

■ 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



Topic Reading

英语话题导与练

阅读+完形

全国首创 **1 + 2 + 3** 阅读新模式

策划体例科学实用

编写师资专业权威

题型设置科学新颖

全面覆盖最新考纲

文章囊括热点考点

答案点拨详尽到位

八年级 **A版**

吉林出版集团有限责任公司

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英语话题导与练

阅读+完形



八年级(A版)

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前言

还在纠结于选择什么样的阅读完形辅导书吗？还在摸索着寻找最系统的阅读文章的方法吗？还在痛苦于如何快速合理地提升阅读能力吗？这里，《英语话题导与练 阅读+完形》系列为你提供了答案。

以新课标24个话题功能为主线进行策划编写，彻底摆脱教材版本和地区差异限制的《英语话题导与练 阅读+完形》系列，全国首创了“1+2+3阅读新模式”，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：

最时尚高效的“1+2+3”阅读新模式

“1”代表一篇导入篇文章。本篇既是对单元话题的引导，也是对教材常见的话题形式的模拟，让你在轻松有趣的文章中感受到阅读的乐趣。

“2”代表两篇限时阅读文章。一篇阅读，一篇完形，难度适中，充分贴近考试的要求。你必须要在规定的时间内读完这两篇，更好地掌握阅读的节奏是实战准备的第一步。同时这个阶段也有利于巩固你学习到的知识，达到一举多得的效果。

“3”代表三篇拓展阅读，也可理解为泛读或快速阅读。两篇阅读理解，一篇完形填空均选取最新材料原创而成，可以作为你家庭作业或课外阅读使用，以达到集中强化阅读的目的，要想拔高难度，超越他人，就要过好这一关。

“1+2+3”代表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，这也是你在英语学习中最需要坚持的方法！

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，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，比如环保、网络购物等话题的文章，这些都可能成为你考试中的重点！

最实用的编写体例，最高效的练习模式

本书涵盖了“话题探究”“方法指导”“集中练习”“生词注释”“难句点睛”等板块，从词汇的学习到句型的积累，到常见的写作类型的练习，无所不包。它将帮助你将阅读、完形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。

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，充分考虑你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《英语话题导与练 阅读+完形》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。

《英语话题导与练 阅读+完形》是英语学习中不可多得的宝典，让你迅速有效地提高阅读能力，花一本书的钱，可以买几本书的知识，更重要的是助你轻松地实现考试阅读完形高分！

欲参见本书答案详解者，请登录官方网站：www.360hours.com，在“产品中心”下的“资源下载”找到《英语话题导与练 阅读+完形 八年级（A版）》，在要输入书号的位置输入验证码：978-7-5534-2506-1，即可免费下载。

本书作为《英语话题导与练 满分作文》的姊妹篇。配合《英语话题导与练 满分作文》使用，效果更佳。为了感谢您对我们《奇速英语》品牌图书的大力支持，购买本书的读者将额外获得由20位特级教师主编的《奇速英语高效学习法》一套（详情请参看图书封底的二维码）。

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Topic 1

Personal Background

个人情况

话题探究

个人情况话题主要包含向他人介绍或描写人物的生平、个人信息和生活工作等情况，如年龄和职业等。体裁以记叙文为主，多为个人经历的文章。个人情况的话题是英语初学者最先接触的，其文章符合学生实际，内容朴实，催人向上。

方法指导

1. 个人情况话题的文章基本是以人物的发展为线索。为了理解文章中的具体信息，必须精读文章，并理解文章中的生词；为了记住某些细节，你可能需要再次阅读文章的某些部分。

2. 阅读个人情况话题的文章，除了快速准确获取信息外，还应透过语句表层，注意并准确把握作者为表达意思所给出的某些暗示，即推理出隐藏在语篇深层的“潜台词”，从而能准确、更深入地理解全篇意思。

导入篇

体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
说明文	介绍	96	4'10"		4	

Passage 1

This is Lei Feng. He was a soldier. He was not rich, but he often donated his money to the poor, and he was always ready to help others.

Helen Keller was a famous educator and writer. Although she was blind and deaf, she was very knowledgeable. She wrote *the World I Live in*.

As we know, Thomas Edison was an inventor. Although he was at school for only a few months, he became the greatest inventor in the 20th century. He invented the light bulb and many other things.



根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

1. What did Lei Feng do according to the passage?

A. A student.

B. A writer.

C. A soldier.

D. An inventor.

2. Helen Keller was _____.

A. blind

B. healthy

C. poor

D. rich

3. How long was Edison in school?

A. Three years.

B. Two years.

C. One year.

D. A few months.

4. What do you think of the three famous persons?

A. Clever.

B. Great.

C. Brave.

D. Happy.

生词注释

donate *v.* 捐赠

inventor *n.* 发明家

knowledgeable *adj.* 有见识的

bulb *n.* 灯泡

难句点睛

1. He was always ready to help others. 他总是乐于助人。be ready to/for... 意为“准备做……，情愿做……”，如：They're ready to harvest. = They're ready for harvesting. 他们准备着收割。

2. ...he became the greatest inventor in the 20th century. ……但是他成为了20世纪最伟大的发明家。the greatest 是形容词最高级，表示“最……”。

限时篇

体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
说明文	介绍	100	4'22"		5	

Passage 2

Wu Kequn is from Taiwan. He is a good singer. Many people like him very much. He likes singing, acting and playing basketball. He likes black, white and blue. Sweet food is his favorite.

Wu Kequn is a strong man. He always works hard. He hopes to become a great actor.

The girl in the picture is Lin Xiuqing. She is from South Korea. She is a popular actress. Many people like her. Do you want to know more about her? Let me tell you. There are four people in her family—her father, her mother, her brother and she. She likes music and movies. And she is good at playing the piano and dancing.



Lin Xiuqing is beautiful. She is a quiet girl and she doesn't like talking. She often studies English when she is free. When she was a student, she wanted to be an actress. She wasn't successful at the beginning. But she worked hard. And now she is a successful actress. She has the wonderful performance in many movies and TV plays.

If you have time, you can watch her works. I believe you will like her.

阅读短文，判断正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. Wu Kequn is from Taiwan and Lin Xiujing comes from South Korea.
 () 2. Lin Xiujing has a sister.
 () 3. Lin Xiujing likes talking very much.
 () 4. Lin Xiujing likes to study English when she has time.
 () 5. Both of them work very hard.

生词注释

act v.

表演

successful adj.

成功的

难句点睛

1. He likes singing, acting and playing basketball. 他喜欢唱歌、表演和打篮球。like 喜欢，后可接动名词。如：She likes swimming. 她喜欢游泳。
 2. And she is good at playing the piano and dancing. 她擅长弹钢琴和跳舞。be good at “擅长……”，后接动名词。如：The girl is good at drawing. 这女孩擅长画画。

体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
记叙文	篮球运动员	257	6'31"		10	

Passage 3

Kevin Durant is only 19 years old, and he likes soccer, but he prefers 1 basketball. Many fans 2 him as the next NBA story.

As a child, Kevin was a famous 3 player. He always found he could have a 4 for us on the court. “I am going to be a good player,” little Kevin thought. Yes, he was right. He 5 many national championships with his youth basketball team. 6 he entered high school, Kevin became stronger and played even 7. He took his team to keep winning many 8. Soon, he became a high school basketball star.

In 2007, Kevin wanted to leave 9 after his first year in college to play on the NBA. And later he became a team member of the Seattle Supersonics. Kevin is a(n) 10 hand in the NBA. But people began to see him as a future NBA star.

根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. play | B. plays | C. playing | D. to play |
| 2. A. looked | B. knew | C. discussed | D. regarded |
| 3. A. basketball | B. soccer | C. baseball | D. volleyball |
| 4. A. chance | B. surprise | C. ticket | D. cold |
| 5. A. lost | B. failed | C. won | D. invented |
| 6. A. Before | B. After | C. Until | D. When |

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 7. A. badly | B. worse | C. well | D. better |
| 8. A. flowers | B. medals | C. teams | D. fans |
| 9. A. school | B. home | C. club | D. America |
| 10. A. old | B. new | C. young | D. long |

生词注释

championship *n.*
冠军
Seattle Supersonics
西雅图超音速队

难句点睛

1. He always found he could have a surprise for us on the court. 他总会发现他可以在球场上给我们带来奇迹。surprise可用作名词，常用短语：to one's surprise 意为“令某人惊奇的是……”。
2. But people began to see him as a future NBA star. 但是人们开始把他看做是未来NBA的球星。see sb. as...意为“把某人看作是……”。

拓展篇

体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
记叙文	个人经历	213	6'		10	

Passage 4

短文填空：用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，使短文完整正确。（每个单词限用一次。每空只填一个单词，有两项多余。）

culture, and, meet, town, practice, talk, about, dream, come, anywhere, healthy, but

As an American girl, I really enjoyed Kungfu and understood why they call it an art. It is 1 how to fight, but it's also understanding your body more, making it stronger and 2. Kungfu is a big part of Chinese 3. I have always watched kungfu movies. When I started to 4 kungfu, I began to know how difficult it was and a simple activity needs months of practice. 5 I loved it! A whole new world was opening to me.

After I practiced 4 years of kungfu in the USA, I wanted to go to the country where this art 6 from. The next year, my 7 became true. I went to China together with some friends of my kungfu club. We stayed a month in Yangshuo, just to practice kungfu. Yangshuo is a beautiful little 8 in the middle of Karsts Mountains and near the Li River. I didn't tour 9, but did more than 4 hours of kungfu every day, and the rest of the time, I rested or spent in the bar. I 10 a lot of foreigners, and they stayed in Yangshuo for a long time, several months to several years and they all told me that it's easy to live here as a foreigner.

生词注释

understand	v.	理解; 明白
rest	adj.	剩余的
bar	n.	酒吧

难句点睛

When I started to practice kungfu, I began to know how difficult it was and a simple activity needs months of practice. 当我开始练习功夫时, 我才知道它是多么难, 一个简单的动作就需要几个月的练习。how difficult it was是一个感叹句, 作know的宾语。

体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
记叙文	格莱美奖黑马	174	6'35"		5	

Passage 5

When she won the Grammy Award for Best New Artist, Esperanza Spalding said, "I feel really lucky."

She was right. She was one of the biggest surprises of the 2011 Grammys, upsetting Justin Bieber and other better-known artists. But her success is not only because of luck.

Esperanza was born in 1984 in the U.S.A. She grew up with her mother. Both of them love music and always sing together. When she was four years old, Esperanza heard cellist Yo-Yo Ma (马友友) play and decided to do music too.

Little Esperanza then began learning different instruments and developing her singing skills. When she was 15 years old, she started writing lyrics for music and singing in clubs. She became a music professor when she was 20. As a singer, she has three albums.

You see, the best new artist is an "old" musician. She's even President Barack Obama's favorite. When he won the Nobel Peace Prize (诺贝尔和平奖) in 2009, the president invited her to perform at the Peace Prize ceremony and concert!

根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

- What did Esperanza Spalding think of her Grammy Award for Best New Artist?
A. Interesting. B. Surprised. C. Happy. D. Lucky.
- How old was Esperanza Spalding when she planned to do music?
A. 4. B. 15. C. 20. D. 25.
- Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Esperanza Spalding's success is not just because of luck.
B. Esperanza is from the U.S.A and she grew up with her parents.
C. Esperanza began learning different instruments when she was 30.
D. Esperanza Spalding has three albums when she was 15.
- What does the underlined word "developing" mean according to the passage?
A. 发展 B. 提拔 C. 充实 D. 展示
- What can we learn from the last paragraph?
A. The best new artist is a very old musician.

- B. Esperanza Spalding is even Barack Obama's favorite.
C. Esperanza Spalding won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2009.
D. Esperanza Spalding invited the president to the Peace Prize ceremony.

生词注释

upset	adj.	不安的
cellist	n.	大提琴手
lyrics	n.	歌词

难句点睛

You see, the best new artist is an "old" musician. She's even President Barack Obama's favorite. When he won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2009, the president invited her to perform at the Peace Prize ceremony and concert! 你看, 最佳新人是一个“老”音乐家。她甚至是总统奥巴马最喜爱的。当他在2009年荣获诺贝尔和平奖的时候, 总统还邀请她在和平奖仪式和音乐会中表演!

体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
记叙文	脸谱网	207	7'		10	

Passage 6

Mark Zuckerberg was born on May 14, 1984. He started programming 1 he was in middle school. As a kid, he loved 2 little fun computer programs, especially communication tools and games.

When he was a student at Harvard University, Mark founded Facebook in his dormitory on February 4, 2004. Via Facebook, Harvard students could 3 with each other. Facebook quickly became a success at Harvard and more than 4 of the school's students signed up in the first two weeks. It was soon used widely, including any university student, then high school students, and, finally, to 5 aged 13 and over.

Facebook developed very 6 and became popular. People can communicate with others, add friends, and send them messages. Now, it has more than 175 million users 7 the world.

Many big companies offered a very high price to buy Facebook, 8 Mark refused them all. His reason was simple. "We're not really looking to sell the company. You know, it's not the focus of it. Facebook makes 9 easier for people to know each other."

Sometimes the simplest ideas go the furthest. We hope Mark can go much further, maybe 10 further than Bill Gates!



根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. after | B. when | C. before | D. as soon as |
| 2. A. making | B. playing | C. creating | D. watching |
| 3. A. agree | B. do | C. argue | D. communicate |
| 4. A. two third | B. two thirds | C. second thirds | D. second third |
| 5. A. anyone | B. someone | C. nobody | D. none |

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|------------|
| 6. A. quick | B. fast | C. good | D. well |
| 7. A. in | B. about | C. round | D. around |
| 8. A. but | B. so | C. then | D. however |
| 9. A. this | B. it | C. that | D. them |
| 10. A. too | B. very | C. even | D. more |

生词注释

program v.

编程序

communicate v.

交流

include v.

包括

focus n.

焦点

难句点睛

1. Many big companies offered a very high price to buy Facebook, but Mark refused them all. 许多大公司提出以高价收购Facebook（脸谱网站），却被马克拒绝了。
2. We hope Mark can go much further, maybe even further than Bill Gates! 我们希望马克能走得更远，或许比比尔·盖茨走得更远！
hope可用作hope (that)从句；此外还可以用作hope to do sth.，不可用作hope sb. to do sth.。

Topic 2

Family, Friends and People Around

家庭、朋友与周围的人

话题探究

家庭、朋友与周围的人话题要求掌握家庭、邻居、同学、队友和周围人的关系以及他们在生活和事业等方面的经历等。本话题文章是记叙文，是课标的重要话题之一。话题文章对促进学生正确认识人与人之间的关系有很大的作用。

方法指导

1. 家庭、朋友与周围的人话题文章涉及人物关系复杂，既会涉及文章中的细节内容，也会涉及文章中某个词或某个句的含义，以及涉及文章的主旨、大意和标题等。应认真细读短文后的题目内容和要求，结合选项弄清考查要点，然后带着题中的问题再参照原文相关的段落，逐句细读，认真推敲，最后着手进行判断选择，采用排除法找出正确答案。

2. 家庭、朋友与周围的人话题文章重点是描写人物。抓住关键词就能读懂句子的意思。关键词往往是指描写人的名词，描述某种特征的形容词和副词，以及描述动作的动词。

导入篇

体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
记叙文	介绍	152	6'		5	

Passage 1

Donnie Yen is a very famous action movie actor. He is good at Wushu. He acted in many famous movies such as *Ip Man* (《叶问》).

Donnie Yen was born in Guangdong in 1963. His birthday is July 27th. He is 175cm tall. He has many hobbies. He likes playing Wushu. He likes watching movies and making movies. His favorite movie is *Ip Man*. He likes playing the piano. His hero is the famous action movie actor, Bruce Lee. He likes using nunchucks best. Donnie Yen's mother does Wushu very well. His father can play the violin. Donnie Yen began to learn Wushu and liked to play the piano when he was very young.

Donnie Yen thinks that a brave man fears(害怕) nothing. He likes trying new things and tries to get better and

better at them. He is getting more and more famous in the world.

根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

- What does Donnie Yen do well in?
A. Wushu. B. Watching movies. C. Playing the piano. D. Nunchucks.
- Who is Donnie Yen's hero?
A. His teacher. B. Bruce Lee. C. His mother. D. His father.
- Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Donnie Yen was born in Guangdong on July 27, 1963.
B. Both Donnie Yen and his father like playing the piano.
C. When Donnie Yen was very young, he started to learn Wushu.
D. Donnie Yen tries to get better and better at new things.
- What does the word "brave" mean in Chinese?
A. 鲁莽的 B. 勇敢的 C. 潇洒的 D. 英俊的
- This passage mainly tells us about _____.
A. the hero Donnie Yen B. the movie *Ip Man*
C. the hero Bruce Lee D. Donnie Yen's parents

生词注释

action movie

动作片

violin *n.*

小提琴

piano *n.*

钢琴

fear *v.*

害怕

难句点睛

Donnie Yen thinks that a brave man fears nothing. He likes trying new things and tries to get better and better at them. He is getting more and more famous in the world. 甄子丹认为，一个勇敢的人什么都不怕。他喜欢尝试新事物，试图在新事物上做得越来越好。他在世界上变得越来越出名了。

限时篇

体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
议论文	教育	214	6'10"		5	

Passage 2

Pupils spend more time at school than they spend with their parents. So, communication between them can be difficult. Parents come home in the evening. They spend the whole day at work. In the evening they can hardly talk or pay attention to their children. And it is worse for parents who work in another town. Parents and children have only the weekends to spend together. This is bad because we know how important communication is for people,

especially for children. In order to grow up, children need to learn how to communicate. That is why I think school is more important in forming one's characters.

First of all, school is where we learn to read and write, and we can have good conversations there too. We can learn good manners from our teachers. School is also the place where we can meet other pupils and learn how to communicate with them.

Every day we find out what it means to work in a team. Our teachers show us how important is to get information. The things we learn at school help us make important decisions later on in life.

We can say that school has a duty for our future. So, we should work as hard as we can in school.



根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

1. The writer mainly tells us _____.
 - A. pupils spend more time at school than with their parents
 - B. parents and children have only the weekends to spend together
 - C. in order to grow up, children need to learn how to communicate
 - D. it's bad that parents spend less time with their children
2. Why do few parents talk with their children on weekday?
 - A. Because they don't want to stay at home.
 - B. Because their children have no same words.
 - C. Because they have little time to talk with their children.
 - D. Because they would like to stay alone.
3. Which can NOT support the author's opinion "school is more important in forming one's character"?
 - A. We can learn good manners from our teachers.
 - B. Teachers know more than parents.
 - C. The things we learn at school help us make important decisions later on in life.
 - D. Teachers and schoolmates can help kids learn how to work in a team.
4. Which of the following is a fact?
 - A. Our teachers show us how important it is to get information.
 - B. Communication between parents and children can be difficult.
 - C. We can say that school has a duty for our future.
 - D. So, we should work as hard as we can in school.
5. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
 - A. Communication is important for a pupil.
 - B. At home we can learn all kinds of skills.
 - C. We can learn good manners from our parents.
 - D. School has a duty for our future.