走近名师 感受激情

Passion

激情英语

Ｅnglish

主编 耿志华 胡义阳

【活页卷】

中考 阅读理解

联合编写

■ 北京四中

■ 黄冈中学

■ 河南实验中学

■ 华中师大一附中

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序 言 FOREWORD

读 书 感 悟

书是人类智慧的结晶，

书是人们的良师益友，

读书可以改变人生，

读书更可以感悟人生。

古来家庭贫寒、地位卑下，只有靠读书来改变人生的穷书生用"书中自有黄金屋，书中自有颜如玉"来描述自己的内心体会并激励自己，为了黄金屋和颜如玉而头悬梁、锥刺股，从而达到一朝成名天下知，个中艰辛与快乐只有他们自己知道。

历代文人墨客，无论贫富贵贱，他们博览群书、学富五车，在浩瀚的书海里苦苦遨游，在他们或成功、或挫折的时候，总会发出这样的感叹：书到用时方恨少，事非经历不知难。对人生的短暂与变幻，书海的深邃无边的无奈尽显无遗。

书读百遍，其意自见；读书破万卷，下笔如有神，是体验到读书的乐趣、读书的收获的真实感慨。

行千里路，读万卷书，得好友来如对月，有奇书读胜看花，是享受读书、追求至高境界的真情流露。

性情怪僻耽佳句，语不惊人誓不休；笔落山河泣，诗成鬼神惊，是读书如痴、爱书如命的读书人的苦苦追求。

物换星移，岁月流转，人生苦短，书海茫茫。毛泽东抒发"人生易老天难老"的感叹；李白更有"长风破浪会有时，直挂云帆济沧海"的豪情；杜甫领悟到"星垂平野阔，月涌大江流"的雄浑；王维感受到"大漠孤烟直，长河落日圆"的空旷。当我们欣赏到"明月松间照，清泉石上流"的诗画相融的美景时，我们对大自然、对人生会产生什么样的感悟呢？

还是古人总结得好：

读书之乐乐无穷。

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Passage 1

Dave wanted to join a sports club. He filled out this application(申请) form.

Family name:	Wilson	First name:	Dave
Street address:	140 Beach Road		
Town:	Watson Bay	Post Code:	40768
Phone:	9876 0564	E-mail:	Dave @compumail.com
Date of birth:	2/24/1992	Sex(性别):	Male
Marital status:	Single		

Sports interests:

Football,Swimming,Tennis

Prizes(with dates):

Watson Bay Wildcat's Best

Player for 2000

Family doctor: Dr.Ian Smith

Date of last medical examination(体检):

2/24/2006

Signature: Dave Wilson

Date: 5/21/2006

May 21,2006

The secretary(秘书)

Newtown Sports Club

Main Road

Newtown

Dear Sir/Madam

I hope to become a member of your club.

I'd be grateful if I'll be accepted(接受)

by your club.

Yours sincerely

Dave Wilson

(   )1. Which sports club does Dave want to join?
   A. Watson Bay Sports Club.　　　　B. Newtown Sports Club.
   C. Beach Road Sports Club.　　　　D. Main Road Sports Club.

(   )2. Dave was _____ years old when he had his last medical examination.
   A. eleven　　　　B. twelve　　　　C. thirteen　　　　D. fourteen

(   )3. How long after his last medical examination did Dave fill out his form?
   A. Less than three months.　　　　B. Almost nine months.
   C. About a year.　　　　D. About six months.

(   )4. Who did Dave write his letter to?
   A. His parents.　　　　B. Dr. Ian Smith.
   C. Watson Bay Wildcats.　　　　D. The secretary of Newtown Sports Club.

(   )5. What was Dave's purpose(目的) to send this form to the club?
   He wanted the club to _____.
   A. know what prize he had ever won　　B. accept him as a new member
   C. help him to go over the form　　　　D. know he was a sports lover

Passage

文章词数：__154__ words

阅读时间：_____ minutes

Many teenagers(青少年) feel that the most important people in their lives are their friends. They believe that their family members, and in particular(尤其是) their parents, don't know them as well as their friends do. In large families, it is quite often for brothers and sisters to fight with each other and then they only go to their friends for getting ideas.

It is very important for teenagers to have one good friend or a circle of friends. Even when they are not with their friends, they usually spend a lot of time talking among themselves on the phone. This communication(交际) is very important in children's growing up, because they can discuss something difficult to their family members.

Parents often try to choose their children's friends for them. Some parents may even stop their children from meeting their good friends. The question of "choice" is an interesting one. Have you ever thought of the following questions?

Who choose your friends?

Do you choose your friends or your friends choose you?

Have you got a good friend your parents don't like?

Your answers are welcome.

(　　)1. Who knows them better than their parents for the teenagers?
  A. Their friends.　　　　　　B. Their parents.
  C. Brothers and sisters.　　　D. Family members.

(　　)2. How do they communicate when the teenagers stay alone?
  A. Go to their friends.
  B. Talk with their parents.
  C. Have a discussion with their family by phone.
  D. Talk with their friends on the phone.

(　　)3. Which of the following sentences is TRUE?
  A. Parents should like everything their children enjoy.
  B. In all families children can choose everything they like.
  C. Parents should try their best to understand their children better.
  D. Teenagers can only go to their friends for help.

(　　)4. What is the meaning for "Your answers are welcome."?
  A. You are welcomed to have a discussion with us.
  B. You beve got a very good idea.
  C. Your answers are always right.
  D. You can give us all the right answers.

(　　)5. Which is the best title for this passage?
  A. Only parents can decide.
  B. Parents and children.
  C. Teenagers need friends.
  D. A strange question.

Passage

Once there was a young boy. He had no family except for an old llama. Each day the boy and his llama walked many miles, looking for a home. Each night they curled up(蜷缩) together and slept. But one starry evening, the old llama died. The boy buried(埋葬) his friend next to a small icy river. Then he sat under a tree and cried. What would he do? He had no family and no home.

The boy cried for a very long time. But there was no one to comfort(安慰) him. There were only the stars in the sky.

Suddenly, the sky filled with bright light. The boy held his breath(屏息). He was afraid to move. One bright star fell to the ground. Slowly, the star took the shape(形状) of the old llama. She bent her head and drank from the river. She looked at the boy and smiled. As she jumped back into the sky, bits of llama wool fell. As the sun began to <u>rise</u>, the boy picked up the soft, warm wool. It gave out light in his hands like starlight. He carried the wool to the city and sold it. With the money, he bought a house. He bought two young llamas. He never forgot the star llama. And he was never lonely again.

( )1. From the story we can guess that the llama is probably _____.
    A. an animal   B. a plant   C. an old woman   D. a star

( )2. Why does the boy cry when the old llama dies?
    A. Because he is afraid of dark.   B. Because he is always sad.
    C. Because he is lost.   D. Because the old llama is his only family.

( )3. What happened before the old llama died?
    A. The boy bought two new llamas.
    B. The boy and the llama walked many miles looking for a home.
    C. The boy collected the wool and sold it in the city.
    D. The boy's llama fell to the ground in the shape of a star.

( )4. What does the underlined word "rise" in the third paragraph mean?
    A. Grow darker.   B. Come up.   C. Fall down.   D. Get up.

( )5. What does the boy in the story want?
    A. A bed.   B. A horse.
    C. A new wool shirt.   D. A home.

Everything else will fall in line

Don't strive to impress others;
strive to impress yourself.
Be the person you were meant to be and your
dreams will come true.

一切都会自然如意

与其绞尽脑汁征服他人，
不如先努力征服自己。
做你希望成为的样子，
你的梦想必会成真。

Passage

In the sea there are many islands. In its warm waters there are some little ones. We call them "coral islands".

A coral island is very nice to look at. It looks like a ring of land with trees, grass, and flowers on it. One part of the ring is open to the water. There is a little round lake inside the island.

If yon look into this lake, you will see beautiful coral. You may think they are flowers.

If you look at a piece of coral, you will see many little holes in it. In each of these holes a very small sea animal has lived. These sea animals make the coral. They began to huild under the water. Year after year, the coral grew higher and Ihigher. At last it grew out of the water.

Then the sea bronght it small trees and something else. After some years, these things changed into earth. Sometimes the wind brought seeds to this earth. Sometimes birds flew over it and brought seeds to the island. The little seeds grew. In a few years there were plants all over the island. In a few years there were trees growing.

So you see, these islands were built little by little. The workers were very small. Do tbey not teach us a lesson? Can you think what the lesson is?

(   ) 1. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A. There are coral islauds in all places in the sea.

B. There are some coral islands in the sea.

C. The water is always warm in the sea.

D. We can see many flowers and fishes in the sea.

(   ) 2. What does a coral island look like?

A. It looks like a round cake.　　　B. It looks like a red flower.

C. It looks like a ring of land.　　　D. It looks like a round lake.

(   ) 3. What's there in the holes in corals?

A. There are flowers.　　　B. There are little corals.

C. There is grass.　　　D. There are sea animals.

(   ) 4. How did seeds of trees, grass and flowers come to the coral islands?

A. The wind and birds brought them to the coral islands.

B. Only the wind brought them there.

C. People brought them there.

D. Fishes brought them there.

(   ) 5. What can we know from the story?

A. Small workers can't do big things or cannot do them very well.

B. Only big workers can do big things, small workers have some difficulty.

C. Small workers can do big things if they work hard and work a long time.

D. All small workers can do things, but they canuot do things very well.

Passage 5

Washington—Are you carrying too much on your back at school? You're not alone. Back experts(专家) in the United States are worried that young students are having back and neck problems as a result of carrying too much in their backpacks(schoolbags).

"It hurts my back when I run," said Ebelin Reyes, a student in Virginia. "It's hard to get up the stairs with my backpack, because it's too heavy."

Ebelin is among students whose backpacks were weighed for a week in a recent study.

They had regular backpacks with two straps(带子) to carry them, but a number of students with heavy loads had switched to rolling backpacks (which have wheels and can roll on the ground).

Shirley Park, whose backpack weighed 10 kilograms, said she changed to a rolling backpack because she was starting to have back pain.

How much is too much? Experts say students should carry no more than 10 to 15 percent of their own body weight.

A few students had one suggestion to lighten the load: less homework. P. S. (附) Doctor's suggestions:

1. Lighten the load. Clean out binders(活页材料) and take home only the books you need that night.

2. Wide straps are better. They send out the weight over your shoulders more evenly(均匀). And be sure to wear both straps rather than hanging the pack over one shoulder.

3. Pack smart. The heaviest things should be packed closest to the back.

4. Bend both knees when you pick up the pack, and don't just bend over at the waist(腰).

(   )1. "_____"is the main idea of the text.
    A. The problem made by heavy backpacks
    B. The problem of backpacks is worth studying
    C. What is the best backpack for a student
    D. How to make students' backpacks light

(   )2. According to Ehelin Reyes and Shirley Park, we know _____.
    A. students have to carry heavy backpacks
    B. backpacks without wheels are bad for students
    C. students have to do too much homework
    D. too much homework leaves students no free time

(   )3. The expression "switched to" in the text perhaps means "_____".
    A. started to use   B. turned to   C. caught up   D. used for

(   )4. According to the passage, it's better for a student of 40 kilograms to carry a backpack of _____ at most by the words of experts.
    A. 10kg   B. 8kg   C. 6kg   D. 7kg

(   )5. If students follow the doctor's suggestions they _____.
    A. may lighten their backpacks   B. can learn how to help themselves
    C. may feel their backpacks are lighter   D. will know how to wear backpacks

Passage

It is possible to do many tricks with numbers. Here is one trick. It has seven steps. First, write down your house number. For example, if your address is 73 Lemon Street, you would write down 73.

Next, double it. In other words, Multiply(乘) it by two. Then, add five to this doubled number. For example, if your address was 73 and you doubled it, you would get 146. Then, if you added five, you'd get 151.

So, to repeat the first three steps, write down your house number, double it, and add five.

Fourth, multiply this number by 50. In our example here, if you multiply 151 by 50, you'll get 7550. The fifth step is to add your age to this. For example, if you're 26 years old, you should add 26 to this. In our example here, the result would be 7550 plus 26, you'll get 7576.

Sixth, you have to add the number of days in a year, which is 365. In our example here, 365 added to 7576 is 7941.

The seventh and final step is this: subtract(减) 615 from the number that you have. In our example, 7941 minus 615 is 7326.

The result here, 7 – 3 – 2 – 6, is the trick. The first part of the number is the address and the last part of the number is the age of the person. That is, 73 is the address that we started with, and 26 is the age that we used.

If you follow these seven steps with any address and the age of any person, you will get the same result.

( )1. According to the trick, what can you get if you are 16 years old and your house number is 85?

A. 1685   B. 8516   C. 8165   D. 1658

( )2. How does your age appear as the last part of the result?

A. It's really a trick.

B. By taking all the steps except Step 1 and Step 2.

C. By taking Step 6 and Step 7.   D. By taking all the steps.

( )3. What's the secret of the trick?

A. It's impossible to know.

B. By taking Step 1, 2, 3 and 4, we get the formula(公式): your address number × 100 + 250.

C. By taking Step 5, 6 and 7, we get the formula: your age number + 365 – 615.

D. The result = your address number × 100 + your age number.

( )4. Is it possible for us to design another programme for getting the same result?

A. No, it's impossible.   B. No problem.

C. I'm not sure.   D. It's nothing but a trick.

( )5. This passage teaches us ＿＿＿＿＿＿.

A. how to play a joke   B. how to work out a math problem

C. how to do a trick   D. how to learn English

Passage ❻

When I was nine, I needed to make money. So I became a paperboy. Every day I left Mom's shopping cart(小推车) at the sidewalk and carried each papar to its right place.

On the Thursday evening before Christmas, I rang my first customer's doorbell. Even though the lights were on, nobody answered the door. So I went on to the next house. No answer. The same thing happened at the next family house and the one after that. I was worried, I had to pay for my papers every Friday. But when I was at the Gordons' house, I heard music and sounds. I rang the bell. The door opened, out came all my customers. In the middle of the living room was a new bicycle. "This is for you," they said, "for what you have done for us." I didn't know what to say. At last, one of the women called for quiet and took me to the centre of the room. "You are the best paperboy we've ever had," she said, "There's never been a day when a paper was missing or late, never a day when it got wet. We've all seen you out there in the rain and snow with that little cart. And so we thought you ought to(应该) have a bicycle."

All I could say was "Thank you". I said it over and over.

(   )1. The writer became a paperboy _____.
    A. after he left school   B. at the age of nine
    C. at the age of fifteen   D. when he grew up

(   )2. The paperboy used _____ to send papers every day.
    A. an old hike   B. a shopping cart C. a truck   D. a new bike

(   )3. All his customers were _____.
    A. going out shopping   B. at home
    C. at the Gordons' house   D. getting ready for Christmas

(   )4. The paperboy was worried because _____.
    A. none of his customers were out   B. his cart was broken because of rain
    C. he would have no money to pay for the papers that Friday
    D. he had missed all his papers

(   )5. Which of the following is TRUE?
    A. In rainy day, he put his raincoat over the papers to keep them dry.
    B. In snowy day, his cart was covered by snow.
    C. He sometimes sent the paper late.   D. He once got a customer's paper lost.

I can't rock you in my arms,	不能再在臂膀中轻摇你,
read you stories,	读故事给你,
or tuck you into bed anymore.	放你入被窝,
But I still think the world of you.	但我仍旧关注你的世界。
And I long to find a way	我期待能找到一种方式,
to tell you how much	告诉你,我多么的爱你,
I will always love you.	永远爱你。

Passage

文章词数：__178__ words
阅读时间：____ minutes

Internet Forum(论坛)

Writer/Time	Topic：Who's a better singer：Andy Lau or Jacky Cheung?
Andyfan 1 – 17 – 2005 2:45 p. m.	Some people say Jacky is the best Chinese singer. I don't think so! Andy is the best. I went to his concert last year. It was so hard to believe, I almost cried! OK, I did cry, but that's because Andy is so handsome! ☺
1000reasons 1 – 17 – 2005 4:38 p. m.	I don't agree at all. Andy sounds like every other singer. His voice is nothing special. On the other hand, Jacky's voice is different from others, and his songs are so romantic!
Movieman 1 – 17 – 2005 8:55 p. m.	I think they're about the same. But Andy is really a better actor(演员). I've seen almost all of his movies. Remember the one where he was an airplane pilot(飞行员), and his plane crashed near a farm. I love that movie!
Lindalee 1 – 18 – 2005 10:17 a. m.	I also think Jacky is a better singer. I prefer his Cantonese songs. Maybe they sound better because Cantonese is his first language.
1000reasons 1 – 18 – 2005 12:47 p. m.	I agree. Jacky's Cantonese songs are better than his Mandarin(普通话) songs. (Though, I still like all his songs!)☺

( )1. Who likes Andy Lau the best?

　　A. Andyfan.　　　B. 1000reasons.　　C. Movieman.　　　D. Lindalee.

( )2. Why did Andyfan cry?

　　A. She was sad at a concert.　　　B. She was angry with Jacky Cheung.

　　C. She had a broken heart.

　　D. She thought Andy Lau was very good-looking.

( )3. What's Movieman's opinion?

　　A. Andy is a better singer.　　　B. Jacky is a better singer.

　　C. They both sing well.　　　D. Jacky is a better actor.

( )4. Lindalee thinks Jacky's Cantonese songs sonnd the best because _____ .

　　A. Jacky has no experience singing in Mandarin

　　B. Cantonese is his first language

　　C. his Mandarin pronunciation is bad　　D. Jacky's Mandarin songs are boring

( )5. Which of the following is TRUE?

　　A. Nobody likes Andy's Movies.

　　B. 1000reasons has the same opinion as Lindalee.

　　C. 1000reasons thinks Andy's voice is more special than Jacky's.

　　D. Andyfan has never seen an Andy Lau's concert.

Passage 9

Lamu is a 12-year-old Tibetan(西藏的) girl. She wants to go to Beijing to watch the 2008 Olympics. But only oue mouth ago, Lamu still thought it would be difficult.

Tibet had no railroad. If Lamu took a bus, it would take her a long time to reach Beijing. A plane ticket would cost lots of money.

Last week, thiugs changed for Lamu. In one year she'll be able to buy a ticket on the world's highest railroad. The Qinghai-Tibet Railway has been completed after four years! The 1,142-kilometre railroad runs on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau(高原). Now Lamu can reach Beijing by train in 48 hours!

"The new railroad will greatly help Tibet's tourism," said Liu Yueqin, an expert at the Chinese Academy of Social Science(中国社会科学院).

As more tourists take trains to Tibet, there will be more money for Tihetans. With the money, more kids can go to school.

The railroad also will make things less expensive in Tibet. One cau buy a TV set for about 800 yuan in Beijing. But in Tibet, the same set costs 1,500 yuan. Without the railroad, it's beeu difficult to sent things iu and out of Tibet.

With the new railroad, shipping can be more convenient and faster. Tibetans will be able to buy cheaper TV sets soon.

Some facts about the Qinghai-Tibet Railway
- The Qinghai-Tibet Railway is the world's highest railroad. About 960 kilometres of it is over 4,000 metres above sea level. The highest point reaches 5,072 metres!
- About 550 kilometres of the railroad runs on frozen earth(冻土). When the frozen earth warms in summer it can move the track. But Chinese scientists have huilt special structures(建筑) to solve the problem.
- The Qinghai-Tibet Railway was designed with wild animals in mind. It has special underpasses(地道) for animals like Tibetan antelopes(藏羚羊) to go through.

(   )1. Which of the following things about the Qing hai-Tihet Railway is TRUE?
   A. It hasn't been finished yet.　　　B. It's the longest railroad in the world.
   C. Scientists didn't solve the problem of frozen earth.
   D. Wild animals can go through it by special underpasses.

(   )2. After the new railroad was completed _____.
   A. everyone could huy a TV set　　　B. more people could fly to Tibet
   C. more kids could go to school　　　D. more wild animals would be killed

(   )3. What does the word "convenient" probably mean?
   A. happening all the time　　　B. without change
   C. easy or quick to do　　　D. useful and cheap

(   )4. Lamu hasn't gone to Beijing because _____.
   A. she wouldn't like to take a bus　　　B. she is afraid of taking plane
   C. she is going to Beijing in four years
   D. she can't reach Beijing easily without railroad

Passage 🎵

Basketball is still a young game. It is just over one hundred years old. In the winter of 1891, a certain college was having trouble so the students had to stay indoors. Since they could not enjoy their sports outside as usual, they were unhappy, and some of them even got into fights from time to time(时常).

Finally, one of the teachers at the college, J. E. Naismith, was asked to invent a new game for the students. It was not an easy job because such a game had to be played indoors, and the court was not very large.

Naismith thought for a few days and invented a kind of ball game. It was a fast, exciting game with much moving and passing of the ball. It was played between two teams. To make a score the ball had to be thrown into a basket ten feet high above the floor on the wall. At each end of the court there was such a basket. At first, Naismith had planned to have the ball thrown into a box. As he could not find boxes of the right size, he had to use fruit baskets instead. That was how the game got its name.

(   )1. Basketball is _____ some of the other ball games.
    A. as old as   B. not as old as
    C. older than   D. the oldest in

(   )2. Basketball has just a history of _____.
    A. less than two centuries   B. more than a century
    C. about a century   D. more than two centuries

(   )3. What was used after Naismith gave up using a box in the game?
    A. The wall.   B. A kind of bag.
    C. A fruit basket.   D. The basketball team.

(   )4. Which one is RIGHT according to the passage?
    A. The name of the new game had little to do with what the ball should be thrown into in the match.
    B. The name of the new game had nothing to do with what the ball should be thrown into in the match.
    C. The name of the new game had something to do with what the ball should be thrown into in the match.
    D. The name of the new game had a lot to do with what the ball should be thrown into in the match.

(   )5. The best title for the passage is _____.
    A. How to Play Basketball
    B. When Basketball Invented
    C. How Basketball Invented
    D. Naismith Invented Basketball

Passage

Tears came into this mother's eyes when she talked about waking up her son. Every morning, her ten-year-old boy puts up one finger with his eyes still closed, begging for one more minute to sleep.

Why is he so sleepy? Because, like thousands of student "early birds" in China, he has to get up before 6 a. m. every morning.

School students usually need eight to ten hours' sleep a night. But in Shanghai, it's reported that 90% of the students do not get enough sleep. And studies show that without a good night's sleep, students seem to be weaker than they should be. Mary become near-sighted(近视) as a result.

Li Ming, a student at Qinghua High School, said that he usually goes to bed after 11 p. m. But when he has exams coming up, he can stay up as late as midnight. This "night hird" lifestyle(生活方式) has made many students nod off(打瞌睡) in class. Li Ming said that it is during afternoon classes that he feels most sleepy. "My parents are usually happy to see me studying so late." he said, "They think I work very hard and they make me cups of coffee."

However, not all parents are happy about this. "My daughter gets up so early. She looks tired and it really hurts me." said one of the parents. Why don't so many students get enough sleep? Now many members of society began to think about it.

( )1. The ten-year-old boy's mother talked about waking up her son with tears in her eyes because _____.

    A. her son's lack of(缺少) sleep hurt her but she had to wake him up

    B. her son wasn't good at lessons

    C. she thought her son was too lazy

    D. her son was badly ill

( )2. School students usually need to sleep for _____ a night.

    A. more than ten hours   B. at least eight hours

    C. less than eight hours   D. six to eight hours

( )3. For school students, lack of sleep may lead to(导致) _____.

    A. the body's weakness   B. nodding off in class

    C. near-sighted eyes   D. all the above

( )4. Li Miug's mother is _____ to see him studying late.

    A. sorry   B. worried   C. happy   D. angry

( )5. Which one is TRUE according to the passage?

    A. All the parents hope their children stay up.

    B. No students complain about their lack of sleep.

    C. Most students watch TV or play computer games deep into night.

    D. Some parents are worried about the fact that most of the students don't have enough sleep.