

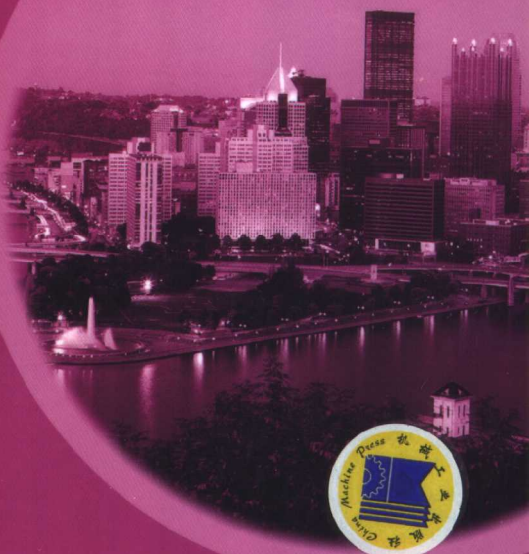


新课标

分级阅读

《英语周报》编写 总主编 / 席玉虎

高二(7级)



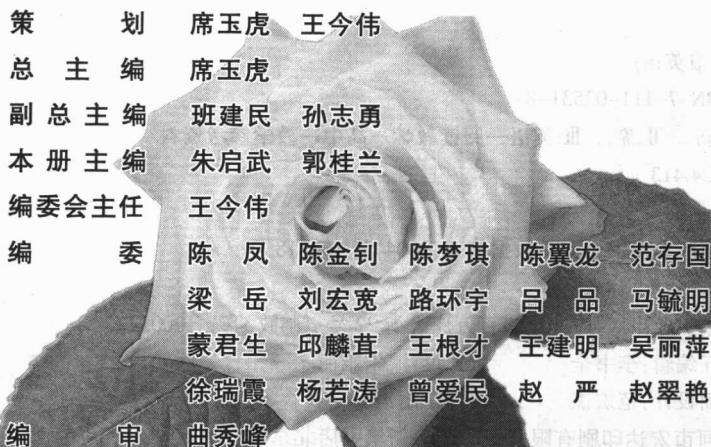
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新课标分级阅读

高二 (7 级)



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本书按照中学英语新课标的要求,针对高二(7级)学生进行编写。书中始终以培养学生英语阅读能力为主线,选材广泛,题型多样,难易兼得,栏目新颖,适合使用不同版本教材的学生及教师使用。

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前 言

语言学习包括语言输入与语言输出;语言输入包括听、读,而语言输出包括说、写。只有充分的一定量的语言输入,才可能有良好的语言输出。一个人语言实践能力的高低是衡量其英语水平的一个重要标准,一个人只有通过大量的语言输入,才能切实提高自己综合运用英语的能力。阅读在语言输入中占有举足轻重的地位。为了切实有效地帮助广大中学生既能完成一定的语言输入量,又能扩大自己的知识面和提高自己的应试能力,我们组织编写了《冲浪英语——新课标分级阅读》。

本丛书符合新课标的要求,适合广大的使用不同版本教材的学生及教师的需要。不同的难度等级设置适合各种水平的学生使用。七年级到高三(3级~8级)科学的难度梯度设置可以使学生逐步稳定地提高自己的阅读能力。

本丛书具有以下特点:

1. **选材广泛** 本丛书所选文章包括科技、人文、史地、风情、故事、语言及应用文等各方面的内容,紧扣社会热点,语言地道,新颖有趣,时代感强。每册书分单元编写,每个单元5篇文章。在编写过程中,考虑到不同的题材,所以每个单元的文章各有千秋,让同学们可以领略到不同风格的作品。

2. **题型多样** 本丛书的练习不只局限于选择题。随着考试制度的改革,非选择题的比重会逐步增加。因此我们选择了多种非选择题型。非选择题有如下几种:回答问题;根据文章内容,在空白处填写一

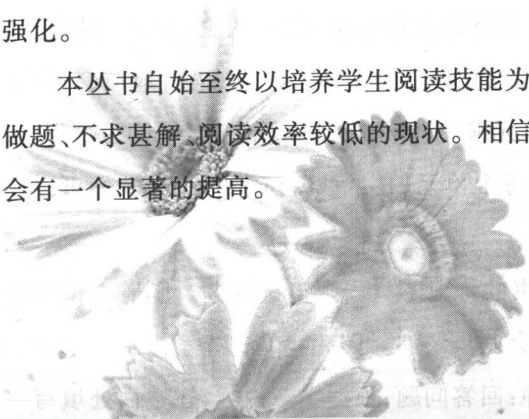
个单词等。不同类型的练习可以强化同学们的做题意识,亦可开拓同学们的解题思路,激发同学们积极的思维情绪。

3. 难易兼得 文章难易结合,由浅入深,由易到难,区别开简单、中等、较难的变化;同时在编写过程中适当提高难度,加大词汇量,以适应教材变化后的长期使用。文章难度以★号表示,★表示简单(每个单元一到两篇),★★表示较难(两篇),★★★为提高篇,其难度超出现行各版本的教材内容。同学们经过反复思考和努力也可做对部分题目,会充满成就感。所有的答案是惟一的。

4. 栏目新颖 【阅读思考】设计的题型多样,题目设计仿照中、高考阅读理解试题,涉及主旨大意、词义猜测、事实细节、推理判断、作者的观点态度等。【阅读百宝箱】根据所编写的年级,加进一些谚语、格言、名言及幽默故事,使同学们在阅读完文章后,可以在增强阅读能力的同时,不断拓宽知识面,全面提高综合能力。【参考答案】对文章中的问题进行详细的解析。

本丛书还在每篇阅读材料后注明总字数,并让同学们根据自己的情况得出做题时间、理解程度,以了解自我水平并进行不同程度的强化。

本丛书自始至终以培养学生阅读技能为主线,旨在改变学生盲目做题、不求甚解、阅读效率较低的现状。相信同学们在阅读完后,能力会有一个显著的提高。



编委会

目 录

前 言

Unit 1	1
Unit 2	13
Unit 3	25
Unit 4	36
Unit 5	47
Unit 6	59
Unit 7	71
Unit 8	82
Unit 9	93
Unit 10	103
Unit 11	114
Unit 12	125
Unit 13	137
Unit 14	147
Unit 15	159
Unit 16	170
Unit 17	181

Unit 18	192
Unit 19	204
Unit 20	216
Unit 21	227
Unit 22	237
Unit 23	247
Unit 24	260
Unit 25	272
参考答案	286





(A) The Pollution in Our Society ★★

Our surroundings are being polluted faster than the nature and man's present efforts cannot prevent it. Time is bringing us more people, and more people will bring us more industries, more cars, larger cities, and growing use of man-made materials.

What can explain and solve this problem? The fact is the pollution is caused by man—by his desire for a modern way of life. We make "increasing industrialization" our chief aim. So we are often ready to offer everything: clean air, pure water, good food, our health and the future of our children. There is a constant flow of people from the countryside into the cities, eager for the benefits of our modern society. But as our technological achievements have grown in the last twenty years, pollution has become a serious problem.

Isn't it time we stopped to ask ourselves where we are going and why? It makes one think of the story about the airline pilot who told his passengers over the loud-speaker, "I've some good news and some bad news. the good news is that we're making rapid progress at 530 miles per hour. The bad news is that we're lost and don't know where we're going." The sad fact is that this becomes a true story when we speak of our modern society.

Length: 240

Total Reading Time: _____

Words Per Minute: _____

%Comprehension: _____

【阅读思考】

我们的生活环境变得越来越差,这主要是污染的原因,而造成污染的原因却是人类自身。文章主要谈论了这一个问题,并为我们的未

来深表担忧。

- () 1. Man cannot prevent the world from being polluted because _____.
- A. the pollution of the world is increasing fast
 - B. people use too many man-made materials
 - C. we have more industries
 - D. we are producing more cars, trucks and buses
- () 2. People crowd into the cities for _____.
- A. they want very much to find well-paid jobs
 - B. they are anxious to enjoy the achievements of our society
 - C. they have become tired of their homeland
 - D. they have a strong wish to become industrial workers
- () 3. According to the passage, what does man value most among the following?
- A. Industry
 - B. Health
 - C. Clean air
 - D. The future of the children
- () 4. The story about the airline pilot tells us that _____.
- A. man knows where the society is going
 - B. people do not welcome the rapid development of modern society
 - C. man can do little about the problem of pollution
 - D. the writer is worried about the future of our society
- () 5. What does the writer think of technology pollution that has become a serious problem?
- A. With the development of technology pollution has become a serious problem.
 - B. Lower the speed of development to stop pollution.
 - C. It's time we did something to reduce pollution.
 - D. As industry is growing fast, pollution is the natural result.

【词语点击】

1. industrialization [in,dʌstriəlaɪ'zeɪʃn] n. 工业化

2. constant ['kɒnstənt] adj.经常的

【阅读百宝箱】

1. All things in their being are good for something.

天生我才必有用。

2. The good or ill of man lies within his own will. —Epictetus

人的善良或邪恶都存在于他自己的意志之中。

——[古希腊] 爱比克泰德

3. He is born in a good hour who gets a good name.

生逢其时,美誉自至。

4. Life is just a series of trying to make up your mind.

——T. Fuller

生活只是由一系列下决心的努力所构成。

——富勒

5. Live as though you intend to live forever, and work as though your strength were limitless. —S. Bernhardt

要这样生活,仿佛你寿命永恒;要这样工作,仿佛你精力无穷。

——伯恩哈特(法国女演员)

(B) The Women Movement ★★ ★

In the 1960s, the USA went through a social revolution commonly referred to as the Women's Liberation Movement. One of the goals of this movement was to promote the idea that women are equal to men in their ability to learn and to succeed in almost any occupation. The movement has benefited women in many ways, especially in terms of job chance and advancement. But it has also created great confusion regarding manners. Formerly, men were considered the stronger and the dominant sex, so this required them to have a protective attitude toward the so-called weaker sex. That meant helping women on and off with their coats, lighting their cigarettes, opening doors for them, allowing them to exit from elevators first, and so on. Today, American women, who outlive men by seven years, do

not consider themselves the weaker sex and do not generally feel in need of male protection. Their self-sufficient attitude has led men to wonder whether the traditional way is still appropriate or whether it will, in fact, offend independent, confident American women. Most men continue to perform the traditional courtesies, but both sexes are more casual about them. If a man does not help his date into and out of her chair in a restaurant, no one will think he's rude.

Traditionally, when a man invites a woman out on a date, he picks her up at her home, pays all the bills for the evening, and takes her home at the end of the evening. Before Women's Liberation, the woman was expected to sit at home by the phone and wait and hope for the man of her dreams to call her. Today's liberated woman may take the initiative in suggesting an evening together by inviting a man she likes to a party, to a home-cooked meal, or to an evening at the theater. If she does the inviting, she pays for at least part of the evening's expenses. Often, a man and woman who are friends but not romantically involved go out together Dutch treat, which means that each person pays his or her own way.

Today, many men working in the USA, have a female boss. Men who come from countries in which the woman's place is still in the home may find it difficult to take orders from a woman. But in the USA, 44% of the work force is female, and many women are judges, doctors, company presidents, college presidents etc. It is important for men to respect a person who holds a position of responsibility and authority, whether that person is male or female. To treat a woman as inferior just because she is female is not only insulting but also out of step with contemporary American culture.

Length: 480

Total Reading Time: _____

Words Per Minute: _____ %Comprehension: _____

【阅读思考】

本文主要介绍通过妇女解放运动,妇女的地位发生了变化,一些传统的观念和做法受到了冲击。

- () 1. The purpose of the Women's Liberation Movement is _____.
A. to give more job opportunity to women
B. to let every woman have chances to be educated
C. to promote the idea that women and men are equal
D. to make men change their attitude to women
- () 2. Before the Women's Liberation Movement, men usually _____.
A. played more important roles in almost any occupation
B. considered themselves stronger than women
C. showed a protection attitude toward women
D. all of above
- () 3. What does the word "self-sufficient" mean in Chinese?
A. 自尊 B. 自律 C. 自强 D. 自足
- () 4. Which one is NOT the attitude of liberated women?
A. Sit at home by the phone and wait for man.
B. Invite a man she likes to a party.
C. Pay for the dinner.
D. Suggest to a man she likes going to theater together.
- () 5. What's the author's attitude toward the changing manners?
A. positive B. negative C. objective D. partial

【词语点击】

1. promote [prə'məut] v. 促进
2. occupation [ˌɒkjʊ'peɪʃən] n. 职业 3. in term of 在……方面
4. courtesy ['kə:tisi] n. 礼貌 5. initiative [i'niʃiətiv] adj. 主动的
6. inferior [in'fɪəriə] n. 次等人

【阅读百宝箱】

X-ray

A young girl was told she needed an X-ray. She went in

and seemed especially nervous.

When she came out of the X-ray room, she told her mother, "They took a picture of my bones."

"Yes, dear," replied the mother. "Did everything go all right?" "Sure," said the girl. "It was great. I didn't even have to take my skin off!"

(C) How to Talk to a Foreigner? ★

Students often want to practise their English outside class. One of the best ways to practise your English is to speak to a foreigner. This week's question comes from a student who is eager to start a conversation with the foreigners he sees every day. Our student asks, "Is it okay to try to talk to foreigners I see in the street?"

The answer is yes and no, but probably no! If you see a foreigner who looks lost, it is polite to ask them, "May I help you?" But, otherwise, you should probably let them get on with their business. Situations, however, do exist where it is quite all right to talk to foreigners. If a foreigner enters your school, classroom, office, shop or restaurant, for instance, feel free to ask them (for example):

- What is your name?
- Where do you come from?
- What do you think of Beijing?
- How long will you stay in Beijing?

There are also situations where it's okay to talk to foreigners in public places. If you see a foreigner alone in a restaurant, bar or coffee shop, it may be appropriate to ask him or her:

- Is this seat free?
- Do you mind if I talk to you in English?

You can probably help them if they are new to China and

if they are alone, you may be able to make them feel more welcome.

After a few such questions, you should know whether this person wants to talk to you or not. If they ask you similar questions, or if they give long, informative answers, you're in luck. If not, then give them their privacy.

Talking to strangers is fun if you choose the right time and place.

Length: 294

Total Reading Time: ____

Words Per Minute: ____

%Comprehension: ____

【阅读思考】

怎样去和一位外国朋友用英语交谈?在交谈中需要注意什么样的问题?从本篇文章中我们会得到一些有益的启迪。

- () 1. One way to practise your spoken English is to try to talk with ____.
- A. Japanese B. Americans
C. your classmates D. French people
- () 2. From the second paragraph we get to know that ____.
- A. it is polite to stop foreigners to talk with them in the street
B. it is polite to interrupt foreigners in a conversation
C. it is impolite to interrupt foreigners when they are on business
D. it is impolite to help foreigners find their way
- () 3. When you first meet a foreigner, which of the following would you like to say?
- A. Where are you going?
B. Have you eaten your dinner?
C. Can you help me with my English?
D. Hi, nice to meet you.
- () 4. The writer suggests that we should ____.
- A. follow foreigners when we meet them in the street

- B. talk with a foreigner in an accepted way
C. have a meal with foreigners in a restaurant
D. move to a place where a foreigner lives
() 5. This passage comes from a newspaper in _____ column.
A. sports B. health C. language D. business

【词语点击】

1. privacy ['praɪvəsi] n. 独处
2. appropriate [ə'prəʊpriɪt] adj. 适当的

【阅读百宝箱】

1. *In time of prosperity, friends will be plenty.*
得势时朋友盈门,失势时不见一人。
2. *In time of adversity, not one amongst twenty.*
富在深山有远亲,穷在闹市无人问。
3. *Hope for the best and prepare for the worst.*
抱最好的希望,做最坏的打算。
4. *Poverty is not a shame, but the being ashamed of it is.*
贫穷非耻辱,耻贫乃耻辱。

(D) Sports in America ★★

Basketball is the winter sport in America schools and colleges. Many Americans prefer basketball to football because it is played indoors in a gym throughout the winter. In many states, statewide high school basketball tournaments are held every year. Professional basketball teams do not attract as many fans as professional baseball teams do.

Other spectator sports include wrestling, boxing, horse racing, hockey, ice hockey, polo, water-polo, volleyball and so on.

There are many popular sports in the Unites States. Golf is among the most popular ones of them. Although golf came from Scotland, it is more popular in the United States than anywhere else. It is played mostly by the business community,

providing chances for business contact as well as recreation. There is a certain social importance in this game, and it is mainly organized in clubs whose members pay large fees.

Swimming enjoys much greater popularity than golf. In most states, even in the north, summer is very hot. Besides this, a great part of America is rich in inland water, and there are numerous summer resorts all over the country. So swimming greatly attracts Americans. In summer hundreds and thousands of people bathe in the lake or the sea from July to early September every year.

Then you have tennis, water skiing, skating, skin-diving, cycling, mountaineering, fishing and hunting.

In recent years there has been a great increase in the popularity of indoor bowling. Bowling is carried on throughout the fall, winter and spring. It is a popular sport with young and old. And it is easily played and enjoyed by persons who are too old or too weak for more strenuous athletic activities. Nearly every town boasts bowling alleys.

Boating, like many other outdoor recreations, is a sport that is becoming increasingly available to all. At weekends the rivers and lakes are crowded with an endless variety of boats.

Length: 315

Total Reading Time: _____

Words Per Minute: _____

%Comprehension: _____

【阅读思考】

在世界各地有各种各样的体育运动，比如足球和篮球就风靡世界。而美国的体育活动如何呢？从文章中我们会得到答案。

() 1. In the US swimming is much more popular than golf because _____.

A. in most states summer is very hot

B. there is plenty of inland water and summer resorts

C. playing golf costs much

- D. All of the above
- () 2. Which of the following is NOT true?
- A. Americans prefer basketball to football because basketball can be played indoors throughout the winter.
- B. There are many more baseball fans than basketball ones in America.
- C. Golf is more popular in Scotland than anywhere else in the world.
- D. Bowling is becoming more and more popular in recent years in the US.
- () 3. The underlined word "boasts" (in paragraph 6) means ____.
- A. owns B. is famous for C. take pride in D. enjoys

【词语点击】

1. tournament ['tuənəmənt] n. 比赛
2. spectator [spek'teɪtə] n. 观众
3. recreation [rekri'eɪʃən] n. 消遣、娱乐

【阅读百宝箱】

1. *I eat merely to put food out of my mind.*

我吃东西只是为了不再想食物。

2. *Life lies is not in living but in liking.*

生活的意义不在于生存,而在于爱好人生。

3. *Respect a man, he will do the more.*

尊重别人,他会得到更多的尊重。

4. *Life depends on movement.* 生命在于运动。

5. *As good lost as found.* 有得必有失。

(E) How Do They Die? ★★

George Markov was a famous writer in Bulgaria. In 1969 he suspected that he was going to be imprisoned or killed because one of his plays was regarded as being an attack on leaders of Bulgaria. Markov managed to reach England and got a job with