

初中英语

阅读理解训练

申师 主编

汉语大词典出版社

初中英语阅读理解训练

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一、完形填空

(1)

The young man heard a cry and 1 round, 2 he could not see 3. At the same moment, a boy ran up to him and pointed to the river. They 4 ran along the river bank and after a short while, they saw a girl 5 the water. The girl was holding on to a piece of wood, but the river was deep and it was carrying 6 away. At the very moment the man 7 8 the water, and saved the *drowning* (快被淹死的) girl.

- ()1. A. turning B. to turn C. turned D. turns
()2. A. but B. when C. and D. if
()3. A. somebody B. nobody C. anybody D. everybody
()4. A. all B. both C. each D. every
()5. A. on B. in C. over D. under
()6. A. him B. himself C. her D. herself
()7. A. jumps B. jumped C. to jump D. jumping
()8. A. at B. onto C. into D. to

(2)

Sanny: Tom, what's the weather 1 in England?

Tom: In England? Oh, it's often cold.

Sanny: 2 ? I thought it was very warm. England looks 3 beautiful in many photos.

Tom: You are quite right. 4 is very 5 in summer.
It's never too hot 6 too cold.

Sanny: I hear it's often foggy.

Tom: Not now. But it rains 7. And it's quite cold in February. It's the 8 month of the year.

- () 1. A. like B. as C. look like D. OK
() 2. A. Sure B. Certainly C. Really D. OK
() 3. A. such B. too C. so D. such a
() 4. A. The food B. The weather
 C. The sunshine D. The rain
() 5. A. bad B. worse C. fine D. better
() 6. A. and B. or C. then D. so
() 7. A. a lot B. lots of C. many D. a few
() 8. A. bad B. worst C. worse D. better

(3)

The *Spring Festival* (春节) is 1 Chinese New Year's Day.
It usually comes 2 February. Everyone in China 3 the Spring Festival very much. When the very day comes near, many young people usually help their parents clean their houses and 4 and other house work. 5 that day many people in China like to eat jiaozi, New Year's cake and some other delicious 6. When the Chinese people eat the New Year's cake and jiaozi in 7 houses. 8 happy they are!

- () 1. A. the B. / C. a D. an
() 2. A. for B. on C. in D. at
() 3. A. liked B. likes C. to like D. liking
() 4. A. do some shopping B. go some shopping

- | | | |
|--------|--------------------------------------|--|
| | C. do any shopping | D. do some sewing |
| () 5. | A. In B. At | C. For D. On |
| () 6. | A. cake B. rice | C. food D. drink |
| () 7. | A. his B. her | C. our D. their |
| () 8. | A. When B. How | C. What D. What a |

(4)

Beijing is the capital of China. It is a very big city. There are many factories and schools in it. There are many beautiful parks in it, too. 1 home is in Beijing. All my family are in Beijing. My father 2 in a hospital and my mother is a teacher. I 3 at No.1 Middle School in Beijing. I am in class One, Grade One. On Sundays I get up 4 seven thirty. My father and mother 5. I do my homework and clean my bedroom in the morning. My mother 6 our clothes in the afternoon. I often help 7 with her washing. I go shopping 8 my father. We go to the shop near our home. I can 9 some new books there. In the evening I 10 early.

- | | | |
|---------|---|--|
| () 1. | A. His B. Mine | C. My D. I |
| () 2. | A. working B. works | C. to work D. worked |
| () 3. | A. work B. do | C. works D. study |
| () 4. | A. in B. at | C. for D. on |
| () 5. | A. don't go to school B. didn't go to school | C. don't go to work D. go to work |
| () 6. | A. do B. wash | C. washing D. washes |
| () 7. | A. him B. she | C. her D. it |
| () 8. | A. for B. under | C. hear D. with |
| () 9. | A. sell B. buy | C. make D. take |
| () 10. | A. go to school B. go to bed | |

C. go to work

D. go to hospital

(5)

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen,

Welcome to our school. My name is Andrew Brown. I am a history __1__. I'll __2__ you a quick introduction to the school before I show you __3__. Our school is called a "free school". This means that the pupils are __4__ to choose what and how they want to learn.

The school opens 9 a.m., but the children can __5__ when they like. Most of them are in __6__ by ten. __7__ nine and ten most people are in the living room and the kitchen downstairs. Some of the children haven't __8__ much __9__ so there is a lot of eating, tea-drinking and talking. This is a time when children and teachers can __10__ what they are to do for the day.

- () 1. A. teacher B. guide C. worker D. maker
() 2. A. send B. take C. have D. give
() 3. A. out B. around C. away D. in
() 4. A. happy B. pleased C. free D. angry
() 5. A. arrive B. reach C. come D. go
() 6. A. class B. room C. ground D. school
() 7. A. Both B. Between C. After D. In
() 8. A. taken B. have C. had D. got
() 9. A. breakfast B. food C. meal D. lunch
() 10. A. make out B. find out C. work out D. pick out

(6)

One day Willie went home and __1__ to his wife, "I have bought something for you!"

"Oh, thank you!" said his wife. "What have you bought?"

"I have bought a gold ring. Here it is!"

He held it out for his wife to 2 . Suddenly he dropped it on the floor.

"Oh, dear!" he said. "I have 3 it."

He began to look for it on the 4 , but it was dark inside the house and he could not see 5 . He went outside the 6 and began to look for the ring in the street. Just then a friend of his came along. "What's the 7 ?" he asked.

"I have lost my ring," said Willie.

"Where did you lose it?"

"I lost it inside my house."

"You lost your ring inside your house but you are looking for it outside in the street! That 8 very foolish!"

"Ah," said Willie, "But it is 9 inside my house. I shall never find it there. But in the street there is 10 light and I can see more clearly!"

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| ()1. | A. told | B. spoke | C. said | D. asked |
| ()2. | A. see | B. look | C. find | D. keep |
| ()3. | A. lost | B. thrown | C. fallen | D. dropped |
| ()4. | A. bed | B. floor | C. table | D. earth |
| ()5. | A. nothing | B. something | C. anything | D. everything |
| ()6. | A. room | B. home | C. kitchen | D. house |
| ()7. | A. matter | B. wrong | C. happening | D. condition |
| ()8. | A. sounds | B. looks | C. makes | D. seems |
| ()9. | A. dark | B. bright | C. black | D. unclear |
| ()10. | A. many | B. more | C. much | D. very |

(7)

One afternoon just before Christmas, a kind old man was walking in the street when he saw a little boy 1 in front of a beautiful shop window.

The old man asked him 2 he was crying there. The little boy said that he had lost the ten dollars given 3 his mother. When the old man 4 this, he put his hand into his 5 and took out a small *wallet* (钱包) and gave him ten dollars.

The little boy thanked him and 6 crying and smiled. The old man walked away.

An hour later, the old man was returning home by the same *route* (路线). To his 7, he saw the same boy at the 8 place. He went up to him and asked him 9 he had lost his money again. The little boy said that he had 10 the lost ten dollars and was waiting for him there. The boy wanted to give back the ten dollars to him.

- () 1. A. laughing B. crying C. singing D. drinking
() 2. A. what B. when C. where D. why
() 3. A. by B. to C. for D. of
() 4. A. saw B. looked C. heard D. got
() 5. A. hat B. stick C. shoes D. pocket
() 6. A. stopped B. kept C. went D. came
() 7. A. surprised B. surprising C. surprise D. surprises
() 8. A. different B. same C. strange D. beautiful
() 9. A. that B. why C. if D. how
() 10. A. lost B. looked for C. founded D. found

(8)

I saw a man 1 hands over his face and blood 2 out between his fingers. I tried 3 him but a policeman came 4 that

man and caught him 5 .

- ()1. A. his B. with C. by D. use
()2. A. came B. come C. coming D. to come
()3. A. to get to B. to get C. get to D. getting
()4. A. up B. by C. past D. at
()5. A. with his arm B. by his arm
 C. to the arm D. by the arm

(9)

Snakes are found in almost every part of the world. They are fearful because many people lost their 1 after 2 by snakes.

Snakes are 3 kinds and sizes. One kind of snakes is 4 a pencil, but anybody who is bitten by it dies almost at once. Another kind of snakes, 5 the *cobra* (眼镜蛇), is 6 bigger. It can shoot out a sort of poisonous 7 for a distance of up to five yards. If it 8 a person's eyes, he will become blind 9 he washes them quickly with milk. Some big snakes that 10 animals such as sheep or goats may be twenty-five feet long or more.

- ()1. A. arms B. legs C. eyes D. lives
()2. A. bite B. biting
 C. bitten D. being bitten
()3. A. of different B. different
 C. of the same D. having various
()4. A. so long as B. as long as
 C. short than D. short as
()5. A. that's called B. is called
 C. calling D. called
()6. A. very B. much C. so D. too

- ()7. A. solid B. air C. smoke D. liquid
 ()8. A. reaches for B. gets into C. arrives at D. leads to
 ()9. A. before B. unless C. if D. until
 ()10. A. eats B. eating
 C. feed on D. are fed up with

(10)

Dan and Tom were going to town by bus. The bus _ 1 _ slowly up Park Road. At the crossing, there were traffic _ 2_. They were red. The bus _ 3_ to stop. After a while, the traffic lights _ 4 _ to yellow and then to green. The bus began to move _ 5_. The boys looked to the right. _ 6_ what was this? They saw a sports _ 7_. It came along George Street very fast. "The lights are red there," Tom shouted. But the car did not stop. It went _ 8_ towards the bus. The bus driver tried to stop, but he was _ 9_ late. The car _ 10_ the side of the bus and then drove away.

- ()1. A. drove B. ran C. rode D. came
 ()2. A. post B. sing C. light D. lights
 ()3. A. have B. had C. must D. went
 ()4. A. got B. turned C. came D. returned
 ()5. A. twice B. again C. more D. easily
 ()6. A. So B. And C. But D. Because
 ()7. A. team B. meet C. car D. shoe
 ()8. A. slowly B. suddenly C. quickly D. straight
 ()9. A. too B. so C. very D. quite
 ()10. A. beat B. knocked C. hurt D. hit

(11)

The Japanese pay much attention to the luck of telephone num-

bers. The bathhouses, for example, like to use 4626, because when 1 __ in Japanese, it has the same pronunciation 2 __ "have a good bath". The clothes shops like 4129 better than 3 __ number because it can be read as "good dress". Since these numbers are 4 __ with something 5 __, people can remember them very 6 __. They have become advertisements for the shops.

7 __, there are also telephone numbers which are 8 __ as forbidden by the Japanese. 1564, for example, has the sound of "kill people" 9 __ the number 4219 has 10 __ of "people die".

- () 1. A. read B. listen C. hear D. look
- () 2. A. like B. as C. that D. which
- () 3. A. any B. other C. any other D. another
- () 4. A. mixed B. connected C. joined D. provided
- () 5. A. nice B. bad C. useful D. silly
- () 6. A. fast B. slowly C. easily D. hard
- () 7. A. Although B. On the other hand
- C. Moreover D. As a result
- () 8. A. looked B. regarded
- C. remembered D. pronounced
- () 9. A. but B. and yet C. when D. while
- () 10. A. this B. that C. sound D. meaning

{12}

The Suzukis live in a big city. They have a son named Masao. His 1 __ is reading. When he comes home from school, he always goes to his 2 __ and just reads books. He 3 __ plays outdoors.

One day, Mrs Suzukis said to her husband, "It is not 4 __ for Masao's health to live in the city all the time." They found a small

house in the country. They 5 him there for a vacation(度假).

They left home at eight and got there at eleven in the morning. When they 6 the house, his mother said, "How clean the air is!" She said to Masao, "We are going to 7 here for a week."

Masao ran into the house. A few minutes 8, he ran back to his mother and said, "I can't 9 a desk." His mother answered, "We came here to 10 our vacation in the country. You must play outdoors and not read books here. Enjoy your vacation!" Masao cried, "Oh, how terrible!"

- | | | | | |
|--------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| ()1. | A. hobby | B. like | C. job | D. work |
| ()2. | A. class | B. school | C. room | D. library |
| ()3. | A. not | B. never | C. often | D. always |
| ()4. | A. bad | B. safe | C. good | D. lucky |
| ()5. | A. took | B. sent | C. brought | D. put |
| ()6. | A. arrived | B. got | C. found | D. reached |
| ()7. | A. live | B. wait | C. go | D. stay |
| ()8. | A. late | B. later | C. after | D. before |
| ()9. | A. sit | B. write | C. find | D. look for |
| ()10. | A. spend | B. take | C. use | D. see |

(13)

Almost everyone knows the meaning of Mr, Mrs and Miss. Mr is used 1 the names of men. Mrs is for 2 women and Miss is for single women. But what is Ms, do you know?

For 3, businessmen in the USA have used Ms before a woman's name when they do not know 4 or not the woman is married. Today many women like to use Ms 5 than Mrs or Miss. The word Mr does not 6 us whether or not a man is married. Many

women 7 this is *advantage* (优势) for men. They want to be equal with men 8 this way. These women feel that it is not important for 9 to know whether they have married or not.

10 some problems with Ms. Not all women like it. Some like the older ways 11 doing things. Some find 12 difficult to pronounce the word Ms (Ms sounds like [miz]). Generally, young women like it better than older women 13. It is difficult to know whether Ms will be used 14 more American women in the future.

- () 1. A. with B. by C. before D. at
() 2. A. marry B. marries C. marrying D. married
() 3. A. sometime B. some time C. sometimes D. some times
() 4. A. if B. when C. whether D. that
() 5. A. good B. better C. well D. best
() 6. A. tell B. speak C. say D. talk
() 7. A. want B. think C. know D. agree
() 8. A. in B. on C. at D. with
() 9. A. person B. man C. people D. woman
() 10. A. Has B. Have C. There is D. There are
() 11. A. to B. of C. for D. on
() 12. A. it B. that C. they D. how
() 13. A. are B. do C. can D. did
() 14. A. with B. for C. by D. to

(14)

Fred Williams worked in a factory 1 a lot of other men. They talked and laughed a lot, and 2 lunch time they sat together, and read newspapers and laughed 3 the pictures in them.

Then Fred married. His wife, Betty, was very nice, but she liked

newspapers 4 than Fred. Every day a boy brought Fred's newspapers and Betty's newspaper to the house, and Fred took 5 to the factory and left Betty's in the house. Once 6 twice he looked at hers, but he did not like it, and sometimes in the evening he said to Betty, " 7 do you read that paper? I hate it."

But last Monday Fred said to his wife, "There was 8 very nice in that newspaper yesterday."

Betty was happy. "Oh!" she said, "that's good, Fred. 9 was that?"

Fred laughed and said, "My friend Bill's lunch. He brought it to work 10 the newspaper."

- ()1. A. about B. for C. with D. around
()2. A. at B. in C. on D. for
()3. A. with B. about C. at D. in
()4. A. well B. good C. better D. best
()5. A. it B. them C. him D. his
()6. A. and B. or C. in D. of
()7. A. Why B. What C. How D. Where
()8. A. thing B. anything C. nothing D. something
()9. A. Where B. What C. Which D. Who
()10. A. at B. on C. in D. of

(15)

The *universe* (宇宙) is everything out in space. 1 knows how big the universe is. When we talk 2 the universe, we mean the earth, the sun, the moon and the stars.

Now let me tell you something about our earth. The earth is a huge ball. It turns round and round in space. 3 *surface* (表面) is

covered by water and land. If you are in a space plane and look 4 at the earth from up in space, you will see lots of clouds over the surface of the earth. Through the clouds you will see the blue colour of the oceans and seas. Almost two thirds of the earth is covered with water.

We live on the outside 5 of the earth. Around and above us is the air. The earth takes twenty-four hours to turn all the way round—that is one day and one night. When your country is *facing* (朝向) the sun, it is daytime for you. But as the earth turns you away from the sun, everything around you grows 6.

Can you tell me something more about the earth or the universe?

- () 1. A. Man B. Nobody C. Humans D. Anybody
() 2. A. to B. with C. about D. in
() 3. A. Its B. It's C. It has D. The earth
() 4. A. up B. over C. off D. down
() 5. A. part B. point C. pole D. top
() 6. A. clearer B. brighter C. warmer D. darker

(16)

Now I am a teacher. I am teaching English at a middle school in a small town not 1 here. When I was young, I worked 2 postman 3 only a short time. I was afraid of dogs and I had a lot of trouble because 4 families had dogs.

One day, I went 5 a post card to a big house. I 6 my hike and suddenly a big dog ran towards the gate. I 7 a lot of cries and at last I dropped the card in the garden. The dog 8 at once and 9 it into the house. The dog was a 10 postman than I was.

- () 1. A. far B. far from C. far off D. from