

初中英语完形填空 300 篇

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前 言

《中学生英语学习方略及提高训练》丛书,编写前我们认真分析、研究并归纳了近几年各地的中考试卷,将英语考试中出现的新题型及其精髓融会贯通于本套丛书之中,本套丛书的编写目的是帮助同学们迅速提高应试能力,在英语考试中取得优异成绩。

新近颁布的《课程标准》十分强调语言材料输入的重要性。听和读是输入,只有达到足够的输入量,才能保证学生具有较好的说和写的输出能力,为此,国家教育部在扩大阅读量方面提出了量的指标。

众所周知,在英语学习中完形填空作为一种测试形式,历来是学生感到困难的项目。原因主要是:其一,完形填空,不仅考查学生对所学词汇、语法等基础知识的综合运用能力,而且考查学生的阅读能力;其二,学生在学习中未掌握要领而且缺少一定数量较系统的训练。本书为学生精选了300余篇完形填空试题,并进行了系统的分类,使学生们能够进行针对性

的集中训练,迅速提高完形填空此项测试的应试能力,在综合 考试中做到不丢分。

期盼教师和同学们能喜爱并使用本套丛书,特别希望本套丛书能使广大考生获益,在考试中取得高分,书中凡有疏漏不当之处,敬请指正为盼。

编者

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Unit 1

根据短文意思和首字母提示,补全所缺单词,使短文内容完整、通顺。



A good breakfast is important. You can easily understand it. By breakfast time you have not eaten anything about twelve hours. Your body n 1_ food for morning activities (活动).

One good breakfast should be rice or bread, an egg, milk and fruit.

ruit.
On a cold morning a cup of hot drink is n 2.
You must get up early to have plenty of t 3 to eat breakfast.
A good breakfast helps you to smile more easily. It helps you to be
more f 4 and also to work harder and play more happily. Your w 5
day will be more fun after you have enjoyed a good breakfast.
1 2 3
4 5

Do you have a pet? Are you i 1 in taking care of animals? Girls and boys who like animals may want to study to be animal doctors. They're often c 2 "vets". Many of them work in animal h 3. Others may work on farms or at a zoo. Some study animal

diseases (疾病) and try to find ways to keep the animals from getting i 4 . They do studies in medicine for animals.

Vets listen to an animal's <u>h 5</u>. they check (检查) its ears, eyes, mouth, and blood. They <u>o 6</u> on animals when they need to. They may give the animals shots(注射) and tell the pet's owners what food is best.

1.	;	2.	3.	4.	



What is the best way to learn a language? We should remember that we all learn our own language well when we were c_1_. We learned to talk when we were about one year old. If we could learn a second language in the s_2_ way, it would not seem so difficult. Think of what a small child does. It 1_3_ to what people say and tries to imitate (模仿) what it hears. When it wants something, it has to ask for it. It is using the language, talking in it, and thinking it all the t_4_. If people had to use a second language all the time, they would learn it quickly.

We learn our own language by hearing people speak it, not by seeing what they write. We imitate what we hear. In school, though you learn to r 5 and write as well as to hear and speak, it is the best to learn all the new words through the e 6. You can read them, spell them, and write them later.

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Billy is a boy of fifteen. His parents died three years ago. One day when he was walking in the street, he found a wallet (钱包). He returned it to the owner, Mr Baker. He gave his thanks to the boy. As the boy had no job (工作), Mr Baker made him work for him in his h_1. Billy worked so hard that Mr and Mrs Baker were p_2 with him.

Mr Baker loved planting <u>t_3</u>. The week before last, he brought a few trees home, planted them in the <u>g_4</u> himself and watered them every day. Several days later, he had to leave for another city. Before he started, he said to Billy, "Take good care of the trees. Some boys near our house always want to steal(偷) them." "Don't <u>w_5</u> about them, sir, "answered Billy. "I'll try my best to watch them." Six days passed and Mr Baker came back. He asked, "Has anyone ever come to steal the trees?" "No, sir, "said Billy. "To stop someone from stealing the trees, I <u>p_6</u> them up six days ago. I have hidden(藏) them for almost a week!"

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Mr and Mrs Smith are a very forgetful couple. For example, Mr Smith sometimes goes to his o 1 for work on Sunday morning, for he thinks it is Monday. And Mrs Smith sometimes forgets to cook for the f 2.

One summer holiday they made a plan to visit London by plane. The Smiths got to the airport ten minutes before the plane took off (起飞). But suddenly Mrs Smith said that she must tell Sally, their daughter, not to forget to 1 3 the front door when she left for school in the morning. As Sally was at school then, they couldn't reach her on the phone (打电话与她联系). So they hurried to the p 4 office. Mrs Smith wrote a short note to Sally, while Mr Smith bought a stamp and an envelope. They hurriedly put the stamp on the envelope and dropped it into the mailbox. When they returned to the airport, there were two minutes only, and the p 5 was going to leave. But suddenly Mrs Smith burst (进发) into tears (泪). Why? The short note to her daughter was still in her hands. She had put their plane tickets in the envelope and d 6 it into the mailbox.

1.	2.	3.	4.



Often, doctors tell some people to go on diet(节食). The doctors hope the diet will make the people feel \underline{b} 1. They hope the diets will make the people healthy.

Alana was on a diet, but she didn't like it at all. She was not a 2 to eat her favourite food by the doctor. While her brother Frank ate chocolate, she had to eat an apple. Alana was on the diet for two months. Her doctor was pleased with her. "You have been very good,"he said. "You can eat some of the foods you like best. But only a little. Don't eat too many sweets. Don't eat too much ice cream. If you do, you will get a lot of weight a 3."

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Then the doctor put Frank on a diet. It was a different kind of diet. "You <u>c 4</u> eat chicken or eggs. Frank," said the doctor. "These foods will make you in trouble."

"How long will I have to be on the diet?" asked Frank.

"A long time," said the doctor. "Maybe for the r 5 of your life."

"But I really like chicken," said Frank. "You said it is one of the best meats to eat."

"It is a very good food for most people," said the doctor. "But when you eat it, it makes you sick. It is not a good food for you."

	"You're rig	ht, "said Frank.	well, I li ea	at more cake i	
1.		2	3	_ 4	
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Do you keep your words? Keeping your words is very i = 1. In this way, people around you will get along w 2 with you.

In order to make friends and keep them, you have to keep your words. If you promise to meet someone at a certain time, you should be at the appointed (约定) place at the appointed h = 3. Of course there are times the unexpected (意外事) happens and you can't do what you have promised to do. Your friends will u = 4 this.

A person who is always making excuses for breaking his words is soon known as undependable (不可靠的). Would you like to have an undependable person as one of your <u>b 5</u> friends? You wouldn't. And your own friends feel the same way.

One way to avoid (避免) breaking your words is to be more

careful a 6 making promises. Don't have "Maybe" in your mind
when you make promises about what you are going to do.
1 2 3 4
5
8
Sun Yue, ace spiker (主攻手) <u>o 1</u> China's women volleyball <u>t</u>
2 , will retire next year to go to college or be in business.
Sun made the announcement recently in Anshan, Liaoning Prov-
ince.
Sun will be 28 next year and has played volleyball since she was
13. "It is time \underline{f} 3 me to think \underline{a} 4 my future." Sun ex-
plained. "And I think all the people who care about me will under-
stand that."
Sun has been the backbone (主力) of the Chinese team <u>s</u> 5
1994. She also led the team to w 6 a silver medal at the 1996 At-
lanta Olympics and at the 1998 world championships in Osaka, Ja-
pan.
1 2 3 4
5
Have you ever asked yourself why children go to school? You
will probably say that they go to school to learn languages, geogra-
phy (地理), history, science and many other subjects. That is q 1
true. But w 2 do they learn these things for? And are these

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things all that they learn at school?

We send our children to school to get ready for their future (未来的) work and life. Many of the things they study at school are useful in their life, but is that the <u>o_3</u> reason (理由) why they go to school?

There is more in education than just learning facts (事实). We go to school above all to learn how to learn or teach ourselves, so that when we finish our school, we can go on learning. If a man really \underline{k} how to learn, he will always be more successful (成功的), because when he has to do something new, he will quickly teach himself how to do it in the \underline{b} way. The uneducated (没受过教育的) person, on the other hand, is \underline{e} unable to do it, or does it badly. So the purpose (目的) of modern education is not only to learn languages, geography, history, science and many other subjects, but to teach students the way to learn.

1	2	3	4
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The Pope(教皇) arrived at Heathrow Airport (飞机场) and got straight into a car. "I'm rather <u>l 1</u> for a very important meeting, my good man," he told the driver. "Please go as fast as possible."

The driver agreed, but he couldn't do more than 100 kilometres an hour on that road. The Pope kept asking the driver to go faster, but he failed. It made him w 2.

Then the Pope said, "Look, I really have to get to this meeting. It's very important. You sit in the back and I'll drive."

Being a good Catholic lad (天主教徒), the driver felt he should
do a 3 he told him. So they changed their p 4 and went on.
The Pope really put his foot down and they were doing well over 160
kilometres an hour. But a few kilometres down the road they got
pulled over by the police.
A p 5 came over to the car, looked in and then walked away
to call his chief (长官). "Chief, Chief," he said into his radio, "I
might have just stopped someone really, really important."
"Is it the Prime Minister (首相)?" asked the chief.
"No," said the policeman. "More important than him."
"Well, is it the Queen (女玉)?"asked the chief.
"No, sir," answered the policeman. "More important than
her."
"Well, who is it then?" asked the chief.
"I don't know, sir," said the policeman. "But he has got the
Pope d 6 him around."
1 2 3 4
5 6
Timmy started drawing when he was three years old and at the

Jimmy started drawing when he was three years old, and at the age of five, he was a 1 very good at it. He drew many beautiful and interesting pictures, and people paid a lot of money for them.

They said, "This boy is going to be famous when he's a little o 2

____, and then we're going to sell these pictures for a lot of money."

Jimmy's pictures were different from other people's, b 3 h

never drew on all of the paper. He drew on half of it, and the other

half was always empty (空白的).
"That's very clever," everybody said. "Nobody e_4_ does
that!"
One day somebody bought one of Jimmy's pictures and then said
to him, "Please tell me this, Jimmy. Why do you draw on the bottom
(底部) half of your pictures, but not on the t_5 half?"
"Because I'm small," Jimmy said, "and my brushes don't
r 6 very high."
1 2 3 4
5 6
•
12
A generation gap (代沟) has become a serious problem. I read a
report about it in the newspaper. Some children have killed them-
selves after quarrels (争吵) with \underline{p} 1. I thought this is because
they don't often have a talk with each other. Parents now s 2
more time in the office, so they don't have much time to stay with
their children. As time passes, they both feel that they don't have
the <u>s_3_</u> topics (话题) to talk about. I want to tell parents to be
more with your children, get to know them and u 4 them. And
for children, show your f 5 to your parents. They are the people
who love you. So t6_ them your thoughts (想法). In this way,
you can have a better understanding of each other.

5. _____

6.



Young Americans do some part-time jobs to earn (挣) their pocket money. Taking care of small c 1 is one of the ways to make money. It is also called baby-sitting (照看孩子). Most couples (夫妇) live alone. They need somebody to watch the children if they want to go out. Baby-sitters might play g 2 , draw pictures, or read a story to the children. Sometimes baby-sitters have to feed (喂) the children and put them to bed at the proper (适当的) time.

Mowing lawns (草坪除草) or clearing the snow off the sidewalks for the n=3 is another common job. When people do not have t=4 to mow their own lawns or clear the snow in front of their h -5, they are glad to pay somebody to do this.

Boys and girls also help deliver newspapers in the neighbourhood. They can walk or ride a bicycle to deliver the newspapers from house to house. They must do this every day if they want to earn money in this w 6.

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which can be seen from the moon. It also can be seen from the Badaling district, about 75 kilometres to the northwest of Beijing. It was b 2 during the Warring States period (476B. C. ~221B. C.) to keep the enemies from the north away. It was f 3 by the first Qin

emperor, who united China into o <u>4</u> country. He ordered several
hundred thousand workers to build the Great Wall. The wall is 6700
kilometres <u>l 5</u> from Shanhaiguan to Jiayuguan passing Gansu
Province. The wall is 7.8 metres high, and its width is 6.5 metres at
the base and 5.8 metres at the <u>t_6</u> . The lookout posts (瞭望台)
are placed about every 100 metres.
1 2 3 4



Who is your ideal (理想的) person? Who do you think is the c 1 person in the world?

For many of us, he is a famous pop star or idol (偶像). These famous people are often very good looking, have the latest fashions (时尚), tons of fans, and are often to 2 of as the coolest people in the world. Their music, their art, or sometimes just their face have more 3 their way into millions of homes all a 4 the world, Consequently (所以), many of us look up to (仰慕) these people and fantasize (幻想) about their lifestyle (生活方式). Some of us buy posters (海报) of them for our rooms, or keep pictures of them inside our notebooks at school. Sometimes we e 5 learn more about their personal history, and memorize (记住) their height (身高), w 6 , blood type (血型), and the names of their pets or kinds. This research takes effort (花费精力), and staying up to date can be a constant challenge (永恒的挑战).

a constant c	hallenge(永恒	[的挑战).		
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