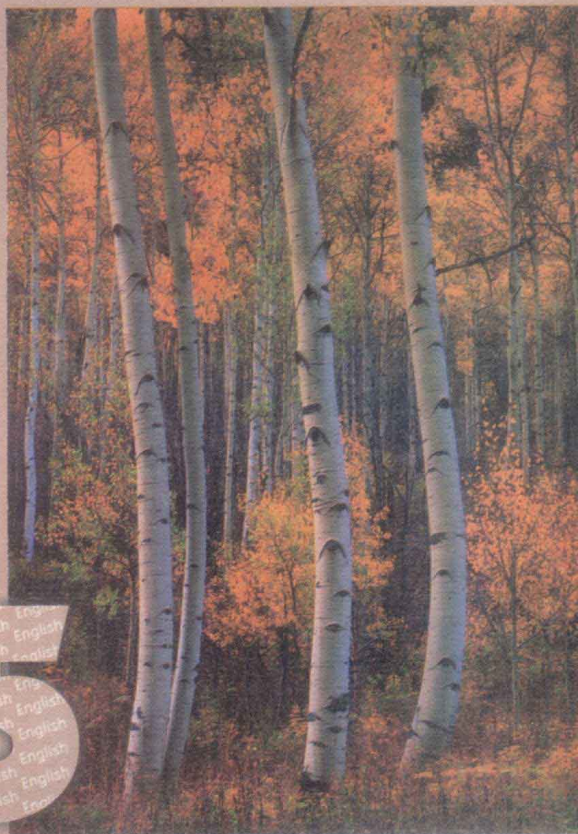


初中三年级
(上)

中学英语阅读训练



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5

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庄建华 刘湘飞 何欣 编

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出版说明

阅读训练在初中英语教学和学生英语学习过程中具有极其重要的意义。

首先，初中英语教学大纲指出：起始阶段以后，在继续发展听说能力的同时，要重视读写能力；英语教学必须增加语言实践的量，使学生获得充分语言实践的机会，获得为交际运用英语的能力，提高英语教学质量。

其次，我们必须关注这样的现实：近年来，在全国各省和地市的中、高考英语测试中，都十分注重对学生阅读能力的考查，语篇阅读量在试题中所占比例高达30%~55%。

再则，我们应当看到，在日常生活中，人们除日常见面通过听、说、会话了解信息外，更多的信息则是通过阅读各类书籍、报刊等文字材料而得到的。在信息时代，更是如此，如网络上的大量有用的信息是需要我们通过阅读来获取的。

最后，在学习英语过程中，阅读训练是提高英语水平的一个重要手段。阅读不仅丰富着学习的内容，增强学习的趣味，同时，与听、说、写、译等语言能力有着密不可分的联系。阅读可以帮助我们培养语感，拓宽视野，扩大词汇量，巩固与扩展所学知识。阅读不过关，其他能力的发展是难以想像的。只有阅读能力提高了，才能为其他能力的发展打下坚实的基础。

由此可见，一个人英语阅读能力的高低，不仅是衡量其英语水平和整体素质的重要尺度，而且对其一生的发展起着重要

的作用。

然而，在课堂教学中毕竟课时不多、阅读量有限，仅靠课本中有限的课文阅读材料来提高阅读能力是不现实的。鉴此，我们根据初中英语教学大纲的精神和对各年级学生阅读能力的要求，特组织编写了这套《中学英语阅读训练》。

《中学英语阅读训练》共分8册，每册供一学期使用。本册是第5册，可供初中三年级上学期使用。在选材方面，该书力图融思想性、知识性、趣味性、科学性于一体，激发学生的学习兴趣 and 语言能力。每篇阅读材料分阅读、注解和训练三个部分。可与现行初中英语教材配套使用，以丰富和扩充知识，也可单独使用，或作为课外自学教材及阅读书籍。

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Passage 1**A Greedy King**

King Midas loves money than anything else. One day an old man said to him, "Wish for anything you like and I'll give it to you."

The king answered at once, "I want everything I touch to be changed into gold."

"Very well," said the old man.

King Midas was very pleased. He touched a beautiful red rose and it turned into shining gold. King Midas was very excited. He touched many flowers and plants in the garden. He ran into the palace and touched chairs and tables. Everything he touched turned into gold!

"I am the happiest man," Midas cried.

But then he tried to eat an apple and it turned into gold. "Oh dear!" said the king. "I can't eat or drink anything at all!"

Just then his daughter ran into the room and put her arms around him. At once she became a golden statue. King Midas was still more unhappy now, for he loved his little

daughter more than gold. He began to cry.

Suddenly the old man appeared. "Are you happy now?" he asked.

"Oh, no!" said the king. "Give me back my daughter."

"Very well!" said the old man. "You have learned your lesson. Go and wash your hands in the river. Everything that you touch will not be gold any longer."

King Midas ran quickly to have a wash in the river. Then he touched the golden statue, and there was his daughter. The tables, chairs, plants and flowers were no longer made of gold. King Midas was able to eat and drink again. He was very happy.

Notes

1. Midas ['maɪdəs] 人名。
2. change into ... 变为……; I want everything I touch to be changed into gold. 我想让我所碰触的一切都变成黄金。
3. shine [ʃaɪn] vi. 照耀, 闪光。
4. I am the happiest man. 我是最幸福的人了。Happiest 是形容词 happy 的最高级形式。
5. appear [ə'piə] vi. 出现, 显得。

Exercises

Choose the right answer for each blank:

1. Midas _____.

- A. loves gold very much B. is a rich man
C. is a poor man D. is a happy man
2. When Midas began to turn things into gold, he felt _____.
A. sorry B. sad
C. afraid D. excited
3. Midas knew that he had been foolish when _____.
A. the chairs turned into gold
B. the flowers turned into gold
C. the apple turned into gold
D. his daughter turned into gold
4. At the end of the story Midas was _____.
A. excited B. happy
C. sad D. sorry
5. The king learned _____.
A. how to change everything into gold
B. what gold looked like
C. how to get excited
D. a lesson

Passage 2**The Farmer and the Snake**

It was a cold winter evening. An old man was going home from the fields. On his way he saw something on the ground. He looked at it and found it was a snake. It was not dead, but it couldn't move because it was so cold.

"Poor thing," the man said, "I must try to save your life." He picked it up and looked for a warm place to put it in. But how could he find one in such cold weather? So he decided to put the snake inside his clothes, right next to his heart.

A few minutes later, the snake came back to life and began to move. When it had become strong enough, it gave the man a deadly bite. He killed it and went on. When he got back, he was very ill and had to lie down. He knew he was dying.

Notes

1. An old man was going home from the fields. 一个老人正从田里回家。

2. on one's way: 在……途中。

3. I must try to save your life. 我必须想法救你的命。

4. weather ['weðə] 天气。

5. inside ['in'said] 在……内部。

6. So he decided to put the snake inside his clothes, right next to his heart. 于是他决定把蛇放在他衣服里面，放在紧挨胸口的地方。

Exercises

Choose the right answer for each blank:

1. What was the weather like?

A. It was hot.

B. It was warm.

C. It was cold.

D. It was fine.

2. The old man was _____.

A. on his way home

B. in the field.

C. at home.

D. on his way to the fields

3. What did the man do when he saw the snake?

A. He killed it at once.

B. He picked it up and looked for a warm place to put it in.

C. He said nothing and went on.

D. He said, "Poor thing," and went on.

Passage 3**A Frog in the Well**

A frog sat in a well. A bird flew down and fell on the wall of the well.

The frog asked the bird, "Where are you from?"

"I fly in the sky. I have flown over 100 *li*. I feel thirsty. So I come down for water," answered the bird.

The frog said, "My friend, don't talk big. The sky is just as big as the mouth of the well. Won't you have to fly so far?"

The bird said, "You are wrong. The sky is boundless. It is much bigger indeed."

The frog laughed and said, "My dear, I sit in the well every day. When I look up, I will see the sky. I won't be wrong." The bird laughed, too, and said, "My good friend, you make a mistake. If you believe me, you jump out of the well and have a look at it."

Notes

1. frog [frɒg] n. 青蛙。

2. well [wel] n. 井; the wall of the well 井壁 the mouth of the well 井口。
3. thirsty ['θə:sti] a. 口渴的, 渴望的。
4. talk big 说大话, 吹牛。
5. boundless ['baundlis] a. 无限的, 无边无际的。
6. indeed [in'di:d] ad. 的确, 真正地。
7. mistake [mis'teik] n. 错误; make a mistake 犯错误
8. believe [bi'li:v] v. 相信。
9. jump[dʒʌmp] vi. 跳, 跳跃。

Exercises

Choose the right answer:

1. About what did they quarrel?
 - A. The bird wanted to drink in the well, but the frog didn't want him to.
 - B. How big was the sky?
 - C. Is the mouth of the well big or small?
 - D. Who can jump out of the well?
2. Which of the following is correct?
 - A. The sky is boundless.
 - B. The frog didn't make a mistake.
 - C. The sky is just as big as the mouth of the well.
 - D. What the bird said is wrong.

Passage 4**Two Brothers**

Once upon a time there lived in Germany two brothers named Jacob and William. They liked to listen to old stories and then write them down. In time they had enough stories to make a book. You can guess the name of their book! It is Grimms' Fairy Tales.

The story of this little book began when the brothers were still in school. And it started with a good teacher. This teacher liked to find out how things happened. Soon the two brothers were doing the same thing. They asked questions and then looked for answers to them.

Among the questions the brothers asked were, "Who made up the old fairy tales? Who first told about Cinderelia? Who made up the story of Snow White and the story of Sleeping Beauty?"

They found that no one knew the answers to such questions. The tales were made up in very early times. Most of them were made up in days before people knew how to write. People told the stories to one another and to their children.

But only a few old people still remembered them.

“When these old people die, the stories will die with them,” said the brothers. “We must write down all the stories we can find.”

Jacob and William hunted for stories for five years. At last they had 89 tales written. just before Christmas, in 1812, the first book was published.

People loved the book! They asked for more fairy stories. So the Grimms put tales into two more books. In all, they collected 210 stories to put into their books.

Notes

1. Germany ['dʒə:məni] n. 德国。
2. Grimms' Fairy Tales 《格林童话故事》
3. happen ['hæpən] v. 发生。
4. Cinderelia [ˌsɪndə'relə] 《灰姑娘》
5. Snow White 《白雪公主》
6. Sleeping Beauty 《睡美人》
7. Christmas ['krɪsməs] n. 圣诞节。
8. publish ['pʌblɪʃ] vt. 出版。

Exercises

Choose the right answer:

1. The book Grimms' Fairy Tales was written by _____.