

星世纪
英语学习丛书

Ken Methold / 著
Heather Jones

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星世纪

中学英语
分级阅读



New Century
Readings 5

上海教育出版社

适合高一年级

5

NEW CENTURY READINGS

星世纪 中学英语分级阅读
(适合高一年级)

Ken Methold
Heather Jones

著



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前 言

《星世纪 中学英语分级阅读》是专门为中学生和专科学学生精心设计的一套阅读丛书。

◆ **内容特色:** 引入全新的课外阅读模式, 精选各类主题文章, 可以大大激发学生的阅读兴趣, 提高阅读技能, 同时不断巩固和扩大词汇量。

√ 话题按学生兴趣而设, 有名人轶事; 有世界著名品牌, 如可口可乐、李维斯的成长史; 有超自然现象和自然灾害事件; 还有世界各地有关时尚、科学、技术等领域的精彩故事; 内容新颖, 引人入胜。

√ 根据词汇的难易程度分为 5 级, 每一级包含 18 篇文章, 文中语言活泼生动, 表达方式简单易懂, 每篇文章根据内容需要精选 8 个生词或词组, 并配有相应练习, 帮助学生准确掌握。

◆ **练习特色:** 该阅读系列可以作为学生自我训练的学习用书, 是一套可以培养阅读兴趣, 锻炼阅读技巧, 提高阅读水平的练习用书。练习题型分为:

√ 阅读练习 (*Main idea & Looking for detail*)

包括主旨理解和寻找细节两部分, 不仅考查学生对文章大意的回顾总结, 还考查学生在阅读文章时对细节的敏感度。

√ 词汇强化 (*Vocabulary*)

连线练习考查学生对文中新词的理解, 同时这些词汇还将在下面的动词短语练习和惯用语练习中得到进一步强化, 从而达到巩固和扩大词汇量的目标。

√ 看图理解 (*Picture comprehension*)

要求学生根据对文章的理解, 从五幅图片中选出能够再现文章中某个重要细节的选项, 仍然是考查学生对于文章细节的把握。

√ 全文概要 (*Summary*)

以选词填空的形式对文章大意进行概括, 既是对整篇文章的梳理回顾, 也是对学生语法知识和逻辑思维能力的考查。

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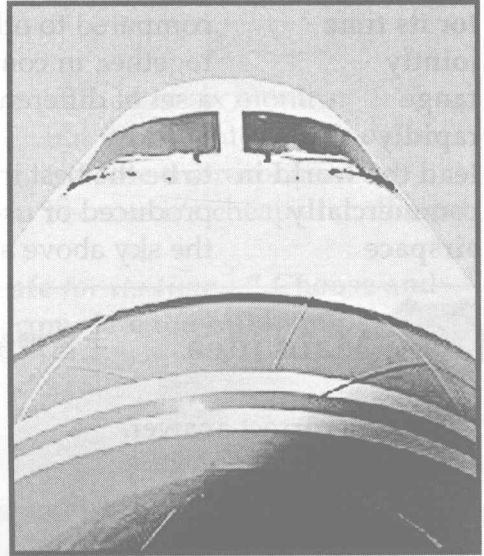
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Pre-reading activity 阅前思考

1. What is the fastest form of travel?
2. Have you ever had to travel by plane?
3. Have you ever traveled to another country? How did you travel?

Most of the world's airliners are manufactured by three companies – two American and one European. The best-known airliners today are made by the American company Boeing¹. This company makes the world's most successful airliner, the Boeing 747, and its smaller aircraft, the 737, 757 and 767, are also **widely used**.



For many years the other large American aircraft manufacturer, McDonnell Douglas², made a number of successful planes. The last of these was the DC-10, some of which are still in use. Perhaps its most successful aircraft – and one of the most successful passenger aircraft ever made – was the DC-3. This thirty-seater aircraft was introduced as a passenger plane in 1936. It was widely used during the Second World War and is still in use by some airlines today. It was never a fast plane, but it was very safe **for its time** and pilots loved to fly it.

While Boeing and McDonnell Douglas were both established in the 1920s, the European aircraft manufacturer Airbus Industrie was not formed until 1970. It is a **jointly** owned company of French, British, Spanish and German aircraft manufacturers. Airbus Industrie manufactures the widely used A-300 **range** of aircraft and the latest model has **rapidly** established itself as one of the finest and most popular passenger aircraft ever made.

For many years the American aircraft industry **led the world in** sales, and their aircraft were so successful and economical to run that it became impossible for the British, who at one time manufactured airliners, to compete. Only in partnership with other countries has Britain been able to maintain an aircraft industry. Its most famous co-production is the Concorde, which can travel faster than sound. This was an Anglo-French project and although the aircraft is still a world leader technologically, it failed **commercially** because too many countries won't allow it to enter their **airspace** or land because its engines make so much noise.

¹ **Boeing** 波音公司, 是美国一家开发及生产飞机的公司。 ² **McDonnell Douglas** 麦道飞机公司, 美国飞机制造商, 1997年并入波音公司。



New words 新词表

widely used	used by many
for its time	compared to others at that time
jointly	together, in common
range	a set of different objects of a similar kind
rapidly	quickly
lead the world in	to be the best in the world at something
commercially	produced or used in large quantities as a business
airspace	the sky above a country that is regarded as its property



Main idea 主旨理解

Circle the correct answer.

The story is about

1. British aircraft manufacturers.
2. the major makers of aircraft today.
3. competition between France and Britain.
4. the search for faster-than-sound flight.



Looking for detail 寻找细节

Circle the correct answer.

1. Most of the world's airliners are made by
 - a. Boeing.
 - b. McDonnell Douglas.
 - c. three companies.
 - d. the Americans.
2. The world's most successful airliner is
 - a. the DC-3.
 - b. the Boeing 737.
 - c. the Boeing 747.
 - d. the DC-10.
3. Airbus Industrie manufactures the
 - a. Concorde.
 - b. Anglo-French project.
 - c. A-300 range of aircraft.
 - d. DC-10.


Vocabulary

词汇强化

1. Draw lines to match the words in A to the words in B to make sentences.

A

- a. They formed the company jointly
- b. The company has grown rapidly
- c. This system is widely used
- d. It was advanced for its time,

B

- e. in the last six months.
- f. but it's outdated these days.
- g. to share the responsibility.
- h. because it's cheap and efficient.

2. In the passage you read, "...it was very safe for its time..." Choose and write the correct expression with *time* to complete the following.

for its time 其时,那个时代

time and again 屡次

for the time being 暂时,目前

all in good time 待会儿,慢慢来

- a. A: I've told you _____ that you can't watch TV. Didn't you hear me?
- b. A: We can stay here _____, but I'd like to move as soon as possible.
- c. A: My grandmother's wedding dress was modern _____, but I really couldn't wear it now.
- d. A: Can we go to the park now?
B: _____. You need to finish your homework first.

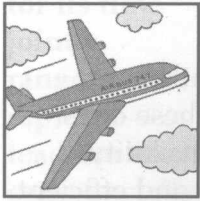
3. Choose and write the correct word or words.

- a. This car is the top model in the _____. group / range
- b. The product won't be _____ available until next year. commercially / easily
- c. There are strict rules about entering a country's _____. airspace / sky
- d. We are not at the forefront of car design now, but one day we will _____. be at the beginning / lead the world

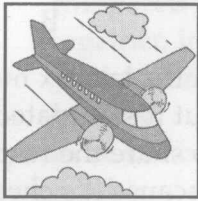


Picture comprehension 看图理解

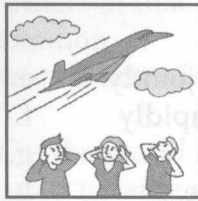
Put a check under the picture that shows a Concorde.



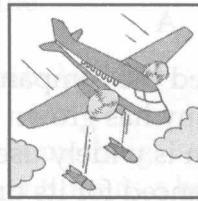
a



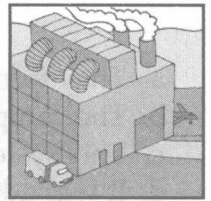
b



c



d



e



Summary 全文概要

Use the words in the box to complete this summary of the story. You may need to change the form of some of the words.

sound joint safely three American
establish competition manufacture

Today there are (a) major airliner manufacturers – Boeing, McDonnell Douglas and Airbus Industrie. The Boeing and McDonnell Douglas companies are both (b). Airbus Industrie is owned (c) by French, British, Spanish and German companies. Boeing makes the 747, 737, 757 and 767, which are popular throughout the world. The McDonnell Douglas DC-3 was the most successful airliner in the 1930s and 1940s because it was very (d). The two American companies began operating in the 1920s, but Airbus Industrie was only (e) in 1970. However, it now has a widely used range of aircraft and (f) one of the most popular passenger aircraft in the world. Britain has never been able to (g) with the Americans on its own, so it joined with the French to make the Concorde, which can travel faster than (h).

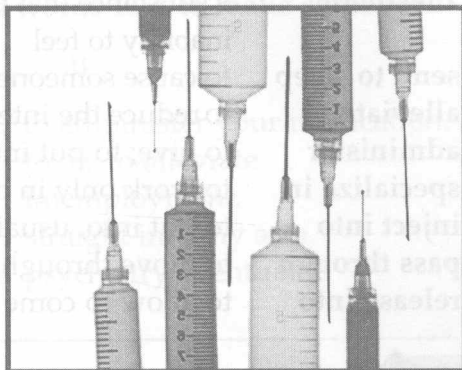
- (a) _____ (e) _____
 (b) _____ (f) _____
 (c) _____ (g) _____
 (d) _____ (h) _____



Pre-reading activity

阅前思考

1. Have you ever had to go to hospital?
2. Have you ever been given special medicine to stop pain?
3. Have you ever needed a tooth fixed?



Nowadays, when we need surgery or dental treatment, we are usually given an **anesthetic**. There are two kinds of anesthetic:

the first kind stops patients feeling the part of the body being operated on, and the other **sends them to sleep** so that they do not feel anything. The first kind is called a local anesthetic and the second is called a general anesthetic.

Modern anesthetics are complex chemicals, but in the past doctors and dentists used simpler chemicals like alcohol. In 1799, Sir Humphry Davy, the British chemist and inventor, discovered that a chemical called nitrous oxide¹ (often called laughing gas) could **alleviate** pain and make people feel sleepy. For some years people used it at parties for fun, but doctors showed little interest in it. The first person to use a general anesthetic was probably the American dentist William Morton. He used a chemical called ether² in October 1846.

There were two problems with these early anesthetics. First, they often made the patient feel ill. Second, they were difficult to **administer**, as they had to be poured onto a piece of cloth which was then held over the patient's nose. This meant the doctors could accidentally give their patients too much anesthetic, causing them to die.

Modern anesthetics are very safe. They are more easily controlled and there are expert doctors called anesthetists who **specialize in** giving them. There have also been great developments in the use of local anesthetics, such as the introduction of an anesthetic that is **injected into** the patient's back to stop them feeling the lower half of the body. This is often used to reduce the pain of giving birth.

One of the oldest forms of anesthesia is acupuncture. This has been used in China for many thousands of years and is now being used increasingly in Western nations to treat many different health problems. Acupuncture involves special needles being stuck into the skin at particular points. Sometimes electricity is **passed through** them. This causes certain painkilling chemicals already in the body to be **released into** the blood.

¹ nitrous oxide 一氧化二氮 ² ether 乙醚



New words 新词表

anesthetic	a substance that can cause unconsciousness (无意识) or an inability to feel
send to sleep	to cause someone to sleep, often by using some kind of chemical
alleviate	to reduce the intensity(强度) or severity of something unpleasant
administer	to give; to put into operation, to make work
specialize in	to work only in one subject or area
inject into	to put into, usually by using a needle
pass through	to move through
release into	to allow to come out, to set free



Main idea 主旨理解

Circle the correct answer.

The story is about

1. complex chemicals.
2. the danger of painkillers.
3. the history of anesthetics.
4. the history of alcohol.



Looking for detail 寻找细节

Circle the correct answer.

1. We are usually given an anesthetic when we
 - a. can't sleep.
 - b. need surgery.
 - c. go to a party.
 - d. feel ill.
2. Modern anesthetics are
 - a. simple chemicals.
 - b. used at parties.
 - c. complex chemicals.
 - d. difficult to administer.
3. In October 1846, American dentist William Morton
 - a. discovered nitrous oxide.
 - b. killed a patient accidentally.
 - c. used acupuncture on a patient.
 - d. used ether as a general anesthetic.


Vocabulary
词汇强化
1. Draw lines to match the words in A to the words in B to make sentences.

A

- a. The doctor injected the drug
- b. The nurse will call round once a day
- c. I'm going to specialize in
- d. The government has introduced a new program

B

- e. to administer your medication.
- f. to try to alleviate unemployment.
- g. straight into my arm.
- h. psychiatry eventually.

2. In the passage you read, "...the other sends them to sleep..." Choose and write the correct expression with *sleep* to complete the following.

sleep (it) off 以睡眠消除(疲劳等) lose sleep 辗转反侧, 失眠
 sleep on it 考虑一晚 sent to sleep 使入睡

- a. A: When can I have your decision?
 B: Let me _____ and I'll let you know tomorrow.
- b. A: How was the movie?
 B: It was so boring it _____ me _____.
- c. A: It's not a major problem so don't _____ any _____ over it.
- d. A: I've got a nasty headache.
 B: Go to bed early and try to _____ it _____.

3. Choose and write the correct word or words.

- a. Did the dentist give you _____? chemicals/
 an anesthetic
- b. The prisoner will be _____ society taken from/
 at the end of his sentence. released into
- c. I find it difficult to _____ at night. send to sleep/
 get to sleep
- d. I won't stay long; I'm just _____. passing through/
 moving on



Picture comprehension 看图理解

Put a check under the picture that shows someone receiving acupuncture.



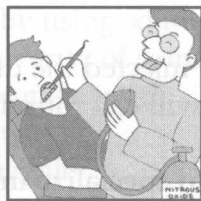
a



b



c



d



e



Summary 全文概要

Use the words in the box to complete this summary of the story. You may need to change the form of some of the words.

ether discover operation alcohol
generally pain sleepy specialize

Anesthetics are an important part of medicine today. They stop us feeling (a) during operations. One of the earliest anesthetics was (b). There are two kinds of anesthetic – local and (c). A local anesthetic stops the patient feeling the part of the body being (d) on. A general anesthetic puts a person to (e) so that they cannot feel anything. Sir Humphry Davy (f) the first general anesthetic, nitrous oxide, but it was not used by others. In 1846, American dentist William Morton used another chemical called (g) as a general anesthetic. However, there were certain problems with these early anesthetics. Today there are doctors called anesthetists who (h) in anesthetics. Acupuncture – one of the oldest forms of anesthesia – has been used for years. It causes the release of painkilling chemicals into the blood.

(a) _____

(e) _____

(b) _____

(f) _____

(c) _____

(g) _____

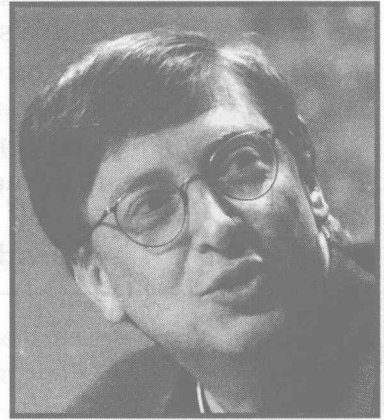
(d) _____

(h) _____



Pre-reading activity

阅前思考



1. Do you have a computer at home?
2. What company makes the most popular computer in your country?
3. What is your favorite computer game?

Bill Gates is one of the world's wealthiest men. It is **estimated** that he earns about US\$30 million a day. This figure, however, depends upon the value at any time of his computer software company, Microsoft.

Gates established this company with Paul Allen in 1975 while he was still a student at Harvard University. He believed it would **not be long before** every home had a computer and that these computers would need software. Software is the name given to the programs that we use on a computer. The computer itself – the keyboard, monitor and processor – is called hardware.

Gates was born on October 28, 1955 and was already writing computer programs while still at school. In the eighth grade, he wrote a simple mathematical program and a computer version of his favorite board game, Risk, which is about world **domination**. Microsoft began its own domination¹ of the **fledgling** software industry in 1980, when Gates licensed his operating system, MS-DOS, to a company called IBM for use in the personal computer it was planning to develop. Gates became a billionaire in 1986 at the age of thirty-one when he made a public offering of Microsoft **stock**. In 1994, Gates married Melinda French, an employee of Microsoft. They have one child. Although Melinda no longer works for Microsoft, she **dedicates** a lot of her **time to** charity work and is a member of the board at Duke University, where she completed a degree in Business.

Apart from Microsoft, Gates is interested in very fast cars and in the William H. Gates Foundation – a charitable organization that he established in memory of his grandfather. He has already given more than US\$200 million to this charity, which **distributes** money **to** organizations interested in education and the development of new technology.

As president of Microsoft, Gates spends most of his time in meetings with the different teams working on the company's many projects. He also sends out hundreds of e-mails a day. Anybody who wants to contact Bill Gates can do so at askbill@microsoft.com on the Internet.

¹ **domination** being the most important or largest 统治; 控制



New words 新词表

estimate	to make an approximate judgement or calculation
not long before	only a short time until
domination	having control or influence over others
fledgling	young, still developing
stock	the shares of a company
dedicate time to	to spend time on something
apart from	as well as, aside from
distribute to	to divide and give out to someone or something



Main idea 主旨理解

Circle the correct answer.

The story is about

1. hardware and software.
2. the William H. Gates Foundation.
3. one of the world's richest men.
4. the Internet.



Looking for detail 寻找细节

Circle the correct answer.

1. Gates established the software company Microsoft
 - a. on October 28, 1955.
 - b. with US\$30 million.
 - c. while he was still at university.
 - d. in the eighth grade.
2. While still at school, Gates
 - a. married Melinda French.
 - b. distributed money to charities.
 - c. wrote a simple mathematical program.
 - d. established the software company Microsoft.
3. The William H. Gates Foundation was established in memory of
 - a. Melinda Gates.
 - b. Bill Gates.
 - c. Melinda Gates's grandfather.
 - d. Bill Gates's grandfather.


Vocabulary 词汇强化

1. Draw lines to match the words in A to the words in B to make sentences.

A

- a. I have tried to estimate
- b. I can't dedicate much time to it
- c. If you continue to work so hard,
- d. It's still a fledgling company, but

B

- e. until I'm less busy.
- f. it's starting to expand.
- g. how long the project will take.
- h. it won't be long before you're promoted.

2. In the passage you read, "...would not be long before every..." Choose and write the correct expression with *long* to complete the following.

(it was) not long before 不久就…… in the long run 最终
 the long and the short 总的情况; 要点 long in the tooth 年迈的; 年老的

- a. A: Tell me what happened.
 B: It's a complicated story, but _____ of it is that I won!
- b. A: I'm getting a bit too _____ to be staying out late at night.
 I need my sleep.
- c. A: After we got married, it was _____ we had children.
- d. A: It's better _____ if we separate because I want a family and you don't.

3. Choose and write the correct word or words.

- a. _____ going to the movies last night, we haven't been out for a couple of weeks. As well as/
 Apart from
- b. My football team _____ the first half of the game, but the other team won in the end. dominated/
 graduated
- c. Please _____ these forms to everyone in the class. distribute/
 divide
- d. My financial adviser thinks I should invest my money in this company's _____. cash/stock



Picture comprehension 看图理解

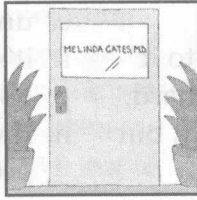
Put a check under the picture that shows one of Bill Gates's interests outside work.



a



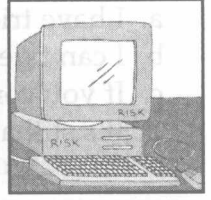
b



c



d



e



Summary 全文概要

Use the words in the box to complete this summary of the story. You may need to change the form of some of the words.

employ wealth version presidential
software memorable charity computer

Bill Gates is one of the world's (a) men. In 1975, he established the computer (b) company Microsoft with Paul Allen. He believed that soon every home would have a (c) and that it would need software. He had already written a simple mathematical program and a computer (d) of the board game Risk while he was still at school. In 1994, he married Melinda French, then a Microsoft (e), and they have one child. Both Melinda and Bill contribute to (f) organizations, and Bill has set up his own charity, in (g) of his grandfather, which gives money to educational projects. As (h) of Microsoft, Gates spends most of his time in meetings and sending e-mails.

(a) _____

(e) _____

(b) _____

(f) _____

(c) _____

(g) _____

(d) _____

(h) _____