

■ 根据最新《英语课程标准》编写
全国通用的英语专项辅导书，配套各种教材版本

◎ 总策划/主 编：蔡章兵



中学英语

第二 实用阅读

Topic Reading 精选 120 篇



一网打尽

话题解读	+	话题锦囊	+	话题演练
生词注释	+	难句点睛	+	答案详解

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▲ 专业权威的编写队伍	▲ 丰富新颖的题型设置

八年级

● *Topic Reading*

中学英语第一实用阅读

阅读精选 120 篇

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前言

《中学英语第一实用阅读 阅读精选120篇》系列是由全国近百位中学英语特高级教师倾力打造的,以方便中学考生学习使用和切实提高英语阅读理解能力为原则,以契合新课程标准的要求为准则,以适用于任何教材版本为方向,以24个话题功能为主线进行策划编写,是中国第一套实用阅读专项辅导书。

本书以遵循历年中高考阅读理解题的特点,提倡从话题的信息点入手全面提升阅读理解能力,提倡循序渐进、步步提升、重点突破的学习方法。本书的编写充分体现了以下优势:

◎最实用的编写体例,最高效的练习模式

本书涵盖了“话题解读”、“话题锦囊”、“典题示例”、“话题演练”、“生词注释”、“难句点睛”、“答案详解”等板块,内容丰富全面,它将帮助你将阅读与英语各方面能力的提高充分结合起来,培养由此及彼、融会贯通的能力,达到事半功倍的效果。

每个话题涵盖五篇文章,主要体现了英语阅读练习的三个阶段,即基础能力的巩固,考试能力的培养,拓展能力的提升,这是在英语学习中必须遵循的规律和学习方法!

◎最前沿的阅读材料,最全面的考试题型

精选国内外最新时文,全面跟踪时代热点、英语考点和难点,保证了时新性和典型性,力争使每一篇文章都适合精读,真正突出“精选”的概念。大量的阅读让你更加关注和熟悉目前阅读文章的类型和趋势,比如日本地震、环保、网络购物等话题的文章。同时对文章的详细解析,帮助考生把握练习重点,做到有的放矢。

◎最强大的编写队伍,最专业的仿真试题

本书的编写者涵盖了全国多位具有丰富经验的一线特级老师,充分考虑您在英语阅读中经常遇到的问题和当前主要的考试题材和题型,以话题为线索编写了这套具有真题水平和特色的《中学英语第一实用阅读 阅读精选120篇》系列。这样的练习针对性强,一语中的,你的备考也会更有成效。

“时文选材,名师命题,循序渐进,导练结合”是本书最大特色和亮点。《中学英语第一实用阅读 阅读精选120篇》一定是您英语学习中不可多得的宝典,我们相信,这本书对您学习方法的完善一定会有所裨益;我们也坚信,用完此书一定会让您迅速有效地提高阅读能力,更重要的是助你轻松地实现考试阅读高分!

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Topic 1

Personal Information

(个人情况)

话题解读

人物类文章内容主要涉及鲜为人知的公众人物,例如球星、影视歌星的成长经历、学术人物的个人爱好、成功之路,以及世界各地企业家、权威人士等等。这类文章多介绍他们的生活历程,真实再现生活,故事性强,得到青少年的喜爱,这类话题的文章难度较小,以记叙文、说明文为主,题目设置偏重于细节理解题、计算推理题和总结归纳题。

话题锦囊

人物类文章的应对策略:

1. 人物类文章中喜欢介绍人物的兴趣爱好和不同阶段的变化,年龄、职业,经历等随着时间的变化,善于捕捉变化的内容以及相关的信息的准确性。
2. 对人物的点评是句子的核心,一定要抓住句子的核心,找出相关事例,这样再做总结归纳才真正做到有章可循。

典题示例

In the morning of February 14th, 2011, Liu Xiang got third again in the 60m indoor hurdles in Karlsruhe (卡尔斯鲁厄), Germany. It was his second stop in Europe's return. 28-year-old American boy, David Oliver was the winner in a time of 7.40 seconds. And Liu finished in 7.55 seconds. Though Liu Xiang ran faster than he was in Dusseldorf, France's Dimitri Bascou was in 7.53 seconds, a little ahead of Liu.

() Who is the first in Karlsruhe?

- A. David Oliver.
- B. Petr Svoboda.
- C. Liu Xiang.
- D. Kevin Craddock.

【思路点拨】读文章中的28-year-old American boy, David Oliver was the winner in a time of 7.40 seconds. 可知28岁的美国男孩大卫·奥利弗在德国的卡尔斯鲁厄获得冠军,即可得出答案为A。

Part A

Passage 1

题材	体裁	难度系数	字数	题数	阅读时间	正确率
人物故事	记叙文	★★	213	5	3'30"	

Liu Xiang began to compete in the European Indoor championship in February in 2011. He raced into third in the 60m hurdles on Friday, 12th in the Dusseldorf (杜塞尔多夫). This was his first European match in three years. Liu came in at 7.60 seconds in the 60m hurdles race behind Petr Svoboda and Kevin Craddock who both clocked 7.57 seconds.



In the morning of February 14th, 2011, Liu Xiang got third again in the 60m indoor hurdles in Karlsruhe (卡尔斯鲁厄), Germany. It was his second stop in Europe's return. 28-year-old American boy, David Oliver was the winner in a time of 7.40 seconds. And Liu finished in 7.55 seconds. Though Liu Xiang ran faster than he was in Dusseldorf, France's Dimitri Bascou was in 7.53 seconds, a little ahead of Liu.

Liu Xiang won one of the biggest honors at the Guangzhou Asian Games. He became one of the China's most successful athletes. In 2011 he will join 10 matches, including the World Championship in South Korea this August. He exercised until he had a sore all over. He held on and got through it. Liu said, "I hope Chinese field has a good performance in 2011, especially at the World Championship this year. I hope the Chinese athletes will win gold medals."

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

- () 1. Liu xiang's first Europe match was in _____.
 A. French B. Dusseldorf C. Karlsruhe D. South Korea
- () 2. In Karlsruhe, Germany, Liu Xiang got third in _____ seconds.
 A. 7.60 B. 7.65 C. 7.57 D. 7.55
- () 3. Who is the first in Karlsruhe?
 A. David Oliver. B. Petr Svoboda. C. Liu Xiang. D. Kevin Craddock.
- () 4. When did Liu Xiang join Guangzhou Asian Games?
 A. 2009. B. 2010. C. 2011. D. 2008.

() 5. In 2011, Liu Xiang will joined _____ matches.

A. 21

B. 11

C. 15

D. 10

Passage 2

题材	体裁	难度系数	字数	题数	阅读时间	正确率
人物故事	记叙文	★★	183	5	3'30"	

On November 14, 2010, U.S. Secretary Steven Chu visited Huaneng Shanghai Shidongkou NO.2 Power Plant with Chinese Wu Dawei. They visited the Central Control Room, many machines, the CO₂ project and listened to the manager of the Plant introduce the way how to deal with the CO₂. He was happy after visiting many places. He said, "the U.S. is right now studying ways of making CO₂ less and less, and is also looking for more new methods." He also wanted to study the work with Huaneng. He hoped to set up more beautiful future together.

In fact, Steven Chu's parents both came from China. They moved to America in 1943. After he finished his college, Chu kept on working hard. Later he won the 1997 Nobel Prize in Physics. In 2004, Chu began to study the problems of weather warming, too much CO₂ and the new energy. In 2007 he said that the raising energy should be in much grass that people don't notice, not in corns. Steven Chu is really a great scientist, because he wants to protect our earth forever.

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

() 1. Where is Steven Chu living now?

A. Shanghai.

B. America.

C. China.

D. Huangeng.

() 2. Steven Chu did a lot in Huaneng Shanghai EXCEPT _____.

A. visited the Central Control Room

B. visited many machines and the CO₂ project

C. listened to the manager introduce

D. visited his old friends and his teachers

() 3. The word "introduce" in the first passage means _____.

A. ask somebody to work

B. show somebody how to work

C. study how to work well

D. find out how to work well

() 4. Steven Chu should be a _____ scientist.

A. physical

B. chemist

C. maths

D. history

() 5. What does Steven Chu want to get new energy from?

A. Corn.

B. Sun.

C. CO₂.

D. Grass.



Passage 3

题材	体裁	难度系数	字数	题数	阅读时间	正确率
人物故事	说明文	★★★	183	5	3'30"	

A survey showed that there are more than 420 million bloggers in China. People must think of Xu Jinglei. She is one of the first famous people. She wrote her life and her thought in her blog in 2006. Soon more people cared about her web log. By 2008, over 200 million people visited it. In 2010, California made 30th October Xu Jinglei's Day. On March 6, 2011, 102852 visitors were caring about her blog and talking about her. In 2011, her blog got No. 9 in the Chinese sina.com.

Xu is an actress, director, writer and famous blogger. She became famous when she won a Best Director Award for the film. Xu writes her blog every other day. But if she feels very happy she sometimes posts two or three articles in a day. In 2010, she played Du Lala in a film called *Go Du Lala Go*. Many visitors leave thousands of messages about each of her articles, praising her open, free writing, talking about her on films. We can see blogs are becoming more and more helpful.

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

- () 1. Xu's blog had _____ visitors on March 6, 2011.
A. 420 million B. 200 million C. 210 million D. 102852
- () 2. Why does Xu's became a popular blogger?
A. She is an popular actress. B. She was very beautiful.
C. She played Du Lala. D. She knows a lot.
- () 3. Which sentence is NOT right about Xu Jinglei?
A. Xu began to set up her blog in 2006.
B. California made 30th October Xu Jinglei's Day.
C. Xu likes writing and dancing very much.
D. Xu often writes her blog every other day.
- () 4. The underlined words "posts" means _____.
A. 张贴 B. 上传 C. 公布 D. 复制
- () 5. From the passage we know that _____.
A. there were 420 million bloggers writing in English
B. Xu Jinglei only posts one article in a day
C. Xu played Du Lala in film *Go Du Lala Go* in 2010
D. visitors like leaving messages about xu's articles than her blogs



Passage 4

题材	体裁	难度系数	字数	题数	阅读时间	正确率
人物故事	记叙文	★★★	180	5	3'30"	

For nearly 50 years, Clarence Nash gave voice to Donald Duck. And it is one of Disney's most popular characters. In 1933, Clarence Nash went to Southern California where he acted radio advertisements for a dairy. He saw the filmmaker Walt Disney. He had an unusual voice and he wanted to work in Disney's cartoon film for children. When Walt Disney heard Nash's voice, he said, "Stop! That's our duck!"

The excited Disney knew he had found the right voice for his new character, Donald. The duck was the now-famous Donald Duck and it was first on show in 1934 in the film *The Wise Little Hen*. Later he became a star after an eight-minute Mickey Mouse film. In the 1930s, Donald and his friends Mickey, Goofy and Pluto made hundreds of Disney cartoons. They were wonderful and popular at that time.

Nash voiced over 100 Donald Duck cartoons and even in several languages. He kept the voice of Donald until his death in February, 1985. But today's children can still see the old cartoons on television and hear that famous voice.

判断正 (T) 误 (F) , 正确的写T, 错误的写F。

- () 1. The word "character" means actor.
- () 2. Clarence Nash is a famous actor.
- () 3. Clarence Nash's voice sounds strange.
- () 4. Pluto made Donald Duck films in 1933.
- () 5. Children like seeing Donald Duck on TV .



Passage 5

题材	体裁	难度系数	字数	题数	阅读时间	正确率
人物故事	记叙文	★★★	184	5	3'30"	

Lady Gaga is an American pop singer. She won two Grammy (格莱美奖) at the 52nd Grammy Awards in 2010. Born on March 28, 1986 in New York, Lady Gaga made music when she could talk. She likes working with her left hand. She is so clever that she learned to play the piano at the age of four and went on to write her first piano ballad at 13. She began acting at the age of 14.

By 2008, Gaga arrived in Los Angeles (洛杉矶) and worked with her record company. Then she finished her first work *The Fame*. A great number of people liked it and she became the most popular in many European countries. Gaga likes to wear strange clothes. People seem to be more interested in talking about her hair and clothes rather than her music. She also collects money for poor people. In 2010, she held one concert in New York and sent all the money to Haiti's people in a strong earthquake.

根据短文内容选择正确答案。

- () 1. Lady Gaga _____.
 A. made music since she could write
 B. played the piano at the age of four
 C. can write with her two hands
 D. wrote her first piano ballad at 12
- () 2. When did Lady Gaga work in Los Angeles?
 A. At the age of 22.
 B. In 2009.
 C. Two years later.
 D. Three years later.
- () 3. The Fame _____.
 A. topped at number one only in Austria
 B. sold twenty million copies
 C. wasn't the most popular
 D. made her the most popular singer
- () 4. What do you know about Lady Gaga in the passage? She _____.
 A. often wears beautiful clothes
 B. received 10 awards in 2009
 C. sent money to Haiti's people in 2010
 D. worked with many friends
- () 5. From the last passage, we know _____.
 A. we can tell a person on the outside
 B. Lady Gaga has something great inside
 C. most young people love Lady Gaga
 D. Lady Gaga is a tall beautiful girl

Part B

【生词注释】

Passage 1 hurdle *n.* 跨栏赛跑

Asian *adj.* 亚洲的

Passage 2 secretary *n.* 部长

Passage 3 blog *n.* 博客

praise *v.* 赞扬

Passage 4 advertisements *n.* 广告

filmmaker *n.* 导演

Passage 5 ballad *n.* 歌谣

company *n.* 公司

【难句点睛】

Passage 1

Liu came in at 7.60 seconds in the 60m hurdles race behind Svoboda and Kevin Craddock who both clocked 7.57 seconds. 刘翔在田径赛男子60米栏比赛中以7秒60的成绩获得第三名,落后于斯沃博达和克拉多克。他们二人的成绩都是7秒57。

Passage 2

In 2007 he said that the raising energy should be in much grass that people don't notice, not in corns. 在2007年,他说新能源应该在那些不被人们注意的大量的草丛里,而不是玉米中。

Passage 3

Many visitors leave thousands of messages about each of her articles, praising her open, free writing, talking about her on films. 很多的拜访者为她的每一篇文章留言上千条,赞扬她的开放、自由的作品,谈论她在电影中的表现。

Passage 4

He kept the voice of Donald until his death in February, 1985. 他为唐老鸭配音一直到1985年2月去世。

Passage 5

People seem to be more interested in talking about her hair and clothes rather than her music. 似乎人们对她的发型和穿着比对她的音乐更感兴趣。

【答案解析】

Passage 1

【文章大意】本文是记叙文,讲述了刘翔2011年2月在德国杜塞尔多夫室内田径赛和卡尔斯鲁厄的比赛均获得第三名。刘翔第二场比赛速度提高了0.05秒,两站比赛结束后,他自信心更足了。

1. B 句意理解题。文章第一段的第二行的句子This was his first European match所指的是它前面句子中的地点——Dusseldorf, 因此可知答案B项正确。
2. D 推理判断题。从文章第二段的第三行的句子And Liu finished in 7.55 seconds. 可以确定刘翔跑赛的确切时间为7.55秒, 因此确定答案为D项。
3. A 句意理解题。从文章第二段的David Oliver was the winner获知, 因此确定答案为A。
4. B 体育知识题。这里询问的是广州亚运会召开的时间, 考察学生的体育知识, 是在2010年11月份召开, 因此确定答案为B。
5. D 细节理解题。阅读第三段, 从句子In 2011 he will join 10 matches可知, 刘翔要在2011年参加10场赛事, 因此确定答案为D。

Passage 2

【文章大意】本文是记叙文,讲述了美国能源部长,华裔科学家朱棣文在2010年11月来上海访问,与中国建立能源合作关系,共同抵制全球变暖,高度赞扬他对人类的极大贡献。

1. B 推理判断题。从第一段的句子U.S. Secretary Steven可以知道,朱棣文是美国的部长,因此他来自美

国, 确定答案为B。

2. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中第二行的新闻内容, 知道朱棣文访华内容, 确定他是来参观节约能源的工程, 包含答案A, B, C的内容, 不是为了看望朋友和老师, 确定答案为D。
3. B 词义猜测题。根据语境可以知道, introduce的意思是“介绍展示给别人”。答案B是询问之意, 答案C是“学习”, 答案D是“找到”, 只有答案B表示此意, 因此选项为C。
4. A 推理判断题。首先从第一段知道朱棣文访华为是节约能源一事, 从句子Later he won the 1997 Nobel Prize in Physics. 可以知道他在物理方面很有造诣, 因此确定他是物理学家, 所以确定答案为A。
5. D 细节理解题。从第二段句子...he raising energy should be in much grass, not in corns...可以知道, 朱棣文研究的新能源来自草地, 因此确定答案为D。

Passage 3

【文章大意】本文是说明文, 讲述年纪轻轻就拿过众多大奖的才女——徐静蕾, 中国第一名人博客, 已成为众明星的智慧榜样。

1. D 推理判断题。从第一段的句子On March 6, 2011, 102852 visitors...可以判定, 答案为D。
2. A 主旨大意题。此题答案在文中没有直接给出, 但是从第二行的句子可以知道, 徐在成名后, 喜欢写博客, 由于她出色的演技, 很多人认识她, 因此她的博客点击率高, 因此确定答案A正确。
3. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中句子She wrote her life and her thought in her blog in 2006确定答案A与文章意思相同; 根据句子In 2010, California made...确定答案B属实; 答案C中提到的“dancing”在原文没有体现; 答案D在第二段的句子Xu writes her blog every other day. 有体现。因此确定答案为C。
4. B 词义猜测题。从单词所在的句子可以了解到是在介绍作者多久在新浪网上传一篇博客, 因此确定动词posts在这里的意思是“上传”。因此选项为C。
5. C 总结归纳题。首先从第一句知道答案A给出的语言不正确, 应为汉语; 答案B在第二段的句子two or three articles in a day中得知, 徐在高兴会发出2至3篇博客, 显然B有错误; 根据文章倒数第二句话可知答案D很显然与事实相反。因此答案为C。

Passage 4

【文章大意】本文是记叙文, 讲述了唐老鸭的配音演员克拉伦斯·纳什(Clarence Nash)的演艺生涯, 他是真正的艺术家, 与众不同的声音让他成为了传奇人物, 形象风靡全球, 家喻户晓。

1. F 词义猜测题。从这个单词所在的句子可以知道, Donald Duck是迪士尼中的一个受欢迎的角色, 而不是演员, 因此句子说法不正确。
2. F 句意理解题。从第一段的第一个句子可以知道, Clarence Nash是因为配音而闻名了50年, 第一段最后一个句子也可以说明此事, 因此句子说法有误。
3. T 句意理解题。从第一段的句子He had an unusual voice...可以知道, Clarence Nash声音与众不同, 因此答案正确。
4. F 推理判断题。从句子In the 1930s, Donald and his friends Mickey, Goofy and Pluto made...可知时间为20世纪30年代, 不是确定的1933年, 因此句子不正确。
5. T 句意理解题。从文中最后一个句子可以知道, 现在唐老鸭仍在电视上热播, 受到孩子的青睐, 因此

这句话的意思正确。

Passage 5

【文章大意】这是一篇记叙文，讲述了二十几岁的女孩Lady Gaga凭借自己的聪明和刻苦，在音乐界大放光彩，在不到两年的时间内攀上世界乐坛天后地位。她不仅穿着奇异，更关注公益活动，堪称“另类”。

1. B 细节理解题。从第一段中的句子知道，答案A中write与文中提到的talk不符；答案C文中没有提及；答案D与文中提到的13岁不符；答案B与文中所提到的内容一致。因此确定答案为B。
2. A 推理判断题。从第一段的句子中知道，Gaga出生在1986年，2008年她22岁。所以确定答案为A。
3. D 细节理解题。答案A说专辑获得排行第一只在Austria不正确；答案B中在文中没有体现，答案C与事实相反，只有答案D正确。
4. C 细节理解题。答案A中的beautiful与第二段中给strange意思不同；答案B，D在原文没有体现；答案C在第二段中有所体现。因此确定答案为C。
5. B 主旨大意题。阅读短文最后一段，知道漂亮的Lady Gaga在做慈善事业，因此不要仅以貌取人，Lady Gaga有着善良的内心世界。所以答案为B。

Topic 2

Family, Friends and People Around

(家庭、朋友与周围的人)

话题解读

家庭、朋友与周围的人话题通过介绍个人学习、工作、家庭、生活经历等反映个人成长变化。本话题文章是记叙文,是课标的重要话题之一。注重培养学生热爱生活,树立自己的人生观和世界观。

话题锦囊

1. 家庭、朋友与周围的人话题文章分为两类,一类侧重对人的相貌、身高、体重、穿着和日常生活等进行描述。阅读时要关注相关内容;还有一类侧重人物行动、行为和语言的描述,反映人物的性格、特点等,这类的文章的问题设置倾向态度判断题。

2. 家庭、朋友与周围的人的文章涉及面广,细节内容多。因此需要大家细心地了解文章中所提供的各个方面的话题信息。

典题示例

Two days later, Monty Roberts got his paper back. On the front page was a large red "W" with words "See me after class." He asked his teacher, "Why did I receive an W?" The teacher said, "This dream will not come true for a boy like you. You have no money. You have to buy the land. You have to pay for many things. " "If you write it again with a realistic dream, I'll give you a grade again."

() Monty Roberts was _____ when he was young.

- A. poor
- B. naughty
- C. cute
- D. shy

【思路点拨】读文章中的老师说的话You have no money. You have to buy the land. You have to pay for many things. 可知年轻的Monty Roberts 比较贫穷,推断出答案为A。