



# 新课标 英语阅读练习

初三

《新课标英语阅读练习》编委会

新课标  
**英语阅读练习**  
(初三)

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中国电力出版社

[www.sjdf.com.cn](http://www.sjdf.com.cn)

## 图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

新课标英语阅读练习·初二 / 《新课标英语阅读练习》编委会.

北京: 中国电力出版社, 2006

ISBN 7-5083-3952-5

I.新… II.新… III.英语—阅读教学—初中—习题

IV.G634.415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2006) 第 012053 号

## 新课标英语阅读练习·初三

责任编辑: 黄毅

出版发行: 中国电力出版社

社址: 北京市西城区三里河路 6 号 (100044)

网 址: <http://www.sjdf.com.cn>

印 刷: 北京地矿印刷厂

开 本: 130 mm × 200 mm

印 张: 7

字 数: 224 千字

版 次: 2006 年 3 月第 1 版

2006 年 3 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5083-3952-5

定 价: 8.00 元

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# 编写说明

英语阅读能力是构成英语语言交际能力的最重要的组成部分。在各种英语考试中逾 70% 的成绩取决于英语阅读水平。新的国家《英语课程标准》（即“新课标”）对中学生的阅读目标和阅读量都提出了更高的要求，这是必然的。为此，我们紧密结合“新课标”的要求，编写了《新课标英语阅读练习》系列丛书，以求适合各阶段学生的阅读要求，帮助学生在语言技能、语言知识、学习策略和文化意识等方面达到“新课标”的培养目标。

在编写过程中，我们力求突出如下特点：1. 符合各阶段学生的学习需求。在初三和高三阶段，应试的要求比较高，书中阅读素材的选取与测试题型的设置尽量做到具有实战性。而对于其他年级，学生更需注重学习过程，通过书中较长的经典原文阅读，有利于扎实地训练泛读的策略与技巧。2. 注重系统地培养学生良好的阅读习惯。阅读材料按照词汇、语法现象和题材等进行了科学的分级，使学生能够循序渐进，拾级而上。练习题中除了传统题型之外，还纳入了一些趣味题，甚至开放式的讨论题。丛书的这些举措旨在启发读者培养持久的、积极的阅读习惯，而不是单纯为了应付测试。

本书在编写过程中得到了诸多著名英语教育专家和有经验的一线教师的支持，在此表示感谢。限于时间等原因，书中难免有不足之处，欢迎批评指正。

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## Unit



## Task 1

## 阅读理解

导读：你愿意和我交朋友吗？现在让我来介绍一下我自己。

Words\_\_\_\_\_ Minutes\_\_\_\_\_ Total\_\_\_\_\_

## My Autobiography

My name is Dai Longdi. I was born on April 12, 1986. I went to elementary<sup>1</sup> school in Tainan. My family moved to Taichung after I graduated.

I have a small family. I live with my mother, father, and my younger sister. She is seven. I have a few cousins in Taichung, but most of my relatives still live in Tainan. We visit them a few times a year.

I get along with my sister very well. We like to play table tennis together. I am bigger than she is, so I always win. We also like to play video games. Sometimes, she beats<sup>2</sup> me! I also like to read and draw in my spare time.

On weekends, my parents take us out. We go to movies, restaurants, and parks. One time, we went to a really neat amusement park. It was so much fun! I went on the roller coaster<sup>3</sup> four times. And I ate lots of junk food<sup>4</sup>. My dad said I would make my dentist very rich. That night, my mom made me eat lots of



vegetables. That was all right, since I love vegetables.

Now, I am a student at Zhong Shan Junior High School. I study a lot more than I used to. I like math, Chinese and history. My teachers are very nice. They always help me if I have any questions.

I think I am a friendly and outgoing<sup>3</sup> guy. I sometimes get angry. so I think I need to be more patient. My mom says nobody's perfect. She says each person has things they need to improve about themselves.

### 一、在文中找出与下列意思相符的单词。

1 a person who holds a degree from a university

\_\_\_\_\_

2 a member of one's family

\_\_\_\_\_

3 a place where meals are prepared, sold and eaten

\_\_\_\_\_

4 a person whose job is to treat the teeth

\_\_\_\_\_

### 二、同义句转换。

1 I get along with my sister very well.

I \_\_\_\_\_ with my sister very well.

2 We visit them a few times a year.

We visit them \_\_\_\_\_ times a year.

3 I am bigger than she is, so I always win.

I am bigger than she is, so I always \_\_\_\_\_ her.

4 I also like to read and draw in my spare time.

I also like to read and draw in my \_\_\_\_\_ time.

5 We went to a really neat amusement park.

We went to a really \_\_\_\_\_ amusement park.

## 三、根据短文内容选择正确答案。

- ( ) 1 What does the underlined word "autobiography" mean?  
A. 爱好      B. 特长      C. 家庭      D. 自传
- ( ) 2 I am \_\_\_\_\_ years older than my younger sister.  
A. eight      B. eleven      C. thirteen      D. nine
- ( ) 3 Which one is mentioned in the fourth paragraph?  
A. I have a few cousins in Taichung.  
B. We once went to a neat amusement park.  
C. I am a student at Zhong Shan Junior High School.  
D. I need to be more patient.
- ( ) 4 Which one is NOT true?  
A. I was born eighteen years ago.  
B. I like math, Chinese and English.  
C. My teachers always help me if I have some questions.  
D. My mother says each person needs to improve about himself.
- ( ) 5 Where does the writer live?  
A. Tainan.      B. Taipei.  
C. Eastern Taiwan.      D. Taichung.

## 注释:

- 1 elementary *adj.* 基础的;初步的  
elementary school 小学
- 2 beat *v.* 打败      beat *sh.* 打败对手  
beat 还可以表示敲鼓和心脏的跳动
- 3 roller coaster 过山车
- 4 junk food 垃圾食品
- 5 outgoing *adj.* 好交际的;友善的  
She is an outgoing girl.





## Task 2

### 阅读理解

导读：他曾经为中国的过去、现在和未来作出过卓越的贡献，你知读他是谁吗？

Words \_\_\_\_\_ Minutes \_\_\_\_\_ Total \_\_\_\_\_

Who was he?		
Year	Age	Event
1904		He was born in Sichuan.
During the 1920s	17-22	He went to study in France. There he met Zhou Enlai in Paris and he joined the Communist Party.
1926	22-35	He returned to China and worked hard for Communism and before long he became a leader of the Party.
During the 1930s and 1940s	35-43	He led soldiers in fighting against <sup>①</sup> Japanese invaders. When the Chinese Civil War broke out, he tried his best to help the Communist Party. He played an important part <sup>②</sup> in the Civil War.
1949	45	The new government was set up. In the years that followed, he became a leader of our country.
February 19th 1997		He died in Beijing.

When he became old, he advanced a new philosophy — Reform and Opening — which forever changed our relationship with the outside world. On how to solve the Hong Kong problem, he gave good advice — One Country, Two Systems — which allowed our country to be reunited.

He was one of the greatest leaders in the modern history of our country.

一、根据表格内容完成下面的短文。

When he was young, he went to study in France. D \_\_\_\_ the 1920s he met Zhou Enlai in the c \_\_\_\_ of France and became a party m \_\_\_\_ of the Communist Party. During 1930s and 1940s, u \_\_\_\_ the lead of him, the soldiers fought against the invaders from J \_\_\_\_\_. In 1949, the new government was set up. In the f \_\_\_\_ years, he still worked hard for the Communist Party and became a leader of our country.

二、根据表格内容选择正确答案。

( ) 1 Who was the man?

A. Zhu De.

B. Mao Zedong.

C. Deng Xiaoping.

D. Jiang Zemin.

( ) 2 Where did he meet Zhou Enlai?

A. London.

B. Paris.

C. New York.

D. Beijing.

( ) 3 Which one was his most valuable (有价值的) behaviour to China?

A. He led soldiers in fighting against Japanese invaders.

B. He went to France to study.

C. He played an important part in the Civil War.

D. He gave good advice — One Country, Two Systems —



which allowed our country to be reunited.

- ( ) 4 What does the underlined word “invader” mean?  
A. 专家      B. 侵略者      C. 友人      D. 工程师
- ( ) 5 Which of the following sentences is true?  
A. In 1920, he went to France to study.  
B. When the Chinese-Japanese War broke out, he went abroad to look for help.  
C. He was ninety-one years old when he died.  
D. He advanced a new philosophy -- Reform and Opening when he was old.

三、根据表格内容找出与下列意思相符的单词。

1 struggle with the hands or with weapons

\_\_\_\_\_

2 power to govern

\_\_\_\_\_

3 connection

\_\_\_\_\_

4 let sb. do sth.

\_\_\_\_\_

5 come to an answer; work out

\_\_\_\_\_

6 opinion given to someone about what to do

\_\_\_\_\_

7 of the present time

\_\_\_\_\_

8 study of past events

\_\_\_\_\_

## 注释:

1. fight against 抗击

fight against SARS

They are fighting against No. 117 Middle School.

He fights for the world peace all his life.

2. play an important part 担当很重要的职务



## 阅读理解

导读: 你能看懂电话账单吗? 请看下面的电话账单。这是个人日常生活中不可缺少的一部分。

Words\_\_\_\_\_ Minutes\_\_\_\_\_ Total\_\_\_\_\_

TELEPHONE BILL<sup>①</sup>

Date: 4/01/2004 - 4/30/2004

Customer: Annie Huang

324 Pine View Drive

Campbell, CA 95030

Account Number: 4084658105

West Coast

Communication

Basic Charge: \$ 6.00

Local Calls:

Daytime Rate 80 minutes \$ 5.40

Nighttime Rate<sup>②</sup> 200 minutes \$ 6.36

Long Distance Calls:



Date	Number	Time	Length	Rate	Charges
4/3/2004	508 483 9124	9:20 PM	9 minutes	Night	\$ 1.15
4/6/2004	602 726 8999	10:30 AM	12 minutes	Day	\$ 1.20
4/9/2004	731 821 9668	9:30 PM	21 minutes	Night	\$ 2.06
4/20/2004	425 526 6789	4:30 PM	8 minutes	Day	\$ 1.54
4/26/2004	317 724 7998	3:34 PM	6 minutes	Night	\$ 1.92
4/29/2004	813 725 7890	8:05 PM	25 minutes	Night	\$ 2.31
Total:					\$ 27.94
Payment due date <sup>3</sup> :					5/15/2004

一、根据表格内容找出与下列意思相符的单词。

- 1 a person who buys goods or services from a shop\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 statement of money paid or owed for goods\_\_\_\_\_
- 3 list of things that must be paid for\_\_\_\_\_
- 4 the exchange of information\_\_\_\_\_
- 5 in or serving the needs of a certain place or area\_\_\_\_\_

二、根据表格内容选择正确答案。

- ( ) 1 The total of the Long Distance Calls is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 16.18      B. 16.54      C. 27.94      D. 10.18
- ( ) 2 The most expensive charge but one of the Long Distance Calls is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 2.06      B. 1.92      C. 1.54      D. 2.31
- ( ) 3 The cheapest charge of a month about the telephone bill is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 17.76      B. 11.76      C. 6.00      D. 5.40
- ( ) 4 The total charge of the nighttime rate is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 6.36      B. 5.40      C. 11.76      D. 13.80
- ( ) 5 If Annie receives the bill on May 5th, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. her payment will be late

- B. she will have 10 days to pay it  
C. her total payment will be different  
D. she must pay the bill in two days

### 三、作文。

How to save the charge of the telephone bill?

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注释:

- 1 telephone bill 电话账单  
2 night time rate 晚间收费  
3 payment due date 应缴款日期

### Task 4

#### 阅读理解

导读: 曼德拉的一生是战斗的一生, 是为争取自由而不懈努力的一生, 让我们来了解一下他吧。

Words \_\_\_\_\_ Minutes \_\_\_\_\_ Total \_\_\_\_\_

Nelson Mandela was born in 1918 in a small tribal (宗族的) village in South Africa. His father was advisor to the tribal chief. "My life was shaped by custom, ritual, and taboo (禁止的)," Mandela writes. "Men followed the path laid out for them by their fathers. Women had the same lives as their mothers had before them."

Mandela got a job in a law firm in Johannesburg. In 1942, Mandela joined the African National Congress (ANC). Soon, Mandela and his friends began to think that the organization moved



too slowly. In 1944, they formed the ANC Youth League, a more activist organization.

In 1956, Mandela was arrested (逮捕) and tried for high treason (叛国). The trial went on for four years. In the end, Mandela was beginning to believe that passive resistance (消极的地下反抗组织) wasn't enough. The government was watching his every move, so he went underground to continue the fight—this time with weapons. In 1962, a warrant (逮捕证) was issued for his arrest. He was caught, convicted, and sentenced<sup>1</sup> to five years in prison. Then in 1963, although he was already in prison, Mandela was brought to trial again. This time he was sentenced to life in prison. He was forty-six years old.

Three times Mandela's jailers offered to release him if he would accept apartheid (种族歧视). Three times he refused. He became a national hero. Many international groups signed petitions (请愿书) and held rallies to have him released. In 1990, Mandela was released from prison. Two years later, he and De Klerk found a way to develop a new constitution for the country. In 1993, Mandela and De Klerk were awarded<sup>2</sup> the Nobel Prize for Peace for their efforts to end apartheid. Then, in 1994, Mandela was elected president of South Africa.

It was a long road to freedom, both for Nelson Mandela and the people of South Africa. Along the way, Mandela fought with courage and conviction. He was prepared to die for what he believed in. Instead, he lived to lead the way.

一、从短文中找出符合下列意思的单词。

- 1 outer form of something \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 a group of people with a special purpose \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 hearing and judging a person or case according to law \_\_\_\_\_

4 set free \_\_\_\_\_

5 get or make ready \_\_\_\_\_

## 二、把意思相同的词和词组连起来。

- |            |                                        |
|------------|----------------------------------------|
| 1 custom   | a. guide, esp. by going first          |
| 2 activist | b. having broken a law                 |
| 3 guilty   | c. trying hard with mind or body       |
| 4 effort   | d. something or someone does regularly |
| 5 lead     | e. person taking an active part in     |

## 三、根据短文内容选择正确答案。

- ( ) 1 Mandela thought when he was young his life was \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. active, interesting and exciting  
 B. custom, ritual and taboo  
 C. full of freedom  
 D. full of guilty
- ( ) 2 Mandela has had \_\_\_\_\_ chances to be released.  
 A. one                      B. two                      C. three                      D. four
- ( ) 3 When he was seventy-five years old, what happened to him?  
 A. He was released from prison.  
 B. He and De Klerk found a way to develop a new constitution for the country.  
 C. He was elected president of South Africa.  
 D. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace.
- ( ) 4 Which of the following is true?  
 A. Mandela joined the African National Congress when he was twenty-six years old.  
 B. In 1962, Mandela was arrested and tried for high treason, in the end he was put into prison.  
 C. In 1993, Mandela was released from prison.  
 D. Mandela is eighty-six years old.





- ( ) 5 Which is the best title of the passage?
- A. The prison life of Mandela
- B. The owner of the Nobel Prize for Peace
- C. Fight with courage and conviction
- D. Fight for freedom; fight for people; fight for nation

四、把曼德拉的生平事迹填在表格里。

Year	Event

注释:

- 1 sentence a) *n.* 句子 make sentences with 用……造句  
b) *v.* 宣判; 判决 sentence to life in prison 终身监禁
- 2 award a) *v.* 颁发 award a prize to sb. 给某人受奖  
b) *n.* awardee 受奖者