

高中美語



全译文释注 读懂读透

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中学英语星级题库丛书

本书采用难度分级的形式,将斯遮漏目漏为3章。 所邀材料70%

束源于各地高考试卷,30%来源于原版材料,兼颇了国读材料的原计京

式题设计的校威性 编者不仅对文中所有数据单词和词组译加注

高中英语星级阅读

•基础篇 •

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上弄太多大拳田版社出版发行

上海市番禺路 951 号 邮政编码 200030)



YZLI0890142389

上海交通大學出版社

内容提要丛型型及呈新英学中

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高中英语星级阅读.基础篇/刘弢,吕春昕主编. 一上海:上海交通大学出版社,2011 (中学英语星级题库丛书) ISBN 978-7-313-07519-2

I. 高... Ⅱ. ①刘... ②吕... Ⅲ. 英语一阅读教学—高中—教学参考资料 Ⅳ. G634.413 中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 112489 号

高中英语星级阅读

・基础篇・

刘 弢 吕春昕 主编

上海交通大學出版社出版发行

(上海市番禺路 951 号 邮政编码 200030)

电话:64071208 出版人:韩建民

上海交大印务有限公司 印刷 全国新华书店经销 开本:880mm×1230mm 1/32 印张:10.125 字数:328 千字

2011年7月第1版 2011年7月第1次印刷

印数:1~7000

ISBN 978-7-313-07519-2/G 定价:23.00元

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> 中同到前回题; 练习怎会第一名更深 本书经元由实 畫 讀

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从目前高考英语来看,阅读理解和完形填空是其中分值 比重最大的两项,每套试卷通常有4到5篇文章,题型也从过 去单一的选择题转向多种题型并存。这些无疑为高中英语的 教学指明了方向。

然而,英语教学中却存着一种割裂的情况:一方面是对课文的学习过精,另一方面是对课外阅读的要求过粗。每一篇课文教师都要反复讲、仔细讲,甚至要求学生背诵,而课外阅读的很多文章学生却读得囫囵吞枣,甚至根本没有看明白,就急急忙忙去做题。这样看上去似乎有了阅读量,实际上读的效果却很一般。为了让学生完全读懂这些文章,提供详尽的注释和完整的译文无疑是最好的方法。因此,我们查阅了大量资料,不仅对文中的所有疑难单词和词组详加注释,而且在仔细揣摩文章意思的情况下,尽力提供最为准确、流畅的译文,力求使学生读一篇就彻底消化一篇,以真正达到提高英语水平的目的。

从总体上看,本书材料 70% 选自于各地历届高考题, 30%来源于原版材料,这样就兼顾了阅读材料的原汁原味和 试题设计的权威性。

在编写上,我们采用了难度分阶的形式,将所有文章由浅

入深编为三章,学生只需循序渐进,高考时自可得心应手。

正文后注释的单词在正文中统一为黑斜;少数词为不要求掌握用法的,直接在正文中以白斜注出。正文中加线、练习中问到的问题,练习部分统一为黑斜。

本书译文由刘弢提供,错谬之处在所难免,敬请广大读者不吝赐教。

编者

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Reading Exercise 1

A. be colorful



Not long ago, there were few African American ballet dancers. Arthur Mitchell changed that. He was the first African American dancer in the <u>renowned</u> New York City Ballet. At the age of 35, when he retired from performing on stage, he decided to teach. He started a school in Harlem, a center of New York City's African American community.

At first, Mitchell *charged* fifty cents a week and taught classes in a garage. In summer, the garage grew so hot that Mitchell taught with the doors open. Youngsters walking by grew curious, and Mitchell would invite them in. Some of them were embarrassed to take classes. Mitchell pointed out that he could teach them to jump higher and run faster, and he let them practice in *cutoff* jeans instead of tights. The dance class was a huge success, and Mitchell formed his own ballet company. Today the Dance Theater of Harlem is recognized as one of the best groups of dancers in North America.

da	ncers in North America.		(b) 能數 4b 行到以生用 富 助发星再平	
1.	The best title is		代告繁音排。舞蹈课取得了巨	
	A. A New Dance Company	В.	Sports for Children	
	C. Fashions in Dance	D.	Arthur Mitchell's Youth	
2. Arthur Mitchell was one of the first ballet dancers who was				
	A. male	В.	African American	
	C. from New York	D.	older than 35	
2	After Arthur Mitchell retired from the	ha a	tage he	



A. joined another dance group

B. left Harlem

C. lost interest in dance

D. opened a dance school.

4. At first, some of the students probably thought that tights would

A. be colorful

B. look silly

C. look great

D. be too hot

5. The underlined word "*renowned*" means

A. unexpected

B. hopeful

Exercise 1

C. recent

D. famous



Not long ago, there were few African American **版起** dan

renowned adj. 著名的,有声望的: The city is renowned for its magnificent abbey. 这个城市以其宏伟的大教堂而闻名。 Talla E Will show well be worder and

charge v. 收费: She charged me fifty dollars for her services. 她收我 50 美元服务 **n.** (自膝盖处剪去裤管的)毛边短裤 费。

At first, Mitchell charged fully cents a week and taught class



garage. In summer, the garage grew so hot that Mir 文字表象

不久前,很少有非裔美国人成为芭蕾舞演员。亚瑟·米切尔改变了这种情 况。他是著名的纽约城市芭蕾舞团的第一位非裔美国舞蹈演员。35岁那年,他离 开了芭蕾舞台,立志教授芭蕾舞课程。他在纽约的非裔美国人社区中心——哈莱 Jet them practice in carrol ieans instead of tights. J 教学的学校 in the state of tights and practice in carrol in the state of tights.

一开始,米切尔在车库里授课,每周收取50美分的学费。到了夏天,车库变 得非常炎热,米奇尔便在授课的时候将车库门打开。路过的年轻人看到这种场面 都非常好奇,米切尔便邀请他们进来。上课时,有些学生会觉得尴尬,米切尔就 说,他能教他们跳得更高、跑得更快,而且他允许学生们在练习时穿毛边牛仔短裤 以代替紧身裤。舞蹈课取得了巨大成功,于是,米切尔开办了自己的芭蕾舞公司。 现在,哈莱姆区的舞蹈剧院被公认为北美最好的芭蕾舞团之一。



It was a village in India. The people were poor. However, they were



not unhappy. After all, their forefathers had lived in the same way for centuries.

Then one day, some visitors from the city arrived. They told the villagers there were some people elsewhere who liked to eat frog's legs. However, they did not have enough frogs of their own, and so they wanted to buy frogs from other place.

This seemed like money for nothing. There were millions of frogs in the fields around, and they were no use to the villagers. All they had to do was catch them. Agreement was reached, and the children were sent into the fields to catch frogs. Every week a truck arrived to collect the catch and hand over the money. For the first time, the people were able to dream of a better future. But the dream didn't last long.

The change was hardly noticed at first, but it seemed as if the crops were not doing so well. More worrying was that the children fell ill more often, and, there seemed to be more insects around lately.

The villagers decided that they couldn't just wait to see the crops failing and the children getting weak. They would have to use the money earned to buy **pesticides** and medicines. Soon there was no money left.

Then the people realized what was happening. It was the frog. They hadn't been useless. They had been doing an important job—eating insects. Now with so many frogs killed, the insects were increasing more rapidly. They were damaging the crops and spreading diseases.

Now, the people are still poor. But in the evenings they sit in the village square and listen to sounds of insects and frogs. These sounds of the night now have a much deeper meaning.

- 1. From paragraph 1 we learn that the villagers
- A. worked very hard for centuries
- B. dreamed of having a better life
 - C. were poor but somewhat content
- D. lived a different life from their forefathers



- 2. Why did the villagers agree to sell frogs? Head Alla red A. vogsadnu ton
 - A. The frogs were easy money.
- B. They needs money to buy medicine.
- C. They wanted to please the visitors. Toog once now and stagelling
- D. The frogs made too much noise.
- 3. What might be the cause of the children's sickness? On VIII of balance
- A. The crops didin't do well.
- ob B. There were too many insects. If on any years base, based and sale of sale
- C. The visitors brought in diseases.
- do D. The pesticides were overused. Now viewed agont doubt of shift off
- 4. What can we infer from the last sentence of the text?
 - A. Happiness comes from peaceful life in the country.
- B. Health is more important than money.
- C. The harmony between man and nature is important.
 - D. Good old day will never be forgotten. Of homeon or old. Line, no flo



failing and the children getting, weak. They would have [[前史]] to m

pesticide n. 杀虫剂;农药:the overuse of pesticide in agriculture 农药在农业上的 Then the people realized what was happening. It was the 用動東近 hadn't been useless. They had been doing an important job eafing



insects. New with so many frogs killed, the insects 【文章考念】

这是印度的一个小村庄。那里的人很穷,但他们过得很开心。毕竟,几百年 来,他们祖祖辈辈都是这样生活的。

后来有一天,城里来了些游客。他们告诉村民,别处有些人喜欢吃青蛙腿,但 他们自己没有足够的青蛙,所有想从其他地方购买。

这似乎是不费力气就可以挣到钱。四周的田里有数百万只青蛙,而且对村民 没用。他们要做的只是捕捉。双方达成了协议,儿童被派到田里捕捉青蛙。每周 都有一辆卡车来这里把捕获的青蛙收走,把钱付给村民。开始时,村民还能梦想 美好的未来,可好景不长。

最初几乎很难察觉到什么变化,但庄稼的长势似乎不那么好了。更让人担心



的是孩子们经常生病,而且周围的虫子似乎多了起来。asw ad hi mid basks all

后来,人们才意识到发生了什么。原因就在青蛙身上。它们不是没用,而是一直做着重要的工作,那就是吃昆虫。现在,这么多青蛙被杀掉,昆虫也就迅速繁殖起来。它们正在毁掉庄稼,传播疾病。

现在,人们依然贫穷。但到了晚上,村民们坐在广场上,听着虫鸣蛙噪,这些夜晚的声音现在有了更深的含义。

Jun was going to attend a conference to be held in



When Jim Bruce was invited to attend an international conference on computer network, he was delighted. The conference was to take place in Geneva and Jim thought it would be a good opportunity to take Mary on a short holiday. They decided that they would go to Paris for a week before Jim traveled on to Geneva for the conference. Mary would then return home.

Jim and Mary spent an enjoyable week touring Paris. They did a lot of walking and at the end of the week, they were very tired. Jim went with Mary to the airport and saw her onto a plane for London. While he was waiting in the *lounge* for his plane to Geneva, a mist began to form. Eventually, his plane took off two hours later. As soon as he sank into his seat, Jim fell fast asleep.

Unfortunately, as the plane flew towards Geneva, the mist changed to thick fog. The pilot radioed his destination and was told that it was impossible to land there because of the fog. When this news was given to the passengers, Jim was still fast asleep. He did not wake up until the plane landed back in Paris. Still very sleepy, he hurried through the airport lounge and found a taxi. He asked the driver to take him to the Geneva International Hotel. The surprised driver looked at Jim as if he were mad.

He asked him if he was sure that he wanted a taxi. Jim said he did, since he felt too tired to walk. At this the driver laughed and said that he did not imagine that Jim wanted to walk the two hundred and fifty miles to Geneva. On hearing this, Jim became fully awake and asked the driver where he was. He was told that he was in Paris, and that if he wanted to go to Geneva he had better take a plane. The driver said that the fog had started to clear. By this time the fog in Jim's mind had started to clear too.

1. J	im was going to	attend a confere	ence to be held in	
A	A. Geneva	B. Paris	C. London	D. New York
2. V	Which flight was		hours because of	
			B. Mary's flig	-
			D. The flight	
			sd bluow it inguo	
			conference	
			for Geneva	
	. two hours' wa			ome.
iol E	her one-week	tour of Paris	spent an enjoyah	
			cause dr lo bon ed	
			he conference	
			inge for his plan	
			asteep. a	
5. T	he driver was su	rprised	as the plane flew	
as vA	to see Jim so	sleepy notamiles	lot radioed his d	
В	. to be told to d	rive to the Gene	eva International H	lotel or stdizzegra
od) C	. to hear about t	the delay of Jim	's flight as any in	the passengers, lit
ı D	. to know of Jin	n's travel experi	ence III 2 and III	plane unded back
6. Ji	m didn't know v	what had happen	ed until Market 8	brief har egmid
bα	. he landed back	in Paris	I. The surprised ar	

第一章 难度等级★



- Some people have more trouble than others ixat a otni tog an ed of
- the maxes. Not long ago an Americana where he was simple ago and long ago.
- D. he reached the Geneva International Hotel mobile with mobile



【牛词】

lounge n. (旅馆等公共场所的)休息厅:We regard the theatre as something more than an after-dinner lounge. 我们并不把剧院仅仅看作是茶余饭后的休息场所。



wandered in bewilderment, the dog raced directl (文铎考念)

当吉姆·布鲁斯应邀参加关于计算机网络的国际会议时,他非常高兴。会议 将在日内瓦举行,吉姆觉得这是带玛丽短期度假的好机会。他们决定先去巴黎待 一周,然后吉姆去日内瓦参加会议,玛丽回家。

吉姆和玛丽在巴黎度过了愉快的一周。他们走了很多路,周末时都觉得非常 疲惫。吉姆陪玛丽去机场,看着她登上了飞往伦敦的飞机。当他在候机大厅等待 飞往日内瓦的飞机时,天起雾了。两小时后,飞机起飞。他一坐到座位上,便沉沉 睡去。

不幸的是,就在飞机飞往日内瓦的途中,薄雾变成了浓雾,飞行员和目的地联 系后被告知,由于浓雾,飞机无法在那里降落。当这个消息被传达给乘客时,吉姆 还在熟睡。直到飞机返回巴黎降落时,他才醒来。他迷迷糊糊地快步穿过机场大 厅,找了辆出租车,请司机将自己送到日内瓦国际宾馆。惊讶的司机看着他,好像 他疯了。司机问吉姆是否真的要打出租车。吉姆说是的,因为他太累了,走不过 去。听到这里,司机笑了,他说,无法想像吉姆能走250英里到日内瓦。这时,吉 姆完全清醒了,他问司机自己现在在哪里。司机告诉他在巴黎,并说,如果想去日 内瓦,最好乘飞机。司机说,大雾开始散去。这时,吉姆头脑中的雾也开始散去 了。



Getting lost isn't usually something people do for fun, but in Britain, running through mazes has recently become a popular pastime.



Some people have more trouble than others finding their way out of the mazes. Not long ago an American tourist entered a maze near London. After wandering inside for an hour, he found a broom that a gardener had left on one of the paths. He held it high in the air so friends outside could see where he was and rescue him.

British TV staged a maze-running contest between a dog and a reporter. Holding the dog by a leash, the reporter took an hour and a half to find the center of the maze. Then the animal was let go. As the reporter wandered in bewilderment, the dog raced directly to the exit in four minutes! Eventually, the dog had to be sent back in to fetch her exhausted human companion,但如此可能是我是我是我们,许多几代自治路

1.	The best title is	周、然后古城去日内瓦参加会议、巴加和
		B. The Abilities of Dogs
	C. The History of Mazes	D. Lost in a Maze!
2.	One lost tourist was saved by a	9往日内尼的飞机时,天起雾了。两小时
	A. broom	B. reporter
無	C. map of the maze	D. path
3.	The dog found her way out of the	B. one hour D. one hour and a half
70.1 W.	A. one minute	B. one hour
	C. four minutes	D. one hour and a half
4.	The story suggests that the dog go	ot out of the maze before the reporte
		25. 对300至,1000年3月,1000,2015年3月 第完全清韓了,他同司机自己规在在哪里
	A. could run faster	B. could sense the way out
		D. was stronger
5.	The underlined word "bewilderm	nent" means
	A. gardens B. paths	C. happiness D. confusion
		43
11946	(生词)	

maze n. 迷宫:a maze of narrow winding streets 曲折迂回的小街构成的迷宫 pastime n. 消遣,娱乐:Stamp collecting is an agreeable pastime. 集邮是一种令人



愉快的消遣。

bewilder *v.* 使困惑,使糊涂: She was bewildered by their questions. 她被他们的问题弄糊涂了。 || **bewilderment** *n.* 困惑,手足无措状: He was in a complete state of bewilderment and did not know what to do next. 他完全困惑了,不知下一步该做什么。



参考译文

对人们来说,迷路并不是什么有趣的事情,但最近一段时间,穿越迷宫成了英国的流行游戏。

有些人在穿越迷宫时会遇到比别人更多的困难。不久前,一名美国游客走进了伦敦附近的一座迷宫。在其间游荡了一个小时后,他捡到了某位园丁丢在小径上的一把扫帚。他将扫帚高高举起,以便让外面的朋友看到自己的位置,进而可以营救他。

英国电视台筹备了一场穿越迷宫的竞赛,这场比赛在一条狗和一名记者之间进行。记者用皮带牵着那条狗,用了一个半小时的时间找到了迷宫的中心。然后狗被放开自由行动。当那名记者在迷宫中晕头转向时,那条狗只用了四分钟就直接冲到出口。最后,这条狗又不得不被送进迷宫去接它那位筋疲力尽的人类同伴。

A Ling Basquette's Careers B You and You Child Step World c

Caring For time in Hollywood, Lona Easquetto both acted and

B. directed films

1916 B. the 1930s - C. the 1940s D. the 1980s

The story suggests that Light Basquette had

A. a sad life B. many taients C. few friends D.

Reading Exercise 2



Lina Basquette made her *debut* as a movie actress in 1916, when she was nine years old. Her up-and-down career included work as a skilled dancer, a starring role in a film by Cecil B. DeMille, and periods when she could find no work at all. Basquette left Hollywood for good in the 1940s.

She moved east and began to **breed Great Dane** dogs. Then she entered the world of professional dog shows, where her show-business training paid off. By the early 1980s, she was the most famous exhibitor of Danes in the United States, and one of her dogs had broken all records for its **breed**.

It wasn't until she was in her eighties that Lina Basquette retired from breeding and showing dogs. At that time, her friends in the show world could catch up with her at shows across the country, where she was acting as a judge.

1.	The best title is _	·		
	A. Lina Basquette	e's Careers	B. You and Your Great Dane	
	C. A Child Star		D. The World of Dog Shows	
2.	During her time	in Hollywo	od, Lina Basquette both acted ar	nd
	·			
	A. sang		B. directed films	
	C. danced		D. raised dogs	
3.	Basquette moved	east in		
	A. 1916	B. the 1930s	C. the 1940s D. the 1980s	
4.	The story suggests	that Lina Bas	squette had	
	A. a sad life	B. many tale	nts C. few friends D. poor healt	h