



## 狐狸和猫



一次,猫在森林里遇到了狐狸先生,猫想:“它精明,有经验,对世界上的事都有见识。”猫就友好地招呼狐狸。

“您好,亲爱的狐狸先生!您好吗?身体怎样?您在艰难的日子里过得怎么样?”

狐狸傲慢地把猫从头到脚打量了好久,不知道是否该回答猫。狐狸终于说:“噢,你这可怜的捋胡须的,你这花斑的傻瓜,你这饿鬼,你这捕食老鼠的东西!你脑子里在想什么呢?你怎敢问我过得怎么样?你学到了多少东西?你懂得了多少本领?”“我只一种。”猫温顺地答道。“那是一种什么本领呢?”狐狸问。“猎狗追

我时,我会跳到树上逃命。”“就这些吗?”狐狸问,“我掌握了100多种本领,另外我还有满满一袋子计谋。但是我可怜你,和我一起吧,我教你怎样逃避猎狗。”

就在这时候,一个猎人带着四条猎狗来了。猫敏捷地跳到树上,悄悄地爬到树顶上,这样树枝和枝叶可以把它完全遮住。“打开袋子,狐狸先生,打开袋子!”猫对狐狸叫道,但是猎狗们已经咬住了狐狸,令其动弹不得。“噢,狐狸先生!”猫叫道,“你有100种本领,可还是给抓住了,而我只有一种本领,却逃了命。如果你能像我一样爬上来,你就不会丢

命了。”

1.从文中找出下列词语的近义词:

骄傲——( ) 困难——( )

计策——( ) 灵敏——( )

2.按要求改句子:

(1)但是猎狗们已经咬住了狐狸。(改为“被”字句)

(2)另外我还有满满一袋子计谋。(缩句)



## Vienna

When Mrs. Joseph Groeger died recently in Vienna, Austria, people asked the obvious, “Why did she live to be 107?” Answers were provided by a survey conducted among 148 Viennese men and women who had reached the age of 100. Somewhat surprising was the fact that the majority had lived most of their lives in cities. In spite of the city’s image as an unhealthy place, city living often provides benefits that country living can lack. One factor seems to be important to the longevity(长寿) of those interviewed. This factor is exercise, in the cities it is often faster to walk short distances than to wait for a bus. Even taking public transportation often requires some walking. Smaller apartment houses have no elevators(电梯), and so people must climb stairs. City people can usually walk to local supermarkets. Since parking spaces are hard to find, there is often no alternative to walking.

On the other hand, those who live in the country and suburbs do not have to walk every day. In fact, the opposite is often true. To go to school, work, or almost anywhere else, they must ride in cars.

1. The Vienna survey may help to explain \_\_\_\_\_

A. the complaints of people in

apartment houses

B. the cause of Mrs. Groeger’s death

C. the longevity of people like Mrs. Groeger

D. the image of cities in general

2. The purpose of the second paragraph is to list some \_\_\_\_\_

A. benefits of walking

B. occasions for walking in city life

C. comments made by city people

D. problems of city living

3. To reach the third floor of a building, it would probably be most healthful \_\_

A. to take the elevator

B. to walk up the stairs

C. to ride in a car

D. to find an alternative to walking

4. People who live in the country probably do more driving than walking because \_\_

A. they don’t live near business areas

B. they don’t need the exercise

C. they never have parking problems

D. they can’t afford to take the bus

5. A conclusion that can be drawn from this passage is that \_\_\_\_\_

A. air pollution is not serious

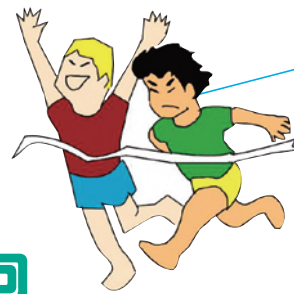
B. anyone can live to be 107

C. country people should move to the city

D. walking is a healthful exercise



最强大脑



## 两人赛跑

一个男生和一个女生在一起赛跑,当男生到达100m终点线的时候,女生才跑到90m的地方。现在如果让男生的起跑线往后退10m,这时男生和女生再同时起跑,那么,两个人会同时到达终点线吗?

参考答案

◎美文赏析:

1.从文中找出下列词语的近义词:

骄傲——(傲慢)

困难——(艰难)

计策——(计谋)

灵敏——(敏捷)

2.按要求改句子:

(1)但是狐狸已经被猎狗们咬住了。

(2)我有计谋。

◎阅读理解: CBBAD

◎最强大脑: 男生和女生的速度之比为10比9。当男生跑110m,女生跑90m时,两人所用的时间比为(110/100)比(100/90),也就是99比100。所以,两个人不会同时到达终点线,男生用的时间少一些,比女生先到。