



初中英语

CHUZHONG YINGYU
YUEDU LIJIE JINGDU JINGLIAN

阅读理解

7

年级

精读精练

◎ 刘 弢 吕春昕 主编



多样化题材 地道英语 适合初中学生
疑难词详解 译文准确 真正理解文章 提高英语水平



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· 七年级 ·

主 编 刘 弢 吕春昕
编 委 陈秀华 武秀梅 丁妙媛
刘 锋 丁 溧 朱敏杰
彭 娟 刘长鼎 范引梅



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前 言

从目前的中考英语来看, 阅读理解的比重很大, 每套试卷通常有 3 到 5 篇文章, 题型除选择题外, 另有以配伍题为主的任务型阅读。这些无疑为初中英语的教学指明了方向。

然而, 英语教学中却存着一种割裂的情况: 一方面是对课文的学习过精, 另一方面是对课外阅读的要求过粗。每一篇课文教师都要反复讲、仔细讲, 甚至不惜要求学生背诵, 而课外阅读的很多文章学生却读得囫圇吞枣, 甚至根本没有看明白, 就急急忙忙去做题, 这样看上去似乎有了阅读量, 实际上读的效果却很一般。为了让学生完全读懂这些文章, 提供详尽的注释和完整的译文无疑是最好的方法。因此, 我们查阅了大量资料, 不仅对文中的所有疑难单词和词组详加注释, 而且在仔细揣摩文意的情况下, 尽力提供最为准确、流畅的译文, 力求使学生读一篇就彻底消化一篇, 以真正达到提高英语水平的目的。

此外, 本书在编写时非常重视文章来源及题材, 尽量少用中国人撰写的英语文章, 适当补充适合初中生使用的原版材料, 尤其多采用涉及百科知识的说明文。从总体上看, 本书材料 60% 来源于历届中考题, 40% 来源于原版材料, 这样就兼顾了阅读材料的原汁原味和试题设计的权威性。

本书正文由刘弢翻译, 错谬之处在所难免, 敬请广大读者不吝赐教。

编 者

目 录

Reading Exercise 1	(1)
Reading Exercise 2	(6)
Reading Exercise 3	(11)
Reading Exercise 4	(16)
Reading Exercise 5	(22)
Reading Exercise 6	(28)
Reading Exercise 7	(34)
Reading Exercise 8	(40)
Reading Exercise 9	(47)
Reading Exercise 10	(54)
Reading Exercise 11	(60)
Reading Exercise 12	(67)
Reading Exercise 13	(74)
Reading Exercise 14	(81)
Reading Exercise 15	(89)
Reading Exercise 16	(97)
Reading Exercise 17	(105)
Reading Exercise 18	(113)
Reading Exercise 19	(121)
Reading Exercise 20	(129)
参考答案	(138)

Reading Exercise 1



Mrs. Reeser was a teacher for 32 years. When she stopped teaching, she decided to do some things that she had never done before. One thing she wanted to do was to learn how to fly.

After taking flying lessons for a few hours, Mrs. Reeser had another idea—she wanted to jump out of an airplane. She put on a parachute, opened the plane's door, and leaped. Down she floated. At the time she jumped from the plane, Mrs. Reeser was 61 years old.



生词

parachute *n.* 降落伞; a backpack parachute 背包式降落伞

leap *v.* 跳, 跃; When the bus slowed down the men leaped off. 公共汽车慢下来后, 男人们跳下了车。

float *v.* 漂浮; 飘浮; The feather floated lightly in the air. 羽毛轻盈地飘在空中。

1. Mrs. Reeser was a teacher for _____.
A. a few hours B. 32 years C. 50 years D. 60 years
2. When Mrs. Reeser jumped, she wore _____.
A. wings B. a parachute C. a kite D. large shoes
3. You can tell from the story that Mrs. Reeser likes to _____.
A. stay at home B. drive race cars
C. try new things D. plant flowers



参考译文

里瑟太太从教 32 年。退休后, 她决定做一些以前从未做过的事。她想做的其中之一是学会开飞机。

在学了几个小时的飞行课程后, 里瑟太太有了其他想法——她想从飞机上跳下来。她背上降落伞, 打开舱门, 纵身一跃, 飘荡而下。她从飞机上跳下的时候, 已经 61 岁了。



When Rosa moved to a different town, she left her dog with a friend. She was going to return for her pet the next week. Before she could go back for her dog, it ran away. Rosa felt miserable.

Rosa put an ad in the newspaper. It said that she would give a reward if anyone found her dog. She sold her bicycle to get the money for the reward. No one found her pet.

One day, two months later, Rosa was playing in her yard when she heard a bark. There was her dog. It had walked all the way to Rosa's new home.



生词

miserable *adj.* 悲惨的, 忧伤的: Oh dear, you look miserable. What's wrong? 啊, 你看起来很不开心, 出什么事了?

reward *n.* 回报, 报酬: She feels that she has done a lot of work for little or no reward. 她觉得自己做了很多事, 但没什么回报。

1. The best title is _____.

A. A Girl Gets a Job

B. A Lost Dog Comes Home

C. Fun at a New School

D. Working in the Yard

2. To get money for the reward, Rosa sold her _____.

A. socks

B. dolls

C. new coat

D. bicycle

3. The story says that Rosa was playing when she _____.

A. broke her arm

B. found a dollar

C. saw a train

D. heard a bark

4. You can tell that Rosa _____.

A. loved her dog

B. had three brothers

C. had red hair

D. worked after school

5. The underlined word "**miserable**" means "_____".

A. glad

B. unhappy

C. younger

D. smart



参考译文

当罗莎搬到另一个小镇去时, 她把自己的狗留给了一个朋友。她原本打算下周来接它的。还没等到她去接, 狗却跑了。罗莎心里很难过。

罗莎在报上登了一则广告。广告宣称如果有人找到这条狗, 她将付一笔报酬。她卖掉自行车, 筹齐了这笔钱, 但没人发现她的狗。

两个月后的一天, 罗莎正在院子里玩, 突然听到一声狗吠。她的狗回来了。它一路走到了罗莎的新家。



Most animals are afraid of fire. Pres was a dog that ran to every fire he saw. Then he tried to put the fire out!

The first fire that Pres put out was in his own backyard. Mrs. Henderson, his owner,

was burying papers. Pres came dashing out of the house and jumped right into the fire. He used his paws to stamp on the burying papers. He even used his wet tongue to put out the fire! Over the years, Pres put out more than two hundred fires. He became a real fire fighter.



生词

dash v. 急冲, 飞奔: I must dash. I'm late. 我得快走, 我已经迟到了。

stamp v. 踩(脚), 顿(足): She stamped her feet in anger. 她生气地跺脚。

- The best title is _____.
A. Calling the Fire Department B. Animals That Like Fires
C. Teaching Dogs Tricks D. A Dog That Puts out Fires
- To put out fires, Pres used his _____.
A. tail B. back C. paws D. teeth
- The first fire that Pres put out was in a _____.
A. house B. school C. backyard D. stove
- You can tell that Pres was _____.
A. afraid of fire B. not afraid of fire
C. a small dog D. not a pet
- The underlined word "**stamp**" means "_____".
A. burn B. draw C. step D. sleep



参考译文

大多数动物都怕火,但普雷斯不怕。普雷斯是一条狗,它只要看见火就冲上去,怎么样都要把火灭掉!

普雷斯灭掉的第一场火就发生在它住的后院。当时它的主人,亨德森太太正在烧纸,普雷斯冲出房子,跳进火堆,用爪子不停拍打燃烧着的纸,甚至用自己湿润的舌头去灭火!这些年来,普雷斯一共扑灭了 200 多场火,它是真正的消防员。



A fire fighter visited Angel's classroom. He told the children what to do if a fire started in their home. Six-year-old Angel listened carefully.

Two weeks later, a fire did start in Angel's house. The heat from the fire woke her up. She ran and woke up her grandmother. "Get the baby and go outside," she told her grandmother. Then she hastened next door and called the fire department.

The fire fighters came and soon put out the fire. When Angel's parents came home, they asked her how she had known what to do. She said, "I learned it at school."



生词

hasten v. 赶快, 急忙: You must hasten and publish your results. 你必须赶紧发表你的成果。
department n. 部门; 局, 系, 院: the firm's personnel department 该企业的人事部门

1. The best title is _____.
 A. How to Be a Fire Fighter B. A Ride in a Fire Truck
 C. A Girl Who Knew What to Do D. Angel's Favorite Teacher
2. The story says that Angel was _____.
 A. a baby B. six years old
 C. learning to sew D. in third grade
3. Angel woke up her _____.
 A. brother B. sister C. grandmother D. father
4. When the fire started, Angel was _____.
 A. watching TV B. washing dishes
 C. sleeping D. at school
5. The underlined word "**hastened**" means "_____".
 A. hurried B. slept C. played D. laughed



参考译文

一位消防员来到安杰尔班里,教孩子们如果家里着火应该怎么处理,6岁的安杰尔听得十分认真。

两周后的一天,安杰尔的家里真的着了火。感受到大火的热量,安杰尔立刻醒了过来。她跑去叫醒奶奶,并对她说:“快带宝宝到外面去。”然后她迅速跑到隔壁的房间,打电话报警。

消防员很快赶来,扑灭了火。当安杰尔的父母回家后,他们问她怎么知道应对方法的,她说:“在学校学的。”



任务型阅读

第1~5句话表示事情的结果,从后面的方框中选出对应的原因。

1. Jamie put a large bandage on her knee.
2. There were cookie crumbs all around Jamie's mouth and on her dress.
3. When Jamie shook her piggy bank, she didn't hear a sound.
4. Bill threw the baseball to Jamie. Jamie said, "Ouch!" and held her arm.
5. Jamie's stomach grumbled loudly.

- A. Jamie was eating cookies.
B. The ball hit Jamie in the arm.
C. There was no money in Jamie's piggy bank.
D. Jamie has a cut on her knee.
E. Jamie is hungry.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____



生词

bandage *n.* 绷带: A young nurse fastened the bandage on my left eye. 一位年轻护士给我的左眼扎上绷带。

crumb *n.* 面包屑, 糕点屑: He fed crumbs to the birds. 他用面包屑喂鸟。

ouch *interj.* 哎哟(用于表示突然的疼痛): Ouch! That really hurts! 哎哟! 痛死了!

grumble *v.* 咕噜; 发出低沉而不间断的隆隆声: My stomach is grumbling. 我的肚子在咕咕叫。



参考译文

- 杰米的膝盖上缠着厚厚的绷带。
- 杰米的嘴巴四周和裙子上有很多饼干屑。
- 当杰米摇晃自己的储钱罐时, 她听不到任何声响。
- 比尔把棒球投向杰米时, 她喊了一声“哎哟”, 然后就捂住自己的胳膊。
- 杰米的肚子发出很响的“咕噜”声。

(方框内略)

Reading Exercise 2



When Kim was four years old, her parents gave her a set of paints. Kim loved the present and began painting pictures every day. Soon she was painting beautiful pictures of trees, houses, mountains, and even people. Kim entered school a year later, but she didn't stop painting. By the time she was in the third grade, she had painted two hundred pictures.

Then Kim decided to have an art show. Her mother baked cookies and served lemonade(柠檬汁). Kim hung her pictures all around the house. All of Kim's friends came to her art show. They enjoyed looking at her paintings. They also enjoyed eating the cookies and sipping the lemonade.



生词

sip v. 小口地喝, 抿; She was already sitting at the bar, sipping wine. 她已经坐在酒吧里, 啜饮着酒。

1. The story says that Kim painted pictures of _____.
A. animals B. lakes C. mountains D. schools
2. At the show, Kim's mother served _____.
A. hot dogs B. soup C. milk D. lemonade
3. You can tell that Kim _____.
A. liked watching TV B. liked to paint
C. could bake cookies D. had no friends



参考译文

金四岁时, 父母给她买了一套涂料, 她非常喜欢这个礼物, 每天都用它来画画。很快, 她就能画各式各样漂亮的图案了。她画树木、房屋、山川, 甚至人物。一年后, 金上学了, 但她并没有停止画画。三年级时, 金已经画了 200 幅画。

于是, 金决定办一次画展, 妈妈负责给客人烘制饼干、端上柠檬汁。金将画作挂满整幢房子, 她所有的朋友都来观看。朋友们非常喜欢这些画作, 也喜欢金妈妈准备的饼干和柠檬汁。



Mrs. Barker was driving home from work. Suddenly she stopped the car. She could hardly believe what she saw. There, standing in the middle of the road, was a camel!

Hurrying to a phone, Mrs. Barker called the police. The police thought she was fooling—until they saw the camel too. No one could imagine where the animal had come from. Then a man came running up the road, shrieking, “That’s my camel!” The man owned a farm where circus animals were kept. Herbie, the camel, had escaped.

Mrs. Barker had quite a story to tell when she got home that night.



生词

shriek *v.* 尖叫: Suddenly she shrieked, “You lied to me!” 她突然尖叫道, “你对我撒了谎!”
circus *n.* 马戏团: Circuses usually go on tour during the summer months. 马戏团通常在夏天的几个月里作巡回演出。

1. Mrs. Barker saw the camel in _____.
 A. a tree B. a cage C. the road D. the sky
2. When Mrs. Barker saw the camel, she called _____.
 A. home B. a zoo C. the hospital D. the police
3. When Mrs. Barker saw Herbie, she was _____.
 A. lonely B. surprised C. sleeping D. eating
4. The underlined word “*shrieking*” means “_____”.
 A. reading B. screaming C. singing D. writing



参考译文

下班后, 贝克太太开车回家。突然, 她刹住车。她简直不敢相信自己的眼睛: 在马路中央, 居然站着一只骆驼。

她赶忙找出电话通知警方。警方以为她在开玩笑呢——直到他们亲眼看见才相信。没人知道骆驼从哪里来。后来, 一位男士尖叫着跑了过来, “这是我的骆驼!” 他拥有一家农场, 里面养着马戏团的动物。这只骆驼叫赫尔比, 是从那里跑出来的。

那天晚上, 贝克太太回到家, 她可有的好说了。



Several years ago, there was a cat that no one wanted. Mrs. Lott took it home and named it Miss Daisy.

Mrs. Lott thought that Miss Daisy was a grand pet. She entered the cat in a contest. There were more than four hundred other cats in the contest too. Miss Daisy won and was named the “Best Cat in America”.

Mrs. Lott was glad that she took Miss Daisy home to be her pet. The cat that no one wanted became a very famous cat.



grand *adj.* [口语]很好的,了不起的: You've done a grand job. 你干得真不错。

contest *n.* 比赛, 竞赛; a singing/poetry contest 歌咏比赛/赛诗会

1. Miss Daisy was named the _____.
A. Ugliest Cat
B. Fastest Cat
C. Best Cat in America
D. Strongest Cat Alive
2. In the contest, there were more than _____.
A. 400 cats
B. 600 horses
C. 200 dogs
D. 300 puppies
3. Miss Daisy is probably _____.
A. a sick cat
B. an ugly cat
C. a fat cat
D. a pretty cat



几年前,洛特太太将一只没人要的小猫领回家,并给它起名黛西小姐。

洛特太太认为，黛西小姐是一只优秀的宠物，就让它参加了一次比赛。在那次比赛中，还有四百多只猫参加。黛西小姐在比赛中夺得了第一名，并被命名为“美国最优秀的猫”。

洛特太太很庆幸当初将黛西小姐抱回家当宠物养。那只以前没人要的猫摇身一变成了名猫。



You can feel the wind, but you cannot see it or grab hold of it. That is because wind is nothing more than moving air. Yet, what a different world we would live in if there were no wind.

Winds help cool the hottest lands. Winds help warm the coldest lands. Winds pick up water from the oceans and later drop this moisture as rain. Winds carry the seeds of plants from one place to another. In short, winds make our lives easier and more pleasant.

Of course, not all winds are good winds. Some hot winds keep rain from falling in deserts. Very cold winds can kill living things. Even so, we would find living very hard without winds.



grab v. 抓住: When I gave him the chance, he grabbed it at once. 我把机会给他,他立即抓住了。 || **grab**

hold of 抓住: Grab hold of this rope and we'll pull you up. 抓住这根绳子,我们可以把你拉上来。

moisture *n.* 湿气,水汽: The sun will take the moisture out of the clothes. 太阳会晒干衣服里的水分。

- Winds are _____.
A. cold air B. still air C. moving air D. warm air
- Which of the following is true?
A. Winds carry seeds. B. Winds are always cool.
C. Winds can be seen. D. Winds are always warm.
- Winds are _____.
A. not important B. never helpful
C. never harmful D. important
- The underlined word "*moisture*" means "_____".
A. wave B. wind C. water D. weather



参考译文

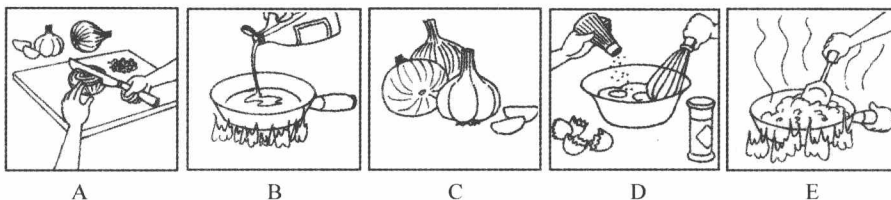
你可以感觉到风,但你看不见也捉不住它,因为它只是流动的空气。然而,如果我们生存的世界没有风,那将会完全不同。

风可以冷却炎热的大地,也可以温暖寒冷的大地;风可以从海洋中带出水分,随后将其变成雨水;风可以将植物的种子从一个地方带到另一个地方。总而言之,风可以让我们的生活变得更容易、更轻松。

当然,并非所有的风都是有益的,有些热风会导致沙漠长年没有雨水,有些冷风则会杀死生物。即便如此,如果没有风,我们将会发现生存变得十分艰难。



第1~5题是烹饪西班牙煎蛋的步骤,请找出表明每一步骤的相应图片,并将代表图片的字母A~E填入相应位置。



How to cook it:

- Get the onion and garlic ready.
- Cut the onion and garlic into small pieces with a knife.
- Add a little oil to the pan. Heat the oil.
- Cook all the vegetables for about 3 minutes.
- Beat the eggs with a fork. Add some salt and pepper.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____



参考译文

怎样烹饪西班牙煎蛋:

1. 把洋葱和大蒜准备好。
2. 用刀子将洋葱和大蒜切成小丁。
3. 往煎锅里倒点油并加热。
4. 把所有蔬菜在煎锅里炒 3 分钟。
5. 用打蛋器将蛋打匀,加入少量盐和胡椒。

Reading Exercise 3



Many classes have a show-and-tell time. This is a time when the students bring things to show to the class. Then they tell the other students about the things. When Kelly Stewart asked if she could bring a helicopter to school, her teacher agreed. The teacher didn't know that Kelly meant a real helicopter!

Kelly's father is a pilot and flies helicopters for the army. Everyone was surprised when he landed a giant helicopter on the school playground. The pupils had fun looking at it and listening to Kelly and her father tell about it. Everyone said it was the best show-and-tell period the class ever had.



生词

helicopter *n.* 直升机: He was rescued from the sea by a helicopter. 他是被直升机从海里救上来的。

giant *adj.* 巨大的: a giant cabbage 一棵特大的卷心菜

1. Kelly Stewart's father is a _____.
A. doctor B. teacher C. pilot D. bus driver
2. The helicopter landed on the _____.
A. roof B. street C. school lawn D. playground
3. Kelly's teacher thought Kelly would bring a _____.
A. toy helicopter B. real helicopter C. picture D. story



参考译文

许多班级都会安排“展示和讲述”时间。在这段时间里,同学们可以把东西展示给大家看并讲述东西背后的故事。当凯利·斯图尔特问是否可以带直升飞机来学校时,老师答应了。老师不知道凯利指的是货真价实的直升飞机。

凯利的爸爸是飞行员,他在部队开直升飞机。当他把一辆巨型直升飞机降落在学校的操场上时,所有人都目瞪口呆。学生们饶有兴致地观赏飞机,听凯利和她爸爸讲述背后的故事。大家都说,这是班级有史以来最好的“展示和讲述”时间。



Edna sat in her backyard, thinking. She was trying to think of a way to earn money

during the summer vacation. Suddenly, she had an idea! Her parents paid her to walk their dog every day. Maybe other people would pay her to walk their dogs.

Edna went to many houses and asked the people if she could exercise their pets. Some of the people didn't have a dog. Others wanted to walk their own pets themselves, but five people did hire Edna. She was delighted.

Every morning that summer she walked the dogs. By the end of the vacation, Edna had saved eighty dollars.



生词

yard *n.* [常用以构成复合词]庭院,院子;backyard 后院

vacation *n.* 假期:They're in Florida on vacation. 他们在佛罗里达度假。

save *v.* 储存,保留:You must save the money for later. 你得把钱存起来,以备后用。

delighted *adj.* 高兴的,喜悦的:He was delighted at the good news. 他听到好消息后很高兴。

1. The best title is _____.

A. Traveling During the Summer

B. Waiting for School to Begin

C. A Girl Finds a Pet

D. Getting Paid to Walk Dogs

2. During the vacation Edna saved _____.

A. five dollars

B. eighty dollars

C. one hundred dollars

D. ninety dollars

3. To earn money, Edna _____.

A. washed windows

B. sold papers

C. went to school

D. walked dogs

4. When Edna was working, she was _____.

A. outside

B. in a car

C. in a lake

D. inside a house

5. The underlined word "*delighted*" means "_____".

A. very tall

B. very happy

C. sick

D. cold



参考译文

埃德娜坐在后院思考。她想找到一种暑假挣钱的办法。突然,她有了主意!她的父母曾经出钱让她每天遛狗,也许其他人也想这么做呢。

埃德娜来到许多人家的门前,问他们是否需要人遛宠物。有些人不养狗,有些人想自己遛,但还是有5个人雇佣了她。她很高兴。

那个暑假的每天早晨,埃德娜都要出去遛狗。到假期结束时,她已攒了80美元。



Five-year-old Rocky Lyons and his mother both learned a lesson from the book *The*