

中学英语知识点、题型辅导系列丛书



雅风英语

第二版

初中英语

阅读300篇

Reading



东华大学出版社

中学英语知识点、题型辅导系列丛书

初中英语阅读 300 篇

(第二版)

《初中英语阅读 300 篇》编写组 编

東華大學 出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

初中英语阅读 300 篇/《初中英语阅读 300 篇》
编写组编. —2 版. —上海:东华大学出版社,2014. 6
ISBN 978 - 7 - 5669 - 0506 - 2

I. ①初… II. ①初… III. ①英语 - 阅读教学
- 初中 - 试题 - 升学参考资料 IV. ①G634. 415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2014)第 085787 号

责任编辑 吴川灵
封面设计 雅 风

初中英语阅读 300 篇(第二版)
《初中英语阅读 300 篇》编写组编
东华大学出版社出版
(上海市延安西路 1882 号 邮政编码:200051)
新华书店上海发行所发行 江苏省南通印刷总厂有限公司印刷
开本:850mm × 1168mm 1/32 印张:11.5 字数:385 千字
2014 年 6 月第 2 版 2014 年 6 月第 1 次印刷
ISBN 978 - 7 - 5669 - 0506 - 2/H · 571
定价:28.00 元

前 言

为满足初中阶段学生提高英语水平和备战中考的需要,帮助同学们全面掌握初中阶段知识点和题型,配合当代中学生英语学习的要求和方向,我们选取了中考真题和其他热门英语真题,编写了这套知识点、题型辅导系列丛书。

针对并结合教师教学、学生自学的实际需要,我们在题量的设计上精益求精,合理分配知识点、题型 300 篇的练习量,这样既对知识点进行了全面的梳理,又起到了训练中熟悉、提高的效果。

这套中学英语知识点、题型辅导系列丛书初中部分共 5 册:

《初中英语语法 300 篇》

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阅读·人间万象

热点瞭望类

Reading Comprehension 1

Chinese writer Mo Yan won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 2012. Mo, who was born in 1955 into a farmer's family in Gaomi County in Shandong Province, is the first Chinese national to win the Nobel Prize in Literature. In his early years, life was not easy and he experienced *hunger* (饥饿). These things have influenced Mo Yan's later writings.

60-year-old *Park Geun-hye* (朴槿惠) was *elected* (选举) the new President of South Korea in December, 2012. She becomes the country's first female head of state and her term will last five years from 2013. "I will become a president who puts people's living before anything else," She told the cheering people in central Seoul as she accepted her win. "I will keep my promises."

Barack Obama (born in Honolulu, Hawaii in 1961), who was elected the 44th President of the United States in 2008, has been elected again to a second term, fighting against Republican challenger Mitt Romney. Obama is a graduate of Columbia University and Harvard Law School. His father was from Kenya. And his mother was born in Wichita, Kansas.

1. When Mo Yan was young, his family might be _____.
A. big B. poor C. rich D. small
2. When was Park Geun-hye born?
A. In 1952. B. In 1955. C. In 1961. D. In 1987.

3. Where did Barack Obama born?
A. In Kansas. B. In Kenya. C. In Columbia. D. In Hawaii.
4. Which of the following is NOT true about the passages?
A. The writer Mo Yan lived in a big city before he got the prize.
B. Park Geun-hye will lead South Korea till the year 2018.
C. Obama fought against his challenger Mitt Romney in the election.
D. Among the three persons, Park Geun-hye is the oldest.
5. The three passages may be from _____.
A. an email B. a letter C. news D. an ad

.....Reading Comprehension 2.....

This March, the H7N9 *virus* (病毒) hit Shanghai, Anhui, Jiangsu, Zhejiang and so on. It seemed that most people who were *infected* (被感染) with H7N9 had the common flu. Some people suffered from a fever or a cough.

Don't be afraid—it's not easy to be infected with the virus. Here is some advice to help you protect yourself when it comes.

Wash your hands. You need to wash your hands with soap and hot water before you eat, after you use the toilet, and after you touch animals, because your hands may carry viruses.

Cover your nose and mouth. When someone *sneezes* (打喷嚏) or coughs, flu viruses can travel as far as one meter through the air, so you'd better stand a proper *distance* (距离) while talking to someone who has a cold. And always cover your mouth and nose with a piece of paper when you sneeze or cough, and then clean your hands.

Wear a *mask* (口罩). Some doctors say that masks can stop the flu as much as 80%, but if you don't wash your hands often, it's no use wearing a mask. And it's necessary to wear the mask in the groups of people.

Do sports often. Exercises will help make your body strong enough to resist the virus.

1. When did the H7N9 virus hit Shanghai?
 A. In March, 2013. B. In May, 2013.
 C. In March, 2012.
2. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 A. Some people who were infected with the H7N9 virus had a toothache.
 B. You should cover your mouth and nose with a piece of paper when you sneeze or cough.
 C. Some doctors say that masks can stop the flu as much as 100%.
3. How many ways to stop the virus are mentioned in the passage?
 A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
4. What does the underlined word “resist” mean in Chinese?
 A. 抵抗 B. 传播 C. 感染
5. What's the main idea of this passage?
 A. It tells us how to wash hands.
 B. It tells us why we should use masks.
 C. It gives us some advice on how to protect ourselves when the H7N9 virus comes.

.....*Reading Comprehension* 3.....

Cats are the most popular pets among Americans. So it is not surprising there are many expressions about cats. Do you know any of them? Now let me introduce some to you.

Some cats like to catch small birds, like canaries. If someone looks very proud or satisfied with himself, we say he looks like the cat that ate the canary.

Sometimes, a cat likes to play with a small animal it catches. So if you play cat and mouse with someone, you change between different kinds of behavior when dealing with another person. For example, a child might offer something sweet to her little brother, and then take it away when reaches for it.

A cat will often catch a small animal and present it to its owner.

The saying that looks like something the cat dragged in describes something in bad condition.

A fat cat is a person with a lot of money.

There are many other expressions about cats in America. How interesting! Which kind of cat are you, or which kind would you like to be?

1. Americans like _____ best as pets.
A. dogs B. pigs C. cats D. mice
2. The canary is a kind of _____.
A. dog B. cat C. bird D. fish
3. If you have much money, we can call you _____.
A. a fat cat B. a happy cat
C. a thin cat D. a sad cat
4. If someone always thinks highly of himself, we can say _____.
A. he plays cat and mouse with someone
B. he looks like the cat that ate the canary
C. he is a lazy cat
D. he has dragged in something
5. The passage introduces us _____ expressions about cat.
A. one B. two C. three D. four

..... Reading Comprehension 4

At the Beijing time 14:28 May 12, 2008, a strong earthquake suddenly happened in Sichuan Province.

As they saw a young woman in broken houses, the *rescue* (营救) workers were sad to find that she had already been dead, yet surprised to notice her kneeling down with her hands touching the ground to support her weight—and right under her shelter of flesh and *blood* (血肉), her several-month-old baby was sleeping, safe and sound.

The baby was put around carefully in a little *quilt* (被子), with a mobile phone inside. An unsent text message was found that read:

"Dear Baby, If You Could Be Alive, Please Remember That Mum

Always Loves You!"

As it was too young to know what was really going on, the baby's dream must have been free from *nightmare* (恶梦), though a nightmare was taking place. However, it was the mother's love that prevented the nightmare from falling upon the young dreamer.

Mother's love at her last breath!!!

1. It was _____ when the baby was found.
A. crying B. dying C. sitting D. sleeping
2. The mother knelt down with her hands touching the ground in order to _____.
A. have a rest B. save her baby
C. protect herself D. prevent the nightmare
3. Which of the following is true about the text message?
A. It was a message to the baby's father.
B. It had already been sent out when found.
C. The mother hoped that her baby could live.
D. The mother wouldn't like the message to the found.
4. The passage is mainly about _____.
A. mother's love B. Sichuan earthquake
C. a lucky baby D. the last breath

.....*Reading Comprehension* 5.....

The 2008 Beijing Olympic Games are coming. Many people will go to Beijing to watch some matches. Here are some rules for the *spectators* (观众):

Archery (射箭) & shooting

- ◆ Sit at the back or on either side of the field.
- ◆ Keep quiet during the match. Set your cell phone in a vibrating state or turn it off.
- ◆ Do not use the flash on your camera.
- ◆ When the athletes are aiming at the target, keep your voice down.

Basketball, baseball & football

- ◆ You cannot bring drinks in glass bottles or cans.
- ◆ Keep the cheering down at important moments. Do not use the camera flash.
- ◆ If you easily get nervous, bring some snacks. Keep your mouth moving to calm you down.

Cycling & marathon

- ◆ Spectators should keep off the track. Control your pets.
- ◆ Athletes might look tired and thirsty, but do not hand them water or anything else.
- ◆ If an athlete falls, do not help him.

1. What sport is not mentioned in the passage?



A.



B.



C.



D.

2. What does the underlined word “vibrating” mean in Chinese?
A. 待机的 B. 振动的
C. 铃声的 D. 户外的
3. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Drinks in glass bottles or cans are not allowed in a baseball match.
B. You can shout loudly, “Come on!” at important moments in a football match.
C. When a runner falls, you can’t rush over to help.
D. You cannot shout loudly when watching the shooting match.
4. What’s the best title of this passage?
A. How to Play Basketball
B. Some Rules for Watching Games
C. The 2008 Beijing Olympic Games
D. Some Important Matches

① 文学新闻类 ①

Reading Comprehension 1

Last Sunday afternoon, I was having dinner in a *restaurant* (饭店) when my friend Poor came in. Poor is working in a *bank* (银行) and is quite rich, but he is always borrowing money from his friends and never pays it back. Poor saw me and came to sit at my table. He had never borrowed any money from me. When he was eating, I asked him to lend me two dollars. To my surprise, he gave me the money at once. "I have never borrowed any money from you," Poor said. "So you can pay for my dinner."

1. The story happened _____.
A. at home B. in a restaurant
C. in a bank D. in an office
2. Poor is the name of a man and the writer _____.
A. knows him well B. doesn't know him
C. often lends him some money D. often borrows money from him
3. Poor is a _____ man.
A. busy B. clever C. rich D. poor
4. Why was Poor glad to lend the writer two dollars?
A. Because they are brothers.
B. Because Poor is rich.
C. Because the writer is rich.
D. Because Poor wanted the writer to pay for the dinner.
5. From the story we can see _____.
A. Poor is an old man B. Poor is friendly
C. the writer paid for the dinner D. the writer is poor

Reading Comprehension 2

Hello. My name is David Nelson. I was born in England but I lived in South America when I was a child. I lived there for ten years,

1. David Nelson is _____.

• 8 •

“There were so many older boys in the water when I got there this afternoon that there wasn’t any room for me at all.”

1. Tom _____.
A. lived too far away from school
B. didn’t come back home every day
C. went to school with his mother
D. walked to school
2. There was a _____ on his way to school.
A. bridge
B. lake
C. wet ground
D. playground
3. Tom’s mother got angry because _____.
A. Tom was all wet
B. Tom was dry
C. Tom was punished
D. it rained
4. Which of the following is true?
A. Tom played in the water three times.
B. Tom didn’t play in the water the third day.
C. Many older boys played in the water with Tom the third day.
D. Tom became a good boy the third day.
5. From the story we know that _____.
A. Tom didn’t want to play in the water later
B. Tom’s father punished him
C. Tom liked to play in the water
D. Tom was afraid of his parents

.....*Reading Comprehension* 4.....

Tom is a little boy, and he is only seven years old. One day he went to the cinema. It is the first time for him to do that. He bought a ticket and then went in. But after two or three minutes he came out, bought a second ticket and went in again. After a few minutes he came out again and bought a third ticket. Two or three minutes later he came out and asked for another ticket. Then the girl in the ticket office asked him, “Why do you buy so many tickets? How many friends do

you meet?" Tom answered, "No, I have no friend here. But a big boy always stops me at the door and *tears* (撕) my ticket to pieces."

1. Tom wanted to buy _____ when the girl asked him.
A. the second ticket B. the third ticket
C. the fourth ticket D. the fifth ticket
2. The big boy stopped Tom at the door because _____.
A. it was the big boy's job
B. the big boy didn't like Tom
C. the big boy didn't know Tom
D. Tom didn't buy tickets at all
3. The big boy was _____ at the cinema.
A. a bookseller B. a policeman
C. a shopkeeper D. a worker
4. From the story we know _____.
A. the little boy had a lot of money
B. the little boy knew nothing about the cinema
C. the big boy wasn't friendly to Tom
D. the girl wanted to get more money
5. Which of the following is Not true in the passage?
A. Tom bought the tickets for himself.
B. Tom didn't go to the cinema before.
C. Tom was too young to make friends.
D. Tom had no friend at the cinema.

Reading Comprehension 5

Joe Read studied in this school for fourteen years. When he finished school, he was already eighteen years old. And then his father said to him, "You finished school, and you are a good student. Now you may go to town and get a good job. They need some clever people to work in the office. The people there can get a lot of money now. If you stay at home, you can't get money from our family." A few weeks later, Joe went to the office and asked for a job there. A man took him

into a small room and gave him some questions on a piece of paper. Joe answered the questions quickly, and he gave the paper to the man. The man looked at the paper for a few minutes and then asked, "You were born on Sep. 23. But which year were you born in?" Joe answered, "Oh, every year."

1. How old was Joe when he went to school?
A. 8. B. 18. C. 4. D. 14.
2. What place did his father want him to work in?
A. A school. B. An office C. A house. D. A shop.
3. What did his father think of Joe?
A. He was a good student. B. He wasn't a good student.
C. He wasn't clever. D. He could get money from his family.
4. Why did the man give Joe a piece of paper?
A. Because he wanted to give Joe a job.
B. Because he wanted Joe to answer some questions.
C. Because he wanted to know if Joe was clever.
D. Because he wanted to know how old Joe was.
5. From Joe's answer, "Oh, every year.", we can *infer* (推测) that
_____.
A. he didn't want to work in the office
B. he was hardworking but dishonest
C. he was outgoing and clever
D. in fact, he didn't really answer the man's question

..... Reading Comprehension 6

A man was looking for things of the old times. One day he came to a village and found a blue bowl. It looked very old. The bowl was on the ground and a cat was drinking milk from it. A farmer, the *owner* (主人) of the cat, was lying beside the bowl. The man did not want the farmer to know that he was interested in the bowl. So he said to him softly. "What a nice cat you have! Will you sell it to me?" "How much will you give me for the cat?" the farmer opened his eyes and