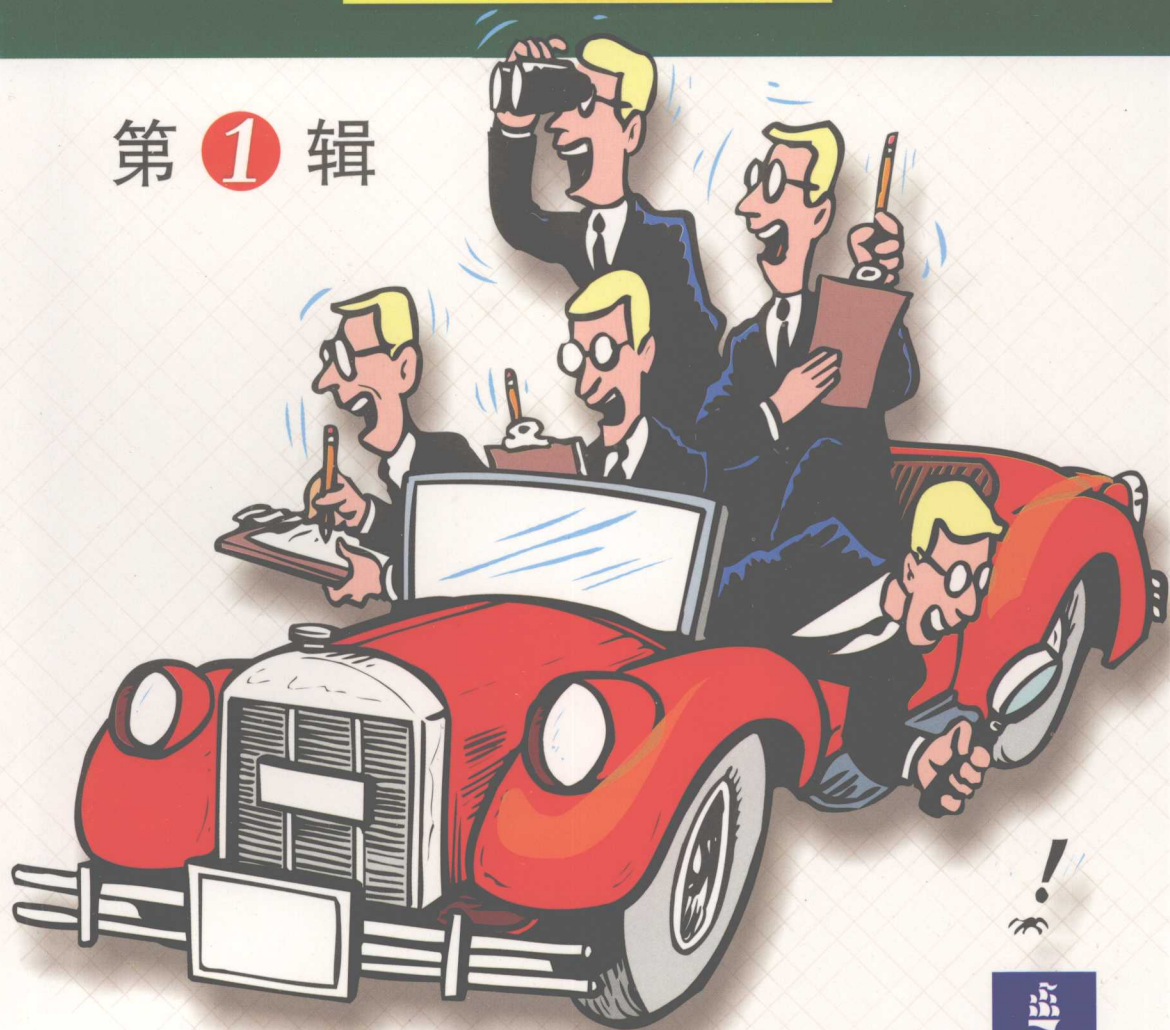


朗文英语 Short Stories

# 妙语连珠

600 词英汉对照幽默小品

第 1 辑



吉林出版集团有限责任公司  
—— 外语教育出版社 ——



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600 词英语幽默小品

# 朗文英语妙语连珠

Short Stories

1

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培 生 教 育 出 版 集 团

# 一本书一个世界

捷进可一

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

朗文英语妙语连珠. 1: 英汉对照 / 捷进可一编委会编

长春: 吉林出版集团有限责任公司 2008.1

ISBN 978-7-80762-293-2

I. 朗... II. 捷... III. ①英语—汉语—对照读物②故事—作品集—世界 IV. H319.4:I

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2007)第 198317 号

吉·版权合同登记图字 07-2005-1514

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English Reprint edition published by Pearson Education Asia Ltd. and Jilin Publishing Group

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网 址: [www.expresskey.com.cn](http://www.expresskey.com.cn)  
电子信箱: [expresskey@hotmail.com](mailto:expresskey@hotmail.com)  
发行电话: 0431-85618714

SHORT STORIES

## 朗文英语妙语连珠

### 第 1 辑

责任编辑: 崔维娜

封面设计: 十二月工作室

出 版: 吉林出版集团有限责任公司

发 行: 吉林出版集团捷进可一图书经营有限公司

地 址: 长春市人民大街 4646 号, 130021

地 址: 长春市同志街 1660 号, 130021

承 印: 长春市金源印刷有限公司

开 本: 787 毫米 × 1092 毫米 1/16

印 张: 7

字 数: 125 千字

版 次: 2008 年 5 月第 1 版

定 价: 10.50 元

2008 年 5 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: 978-7-80762-293-2

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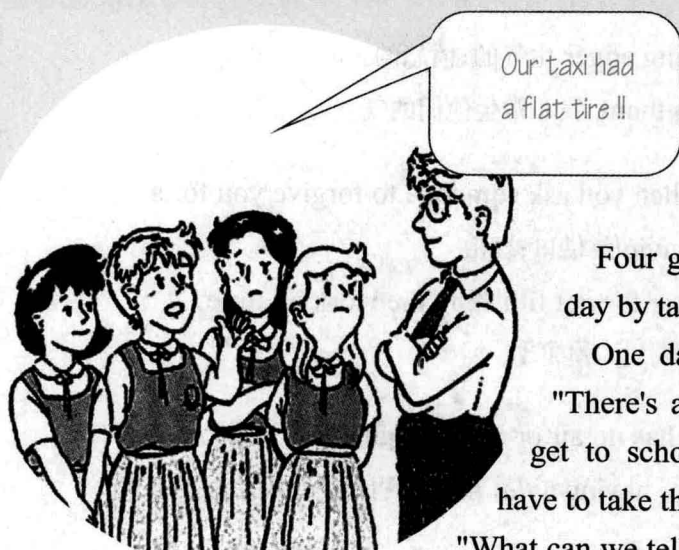
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# A Difficult Question

# 1 UNIT



Four girls went to school every day by taxi.

One day one of the girls said, "There's a test this morning. Let's get to school late. Then we won't have to take the test."

"What can we tell the teacher?" one of the girls said. "He'll be **angry**. We'll need a good excuse."

The girls thought for several moments, then one of them said, "Let's tell him that our taxi had a **flat tire**."

"That's a good idea," the other girls said. "We'll tell him that."

They arrived at school an hour later. The test was **finished**.

"Why are you late?" the teacher asked. "You missed the test."

"Our taxi had a flat tire," one of the girls said.

The teacher thought for a moment, then he said, "Sit down, one of you in each corner of the room."

The four girls did this.

Then the teacher said, "Write the answer to this question on a piece of paper: Which tire was flat?"

## A Difficult Question



## NEW WORDS

## 生词快车

**angry** *adj.* feeling or showing anger 生气的; 愤怒的

e.g. I'm very *angry* with them. 我非常生他们的气。

**excuse** *n.* a reason given when you ask someone to forgive you for a mistake or bad behaviour 借口; 理由

e.g. Have you any *excuse* for not finishing the work on time?

你没按时完成工作, 有什么原因吗?

**flat tire** a tire or ball that has no air or not enough air in it 爆胎

e.g. The taxi stopped for having a *flat tire*. 出租车由于爆胎停了下来。

**finish** *v.* end 结束

e.g. The game *finished* at four o'clock. 比赛四点结束。



## USAGE

## 用法点拨

• **Excuse**

故事中, 四个女孩找到了借口(*excuse*)敷衍老师。

*Excuse* 有两种用法。

• **excuse** *v.*

用在“**Excuse me.**”句中, “s”发音为 /z/。

例: Please **excuse** me, I have to go to the bathroom.

不好意思, 我得去洗澡了。

**Excuse** me, could you tell me the time?

不好意思, 你能告诉我现在几点了吗?



• **excuse** *n.*

作名词时,意为“做错事的借口,理由”,“s”发音为 /s/。

例: Do you have a good **excuse** for being late?

你有什么合理的理由解释你迟到的原因吗?

Every day she thinks of a new **excuse** to tell her teacher.

每天她都在找新借口敷衍老师。

• **即学即练:**

判断 **excuse** 在句中是名词还是动词,在横线上用 *v.*表示动词,用 *n.*表示名词。

a. She has a new **excuse** every day. \_\_\_\_\_

b. That's the strangest **excuse** I've ever heard. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Please **excuse** my brother, he is not very polite. \_\_\_\_\_

d. **Excuse** me for being so late. \_\_\_\_\_







# SHORT STORIES



## EXERCISES

### 能力测试

1 从 a, b, c, d 中选出最恰当的答案。

- A. How did the girls go to school every day?
- a. by bus
  - b. by taxi
  - c. by train
  - d. they walked
- B. Why did the girls want to be late for school?
- a. They did not like school.
  - b. They wanted to go shopping.
  - c. They had not done their homework.
  - d. They did not want to take a test.
- C. What was the girls' excuse for being late?
- a. They got up late.
  - b. They could not get a taxi.
  - c. Their taxi had a flat tire.
  - d. They forgot the time.
- D. Why couldn't the girls correctly answer the teacher's question?
- a. They couldn't remember which tire was flat.
  - b. There wasn't a flat tire.
  - c. They each gave a different answer.
  - d. All four tires were flat.

2 用(e)到(h)完成(a)到(d)的不完整的句子。

- |                                |   |   |  |
|--------------------------------|---|---|--|
| a. The girls did not want      | • | • | e. which of the taxi's tires was flat.         |
| b. The girls arrived at school | • | • | f. after the test had finished.                |
| c. "Our taxi was late because  | • | • | g. it had a flat tire," one of the girls said. |
| d. The teacher asked them      | • | • | h. to take a test.                             |

**3** 在下列句子的空白处填入适当的词。

- a. Four girls \_\_\_\_\_ to school every day by taxi.
- b. They did not want to \_\_\_\_\_ a test so they arrived at school late.
- c. They \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher their taxi had a flat tire.
- d. He did not \_\_\_\_\_ them and asked them which tire was flat.
- e. They could not \_\_\_\_\_ this question.

**4** 从故事中找到下列词的反义词。

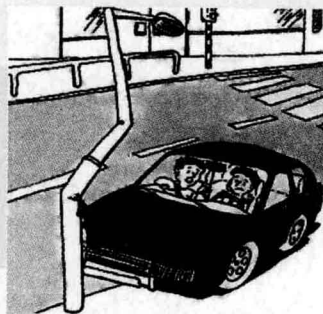
- a. early \_\_\_\_\_
- b. pleased \_\_\_\_\_
- c. started \_\_\_\_\_
- d. bad \_\_\_\_\_

**5** 重新排列每组字母,使之成为故事中的单词。

- a. tlea \_\_\_\_\_
- b. swa \_\_\_\_\_
- c. teka \_\_\_\_\_
- d. era \_\_\_\_\_

**6** 为右图找出最适当的说明。

- a. Will I fail my test if I do that?
- b. I said "back up," not "turn left."
- c. That's the fifth time I've done that this week.





CHINESE VERSION

译文赏析



## 一个难题

有四个女孩每天都坐出租车去上学。

一天,一个女孩说:“早晨有考试,我们晚点去学校,那样就不用考试啦。”  
“可怎么跟老师解释呢?”另一个女孩说,“他会生气的,咱们得找个合理的借口。”

女孩们想了一会,其中一个说:“那我们就告诉老师,乘坐的出租车轮胎漏气了。”

“好主意!”其他的女孩说,“我们就这么说。”

结果她们迟到了一个小时。显然,考试已经结束了。

“你们为什么迟到呢?”老师问,“你们已经错过了考试。”

“我们乘坐的出租车爆胎了,”其中一个女孩说。

老师想了一会,说:“你们四人各坐一个墙角。”

四个女孩照做了。

接着,老师说:“在纸上回答一个问题:是哪个轮胎爆了?”



# The Hole in the Ground

## 2 UNIT



At night I fill the hole with water!!

There was once a farmer who lived near a road.

It was not a busy road, but from time to time, cars passed the farm.

Near the farm gate, there was a large hole in the road.

This hole was always full of water, and the drivers of the cars could not see how **deep** the hole was.

They thought it was probably **shallow**.

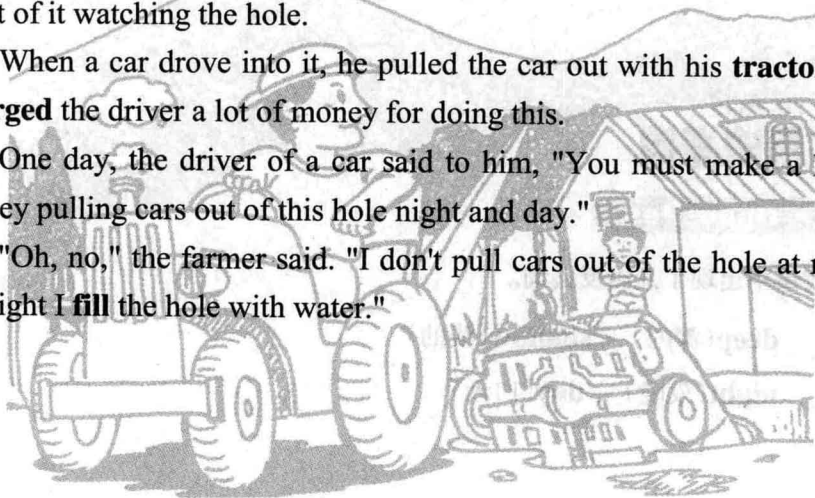
Then when they drove into the hole, they could not drive out because it was so deep.

The farmer did not spend much time working on his farm. He spent most of it watching the hole.

When a car drove into it, he pulled the car out with his **tractor** and **charged** the driver a lot of money for doing this.

One day, the driver of a car said to him, "You must make a lot of money pulling cars out of this hole night and day."

"Oh, no," the farmer said. "I don't pull cars out of the hole at night. At night I **fill** the hole with water."





## NEW WORDS

## 生词快车

**deep** *adj.* going down a long way 深的

e.g. How *deep* is the river? 这条河有多深?

**shallow** *adj.* of little depth 浅的

e.g. The sea is *shallow* here. 这里的海水很浅。

**tractor** *n.* 拖拉机

e.g. Farmers use the *tractor* to plough. 农民用拖拉机耕地。

**charge** *v.* to ask money for something 要钱; 收费

e.g. He only *charged* me 8 yuan for the book. 这本书他要价仅 8 元钱。

**fill** *v.* make or become full 注满; 装满

e.g. I was *filled* with admiration. 我内心充满了仰慕。



## USAGE

## 用法点拨

## • Opposites

故事中出现了几组反义词。

**deep**(深的) – **shallow**(浅的)

**night**(夜晚) – **day**(白天)





还有几组反义词。

**cold**(冷的) – **hot**(热的)   **tall**(高的) – **short**(矮的)

**fat**(胖的) – **thin**(瘦的)   **clean**(干净的) – **dirty**(脏的)

## • charge

动词 **charge** 意为“收费, 索价”。

例: How much do you **charge** for a haircut?

理一次发多少钱?

The taxi driver **charged** me \$50!

出租车司机要我付 50 美元!

## • 即学即练:

请写出下列词的反义词。

a. happy \_\_\_\_\_

b. stupid \_\_\_\_\_

c. interesting \_\_\_\_\_

d. slow \_\_\_\_\_

e. beautiful \_\_\_\_\_

f. expensive \_\_\_\_\_

g. rich \_\_\_\_\_

h. thick \_\_\_\_\_

i. big \_\_\_\_\_

j. wet \_\_\_\_\_





# SHORT STORIES



## EXERCISES

### 能力测试

**1** 从 a, b, c, d 中选出最恰当的答案。

- A. Where did the farmer live?
- a. near a road
  - b. in a hole in the road
  - c. in a large car
  - d. under a tractor
- B. Many cars went into the hole because the drivers
- a. were going too fast to stop.
  - b. did not see the hole.
  - c. did not know the hole was very deep.
  - d. liked driving through water.
- C. What did the farmer do all day?
- a. pulled cars out of the hole in the road
  - b. filled the hole with water
  - c. laughed at the drivers of the cars
  - d. worked on his farm
- D. How did the farmer make money?
- a. from growing things
  - b. from selling water
  - c. from pulling cars out of the hole
  - d. from filling the hole with water

**2** 用(e)到(h)完成(a)到(d)的不完整的句子。

- |   |   |   |                                   |
|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| a. The road was not busy but                | • | • | e. that was always full of water. |
| b. There was a hole in the road             | • | • | f. pulling them out of the hole.  |
| c. Many drivers drove into the hole because | • | • | g. cars passed from time to time. |
| d. The farmer charged people for            | • | • | h. they did not know it was deep. |

3 在下列句子的空白处填入适当的词。

- a. There was a hole \_\_\_\_\_ a road near a farm.
- b. This hole was always \_\_\_\_\_ of water.
- c. Many cars drove into \_\_\_\_\_ hole.
- d. A farmer charged the \_\_\_\_\_ to pull them out of the hole with his tractor.
- e. At night he \_\_\_\_\_ the hole with water.

4 从故事找出下列词的反义词。

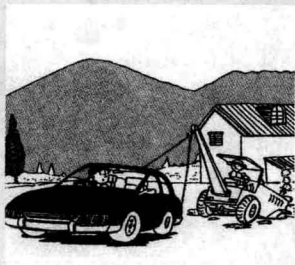
- a. far \_\_\_\_\_
- b. never \_\_\_\_\_
- c. shallow \_\_\_\_\_
- d. a little \_\_\_\_\_

5 用一、两个词回答下列问题。

- a. Who lived near a road? \_\_\_\_\_
- b. What was in the road? \_\_\_\_\_
- c. What was it always full of? \_\_\_\_\_
- d. What drove into it? \_\_\_\_\_
- e. What did the farmer pull them out with? \_\_\_\_\_
- f. What did he charge the drivers a lot of? \_\_\_\_\_
- g. What did he fill the hole with at night? \_\_\_\_\_

6 下面哪一幅图最能表达故事的意思?

a.



b.





CHINESE VERSION

译文赏析



## 地上的坑

路边曾经住着一个农夫。

虽然这并不是繁华路段,但不时地总有车经过农场。

农场门前的道路上有个大坑。

坑里总装满了水,司机们看不清水究竟有多深,他们以为可能很浅。

但一旦当他们驶进大坑就出不来了,因为这坑太深了。

农夫在农场里劳作的时间并不长,因为他大部分时间都在盯着那个坑。

当有车掉进坑里时,他就用拖车把车拉出来,然后要求司机付一笔钱。

一天,一个司机对他说:“你日夜都在这里帮着拉车,挣不少钱了吧。”

“不,”农夫回答说:“我晚上不拉车,我得往坑里灌水啊。”

