初中英语 开放阅读



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(第三辑)

本书编写组

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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,也不致形成大的干扰,能一气呵成),自篇 2 册起每册采用太约 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太,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。

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第一部分 选择题

开放阅读训练1

(A)

Once, when Jones was a boy, his mother went out for a picnic. Before she went, she said to him, "Jones, while I am away, stay near the door, and watch it all the time." She said this because there were a lot of thieves in their town.

Jones sat down beside the door. After an hour one of his uncles came. He said to Jones, "Where is your mother?"

"At a picnic," he answered.

"Well," said the uncle, "we are going to visit your house this evening. Go and tell her!"

His uncle then went away, and Jones began to think. "Mother said, 'Watch the door all the time!' and Uncle said, 'Go and tell her!'"

He thought and thought, then at last, he pulled the door down, put it on his back and went to his mother with it!

1. This story hap	pened when	<u> </u>	I	4	
A. Jones went to	work .				
B. Jones was a ch	ild ;			٠,	
C. Jones and his	mother were at a pic	nic -		3	
D. Jones saw his	uncle 🕝				
2. Jones' mother	went out for		•	6 (11)	
A. a picnic	B. a party	C.a meeting	D a danc	ce 🗥	
3. Before leaving,	Jone's mother asked	him to	,	т	
A. go with her		B. ba at home			
C. wait for his ut	ncle	D. look after their	r house		
4. Which of the f	ollowing is true?				
A. There was a le	ot of money in their	home.		9	
B. John was very	clever:			3	
C. John did what	his mother really w	anted him to do.	- +	1 .	
D. There were a	lot of thieves in their	town.			
5. At last,	•				

- A. Jones locked the door and went to look for his mother
- B. Jones pulled the door down and carried it to his mother
- C. Jones didn't know what to do
- D. The door was stolen in

(B)

Mr Jones and Mr Brown worked in the same office. One day Mr Jones said to Mr Brown, "We are going to have a small party at our house next Wednesday evening. Would you and your wife like to join us?"

Mr Brown said, "Thank you very much. That's very kind of you. We are free that evening." So Mr Brown went to the other room and telephoned. When he came back, he looked very uneasy.

"What's the matter?" asked Mr Jones. "Did you speak to your wife?" "No," answered Mr Brown. "She wasn't there. My small son answered the telephone. I asked him, 'Is your mother there, David?' and he answered, 'No, she is not in the house!'"

"Where is she then?" Mr Brown asksd.

"She	is	somewhere	outside!"	his son	answered.

"What's she doing?" Mr Brown asksd.

C. Because David had lost his way.

"She is looking for me," answered his son.

1. A small party will be held	•		
A. in a few days	B, in the evening		
C. in the office	D. at Mr Brown's house		
2. Mr Jones invited to the party.	•		
A. Mr Brown	B. Mrs Brown		
C. Mr and Mrs Brown	D. all his friends		
3. The telephone was	<i>*</i>		
A. in the same office	B. near the office		
C. in the post office	D. near Mr Jones' house		
4. Mr Brown spoke to on the pho	one.		
A. Mrs Brown	B. Mrs Jones		
C. David	D. David's friend		
5. Why was Mrs Brown looking for David?			
A. Because she thought David went out of	the house.		
B. Because he was answering his father's pl	hone.		

D. Because she knew David was hiding under the table in a room.

One evening, after work, I got on a train, found a seat and sat down. A man was next to me. He was reading a book. I had nothing to do, so I read the same book with the man.

I read a page and sat back, waiting for him to turn it. After a while, I found he didn't turn the page. He just kept on reading.

There weren't many words on the page to read. There were mostly(主要地) pictures in the book. So I turned to the man and said, "You know," I went on, "if you learn to read faster, you can read more."

He thought about that for a minute or two. "If I read too fast, "he said at last, "my book won't last me to my station."

1. The story happene	ed,			
A. in the station		B. on the train		
C. in the reading roo	m ·	D.on the bus		
2. The writer sat clos	se to			
A. a man	B. a woman	C. nobody	D. a boy	
3. The writer read th	e same book with the	man beside him beca	ause 🚊 .	
A. he found the book	is his			
B. he didn't have any	thing to do			
C. he liked reading p	ictures	•		
D. he found the book	is interesting			
4. The man read	·	•	•	
A. very fast	· .	B. very slowly		
C. as fast as the write	er	D. as slowly as write	er ·	
5. Why did the man	read in this way? 🗻			
A. Because he was waiting for the writer.				
B. Because he enjoyed	d the pictures very m	uch.	•	
C. Because he wanted his reading to last until he got to his station.				
D. Because he was sleeping.				
			1	

(D)

Joe Bloggs always had a cigarette(香烟) on his lips. He smoked while he read, while he looked at the television, and while he drank a cup of coffee. He smoked forty cigarettes a day, hut he was happy.

Joe's friend, Brown, said to him, "It is very bad to smoke."

When Joe heard this, he strated to worry and hecame thin. So he did not buy any more cigarettes. He became so thin that he went to Fred for help.

Fred said, "You must eat more." So Joe did not smoke, but he ate chocolate, and he became very fat. Again he went to Fred for help.

Fred said, "You must not eat chocolate." So Joe stopped eating chocolate, but he went back to smoking cigarettes. He became thin again but he was not happy, because he still smoked.

Sometimes Joe	Bloggs wished Fred B	rown was not his frien	nd!
1. When Joe be	came thin the first tin	ne it was because	
A. he smoked t	oo much		
B. worried too	much		
C. he stopped s	moking		tho
D. he ate too li	ttle		· (
2. The followin	g sentences tell what	happened to Joe. Whi	ch is the right order of the
events?			
a. He did not s	noke; he ate chocolate	; he was fat; he was ur	happy.
b. He smoked;	ne did not eat chocolat	e; he was thin; he was	unhappy.
c. He smoked; l	ne did not eat chocolate	e;he was not fat;he w	as unhappy.
A. a. b. c.	B. c. b. a.	C. b. a. c.	D. c. a. b.
3. In the end Jo	e was unhappy about	his friendship with Fr	ed because
A. Fred's advice	e had brought him no	good	•
B. he never like	d being told what to d	ło 🦸	V 10 - 10
C. he in fact ha	d never really trusted	Fred	84 J
D. Fred had giv	en him the wrong adv	ice on purpose	15 1 15 16 T
4. What kind of	person would you say	Joe Was?	150
A. He was not	the kind of person who	o used his head much.	1
B.He had no w	ill power to carry out	a decision.	er i julija i l
C. He was not l	nappy to let others ma	ke decisions for him.	No. of St.
D. He was alwa	ys changing his mind	and was never satisfied	Harris Company
5. What is the	writer trying to tell us	with this story?	
A. One should t	hink and decide by,on	eself.	,
B. One should a	sk friends for help and	l advice.	\$. · ·
C. Smoking is b	ad for one's health.		
D. Chocolate is	bad for one's health.		
		· · · · · · · · ·	

开放阅读训练 2

(A)

Two Americans were travelling in Spain. One morning they came into a little restaurant for lunch. They did not know Spanish, and their waiter did not know English. They wanted him to understand that they wanted some milk and bread.

At first they pronounced the word "milk" many times. Then they spelled it, but the waiter could not understand them.

At last one of them took a piece of paper and began to draw a cow. The waiter looked at the drawing and ran out of the restaurant.

"Do you see," said one of the travellers, "what a pencil can do for a man who has difficulties in a foreign country?"

The waiter was back again some time after, but he brought no milk. He put down in front of the two Americans two tickets for a bull-fight.

1. A good title for	this reading selection	on is	4	
A. The Waiter Ur	iderstood or Not			
B. A Restaurant in	n Spain			
C. A Bull-fight				
D. The Pronuncias	tion of "Milk"		•	
2. Two Americans	were travelling			
A. in Spanish	B. in Spain	C. in France	D. in England	
3. Whet was the t	rouble that the two	Americans had in a lit	tle restaurant?	
A. They did not k	now Spanish.			
B. The waiter did	not know English.			
C. They did not k	now Spanish and the	eir waiter did not knov	v English.	
D. They had noth	ing to eat.	•		
4. How did the tw	o Americans make t	he waiter understand th	ne word "milk"?	_
A. They pronounce	ed the word "milk"	many times.		
B. They spelled th	e word "milk".			
C. One of them to	ok a piece of paper a	and began to draw a co	w.	
D. They asked a t	ranslator.			
5. Whet was broug	ght hy the waiter?			
A. Milk and bread	•	B. Nothing.		
C. A cow.		D. Two tickets for	or a bull-fight.	

Last summer my brother and I stayed for a week with some friends in Boston. That was our first trip away from bome. One morning my brother said that he wanted to visit a famous church(教堂). We started out but we did not know which way to go, so we stopped a stranger and asked.

"Excuse me, does this street lead to the Old Church?"

"Yes, you're right," he answered. "Just go three blocks(街区) and turn to your left. You can't miss it."

So we walked three blocks and turned to our left but the church wasn't there. We then asked a second stranger. He said, "Go three blocks and turn to your left. You can't miss it."

But again we couldn't find the church. Finally we asked a third stranger. Again he said the same thing.

This time we found the church, but we wondered if everything in Boston was three blocks and a left turn away. Just then somebody walked over to us and said, "Excuse me, where is the nearest post office? Can you tell me?"

ere is the hearest post office: Can you ten me:	•
"Go three blocks and turn to your left," my brother answ	ered, "you can't miss it."
1. The writer's brother	.*
A. knew nothing about Boston	
B. knew everything about Boston	•
C. didn't know much about Boston	$e \circ g$
D. had been to the city twice	•
2. One morning they went out early	
A. for a walk	
B. for a visit	
C. for breakfast	
D. to buy a city map	
3. They asked three strangers	
A. before they found the right way	•
B. before they found the church	•
C. after they turned left twice	
D. after they met the first stranger	
4. The three strangers	•
A. did not know the way to the Old Church	
B. told them to go to the different church	
C. gave them the same answer	
D. lived three blocks away from the church	
5. Which of the following is true?	
A. None of the strangers knew where the church was.	
6 •	

- B. The writer and his brother had some friends in Boston.
- C. The writer's brother knew where the nearest post office was.
- D. "You can't miss it." means "You'll get it."

(C)

When Nasreddin was a boy, he never did what he was told, so his father always told him to do the opposite(相反) of what he wanted him to do.

One day, when the two were bringing bags of flour(區粉) home on their horses, they had to cross a small river. When they were in the middle of it, one of the bags on Nasreddin's horse began to fall, so his father said, "That bag is nearly in the water! Press(按) down hard on it!"

His father of course hoped that his son would do the opposite, but this time Nasreddin did what his father had told him to do. He pressed down on the bag and it went under the water. Of course, the flour was lost.

"What have you done, Nasreddin?" his father shouted angrily.

"Well, Father," said Nasreddin, "this time I thought that I would do just what you told me, to show you how foolish your orders(命令) always are."

to blick you love footion your orders (), it was the
1. When he was very young, Nasreddin liked to do
A. what he was told
B. the opposite of what he was told
C. what he wanted to
D. the opposite of what his father wanted to do
2. When they came to the middle of the river the father
A. found his son was pulling down the falling bag
B. asked his son to push the horse hard
C. found one of the bags had been wet
D. found one of the bags was falling down
3. In fact
A. the father wanted his son to take care of the falling bag
B. the son didn't quite understand his father
C. the father wanted his son to do what he was told
D. the son just did the opposite of what he had been told
4. Finally
A. the two wouldn't be against(反对) each other any longer
B. the father taught his son a good lesson
C. the son tanght his father a good lesson

D. the son was seen to be as foolish as his father

One of Nasreddin's rich neighbours gave a big party one evening, but he forgot to invite him. Nasreddin waited and waited, but no invitation came, so at last, when the party bad begun, he took a piece of paper, put it in an envelope(信封) and took it to his neighbour's house.

"I have a very important letter for your host(主人)," he said to the servant(佣人) at the door. The servant took him into the big room where everybody was eating. Nasreddin gave the letter to his rich neighbour and at once sat down and began to fill his mouth with food.

The host looked at the envelope, but there was nothing on it, so he said, "Are you sure that this letter is for me? There is no address on it."

"Oh,	yes, "	said Nasreddin,	"and there is no	o writing in it, ei	ther because it	was pre-
pared in a	hurry					
4 1.		NT	l•			

1. It was clear that Nasreddin
A. forgot his neighbour's invitation
B. knew when the party was given
C. received an empty envelope
D. sent an invitation to his neighbour
2. At last Nasreddin
A. was invited to the party
B. went to the party with his neighbour's invitation letter
C. was late for the party
D. ate at the party without inviation
3. When the host found nothing on the envelope he
A. still believed Nasreddin
B. knew he had been fooled hy Nasreddin
C. asked Nasreddin where the address was
D. found it was not a letter
4. Find the story the best title.
A. Nasreddin and His Neighbour
B. A Late Invitation
C. Prepared in a Hurry

D. Think Hard and You'll Find a Way

开放阅读训练3

(A)

One day a man went to see his doctor and said to him, "I have swallowed(吞) a horse, doctor, and I feel very ill."

The doctor thought for a few seconds and then said, "All right, Mr. Lloyd, I'll help you. Please lie down on the bed."

The doctor's nurse gave the man an injection(注射), the man went to sleep, and the doctor went out quickly to look for a horse in the town.

After half an hour he found one, horrowed it and took it into his office. So when Mr. Lloyd woke up, the horse was there in front of him.

"Here's the horse, Mr. Lloyd," the doctor said. "I've taken it out of your stomach(胃), and it won't give you any more trouble now."

At first, Mr. Lloyd was happy, but then he looked at the horse again and said, "But, doctor, my horse was white, and this one is hrown!"

1. What was the matter with Mr. Lloyd?	·	
A. He had a toothache.	B. He had a cold.	
C. He had a headache.	D.He felt very ill.	
2. Did the man really swallow a horse?		:
A. Yes, he did.	B. No, he didn't.	
C. Yes, he was.	D. No, he wasn't.	
3. Which horse did the doctor horrow? $_$		
A. A white one.	B. A yellow one.	
C. A brown one.	D.A red one.	
4. What man do you think the man was?		
A. A mad man.	B. A clever man.	
C. A strong man.	D. A happy man.	\$ 1.2
	•	ı.

(B)

There was once a bad king. All the people hated him. One day in a summer he was swimming alone in a river.

The king was good at swimming, but while he was in the middle of the river, he suddenly felt ill. He cried out, "Help! Help!" At that time two peasants were working nearby. They ran over, jumped into the water and saved him. They didn't know that he was the king before he was pulled out of the water.

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

One of the peasants said, "My son is ill. Please send him to a good doctor." The king promised(答应) to do so. Then he spoke to the old peasant, "And what can I do for you, old man?" The old man thought for some minutes and then he answered, "You can do a very important thing for me." "What is that?" asked the king. "Don't tell anybody that we have saved you," the old man answered.

1. All the people hated the king because
A. the king hated the people
B. he was too old
C. he was very had
D. the king was not a real king
2. Why did the king call for help?
A. Because the king couldn't move any more in the river.
B. Because the king felt lonely in the middle of the river.
C. Because the king suddenly got ill in the river.
D. Because the king was too tired to swim back to the bank.
3. The two peasants
A. didn't know who the man was before he was saved
B. heard the cry for help and jumped out of the water
C. stopped working and rowed the boat to the king
D. swam to the king before they heard the cry for help
4. The king after he was saved.
A. was sent to the hospital at once
B. was sent to a very good doctor
C. promised to give the two peasants a lot of money
D. promised to give the two peasants anything they wanted
5. Which of the following is true?
A. Nobody would like to go swimming with the king.
B. The old peasant didn't want anybody to know that he saved the king.
C. The king decided to give something important to the two peasants.
D. The two peasants didn't want to be famous.
, /
(C)

Teddy lived in the country, and he loved playing in a small river near his house, but then his father got a new job in a big city, and he moved there with his family.

Their new house had a garden, but the garden was very small. Teddy wasn't very happy. "Is there a river near here?" he asked his mother on the first morning.

His mother answered, "No, there isn't, but there is a beautiful park near here, Teddy, and there is a pool in it. We'll go there this afternoon." Then Teddy was happy.

After lunch, Teddy and his mother went to the park. Teddy wanted to walk near the pool, but there was a sign in front of it. His mother read it to him: "WARNING: This pool is dangerous, 367 people have fallen into it." Teddy looked into the pool carefully. Then he said, "I can't see them."

1. Teddy loved playing in a river	•
A. near his school	B. near his home
C. far from his house	D. near the city
2. Teddy wasn't happy because	
A. there is not a river	
B. there is not a garden	
C. the garden was very small	
D. the park is far from home	
$3.\mathrm{Teddy}$ and his mother went to the park	hecause
A. the park is beautiful	
B. the park is near their house	
C. the weather is fine	
D. there is a pool in the park	
4. The sign told people that the pool was $_$	·
A. safe to swim	B. deep but safe
C. deep and dangerous	D. a swimming pool
5. Teddy thought the 367 people	· ·
A. were dead	B. were saved
C. were in the park	D. were in the pool

(D)

There was once a teacher in a village. He was a man named Goldsmith. He was a kind-hearted man. He was always ready to help others. Mr Goldsmith gave away so much to the poor that he was always poor himself.

He was sometimes called Doctor Goldsmith, for he had taught himself medicine.

One day a poor woman asked Mr Goldsmith to go and see her husband because he was very ill and could not get up.

Mr Goldsmith did so. He found that the family was in great need of help. The man had been out of work for a long time, but he was not ill. He was just hungry because there was no food in the house.

"Come to my room this evening," said Mr Goldsmith to the woman, "I'll give you some

medicine for your husband."

In the evening the woman came. Mr Goldsmith gave her a little paper box. "Here is the medicine," he said. "Take it and it will do your husband a great deal of good. But don't open the box until you get home."

"What are the directions for taking it?" asked the woman.

1. People called the kind man Doctor Goldsmith because he_

"You will find them inside the box," he answered.

When the woman reached home, she sat down by her husband's side and they opened the box. To their surprise, it was full of money. And on the top were the directions: TO BE TAKEN WHEN NECESSARY.

	A. was a doctor in a hospital
	B. knew something about medicine and he was kind to the people
	C. always gave away his money to others
	D. worked in a chemist's sbop
	2. One day the woman asked Mr Goldsmith to go and see her husband because she
thou	ight her husband
	A. was too ill to get up
	B. was too tired to get up
	C. had lost his job
	D. had no food to eat
	3. Mr Goldsmith found out that the man had
	A. been ill for some time
	B. worked too hard
	C. not eaten anything for some time
	D. something wrong with his leg
	4. Mr Goldsmith gave the poor family a little box of
	A. food B. medicine C. money D. papers
	5. Mr Goldsmith asked the woman to open the box at her home because he
	A. wanted to make the husband happy
	B. told her the box was full of money
	C. was afraid that the woman would lose the money on her way home
	D. really wanted the woman to take the money

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