,掌握其大意。然后从各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项。

题材	词数	难度	建议用时
异域文化	148	中	6~7分钟

The Japanese pay much attention to the lucky telephone numbers.

The bathhouses, for example, 1 to use 4626, because when people speak it in Japanese, it has the same pronunciation(发音) as “have a good bath”.

2 the clothes shops and the butcher's(屠户) like 4129 better than any other number, because this number can either be read as “good dress” or “good meat”. Since these numbers are connected with something 3, people can remember them very 4, so they become advertisements for the shops.

On the other hand there are also bad numbers. 1564, 5, has the sound of “kill people”; the number 4219 has the meaning of “people die”.

At 6, there are about forty-four million 7 in Japan, yet it is 8 for everyone to get a 9 telephone number. So these telephone numbers become commodities(商品). The 10 can reach as high as 222 Japanese yen.

- () 1. A. like B. want C. have D. ought
- () 2. A. For B. Neither C. Either D. Both
- () 3. A. to do B. useful C. nice D. important
- () 4. A. hard B. slowly C. much D. easily
- () 5. A. but B. however C. for example D. so that
- () 6. A. times B. present C. last D. first
- () 7. A. shops B. Japanese C. telephones D. numbers
- () 8. A. possible B. impossible C. easy D. necessary
- () 9. A. interesting B. nice C. lucky D. suitable
- () 10. A. Japanese yen B. money C. telephone D. price