

中学英语阅读与理解
高三

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· 高三 ·

北京市教育局教学研究部外语教研室 编

学术 期刊 出版 社

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内 容 简 介

本书为《中学英语阅读与理解》丛书的高三分册。这套丛书旨在培养学生的阅读与理解英语的能力。每篇短文的篇幅、深浅程度和各年级课本大致同步，生词量不超过3%。每篇短文后面都设计了不同类型的检查练习题，书后附有答案。

中学英语阅读与理解

高 三

北京市教育局教研部外语教研室 编

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学术期刊出版社出版

(北京海淀区学院南路86号)

学术期刊出版社照排中心排版

北京顺义李史山胶印厂印刷

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1989年4月第1版 开本：787×1092毫米 1/32

1989年4月第1次印刷 印张：3.75

印数：1 15 000册 字数：126千字

ISBN 7 80045 323 5 G·71 50

定价： 1.90元

前 言

为了全面贯彻《全日制中学英语教学大纲》的各项基本要求,适应当前英语教学活动的需要,即不但要使学生在语音、词汇和语法知识等方面打下坚实的基础,而且要求学生能够运用所学的语言知识和技能广泛地进行阅读和其他的语言交际活动,以便提高各年级学生的英语阅读能力,北京市教育局教研部主编了《中学英语阅读与理解》这套丛书。

本书密切结合各年级的教材内容和大纲要求,旨在培养学生阅读和理解英语的实际能力。各册所选短文的篇幅、难易程度和各年级课本大致同步,均选自国外出版的读物,基本未做修改,生词量一般不超过3%,题材新颖多样,既有日常生活、民间传统、人物小传,也有社会、文化、史地常识和简易科普小品;既注重思想教育性,也力求具有科学性、知识性和趣味性。

根据教学大纲,对阅读理解能力的要求是抓住所读材料的中心思想和大意以及用来说明主题的事实与细节。既能理解文中的具体事实,也能理解其中的抽象概念;既能理解文章的字面意思,又要能理解根据字面可以推断出来的不明说的内在含义;既能正确理解单句或段落,也能从整个文章上理解其内涵的逻辑关系。因此,每篇短文后面都配有不同题型的检查理解练习题。毫无疑问,这些练习将有助于检查和培养学生根据已知信息材料的逻辑思维能力、推理判断能力和检查培养学生的总结概括能力以及形象思维和抽象思维能力。书后并附有练习的参考答案,以备查阅。

本书可根据教学具体情况,结合课本教材同时使用。可在课堂上占用少许时间布置阅读,解释难点提出时限要求,读后

检查练习,并可布置学生课后自读,做练习,对照答案检查自己的阅读理解能力。因地制宜地使用本书,必将对学生的复习和巩固各项基础知识有所帮助,达到提高学生实际阅读理解能力的目的。

这套丛书由北京市教育局教研部外语教研室徐文龙同志组织本市部分具有丰富教学经验和科研能力的中学英语教师集体编写。该丛书包括:

高一分册(由谭先竹、张立新编写)

高二分册(由司树森、宋秀云、洪杰编写)

高三分册(由朱鑫茂、司树森、王乐君编写)

参加本书校阅工作的有龚亚夫、李占瑞、孙永翔等同志,最后由吕志士同志审定。

限于编者的业务水平和时间仓促,书中错误和不妥之处实为难免,敬希使用本书的广大师生和各方读者不吝赐教,以便再版时修订。

北京市教育局教研部外语教研室

1988.12

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1. The Three Brothers

Once upon a time there were three brothers living all alone in a faraway land. Their names were Strong-Arm, Wise-Head and Good-Heart.

Strong-Arm spent all his time very happily running, jumping, throwing spears and swimming in the river.

Wise-Head too was very happy. He spent all his time reading, writing, learning and making things with his hands.

Good-Heart was the happiest of all. He spent all his time helping his brothers and cooking their food.

But as they grew older, the three brothers began to wonder whether they were really completely happy. So one day the Queen of the Good Spirits decided to teach them something. She changed herself into a little girl, and sat on the top branch of a great tree that no-one could ever climb, calling "Help! Help!"

Good-Heart was always ready to help anyone in trouble, and he looked up, and saw the little girl. But how could he get her down? He didn't know. So he asked his two brothers for help.

Wise-Head thought about the problem. He worked out the height of the tree, made a long piece of thin string, and tied a stone to one end of it. Then he told Strong-Arm to throw the stone over the highest

branch. Then Wise-Head tied a long thick rope to the string, and pulled the other end of the string until the rope too went right over the branch and down again. But Wise-Head couldn't climb the rope himself. He had to get Strong-Arm's help again. So Strong-Arm climbed up the rope, and brought the little girl safely to the ground.

The three brothers all felt wonderfully happy because they had saved the little girl. They laughed and danced and sang. And just at that moment, the little girl became the Queen of the Good Spirits once again, and this is what she said: "Now you have learnt that being only strong or only wise or only good is not the best thing. The best thing is to be strong and wise and good."

So the three brothers lived happily all their life, doing things together, and joining goodness with wisdom and strength. And their names became mixed up, and they became known by everyone as Wise-Arm, Good-Head, and Strong-Heart.

生 词

1. height [hait] *n.* 高度

注 释

1. Their names were Strong-Arm, Wise-Head and Good-Heart.
他们三个人的名字叫“强壮”，“智慧”，“心善”。
2. ...began to wonder whether they were really completely happy. ...对于他们自己是否真的十分幸福，开始有所怀疑。

3. the Queen of the Good Spirits 善良女神
4. worked out the height 量出高度
5. tied a stone to one end of it 把一个石头拴在绳子的一端

练 习

I. 判断正误: 在正确句子左边的括号内写“T”, 错误句子写“F”。

- ~~F~~(T) 1. Long, long ago, there lived three brothers in a faraway country. ~~land~~
- T(T) 2. Strong-Arm liked sports, so he was very strong.
- ~~F~~(F) 3. Good-Heart was the happiest of the three brothers because he was expert in cooking.
- ~~F~~(F) 4. One day the Queen of the Good Spirits changed herself into a little girl to teach the three brothers a lesson. ~~teach~~ ~~to~~ ~~them~~ ~~sth.~~
- ~~F~~(F) 5. Wise-Head measured the height of the tree, and climbed the rope which he had got over the highest branch.
- T(T) 6. At last the little girl was brought down by Strong-Arm.
- ~~F~~(T) 7. A person should be wise, good-hearted, and should be strong as well. ~~is~~

II. 根据短文的内容, 用正确的词填空。

1. Wise-Head spent all his happy ^{free} time learning, so he was very wise.
2. Do you know why the Queen of the Good Spirits

- a little girl?
3. The little girl sat on the highest branch of a tall tree.
 4. Only one of the three brothers could climb the rope. That was Strong-Arm.
 5. The best thing is Strong-Arm ^{be} ~~write~~ goodness with strong and wise.

2. A Selfish Man

Smith was a landlord. He loved money very much and never gave anything to anybody. Soon he became rich.

One day the weather was fine. There wasn't a cloud in the sky and the sun was very warm. The landlord was walking along a river with his friends, when, all of a sudden, he slipped and fell into it. He cried, "Help! Help!" One of his friends held out his hand and said, "Give me your hand and I will pull you out!" The landlord's head went under the water and then came up again, but he did not give his hand to his friend. Then another of his friends tried but the same thing happened.

Just then a farmer came over and saw all this. He knew the landlord very well. He said to the others, "Let me try." He held out his hand and said to the landlord, "Take my hand and I will pull you out!" Hearing this, the landlord took the farmer's hand, and

in a minute the farmer pulled the landlord out of the water.

All the others got very surprised at this and asked the farmer, "Why did he give his hand to you but not to us?" The farmer said, "You don't know your friend very well. When you say 'give' to him, he does nothing but when you say 'take', he takes."

生 词

1. selfish ['selfɪʃ] *a.* 自私的
2. landlord ['lændlə:d] *n.* 房东
3. slip [slɪp] *vi.* 滑

注 释

1. all of a sudden 突然
2. Help! 救命啊!
3. hold out one's hand 伸出手

练 习

1. 判断正误: 在正确句子左边的括号内写“T”, 错误句子写“F”。

(T) 1. "Help!" here means "Save me!".

(F) 2. The landlord was pushed into the river by one of his friends.

(F) 3. The landlord didn't hear the friend's word, so he went under the water.

(F) 4. The landlord didn't want to come up again, but

he had to. He had to come up for air.

- (F)5. Seeing this, no friend tried to help him again.
(T)6. At last a farmer passing by the place helped the landlord out.
(F)7. The landlord gave his hand to the farmer because the farmer was a helper of his in his home.
(T)8. Seeing this, the others all felt it very strange.

II. 根据短文的内容,选择正确答案,并将其字母标号填入左边的括号里。

- (B)1. A. The landlord could swim.
B. The landlord couldn't swim.
C. The landlord was good at swimming. He could go under the water and come up again.
D. The landlord shouted "Help!" because he didn't want to stay in the water for a long time.
- (C)2. The landlord refused to give his hand to his friend
A. for fear his friend would do harm to him.
B. because he misunderstood his friend.
C. because he hated to give anything to anybody.
D. because he was afraid of his friend.
- (D)3. A. Having seen the landlord refused to give his hand to his friends trying to help him, a farmer came over.
B. Passing by them, a farmer saw all this.
C. Knowing the landlord very well, a farmer came over.

D. A farmer came over in order to see all this clearer.

D) 4. What the farmer said means

A. he knew the landlord very well, so he should help the landlord out.

B. he knew the landlord very well, so he had to save the landlord.

C. he is one of the landlord's friends, so he had the duty to help the landlord out.

D. he knew the landlord very well and he knew how to help him.

D) 5. This story tells us

A. how the landlord became rich.

B. that the landlord was foolish.

C. why the landlord refused to give his hand to his friends who tried to help him out.

D. that the landlord was too selfish.

3. How Is the Call Number of the Book Made

Books are placed on the library shelves in numerical order. In other words, all the books on one subject are put together under the same number; for example, all books on United States history are numbered 973, and are placed together on the 973 shelf or shelves.

Books on the same subject are then arranged alphabetically by the last name of the author. This

arrangement is made easier by giving each book an author number. For example, in a certain library, *Bassett* is numbered *B29*, and hence comes before *Beard*, which is numbered *B38*.

Books on the same subject by the same author are further arranged alphabetically by title. The first letter of the title follows the author number of the book. *Beard's Rise of American Civilization* would carry this author number: *B38r*.

The decimal number and the author number together make the "call number" of the book and indicate its position on the shelves. The whole number is printed on the backbone of the book. For the example, *Beard's Rise of American Civilization*, this would be the call number: *973*

B38r.

生 词

1. numerical [nju:'merikəl] *a.* 用数字表示的
2. alphabetically [ælfə'betikəli] *ad.* 按字母顺序
3. hence [hens] *ad.* 因此
4. decimal ['desiməl] *a.* 十进位的
5. indicate ['indikait] *vt.* 表示, 指出

注 释

1. in numerical order 按照数字的顺序
2. in other words 换句话说, 换言之
3. Books on the same subject are then arranged alphabetically by the last name of the author. 同一类的书按照作者姓氏的字

母顺序排列。

4. hence comes before Beard 因此就排在 Beard 的前面
5. by title 根据题目, 根据书名

练 习

1. 根据短文的内容, 选择正确答案, 并将其字母标号填入左边的括号内。
- (C) 1. How are books placed on the library shelves?
- A. They are put together in proper order.
 - B. They are put together under the same order.
 - C. They are placed according to their numbers.
 - D. They are placed under the same order.
- (A) 2. Books on the same subject are arranged alphabetically
- A. by the family name of the author.
 - B. by the name of the author.
 - C. by the author surname (姓).
 - D. by the surname of the author's.
- (A) 3. In order to make this arrangement easier,
- A. the library assistants give each book an author number.
 - B. each book is given an author number.
 - C. every book is given an author number.
 - D. the library assistants give an author number for each book.
- (C) 4. "The decimal number and the author number together make the 'call number' of the book"

means

- A. the 'call number' is made from the decimal number and the author number.
 - B. the 'call number' is made of either the decimal number or the author number.
 - C. the 'call number' includes the decimal number and the author number.
 - D. either the decimal number or the author number can be called the 'call number'.
- (B) 5. The call number is printed
- A. on the front cover of the book.
 - B. on the back cover of the book.
 - C. inside the book.
 - D. outside the book.

II. 根据短文的内容,用正确的词填空。

1. All the books on the same subject are marked with the same number.
2. All the books numbered 973 are placed together on the shelf or shelves marked with ~~numbered~~ 973.
3. Books on one subject are arranged alphabetically by the author's surname.
4. This arrangement can be made easier when each book is given an author number.
5. The first letter of the name of the book follows the author number.
6. The call number is made up of the decimal number and the author number.