

打开新视野
体验新感觉

New Vision



新视野

English Reading

英语

高中
1
年级

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阅读



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寄语读者

学习英语的惟一正轨，不出仿效与热诵；仿效即整句的仿效，热诵则仿效之后的回环练习，必须能顺口而出而后已。凡能依这方法读英文的，无不成功，这是学英语的康庄大道。——此乃林语堂先生关于英语学习的自得之言，也是本书编写的宗旨。

翻开选文，你首先会看到【阅读理解】栏目，它的作用即是“仿效”；一篇篇闪耀着英语特有语言魅力满是趣味的小故事会引领你整句、整段、整篇地品读，本书所选材料既有名家名作，也有无名佳作，有在报海拾贝的精美时文，也有耐人寻味的流行上品。尽管文章的来源各不相同，内容五花八门，既有书面用语，也有大量口语；但是在用语规范，表达地道的上却得以共同遵循。它能使你置身于真实的、丰富多彩的语言环境中，从而增强语感，而且在选文上注意到了英语言独特的文化内涵，让读者在一个个有如身临其境的幽默小故事中，品悟用英语描述的物质和精神世界的文明。

紧随其后的【佳句回眸】栏目，集中采撷了各单元每篇文章中的精妙语句，或美妙在含义中，或精巧在结构上，或形式和内容的完美结合而闪烁着美丽的语言智慧，这个栏目没有标准答案的制约，而让你细细咀嚼，慢慢模仿，最后达致“顺口而出”，“热诵”的效果也不过如此。

韩愈先生《师说》中有言“师者，所以传道、授业、解惑也。”古训亦有“知其然，更要知其所以然”。因此，本书特设【答疑解惑】栏目（初一用书只附答案），它有如一位循循善诱的良师，和蔼地立于你的身旁，随时准备给你以指点。本栏目不仅可以告诉你如何依据原文、忠实于文意去获取正确有效的信息，而且能帮助你排除臆断，致力于联想，逐步养成良好的阅读习惯，进而提高英语理解能力。

由此，本书的三个部分有机地联系在一起，它们标志着一种新的、科学的英语阅读方式的成功构建。这种读——品——析方式的建立摒弃了某些枯燥呆板的学习理念，贯穿着以吸纳新信息为动机、以培养兴趣为主体、以提高英语水平为目的的善教乐学的新思路。闭上眼睛，想一想：春天和煦的阳光下托着纸鸢上青天的东风，轻柔地吻上你的脸……本书若能给你这样的感受，那是我们莫大的欣慰了。

本套书作为武汉出版社“新视野”系列中的新品种，得到了该社社长彭小华、副社长吕兵等同志的大力支持。谢华之老师拟定了体例和编写方案，并将自己马年春节短短五天的假期也奉献于本书的编撰之中。刘福珊、李艳芬同志共同为本书设计了活泼、精美的版面，在此一并致谢。

让我们沿着英语学习的康庄大道继续辉煌的成功之旅。

编者

二〇〇二年四月

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UNIT 1

阅读理解

Thanksgiving day is a day for families to get together. It is **celebrated** (庆祝) on the fourth Thursday in November every year. On this day, people usually eat **turkey** (火鸡) and pumpkin pie.

But worrying about the safety of the traveling, many Americans are feeling that this year's Thanksgiving holiday is going to be quite different to usual.

In the past, the Kling family might have flown to California to spend their Thanksgiving Day with family or friends, enjoying the sunshine, the warm wind, and the green trees.

This year they decided that staying at home was a better choice.

The Kling family is just one of millions of American families. Since the September 11 **attacks** (袭击) on the US, many families have started to spend more time at home. They will not visit their families and friends on this day. This year people will turn to their turkeys to celebrate Thanksgiving holiday on November 22.

Turkey is a big part of Thanksgiving Day every year. But now many Americans are trying to find out the ways of making the same old turkey taste a little different from the cooking book.

Although cooking turkeys at home will cost much time, many Ameri-



cans have decided to make their tasty themselves this year.

Some even want to try their hands at deep fried turkey, smoked turkey or even **grilled** (烘烤) turkey. Other Americans may turn away from turkey altogether. Instead they will make their delicious Thanksgiving meal with other birds such as ducks or hens.

- 1 On the Thanksgiving Day of this year _____.
 - a. The Kling family is going to spend the holiday in nature as before
 - b. Many Americans will stay at home to cook turkey themselves
 - c. All American families are afraid to go out to spend their holiday
 - d. Most Americans will still go out with their family or friends to enjoy nature
- 2 Thanksgiving Day is celebrated _____.
 - a. on November 22 every year
 - b. on the same day every year
 - c. on the last Thursday in November every year
 - d. on the fourth Thursday in November this year
- 3 Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
 - a. This year all Americans will cook turkey themselves on the Thanksgiving day.
 - b. On the Thanksgiving Day, Americans eat nothing except turkey and pumpkin pie.
 - c. This year Americans still prefer to have turkey outside for cooking it cost much time.
 - d. This year turkey is not the only meat for the Thanksgiving Day meal.
- 4 From the passage, we know _____.
 - a. after the attack, most of Americans prefer to stay at home in their free time





- b. the September 11 attack on US has little effect on Americans' life
- c. Americans aren't afraid of the attack, they still work, do shopping and so on
- d. Americans won't go out for the holiday since the September 11 attack on U. S.

B

Gail and Howard liked to travel. Every holiday they went to a different place. They were always careful when they left the house. They locked the doors and windows. Then Gail gave one set of keys to Howard, and left the other one to her mother living not far from them.

Gail and Howard spent two weeks traveling on the mountains. They had a great time, but when they came home, all they wanted to do was to sleep.

"Give me the keys, Howard. Let me open the door while you park the car."

"Uh, oh, Gail. I can't find the keys. You have them, don't you?"

"No, Howard, I gave them to you. Look again."

"Really, Gail. I don't have them."

They both looked everywhere, but no luck. . The keys were not anywhere.

"Don't worry. Go to your mum's house, Gail, and get the other set. Let me keep an eye on our bags."

"Well, Howard, I think we must find a way to get inside."

Howard climbed up to open a window, but he forgot that the window was locked, too. He climbed back down, broke the window with a stick



and climbed into the house. He went to open the front door for Gail, only to find the police.

A **frightened** (吓怕的) neighbor heard the noise and thought there was someone who wanted to break into the house and steal the things. So she called the police. Howard was almost taken to police station but luckily their neighbors said to the police he lived in that house.

Finally, Gail and Howard brought their things in, climbed into bed, and fell asleep right away.

5 After Gail and Howard returned from the trip, they were very _____.

- a. happy b. tired c. sad d. angry

6 They got into trouble because _____.

- a. they were too tired
b. they were too careless
c. they went to travel
d. they had one more set of keys

7 _____ helped Gail and Howard a great deal.

- a. Gail's parent b. The police
c. The neighbors d. A thief

C

Most dog owners feel that their dogs are their best friends. Almost everyone likes dogs because they try hard to please their owners. One of my favorite stories is about a dog who wanted his owner to please him.

One of my friends has a large German **shepherd** (牧羊狗) named Jack. Every Sunday afternoon, my friend takes Jack for a walk in the



park. Jack likes these long walks very much.

One Sunday afternoon, a young man came to visit my friend. He stayed a long time, and he talked and talked. Soon it was time for my friend to take Jack for his walk, but the visitor didn't leave. Jack became very worried about his walk in the park. He walked around the room several times and then sat down directly in front of the visitor and looked at him. But the visitor paid no attention. He continued talking. Finally, Jack couldn't stand it any longer. He went out of the room and came back a few minutes later. He sat down again in front of the visitor, but this time he held the man's hat in his mouth.

German shepherds aren't the only intelligent dogs. Another intelligent dog is a Seeing Eye dog. This is a special dog which helps blind people walk along the streets and do many other things. We call these dogs Seeing Eye dogs because they are the "eye" of the blind people and they help them to "see". Seeing Eye dogs generally go to special schools for several years to learn to help blind people.

8 The writer tells the story about the dog Jack to show that _____.

- a. it, like many other dogs, always tried to please its owner
- b. it, unlike many other dogs, always wanted its owner to please it
- c. it was more intelligent than many other dogs
- d. it was the most faithful dog of his friend's

9 Jack came to sit in front of the visitor in order to _____.

- a. please him
- b. be pleased
- c. ask him to leave immediately
- d. invite him for a walk

10 The sentence "Finally, Jack couldn't stand it any longer". Means _____.



- a. Jack could no longer put up with the visitor
- b. Jack could no longer stand but he might sit down
- c. Jack was very tired and wanted a rest
- d. Jack was very angry with the visitor

11 Seeing Eye dogs .

- a. are more intelligent than German shepherds
- b. have only one eye
- c. help blind people go to special schools
- d. help and see for blind people

12 Which of the following titles would be the best for the passage?

- a. Dogs—A Great Help to People
- b. Dogs—Our Faithful Companions
- c. An Introduction to Dogs
- d. Famous Dogs in Germany

D

I have traveled all over the world. Here is a little advice on "wise traveling", I have learned, often the hard way, that there are a few simple rules about how to make life easier both before and after your journey. First of all, always check the time for leaving. In fact few people really do this carefully. Once I arrived at the airport a few minutes after ten. My friend had bought the ticket for me and I thought she had said that the plane left at 10:50. I walked slowly to the leaving desk, thinking I still had a little time left. I hadn't taken a good look at the ticket. The lady at the desk told me politely but seriously that the time the plane left was 10:50 and that the plane was, according to international rules, "now closed". I had to wait three hours for the next one and missed an impor-



tant meeting.

The second rule is to remember that even in this age of **credit cards** (信用卡), it is still important to have at least a little of the money with you used in the country which you are going to visit. It is quite necessary if you are flying to a place usually few people visit. A few years ago I was sent to Tulsa, Oklahoma. I flew there from London via Dallas, with very little time to change planes in between. I arrived there at midnight and the bank at the airport was closed. The only way to get to my hotel was by taxi and since I had no dollars, I offered to pay in pounds instead.

"Listen, I only take real money!" the driver said angrily. Luckily I was able to borrow a few dollars from a worker at the hotel, but it was very **embarrassing** (难堪).

The third and last rule is to find out as much as you can about the weather of the place where you are going before you leave, especially if you can take only a little **luggage** (行李) with you. I feel sorry for some of my friends who travel in heavy suits and raincoat in May, when it is still very cool in London or Manchester, to places like Athens, Rome or Madrid, where it is already beginning to get quite warm during the day. Few people understand just how important it is to have the right clothes with you in these days of fast air travel.

13 The writer has learned these rules of traveling from his own _____.

a. learning

b. experience

c. teachers

d. journey

14 Before starting, you should make sure _____.

a. the time for leaving

b. the time of arrival

c. the time of being **delayed** (推迟)



d. the time needed in the journey

15 If you are having a trip you should prepare some clothes to match the

a. business

b. custom

c. flight

d. weather

16 Knowing some simple _____, traveling can make life easier during your journey.

a. information

b. rules

c. ways

d. airports

E

In July, my friend and I are taking a camping trip. We will travel for four weeks and will visit the United States and part of Canada. We decided to camp because it does not cost as much as staying in hotels.

We had to plan very carefully. First, the car we are going to drive is very small, so we decided to take only one small suitcase each and as few camping things as possible. We will take some medicine with us, to stop insects from hurting us, and also food for picnics. Second, there is a lot to see in the United States and Canada, so we had to decide on the direction we wanted to drive.

All of this planning took a long time.

The date we are leaving is July 2. We want to see and do many things on our camping tour. We want to climb in the mountains, visit famous caves, and swim in cool mountain rivers. We want to visit many cities and talk to many people. We also want to find a hotel room if it rains at night. We hope to have an exciting trip.

UNIT 1



- 17 The two friends are going to take a camping trip .
- if they have four weeks' time off
 - though it will be a long trip
 - so that they can save money
 - because it will be warm enough in July
- 18 Which of the following statements is possibly true?
- They are now on the trip.
 - They are visiting all over U. S. and Canada.
 - They are quite rich.
 - July is coming near.
- 19 We learn from the second paragraph that .
- they must have been ill
 - they must have brought a lot in the car
 - they must have studied the map carefully
 - they must have been hurt by insects
- 20 What will happen if they are caught in the rain?
- They will talk to people while it rains.
 - They will go swimming.
 - They will have to stop climbing.
 - They have to stay in a hotel for the night.

佳句回眸

请将下列各句译成汉语。

- 1 In the past, the Kling family might have flown to California to spend their Thanksgiving Day with family or friends, enjoying the sunshine, warm wind and green trees. (选自 A 篇)



- 2 They had a great time, but when they came home, all they wanted to do was to sleep. (选自 B 篇)
- 3 He walked around the room several times and then sat down directly in front of the visitor and looked at him. (选自 C 篇)
- 4 The third and last rule is to find out as much as you can about the weather of the place where you are going before you leave, especially if you can take only a little luggage with you. (选自 D 篇)
- 5 Few people understand just how important it is to have the right kind of clothes with you in these days of fast air travel. (选自 D 篇)

答疑解惑

A 篇描述了 9·11 恐怖事件后,大多数美国人因担心安全,不再外出度假,而是决定在家自做烤鸡度过今年的感恩节。

1. 选 b. 根据文章第 5 段中的 “*many families have started to spend more time at home*” 及 “*This year people will turn to their turkeys to celebrate Thanksgiving holiday on November 22.*” 可知。

2. 选 d. 根据文中可知每年 11 月份的第四个星期四为感恩节。

3. 选 d. 根据文章最后一段最后一句 “*Instead they will make their delicious Thanksgiving meal with other birds such as ducks and hens.*” 可知 d 为正确答案。

UNIT 1



4. 选 **a**. 根据 “*This year they decided that staying at home was a better choice*” 可知 **a** 为正确答案。

B 篇讲述了 **Gail** 和 **Howard** 因外出度假丢了钥匙,只好越窗入室,却被邻居误认为是小偷而报了警,然而最后也是邻居向警察证明他们是屋子的主人。

5. 选 **b**. 根据 “*but when they came home, all they wanted to do was to sleep.*” 可知他们很疲惫。

6. 选 **b**. 很显然他们因粗心而丢了钥匙,因此给自己带来很多麻烦。

7. 选 **c**. 根据文章结尾来看,最后是他们的邻居向警察证明他们住那儿。

C 篇讲述了一条聪明的德国牧羊狗的有趣故事。

8. 选 **b**. 第一段最后一句交待这条狗 *wanted his owner to please him*.

9. 选 **c**. 从第三段的描写可知, **Jack** 坐在 **Visitor** 面前的目的是希望 **visitor** 尽早离开,以便主人带它外出。

10. 选 **a**. 本句中的 “**stand**” 意为忍受,与词组 **put up** 的意思相同。

11. 选 **d**. 从本文所举的例子,可以看出, **dogs** 能够帮助盲人。

12. 选 **b**. 根据本所文所举的例子可以判断, **dogs** 是人类的忠实伙伴。

D 篇描述了作者通过自己的亲身经历总结出的 **3** 条关于出门旅行的建议:核对时间、随身携带现金及了解当地的天气状况。

13. 选 **b**. 很显然,作者是从自己的亲身经历中总结出来这些旅行经验的。

14. 选 **a**. 根据 “*First of all, always check the time for*



leaving”一句可知应选 **a**。

15. 选 **d**。根据文中最后一段可推知 **d** 为正确答案。

16. 选 **b**。作者在整篇文章中谈论 **3** 条旅行的 **rules**。因此应选 **b**。

E 篇描述了作者及其朋友到美国和加拿大的旅行计划。

17. 选 **c**。根据文章第一段最后一行 “*We decided to camp because it doesn't cost as much as staying in hotels*” 可知。

18. 选 **d**。从文中可知他们只是计划旅行。可排出 **a**。由 “*We will travel for four weeks and will visit the United States and part of Canada*” 可排除 **b**。很显然他们并不富有。

19. 选 **c**。根据 “*Second, there is a lot to see in the United States and Canada, so we had to decided on the direction we wanted to drive*”。可知 **c** 项正确, 而 **a, b, d** 显然不可能发生。

20. 选 **d**。从文章最后一段最后一行可知 **d** 为正确答案。

UNIT 2

阅读理解

A

Do you have a blue-eyed and fair-haired teacher in your middle school? This term Jeff, an American, came to teach English at our school. We are curious to know about him, so we had a visit to him and here is a report about him.

Jeff, 30, teaches in both Tsinghua High School and Tsinghua Junior School. When we asked him why he chose to become a teacher, he answered with a smile, "Teaching is a meaningful job, and there are always many things to share with my students."

He talked to us about the similarities and differences between Chinese and American students, sharing his personal opinion. "Both American and Chinese students have to work hard, and of course, there are good students and lazy ones too," he said.

"The main difference is the students' appearance. Chinese students all look the same: they all have black hair and yellow skin and they all wear **uniforms** (校服). But in American schools, most students look very different from each other. Most noticeably there is a mix of **ethnic groups** (种族)."

He told us more with a smile, "It is very common for American students to have girlfriends and boyfriends, but it seems rare among Chi-