

初中英语 阅读

ENGLISH READER
FOR JUNIOR STUDENTS

杜效明 张善福 主编

第三册



ENGLISH READER



安徽科学技术
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九年义务教育三年制初级中学试用读本

初中英语阅读

第三册

主编：杜效明 张善福
编者：俞成功 刘征杰 唐永文
丁 红 茆晓燕 张 瑾
刘卫兵 桂 敏 刘荣华

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前 言

九年义务教育初中英语教学大纲明确规定学生的阅读能力应达到：“能独立阅读所学语言知识范围内的材料，生词率不超过2%。三年制和四年制阅读速度为每分钟40~50和50~60个词，理解正确率达到70%。”

显而易见，新大纲要求的阅读目的既是学习语言，又是获取信息。因此，培养学生的阅读能力，即阅读的最终目的是使学生在尽可能短的时间内获得所需的信息。

如何培养学生的阅读能力，提高阅读的效率呢？

首先，能够灵活运用所学知识（包括词汇、语法等语言知识，自然科学和社会科学知识）是提高阅读能力的先决条件，同时掌握阅读技巧，有助于提高阅读效率。

其次，良好的阅读习惯是提高阅读能力的保证。

最后，阅读兴趣是激发学生不断进行阅读，提高阅读能力的动力。

真正的兴趣来自学生的理解能力的提高，所以提供学生能够理解的阅读材料是非常必要的。

编者根据多年的教学实践编写了这套阅读材料，供初中生使用（初一、初二、初三各一册）。

此套书依据大纲，紧密结合各年级的教材，阅读材料题材多样，融知识性、趣味性、可读性为一体，有助于开阔学生的视野。

希望使用此套学习用书的师生们提出宝贵意见，以便我们进一步修改、完善。

编 者

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Unit 1 Teachers' Day

I. 补全对话

阅读下面的对话,根据对话内容,从对话后五个选项中,选出合适的选项填入空白处。(提示:戴维和吉姆去海上划船,忽遇暴风雨。他们急中生智,想出好办法,使自己安全抵岸。)

David: 1

Jim: Yes, the sky was blue a few minutes ago.

David: The wind's blown the sails (帆) down.

Jim: Oh dear, 2 What can we do?

David: 3 Take off your shirt.

Jim: What are you going to do?

David: Watch. 4

Jim: What a good idea! I'll put my shirt up, too.

David: 5

A. It's sweeping us away from the shore (海岸).

B. The storm (暴风雨) is very hard.

C. Now we can reach the shore.

D. We can use our shirts instead of sails.

E. I've got a good idea.

II. 看图填词

根据图示,在空白处填写适当的词,使短文意思完整。

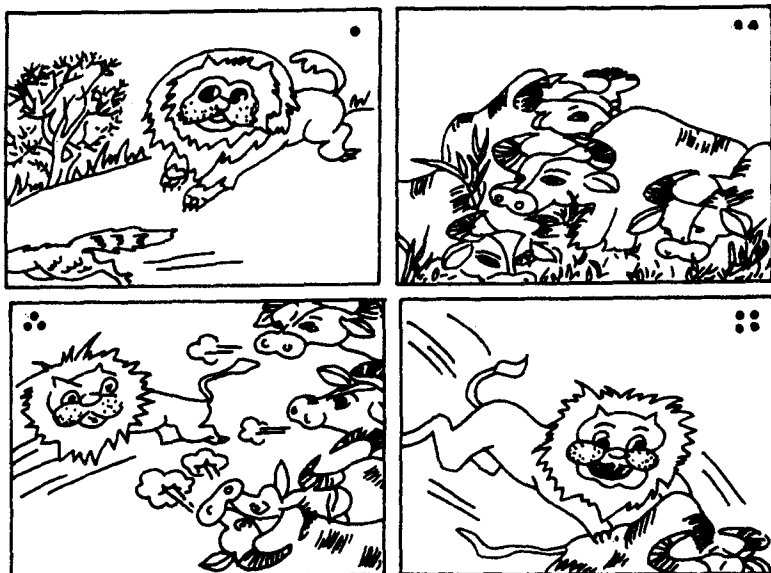
A Lion and the Bulls

Once there lived a lion in a forest. Every day he went about to (1) _____ (2) _____ food. The small animals in the (3) _____ were afraid of him.

Not (4) _____ from the forest, there were four bulls. They were good friends, and often went about together.

The lion tried many times to catch them but could not do (5) _____. Every time he came (6) _____, the bulls stood together to fight (7) _____.

One day the bulls had a quarrel (争吵). After that, each of them went his own (8) _____. When the lion saw this, he was very (9) _____. He caught them one by one and ate them (10) _____.



III. 完形填空

Miss Williams was 1, and there 2 thirty small children in 3 class. They were nice children, and Miss Williams liked 4 of them, but they often lost clothes. It was winter, 5 the weather was very 6.

The children's mothers always sent them 7 school with warm coats and hats and gloves (手套). The children came into the classroom in the morning and 8 their coats and hats and gloves. They put their coats and hats on the hooks (钩) 9 the wall, and they put their gloves in the pockets of their coats.

Last Tuesday Miss Williams 10 two small blue gloves on the floor in the evening, and in the morning she 11 to the children, "12 gloves are these?" 13 no one answered.

Then she looked at Dick, "Haven't you got 14 gloves, Dick?" she asked him.

"Yes, Miss," he answered, "but these 15 be mine. I've lost mine."

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. a teacher | B. a worker | C. a doctor | D. an artist |
| () 2. A. be | B. being | C. was | D. were |
| () 3. A. his | B. her | C. their | D. your |
| () 4. A. all | B. one | C. every | D. both |
| () 5. A. but | B. and | C. although | D. for |
| () 6. A. cold | B. warm | C. hot | D. colder |
| () 7. A. in | B. at | C. to | D. on |
| () 8. A. put off | B. took off | C. sent off | D. turned off |

- () 9. A. in B. to C. at D. on
 () 10. A. looked for B. looked C. founded D. found
 () 11. A. said B. asked C. told D. spoke
 () 12. A. Which B. Who's C. Whose D. What
 () 13. A. And B. But C. Or D. So
 () 14. A. green B. red C. blue D. black
 () 15. A. must B. can't C. isn't able to D. wouldn't

IV. 阅读理解

(A) A LETTER TO A US BOY

Dear Bob,

Sept. 9, 1998

It's very nice to write to you at this moment, as you know that it is Teachers' Day of our country tomorrow.

On Teachers' Day, we students usually go to visit our teachers with some nice presents made by ourselves or bought at a shop. And our teachers, though they are so strict with us in class or in our homework, are very kind to us as if they were much younger than they really are.

We sometimes have a party to celebrate (庆祝) the Day and at the party we sing songs and dance with our teachers. At this moment, our teachers seem no longer strict but fatherly and brotherly. How I wish we could have Teachers' Day more often!

Do you have Teachers' Day in your country? What do you usually do on the day? Tell me how you celebrate the day, will you?

Well, I have to stop here, for it is getting late and I want to get some sleep.

Say hello to your parents.

Best wishes.

Friendly yours,

Wei Hua

根据短文内容判断正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. September 9 is Teachers' Day in China.
 () 2. Wei Hua wrote a letter to a boy in the USA.
 () 3. On this day, the students sent the presents only bought at a shop.
 () 4. They celebrated Teachers' Day by singing and dancing.
 () 5. Wei Hua wanted to know if there was Teachers' Day in the USA.

(B) BEING OUTSIDE ONLY BECAUSE OF NAMES

Most English men's full names consist of (由……组成) two or three names, but some Spaniards' (西班牙人) consist of a lot more.

Once a Spaniard and his wife went to a foreign country in their car and drove around for seven days. One day, something in their car broke. They had to have it repaired (修理). When they started again, it was already evening. In the middle of the night they came to a 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. 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 Claudis Rodriguez Rafeal Eduards de Salas and Dona (Mrs) Maria Conchita Diana Marcelina Roberta Mercedes Manulea de Salas."

The old man said, "There are a lot of you. This is a small hotel," and he shut (关) 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 were running 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. the owner was angry with them
B. the owner 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 slept when they knocked at the door.
D. The window opened as soon as they rang the bell.
- () 5. The other title (题目) of the passage is _____

- A. Who Are You?
C. What Do You Want?

- B. Asking for a Hotel.
D. Spaniard's Names.

(C)

Joe was one of those people who love the sound of their own voice. He never had anything interesting to say, but he talked and talked, and every story he told reminded (提醒) him of another one, so that he never stopped for a second to let anyone else say anything.

One evening he was invited to a party by someone whom he had met only a few days before and who did not know him very well yet. They had a meal, and then they had some music and dance. Joe danced once with a pretty girl and then suggested that they should sit and talk. He talked and talked, and was just beginning, "And that reminds me of the time" then the girl said, "The time? Yes, you're quite right!"

She looked at the watch quickly and said, "Look, how late it is! I must go."

判断正(T)误(F)。

- () 1. Joe liked talking very much.
() 2. People did not enjoy listening to him.
() 3. He stopped other people saying anything.
() 4. He was invited to a party by an old friend.
() 5. Joe wanted to talk instead of dancing first.
() 6. A girl asked Joe to talk instead of dancing.
() 7. Joe was probably going to say, "And that reminds me of the time that I was" when the girl stopped him.
() 8. Joe was probably going to say, "And that reminds me of the time. It's late. I must go...." when the girl stopped him.

V. 短文改错

Tom was a school-boy. One day he was lay in bed when his father comes in. "What are you doing?" asked his father. "I'm taking a rest," Tom answered. He usually took a rest after he did his homework.

"Now let me to ask you a question, son," his father said, "How many English letters are there?"

"I don't know," the son answered.

"You don't know? You has been taught English for three

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

years and you don't know this?"his father begins
to get angry.

8. _____

"Father,"Tom asked,"you have been to the post office
many times. Will you tell me the number of letter in
the post office?"

9. _____

10. _____

Unit 2 The sports meeting

I. 补全对话

(A) 看图补全对话。

A: (1) _____ is first (2) _____ the finishing line?

B: Li Lei is.

A: Who runs (3) _____, Lin Tao (4) _____ Bill?

B: Lin Tao does.

A: Of (5) _____, Bill runs the slowest.

B: You are right.

(B) 根据上下文补全对话。

A: (1) _____, Lucy! Did you watch the sports meeting yesterday?

B: Yes, that's (2) _____.

A: (3) _____ about Class One?

B: Well (4) _____, everyone! And Mr Wang said, " (5) _____ to Class One!"

A: (6) _____ were the winners of the boys' relay?

B: (7) _____ (8) _____, Class One were.

A: How (9) _____ the girls' 100-metre race?

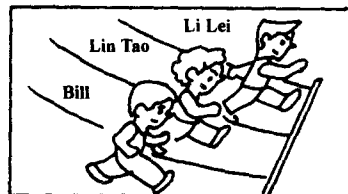
B: Li Lei (10) _____ Class One won.

A: (11) _____ a pity! I didn't go to watch it.

B: You're (12) _____. Because it was a wonderful sports meeting.

A: Thank (13) _____ very much (14) _____ telling me.

B: It's a (15) _____.



II. 看图填词

请根据图画、故事内容及首字母提示,完成下列单词。

A GOOD WAY?

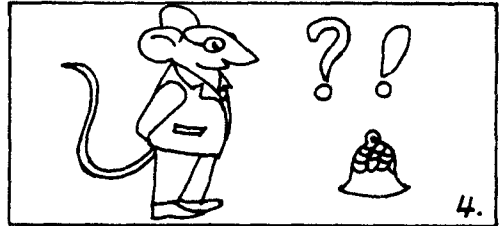
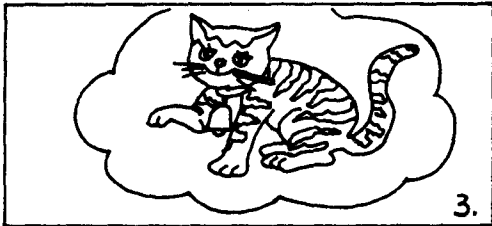
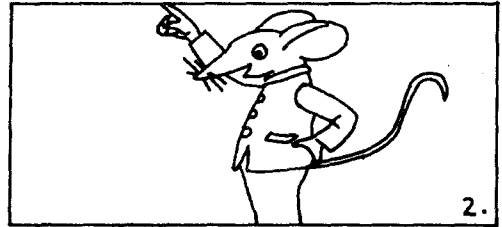
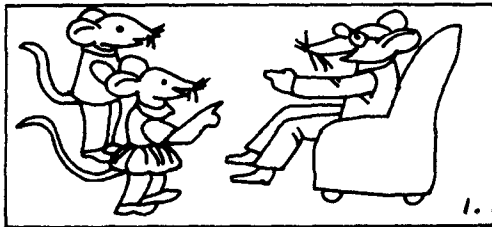
1. There is a cat in the house. The mice (老鼠) there are a _____ of it. Now they are having a m _____. They wanted to think out a w _____ to do with (对付) the cat.

2. Now a little mouse s _____, "Shall we tie (拴) a small b _____ around its n _____?" The others ask, "Why?"

3. The m _____ says, "If we do so, when it comes near us, we can hear the

s _____ of the bell and run a _____ in time. ”

4. The other mice say h _____, “It’s a good i _____ !” But who can tie the bell to the cat? N _____ can think it out.



III. 完形填空

Three years 1, Mr Brown’s family lived in New York. 2 was a worker. He worked in a machine factory. His factory 3 machines 4 farmers. He liked his work 5. Mrs Brown was a teacher. She worked 6 a school. Now Mr and Mrs Brown have a daughter 7 a son. Their 8 name is Jane and their son’s name is James. They love their children very much and they love their parents, 9. The Browns’ family is a happy 10.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| () 1. A. ago | B. before | C. after | D. behind |
| () 2. A. Mr Jim | B. Mr Brown | C. Mr Allan | D. Mr Green |
| () 3. A. do | B. made | C. makes | D. did |
| () 4. A. on | B. with | C. at | D. for |
| () 5. A. very | B. much | C. very much | D. lot |
| () 6. A. with | B. in | C. like | D. as |
| () 7. A. and | B. or | C. but | D. if |
| () 8. A. son’s | B. grandson’s | C. daughter’s | D. granddaughter’s |
| () 9. A. too | B. either | C. also | D. so |
| () 10. A. ones | B. that | C. it | D. one |

IV. 阅读理解

(A) THE FASTEST BOY IN THE WORLD

Wesley Chen is a Chinese American boy. The famous newspaper, the New

York Times,once called him “the fastest boy in the world”.

Wesley was born in 1969. When he was three,he started running with his father. At the age of seven,Wesley could run a mile in six minutes and four seconds and Marathon in four hours and four minutes. A year later he reduced this time by more than an hour.

By the time he was nine,Wesley had taken part in six marathons and held thirty world records. Do you know how big he was then? He weighed only 32 kilograms.

Wesley was born with the body of a runner,but this alone would not make him a great runner. Very hard training is also necessary. Wesley begins training every morning at eight and runs for many miles. People hope that Wesley will one day be the first person to run a marathon in less than two hours.

根据短文回答问题。

1. Where is Wesley Chen from?

2. What did the New York Times once called him?

3. When was Wesley born?

4. How much did he weigh only at the age of nine?

5. What will people hope?

(B)

Last week,No. 40 Middle-School held a sports-meeting. Almost everyone in Class 1 was very excited. They entered for one or two items(项目). Some of them joined in the high jump and the long jump. Some joined in the 400-metre race and walking race. Others took part in discus-throwing. Lin Tao was in charge of sports in his class.

(Here is a dialogue about entering for the sports meeting)

Lin Tao :Wu Ton,our school is going to hold a sports meeting next week.

Have you entered for any events(项目)?

Wu Ton :No,not yet. I've not decided what events I should enter for.

Lin Tao :Well,you're good at the high jump and the long jump. Why don't you enter for those two items?

Wu Ton : Maybe Zhang Jun does better than I. You can ask him.

Lin Tao : All right, but what about you?

Wu Ton : I'm now interested in the discus-throwing and the 400-metre race.

But each person can take part in only two items.

Lin Tao : I think you'd better not take part in the discus-throwing. Both Li Qin and Wang Bin throw farther than you.

Wu Ton : Well, I'll enter for the 100-metre dash.

Lin Tao : Great! You can run very fast. I hope you'll win.

Wu Ton : Thank you. But I'm afraid Li Lei from Class 2 runs faster than I.

Lin Tao : Don't worry. Do your best to run.

Wu Ton : I will.

Lin Tao : Oh, it's three now. I've got an important meeting to attend (参加).
判断正确(T)与错误(F)。

- () 1. Last week, No. 40 Middle-School had a sports-meeting.
- () 2. Some of them joined in the high jump and the long jump.
- () 3. Lin Tao is good at the high jump and the long jump.
- () 4. Wu Ton is interested in the discus-throwing and the 400-metre race.
- () 5. Each person can take part in only three items.
- () 6. Lin Tao has got an important meeting to attend.

(C)

Most of people like bikes. Perhaps you ride a bike to school. Riding a bike can be of great fun (乐事). Do you know how to ride a bike safely?

Careful boys and girls learn to ride their bikes well before they go out on the road. How can you tell whether you are a good rider?

If you can ride a bike in a straight line, you can ride well. If you can't, you should practise riding in a safe place.

To be safe on a bike, you need to use both hands and both feet. Keep your feet on the pedals (踏板) and your hands on the handle bars (扶手) at all times.

Do you have a basket on your bike? If so, put your books and package (包) in it. Then you can keep both hands on the handle bars.

You know that your bike is only for one person (人). It's not safe to carry anyone with you.

Keep yourself safe when you ride on a bike. Watch where you are going at the time.

- () 1. Before you learn to ride your bike well, you can't _____.

- A. go to school B. ride on the road
C. practise riding D. carry your things

() 2. When riding a bike, it is _____ for you not to keep both your hands on the handle bars.

- A. safe B. dangerous C. important D. interesting

() 3. What does the word "rider" mean in the text? _____.

- A. 游客 B. 骑车的人 C. 马夫 D. 运动员

() 4. The best title (标题) for the passage is "_____".

- A. How to Ride a Bike Safely B. Ride a Bike to School
C. Ride in a Straight Line D. Don't Carry Anyone on Your Bike

() 5. Which is right? _____

- A. You can't have a basket on your bike.
B. Few people like riding a bike.
C. It is safe to use both your hands and both your feet if you ride a bike.
D. You needn't watch where you are going.

V. 短文改错

One day a woman walked in a hat shop.

1. _____

The shopkeeper said, "Good afternoon, madam."

"Good afternoon," the woman answered, "There

2. _____

is a green hat in red flowers and blue leaves

3. _____

on in your window. Will you take it out there?"

4. _____

"Yes, madam," the shopkeeper said, "I shall be

very please to do that for you." Usually women looked

5. _____

at a lot of hats after they took one, and the shopkeeper

6. _____

got very tired. "Good", he thought, "I will sell this hat

7. _____

very quick, and it has been in my window for a

8. _____

very long time."

"Do you want it in a box, madam," he asked, "then will you

9. _____

wear it?" "Oh, I don't want it," she answered, "I only want

you to bring it out of your window. I pass your shop

10. _____

every day, and I hate to see the ugly (丑陋的) thing there!"

Unit 3 A good teacher

I. 补全对话

(A)根据下列情景,补全对话,在必要处填入一词。

A: (1) _____ you like learning (2) _____ English?

B: Yes, (3) _____ you?

A: (4) _____ (5) _____ I. And I think a lot of people in the world speak English. English is as important as all the (6) _____ subjects.

B: I agree (7) _____ your words. Excuse me, what (8) _____ "panda" mean in Chinese?

A: It (9) _____ *Xiong Mao*.

B: Thanks a lot.

A: You are (10) _____.

(B)根据下列情景,补全对话,每空限填一词。

A: Excuse me, (1) _____ does this word (2) _____?

B: (3) _____ one?

A: "Pleased."

B: (4) _____ me the word. Oh, it's "pleased". (5) _____ (6) _____ it like that, but like this [pli:zd].

A: Please. What (7) _____ you mean (8) _____ it?

B: OK. Who will try? (9) _____ up.

C: Let me try. "Pleased" (10) _____ glad (11) _____ English.

B: You're (12) _____. That's (13) _____ (14) _____ (15) _____ (16) _____ glad. It means *gaoxing* in Chinese.

II. 看图填词

