

朗文英语

Short Stories

# 妙语连珠

1500 词英汉对照幽默小品



第 9 辑



吉林出版集团有限责任公司  
—— 外语教育出版社 ——



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1500 词英语幽默小品

# 朗文英语妙语连珠

Short Stories

9

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# 一本书一个世界

捷进可一

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SHORT STORIES

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《朗文英语妙语连珠》分9辑,每辑精选15个西方家喻户晓的小故事,诙谐幽默,妙趣横生。全书呈现常用常考的核心词汇、短语和语法结构,从600词到1500词循序渐进地控制篇幅和梯度,既提升学生的阅读兴趣、信心,也提高了他们的阅读能力和水平。

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# Contents

Unit 1	The New Principal	1
Unit 2	A Bad Neighbor	8
Unit 3	The Generous Policeman	16
Unit 4	Which Way?	23
Unit 5	The Most Famous Person in the World	31
Unit 6	Dream Win	39
Unit 7	A Careless Driver	48
Unit 8	A Piece of Bread	57
Unit 9	Too High a Price	65
Unit 10	A New Kind of Chicken	73
Unit 11	Intelligence	82
Unit 12	An Unexpected Answer	91
Unit 13	The Entertainer	100
Unit 14	Suspicious Behavior	108
Unit 15	One Thing Missing	116
Answer Key		124



# The New Principal

# 1

UNIT

Class 5A was the worst class in Cold Spring Harbor High School. The students were badly behaved and had no interest in their lessons.

When a new **principal** came to work at the school, he decided to do something about Class 5A.

On the second day of school, he left his office and walked to 5A's classroom. He did not need to know where it was. He could hear them. They were making a terrible **racket**.

He stood outside the classroom for a few moments and looked inside through the window. He was **disgusted** by what he saw.

Some boys were fighting. Other students were throwing things at one another. No one was doing any work..

The principal had **experienced** badly behaved classes before. He knew what to do. He would go into the classroom, take hold of the biggest boy in the class and **punish** him. This would be an example to the others.

He took a deep breath and opened the classroom door. The students paid no attention to him.

"Silence!" he shouted at the top of his voice.

The students stopped what they were doing and looked at him.

Quickly he walked up to the oldest-looking boy in the room. He was also the noisiest and had been shouting at the others at the top of his voice.

The principal took hold of him by the ear and pulled him to the front of the class.

"I am going to punish you as an example to the others," he said. "Now go to my office and wait for me."

Then he turned to everyone else in the class and **lectured** them about how they should behave in school.

When he had finished, he said, "Does anyone have any questions?"

One of the students put up her hand. "Yes, sir, I do. When can we have our teacher back?"





## NEW WORDS

## 生词快车

**principal** /ˈprɪnsəp(ə)l/ *n.* the head of a school 校长

**e.g.** The *principal* welcome the new students at the school gate.

校长在校门口欢迎新生。

**racket** /ˈrækɪt/ *n.* a loud noise 喧闹; 纷乱

**e.g.** They're making a hell of a *racket* downstairs. 他们在楼下大声叫嚷。

**disgusted** /dɪs'gʌstɪd/ *adj.* feeling very annoyed and disappointed

about something unacceptable 令人厌恶的; 令人反感的

**e.g.** We were *disgusted* by what we saw. 我们讨厌所看到的東西。

**experience** /ɪks'piəriəns/ *v.* to have something happen to you 经历; 体验

**e.g.** Children need to *experience* things for themselves in order to learn

from them. 想要增长阅历, 孩子们就应当经历一些事情。

**punish** /ˈpʌnɪʃ/ *v.* to make someone suffer because they have done

something wrong or broken the law 惩罚; 处罚

**e.g.** Some people believe that smacking is not an acceptable way to

*punish* a child. 有些人认为打并不是惩罚孩子的可行方法。

**lecture** /ˈlektʃə/ *v.* to talk angrily or seriously to someone in order to

criticize or warn them, in a way that they think is unfair or

unnecessary 训诫; 说教

**e.g.** I wish you'd stop *lecturing* me! 我希望你不要再对我讲大道理!





## USAGE

### 用法点拨

#### • Homonyms

- 英语里有许多同音、近音,但异义、异形的词。这样的词叫 **homonyms** (同音异义词)。例如:**principal** 意为“校长”,由形容词的 **principal** (主要的) 演变而来。不过,还有一个完全同音的词 **principle**,意为“原则,原理”。

请看下列各对同音异义词:

**boar**——野猪

**bore**——令人讨厌的人,令人烦恼的

**stationery**——文具

**stationary**——固定的

**war**——战争

**wore**——动词 **wear** 的过去式

**accept**——接受

**except**——除了……之外

**insure**——保险

**ensure**——保证

**may be**——有可能

**maybe**——大概,或许

#### • 即学即练:

从括号中选出恰当的词填空。

- I'm sorry I cannot (accept / except) your gift.
- Fred is such a (bore / boar) How can his wife stand it?
- I can't understand how someone could crash into your car, which was (stationery / stationary) at the time.
- Can you (insure / ensure) that this won't happen again?
- I'm not sure, but I (maybe / may be) able to come with you tonight.





# SHORT STORIES

## EXERCISES 能力测试

**1** 从 a, b, c, d 中选出最恰当的答案。

A. Class 5A

- a. was the most popular class with the teachers.
- b. was remarkably quiet.
- c. was the most disobedient class in the school.
- d. liked their lessons.

B. The principal

- a. followed the noise to find 5A's classroom.
- b. apologized to 5A for the noise.
- c. was disgusting.
- d. had been at the school for several years.

C. The principal was horrified at the scene in the classroom because

- a. the teacher was there.
- b. it was so noisy.
- c. the students were working quietly.
- d. the boys were so big.

D. He decided to

- a. complain to the board of directors.
- b. punish everyone in the class.
- c. make an example of the boy who looked the oldest.
- d. pay attention to their complaints.

E. The boy the principal chose

- a. agreed not to disturb the class again.
- b. explained that he was the teacher.
- c. thanked him.
- d. wasn't a student at all.

## 2 用(f)到(j)完成(a)到(e)的不完整的句子。

- |                                    |     |  |
|------------------------------------|-----|--|
| a. The new principal wanted to     | • • | f. made an example of the loudest boy.     |
| b. He went into 5A's classroom and | • • | g. while he told them about behaving well. |
| c. He sent this boy                | • • | h. make the class behave.                  |
| d. The others listened             | • • | i. to his office                           |
| e. At the end, one of the students | • • | j. asked about their teacher's return.     |

## 3 用所列词的另一种词性填空,并判断所用的是名词、动词、形容词还是副词,每个词只能使用一次。

deep    punish    quickly    disgusted    terrible

- Look at her shoes — they're \_\_\_\_\_ old. \_\_\_\_\_
- Tim is much \_\_\_\_\_ at his job than the other people in his office are. \_\_\_\_\_
- What's the \_\_\_\_\_ of the pool? Can we dive here? \_\_\_\_\_
- He turned up his nose in \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_
- What kind of \_\_\_\_\_ do you think is suitable for his crime?  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 4 在下列空白处填入适当的单词,注意使用其正确形式。

Class 5A (a) \_\_\_\_\_ not at all interested in schoolwork. The new principal (b) \_\_\_\_\_ to teach them a lesson. He (c) \_\_\_\_\_ into their classroom and (d) \_\_\_\_\_ the oldest-looking boy by the ear to the front of the class. Then he (e) \_\_\_\_\_ the boy to his office. He (f) \_\_\_\_\_ the class a lecture on good behavior and (g) \_\_\_\_\_ for questions. One girl (h) \_\_\_\_\_ to know when their teacher would be (i) \_\_\_\_\_ back.

**5** 从故事找出含有下列意思的短语。

- a. had seen or done before  
b. very loudly  
c. didn't listen to  
d. grab  
e. didn't care about

\_\_\_\_\_

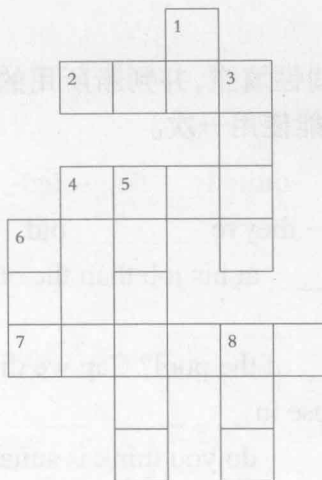
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**6** 根据提示完成下列填字游戏。



**ACROSS**

- 2 The principal did not need to \_\_\_\_\_ where Class 5A's classroom was; he could hear them.
- 4 The principal opened the \_\_\_\_\_ of the classroom.
- 7 The principal decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the biggest boy in the class.

**DOWN**

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ one paid attention to the principal.
- 3 Class 5A did not do any \_\_\_\_\_ at all.
- 5 The opposite of *closed*.
- 6 The principal shouted at the \_\_\_\_\_ of his voice.
- 8 What the student called the principal.



CHINESE VERSION

## 译文赏析

### 新校长

5A 班是寒春港中学最差的班级。学生们对所学课程毫无兴趣，表现很差。

新校长走马上任，决定整顿一下 5A 班的秩序。

第二天校长离开办公室去 5A 班的教室。即使不知道教室的具体位置，也可从他们的大声喧哗判断出来。

他在教室外面站了一会，透过窗户往里看。里面的场景令他极为反感：一些男生在打闹，有的学生朝对方扔东西，没有一个人学习。

校长以前遇到过差班，因此他知道该怎么做。他要走进教室，抓住班上的大块头男生惩罚他，杀鸡儆猴。

他深吸了一口气推开教室的门。学生根本没注意到他。

“肃静！”他大声喊道。

学生们停下来看着他。

他快步走到看似年龄最大的男生面前。这个男生正对其他人大声喊着，非常吵。

校长揪着他的耳朵把他拉到教室前面。

“我要惩罚你以杀鸡儆猴。”他说，“现在去办公室等我。”

然后他转向教室其他的学生，大讲了一通在学校应该怎样好好表现。

说完后，他说：“谁有问题吗？”

有个学生举起了手。“校长，我们的老师什么时候能回来？”



# A Bad Neighbor

Mr. and Mrs. Berry were fed up with their **neighbor**. He was always **borrowing** things from them.

"It's not right," Mr. Berry said to his wife one evening. "At some time or another that man has borrowed nearly everything we have. Almost every day he comes over to borrow something."

"You're quite right," his wife **replied**, "and most of the things, he's never returned."

"What I want to know," her husband said, "is why can't he buy the things he needs, like everyone else?"

"Because people like us are foolish enough to keep on **lending** him what he needs," she replied. "As long as we are willing to lend, he'll keep on borrowing." "Then we'll never lend him anything again," Mr. Berry said. "The next time he asks to borrow something, I'll say no."

"We have to have a good reason for saying no," his wife said, "and we have to always try to be polite to him. We don't want to make an enemy of the man."

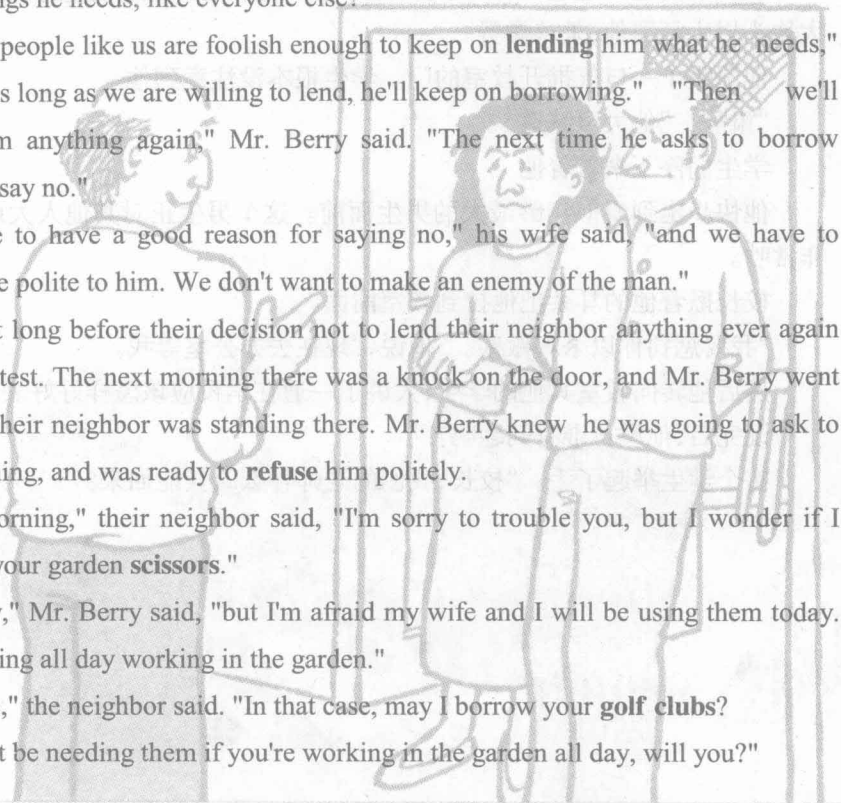
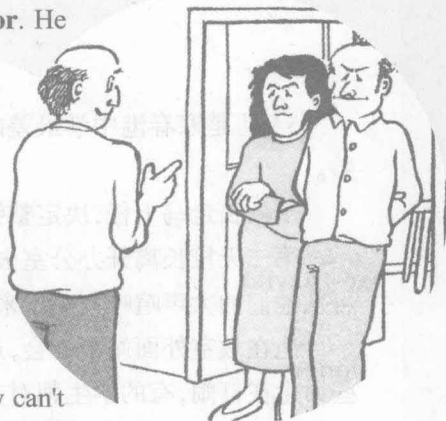
It was not long before their decision not to lend their neighbor anything ever again was put to the test. The next morning there was a knock on the door, and Mr. Berry went to answer it. Their neighbor was standing there. Mr. Berry knew he was going to ask to borrow something, and was ready to **refuse** him politely.

"Good morning," their neighbor said, "I'm sorry to trouble you, but I wonder if I could borrow your garden **scissors**."

"I'm sorry," Mr. Berry said, "but I'm afraid my wife and I will be using them today. We'll be spending all day working in the garden."

"Oh, I see," the neighbor said. "In that case, may I borrow your **golf clubs**?"

You won't be needing them if you're working in the garden all day, will you?"







## NEW WORDS

## 生词快车

**neighbor** /'neibə/ *n.* someone who lives next to you or near you

邻居; 邻国

**e.g.** Our next-door *neighbors* are so noisy we can hardly sleep some nights. 我们的隔壁邻居太吵了, 有几个晚上我们几乎都不能入睡。

**borrow** /'bɒrəu/ *v.* to use something that belongs to someone else and that you must give back to them later 借用

**e.g.** Can I *borrow* your pen for a minute? 我能借用一下你的钢笔吗?

**reply** /ri'plai/ *v.* to answer someone by saying or writing something  
答复; 回答

**e.g.** I can only *reply* that I did not realize what was happening.  
我只能说我没意识到发生了什么事。

**lend** /lend/ *v.* to let someone borrow money from you or use something that you own, which they will give you back later 借给; 借出

**e.g.** I wish I'd never lent him my car.  
我真希望我从来没把车借给过他。

**refuse** /ri'fju:z/ *v.* to say or show that you will not do something that someone has asked you to do 拒绝

**e.g.** I'm sure if you ask her to help you, she won't *refuse*.  
我敢保证, 如果你让她帮忙, 她不会拒绝。

**scissors** /'sizəz/ *n.* a tool for cutting paper, made of two sharp blades and a handle with two holes for your fingers 剪刀

**e.g.** The farmer found a pair of gold *scissors* in the woods.  
这个农民在树林里发现了一把金剪刀。

**golf club** /golf-klʌb/ *n.* a long wooden or metal stick used for hitting the ball in the game of golf 高尔夫球棍

**e.g.** I can't find my *golf club*. 我找不到高尔夫球棍。



USAGE

## 用法点拨

## • Always

- **always** 是副词,有好几种用法。最常见的意思是“始终”,用于将来时,介于助动词与谓语动词之间。

例: I'll **always** love him. 我会永远爱他。

She should **always** look after her husband.

她应该永远照顾丈夫。

- **always** 也常用于表示“一直,总是”。

例: He's **always** been ambitious. 他总是雄心勃勃的。

She's **always** wanted to be a ballerina.

她一直想成为一名芭蕾舞演员。

- **always** 也常用于一般现在时的句子中,这类句子一般含指示或教导的意思。

例: You must **always** signal when turning left or right.

当向左或向右转弯时,你必须打信号。

**Always** leave by the nearest exit in case of a fire.

一旦发生火灾,务必从最近的出口撤离。

- **always** 可用来形容某人周而复始地做某事,故事中贝瑞夫妇的邻居总向他们借东西(**always borrowing things from them.**),这种情况,动词可用于任何时态。

例: In high school, our teachers **always** gave us a lot of homework on Fridays. 上高中时,老师总在周五给我们布置大量的作业。

Must you **always** comb your hair for 20 minutes?

你必须 20 分钟梳一次头吗?



## • 即学即练:

用上面所学的带有 **always** 的句型改写下列句子。

You were never very good at math.

**You were always bad at math.**

a. Then the prince promised the princess that she would be happy forever with him.

b. He hasn't ever been rich.

c. Don't forget to sign the registration book each time you check in.

d. The hero is the person who does good things.

e. I wish he wouldn't keep borrowing our stuff.

## • Fed up with



- 故事中,贝瑞对他们的邻居很不满(fed up with)。Feed up with 并不是指吃不下任何东西了,而是指对某事物特别厌倦。类似的说法还有“be sick of”和“be tired of”。

例: I'm **fed up with** the traffic in this town, so I'm moving to another one.

我对这座城市的交通非常厌烦,因此搬到了另一座城市。

I stopped going to that store because I was **fed up with** its bad service.

我对商店的糟糕服务非常厌烦,所以再也不去那里了。