普通高中课程标准实验教科书

English Reading

英语阅读

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—Be a better reader

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山东教育出版社

说明

由教育部制定的《普通高中英语课程标准(实验稿)》在语言技能目标中规定:六级目标"除教材外,课外阅读量应累计达到 18 万词以上";七级目标"除教材外,课外阅读量应累计达到 30 万词以上";八级目标"除教材外,课外阅读量应累计达到 30 万词以上"。要达到此阅读目标,单纯通过教科书中的阅读材是远远不够的,还要按年级和学生的具体情况,有计划地址对导学生在课外阅读一定数量的读物。为满足广大中学师生对英语阅读资料的需求,山东教育出版社组织富有教学经验,与学生在课外阅读资料的需求,山东教育出版社组织富有教学经验的旨在帮助中学生巩固和扩充教材中所学英语知识,增加语言输入上等高的教育教学资源,有助于他们开阔视野,增加语言输入上等高语言知识,提高阅读能力,扩大词汇量和了解英语国家的社会文化等。

本丛书的编选注重知识性、趣味性、科学性和教育性,选文涉及人物、故事、事件记述、社会文化及科普知识等方方面面,既有助于学生提高英语综合能力,又体现了各科知识相互渗透,实施素质教育的精神。

本丛书每单元精选 5 篇文章以及名人名言、英语幽默、美文欣赏等栏目。每两单元附"阅读理解解题技巧点拨"。为便于检验阅读效果,每篇选文之后都编有与高考题型一致的单项选择题以及答案分析。本丛书各册中选文的生词率不超过





3%.

本册可配合 2006 年各出版社最新出版的普通高中课程标准实验教科书英语(必修 38.4)使用。

本书由赵炳河主编,张新峰、杜倩、孝文豪、井学江、范蔚清等共同编写。

编 者 2005年11月



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难度:________ 标准用时:3 minutes 字数:about 181 words 实际用时:

Before 1900, many theories existed as to the cause of yellow fever (黄热病). Some doctors were sure the disease was air-borne; others felt that it was spread from person to person. Dr. Carlos Finlay, a well-known Cuban doctor of that time, had long held



the theory that it was caused by the bite of mosquito (蚊子). But neither the public nor the doctors then accepted his idea.

Despite this, Walter Reed, an American doctor sent to study yellow fever in Cuba, went to talk with Finlay. Reed, after reading a lot on the subject, had begun to think that Dr. Finlay might be right. Then Reed and his comrades set





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to work at once. Outside Havana, they set up a laboratory and began experiments to test the theory. The experiments were successful. Now we know: A period of about two weeks must pass before a mosquito, after feeding on a sick person, could infect (传染) another person. The sick person had to have yellow fever a certain number of days before the mosquito biting him was able to carry the disease.

- 1. Before 1900, many people didn't think yellow fever was spread
 - A. by air
 - B. by getting in touch with the patient
 - C. by the bite of mosquitoes
 - D. by dirty water
- 2. What is TRUE according to the passage?
 - A. Reed agreed with Finlay after his talk with him.
 - B. Reed proved the theory by reading a lot of articles.
 - C. Reed proved the theory in his American lab.
 - D. Reed scientifically proved the theory.
- A person comes down with yellow fever because he has been bitten
 - A. by a mosquito
 - B. by a mosquito that has bitten the patient
 - C. by an infected mosquito
 - D. by a mosquito that has bitten the patient of some days
- 4. What is the possible title for the passage?









- A. Reed, an Outstanding Doctor
- B. Several Theories on Yellow Fever
- C. Fight Against Yellow Fever
- D. The Cause of Yellow Fever

答案与分析



本文是记叙文。全文记叙了证实 Finlay 的有关黄热病的 起因的历程。20世纪前,关于黄热病的原因有多种说法。Dr. Carlos Finlay 提出了黄热病是由蚊子叮咬引起的说法,接着人 们开始证实他的见解。

- 1. C 根据第一段倒数第一、二句, Finlay 认为有黄热病起因是 由于蚊子的叮咬而传播, 那时大部分人都不接受他的意见。
- 2. D Reed 曾和 Finlay 谈过,又读了有关这方面的很多书籍及文章,最后通过实验证实了 Finlay 的猜想。但实验不是在美国而是在 Havana 进行的。
- 3. D 根据文中倒数第一、二句我们知道蚊子只有咬了已患病数天的人才有可能传播疾病的能力。因此只有 D 项最全面。
- 4. D A 项与 B 项只是文中提及的内容。C 项太空泛,不及 D 项具体切文。

The same









难度: 中	字数:about 166 words
标准用时:3 minutes	实际用时:

All living things must fight to stay alive. They have to feed on something and at the same time avoid being eaten. Therefore they have to solve this big problem of staying alive in their own way.

The danger of being eaten in the sea is great. Those plants and animals that do <u>survive</u> usually reproduce very fast and in great numbers.

Certain sea animals have defensive devices (装置) which help them to survive. The jelly fish have poisonous tentacles (触角) which are used for attack and defence.

Another method of survival which sea plants and animals use is disguise (伪装). They usually have the same colour as their surroundings.

In order to stay alive, animals need to have good senses. Fishes have sharp eyes. Almost all animals are sensitive to touch. Fishes judge movements in the water by means of their lines. Fishes and other sea animals can hear well and many of them can make different types of warning sound.







- 5. What is the greatest problem that the living things face?
 - A. They have to eat other things.
 - B. They have to fight not to be eaten.
 - C. They have to live on in its own way.
 - D. They have to live in the sea.
- How many kinds of animals in the sea have more chances to survive?
 - A. One.

B. Two.

C. Three.

D. Four.

- Jelly fish is an example of animals ______.
 - A. who can reproduce very fast
 - B. who can protect themselves from being attacked
 - C. who can change their colours
 - D. who have very good senses
- 8. The word "survive" in the second paragraph means

A. remain alive

B. live

C. struggle for food

D. feed on something

※ 答案与分析



所有的海洋生物必须挣扎着生存。一方面,他们要通过各种途径找到可以吃的东西;另一方面,他们要想尽办法避免被比自己强大的动物吃掉,看来海洋也是一个弱肉强食的世界。

5. C 从第一段最后一句"Therefore they have to solve this big problem of staying alive in their own way."可得出答案。

Sharp stomachs make short graces. 饿的肚子顾不到体面。







6. D 通读全文便知,共有四类动物生存的希望大于其他。第一类:大量繁殖;第二类:特殊装置;第三类:伪装自己;第四类:器官灵敏。

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- 7. B 由第三段最后一句"The jelly fish have poisonous tentacles which are used to attack and defence."可得出正确答案。
- 8. A 此题的关键是要理解"Those plants and animals that do survive usually reproduce very fast and in great numbers." 这句话。



难度	:	中

字数:about 257 words

标准用时:5 minutes

实际用时:

Well, Mrs. Evans, I've done my best to look after David. I've tidied his room up every day, got him a meal together whenever he needed one and made sure he's always had a clean shirt to put on. It's not been easy, what with two of my own to worry about, as well. David's had the best of attention, I must say. But now because I asked him to give up bringing that American friend of his home he has got quite miserable and unfriendly. He comes in at all hours and his behavior—well it's quite hard to put up









with—and it's all because of his friend. I'm sure he's a bad influence. You see, David's a visitor and doesn't fully understand our ways.

He used to study most evenings. He's got through quite a bit of work. He did up his room quite nicely, with bookshelves and large posters. He'd ask Mr. Smith and me up for a drink and cheer us up with songs from his country. He's very good on the guitar, you know,

I don't want to appear as if I'm running after him but it's about time we made it up. I'm sure he's upset because I told him off. It might be a good idea to take him out for a meal, perhaps even with his friend. I don't know whether it will do any good but we can try. I'm glad I've had this little chat with you, Mrs. Evans, and I'll let you know how I get on.

1	Soon learnt, soon forgotten,	
	B. giving them drinks	
	R giving them drinks	
	A. cooking a meal	
11.	uarrel by	
	C. David's friend	D. David's behavior
	A. Mr. Smith	B. too much homework
	but that the main cause is	
10.	Mrs. Smith believes that David is r	not the cause of the quarrel
		D. a singer
	C. a visiting student	D a singer
	A. an American friend	B. Mrs. Smith's son
9. l	David is	





- C. inviting David and his friend out
- D. running after David
- 12. David's present attitude to Mrs. Smith is . .

A. very attentive

B. unfriendly

C. cheerful

D. incomprehensible

答案与分析。



本文是实用文体阅读。作者讲述了在照顾 David 的时候所具 遇到的问题。David与他的朋友不能理解作者的良苦用心,这一 计作者很苦恼。

- 9. C 细节判断题。文中第一段作者告诉我们:"我"在尽力照 题 David, 罗列了替他所做的一些事情,而且在末尾一句写 道:"You see, David's a visitor and doesn't fully understand our ways. "
- 10. C 细节推断题。作者在给 David 的母亲 Mrs. Evans 的信 中提到,"我"让他不要把他的美国朋友带回家,他回来得很! 晚,而且他的举止让人难以忍受,所有这些都是因为他的朋 友。作者确信他的朋友对 David 有很坏的影响。
- 11. C 细节题。文中第三段,在他们发生争吵后,作者写道。 "It might be a good idea to take him out for a meal, perhaps even with his friend."
- 12. B 细节题。文中第一段"...he's got quite miserable and unfriendly."可告诉我们此答案。







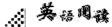
难度: 难

字数:about 325 words

标准用时:6.5 minutes

实际用时:

China's first astronaut 38-year-old Yang Liwei returned safely to earth Thursday morning, when his craft Shenzhou 5 touched down as scheduled after more than 21 hours in the earth's orbit. Chinese premier Wen Jiabao called the landmark debut flight a "complete success." The descent capsule (返回舱) carrying Lt. Col. Yang Liwei touched down on the grasslands of the Gobi Desert, in central Inner Mongolia at 6, 23 a.m. Thursday (Beijing Time), the Beijing-based China's Aerospace Command and Control Center said. Minutes later, Yang grabbed the capsule hatch with his hand, pulled himself out, smiled and waved at recovery teams and reporters. "It is a splendid moment in the history of my motherland and also the greatest day of my life," Yang, a former flighter pilot from Northeast China's Liaoning Province, said immediately after emerging. In an interview with CCTV, China's state television, Yang said he was "feeling excellent". Shenzhou 5 landed at dawn, 4, 8 kilometres (3 miles) from its designed





landing target, the officials said. "The spaceship operated well," the astronaut Yang Liwei said in his first publicized comments. "I feel very good and I am proud of my motherland." After a physical exam on spot, Yang's condition was found as "good". Li Jinai, the commander of China's manned space program, called Yang a "space hero" and a "national hero". Following Yang's touchdown China's premier Wen Jiabao immediately spoke to Yang from Beijing's command and control centre and offered his congratulations.

Within hours, Chinese space officials announced that the country's space dreams will continue with a "Shenzhou 6" mission, most possibly within a year. They said China also had worked out plans to conduct space walking by its astronauts, and eventually build up a space station. However, Chinese scientists ruled out building a space shuttle, like the United States.

Yang's flight came four decades after the former Soviet Union and the United States pioneered manned spaceflight. Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin orbited the Earth in April 1961. One month later, the United States launched Alan B. Shepard Jr.

- 13. Which of the following is TRUE of the first Chinese astronaut Yang Liwei?
 - A. He is now a flight pilot.



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The longest day has an end, 天下没有不散的盛筵。







- B. He was helped to get out of the descent capsule.
- C. He spent nearly a day in space.
- D. He was called a "space hero" and a "national hero" by China's premier Wen Jiabao,
- 14. China will carry out the following space programs in the near future EXCEPT ______.
 - A. space walking
 - B. setting up a space station
 - C. building up a space shuttle
 - D. sending up "Shenzhou 6"
- 15. The underlined word "debut" in the first paragraph means
 - A. first public appearance
- B. space

C. carrying person

- D. spaceship
- 16. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the text?
 - A. Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin was the first man in the world to travel in space.
 - B. The United States launched Alan B. Shepard Jr. about 43 years ago.
 - C. China is the third country in the world to carry out the manned space flight successfully.
 - D. "Shenzhou 6" will carry more than one astronaut in the mission.

