



**Section B 阅读拓展**

## 一、完形填空。

Sun Li, 15, was not happy at school last month. It was not because she hated school. It was because of her 1.

Sun studies in Anhui. Her school has a 2 rule about hair: no dyeing(染发), no curly hair, boys should have a crew cut(平头), and girls' hair cannot hang past their ears.

Sun and the girls in her class 3 the hairstyle. They all call it “mushroom head(蘑菇头)”.

Sun's story is not the 4 one. In many schools in the country, there is also a hairstyle rule.

Last week in a Beijing school, some students were even 5 to cut their long hair.

Xu Xing is the headmaster of Beijing 101 School. In his school, boys can't have hair on their temples (太阳穴), and girls can't have hair past their shoulders (肩膀).

Xu says the hair rule is there for a good 6. “Everybody needs to have a 7 that matches (与……相配) his or her job,” says Xu. “Those trendy (流行的) hairstyles are for grown-ups. School is a 8 place.”

While the hair rule may seem quite strict, teach-

ers also have to 9 it. “While students cannot dye their hair, neither 10 their teachers,” says Xu.

- ( ) 1. A. study                                 B. earring  
          C. hair                                    D. clothes
- ( ) 2. A. strict                                 B. grammar  
          C. personal                              D. cultural
- ( ) 3. A. like             B. hate             C. have             D. wear
- ( ) 4. A. soft             B. old             C. only             D. silly
- ( ) 5. A. allowed                                 B. used  
          C. stopped                                D. asked
- ( ) 6. A. history                                 B. idea  
          C. point                                    D. reason

- ( )7. A. look      B. secret      C. cold      D. voice
- ( )8. A. different      B. safe  
C. simple      D. vacation
- ( )9. A. study      B. complete  
C. follow      D. copy
- ( )10. A. do      B. can  
C. are      D. should

## 二、(哈尔滨市中考)任务型阅读。

根据短文内容,完成表格。

When you sit down with your family to eat a meal, have you ever wondered when and where people used chopsticks for the first time?

It's said that the first chopsticks were used in China 5,000 years ago. Since then, chopsticks have been widely used in many countries in Asia, such as China, Japan and Korea. Chopsticks are made of different kinds of materials. The materials like bamboo and wood are common because they are easy to find. People also use bone for chopsticks. Even many valuable materials like silver can be used to make chopsticks. There are also many table manners (礼仪) connected with chopsticks. For instance, never stick (插入) your chopsticks straight in your rice bowl. People believe this is impolite to the host.

## The Introduction of Chopsticks

When the first chopsticks were used in China

Fifty 1. \_\_\_\_\_ years ago.

Where chopsticks have been widely used

In many 2. \_\_\_\_\_ countries, such as China, Japan and Korea.

What materials chopsticks are made of

3. \_\_\_\_\_, wood, bone and silver.

Why bamboo and wood chopsticks are common	Because the materials can be found 4. _____.
One of the table manners connected with chopsticks	Never stick your chopsticks straight in your rice 5. _____.

### 三、单词拼写。

根据短文意思及首字母提示完成短文。

In the home, Dad p 1 an important role. He is the person who makes money to s 2 the family. He can make your bedroom more beautiful, mend



your radio, r 3 your bicycle and help you with your math homework. Dad can be very unhappy f 4 taking you in the car to and from parties, music lessons, and dancing lessons. He is the one who complains about the time you s 5 talking on the phone because he has to p 6 the bills. Dad is someone who will support you in an argument, if he b 7 you to be right. He is someone who r 8 your school record, and treats(奖励) you if it is good. Dad likes to enjoy a delicious m 9 in the evening, and watch TV, s 10 in his chair.



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