

# READING SAMPLER



[美] V. F. 艾伦

## 英语 阅读文选

科学技术文献出版社重庆分

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A READING ~~SAMPLER~~

第二册

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李明章 注释

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## 前 言

本注释本原书是美国坦普尔大学弗·弗·艾伦博士专为外国人学习英语而编写的一套系列阅读丛书（一九七四年至一九七八年出齐），适合用作我国高中、大学一、二年级学生及水平相当的同志学习英语的读物。该丛书自八十年代初期起在四川省内外大专院校广泛使用，反映良好。

全书共八册，分初、中、高三级。第一、二、三册为初级，初中毕业即可阅读；第四、五、六册为中级；第七、八册为高级；总词汇范围以三千词为基础。《丛书》语言材料精心编篡，词汇语法严格筛选，课文题材广泛，文体丰富多采，语言生动活泼；每课课文后还附有词汇、语法等练习；书后附有练习答案和词汇表。这套书的趣味性、知识性与科学性融为一体，做到了循序渐进，引人入胜。读者既可培养阅读能力，扩大词汇量，又可较全面地学习语法，逐步提高使用英语的技能。

为了适应中国人学习英语的特点，本注释本对课文、插图说明及练习中出现的生词、习语、重要的人名地名等专有名词，特别是疑难句和重点语法现象均一一作了适当的注释。

本丛书第二册由李明章注释，由于时间仓促，加之本人水平有限，书中可能有错漏之处，希望读者提出宝贵意见，俾于今后改进。

注释者

一九八六年七月

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## READING 1

### The Babysitter

Mrs. Dixon: 'Do you want to go to the Watsons' party?'<sup>2</sup>

Mr. Dixon: All right. Do you think we can leave the children  
at your mother's house?

Mrs. Dixon: No. She'll be out of town<sup>3</sup>. But I've heard about  
a good babysitter.

Mr. Dixon: Who?

Mrs. Dixon: Her name is Linda Bentley.<sup>4</sup>

Mr. Dixon: How old is she?

Mrs. Dixon: Sixteen. She babysits for three or four families  
around here. and they say she's wonderful.

Mr. Dixon: How much does she charge?

Mrs. Dixon: A dollar an hour. She's earning money to buy a  
car.

Mr. Dixon: Where does she live?

Mrs. Dixon: That's another nice thing. The Bentleys live  
very near here—just around the corner.<sup>5</sup> Do you  
remember that big white house with the beautiful  
rose garden?

Mr. Dixon: The one with the new swimming pool?

Mrs. Dixon: That's right. Linda lives there. So she can walk  
here and back very easily. You won't have to  
take her home.<sup>6</sup>



*(Linda is a good babysiter)*

### Notes

1. Mrs. Dixon [ˈmisiz ˈdiksn] 狄克逊夫人。
2. the Watsons' party [ˈwɒt-sn] 沃森家的聚会。  
英文姓氏的复数前加上定冠词“the”表示一家人或夫妇二人，如：the Bentleys 本特利一家。
3. She'll be out of town. 她将不在城里。  
She'll 是 she will 的缩略形式，常用于口语。类似例：  
I've = I have; She's + 现在分词或形容词 = She is;  
I'd rather = I would (had) rather, 等等。
4. Linda Bentley [ˈlində ˈbentli] 琳达·本特利 (姓名)。

5. around the corner 在(街道)拐角处, 在附近(= 英  
round the corner)。
6. to take her home 送她回家。

### **Exercises**

**A.** Complete the following sentences by adding 'sors to the underlined words.

1. We'll leave the children at your mother house.
2. She's Dr. Bentley daughter.
3. Mr. and Mrs Dixon are going to the Watson party.
4. The Bentley house is the big white one around the corner.
5. Dr. Bentley is Linda father.
6. Linda can walk to the Dixon house.

**B.** Are the following statements true or false, according to the reading?

If a statement is false, what is the correct information?

1. Mr. Dixon will have to take Linda home after the Watsons' party.
  2. Mrs. Dixon's mother will be out of town.
  3. Linda Bentley is earning money to go to college.
  4. The Dixons live in a big white house.
  5. Linda is sixteen years old.
  6. Linda charges a dollar an hour for babysitting.
  7. Linda is a good babysitter.
  8. The Dixons have one child.
  9. Mr. Dixon has heard about a good babysitter.
- C.** Write the contraction for the underlined words in the following sentences.

1. She will be out of town.
2. I have heard about a good babysitter.
3. She is sixteen.
4. That is another nice thing.
5. She is earning money to buy a car.
6. You will not have to take her home.

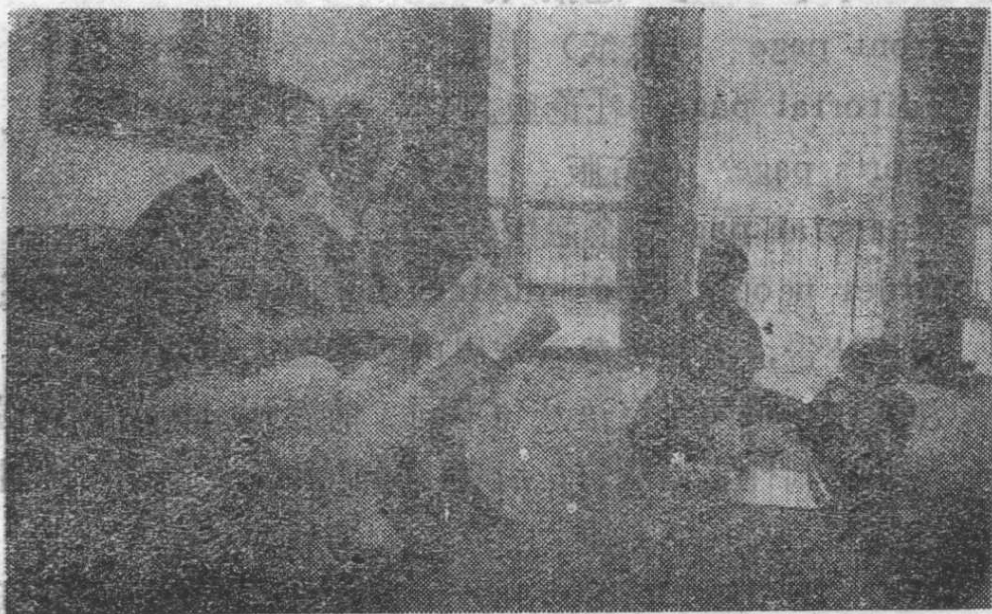
## READING 2

# The Sunday Newspaper

Many people go to church on Sunday<sup>1</sup> but others don't. Many sleep late on Sunday morning, but others don't. Some people work on Sunday, but most don't. However, almost everyone reads the Sunday paper.\*

Often the paper is waiting outside the door when the family gets up<sup>2</sup>. The newspaper boy<sup>3</sup> has delivered it.

The Sunday paper is usually very thick. It has many advertisements and many different sections. The adults in the family like the front page<sup>4</sup>, the editorial page<sup>5</sup>, and the world news section. Many men also read the sports pages<sup>6</sup>, and the



\* paper newspaper

financial pages'.

Most men don't read the women's pages. but the mother of the family usually does. The women's pages have news about parties and marriages. and advice about food. health, and clothes.

Most Sunday papers have comics, which children enjoy. Older people read the death notices, which tell about people who have died during the week.<sup>8</sup>

There is something for everyone in the Sunday paper.<sup>9</sup>

### Notes

1. go to church on Sunday 星期天上教堂去做礼拜。
2. Often the paper is...when the family gets up. 通常，当一家人起床时报纸已经放在门外了。
3. newspaper boy 送报人。
4. front page (报纸) 头版。
5. editorial page 社论版。
6. sports page 体育版。
7. financial page 金融版。
8. Older people read...during the week. 年纪大的人阅读讣告，上面登载着本周内去世的人的消息。  
注意：句中两个定语从句不同。前者which前有逗号，是非限制性定语从句；后者who前无逗号，是限制性定语从句。
9. There is...in the Sunday paper. 在星期天的报纸上每个人都有东西可看。

### Exercises

A. This reading tells us several facts about the Sunday paper. Without looking at the reading, mention some facts you have learned.

B. Choose the word that best completes the sentence, according to the reading.

1. You can read about football games in the \_\_\_\_ section.

a)sports b)editorial c)world news

2. Advice most nearly means \_\_\_\_.

a)news b)notices c)suggestions

3. If you are in good health, you probably feel \_\_\_\_.

a)clean b)fine c)weak

4. The financial pages contain information about \_\_\_\_ matters.

a)several b)economic c)public

5. Comics usually make you \_\_\_\_.

a)afraid b)sad c)laugh

6. Businessmen often buy space in the newspaper for \_\_\_\_.

a)advertisements b)advice c)editorials

C. Complete the following sentences by adding the correct form of the word do.

1. Some people work on Sunday. but most \_\_\_\_.

2. Some children don't read the comics, but most \_\_\_\_.

3. Most men don't read the women's pages, but the mother of the family usually \_\_\_\_.

4. The adults read the front page and the world news section. but the children \_\_\_\_.



**D. Sunday is a day of rest for most Americans. What is the day of rest in your country? What are some things that you usually do on this day? What are some things that you sometimes do? never do?**