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中学英语 阅读文选

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前 言

培养英语阅读能力是英语教与学的主要任务之一，而阅读能力的养成必须通过足够数量的阅读实践方能实现。为给中学生和自修英语的同志提供一些合适的英语阅读材料，我们选编了这套《中学英语阅读文选》。全书共分三册，第一册适合初中二、三年级用；第二册适合初中三年级和高中一年级用；第三册适合高中二、三年级用。本书选材注意了语言准确、难度适当、知识性和趣味性相结合等几个方面。每篇正文之后有对生词、词组和难句的注释，有的注释适当涉及一些语法知识，以帮助读者正确理解原文，同时还能获得必要的系统语法知识。每篇附有一定数量的不同形式的练习，可用以检查、巩固阅读效果。书后附有练习参考答案。

本书由高重、孙守礼、叶学先、高德华等同志选编、注释，李奇瑞、史济群同志审定。

一九八五年九月

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1. Little Tom

(1) Who Knows

Mother: You never saw my hands as dirty as that, did you? ¹

Tom: I never saw you when you were a little girl.

Notes

1. You never saw my hands as dirty as that, did you? 你从未见过我的手像你的手那么脏吧?

(2) Face and Hands

Mother: Tom, your face is clean, but how did you get your hands so dirty? ¹

Tom : Washing my face.

Notes

1. ... how did you get your hands so dirty?

……你怎么把你的手弄得这么脏了呢?

句中 get 是“使得”，“把……弄得”的意思。

又如：

He got his shoes wet. 他把鞋弄湿了。

(3) Why Are You Late?

Teacher: Why are you late?

Tom : It was late when I started from home.

Teacher: Then why didn't you start early?

Tom : Because it was too late to start early,
sir.¹

Notes

1. Because it was too late to start early, sir. 先生, 因为已经太晚, 无法早走了。

(4) Which Is Nearer to Us?

Teacher: Which is nearer to us, England or the moon?¹

Tom : The moon, sir.

Teacher: The moon? Why do you think so?

Tom : Because we can see the moon, but we cannot see England.

Notes

1. Which is nearer to us, England or the moon?
英国和月亮, 哪一个离我们近?

(5) Too Polite

Father : What would you say to me, Tom, if I came to breakfast with hands as dirty as yours?

Tom : I think I should be too polite to say anything.¹

Notes

1. I think I should be too polite to say anything.

我想我应该很讲礼貌什么话也不说。

(6) Tom's Drawing

Teacher: Why aren't you drawing?

Tom : I drew a picture of a cat drinking milk just now.¹

Teacher: That's fine, but where's the cat?

Tom : It ran away after all the milk was gone.²

Notes

1. I drew a picture of a cat drinking milk just now. 我刚才画了一张猫吃牛奶的画。

2. It ran away after all the milk was gone. 牛奶被吃完后, 猫就跑了。

(7) No Hurry

Mother: If you don't hurry, Tom, you'll be late for school.

Tom : It's all right, mother, the school is open all day!¹

Notes

1. It's all right, mother, the school is open all day. 妈妈, 不要紧, 学校全天都开着门。

(8) Tom Passed an Exam

Father : Did you pass your exam?¹

Tom : Yes, I did.

Father : And how?

Tom : ...

Father : Were they easy?²

Tom : I don't know, ask John.

Notes

1. Did you pass your exam? 你考试及格了吗?

2. Were they easy? 题目容易吗?

(9) What Did Tom Do in Class

Tom : Sir, John has been sitting there all day, doing nothing but wasting his time.¹

Teacher: How do you know?

Tom : I have been watching him.²

Notes

1. Sir, John has been sitting there all day, doing nothing but wasting his time. 先生, 约翰整天坐在那里什么也不干, 只是浪费时间。

句中 doing 和 wasting 都是现在分词做状语, 表示伴随情况。

2. I have been watching him. 我一直在看着他。

“have been + 现在分词”是现在完成进行时, 表示动作从过去某个时刻开始一直进行到现在。

(10) Not Talking But Answering

Father : Your school report says you always talked out loudly in class.¹

Tom : I didn't talk. The fellow in front of me² talked and I only answered.

Notes

1. Your school report says you always talked out loudly in class. 你的学校成绩报告单上面写着你总是在课堂上大声讲话。
2. The fellow in front of me ...在我前面的那个家伙.....。句中中介词短语 in front of me 作定语修饰 fellow。

(11) Counting

Tom : My brother can only count¹ to nine.

John : Why?

Tom : Because he lost his middle finger on his left hand.

Notes

1. count [kaunt] v. 数, 计数

(12) The First Ray

"What time do you get up in summer? "

"As soon as the first ray of the sun comes into my window!¹"

"Isn't that rather early? "

"No, my room faces² west. "

Notes

1. As soon as the first ray of the sun comes into my window! 第一道日光一射进我的窗户时, 我就起床。这是一个省略句。省略了主句 “I get up. ”

ray [rei] *n.* 光线

2. face 在此处是动词, 作 “朝……”, “向……” 解。如:
The houses face (to the) south. 这些房子朝南。

(13) The Three Words

Teacher: Tom, what are the three words which pupils use most often at school?¹

Tom : I don't know.

Teacher: That's right.

Notes

1. What are the three words which pupils use most often at school? 学生们在学校里最常使用的三个字是什么?

(14) You Will Save Much More

“I didn't go to school by bus today, mother. I ran all the way after it,¹” said Tom, “That has saved me money.²”

“Well, ” said mother, “next time you should run after a taxi,³ You'll save much more.⁴”

Notes

1. I ran all the way after it. 我一路上跟在它(公共汽车)后面跑。
2. That has saved me money. 这样做使我省了钱。
3. taxi ['tæksi] n. 出租汽车
4. You'll save much more. 你会省更多的钱。

(15) He Saved a Dollar

Tom : Father, would you be glad if I save a dollar¹ for you?

Father : Certainly, my son.

Tom : Well, I have saved a dollar for you. You said that if I brought a good mark² this week, you would give me a dollar and I haven't brought one³.

Notes

1. dollar ['dɒlə] n. 美元
2. brought a good mark 带回(得)好分数
3. one 在这里是不定代词, 代替 a good mark.

(16) Was Tom's Father Lucky?

Tom : Father, you are a lucky¹ man.

Father : How is that?²

Tom : You won't have to buy me any school books this year. I have been left in the

same class.³

Notes

1. lucky ['lʌki] *adj.* 幸运的
2. How is that? 此话怎讲?
3. I have been left in the same class. 我留级了, 仍在原班。

(17) The Future

Friend : What's your son going to be when he passes his final exam? ¹

Father : An old man.

Notes

1. What's your son going to be when he passes his final exam? 你的儿子毕业考试及格后打算做什么?

(18) A Brave Boy

"You won't go into that dark room alone by yourself, Tom. ¹"

"Oh, won't I? You just come with me and see me do it. "

Notes

1. You won't go into that dark room alone by yourself, Tom. 汤姆, (我敢说)你一个人不敢进

那间黑屋子。

(19) **Hair**

Tom : Mama, why hasn't father any hair?

Mother: Because he thinks so much,¹ dear.

Tom : Why have you so much, Mama?

Mother: Because ... go away² and do your lessons.

Notes

1. Because he thinks so much. 因为他用脑过多。

2. go away 滚开

(20) **Rain, No Game**

The teacher asks the class to write composition on football¹.

Tom writes for a few minutes and gives his composition to the teacher.

The teacher reads: "Rain, no game. "

Notes

1. composition on football 有关足球(比赛)的作文

2. It Doesn't Matter

Mary is a little girl. She is only five. She does not go to school and, of course, she does not

know how to read and write. But her sister Lena¹ is a schoolgirl. She is ten.

One day, Lena sees her little sister at the door with a pen in her hand and a large piece of paper in front of her.²

"What are you doing, Mary? " she says.

"I am writing a letter to my friend Kitty³, " says Mary.

"But how can you?⁴" says her sister. "You don't know how to write. "

"Well, " says Mary, "it doesn't matter, because Kitty doesn't know how to read..."

Notes

1. Lena ['li:nə] (女名) 莉娜
2. Lena sees her little sister at the door with a pen in her hand and a large piece of paper in front of her. 莉娜看见她的小妹妹坐在门旁, 手里拿着一支钢笔, 面前放着一张大纸。
3. Kitty ['kiti] (女名) 基蒂
4. But how can you? 这是一个省略句, 句末尾省略了 write a letter.

Exercises

根据短文内容在空白处填上一个适当的词。

1. Mary is Lena's _____ sister.
2. Mary does not know how to read and write, but Lena _____.
3. Lena sees her little sister holding a pen _____ her hand.
4. Mary wants to _____ a letter.
5. Mary doesn't know how to _____ and her friend Kitty doesn't know how to _____.

3. My Father is Speaking

John was a clever boy but he did not work hard at his lessons. He was not interested in maths or physics or other subjects. He was tired of studying¹ and liked to have a holiday. One day he pretended² to be ill and called his teacher up in a voice that sounded like his father.³

"... I forget to say that John is ill in bed⁴ and won't be able to return to school for three or four days. "

"Oh, " said the teacher, "I'm sorry to hear that, but who is speaking? "

"My father, sir. "

Notes

1. He was tired of studying ...他厌烦学习.....

to be tired of (doing) sth. 厌烦(做)某事, 如:

I am tired of such hard work. 我对这样辛苦的工作感到厌烦。

We are tired of hearing the old story. 这老话我们听厌了。

2. pretend [pri'tend] vt. 假装

3. ... called his teacher up in a voice that sounded like his father. 装做他父亲的声音给老师打电话。

that sounded like his father 是定语从句, 修饰 voice。

call up 打电话(在美国往往不用 call up, 而只用 call)。又如:

Call me up tomorrow. 请明天给我打电话。

4. John is ill in bed. 约翰卧病在床。

Exercises

1. 根据短文内容在空白处填上一个适当的词。

1. John was a clever boy but he did not _____ hard.

2. He was not interested _____ maths or physics.

3. He was tired of _____ and liked to have a _____.

4. He pretended to sound like his _____ and

telephoned his _____.

5. He said that John was ill and couldn't _____ to school.

6. The teacher didn't believe that was John's _____ speaking.

I. 根据短文内容回答下列问题。

1. How did John study?

2. Did he like to study?

3. What did he pretend?

4. Who called up his teacher?

5. Is it true that John was ill?

6. Does his teacher know who is speaking?

4. A Wise Excuse

When Tom got a bad mark¹ in school, his mother was angry with him.²

"Last year, I was proud of you,³" she said.
"You were the best pupil in the class. "

The little boy was very sorry but then he thought a moment. He looked at his mother with a smile and said, " But Mother, other mothers also want to be proud of their children and that would be impossible if I were always first."⁴