

初中二年级 下册

INOVINGYUYUEDU

新课标英语阅读》编写组 AOLINA MOLINA MARIANA 编





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《新课标英语阅读》编写组 编

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OYINGYUYUEDU

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前 言

国家教育部颁布的《英语课程标准》(简称"新课标")要求中小学阶段加强英语阅读训练,培养学生的综合阅读能力,提高阅读速度,扩大词汇量,拓宽知识面,并且明确规定各年级的学生必须完成一定字数的英语课外阅读。

为配合教育部《英语课程标准》的实施,促进中小学英语教学事业的发展,我们组织有关高校的英语专家、英美等国来华任教的优秀教师和全国重点中小学的骨干教师,联合编写了这套《新课标英语阅读》从书。

本丛书以强化英语阅读训练为主,选材新颖,题材广泛,将情感态度、学习策略、语言知识、语言技能有机地融合于综合英语阅读之中,并且根据最新教考动态,提供阅读理解习题,力求具备以下特点:

- 1. 前瞻性。坚持以素质教育为主导,强调以学生为主体,充 分激发其阅读兴趣,全面提高其阅读能力。
- 2. 新颖性。密切关注新课改信息,积极反映最新教研成果, 促进学生人文素质的提高。
- 3. 时代性。所选阅读材料关注社会,关注生活,富有时代气息,有利于拓宽学生的文化视野。

这套丛书包括从小学五年级(上、下册)至高中三年级(上、下册)共15册(初中三年级为全一册),要求依据新课标,以最新教学理念编写,并适当与现行小学、初中、高中英语教材衔接,配合实际教学,同时又有适当提高。

在小学分册,我们请美籍英语教师编写了一系列反映国外儿童生活的小故事和小对话,内容生动,语言活泼,充满情趣,并且根据课文特点,讲解一些重要的语言点,弥补现行教材只有课文没有讲解的缺陷。

在初中分册,我们侧重选择各种短小精悍的文章,设有"阅读起跑线"、"阅读加油站"、"阅读大舞台"、"阅读新境界"四个栏目, 配有多种形式的练习,增强学生的阅读兴趣,扩大知识视野。

在高中分册,我们设有"试听风景线"、"阅读步行街"、"经典加油站"和"阅读大舞台"四个栏目,进一步强化阅读推理能力。在高三下册,我们附有 2001—2004 年全国高考英语阅读试题,以便学生了解高考实际要求,争取好的成绩。

为了让学生在提高阅读能力的同时,增强英语听力与朗读技能,丛书每一分册均配有录音磁带 1—2 盒,以方便教学。

我们希望这套丛书能为促进中小学英语教学改革作出积极贡献,并且盼望广大教师和学生提出改进意见,使之成为适应新世纪英语学习需要的优秀读本。

《新课标英语阅读》丛书编委会 2005 年 2 月 1 日

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Unit 1 Inviting

A. 阅读起跑线

(A)

Different countries have different manners. For example, a guest in a Chinese house doesn't finish drink. He usually leaves a little to show that he has had enough. But in England a guest always finishes drink to show that he enjoys it.

"Have you eaten yet?" "Have you had your lunch?" is a typical (典型的) Chinese greeting. It is nothing more than a Chinese way of saying "Hello" or "Hi". But to Americans the greeting might mean this, "I haven't, either. Come on, let's go together and get something to eat." Or "If you haven't, I am just going to invite you to my place." In other words, it could be an invitation to a meal.

When one uses a foreign language, it is important to

know the manners and cultures of the nation.

1. 选择下列方框中适当的词或短语填空。

| | | | | enough important | |
|-----|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | Until now | she has n | ot | her hom | nework. |
| 2. | I have | t | alking to | you about old | l times. |
| 3. | To shake | your head | | saying no. | |
| | | | | eting I have ev | |
| 5. | Let him sp | oeak first! | He has | id | eas. |
| 6. | I am goin weekend. | g to | aı | old friend to | o dinner this |
| 7. | Will the 1 travel? | 0 dollars l | be | for you | to cover the |
| 8. | "A lovely | day, isn't | it?" is a | Bri | itish greeting. |
| 9. | That is | | what I ar | n going to say | • |
| 10. | Could you | please | | me around th | e school? |
| Η. | 根据短文, | 判断下列句 |]子正(T) | 和误(F)。 | |
| (|) 1. D iff | erent cou | intries ha | we different | customs and |
| | cult | ures. | | | |

- () 2. Chinese guests usually don't finish drink, because they don't like it.
- 3. A guest in England always finishes drink to show he has had enough.
- () 4. "Have you eaten yet?" only means a greeting to Americans.
- () 5. When we use a foreign language, we should know the culture of the nation, or else we will be embarrassed (尴尬).

(B)

Americans celebrate Thanksgiving on the fourth Thursday in November.

Jane: Today's November fifteenth. It's almost time for Thanksgiving.

Richard: What are your plans for Thanksgiving Day?

Jane: The same as usual. My aunts and uncles and cousins come to our house for dinner.

Richard: Do you cook the turkey?

Jane: My mother cooks it. But I prepare the vegetables.

My aunts usually bring the pies.

Richard: My father and I go to my married sister's house every year. When my mother was alive, the whole family came to our house. The women

cooked the meal, and the men washed the dishes.

Jane: In our family the kids wash the dishes. The whole thing is a lot of work.

Richard: Yes, but I like Thanksgiving. I was out of the country last year, and I really missed it. That's one time in the year when families get together.

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

D. washes the clothes

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| 1. | When is Thanksgiving? It is |
|----|---|
| | A. the fourth Tuesday in November |
| | B. the third Tuesday in November |
| | C. the fourth Thursday in November |
| | D. the third Thursday in November |
| 2. | What is Jane's plan for Thanksgiving? |
| | A. Her aunts and uncles and cousins come to her house |
| | for dinner. |
| | B. She and her family go to see her aunts and uncles. |
| | C. She and her family go out shopping. |
| | D. She invites some friends to her house for dinner. |
| 3. | Jane at home in the Thanksgiving. |
| | A. cooks in the kitchen |
| | B. does some cleaning |
| | C. prepares the vegetables |

4. In Richard's family, washed the dishes.

A. the men

B. the women

C. the children

D. the guests

5. From the passage we learn that Richard's mother

A. is alive

B. was dead

C. is ill

D. is happy

B. 阅读加油站

(A)

Letter A

165 King Street China Town New York 2045 June 2, 2002

Dear Rose,

I like your programs very much. I'm now writing to ask you something about American social customs. My American friends want me to join them in their dinner party. I'm very happy and have decided to go, but I'm a little worried about it, too. The social customs in my country are very different from here, so I'm afraid of making mistakes.

Should I bring a present, such as sweets or flowers? Should I arrive on time or a little late? At the dinner table,

how can I know which fork or knife to use? How can I let the family know that I'm thankful for their kindness?

Wang Lin

Letter B

56 Davon Hill Street The West District Chicago 4301 June 7, 2002

Dear Wang Lin,

It's a good idea to bring a small present when you go to a dinner party. Flowers are always nice, or you may bring a bottle of wine if you know that your friends drink it.

You should arrive on time or five to ten minutes late. Don't get there early. If you are going to be more than fifteen minutes late, you should call and tell them.

Try to be free at the dinner table. If you don't know about choosing the right fork or knife, just watch the other people, and follow them. If you still have no idea of what to do, ask the person next to you.

If you like the food, say so. Of course, you'll thank them for the meal and for their kindness. It's also a good idea to send a thank-you card the day after.

Rose

根据短文内容,简要回答问题。

| 2. | Because she wants From this passage, we know that Rose is possibly |
|----|---|
| 3. | What are the good presents if you are asked to a dinner party? |
| 4. | When is the suitable time to go to a dinner party? |
| 5. | After the dinner party, what is the polite way for you to do? |
| | (D) |

Betty: Hello! Have you been here waiting long?

David: Not very long. It's good to see you. How was your trip? When did you leave?

Betty: Just before noon. I had lunch on the plane.

David: What did they give you?

Betty: Salad and sandwiches, and cake for dessert.

David: Did you check your bag?

Betty: Yes. It's a big one, I'm sorry to say. I hope they put it on the plane!

David: I hope so, too. Here's the Baggage Claim (行李领取 处). But the things from your plane aren't here yet. What does your bag look like?

Betty: It's a big black one. Here's the truck now. Look at all those bags.

David: And look at all the people. Let's stand over here.

There's a big black bag.

Betty: That's not mine. Mine is bigger. There it is.

David: Let's check the number. This says 703-9926.

Betty: That's my bag. I'm sorry it's so heavy.

David: Never mind. Let's go out that door. Wait here with the bag while I get my car from the parking lot (停 车处).

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

| 1. | The dialogue probably happens | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | A. at the bus stop | B. at the airport | |
| | C. in the office | D. in the classroom | |
| 2. | Which of the following i | s NOT the food Betty had on | |
| | the plane? | | |
| | A. Salad. | B. Sandwiches. | |
| | C. Cakes. | D. Rice and bread. | |
| 3. | What does Betty's bag look like? It's | | |
| | A. a small black one | B. a big black one | |
| | C. a large yellow one | D. a small brown one | |
| | 8 • | | |

| 4. | will carry Betty's bag to the parking lot | | |
|----|---|--------------------|--|
| | A. An airhostess | B. David | |
| | C. One of Betty's friends | D. Betty's husband | |
| 5. | David came to the airport | <u> </u> | |
| | A. by car | B. by bus | |
| | C. on foot | D. by taxi | |

C. 阅读大舞台

(A)

The customs in different countries are rather different. If I have dinner with a Chinese host (客人), he always puts more food onto my plate as soon as I have emptied it. That often discomforts (使人不舒服) me greatly. I have to eat the food even if I do not want to because it is considered bad manners in the west to leave one's food on the plate. I have also noticed that when a Chinese sits at an American's dinner party, he often refuses the offer (提供) of food or drink though he's in fact still hungry or thirsty. This might be good manners in China but is not in the West at all. In the United States, it is impolite to keep asking someone again and again or insist on his accepting something. Americans have a direct way of speaking. If they want something, they will ask for it. If not, they will say, "No,

thanks." When an American is served with beer by the host, for example, he might say, "No, thanks. I'll take some orange juice if you have it." That is what an American will do. So when you go to the United States, you'd better remember the famous saying: "When in Rome, do as the Romans do."

1. From this passage we guess that the writer is possibly

根据短文内容,选择最佳答案。

| | A. a Chinese | В. | a Roman |
|----|-----------------------------|-------|--------------------------|
| | C. an American | D. | a European |
| 2. | When a Chinese host kept | pu | tting more food onto his |
| | plate, the writer felt | | • |
| | A. very happy | | |
| | C. angry | D. | uneasy |
| 3. | In the West, people conside | er it | bad manners |
| | A. to refuse an offer | | |
| | B. to ask for something di | rec | tly |
| | C. to eat much at a dinner | · pa | rty |
| | D. to keep asking someone | e to | accept something |
| 4. | A guest at an American's c | linr | er party should show his |
| | politeness by | | |
| | A. not eating up all the fo | od | offered |
| | B. putting more food onto | | |
| • | 10 • | | |
| | | | |

tied it

- C. refusing the offer of food or drink though he is still hungry or thirsty
- D. asking for things directly if he wants them
- 5. "When in Rome, do as the Romans do" means
 - A. the Romans are people of good manners
 - B. Americans always do the same things as the Romans do
 - C. you can only do the things as the Romans tell you in Rome
 - D. you should get used to the local (当地的) customs wherever you go

(B)

International House Truman College Jackson, Missouri October 17, 2003

Dear Mrs. Foley,

I am really very grateful (感激) 1 you and Mr. Foley for the wonderful time I 2 last weekend. After several months away 3 home, I appreciated (感激) being with a family. I also enjoyed 4 your neighbors and seeing the pictures of their vacation trip (假期旅游).

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