

## 1.

## Types of Fire Extinguishers

Fire extinguishers (灭火器) are marked according to the kind of fire on which they should be used. Using the wrong type of extinguisher can be dangerous and make things worse.

Type A extinguishers are used for fires on paper, cloth, wood, rubber, many plastics and so on. These types of fires usually leave ashes when they burn, so use Type A extinguishers for fires that leave ashes.

Type B extinguishers are used for burning liquids, such as oil, gasoline, and paints. These substances often come in barrel-shaped (桶形的) containers, so use Type B extinguishers for such barrels.

Type C extinguishers are used for electrical fires. Electricity travels in a circuit (电路), so use Type C extinguishers for circuits.

Remember, A is for Ashes, B is for Barrels, and C is for Circuits. Make sure you have the correct type of fire extinguisher before you try to use it.

## Using a Fire Extinguisher

To help you remember how to use a fire extinguisher, learn PAPS. PAPS stands for Pull, Aim, Press, and Sweep.

Pull the pin (销) at the top of the extinguisher cylinder (圆筒).

Aim the nozzle (喷嘴) at the base of the fire.

Press the handle.

Sweep the spray (喷雾) from side-to-side at the fire's base until it goes out.

【1】The purpose of the text is to .

A.inform B.persuade C.entertain D.comment

【2】What should you do before using a fire extinguisher?

A.Check whether it is in good condition.

B.Check whether you have chosen a right one.

C.Make sure you have an instructor beside you.

D.Make sure you have mastered the way to use one.

【3】What does the underlined phrase "goes out" in the last paragraph mean?

A.Becomes bigger. B.Keeps shining.

C.Stops burning. D.Leaves a building.

## 2. 阅读理解

In the US, tornadoes(龙卷风) are responsible for 80 deaths and more than 1,500 injuries each year. Although they happen quite frequently, tornadoes are difficult to predict. Why? Tornadoes develop from storms, but only some storms are likely to become tornadoes. Scientists don't know where and when a storm will touch the ground and turn into a tornado. Today, the warning time for a tornado is usually just 13 minutes.

Time Samaras is a storm chaser. His job is to find tornadoes and follow them. When he gets close to a tornado, he puts a special tool called a turtle probe on the ground. This tool measures things like a tornado's temperature, humidity (湿度), and wind speed. With this information, Samaras can learn what causes tornadoes to develop. If meteorologists(气象学家) understand this, they can warn people about tornadoes sooner and save lives.

How does Samaras hunt tornadoes? It's not easy. First, he has to find one. Tornadoes are too small to see using weather satellites. So Samaras can't rely on these tools to find a tornado. Instead, he waits for tornadoes to develop. Every May and June, Samaras drives about 40,000 kilometers across an area known as Tornado Alley, looking and hoping to spot a tornado.

Once Samaras sees a tornado, the chase begins. But a tornado is hard to follow. Some tornadoes change direction several times—for example, moving east and then west and then east again. When Samaras finally gets near a tornado, he puts the turtle probe on the ground. Being this close to a tornado is terrifying. Debris (碎片) is flying in the air. Then wind is blowing at high speed. He must get away quickly.

The work is risky, even for a skilled chaser like Samaras. But danger won't stop his hunt for the perfect storm.

【1】What do we know about tornadoes?

A.They can be predicted by satellites. B.They usually come down in winter

C.The warning time for them is very short. D.They often develop into storms.

【2】A turtle probe is used to .

A.predict tornadoes B.collect information about tornadoes

C.chase tornadoes D.decrease the power of tornadoes

【3】The third paragraph is mainly about .

A.how tornadoes develop B.how the turtle probe works

C.how powerful Tornado Alley is D.how Samaras chases a tornado

【4】According to the text, the job of a tornado chaser is .

A.difficult and dangerous B.stressful and troublesome

C.mysterious and interesting D.exciting and popular

## 3.

"I will think of it." It is easy to say this, but do you know what great things have come from thinking? We cannot see our thoughts, or hear, or taste, or feel them; and yet what strong power they have!

Sir Isaac Newton was seated in his garden on a summer evening, when he saw an apple fall from a tree. He began to think, and, in trying to find out why the apple fell, discovered how the earth, sun, moon, and stars are kept in their places.

A boy named James Watt sat quietly by the fireside, watching the lid (盖子) of the tea kettle as it moved up and down. He began to think, and he wanted to find out why the steam in the kettle moved the heavy lid. From that time he went on thinking and thinking and when he became a man, he improved the steam engine so much that it could, with the greatest ease, do the work of many horses.

James Ferguson was a poor Scotch shepherd (羊倌) boy. Once, seeing the inside of a watch, he was filled with wonder. "Why should I not make a watch?" he thought.

But how was he to get the materials out of which to make the wheels and the mainspring (钟表等的主发条)? He soon found how to get them: he made the mainspring out of a piece of whalebone. He then made a wooden clock which kept good time. He began, also, to copy pictures with a pen, and portraits (肖像) with oil colors. In a few years, while still a small boy, he earned money enough to support his father. When he became a man, he went to London to live. Some of the wisest men in England, and the king himself, used to attend his lectures. His motto was, "I will think of it." and he made his thoughts useful to himself and the world.

When you have a difficult lesson to learn, don't feel discouraged or ask someone to help you before helping yourselves. Think, and by thinking you will learn how to think