



张鑫友英语系列

ZHANG XINYOU ENGLISH SERIES



# 大赢家

## 中考英语阅读实战演练

### 第1轮

- **选材新颖**——200多篇原创训练文章，将时尚性、知识性、趣味性巧妙融合；
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# 前言

英语阅读理解从形式上来看可分为广义上的阅读理解和狭义上的阅读理解。广义上的阅读理解,即通过对一篇文章、一段对话,甚至一个句子的阅读,以达到理解之目的。其在现代各类考试中的表现形式有:完形填空、阅读理解、短文改错、补全对话、短文填空等;狭义上的阅读理解就是我们常见的一种 Reading Comprehension 题目,这种阅读理解题目的表现形式又可细分为回答问题、正误判断、单项选择等。

为了帮助中考考生提高英语的阅读能力,我们根据教育部考试中心制定的《2009 年初级中学教育毕业考试大纲(英语)》中对阅读理解方面所作的要求编写了《大赢家·中考英语阅读实战演练》。全书分两轮进行演练,第一轮按狭义上的阅读理解,即我们常见的 Reading Comprehension 题型进行编写,共包括 58 次实战演练;第二轮按广义上的阅读理解的各种题型进行编写,共包括 40 次实战演练。具体地说,第一轮是单题型训练,第二轮是综合题型训练。所有实战演练内容按“时尚性、趣味性、知识性”的标准进行筛选,题材丰富多样、立意新颖,语言风格鲜明,涉及内容广泛,具有浓烈的文化气息;文章的编排基本上是按照“先易后难”进行,文章的长短也是严格控制在中考阅读文章要求的字数范围之内;文章还提供了建议阅读时间、难度系数,使考生在训练过程中能有的放矢。同时,为了方便老师让学生进行全班统一训练,每一次演练题都可撕下来,让全班学生在课堂 45 分钟内完成,然后让学生对照书后的“答案及详析”纠正错误。

本书由华中师范大学一附中特级教师吴云老师和黄冈中学特级教师陈明星老师主编,由具有多年高考英语教学经验的一线老师和张鑫友语言研究中心中学英语课题组的同志合力编写,最后由张鑫友教授和美国哥伦比亚大学 Alexander G. Stein 教授亲自把关审订。

希望本书所提供的丰富、权威的热身训练材料,可以帮助考生扩大知识面,打下扎实的阅读基础,使考生在考试中如虎添翼,脱颖而出!



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## 实战演练 1

## A

总词数 154 建议阅读时间 4 分钟 难度系数 ★★★



A

Lin Hao was the little hero that walked beside Yao Ming and carried two little flags into the National Stadium (体育场) at the Beijing 2008 Olympic opening ceremony (开幕式). He is nine years old. He comes from Sichuan Province. During the Sichuan earthquake he was once kept under some broken stones, but he got out by himself. Then he returned and saved several other little boys with his hands.



B

Lin Miaoke is a nine-year-old Chinese girl who likes to dance, play the piano and the flute. She likes watching TV programs on CCTV-10. She studies in the Xizhongjie Primary School of Dongcheng District in Beijing.

Lin Miaoke appeared to sing the song *Ode to the Motherland* at the Olympic opening ceremony on August 8, 2008. There were also other schoolchildren wearing the costumes of China's 55 ethnic minorities. Each carried the national flag into the stadium.

- ( ) 1. What's the best title for Passage A?
- A. The Sichuan Earthquake.      B. A Little Hero.      C. The Beijing 2008 Olympics.
- ( ) 2. According to Passage A, which word best describes Lin Hao?
- A. Modest.      B. Outgoing.      C. Brave.
- ( ) 3. What do the underlined words "ethnic minorities" mean in Passage B?
- A. 自治区      B. 少数民族      C. 先进团体
- ( ) 4. Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passages?
- A. Lin Hao saved several adults in the Sichuan earthquake.
- B. Lin Miaoke sang the song *Ode to the Motherland* at the 2008 Olympic opening ceremony.
- C. Lin Hao is good at playing the piano and the flute.
- ( ) 5. What are the similar things between Lin Hao and Lin Miaoke?
- ①age      ②interests      ③family name
- ④birthplace      ⑤appearing in the 2008 Olympic opening ceremony
- A. ①②⑤      B. ①③⑤      C. ②③④

总词数 166 建议阅读时间 4 分钟 难度系数 ★★★

In England, people like to talk about the weather because the weather does not always stay (保持) the same in one day. In the morning it is warm just like in spring and autumn. An hour later black clouds come, and then it rains hard. The weather gets a little cold. In the late afternoon the sky will be clear(晴朗的); the sun will begin to shine(照耀); it will be summer at this time of day.

In England, you can also have summer in winter, or have winter in summer. So in winter you can swim sometimes, and in summer sometimes you should take warm clothes.

In England, you will see that some English people usually take an umbrella(雨伞) with them when they go out in the morning though it is shining, and you should not laugh at them. If you don't take an umbrella, you will regret later in the day.

- ( ) 1. The weather in England \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. usually changes in one day      B. often stays the same in one day  
 C. has many seasons in one day      D. is very warm like spring
- ( ) 2. In England, people usually take \_\_\_\_\_ with them.  
 A. warm clothes      B. swimming clothes  
 C. an umbrella      D. rain shoes
- ( ) 3. In summer in England, you sometimes should take \_\_\_\_\_ with you.  
 A. warm clothes      B. umbrella  
 C. rain shoes      D. swimming clothes
- ( ) 4. Why will people regret later if they don't take an umbrella?  
 A. Because they will be caught by the rain.  
 B. Because they will lose the chance of showing their umbrella.  
 C. Because their face will be hurt by the sunlight.  
 D. Because someone will laugh at them.
- ( ) 5. In England, the topic people most like to talk is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. an umbrella      B. clothes      C. seasons      D. the weather

总词数 157 建议阅读时间 4 分钟 难度系数 ★★★

Tom walked into a shop. It had a sign outside: "Second-hand (旧的) clothes bought and sold." He was carrying an old pair of trousers and asked the owner of the shop, "How much will you give me for these?" The man looked at them and then said: "Two dollars."

"What?" said Tom. "I had guessed they were worth at least five dollars."

"No," said the man, "they aren't worth a cent more than two dollars."

"Well," said Tom, taking two dollars out of his pocket. "Here's your money. These trousers were hanging outside your shop. The list price (标价) of them was six dollars and a half. But I thought that was too much money, so I wanted to find out how much they were really worth."

Then he walked out of the shop with the pair of trousers and disappeared before the shop owner could think of anything to say.

- ( ) 1. At first the owner of the shop thought that Tom \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wanted to steal the trousers      B. wanted to sell the trousers  
C. wanted to fool him      D. wanted to buy the trousers
- ( ) 2. The owner of the shop \_\_\_\_\_ for the old trousers.  
A. would give Tom two dollars      B. would pay three dollars  
C. would pay five dollars      D. would give Tom six dollars and a half
- ( ) 3. The shop owner insisted that the trousers were worth only two dollars because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he wanted to sell them cheaply (廉价地)  
B. he wanted to buy them cheaply  
C. he didn't like the trousers  
D. they were old and dirty
- ( ) 4. In fact, the trousers \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. were hanging inside the shop      B. were stolen by Tom from the shop  
C. had been the shop owner's      D. had been Tom's
- ( ) 5. From the story we know that \_\_\_\_\_ cheaper than the list price.  
A. the owner sold the trousers two dollars  
B. Tom sold the trousers one dollar and a half  
C. the owner bought the trousers three dollars  
D. Tom bought the trousers four dollars and a half

总词数 263 建议阅读时间 6 分钟 难度系数 ★★★★★

One evening Mr. Harris was on duty when the phone rang. He went to answer it. It was Mrs. Green.

"Please sir, come to my house. It had 5,000 dollars stolen."

Mr. Harris hurried to her house. He asked Mrs. Green, "When did you find the money missing?"

"At seven, I put my money on the table in the living-room. Then I went to wash my hair. I came back at seven thirty and the money was gone."

"I see," Mr. Harris said. "Were you alone (单独的) in the house?" "No. My sister's daughter, Nancy, was here, too."

"Let's talk to Nancy," said Mr. Harris. They went to Nancy's room.

Mr. Harris sat on the only chair in the room. The chair was cold. Mrs. Green and Nancy sat on

the bed. Mr. Harris saw some books on the floor near the chair.

"What have you been doing this evening?"

"I have been studying because I shall have a test tomorrow. I've been sitting on that chair reading all the time. I never got up and never left my room. But at about seven fifty I heard a sound, like someone closing the door. I didn't go out to have a look, for I was too busy. Maybe someone came into the house and took my aunt's money."

After hearing that, Mr. Harris was quite clear. He said to Mrs. Green, "Well, you won't have to be worried, and you'll find the 5,000 dollars just in the room."

- ( ) 1. In which order did the following happen?
  - a. Nancy went back into her room.
  - b. The money was stolen.
  - c. Mrs. Green washed her hair.
  - d. Mrs. Green put the money on the table.
  - e. Mrs. Green gave Mr. Harris a phone call.
  - f. Mrs. Green returned to the living-room.

A. e, d, c, b, a, f                      B. d, b, c, a, f, e  
C. d, c, b, a, f, e                      D. a, b, c, d, f, e
- ( ) 2. The chair was cold. This suggested that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. there was another chair in Nancy's room
  - B. Nancy did not tell the true fact
  - C. Nancy forgot to close the windows in her room
  - D. it was cold that evening
- ( ) 3. Mr. Harris paid attention to all the facts except the fact that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. there was a picture on the wall
  - B. some books were on the floor
  - C. there was only one chair in the room
  - D. the chair was cold
- ( ) 4. Which of the following is the most probably TRUE?
  - A. Mr. Harris was a policeman.
  - B. Mrs. Green found Nancy stole the money between 7:00 and 7:30.
  - C. The money was put in Nancy's bed.
  - D. Nancy didn't know what had happened.
- ( ) 5. Which of the following do you believe?
  - A. Someone stole the money and left the house with the money.
  - B. Nancy was ready for the test.
  - C. Someone closed the door at 7:50.
  - D. Nancy stole the money.





## 实战演练 2

## A

总词数 179 建议阅读时间 4.5 分钟 难度系数 ★★★

Many people go to school for a good education. School education is very important and useful, but no one can learn everything from school. A teacher, no matter(无论) how much he knows, can not teach his students everything. His work is to show his students how to learn. He teaches them how to read and how to think. So much more is to be learned outside school by the students themselves.

It is always more important to know how to learn by oneself than to learn some facts or formulas(公式) by heart. It's quite easy to learn some facts in history or a formula in maths, but it's very difficult to use them. Edison and Einstein didn't get everything from school, but they were all successful. They invented so many things. The reason for their success is that they knew how to study. They read many books outside school. They worked hard all their lives, wasting not a single moment. The most important thing is that they knew how to use their brains(大脑).

- ( ) 1. Students can't learn everything in school because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the teacher doesn't know much  
B. the teacher can only teach them how to read and write  
C. the teacher would not like to teach  
D. there are still many things for the students to learn outside school
- ( ) 2. A teacher's work is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to teach all subjects  
B. to teach everything  
C. to teach the students how to read and think  
D. to work hard
- ( ) 3. To know how to \_\_\_\_\_ is much more important than to learn facts or formulas by heart.  
A. work out maths problems  
B. remember all the facts  
C. study science  
D. study
- ( ) 4. Why did the famous scientists become successful? Because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they knew how to study  
B. they remembered all the formulas  
C. they didn't get everything from school  
D. they didn't know how to use their brains
- ( ) 5. Which is WRONG according to the passage?  
A. Outside school study is as important as school study.  
B. It's more important to know how to learn than only remember some facts and formulas.

C. It's very easy to use a formula in working out a maths problem.

D. It's helpful to read more books outside school.

B

总词数 184 建议阅读时间 4.5 分钟 难度系数 ★★★

David Brenner came from a poor family. When he finished his school, he was given a wonderful present. "Some of my friends got new clothes and a few rich boys even got new cars." He remembered, "My father reached into his trousers pocket and took something out, I held out my hand, and he let my present drop into it—a nickel(五分镍币)."

"Dad said to me, 'Buy a newspaper with that. Read every word of it. Then turn to the classified section(分类栏目) and get yourself a job. Get into the world. It's all yours now!'"

"I always thought that was a great joke my father had played on me until a few years later when I was in the army, sitting in a foxhole(战壕), and thinking about my family and my life. It was then that I came to know that my friends had got only new cars, or only new clothes. My father has given me the whole world. What a great present!"

- ( ) 1. What did David get as a present when he left school?  
A. New clothes. B. A new car.  
C. Almost nothing. D. A lot of things.
- ( ) 2. David's father asked him to read the newspaper because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. there were many interesting stories in it  
B. David couldn't read any words in it  
C. David could find out how and where to get a job in it  
D. David would know what the world was like
- ( ) 3. David had to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. look for a job for himself B. travel all over the world  
C. work for the newspaper for himself D. get money to buy a present
- ( ) 4. Some years passed and David became \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a teacher B. a bus driver C. a doctor D. a soldier
- ( ) 5. In the end he understood the present his father gave him was \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. wonderful B. meaningless(无意义的)  
C. worthless(无价值的) D. unimportant(无关紧要的)

C

总词数 182 建议阅读时间 4.5 分钟 难度系数 ★★★★★

Do you want to enjoy a bird's eye view of Shanghai? Then get yourself to the top of the SWFC (上海环球金融中心)! It's the newest view in town.

It's the third tallest building after the Dubai Tower (555.3 meters) and the Taipei 101 (509.2

meters). It opened to the public on August 30, 2008. It is located (位于) in Pudong's Lujiazui Finance and Trade Zone.

The Park Hyatt Shanghai is located in the SWFC. On opening, this hotel will become the tallest in the world. The 492-meter tower has 101 stories (层) above ground and three stories underground. If you want to go sightseeing, you can go up to its observatory (观光厅), which is 474 meters above sea level, the highest of its kind in the world. If you want to have some fun, you can swim in the world's highest swimming pool. If you become hungry, you can get delicious food in its Chinese restaurant which, too, is the world's highest of its kind.

根据短文内容,判断下列句子的正(T)误(F)。

- ( ) 1. The SWFC is taller than Taipei 101.  
 ( ) 2. The highest view from the building is 474 meters above sea level.  
 ( ) 3. The SWFC opened to the public on August 30, 2008.  
 ( ) 4. If Xiao Yang visits the SWFC, he can go swimming in the swimming pool there.  
 ( ) 5. The world's highest hotel is located in the Dubai Tower.

## D

总词数 222 建议阅读时间 5.5 分钟 难度系数 ★★☆☆

Tom arrived at the bus station quite early for Paris bus. The bus for Paris would not leave until five to twelve. He saw a lot of people waiting in the station. Some were standing in line, others were walking around. There were a group of school girls. Their teacher was trying to keep them in line. Tom looked around but there was no place for him to sit.

He walked into the station cafe. He looked up at the clock there. It was only twenty to twelve. He found a seat and sat down before a large mirror on the wall. Just then Mike, one of Tom's workmates (工友) came in and sat with Tom.

"What time is your bus?" asked Mike. "There is plenty of time yet," answered Tom. "Well, I'll get you some more tea then," said Mike. They talked while drinking. Then Tom looked at the clock again. "Oh! It's going backward (向后;倒着)!" he cried. "A few minutes ago it was twenty to twelve and now it's half past eleven." "You are looking at the clock in the mirror," said Mike. Tom was so sad. The next bus was not to leave for another hour. Since then Tom has never looked mirrors.

- ( ) 1. Tom went to the station cafe because \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Mike asked him to have a cup of tea  
 B. it was quite early and he could not find a seat there  
 C. he didn't like to stay with the school girls  
 D. he wanted to have a drink with his workmates there
- ( ) 2. What time was it in fact when Tom looked at the clock again in the mirror?  
 A. Half past twelve. B. Twenty to twelve.  
 C. Half past eleven. D. Half past one.

- ( ) 3. From the story we know that when we look at a clock in a mirror, we will find \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the time is right                      B. it's going slower
- C. it's going backward                  D. it's going faster
- ( ) 4. Which of the following is TRUE?
- A. Tom arrived in Paris on time.
- B. The next bus would leave in half an hour.
- C. After that Tom didn't like clock any longer.
- D. Tom looked at the clock in the mirror only once.
- ( ) 5. Which of the following is the title of the story?
- A. The Mirror of the Station.              B. Not a Careful Man.
- C. Missing a Bus.                          D. The Clock in the Mirror.



## 实战演练 3

总词数 187 建议阅读时间 4.5 分钟 难度系数 ★★★

(a) It's said the English are cold and unfriendly, but in fact this is because they are rather shy. If you are a foreigner, there are (b) a number of ways to get to know the English. For example, imagine you are in a park where there are lots of people with their dogs. Now, you can't say to someone, 'What beautiful hair you have!' even if it's true. (c) a, very, conversation, this, to, good, start, way, a, is, even if the dog isn't lovely at all.

Another way is to stand at the bus stop and say 'What strange weather we're having.' (d) Remember that everyone thinks the weather in England is strange. The other person will say 'Yes, it's much too hot.' if it's sunny, or 'Yes, it's wonderful for the garden' if it's pouring with rain. Then, anyone who is listening will disagree, because no one agrees about the weather. After five minutes, you've made lots of friends. But the best way is to walk into a pub and ask in a loud voice, (e) 'Can I buy anyone a drink?' This is the common way to get to know the people. Of course, it's quite expensive.

阅读短文,根据其内容,按要求完成下列各题。

1. 请将(a)句划线部分译成汉语。

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 写出(b)处划线部分的近义词。

\_\_\_\_\_

3. 请将(c)处划线单词连成一个句子。

\_\_\_\_\_

4. 请将(d)句改为反意疑问句,每空一词。

Remember that everyone thinks the weather in England is strange, \_\_\_\_\_?

5. 请将(e)句改为同义句,每空一词。

Can I buy \_\_\_\_\_?

总词数 235 建议阅读时间 6 分钟 难度系数 ★★★

Once, a gentleman was travelling on a bus. He felt thirsty and got off at a station in search of water. However, before he got back to the bus, it left and he missed it. The man decided to find a place for a day's stay. He went to the nearby hotels to ask for a room but found none.

At last he reached a hut(小屋). He asked the owner of the hut whether he could stay in his

house for a day. The owner agreed. On that day the owner served him food and gave him a room to stay in, but did not ask for or expect anything in return.

At night when it was about eight o'clock, the gentleman heard a knock at the door. The owner opened the door. A well-dressed man entered and asked the owner to pay his debts(债务).

The gentleman came to know that the owner was in need of money. The next morning he left some money on the table in the room and left.

When the owner saw the money, he found that there was also a note. It read, "You helped me but did not expect anything from me. Yesterday I heard the conversation between you and the stranger and came to know that you were in need of money. This is what you need."

- ( ) 1. Why did the gentleman get off the bus?
- A. He wanted to find a hotel to stay in.  
B. He wanted to find some water to drink.  
C. He wanted to buy something to eat.  
D. He wanted to meet a rich man.
- ( ) 2. Why did the gentleman choose to live in the hut?
- A. Because he liked to live there.  
B. Because the hut was near the station.  
C. Because he found nowhere else to live.  
D. Because he didn't have enough money.
- ( ) 3. The underlined phrase "in return" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. 返回                      B. 遣返                      C. 回答                      D. 作为回报
- ( ) 4. How did the gentleman know that the owner was in need of money?
- A. He heard the conversation between the owner and the stranger.  
B. He found that the owner's food was too bad.  
C. The owner told him about it.  
D. The owner lived in a small house.
- ( ) 5. What does the passage mainly tell us?
- A. When you help others, you are helped too.  
B. When you travel on a bus, don't get off before you reach the end.  
C. When you find others in need of money, give them some.  
D. When you get help from others, give them money in return.

总词数 268 建议阅读时间 6.5 分钟 难度系数 ★★★★★

Three rich ladies met every day on the river bank. They sat by the river and talked the whole day. Once the three ladies quarreled(争吵). One of them said: "Look, how white and beautiful my hands are!" Another said: "My hands are more beautiful!" The third lady said: "My hands are the most beautiful!"



know things that boys usually learn from their fathers.

Each city has a number of clubs where boys and girls can go to play games or learn crafts(手 艺). Some of these clubs show movies or organize short trips to the mountain, the beaches, museums or other places of interest. Most of these clubs use a lot of high school and college students as volunteers because they are young enough to remember the problems of younger boys and girls.

Volunteers believe that some of the happiest people in the world are those who help to bring happiness to others.

- ( ) 1. Where can you often find volunteers in the United States?
  - A. At a bus-stop.
  - B. In a park.
  - C. In a hospital.
  - D. In a shop.
- ( ) 2. How do volunteers usually help those who are sick or old?
  - A. They mow their lawns, do their shopping and clean up their houses.
  - B. They cook, sew or wash their clothes.
  - C. They tell them stories and sing and dance for them.
  - D. They clean, wax and repair their cars.
- ( ) 3. What is Big Brothers?
  - A. It's the name of a club.
  - B. It's a home for children who have no brothers.
  - C. It's the name of a film.
  - D. It's an organization for boys who no longer have fathers.
- ( ) 4. Why do most of the boy's and girl's clubs use many high school and college students as volunteers?
  - A. Because they have a lot of free time.
  - B. Because they can remember the problems of younger boys and girls.
  - C. Because they know how to do the work.
  - D. Because they like the work.
- ( ) 5. What do volunteers believe?
  - A. In order to make others happy, they have got to be unhappy.
  - B. The happiest people in the world are those who make themselves happy.
  - C. The happiest people in the world are those who are young and healthy.
  - D. Bringing happiness to others makes them the happiest people in the world.



## 实战演练 4

### A

总词数 218 建议阅读时间 5 分钟 难度系数 ★★★

One night about nine o'clock, Dr. Eyck, a surgeon(外科医生), had a phone call from Dr. Haydon at the hospital in Clans Falls. The surgeon was asked to go there at once to operate on a very sick boy who shot himself while playing with a gun.

The doctor was soon on his way to Clans Falls. It was 60 miles away. And it was snowing heavily in the sky. The surgeon thought he could get there before 12 o'clock. A few minutes later, the doctor was stopped by a man in an old black coat. Gun in hand, the man ordered the doctor to get out. Then the man drove the car down the road, leaving the doctor in the falling snow.

It was after two o'clock in the morning when the doctor arrived at the hospital in Clans Falls. Dr. Haydon told him that the boy had died an hour before. The two doctors walked by the door of the hospital waiting room. There sat the man in the old black coat with his head in his hands.

"Mr. Cunningham," said Dr. Haydon to the man, "this is Dr. Eyck. He is the surgeon who came all the way from Albany to save your boy."

- ( ) 1. Choose the right order of the events given in the story.
- Dr. Eyck was asked to come to the hospital in Clans Falls.
  - Dr. Eyck arrived at the hospital.
  - The boy shot himself.
  - The boy died.
  - The man in an old coat reached the hospital.
  - Dr. Eyck was robbed of his car.
- A. a, c, f, d, b, e                      B. c, e, f, a, b, d  
C. a, c, f, e, d, b                      D. c, a, f, e, d, b
- ( ) 2. The boy died because \_\_\_\_\_.
- Dr. Haydon didn't do anything to save him
  - he was too far away from hospital
  - something was wrong with Dr. Eyck's car
  - Dr. Eyck was not able to arrive at the hospital in time
- ( ) 3. Who should be responsible for(对……负责) the boy's death?
- The hospital.
  - The boy's father.
  - Dr. Haydon.
  - Dr. Eyck.