

• 上外 — 朗文学生系列读物 •

Short Stories for Comprehension

Ken Methold

妙语短篇

B2



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SHORT STORIES FOR COMPREHENSION B2

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前言

“上外—朗文学生系列读物”是专门为学生编写的一套阅读理解教学参考图书。内容循序渐进,适合中学与大学不同年级的学生及不同程度的英语自学者,其目的在于帮助读者提高英语阅读理解能力,增加词汇量及增进对英语语法和句型的认识。每册的课文都是一些妙趣横生的故事和西方家喻户晓的笑话。通过阅读,读者还能增进对西方幽默感的理解。

每篇故事后附有六、七项练习,所用的词汇大都可以在课文中找到,一方面方便读者理解题目,另一方面令所学过的词汇在各课不断重现,使学生加深印象。

练习主要包括两大类型:

- (1) 在英语考试中常见的练习,如多项选择题,正误题等。
- (2) 专门针对中国学生在英语学习中的难点而编写的练习,例如辨别不同的词类、如何正确选用介词、为单词或习语寻找同义词或反义词等。

以下概括地介绍这套丛书的各类练习题及它们在教学上的主要作用。

多项选择题:

多项选择题是英语测试中经常出现的题型之一。这套丛书中每个故事后所附的第一个练习就是多项选择题。初级读物(A)的多项选择题由四小题组成,每题有四种选择;中级读物(B)也是由四小题组成,但每题有五种选择;而高级读物(C)则由五小题组成,每题四种选择。这样安排的目的是随着程度的加深,对读者的选择能力有进一步的要求。

正误题:

正误题也是一般英语测试中常见的题型,因此本套丛书中大部分课文后都编排了这种题目,特别在A级和B级读物中。在句子中删除或加进一两个字,往往会使句子的含义完全改观。这类练习不但测试学生对课文内容的理解力,也测试他们对句型的认识。

配对题:

本系列各册有两类配对题,最常见的一类是把两个不完整的句子配对,使

之成为完整的一句话。这类练习把四个句子分解成八段，并把它们混杂排列，学生必须把它们重新拼成四句完整的句子。练习中的句子全都与同一单元中的故事有关。因此，学生阅读课文时要非常注意句子的正确意思及句型结构。这类练习能训练学生考虑：

- (a) 怎样才算是完整的句子；
- (b) 词与词之间是怎样联系的；
- (c) 句子的整体意义是否合理。

第二类配对题要求将问题与答案配对，学生要为每个问题找出相应的答案来。这类练习题可帮助学生：

- (a) 在面对多个问题时判断出正确的答案；
- (b) 联系故事内容考虑答案；
- (c) 熟悉 Who, What, Why, How, Where 等特殊疑问句的句型。

词汇练习：

词汇练习的目的在于帮助学生复习学过的词汇及测试他们记忆词汇的能力。练习重点放在每课的新词上。

其中一类练习是向学生提供词义解释，然后要他们在故事中找出符合这一解释的词汇来。这种练习引导学生用英语去理解词汇的含义，而不是简单地、机械地熟记其中文意思。

另一类词汇练习要求学生在故事中找出所给单词的反义词。这样做不但引导学生用英语去思考词义，同时迫使他们去思索与其相反的意思，从而扩展他们的词汇知识。

为了增加学生对做练习题的兴趣，词汇练习中还包括填字游戏和其他趣味性习题。

拼写练习：

这类练习只在 A 级读物中出现。对于有了一定英语基础的学生，拼写便成为一个较为次要的问题。拼写练习的形式有：

- (a) 要求学生在句中找出拼写错误的单词，并改正它们；
- (b) 把某个单词中字母的次序弄乱，要求学生把它们重新正确排列；
- (c) 要求学生补齐句子中不完整的词。

填空练习：

这类练习的形式很多，例如：

(a) 给学生一段有关课文内容的短文, 要求他们把所缺的单词填写出来。这些短文都经过特别设计, 用不同的方式改写课文中的故事, 学生必须既理解故事内容, 又看懂短文意思才能正确填空。

(b) 有些短文有意留空不同的词类, 要求学生填上适当的名词、动词、形容词或副词。

(c) 有些练习是简单的句子, 不一定与课文内容有关, 学生必须用所给单词的正确形式填入。

这些不同类型的习题, 目的都是为了帮助读者掌握某个语法重点或教授某种句型。例如在 (a) 类练习中, 常常要求学生填的是介词和连词, 使学生重点学习如何使用这类词。其他类型练习则把重点放在动词或形容词上。

词类练习:

在 B 级和 C 级的读物中, 练习侧重于教导学生如何区分和正确使用不同的词类, 因为在这方面区别较大, 对大多数学生来说, 加强这方面的训练是必不可少的。

词类练习的形式多样, 有的练习给学生一对单词, 像 **anger** 和 **angry**, 要求学生写出它们各自的词性。另一种练习是从课文故事中选出若干单词, 要求学生用这单词的另一种词性填空。还有些练习是让学生仔细阅读课文中某个段落, 然后找出哪些是动词、形容词、介词等。

这些练习对学生来说是十分宝贵的, 然而在一般的英语学习班或会话班中, 这类技能都有所忽视, 但对中国学生来说, 懂得区别和运用英语的不同词类是提高英语水准的基础。

写作练习:

这套书为学生设计了两种写作练习, 但只在 B 级和 C 级读物中出现。其中一种要求学生看图造句, 学生要根据故事内容, 用一句话说明图中什么地方有误。这种练习引导学生按照课文内容造句, 但又不是简单的抄录课文的句子, 此外它也提供机会让学生练习使用否定句, 例如: "The boy is not in the right place."

第二种写作练习要求学生为答案写问句。例如给学生提供的答案是 "To lose weight. (Why?)" , 要求学生写的问句是 "Why did Mrs. Tan go on a diet?" 这类练习训练学生如何正确地提问, 以及如何使用 Why, Where, Who, How, What 等疑问词。

用法:

此项目每课课文后都有,它针对中国学生的特殊需要深入讲解课文中一些重点词汇、词组和句型的用法,并配有练习。

例如,英语中一词多义的情况很常见,像“used to”和“be used to”表示两种完全不同的意思,在“用法”中便会清晰地讲解这两种不同的用法,后面还附习题,让学生能学以致用。

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1. True Love

Kevin was very much in love with Angela and he wanted to marry her.

"We have known each other for a year, Angela," he said, "and I want you to be my wife. Will you marry me?"

"I don't know, Kevin," Angela said. "A year is not a long time. I don't think I know you very well."



"What do you want to know?" Kevin asked. "You can ask me any question you like."

"All right," Angela replied. She thought carefully, then said, "Here is my first question: Can I always do whatever I want to do?"

"Of course you can, **darling**," Kevin said.

"Here is my second question: Can my mother live with us?"

Kevin did not like Angela's mother but he said, "Of course she can, **darling**. She can stay as long as she wants to."

"Here is my third question," Angela said. "Will you take me shopping every Saturday afternoon?"

Kevin loved playing sports. He was very good at football and swimming. He always played some kind of game on Saturday afternoons, but he said, "Of course I will, **darling**."

"My last question," Angela said, "is this: will you stop seeing all your friends and spend all your time with me?"

Kevin had many friends but he said, "All right, **darling**, if that's what you want. Now, tell me. Will you marry me?"

"No," Angela said.

"Why not?" Kevin asked.

"Because now I know that you are either a **liar** or a **fool**," Angela told him.

New Words and Expressions

darling / 'dɑ:lɪŋ / *n.* 心爱的人, 亲爱的

liar / 'laɪə / *n.* 说谎者

fool / fu:l / *n.* 傻瓜, 笨蛋

EXERCISE I

1. *Choose the best answer a, b, c, d or e, to these questions about the story.*

在 a、b、c、d、e 中选出一个最适合本故事的答案。

- A. Kevin wanted to marry Angela because
- (a) she was very clever.
 - (b) she was very beautiful.
 - (c) she was very rich.
 - (d) she loved him.
 - (e) he loved her.
- B. At first Angela was not sure if she wanted to marry Kevin because
- (a) she did not know him very well.
 - (b) she did not want to marry anyone.
 - (c) her mother did not like him.
 - (d) he did not like her mother.
 - (e) he had too many friends.
- C. What did Kevin say he would do if Angela married him?
- (a) Teach her to play football.
 - (b) Take her out with his friends.
 - (c) Go and live with her mother.
 - (d) Stop going shopping every Saturday.
 - (e) Let her mother live with them.

- D. Why did Angela think Kevin was either a liar or a fool?
- (a) Because he loved playing sports.
 - (b) Because he didn't like Angela's mother.
 - (c) Because he wanted to marry her.
 - (d) Because he agreed with everything she asked.
 - (e) Because he said he would take her shopping every Saturday.

2. Write *T* for True or *F* for False beside the following statements about the story.

在下列有关本故事的句子旁标上 T (对) 或 F (不对)。

- (a) Kevin and Angela wanted to get married. _____
- (b) Kevin and Angela had known each other for more than a year. _____
- (c) Kevin enjoyed playing football and going shopping. _____
- (d) Angela gave Kevin a kind of test. _____
- (e) Kevin didn't have many friends. _____

3. Write what part of speech the words underlined in the following sentences are: noun, verb, adjective or adverb.

写出下面划了线的词属于何种词性: 名词, 动词, 形容词或副词?

- (a) Kevin wanted to marry Angela but Angela wasn't sure.

- (b) Angela didn't feel she knew Kevin very well. _____
- (c) She thought carefully, then asked him several questions.

- (d) Angela found out that Kevin was either lying or was very foolish. _____

4. *Complete the crossword below using the clues provided. All the words are found in the story.*

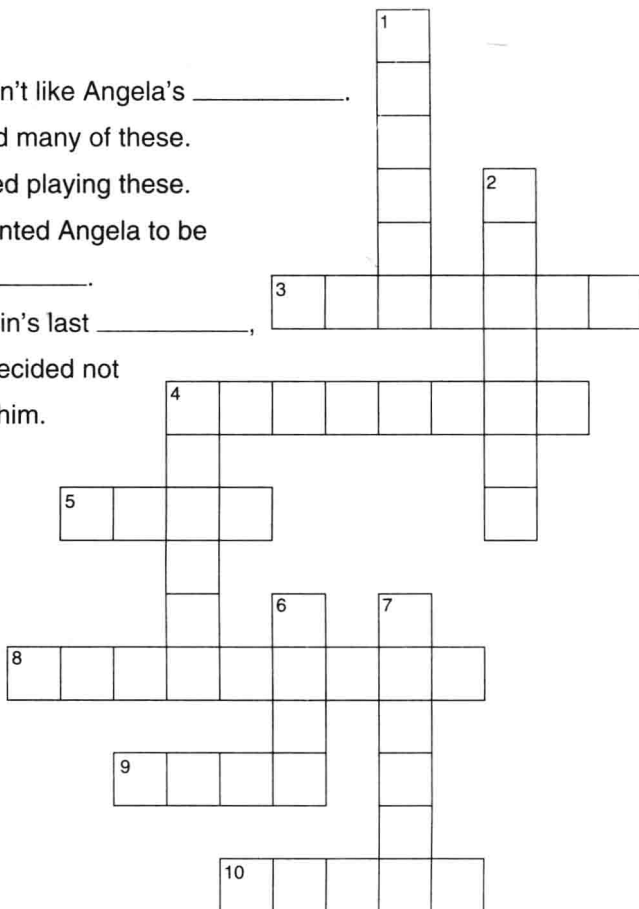
根据提示完成下列填字游戏，所需的字全部可在故事中找到。

ACROSS

- 3 Kevin often called Angela this.
- 4 Angela liked doing this on Saturdays.
- 5 Angela thought Kevin was probably this.
- 8 Angela asked Kevin four of these.
- 9 Kevin felt this for Angela.
- 10 Kevin wanted to _____ Angela.

DOWN

- 1 Kevin didn't like Angela's _____.
- 2 Kevin had many of these.
- 4 Kevin liked playing these.
- 6 Kevin wanted Angela to be his _____.
- 7 After Kevin's last _____, Angela decided not to marry him.



5. Write the form shown in parentheses of the words below.

按所示词性写出与下列词意思相应的词。

(a) marry (noun) _____

(b) love (adjective) _____

(c) fool (adjective) _____

(d) shopping (noun) _____

(e) know (noun) _____

6. Think of words that mean the opposite of these words from the story.

找出故事中下列词的反义词。

(a) marry _____

(b) carefully _____

(c) always _____

(d) last _____

(e) all _____

Usage 用法说明

AS LONG AS

1. 在故事中 Kevin 对 Angela 说她母亲 “Can stay as long as she wants to?” 在这一句中，**as long as** 的意思是“像……那样久”。

请看下面例句：

Please don't go. Stay **as long as** you like.

Flying to America can take **as long as** twenty hours.

2. **As long as** 的另一种用法，意思是表示“只要”，用来指条件。**As long as** 的这一用法，在英语中使用十分经常，如：

You can borrow my car **as long as** you bring it back in two hours.

I'll cook you dinner **as long as** you promise to wash the dishes.

3. 此外, **as long as** 还有一种用法, 意思是“既然”, 通常用于句首, 如:

As long as you're here, why don't you stay?

As long as you're going to the store, I'll come with you.

EXERCISE II

*Look at the following sentences and write which of the above meanings (1, 2 or 3) **as long as** has. Write your answers in the space provided.*

请看下面的句子, 并写出其中的 **as long as** 属于上面 1、2、3 中的哪种含义, 请把答案填在空白处。

- (a) I'll give you my bike **as long as** you're sure you can take good care of it. _____
- (b) Julie's professor told her to take **as long as** she needed to finish her term paper. _____
- (c) **As long as** you're leaving now, I might as well join you. _____
- (d) **As long as** you don't stay out too late, you can go to the party. _____

2. The Secret of Success

George Wilson had a shop where he sold and repaired watches.

One day his daughter got married and her husband, James, soon came to work for him.

"I'll teach you everything I know about watches," George told him.



For the first few weeks, James served customers, **dusted** the shelves and learned where everything was in the shop. George was very pleased with him. He worked hard and was polite and helpful to the customers.

While James looked after the front of the shop, George was able to **build up** the repair business. He worked in a back room.

After about six months, James said, "Is there anything else you want to teach me?"

"Yes, James, there is," George said. "It's time I taught you the secret of our success."

"I think I know that," James said. "You buy watches at one price and sell them at a higher price. The difference in price is our **profit**."

"That's true, but it's not where we make most of our profit," George said.

He picked up a watch from the counter.

"What do you think of this watch?" he asked James.

"That's a cheap watch," the young man replied. "We don't make much profit from selling those. Perhaps a few dollars each."

"That's where you are wrong, my boy," George said. "Those cheap watches make more profit than any other watch in the shop."

"I don't understand," James said.

"Because they are really cheap, they are always breaking," George told him. "We make our profit from repairing them."

New Words and Expressions

dust / dʌst / v. 打扫灰尘

build up 逐步建立, 发展

profit / 'profit / n. 利润

EXERCISE I

1. Choose the best answer a, b, c, d or e, to these questions about the story.

在 a、b、c、d、e 中选出一个最适合本故事的答案。

- A. What did George Wilson do for a living?
- (a) Made watches.
 - (b) Made clocks.
 - (c) Sold and repaired watches.
 - (d) Sold and repaired clocks.
 - (e) Repaired watches.
- B. What did George do while James was serving the customers?
- (a) Went out to lunch.
 - (b) Helped him serve the customers.
 - (c) Bought watches for the shop.
 - (d) Built up the repair business.
 - (e) Dusted the shelves.
- C. What did James think was the secret of the shop's success?
- (a) Selling lots of cheap watches.
 - (b) Selling lots of expensive watches.
 - (c) Buying watches and selling them at a higher price.
 - (d) Selling as many watches as possible.
 - (e) Repairing watches.