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阅读理解

Reading Comprehension

初中三年级



江苏教育出版社

中学英语世纪丛书

阅 读 理 解

(初中三年级)

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编写说明

阅读能力的培养在英语学习中占有重要的地位。通过阅读可以获取信息,了解一些关于英语国家的历史、地理以及风土人情,从而开拓视野,激发兴趣,增长知识,提高技能,也可以为了消遣而阅读。

我们认为,中学是绝大多数学生学英语的起步阶段,也是打基础阶段。俗话说,万事开头难。接触一种新的语言,新的工具,要花大量时间去学习,会碰到许许多多的困难,但另一方面,它是新奇的,从未接触过的,充满了种种诱惑。如何在这两者之间寻找到一个切入口,让学生对它既感到好奇,又不感到恐惧?

兴趣是学习之母。我们把培养学生的兴趣作为我们编写这套阅读材料的突破口。只有把学生的学习积极性调动起来,才能变被动学习为主动学习,也才能在学习过程中,化解一切困难。

基于上述目的和原则,我们按照新大纲要求,配合人教社新版英语教材,按年级编写了同步阅读材料。每个年级按课本单元选编了4篇短文,其中3篇短文阅读难度略低于课文,第4篇的阅读难度略高于课文。短文选材广泛,题材多样,内容新颖,语言地道。有的短文配有插图,尤其是初中部分,插图生动活泼,能激发学生的学习兴趣,对提高阅读能力,扩大英语知识,都有积极作用。

为检测学生阅读理解程度,我们在每篇短文后编写了各种练习,而且针对学生阅读能力的养成,我们还特别在每个单元后设计了一张表格,内容分为“文章长度、阅读时间、题量、正误率”。有了此表,学生可以记录自己阅读能力的进展情况,也可以开展自我阅读检测。

本册由董正璟主编,参加编写的有王仁元、吕燕,曹亚民担任了本册的审订工作。

由于编者水平有限,书中疏漏不妥之处在所难免,恳请广大读者不吝赐教。

编 者

1999 年 6 月

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Unit 1

(A)

There are 24 hours in a day, and 60 minutes in an hour. The small hand goes round the clock once every 12 hours. The big hand goes round once every hour. It takes the big hand five minutes to go from 3 to 4 and it takes the small hand one hour to go from 4 to 5. If the big hand is pointing to (指向) 6 and the small hand is pointing between 2 and 3, it's half past two.

选出最佳答案：

- () 1. There are sixty minutes in _____.
A. one day B. an hour
C. a clock D. one hour
- () 2. The big hand takes _____ to go from 3 to 6.
A. five minutes B. three hours
C. fifteen minutes D. half an hour
- () 3. It takes the small hand four hours to go _____.
A. from 3 to 7 B. from 9 to 10

- C. from 5 to 8 D. from 12 to 2
- () 4. If the big hand is pointing to 8 and the small hand is pointing between 12 and 1, what is the time? It's _____.
A. twenty minutes to twelve
B. twenty minutes to one
C. eight o'clock
D. two minutes past eight
- () 5. Ten minutes ago it was a quarter past four, what's the time now? It's _____.
A. five minutes to four
B. five minutes past four
C. twenty-five minutes past four
D. thirty-five minutes to five

(B)

Mike is a five-year-old boy. His father is a doctor and his mother is a shop assistant (店员). They are so busy that they have to leave their son at home by himself.

Mike likes drawing. He often draws dogs, cats, trees and flowers on the floor or on the wall with a piece of chalk. So one afternoon his mother brought a few brushes (画笔) and a drawing-book

home. Of course Mike was happy and he began to look at the book at once. After supper, his parents were going to watch TV and he started to draw carefully on the table.

“What are you drawing, Mike?” asked his father.

“God(上帝)!” answered the boy.

“But we can’t see God and nobody knows what God looks like.”

“When I finish drawing, you will know about it,” said the little boy.

根据短文,判断正(T)误(F):

- () 1. Mike’s parents are very busy, so Mike has to stay at home and he is alone.
- () 2. Mike often draws animals and people.
- () 3. His mother doesn’t want Mike to draw with a piece of chalk, so she gave him a few brushes instead.
- () 4. Mike drew on the book as soon as his mother returned home.
- () 5. Mike met God in the street so he was sure that he could draw God.

(C)

American school begins in September after a long summer holiday. There are two terms in a school year. The first term is from September to January, and the second is from February to June. Many American children begin to go to school when they are five years old. Most students are seventeen to eighteen years old when they finish high school (高中).

High school students take only four or five subjects each term. They usually go to the same classes every day, and they have homework for every class. After class they do many interesting things.

After high school, many students go to college (学院, 大学). They can go to a small or a large one. They usually have to give a lot of money, so many college students work after class to get money for their studies (学业).

选出最佳答案:

() 1. The summer holiday is in ____ .

A. July or August

- B. July and August
 - C. from June to September
 - D. two months
- () 2. If an American boy is five, he _____.
A. goes to school
B. goes to high school
C. finishes high school
D. has already been a student
- () 3. Which is NOT right?
A. Every term high school students only have to learn four or five subjects.
B. High school students don't have different classes every day.
C. High school students don't have any homework to do.
D. High school students can enjoy themselves after class.
- () 4. Many American students go to college when _____.
A. they have a lot of money
B. they are eighteen years old
C. they finish their class
D. want to go to a big school
- () 5. Many college students work after class

because ____.

- A. they don't have enough money
- B. they want to do interesting things
- C. They must buy a lot of books
- D. they want to save(节省) a lot of money

(D)

Anne,

Hope you had a good trip. Gone to London for the weekend — back Monday morning.

Have left some food in the fridge — starting diet(节食) on Monday so please eat everything.

Mary called Thursday -- will call again Sunday am.

Please feed(喂) cat. Tin in cupboard under sink(水池).

See you Mon!

Sue

根据所给首字母,写出单词:

This is a m _____ from Sue to Anne. Sue will be in London this S _____ and S _____. She doesn't want to be f _____, so she asks Anne to eat

everything in the f _____. Their f _____, Mary, will call this Sunday m _____. The c _____ food is in the c _____. They will m _____ next Monday.

Unit 1	文章长度	阅读时间	阅读速度	题 量	正误率
(A)					
(B)					
(C)					
(D)					

Unit 2

(A)

Sports

根据所给首字母,写出单词:

All over the world people enjoy sports. Sports help to keep people h_____, happy and help them to live longer. Many people like to watch others play sports games. They buy tickets, or turn on their TVs to w_____ the games. Often they get very excited (兴奋的) when “their” player or team w_____.

Games, and sports often grow out of people's work and everyday activities (活动). The Arabs use horses or camels (骆驼) in much of their everyday life; they use them in their sports, too. Some sports are so interesting that people e_____ like them. Football, for example, has spread (传播) around the world. S_____ is popular in all countries near the seas or in those with many rivers. S_____ and skiing (滑雪) are well loved by the people living in cold areas.

Some sports or games go back thousands of

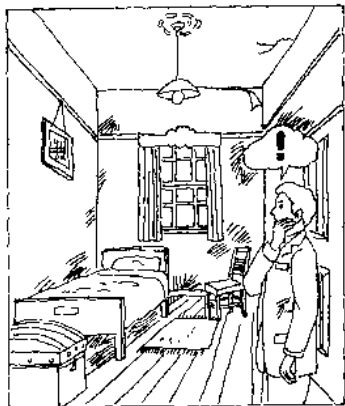
y _____, like running and jumping. But basketball and v _____ are rather new. Neither one is a hundred years old yet. People are inventing new sports or games all the time. Water-skiing is one of the newest in the f _____ of sports.

People from different countries may not be able to understand each other, but after a game they often become good f _____.

(B)

Dear Mum and Dad,

I arrived safely after a good journey, and the town looks quite interesting. The people I'm staying with seem very nice, but I must say I'm disappointed in (对……失望) my room. It's terribly small, and not very well furnished (有陈设的). The bed is narrow, hard and



lumpy (凹凸不平的), and the room is dark, as there is only one small window, and no view. There's nowhere for me to study: just a chair, but no table. I haven't got a wardrobe (大衣柜), just a small chest of drawers (五斗橱), so I shall have to keep some of my clothes in my trunk (箱子). I don't think much of it, I can tell you, and I was very unhappy when I saw it. It's only for four weeks, though, so I think I'll just have to put up with it. Hope to hear from you soon.

Yours,

Bob

回答下列问题:

1. What does Bob think of the town?
_____.
2. What does Bob think of the people he's staying with?
_____.
3. What's wrong with his room?
_____.
4. What's wrong with his bed?

5. Why is the room dark?

6. What's the view like?

7. What hasn't he got in the room?

8. What has he got?

9. How did he feel when he first saw it?

10. What does he think he will have to do?

(C)

A Frenchman came to live in England. He didn't know English very well.

One day, he went into the post office with a letter. He bought a stamp and gave it together with his letter to the girl at the desk.

"Oh, no!" the girl said, "You must stick(粘贴) the stamp on yourself."

The Frenchman was very surprised. He could not believe his ears. He said, "Why must I stick the