

中学英语 阅读与理解

· 初三 ·

北京市教育局教学研究部外语教研室 编

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说 明

《全日制中学英语教学大纲》明确指出：“中学英语教学的目的，是对学生进行听、说、读、写的基本训练，培养学生在口头上和书面上初步运用英语的能力，侧重培养阅读能力，为进一步学习和运用英语切实打好基础。”“要提高学生阅读英语的能力，单纯通过教科书中的课文教学是远远不够的，还要按年级和学生的具体情况，有计划地指导学生在课外阅读一定数量的读物。”为了贯彻和实施英语教学大纲的要求，促进我市英语教学质量的提高，根据我市目前学生的实际情况，北京市教育局教研部外语教研室组织编写了这套《中学英语阅读与理解》。

《中学英语阅读与理解》是配合中学各年级英语教学而编写的学生英语读物，密切结合各年级的英语教材内容和教学要求，其中侧重对阅读理解能力的要求。课文的深浅程度和各年级英语课本大致同步，生词量一般不超过3%。为了锻炼和提高学生的自学能力和理解能力，根据各年级的学习基础，对课文中出现的少量派生词，复合词和兼类词，课文中未予注释，而只对学生确感困难的个别生词作了汉语注释。根据“开发智力，提高能力”的原则，每篇阅读课文后边都精心设计了不同类型的检查练习题，每册书后都附有答案。练习题除了检查学生对课文字面意义的正确理解以外，还检查学生根据已知信息的逻辑思维和推理判断能力、总结概括能力。

本书编写力求照顾不同年级学生的年龄特点。初一年级

侧重锻炼学生的形象思维能力,各课都配有大量插图;初二年级除阅读课文之外,每课后又分别配以小诗歌、绕口令、谜语、笑话、幽默故事和简单常用的谚语等;初三年级则侧重培养整体接受信息的能力。课文的选材注意到思想教育性,同时力求语言地道,文章题材多样,内容丰富,兼顾知识性和趣味性。

本书作为教科书的同步阅读材料,可以在教师的指导下,根据学生的实际情况,提出不同的要求,加以灵活使用。一般每星期阅读1~3篇课文,并不太多地增加学生的负担。既可以在课堂上布置阅读,同时提出时限要求,读后检查练习,也可以布置学生课后自读,自行对照答案,检查练习。希望有计划地使用本书,力求学生巩固各项基础知识,培养技能,提高能力。

受北京市教育局教研部委托,《初中英语阅读与理解》由李占瑞、李达荣、冯建芬、王晓勤四位同志编写。市教育局教研部外语教研室的同志参加了组织编写工作。

市、区部分负责外语教研的同志参加了审稿会议,提出了不少宝贵意见,在此一并表示感谢。

由于编者水平有限,加之时间仓促,本书难免存在错误或缺点,敬希广大师生批评指正。

编者

1988年10月

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1. Did He Understand

Two Americans were travelling in Spain. One morning they came to 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 sandwiches.

At first they pronounced the word "milk" many times. Then they spelt 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 saw his drawing and ran out of the restaurant.

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

After a while the waiter was back again, but he brought no milk. He put down in front of the two men two tickets for a bull-fight.

Notes

1. bull [bul] *n.* 公牛

bull-fight *n.* 斗牛表演

2. sandwich [sænwɪtʃ] *n.* 三明治, 夹心面包

Exercises

根据短文内容, 判断下列句子是否正确:

1. The Americans only knew English.
2. One morning they decided to have breakfast in a little restaurant.
3. Neither of the two Americans knew Spanish.
4. The waiter and the two Americans couldn't understand each other.
5. The two Americans wanted to have some milk and sandwiches.
6. The waiter knew what they wanted to have.
7. One of the Americans drew a picture to show the waiter what they wanted to have.
8. The waiter understood them and brought them the meal.
9. The pencil helped them to have the meal.
10. The two Americans wanted to see a bull-fight.

2. Mrs Jones And The Dress

One day Mrs Jones went shopping. When her husband came home in the evening, she began to tell him about a beautiful cotton dress. "I saw it in a shop

this morning," she said, "and I ..."

"And you want to buy it," said her husband, "How much does it cost?"

"Fifteen pounds."

"Fifteen pounds for a cotton dress? That is too much!"

But every evening, when Mr Jones came back from work, his wife continued to speak only about the dress, and at last, after a week, he said, "Oh, buy the dress! Here is the money!" She was very happy.

But the next evening, when Mr Jones came home and asked, "Have you got the famous dress?" she said, "No."

"Why not?" he said.

"Well, it was still in the window of the shop after a week so I thought, nobody else wants this dress, so I don't want it either."

Exercises

回答下列问题:

1. What did Mrs Jones do one day?
2. When did her husband come home?
3. What did Mrs Jones do when he came home?
4. What did she say to him?
5. What did he answer?
6. What did she say then?

7. What did Mr Jones say then?
8. What happened every evening after that?
9. What happened after a week?
10. What did Mr Jones ask the next evening?
11. What did Mrs Jones answer?
12. What did her husband say then?
13. What was her answer?

3. A Mathematical Problem

It was evening. Shura had done his homework, but Zoya was still sitting at the table.

"What are you doing?" asked Shura.

"Algebra. The answer won't come out." said Zoya.

"Let me show you."

"No. I'll work it out myself."

Half an hour passed. And an hour.

"I'm going to bed," said Shura angrily, "Here's the answer. Look, I've put it on the table."

Zoya did not even turn her head. Shura got into bed and fell asleep. Zoya worked for a long time. She washed her face in cold water and again sat down at the table. The answer to the problem lay beside her. But Zoya did not want to look at it.

The next day she got an "excellent" for algebra, and this did not surprise anyone in her class. But

Shura and I knew very well what that "excellent" had cost her.

Exercises

判断下列句子是否正确：

1. Zoya had done her lessons in the evening.
2. Algebra was difficult for Shura.
3. Shura wanted to show Zoya how he solved the problem.
4. Zoya said she wanted to work out the problem herself.
5. Shura put the answer on the table and went to bed.
6. Zoya looked at the answer and solved the problem.
7. Zoya washed her face in cold water because she felt hot.
8. It was easy for Zoya to get an "excellent".

4. A Funny Thing

My father often works very hard. And he has little time to see a film, watch TV, and so on. Here I'll tell you a funny story about him.

One afternoon, as he finished his work and was about to go home, he found a film ticket under the glass on his desk. He thought he happened to have not

much work to do that day and it was quite wonderful to pass the evening at the cinema.

So he came back home and quickly finished his supper. Then he said, "Good-bye." to us and left.

But to our surprise, he came back at about half an hour later. I asked him what was the matter. He smiled and told us the funny thing happened at the cinema.

When my father was sitting in his seat and was preparing to enjoy the film, a man came to my father's seat and said that the seat was his. My father was surprised. He took out the ticket and looked at it carefully. It was Row 17, Seat 3. And then he looked at the seat. It was the same. So he asked the man to show his ticket. The man took out the ticket at once and the seat shown in it was Row 17, Seat 3.

Why? What's the matter with all this? While they were wondering, suddenly the man said, "The colour of the tickets are different." So they looked at the tickets more carefully. After a while, my father said, "Oh, I'm sorry. I made a mistake. My ticket is for the film a month ago. Take this seat, please." With these words, he left cinema.

When we heard this, we all burst with laughing.

Exercises

判断下列句子是否正确:

1. My father is busy at work.
2. One day he went to watch a basketball match.
3. A man had a ticket of the same seat at the cinema.
4. They quarrelled with each other loudly.

5. The Seats Are Too Small

Paul got on the bus to go to the town. It was very crowded, and he had to stand for about five minutes. Then some of the passengers got off. Paul sat down next to a fat lady. She had several shopping bags, and Paul didn't have much room on the seat. At last the bus got to the town. All the passengers started to get off. Paul was very polite, so he stood up to let the fat lady get off before him. She said, "Thank you." Then she tried to get out of the seat with all her bags. But she couldn't move. She was stuck!

Paul had to push the lady. The conductor pulled her. Finally they got her free but she wasn't pleased.

"I'll write to the bus company," she said. "I'll tell them not to make buses with such small seats."

Exercises

根据短文选择正确答案：

1. Why couldn't the lady get out of the seat?

- A. Because the seat on the bus were too small.
 - B. Because the lady was too fat and had a lot of bags.
 - C. Because the bus was very crowded.
 - D. Because Paul was in his seat next to hers.
2. When did Paul get a seat on the bus?
- A. As soon as he got on the bus.
 - B. After five minutes.
 - C. Just before he wanted to get off.
 - D. Just before the bus got to the town.
3. How do you know that Paul was very polite?
- A. He didn't take the seat and was always standing.
 - B. He pushed the lady out of her seat.
 - C. He stood up to let the lady get off before him.
 - D. He helped the lady carry her bags.
4. ... and Paul didn't have much room on the seat. The word "room" here means _____.
- A. part of a house
 - B. space
 - C. part of a seat
 - D. something for sitting on
5. She was stuck! In the story it means she _____.
- A. wasn't able to move or to get out.
 - B. was sitting there, she couldn't stand up
 - C. pushed her bags
 - D. moved very slowly

6. Sky

What is the sky? Where is it? How high is it? What lies above it? They are difficult to answer, aren't they?

Is the sky blue? The sky has no colour. Is the sky full of air? We know that there is air round the world. When planes fly, they need air to lift their wings. Planes cannot fly very high because when they go higher, the air gets thinner. If we go far enough away from the earth, we find there is no air.

Perhaps we can answer some of our questions now. What is the sky? Nothing. Where is it? It is all around the world. The sky is space. In this space there is nothing but the sun, the moon and all the stars.

Exercises

根据短文内容,选择正确答案:

1. What is the sky?

A. It is the clouds.

B. It is space.

C. It is the whole world.

D. It is air.

2. The sky _____.

A. is blue

B. has no colour

- C. is colourful
D. is of different colour at the different time of the day
3. Planes cannot fly very high because _____.
- A. there will be less and less air to lift their wings
B. the flying machine is not good enough
C. the pilot will be afraid if he flies too high
D. there will be not enough air for the pilot to breathe
4. In the sky there _____.
- A. is nothing
B. is air everywhere
C. is the earth
D. is the sun, the moon and all the stars
5. The Chinese for "wings" is _____.
- A. 机身 B. 机翼 C. 机头 D. 机尾

7. Asking For Trouble

It must have been about two in the morning when I returned home. I tried to wake up my wife by ringing the door-bell, but she was fast asleep, so I got a ladder (梯子) from the shed (库房) in the garden, put it against the wall, and began climbing towards the bedroom window. I was almost there when a sarcastic (讽刺的) voice below said, "I don't think the windows need