

中考英语 大突破 (修订本)

完形填空 与 阅读理解

项性定 张一华 主编



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前 言

针对初中英语教学改革和中考改革的现状和发展趋势,我们精心编写了《中考英语大突破》。本系列丛书根据国家教育部制订的《英语课程标准》、《英语教学大纲》和中考要求,从听、读、写三个方面,分《听力综合训练》、《完形填空与阅读理解》、《补全对话与书面表达》三册编写。丛书内容系统、丰富、全面,重点、难点突出,习题精当,是一套适合考生在考前进行全面系统复习的参考用书。

《完形填空与阅读理解》包括完形填空和阅读理解两大块内容。完形填空与阅读理解是考查学生运用英语能力的主要题型,是中考中的“重头戏”。本书将两者糅合在一起,学生可以用一本书同时进行完形填空和阅读理解两方面的训练。

本书所选的文章题材广泛,体裁多样,文章的内容新颖、有趣,可读性强,具有鲜明的时代感。通过阅读这些文章,学生不但可以提高阅读能力,而且可以开阔视野,扩大知识面。本书按单元编排,每个单元按中考完形填空和阅读理解的要求设置,包括1篇完形填空(15小题)和3篇由易到难的梯度式的阅读理解(15小题),学生可以按单元进行训练。

本册书由项性定、张一华两位老师编写。

编 者

2004年10月

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Unit 1



I. 完形填空

When I was at primary school, I liked maths very much. Every time we had 1 exam, I would work hard in order to get full marks. But I 2 really made it, because I 3 always made some careless mistakes.

Once after 4, the teacher said to the class, "This time some students did really 5. For example, Wang Shen and Liu Yu have got 100 points." Then the test papers were given back to 6 and the teacher began to give us the 7 answers. I 8 through my paper again. All ticks(对号). So no mistakes this time! How 9 I was! That was wonderful. . .

Suddenly my heart started to 10 hard; the teacher's answer to a question was 11 from mine. "Mine is wrong. But the teacher had 12 to notice it. When I saw the red mark "100" on my 13, my heart ached. No, I didn't want to 14 it! . . . I thought and thought. I really wanted that 100, but. . .

This time I still didn't get full marks, 15 I put up my hand finally. What a pity! But I was still happy. I knew I was an 16 boy and I only took what I deserved.

- () 1. A. a history B. a maths C. the same D. an untrue
 () 2. A. always B. also C. never D. still
 () 3. A. a meeting B. a lesson C. a play D. an exam
 () 4. A. well B. badly C. quickly D. terribly
 () 5. A. the teacher B. the headmaster
 C. the parent D. us



- ()6. A. strange B. usual C. correct D. old
()7. A. passed B. looked C. touched D. thought
()8. A. afraid B. happy C. sad D. tired
()9. A. beat B. moved C. stopped D. happened
()10. A. like B. similar C. different D. true
()11. A. refused B. managed C. stopped D. failed
()12. A. maths book B. notebook
 C. blackboard D. paper
()13. A. get B. lose C. see D. think
()14. A. because B. though C. unless D. even
()15. A. careful B. quiet C. honest D. lucky



II. 阅读理解

阅读下面短文并做短文后面的题目,从四个选项中选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

Passage A

It was almost two. A cold wind had come up over the lake. As a black cloud moved across the sun, Walt, a small boy, looked up. "I smell a storm," he thought.

Shorty, a man of forty, had gone into town. He had said he would be back before two. He had told Walt to watch the boats and the shop. There were no people around. They had all gone out on the lake to fish.

So Walt went to work on one of the boats. From there he could hear the telephone if it rang. And he could watch the door.

It was a little after two when the stranger came. Walt saw him stop by the shop. The stranger looked in for a minute. Then he went down to the boats. He was a big man in a coat.

Walt called to him, "Do you want something, sir?"

The stranger looked at Walt and said, "No, thanks." Then the stranger moved slowly away. As he went on, he looked at the boats one by one.

Walt sat there with his eyes on the back of the stranger's coat. He thought, "I can smell something as I smell that storm. I hope Shorty comes back soon."

- () 16. The story happened _____.
A. on the lake at night B. by the lake in the afternoon
C. near the river in summer D. along the river in spring
- () 17. Walt stayed because _____.
A. there were no people around
B. Shorty had gone shopping
C. people went fishing on the lake
D. Shorty had asked him to watch the boats and the shop
- () 18. What do you think of Walt?
A. He was slow. B. He was weak.
C. He was careful. D. He was interesting.
- () 19. Which of the following is true?
A. The stranger came to see Walt.
B. Shorty came back on time.
C. Walt worked far away from the shop.
D. Some people lived around the shop.
- () 20. At the end of the story Walt thought _____.
A. the stranger would not return again
B. Shorty would not come back soon
C. trouble might happen around the shop
D. Shorty would lose his life in the storm

Passage B

The cinema was in darkness when we went in and it was not



easy matter making our way to our seats. The old man in front of us was luckier. He had a stick to help him find his way, like a blind man.

"It's very strange not to have any lights on before the film starts," I said to my wife.

"And no music, either," she said. "Well, perhaps they are economizing(节约)!"

We were in one of the rows near the entrance. We heard other people pass by but we could not tell how big the cinema was. It seemed that the cinema did not get very crowded at that time of day.

"It must be two o'clock already," my wife said. "Can you see your watch?"

My eyes had now been accustomed(适应于) to the darkness and by bringing my watch close to my eyes, I could just find out that it was a little after two.

Just then the film started. But we were disappointed(使失望) to find that there had been a change. The second of the two films started first. We were not interested in that one.

() 21. When the man and his wife got to the cinema they ____.

- A. couldn't find their seats
- B. had not got seats
- C. got lost in the dark
- D. were in trouble in finding their seats

() 22. The old man in front of them used his stick in the cinema because ____.

- A. it was dark
- B. he was blind
- C. he was too old to find his seat

- D. people were in his way
- () 23. Perhaps there were no lights _____.
A. because it was afternoon
B. to make the seats cheaper
C. because there was something wrong with the line
D. to save money
- () 24. The man _____.
A. could see the time easily
B. tried hard to see the time
C. could hardly see the time
D. just tried and succeeded(成功) in seeing the time
- () 25. The man and his wife wanted to see _____.
A. different films B. both films
C. only the first film D. only the second film

Passage C

John Dancer's troubles began as soon as he walked into Holiday Hotel with his friend, Charlie. Together they went to the information desk. John said, "Good evening. My name's John Dancer. I've booked a room here."

The clerk said, "You're welcome to stay, sir, but we don't allow pets in this hotel." "Pets!" cried John. "Charlie isn't a pet. I'm blind and he's my eyes. He takes me everywhere. Don't you, Charlie?"

Charlie barked(吠). It sounded like "Yes".

"I'm sorry, sir," the clerk said again, "but it's against the rules."

"Please call the manager," John said.

The manager came. He agreed at once that John and Charlie could both live there. He himself showed them to their room. Before



entering, John said, "Can you tell me where the fire exit(安全门) is?"

"It's the fifth door along from yours," said the manager.

"Thank you," said John. "Safety first, you know."

"You're quite right, sir," the manager said and left.

John tells us in his own words what happened next.

"I was tired and went to sleep. Charlie woke me. He was pulling at my blanket and barking. I smelt smoke! A fire! But where? I went to the door of my room and felt it. The door was hot so I did not open it. The fire must be outside. I made my coat wet and put it along the bottom(底部) of the door."

"I tried the phone, but it was dead. I coughed. A little smoke was getting past the wet coat. So I lay on the floor with Charlie beside me and waited. The minutes seemed like hours. Then I heard it — the sound of a fire-engine. It was music to my ears."

"I opened the window and shouted. Charlie barked. Moments later, I heard a voice. The fireman at the window didn't want to take Charlie. 'It's against the rules,' he said. I explained about Charlie. Seconds later, we were both safe on the ground."

"So you saved Charlie's life!" I said.

"Yes, and he saved mine," said John. "Didn't you, Charlie?"

Charlie barked. It sounded like "Yes".

() 26. Charlie is _____.

A. the hotel manager

B. a blind man

C. Mr Dancer's son

D. a dog

() 27. John thinks Charlie is his eyes because _____.

A. John can see everything with Charlie's help

B. Charlie can take John everywhere in the hotel

C. Charlie helps John a lot in his life



- D. Charlie can bark when John needs help
- ()28. How many times did Charlie make John in trouble?
- A. Twice. B. Three times.
C. Once. D. Four times.
- ()29. Which is NOT TRUE?
- A. Charlie pulled at John's blanket and woke him.
B. John found the door hot, so he thought the fire must be outside.
C. John lay on the floor with Charlie beside him because he was tired.
D. When he heard the sound of the fire - engine, John thought they would be saved.
- ()30. The story is about _____.
A. a fire at Holiday Hotel
B. why John loved Charlie so much
C. how Mr Dancer saved Charlie
D. how the fireman saved Mr Dancer and Charlie



Unit 2



I. 完形填空



My father often works very hard. And he has little 1 to see a film. Here I'll tell you a story about him.

One afternoon when he finished his work and was about to go home, he found a 2 under the glass on his desk. He thought he 3 to have not much work to do that day and it was quite wonderful to pass the 4 at the cinema. So he came back home, 5 finished his supper, said good-bye to us and then left.

But we were 6 to see that he came back about half an hour later. I asked him what was the 7. He smiled and told us about the 8 thing that had happened at the cinema.

When my father was sitting in his seat, a newspaper in hand, a 9 came to my father's seat and said that the 10 was hers. My father took out the ticket and looked at it carefully. It was Row 12, Seat 6. And then he looked at the seat. It was the 11. So he asked the lady to show her ticket. She took out the ticket 12 and the seat shown in it was Row 12, Seat 6.

13? What's the matter with all this? While they were wondering, suddenly the lady said, "The 14 of the tickets are different." So 15 looked at the tickets more carefully. After a while my father said, "Oh, I'm sorry. I made a mistake. My ticket is for the film a month ago."

- () 1. A. hope B. time C. money D. interest
() 2. A. letter B. paper C. note D. ticket
() 3. A. tried B. wanted C. happened D. liked

- ()4. A. morning B. afternoon C. evening D. weekend
()5. A. happily B. easily C. quietly D. quickly
()6. A. surprised B. pleased C. interested D. worried
()7. A. film B. matter C. trouble D. reason
()8. A. funny B. strange C. sad D. usual
()9. A. boy B. girl C. man D. woman
()10. A. newspaper B. row C. ticket D. seat
()11. A. other B. same C. different D. others
()12. A. at last B. at once C. at all D. at first
()13. A. Why B. How C. Which D. What
()14. A. names B. addresses C. colours D. prices
()15. A. he B. I C. she D. they



II. 阅读理解

阅读下面短文,并做短文后面的题目,从四个选项中,选出能回答所提问题或完成所给句子的最佳答案。

Passage A

Thomas Edison lost the first job. For the next five years he went around the country from job to job. At last Edison went to New York. He had little money. He could not buy enough food to eat. He had no place to sleep.

For many days Edison looked for work. He was hungry. At last he found work fixing machines. He could fix the old machines. He also made new ones. The head man liked Edison's new machines. He was going to give Edison \$40,000 for them. Edison would now have money to do what he wanted.

Thomas Edison was then 23. He used the money to build a shop in New Jersey. He had many people working for him. But he worked more than any of them. He rested very little. Soon he was making



more than 40 new things at one time.

In 1876 Alexander Graham Bell made a telephone. But it could carry voices only a little way. Edison wanted to make a better telephone. He soon made one. It could carry voices a long way.

- () 16. After he lost his first job, Edison _____.
A. found no jobs in the next five years
B. lived in New York for the next five years
C. had a bad time in the next five years
D. had no food and no sleep during the next five years
- () 17. In New York _____.
A. Edison was always hungry
B. Edison began to have good luck after he found the work fixing machines
C. Edison got \$ 40,000 by fixing machines
D. Edison made more money by fixing old machines
- () 18. The head man was interested in _____.
A. Thomas Edison himself B. the old machines
C. the new machines D. Edison's telephone
- () 19. Edison made a telephone. It _____.
A. was the first one in the world
B. carried more voices
C. carried voices more clearly
D. carried voices much farther
- () 20. The best title(题目) for this passage might be "_____".
A. The first telephone
B. Thomas Edison's shop
C. Thomas Edison's new job
D. Thomas Edison — an inventor

Passage B

In the eighteenth century, cities became larger and larger. People moved from the country and small towns to the cities, because there was more work for them to do in the cities. On Sundays and holidays, they liked to leave the cities and have a good time in the country. But not every family had a horse. People wanted and needed another kind of transportation (交通工具). Inventors in many countries tried to meet this need. The first bicycle was very simple. It was made in 1790. People called it "the horse on wheels". Then in 1861, bicycles became popular.

People liked bikes because they weren't so expensive as horses. They didn't need to build a house to keep them in, and they wanted nothing to eat. They could ride them in the city and in the country. Everybody in the family could go and come by bike — men, women, girls and boys.

Today people in every country in the world ride bikes.

- () 21. The passage mainly tells us _____.
A. the bike has become a popular form of transportation
B. transportation has changed a lot
C. the cities became larger and larger in the 18th century
D. travelling in the country is more difficult than that in the city
- () 22. About 200 years ago, people from the country and small towns moved to the cities to _____.
A. have a good time B. get horses
C. find work D. ride bikes
- () 23. Bikes were used as a popular form of transportation _____.
A. before 1790 B. after 1790