

■ 根据最新《英语课程标准》编写
全国通用的英语专项辅导书 配套各种教材版本

◎ 总策划 主 编：蔡章兵



Topic Reading

英语话题导与练

阅读+完形

全国首创

1

+

2

+

3

阅读新模式

策划体例科学实用
编写师资专业权威
题型设置科学新颖

全面覆盖最新考纲
文章囊括热点考点
答案点拨详尽到位

高二

B版

吉林出版集团有限责任公司

Topic Reading

英语话题导与练



阅读+完形

高二(B版)

策划 / 总主编	蔡章兵		
分册主编	蔡章兵	张 峰	吴永淑
编 委	蔡章兵	吴永淑	梁 艳
	张 峰	车荣桓	王德昌
	李树军	杨树跟	

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语话题导与练. 阅读 + 完形. 高二: B 版 / 蔡章兵
主编. -- 2 版. -- 长春: 吉林出版集团有限责任公司,
2012.1

ISBN 978-7-5463-7920-3

I. ①英… II. ①蔡… III. ①英语课—高中—教学参
考资料 IV. ①G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 252311 号

英语话题导与练 阅读 + 完形 高二(B 版)

主 编: 蔡章兵

责任编辑: 于 鑫 沈丽娟

封面设计: 李立嗣

开 本: 889mm×1194mm 1/16

字 数: 346 千字

印 张: 12.75

版 次: 2012 年 1 月第 2 版

印 次: 2012 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

出 版: 吉林出版集团有限责任公司

发 行: 吉林出版集团外语教育有限公司

地 址: 长春市泰来街 1825 号

邮编: 130011

电 话: 总编办: 0431-86012683

发行部: 0431-86012675 0431-86012826(Fax)

网 址: www.360hours.com

印 刷: 长春新华印刷集团有限公司

ISBN 978-7-5463-7920-3 定价: 27.80 元

版权所有 侵权必究 举报电话: 0431-86012683

前言

还在纠结于选择什么样的阅读完形辅导书吗？还在摸索着寻找最系统的阅读文章的方法吗？还在痛苦于如何快速合理地提升阅读能力吗？这里，《英语话题导与练 阅读+完形》系列为你提供答案。

以新课标24个话题功能为主线进行策划编写，彻底摆脱教材版本和地区差异限制的《英语话题导与练 阅读+完形》系列，全国首创了“1+2+3阅读新模式”，提倡循序渐进、步步提升、重点突破的学习方法。本书的编写充分体现了以下优势：

最时尚高效的“1+2+3”阅读新模式

“1”代表一篇导入篇文章。本篇既是对单元话题的引导，也是对教材常见的话题形式的模拟，让你在轻松有趣的文章中感受到阅读的乐趣。

“2”代表两篇限时阅读文章。一篇阅读，一篇完形，难度适中，充分贴近考试的要求。你必须要在规定的时间内读完这两篇，更好地掌握阅读的节奏是实战准备的第一步。同时这个阶段也有利于巩固你学习到的知识，达到一举多得的效果。

“3”代表三篇拓展阅读，也可理解为泛读或快速阅读。两篇阅读理解，一篇完形填空均选取最新材料原创而成，可以作为你家庭作业或课外阅读使用，以达到集中强化阅读的目的，要想拔高难度，超越他人，就要过好这一关。

“1+2+3”代表了英语阅读练习的三个阶段，即基础能力的巩固，考试能力的培养，拓展能力的提升，这也是你在英语学习中最需要坚持的方法哦！

最前沿的阅读材料，最全面的考试题型

精选国内外最新时文，全面跟踪时代热点、英语考点和难点，大量的阅读让你更加关注和熟悉

目前阅读文章的类型和趋势，比如环保、网络购物等话题的文章，这些都可能成为你考试中的重点哦！

最实用的编写体例，最高效的练习模式

本书涵盖了“话题探究”、“方法指导”、“集中练习”、“生词注释”、“难句点睛”、“话题写作”和“话题百宝箱”等板块，从词汇的学习到句型的积累，到常见的写作类型的练习，无所不包。它将帮助你将阅读、完形与英语各方面能力的提高充分结合起来，培养由此及彼、融会贯通的能力，达到事半功倍的效果。

最强大的编写队伍，最专业的仿真试题

本书的编写者涵盖了全国多位具有丰富经验的一线特级老师，充分考虑你在英语阅读中经常遇到的问题和当前主要的考试题材和题型，以话题为线索编写了这套具有真题水平和特色的《英语话题导与练 阅读+完形》系列。这样的练习针对性强，一语中的，你的备考也会更有成效。

《英语话题导与练 阅读+完形》是英语学习中不可多得的宝典，让你迅速有效地提高阅读能力，花一本书的钱，可以买几本书的知识，更重要的是助你轻松地实现考试阅读完形高分！

目录

Topic 13 Interpersonal Relationships

话题导入篇

Passage 1 1

限时阅读篇

Passage 2 3

Passage 3 5

拓展阅读篇

Passage 4 6

Passage 5 8

Passage 6 9

Topic 14 Health

话题导入篇

Passage 1 13

限时阅读篇

Passage 2 15

Passage 3 17

拓展阅读篇

Passage 4 18

Passage 5 20

Passage 6 21

Topic 15 Entertainment and Sports

话题导入篇

Passage 1 25

限时阅读篇

Passage 2 27

Passage 3 28

拓展阅读篇

Passage 4 30

Passage 5 31

Passage 6 33

Topic 16 Travel and Transport

话题导入篇

Passage 1 36

限时阅读篇

Passage 2 38

Passage 3 39

拓展阅读篇

Passage 4 41

Passage 5 42

Passage 6 43

Topic 17 Nature

话题导入篇

Passage 1 47

限时阅读篇

Passage 2 49

Passage 3 51

拓展阅读篇

Passage 4 53

Passage 5 54

Passage 6 56

Topic 18 Language Learning

话题导入篇

Passage 1 59

限时阅读篇

Passage 2 61

Passage 3 62

拓展阅读篇

Passage 4 64

Passage 5 66

Passage 6 67

Topic 19 The World and the Environment

话题导入篇

Passage 1 70

限时阅读篇

Passage 2 72

Passage 3 73

拓展阅读篇

Passage 4 75

Passage 5 76

Passage 6 78

Topic 20 Topical Issues

话题导入篇

Passage 1 81

限时阅读篇

Passage 2 83

Passage 3 84

拓展阅读篇

Passage 4 86

Passage 5 87

Passage 6 89

Topic 21 Popular Science and Modern Technology

话题导入篇

Passage 1 92

限时阅读篇

Passage 2 94

Passage 3 95

拓展阅读篇

Passage 4 97

Passage 5 98

Passage 6 100

Topic 22 History and Geography

话题导入篇

Passage 1 103

限时阅读篇

Passage 2 105

Passage 3 106

拓展阅读篇

Passage 4 108

Passage 5 109

Passage 6 111

Topic 23 Society

话题导入篇

Passage 1 114

限时阅读篇

Passage 2 116

Passage 3 117

拓展阅读篇

Passage 4 119

Passage 5 121

Passage 6 122

Topic 24 Literature and Art

话题导入篇

Passage 1 125

限时阅读篇

Passage 2 127

Passage 3 129

拓展阅读篇

Passage 4 130

Passage 5 132

Passage 6 133

Test

Test 1 136

Test 2 144

Test 3 150

Test 4 157

Keys 164

Topic 13 Interpersonal Relationships

人际关系

话题探究

人际关系类文章内容主要涉及人与人之间的交往,交往的方式,交往过程中发生的故事等。这类文章还涉及发展人际关系应注意的问题和原则,与人相处时的技巧和建议等。由于对学生的行为规范起到很强的指导作用,因此此类文章很受学生的欢迎。此类文章多为说明文或记叙文,叙述与人际关系研究有关的调查报告,以及就如何与别人相处提出建议和忠告。题目设置以细节理解题和推理判断题为主。

方法指导

人际关系类文章应对策略:

1. 介绍人际关系的处理方式时,主要体现欧美国家的人们的处事态度和原则,因此要注意文化习俗的变化,做题时不要想当然,按照我们国家的习俗解答问题,否则很容易掉入陷阱。
2. 人际关系类文章中经常介绍一些规则,在题目设置中做出假设,考查读者对这些规则的应用,因此阅读时要准确领会作者提出的忠告或建议,结合题目做出正确选择。
3. 人际关系类文章中还有夹叙夹议的文章,作者介绍完经历之后,得出感想,升华得出一定的哲理。处理这类文章时注意作者的情感态度的变化,对作者的感想进行揣摩,以期达到共鸣,从而正确地完成阅读理解任务。

导入篇

体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
说明文	飞机坠毁	380	6'		4	

Passage 1

A NATO helicopter has gone down in Eastern Afghanistan. Afghan President Hamid Karzai says 31 U.S. Special Forces troops and 7 Afghan troops died in the crash. An investigation has begun.

Afghan President Hamid Karzai said he was sad by the deaths of the American and Afghan soldiers when the helicopter went down late Friday in Wardak province in Eastern Afghanistan. Karzai expressed his condolences to U.S. President Barack Obama and to the families of the victims.

Officials say this is the highest death toll from a single incident for international forces in the nearly 10-year-old

Afghan war.

The Chinook helicopter was operating in Wardak province, a hotbed of rebel activity.

Reading from a prepared statement, a spokesman for the International Security Forces, Nick Papadakis, said there were reports that enemy fighters were active in the region at the time.

“An international security force assistance helicopter crashed in Eastern Afghanistan today and recovery operations are underway,” he said. “The International Security Forces is still in the process of assessing the circumstances to determine the facts of the incident. Reporting indicates there was enemy activity was in the area.”

Witnesses in the area say that there were several helicopters involved in the action and that the Chinook came down after trying to lift off from a house where rebels had gathered.

The Taliban has claimed responsibility for the incident. In a release the group says it used a rocket to bring the helicopter down.

But the Regional Governor of Wardak, Mohammad Halem Faidai, says an investigation will determine the cause.

“I think we should wait for the result of our investigation team,” he said. “The investigation team is in the scene... are studying the type of the incident, the causes of the incident and the death. Once that is complete we will share the information.”

This summer’s fighting season is turning out to be one of the bloodiest of the war, as all sides in the conflict try to gain an upper hand before the withdrawal of NATO troops begins.

A recent United Nations study indicated that security incidents are up by 50 percent when compared to the same period last year.

根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

1. What does the underlined word “condolences” in Paragraph 2 mean?
A. Concern. B. Anger. C. Sympathy. D. Gratitude.
2. What do we know about the accident?
A. The helicopter crashed because of technical problems.
B. The helicopter was shot down while landing near a house.
C. The most advanced American helicopter was destroyed in it.
D. The number of soldiers who died is the largest in Afghan war.
3. Why is the fighting turning out to be one of the bloodiest this summer?
A. NATO troops don’t want to fight.
B. All sides want to win an advantage.
C. The Taliban wants to make a come-back.
D. There are fewer NATO troops in Afghanistan.
4. What is the best title of the text?
A. The Most Serious Accident in History
B. The Cause of the Accident is Unknown
C. The Sever Situation in Eastern Afghanistan
D. A NATO Helicopter Goes Down in Afghanistan Killing 38

生词注释

helicopter <i>n.</i>	直升飞机
troop <i>n.</i>	军队
death toll	死亡人数
withdrawal <i>n.</i>	撤回

难句点睛

A recent United Nations study indicated that security incidents are up by 50 percent when compared to the same period last year. 最近的联合国研究表明和上年同期相比安全事故上升了50%。本句中compared为过去分词做状语，表示被动。

限时篇

体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
说明文	人际关系	320	6'30"		4	

Passage 2

Humans are social animals, and most of us treasure our relationships with family and friends. An emerging line of research suggests that relationships can keep us healthier. And a new study finds those social connections may also help us live longer.

Researchers from Brigham Young University analyzed 148 studies with a total of some 300,000 participants, tracking their social relationships and whether they survived to the end of their particular study, which averaged about seven years. "Those who scored higher on those measures of social relationships were 50 percent more likely to be alive at that follow-up than people who scored low on those measures," said Professor Julianne Holt-Lunstad, one of the authors of the study.

She pointed out several ways relationships can affect health. They can help us cope with stress. They can help us maintain healthy habits like eating well, exercising or seeing a doctor. And there's increasing research that shows a direct but poorly-understood link between relationships and physiological processes in the body. "So for instance, our relationships have been linked to lower blood pressure, better immune functioning, and even inflammatory processes that are implicated in a number of diseases," said Holt-Lunstad. "And so our relationships can influence our health in a variety of ways that are all very important."

Even though Holt-Lunstad and her colleagues looked at almost 150 different scientific studies, most of them didn't assess the quality of the relationships. "And certainly relationship quality matters, and not all relationships are entirely positive," she conceded. "And so it's possible that the effects that we have reported may be a conservative estimate, and that the odds of survival associated with high-quality relationships may actually be larger."

Speaking via Skype, Julianne Holt-Lunstad said her research suggests that policy makers need to consider relationships as a health issue. So just as no-smoking zones have expanded over the years, she suggests that city planners, for example, should consider whether their decisions might promote or hinder the development of personal relationships.



根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

1. High-quality relationships can affect people's health in a number of ways EXCEPT _____.
 - A. decreasing stress
 - B. improving immune functioning
 - C. eating well
 - D. being free from disease
2. What Holt-Lunstad said in the second paragraph implies that _____.
 - A. they showed their findings of the research to the full extent
 - B. all relationships are good for one's health
 - C. there were more people who lived a healthier life and lived longer due to good relationships
 - D. the quality of relationship was not always important
3. What does the author want to express?
 - A. Laws should be passed to help people have good relationships.
 - B. It was right to set up no-smoking zones.
 - C. The government should be careful when making policies in case they might prevent people's good relationships from being developed.
 - D. Julianne Holt-Lunstad's research was very important for policy makers.
4. The best title of the passage can be _____.
 - A. Better Relationships Help People Live Healthier and Longer
 - B. Not All Relationships Do Good to People's Health
 - C. Research on Connections between Relationships and Health
 - D. Relationships Affect People's Health in A Number of Ways

生词注释

emerging <i>adj.</i>	新兴的
follow-up <i>n.</i>	随访；后续行动
inflammatory <i>adj.</i>	发炎的
implicate <i>vt.</i>	暗示
odd <i>n.</i>	可能的机会
hinder <i>vt.</i>	阻碍，打扰

难句点睛

1. An emerging line of research suggests that relationships can keep us healthier. 许多新兴研究表明，人际关系能够使人们更健康。
2. And so it's possible that the effects that we have reported may be a conservative estimate, and that the odds of survival associated with high-quality relationships may actually be larger. 所以，我们对于其影响报道的可能属于保守的估计数字，其实与高质量的人际关系有关的长寿的案例可能会多一些。

体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
说明文	社交	308	8'30"		20	

Passage 3

Simply saying “thank you” may benefit both the recipient and the person who express gratitude, according to the results of studies conducted by researchers at Florida State University in Tallahassee.

The studies, published in the 1 issue of *Psychological Science*, found that saying “thank you” strengthens relationships by causing the person 2 thanks to feel more responsible for the recipient’s welfare.

To 3 how expressing gratitude helps strengthen relationships, the researchers conducted three different studies. In one study, 137 college students completed a survey regarding 4 they expressed gratitude to a friend or partner. Results showed that gratitude was positively linked with the person’s perception of the “communal” strength. In another study 5 218 college students, expressing 6 found the expresser’s perception of the relationship’s strength over time was 7. In the third study, 75 men and women were randomly 8 to one of four groups. 9 a three-week period, one group expressed gratitude to a friend; another thought 10 thoughts about a friend, while a third thought about daily activities and a fourth had positive interactions with a friend.

11 who expressed gratitude reported 12 relationships at the end of study than those in the other groups. Gratitude, 13 expressed, increased communal strength, according to the study’s lead author, Nathaniel Lambert, a research associate at the University.

He said the findings 14 because “when you express gratitude to someone, you are 15 the good things that person has done for you,” he said. “16 makes you see them in a more positive light and helps you to focus on their good 17.”

Lambert said his research team tested the idea that: “The person doing the thanking comes to 18 the relationship as more communal, to see the person as more 19 to make a sacrifice for, to go the extra mile to 20 out.”



根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. later | B. latest | C. lately | D. latter |
| 2. A. to express | B. expressing | C. to speak | D. speaking |
| 3. A. explain | B. discover | C. understand | D. research |
| 4. A. how much | B. how soon | C. how often | D. how sincere |
| 5. A. involved | B. involving | C. involves | D. to involve |
| 6. A. regrets | B. agreement | C. satisfaction | D. gratitude |
| 7. A. increased | B. decreased | C. improved | D. proved |
| 8. A. settled | B. set | C. recorded | D. divided |
| 9. A. During | B. Within | C. Through | D. Over |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 10. A. pleasant | B. grateful | C. respectful | D. positive |
| 11. A. Those | B. No matter | C. Friends | D. Strangers |
| 12. A. weaker | B. less | C. more | D. stronger |
| 13. A. unless | B. when | C. if | D. until |
| 14. A. make senses | B. make sense | C. made sense | D. made senses |
| 15. A. devoting on | B. contributing to | C. buried on | D. focusing on |
| 16. A. What | B. This | C. It | D. Which |
| 17. A. characters | B. impressions | C. quantities | D. qualities |
| 18. A. think | B. regard | C. comment | D. describe |
| 19. A. worth | B. worthy | C. valuable | D. worthwhile |
| 20. A. help | B. work | C. turn | D. figure |

生词注释

recipient *n.*

接受者

communal *adj.*

公有的

perception *n.*

感觉; 知觉

interaction *n.*

一起活动; 合作; 配合

难句点睛

1. The studies, published in the latest issue of *Psychological Science*, found that saying "thank you" strengthens relationships by causing the person expressing thanks to feel more responsible for the recipient's welfare. 这些在最新一期《心理科学》上发表的研究发现, 说“谢谢”能让表达感谢的人觉得自己考虑到了对方的感受, 进而能够增进人际关系。
2. Gratitude, when expressed, increased communal strength, according to the study's lead author, Nathaniel Lambert, a research associate at the University. 研究报告主要撰写人、佛罗里达州立大学的研究员 Nathaniel Lambert 说, 表达感激能增进人与人之间的关系。

拓展篇

体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
说明文	人际关系的生物学研究	317	4'30"		4	

Passage 4

Are you a social butterfly, or do you prefer being at the edge of a group of friends? Either way, your genes and evolution may play a major role, US researchers reported on Monday.

While it may come as no surprise that genes may help explain why some people have many friends and others have few, the researchers said, their findings go just a little farther than that. "Some of the things we find are frankly

bizarre,” said Nicholas Christakis of Harvard University in Massachusetts, who helped conduct the study. “We find that how interconnected your friends are depends on your genes. Some people have four friends who know each other and some people have four friends who don’t know each other. Whether Dick and Harry know each other depends on Tom’s genes,” Christakis said in a telephone interview.

Christakis and colleague James Fowler of the University of California San Diego are best known for their studies that show obesity, smoking and happiness spread in networks. For this study, they and Christopher Dawes of UCSD used national data that compared more than 1,000 identical and fraternal twins. Because twins share an environment, these studies are good for showing the impact that genes have on various things, because identical twins share all their genes while fraternal twins share just half.

“We found there appears to be a genetic tendency to introduce your friends to each other,” Christakis said. But they would also be at risk of catching germs from all sides—in which case the advantage would lie in more cautious social behavior, they wrote in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

“It may be that natural selection is acting on not just things like whether or not we can resist the common cold, but also who it is that we are going to come into contact with,” Fowler said in a statement.

----->

阅读短文内容，选择最佳答案。

- What is mainly talked about in this passage?
 - How to be social butterflies.
 - The number of friends depends on your genes.
 - Whether your friends know each other depends on themselves.
 - Identical twins and fraternal twins share different genes.
- Christakis and James Fowler of UCSD are best known for the following studies EXCEPT _____.
 - happiness through networks
 - weight problems
 - smoking
 - friends
- The reason why your friends know each other is that _____.
 - identical twins share the same genes
 - they catch germs from all sides
 - your genes lead you to introduce your friends to each other
 - it is the natural selection
- What is the purpose of the writer writing the last paragraph?
 - The writer wants to prove that genes determine what kind of friends we are going to make.
 - The writer wants to say that it’s natural that we can resist the common cold.
 - The writer tries to tell us that one’s genes determine his health condition.
 - The writer intends to tell the readers that who it is that we should communicate with.

生词注释

evolution <i>n.</i>	进化, 发展
interconnect <i>vt.</i>	使互相连接
obesity <i>n.</i>	肥胖, 肥大
fraternal twin	异卵双生

难句点睛

1. While it may come as no surprise that genes may help explain why some people have many friends and others have few, the researchers said, their findings go just a little farther than that. 尽管用基因理论解释为什么有的人朋友多而有的人朋友少说得过去, 但研究者们说, 他们的发现远不止这一点。
2. But they would also be at risk of catching germs from all sides—in which case the advantage would lie in more cautious social behavior, they wrote in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 但他们在《美国国家科学院学报》上撰文指出, 这些基因活跃的人也有可能跟各方朋友打成一片——在这种情况下, 在交友中保持谨慎为最佳原则。

体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
说明文	老年人也爱社交网站	340	5'30"		5	

Passage 5

Social networking isn't only for the under 40s. More than 25 percent of Americans 50 years and older stay connected using sites such as Facebook, MySpace and Twitter, according to a new research.

And nearly half of older adults, aged 50 to 64, say they are understandable about the Internet. "The latest data tells us that more and more, social networking is becoming a part of everyday life for Americans 50 plus, and boomers in particular," said Kevin Donnellan, the chief communications officer at AARP, which released the report.

The powerful lobbying group for older Americans said Facebook is by far the most popular networking site, followed by MySpace, LinkedIn and Twitter. Nearly a quarter of older Americans are on Facebook and 73 percent said they use it to stay in touch with relatives, but not just their children and grandchildren.

"They are using the Internet to keep up with the world and the people who are important to them," said Jean Koppen, the author of the report. She added that older adults are also on Facebook _____, not only with their family, but with their friends and peers.

Almost 50 percent of older adults were introduced to the social networking sites by a family member, mainly a child or grandchild. "Just under one-fifth of adults age 50 and older say they do not use the Internet," according to the report.

The findings are based on a telephone survey of 1,863 adults. In addition to keeping up on Facebook and Twitter older adults are also aware of the latest technology. 83 percent had heard about the Apple iPad and 11 percent



intended to buy one, mainly for browsing the web, reading news, magazines and books and for sharing photos and watching movies and TV shows. Despite the popularity of the Internet among the over 50s, print newspapers and magazines are still their preferred source for news. Only one percent said they followed blogs.

阅读短文内容，回答下列问题。

1. What is the title of the passage? (within 10 words)

2. Find a sentence from the passage that can best replace the following one.

Nearly half of the older social media users were led to be there by the young people in their families.

3. Fill in the blank with proper words to make the context meaningful. (within 5 words)

4. What do you think of the elderly Americans staying connected through Facebook, Twitter or other social media? (within 30 words)

5. Translate the underlined sentence into Chinese.

生词注释

boomer *n.*

婴儿潮出生的人

browse *vi.*

随意翻阅书刊；浏览

lobby *vi.*

游说（政治家等）支持或反对某立法议案

难句点睛

1. The latest data tells us that more and more, social networking is becoming a part of everyday life for Americans 50 plus, and boomers in particular. 最新数据显示，社交网站日益成为美国50岁以上人群日常生活的一部分，尤其是婴儿潮时期出生的人。

2. 83 percent had heard about the Apple iPad and 11 percent intended to buy one, mainly for browsing the web, reading news, magazines and books and for sharing photos and watching movies and TV shows. 83%的受访者听说过苹果的iPad，11%的人表示想买一台，主要用于浏览网页、阅读新闻、杂志和书籍，以及分享照片、看电影和电视节目。

体裁	题材	字数	标准时间	个人阅读时间	题数	正确率
说明文	在家待客	260	8'30"		20	

Passage 6

Inspired by television shows on cookery and home entertainment, Britons are 1 entertaining guests at home with dinner, film and karaoke nights.

More than half (53 percent) of the respondents to a poll of 1,000 Britons 2 the country said they now 3 to

spend quality time with family and friends by inviting them over to their homes 4 meeting in bars and restaurants, the survey by mobile phone operator T-Mobile showed.

Popular television 5 such as “Come Dine With Me,” 6 amateur chefs attempt to wow each other with their culinary skills, “Master Chef” where ordinary people 7 to cook 8 Michelin standards and a number of celebrity cookery shows have inspired Britons to 9 at home.

The poll showed that 10 a third of respondents were very 11 for home entertainment improvements such as sofas, dining tables, games consoles and bigger televisions to 12 the guests.

“Over the last 13 of years, my clients have increasingly 14 home parties rather than ones at independent places,” party planning expert Liz Brewer said in a statement accompanying the poll’s 15. “This is not only 16 the financial crisis but because many have become increasingly house-proud and keen to 17 their cooking skills, in addition to their latest home entertainment purchases.”

Celebrity chef Jamie Oliver was the top choice for respondents, who dreamed of 18 in his home, 19 former Prime Minister Gordon Brown was one of the least 20, alongside the new Prime Minister David Cameron.



根据短文内容，选择正确答案。

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. accordingly | B. considerably | C. increasingly | D. rapidly |
| 2. A. across | B. through | C. within | D. during |
| 3. A. want | B. desire | C. require | D. prefer |
| 4. A. other than | B. rather than | C. more than | D. from |
| 5. A. exhibitions | B. shows | C. expositions | D. performances |
| 6. A. which | B. how | C. that | D. where |
| 7. A. contest | B. compare | C. compete | D. struggle |
| 8. A. to | B. from | C. at | D. on |
| 9. A. enjoy | B. amuse | C. entertain | D. remain |
| 10. A. appropriately | B. nearly | C. consequently | D. mostly |
| 11. A. generous | B. anxious | C. crazy | D. considerable |
| 12. A. entertain | B. receive | C. impress | D. serve |
| 13. A. plenty | B. couple | C. dozen | D. amount |
| 14. A. paid for | B. searched for | C. asked for | D. looked for |
| 15. A. data | B. evidence | C. aims | D. results |
| 16. A. due to | B. in case of | C. leading to | D. cause of |
| 17. A. turn off | B. put off | C. show off | D. break off |
| 18. A. receiving | B. being received | C. accepting | D. being accepted |
| 19. A. while | B. although | C. when | D. since |
| 20. A. dreamt | B. hated | C. favored | D. expected |