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开拓知识视野
发展思维能力
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英语系列阅读训练 (100篇)

阅读寓言



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陈 俊 编著

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前 言

激发学生学习兴趣，养成良好的学习习惯，为进一步学习打好初步的基础；发展学生的思维能力和自学能力，这是九年义务教育初中英语教学的目的。初中英语教学大纲指出：起始阶段以后，在继续发展听说能力的同时，要重视读写能力；英语教学必须增加语言实践的量，使学生获得充分语言实践的机会，获得为交际运用英语的能力，提高英语教学质量。高中英语教学大纲指出：高中英语教学侧重培养阅读能力，阅读是理解和吸收书面信息的手段，有助于扩大词汇量，丰富语言知识，了解英语国家的社会和文化；在教学中特别要增加泛读训练，指导学生进行课外阅读。近年来，全国各省、地、市的中、高考英语测试都很注重对学生阅读能力的考查，语篇阅读量在试题中所占比例高达30%—55%。教科书提供的阅读材料十分有限，同学们的阅读能力亟待加强。鉴此，我们特组织一些知名教师编写出这套素质教育丛书《英语系列阅读训练100篇》。

这套丛书包括：《阅读中国》、《阅读外国》、《阅读英语》、《阅读名人》、《阅读动物》、《阅读寓言》、《阅读趣事》、《阅读科普》。这是一套生动的素质教育教材，我们跨世纪的中学生不可不读，读了，同学们会受益无穷，爱不释手！通过本丛书的系列阅读与训练，同学们可以提高自身素质：加深对我们祖国的了解，加强对祖国大好河山的热爱；增进对外国尤其是一些英语国家的认识，了解国外的风土文化习俗；认知英语的方方面

面，弄清语言和文化的关系，掌握英语学习的金钥匙，变被动学习为主动学习，提高学习效率；通览古今中外名人，扬名人之长，弃名人之短，确定我们的人生坐标；走进动物世界，饱览各类动物，丰富动物学知识；学寓言悟寓言，加强真、善、美的修养，树立正确的世界观、人生观；品味趣事的幽默、诙谐，寓学于乐，进行愉快学习，变“要我学”为“我要学”、“我爱学”；步入科学迷宫，普及科学知识，感受科学魅力，勇攀科学高峰。本丛书可给同学们提供一次课外学习的好机会，扩大词汇量，巩固与扩展所学知识，养成良好的阅读习惯，加快阅读速度，培养语感，拓宽视野，提高阅读分析、推理判断的能力，为写作打好坚实的基础。

本系列的阅读文章内容丰富，知识面广，难易适中，生动有趣，语言地道，对所学词汇、句型的复现率高，针对性强。对于文中出现的生词，有些作了汉语注解，有些同学们可通过上下文猜测其含义。

这套丛书的各分册均收入了 100 篇文章，其中，阅读理解 70 篇，完形填空 20 篇，短文改错 10 篇。

《许国璋英语》经久不衰，使我国几代学子、数千万读者受益，其奥秘就在于：许多老前辈抓住了中国人学英语的特点，选取的素材适合中国人的口味。本丛书的编者吸纳了许老先生的这一做法，进行了有益的尝试，希望我们的读者朋友能够从中吸取养分，提高阅读能力，为祖国的繁荣昌盛、为 21 世纪的到来作好知识的积蓄、能力的储备！

阅读就是 Practice in learning, learning in practice. (学中用，用中学。) Reading is to the mind while exercise is to the body. (锻炼使体魄强健，阅读使大脑敏锐。) “书读百遍，其意

自见。”“读书破万卷，下笔如有神。”培根说：“读书可以怡情养性，可以撷拾文采，可以增长才干……读书使人充实。”同学们，让我们一起来领略阅读的魅力吧！

本书融思想性、知识性、趣味性、科学性于一体，力避俗套，适合中学各年级学生和自学青年阅读。

参加本书练习设计的有：陈俊、古诚、闻博、王冬青、查美术、常成标、耿长城等同志。

由于编者水平有限，错漏在所难免，恳切希望读者朋友批评指正。

编 者

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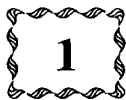
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一、阅读理解

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项,选出一个最佳答案。



The Farmer and the Snake

It was a cold winter evening. An old man had done his work and was going home from the fields. On his way he saw something on the ground. He looked at it and found it was a snake(蛇). It was not dead, but it couldn't move because it was so cold.

"Poor thing," the man said, "I must try to save your life." He picked it up and looked for a warm place to put it in. But how could he find one in such cold weather? So he decided to put the snake inside his clothes, right next to his heart.

A few minutes later, the snake came back to life and began to move. When it had become strong enough, it gave the man a deadly bite(咬). He killed it and went on. When he got back, he was very ill and had to lie down. He knew he was dying.

1. What was the weather like?

A. It was hot.

B. It was cool.

C. It was cold.

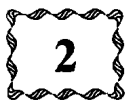
D. It was rainy.

2. The old man was _____.

A. on his way home

B. on his way to the fields

- C. working in the fields D. taking a walk after supper
3. Why couldn't the snake move?
- A. Because it was dead. B. Because it was not dead.
C. Because it was cold. D. Because it was too lazy.
4. The old man put the snake inside his clothes _____.
A. because it was his snake
B. because it was a good snake
C. to save its life by keeping it warm
D. because he was a foolish man
5. The story tells us _____.
A. to do good deeds
B. to be a good student
C. not to go out
D. not to take pity on our enemy



Plant a Tree and Teach a Child

A young father was visiting an old neighbor. They were standing in the old man's garden, and talking about children. The young man said, "How strict should parents be with their children?"

The old man pointed(指向) to a thin rope between a big strong tree and a thin young one.

"Please untie(解开) that rope," he said. The young man untied it, and the young tree bent(弯曲) over to one side.

"Now tie it again, please," said the old man. "But first pull the rope tight(紧) so that the young tree is straight again."

The young man did so. Then the old man said, "Well, it is the same with children. You must be strict with them, but sometimes you must untie the rope to see how they are getting on. If they are not yet able to stand alone, you must tie the rope tight again. But when you find that they are ready to stand, you can take the rope away."

1. The story is about how _____.

A. to take care of your trees

- B. the young father should get on with his old neighbor
 C. strict parents should be with their children
 D. strict should parents be with their trees
2. The young man untied the rope _____.
 A. only to find that one tree bent over to one side
 B. so that both of the trees would grow straight
 C. in order to throw it away
 D. to find that the big tree bent over to one side
3. When could the rope be taken away?
 A. When the old man left.
 B. When the young man untied it next time.
 C. When the young man left.
 D. When the young tree grew strong enough.
4. At last the old man told the young man that he _____.
 A. should always be strict with his children
 B. should be strict with his children if they could not stand alone.
 C. shouldn't be always strict with his children
 D. should be strict with his children if they could stand alone
5. We learn that the big strong tree and the thin young one are like _____.
 A. the young father and the old neighbor
 B. parents and their children
 C. the old neighbor and the children of the young father
 D. father and son



Turn the Earth Over for the Treasure

Long, long ago, there lived a farmer who had three sons. They were all lazy boys. One day the farmer felt that he was going to die. So, he called his sons together and told them that there was a treasure (财宝) hidden (藏) in the fields. "Turn the earth over for it," he said. "And you will be sure to find it."

As soon as the farmer died, the lazy boys began to turn the earth in the fields. They dug and dug, but they could not find any treasure.

Then they used a plough (犁). They ploughed as deep (深) as they could, but they did not find the treasure. It was time for sowing (播种). "Let's sow rice in these fields," one of the boys said, "since the earth is already turned."

"That's fine," the others said, and they began to sow.

When autumn came, they were surprised to see the rich golden (金黄色的) rice in the fields. Their harvest was better than the harvest in any of their neighbors' fields.

Then the boys understood what their father said. The fields give treasure to those who work hard.