







## 高中英语阅读训练

(新版)

### GAO ZHONG YING YU YUE DU XUN LIAN 200 PIAN

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# 新版说明

本书自1994年10月问世以来,深受广大高中学生的欢迎,市场需求量一直有增无减。为答谢广大读者的厚爱,我们以一颗赤诚的助学之心,为读者献上这本新版的《高中英语阅读训练200篇》。

新版《高中英语阅读训练 200 篇》在取材上更加完美、合理、广泛。它以一些新的可读性强,知识性强,并能提高学生应试能力的篇章取代了原来的一些内容比较陈旧的文章,根据其选材精,针对性强,非常实用的特点,相信阅读此书后,会使您受益匪浅。

编 者 1998年7月

# 前言

中学英语教学大纲明确要求,英语教学要"侧重培养阅读能力",阅读训练是高中教学重点之一,阅读理解是测试所学英语在实践中能力运用的一种主要形式。阅读能力差,阅读速度慢都直接影响英语学习成绩。要提高阅读理解能力,一定要大量阅读,去理解、判断或评价整篇文章,并从中掌握词汇、词法、句法、惯用法及语言文化知识。

本书中的文章是我们在对学生进行多年英语教学训练的基础上从众多的阅读文章中进行广泛的筛选而汇集的。选取了其中内容新颖、代表性强、可读性强的文章 200 篇。它包括小故事、名人轶事、一般性史地常识、日常生活和科普知识等方面内容。本书的文章难度适中,它遵循由易到难,循序渐进的原则排列,为提高高中生的阅读理解能力及应试能力做了精心的安排。

本书中的单词量是以中学英语教学大纲所规定的单词量为基准的,超出大纲的单词大都给以适当的汉语词义。在出题形式上采取选择最佳答案的标准题型。本书可供高中一、二、三年级学生使用。书后附有参考答案,可供阅读练习后对照。

编 者 1994年12月 aul could not sleep last night. He woke up early and sat up, and then he lay down again. He felt terrible, "I must be sick," he thought, "but I must study for that test."

He got up and looked for his history notebook. He finally found it under a pile of clothes on a chair. He went over his history notes, but he couldn't remember any of the facts in his notes. "What shall I do?" He thought. He felt terrible.

Just then Paul's telephone rang, so he put down his notebook and picked up the telephone.

"Good morning," Jack's voice said. "You must be wrong about that test."

"What do you mean?" Paul asked weakly.

"We're not going to have a test today," Jack said. "I wrote down the date in my notebook. The test will be next Wednesday; it isn't today. How do you feel this morning?"

"Fine," said Paul. "Just fine!" Suddenly he really felt fine.

- ( ) 1. What did Paul think when he woke up early?
  - A. He thought that he had lost his history notebook.
  - B. He thought he could sleep more, so he lay down again.

- C. He thought the weather was terrible.
- D. He thought that he was sick, yet he had to study for the test.
- ( ) 2. What happened after he went over his history notes?
  - A. He couldn't remember where he had found the note-book.
  - B. He became confident for the test.
  - C. He still felt worried about the test.
  - D. He was reminded of many facts in his history class.
- ( ) 3. Who was Jack?
  - A. Paul's teacher.
  - B. Paul's friend.
  - C. Paul's brother.
  - D. Paul's fellow student.
- ( ) 4. What did Jack say in the telephone conversation?
  - A. He just said 'Hello' to Paul.
  - B. He told Paul that he would share his worries.
  - C. He told paul that he would correct the mistake Paul had
  - D. They were not going to have the history test that day.
- ( ) 5. How did Paul feel at the end of the story?
  - A. He felt terrible, for he would have a test.
  - B. He felt terrible, for he hadn't slept well the night before.
  - C. He felt much relieved, for he would have the test next Wednesday.
  - D. He felt weak, for he had just recovered from his illness.

R od loves the sea. He likes to dive into it. Deep down, he hunts fish with a spear gun. One day Rod and his friend Joe went fishing. "I'm going to swim far out for big fish," Rod said. "Don't go too far," Joe said. "You might meet a shark (鲨鱼)." "I'm not afraid," said Rod.

Far from land, Rod saw a big fish. He dived to spear it. Just then he saw a shark! There was no time to get away. The shark hit Rod hard! It opened its mouth wide. Rod kicked and pushed. But the shark had hold of his arm! Rod hit the shark on its nose. The shark opened its mouth. Rod pulled his arm away. He got his head above water.

Rod knew the shark would come up for him. He was cady when it came. He put his arms and legs around the shark! Now it could not bite him. The shark dived, with Rod on its back! Down, down they went. As they came up, Rod pushed away from the shark. Just then a boat came between them! The men in it had seen the shark. They pulled Rod into the boat.

Soon Rod was safe on land. A doctor took care of his arm.

Then Joe took him home, "Are you afraid of sharks now?" asked Joe. "Yes!" said Rod. "Who wouldn't be!"

(	) 1.	Rod likes to dive into
		A. the river
		B. the well
		C. the sea
		D. the pool
(	) 2.	He hunts fish with
		A.a knife
		B. a fishing line
		C.a rifle (步枪)
		D.a spear gun
(	) 3.	A shark bit Rod's
		A. arm B. head C. nose D. foot
(	) 4.	When the shark had hold of Rod's arm,
		A. Rod hit the shark on its head
		B. Rod kicked the shark up
		C. Rod hit the shark in the eyes
		D. Rod hit the shark on its nose
(	) 5.	As soon as the shark came up for Rod again,
		A. Rod speared it
		B. Joe aimed his rifle at the shark and fired at it
		C.Rod put his arms and legs around the shark
		D. Rod hit the shark against the rock

C harlie, have you finished your homework?" asked Mrs

"Yes, Mum. I've just finished my work. The teacher didn't give very much homework today."

"Here's ten dollars. Buy a packet (包, 袋) of sugar from the supermarket."

Charlie took the money and went to the supermarket near his home. He knew what brand (商标) of sugar his mother wanted. He took a packet from the shelf and paid the girl at the counter. The girl gave him the change. Charlie counted the money.

"Miss, I think you've given me the wrong change," said Charlie.

"What do you mean? I gave you the right change," the girl said, looking hard at him.

"You gave me one dollar extra (额外的)," said Charlie, with a smile. And he handed the change to the girl to count again. She counted it carefully. She found that Charlie was right. She gave him the right change this time. She also thanked him with a big smile!

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ι	,	Ι,	Charlie	was	MILS	Smith 8	

			A. brother B. uncle	C. son	D.friend				
(	)	2.	Mrs Smith asked Char	lie whether					
			A. he had had his lunch						
			B.he had done his hor	nework	•				
			C. he had written his	etter					
			D.he had finished his	tea					
(	)	3.	What did she ask Cha	rlie to do?					
			A. To go to school.						
			B. To go and see a file	n.					
			C. To buy some sugar.						
			D. To finish his home	work.					
(	)	4.	After he took a packet	t of sugar from	m the shelf in the super-				
			market, Charlie paid	at the	counter.				
			A. the woman	B. the girl					
			C. the man	D. the boy					
(	)	5.	Charlie handed the ch	ange to the gi	rl to count again because				
			she had given him	·					
			A. one dollar extra						
			B. one dollar less						
			C.two dollars extra						
			D. half a dollar less						
(	)	6.	What did the girl at the	ne counter do	at last?				
			A. She said sorry to C	harlie.					
			B. She looked hard at	Charlie.					
			C. She smiled at Char	ie.					
			D. She thanked Charle	e and gave hir	n the right change.				
(	)	7.	What do you think of	Charlie? I the	ink				
			A. he's clever						

B. he's stupid

C. he's wrong

D. he's honest



The Australian government has built the longest fence in the world. It is 9, 500 kilometres long, and two hundred men look after it. They drive along it and repair it every day. Sand blows against it and buries it. Sand blows away from it and leaves holes under it. These holes are dangerous. The men have to repair them immediately. If they don't, the dingoes will get in. Dingoes are wild dogs. They are the cruel killers in Australia. Wild animals usually kill for food, but dingoes kill for pleasure, too. One dingoes can easily kill 100 sheep in a night or a crowd of sheep in a few days. Dingoes killed 600, 000 sheep in Queensland in eleven years. Those sheep were worth £ 2, 000, 000. The farmers were angry, but they could not stop the dingoes. The problem was too big for the farmers to settle. So the government agreed to build the fence. Why? Because Australia depends on her sheep. She exports (出日) 45% of all the wool (羊毛) in the world.

Choose the best answer for each of the following:

( ) 1. From th passage, we may infer (推理) that \_\_\_\_.

A. it was under the pressure of the farmers that the Aus-									
tralian government decided to build the fence									
B. it was with the help of the Australian government that the									
farmers built the fence									
C. it was under the direction of the Australian government that the farmers built the fence									
fence in the world be built									
) 2. The Australian government built the longest fence in the									
world									
A. to make it a wonder of the world									
B. to hold back sand and wind									
C. to draw the attention of the whole world, and thus more									
tourists (观光者) might come to see it									
D. to protect their sheep									
) 3. Dingoes kill sheep									
A. for food									
B. to enjoy themselves									
-C. to keep the balance of nature									
D both A and B									
) 4. According to the passage, about how many sheep were killed									
in the State of Queensland each day in the past eleven years									
On the average (平均)									
A.150 B.200 C.210 D.290									
•									

R obert is nine years old and Joanna is seven. They live at Mount Ebenezer. Their father has a big property. In Australia they call a farm a property.

Robert and Joanna like school very much. At school they can talk to their friends but Robert and Joanna cannot see their friends. They live 100, perhaps 300 miles away and like Robert and Joanna, they all go to school by radio.

Mount Ebenezer is in the centre of Australia. Not many people live in "The Centre". There are not schools with desks and black-boards and no teachers in "The Centre". School is a room at home with a two-way radio. The teacher also has two-way radio. Every morning she calls each student on the radio. When all students answer, lessons begin.....Think of your teacher 300 miles away!

#### Choose the best answer for each of the following:

( ) 1. The children in "The Centre" do not go to school because

A. they live too far away from one another

B. they do not like school

C. they are not old enough to go to school

D. their families are too poor

(	) 2. In order to send their children to school, parents in "The Centre" of Australia must have
	A. a property
	B.a car
	C. a school room at home
	D.a special radio
(	) 3. Teachers in "The Centre" of Australia teach
	A. not in a classroom but at the homes of the students
	B. by speaking only and not showing anything in writing
	C. without using any textbooks or pictures
	D. without knowing whether the students are attending
(	) 4. When children are having a lesson, they can hear their
	teacher
	A. but their teacher cannot hear them
	B. and their teacher can hear them too
	C. but cannot hear their schoolmates
	D. and see him or her at the same time
(	) 5. A "property" in Australia is a
	A. house B. school C. farm D. radio



A young man stole two diamand rings, three gold watches, four gold bars, five gold coins and some hundred-dollar notes from a shop in Kowloon (九龙). Soon afterwards the police caught

him and found in his coat pockets all the things he had stolen except the money. He was taken to the Central Police Station (警察总局), where four photos were taken of him: one from the left, one from the right, and two from the front. Then he suddenly hit the policeman who had taken the photos and got away.

Several days later someone telephoned the police, and told them that the thief had gone to Macao (澳门) by ship. The police at once, sent four photos of the thief to the police in Macao.

The next day they got a telephone call from the police in Macao. "We have caught two of the men in a hotel and one in a restaurant. We hope to catch the fourth one this evening."

			<del>-</del>		_	_		
			A. bars	B. rings	C. money	D.w	atches	
	)	2.	The thief attacked the policeman					
			A.in the shop					
			B. in a restaurant					
			C. in a hote	1				
			D.in the po	olice statio	n			
(	)	3.	In fact, he	w many tl	nieves were th	ere alt	ogather?	
			A. One.	B. Two	. C.Thre	e.	D. Four.	
(	)	4.	We know f	rom the pa	assage that	·		
			A the police in Hong Kong photoed four young men					
			B. wrong pl	notos were	sent to Maca	o		
			C. the polic	e in Maca	o made a mist	ake		

#### D, the photos were stolen in Macao



S oon after Dave left college, one of his uncles, who was rich and had no children of his own, died and left Dave a lot of money, so he decided to set up his own real estate agency (财产经销处).

He found a nice office, bought some new furniture and moved in. He had only been there for a few hours when he heard someone coming. He quickly picked up the telephone and pretended to be very busy answering an important call from someone in New York who wanted to buy a big and expensive house in the country.

The man who knocked at the door while this was going on, came in and waited politely for the agent (代理人) to finish his conversation. Then he said to him, "I'm from the telephone company, and I was sent here to connect your telephone."

(	) 1	. How man	y uncles did	Dave have?	·			
		A. One	B. Two	C. Three	D. More than one			
(	) 2	. When did	Dave set u	p his own rea	al estate agency?			
		A. After he left college						
		B. After l	nis uncle die	ed				
	• 12							