

英语活页

English Loose-Leaf Graduated Reading

分级阅读

阅读理解

八年级/4级



崔朗·主编

北京市海淀区教育局特高级教师编写组

审定

由美籍英语教学顾问克里斯蒂·巴里特

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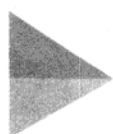


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1 参考答案与解题思路



难度: 中 词数: 224 标准用时: 4' 35" 实际用时: _____

Nicholas is an old man. When asked "What was the best time of your life", he answered:

"When I was a child in France and everything was taken good care of for me and I was brought up by my parents, that was the best time of my life.

When I was going to school and learning the things I know today, that was the best time of my life.

When I got my first job and had responsibilities (责任) and got paid for my efforts, that was the best time of my life.

When I met my wife and fell in love, that was the best time of my life.

The Second World War came, and my wife and I had to leave France to save our lives. When we were together and safe on a ship leaving for North America, that was the best time of my life.

When we came to Canada and started a family, that was the best time of my life.

When I was a young father, watching my children grow up, that was the best time of my life.

And now, I am eighty-five years old. I have my health. I feel good and I am in love with my wife just as I was when we first met. That is the best time of my life."

阅读上面短文, 根据其内容判断下列句子的正确 (T) 与错误 (F)。

- () 1. Nicholas was taken good care of when he was a child.
- () 2. Nicholas didn't work hard in his first job.
- () 3. During the Second World War Nicholas had to leave France for North America by air.
- () 4. Nicholas' children grew up in France.
- () 5. Nicholas loves his family and he is always enjoying his life.





难度: 易 词数: 143 标准用时: 4' 00" 实际用时: _____

A little knowledge can make a difference at a time of life or death. Do you know what to do if you find yourself in an earthquake?

If you are inside:

- Quickly move under a strong desk, a strong table or along a wall. You can also go into a small room like the bathroom. This will protect you from falling things. Do not get into a lift.
- Don't stand near windows, large mirrors (镜子), heavy furniture or fireplaces.

If you're outside:

- Move away from buildings and streetlights. These could fall on you.
- Squat (蹲下) and protect your head until the shaking stops.

After the earthquake:

- Check, take care of injuries and help make sure people around you are all right.
- Watch out for **aftershocks**.
- Protect yourself by wearing long pants, a long-sleeved (长袖的) shirt and strong shoes.
- Listen to the radio for the latest information.

- () 1. If you are in a tall building when an earthquake happens, you'd better _____.
 A. run into a lift B. not stay in the bathroom
 C. stand near large mirrors D. not stand near windows
- () 2. If you are outside during an earthquake, _____.
 A. you must move into a building B. you cannot squat
 C. you have to stop the shaking D. you must move away from streetlights
- () 3. After the earthquake, you should _____.
 A. look after injuries
 B. not help the others around you
 C. protect yourself without wearing shoes
 D. not listen to the radio for the latest information
- () 4. The underlined word "aftershocks" in the passage means "_____" in Chinese.
 A. 震感 B. 震源 C. 余震 D. 防震
- () 5. The passage is mainly about _____.
 A. what to do before an earthquake takes place
 B. what to do if you are in an earthquake
 C. how to escape from an earthquake when you're at home
 D. how to predict an earthquake in the open air





难度: 中 词数: 229 标准用时: 4' 40" 实际用时: _____

Guess who is the most successful young writer in China? It is 24-year-old Guo Jingming, who earned \$1.4 million last year, according to the New York Times.

Guo started his writing career in high school when he won first prize in a national writing contest in 2001. His first book, *City of Fantasy*, came out soon after the contest and went on to sell more than 1.5 million copies.

Almost all Guo's novels include a shy hero who gets good grades. He mostly writes about the sad feelings of his young characters. These teenagers deal with loneliness by sitting alone for long hours under trees and on rooftops. "Xiaosi (Guo's nickname), I will always be with you!" A reader wrote in Guo's blog. "My main goal(目标) is to tell the story well and have everyone like it," Guo said.

In fact, Guo is seen more as an idol than as a writer. His handsome outlook, cross-dressing and strange actions make newspapers pay more attention to himself than his books. Many fans are eager to get his autograph.

But today he faces what may be more dangerous threat (威胁): even younger writers. The past few years have seen the rise of a group of teenage writers, sometimes called the "Post-90s" generation. However Guo seems to have plans to meet them. Next year, he will hold a national competition for these rivals (对手).

- () 1. Why is Guo Jingming the most successful young writer in China?
- A. Because he is the youngest writer.
B. Because he lives in New York.
C. Because he got the greatest achievement.
D. Because he likes writing novels.
- () 2. When did he win his first prize?
- A. In primary school.
B. In high school.
C. In college.
D. After leaving school.
- () 3. What does the word "idol" probably mean in Chinese?
- A. 年轻人 B. 模特 C. 榜样 D. 偶像
- () 4. Who will compete (竞争) with Guo in the following years?
- A. Famous writers.
B. Some teenage writers called "Post-90s".
C. Some readers.
D. A shy hero.
- () 5. Which is wrong according to the passage?
- A. There's a shy hero who gets good grades in most of his novels.
B. His first book sells well.
C. Guo wants to make every reader like his story.
D. He wants to earn money through the competition.



难度: 中 词数: 278 标准用时: 4' 50" 实际用时: _____

How do you feel when you have to make a speech in front of class? What about when you go to a birthday party? Do you get really shy?

Shyness means feeling nervous or frightened when you're around other people. Experts have found that more than 80 percent of middle school students feel afraid to be the center of attention. Some kids are born shy. Some become shy later because of their life experience.

It's OK if it takes you a while to feel yourself again when you go to a new place or meet new people. In fact, everybody gets a little shy sometimes. It's just a case of how much.

Most people have red faces and talk in broken sentences when they get shy. But some become so shy that they won't go to a restaurant because they are too nervous to order and pay for their food. Some are afraid of meeting new people, so they seldom go outside. This kind of shyness can be bad for a person.

If shyness doesn't stop you from doing something you want to do, being shy isn't a very big problem. Some experts say shy people are cleverer because they think more and talk less. Shy people are also good at working with others because they think some for other people. Some great people in history were shy, too.

You see, being shy isn't all bad. But remember not to let good opportunities (机会) pass by just because of it! If you have to sing a song at a birthday party or practice your spoken English in front of others, just do it! There's nothing to be afraid of.

- () 1. The underlined phrase “to feel yourself again” in the third paragraph means “_____”.
A. to find oneself B. to be oneself
C. to enjoy oneself D. to help oneself
- () 2. What kind of shyness can be bad according to the passage?
A. You find it hard to enjoy yourself at a party.
B. You feel a little nervous when you go to a new place.
C. You seldom go outside, afraid of meeting new people.
D. You have a red face when you're asked to answer a question in class.
- () 3. If you have to practice your spoken English in class, _____.
A. just do it B. just refuse to do it
C. you'd better ask someone to help you
D. tell your teacher you're too shy to do that
- () 4. We can infer (推理) from the passage that _____.
A. kids are all born shy B. you can't change yourself
C. shy people can also be successful D. shy people are not good at working with others





难度: 难 词数: 306 标准用时: 9' 10" 实际用时: _____

The Amazon rainforest is home to millions of different kinds of animals, plants, and birds. Most of the world's fresh water is here and the forest plants clean the Earth's air every day.

Chico was born near the Amazon town, Brazil, in 1944 and started working when he was very young. Like the rest of his family, the boy got the money by taking a little rubber from the trees in the forest. (The trees are not hurt when the rubber is taken.) The forest and its people lived together comfortably and peacefully.

But some people think too much about themselves and never think about the future. In 1980, the forest was burned to build roads, houses and factories. Chico was angry; he wanted to save the forest! He talked to the government workers, but they didn't listen to him. They were still clearing the rainforests to make quick, easy money. "Many voices are stronger than one," he thought, so Chico held group meetings. He discovered that hundreds of people agreed with him. His hope grew. More people came together to try to stop the work of the forest clearers. Large areas of the forest were saved. Later he traveled to many other countries for international help. People soon became very much interested in this brave Brazilian. In the next few years Chico's name became famous all over the world. The government of Brazil started making plans to protect large areas of the Amazon rainforest.

But as Chico's dreams started coming true, someone stopped him in the only possible way. The famous forest fighter was murdered right outside his home on December 22, 1988. Chico's life was cut short, but his brave new ideas continued in other people. One man changed the world's ideas. After his death, people around the world sent money to help Chico's work.

1. Was Chico born in Brazil?

2. How did young Chico get money?

3. How many things did Chico do after the forest was burned?

4. When was Chico murdered?

5. What did Chico achieve in his life?





难度: 中 词数: 277 标准用时: 4' 50" 实际用时: _____

What is the hottest topic at your school recently? In Hangzhou Yongjin Middle School, it's money.

The school held an activity called "making money" last weekend. About 200 Junior 1 and Junior 2 students were divided into 30 teams. They went out to make money by selling things.

What did they choose to sell? Some sold newspapers; some chose bottled water; some sold environmentally friendly shopping bags and bamboo baskets.

Hu Qing's team decided to sell some useful books in front of the Children Activity Center. They thought parents would like to buy the books for their children. But unfortunately, they met urban management officers (城管). The officers asked them to leave. "We played hide-and-seek (捉迷藏) with the whole morning," said Hu. "Finally we had to give up."

Wang Bing and her team sold ice cream in a square. They didn't meet any officers. But few people were interested in what they were selling. The team then put up a board saying "For Country Kids". It worked. More people came to their stall (小摊). A foreigner even gave them 100 yuan. "He didn't want any change. He said he wanted to help the children," said Wang. "We were touched." Later that day they gave the 100 yuan and more to the "Project Hope" office.

Meng Zhaoxiang and his team were luckier. They sold all their cakes in four hours, spending 39.5 yuan and getting back 80 yuan. They made 40.5 yuan. "It was not easy to make the money," said Meng. "Some people just looked. Others just tasted but didn't buy. Now I know how hard it is for our parents to make the money we need to lead happy lives."

- () 1. In Hangzhou Yongjin Middle School, what the students talk more about is _____.
A. the officers B. the kind foreigner
C. the activity called "making money" D. the money they made last weekend
- () 2. _____ took part in the activity.
A. All the students B. Some teachers
C. About 200 students of the three grades D. Part of Junior 1 and Junior 2 students
- () 3. Hu Qing's team finally gave up because _____.
A. the parents didn't like to buy the books
B. the Children Activity Center was too crowded
C. the officers didn't allow them to sell anything there
D. the team played the game of the hide-and-seek the whole morning
- () 4. Why did more people come to Wang Bing's stall at last?
A. The team put up a magic board.
B. A foreigner came up and helped them.
C. The people liked to help country kids.
D. The people were interested in their ice cream.
- () 5. According to the passage the students learn _____.
A. it's impossible for them to make money
B. it's not easy for their parents to make money
C. it's very important for them to make a living
D. it's necessary for school to hold more activities in the future





难度: 易 词数: 123 标准用时: 4' 00" 实际用时: _____

One day when Jack was walking in the park, he saw a woman, who lived a few miles away, sitting on a bench with a dog beside her. The dog was looking up at the woman.

Jack walked up to the woman and said, "Hello, Sue, how are you? May I sit and talk with you for a while?"

"Of course, please sit down," Sue said.

Jack sat down next to Sue on the bench, and they talked quietly together. The dog continued to look up at Sue, as if waiting to be fed.

"That's a nice dog, isn't he?" Jack said, pointing at the animal.

"Yes, he is. He's handsome. He's a bit of a mixture, but that's not a bad thing. He's strong and healthy."

"And hungry," Jack said. "He hasn't taken his eyes off you. He thinks you've got some food for him."

"That's true," Sue said. "But I haven't."

They both laughed and then Jack said, "Does your dog bite?"

"No," Sue said. "He's never bitten anyone. He's always gentle and friendly."

Hearing this, Jack decided to hold out his hand and touched the animal's head. Suddenly it jumped up and bit him.

"Hey!" Jack shouted. "You said your dog didn't bite."

Sue replied in surprise, "Yeah, I did. But this is not my dog. My dog's at home."

- () 1. The dog looked at the woman because _____.
A. the woman wanted to feed him B. the woman was friendly
C. he was strong and healthy D. he was hungry
- () 2. Jack and Sue were _____.
A. friends B. next-door neighbors
C. strangers D. in the same family
- () 3. Jack touched the dog because he believed _____.
A. the dog was handsome B. Sue's dog was unfriendly
C. the dog belonged to Sue D. Sue's dog was at home
- () 4. We can infer from the passage that _____.
A. Sue gave a wrong answer B. Jack made a mistake
C. the dog wasn't dangerous D. both Jack and Sue liked the dog



难度: 中 词数: 241 标准用时: 4' 35" 实际用时: _____

Are you enjoy watching the sports matches? First, you need to know about audience manners.

The manners of the audience is thought to be an important part of sporting culture. In 2004, after world champion (冠军) Stephen Hendry lost to Ding Junhui in the China Open Snooker (斯诺克台球) Championships, he complained of the noise from Chinese audience. Perhaps you and your classmates could discuss how to behave (表现) while watching the Olympic Games.

During exciting games, don't shout at the performance of players. Be careful with your words, since some may cause anger among other people in the audience.

Clapping is a special form of body language you can use to express to players. But you should do it properly. When players first appear, clap your hands together to welcome them, but don't go on for too long. After an excellent performance, clap warmly. If someone fails, your clapping will help encourage him. Clapping is not welcome, however, while a game is in progress because players need to pay all their attention to their performance.

Different kinds of sports have different kinds of rules for the audience. Enjoying artistic gymnastics (艺术体操) needs silence. But lots of cheering can really help basketball and football players. Snooker and table tennis audience manners includes not using flash photography (闪光摄影). Mobile phones are not allowed in shooting centers.

To be a good audience, you should take time to learn the game rules and related culture of each event.

- () 1. Stephen Hendry complained after he lost to Ding Junhui in the China Open Snooker Championships because _____.
- A. Ding Junhui broke the game rules
B. the audience cheered for Ding Junhui
C. the audience clapped when he appeared
D. the audience made a lot of noise during the match
- () 2. The underlined phrase "in progress" means _____ in Chinese.
- A. 进步 B. 进行中 C. 取得进展 D. 缓慢行进
- () 3. According to the passage, in which game is flash photography not allowed?
- A. Artistic gymnastics. B. Basketball and football.
C. Snooker and table tennis. D. Shooting.
- () 4. If you are enjoying artistic gymnastics in progress, _____.
- A. you can clap your hands B. you must keep silent
C. you can shout at the players D. you can't take your mobile phone





难度: 中 词数: 267 标准用时: 5' 15" 实际用时: _____

Every child has a dream of what they want to be, right? When Renee Butts was little, her dream was to become a volunteer firefighter because her father was one. Sadly, when she was 14, her father died and she was never able to volunteer with him. Renee's story doesn't end there, however, which is why I think of her as a true hero. She was strong-minded and never gave up, which makes her a good firefighter.

Some days she must be ready to deal with any emergency, like fighting a fire, dealing with a car accident or helping someone who's sick. Other days she is in the driver's seat. Sometimes Renee works nine to eleven days a month on 24-hour shifts. She also has a family to take care of. Her husband is a firefighter, too.

Renee remembers the first time she fought a fire. She was awoken early in the morning by the alarm. She said she was very nervous but did what she had to do.

When I asked Renee what the best part of her job is, she replied, "Helping people and saving their lives." I think that shows signs of being a true hero. She's always glad to do anything for anyone in need. With 140 people in her station, Renee is one of the only three women.

I think she's great. We could never live without people like her who is glad to help others. Renee's deed helps me believe that I can do anything. I hope someday to be just like her: to wake up and help people every day.

- () 1. What is Renee's husband?
A. A driver. B. A writer. C. A doctor. D. A fireman.
- () 2. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
A. The writer learns a lot from Renee.
B. There are 143 members in the station.
C. Renee works 9 to 11 hours every day.
D. Renee wants to be famous by doing so.
- () 3. What does the writer think of Renee Butts?
A. Clever. B. Careful. C. Helpful. D. Outgoing.
- () 4. What's the best title for the passage?
A. A True Hero B. A Busy Volunteer
C. A Famous Woman D. A Sweet Dream



难度: 易 词数: 173 标准用时: 4' 05" 实际用时: _____

The time may be 10 a.m. in Beijing and 2 a.m. in New York. It is set on the same time—Greenwich Mean Time. This is because in 1884, many nations met to decide how to prevent the confusion (混乱) made by almost every town having its own time.

Such a time rule was devised (设计) by Sir Sanford Fleming (1827~1915). He was an engineer who lived in Canada. He held a meeting in 1884 to discuss the time problem. He suggested that there should be 24 meridians (子午线) dividing the world into 24 time zones (时区). The zero meridian would pass through the village of Greenwich near London. The time at Greenwich would be called Greenwich Mean Time, and at each of the 24 meridian lines, the time would go forwards or backwards by one hour.

Twenty-seven nations agreed to this suggestion, and since then GMT has been the centre of time-keeping for all nations. Most nations have only one time zone, however, large nations such as the USA and Australia are divided into several time zones.

1. What time is it in New York when it is 10 a.m. in Beijing?

2. Who devised Greenwich Mean Time?

3. When was the meeting held to discuss the time problem?

4. How many nations agreed to Greenwich Mean Time?

5. Does Australia have only one time zone?





难度: 中 词数: 220 标准用时: 4' 45" 实际用时: _____

Peter and I live in the same building. His room is on the tenth floor, but mine is on the ninth floor. He is kind but careless, and sometimes gets into trouble.

Last Friday afternoon, the young man went to a wild island to spend his holiday with his friends. They swam in the river, went fishing, played the guitar. They had a good time. Three days later, they decided to come back to the bank. Unfortunately, their boat hit a rock and soon went down. They were all in danger. With a villager's help, all of them were out of danger. They didn't come back until midnight. The young man was too hungry and quite tired. So he wished to get home as soon as possible. But the lift didn't work. He had to walk upstairs. He stopped by my door and took out a key. Of course, he could not open the door. He tried it again and again, but failed. He became angry and shouted, "I'll cut you down with a knife!"

The noise woke me up and I opened the door. I understood at once what was happening and said, "You are trying to open a wrong door, Peter."

"Sorry, I can't agree with you, Mike!" he shouted, "It's my room. You have entered it by mistake!"

阅读上面的短文, 根据其内容判断下列句子的正确 (T) 与错误 (F)。

- () 1. Peter and his friends enjoyed themselves on the island.
- () 2. The young men went back to the bank by themselves.
- () 3. The lift took Peter to the tenth floor.
- () 4. Mike opened the door to see what happened outside.
- () 5. Peter was so careless that he opened the wrong door.



难度: 易 词数: 247 标准用时: 5' 10" 实际用时: _____

Most Englishmen's full names consist of (由……组成) two or three names, but some Spaniards' consist of a lot more.

Once a Spaniard and his wife went to a foreign country in their car and drove around for several days. One day something in their car broke. They had to have it repaired. When they started again, it was already evening. In the middle of the night they came to a small village. They got out of their car and looked for a hotel in the small village. They walked around the village for ten minutes and then they found a small hotel. There weren't any others in the village.



There were no lights in the hotel. The Spaniard went to the door and knocked at it, but nobody came to answer the door.

After a minute he found a bell and rang it, and a few minutes later a window opened. An old man looked out of the window and said, "What do you want?"

"Good evening," the Spaniard said. "Have you got any free rooms? We're very tired."

It was very dark in the street, and the old man said, "Who are you?"

The Spaniard said, "We are Don (Mr.) Ramon Roberts Manuel Claudius Rodriguez Rafeal Eduards de Salas and Dona (Mrs.) Maria Conehita Diana Marcelina Roberta Mercedes Manulea de Salas."

The old man said, "There are a lot of you. This is a small hotel, and we haven't got more than two free rooms." Then he shut the window.

- () 1. The Spaniard and his wife didn't reach a town that day because _____.
A. the next town was too far to reach B. they ran out of oil
C. their car had gone wrong D. they were too tired to drive
- () 2. How many hotels were there in the village?
A. Only one. B. More than two. C. Not clear. D. Some.
- () 3. The owner of the hotel didn't let them in because _____.
A. he was angry with them B. he thought there were many people outside
C. it was too late to take them in D. the hotel had no spare rooms
- () 4. Which of the following is not true?
A. The old man was unhappy when he opened the window.
B. The Spaniard knocked at the door once.
C. The old man was sleeping when they knocked at the door.
D. The window opened as soon as they rang the bell.



Prefer loss to unjust gain. 宁可吃亏，不贪便宜。