

一套适合中学生使用的 **新概念英语**

高中版

新概念英语 阅读

Δ
级

适合高中一、二年级程度



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W 世界图书出版公司

西安 北京 广州 上海

“新概念英语阅读”丛书

编纂说明

认识阅读

✿ 阅读理解能力在整个中学英语学习的过程中占有特别重要的位置。

✿ 阅读理解是测试学生英语水平的主要标志之一。阅读是一种语言技能，是一种复杂的心理活动，它是高于句子水平而进行的一种语言活动。仅掌握基本语法和有一定的词汇量并不能自发产生阅读能力，必须经过专门的训练才行。

✿ 阅读能力的提高依赖语言能力和阅读技巧。语言能力指拥有一定的词汇量和必要的基础语法知识。

✿ 阅读技巧则是指判断文体和文章结构、迅速摄取全文或段落大意，不查字典按上下文猜测生词词义、有方向地搜索文章要点和推测含蓄意义等能提高阅读效率的技能。

✿ 在具有同等语言能力的学生中，经过一定技巧训练的，其阅读速度和理解水平必定较高。

※ 阅读问题的几种类型

阅读有以下几种不同难度要求的判断性练习：

□ 练习中句子的词汇、句型等与文章中的句子基本一致，有时仅有词序等少量变化。

□ 练习中的句子是文章中的句子的某些转换，包括同义转换和句型转换。

□ 练习中的句子的意义仅有部分与文章中原句相符，需加仔细辨别。

□ 练习中的句子的命题是文章中句子所未曾表明的，需将文章意义作适当地推理或引伸，以找出它的含蓄意义。判断这类命题的正确性，应从文章的字里行间寻找证据，不可作纯属主观臆测的推想。

※ 准确地理解语篇应当做到

□ 能够识记英语文章中的词汇和短语。

□ 能够迅速找出语篇中的主要思想和次要信息，即阐述细节，能看出部分与整体关体、时间关系、地点关系、并列关系与从属关系等，并摘取可用于总结的具体信息。

□ 能阅读上下文推测不熟悉的词汇意义和用法，看出不影响理解的语言冗余现象。

□ 能理解句子结构的功能意义，如请求、命令、祈使、原因、结果、目的、时间关系等。

□ 能够判断句子间的逻辑关系，理解句内语义关系，段内语义关系和语篇语义关系。

□ 能在速读中获取文章主旨大意，并看出文章中的思想和组织关系等。

□ 能看出作者的目的、态度、口气和文章的基调。

□ 能看出印刷版面、标题、目录、书写符号和斜体等的作用。

本书特点

✳ 本套书主要有四项内容,即 Part One 概念阅读理解, Part Two 实力阅读理解, Part Three 高考阅读理解测验, Part Four 英文阅读理解测验。采用了符合中学生心理特点和逻辑思维方式的知识性材料,题材广泛,篇幅适中,极富启发性。每篇文章包括三项内容:①本文,②文章注释,③理解题。其中理解题部分的设置遵循一定的理论依据,指导学生从不同的方面提高阅读能力和理解水平,理解题的设计原则是:

⇨ 获知能力,要求回忆起一个具体事实。

⇨ 理解文章暗含意思与推理能力。

⇨ 证实文章中一个具体的句子。

⇨ 理解文章的中心意思。

✳ 全书在编排中做到由浅入深,循序渐进,尽量符合学生对于事物的认知过程,并力求满足不同英语程度的学生的不同需求。

✳ 全书注释繁简得当,版面图文并茂,清爽易读。

✳ 全书特别注意选用新鲜的,且趣味性、知识性极强的阅读材料,经过精心编辑,图文并茂,语言地道,力求给学生留下较深的印象,并循序渐进地使学生的阅读理解能力切实得以提高。



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Unit One


I

概念阅读理解

A

A Club for Everyone

1



On the little island of Bali people did not like to work alone. The Balinese thought a job was easier to do when there were many people to help. So that people could work together, the Balinese formed clubs.



Every Balinese village had many different kinds of clubs. Together, people in a club did the work they had to do or wanted to do. Farmers had clubs to water the rice fields. Small boys had clubs to put on cricket fights or to fly kites. Young men joined clubs to give dances or to travel around the island.

Because the Balinese loved music, there were many orchestra clubs. Every orchestra had more people than it had instruments to play.

A person had only to say he was starting a club. Soon he had many members for it. Since each club

had more people than it needed for certain jobs, people took turns. Everyone knew when it was his turn to do something. If a person did not do his job, he had to pay a fine. The fines were small, but most people were happy to do their share of the work. People enjoyed working together.

Notes

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. club <i>n.</i> 俱乐部 | 2. Balinese <i>n.</i> 巴厘岛人 |
| 3. cricket <i>n.</i> 板球 | 4. orchestra <i>n.</i> 管弦乐队 |
| 5. instrument <i>n.</i> 乐器 | 6. fine <i>n.</i> 罚款 |

Comprehension Questions

- On Bali, the farmers had clubs _____.

A. to build barns.	C. to water rice fields.
B. to fight crickets.	D. to harvest crops.
- The story does not say so, but it makes you think that _____.

A. Balinese people enjoy doing things alone.
B. not everyone belonged to the same club.
C. it was hard to get people to join the clubs.
- People took turns _____.

A. being happy on the job.
B. paying their fines.



- C. doing certain jobs.
4. On the whole, this story is about _____
- A. instruments that looked like clubs.
 - B. using clubs on Balinese people.
 - C. clubs on the island of Bali.
5. Why were there so many orchestra clubs?
- A. The Balinese loved music.
 - B. The Balinese loved traveling.
 - C. They had a lot of instruments.
6. Which statement does the story lead you to believe?
- A. The Balinese spend too much time flying kites.
 - B. People on Bali never get any work done.
 - C. The Balinese get along well together.



B

A Working Bee

The country of Panama is on the narrow strip of land that joins North America to South America. Its two major cities are both on the sea. The center of Panama has hills and mountains that are covered with thick forests.

The people who live in Panama's forests raise vegetable crops. They often have no close neighbors. Because of the many mountains and thick jungles, There are few roads or railroads. People travel



on horseback or on foot.

Most farmers work their land much as the Indians did before Columbus' time. They work by hand, and their most important tool is a long, heavy knife called a machete.

A farm family may need help clearing the land, harvesting the crops, or building a barn or house. Then they invite their friends and neighbors to a working bee called a junta. Junta is from a Spanish word that means "to join".

At the junta, the men do the work and the women cook. The children do their part by taking food to the men.

When the work is finished, there is a feast for everyone. Some men play the guitars, violins, or drums that they have made by hand. The other people sing folk songs or dance to the pleasant music.

Notes

1. Panama *n.* 巴拿马
2. major *adj.* 较大的, 主要的
3. railroad *n.* 铁路
4. machete *n.* 大刀(中南美土人用的)
5. bee *n.* (美国英语)聚集, 集会
6. junta *n.* 私会, 会议
7. feast *n.* 盛宴
8. guitar *n.* 吉他
9. drum *n.* 鼓

Comprehension Questions

1. Panama is a country that joins North America with



- A. South Australia. C. South Africa.
B. the South Seas. D. South America.

2. The story does not say so, but it makes you think that _____

- A. Panama is not a very large country.
B. there are no major cities in Panama.
C. all of Panama is wild, open country.
3. A farm family may invite friends to _____
A. a working bee. B. a spelling bee.
C. find some bees.
4. On the whole, this story is about _____
A. the hard work Indians do on farms.
B. life in the country of Panama.
C. a visit from Columbus to Panama.
5. Why do the people of Panama hold juntas?
A. They want the children to have fun.
B. The men want to play their guitars.
C. They wish to help the farmers.



6. Which statement does the story lead you to believe?



- A. Everybody works at a junta.
- B. Panama is filled with large cities.
- C. There is too much singing at juntas.

II. 实力阅读理解

A

In 1885 a young doctor named Arthur Conan Doyle opened offices in London.

He wanted to be a successful doctor but for some reason he never found enough patients. To pass the time, he began to write stories and send them to the newspaper.

Conan Doyle's stories were about a clever detective, Sherlock Holmes. Conan Doyle wrote that Sherlock Holmes lived at 221b Baker Street in London, and people with problems came to him for help. Often police detectives came to Sherlock Holmes with their problems, too. He was able to solve mysteries that the smartest policemen in England were unable to figure out.

Sometimes Sherlock Holmes could solve a mystery without leaving his chair. He listened carefully to the information his clients gave and then figured out the answer. At other times he spent days or weeks looking for clues. Sherlock Holmes traveled to different cities and countries to solve the mysteries. Sometimes he wore disguises and pretended to be

an old man, or a sailor. Holmes did anything to find the answer to the mysteries he was working on.

Sherlock Holmes is the most famous detective in English literature, but many people don't understand that he is a fictional character, not a real person. The English post offices report that people send mail to Sherlock Holmes at 221b Baker St. Even he gets more than 2,000 letters every year.

Comprehension Questions

7

1. Which statement is true to the story above?

A. Arthur Conan Doyle was a busy doctor and he wrote stories to forget his everyday tiresome work.

B. While at college, Arthur Conan Doyle decided to be a successful writer.

C. Arthur Conan Doyle was a most skilful doctor and his offices were full of patients all the time.

D. Arthur Conan Doyle wrote stories just for amusement because he was not too busy in his medical practice.



2. Conan Doyle got to write very excellent detective stories because _____

A. he came into contact with many people begging him to solve their mysteries while he practiced his medicine.

B. he got a lot of experience in figuring out mysteries when he talked with his friends working as police detectives.