



总主编 黄 侃

# 英语满分训练

## 中考英语


分册主编 方 星

# 阅读理解专项训练

★把握命题趋势 体现热点题型

★材料原汁原味 练考融会贯通

★考前热身自测 助你冲刺满分

 南京大学出版社

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## 前言

全日制义务教育《英语课程标准》明确指出,初中三个年级(即七年级到九年级)的学生除英语教材外,课外阅读量应分别达到4万词以上、10万词以上以及15万词以上。由此可见,“课标”对初中学生的英语阅读能力提出了较高要求。中考阅读由“完形填空、阅读短文和首字母填空”三大“板块”组成,占全卷(96分)的50分。阅读理解题既考查学生综合运用英语的能力,也考查学生运用英语解决实际问题的能力。它是能力题也是拉分题。学生们只有通过分类阅读,熟悉不同体裁文章的结构特点和设题手法,增加生活常识,关注热点事件,注重学科间综合知识积累,掌握阅读规律,才能达到理解语境、强化语篇和跨文化意识的目的,迅速提高阅读能力。

### 一、中考英语阅读题型

中考阅读理解题型可分为:客观阅读理解和主观阅读理解。客观阅读理解是指读完一篇短文后就文后的几个问题作出正确的选择,可分为单选题(Choose the right answer)和判断句子正误(True or False)两种类型。主观阅读理解是指读完一篇短文后,根据短文内容,按要求完成任务。这些任务包括:回答问题(一般疑问句、特殊疑问句、选择疑问句或反义疑问句)、完成句子、中英互译、连词成句、正误判断、多项选择、排列顺序、短语匹配、图表填充等等。

### 二、中考英语阅读内容

中考阅读理解文章题材广泛,内容丰富,设题灵活,既考查学生的词汇、句法、日常交际用语,又考查学生对欧美文化的知晓程度。文章内容涉及社会文化、日常生活、科普知识、人物传记、历史、地理、体育、音乐等,体裁包括记叙文、说明文、议论文、应用文等。

### 三、中考阅读技巧

阅读短文是读者利用自己的语言知识和背景知识对文章所进行的一种积极的思维过程。阅读短文应遵循由整体到细节的原则,按“全文、段落、句子、词语”的步骤阅读文章。可采用通读、细读和复读的方法找到最佳答案。在通读、细读和复读中,复读尤为重要且行之有效。通过复读来审视、推敲答案,提高答题命中率。

#### 1. 短文——问题——短文(Passage—Question—Passage)

针对记叙文、说明文和议论文中所设计的全局性问题,学生们可先读文

章,然后再根据问题查阅文章,最后解答问题。其特点是:有利于学生把握文章的主旨和作者的态度,有利于解答全局性问题、推理判断和词义猜测等深层次问题。这种方法可能耗时多,学生们在阅读时难以把握考查的重点。

## 2. 问题——短文——问题(Question—Passage—Question)

针对应用文中所出现的细节问题,学生们要先看问题,然后再带着问题去阅读文章。阅读时要把注意力放在与问题直接相关的关键词语上,一旦找到所需要的信息,就立即停止扫描式的阅读,然后仔细地阅读相关部分后答题。其特点是:针对性强,节省时间,可以用来解答事实性和细节性的问题,但是对解答主旨性和推理性的问题效果不佳。

## 3. 阅读——寻找——变换——检查(Read—Search—Change—Check)

针对以任务型阅读为主体的主观阅读题(填写表格),学生们首先要认真阅读文章,找到关键词或关键句。其次,要注意句式的变化,学会使用“换一种说法”。再次,如果在文中找不到直接答案时,要学会用自己的语言组织句子。最后,要通过复读,查漏补缺。

本书根据中考阅读要求、命题原则和命题趋势,通过对人物类、体育类、科普类、应用类和说明类文章的分析,介绍客观阅读和主观阅读文章的设题原则和应试策略,同时还为学生们提供了一百多篇富有时代气息,体现时代精神,贴近学生生活,有助于了解英语国家文化,提高人文素养的主、客观阅读文章供大家进行实战演练。

在非英语环境中学习英语,阅读是最主要的手段。根据阅读的目的,我们可以把阅读分为语言应用性阅读和语言学习性阅读。语言应用性阅读以获取知识和信息为主要目的,而语言学习性阅读则以通过阅读逐步提高英语语言水平为主要目的。掌握语言知识(指语音、语法、词汇)和发展语言能力(指听、说、读、写)是互相促进,相辅相成的。因此,只有增加了语言知识,才能为大量的阅读铺平道路。而在阅读实践中所培养起来的语感和处理英语语句的技巧又可以增进阅读理解准确性,促进英语语言水平的提高。学生们只有在平时注重阅读,巧用阅读技巧,才能提高阅读能力。

黄 侃

2009年6月于南京

# 目 录

<b>第一部分 客观阅读理解</b> .....	1
人物类 .....	2
体育类 .....	20
科技类 .....	42
应用类 .....	61
说明类 .....	83
<b>第二部分 主观阅读理解</b> .....	104
题型一 .....	104
题型二 .....	115
题型三 .....	120
其他题型 .....	125
<b>第三部分 参考答案</b> .....	129

## 第一部分 客观阅读理解

客观阅读理解是指读完一篇短文后就文后的几个问题做出正确的选择,可分为单选题(Choose the right answer)和判断句子正误(True or False)两种类型。客观阅读理解的文章所涉及的内容丰富,题材多样,这对于我们正确答题提出了较高的要求。在练习与考试中,我们可以注意以下几条客观阅读的解题技巧:

1. 标题往往体现了文章的大意,会给我们一些提示。通过标题,我们可以推测文章的大致内容,这也有利于对文章的理解,更重要的是能提高我们做题的效率。因此,文章如果有标题,一定要认真阅读。

2. 一般情况下可采用“倒读法”。即先看问题,然后带着问题去读短文,边读边捕捉文中与问题相关的信息点,这样针对性更强,可以节省时间,提高效率。当然,如果文章较短,则可以采用“顺读法”,即先看短文,然后再去看题。

3. 快速阅读全文,掌握大意。认真分析一下题材和体裁。如果是记叙文,应尽快把握文章中的五个“w”(who, where, when, what, why)和一个“h”(how)。掌握了这些,就等于抓住了整个事件的全部过程;如果是说明文,则必须理解文中说明的事物的本质;如果是关于地理、旅游、文化等方面的文章,则要重点了解各种信息之间的关系。

4. 对于比较简单的题目,往往只要通读全文,就可以从文章中直接找到答案。在做题时首先要确保这些题目“一次成功”。有些题目要求对文中的个别生词或关键词作出解释。解这类题要充分理解上下文之后才能作答。还有些题不能从文中直接找到答案,必须对文章内容进行逻辑推理后才能得到正确答案。这就需要我们具备各方面的知识,仔细琢磨。此外,另一些题是考查文章的中心、标题或某一段的大意等。我们如果想正确作答,就要善于发现文章的主题句和主题词,然后通过分析和推理找出答案。

5. 扩大词汇量,巧猜生词。在阅读理解中遇到生词是很自然的现象。阅读中我们可以:(1)利用构词法知识猜测词义。如常见的-er,-or,-tion,un-,im-,in-,dis-等。(2)利用上下文的相关信息猜测词义。如同位语关系、反义关系、因果关系等等。(3)运用常识猜测词义。此外,在平时的学习中,我们还应注意不断地扩大词汇量。可以运用归纳法,把同一类别的词汇归纳在一起,并不断进行补充记忆。比如,把有关体育运动的词汇、学校生活的词汇归纳在一起记忆。

6. 纠正不良阅读习惯,提高阅读速度。由于阅读理解的阅读量一般都较大,因此提高阅读速度是至关重要的。为了达到快速阅读的目的,一定要做到不出声地阅读,减少返读或回视,不要长时间地停留在某一个生词上,更不能逐字逐句将英文翻译成中文再去



理解。

7. 拓宽知识面,增加背景知识。阅读理解的短文所涉及的背景知识题材多样,内容广泛,包括天文地理、风土人情、政治历史、文化教育、科学技术、交通环境、人物传略等等。要力争使自己在各个方面都懂得一些,这样有利于更快更好地理解文章。

8. 避免以下四点不利因素的干扰:一、心理紧张。做题时要充满自信、沉着冷静。遇到难题时如果情绪紧张,只会越读越糊涂。二、不带着问题去阅读。对于较长的文章,如果不提前了解问题,一上来就盲目的阅读,只会白白浪费时间。三、仅凭主观印象和常识去答题。做阅读理解题时要严格按照本篇文章的内容来回答问题,而不能只凭自己的常识来判断答案。四、草率答题。有些试题干扰性极强,答案似是而非,我们一定要反复推敲,不能草率答题。

下面就让我们针对客观阅读的几种常见类型来练一练吧。

## 人物类

### 范文解析

Madame Curie was one of the greatest scientists in the world. She was born in Poland in 1867. She and her husband Professor Curie had a lab of their own. They spent a lot of time in their lab and made a great discovery. Together they won the Nobel Prize in physics and Madame Curie herself won the Nobel Prize in chemistry later.

#### True or False:

- (     ) 1. Madame Curie and Professor Curie were brother and sister.
- (     ) 2. Madame Curie was the greatest scientist in the world.
- (     ) 3. Professor Curie won the Nobel Prize in physics with Madame Curie.
- (     ) 4. Later they won the Nobel Prize in chemistry by themselves.
- (     ) 5. Madame Curie was good at chemistry and physics.

#### 【答案与解析】

1. **F**     可由文中第二行“*She and her husband Professor Curie...*”得知。关键是要明白“*husband*”一词的意思,从而可知二人是夫妻关系,而非兄妹或姐弟关系。
2. **F**     相应信息在文中第一句“*Madame Curie was one of the greatest scientists in the world.*”要注意把握关键词组“*one of the greatest scientists*”,意思是世界上最伟大的科学家其中之一。而在第2题的句子中少了“*one of*”这个关键部分,从而导致意思与原文有差别。
3. **T**     相应信息在文中第三行“*Together they won the Nobel Prize in physics*”得知。其中的 *they* 就是指他们夫妻二人,所以是二人共同获得诺贝尔物理奖。
4. **F**     可由文中最后一句“*... and Madame Curie herself won the Nobel Prize in chemistry later.*”得知。说明了之后居里夫人一个人获得了诺贝尔化学奖。而第4题的

句子中提到“they won...”,这显然不对。

5. **T** 这可以在读完全文后得知。居里夫人与丈夫一同获得诺贝尔物理奖,又在之后独自获得诺贝尔化学奖,说明她在这两个学科上都很擅长。



### 实战演练

#### 1

Stones is an American high-jumper. He is 1.95 metres tall. When he was nine years old, he was watching TV one night. On the TV, he saw Brumel, the Russian high-jumper, broke the world record. He jumped 2.28 metres. The next day, Stones started jumping.

After four months, Stones jumped 1.50 metres. Now he is not young, but he still practises jumping for recreation.

#### True or False:

- ( ) 1. Stones wanted to be a high-jumper at the age of fourteen.
- ( ) 2. Brumel broke the world record.
- ( ) 3. Stones jumped 2.28 metres.
- ( ) 4. Stones jumped 1.50 metres eight years later.
- ( ) 5. Stones has stopped training now.

#### 2

Einstein(爱因斯坦) was born in 1879 in Germany. As a child, he was slow to talk. But when he was fourteen years old, he became clever. He taught himself maths from textbooks. He studied hard because he wanted to be a physicist.

In 1901, Einstein began teaching. In 1902 he went on with his study at the University of Zurich. Several years later, he put forward his famous Theory of Relativity(相对论).

To most people the Theory of Relativity is hard to explain. But once Einstein explained it very well to a group of young students. He said, “When you sit with a good girl for two hours, you think it is only a minute. But when you sit on a hot fire for a minute, you think it’s two hours. That is relativity.”

Later Einstein went to America and never left there. In 1955, Einstein’s life ended at the age of seventy-six.

**True or False:**

- ( ) 1. Einstein was born in 1901.
- ( ) 2. Einstein was very clever when he was a child.
- ( ) 3. Einstein wanted to be a physicist.
- ( ) 4. Einstein put forward the Theory of Relativity.
- ( ) 5. Einstein died in America at the age of seventy-six.

**3**

Thomas Edison was a great inventor. One day, about one hundred years ago, he stood by a strange-looking machine. He said the words, "Mary had a little lamb." Then something marvelous happened—the machine talked back. He had invented phonograph (留声机).

The machine, however, did not work very well. Another famous inventor, Alexander Graham Bell, helped to improve it. People were not sure whether they liked listening to the phonograph. Then a great singer, Emrico Caruso, made some records. Everyone loved them, and the phonograph became popular.

Today we can listen to our favourite singers whenever we want to. Thanks to Thomas Edison.

**Choose the right answer:**

- ( ) 1. Thomas Edison called his "talking machine" a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. photograph    B. phonograph    C. record player    D. telephone
- ( ) 2. The name of the great singer was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Thomas Edison                      B. Alexander Graham Bell  
C. Emrico Caruso                        D. Mary Smith
- ( ) 3. Sometimes even an inventor needs \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. more money                          B. less time  
C. thanks                                 D. help
- ( ) 4. The word "marvelous" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wonderful    B. usual                      C. bad                      D. popular
- ( ) 5. The best title of this passage is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Alexander Graham Bell  
B. The Invention of the Phonograph  
C. Inventors always help each other  
D. How Emrico Caruso Made Records

**4**

Yao Ming, the center of the Chinese National Men's Basketball Team, served the

Houston Rockets in the 2002 NBA. The 2.26m 120kg center becomes the first one which comes from a foreign team. Yao Ming was born in Shanghai in September, 1980. His mother was a center and captain of the Chinese National Women's Team. His father played basketball, too. Yao Ming is widely known in China. He came to be a very important basketball player in China Basketball Association(联赛). It's short for CBA. During the 2000~2001 season, he got 27.1 scores.

For the Shanghai Oriental(东方) Sharks in every match, Yao Ming joined the Houston Rockets in November, 2002. He said it was a new start in his basketball life. He would do his best to learn from the NBA and improve himself. Sport analyst(分析家) Bill Walton said, "Yao Ming has the potential(潜力), and the capability(能力) of changing the future of basketball."

**Choose the right answer:**

- ( ) 1. The Houston Rockets is the name of a \_\_\_\_\_ team.  
A. table tennis    B. volleyball    C. basketball    D. golf
- ( ) 2. Both Yao Ming's father and mother were \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. football players  
B. basketball players  
C. the center of the Chinese National Team  
D. the captains of the Chinese National Team
- ( ) 3. Yao Ming \_\_\_\_\_ in CBA during the 2000~2001 season.  
A. does well    B. is fine    C. was fine    D. did well
- ( ) 4. Yao Ming \_\_\_\_\_ the Houston Rockets in November, 2002.  
A. did his best to join  
B. was well-known in  
C. became a member of  
D. left
- ( ) 5. Sport analyst Bill Walton thought Yao Ming was able to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. learn from the NBA  
B. change the future of basketball  
C. improve himself  
D. become the captain of the Houston Rockets

**5**

Bill Clinton took office on January 20th, 1993 and became the 42nd USA president. He is the first president who was born after World War II. He is also one of the youngest of all USA presidents. Clinton was born in a poor family in 1946. Three months before he was born, his father William Blats died. When he was small, his

mother remarried Norger Clinton, so the boy's family name changed.

In the summer of 1963, Clinton won a drama contest(戏剧比赛), so he was given a chance to visit the city of Washington. During his visit he met President Kennedy in the White House. From that time on, he made up his mind to become a president.

**Choose the right answer:**

- ( ) 1. How old was Clinton when he became the 42nd USA president?  
A. About forty. B. Over fifty. C. Forty-seven. D. Thirty.
- ( ) 2. Why was the boy's family name changed?  
A. he became a president. B. his family was poor.  
C. his mother was ill. D. his mother remarried.
- ( ) 3. In 1963 Clinton came to the City of Washington \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to take part in a drama contest B. to have a talk with Kennedy  
C. for a visit D. for his holiday
- ( ) 4. What does the underlined phrase "took office" mean in the passage?  
A. 拥有办公室 B. 带走办公室 C. 就职 D. 离开办公室
- ( ) 5. This passage is about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Bill Clinton B. Norger Clinton  
C. Kennedy D. William Blats

6

Abraham Lincoln and John F Kennedy were presidents(总统) of the USA. Lincoln became president in 1861 and Kennedy became president in 1961. Both of them were shot(射中) in the head and killed. They were both shot on a Friday. Both of their wives were with them when they died. John Wilkes Booth, the man who shot Lincoln, was born in 1839. Booth was shot soon after he killed the president. The man who shot Kennedy was Lee Harvey Oswald. He was born in 1939 and was also shot soon after he killed the president. Lincoln had a secretary(秘书) called Kennedy. This secretary told him not to go out on the day he was shot. Kennedy had a secretary called Lincoln. This secretary told Kennedy not to go out on the day he was shot. The name of the man who became president after Lincoln was Johnson. The name of the man who became president after Kennedy was also Johnson. What a lot of coincidences(巧合)!

**Choose the right answer:**

- ( ) 1. The main idea of this passage is about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the presidents of the USA  
B. the presidents's wives  
C. two presidents who were killed in the USA  
D. a sad story in the USA





skin.

- ( ) 4. Harley made a trip to Gambia and talked with a physics expert in Juffure.
- ( ) 5. He spent 10 years researching and writing his family story for the book *Roots*.

8

In 1964, Bruce Lee won the champion of America Karate(空手道) Competition in Florida. He was then only 24! Soon after the competition, three karate champions went to Lee's home together to challenge him along with a judo(柔道) champion, however, they all lost. There are many other stories about Bruce Lee. It was said that once when Lee was walking along the street of the China Town in Florida, he saw four hooligans were ragging(欺负) a Chinese girl. There were knives in their hands. Lee was very angry and put up a good fight with them, and he taught the hooligans a good lesson. The story spread quickly in America as well as the name Bruce Lee.

Lee was known as a famous film star, but he himself often said, "I'm first a man of Kung Fu fighter, then an actor." Lee went into the film trade just in order to make the Chinese Kung Fu known by the world. And he succeeded in doing so. The films such as *Tang Shan Da Xiong* and *Game of Death* were so popular that they are still on TV these days in China and other countries.

Lee got married to a girl called Linda, one of the Kung Fu fans in the year 1964. However, the marriage didn't last long because Lee died in the year 1973. He was only 33 at his death. Some people said he was murdered, but they didn't have any proof of that. He died of an accident by taking the wrong medicine which caused his death actually.

**Choose the right answer:**

- ( ) 1. How many people went to challenge Bruce Lee after Lee won the Karate Champion?
- A. 1.                      B. 2.                      C. 3.                      D. 4.
- ( ) 2. What made Bruce Lee's name spread quickly in America?
- A. He has very wonderful Chinese Kung Fu.
- B. He attended some excellent films.
- C. He taught a lesson to the hooligans and saved a Chinese girl.
- D. He won the champion of American Karate Competition in Florida.
- ( ) 3. Lee went into the film industry because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. he was interested in acting
- B. he wanted to be famous
- C. he wanted to earn more money

- D. he wanted to make Kung Fu known by the world
- ( ) 4. How long did his marriage last?
- A. 5 years. B. 7 years.  
C. 9 years. D. 11 years.
- ( ) 5. What was the cause for Lee's death?
- A. He was murdered. B. He killed himself.  
C. He died of a car accident. D. He took the wrong medicine.

9

Rebecca Stevens was the first woman to climb Mount Everest. Before she went up the highest mountain in the world, she was a journalist(记者) and lived in a small flat in south London.

In 1993, Rebecca left her job and her family and travelled to Asia with some other climbers. She found that life on Everest was hard. "You must carry everything on your back," she explained, "so you can only take things that you will need. You can't wash on the mountain, and in the end I didn't even take a toothbrush. I am usually a clean person but there is no water, only snow. Water is very heavy so you only take enough to drink."

When Rebecca reached the top of Mount Everest on May 17th, 1993, it was the best moment of her life. Suddenly she became famous.

Now she has written a book about the trip and people often ask her to talk about it. She has a new job, too, on a science programme on television.

Rebecca is well-known today and she has more money, but she still lives in the little flat in south London among her pictures and books about mountains!

**Choose the right answer:**

- ( ) 1. Everest is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. country B. mountain C. company D. magazine
- ( ) 2. Rebecca went to Everest \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. alone B. with her family  
C. with a climbing group D. with her friends
- ( ) 3. Rebecca didn't take too much luggage(行李) because she \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. didn't have many things B. had a bad back  
C. had to carry it herself D. there was no enough water
- ( ) 4. Rebecca carried water for \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. drinking B. cooking  
C. cleaning her teeth D. washing
- ( ) 5. After her trip, Rebecca \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. earned the same money
- B. stayed in the same flat
- C. did the same job
- D. wrote many books about the trip

10

Many young people in China know about Celine Dion, the famous French Canadian pop singer. She sang the song *My Heart Will Go On* for the movie *Titanic*. But do you know she had already become popular before that?

Celine Dion was born in a small town in Canada. She is the youngest child of the fourteen children in a musical family. Her parents and large family formed a singing group. They travelled and played folk music here and there. They were well-known in their home town. Celine's mother wrote the first song for her, and she recorded the song with her brother at the age of twelve. Rene Angelil, a local rock manager, was very interested in them. He asked Mrs Dion and her two children to come to his office. Later on he gave strong support to Celine. In 1994, Celine Dion got married to him.

As a singing star, Celine Dion received many prizes and soon became famous all over the world. She sang at the opening ceremony(开幕式) of the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta, USA. In 1997, she hit the whole world with the song *My Heart Will Go On*.

**True or False:**

- ( ) 1. Celine Dion was born in a small town in France.
- ( ) 2. Celine Dion wrote her first song by herself.
- ( ) 3. In 1994, Celine Dion got married to Rene Angelil, a local rock manager who was very interested in her songs and gave strong support to her.
- ( ) 4. Celine Dion didn't receive any prize until she sang the song *My Heart Will Go On*.
- ( ) 5. Celine Dion sang at the opening ceremony of the 1996 Olympic Games in Atlanta, USA.

11

"I was in the bath at the time." Radcliffe says, "And my dad ran in and said, 'Guess who they have chosen to play the role of Harry Potter!' At that time I started to cry excitedly. It was probably the happiest moment of my life."

Daniel Radcliffe was born on July 23rd, 1989 in England. He preferred to be called Danny. He wanted to be an actor when he was 5 years old, but his parents were not interested in the idea. However, Danny persuaded(说服) them and played his first major role in the BBC-TV play of *David Copperfield* (1999) in which he played the role of young David. Danny can also be seen in the movie *The Tailor of Panama* (2000), a