

天骄

英语课外阅读系列丛书

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延边人民出版社

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本册主编：刘淑贤

延边人民出版社

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## 前 言

阅读理解、完形填空是各类英语考试的重要题型,也是学生们丢分最多,难以掌握的题型。为了帮助学生巩固和扩大教材中所学知识,增加语言输入量,提高学生综合运用知识的能力,本书涵盖了中考所有题型,注重知识性、科学性、教育性,贴近生活,针对学生在这类题型上的弱点、难点及重点、设计题目、命题形式多样,有阅读后的选择、阅读后的整合,阅读后的判断、短文缩写填空,回答问题读后填写所缺的单词,利用所给的词在适当的语境中填适当的词等。全方位、多角度提高学生的英语学习成绩,使学生适应各种题型演变,注重培养学生综合能力、实战能力和创新能力。

本书共有 150 篇各种题材的文章,全能培训是本书的特色,是学生课外阅读、中考必备的最佳选择。

由于水平有限,欠缺之外在所难免,恳请指正。

编 者

2006.8



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# 阅读理解训练(一)

## (A)

A chicken lays an egg. You feel sleepy. And a tree loses its leaves. All of these things, and many more, happen in a certain way, at a certain time each day or each year. They take place because of something called an internal clock. The word internal means "inside of", and the internal clock is inside a certain part of every plant and animal. For example, there is an internal clock in the head of a chicken.

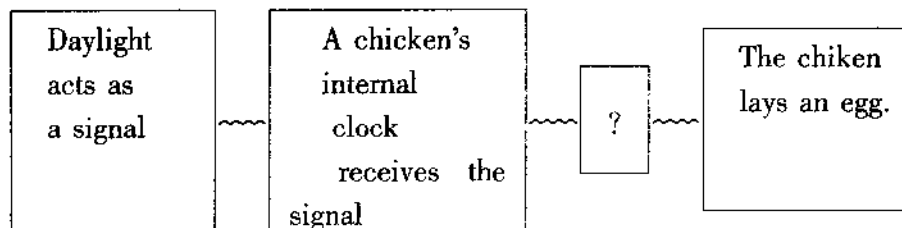


The internal clock receives a signal, or message, from the world around it. Some of these signals include light, heat, darkness and cold. When the internal clock gets the signal, the body of the plant or animal produces a chemical that causes the living thing to do different actions. For example, daylight signals the chicken's internal clock to make a chemical. Then this chemical causes the chicken to lay eggs.

People are learning a lot about internal clocks. Farmers have even learned how to fool a chicken's internal clock so that the chicken lays more eggs!

根据短文内容,选择最佳选项

- ( ) 1. A signal is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a chemical                      B. a message  
 C. internal                          D. inside
- ( ) 2. The clock described in the story is called internal because it \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. means "inside of"              B. is inside every plant or animal  
 C. never stops running            D. produces a signal
- ( ) 3. In this story, one signal would be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. cold weather                    B. a chemical  
 C. falling leaves                    D. a sleepy dog
- ( ) 4. In the chain of events below, what is missing?



- A. The chicken moves its body.  
 B. The chicken is fooled by the farmer.  
 C. The chicken makes a chemical.  
 D. The chicken sees the daylight.
- ( ) 5. What do you think farmers do to make chickens lay more eggs? They
- A. make the chickens do different actions.  
 B. keep the chickens in a cooler place.  
 C. feed the chickens a special chemical.  
 D. turn on lights in the chicken house at night.

(B)

2

Now cities are full of cars. Some families even have two or more cars. Parking is a great problem, and so is the traffic in around the cities. Something will have to be done to change it.

What will the cars of tomorrow be like?

Little cars may some day take the place of today's big cars. If everyone drives little cars in the future, there will be less pollution in the air. There will also be more space for parking cars in cities, and the streets will be less crowded. Three little cars can fit in the space now needed for one car of the usual size.

The little cars will cost much less to own and to drive. Driving will be safer, too. What is more, there little cars can go about 65 kilometres Per (每) hour.

Little cars of the future will be fine for getting around a city, but they will not be useful for long trips. If big cars are still used along with the small ones, two sets of roads will be needed in the future. Some roads will be used for the big, fast cars, and other roads will be needed for the slower small ones.

### 选择填空

- ( ) 1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the big problem for those people who have cars.
- A. Money  
 B. Parking  
 C. Driver  
 D. Waiting
- ( ) 2. Cars in the future mustn't bring \_\_\_\_\_ pollution in the air.
- A. more  
 B. much  
 C. less  
 D. no

( ) 3. The little car's size may be \_\_\_\_\_ today's car's size.

- A. on third of                      B. two thirds of  
C. as big as                        D. as small as

( ) 4. People can \_\_\_\_\_ money with using the little cars.

- A. spend                            B. cost  
C. take                              D. save

( ) 5. Little cars are very fine for \_\_\_\_\_

- A. long trips                        B. journeys  
C. everyday life                    D. sport

(C)

The best known vegetable in the world is the potato. It grows in many places and does not need a rich soil like man other crops. But until four hundred years ago the potato was not known to Europeans(欧洲人). But today it is one of the main foods in Europe(欧洲). About a half of the world's potatoes are grown in Europe.

In France the potato was not grown for food for a long time. A story is told about Louis. In 1778 he saw some potato flowers for the first time. He liked them so much that he picked one and put it in his buttonhole(钮扣孔). He was interested in the flowers not the potatoes themselves.

根据短文内容,判断句子正(T)误(F)。

1. Potatoes are grown and eaten in Europe. ( )
2. The potato grows well only in the rich soil. ( )
3. The Frenchman Louis is the first man to eat potatoes in Europe. ( )
4. At first the Europeans grew potatoes to eat. ( )
5. Louis put the potato flowers in his buttonhole because he liked the potatoes very much. ( )

(D)

When a light passenger plane flew off course some time ago, it crashed in the mountains and its pilot(飞行员) was killed. The only passengers, a young woman and her two baby daughters, were not hurt. It was the middle of winter. Snow lay thick on the ground. The woman knew that the nearest village was kilometres away. When it grew dark, she turned a suitcase(衣箱) into a bed and put the children inside it, covering them with all the clothes she could find. During the night, it got terribly cold. The woman kept as near as she could to the children and even tried to get into the case herself, but it was too small. Early next morning, she heard planes passing above and wondered how she could send a signal(信号). Then she had an idea. She stamped out (做标记) the letters "SOS" in the snow. Luckily, a



pilot saw the signal and sent a message by radio to the nearest town. It was not long before a helicopter (直升飞机) arrived on the place to rescue (营救) the woman and her babies.

根据短文内容,填写句中所缺的单词。(首字母已给)

1. There were f \_\_\_\_\_ people in the light passenger plane before it crashed.
2. The pilot died in the a \_\_\_\_\_ but the passengers were all safe.
3. It happened on a winter night, so it was very c \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The woman tried her best to keep her babies w \_\_\_\_\_.
5. As the villages were f \_\_\_\_\_ from them, the woman couldn't get to the nearest one with her daughters.
6. The planes flew over to rescue the passengers, but they couldn't f \_\_\_\_\_ them.
7. The woman wrote large 'SOS' on the snow so that the p \_\_\_\_\_ could see it.
8. A helicopter was s \_\_\_\_\_ to rescue the woman and her babies.

(E)

4 Sue and Peter had been dating (约会) for many years. Every weekend they went to a movie together on Saturday night. On Sundays they went to the beach in the summer and to the country in the winter.

Sue knew that Peter wanted to marry her, and she wanted to marry Peter, too. She waited patiently (耐心地) for him to ask her to marry him. However, although he often told her he loved her, he never said anything about marriage (结婚). This made Sue unhappy. She was nearly thirty. She believed that if Peter did not marry her soon she might never marry. She did not want to be a spinster (老处女). She wanted to have a husband and a family of her own.

One evening, as they were walking home after a movie, she said, "Peter, don't you think it is time you asked me something?"

Peter thought for a moment. He knew what she was thinking about. At last he said, "I'm sorry, Sue, but I don't think I have anything to ask you at this time."

"Then I will have to ask you, Peter," Sue said. "I cannot wait any longer. I'm getting old." She stopped walking and looked at him. "Peter, we've known each other for ten years. I love you and you love me. Will you marry me?"

Peter took hold of Sue's hand and said, "Sue, I want to marry you, but we cannot get married yet. We have nowhere to live. I do not have much money and neither do you. We cannot buy a place of our own."

"That isn't important," Sue said. "We can live with your parents."

Peter shook (摇) his head. "I'm sorry but that isn't possible."

"Why not?" Sue asked.

“Because my parents are still living with their parents,” he explained.

根据短文内容，回答文后问题。

1. Who was Sue?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What did Sue wish Peter to say?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Why was Sue unhappy?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What was Sue afraid to be?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. What did Peter and Sue do before walking home?

\_\_\_\_\_

6. How old was Sue when she and Peter began to love each other?

\_\_\_\_\_

7. What did Sue want to know?

\_\_\_\_\_

8. Why couldn't Peter marry Sue?

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Were Peter's parents rich or poor?

\_\_\_\_\_

10. Why did Peter refuse Sue's advice(建议)?

\_\_\_\_\_

## 阅读理解(二)

(A)

Looking at the things in the rooms, Mr. Miser got into trouble. He kept working on his farm though he had several workers. He tried his best to save everything and gave his family less food and made them work more. Now he had a lot of money, but he was afraid someone would steal it. It was difficult for him to find a safe place to hide it in his house. He thought and thought and at last he decided to buy a great lump of gold(一大块金子) with it one day.

That night, when his family and workers were asleep, he dug a hole in the ground and hid the gold in it. Being afraid it would get stolen, he went often to visit and bring it out. One of his workmen, who, suspecting(怀疑) that there was a treasure(财宝), when his master's(主人) back was turned, went to the place, and took it away.

When Mr. Miser returned and found the place empty, he cried sadly and pulled(扯) his hair. But a neighbour who felt sorry for him, and learned the cause of it, said, "Don't be so sad, Mr. Miser, but take a stone and put it in the same place, and think that it is your lump of gold; for, as you never meant to use it, the one will do you as much good as the other."

根据短文内容, 选择最佳选项

- 6
- ( ) 1. Mr. Miser kept working on the farm to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. watch his workers                      B. get richer  
C. set an example for his family      D. help his workers
- ( ) 2. \_\_\_\_\_, so he bought the gold.  
A. Mr. Miser didn't know how to use the money  
B. Mr. Miser had too much money  
C. Mr. Miser had everything  
D. Mr. Miser didn't know where to hide the money
- ( ) 3. Mr. Miser hid the gold at night because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he was afraid someone would find it  
B. he was always busy in the day  
C. he liked working at that time  
D. he had a little time then
- ( ) 4. Mr. Miser was very sad because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. someone finds the gold              B. his secret let out  
C. his gold had disappeared              D. the worker played a joke on him

- ( ) 5. The neighbour thought \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Mr Miser could get more gold  
B. Mr Miser was very rich  
C. it was not necessary for Mr Miser to be so sad  
D. he could help Mr Miser find the missing gold

(B)

Cars are an important part of life in the United States. Without cars most people think that they are poor. And even though a person is poor, he doesn't really feel poor when he has a car.

Perhaps you have heard of Henry Ford. He first started making cars in large numbers. Perhaps he didn't know how important the car was going to be to American culture(文化). The car makes the United States a nation on wheels(车轮上的民族).

Cars have become popular in the United States. The Americans like to move around in cars. With a car people can go to any place without spending much money.

根据短文内容,判断句子正(T)误(F)。

1. Americans like cars very much. ( )
2. Most American have cars. ( )
3. Henry Ford was one of the most famous car producers. ( )
4. Most Americans have cars, so they're regarded as a nation on wheels. ( )
5. Americans go to any place in cars, so they have to pay much money on them. ( )

(C)

It was already after lunch time and there were few people in the restaurant. A waiter was busy cleaning a table when a good-looking man came in with a boy of about ten after him.

The waiter was asked to prepare lunch for him. Seeing that the man wearing nice clothes, the waiter thought that he must have money. Very soon, eggs, meat, chicken and other food were put on the table before them. "Help yourselves, please." said the waiter politely.

They had nearly eaten up all the things when the man told the waiter he would like to go to the next shop to buy him a present in order to show his thanks. And the man promised the boy that he would be back in a minute. The waiter kept adding(增加) dishes on the table while the boy only still sat there eating. Half an hour passed, another half an hour passed and the man wasn't seen. The waiter should not keep quiet any longer by his time and asked the boy why his father

would not come back. The small boy stopped eating and answered. "He is not my father at all. I happened to meet him in the street and was asked whether I'd like to have a rich lunch. I agreed and followed him here for a meal without pay."

根据短文内容填空, 每空一词。

It 1 in a restaurant. There were 2 any people in it because it was 3 afternoon. Then a well - dressed, good - looking man walked in 4 a boy. The waiter thought, he was very rich, so he rather friendly 5 them and took 6 the delicious food as much as 7. When the man said that he would like to buy something in the next shop, the waiter let him go. He 8 use his 9 until an hour had passed. The boy wasn't the son of the man, but he was pleased to have 10 a rich meal without pay.

(D)

### For Children

**Museum:** Children's Museum, 220 South Main Street, 492 - 6363

**Storytime:** Children's Library, 141 Catherine Street, Wednesday at 10 a. m. 678 - 2817

**Sports:** Football Club, Tuesdays and Thursdays, 4 p. m. 492 - 5622  
Basketball Club, Wednesdays and Fridays, 9:15 a. m.  
678 - 2506

**Art Club:** Sunday at 9:30 a. m. 215 - 5368

**Cinema:** New Films for Children, 269 Brick Road, 462 - 9101

### Useful Phone Numbers

Fire & Police: 911

Fast Food Restaurant: 215 - 547 - 0422

Hospital: 215 - 722 - 2256

Visitor Information Centre: 1 - 800 - 925 - 9847

Taxi: 215 - 536 - 7000

Visitor Hotel Information: 1 - 800 - 739 - 7302

根据短文内容, 回答问题。

1. Where should you go if you are interested in stories?

2. What number should you call if you need some information about hotels?

3. When a house is on fire, which number should you call?

4. What's the address of Children's Museum?

5. If you want to play football, you can go to \_\_\_\_\_.

(E)

### JANE'S BUSY DAY

Yesterday Jane had a very busy day. First she went to the dry cleaner's and collected her dress and jacket. Then she went to the chemist's and bought some sunscreen and a new pair of sunglasses. After that she went to the bank and got some Spanish pesetas, and to the travel agent's, where she collected some tickets. Then she went home and packed her suitcase. An hour later a taxi arrived and took her to the airport, where she caught a plane to Majorca.

阅读下列短文选择最佳答案



1. Jane collected (收集) her clothes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. at home
- B. on the line
- C. at a dry cleaner's
- D. in a clothes shop

2. Jane bought \_\_\_\_\_ at the chemist's (药店)

- A. some medicine
- B. a pair of sunglasses
- C. some ice-cream
- D. a new dress

3. She \_\_\_\_\_ after she got home.

- A. packed her suitcase
- B. collected some tickets
- C. got some Spanish pesetas
- D. went to the bank

4. \_\_\_\_\_ she went to catch a plane to Majorca by taxi.

- A. In the morning
- B. The day before yesterday
- C. After an hour
- D. Before supper

5. We know Jane went to \_\_\_\_\_ places in the passage on her busy day.

- A. five
- B. seven
- C. six
- D. four

## 阅读理解训练(三)

### (A)

We are all busy talking about and using the Internet, but how many of us know the history of the Internet?

Many people are surprised when they find that the Internet was set up in the 1960s. At that time, computers were large and expensive. Computer networks didn't work well. If one computer in the network broke down, then the whole network stopped. So a new network system had to be set up. It should be good enough to be used by many different computers. If part of the network was not working, information could still be sent through another part. In this way the computer network system would keep on working all the time.

At first the Internet was only used by the government, but in the early 1970s, universities, hospitals and banks were allowed to use it, too. However, computers were still very expensive and the Internet was difficult to use. By the start of 1990s, computers became cheaper and easier to use. Scientists had also developed software that made "surfing" the Internet easier.

Today it is easy to get online and it is said that millions of people use the Internet every day. Sending e-mails is becoming more and more popular among young people.

The Internet has now become one of the most important parts of people's lives.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案

1. How long has the Internet been used?
  - A. For about 10 years.
  - B. For about 20 years.
  - C. For about 40 years.
  - D. For about 60 years.
2. What would happen when one computer in the network broke down after the new network system was set up?
  - A. The other computers would wait.
  - B. The other computers would still work.
  - C. Some of the other computers still worked.
  - D. The other computers wouldn't work.
3. Which of the following used the Internet first?
  - A. Hospitals.
  - B. Universities.
  - C. Banks.
  - D. The government.
4. What is true about computers in the 1990s?



- A. They became cheaper and easier to use.
  - B. They became larger and larger.
  - C. People couldn't buy them anywhere.
  - D. People could get information only from them.
5. What can we infer from the last sentence?
- A. People will die without the Internet.
  - B. All people should set up their own network.
  - C. People live easily without the Internet.
  - D. People will more and more depend on the Internet.
6. Which is the best title for this passage?
- A. The History of the Internet
  - B. Computers and Information
  - C. Computers and the Government
  - D. The History of Computers

( B )

For several years, Americans have enjoyed teleshopping – watching TV and buying things by phone. Now, teleshopping is starting in Europe. In a number of European countries, people can turn on their TVs and shop for clothes, jewelry, food, toys and many other things.

Teleshopping is becoming popular in Sweden. For example, the biggest Swedish teleshopping company sells different kinds of things on TV in 15 European countries, and in one year it made \$ 100 million. In France, there are two teleshopping channels, and the French spend \$ 20 million a year buying things through those channels.

In Germany, until last year, teleshopping was on one channel for one hour every day. Then the government allowed more teleshopping. Other channels can now open for telebusiness, including teleshopping, because it allows people to do their shopping without leaving their homes. With all the problems of traffic in the cities, this is an important reason to allow more teleshopping. But at the same time, other Europeans do not like this new way of shopping. They call teleshopping “junk on the air”. Many Europeans worry about the quality of the things for sale on TV. Good quality is important to them, and they believe they can't be sure about the quality of the things they see on TV.

The need for high quality means that European teleshopping companies will have to be different from American companies. They will have to be more careful about the quality of the things they sell. They will also have to work harder to sell things that the buyers can't touch or see in person.

根据短文内容回答问题

1. In which countries can people teleshop?



2. What is teleshopping?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. In which countries does the biggest Swedish teleshopping company sell things?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. What do some Europeans worry about?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. What must European teleshopping companies do to make people buy things?  
\_\_\_\_\_

(C)

Winter came and the temperature was below zero. Snow could be seen everywhere and the river was covered with thick ice. It was difficult for Mother Bear (熊) to find some food. She came out to look for something to eat and she found only a small piece of meat. She was going to take home for her children.

A fox (狐狸) saw the meat and wanted to get it. But the bear was much stronger than him. He thought for a while and had an idea. So he said to the bear that he could teach him how to fish. Mother Bear hoped to get more food and agreed to learn it.

The fox took the bear to the river and told her to put her tail (尾巴) into a hole and said, "Sit here and wait. And you can fish much in two or three hours."

Mother Bear believed him and did as the fox said. She waited and waited until her tail was frozen (冻; 结冰) in the ice. The fox carried the meat away in his mouth. She couldn't pull her tail out. Father Bear heard her calling for help and ran there quickly. He pulled hard and at last got it out. But a part of her tail was in the ice. This is why people find a bear's tail is so short.

根据短文内容和所给的首字母,在空白处填写适当的词。

1. It was very c \_\_\_\_\_ when Mother Bear went out to look for some food.
2. Her children were h \_\_\_\_\_, so Mother Bear wanted to take the meat home.
3. The fox wanted to get the bear's meat, and he f \_\_\_\_\_ a way.
4. Mother Bear hoped to get m \_\_\_\_\_ food, so she believed the fox.
5. The fox told the bear to put her tail into the hole in the i \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Mother Bear waited for a long time, but she f \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The bear's tail was frozen in the ice, so she couldn't c \_\_\_\_\_ the fox when he carried the meat away.
8. With her h \_\_\_\_\_ help, Mother Bear got her tail out, but it became short.

(D)

A woman was collecting money for a church charity (慈善团体) in her town. The money she collected was going to be given to poor children who had no parents