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● 本书编写组

初中英语 第四辑 开放阅读

English



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初中英语开放阅读

(第 四 辑)

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前 言

3年前,初中英语课外阅读还是一个不受重视的课题,但近两年,随着中学英语的不断改革,大纲明确提出了课外阅读的要求,一般地区课外阅读量为15万单词,沿海发达地区则提高到30万单词。针对这一情况,我们推出了这套《初中英语开放阅读》丛书。

本丛书的特点和优势主要表现在以下两个方面:

第一,内容方面。本丛书以“开放”命名,意在源于课本,高于课本,以真正提高学生的实际水平。因此,本丛书在选材上十分用心,其主要原则有两方面:一是充分考虑初中学生的特点,从培养学生阅读兴趣入手,尽可能做到篇篇精彩;二是避免同已有的同步训练阅读部分重叠,尽量采用对学生来说不太熟悉的题裁。通过这样的工作,使本书质量得以提升,而不至流于平泛。

第二,形式方面。本丛书全部采用16开本,内容每4个页码为一套题,选择题部分的训练测试时间为60分钟;判断题部分的训练测试时间为45分钟。同时我们对总体容量做了控制,学生只需坚持每周一套题,一学期即可轻松读完一本。

本丛书一次推出5册,自初一下学期开始一学期一册,其中第1册全部采用故事(因初一学生掌握词汇量较小,而故事有情节做线索,即使有生词,也不致形成太大的干扰,能一气呵成),自第2册起每册采用大约1/3的说明文和应用文,到第5册则难度较高,相当于发达地区中考压轴题“C”篇的难度。由于各地区教育水平差异较大,而中考又是地方命题,因此学生不必拘泥以上分册对应的要求,可根据自身情况灵活选用。

编者

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第一部分 选择题

开放阅读训练 1

(A)

When you go to see a doctor, he will write you a note(处方) and you'll go to the chemist for some medicine. Chemists are usually good at reading doctors' notes. But sometimes doctors write too badly and even the chemist can not read them.

One day a man wrote to doctor to invite(邀请) him to have dinner at his house. The doctor wrote a reply(回复), but he wrote too badly and the man could not read it.

"What shall I do?" he asked his wife, "I don't know whether he is going to come or not. I don't want to call him and say that I don't understand him."

His wife thought for a while and then she had an idea. "Take it to the chemist," she said. "He will be able to read it for us."

"Thank you," said her husband. "That's a good idea."

He went to the chemist's shop and gave the doctor's "note" to him. The chemist looked at it for a long time.

"Could you wait a moment, sir?" he said. Then he went to the back of his shop. After a few minutes he came back, carrying a large bottle. He gave the bottle to the man.

"Take one spoonful(一匙) every day," he said.

1. What did the doctor do when he was invited to have dinner? _____

- A. He said he would come on time.
- B. He wrote the man a reply.
- C. He was very glad.
- D. He wrote a note to the chemist.

2. Why couldn't the man understand the "note"? _____

- A. Because the doctor wrote badly.
- B. Because the man didn't know much about medicine.
- C. Because the doctor didn't like to go.
- D. Because the man never went to school.

3. The wife wanted her husband to _____.

- A. call the doctor to have dinner with them

B. go to the chemist and get some medicine

C. take the reply to the a chemist for help

D. read it again

4. In this story, the word "chemist" means "_____" in Chinese.

A. 护士

B. 化验师

C. 药剂师

D. 药房

(B)

Peter became a soldier when he was eighteen, and for several months his officer taught him how to be a good one. He did quite well in everything except shooting(射击). One day he and his friends were practising their shooting, and all of them were doing very well except Peter. After he shot at the target(靶子) nine times and he didn't hit it once. The officer said, "You are not hopeful, Peter! Don't waste(浪费) your last bullet(子弹). Go behind that wall and shoot yourself with it!"

Peter felt sorry. He went behind the wall, and a few minutes later the officer and the other young soldiers heard the sound of shooting.

"Oh dear!" the officer said. "Has that foolish man really shot himself?"

He ran behind the wall quickly, but Peter was all right. "I'm sorry, sir," he said, "but I missed again."

1. Peter was bad at _____.

A. everything

B. shooting

C. practising

D. hitting

2. How many bullets did the soldiers each have? _____

A. One.

B. Three.

C. Nine.

D. Ten.

3. What did the officer tell Peter to shoot with his last bullet? _____

A. The target.

B. The wall.

C. Himself.

D. The other soldier.

4. Which of the following is right? _____

A. One of Peter's nine bullets hit the target.

B. The officer was pleased with Peter.

C. Peter was too foolish to shoot himself.

D. The officer thought Peter had shot himself.

5. At last Peter _____ himself.

A. shot

B. hit

C. saved

D. hurt

(C)

Long, long ago there lived a poor young boy in a small village. He was about ten years old. Every afternoon, he walked around the village selling his cooking oil(油). He carried the oil in a small wooden basin(盆).

After he sold all of his oil one afternoon, he was very tired. He thought that he would

take a rest.

He left his wooden basin under a tree, put the money in it and fell asleep.

About two hours later, he woke up. He looked into the basin and found that his money was gone.

He went at once to see a woman judge(法官). The judge listened to the boy's story very carefully. She thought for a while, and then said to the men in her office, "Go and get all the village people here."

When all the village people came, she asked that everyone should put a coin(硬币) into the water in a big basin. About half of the people had put their coins in before a young man came up. He also put his coin into the water. "Wait a minute," the judge said. "You took away the boy's money, didn't you?"

The young man's face turned red. "Yes - ye - yes," he said. "How did you know that?"

The judge said, "You see, after you had put your coin into the water, some oil came up to the top. Your money must have been taken from the oil basin."

1. The poor young boy _____.

A. sold cooking basins

B. sold wooden basins

C. lived in a small town

D. sold cooking oil

2. The boy put his wooden basin _____ and then fell asleep.

A. under a tree

B. on a stone

C. on a table

D. in a room

3. _____, the boy woke up.

A. After about two hours

B. After he saw the judge

C. When all the village people came

D. When he found his money was gone

4. Who took away the boy's money? _____

A. The boy himself.

B. A young man in the village.

C. We don't know.

D. The woman judge.

5. How did the woman judge find out the young man? _____

A. From his red face.

B. The boy told her.

C. She saw him herself.

D. From the oil of his coin.

(D)

When Ben Franklin was only a boy, he always wanted to know about things. He was always asking his father and brothers "What?" and "How?" and "Why?"

They couldn't always tell him what he wanted to know.

When they couldn't tell him, Ben tried to find out the answers by himself.

Many times Ben did find out things that no one knew before. The other boys would say,

"That Ben Franklin! He's always finding out something new!"

Ben lived close to the water. He liked to go there to see the boats. He saw how the wind blew them across the water.

One day Ben said to himself, "Why can't the wind help me float(漂浮) across the water? And I'm going to try." Ben got his big kite. He took hold of the kite's string and ran with it. The wind took the kite up into the air. Then Ben jumped into the water.

The wind blew the kite high into the air. Ben began to float across the water. Soon he was on the other side, and he had not worked at all.

One boy shouted, "Look at Ben floating across the water! His kite takes him to the other side without any work!"

"Yes," said another. "He's always finding new ways to do things."

1. When he was only a child, Ben _____.

- A. liked to fly a kite by himself
- B. always asked easy questions
- C. always liked to play with water
- D. always liked to find out how things worked

2. His father and brothers _____.

- A. couldn't answer all his questions
- B. could answer all his questions
- C. tried hard to find out something new for him
- D. were too busy to answer his questions

3. How did Ben Franklin float across the water? _____

- A. The other boy took him across it.
- B. The water carried him across it.
- C. The flying kite took him across it.
- D. A boat took him across it.

4. He found out many things that _____.

- A. children didn't know
- B. his father and brothers knew
- C. people didn't know
- D. most people knew

5. In the passage, the words "and he had not worked at all" means "_____".

- A. he worked hard to cross the water
- B. he didn't go to work that day
- C. he didn't cross the water at all
- D. he crossed the water in an easy way

开放阅读训练 2

(A)

We drink tea every day. But more than three hundred years ago most of the people in Europe(欧洲) did not know anything about tea. Some people had heard about it, but very few of them knew what to do with it.

There is story about an English sailor(水手) who went to countries in the east, the west and the south. He had been to India and China. One day he came home and brought some tea as a present for his mother. She told her friends about the present and asked them to a "tea party". When her friends came to the "tea party", the old woman brought out some tea-leaves and asked them to eat. Of course, nobody liked the tea-leaves.

At that time the sailor came in. He looked at the table and said, "Mother, what have you done with the tea?"

"I boiled(煮) it as you said."

"And what did you do with the water?"

"I threw it away, of course," answered the old woman.

"Oh! Now you may throw away the leaves, too," said her son.

1. _____ people knew what to do with tea at that time.

A. Lots of B. Many C. Only a few D. No

2. The sailor gave his mother some _____ as a present.

A. money B. food C. tea D. fish

3. The guests ate _____ at the tea party.

A. fish B. apple C. bread D. tea-leaves

4. Everyone _____ the tea-leaves, of course.

A. enjoyed B. hated C. wanted D. liked

5. The old woman kept the leaves but threw the _____ away.

A. water B. tea-leaves C. cup D. apples

(B)

Mark Twain, the famous American writer, was travelling in France. He was going by train to Dijon. He wanted to sleep because he was tired. He therefore(因此) asked the conductor to wake him up when the train came to Dijon. As he was a very heavy sleeper, he told the conductor not to take any notice, but to put him off the train anyway. He explained that he would probably protest(抗议) loudly if they tried to wake him up.

Then Mark Twain went to sleep. Later, when he woke up, it was night-time and the

train had reached Paris already. He realized(认识到) at once that the conductor had forgotten to wake him up at Dijon. He was so angry that he ran up to the conductor and began to shout at him. "I have never been so angry in all my life," Mark Twain said. The conductor looked at him calmly. "You are not half so angry as the American whom I put off the train at Dijon," he said.

1. Mark Twain wanted to sleep because _____.
 - A. it was night time
 - B. the train hadn't reached Dijon yet
 - C. he was worn-out
 - D. he had nothing else to do
2. "A heavy sleeper" means _____.
 - A. a sleeper who is heavy in weight
 - B. a bed for sleeping which is very heavy
 - C. a person who is asleep
 - D. a sleeper who is difficult to wake up
3. He told the conductor not to take any notice. That is to say _____.
 - A. he wanted him to pay no attention to his angry words
 - B. he didn't want anybody to notice him
 - C. he didn't want anyone to look at him
 - D. he wanted the conductor to take care of him
4. The conductor _____ at Dijon.
 - A. didn't put anyone off the train
 - B. put another American off the train
 - C. put Mark Twain off the train
 - D. put an Englishman off the train
5. Mark Twain didn't get off at Dijon because _____.
 - A. the conductor dared not wake him up
 - B. he changed his mind
 - C. the train didn't stop at Dijon
 - D. the conductor made a big mistake

(C)

Jack London is a famous American writer. His most widely-known book is *The Call of Wild*, the story of the adventures(历险) of a large dog in the frozen north.

Jack London was born on January 12, 1876, in San Francisco, California. His family was very poor, and Jack had to leave school to make money. He worked hard at many different jobs.

Later, Jack returned to school, but he didn't stay long. He wrote, "Life and pocketbook

were both too short."

In 1897, he went to Alaska to find gold(金子). Instead, he found ideas there for his books and stories. He returned home and started to write. His writings were successful(成功的) and he became rich and famous in his twenties.

Jack London was not a happy man, however. In poor health, he took his own life in 1916. He then was only 40 years old.

1. In which order did Jack London do the following things? _____

- a. Became rich and famous in his twenties.
- b. Worked hard at many different jobs.
- c. Had to leave school to make money.
- d. Went to Alaska to find gold.
- e. Took his own life.
- f. Returned home and started to write.

A. a, c, e, b, d, f B. b, d, f, a, c, e C. c, e, f, d, b, a D. c, b, d, f, a, e

2. Why did Jack London go to Alaska? _____

- A. He went there to find ideas for the books.
- B. He went there to find gold.
- C. He went there to write his books and stories.
- D. He went there to find jobs.

3. Why did Jack London leave school? _____

- A. Because he had to work to help his family.
- B. Because he had completed his education.
- C. Because he wanted to become a writer.
- D. Because he wanted to find gold.

4. Where did Jack London get ideas for his books and stories? _____

- A. His life in Alaska.
- B. His childhood friend.
- C. A large dog in the north.
- D. His pocketbook.

5. What do we know about Jack London from this passage? _____

- A. He became famous but remained poor all his life.
- B. Though he was poor, he was always happy.
- C. He didn't become famous until he died in 1916.
- D. He killed himself because of poor health.

(D)

While travelling abroad, Mr. Jackson Frank spent almost all the money he took with him. So he wrote to his brother, asking for \$ 500. "Send the money by telegram," he

wrote, "to the Fischer Bank in P..."

After a week he began calling at the Fischer Bank. He showed his passport. "Nothing has come for you," he was told. This went on for two weeks, and Mr. Frank got very worried. He sent a telegram to his brother, but there was no reply.

In the fourth week Mr. Frank was arrested(拘留) for not being able to pay his hotel bill. His passport and luggage(行李) were taken from him. He tried to explain the problem, but none believed him. He stayed in prison for sixty days.

When he came out, he went immediately to the Fischer Bank. The clerk(办事员) he spoke to was a new man. "Have you received \$ 500 for me?" he asked. "My name is Jackson Frank."

The clerk checked his books. "Yes, Mr. Jackson, it's here. It came by telegram more than two months ago. We wondered where you were." He showed Mr. Frank the order(汇票).

The order read: "Pay Mr. Frank Jackson the sum of \$ 500..."

"But my name is Jackson Frank, not Frank Jackson."

"Oh, that's all right, sir. It was in our books under the letter 'J', but it's your money." The clerk laughed. "A human mistake, sir! We're all human beings, aren't we? And so we all make mistakes. A family name like Frank sounds strange to me."

Mr. Frank was silent. He really wanted to hit somebody. At last he said, "A human mistake is that what you call it? I think some humans need kicking(踢)."

1. Jackson needed to get the money _____.

- A. a month later
- B. quickly
- C. by letter
- D. from his friend

2. Mr. Frank got very worried because _____.

- A. his brother didn't send him the money
- B. he didn't receive enough money to pay for the hotel
- C. two weeks passed and he had not yet received the money
- D. he could not find his brother's address

3. He was not able to pay for his hotel, so he _____.

- A. was thrown into prison
- B. was driven out of the hotel
- C. could only walk in the street
- D. went to borrow some money

4. When Jackson heard what the clerk told him, he _____.

- A. got very worried
- B. was quite happy
- C. was really surprised
- D. got very angry

5. "Frank" is _____ used as a family name.

- A. always
- B. not often
- C. usually
- D. never

开放阅读训练 3

(A)

It was a very foggy day in London. Mr. Smith had arrived from Edinburgh(爱丁堡) to go to a very important meeting, but no buses or taxis were running because the drivers were not able to see more than a yard in front of them. It was still early for his meeting, so he thought that he would walk to the office. But he saw that nobody was even trying to walk anywhere.

While he was standing there, saying unhappy things about the fog, and thinking that he would have to telephone to the office and say that he was not able to come, a young man came up to him and said, "Sir, if you want to go somewhere, I can guide(为……领路) you."

"Don't worry, sir," said the young man. "Trust me."

So Mr. Smith told the young man where he wanted to go, and they started.

At last, Mr. Smith thought, "Perhaps this man is foolish, he would show me a wrong place."

But a minute later, the young man stopped and said, "Here is the place, sir." Mr. Smith was surprised to find that he had really reached the office. He gave the young man a pound and then said, "How did you find the way in the fog?"

"I am blind, sir," answered the young man, "but I know London well, and it is exactly (准确的) the same for me in the fog."

1. Mr. Smith went to London _____.

- A. to enjoy a foggy day
- B. to look at his new office
- C. to attend a meeting
- D. to see the people walking in the street

2. Mr. Smith thought that he would have to telephone to the office to say that _____.

- A. he would be late for the meeting
- B. he couldn't be there without any buses
- C. there was thick fog everywhere
- D. there was nobody except some buses

3. A young man came up to Mr. Smith and said something to him. Which of the following mainly(主要的) means what he said? _____

- A. If you want to go somewhere, I'll show you the way and go with you.
- B. What can I do for you?

C. I'll find a car for you.

D. You won't go at the moment until it is clear.

4. Was the young man rewarded(酬谢) by Mr. Smith? _____

A. No, he didn't give any money to the young man.

B. Yes, Mr. Smith gave him a pound.

C. No, Mr. Smith thought, "Maybe that man is foolish."

D. No, Mr. Smith wondered whether he had really reached the office.

5. The young man was able to guide Mr. Smith so well because _____.

A. he was not blind

B. Mr. Smith promised to give him some money when they set off

C. he knew London very well. It was just the same for a blind in a foggy day

D. the place was not far away from the station

(B)

Pat came over from Ireland to England with his wife one year ago to find work. He got quite a good job with a building company, and as he did not drink or smoke, he saved up quite a lot of money.

His wife's parents were still in Ireland, and one day she got a telegram saying that her mother was ill, so Pat gave her some money and she went to Ireland to see her mother.

After a week, Pat wanted to write a letter to her, but he could not read or write very well, so he went to his priest(牧师) and asked him to do it for him. Pat told the priest what he wanted to say, and the priest wrote it down. After a few minutes Pat stopped, and the priest asked, "Do you want to say any more?"

"Yes. Only, 'Please excuse the bad writing and spelling', " Pat answered.

1. Why did Pat come to England? _____

A. To travel there.

B. To see his wife.

C. To save money.

D. To make money.

2. Pat's wife had to go back to Ireland _____.

A. to see her father

B. to see his mother

C. to see her mother

D. to see her husband

3. Pat asked the priest to write the letter because _____.

A. he did not know how to read and write

B. he was not good at writing and spelling

C. he did not know what to say in the letter

D. he could save a lot of money in this way

4. At the end of the letter Pat wanted his wife to excuse _____.

A. the priest's bad writing and spelling

B. his own bad writing and spelling

- C. both the priest's and his own writing and spelling
 D. neither the priest's nor his own writing and spelling
 5. Who really made a mistake in the story? _____.
 A. Pat B. The priest C. Pat's wife D. None of them

(C)

One day a man with a lot of hats was on his way to town. He was walking through a forest. In the forest there were a lot of monkeys. It was very hot and the man wanted to have a little rest. He put his hats on the ground, took one and put it on his head. Then he sat down under a tree and was soon asleep.

When he woke up half an hour later, the man could not find his hats on the ground.

"Where are my hats?" he cried and looked around for his hats, but he could not find any. Then he looked up, and saw many monkeys in the tree, and each monkey had a hat on its head. "Oh, dear!" he said. "What shall I do?"

"Give me back my hats!" shouted the man. But the monkeys didn't know him. They only laughed and made faces. The man thought hard, but he could not find a way. He got angry. He took off his hat and threw it onto the ground and shouted, "Hey monkeys! If you want all my hats, you may take this one, too."

Then the little animals did the same. Each monkey took off its hat and threw it onto the ground. The man was very happy. He quickly picked up all his hats and went on his way.

- This interesting story tells us about _____.
 A. a man with hats and monkeys B. monkeys with hats
 C. monkeys and hats D. monkeys in a forest
- The man was tired, so he _____.
 A. went to town B. stopped for a rest
 C. went on his way D. fell asleep while he was walking
- The man shouted at the monkeys, but the little animals did not _____ him.
 A. see B. hear
 C. understand D. like
- After the man threw his hat onto the ground, all the monkeys _____.
 A. laughed at him B. made faces
 C. jumped off the tree D. threw their hats down
- In the end the man picked up all his hats and _____.
 A. went home B. went to town
 C. went to the forest D. run away angrily

(D)

Something was wrong with Mr Hunt's eyes and his friends asked him to see the doctor

in the capital. The train was late that day and when he arrived there, night fell. He felt hungry and bought some food outside the station. As it was raining hard, he couldn't walk to the nearest hotel. He was waiting for a taxi while eating the sandwich and chips. Half an hour later it was his turn and he got on a small taxi. The woman drove so fast that she couldn't stop at the crossing when the lights turned red. Luckily the policeman did not find it and she hurried off. She went on driving fast and all the cars and buses had to make way for her. But soon it hit a big tree by a narrow street and the driver was hurt. Mr Hunt got off and looked around. There weren't any persons or cars and nobody could help him. He had to take her to hospital by himself. He moved the woman away and was going to drive the taxi. At that moment he found something and asked, "Didn't you find the window was spattered(洒, 溅) with some mud, madam?"

"No, I didn't," said the driver. "I've left my glasses at home."

1. Mr Hunt went to the capital to _____.

- A. treat his eyes
- B. take a taxi
- C. help the driver
- D. buy some food

2. As _____, Mr Hunt got to the capital in the evening.

- A. it rained heavily
- B. the train didn't arrive at the station on time
- C. he started late
- D. he didn't catch his train in his town

3. The driver didn't stop at the crossing because _____.

- A. the lights were green
- B. there weren't any police there
- C. she thought it safe to pass the crossing
- D. she didn't see the red lights

4. The car hit a big tree because _____.

- A. the street was too narrow to go through
- B. the woman couldn't see the street clearly
- C. the woman couldn't drive at all
- D. Mr Hunt hurried to get to the hotel

5. Which is right? _____

- A. Mr Hunt should drive the taxi.
- B. Mr Hunt should walk to the hotel.
- C. The driver had an accident sooner or later.
- D. The driver should drive fast.