



交大之星
中学英语点睛丛书



读交大之星 圆名校之梦

初中英语重点攻关

阅读篇 **中考冲刺**

主编 / 李述昭

主审 / 郭凤高



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内 容 提 要

本书按照由易到难或者难易交替的顺序编写,紧紧围绕中考的试题难度,选取紧贴学生学习、生活等方面的最新材料。全书共20个单元,包括80篇阅读理解和40篇完形填空,共120篇短文。文章题材丰富,素材新鲜,语言地道,设题科学,难度适中,是读者夯实基础、提高水平、强化应考能力的上佳读物。为帮助读者增强阅读兴趣和提高阅读技巧,每两个单元设有一篇“技巧点睛”和“直击中考”。书后的参考答案附有“答案解析”,方便读者自学。本书是初中学生尤其是参加中考复习考生的理想备考资料。

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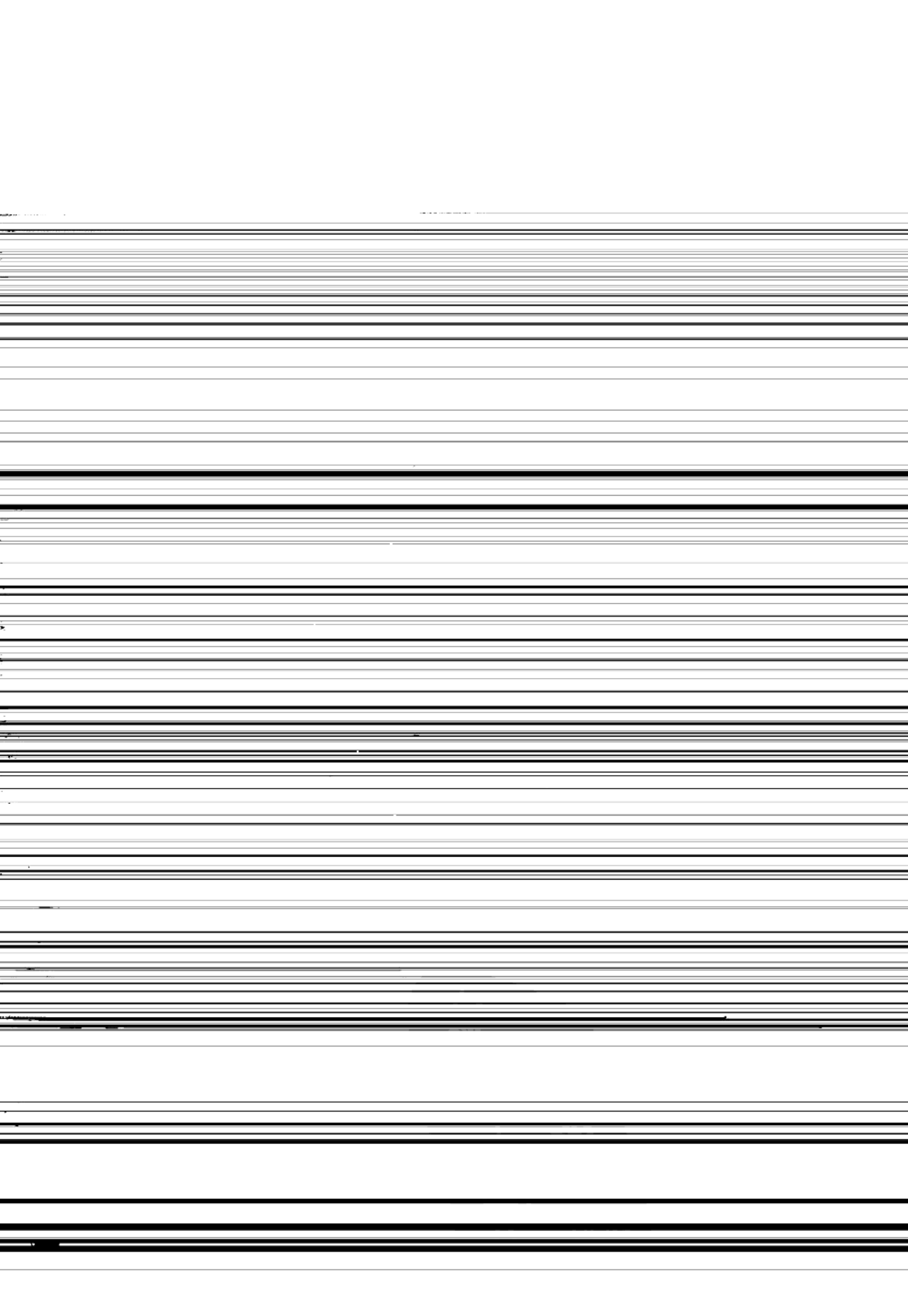
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Unit 1



阅读突破

阅读下面文章,掌握其大意,从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Reading A

词数 210

建议做题时间 5 分钟

难度等级 ☆☆

It is said that people who are aged 50 and older make up nearly 80% of all travel spending. We travel more often, go farther, and stay longer than people in any other age group.

No wonder the travel industry is always looking for new ways to attract our business.

We have more discretionary income than most other travelers and more time to spend it. Because many of us are retired or no longer have children in school, we have unusually flexible timetables. And senior travelers are active. There's almost no place we won't go, no activity we won't try to take part in. Our interests include everything from adventure travel to learning vacations, from guided group tours to independent travel.

As a result, seniors today are offered good travel discounts.

In order to get the best age-related discount, you'd better ask many resorts, hotels, restaurants, tour operators, and other travel agencies or carriers if they offer special discounts for senior travelers. But if you seem willing to pay full price they're unlikely to offer you a better deal. Others who don't have regular senior discounts may be willing to offer you a deal rather than watch you take your business elsewhere. Speak up and ask for what you want.

- As a senior traveler, you have the advantage to _____.
 - pay the full price for your travel
 - take your business elsewhere
 - ask for a proper discount
 - be willing to offer a deal on the travel
- According to the passage, travel business nowadays _____.



- A. is willing to offer lower prices to senior people
B. is mainly made up of aged people
C. is controlled by the senior travelers
D. is not easy to manage because of discounts for senior people
3. We could see from the text that _____.
- A. senior travelers are all retired people with flexible time to take part in any activity
B. older people are more willing to go on adventure travels or learning vacations
C. group travels offer better discount than independent travels
D. senior travelers are active to go where they want to or in activities they want to take part
4. What does “discount” mean in the 4th paragraph?
- A. Guides on travels. B. Reduction of travel fees.
C. The full price for travel. D. Money you pay for your travel.
5. Which of the following can best explain the main idea of this passage?
- A. A guide to help senior people get a good travel discount.
B. How senior travelers can make their travels pleasant.
C. How different places can offer senior travelers good deals for their travels.
D. What we can do to let people over 50 have better prices on their travels.

Reading·B

词数 185

建议做题时间 5分钟

难度等级 ☆☆

New books this month

The Long Night

This is David Reilly’s first book. David became a writer after teaching English for several years.



Maha is a nurse in northern Australia. She works in a small hospital. One day a baby is so ill that Maha has to drive all night to get her to the nearest big city. They have a lot of problems getting there and...

Hard Work

This exciting story is Joanna’s twentieth.



Hard Work

is about Sombat.

He works with his father, a carpenter, in Thailand. They work long, hard hours making tables and chairs, but they do not have any money. Then one day a man dressed all in black buys the most beautiful table in the shop...

Hospital or Cinema

Marcie Jacome, who studies English in London, wrote this story earlier this year.

Tina is a young Indian woman whose dream is to become a doctor. She goes to London to study English and medicine, but one day she meets a man who asks her to go to the USA with him to become a film star... What will Tina do?





6. *The Long Night* was written by _____.
- A. David Reilly B. Maha
C. Joanna D. Marcie Jacome
7. The story of *Hard Work* happened in _____.
- A. Australia B. Thailand
C. India D. England
8. From the passage we can see Tina is _____.
- A. a nurse B. a film star
C. a writer D. a student
9. _____ is about a difficult trip.
- A. *Hospital or Cinema* B. *Hard Work*
C. *The Long Night* D. *Harry Potter*
10. This passage is _____.
- A. an ad B. a story
C. a novel D. a diary

Reading C

词数 231

建议做题时间 6 分钟

难度等级 ☆☆

In 1826, a Frenchman named Niepce needed pictures for his business. But he was not a good artist. So he invented a very simple camera. He put it in a window of his house and took a picture of his garden. That was the first photo.

The next important date in the history of photography was in 1837. That year, Daguerre, another Frenchman, took a picture of his reading room. He used a new kind of camera in a different way. In his picture you could see everything very clearly, even the smallest thing. This kind of photo was called a Daguerreotype.

Soon, other people began to use Daguerre's way. Travelers brought back wonderful photos from all around the world. People took pictures of famous buildings, cities and mountains.

In about 1840, photography was developed. Then photographers could take pictures of people and moving things. That was not simple. The photographers had to carry a lot of films and other machines. But this did not stop them, for example, some in the United States worked so hard.

Mathew Brady was a famous American photographer. He took many pictures of great people. The pictures were unusual because they were very lifelike.

Photographers also became one kind of art by the end of the 19th century. Some photos were not just copies of the real world. They showed feelings, like other kinds of art.



11. The first photo taken by Niepce was a picture of _____.
- A. his business B. his house
C. his garden D. his window
12. The Daguerreotype was _____.
- A. a Frenchman B. a kind of picture
C. a kind of camera D. a photographer
13. If a photographer wanted to take pictures of moving things in the year of 1840, he had to _____.
- A. watch lots of films
B. buy an expensive camera
C. stop in most cities
D. take many films and something else with him
14. Mathew Brady _____.
- A. was very lifelike
B. was famous for his unusual pictures
C. was quite strong
D. took many pictures of moving people
15. This passage tells us _____.
- A. how photography was developed
B. how to show your ideas and feelings in pictures
C. how to take pictures in the world
D. how to use different cameras

Reading D

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“T”表示,不符合的用“F”表示。

词数 213

建议做题时间 5分钟

难度等级 ☆☆

In one way, it may be thought that failure is a part of life. In another, failure may be regarded as a step towards success.

The “spider story” is often told as an example of this. Robert Bruce, leader of the Scots in the 13th century, was hiding in a hole. He watched a spider making a web. Bruce was said to have got confidence from this and to have gone on to beat the enemy. Edison, too, the inventor of the light bulb, made hundreds of models that failed before he found the right way to make one.

So what? First, always think about your failure. What caused it? Were you in high spirits then? What can you change so that things will go right the next time.





Second, is the goal you are trying to reach the right one? Try to do some thinking about what your real goal may be. Think about this question: "If I am successful in this, what will it get me?" This may help to prevent failure in the things you shouldn't be doing anyway.

The third thing to remember about failure is that it's a part of life. Learn to "live with yourself" even though you may have failed. Remember, "You can't win them all."

- () 16. Robert Bruce was mentioned in the passage to show that people who fail are not lonely.
- () 17. Edison's example shows us that failure may be a way towards success.
- () 18. If you are not sure about what success will get you, you'd better go on with your goal.
- () 19. The passage tells us that one should learn lessons from failure.
- () 20. This passage is mainly about two great men.

完形闯关

Cloze A

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,从所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

词数 235

建议做题时间 13分钟

难度等级 ☆☆☆☆

A very interesting thing happened to me last year.

One night, long after most people had gone to bed, a friend of mine and I went home happily through the quiet street. We had been to a musical show and were 1 the people we had seen and heard in it.

"The show made him 2 overnight," my friend said about one of them. "He was unknown before. And now thousands of people 3 him presents and letters." "I 4 him quite good," I said. "But not worth thousands of letters. In fact, one of his 5 gave me a shock. It gave people too much 6." "What was that?" my friend asked me. "7 it to me." I began to sing at the top of my voice. "Oh, no, you will give everybody a shock and 8 them up for kilometers around. Maybe there will be a policeman 9 us." "Never mind," I said and 10 singing.

Just at that time there came a policeman 11 in front of me with his notebook open. "12, sir," he said. "You have a very good voice. Who taught you singing? I'd 13 to find someone who can give my daughter singing lessons. She likes it very much. Would you be 14 enough to tell me your name and 15? Then my wife





and I will visit you and we can talk about it.”

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. talking to | B. talking about | C. talking with | D. saying to |
| 2. A. sad | B. a singer | C. famous | D. strange |
| 3. A. buy | B. hand | C. take | D. send |
| 4. A. knew | B. saw | C. thought | D. hoped |
| 5. A. songs | B. presents | C. letters | D. words |
| 6. A. surprise | B. noise | C. pleasure | D. trouble |
| 7. A. Sing | B. Show | C. Bring | D. Give |
| 8. A. make | B. get | C. wake | D. take |
| 9. A. with | B. after | C. below | D. among |
| 10. A. learned | B. stopped | C. dropped | D. went on |
| 11. A. crossing | B. standing | C. passing | D. shouting |
| 12. A. Please | B. Sorry | C. No | D. Excuse me |
| 13. A. glad | B. want | C. like | D. wish |
| 14. A. kind | B. fine | C. well | D. clever |
| 15. A. home | B. family | C. house | D. address |

Cloze B

先阅读短文,根据短文内容,在短文空白处填入一个适当的词,使短文内容完整、通顺。单词的首字母已给出。

词数 256

建议做题时间 14 分钟

难度等级 ☆☆☆☆

I was in a strange city and I even didn't know what people in the city talked about. And what is more, I could not speak a word of the l 16 . After having spent my first day in the town center, I decided to lose my way on my second day, since I was sure that this was the better way of g 17 to know the strange city. I got on the first bus in the morning, rode on it for several stops, then got off it and walked on. The first two hours p 18 happily enough. Then I decided to turn back to my h 19 for lunch. After walking about for some time, I decided I had better ask the way. The t 20 was that the only word I knew of the language was the name of the street in which I lived and even that I pronounced badly.

I stopped to ask a friendly-looking newspaper s 21 . He smiled and handed me a paper. I shook my head and repeated the name of the street and he put the paper into my hands. I had to give him some m 22 and went on my way. Then I met a policeman. I asked him at once. The policeman listened to me carefully, smiled and took me b 23 the arm. There was a strange look in his eyes as he pointed left and



right and left a 24. I thanked him politely and began walking on.

About an hour passed and I found that the houses were getting fewer and fewer and green fields could be s 25 on either side of me. I had come all the way into the country. The thing left for me to do was to find the nearest bus station.

新词扫描

discretionary /dɪ'skreʃənəri/ *a.* 自由支配的

flexible /'fleksəbl/ *a.* 弹性的

carpenter /kɑ:pɪntə/ *n.* 木匠

photography /fə'tɒgrəfi/ *n.* 摄影术

retired /rɪ'taɪəd/ *a.* 退休的

income /'ɪnkʌm/ *n.* 收入

confidence /'kɒnfɪdəns/ *n.* 信任

技巧点睛

完形填空考试技巧一：先看首尾句

首尾句对于理解和把握整篇文章的中心思想和行文脉络是非常有效的。完形填空文章的首尾句通常是没有空白的完整句子，往往是文章的主题句或是含有主题词的句子，暗示或者点明文章的主题。我们在阅读完形填空文章的首尾句时，不应该只是读懂其字面中文意思，而是要透过首尾句来预测文章的中心内容，为答题奠定基础。这样，得高分就会多一份希望。



Unit 2

阅读突破

阅读下面文章,掌握其大意,从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Reading A

词数 196

建议做题时间 5 分钟

难度等级 ☆☆

Many people like cooking but never have much time for it. Helen Fry's new book *Quick Cooking* has been specially written for busy people. It has over 1,000 ways to cook dishes. The book is well written and the photographs and the drawings are clear. The book has a strong plastic cover. It is easy to find your way around it, too. And busy people, notice this! Mrs Fry tells you how much time you need in order to get each dish ready.

Quick Cooking has four parts, one for each season. This helps you to use fresh fruit and vegetables when they are cheaper and, of course, better. There are a lot of exciting ideas from foreign countries, and most of the ways are not complicated. You take something simple like a chicken or some cheese, and make an unusual dish out of it. For example, there are no fewer than 40 ways for cooking eggs! The beginner will have to find out a lot of things for him to try many of the ways as soon as he reads them. For people with little spare time, Helen Fry's *Quick Cooking* is of excellent value.

1. The writer writes this short passage in order to _____.
A. make you like cooking
B. let you know the book *Quick Cooking*
C. help you to cook eggs
D. teach you cooking
2. Helen Fry's book is called *Quick Cooking* because _____.
A. none of the dishes are complicated
B. there are over 1,000 ways to cook dishes in it
C. it is written for people who don't have much time
D. it tells you how to cook all kinds of food quickly
3. Busy people should notice that _____.





- A. it is easy to find your way around the book
 B. they are told how long each dish takes to cook
 C. there are photographs and drawings in this book
 D. the book has a strong cover
4. "It is easy to find your way around it, too" means _____.
- A. it is easy to find things around the book
 B. it is easy to find things in the supermarket to prepare the food in the book
 C. it is easy to find the ways you want to cook dishes in the book
 D. it is easy to find the cover of the book
5. Once you read the book, you _____.
- A. can't help trying the ways in it B. find the cover is very strong
 C. find most of it is about cooking eggs D. find it very cheap

Reading B

词数 212

建议做题时间 5分钟

难度等级 ☆☆

SCHOOL REPORT

Term: Spring

Name: Jim Allen Green

School: Kelvin Grove State High School

Chinese	He has a great liking of writing compositions, but there are always several mistakes in his work. I believe he can do better.	A ⁻
Maths	He is good at figures, but he doesn't always pay attention to the result. What's more, he must concentrate in class.	B
English	I don't believe Jim Green is seriously interested in English. He seldom raises his hand in class. I think he should read English aloud every day and try not to be so shy.	B
Science	He behaves well in doing experiments, and he has a lot of good ideas in his work.	A
History	Getting better.	B ⁺
Geography	Nice work.	A
Art	Very good. He is good at drawing pictures of his teachers.	A ⁻
P. E.	Excellent. He is a good player in the school football team.	A
Music	Fair	B ⁻



(continued)

General: Jim Allen Green is a bright boy. He spends more time playing football than doing his homework. He usually hands in his homework late. But in Chinese, science and geography, he has excellent performance besides P. E. and art. Don't be discouraged. We believe Jim Allen Green will put much effort into his maths and English.

From M. L. Martin Headmaster

6. How does Jim do in his Chinese study?
- A. No mistakes in his composition. B. Not pay attention to his lessons.
C. Better than English study. D. Worst of all.
7. In Music, Jim has _____ in all his performance.
- A. the highest grade B. a fair grade
C. the lowest grade D. a great grade
8. The science teacher _____ Jim's experiments.
- A. is interested in B. is worried about
C. takes part in D. is pleased with
9. Jim Green draws pictures of _____ very well.
- A. his teachers B. fruits
C. cartoons D. mountains
10. Which sentence is NOT TRUE according to the school report?
- A. Jim Green often hands in homework late.
B. He doesn't listen to the teacher carefully in maths lessons.
C. He dislikes geography and has no high grade in it.
D. He does well in P. E. and his history is better than before.

Reading C

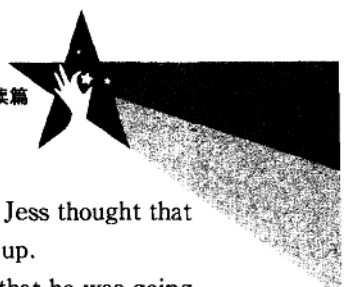
词数 219

建议做题时间 5 分钟

难度等级 ☆☆

Jess really felt very happy. When he arrived at his seat in the classroom that morning, he found an invitation on his desk. It was from several of his classmates asking him to join them on a camping trip. This was the first time he was asked to join in an out-of-school activity. Why were they asking him now? Nobody seemed to like him. In fact, he had been so lonely that he drowned his feeling with food. As a result, he had put on a lot of weight, and this gave the kids something more to make fun of him.

Cindy, who was standing near Jess when he read the invitation, went out quickly



to tell the others that the trick had worked. Everyone was pleased that Jess thought that was true. But there was no camping trip. The whole thing was made up.

At first, Cindy thought it was fun. But later, when Jess told her that he was going to buy a sleeping bag with his savings, Cindy had a second idea. She knew that Jess's family had little money, and she hated to see him spend his savings on something he would never use. Cindy also hated to tell Jess the truth. Her close friends would be angry with her. What could she do now?

11. The sentence "... he drowned his feeling with food" means "_____".
 - A. he ate a lot to make himself feel less lonely
 - B. he asked for a lot of food from his classmates
 - C. he brought his food to his classmates
 - D. he had a lot of food to put on weight
12. What would happen if Cindy told Jess the truth?
 - A. Jess would go on the camping trip himself
 - B. Jess's family would be angry with Cindy
 - C. Cindy might have trouble with her friends
 - D. Jess would be thankful to his classmates
13. If Jess really bought a sleeping bag, _____.
 - A. everyone else would also buy one
 - B. it would be the best in the class
 - C. Cindy would pay for it
 - D. he would have it for no use
14. From the story we can guess _____.
 - A. everybody would go camping in the class
 - B. Jess had few friends in the class
 - C. Cindy was Jess's best friend in the class
 - D. Jess joined in many out-of-school activities
15. The best title for this passage is "_____".
 - A. Jess and His School
 - B. Jess and His Friends
 - C. An Invitation for Jess
 - D. Jess and His Camping Trip

Reading D

词数 270

建议做题时间 7分钟

难度等级 ☆☆☆

Have you ever been sad because of failure? Please remember, or often, achieving what you set out to do is not the most important thing.

A boy decided to dig a deep hole behind his house. As he was working, a couple of older boys stopped by to watch. "What are you doing?" asked one of the boys. "I want to dig a hole all the way through the earth!" the boy answered excitedly. The older boys

