

# 高考阅读完形改错总计划

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〔美〕John Connor

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### How Long wil the tour Last?

I'd like to know the time to return Besides is there any time for shopping

Id like to know the time to return ince I need to prepare ty Lessons for the next day

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# Group 1

### 完形填空

In the past, if a person had some problems in his life, he might write them in his diary. Today, a person with 1 problems



might go onto the Internet and write about them in a blog(博客). In many ways, a diary and a blog are very 2.

I have a little sister, and sometimes I go online to read her 6. She writes about things like getting up early to practice swimming. 7 I was her age, I wrote about the same things, but 8 in my diary. Then, after I had finishing writing, I would hide my diary in a secret place because I was 9 that my sister might read it!

The biggest 10 with blogging is that anyone can read what you write. If I was angry with a friend in the school, I would write something 11 about her in my diary when I went home, and she would never know. 12 , if my sister ever wrote something bad about a friend, that friend might read her blog and became angry.

There are also 13 to blogging, of course. If I was feeling sad one day, I often wrote it like this, "No one cares about me." 14 would know about it. However, if my sister wrote the same sentence in her blog, her best friends would quickly respond and tell her how much they like her. Blogs help people 15 in contact with their friends and hear what the people around them are doing.

1. A. similar

C. difficult

2. A. familiar

C. similar

A. attractive

C. convenient

4. A. thoughts

C. mysteries

5. A. tell

C. publish

6. A. blog

C. report

7. A. Although

C. When

8. A. already

C. often

9. A. worried

C. concerned

10. A. problem

C. trouble

11. A. unpleasant

C. mean

12. A. Besides

C. Therefore

13. A. shortcomings

C. reasons

14. A. Everyone

C. Anyone

15. A. get

C. lose

B. troublesome

D. daily

B. special

D. different

B. public

D. quick

B. puzzles

D. secrets

B. share

D. solve

D. SOIV

B. diary

D. web

B. Since D. Because

B. only

D. never

B. happy

D. angry

B. doubt

D. mistake

B. wrong

D. funny

B. However

D. Then

B. problems

D. advantages

B. No one

D. Someone

B. stay

a dans.

D. find





### A

Everyone needs recognition(赏识) for his achievements, but few people make the need known quite as clearly as the little boy who said to his father, "Let's play darts (飞镖). I'll throw and you say 'Wonderful!'"

Fran Tarkenton, former Minnesota Vikings quarterback, once called a play that required him to block onrushing tacklers.

NFL quarterbacks almost never block. They're usually vastly outweighed by defenders, so blocking exposes them to the risk of severe injury.

But the team was behind, and a surprise play was needed. Tarkenton went in to block, and the runner scored a touchdown. The Vikings won the game.

Watching the game films with the team the next day, Tarkenton expected a big pat on the back for what he'd done,

It never came.

After the meeting, Tarkenton approached coach Bud Grant and asked, "You saw my block, didn't you, Coach? How come you didn't say anything about it?"

Grant replied, "Sure, I saw the block. It was great. But you're always working hard out there, Fran. I figured I didn't have to tell you."

"Well," Tarkenton replied, "if you ever want me to block again, you do!"

- 1. What does the author intends to tell us in the passage?
  - A. Praise can have people take risky actions.
  - B. Encouragement can make people achieve greater progress.
  - C. No recognition, no progress.
  - D. People will be discouraged without praise.
- 2. The author gave the little boy as an example in order to
  - A. show the importance of encouragement
  - B. show father's deep love to the son
  - C. show the boy's complete understanding of his father
  - D. prove the boy is cleverer than the coach
- 3. Which of the following can describe Fran Tarkenton's action of blocking onrushing tacklers?
  - A. Quick, brave, exciting.
- B. Brave, risky, successful.
- C. Brave, successful, kind.
- D. Fast, clever, strong.
- 4. What did Fran Tarkenton expect while watching the game films?
  - A. Recognition.

B. Pride.

C. Cheers.

- D. Reward.
- 5. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. Fran Tarkenton was angry with the coach
  - B. the coach learned a lesson from Fran Tarkenton
  - C. Fran Tarkenton might not take a risk in blocking again
  - D. the coach will highly praise Fran Tarkenton next time he blocks

B

#### Beijingers are Eager to Learn Oral English

Yang Peng has been a taxi driver for years. He knows every corner of the city. His hospitable(好客的)manner usually earns him thanks except when he meets foreigners, for Yang does not know any English.

"Now I study English in my spare time." said Yang, in his 40s'. He pulls an English textbook from

MANAGE TO STATE OF

the toolbox. "I study English to help with Beijing's Olympic bid," he explained proudly. Yang is just one of ordinary people in Beijing who started to learn English when the capital announced its bid to host the 2008 Olympic Games.

Learning and speaking English is "hot" among residents of this 3000-year-old city. From school to factories, men and women, old and young, are studying their "ABC" with enthusiasm. Many English text books with the Olympic bid logo(标语) on the cover were published and sold in the city. Books teaching basic idioms and expressions for daily communication are the most popular. Employees in public service industries, such as taxi drivers, bus conductors and the police, were asked by their employers to learn basic English. Nearly 3,000 students from 50 universities in Beijing hit the streets last month as volunteers(志愿者) to teach the citizens English. The students teach common phrases, such as greetings and asking and answering simple questions.

A survey shows that some 15 percent of Beijingers speak English. The percentage is expected to increase to 20 or 30 percent during the campaign years. In addition, the government encourages the use of English in many areas. The city metros(地铁) broadcast information in both English and Chinese.

English is regarded as the most important working language other than Chinese for the Olympic. According to the Beijing 2008 Olympic Bid Committee (BOBICO), almost all committee staff members are fluent in English. Many are language experts. All the reports are being conducted in English during the International Olympic Committee Evaluation Panel's visit, which began Wednesday.

		, if the second
١.	Ве	ijingers are eager to learn oral English because
	Α.	it is very popular among people in Beijing
	В.	the capital announced its bid to host the 2008 Olympic Games
	C.	Beijing has attracted more and more foreigners to go sight-seeing
	D.	they are hoping to do good to Beijing's 2008 Olympic bid
2.	Ne	early 3,000 from 50 universities in Beijing hit the streets last month so as to
		practice their oral English
	В.	show their enthusiasm toward the 2008 Olympic bid
	C.	tell people how to learn English well in a short time
	D.	teach the citizens English, especially common phrases
3.	Τh	ne underlined word "other than" here probably refers to
	Α.	except B. besides
	C.	not D. different from
١.	Τh	ne main idea of the text is
	Α.	English will become the leading language in Beijing
	В.	people in Beijing are eager to learn oral English
	C.	what causes so many people to learn oral English
	D.	the position of English is becoming more and more important
No.		



One day I happen to find a chatting room on the Internet, where people were chatting on English. I tried to chat with some of them. To my surprised, I found the fact the oral English of some junior students was better 4. than mine. I asked them for an advice and they told me 5. to practise more on QQ. How I wish I can speak English 6. as good as these fellows! Therefore every day after that I would spend one hour practise my oral English on QQ. Day by day I learned many good and useful words and expressions. Some months later, I found that I could 9. still communicate with some college students freely. 10.

# Group

### 完形填空罩罩罩



Success means many wonderful, positive things, Success means \_\_1\_ prosperity: a big and beautiful home, luxurious vacations, and financial security. Success means 2 admiration, leadership, being respected by people in your business and 3 life. Success means freedom: freedom from worries, fears, frustrations(挫 折) and 4 . Success means self-respect, continually finding more real 5 and satisfaction from life, being able to do more for those who δ on you,

Success-achievement is the goal of life for every hu-7 can we achieve success? We can win success by believing we can succeed. Belief, 8 "I can" attitude, generates the power, skill, and energy needed to move toward success. When we believe we 9 do it, the "how to do it"develops.

Every day, all over the nation, young people start working in 10 jobs, Each of them "wishes" that someday he/she could enjoy the success 11 goes with reaching the top. But the majority of these young people simply do not have the belief that it 12 to reach the top rungs. Believing it is impossible to climb high, they do not 13 the steps that lead to great heights. Their behavior 14 that of the "average" person, 15, they do not reach the top.

But a small number of these young people really believe they will succeed. They \_\_\_16\_\_ their work with an "I'm going to the top" 17 . And with real belief they reach the top. 18 they will succeed-and that it is not impossible—these folks study and observe the behavior of senior executives. They learn how successful people approach problems and 19 decisions. They observe the attitudes of 20 people. The "how to do it" always comes to the person who believes he can do it and such a person will eventually achieve success.

1.	A.	national
	C.	international

2. A. winning

C. to win 3. A. private

C. school

4. A. achievement

C. respect 5. A. meaning

C. happiness

6. A. depend C. feed

7. A. Why

C. How

8. A. a

C. the

9. A. must

C. shall

10. A. new

C. original

11. A. what

C. whose 12. A. has

C. costs

13. A. discover

C. obtain

14. A. keeps

C. remains

15. A. In turn

C. As well

16. A. approach

C. regard

17. A. method

C. means

18. A. To believe

C. To guarantee

19. A. draw

C. make

20. A. failure

C. young

B. personal

D. interpersonal

B. failing

D. to lose

B. public

D. social

B. prosperity

D. failure

B. honour

D. difficulty

B. live

D. keep

B. When

D. That

B. an D. /

B. can

D. ought to

B. old

D. different

B. that

D. why

B. holds

D. takes

B. gain

D. invent

B. holds

D. appears

B. As a result

D. As far as

B. take

D. put

B. way

D. attitude

B. Believing

D. Guaranteeing

B. carry

D. confirm

B. old

D. successful



### A

School kids are often asked to make presentation(陈述) to class about their parents' occupations. The purpose is not just to get them to learn to speak in public but also to learn about the adult world.

This young boy either doesn't completely understand his father's job or understands it all too well. First he says that his dad works with office machines. This is a fairly standard type of work and implies that his father may be an engineer, a mechanic or a salesman who either designs, repairs or sells such machines.

But his next sentence throws that into doubt. He says that his dad makes money with color copiers. Does that mean his father makes money by designing, repairing or selling color copiers, or should we take his statement more exactly? If we take it exactly, it means that his father is a counterfeiter(造假币者)—a person who makes money by copying it illegally(非法地)on a printer and then spending it as if it were real money. This is called counterfeiting (伪造)money.

- 1. Where is the humor of the "picture" according to its explanation?
  - A. The boy doesn't know what his father really does.
  - B. What the boy said has two different meanings.
  - C. The boy's father is a counterfeiter.
  - D. The boy lets out his father's secret.
- 2. Which of the following might be the boy's father's job if he isn't against the law?
  - A. He makes color copiers.

B. He works in an office.

C. He designs color copiers.

- D. He's a money-maker.
- 3. What's the purpose of the school's activity?
  - A. To train students' sense of humor.
  - B. Only to let students know the situation of adults.
  - C. To train the skill of speech and know something about adults,
  - D. To make students know each other better.

### В

What can children do to succeed in school? Here are some tips to help you become a top student,

1. Foster(培养)a love of learning

It's not enough to know that school is important. You have to learn that learning does not stop with a grade or a diploma—it's a way of life. You can even learn a lot from everyday activities at home—reading, writing, listening to music or talking with your parents. All these activities are a kind of intellectual(智力的) developments.

2. Get yourself organized

Make a work plan and put all the homework on a calendar(日历). Without a plan, students can easily forget what they have to do. Elder students especially need such a plan as they have so many physical, emotional(情感上的) and academic(学业上的) events taking place in their lives.

3. Eat with your parents as a family

Dinner is a valuable opportunity for the family to spend time together. During dinner time, with all the back and forth among family members, children have the opportunity to express their ideas, to argue and to develop their oral skills.

4. The process is more important

Many times, all we see is the grade. In fact, the process of learning is much more important than the result, because the result is always the thing of the past but the experience learned from the process can be used again in the future. When in need of help, ask others to give you the tools to find the answers yourselves. For example, instead of asking your parents to tell you where India is, ask them to show you how to use a map.

5. Keep your expectations high

Don't be afraid to aim high. You can reach your goals. Set practical goals and do your best to reach them. If you make one step forward, you'll enjoy making more. In this way you are building a future for yourself.

- 1. The underlined phrase "the back and forth" is most similar in meaning to
  - A. serving each other

B. good manners at table

C. communications

D. arguments



۷.	The author thinks a plan is most useful to	
	A. young pupils B. senior students C. busy students D. slow student	s
3.	The author thinks all of the following activities can benefit you EXCEPT	
	A. listening to pop music B. arguing with your parents	
	C. working out a plan D. expecting not much from yourself	
No. of Lot		A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
	短文 The journey was long and tired. We left London at five	1
	o'clock in the evening and took eight hours in the train.	2.
	We'd been traveling for three hours before someone appear	3.
	selling food and drinks. It was darkness all the time we were	4.
	crossing Wales so we could see nothing across the window.	5.
	When we finally arrived Holyhead nearly everyone was	6.
	sleeping. As soon as the train had stopped, everybody came to life,	7.
	grabbing suitcases and rush onto the platform. While we were	8.
	getting off the train, there was an announcement that the boat	9.
	had not arrived already from Ireland and there bad been a delay.	10.
į.	When the boat finally came we had been waiting for over two hours.	



#### Lament for blind following

Feng Zhi-kai, a famous painter, wrote about what happened to him as follows:

"Once I drew a picture about a man leading two sheep with two ropes. A gentleman told me to get rid of one rope. He said, 'Lead one and the others will follow.' I then realized I still had a lot to learn and began to observe as much as I could. My investigation showed it was true. Even if the leading sheep headed towards the slaughterhouse, the others followed steadily. Later I found the same was true of ducks. Hundreds of ducks can be driven with one of them as a leader. You don't have to bind them with ropes on the water, for they will automatically come one after another to gather. If you want them to land, you have only to make one or two of them to do so. All the others will follow, none of them will leave the flock even if there are other channels to go elsewheres—none choosing to go its own way." What is described here is about animals' blind following. But it is not limited to such low-level animals. It is also true for human beings.

Frankly speaking, it is not lamentable for sheep and ducks because they are interior animals with no ability of thinking. Human beings, however, are superior animals capable of thinking—the most intelligent of all creatures. Why should they also follow suit so blindly? Isn't it really lamentable? Of course, there are exceptions—some of them are wise enough to keep a thoughtful mind, never to follow blindly. But they are often, regretfully, isolated by others, or even worse, become the targets of public criticism. That's another aspect of the lament.

ш	u	El	T	1
я.	п	CI		٠,

investigation n. 调查 automatically adv. 自动地 lamentable adj. 可悲的, 惋惜的 isolate v. 孤立

#### → Delicious Snack ►

- 1. But blind following is not limited to such low-level animals, It is also true for human beings. 盲从并不是低等动物们的专利,作为高等动物的人何尝不是如此呢?
- 2. Of course, there are exceptions—some of them are wise enough to keep a thoughtful mind, never to follow blindly. 当然,也有清醒的智者,他们绝不盲目追随。

## Group (3)

#### 完形填空

HONG KONG, China (AP)—Hundreds of Chinese workers demanding overtime payment on strike at one of the world's busiest ports, 1 thousands of shipping containers at the terminal in southern China, Hong Kong newspapers reported Wednesday.

Crane operators and truck drivers at the Chiwan Container Terminal in the boomtown of Shenzhen stopped 2 at midnight on Tuesday, pro-Beijing newspaper Wen Weipo in Hong Kong 3

A man who 4 the phone at the port's offices said services had partially resumed on Tuesday, but he refused to give 5 details.

Calls to the company's headquarters and the local government went <u>6</u> because of the week-long labor holiday in China.

More than 400 dock workers were unhappy about wages and have \_\_7 \_ management of failing to pay them \_\_8 \_ as \_\_9 \_ by labor laws. Hong Kong's South China Morning Post reported. .

They staged a sit-in <u>10</u> the container terminal's headquarters on Tuesday, the paper said. Police were <u>11</u> to maintain order, but no violence was reported, the paper said.

The Post quoted an unnamed worker who said they took industrial 12 on International Labor Day to 13 their anger.

"Many of us have sacrificed our health and 14 time to work for the 15. We only have one or two days of rest each month. The company 16 treat us better," the man was quoted as saying.

Dockers earned about 4,000 yuan 17 per month, the paper reported. The wage is considered 18 as government statistics showed the national average 19 urban wage in 2006 was 980 yuan.

Chiwan Container Terminal is one of the world's 20 ports, having processed a total of 5 million 20-foot equivalent units of containers in 2006, according to its Web site.

1.	Α.	holding	down
----	----	---------	------

C. holding on

2. A. to work

C. striking
3. A. reported

C. spoke

4. A. picked

C. answered

5. A. much

C. less

6. A. away

C. unanswered

7. A. accused

C. complained

8. A. on-time

C. off-time

9. A. required

C. to be required

10. A. inside

C. outside

11. A. called on

C. called off

A. revolution

C. freedom

A. express

C. tell

14. A. share

C. spare

15. A. factory

C. police

c 4 11

16. A. could

C. had to 17. A. in total

C. by the way

18. A. high

C. little

19. A. weekly

C. monthly

20. A, empties

C. fullest

B. holding up

D. holding out

B. working

D. to strike

B. said

D. wrote

D. wrot

B. got

D. controlled

B. fewer

D. more

B. off

D. untouched

B. charged

D. blamed

B. in-time

D. overtime

B. to require

D. being required

B. beyond

D. towards

B. called in

D. called out

B. movement

D. action

B. speak

. ...

D. work

B. rest

D. working

B. country

D. company

B. might

D. should

B. on average

D. at one time

B. low

D. small

B. yearly

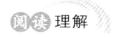
D. daily

J. daily

B. busiest

D. easiest





### Α

There are many people who could be Olympic Champions, all Americans who have never tried. I'd estimate(估计) five million people could have beaten me in the pole-vault(撑秆跳高) on the years I won it, at least five million. Men who were stronger, bigger, and faster than I could have done it, but they never picked up a pole, never made the efforts to vault their legs off the ground to try to get over the bar.

Greatness is all around us. It's easy to be great because great people will help you. What fantastic about all the conventions(大会) I went to was that the greatest in the business would come and share their ideas, their methods and their techniques with everyone else. I have seen the greatest salesmen opening up and showing young salesmen exactly how they did it. They didn't hold back. I have also found it true in the world of sports.



I'll never forget the time I was trying to break Dutch Warmer Dam's record. I was about a foot below his record, so I called him on the phone. I said, "Dutch, can you help me? I seem to have leveled off. I can't get any higher."

He said, "Sure, Bob, come on up to visit me and I'll give you all I got." I spent three days with the master, the greatest pole-vaulter in the world. For three days, Dutch gave me everything that he'd seen. There were things that I was doing wrong and he corrected them. To make a long story short, I went up eight inches. That great guy gave me the best that he had.

Great people will share. Great people will tell you their secrets. Look for them, call them on the phone or buy their books. Go where they are, get around them, talk to them. It is easy to be great when you get around great people.

- 1. What would be the best title for the passage?
  - A. Use the Greatness around Us
  - C. Share Your Greatness with People around You
- 2. The author of this passage must be
  - A. a world record holder in pole vault
  - C. an Olympic Champion
- 3. The underlined phrase "leveled off" in Paragraph 3 probably means
  - the underlined phrase reveled on in Faragraph 5 probably means
  - A. gone down in level

B. stayed in a certain level

B. a Dutch pole-vaulter

B. Many Men Are Better than Me

D. a student of Warmer Dam's

D. My Hearty Thanks to Warmer Dam

C. gone up in level

- D. progressed on
- 4. Why does the author think well of the conventions he attended?
  - A. Because many great people also attended them.
  - B. Because they were supported by many great businessmen.
  - C. Because he learned to share his greatness with others.
  - D. Because great athletes were willing to share,

В

Who taught you to speak English? Your parents, while you were a young child? Your teachers at school? Perhaps even the BBC as a grown-up. Whoever it was, somehow you have developed an understanding of what is rapidly becoming a truly global language.

There are now about 376 million people who speak English as their first language, and about the same number who have learnt it in addition to their mother tongue. There are said to be one billion people learning English now

8

and about 80% of the information on the Internet is in English.

Is this a good thing, or a bad thing? Should we celebrate the fact that more and more of us can communicate, using a common language, across countries and cultures(文化)? Or should we worry about the dangers of 'mono-culturalism', a world in which we all speak the same language, eat the same food and listen to the same music?

If we all speak English, will we then all start eating McDonalds burgers? Surely not. If English becomes more dominant(占主导地位的), it will kill other languages? I doubt it. When I travel in Africa or Asia, I am always surprised by how many people can speak not only their own language but often one or more other related languages, as well as English and perhaps some French or German as well,

When we discussed this on Talking Point a couple of years ago, we received a wonderfully poetic email from a listener in Ireland. "The English language is a beautiful language. Maybe it's like a rose," he said. "But who would ever want their garden just full of rose?"

Well, I love roses, and I think they make a beautiful addition to any garden. But the way I see it, just by planting a few roses, you don't necessarily need to pull out everything else. If more and more people want to plant English roses, that's fine by me.

- 1. By saying "Ask the people of India... and Pakistan" (in Paragraph 4), the author is trying to show that
  - A. speaking the same language doesn't surely bring peace
  - B. wars can destroy the relationship between two countries
  - C. English doesn't kill other languages
  - D. English is widely used in the world
- 2. What does "garden" in the last two paragraphs stand for?
  - A. Language
- B. Family
- C. The world
- The author would probably agree that
  - A. it's very hard to plant many kinds of flowers in a garden
  - B. it's good for people from other countries to learn English
  - C. more and more people like to plant roses in their gardens
  - D. English is easier to learn than other languages
- 4. This text is mainly about \_\_\_\_
  - A. why English has become a global language
  - B. how many people in the world speak English
  - C. how people in the world learn English as a foreign language
  - D. whether we need to worry about English being a world language

D. The Earth









Do you think animals can tell you how the weather will be like? Some people believe the groundhog can, that is a small furry animal. There is a special day in America calling the Groundhog's Day that falls in February 2. On that day, if the groundhog comes out his home in the ground and sees his shadow he will be frightening and goes hurriedly back into his hole. People say this means there will be six more of weeks of winter to expect. However, if he can't see his shadow this day and stay out of his hole, it means spring is coming sooner.

1.\_\_\_

.\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4.

5. \_\_\_\_

6.

8.

9.\_\_\_\_

10.

## Group (4)

### 完形填空

Many adults see teens as energetic. Many of us see ourselves as proud. This thinking 1 many adults and us, too, to have the idea that if we can't handle school or 2 life well, we're just not trying.

But in my opinion that may not be 3 .

Earlier this school year, I was leaving my class on Friday, when suddenly it 4 like I had pulled a muscle in my back. I knew I was ill.

After a few days I stopped eating. This meant I lost 5; the clothes that I bought two weeks earlier began 6 loose. This time my parents got scared. 7 , I started sleeping less. My eyelids(眼皮) were constantly 8 .

I refused to 9 that I was ill. I kept my job working 25 hours a week in a shop; I didn't 10 any classes. When I was hurting, I didn't mind and kept on it kills you, it makes you stronger, going. 11 right?

But now I find myself thinking. Is it 12 it? I'm taking the classes and writing for the newspaper because it looks good 13 college applications (申请 表). And I'm working 25 hours a week so that, once I get into my dream school, I can 14 it.

15 of work Here I am, already sick from the I'm doing in and out of school, So, what good is a(an) 16 application if I'm badly ill? What is the 17 of doing this work if I can't enjoy the results?

In fact, by writing my 18 I'm telling all the people who 19 much about the future and worry a bout it now. This is my warning: Don't climb the 20 dive if you don't like the deep end.



1. A. makes

C. causes

2. A. still

C. just

3. A. true

C. wrong

A. looked

C. appeared

5. A. face

C. weight

6. A. hanging

C. changing

7. A. In fact

C. In disorder

8. A. close

C. open

9. A. insist

C. accept

10. A. lose

C. give

11. A. Unless

C. Though

A. paid

C. equal to

13. A. at C. on

A. control

C. support

15. A. amount

C. kind

16. A. suitable

C. believable

17. A. reason

C. point

18. A. time

C. article

19. A. think

C. miss

20. A. high

C. hard

B. forces

D. intends

B. even

D. yet

B. real

D. false

B. seemed

D. felt

B. hope

D. direction

B. holding

D. dressing

B. In addition

D. In general

B. shut

D. heavy

B. determine

D. consider

B. drop

D. take

B. If

D. Before

B. similar to

D. worth

B. to

D. with

B. manage

D. afford

B. set

D. number

B. impressive

D. unusual

B. idea

D, tip

B. labor

D. story

B. care

D. realize

B. deep

D. far



### A

World leaders burdened with resolving conflicts(冲突) between nations have my sympathy. When my three children were young, most days it was hard keeping my house from becoming a war zone. And that was before breakfast.

It got worse as they grew older. Three years ago, Zack, then 16, couldn't make it through a day without playing tricks on his sisters, Alex and Taryn, then 11 and 9.

My husband and I tried to be understanding of his adolescent moodiness(喜怒无常). We begged, reasoned, punished, and left heartfelt notes on his bed about how his behaviour was hurting our family. His response was a shrug and "I say it because it's true."

I even tried telling the girls to fight back. Bad idea. Now I had three kids at war. At wit's end, I poured my heart out to my sister in an e-mail. She wrote back, "Don't e-mail me. E-mail him."

Our son was online every day, mailing and instant messaging to his friends. So what if I was within shouting distance? Maybe he would actually hear me this way. There'd be no yelling or door slamming. Zack wouldn't feel under attack. And with a few simple keystrokes, he could respond. Or not, Zack didn't reply for days. When he finally did, his entire message was four measly(少得可怜的) words. I expected the worst, but then smiled when I read them, "You're right. I'm sorry." The kids still fought, of course, but Zack scaled back the abuse. Best of all, I now have an effective way to communicate with not one but three easily annoyed teens. I like it that they don't tune me out as much. They like not having to listen to me nag(指责,唠叨). Or as Alex says, "You're so much nicer online."

All I know is the house is quiet, but we're talking. In fact, Taryn just instant-messaged me from upstairs. It's time to take her to softball practice.

- 1. The purpose of this passage is to tell us
  - A. the value of being e-literate
  - B. how to solve family problems
  - C. the value of understanding between parents and children
  - D. how to treat kids in a more sensible way
- 2. By the first sentence of the passage, the author really means to be
  - A. serious

B. sympathetic

C. humorous

- D. inspiring
- 3. How did Zack react when the author first tried to stop his bad behaviour?
  - A. He was annoyed and got worse.
- B. He talked back to the author.
- C. He felt sorry and changed.
- D. He was persuaded and acted politely.
- 4. Zack stopped fighting with his sisters because
  - A. his mother learnt how to email him
  - B. his mother had more friendly communications with him online
  - C. his mother stopped yelling and nagging
  - D. his sisters learned to instant message to him

### B

Are you single and dreaming of an exciting voyage vacation, but unsure of the next step? You're not alone! Many single travelers wonder which voyage will have the most singles on board, how they'll meet other singles, what the voyage will cost and whether they'll enjoy themselves.

Our hosted singles voyage is ideal for singles of all ages. No other form of travel affords as many opportunities to meet people and make friends. In fact, our Singles Division can help you find a singles voyage on a ship that's



A. young singles

just right for you and make sure you meet many other singles on board.

1. The voyage which is strongly recommended in the text is for

We've scheduled singles voyage on sailings throughout 2005, to all of the world's greatest destinations. And we've selected popular itineraries(旅行线) on large, newer ships for different audiences, so you can find one that suits your tastes.

If you're looking for a roommate to cut costs, our Match Program can pair you with a same-sex single in one stateroom (on hosted sailings only), enabling us to offer you the same per-person pricing that couples receive. We guarantee to find you a roommate, whenever you sign-up before the cut-off date. If we don't, you only need pay the per-person, double-occupancy rate. If you prefer the privacy of your own stateroom, the single supplement rates will apply.

Either way, we'll provide our own onboard host to organize singles cocktail parties, mixers, games, single-mingle dining and more. Once you've booked your voyage, we'll also give you private access to our singles chat site where you can get to know other singles before you depart.

We expect our staterooms on these sailings will fill quickly, so please book early to avoid disappointment. To get started, click on any singles voyage in the calendar to the left. Hope to see you onboard!

Note: If you can't take advantage of one of our hosted singles cruises but still wish to travel as a single, click here for more information.

	B. singles of all a	ges who want to meet people and make friends	
	C. single travelers	i o di se di serie di serie di di serie de la constante de la	
	D. singles who in	tend to go to the world's greatest destinations	
2.	What can Match I	Program do for travelers according to the text?	
	A. To match a sir	ngle man with a proper woman.	
	B. To match a sin	gle woman with a proper man.	
	C. To have a mat	ch between same-sex singles in one room.	
	D. To pair a willi	ng person with a same-sex single in one room.	
3.	Which activity is 1	NOT included in the voyage?	
	A. Having singles	s cocktail parties.	
	B, Having private	access to our singles chat site.	
	C. Mixers, games	s, single-mingle dining etc.	
	D. Finding a roon		
4.	The text probably	comes from .	
	A. a guide book	B. an ad on newspaper	
	C. a website	D. a magazine	
A 10	KINAMITA ZA SIRATUKAN		
1	ALBERTA RECENTA	Hello, everyone, I'm going to tell you the	
	短又	arrangement of your visit for our school and our city.	1
	大 [2]	On Monday morning, our headmaster is to accept	2
		you. He'll tell you something about our school,	4
		After lunch some teachers will exchange with you	9
			3.
		the experience in learning and teach English. On on here would a consecutive to the conse	4.
		Tuesday morning, you'll be shown around your school	5.
		campus, computer rooms. Then at about 2, all of you	6
		and the students in Senior 3 will have the get-together.	7
		Some teachers and students will put up on some performances.	8
		On Wednesday you're to visit several place of interest,	9
		On Thursday you are to fly to Shanghai,	
		Hope you'll have wonderful time during the visit.	10.



Companionship of books

A man may usually be known by the books he reads as well as by the company he keeps; for there is a companionship of books as well as of men; and one should always live in the best company, whether it be of books or of men.

A good book may be among the best of friends. It is the same today that it always was, and it will never change. It is the most patient and cheerful of companions. It does not turn its back upon us in time of adversity or distress. It always receives us with the same kindness; amusing and instructing us in youth, and comforting us in age.

Books possess an essence of immortality. They are by far the most lasting products of human effort. Temples and statues decay, but books survive. Time is of no account with great thoughts, which are as fresh today as when they first passed through their authors' minds ages ago. What was then said and thought still speaks to us as vividly as ever from the printed page. The only effect of time has been to pick out the bad products; for nothing in literature can long survive but what is really good.

Books introduce us into the best society; they bring us into the presence of the greatest minds that have ever lived. We hear what they said and did; we see them as if they were really alive; we sympathize with them, enjoy with them, grieve with them; their experience becomes ours, and we feel as if we were, in a measure, actors with them in the scenes which they describe.

The great and good do not die even in this world embalmed in books, their spirits walk abroad. The book is a living voice. It is an intellect to which one still listens. So we ever remain under the influence of the great men of old. The great intellects of the world are as much alive now as they were ages ago.

#### HELP -

adversity n. 不幸 immortality n. 不朽 decay v. 腐朽 embalm v. 使不朽

#### → Delicious Snack ►

- 1. A good book may be among the best of friends. It is the same today that it always was, and it will never change. 一本好书可以成为最好的朋友。它始终如一,永不变心。
- 2. Books introduce us into the best society; they bring us into the presence of the greatest minds that have ever lived. 书籍使我们得以与最优秀的人物结交,拉近我们与历史伟人的距离。

# Group 6

### 完形填空

First-time dog owners may encounter (遇见) many problems getting to know and train their pets. Sometimes a puppy, or even an older dog, will chew their fingers or \_\_1\_\_ them. Even in playing, this can really \_\_2\_. Unfortunately, many pet owners \_\_3\_ this in a young dog. However, when the dog gets \_\_4\_\_, it is not fun to be bitten by it. Training a dog to never \_\_5\_\_ his teeth on human skin or clothing is a(n) \_\_6\_ lesson. From now on, if you feel your dog's \_\_7\_\_ while you are playing with him, \_\_8\_ "Ouch" in a loud voice and move away from him. He will soon \_\_9\_\_ that when he bites, you will not play with him anymore.

Another bad habit that many people tolerate in their pets is 10 them to bite and hold on to clothing. Don't let your dog do this to you. 11 he does something you want him to do, praise him and tell him he's a 12 dog. You can also give him a 13 at the same time he performs the good behavior. Eventually he will learn which kind of behavior is 14 and which is not. Remember that reward is more 15 than punishment. If you 16 your dog when he does 17 you want him to, he will become very well behaved. Also remember that puppies need to 18 on something. So give him a sock with a knot tied in it or an old shoe. If he chews the 19 thing, take it away while saying and give him something he can chew. If dogs are trained 20 , they will truly be your friends for a lifetime.



- 1. A. suck
  - C. eat
- 2. A. injury
  - C. wound
- 3. A. tolerate
  - C. hate
- 4. A. younger
  - C. older
- 5. A. place
  - C. focus
- 6. A. easy
  - C. possible
- 7. A. legs
  - C. teeth
- 8. A. speak
  - C. say
- 9. A. learn
  - C. practice
- 10. A. permitting
  - C. advising
- 11. A. While
  - C. For
- 12. A. bad C. good
- 13. A. cure
  - C. reward
- 14. A. refusal
  - C. favorable
- 15. A. useless
  - C. effective
- 16. A. reward
  - C. treat
- 17. A. what
  - C. which
- 18. A. bite
  - C. eat
- 19. A. good
  - C. wrong
- 20. A. badly
- C. friendly

- B. bite
- D. shout
- B, harm
- D. hurt
- B love
- D. notice
- B. smaller
- D. larger
- B. fix
- D. protect
- B. important
- D. impossible
- B. tails
- D. head
- B. tell
- D. murmur
- B. study
- D. know
- B. allowing
- D. helping
- B. As
- D. When
- B. worse
- D. better
- B. pay
- D. treat
- B. acceptable
- D. active
- B. helpful
- D. wasteful
- B. punish
- D. encourage
- B. that
- D. whether
- B. chew
- D. have
- B. right
- D. correct
- B. healthily
- D. well