

十年畅销 全新改版



■ 中学英语300训练系列

主编 俞珮华 冯大雄

初中英语 阅读300篇

提高卷

(第三版)

300 篇

ENGLISH READING PASSAGES



上海交通大学出版社
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内 容 提 要

本书精选近 300 篇体裁多样、内容丰富的阅读文章,并配以多种形式的阅读理解题目,帮助初中生结合自身学习特点,有选择地阅读,从而扩大知识面,提高阅读能力。

本书可作为英语能力较强的初中生课外阅读,也可作为中考复习的强化训练之用。

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再 版 前 言

《中学英语 300 训练系列》丛书自第一本《初中英语阅读 300 篇》在 2000 年初版,至今已近十四个年头了。现在的整套丛书已有 20 多种单本,市场反应热烈,多次重印,现总印数已超百万册。其中,不少单本印数超过 20 万册,并获得“全行业优秀畅销书”奖,深受全国广大中学生读者的欢迎。

但是,这套丛书也必须随着时代的发展而发展,随着时代的变化而变化。这十多年来,教育事业,特别是英语教学有很大的变化。随着新课标在全国各地的推广,英语教学更加重视基础、重视实用。各地的中考都无一例外地更加强调语言的基础性和实用性。在这种形势下,编者决定对丛书进行改版。现在呈现在读者面前的《中学英语 300 训练系列》丛书就是为现在在校的学生重新修订和增补的全新的“300 系列”丛书。

初中阶段的英语学习的任务是掌握基础语言知识和听、说、读、写技能,形成综合语言运用能力。阅读能力是语言运用的一个很重要的方面。各地中考在近年的考试中大幅度地提高了考核阅读能力的篇幅和强度。要求考生根据上下文和构词法推断、理解生词的含义,理解文章内涵,把握主要逻辑线索、时间和空间的顺序。不但要求学生理解文章的细节,并能根据上下文的语境理解作者的态度、观点和文段的寓意、推断出文段未直接写出的意思。但阅读能力的提升是渐进的,是在阅读的过程慢慢积累的。所以,新课标要求学生除教材外,课外阅读量应累计达到 10 万词以上。

《初中英语阅读 300 篇》的内容丰富,信息量大,有关动物、植物、环境保护、天文地理、创造发明、学校生活,涉及生活的方方面面,有助于开阔视野、丰富语言知识、扩大词汇量和了解英语国家的社会文化。同时《初中英语阅读 300 篇》选编的文章体裁多样化,有人物传记、故事、记叙文、科普小品、新闻和广告等。整书词汇复现率高,读者在获得丰富的阅读材料的同时,逐步获得较强的独立阅读能力。

《初中英语阅读 300 篇》分基础卷和提高卷两册,两册都有很强的可读性和趣味性,可供读者在初中不同阶段使用。对希望提高英语阅读能力和应试能力的初中学生来说,不失为一本适用的好书。

参加本书编写的多半是活跃在教学第一线的中青年骨干教师。他们根据自己的教学实践和多年辅导学生参加中考的经验选编了这两本书。我们衷心希望《初中英语阅读 300 篇》能得到广大读者一如既往的喜爱和支持。

由于各种原因,书中可能会有错误或不当之处,望读者不吝指正。

编者
2013.9

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分题型阅读

单 项 选 择



It is not easy for people to sail the world in a small boat. Sometimes the weather gets bad, and that can be the end of everyone in it. Accident can happen easily and quickly.

One family once had an accident with some big fish. The fish swam under their boat and bit holes in it. Sea water came in, of course, and the boat sank. However, these people had another smaller boat—a life-boat, and they all got into that. They lived and hoped for many days. They ate and slept, and they always hoped. At last a ship found them.

How do people live in a very small life-boat? Perhaps for weeks or months? They must be strong in every way. They must have hope—they must want to live. But you cannot eat and drink hope.

You cannot drink sea water. Drink a lot of sea water—and you will quickly die. Sailors can drink rain water. They must catch rain water in their boat. They must also catch fish and birds for food. Life boats do not often a cooker, so the sailors cannot cook their food. Raw fish and bird-meat is not very nice. But there is no other choice in a life-boat! The sailors must eat raw food or they will die.

What do people think in about a life-boat? They think about land, a warm bed, dry clothes, fresh water and food, food, food.

Choose the best answer:

1. What happen to the family when they were sailing at sea?
 - A. Their boat was caught in bad weather.
 - B. Some fish bit through the bottom of their boat.
 - C. Their boat knocked against a rock and sea water came in.

- D. They had an accident because no one of them knew how to sail.
2. "... that can be the end of everyone in it" means _____.
- A. every one in the boat may die
B. every one in the boat can finish it
C. every one in the boat is able to complete the boat
D. every one in the boat will get an end of the boat
3. What water do sailors drink when they are in a life-boat?
- A. Fresh water. B. Sea water.
C. Rain water. D. Boiled Water.
4. What do people think about in a life-boat?
- A. Land. B. Warm bed and dry clothes.
C. Fresh water and food. D. All of the above.
5. What support the sailors to live in a life-boat when their ship sinks?
- A. The hope of life. B. The fish and bird they catch.
C. The beds and water. D. The food in the life-boat.
6. Which of the following is NOT TRUE ?
- A. Sailing around the world in a small boat is not easy.
B. The more sea water one drinks, the more quickly he would die.
C. In a life-boat there is usually a cooker.
D. No one can live for weeks in a life-boat unless he is strong and wants to live.



A little over a year ago, I began training to swim the English Channel(英吉利海峡) this September. I will be 58 years old then. I won't do as one channel swimmer did a few years ago. He tried hard for years, made the arrangements(安排) and even went to England weeks early to train in the channel before his attempt (尝试) . The great day came, and he started swimming towards France. After swimming only one hour, he got out of the water and climbed on to the boat, saying that he suddenly had lost the desire to swim the channel and it no longer meant anything to him.

On the other hand there was a young girl who was trying to finish

her swim when the Ocean got rough(风浪大). She was having a hard time with the rough and cold water, when her father shouted to her from the boat that he thought she should give up and get out of the water. She shouted back, "I'll decide when to get out." She made it.

I am a resolute(果断的) man. Once I made up my mind, I won't give it up easily. I'm training hard. If I succeed, I'll be the oldest person ever to swim the channel. I think I'll make it, too.

Choose the best answer:

1. The author began training to swim in the English Channel when he was _____.
A. 57 B. 58 C. 59 D. 60
2. One Channel swimmer did not finish because _____.
A. he did not train hard enough
B. he suddenly wanted to give up
C. the ocean was very rough
D. of some unknown reason
3. Most probably, the writer _____.
A. did not fully realize the difficulties
B. had a simple mind
C. was eager to gain success in life
D. enjoyed adventure(冒险)
4. The sentence "She made it" means _____.
A. she was successful
B. she proved she was right
C. she made a good show
D. she set others an example to follow
5. How many example did the writer give in this passage?
A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4
6. From the passage, we can know the writer wrote the passage _____.
A. before he made up his mind to swim the channel
B. before he tried to swim across the channel

- C. after his swimming across the channel
- D. while he was swimming across the channel



When you are sick, you often call a doctor. But if you have a very sick book, you might call Henry Richardson, a professional bookbinder, who gives life to old books that are yellowed and damaged. Many of these sick books are unique(唯一的); some may be the only copies still existing.

Henry Richardson has saved the lives of many books. He works with them very gently, as though he were touching a young baby. The first step is to wash the pages. Richardson removes the old book cover, separate(分离) the pages, and places each one in water. Richardson fixes these while they are still wet, placing each one on a heavy piece of glass. The washed pages are now white and perfect repaired.

They are removed from glass and placed between pieces of paper to dry. After drying, the pages are placed together again in the original book cover. Sometimes only the front and back parts of the book cover can be used with new pieces added to hold them together. Sometimes it is necessary to make a whole new cover.

The final step is to return the stronger and cleaner renewed 15th- or-16th-century book to the library so that once again it can be read with pleasure. For Henry Richardson this is the best and happiest part of his job—seeing sick books become well and useful again. “After all,” he says, “what is the use of a book if you can’t read it?”

Choose the best answer:

1. What does Henry Richardson do?
 - A. He looks after patients.
 - B. He repairs sick books.
 - C. He works in a librarian.
 - D. He sells books.
2. What is the most important reason for saving sick book?
 - A. Many of them are unique.
 - B. They are cheap.

- C. They are as interesting as old people.
 - D. They are expensive.
3. How was the old book before it was repaired?
- A. It was yellowed and damaged.
 - B. It was stronger and cleaner.
 - C. It was white and broken.
 - D. It was good and original.
4. What is the first step in saving sick books?
- A. Dry the pages.
 - B. Make a whole new cover.
 - C. Wash the pages.
 - D. Make the pages wet and easy to separate.
5. What is the final step Richardson does ?
- A. Put the pages together.
 - B. Return the book to the library.
 - C. Make a new cover.
 - D. Remove the old cover.



The big Town Hall clock was striking midnight when Frank began to cross the bridge. The dark night air was cold and slightly wet, and the street-lamps gave little light.

Frank was anxious to get home and his footsteps rang loudly on the pavement(人行道) , when he reached the middle of the bridge he thought he could hear someone coming near behind him. He looked back but could see no one. However, the sound continued and Frank began walking more quickly. Then he slowed down again, feeling shame at having acted so foolishly. There was nothing to fear in a town as quiet as this.

Just then, he heard short, quick steps closely behind him. By the time he reached the other side of the bridge, he could almost feel someone at his heels(紧跟在后) . He turned round and there stood a man dressed in a large overcoat. A hat was pulled down over his eyes

and very little of his face could be seen. Frank said something about the weather, trying to sound friendly and calm. The man did not answer but asked rudely where Oakfield House was. Frank pointed to a big house in the distance and the stranger continued his way.

Then Frank wondered why the stranger had wanted to find Oakfield House at such an hour. He knew that the person who lived there were very rich. Almost without realizing what he was doing, he began following the stranger quietly. The man was soon outside the house and Frank saw him look up at the windows. A light was still on and the man waited until it went out. When about half an hour had passed, Frank saw him climb noiselessly(悄悄地) over the wall and heard him drop onto the ground at the other side.

Now Frank realized what was going to happen. He walked quickly and silently across the street towards a telephone box on the corner.

Choose the best answer:

1. Frank said something about the weather to the stranger because _____.
 - A. he wanted to hide his fear
 - B. he wanted to know what the weather would be the next day
 - C. he was a very friendly person
 - D. he wanted to start a conversation
2. The man dressed in a large overcoat was _____.
 - A. very friendly
 - B. not polite at all
 - C. a visitor to Oakfield House
 - D. a police officer
3. What did Frank think was going to happen?
 - A. Somebody was going to rob the house.
 - B. The stranger would get himself hurt.
 - C. The stranger would spend the night in Oakfield House.
 - D. Somebody was going to make a telephone call.
4. Frank walked towards a telephone box because he wanted to make a

call to _____.

- A. warn the people living in Oakfield House
 - B. the police station
 - C. tell his wife he would be home very late
 - D. find out who the stranger was
5. What kind of atmosphere(气氛) does the writer want to create in this passage?
- A. Quiet.
 - B. Peaceful.
 - C. Lonely.
 - D. Frightening.



It must have been about two in the morning when I was woken suddenly by a loud banging(砰的巨响) noise. It was such a terribly cold night that I would rather not get up, so I sat in bed and listened. Since I heard nothing more, I thought that the sound must have come from the street. I was just pulling the bed-clothes over my head to go back to sleep, when there was another bang. The sound was so strong that this time I jumped out of bed at once. I put on my dressing-gown and tip-toe downstairs, feeling my way carefully, I found the sitting-room door open and I could not remember if I had left it like that. The room was lit up(照亮) by weak light from the fire, which was slowly dying out. I quickly turned on the lights, but could see nothing unusual. I felt rather ashamed(不好意思) of myself and began climbing the stairs when I heard the same noise again. Clearly it came from above. I ran upstairs and went into all the rooms one after another, but there was nothing that could possibly made such a sound. I went across to one of the windows. It was so cold that ice had formed on the windows. I scraped (刮) it away and looked down on the garden below. It was snowing heavily and a thick snow covered everything. There was certainly no sign that anyone had just walked in the garden. As I was beginning to feel cold, I went to my room, sat on my bed and waited to see if the noise would come again. It did—from directly above me. Only then did I understand: the water in the pipes on the roof was beginning to freeze and the pipes were protesting (抗

议) loudly!

Choose the best answer:

- The writer had heard the strange noise _____ until she knew where it came from.
A. only once
B. twice
C. three times
D. four times
- The word “tip-toed” in the paragraph means that she _____ downstairs.
A. rushed
B. had stepped heavily
C. walked quietly
D. ran very fast
- The writer decided that no one had walked in the garden for _____.
A. there were no footprints on the ground
B. it was terribly cold and snowing heavily
C. everything outside was covered by snow
D. it was already two o’ clock in the morning
- From the passage we know that night _____.
A. nothing could be seen outside
B. it had been snowing heavily for quite some time
C. the snow was heavy but it disappeared soon
D. it had just began to snow
- Why did the writer feel rather ashamed of herself? Because she thought she was _____.
A. not brave enough
B. lonely
C. very stupid
D. afraid of cold weather
- What had made all those strong noises?
A. The wind.
B. The pipe.
C. The fire.
D. The door.

Miss Anne Stott, who lives alone at 18 Station Road, Middletown, awoke at 3 a.m. on Sunday and saw a tall young man

standing in her room.

She jumped out of bed and threw a chair at him as he ran down the stairs. Then she ran to the bedroom window, opened it, and threw another chair at the burglar(贼) as he was getting out of a downstairs window by which he had entered.

As he ran down the street, Miss Stott stood at her bedroom window and shouted for help. Neighbours phoned for the police. Every room in the house had been entered, and 10 pound and a gold watch were missing.

Police dogs were used, but the man was not caught.

Choose the best answer:

1. Miss Anne Stott lived _____.
A. with her family B. by herself
C. with her parents D. with her husband
2. Miss Anne Stott threw _____ at the burglar.
A. one chair B. two chairs
C. three chairs D. several chairs
3. The burglar entered the house by a window _____.
A. upstairs B. downstairs
C. near the stairs D. in the bedroom
4. The burglar stole _____.
A. ten pound B. a gold watch
C. nothing D. both A & B
5. It was _____ who phoned the police.
A. Miss Anne Stott B. her husband
C. a tall young man D. her neighbours



A TV Show

Good evening, ladies and gentlemen, I'm Roy Darby, and this is my show. This is a television show for all the families, and I know you're going to enjoy it.