

初中英语阅读

大突破

初中一年级

徐瑞平
主编



中山大学出版社

前 言

在初中英语学习中，阅读理解占有十分重要的地位。提高阅读理解能力，不仅要掌握良好的阅读方法和培养良好的阅读习惯，更重要的是要进行量大面广的阅读实践。本书正是为了帮助初中学生提高阅读理解能力，尤其是通过阅读强化训练来掌握解题方法和技巧而编写的。

为了增强本书的实用性、针对性和可操作性，我们将阅读材料大致分为幽默笑话、寓言童话、学生生活、社会故事和科普天地等五大类，每一类又按照例文解析、同类训练、扩展阅读、自我检测四部分进行编写。四部分之间既各自独立，又相互联系。例文解析部分从多角度对典型例文进行分析解答，并对解题思路、方法和技巧进行总结；同类训练和扩展阅读部分所选短文题材广泛，语言规范，难易适中，针对性强，并配有注释和参考答案，这些短文既可供学生平时阅读，也可供考前强化训练，少数较难的短文还可供进一步提高使用；自我检测部分可供学生随时检查和测验自己的阅读水平和进步情况，以进行总结和反思。

本书主要由徐瑞平编写，石柏、陈志霞、周曦、张宗刚、周玉玲和梁小芳等也在编写过程中做了一些具体工作。

在编写过程中，我们参考了一些研究资料和典型考题。在此，特向有关作者和命题人表示最真诚的感谢！



目 录

第一章	幽默笑话	(1)
	☞ 例文解析	(1)
	☞ 同类训练	(3)
	☞ 扩展阅读	(16)
	☞ 自我检测	(41)
第二章	寓言童话	(46)
	☞ 例文解析	(46)
	☞ 同类训练	(49)
	☞ 扩展阅读	(60)
	☞ 自我检测	(98)
第三章	学生生活	(104)
	☞ 例文解析	(104)
	☞ 同类训练	(106)
	☞ 扩展阅读	(119)



	自我检测	(139)
第四章	社会故事	(145)
	例文解析	(145)
	同类训练	(148)
	扩展阅读	(165)
	自我检测	(242)
第五章	科普天地	(248)
	例文解析	(248)
	同类训练	(250)
	扩展阅读	(263)
	自我检测	(308)



第一章 幽默笑话

◎例文解析

Passage

When Billy was very small, he loved pictures. His mother often drew some for him on old pieces of paper. She did badly in drawing, but Billy liked her pictures and always wanted more.

Then, when he was a little older, Billy's mother gave him some pencils and a drawing book. And he began drawing pictures too, but they were not good.

When Billy was five years old, his mother gave him a small blackboard, some pieces of chalk and an eraser. He liked them very much. One day he was trying to draw a picture of his father on the blackboard. He drew for a long time. But when he looked at his picture he was unhappy.

"Well," he said to his mother at last, "I'll put a tail on it and make it a monkey."




[True or False]


1. Billy's mother drew very well.



2. Billy liked his mother's pictures very much.
3. Billy began drawing when he was six.
4. His mother gave him some pieces of paper.
5. Billy was not good at drawing.

 [Keys]

1. F 2. T 3. F 4. F 5. T

 [Help]

本文读起来真是忍俊不禁。孩子从小喜欢画画，母亲也从小教孩子画画，但后来孩子在黑板上画自己的父亲，越画越不像，竟要给父亲加上尾巴，使他成为“猴子”。

1. 从第一段第三句话的前半句“*She did badly in drawing ...*”可以知道，Billy 的母亲画得不好。

2. 从第一段第三句话的后半句“*... but Billy liked her pictures...*”可以知道，Billy 非常喜欢他妈妈的画。

3. 从第一段可知，Billy 从小喜欢图画；从第二段可知，他大一点儿就开始画画；从第三段可知，他 5 岁时母亲就让他黑板上画画。从这些信息我们可以知道，Billy 在 5 岁前就开始画画，而不是在 6 岁时才开始画画。

4. 第二段说母亲给他一些铅笔和一个画本，第三段说母亲给他一块小黑板、一块橡皮和一些粉笔。原文没有说母亲给他一些纸。

5. 总结第三段和最后一段，可以推理出 Billy 不擅长画



画。

本文中的5个题目都是阅读判断正误题。这是一种在初中英语训练和考试中常见的题型。在这种题型中，命题人常常先给出一篇短文，然后从短文内容和考查的目的出发，在题后设计几个句子，要求根据短文提供的信息，对其进行正误判断。所给句子只有两种情况，非“正”(True)则“误”(False)。

在解答这类题目时，首先要通读全文，大致了解全文的中心意思；然后认真阅读后面给出的句子，并拿这些句子与原文进行对照，对特定的段落或句子进行有重点的细读，为判断寻找依据。有时，还需要在理解原文的基础上进行必要的归纳和推理。

◎同类训练

Passage 1

Tom is Mary's little brother. He is only five and doesn't know how to read or write. One day Mary sees her little brother at the table with a pen in his hand, a piece of paper in front of him.

“What are you doing, Tom?” she asks.

“I'm writing a letter to my friend Mike.” says Tom.

“But how can you?” says Mary. “You don't know how to write.”



“Well,” says Tom, “it doesn’t matter, because Mike doesn’t know how to read.”



[True or False]

1. Mary is Tom’s sister.
2. Tom is only five, he can read and write.
3. One day Tom is writing a letter to his friend Mike.
4. Mary tells Tom not to write to Mike.
5. Tom and Mike don’t know how to read or write.



[Keys]

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T



[Help]

matter	['mætə] <i>v.</i>	要紧; 关系重大
because	[bi'kɔ:z] <i>conj.</i>	因为
a piece of		一张……
in front of		在……的前面

Passage 2

Mr Black has two cats. One is big and the other is small. He likes them very much.

One day his friend Mr Green comes to see him. He is very surprised. He finds there are two holes in the door, a big hole



and a small hole.

He says, "My dear friend, why are there two holes in your door?"

"To let them in and out." Mr Black answers.

"But why are there two holes?" asks his friend.

"How can the big cat go through the small hole?" he says.



{ Choices }

1. Today Mr Green comes to Mr Black's house _____.
A. to see the two holes
B. to visit Mr Black
C. to have a look at the two cats
D. to go through the holes
2. Mr Black thinks the big hole is for _____.
A. the big cat
B. the small cat
C. two cats
D. a dog and a cat
3. Mr Green is very _____ to see the two holes.
A. happy
B. sad
C. surprised
D. angry
4. Mr Green thinks _____.
A. the big cat can go through the small hole
B. the two cats can go through the big hole
C. the small cat can't go through the big hole
D. each cat must have a hole
5. Mr Black is very _____.



A. honest

B. careless

C. clever

D. foolish

 [Keys]


1. B

2. A

3. C

4. D

5. D

 [Help]

hole

[həʊl] *n.*

洞

surprised

[sə'praɪzd] *a.*

惊讶的, 吃惊的

go through

穿过

Passage 3

"Is this stop Bloomington?" an old woman asked the driver.

"No, madam," the driver answered.

"Well, please tell me when we get there," she said.

"I'll do that," said the driver.

Later the driver got careless and passed through Bloomington before he realized it. He apologized to the other passengers, turned around, and drove back. Then he said to the old woman, "This is the town where you wanted to get off."

"Who wanted to get off?" she asked.

The driver said, "You did."

"No," she said. "My daughter told me that when I passed through this town, I should take my pills."



[True or False]

1. Bloomington is the name of a town.
2. The driver stopped at Bloomington after he heard the old woman's question.
3. The driver said sorry to the other passengers before he drove back.
4. The driver drove back to Bloomington to let the old woman get off.
5. The old woman wanted to meet her daughter when the bus passed through Bloomington.



[Keys]

1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F



[Help]

later	['leɪtə] <i>ad.</i>	后来, 随后
realize	['ri:əlaɪz] <i>v.</i>	意识到
apologize	[ə'pɒlədʒaɪz] <i>v.</i>	道歉
passenger	['pæsɪndʒə] <i>n.</i>	乘客
pill	[pil] <i>n.</i>	药片
get off		下车

Passage 4

John is twelve years old. His sister, Mary, is two years



younger than he. One day their mother asked them to clean the house. Because they did a good job, their mother bought a delicious cake and said to John, "John, cut this cake into two pieces, and give one piece to your sister. Don't forget that you must do it like a good brother."

"Like a good brother?" John asked. "How does a good brother do it?"

"He always gives the bigger piece to the other person." Answered his mother.

"Oh, I see." Said John. He thought about this for a short time, and then took the cake to his sister and said to her, "Cut the cake into two, Mary, and be a good sister."



[True or False]

1. Mary is fourteen years old.
2. John and Mary cleaned the house very well.
3. Their mother bought a delicious cake for them.
4. At last John cut the cake into two pieces and gave the bigger piece to his younger sister.
5. John wanted Mary to be a good sister.



[Keys]

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. F



[Help]

clean	[kli:n] v.	打扫, 清扫
job	[dʒɒb] n.	工作
delicious	[di'liʃəs] a.	美味的
forget	[fə'get] v.	忘记
think about		思考, 仔细考虑

Passage 5

One day a blind man was walking in the street. He wanted to go to the lavatory. Some restaurants in the city were usually quite dirty and gave out a bad smell. When he got to a restaurant, he stopped. He thought it must be a lavatory. So he went in.

A waitress came up to him at once and said, "Can I help you, sir?"

"No, thanks." he said, "I only want to go to the lavatory."

The girl heard this and got angry. She cried, "Go away, you a rascal!"

Quickly the blind man walked out of the restaurant. He thought to himself, "I made a mistake. It must be a woman lavatory."



[True or False]

1. The blind man wanted to have something to eat in a



restaurant.

2. The blind man went into a restaurant.
3. The waitress was kind to him at first.
4. The waitress got angry when she heard what the blind man said.
5. In fact the blind man went into a woman's lavatory.



[Keys]

1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. F



[Help]

lavatory	[ˈlævə,təri] n.	厕所
restaurant	[ˈrestərɒnt] n.	餐馆, 饭店
dirty	[ˈdɜ:ti] a.	脏的
waitress	[ˈweɪtrɪs] n.	女服务员
rascal	[ˈrɑ:skəl] n.	无赖, 流氓
give out		发出
at once		立刻, 马上
go away		走开
make a mistake		犯错误
in fact		事实上

Passage 6

Mark Twain was an American writer. One day he went to a city by train. He wanted to see one of his friends there. He was



a very busy man. He usually forgot something.

When he was in the train, the conductor asked him for his ticket. Mark Twain looked for the ticket here and there, but he couldn't find it. The conductor knew Mark Twain. She said, "Show me your ticket on your way back. And if you can't find it, it doesn't matter."

"Oh, but it does," said Mark Twain. "I must find the ticket. If I can't, how can I know where I'm going?"



[Choices]

1. Mark Twain was a _____.
A. teacher B. student
C. doctor D. writer
2. Mark Twain went to the city _____.
A. by plane B. by car
C. by train D. by ship
3. Mark Twain went to the city to _____.
A. see his friend B. buy some paper
C. sell his books D. see his parents
4. When he was in the train, the conductor asked him for _____.
A. some books B. the ticket
C. a pen D. some food
5. Mark Twain didn't show his ticket because he couldn't _____ it.



- A. buy
C. look for
- B. find
D. know

🔑 [Keys]

1. D 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B



[Help]

writer	[ˈraɪtə] n.	作家, 作者
conductor	[kənˈdʌktə] n.	售票员
show	[ʃəʊ] v.	出示
here and there		各处, 到处
Mark Twain	马克·吐温 (1835—1910, 美国小说家)	

Passage 7

One day Einstein is walking in the street. His friend meets him and says to him, "Einstein, you should buy a new coat. Look, your coat is old!"

But Einstein answers, "It doesn't matter. Nobody knows me here."

Some time later, Einstein becomes a famous scientist. But he still wears the coat.

His friend meets him again and asks him to buy a new one.

But Einstein says, "I needn't buy a new one. Everyone knows me here."



[Choices]

1. Einstein is _____ .
A. a worker B. a teacher
C. a scientist D. a doctor
2. His friend asks him to buy a new coat because _____ .
A. his coat is too old
B. he can't put on his coat
C. everyone knows Einstein
D. he is a scientist
3. Einstein doesn't want to buy a new one because _____ .
A. he likes the old coat
B. he has no money
C. he doesn't mind it
D. nobody knows him
4. Some time later Einstein _____ .
A. buys a new coat
B. becomes a great scientist
C. still wears the old coat
D. B and C
5. The title of this passage should be _____ .
A. Einstein and His Friend
B. Einstein and His Coat
C. Einstein Coat
D. Something about Einstein