

★牛津译林版★

one passage
world

紧扣新课标
自主新阅读

英语

——课——读

模块五、六

高二（上）

《一课一读》编写组

南京师范大学出版社

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★牛津译林版★

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INTRODUCTION

编写说明

Reading expands my world. 在我们的英语学习中,阅读不但是培养语感,提高英语综合能力的必经之路,也是丰富人生、培养美感、促进素质全面提高的钥匙。

阅读能力的提高没有一蹴而就的飞跃,但也不需要长时间过度地煎熬。突破不同学习阶段的阅读瓶颈,需要在兴趣的引导下循序渐进地推进。一方面,量的积累很重要。每天课外阅读 1、2 篇容易轻松做到,只要循序渐进,就能通过阅读量的积累,在大量文章中实现词汇从新到熟悉的过渡,在不同语境中准确判断单词的意思,真正掌握并运用,最终摆脱词汇量浅陋,阅读时苦苦猜测仍然一头雾水的状态。同时,量的积累也包括文化积淀,通过阅读英语国家教育、环境、科技等种种题材的文章,了解英语国家语言背景,能开阔视野,逐渐培养我们的英语思维能力,跨越陌生感带来的理解障碍。另一方面,质量要求不能忽视。光有数量没有质量也不行。通过阅读理解,完形填空等试题测试,可以及时检查我们阅读理解的正确程度,发现并改正问题,这既促进阅读质量的不断提高又直接提高在各种考试中阅读理解试题的得分率。当然,阅读对文章的质量也有要求,应注意我们选择的阅读材料切合自身水平,在题材与体裁上对真实生活的覆盖率高,生词量适当,因为过难过易、落后古旧或枯燥乏味的文章都不利于英语水平提高。

本着以上理念,依据普通高级中学英语新课标中对阅读各级具体目标的规定,我社对资深作者资源进行了深度挖掘,适时推出《一课一读·英语》系列丛书。图书围绕单元教学,以阅读为主线,在栏目上以方便学生学习为前提,做了相应贴心的设置:

背景篇——阅读离不开背景。此部分依据各单元不同主题,安排一至两篇相关阅读材料并设计了开放性的思考题,既可帮助学生拓展文化知识,培养世界意识,加深对单元主题的理解,又可作为单元学习活动的话题素材。

乐趣篇——兴趣是学习的原动力!此部分提供单元主题范围内具有强烈时代感、谐趣性的阅读文章 1 到 2 篇。体裁多样,题材丰富,知识性和生活性兼具。其中的美

文赏析,更是篇篇精华,可领略语言文化之美、异域风景之美以及世间真情之美。

技能篇——结合各单元词汇、语法、功能的学习目标,通过单项选择、短语翻译、完形填空、阅读理解、短文改错等常见题型,训练、巩固所学语言知识,帮助学生及时将其内化为自身的技能,夯实理解基础。

提高篇——针对语言能力测试,提供完形填空、阅读理解两大主要块面的模拟试题,加强训练针对性,帮助学生在阅读的过程中熟悉测试方式,提前热身,消除畏惧心理。

交流篇——语言学习的最终目的是为了表达与交流。此部分结合单元话题及阅读内容,提供真实的语境和场景,鼓励并引导学生在看过之后,所感所想“想说就说”,摆脱“哑巴英语”的尴尬。

名师解析——参考答案编排在每个单元的最后一部分,方便学生在做题后查阅。各单元的阅读篇目,参考答案部分均附有精要的解析,点拨阅读思路,使知其然,更知其所以然。

本丛书严格按照英语新课标的各项要求设计篇幅,各分册提供约90篇文章,保证一学期中每次新授课后有一篇的练习。累计阅读量初中6本达到6万词,高中4本15万词。可分别配套牛津译林版或人教版普通中学课程标准实验教材使用,也可以独立使用。

阅读是看世界、是分享,不是辛苦简单重复。希望《一课一读》能伴随你漫步在多姿多彩的英语天地!

编者

2006年6月

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模块五



背景篇

	281 words		min
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Friends play an important part in our lives, and although we may take friendship for granted, we often don't clearly understand how we make friends. While we get on well with a number of people, we are usually friends with only a very few—for example, the average among students is about 6 per person. In all the cases of friendly relationships, two people like one another and enjoy being together, but beyond that, the degree of intimacy between them and the reasons for their shared interests vary enormously. As we get to know people we take into account things like age, race, economic condition, social position, and intelligence. Although these factors are not of primary importance, it is more difficult to get on with people when there is a marked difference in age and background.

Some friendly relationships can be kept on argument and discussion, but it is usual for close friends to have similar ideas and beliefs, to have attitudes and interests in common—they often talk about “being on the same wavelength”. It generally takes time to reach this point. And the more intimately involved people become, the more they rely on one another. People want to do friends favors and

Good Friends
Are Like
Teddy Bears...
The older
They get,
The more they
Are Loved



hate to break a promise. Equally, friends have to learn to put up with annoying habits and to tolerate differences of opinions.

In contrast with marriage, there are no friendship ceremonies to strengthen the association between two people. But the supporting and understanding of each other that results from shared experiences and emotions does seem to create a powerful bond, which can overcome differences in background, and break down barriers of age, class or race.

Think and answer:

1. On the average, how many friends does a student have?

2. What is often taken into account when we make friends?

3. How is friendship different from marriage?



乐趣篇



307 words min

Car Hire

Hiring a self-drive car really adds to the enjoyment of your holiday. There are so many places of interest to visit, and if you enjoy seeing more than just the city center, there's no better way to explore than by car.

Hire Charges

What's included

a) Unlimited mileage(英里数).

b) Expenses on oil, maintenance(保养) and repairs, which will be repaid on production of invoices.

c) Full insurance(保险) except personal accident(see below) and contents.

What's not included

a) Personal accident insurance.

b) Garaging, petrol, parking and traffic fines.

Conditions of Hire

★The shortest rental period at these special low prices is three days. For prices for periods of one or two days you only see our representative(代理人) at the hotel.

★Car hire must be booked six weeks or more before arrival in London to guarantee(保证) a car. But if you have been unable to make a booking in advance please see our representative at the hotel who may still be able to help you.

★The car types on the sheet are examples of the types of cars in each price range(范围), but a particular car cannot be guaranteed.

★Upon delivery the driver(s) will be asked to sign the car hire company's Conditions of Hire.

★If you decide to hire a car, just fill in the Booking Form and return it to us. A booking fee(费) of £12 as part of the car hire cost is required.

★Should you be forced to cancel(取消) your car hire booking after payment in full(two weeks before date of hire), a cancellation charge of £12 will be made.



Think and answer:

1. What will a car hirer pay according to the advertisement?

2. How about the £12 booking fee if car hirers change their minds after paying the whole cost of hiring?

3. When are the prices for car hire especially low?

B

	416 words		min
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Whole New Ball Game

Last week, millions of Chinese viewers tuned into CCTV 5 to watch two teams of men in colourful clothing chase a ball around a field.

But the New England Patriots(爱国者队) and Carolina Panthers(黑豹队) were not playing soccer—they were competing for American football's greatest prize, the Super Bowl.

The first recorded game of American football was played between a Canadian and an American university more than 100 years ago, using a mixture of soccer and

rugby(英式橄榄球) rules. The Super Bowl itself was first contested in 1967, but 2004 was the first time the game had reached Chinese TV screens.

In American football, teams score points by carrying a leather ball into the other team's goal area, known as the end zone. When a team carries the ball into the other side's end zone, this is called a touchdown(达阵).

Players on one team can throw the ball forward to each other or pass it from hand to hand to move up the field, while the other team tries to stop them. Players are allowed to tackle(抱住并摔倒) each other to stop the ball from moving. Sometimes this is quite physical so padding(衣服上的衬垫) and helmets are worn to prevent injury. A touchdown is worth six points, and a further point can be won by kicking the ball between two upright posts. Teams can also kick a field goal(射门得分) during the game for three points. A game is made up of four quarters(节) each lasting 15 minutes.

American football is very popular because it exhibits a number of athletic skills, such as running, jumping, catching, throwing and kicking. There is also hitting and tackling, which can appear violent sometimes!

The best-known league in the United States is the National Football League (NFL), which is made up of 30 teams, and the Super Bowl is its championship game. One of the most famous players is New England star Tom Brady, who was named the "Most Valuable Player" as his team won the Super Bowl last week. Brady plays in the quarterback(四分卫) position, and is the player responsible for throwing the ball to his teammates.

Now the Super Bowl has arrived in China, maybe the game will become just as popular as basketball or soccer!

Think and answer:

1. What is the Super Bowl?

2. What are the highest points a team may get in American football?

3. What word can replace the word "violent" at the end of Paragraph 6?



美文赏析

	374 words		min
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Imperfection Is Part of Being Human

Once a circle missed a wedge. The circle wanted to be whole, so it went around



looking for its missing piece. But it was incomplete and therefore could roll only very slowly. It admired the flowers along the way. It chatted with worms. It enjoyed the sunshine. It found lots of different pieces, but none of them fit. So it left them all by the side of the road and kept on searching. Then one day the circle found a piece that fit perfectly. It was so happy. Now it could be whole, with nothing missing. It incorporated the missing piece into itself and began to roll. Now that it was a perfect circle, it could roll very fast, too fast to notice the flowers or talk to the worms. When it realized how different the world seemed when it rolled so quickly, it stopped, left its found piece by the side of the road and rolled slowly away.

The lesson of the story, I suggested, was that in some strange sense we are more whole when we are missing something. The man who has everything is in some way a poor man. He will never know what it feels like to yearn, to hope, to nourish his soul with the dream of something better. He will never know the experience of having someone who loves him give him something he has always wanted or never had.

There is a wholeness about the person who has come to terms with his limitations, who has been brave enough to let go of his unrealistic dreams and not feel like a failure for doing so. There is a wholeness about the man or woman who has learned that he or she is strong enough to go through a tragedy and survive, he or she can lose someone and still feel like a complete person.

Life is not a trap set for us by god so that he can condemn us for failing. Life is not a spelling bee, where no matter how many words you've gotten right, you're disqualified if you make one mistake. Life is more like a baseball season, where even the best team loses one-third of its games and even the worst team has its days of brilliance. Our goal is to win more games than we lose.

When we accept that imperfection is part of being human, and when we can continue rolling through life and appreciate it, we will have achieved a wholeness that others can only aspire to. That, I believe, is what god asks of us—not "be perfect", not "don't even make a mistake", but "be whole".

If we are brave enough to love, strong enough to forgive, generous enough to rejoice in another's happiness, and wise enough to know there is enough love to go around for us all, then we can achieve a fulfillment that no other living creature will ever know.

人无完人

从前有一只圆缺了一块楔子。圆想保持完整,便四处寻找失去的那块楔子。但由于它不完整,所以只能慢慢滚动。一路上,它赞叹着繁花似锦。它与小虫子谈天侃地。它还欣赏到了阳光之美。

圆找到了许许多多不同的配件,但是没有一件能与它完美地相配。所以,它将它们统统弃置路旁,继续寻觅。终于,有一天,它找到了一个完美的配件。圆是那样地高兴,现在它可以说是完美无缺了。它装好配件,然后滚动起来。它已成了一个完整的圆,所以滚动得非常快,快得以至于无暇观赏花儿,也无暇与虫子倾诉心声。圆快奔急驰,发现眼中的世界变得如此不同,于是,它不禁停了下来,将找到的那个配件留在路旁,又开始慢慢地滚动。

我觉得这个故事告诉我们,从某种奇妙意义上讲,当我们失去了一些东西时反而会感到更加完整。一个拥有一切的人其实在某些方面是个穷人。他永远也体会不到什么是渴望、期待以及对美好梦想的感悟。他也永远不会有这样一种体验:一个爱他的人送给他某种他梦寐以求的或者从未拥有过的东西。

人生的完整性在于一个人知道如何面对他的缺陷,如何勇敢地摒弃那些不现实的幻想而又不以此为缺憾。人生的完整性还在于一个男人或女人懂得这样一个道理:他(她)发现自己能勇敢地对人生悲剧而继续生存,能够在失去亲人后依然表现出一个完整的人的风范。

人生不是上帝为谴责我们的缺陷而给我们布下的陷阱。人生也不是一场拼字游戏比赛,不管你拼出多少单词,一旦出现了一个错误,你便前功尽弃。人生更像是一个棒球赛季。即使最好的球队比赛也会输掉 1/3,而最差的球队也有春风得意的日子。我们的目标就是多赢球、少输球。

我们接受了不完整性是人性的一部分,我们不断地进行人生滚动并能意识到其价值,我们就会使人生过程完整。而对于别人来讲,这只能是一个梦想。我相信这就是上帝对我们的要求:不求“完美”,也不求“永不犯错误”,而是求得人生的“完整”。

如果我们能够勇敢地去爱,能够坚强地去宽容,能够大度地去分享他人的幸福,能够明智地理解身边充满爱,那么我们就取得别的生物所不能取得的成就。



技能篇

I. 语言训练

选择填空

- Can you tell me the _____ meaning of this word?
A. main B. most C. primary D. mostly
- Last Saturday and to my great _____, I met Mr Green in Beijing.
A. in surprise B. amaze C. surprise D. surprising
- Poor transportation is partly _____ the underdevelopment of this area.
A. attribute to B. responsible for
C. because of D. for the purpose of
- We are to have a meeting to discuss the conclusions they have _____.
A. drawn B. done C. made D. got
- Friendships between girls are usually based on _____ feelings and support.
A. share B. shared C. sharing D. being shared
- Her mother does not _____ of her going to study in Britain alone.

- A. allow B. agree C. permit D. approve
7. The expression on his face _____ that he was angry.
A. betrayed B. turned out C. expressed D. announced
8. Having been attacked by terrorists, _____.
A. doctors came to their rescue B. an emergency measure was taken
C. the tall building collapsed D. warnings were given to tourists
9. Chinese arts have won the _____ of a lot of people outside China.
A. enjoyment B. appreciation C. entertainment D. reputation
10. It's bad _____ for a man to smoke in the public places where smoking is not allowed.
A. behavior B. action C. manner D. movement
11. These little details are easily _____.
A. deleted B. neglected C. omitted D. overlooked
12. Paul was very _____ while working over the weekend.
A. upset B. underhanded C. uneven D. upraised
13. I _____ whether these people can hold together.
A. doubt B. suspect C. think D. know
14. Why were you _____ school yesterday?
A. absent from B. absent in C. absent D. absent-minded
15. He often _____ stomachaches.
A. suffers B. suffers from C. withdraws D. shrinks
16. Bad weather _____ us from going on the picnic.
A. discouraged B. distressed C. disturbed D. disgusted
17. All living organisms, _____ of their unique identity, have certain biological, chemical, and physical characteristics in common.
A. innocent B. doubtful C. regardless D. aware
18. He _____ her the awful things she said about him.
A. excused B. pardon C. forgot D. forgave
19. We had a terrible holiday; all the five days were _____ by the bad weather.
A. delayed B. revived C. ruined D. reversed
20. He found his uncle _____ the reading of a workers' newspaper.
A. absorbed in B. absorbed by
C. being absorbed in D. being absorbed by
21. I feel very _____ about not posting your letter.
A. guilt B. guilty C. innocent D. guile
22. Choose furniture that's _____ with the modern style of the house.
A. constant B. consequent C. consistent D. constituent

23. The patient is _____ well to the new course of drugs.
A. showing B. corresponding C. speaking D. responding
24. He admitted _____ the window.
A. to break B. to have broken
C. having been broken D. having broken
25. He was _____ of having asked such a silly question.
A. sorry B. guilty C. ashamed D. miserable
26. Because of bad weather, the plane was _____ for two hours.
A. shortened B. postponed C. put off D. delayed
27. Let's wait and see what _____ the government will take.
A. altitude B. latitude C. attitude D. longitude
28. The cheque will be cashed on proof of _____.
A. identify B. identity C. idealism D. identical
29. _____ from slavery, the black were very happy.
A. To free B. Free of C. Freeing D. Freed
30. Don't hesitate _____ us if you have a problem.
A. to tell B. to have told C. telling D. having told

II. 运用发展

一、短语翻译

- | | | | |
|------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1. 突如其来的测验 | _____ | 2. 为……感到羞愧 | _____ |
| 3. 信守诺言 | _____ | 4. 下决心 | _____ |
| 5. 作为……的结果 | _____ | 6. 想做某事 | _____ |
| 7. 沉浸在 | _____ | 8. 毫不犹豫 | _____ |
| 9. 不顾;不管 | _____ | 10. 取决于 | _____ |
| 11. 主要目的 | _____ | 12. 对……负责 | _____ |
| 13. 破坏了友情 | _____ | 14. 完全有权利做某事 | _____ |
| 15. 嫉妒 | _____ | 16. 尽力 | _____ |
| 17. 和……交朋友 | _____ | 18. 在某人背后 | _____ |
| 19. 担心 | _____ | 20. 输了比赛 | _____ |

二、完形填空

Today travelers are becoming more and more concerned about who will take care of their homes, water their flowers and feed their pets. However, a domestic _____ 1 _____ company in Yangzhou, East China's Jiangsu Province, has already been created _____ 2 _____ trained housekeepers for the holiday.

"The first _____ 3 _____ of 54 housekeepers was _____ 4 _____ within two or three days after

our advertisement on April 1. More than 250 people have called, but we 5 have enough employees for 50 businesses," said Chen Xunqiang, 6 manager of the Bangbang Domestic Service Company. 7 Chen, all the housekeepers are local laid-off workers who have received 8 in domestic emergencies, 9 flowers, pets and other requirements 10 by the customers. Among the 50 customers, about 30 are 11 families and the other 20 are enterprises.

"Our family is going away to another city and won't be back 12 the middle of next month. I feel relieved to know that a 13 housekeeper will take care of my home and shop while I'm away," said Tu Zhiyong, a private business owner and customer. Currently, the Bangbang Company 14 about 100 *yuan* for a day's service.

In Shanghai, holiday travelers 15 nannies to watch their pets 16 at home find helping pet shops and pet training 17 with special services. Xinba Pet Training Base 18 five-star services for pet guests. Dogs boarded for more than 15 days will receive a free 19 of services including baths every other day, nail trimming and ear cleaning. A large dog cost 80 *yuan* per day, 20 a small one only costs 60 *yuan* a day.

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|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. service | B. business | C. management | D. arrangement |
| 2. A. by | B. with | C. for | D. from |
| 3. A. team | B. class | C. group | D. appearance |
| 4. A. robbed | B. asked | C. charged | D. booked |
| 5. A. only | B. already | C. almost | D. even |
| 6. A. / | B. a | C. an | D. the |
| 7. A. According to | B. From | C. For | D. As to |
| 8. A. introduction | B. instruction | C. training | D. skills |
| 9. A. planting | B. watering | C. caring for | D. feeding |
| 10. A. ordered | B. put | C. set | D. laid |
| 11. A. rich | B. private | C. small | D. big |
| 12. A. after | B. since | C. until | D. unless |
| 13. A. new | B. professional | C. experienced | D. young |
| 14. A. charges | B. takes | C. receives | D. costs |
| 15. A. looking up | B. looking for | C. looking out | D. looking into |
| 16. A. stayed | B. left | C. forgotten | D. remained |
| 17. A. firms | B. bases | C. communities | D. companies |
| 18. A. offers | B. has | C. makes | D. supplies |
| 19. A. lot | B. bit | C. set | D. number |
| 20. A. while | B. when | C. however | D. and |