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最新初中英语阅读 理解百篇

姜东 朱理璇 编著

河北大学出版社

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序

我看了英语教师姜东等同志编著的《最新初中英语阅读理解》一书的草稿，觉得他们确实为中学生奉献了一本很好的英语阅读理解的读物。在目前为中学生编写的此类书籍中，实属上乘。这当然归结于他们赴英进修的好机遇，但也同时凝结了他们关注中学英语教学的一片痴心，一腔热情。

众所周知，英语学习中阅读理解始终使中学生困惑。如何培养学生正确理解英语语言所特有的文化氛围，不同的社会背景和必要的方言习语，是所有中学英语教师面临的难题。特别是郊县、山区的学生们更需要最新、趣味性强的阅读材料。此书正好解决了他们的急需。它囊括了当今计算机应用，青少年吸毒、环境污染等一系列严肃的社会问题，使学生既能被文章的内容所吸引，又理解了地道、标准的英语，集趣味性、知识性和英语语言的异域性于一体，调动各种不同的理解手段和形式，共同达到一个目的：潜移默化地培养英语语感，循序渐进地增强学生的语言能力。

我希望广大中学生们能不辜负姜老师的期望，认真使用此书，达到教师教得生动，学生学得活泼，收到事半功倍的效果，学到规范地道的英语

张国英

1993年8月

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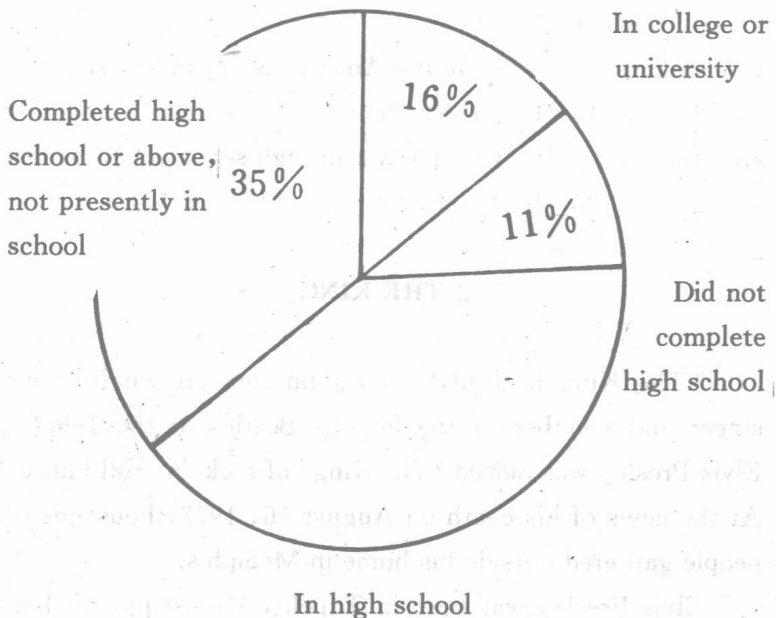
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1. A PIE CHART

Study the following. Then, answer the questions below.

EDUCATION OF THE 14 TO 24—YEAR AGE GROUP, 1974



A. Answer the following questions about the reading.

1. What per cent of young Americans were in high school in 1974?

2. What per cent of young people were in college or university?

3. What per cent did not finish high school?

4. What per cent finished high school or above, but not in school at that time?

B. Choose the correct figure, according to the information in the reading.

() 1. _____ % of all young people in school

a. 11 b. 54 c. 27

() 2. _____ % of young Americans not in any school

a. 46 b. 16 c. 35

() 3. _____ % of people not in high school

a. 35 b. 11 c. 62

2. THE KING

"The King is dead," said John Lennon, Englishborn singer and member of the famous Beatles in the 1960's. Elvis Presley was indeed "The King" of rock 'n' roll music. At the news of his death on August 16, 1977, thousands of people gathered outside his home in Memphis.

Elvis Presley was born in Tupelo, Mississippi, on January 8, 1935. At the age of 13, Elvis and his family moved to Memphis, Tennessee. There, Elvis recorded his first song in 1954. After that, things happened quickly. He sold millions

of records, served in the U. S. army, went to Hollywood and appeared in 33 films.

Elvis brought together the musical sounds of blacks and country people. His songs started a new period in American music. "The King is dead," said Lennon. "Long live the King."

Are the following statements true or false?

- (X) 1. Tupelo is in Tennessee.
- (✓) 2. Elvis was a soldier.
- (✓) 3. His records were very successful.
- (✓) 4. Elvis died at the age of 42.
- (X) 5. He made thirty-three records.
- (✓) 6. John Lennon was born in England.
- (✓) 7. Elvis moved to Tennessee in 1948.
- (✓) 8. He made his first record in Memphis.

Notes:

- 1. Beatles: 披头士乐队(或译硬壳虫乐队)
- 2. rock 'n' roll: 摇滚乐
- 3. record: 录制; 唱片
- 4. Hollywood: 好莱坞

3. GOSSIP

"Ear" appears in the newspaper every day.

EAR

WELL, dears! What an experience it was!

The Jacksons had a surprise party for Paul and Margie Benson. They're going to France, you know. Over a hundred friends were there to wish them a good luck.

WHAT famous husband and wife are together again after a short separation? All their Hollywood friends are so happy.

WHY was writer James Cliff in the hospital last month? No one is talking, Jim had a heart problem not long ago, Ear hears. He was 72 in August.

WHO had rings on her fingers and stars in her eyes at the opening of the new art show? She was with Barry Metcalf. Ear wants to know.

THAT'S all for today, darlings, See you tomorrow.

Put a "G" in the blank beside gossip. Put an "N" in the blank beside news.

(N) 1. A great writer dies

- (N) 2. The president takes a trip to foreign countries
 (G) 3. Two women wore the same dress to a party
 (G) 4. A famous man separates from his wife
 (G) 5. A well-known actor falls in love
 (N) 6. Prices go up 1%

Notes:

1. separation: 分离, 分居

2. darling: 亲爱的

4. IN THE DICTIONARY (1)

Carlos found a new expression in his history book. "The soldiers took the city." He read the following definitions of take in the dictionary:

take/teik/ v. 1. grasp; hold. 2. seize; capture; win. 3. bring; carry; guide. 4. come to possess; get as one's own; assume. 5. occupy. 6. use. 7. select; choose. 8. remove. 9. do; perform. 10. need; require. 11. breathe in; eat; drink. 12. board and ride in a car, plane, ship. 13. study. 14. order and pay for the regular delivery of a newspaper, magazine. 15. photograph.

A. Match these sentences with the correct definition of take.

1. The soldiers took the city. Def. No. _____

2. Shall we take a walk? Def. No. _____
3. He didn't take the time to see us. Def. No. _____
4. What courses are you taking? Def. No. _____
5. He wanted to take her in his arms. Def. No. _____
6. Please take his chair. It's nicer. Def. No. _____
7. will you take my picture? Def. No. _____
8. She takes the bus every day. Def. No. _____
9. We take both newspapers. Def. No. _____
10. Who took the book? Def. No. _____
11. They take the children to school. Def. No. _____
12. Take the one you like best. Def. No. _____
13. She is taking a job in the city. Def. No. _____
14. He took a drink of water. Def. No. _____
15. How much time does it take? Def. No. _____

B. Are the following statements true or false?

- () 1. Take is a verb.
- () 2. Carlos looked in the dictionary.
- () 3. According to his dictionary, take has fifteen meanings.
- () 4. Carlos knew the expression very well.
- () 5. The new expression was in the English book.
- () 6. One meaning of take is choose.
- () 7. Choose means select.
- () 8. There are many definitions for take.

5. IN THE DICTIONARY (2)

After the definitions, the dictionary listed many expressions with take. There was a sentence for each expression.

This was very helpful.

— take after, look like. Ex. The boy takes after his father.

— take down, 1. reduce in position or rank; lower. Ex. They took down the flag.

2. write. Ex. Take down what he says.

— take in, 1. receive; admit. Ex. The hotel took in many visitors last summer.

2. make smaller. Ex. I'm going to take in this coat. It's too large. 3. include.

Ex. His speech took in many subjects.

— take off, 1. remove. Ex. Take off your hat. 2. rise from the ground or a level.

Ex. The plane took off quickly.

— take on, 1. employ. Ex. They took on more workers. 2. begin to do or try. Ex. We took on the problem.

— take one's time, go or do slowly. Ex.

He took his time coming to my house.

— take over, assume control of. Ex. The new teacher took over the class.

A. Fill the blanks with the correct form of the appropriate expression from the reading.

1. It was the busy season. The store needed more help.

2. She lost some weight. Now, she has to her clothes.

3. The newspaper reporter recorded the information in his notebook.

4. The new president took over the government.

5. Let's take that difficult job.

6. The Smith boy is tall and thin. He looks like his father.

7. It was a good show. The theatre made a lot of money.

8. The plane was late on time.

9. Wash your shoes. They're not clean.

10. Take your time. Don't hurry.

B. Fill the blanks with the correct negative form of the appropriate expression from the reading.

1. The weather was bad. The plane didn't fly.

2. "No, Jimmy isn't like his father. They're different."

3. I didn't have any paper. I didn't have his telephone number.

4. The club was full. It didn't have any new members.

5. He was busy. He _____ the problem.
6. The soldiers lost the battle. They _____ the city.
7. She _____. She's always in a hurry.
8. His newspaper article _____ many subjects.
9. There wasn't much work to do. The owner _____ any new workers.
10. They _____ their coats. It was cold.

6. Where Are They?

Mr Jones and Mr Brown worked in the same office. One day Mr Jones said to Mr Brown, "We are going to have a small party at our house next Wednesday evening. Would you and your wife like to join us?"

Mr Brown said, "Thank you very much. That is very kind of you. We are free that evening, I think, but I will telephone my wife and ask her. Maybe she wants to go somewhere else that evening." So Mr Brown went to the other room and telephoned. When he came back, he looked very uneasy.

"What is the matter?" said Mr Jones. "Did you speak to your wife?" "No," answered Mr Brown. "She wasn't there. My small son answered the telephone. I said to him, 'Is your mother there, David?' and he answered, 'No, she is not in the house.' 'Where is she then?' I asked. 'She is

somewhere outside.' 'What is she doing?' 'She is looking for me.'"

Choose the right answer:

- (☒) 1. A small party will be held in the evening.
a. in seven days b. in the evening
c. in the office d. at Mr Brown's house
- () 2. Mr Jones invited Mr and Mrs Brown to the party.
a. Mr Brown b. Mrs Brown
c. Mr and Mrs Brown d. all his friends
- () 3. The telephone was near the office.
a. in the same office b. near the office
c. in the post-office d. near Mr Jones' house
- () 4. Mr Brown spoke to David on the phone.
a. Mrs Brown b. Mrs Jones c. David
d. David's friend
- (☒) 5. Why was Mrs Brown looking for David? Because she didn't know David was hiding under the table in a room.
a. he went out of the house
b. he was answering father's phone
c. David had lost his way
d. she didn't know David was hiding under the table in a room

Note:

uneasy: 心神不安的, 担忧的