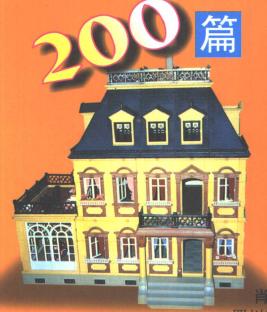
THE ENGLISH READER FOR MIDDLE SCHOOL Jr.

英文阅读系列丛书

初中生英文阅读



四川辞书出版社

The English Reader for Middle School Jr.

(本书由香港英讯教育机构协助)

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肖 鹏 编著

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Preface

We are greatly honoured to have been able to contribute to the preparation of this book .

As an organization with a mission of continuously raising the English standard of students, we are always on the look out for opportunities to help us achieve our goal. The chance to work with **Sichuan Dictionaries Publishing House** is another step in that direction.

Reading comprehension is an integral part and an important part of learning a language. A book helping students in this area would definitely facilitate their work both at school and at home while they are doing their self studies. Students can assess their ability while they are doing the graded exercises in the book. More importantly, they will learn new words and phrases in the process of doing comprehension exercises, thereby enriching their knowledge of English.

We are confident that this book will be a good companion for English - learning students, and so will others in this series.

Joseph Yeung

Director

English Medium Hong Kong



(译文)

十分荣幸能为本书提供帮助。

作为一个旨在不断提高学生英文水平的教育机构,我们总是不遗余力地去实现我们既定的目标。与四川辞书出版社合作,乃我们目标实现的又一成功举措。

阅读理解是语言学习中一个不可缺少的十分重要的环节。这方面的读物既有助于在校学生功课的提高,也有助于在家自学时难题的解决。学生在进行等级阅读时可对自己的能力进行评估。 更重要的是,他们在做阅读理解练习的过程中,既学到了新词和短语,同时又丰富了英文知识。

我们相信,本书和本系列丛书的其他读物将是英文学习者的 好帮手。

> 杨炜聪 (香港英讯教育机构总裁)

前言

学英文的人都知道,学好一门语言,首先应掌握听、说、读、写四项技巧。其中听与读是接受性技巧,说和写是表达性技巧。尽管每个人学习英文的方法不同,但各自选择的途径却是大同小异,殊途同归。有的人是通过先听后说的方式来学习英文,但多数人是通过大量的阅读来掌握听、说、写的技巧。所以说,若要做到流利自如地用英文来表达自己的思想,除了要打好听的基础外,更重要的是要打好读的基础。

作为学生,尤其是中国学生,平时所接触的英文读物,可谓少之又少。如何提高英文水平,是每个学生深感头疼的一件事。通过大量的阅读,尤其是对原文的阅读,可增强自身的英文语感,提高英文水平。阅读材料中有书面用语,也有大量的口语,而且其用语一般都比较规范,使用的语言和修辞手法也多种多样,这样便能使读者置身于真实的、丰富多彩的语言环境中,从而增加语感,在潜移默化中自然而然地提高英文水平。通过阅读,你不仅能够学到地道的英语,同时还可以了解到许多新知识,尤其是英美等西方国家的文化、历史、社会、政治、经济和科技等方面的知识,这些知识可进一步提高读者对英语语言的了解,因为语言本身就是一国文化的体现。通过阅读,你还可以学习和掌握大量在英语口语中不常使用的词汇,尤其是在高中、大学阅读材料中出现的专业词汇。词汇量的扩大不仅使你能够读得更多更快,而且还可以提高你的表达能力,这种表达能力包括说和写的能力。所以说,读是说和写的重要基础。

正是由于阅读具有如此的重要性,因此,把阅读作为学习英

文的主要手段的确不失为明智之举。各种级别的英语考试都强调语言综合能力的运用,在各类英语考试中,阅读理解通常占了试题总量的35%~60%。鉴此,四川辞书出版社推出英文阅读系列丛书,旨在使学生扩大英文阅读面,开阔视野,增强英文阅读理解能力,打好坚实的英文基础。

本系列丛书包括《初中生英文阅读 200 篇》、《高中生英文阅读 300 篇》和《大学生英文阅读 100 篇》三册。所选文章题材多样,内容丰富,语言地道,难易适度。对文中的生词,有些作了汉语注解,有些则需要学生通过上下文猜测其含义。

Reading is to the mind while exercise is to the body, and practice in reading, reading in practice.

最后,十分感谢香港英讯教育机构总裁杨炜聪先生的鼎力相助。

编 者 1999年9月



作者简介

肖 鹏,广州师范学院附属中学高级英语教师,中国教育学会外语专业委员会会员,从事中学英语教学20余年。

主编出版《最新英语 模拟考试题精选》、《高中 英语听力指导与操练》等 丛书。并参与多部英语工 具书的编纂。



A policeman returned to his police station one evening and reported to his sergeant(警察巡官) that he had found an old car without a number plate.

"Where was it?" asked the sergeant.

"In Ecclesiastes Street, near the policeman". The sergeant opened the record book and began to write. When he reached the name of the street, he began to spell aloud: "E-c-l." He looked at it for a few seconds, then crossed it out and wrote E-c-k". He was angry, and told the policeman, "Write the report yourself. I'm too busy now."

The policeman had a try too, but after a minute, he put his hat on and began to walk out slowly.

"Where are you going?" the sergeant asked.

"Back to Ecclesiastes Street," answered the policeman. "I' m going to push the car round the corner into Green Street."

1. Why did the policeman return to his police station? Because he wanted _____. A. the sergeant to praise him for his doing B. report to the sergeant what he had found C. to say he had found many number plates D. to have a lot of work to do in his office 2. The sergeant became unhappy because ____. A. the policeman didn't tell him the name of the street B. he was too busy with other jobs C. the policeman could not solve the questions D. he could not spell the name of the street

3. The policeman had a try to _____.

- A. write the report about the missing car
- B. do either jobs instead of writing the street's name
- C. put his hat on and run away
- D. copy the name of the street where the found car was

4. Why did the policeman want to go back to Ecclesiastes Street? Because _____.

- A. he was not sure whether the car was still there
- B. he wanted the driver of the car to write it out
- C. he wanted to push the car into Green Street for safety
- D. Green was easier for him to spell than Ecclesiastes

Choice



The people of Mexico also built pyramids. They didn't build them for tombs. They built a pyramid and then built a temple at the top of it. The pyramids of Mexico are not as high as those of Egypt, but they are big. Inside the pyramids there is nothing, only dirt(秽物) and stones.

The biggest pyramids in Mexico are almost 2 000 years old. Scientists think it took 10 000 men more than ten years to build them. On the top they built a temple to the sun. The temple is no longer there but the people call it the Pyramid of the Sun. Near it is another huge pyramid, the Pyramid of the Moon.

How were the people of Mexico able to build the pyramids thousands of years ago? How did they carry and lift the huge stones? Each stone fitted so well, but they didn't have our modern machines! The pyramids of Egypt and of Mexico have been studied by many people, but nobody can tell how they were built.

ho $Cholice$, an increase an increase an increase a consistence and a consistence and a consistence and $ ho$				
1. Inside the pyramids of Mexico there				
	A. are tombs	B. are temples		
ed and and and and and and and and and an	C. is nothing unusual	D. are mummies		
2.	The pyramids of Mexico	o are the pyramids of		
Secretary and the secretary an	Egypt.			
	A. bigger than	B. as high as		
	C. lower than	D. as low as		
3.	. What was once on top of the Pyramid of the Sun?			
	A. A temple	B. Nothing		
	C. A tomb	D. Bodies of Mexico kings		
4.	how the people of Mexico built their pyramids.			
	A. Everybody knows	B. Many scientists can tell		
	C. Every one of us can't	know D. Nobody knows		
5.	. The pyramids both in Egypt and in Mexico			
	A. were built for tombs	B. have temples on the tops		
No. Company	C. have nothing inside	D. have been studied by scientists		
ingularaturi)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	monomore consequence consequence choice ~		



One day, we had an English class. The teacher noticed a boy reading a picture-book and said, "Tom, what do you usually do after lunch?"

Tom nervously(紧张地) got up from his seat, but he did not know how to answer. He thought for some time and then said, "Wait

for supper."

The teacher was displeased and just at that moment, he saw another boy sleeping. The teacher was getting a little angry now, but he was trying not to show it. Then he asked, "And you, Joke?"

As Joke was asleep, of course, he could not hear what the teacher had said. His desk - mate woke him up. Joke stood up quickly and replied in loud voice, "So do I."

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1. This story happened	•			
A. in the teachers' office	B. after lunch			
C. in class	D. in the afternoon			
2. Tom's answer made the teacher				
A. angry B. displeased	C. surprised D. laughing			
3. The teacher asked Joke				
A. what he wanted to do after class				
B. what he did in class				
C. the same question as he asked Tom				
D. to help Tom	######################################			
4. Joke's answer meant that				
A. he knew what to do or what not to do after lunch				
B. he did the same thing as others did				
C. he read a picture-book, too				
D. he did many things after lunch				
5. From the above story we can see that				
A. Joke did not know what question the teacher had asked				
B. Tom did well in his lessons				
C. Joke was good at his lessons				
D. Tom and Joke worked hard at their lessons				



Bobby, the dog, is very hungry. He goes to the market to look for food. He runs to the meat stalls(肉摊). He sees a big bone in a basket. The seller is not looking. He is talking to a woman.

Bobby jumps and takes the bone. Quickly he turns and runs home. He holds the bone in his mouth.

Bobby comes to a bridge. He crosses the bridge. Half way he looks into the river. What does he see? He sees another dog in the river. The dog is carrying a bone, too. Bobby wants the another dog's bone, too. What a greedy dog he is!

Bobby jumps into the river at once. Splash! He looks around for the another dog. He cannot find the dog, so he barks. His bone falls into the water and the water carries it away.

Now Bobby is looking for his bone. Can he find it? No, he can not. He climbs out of the water. He is sad and hungry.

Do you know what Bobby really saw in the river?

Choice

- 1. What did Bobby look for in the market?
 - A. Bones. B. His friends. C. Baskets. D. Food.
- 2. Did the seller see Bobby take the bone away from the basket? Why?
 - A. He could not see anything around him.
 - B. He was having a word with a lady.
 - C. He was having a talking with a young woman.

D. He was very busy selling his meat at the moment.

3. What did Bobby see on the bridge?

- A. Another dog was coming towards him.
- B. Another dog with a bone in the water.
- C. Another dog wanted to have his bone.
- D. Another dog wanted to give his own bone to Bobby.

4. What does the word "greedy" mean?

A. 贪婪. B. 友好. C. 真诚. D. 勇敢.

5. Why was Bobby unable to find the other dog?

- A. The other dog ran away when he saw Bobby.
- B. Bobby drove away the dog in the water.
- C. The dog in the water was Bobby himself.
- D. The other dog took Bobby's bone away.

Choice



Martin is going to town. He is going to see a friend. Now he is walking to the bus - stop.

There are some workmen near the bus - stop. They are digging a hole in the ground. It is lunch time. They put down their tools and put up a "Danger" sign. Then they walk away.

Martin is waiting for the bus. He sees a blind man walking towards the hole. The blind man is holding a red - and - white stick. He is tapping the ground with his stick. He cannot see the sign and the hole.

"Stop!" Martin shouts. He runs to the blind man. "There is a big hole in front of you," he tells the man. He takes the man's arm

and leads him safely round the hole.

"Thank you," the man says to Martin. "I am going to town. Please tell me when bus Number One comes."

"I am going to town too." Martin says. "We can go together. Ah, here comes the bus."

Martin leads the man to the bus. They get onto the bus.

"You are a very kind boy." the blind man says.

Choice -

1. When is Martin walking to the bus-stop?

- A. Time for lunch.
- B. Time for digging a hole.
- C. Time for school.
 - D. Time for work.

2. Who does the Martin see when he is at the bus - stop?

- A. A blind man walking towards him.
- B. A blind man walking towards the bus stop.
- C. A blind man walking towards the hole.
- D. A blind man walking towards town.

3. What bus do Martin and the blind man want to take?

- A. The bus to the town.
- B. The bus Number One.
- C. Two buses Number One.
- D. The bus named Number One.

Chaice



It is night. Michael San is walking home. He is walking along a river. He looks up. The moon is coming out from behind the clouds. It is a full moon. How brightly it shines! Michael San looks into the river. "The moon is in the river!" he cries. "I am going to catch it."

He runs home to get a pail(桶).

Michael San comes back with a pail. He kneels(能) down by the river and holds out the pail. He cannot reach the moon. He stretches(伸) his hand further out and tries again. Still he cannot reach the moon.

Michael San stretches out some more. The bank is slippery(滑). Splash! Michael San falls into the water.

"Help! Help!" he cries.

A man hears Michael San's cries. He comes running. He jumps into the river and saves Michael San.

"I want to catch the moon in the river," Michael San tells the man.

Choice

根据短文回答下列问题

- 1. What does Michael San see in the river?
- 2. What does he want to do after that?
- 3. What happens to Michael San when he is catching the moon?
- 4. Who gets Michael San out of the water?
- 5. Where is the moon?

Choice



There is a swimming race in Sam's school. Sam is taking part

in it. There are five boys in this race. They are at one end of the pool. There are markers in the pool.

The swimmers are ready. They are waiting to start. A man fires a shot in the air. The race begins! The boys dive into the pool.

Look, Wing Kong is leading. Sam is second. The other boys are far behind.

Wing Kong is getting tired. He is slowing down. Sam is swimming faster. Now they are near the end of the pool. Sam touches the edge first. He is the winner! Wing Kong is just behind him. He is second.

Now all the races are over. The winners are waiting to get their prizes. Their headmaster is giving out the prizes.

It is Sam's turn. The headmaster is giving him a silver cup. Everybody claps. Sam feels very proud.

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1.	What are the markers use	ed for in the swimming pool?	
	A. Taking part in the race.	B. Waiting for the prize.	
	C. Marking the time.	D. Helping swimmers out.	
2.	How many persons take p	part in the swimming race?	
	A. Five. B. Six.	C. Seven. D. Eight.	
3.	3. Who wins the swimming race?		
	A. Sam.	B. Wing Kong.	
	C. Headmaster.	D. Another boy.	
4.	What prize does Sam reco	eive?	
	A. The first.	B. The third.	
	C. The second.	D. The last .	