

# 全国公共英语等级考试系列用书

## (PETS)

# 新思路 单项技能教材 · 阅读

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第一级



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## 《新思路单项技能教材》简介

### New Idea Textbooks for PETS

《新思路单项技能教材》是由PETS研究小组成员针对“全国公共英语等级考试(PETS)”专门编写的。全套书共20分册(每分册约20万字),结合PETS一、二、三、四、五级考生的听、说、读、写等四项技能分别进行单项训练和辅导。本套教材有下面四个特点:

#### 新颖

全套教材贯穿以考生/学生为中心的教学思想,结合PETS考试的语言交际原则,通过训练提高考生的语言交际技能。本套教材一改重视语言结构的传统模式,特别注重语言交际的实用性。其新颖性体现在语言交际功能和考生的语言交际需求的统一,即:口语交际功能符合考生的口头交际需求,写作技巧符合考生的书面表达需求,阅读和听力理解方法满足考生的信息获取需求。

#### 权威

PETS研究小组成员对PETS考试大纲、命题以及成绩评判等各个环节颇为熟悉,并作了专门研究,因此全套教材紧扣PETS各级考试大纲,切实把握大纲所规定的各级语言技能的考试原则和要求。主要编写人员均在国外研修过,对外语教学测试有较深的研究,他们负责各个级别各项语言技能的设计和编写工作,保证了教材的权威性。

#### 适用

本套教材编写针对PETS考生群体的特殊需求,根据考生自学的特点,既讲授知识,又涵盖技能扩充训练、生词注释、练习及答案。除口语的读者定位是两人小组训练外,其它听、读、写的读者定位均为单一考生自学者,因此各分册涉及的讲解和练习内容都切实体现特定读者的需求。

#### 有趣

本套教材尽可能采用英语原文幽默故事、卡通漫画、游戏和趣闻趣事作为素材,生动活泼、图文并茂、寓教于乐,能有力地激发读者的学习兴趣,提高学习效果。

# 前言

## 级别描述

根据考试大纲的描述,“PETS 第一级是全国公共英语等级考试(PETS)五个级别中的初始级,其标准略高于我国九年义务教育全日制初级中学毕业时的英语水平。”“通过该级考试的考生,其英语水平基本满足诸如出租司机、宾馆行李员、门卫、交通警等工作,以及同层次其它工作在对外交往中的基本需要。”

此外,考试大纲对第一级考生语言运用能力中的接受能力,即阅读能力,也作出了明确的要求:“读懂简单的通知、便条、留言、图表以及简短故事。”在具体能力方面,要求考生“应能读懂熟悉的有关日常生活话题的简短文字材料,例如公告、便条、消息、时间表以及简短的事情由来。”考生应能理解主旨要义和具体信息,根据上下文推测生词的词义,作出简单判断和推理,理解文章的基本结构。



## 教材特点

本教材的总体目标是培养、训练考生的各种阅读技巧,扩大考生的阅读面,使考生达到 PETS 考试第一级阅读能力测试的要求。

本教材完全遵照 PETS 第一级考试的特点进行设计,主要从以下几个方面满足考生的需求:

### 1. 熟悉考试内容

本教材按主题分 10 个单元,每个单元围绕一个主题精选 6~8 篇阅读材料,帮助考生熟悉各种题材的文章。同时,考生也可以通过阅读,复习掌握 PETS 第一级词汇和常用句型,巩固语言知识。

### 2. 熟悉考试形式

根据大纲对阅读技能的具体要求,我们在本教材各单元中系统地安排了阅读技巧训练,并根据有关的阅读技能技巧设计了相应的练习,指导考生进行有效阅读,同时帮助考生在熟悉考试题型的基础上适应对阅读能力的各个

方面、不同形式的考查。

### 3. 掌握阅读技巧, 提高总体阅读水平

在满足考生对熟悉考试内容和形式的需求的前提下, 本教材还力求能够提高考生的总体阅读水平。本教材每个单元至少提供6篇阅读材料, 扩大考生的阅读量, 提高阅读速度。另外, 还用醒目的格式进行阅读技巧提示, 以帮助考生配合练习尽快掌握, 提高阅读理解能力。



## 如何使用教材

### 一. 自学者使用

本教材按主题分单元, 每个单元分四节: 第一节是词汇配伍; 第二节是要求学生重点阅读的4篇文章, 后面附有阅读技能讲解; 第三节是阅读技能训练; 第四节是轻松阅读, 帮助学生扩大阅读量、提高阅读速度。每篇文章之后都有与考试题型相同的练习题。为了帮助考生准确理解文章, 每单元都配有词汇表。

建议按以下几个步骤使用本教材:

- 1) 阅读文章并做练习。阅读时不要查词典, 不要看注释。
- 2) 如果第一遍理解有困难, 参考词汇表再次阅读, 然后做练习。
- 3) 核对答案。
- 4) 学习阅读技巧, 做技巧练习。

### 二. 课堂使用

本教材虽然主要是为考生自学备考所用, 但如果是在课堂上教师的指导下使用效果会更好。尤其是在阅读技能培养方面, 需要教师进行必要的补充解释, 并根据学生的具体情况进行指导。教师还应注意讲解语言和文化背景知识, 强调考生在自学中容易忽略的问题。

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第



单元

# 英语学习

第二节

主题课文

第四节

轻松阅读



## 词汇配对

从右栏中选出与左栏各项意义相符的选项。

- |  |                |
|--|----------------|
| 1 People ask it.                           | A door         |
| 2 People speak it.                         | B game         |
| 3 It is a talk between two or more people  | C language     |
| 4 People enter a room through it.          | D noise        |
| 5 People play it for fun                   | E snow         |
| 6 Students go there to learn               | F city         |
| 7 In cold weather it falls instead of rain | G conversation |
| 8 People can see films there               | H school       |
|  | I question     |
|  | J cinema       |



## 主题课文

### Text A

#### How Are You?



"How are you?" is a nice question. It's a friendly way that people in the United States greet each other. But "How are you?" is also a very unusual question. It's a question that often doesn't have an answer. The person who asks "How are you?" expects to hear the answer "Fine," even if the person's



friend isn't fine. The reason is that "How are you?" isn't really a question, and "Fine" isn't really an answer. They are simply other ways of saying "Hello" and "Hi."

Sometimes, people also don't say exactly what they mean. For example, when someone asks "Do you agree?" the other person might be thinking, "No, I disagree. I think you're wrong." But it isn't very polite to disagree so strongly, so the other person might say, "I'm not so sure." It's a nicer way to say that you don't agree with someone.

People also don't say exactly what they are thinking when they finish conversations with other people. For example, many conversations over the phone end when one person says, "I've got to go now." Often, the person who wants to hang up gives an excuse: "Someone's at the door," "I've got to put the groceries away," "Something is burning on the stove." The excuse might be real, or it might not. Perhaps the person who wants to hang up simply doesn't want to talk any more, but it isn't very polite to say that. The excuse is more polite, and it doesn't hurt the other person's feelings.

Whether they are greeting each other, talking about an opinion, or ending a conversation, people often don't say exactly what they are thinking. It is an important way that people try to be nice to each other, and it's all part of the game of language.

根据上面的短文，从[A]、[B]、[C]三个选项中选择一个正确的答案。

1. When a person in the United States asks, "How are you?" he or she expects to hear \_\_\_\_\_

[A] Hello

[B] Fine

[C] I'm not sure.

2. When a person wants to disagree with someone, it is very polite to say \_\_\_\_\_

[A] You are wrong. I disagree.

[B] I am not sure about that.

[C] No, I disagree.

3. A polite way to end a conversation is to say \_\_\_\_\_

[A] I don't want to talk any more.

[B] "I want to hang up."

[C] "I have to go now."

4. When a person says "I've got to go now. Someone's at the door," the person may be \_\_\_\_\_

[A] giving an excuse

[B] hurting someone's feelings

[C] going to another place

5 One of the rules of the game of language is probably \_\_\_\_\_

[A] "Always say what you mean

[B] "Don't disagree with people "

[C] Don't say exactly what you are thinking

## Text B

## Sun



Once a Chinese student went to study English in England. His family name was "Sun."

We know England is a country with bad weather. It's often cloudy or misty, and it rains now and then.<sup>2</sup> So the people there don't get much sunshine in the whole year.

When the student reached London, a tall policeman began to check his passport. When he saw the student's family name was "Sun," the policeman said to him, "you are wanted in our city!"

The student was surprised. But in a few minutes the policeman said with a smile, "Mr. Sun, you have brought sunshine to our country. Welcome to London!"

根据上面的短文，从[A]、[B]、[C]三个选项中选择一个正确的答案。

1 What did the Chinese student go to England for?

[A] He went there to see his parents

[B] He went there to study English

[C] He went there to see the policeman.

2. What was the student's name?

[A] His family name was "Sun."

[B] His given name was Sun

[C] I have no idea.

3 England is a country with \_\_\_\_\_

[A] bad weather

[B] sunshine

[C] much water

4 The policeman smiled because he \_\_\_\_\_

[A] knew the young man very well

[B] thought the student's family name was interesting

[C] liked the student very much

## Text C

### Nothing Difficult

There is nothing difficult for us to do in the world. If we do it, the difficult thing will be easy, if we don't, the easy thing will be difficult for us to learn.

There lived two monks in Sichuan. One was poor and the other was rich. One day the poor monk said to the rich one, "I want to go to Nanhai. What do you think of it?"

"What do you depend on for going there?" asked the rich monk.

"A bottle and a bowl are quite enough for me," answered the poor one.

"Well, I have been trying to go there for quite a few years, but I couldn't. How could you go without money?"

After a year, the poor monk returned from Nanhai and told his story to the rich one. The rich monk's face turned red. It is thousands of miles from Sichuan to Nanhai. The rich monk failed, but the poor one succeeded.

根据上面的短文, 从[A], [B], [C]三个选项中选择一个正确的答案。

1. Two monks wanted to go to Nanhai. \_\_\_\_\_

- [A] and they did  
[B] but the rich one failed  
[C] but they did not get there
- 2 The poor monk depended on \_\_\_\_\_ to go to Nanhai
- [A] a bottle and a bowl  
[B] money  
[C] the rich man
- 3 It took the poor monk \_\_\_\_\_ to return to Sichuan
- [A] about a year  
[B] about half a year  
[C] over a year
- 4 The rich monks face turned red because \_\_\_\_\_
- [A] he didn't go to Nanhai  
[B] he didn't give the poor monk any money  
[C] he failed but the poor monk succeeded
- 5 The story tells us that \_\_\_\_\_
- [A] a bowl and a bottle are important  
[B] the poor monk could do everything  
[C] nothing is too difficult if you put your mind to it

## Text D

# Thank You

**A**merican people like to say "Thank you" when others help them or say something kind to them. People of many other countries do so too. It is a very good habit.

**You should say "Thank you" when someone passes you the salt on the table when someone walking before you keeps the door open for you when someone says you have done your work well or you have bought a nice thing or your city is very beautiful**

"Thank you" is used not only between friends but also<sup>4</sup> between parents and children brothers and sisters husbands and wives

"Excuse me" is another short sentence they use When you hear someone say so behind you you know that somebody wants to walk past you

It is not polite to stop others while they are talking If you want to speak to one of them say "Excuse me" first and then begin talking You should also do so when you want to cough or make any unpleasant noise before others

Let's all learn to say "Thank you" and Excuse me

根据上面的短文 判断下列陈述是否正确 从[A] [B] [C]三个选项中选择一个正确的答案。

- 1 People in the USA and many other countries like to say Thank you  
 [A] Right  
 [B] Wrong  
 [C] It doesn't say
- 2 American people like to say "Thank you" when they want to help others  
 [A] Right  
 [B] Wrong  
 [C] It doesn't say
- 3 When your father says you have done your work well you should say "Thank you"  
 [A] Right  
 [B] Wrong  
 [C] It doesn't say
- 4 If you want to walk past somebody before you you should say Excuse me  
 [A] Right  
 [B] Wrong  
 [C] It doesn't say
- 5 Many Chinese children don't know how to say "Thank you" and Excuse me  
 [A] Right  
 [B] Wrong  
 [C] It doesn't say



- **文章开头的重要性** 说明文的开头经常交代全文的重点 让读者对文章内容能一目了然。记叙文的开头有时也有目的地为下面的故事定下基调或埋下伏笔 使故事发展得合情合理。例如下文中的开头 'There was once a bad king. He was hated by all his people.' 就为结尾埋下了伏笔。因此 我们在阅读时应该特别注意文章开头的内容。



## 技巧练习

## Passage A

## A King and Two Farmers

**T**here was once a bad king. He was hated by all his people. One day he was swimming by himself in a river.

The king was a good swimmer but this time while he was in the middle of the river he felt ill. He cried out "Help! Help!" At that time two farmers were working near the river. They ran over, jumped into the water and saved him. They didn't know that he was the king until he was pulled out of the water.

The king was happy so he said to the farmers, "You ve saved my life Now you may ask for anything and I ll give them to you "

One of the farmers said "My son broke his leg last week and he still can't walk well. Please send him to a good doctor."

The king agreed. Then he spoke to the other farmer. He was old and wise. The king asked, "And what can I do for you, old man?"

The old man thought for a minute and then answered "You can do a very important thing for me "

"What is that?" asked the king. He thought the old man would ask for some money or a good job for his son.

**“Don t tell anybody that we have saved you ” the old man answered**



The girl found the rooms were dirty and asked "Don't you clean your rooms today Mrs Smith?"

No I don't" said the doctor

'Why don't you wear your glasses?"

'This way I'll think the rooms are tidy and clean!

根据上面的短文 从[A] [B] [C]三个选项中选择一个正确的答案

1 Why does Mr Smith never do any housework?

[A] He is very lazy

[B] He's always busy

[C] He comes back home late

2 Last Saturday Mrs Smith didn't clean the rooms because \_\_\_\_\_

[A] Mary came to see her

[B] she had to go to work

[C] she didn't feel well

3 Mary found \_\_\_\_\_

[A] the rooms were dirty

[B] Mrs Smith was seriously ill

[C] Mr Smith was not good at doing housework

4 Mrs Smith didn't wear her glasses because \_\_\_\_\_

[A] she was at home

[B] she was sitting on a chair

[C] she didn't want to see the dirty rooms

5 We can know from the story that \_\_\_\_\_

[A] Mrs Smith is not strong and is often ill

[B] Mrs Smith likes to live in a clean house

[D] Mrs Smith is thought to be lazy by her friends



# Passage C

## Classes for TV Children

Many children in America act in TV shows. They work several hours every day so they can't go to school like other children. How do they get an education?

In Hollywood where many TV shows are made about forty teachers give lessons for children in the show. They teach wherever the children are working.

The teacher's job is very important. She's responsible for making sure that the child works only the allowed hours each week. She's also responsible for making sure that the child learns the necessary subject. She must also make sure that the child gets enough rest and play.

The child must attend classes twenty hours a week. They must be taught from September to the middle of June. If they do not get good marks in school, they are not allowed to continue working in TV shows.

TV children are usually good pupils and most of their teachers like this special kind of work. Their classes are held in many interesting places. Sometimes their classroom is a Mississippi riverboat. Sometimes it is the inside of a spaceship. Often the pupils become famous stars.

根据上面的短文 从[A] [B] [C]三个选项中选择一个正确的答案。

1 TV Children \_\_\_\_\_

- [A] go to school every day
- [B] don't receive an education
- [C] have their own teachers

2 The children often have classes \_\_\_\_\_

- [A] in places where they are working
- [B] in riverboats
- [C] in spaceships

3 Many of their teachers \_\_\_\_\_

- [A] get a lot of money