

CONQUER



NEW COURSE STANDARD / UP-DATED READING

征服英语

总主编 严军 主编 崔首诗

审读 Jack Murray(美) Jessica Meyer(英) Clarissa Green(澳)

新课标时文阅读

100 篇

八年级

- ★ 全面展示新课标英语考试的热点题型
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中国少年儿童新闻出版总社
中国少年儿童出版社

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选择篇

Passage 1

Never Give up, China

永不言弃, 中国

The great earthquake that hit Sichuan Province has destroyed many buildings and also killed a large number of people, but it hasn't destroyed people's hope and hasn't killed people's spirits. As days have gone by, miracles (奇迹) have continued to happen around us. Focused (集中) on TV or Internet, we have learned more about the situation at the quake epicenter (震中) and the moving stories after the earthquake. To the people all around China, there is one key actor—the government. At this moment, Premier Wen Jiabao is representing (代表) the government, standing side by side with the people of quake devastated areas (地震灾区) and encouraging them to be strong and to live on.

Premier Wen Jiabao reportedly has decided not to rebuild the town in Beichuan County destroyed by the quake on May 12. The town's towers of rubble (碎石) would be made into a memorial (纪念) park, a place for future generations (代) of visitors to remember.

I think everyone should remember the moment on May 12, 2008.

Remember what the great disaster (灾难) has brought to us Chinese. But, whatever happens, never give up, China.

根据短文内容, 选择正确选项。

1 Which place did the great earthquake hit in the year of 2008?

- A. Tokyo, Japan.
- B. Sichuan Province, China.
- C. New York, America.

2 When did the great earthquake take place in the year of 2008?

- A. On May 12.
- B. On January 12.
- C. On August 12.

3 According to the passage, we can say that _____.

- A. miracles always happen
- B. people who never give up make the miracle happen
- C. miracles just happen in our country

Passage 2

Learn to Do the Right Thing

学着做正确的事

What would you do if you find out your best friend cheated(作弊) in a maths exam? Here are a few choices(选择):

Tell him you know and will keep it a secret.

Tell him it's not right and ask him not to do it again.

Learn from him.

...

What you do matters. It says something about your character. Character is the way you see things and how you deal with them.

Every choice you make helps show the kind of person you are choosing to be.

Having a good character means you do the right thing.

Take the exam cheat for example. If you tell your friend it's not right to cheat in exams and ask him to stop doing that, you become an honest and responsible(负责的) kid.

Sometimes you may make your friend unhappy, but your honesty and responsibility will tell you to do the right thing.

Your character isn't something you're born with. Good character is something you can work on.

When you choose to help your deskmate(同桌) with his study, you are showing consideration(体谅).

When you choose to work together with your teammates in a play, you're showing cooperation(合作).

When you're not afraid of school bullies(以强凌弱) and ask your teacher for help, you're showing courage.

Learn to make wise choices and do the right thing now! Every small step you take will help you become a better person.

根据短文内容,选择正确选项。

- 1 Character is the way you see things and _____ them.
A. how you deal with B. what you deal with
C. how you do with D. how you deal in
- 2 Having a good charater means you do the _____ thing.
A. clever B. stupid
C. wrong D. right
- 3 When you choose to help your classmates with his study ,you are showing _____.
A. consideration B. cooperation
C. courage D. responsibility
- 4 When you choose to work together with your classmates in a play ,you are showing _____.
A. consideration B. cooperation
C. courage D. responsibility
- 5 When you are not afraid of school bullies ,you're showing _____.
A. consideration B. cooperation
C. courage D. responsibility

Passage 3 The Most Important Lesson

重要一课

During my second month of nursing school, our professor gave us a pop quiz. I was a conscientious(认真的) student and had browsed through the questions, until I read the last one, "What is the first name of the woman who cleans the school?"

Surely this was some kind of joke. I had seen the cleaning woman several times. She was tall, dark-haired and in her 50s, but how would I know her name? I handed in my paper, leaving the last question blank.

Just before class ended, one student asked if the last question would count towards our quiz grade.

"Absolutely," said the professor. "In your careers, you will meet many people. All are significant. They deserve(值得) your attention and care, even if all you do is smile and say 'hello'."

I've never forgotten that lesson. I also learned her name was Dorothy.

根据短文内容,选择正确选项。

- 1 What will the writer be?
A. A teacher. B. A nurse.
C. A cleaner. D. We don't know.
- 2 Why did the professor ask the name of the woman who cleaned the school?
A. Because she was a famous person.
B. Because she did something good to the school.
C. Because all people you have met deserved your attention and care.
D. Because there is no reason.
- 3 The underlined word "significant" means "_____".
A. friendly B. important
C. easy D. close
- 4 Which of the following is TRUE?
A. The writer didn't answer the last question.
B. The writer didn't study well.
C. The writer didn't know the cleaner at all.
D. The professor played a joke with the students.

Passage 4

Cool Museums, Really?

世界上真的有冰淇淋博物馆吗?

When was your last visit to a museum? You may complain that the museum you visited was boring.

But they don't have to be dull. There are many exciting museums. World Museum Day falls on May 18. On that day, lots of museums around the world will open for free.

In Iowa, US, there is an ice cream museum. It has a mini-theatre where you can learn the history behind the icy treat (美食). For instance, as early as 200 BC, Chinese people mixed snow with milk and rice. Visitors can also learn about the birth of the ice cream cone (甜筒) at the World's Fair in 1904.

What's more, the museum prides itself on the over 3 000 different kinds of ice cream on display, and the 300 kinds you can taste.

In Washington D. C. you can discover the world of espionage(谍报) and spies(间谍) at the International Spy Museum. Exhibits include gadgets(小配件) and spy stories from all over the world.

Upon arrival you are asked to use a false identity(假身份), with a new name, age and birthplace. As you move through the museum, you are stopped by digital“border guards” who interrogate(审问) you to see how much you remember.

And would you like to know more about toilets? If you would then go to New Delhi in India where there is such a museum. It shows various toilet designs used in different countries. You can also learn about the historical trends in the development of toilets. For example, in 1739, the first separate toilets for men and women appeared(出现) at a ball in Paris. Then in 1824, the first public toilets appeared in Paris.



根据短文内容,选择正确选项。

- 1 How many kinds of exciting museums are introduced in this passage?
 - A. 2.
 - B. 3.
 - C. 4.
 - D. 5.
- 2 Where is the International Spy Museum located?
 - A. In Iowa.
 - B. In Washington D. C.
 - C. In New Delhi.
 - D. In New York.
- 3 What can't you do in the ice cream museum according to the passage?
 - A. Learn the history of ice cream.
 - B. Look at the ice cream exhibition.
 - C. Learn about the birth of the ice cream cone.
 - D. Make ice cream.
- 4 Which country is the toilet museum located?
 - A. India.
 - B. France.
 - C. America.
 - D. England.
- 5 When did the first public toilets appear?
 - A. in 1739.
 - B. in 1793.
 - C. in 1824.
 - D. in 1842.

Passage 5

Crazy for Cartoons

我为卡通狂

Han Pingrun made sure he was at home every summer evening to watch the Japanese cartoon (卡通) series, *Famous Detective Conan* (《名侦探柯南》) on TV. "The story is so interesting. I want to know what happens next," said the junior school student from Beijing.

Many students like Han love cartoons on TV, in films and in comic books. Cartoons are especially hot this year. Cartoon shows were held in Shanghai and Guangzhou. Hundreds of people visited and many were junior students. Many famous cartoon characters (人物), like Crayon Shinchan (蜡笔小新) and Robocat (机器猫), are popular among teens.

Some students look at cartoons for fun. Others think they can learn from cartoon characters.

Huang Yiyi, a junior 2 student from Changzhou, Jiangsu, loves the red-haired basketball player, Sakuragi Hanamichi (樱木花道) from *Slum Dunk* (灌篮高手). "He is very confident and never gives up," he said.



Parents and teachers are worried that some cartoons are unsuitable for children. Another problem is that kids also read them in class.

Yang Xiong, an expert on teenage education in Shanghai, said, "Cartoons may be fun, but teens should not spend too much time on them."

根据短文内容,选择正确选项。

- 1 The underlined word "hot" in Para 2 means "_____".

A. having a high temperature	B. popular
C. fresh	D. happening often
- 2 According to the passage, cartoons _____.

A. may be as fun as films	B. are all good for children
C. are popular among kids	D. make kids learn much knowledge

- 3 Which of the following sentences is NOT mentioned?
- A. Kids watch cartoons for fun.
 B. Parents and teachers are very worried about some cartoons.
 C. Kids can learn from cartoon characters.
 D. Some kids learn to draw cartoon characters from their teachers.
- 4 Crayon Shinchan, Robocat and Sakuragi Hanamichi are _____.
- A. Cartoons
 B. famous cartoon characters
 C. good kids
 D. teenagers
- 5 At the end of the passage the writer implies that _____.
- A. cartoons are very popular
 B. many children look at cartoons for fun
 C. it is good for teenagers to spend too much time on cartoons
 D. cartoons can also bring some troubles

Passage 6

Friends Forgive and Forget

朋友间的谅解与遗忘

Even your worst enemies(敌人) could be your best friends. This was true about my best friend in 5th and 6th grade.

We started school in Bedford when our families moved there. We shared interests and did things together.

In the last year, however, we looked down upon each other and rarely(很少) talked except to say terrible things. I hated her for a long time.

My family moved from Massachusetts to Kansas a month ago. To my surprise, she gave me a teddy bear as a farewell(告别) present. She'd designed it herself and even made a scarf for it. She also wrote a card that said:

Hey Frances,

Wow... you were my best friend for two amazing years. But now you're moving hundreds of miles away. I am going to miss you! There are many things I regret(懊悔) doing to you. And now that I want to apologize, I have to make it fit into one little card. Fifth grade was a trip. We two new girls became friends immediately. Sixth grade was fun, even though the path was hard. In 7th grade we made new friends. We couldn't even say

Then she left him and went back home. At half past three she went back to the school to pick him up. She waited outside with many other mothers. Soon he came out and ran up to her.

“Did you enjoy your first day at school?” she asked him.

He shook his head.

“No,” he said. “And I’m never going back there again.”

His mother was very surprised.

“What’s the matter?” she asked him. “Has someone been unkind to you?”

“No,” he replied.

“Did you miss me?” his mother asked him. “Is that why you don’t want to go to school again?”

“No,” he replied.

“Then tell me the reason.” his mother said.

“All right. I can’t read. I can’t write. I can’t spell. I can’t do maths and the teacher won’t let me talk. What’s the point of going to school when I can’t do anything there?”

根据短文内容,选择正确选项。

- 1 What did Simon take to school with him?

A. His fifth birthday cake.	B. A special bag.
C. His paints.	D. Some of his toys.
- 2 What did Simon’s mother tell him to do at school?

A. Work hard.	B. Sit still.
C. Keep quiet.	D. Be good.
- 3 Why didn’t Simon want to go back to school?

A. Because someone was unkind to him.	B. Because he missed his mother.
C. Because he couldn’t do anything there.	D. Because he was afraid of the other children.
- 4 What couldn’t Simon do?

A. Go to school.	B. Read and write.
C. Carry his pens and books.	D. Miss his mother.