

Fit 沸腾英语

沸 腾 学 习 • 突 破 高 分

主编 蔡 晔

完形填空与阅读理解
分层突破

主编
蔡 晔

中考

完形填空 与阅读理解

分层突破

- 黄金组合搭配
- 固基础提能力
- 分层练更有效
- 梯级递进训练
- 分层突破疑难
- 快速通过中考

课题实验用书 各版本通用

Fit 沸腾英语

沸 腾 学 习 • 突 破 高 分

主编 蔡 晔

顾问 易代钊（英语教育家）

编者 沸腾英语课题组

中考

完形填空 与阅读理解

分层突破

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

沸腾英语完形填空与阅读理解分层突破. 中考 / 蔡晔主编; 沸腾英语课题组编写. —
北京: 外语教学与研究出版社, 2014.2

ISBN 978-7-5135-4155-8

I. ①沸… II. ①蔡… ②沸… III. ①英语课—初中—升学参考资料 IV. ①G634.413

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2014)第035641号

出版人 蔡剑峰
项目策划 陈 辉
责任编辑 王霖霖 李 双
封面设计 姜 凯
出版发行 外语教学与研究出版社
社 址 北京市西三环北路19号(100089)
网 址 <http://www.fltrp.com>
印 刷 三河市紫恒印装有限公司
开 本 889×1194 1/16
印 张 10
版 次 2014年3月第1版 2014年3月第1次印刷
书 号 ISBN 978-7-5135-4155-8
定 价 24.80元

外研社教辅出版分社:

咨询电话: 010-88819610(编辑部) 010-88819436/9050(市场部)

传 真: 010-68469248

新浪/腾讯官方微博: @外研社教辅(更多信息, 更多交流)

电子信箱: jiaofu@fltrp.com

购书电话: 010-88819928/9929/9930(邮购部)

购书咨询: (010) 88819929 电子邮箱: club@fltrp.com

外研书店: <http://www.fltrpstore.com>

凡印刷、装订质量问题, 请联系我社印制部

联系电话: (010) 61207896 电子邮箱: zhijian@fltrp.com

凡侵权、盗版书籍线索, 请联系我社法律事务部

举报电话: (010) 88817519 电子邮箱: banquan@fltrp.com

法律顾问: 立方律师事务所 刘旭东律师

中咨律师事务所 殷 斌律师

物料号: 241550002

致读者

高效学习,快速提高,赢得满分,是每一位学习者的追求。但如何才能做到?沸腾学习法的“选材励志化,学习精细化,训练分层化,辅导个性化,疑难消灭化”为您提供一种与众不同的学习思路和新颖实用的训练方式,让您考试满分的愿望成为现实!

本书编写理念

在现今的英语水平测试中,完形填空和阅读理解向来都是英语考试中的两只“拦路虎”,令很多考生谈“虎”色变。因此,如何提高完形填空和阅读理解的解题能力就成为每一位英语教育者和学习者必须解决的问题。

目前,提高完形填空和阅读理解的解题能力的一般做法是“题海战术”、粗放式训练。一篇接一篇地训练与中考试题一样的完形填空和阅读理解,一味追求数量多。然而,由于教师的教学负担重、学生的课业负担重以及学生成绩的个体化差异,这个“多”字就成了一个无法界定的概念。真正的“多”很难实现;反而造成学生在学习时囫囵吞枣,事倍功半。

中学英语考试属于非过关性测试,学生的学习成绩差异性很大,因此,我们倡导个性化学习,分层式训练。本书全面采取分层式教学和过关式学习方式,设有不同的阶段性目标,对不同水平的学习者进行针对性的教学和训练,即“分层突破”法。

本书编写依据

本书以最新的英语课程标准为指导,完全按照近年来各省、市中考英语完形填空和阅读理解测试题型的特点和命题趋势设计,经过众多一线优秀教师的潜心研究和长期教学实践,编写而成。书中内容的层次划分严格按照学生的认知规律,先简后繁,先易后难,层层深入,步步提高。

本书编写特色

本书有三大特色功能:

一、循序渐进,层次分明。

本书分为“基础过关训练”“能力提升训练”“综合突破训练”和“挑战中考训练”四个层次。选文内容由易到难、层层递进。初始阶段轻松快乐的阅读体验可增强学生的阅读信心,逐步形成阅读兴趣,为下面的阅读学习打好基础,随着层次的不断递增,有利于学生在不知不觉中提高阅读能力,全面突破。

二、励志选材,激发兴趣。

本书所选材料注重可读性和时尚型的统一。学生通过本书的训练,既可以提高阅读能力,又可以拓展视野,陶冶情操。

三、标准量化,科学训练。

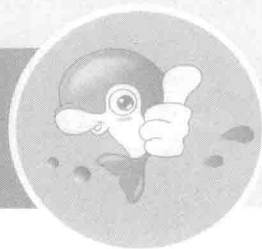
本书每篇选文中都设有“话题”“体裁”和“限时”等详细参考信息,有助于学生在标准的状态下高效训练,迅速提升阅读能力。

本书使用说明

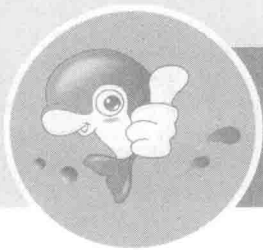
本书分为 25 个单元,每个单元由“完形填空”“阅读理解”和“新题型”组成。因此,本书可以作为学生的“每周一测”使用,建议读者在“限时”内完成,做完后要及时地对照后面给出的答案与解析,总结自评,找出出错的原因,以收到最好的效果。

如果您能按照我们的建议坚持使用完本书,您的阅读技能必将得到快速的、有效的提高,您的英语成绩必能沸腾起来!

Fit 沸腾英语 编写组



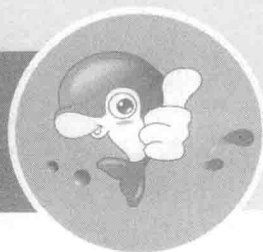
第1层 基础过关训练	1	新题型 B 提建议	18
Test 1	1	Test 5	19
完形填空 A 朋友	1	完形填空 坚持你的方向	19
完形填空 B 英语学习	1	阅读理解 A 快乐学习	19
阅读理解 A 聪明的杰克	2	阅读理解 B 聪明的男孩	20
阅读理解 B 节假日活动	2	阅读理解 C 如何对待外来务工人员?	21
阅读理解 C 广告	3	阅读理解 D 美国与澳大利亚	21
阅读理解 D 蜗牛	4	新题型 A 重在过程,不在结果	22
新题型 A 小学与高中生活	4	新题型 B 幽默故事	23
新题型 B 购物	5	Test 6	24
Test 2	6	完形填空 谁会帮助你?	24
完形填空 A 左撇子	6	阅读理解 A 广告	24
完形填空 B 鹦鹉爱唠叨,哑人会说话	6	阅读理解 B 水上瑜伽	25
阅读理解 A 饮食	7	阅读理解 C 风险投资	25
阅读理解 B 聪明反被聪明误	7	阅读理解 D 好人有好报	26
阅读理解 C 金钱万能?	8	新题型 A 文化	27
阅读理解 D 意外的收获	8	新题型 B 文化习俗	27
新题型 A 日常琐事	9	Test 7	28
新题型 B 幽默故事	9	完形填空 鹰爸教子	28
Test 3	10	阅读理解 A 旅游与交通	28
完形填空 A 穷人的孩子早当家	10	阅读理解 B 创意筹款	29
完形填空 B 白宫观光	10	阅读理解 C 橘子大战	30
阅读理解 A 林书豪专卖店	11	阅读理解 D 放弃与得到	30
阅读理解 B 重写历史	11	新题型 A 校园生活	31
阅读理解 C 电视迷罗恩	12	新题型 B 社会	31
阅读理解 D 峡谷横渡	13	Test 8	32
新题型 A 幽默故事	13	完形填空 周末作业何时休?	32
新题型 B 制止浪费	14	阅读理解 A 雨林历险	32
Test 4	15	阅读理解 B 小狗捉贼	33
完形填空 “励志”爷爷	15	阅读理解 C 事如其表	34
阅读理解 A 神奇的竖琴	15	阅读理解 D 安全小贴士	34
阅读理解 B “无纸化”时代	16	新题型 A 音乐	35
阅读理解 C 好莱坞之梦	17	新题型 B 教育	35
阅读理解 D 如何正确过马路?	17		
新题型 A 购物	18		



目录

Contents

第2层 能力提升训练	36
Test 9	36
完形填空 A 乐观积极态度	36
完形填空 B 环境问题	36
阅读理解 A 英语习语与文化	37
阅读理解 B 不是无灯驾驶	38
阅读理解 C 男女平等	38
阅读理解 D 完美的婚姻	39
新题型 A 校园生活	40
新题型 B 人物	40
Test 10	41
完形填空 A 奇怪的谜语	41
完形填空 B 艰难历程	41
阅读理解 A 传递帮助	42
阅读理解 B 广告	43
阅读理解 C 运动	43
阅读理解 D 学校生活	44
新题型 A 人物故事	45
新题型 B 幽默故事	45
Test 11	46
完形填空 A 树的辩白	46
完形填空 B 蚂蚁“捍”大树	46
阅读理解 A 我们要有耐心	47
阅读理解 B 成长故事	48
阅读理解 C 社会活动	48
阅读理解 D 保护环境	49
新题型 A 科技	50
新题型 B 广告	50
Test 12	52
完形填空 A 障碍与机会	52
完形填空 B 挣不脱的绳索	52
阅读理解 A 电影评论	53
阅读理解 B 科技发明	53
阅读理解 C 伦敦游学	54
阅读理解 D 苹果树	55
新题型 A 人际关系	55
新题型 B 树	56
Test 13	57
完形填空 教育	57
阅读理解 A 冬眠	57
阅读理解 B 自主选择	58
阅读理解 C 成长故事	59
阅读理解 D 上网之利弊	59
新题型 A 各种各样的“钱”	60
新题型 B 调查报告	61
Test 14	62
完形填空 A 服饰	62
完形填空 B 付小费带来的启发	62
阅读理解 A 如何照相更好看?	63
阅读理解 B 石头汤	64
阅读理解 C 举手之劳	64
阅读理解 D 比萨斜塔	65
新题型 A 书信	66
新题型 B 情感故事	66
Test 15	67
完形填空 你是我的生命	67
阅读理解 A 一盒糖	67
阅读理解 B 代沟	68
阅读理解 C 校园安全	69
阅读理解 D 休闲娱乐	69
新题型 A 幽默	70
新题型 B 社会	71



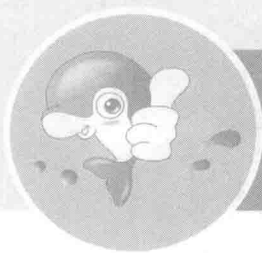
Test 16	72	阅读理解 C 跟父母讲道理	74
完形填空 自信与美丽	72	阅读理解 D 方西瓜	74
阅读理解 A 主见	72	新题型 A 高中生活之建议	75
阅读理解 B 奇迹	73	新题型 B 交通旅游	76

第 3 层 综合突破训练

Test 17	77	Test 19	87
完形填空 A 城市生活	77	完形填空 A 贪婪的代价	87
完形填空 B 自觉遵守交通规则	77	完形填空 B 爱需要表达	87
阅读理解 A 塞翁失马,焉知非福	78	阅读理解 A 爱吃巧克力的小女孩	88
阅读理解 B 油电混合动力汽车	79	阅读理解 B 文化习俗	89
阅读理解 C 有备无患	79	阅读理解 C 善的真谛	90
阅读理解 D 博客	80	阅读理解 D 学会放弃	90
新题型 A 教育	81	新题型 A 人与动物	91
新题型 B 社会	81	新题型 B 成长故事	92
Test 18	82	Test 20	93
完形填空 A 查理的故事	82	完形填空 A 保护环境	93
完形填空 B 女儿与母亲	82	完形填空 B 海岛之旅	93
阅读理解 A 校园生活	83	阅读理解 A 毕业季	94
阅读理解 B 幽默故事	84	阅读理解 B 可口可乐罐在垃圾中称王	95
阅读理解 C 校园安全	84	阅读理解 C 一切都会好起来	95
阅读理解 D 交通旅游	85	阅读理解 D 音乐	96
新题型 A 妈妈夏令营	86	新题型 A 人际关系	97
新题型 B 网上交友	86	新题型 B 电子卡片	98

第 4 层 挑战中考训练

Test 21	99	Test 22	104
完形填空 A 幸运的我	99	完形填空 祈祷之手	104
完形填空 B 妈妈听我弹钢琴	99	阅读理解 A “香蕉有害健康”	104
阅读理解 A 未来的“绿色”房屋	100	阅读理解 B 为病人捐书	105
阅读理解 B 寻求帮助	101	阅读理解 C 修建慢跑跑道	106
阅读理解 C 电子书的优缺点	101	阅读理解 D 英国人的饮食文化	107
阅读理解 D 牛津大学	102	新题型 A 英国下午茶	107
新题型 A 海上冒险	103	新题型 B 酒店服务	108
新题型 B 卡通的魅力	103		



目录

Contents

Test 23	109	阅读理解 C 相信自己,永不放弃	116
完形填空 A 人人献出一点爱	109	阅读理解 D 严格要求自己	116
完形填空 B 看人的转变	109	新题型 A 电影制作	117
阅读理解 A 火灾安全与救护	110	新题型 B 业余爱好	118
阅读理解 B 纸张的历史及用途	110	Test 25	119
阅读理解 C 无家可归的女孩考上哈佛	111	完形填空 A 拯救野生虎	119
阅读理解 D 如何爱上做家务?	112	完形填空 B 神奇的窗户	119
新题型 A 跳舞——美国学生最喜欢的活动	112	阅读理解 A 图书馆使用规则	120
新题型 B 天气情况	113	阅读理解 B 校车	121
Test 24	114	阅读理解 C 奶奶与集市	121
完形填空 人人需要帮助	114	阅读理解 D 方向感差	122
阅读理解 A 访谈飞行员	114	阅读理解 E “蓝月亮”的来历及用法	123
阅读理解 B 高中要做的十件事	115	新题型 A 买票	123
		新题型 B “火星-500”载人航天飞行计划	124
答案与解析			125

第1层 基础过关训练

Test 1

【完形填空】

阅读下面的短文,掌握其大意,然后从每题所给的选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

—A—

话题	朋友	体裁	记叙文	限时	7'	得分
----	----	----	-----	----	----	----

My best friend is Lily. I met her at our school years ago. We are 1 different primary schools. But now, we are close classmates. Her face is round and looks like a big 2. And she likes eating apples. 3 we call her "Apple". In my mind, she isn't very good-looking, but she is very 4. Her handwriting is very beautiful, and she does everything 5 very carefully, but also very quickly. She is good to her friends. Her 6 once moved me into tears. I was ill the other day, and the drugstore is far from our dormitory. She 7 went to buy the medicine for me! We have a similar imagination for many things, but we like different kinds of music. She likes pop music, 8 I like classical music. We 9 each other during the junior grade, and I hope we can 10 the whole senior grade together. She will be my best friend forever.

- () 1. A. in B. for C. from D. with
- () 2. A. banana B. apple C. orange D. peach
- () 3. A. Because B. So C. If D. That
- () 4. A. lovely B. beautiful C. unfriendly D. pretty
- () 5. A. at all B. after all C. not until D. not only
- () 6. A. friend B. kindness C. loveliness D. classmate
- () 7. A. almost B. always C. still D. seldom
- () 8. A. while B. as C. when D. though
- () 9. A. are helping B. had help C. will help D. have helped
- () 10. A. take B. cost C. spend D. pay

—B—

话题	英语学习	体裁	议论文	限时	7'	得分
----	------	----	-----	----	----	----

Learning a language is, in some ways, like learning how to fly, to play the piano or to drive a car. There are some important 1, but there is one very important similarity(相似性). It is like this: learning how to do such things 2 lots of practice. It is 3 enough only to know something. It is more important for you to 4 things with what you know. For example, it is not enough simply to read a book on how to 5 a plane. A book can give you lots of 6 about how to fly, but if you only read the book and then try to fly 7 a lot of practice first, it'll be very dangerous. You'll crash and get killed. The same is 8 of playing the piano and driving a car. You may think it is simply enough to know some grammar or the meanings of words. But 9 one can learn a language in that way. It's necessary for you to listen to English and to practice speaking it a lot before you can say you are good at it. In order to learn English well, you'll just have to 10 practicing and practicing. Always remember: "Practice makes perfect."

- () 1. A. things B. ways C. differences D. questions
- () 2. A. brings B. spends C. needs D. finds
- () 3. A. never B. almost C. always D. ever
- () 4. A. learn B. say C. make D. do
- () 5. A. make B. fly C. know D. practice
- () 6. A. pictures B. things C. information D. practice
- () 7. A. without B. before C. after D. except
- () 8. A. interesting B. dangerous C. enough D. true
- () 9. A. each B. no C. some D. every
- () 10. A. keep B. have C. take D. begin

【阅读理解】

阅读下面的文章,然后选出各题的最佳选项。

—A—

话题

聪明的杰克

体裁

记叙文

限时

6'

得分

Almost everyone likes dogs, and almost everyone likes reading stories about dogs.



I have a friend. He has a big police dog, and its name is Jack. Police dogs are usually very clever. Every Sunday afternoon my friend takes Jack for a long walk in the park. Jack likes these long walks very much.

One Sunday afternoon a man came to visit my friend. He stayed for a long time. He talked and talked. Soon it was time for my friend to take Jack for its walk. But the visitor still stayed. Jack became very unhappy. It walked around the room several times, and then sat down in front of the visitor and looked at him. But the visitor continued talking. Finally Jack couldn't stand it. It went out of the room and came back a few minutes later. It sat down again in front of the visitor, but this time it held the visitor's hat in its mouth and ran out of the room.

- () 1. Jack is the name of _____.
A. a young man B. a policeman
C. a police dog D. the writer's friend
- () 2. My friend often takes Jack for a long walk every _____.
A. Sunday morning B. Sunday afternoon
C. Saturday morning D. Saturday afternoon
- () 3. The visitor stayed _____ in the writer's friend's home.
A. for a short time B. for several days
C. for several weeks D. for a long time
- () 4. Why did the dog sit down in front of the visitor and look at him?
A. Because the dog wanted the visitor to leave right now.
B. Because the dog was happy to stay with him.
C. Because the dog wanted to listen to them.
D. Because the dog was tired and wanted to have a rest.
- () 5. We can know from the passage that _____.
A. the dog was very happy that afternoon
B. the dog liked playing with a hat
C. the dog was unhappy with the visitor
D. the dog was very hungry at that time

—B—

话题

节假日活动

体裁

记叙文

限时

6'

得分

This summer, my two friends —Georgia Thomas and Yin—and I are going to set up a dog-walking service! We came up with this idea at school when we were talking about our teachers' dogs. We thought it would be interesting to set up our own business during the summer.



The money we earn from the business will be kept in a jar for the whole summer. We decide that the money cannot be used unless we all agree to use it. Our goal is to earn 120 dollars from this job. Twenty percent of the money will be first donated (捐献) to the Humane Society (人道主义协会). Then we will share the rest money equally (相等地).

- () 1. They plan to set up a dog-walking service when _____.
A. they're on summer holidays
B. they were talking about the teachers' dogs
C. they talk with customers
D. they have no money
- () 2. They will keep the money _____.
A. in the e-mail box
B. in their pockets
C. in a jar
D. on the website
- () 3. By the end of summer, each of them hopes to earn _____ dollars from the job.
A. 32 B. 96 C. 24 D. 20

Of course we have to find some ways to advertise our new business, so I made an ad on my computer. Yin also made an e-mail address where people can send their questions. There is also a website where you can learn more about our business.

Customers can choose any length of walking time between 15 and 45 minutes. Since some dogs are not comfortable with lots of other dogs, customers can ask to have their dog walked individually (单独地). "My goal for the dogs that I walk is for them to get an amount of daily exercise," Georgia said.

By the end of summer, I hope to be proud of our hard work helping dogs, dog owners, and ourselves!

4. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. 20% of the money will be given to the Humane Society.
- B. Customers can choose any length of walking time from 15 to 45 minutes.
- C. They do their business mainly on the Internet.
- D. Their goal for the summer job is only to get money for the education.

5. It can be inferred (推测) from the story that _____.

- A. they have kept a lot of dogs
- B. they will take a lot of exercise in summer
- C. they will spend a happy summer holiday
- D. some customers will buy dogs from their website

—C—

话题

广告

体裁

应用文

限时

6'

得分

Welcome to Franklin Hotel! We will make you stay here as enjoyable as possible. We hope we will give you the best service.

• Room Service: You can use the service 24 hours a day.

• Dining Room: You can have three meals a day in the dining room. Breakfast is from 8:00 to 9:30. Also the room waiter may bring breakfast to your room at any time after 7:00. If you need, please fill in a card and hang it outside your room before 6:00. Lunch is from 12:00 to 14:00. Dinner is from 18:30 to 20:30.

• Telephone: There is a telephone in your room. Dial "0" before you make a call. We will tell you to wait a moment if the lines are busy.

• Shop: The hotel shop is open from 9:00 to 17:30.

• Coffee House: You can drink coffee here at the following times: 12:00 to 14:00, 20:00 to 23:30.

• Other Services: There is a cinema in the hotel. A film begins at 19:00 on Sunday and Wednesday. Hot water is offered 24 hours.



1. If you want to have a meal at 5:30 am, what would you do?

- A. Phone the service desk.
- B. Go to the hotel shop to buy some food.
- C. Go to the hotel dining room.
- D. Put a message outside the room.

2. The underlined word "Dial" means "_____".

- A. 划 B. 打 C. 拨 D. 摸

3. If you want to have a two-hour business talk in the coffee house, you may go there at _____.

- A. 12:00 B. 1:00
- C. 10:00 D. 11:30

4. The instructions tell us that you can _____.

- A. go shopping at any time in the hotel
- B. get at least seven services
- C. see a film when you want to
- D. go to the coffee house twice a week

5. Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Franklin Hotel offers supper from 6:30 pm to 8:30 pm.
- B. If you want to make a call in Franklin Hotel, you must dial "0" first.
- C. You can go shopping at 5:30 am in Franklin Hotel.
- D. You can get your breakfast without leaving your room in Franklin Hotel.

—D—

话题

蜗牛

体裁

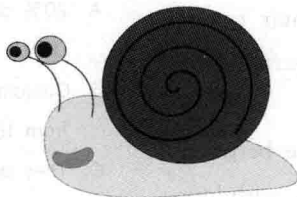
说明文

限时

6'

得分

We've talked about snails (蜗牛) and their slow move. But much of the time snails don't move at all. They are in their shells (壳) —sleeping.



Hot sun will dry out a snail's body. So at the least sign of hot sun, a snail draws its body into its shell. A snail will die in a heavy rain. So when it rains, a snail does the same thing, too. A snail can sleep for as long as it needs to. It spends all the winter months in its shell, asleep.

In spring the snail wakes up. Its body, about three inches long, comes out of the shell. When hungry, the snail looks for food. Its eyes, at the end of the top feelers (触角), are very weak. But its sense (感觉) of smell is very strong. It helps the snail to find food and new greens.

A snail's mouth is no bigger than the point of a pin (大头针). Yet it has 256,000 teeth! The teeth are very small, and you can't see them. If you put a snail in a hard paper box, it will eat its way out! And if a snail wears out its teeth, it will grow new ones.

1. A snail _____.
A. moves more slowly at night
B. has thousands of feet
C. doesn't move at all
D. sleeps much of the time
2. In the sentence "a snail draws its body into its shell", the word "draw" means _____.
A. to make with a pencil B. to push
C. to pull D. to move away
3. From the story, we know _____.
A. a snail's shell is very thin
B. a snail can't see well
C. a snail's nose is quite short
D. a snail's body changes in different seasons
4. A snail goes to sleep when _____.
A. it feels hungry B. it is put into a paper box
C. spring is coming D. it rains heavily
5. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. In winter the snail doesn't eat or move.
B. A snail doesn't like living under the sun.
C. The snail's teeth can't be worn out.
D. The snail's nose helps to find food.

新题型

—A—

话题

小学与高中生活

体裁

记叙文

限时

8'

得分

根据短文内容和首字母提示,在空格处填入适当的词,使短文完整。(每空一词)

David goes to school in New Zealand. When he was at primary school, he didn't have any h 1 to do. He only had to read for 15 minutes every evening. That's all! His school had a huge sports field that was b 2 enough for four football fields. He loved to run around with his f 3. His teacher was nice, too. Sometimes she would say, "S 4 your maths work please, children. It's a beautiful day outside. Let's go out and play a g 5!"

Things have changed since David started high school. He still p 6 a lot of sports, but the work is a bit harder. He has to do some homework, but not too much, only one hour each night.

But the b 7 thing David loves about his high school is that he can play all the sports. The sports ground has a running track, a s 8 pool and four football fields. David plays sports every day after school.

David is looking forward to g 9 to university. After he finishes his studies, he wants to t 10 around the world. He dreams and hopes one day he can.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

—B—

话题

购物






体裁

应用文

限时

6'

得分

Brands	A	B	C	D	E
Items	 Geely Panda	 Volvo 40	 Tiguan	 BMW 1	 Buick Regal
Price (yuan)	45,000	358,000	320,000	1,200,000	210,000
Made in	China	Sweden	China	Germany	China
Features	cute, small, suitable for young ladies	safe, large inside	big, suitable for people who love sports	fast, fashionable, suitable for young people	popular, large inside

- Dennis is a successful businessman. He has a big family. He wants to buy a car made in Europe. The car should be safe.
- Gary has a big company, but he doesn't like to show off. He likes a popular car of about 200,000 yuan. The car should have good quality and be big enough.
- Arthur likes travelling and playing sports. He likes driving to the mountains to spend weekends with his friends.
- Andy is a rich young man. He likes driving fast. He wants to buy a famous and fashionable car.
- Cindy is a beautiful young lady. She has just found a job. She wants to buy a cute car.

Jim 的几位朋友想买汽车, 请仔细阅读第 1~5 题的个人购车需求和 A~E 五种车型的介绍, 选出符合各自要求的最佳选项。

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

轻松驿站

"Honey," said the husband to his wife. "I invited a friend home for supper."

"What? Are you crazy? The house is a mess. I haven't been shopping. All the dishes are dirty, and I don't feel like cooking a fancy meal!"

"I know all that."

"Then why did you invite a friend for supper?"

"Because the poor fool's thinking about getting married."

"亲爱的," 丈夫对妻子说, "我邀请了一位朋友来家里吃晚饭。"

"什么? 你疯了吗? 我们的房子乱糟糟的。我很久没有买东西回来了。所有的碗碟都是脏的, 还有, 我可不不想受累去做一顿大餐。"

"这些我全都知道。"

"那你为什么还要邀请朋友来吃晚饭?"

"因为那个可怜的笨蛋正考虑要结婚呢。"

Test 2

【完形填空】

阅读下面的短文,掌握其大意,然后从每题所给的选项中,选出一个最佳答案。

—A—

话题

左撇子

体裁

记叙文

限时

5'

得分

I am left-handed. I don't know why. Everyone else in my family
1 right-handed.

It's never held much importance 2 my life other than as a
child. I always found 3 difficult to use a can opener. I need a
special glove to play baseball, and when I had to take notes in
school, the ink would often cover the page and get all over my
4 .

And sometimes some well-meaning person gets excited and says to
me, "You are left-handed!"

I like being left-handed — it's good to be 5 .

- () 1. A. are B. was
C. is
- () 2. A. in B. on
C. at
- () 3. A. one B. this
C. it
- () 4. A. mouth B. hand
C. face
- () 5. A. difficult B. different
C. usual

—B—

话题

鹦鹉爱唠叨, 哑人会说话

体裁

记叙文

限时

6'

得分

A former (过去的) firefighter in
Maryland became mute (哑的) because of
a car accident. But now he can 1 !
How can he do this? He said a pair of
talkative (健谈的) 2 helped him speak
again.



The man is 3 Brian Wilson. He had a car 4 14 years ago
and his brain was injured. Doctors said he would 5 speak beyond
the level of a 2-year-old baby. "My pets just 6 talking to me and
talking to me. Then all of a sudden, a word 7 , then two, then
more," Brian Wilson said.

Brian Wilson 8 his birds very much for their keeping 9
to him and this helped his damaged brain to respond (有反应). "I
thank my parrots a lot. Without them, I 10 speak again," he
said.

- () 1. A. walk B. speak C. run
- () 2. A. dogs B. friends C. parrots
- () 3. A. calling B. asked C. named
- () 4. A. accident B. shop C. wash
- () 5. A. almost B. never C. usually
- () 6. A. stayed B. stopped C. kept
- () 7. A. came out B. looked down
C. took off
- () 8. A. loves B. thanks C. hates
- () 9. A. to talk B. talking C. talk
- () 10. A. shouldn't B. mustn't C. can't

【阅读理解】

阅读下面的文章,然后选出各题的最佳选项。

—A—

话题

饮食

体裁

应用文

限时

4'

得分

Look at the menu for a fast food restaurant. The prices are in American money, called dollars and cents. There are 100 cents in a dollar.

Main meals	Small	Large	Drinks	Small	Large
Hamburger	2.0	2.5	Coca-Cola	2.0	3.0
Hamburger with cheese	2.5	3.0	Orange juice	2.5	3.0
Chicken burger	2.0	2.4	Tea	1.0	1.2
Vegetable burger	3.0	3.3	Coffee	1.0	1.5
Side dishes	Small	Large	Sweets	Small	Large
Fries	1.9	2.1	Ice cream or Chocolate	2.2	2.6
Salad	1.0	1.5	Apple pie (hot)	1.0	—
Chicken wings	2.0	3.5	Donuts or Jam	1.0	—

- () 1. From the menu, how much does a small hamburger cost?
 A. One hundred and eighty dollars.
 B. Two dollars.
 C. Eighty cents.
 D. One dollar and eighty cents.
- () 2. If you have only five dollars, what can't you buy?
 A. A large salad and a large ice cream.
 B. A large chicken burger and a small cup of tea.
 C. A large vegetable burger and Coca-Cola.
 D. An apple pie and a large hamburger with cheese.
- () 3. Jam is a kind of _____.
 A. main meals B. side dishes
 C. sweets D. drinks
- () 4. Which is not sold in this restaurant?
 A. Coffee. B. Fries.
 C. Hamburger. D. Wine.
- () 5. A thirsty boy will probably ask for _____.
 A. Coca-Cola B. donuts
 C. fries D. a chicken burger

—B—

话题

聪明反被聪明误

体裁

记叙文

限时

5'

得分

A poor farmer living in a small village caught a bad cold. It never seemed to get any better. At last, he decided to see the doctor in the town. He was told by his neighbor that he would pay for three pounds for the first time and one pound for the second time. He thought about this for a long time and then he got a good idea to save money.

When he went into the doctor's room, he said, "Good afternoon, doctor. Here I am again." The doctor was a little surprised but said nothing. He examined him and asked him a few questions. In the end, the farmer gave the doctor one pound. The doctor took it with a smile on his face, "Well, sir. There's nothing unusual. Please continue to take the same medicine I gave you the first time."

- () 1. How much would the farmer want to save?
 A. One pound. B. Two pounds.
 C. Three pounds. D. Four pounds.
- () 2. The farmer pretended to have met the doctor before because _____.
 A. it was his second time to see the doctor
 B. he knew the doctor well and he could pay less money
 C. he wasn't rich enough to pay the money
 D. he wanted to cheat the doctor to save money
- () 3. How do you like the doctor?
 A. Smart. B. Cool. C. Kind. D. Generous.
- () 4. Which of the following sentences is TRUE?
 A. The doctor played a trick on the farmer after he was given one pound.
 B. The farmer's neighbor told the farmer a good idea to save money.
 C. The farmer would continue to take the same medicine the doctor gave him before.
 D. The farmer would feel better soon because the doctor gave him the useful medicine.
- () 5. The best title for this passage is "_____".
 A. A Friend in Need Is a Friend Indeed
 B. No Pains, No Gains
 C. Brightness May Lead to Nothing
 D. Rome Wasn't Built in One Day

—C—

话题

金钱万能?

体裁

议论文

限时

6'

得分

In today's world many people seem to be hungry for money. Some of them even lose their lives for it. Money does have its most useful effect on the poor, but once a person has a rich life, a lot more money doesn't mean more happiness.



If money was everything, all millionaires (百万富翁) would have true love, true friendship, good health and a long life. However, this is not always true.

Nothing else is more pleasant than the three words which are "I love you". But can love be bought? I'm afraid not. Love means to give, not to take. To every person, health and a long life are probably the most precious (宝贵的) things. Well, can health and a long life be bought with money? The answer is "No".

Of all the longest living people in the world, few of them are millionaires. True friendship can't be bought either. In a word, where money is worshiped (崇拜), money can cause brothers to quarrel, lovers to hate, strangers to fight and so on. No matter how much money you have, it is still not enough to make you a happy person if you have no one to laugh with, no one to cry for.

- () 1. According to the passage, which of the following do you think is right?
 - A. Money is everything.
 - B. Money isn't necessary.
 - C. Money is important, but not the most important.
 - D. With no money, with no success.
- () 2. What's the most important thing for every person according to the writer's ideas?
 - A. Only money.
 - B. Health and a long life.
 - C. Only friendship.
 - D. A, B and C.
- () 3. Which sentence of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
 - A. If you haven't much money, you can't get more happiness.
 - B. You may live a long life even if you are poor.
 - C. Every year many people die in the world because their family is poor.
 - D. If you are rich, you will have less friendship.
- () 4. In fact, all millionaires _____.
 - A. have much money
 - B. die earlier
 - C. love their money
 - D. have true love
- () 5. What does the sentence "Love means to give, not to take" mean in the passage?
 - A. 爱意味着给你,而不能带走。
 - B. 爱是可以得到的,不要走开。
 - C. 爱意味着奉献,而不是索取。
 - D. 爱是可以索取的,而不必付出。

—D—

话题

意外的收获

体裁

记叙文

限时

6'

得分

Last year, when Tom left school, he came to Taipei. He didn't like to work on his father's farm and hoped to find a job in the big city. He went from one company to another, but no one wanted him. With little money left, he got to the station, sad and tired. All he wanted to do was to go back to his small town. It was very late at night but the station was still full of people. They wanted to buy tickets for the last train. Tom got the last ticket, and he was very happy. At that time, a woman with a crying baby walked to



- () 1. Tom came to the station to _____.
 - A. find a job
 - B. take the train home
 - C. sell the ticket
 - D. take the train to Taipei
- () 2. The woman walked to Tom because _____.
 - A. she was Tom's old friend
 - B. her child wanted to talk to Tom
 - C. she wanted to buy the train ticket from him
 - D. she had no money to buy a ticket
- () 3. Why didn't Tom take the train?
 - A. Because he gave his ticket to the woman.
 - B. Because it was too late when he got to the station.
 - C. Because he wanted to talk to the old man.
 - D. Because he didn't buy a train ticket.