

初级中学选修课本(试用本)

英语阅读训练

(第二册)

初级中学选修课本编写组 编

上海科学技术出版社

Contents

怎样提高英语阅读能力.....	1
Unit 1	6
Unit 2	13
Unit 3	20
Unit 4	27
Unit 5	34
Unit 6	42
Comprehensive Exercise 1	49
Unit 7	58
Unit 8	66
Unit 9	74
Unit 10	82
Unit 11	90
Unit 12	98
Comprehensive Exercise 2	106
Unit 13	116
Unit 14	124
Unit 15	131
Unit 16	138

Unit 17	145
Unit 18	152
Comprehensive Exercise 3	160
Keys	169

编者的话

这是一本专门为初二学生编写的课外阅读教材,所收录的文章均选自原版读物,题材丰富、语言规范,旨在使学生在学教科书的的同时,加强课内外阅读技巧与阅读能力,学到更多有用的新词汇、新句型和新知识。

本书课文部分共有 18 个单元。每个单元后有一个综合练习(Comprehensive Exercise)。每个单元分课文的阅读实践两部分。

课文部分由短文、生词注释(New words and expressions)基本训练(Basic training)答案和注解(Key and explanation)组成。生词注解除生词外,还有词性和中文解释。对于不规则动词还标出过去式和过去分词。

基本训练是针对课文的阅读理解、词汇和句型的测试。答案和注解对基本训练部分难词、难句作必要的解释和分析。阅读实践由两篇内容或风格相近的文章组成。第一篇的测试题型为 True or False(判断题),第二篇的测试题型为 Multiple-choice(选择题)。阅读实践中一般很少标生词,目的是使同学们在阅读中加强有导向性的猜测,训练全局理解的能力。

综合练习由阅读点拨(Tips for reading)和五篇测试短文

组成 ,作为学习六个单元后的一个自测。通过本教程的学习 ,可使学生养成正确的阅读习惯 ,提高分析问题和解决问题的能力 ,为今后进一步学习英语打下良好的基础。

本书除了可供初二学生课内和课外阅读以外 ,也可作为泛读教材使用。其中的很多短文易于上口 ,经常读读背背 ,能增加语感 ,提高学习兴趣。

童晓虹

1999.5

出版说明

为认真贯彻国家教育部关于实施教育改革,积极推进中学生素质教育的要求,我社邀请一些资深教师与专家编写了本套中学选修课教材(试用本)。

本套教材侧重培养与开发学生的实际应用与操作能力,强调学生通过自主学习的方法,进一步掌握中学的必修课程内容。

本套教材的难度不超过现行的教学大纲和教材,有助于学生开拓视野,扩大知识面,了解最新的科技信息,并激发他们的创造与创新能力。

本套教材共 8 本,分别为:英语精讲、物理精讲、数学精讲、化学精讲,以及英语阅读训练(第一册)、英语阅读训练(第二册)、英语阅读训练(第三册)、计算机入门,前 4 本适用于高级中学教学,后 4 本适用于初级中学教学。

本套教材试用的目的是为了听取各位专家、教师与学生的宝贵意见,以期能得到不断的充实与完善。

本书由童晓虹编写。

上海科学技术出版社

1999.5.

怎样提高英语 阅读能力

学习语言的目的是为了应用语言,而英语作为一种交际语言,作为一种能获取更多知识的工具,它的重要性已经被越来越多的人所接受。当人们在谈论一个人的语言能力时,我们通常把它分为听、说、读、写四种,而把英语作为一门课程来进行教学时,我们则以语音、词汇、语法和阅读等几个方面来划分。其中,阅读通常是把英语作为第二语言的学习者遇到的最大的问题。可以说,一个人阅读能力的好坏,是直接衡量他学习英语的效果和他的英语水平。那么要如何在这一方面予以加强呢?中国有一句古话,叫做“书读百遍,奇异自见”,这就是说多读是很重要的,只有多读才能培养自己的学习兴趣,只有多读才能培养自己的语感,也只有多读才能加深自己对这门语言的理解。还有一个问题就是“读什么?”读趣味故事,读生活小品文,读报刊杂志,读科普文章,读经典著作,这样由浅入深,结合实际地坚持阅读,就一定会有收获。

很多学生都想问一个问题,那就是“怎样阅读”?的确,当我们把阅读单独列出来作为一门学问时,“怎样阅读”或者说是“阅读技巧”就成了很重要的问题。对于初二的同学来说,英语已经不是一个陌生的概念了,但是,不论是语法,还是词汇,都还很有限。在初一时,我们养成了正确良好的阅读习

惯 ,如果你对英语有一定兴趣的话 ,扩大阅读量 ,适当考虑阅读的技巧是很关键的。学英语的最后目的是用英语 ,是否明了你所阅读的材料的意思 ,又通常是以阅读理解题目的方式来检验的。所以同学们要仔细地对待每一篇阅读文章。在国外 ,中学生有一门专门的课程叫做“ How to Read ” ,就是教授学生如何阅读的。一般来说 ,对于一篇文章 ,要掌握的有以下几点 :文章的中心及段落大意 ,关键词语及关键句子 ,作者自己的观点、倾向等等。要掌握这几点 ,在阅读时就要注意这样几个方面 :全面而有重点地归纳 ,大胆而合情理地猜测 ,细致而逻辑地思考。

下面举一例来说明 :

On Reading

There are three different kinds of reading , which correspond to different aims on the part of the reader. First , there is light reading for enjoyment. Some of you may say that this is the only reason for reading. Next , there is reading for information and knowledge. This kind of reading is of great use and keeps you well-informed. The books which we call “ classics ” the finest and highest form of reading. Reading this kind of book helps you develop your imagination and understand your fellow human beings because they tell you what people are like.

It is easy for us Chinese to read in Chinese. But since we have been learning English , you may want to try some books written in English. You may ask “ I want to read in English ,

but my English is not very good. What can I do?" All right. Here are a few useful "don'ts" for you.

Don't start reading a book which you can understand easily. Don't try to run before you walk. Don't start with a thick book. A children's book could be a good beginner. Also, you may try some well-known stories rewritten in easy English. Once you have chosen your book, don't stop every time you meet a word you don't know. It's usually better just to go on and do without that word, unless the word is very important. In learning a foreign language, it's often important to use a dictionary. But it is even more important to realise that reading without a dictionary is your final aim.

It won't be very long before you reach this aim, if you are hard-working student. Then, you will be able to read all the classics of the world in English just as you do in Chinese.

Comprehension Exercises (阅读理解练习):

1. _____ is the basic level of reading.
 - A. Light reading for enjoyment
 - B. Reading for information
 - C. Reading for knowledge
 - D. Reading classics
2. What do you think the word "the classics" mean in the passage? _____.
 - A. 经典读物
 - B. 爱情小说
 - C. 趣味故事

D. 生活寓言

3. When you read a book in English there are a few don'ts. Which of the following is not of the real don't? _____
- A. Don't start with a thick book.
- B. Don't stop every time you meet a word you don't know.
- C. Don't start reading a book which is too easy for you.
- D. Don't go running while you are reading a book.
4. Why do you think the author put this passage at the beginning of the book? _____
- A. It is the most difficult passage.
- B. It is not a very good passage.
- C. This book is about reading to improve your English.
- D. The passage is too easy to put at the beginning.

第1题是一个需要理解段落题目,在本篇文章第一段中提到有三种不同类别和程度的阅读,而 light reading 是第一种,也是最基础的一种,故答案为 A。

第2题是一个要学生猜测的题目,文中的第一段中提到的三种读物中,第一种是娱乐性的,也就是说趣味性的;第二种是知识性的,也就是带有一点科学性的;那么第三种“classics”是什么呢?依据常识,我们可以猜测,在罗列了前面的两种后,第三种应该是选项中的“经典读物”了。

第3题主要看对文章中一句“Don't try to run before you walk.”的理解。从字面上看,它的意思是“在你走路之前别跑”,可用在这篇文章中,是针对 reading 来的,它指的是不要在阅读的一开始就选择太难的书。故应该选择的答案为 D,

而不是其他。

第4题是编写本书的作者在问大家她的用意是什么。从四个答案中我们可以判断出只有C是有道理的。

以上用了一篇“On Reading”来对阅读中要注意的问题进行了一点解释,但是熟练的阅读还是来自实践。本书作为阅读辅助材料,选取了一些趣味读物,亦选取了一些较有难度的生活小品文和科普文章,但本着深入浅出的原则,旨在通过阅读,掌握一些基本阅读技巧,进而帮助学生提高阅读能力,希望本书给广大中学生带来帮助。

Unit 1

Part One

Night Workers

When the sun goes down and the sky turns dark , people go back home. For them , this is the end of the day. But this is not the end of the day for some people. For them , work is just starting because they are night workers. When almost all people are sleeping , night workers are working hard.

Betty 's sister is a nurse. She works in a large hospital. Every month she works at night for ten days. She starts work at 9 o 'clock in the evening and finishes it at 6 o 'clock in the morning. She says ,“ I have lunch between two and three in the morning. ” Andy 's uncle works at the fire station at night. Tonight he may drive to a burning house to put out a fire.

There are policemen who work at night. Some of them drive through the streets. They watch carefully. They say to themselves ,“ Is everything all right ?” Many guards work at night. They guard apartment houses , buildings and factories. Many newspapermen work at night. They write news and stories for the morning newspapers. And there are soldiers who

do not sleep at night. They guard our country for us.

Night workers finish their work when the sun comes up. On their way home, they meet the day workers who are just starting their work. We must remember that there are many night workers around us. They work hard when we sleep.

New words and expressions 生词注解

1. dark *a.* 黑暗的, 暗的
2. fire station 消防站
3. burn *v.* 燃烧, 烧 burning 正在燃烧的
4. guard *n.* 卫兵, 哨兵, 看守
5. soldier *n.* 军人, 士兵

Basic training 基本训练

Multiple-choice exercise :

1. This passage talks about _____.
 - A. people who work at night
 - B. nurses and policemen
 - C. people who have their lunch between two and three in the morning
 - D. newspapermen and soldiers
2. Night workers start their work _____.
 - A. when the sun comes up
 - B. when the day workers finish their work
 - C. at 9 o'clock in the evening
 - D. when the day workers fall asleep
3. Betty's sister works _____.

- A. every night
 - B. at a fire station
 - C. ten days a month as a night worker
 - D. from two to three in the morning
4. " Put out " in paragraph 2 probably means _____ .
- A. to make stop burning
 - B. to trouble or annoy
 - C. to increase
 - D. to move to a later date
5. Which of the following is not true ? _____
- A. Some nurses are night workers.
 - B. Not all soldiers are night workers.
 - C. Many newspapermen work at night.
 - D. Policemen only work at night.
6. The author thinks that _____ .
- A. night workers work very hard so we should remember them
 - B. everyone should work as a night worker
 - C. those night workers work harder than day workers
 - D. we only need night workers around us

Key and explanation :

1. A 这是一篇很浅显的文章 , 文章的题目是 Night Worker , 也就说明了本文讲述的是那些在晚上工作的人。四个选项中的 B、C 和 D 都是一些在晚上工作的人的具体例子 , 只有 A 表明了全文的主要内容 , 故 A 为正确答案。

2. B 本题的答案在文章的第一段。文中说 :When the sun goes down and the sky turns dark 又说 :For them ,this is the end of the day. ...work is just starting...等等 ,由此我们就可以知道晚间工作的人是在日间工作的人下班后才开始他们的工作的 ,故选项 B 为正确答案。
3. C 文中说到 Betty 的姐姐是一个护士 ,又说每个月她有 10 天是上夜班的 ,所以四个选项中只有 C 是正确答案。
4. A 从文中的第二段我们知道 ,Andy 的叔叔在消防局工作 ,所以他的任务就是救火 ,那么他驱车到一个正在燃烧的房子就一定是去救火了。所以 put out 的意思就应当是“ 扑灭 ”、“ 使熄灭 ” ,也就是选项中的 A 所说的。
5. D 这是一个阅读完全文后应当明白的一个判断题。题目问的是哪一种说法是错误的。从文章给我们举出的例子中知道 ,选项 D 是不对的 ,因为警察不仅仅是只在夜里工作的。
6. A 本题问的是作者对晚间工作的人的看法是什么。答案在文章的最后一段 ,很显然是 A。

Part Two

(Reading Practice 阅读实践)

(A)

Monday through Friday the King family is very busy.

Mr. King is an accountant (会计) in a large company (公司). He works from 8 30 a.m. to 5 p.m. . He goes to work in a company car with three other men.

Mrs. King works in a library in town. She drives the family car to work. On the way to work , she leaves her little daughter with a baby sitter (看孩子的人). Her son goes to school in a school bus to and from school. He gets home at 3 30. At 4 , Mrs. King comes home from work with her daughter.

The King family usually eat dinner at 6 30. After dinner , the boy does his homework and Mrs. King washes the dishes. Mr. King sometimes brings work home from the office. 10 30 is bedtime for the King family.

True or false (判断下列句子是否符合短文内容 ,符合的用“ T ”表示 ,不符合的用“ F ”表示)

1. The King family is busy every day.
2. Mr. King is a worker.
3. Mr. King goes to work by bus.
4. Mrs. King is a nurse.
5. Mrs. King comes home with her son.
6. The King family goes to bed at 10 00.

(B)

One day Mark Twain met a young man. He was an old friend of Mark Twain 's . They talk with each other for a long

time. The young man told him that he had an old uncle. He never(从不) laughed or smiled. Mark Twain did not believe him. He said to his friend, " Well, I'm going to give a lecture this evening. Will you bring your uncle to my lecture? I'm sure I can make him laugh. "

That evening the young man and his uncle sat in the first row(排). Mark Twain told a few funny stories. All the people there laughed happily, but the old man never smiled. Then he told the funniest stories, but the man's face was still blank(无表情的). Later on, Mark Twain talked with a friend about this.

" Oh!" said the friend. " I know that old man. He is deaf. "

Multiple-choice exercise(选择最佳答案)

1. The young man was _____.
 - A. one of Mark Twain's friends
 - B. Mark Twain's only friend
 - C. Mark Twain's uncle
 - D. One of Mark Twain's brother
2. Mark Twain wanted to _____.
 - A. go to a lecture
 - B. talk with the old man
 - C. make the old man laugh
 - D. make the young man laugh
3. Which of the following is not true? _____.
 - A. The young man and his uncle listened to Mark Twain's