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READING COMPREHENSION AND CLOZE



英语 阅读理解与完形填空 周计划

保持阅读材料的原汁原味 提供详尽注释和全文翻译

刘 弢 吕春昕 / 编译



华东理工大学出版社
EAST CHINA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PRESS



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前 言

看着市场上浩如烟海、质量参差不齐的中学英语教辅图书,有一个想法在我们心中由来已久,那就是编写一套真正内容扎实、效果明显、让同学们和家长们的每一分钱都不虚掷的中学英语阅读理解和完形填空丛书。经过精心选编和翻译、经过无数次推敲和取舍,现在,这套丛书终于完稿了,以下是它们的五个主要特点,希望对您有所帮助。

一、内容经典,所有篇目均选自历年中、高考真题。我们尤其注重英文的地道和原汁原味,剔除了某些由中国人撰写的、带有明显汉语思维痕迹的中、高考文章。

二、循序渐进,按内容的难度进行分级。整套丛书从初一至高三难度逐渐抬升,让阅读者的英语水平在不知不觉中得到提高。

三、疑难词、关键词注释,力求重点突出。特别是给出了相应的例句,便于彻底掌握这些词汇。

四、全文翻译,彻底解决读不懂、读不透、练习做了很多可水平提升缓慢的问题。您可能早已注意到,超过99%的中学英语教辅书籍是没有翻译的,为什么?因为翻译的难度最大、对编者的挑战最高。所以我们查阅了大量资料,尽力提供最为准确、流畅的译文,力求使同学们读一篇就彻底消化一篇。

五、采用四篇阅读理解加一篇完形填空的周计划模式,与中、高考形式和题量相吻合。全书共24周,一周之内每天读一篇,题量不大便于坚持,以达到循序渐进的目的。

本丛书的出版离不开华东理工大学出版社编辑们的策划和支持,正是由于他们专业的建议和严谨的敬业精神,这套书才得以更佳的面貌呈现,在此,我们深表谢意。

编 者

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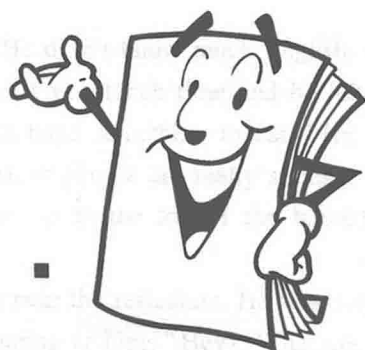
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第1周



Monday

阅读下面的短文,选择正确答案。

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have just opened a small restaurant. In order to attract customers, they put a notice in front of the restaurant, and it said, "Meals on the House for Three Days."

A foreign student came to the place. He didn't know much English. On the second day he happened to pass by the restaurant. It was lunch time and he felt very hungry. "Well, here is a restaurant. I am going to have something to eat." He walked to the restaurant when he saw the notice. "American people are really strange. They even eat dinners on the house! But how can I get up to the top of the house?" He said to himself.

He looked around and found a ladder near the restaurant. He was very glad. But as he reached the top, he heard someone shouting at him, "Hey! What are you doing up there?" Mr. Smith was looking at him angrily and beside him was a policeman.

"Doesn't your notice say 'Meals on the House for Three Days'? Is it just a joke?" the foreign student answered.

When they heard this, both Mr. Smith and the policeman laughed. "Do you know what ON THE HOUSE means? Look it up in the dictionary," the policeman suggested.



【生词】

attract *v.* 吸引: They hope to attract more foreign investors. 他们希望吸引更多的外国投资者。

notice *n.* 通知, 布告: We've put a notice up on the door to say we're open. 我们在门上贴了一张告示, 说我们正在营业。

1. The student felt _____ when he passed by the restaurant.
A. angry B. hungry C. strange D. sorry
2. The underlined word "**happened**" in the passage means " " in Chinese.



A. 发生

B. 突然

C. 不幸

D. 碰巧

3. The student reached the top of the house in order to _____.

A. have a meal

B. look around

C. make a joke

D. shout at someone

4. The story took place in _____.

A. England

B. Australia

C. the USA

D. Canada

5. “**Meals on the House**” here means _____.

A. eating on the house

B. serving meals on the house

C. you can eat meals and pay for them

D. you can eat meals without paying for them



【参考译文】

史密斯夫妇经营的小餐馆刚开张。为了吸引顾客,他们在餐馆前贴了张告示。上面写着:“免费三天。”

一名外国学生来到这里。他不懂多少英语。第二天,他碰巧从餐馆旁经过。当时是午饭时间,他很饿。“嘿,这里有一家餐馆。我去点些东西吃。”他走向餐馆,这时他看到了通知。“美国人真是奇怪。他们居然要到房顶上吃饭!但我怎样才能上去呢?”他自言自语道。

他四下里看看,在餐馆旁找到一架梯子。他很高兴。但当他爬到房顶时,听见有人冲他喊:“喂!你在上面干什么?”史密斯先生生气地看着他,旁边是一位警察。

“你的告示上不是说‘到房顶吃饭三天吗?’难道你在开玩笑?”这名外国学生回答道。

当他们听到这句话时,史密斯先生和警察都笑了。“你知道‘ON THE HOUSE’是什么意思吗?查查字典吧,”警察提醒他说。



Tuesday



阅读下面的短文,选择正确答案。

Mr. and Mrs. White had two sons and three daughters. One Sunday, Mrs. White said to her husband, “The children don’t have any lessons today, and you’re free too. There’s a new funfair in the park. Let’s all go there to play.”

Her husband said, “I want to finish some work today.” “Oh, forget it. Go there and make our children happy. That’s the most important work,” Mrs. White said.



So Mr. and Mrs. White took their children to the funfair. Mr. White was forty-five years old, but he enjoyed the funfair more than his children. He hurried from one thing to another, and ate lots of sweets. One of the children said to her mother, "Dad is just like a small child, isn't he, Mom?" Mrs. White didn't want to follow her husband around any more at that time and answered, "He is even worse than a small child, Mary, because he might spend more money than a small child."



【生词】

funfair *n.* (露天)游乐场: I promised to take them to the funfair on Saturday. 我答应星期六带他们去游乐场玩。

- There were _____ children in the White family.
A. two B. three C. four D. five
- One Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. White wanted to go to _____ with their children.
A. school B. work C. a funfair D. a shop
- Mr. White liked the place so much that he _____.
A. bought lots of sweets B. followed his wife all the time
C. hurried from one thing to another D. asked a lot of questions
- From the story we know Mrs. White _____ when Mary asked her the question.
A. was still excited to play B. was a little angry with Mr. White
C. looked for Mr. White everywhere C. ate a lot of sweets
- Of all the family members, _____ enjoyed playing there most that Sunday.
A. Mr. White B. Mrs. White C. Mary D. the boys



【参考译文】

怀特夫妇有两个儿子、三个女儿。这一天是周日,怀特太太对她丈夫说:“孩子们今天没有任何功课,你也没事,公园里新开了一家游乐场。我们都去那儿玩吧。”

她丈夫说:“今天还有些事我想完成。”“噢,先放下吧。去那里让孩子们开心就是最重要的工作,”怀特太太说。

于是,怀特夫妇带着他们的孩子来到了游乐场。怀特先生已经45岁了,但他比孩子们还喜欢游乐场。他仓促地玩完一样又玩一样,还吃了很多糖。一个孩子对妈妈说:“妈妈,爸爸就像个小孩,不是吗?”那时候,怀特太太已经不想跟着丈夫乱转了,她回答道:“他甚至连小孩都不如,玛丽,因为他花钱要比小孩多。”



Wednesday



阅读下面的短文,选择正确答案。

Rebecca Bates and Sarah Winsor were two little girls who lived in Massachusetts during the Revolutionary War. One day they saw a group of British ships sail into the harbor and set fire to the American fishing boats there. As the girls watched, they were afraid the British would come and burn the town too.

Rebecca and Sarah had a good idea. They took a little fife and a big drum and carried them to the hills. Then they played them as loudly as they could.

The British soldiers thought the American Army was coming, and they quickly departed. The two girls had saved the town.



【生词】

harbor *n.* 港口; a safe harbor 安全港

revolutionary *adj.* 革命的; He had himself taken part in the revolutionary movement there, in 1831.

1831 年他亲自参加了发生在那里的革命运动。|| **Revolutionary War** *n.* 美国独立战争 (1775—1783)

fife *n.* (军乐队中常与鼓合奏发尖音的)横笛

1. The best title is _____.

A. Fishing in America

B. Two Girls Save a Town

C. Watching a Town

D. British Boats

2. The British set fire to _____.

A. a town

B. an American farm

C. a fort

D. fishing boats

3. The two girls lived in _____.

A. New York

B. Texas

C. Massachusetts

D. Ireland

4. You can tell from the story that a fife is a _____.

A. musical instrument

B. small boat

C. large ship

D. close friend

5. The word “**departed**” in line ten means _____.

A. left

B. died

C. played

D. ran forward



【参考译文】

丽贝卡·贝茨和萨拉·温舍尔是两个小女孩,美国独立战争期间她们住在马萨诸塞州。有一天,她们看见一队英国船只驶入港口,纵火焚烧那里的美国渔船。看到这一切,她们担心英国人会继续前进,把小镇也烧掉。

丽贝卡和萨拉有了好主意。她们找来一只小横笛和一面大鼓,并带上山。然后卖力地敲打。英国士兵以为美国军队要来了,于是迅速撤离。两个小女孩挽救了这个镇子。



Thursday



Michael, Tim, Peter, Gina 和 Sarah 正在各自打算去参观一座名塔。请仔细阅读第 1~5 题中的个人情况说明和 A~E 五座名塔的介绍,选出符合各人要求的最佳选项。

1. Tim, from America, is traveling around the world. His last stop is to visit a tower where he can spend the night.
2. Michael, a student of history, is ready to write a paper on old towers. He is going to visit one in Europe.
3. Gina, a teacher from Australia, likes shopping very much. She is thinking of buying different things for her students.
4. Sarah is a college student. She is on holiday in July and would like to visit the tallest tower of the five below.
5. Peter is interested in plants and animals. He is now looking for a tower where he can see fish and other water animals.

A	CN Tower Toronto, Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● built in 1975 ● 2 million visitors a year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1,815 feet tall ● a wonderful restaurant
B	Oriental Pearl Tower Shanghai, China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● built in 1995 ● a TV station 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1,535 feet tall ● a 20-room hotel
C	Tokyo Tower Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● built in 1959 ● an aquarium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1,092 feet tall ● painted orange and white



(续表)

D	The Petronas Towers Malaysia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● built in 1997 ● a sky-bridge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1,483 feet tall ● a large shopping center
E	Pisa Leaning Tower Italy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● built in 1350 ● unusual-looking 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 180 feet tall ● a bell tower

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____



【生词】

CN Tower *n.* (Canada National Tower 的缩写) 加拿大国家电视塔

oriental *adj.* 东方的, 亚洲的; her oriental features 她的东方面貌特征

pearl *n.* 珍珠; a pearl necklace 珍珠项链

aquarium *n.* 水族馆

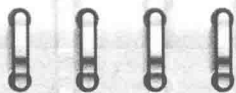
lean *v.* 倾斜; The barber leaned down to hear the child. 理发师俯身听孩子说话。



【参考译文】

- 蒂姆是美国人,他正在环球旅行。他的最后一站是参观一座可以过夜的塔。
- 迈克尔是历史系学生,他准备写一篇关于古塔的论文。他准备去欧洲游览一处这样的地方。
- 吉娜是澳大利亚的教师,她很喜欢购物。她正在考虑给她的学生买几样东西。
- 萨拉是一名大学生。7月份她就放假了,她想去参观下述五个塔中最高的那个。
- 彼得对动植物很感兴趣。他正在寻找一处可以看到鱼类和其他海洋动物的塔。

A	加拿大国家电视塔 加拿大多伦多	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 建于1975年 ● 每年有两百万游客 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1 815 英尺高 ● 一处很棒的餐厅
B	东方明珠电视塔 中国上海	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 建于1995年 ● 一家电视台 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1 535 英尺高 ● 一家20间客房的旅馆
C	东京塔 日本	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 建于1959年 ● 一处水族馆 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1 092 英尺高 ● 外表面为橙白两色
D	双子塔 马来西亚	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 建于1997年 ● 一处空中走廊 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1 483 英尺高 ● 一处大型购物中心
E	比萨斜塔 意大利	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 建于1350年 ● 不同寻常的外观 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 180 英尺高 ● 钟塔



Friday



根据短文内容,用方框中所给词语的适当形式填空,使短文意思完整。

learn	not understand	question	she	but also
not take	America	in surprise	do	no problem

A piece of cake

I knew little about English when I first came to America. So I went to a language school every day 1 English. One day, during the break, I asked one of my classmates a 2 that I didn't understand. When I thanked 3 for it, she said, "You are welcome. It's a piece of cake." I thought to myself: 4 is really a society for money. Everything 5 for pay there. So I said to her, "I 6 any piece of cake with me today. What about a piece of biscuit?"

She looked at me 7, then smiled. Then she realized that I 8 her. She said, "What I mean is ' 9 '." Then I came to learn that "a piece of cake" is not only a piece of cake, 10 means a thing that is very easy.



【生词】

think to oneself 心想: She was thinking to herself how strange the children were. 她心想, 这些孩子是多么奇怪。



【参考译文】

当我刚到美国时,我几乎不懂英语。因此,我每天都去语言学校学习。一天下课后,我问一位同学一个我不懂的问题。当我为此向她表示感谢时,她说:“没关系。一块蛋糕而已。”

我心里暗想:美国真是一个金钱社会。别人为你做的每件事你都付钱。因此,我对她说:“今天我没带蛋糕。一块饼干如何?”

她惊讶地看着我,然后笑了。这时,她意识到我误会了。她说:“我的意思是‘没关系’。”这时我也明白了,“一块蛋糕”并不仅指一块蛋糕,也有“小事一桩”的意思。

第2周

Monday



请分别为下面四则谚语找到相应的寓意。

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. It's never too late to learn. | A. This proverb means that you do something useless. |
| 2. A crane (鹤) standing amidst a flock of chickens. | B. This proverb means that someone is the best of all. |
| 3. The early bird catches the worm. | C. This proverb means that there are always new things to learn no matter how old you are. |
| 4. Play a harp before a cow. | D. This proverb means that if you do something early or before others, you will have more chances and be successful. |

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____



【生词】

amidst prep. (= amid) 在……中间: A church stands amidst skyscrapers. 摩天大楼群中耸立着一座教堂。

flock n. 一群: The farmer kept a flock of geese. 那个农民养了一群鹅。

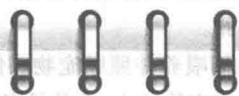
worm n. 虫子: The carpet was full of worms. 地毯里尽是蛀虫。

harp n. 竖琴



【参考译文】

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| 1. 活到老,学到老。 | A. 这句谚语的意思是:你做了无用的事情。 |
| 2. 鹤立鸡群。 | B. 这句谚语的意思是:某人是众人中最好的。 |
| 3. 早起的鸟儿有虫吃。 | C. 这句谚语的意思是:无论年龄多大,总有新的东西需要学习。 |
| 4. 对牛弹琴。 | D. 这句谚语的意思是:如果你早早就开始做某事,或者至少比别人早,你成功的机会就更大。 |



Tuesday



阅读下面的短文,判断正误。

Do you know how many families in the US and Canada have pets? If you say 60%, you're right! Sixty percent of families have at least one pet there.

Does anyone know what the most popular pets are? Dogs are very popular. In fact, dogs and cats are the two most popular types of pets. Other popular pets are birds and fish. Some people have dogs, cats, birds and fish!

You probably know that people help their pets. They feed them and take care of them. But do you know that pets help their owners? Pets help their owners to feel good. People who don't have pets often feel lonely, especially older people. Pets can also help people's health. It's true! People with pets are healthier than people without pets.

People in the United States and Canada love their pets like members of their own family. Many people let their pets sleep in their beds. And sometimes pet owners carry a picture of their pets with them.



【生词】

percent *n.* 百分之一: He won 28.3 percent of the vote. 他赢得了28.3%的选票。

owner *n.* 所有人, 物主: The girls who serve in the shop are the owner's daughters. 在店里服务的姑娘们是店主的女儿。

1. 60% of American families have pets.
2. The two most popular pets are dogs and cats.
3. Older people often feel lonely if they have no pets.
4. People without pets are healthier than those with pets.
5. Pets are not thought to be members of one's family in the US and Canada.



【参考译文】

你知道美国和加拿大有多少家庭拥有宠物吗? 如果你说60%, 你就对了。60%的家庭至少拥