# 沸腾英语 English





**秦** 广东高等教育出版社

# 沸腾英语 FitEnglish



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广东高等教育出版社 ·广州·

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#### 致读者

对阅读能力的考查是英语考试的重中之重,考生阅读水平的高低直接影响其考试成绩。要提高阅读理解能力,首先要进行大量、广泛的阅读,其次要做一些有针对性的练习。本着这个目的,我们邀请了《英语周报》《英语辅导报》等一流教辅媒体的资深作者编写了这本书。本书充分反映了目前阅读测试新的变化趋势,题型覆盖全面,可以从各个角度训练考生的阅读能力。本书的作者都是具有丰富教学经验的一线教师,他们独到的见解和敏锐的洞察力,以及对阅读测试命题特点及规律的准确把握,使得本书具有很强的权威性、前瞻性和导向性。

#### 本书特色

- 一、选材新颖,题材广泛 本书包括科普、历史、地理、文化、教育、经济、人物、故事、新闻报道、广告等题材,对于过时、陈旧的材料进行了及时更新;体裁也很全面,记叙文、议论文、说明文和应用文等一应俱全。
- 二、题型全面,考查角度新颖 本书在充分研究全国各地近三年高考试卷的基础上,充分考虑到了不同地区出现的新题型,从不同的角度来测试考生的阅读理解能力,适合全国各地的学生使用。
- 三、生词量适中。选材长度、难度适当 本书遵循考试大纲的原则,每篇文章生词量一般不超过总词量的 3%,超纲词不超过 5 个,且一般进行了标注;对于不影响理解或者根据考生现有知识能够猜测含义的词汇没有加注,目的是培养同学们猜测词义的能力。

本书的选材遵循教学大纲关于各年级的阅读教学要求,长度、难度适合本年级学生同步复习之用,个别材料略难一些,主要是为了提高能力而设计的。

四、设题角度及考查点紧扣教学和考试大纲的要求,与近几年的升学考试命题趋势保持一致 本书设题的角度及考查方式涵盖了全国各地高考的形式,完形填空的设题主要以实词为主,兼顾其他词性;阅读理解设题角度非常全面,包括主旨大意题、事实细节题、推理判断题、词义猜测题、观点态度题以及阅读表达题等,完全符合考试大纲的要求,涵盖所有测试点。

五、答案及解析详细 本书的答案解析非常详细,首先对文章进行简单的概括性说明,然后详细分析每一题的考点、解题思路并结合具体题目渗透解题技巧,突出对阅读技能的训练和解题思路的点拨,便于学生自学自测使用。

本书将"完形填空"、"语法填空"与"阅读理解"有机结合,进行组合训练,更加接近高考试卷的模式。本书可作为学生的"每周一测"使用,建议每一个测试用时 60 分钟,做完后要及时对照后面给出的答案详解,总结自评,找出出错的原因。本书将有助于学生快速积累考场经验,提高应试能力。

学英语就像烧开水,要一鼓作气。不能烧一把,停一阵再去烧。否则,水永远烧不开,至多成为温水。因此,我们要持之以恒,学到沸腾,消灭夹生,才能突破高分!

"沸腾英语,让您的英语沸腾起来!"

编者

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# 第一部分 完形与阅读突破周计划

#### Week 1

A.				
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(0)	归	12	块	主
		-		

阅读下面的短文,按照句子结	吉构的语法性和上下了	文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适	5当的词或使用括号
中词语的正确形式填空。			
The Hubble telescope 1	(launch) into space by	NASA on April 20, 1990 2 a	cost of over a billion
dollars. Right from the start 3		Hubble. The pictures it sent us were	
point) because its main mirror w		now going to put the telescope righ	
		ttle Endeavour will be taking the as	
Hubble. A robot-arm from the B		and the second of the second o	astronauts make the
		e earth's atmosphere, and it will so	
		we have never seen. The Hubbl	
		e you read this, the Hubble's eagle	
us thousands and thousands of w			
中心特点			1 1
√ 完形填空			
●阅读下面短文,掌握其大意	,然后从每题所给的	A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项	<b></b>
		ink I'd ever had. But once we all g	
		s how things were and 2 us act	
		re was always a(n) 4.	
		ool because he had cancer. When he	was gone, I was so
6because there was no more	yelling; school seem	ed so <u>7</u> . When he came back, h	e was still the same
guy, but he couldn't8_ as mu	ch. He was back and	we were so excited.	
		so much. He was a great teacher, as	nd a friend. Anyone
who knew him would10 He	e is the bravest man l	know, because I know he suffered	a lot. And now, he
has fully11			
I don't get to see him that of	ften, only once a yea	r. Just to see him and know he's	12 and to tell him
that his inspiration still 13 , a	and also thanks to M	r Hagar, when I 14 I want to	be a history teacher
just like him, and honestly speal	king, he was the	teacher at my middle school t	o actually be called
"Mister".		To the state of th	s assuming so curred
( )1. A. worst	B. nicest	( )3. A. always	B. still
C. youngest	D. happiest	C. just	D. yet
( )2. A. teach	B. order	( )4. A. illness	B. reason
C. have	D. encourage	C. shout	D. smile

#### Fit 海腾英语 高一英语完形值空与阅读理解

(	)5.	A. walk	B. take			C. ignore	D. wonder
		C. leave	D. stop	(	)11.	A. understood	B. treated
(	)6.	A. lost	B. glad			C. recovered	D. avoided
		C. thankful	D. sad	(	)12.	A. okay	B. sick
(	)7.	A. beautiful	B. noisy			C. sincere	D. sensitive
		C. quiet	D. empty	(	)13.	A. works	B. serves
(	)8.	A. smile	B. yell			C. practises	D. repeats
		C. run	D. stand	(	)14.	A. fall ill	B. look ahead
(	)9.	A. worry about	B. pay off			C. open up	D. grow up
		C. keep up	D. go through	(	)15.	A. best	B. very
(	)10.	. A. regret	B. agree			Conly	D exactly

### 阅读理解

#### Passage 1

#### ●阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

Bungee jumping is an activity about jumping from a tall structure while connected to a large elastic (有弹性的) string. The tall structure is usually a fixed object, such as a building, bridge; but it is also possible to jump from a movable object, such as a hot-air-balloon or helicopter, that has the ability to stay over one place on the ground; fixed-wing aircraft are unsuitable because they only stay high when moving rapidly forward.

When the person jumps, the string stretches to absorb the energy of the fall, then the jumper flies upwards again as the string jumps back. The jumper oscillates (摆动) up and down until all the energy is used up.

The word bungee first appeared around 1930 and was the name for a rubber eraser. The first modern bungee jumps were made on 1 April 1979. The jumpers continued with jumps in the US from the Golden Gate and Royal Gorge bridges, spreading the concept worldwide. By 1982 they were jumping from mobile cranes and hot air balloons, and putting on commercial (商业的) shows, which began in 1986.

As with any sport, injuries can still happen, and there have been fatalities (死亡). A common mistake is to use a string that is too long. It should be fully shorter than the height of the jumping place to allow it room to stretch. When the string reaches its natural length the jumper either starts to slow down or keeps speeding up depending upon the speed of falling.

bungee jumping? A. The fixed-wing aircraft. B. The helicopter. C. The hot air balloons. D. The mobile crane.  ( ) 2. When did the commercial bungee jumping begin? A. In 1930. B. In 1986. C. In 1982. D. In 1979.	(	) 1.	Which of the following is not suitable for		
<ul> <li>B. The helicopter.</li> <li>C. The hot air balloons.</li> <li>D. The mobile crane.</li> <li>( )2. When did the commercial bungee jumping begin?</li> <li>A. In 1930.</li> <li>B. In 1986.</li> </ul>			bungee jumping?		
C. The hot air balloons.  D. The mobile crane.  ( ) 2. When did the commercial bungee jumping begin?  A. In 1930.  B. In 1986.			A. The fixed-wing aircraft.		
D. The mobile crane.  ( ) 2. When did the commercial bungee jumping begin?  A. In 1930. B. In 1986.			B. The helicopter.		
Open did the commercial bungee jumping begin?  A. In 1930.  B. In 1986.			C. The hot air balloons.		
begin? A. In 1930. B. In 1986.			D. The mobile crane.		
A. In 1930. B. In 1986.	(	) 2.	When did the commercial bungee jumping		
			begin?		
C. In 1982. D. In 1979.			A. In 1930. B. In 1986.		
			C. In 1982. D. In 1979.		
( )3. According to the last paragraph, the safety of	(	)3.	According to the last paragraph, the safety of		
the jumpers depends mainly on			the jumpers depends mainly on		
A. the weight of the jumper			A. the weight of the jumper		
A. the weight of the jumper			A. the weight of the jumper		

- B. the height of the jumping place
- C. the length of the string
- D. the speed of the falling
- ( )4. The purpose of this passage is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. teach people how to carry out a bungee jumping
  - B. remind people of the danger of bungee jumping
  - C. advise people not to take the risk of bungee jumping
  - D. introduce some knowledge about bungee jumping



#### Passage 2

A man punished (惩罚) his 3-year-old daughter for wasting gold wrapping paper to make a beautiful box to put under the Christmas tree. The little girl brought the gift to her father the next morning and said, "This is for you, Daddy." He became angry when he found the box was empty.

He shouted at her angrily, "Don't you know that when you give someone a present, there must be something inside it?" The little girl looked up at him with tears in her eyes and said, "Oh, Daddy, it is not empty. I blew kisses into the box. All kisses for you, Daddy. "The father was ashamed. He put his arms around his little girl, and begged for her forgiveness.

It is told that the man kept that gold box by his bed for years and whenever he lost heart, he would take out an imaginary kiss and remember the love of the child who had put it there.

In fact, each of us as humans have been given a gold box filled with love and kisses from our children, friends and family. There is nothing more valuable anyone could hold.

- )1. What did the little girl make the beautiful box for?
  - A. To want to play with it with her friends.
  - B. To give it as a Christmas present to her father.
  - C. To want to fill something unseen in it.
  - D. To make the Christmas tree more beautiful.
- ) 2. What made the little girl's father angry with her?

- A. The Christmas tree.
- B. Her impractical idea.
- C. Her waste of paper.
- D. The empty box.
- ) 3. What does the underlined word "<u>imaginary</u>" probably mean in Chinese?
  - A. 珍贵的
  - B. 美丽的
  - C. 实际的
  - D. 想象的

#### Passage 3

In the days when an ice cream sundae  $( \underbrace{ \Xi ( ) })$  cost much less, a 10-year-old boy entered a hotel coffee shop and sat at a table. A waitress put a glass of water in front of him.

"How much is an ice cream sundae?"

"Fifty cents," replied the waitress.

The little boy pulled his hand out of his pocket and studied a number of coins in it.

"How much is a dish of plain (清淡的) ice cream?" he inquired. Some people were now waiting for a table and the waitress was a bit impatient.

"Thirty-five cents," she said in a rude manner.

The little boy again counted the coins. "I'll have the plain ice cream," he said.

The waitress brought the ice cream, put the bill on the table and walked away. The boy finished the ice cream, paid the cashier (收银员) and departed.

When the waitress came back, she began wiping down the table and then swallowed hard at what she saw. There, placed neatly beside the empty dish, were two nickels and five pennies — her tip.

- 1. Where did the story happen?
  - A. A coffee shop.
- B. A restaurant.
- C. A shopping mall.
- D. A market.
- 2. What did the boy want to buy at first?
  - A. A glass of water.
  - B. A cup of coffee.
  - C. An ice cream sundae.
  - D. A dish of plain ice cream.

- )3. What does the underlined word "impatient" mean?
  - A. 耐心的
- B. 有病的
- C. 不耐烦的
- D. 热心的
- )4. How much money did the boy have in total?
  - A. 35 cents.
- B. 50 cents.
- C. 45 cents.
- D. 40 pennies.
- )5. What moved the waitress to tears?

- A. The honesty the boy showed.
- B. The good manners the boy had.

- C. The situation the boy was in.
- D. The tip left for her by the boy.

#### Passage 4

Years ago a farmer had land along the Atlantic coast. He often advertised for hired hands. Most people were reluctant (不情愿的) to work on farms along the Atlantic. They were all afraid of the awful storms across the Atlantic.

Finally, a short, thin man, well past middle age, came to the farmer. "Are you a good farm hand?" the farmer asked him. "Well, I can sleep when the wind blows." answered the little man. Although puzzled by this answer, the farmer hired him. The little man worked well around the farm and the farmer felt satisfied with the man's work.

Then one night the wind howled loudly in from offshore. Jumping out of bed, the farmer grabbed a lantern and rushed next door to the hired hand's room. He shook the little man and shouted, "Get up! A storm is coming! Tie things down before they blow away!" The little man rolled over in bed and said firmly, "No, sir. I told you, I can sleep when the wind blows."

Enraged by the old man's reply, the farmer almost wanted to fire him on the spot. Instead, he hurried outside to prepare for the storm. To his surprise, he discovered that all of the haystacks (干草堆) had been covered with tarpaulins (油布). The cows were in the barn, the chickens were in the coops, and the doors were barred. Everything was tied down. Nothing could blow away. The farmer then understood what his hired hand meant, and he returned to bed again sleep while the wind blew.

The story tells us: When you're prepared, you have nothing to fear.

- ( )1. Why did few people want to come to work on the farm?
  - A. Because the work in the farm was very heavy.
  - B. Because the salary the farmer gave was very low.
  - C. Because the farm was far away from the
  - D. Because the storm across the seacoast blew hard.
- )2. What did the man mean by answering "Well, I can sleep when the wind blows"?
  - A. He doesn't work when the wind blows.
  - B. He likes to sleep when the wind blows.
  - C. He has nothing to fear when he is prepared.
  - D. He cannot do anything to help the farmer.
- 3. Why did the farmer wake the man up?

- A. Because he wanted the man to tie all things down.
- B. Because he wanted to discuss something with the man.
- C. Because he wanted the man to help him on the farm.
- D. Because he didn't want the man to sleep more.
- )4. What made the farmer surprised when he rushed out that night?
  - A. The storm blew away everything.
  - B. Everything was tied down.
  - C. The man answered impolitely.
  - D. Nothing happened at that time.
- )5. Finally the farmer .
  - A. tied everything down himself
  - B. understood what the man said
  - C. fired the man for that reason
  - D. went back sleepless that night

#### Passage 5

#### ●根据短文的意思,回答下面的问题。

Teenagers mean people from 13 to 19 years old. Although they are young, they have to make many important choices by themselves. They need to think about questions like these. Should I go to college? What kind of job do I want? However, other people also influence their choices. Who influences teenagers? Teenag-



ers were asked this question and here's what they said.

It depends on the kind of choice. When teenagers buy things, friends are the most important influence. This is especially true for clothes and music. TV shows, advertisements and parents also influence teenagers. In more serious things, parents are probably the most important influence. Some teenagers say it's best to regard both parents and friends as influences. James, a seven-year-old boy says he's "Just a crazy man". He also says, "Parents are really important because they can tell you what's right and wrong."

But teenagers also feel they need to make choices—to make their own choices. As one teenager girl said, "If our parents don't let us make our own choices, maybe in the future we don't know how to do it." And they feel friends can often be a big help, especially because friends sometimes know more about their situation than their parents do.

Do you depend on parents or others when you decide what to do or how to do it? Whoever you depend on, the correct choice is the most important. Your future is in your hand.

- 1. By whom must teenagers decide many important when they buy clothes? choices?
- 2. According to the passage, what does "Who influences teenagers?" depend on?
- was cutting open one of the fish he discovered it contained : beautiful gold an 3. Who are the most important influence to teenagers and was and "samuell and samuell and a support of samuell and samuell and

- 4. Why does James think parents are very important?
- I define book dear 5. What choice is the most important?

thinks the one the fish are is the better one.

## 2 MasW in Supercontaction in Shest to re-

12		
(0)	语法填空	

but the mager's also feel they need to make choices—to make their own choices. As one 空鼓技術
阅读下面的短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。
Thomas and Inger, who live in Sweden, are the happiest couple in the world. Two years ago, they were
sailing on a boat a few kilometers 1 the beach. Thomas asked Inger to marry him and he gave her the
2 (nice) gold ring he could afford to buy. While putting the ring on Inger's finger Thomas lost balance
slipped over and sent the ring flying into the sea. 3 (see) the ring drop into the water, they were sure
it was lost forever, a strong plants some land, some la
That is 4 last week, when Mr Carlsson came to visit them. Several days earlier Mr Carlsson
is the owner of a fish shop, was preparing a fresh load of fish 6 (sell) at his shop. When he
was cutting open one of the fish he discovered it contained 7 beautiful gold ring. Inside the ring he read
the words "To Inger, all my love, Thomas" and was curious to know 8 mould it came from. Mr Carlsson visi-
ted all the jewelers in town until he found the 9 who had made the ring. After learning the address of
the rightful owners, Mr Carlsson was able to return the ring.
Meanwhile Thomas had bought Inger a replacement ring. Inger now loves both her wedding rings
thinks the one the fish ate is the better one.
完形填空
●阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。
In ancient times, a king had a huge rock placed on a roadway. Then he hid himself and watched to see
anyone would remove the huge Some of the king's
and simply 4 it. Many loudly blamed the king for not keeping the roads 5, but none did anything a
bout 6 the big stone out of the way.
Then a peasant came along 7 a load of vegetables. On coming near to the boulder, the peasant 8
his burden and tried to 9 the stone to the side of the road. After much pushing, he finally 10. When
picking up his load of vegetables, he noticed a11lying in the road where the boulder had been. The purse
many gold coins and a note saying that the gold was for the person who13 the boulder from the
roadway. The peasant learned what many others never <u>14</u> . Every obstacle presents a(n) <u>15</u> to im-
prove one's condition.

1											
(	)1.	A.	if	В.	when	(	)5.	A.	clean	В.	clear
		C.	where	D.	how			C.	safe	D.	smooth
(	)2.	A.	bar	В.	rock	(	)6.	A.	getting	В.	leaving
		C.	wallet	D.	gold			C.	seeing	D.	having
(	)3.	A.	poor	В.	clever	(	)7.	A.	picking	В.	catching
		C.	foolish	D.	wealthy			C.	saving	D.	carrying
(	)4.	A.	set aside	В.	looked at	(	)8.	A.	write down	B.	cut down
		C.	walked around	D.	turned to			C.	laid down	D	set down



( ) 9. A. move	B. break		C.	changed america	D.	contained
C. place	D. take	( )13.	A.	removed talks of mo	В.	met
(BW )10. A. failed Park Parker	B. succeeded	chati his	C.	cleaned acid asw	D.	bought
C. stopped goldens	D. abandoned	( )14.	A.	know	В.	forget
( )11. A. note	B. hole		C.	understand	D.	remember
C. purse	D. paper	)15.	A.	future	В.	opportunity
(a) 12. A. showed	B. gave	p stars, It	C.	measure maw elgo	D.	treasure

# 阅读理解

### ●阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。quona vaam ena enade null avala

eight. Only a small number survives. Almost w1 egassa9 eprion they have A black Labrador that bit a 13-year-old boy's foot repeatedly, waking him up, is being credited with sav-And two of his friends from a house fire. And the top and stay there on the box and two of his friends from a house fire.

Christopher Peebles said he woke up Friday morning to feel his dog Laney biting his foot repeatedly in the basement of his family's home, where he and two friends had spent the night. Or available to be spent to be spent

"I thought she had to go to the bathroom, but she never bites me," Peebles said.

He and his friends walked upstairs with Laney and noticed smoke everywhere in the home.

"We came up the stairs and thought it was a dream, but it was cold when we opened the door — then we knew it wasn't a dream," Pebbles said.

Firefighters arrived about 10 am and found the home's garage and eaves(屋檐) on fire. Assistant Fire Chief Mike Bucy said the damage was mostly in the attached one-car garage of the ranch home(低矮的平房).

Fire Chief Bill Lundy said the fire, which caused an estimated \$25,000 in damage to the home, appeared to have started in an electrical heating unit in the garage.

Peebles' parents, Dave and Vicky Peebles, were both at work at the time of the fire. They said they were relieved that their son and his friends were not injured.

Dave Peebles said that one point after Laney had ushered Christopher and his friends out of the house the dog ran back inside and wouldn't come out until he went in to get her.

Peebles said his son and the dog were "real close."

"She's always been very protective of him," Vicky Peebles said of Laney, Ighn bas with arrest A

- ( ) 1. What does the underlined word "Labrator" refer to in Paragraph one?
  - A. A boy.
- B. A dog.
- C. A box.
- D. A bed.
- ( ) 2. Why did the dog Laney bite Christopher Peebles' foot repeatedly?
  - A. Because it was time for him to go to work.
  - B. Because the dog had a habit of biting one's foot. He de Maye all buse to
  - C. Because the dog wanted to warn his master of the fire.
    - D. Because someone had entered

is clean the stage below, moor alt

- )3. When did the fire happen?
  - A. In the morning.
  - B. In the afternoon, and and another
  - C. In the evening.
  - D. At noon, more to bisit at it. A
- )4. What could be the reason of the fire?
  - A. The short circuit.
- B. A lighting candle.
- ". II C. The fireplace. and broad town but rotoch
- D. A lighted cigarette. 4 400 god 1 10mol
  - ) 5. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Peebles' parents were worried about their son's safety. The safety. The safety.
- B. The dog was closer to Peebles than his son.
- C. The dog felt very cold outside so it ran in again.
- D. The damage caused by the fire was beacha great to Peebles. beggots

#### Passage 2

Many young people want to become pop stars. It is their great ambition (aim) in life. They think; pop stars earn a lot of money; they lead interesting and exciting lives; thousands of fans love them—they become famous!

Yes, but first they must become stars. Most performers start life with a group. This is the pattern nowadays. But there are many groups and the competition is hard. Groups appear and disappear almost over night. Only a small number survives. Almost without exception they have to work very hard before they

And very few reach the top and stay there. In England there are thirty or so groups at the top. Most of these do not earn so much money: perhaps 500 pounds each time they perform. What's more, they have quite a lot of expenses. They have to pay a manager, for example. He is the key person in their lives and he takes about 20% of their earnings, perhaps more. Then there are their clothes, their instruments and their van (covered truck for moving goods). Sometimes they are still playing for the last two items.

And don't forget, they have to travel a great deal—sometimes 2,000 miles in one week. At times they even sleep in their van instead of a hotel just to save money.

So now, what do you think? Are pop stars so rich? And do they have such exciting lives?

- ( )1. Young people want to be pop stars because
  - A. they sing well
- B. they want to be rich and well-known
  - C. they want to perform on the stage
  - D. they like pop music
- 2. All the stars must when they are not well-known.
  - A. learn day and night and he o
  - B. clean the stage before they perform
  - C. work very hard
  - D. disappear over night
- 3. From the third paragraph we can learn that

A. it's hard for groups to live on

- B. it's not easy to be star
  - C. it's easy to be a star
- D. we must pay for manager
- (1) 4. Each group has a . It's very important in the group. The good had not pevalle
  - A. teacher B. driver
- - C. writer D. manager
- ( )5. Which of the following is not right?
  - A. Performers always live in hotels.
  - B. Most of the performers don't have much money. The desires and of o
    - C. Only a few performers can become stars.
    - D. Most young people want to be pop stars.

#### Passage 3

There came a frantic (慌乱不安的) knock at the doctor's office door. A knock, more urgent than the doctor had ever heard before, "Come in, come in," the doctor said. In walked a frightened little girl, "Oh doctor, I beg you, please come with me. My mother is surely dying; she's heavily sick. ""I don't make house calls. Bring your mother here. ""But she's too sick, so you must come or she will die I fear. "The doctor, touched by her devotion, decided he would go.

She led him to her house where her mother lay in bed. Her mother was so sick she couldn't raise her



head. She would have died that very night had it not been for her kid. The doctor got her fever down and she lived through the night. And morning brought the doctor signs that she would be all right. The doctor said he had to leave but would return again by two.

And later he came back to check. The mother praised the doctor for all the things he'd done. He told her she would have died, were it not for her little daughter. "How proud you must be of your wonderful little girl. It was her pleading (恳求) that made me come. "But doctor, my daughter died over three years ago. Is the picture on the wall of the little girl you know?" The doctor's legs went weak for the picture on the wall. The doctor stood motionless, thinking of that frantic knock heard at his office door, and of the beautiful little angel that had walked across his floor.

- (b) 1. Why did the little girl knock at the doctor's door?
  - A. Because she wanted to buy some medicine for her mother.
- B. Because she came to ask the doctor to treat her mother.
  - C. Because she wanted the doctor to cure her of her illness.
  - D. Because she thought only the doctor could save her mother.
- ( )2. From the first paragraph we can infer that
  - A. the doctor always gave treatment to patients' home
- B. the doctor didn't care about how sick
  - C. it could be the first time for the doctor to make house call
  - D. the girl was too weak to bring her mother to see the doctor
- ( )3. From the second paragraph we know that
  - A. the mother nearly died the next morning
  - B. the mother went through her dangerous the mother's daughter the mother's daughter

How do you understand boirsq deflined sen-

- C. the doctor could do everything but cure
  - D. the little girl had nothing to fear at all
- ( )4. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
- and A. But for the little girl, the mother would
- B. The doctor was expert in treating patients.
- C. The girl was actually not the daughter of the mother.
- D. The mother's daughter had been dead for over three years.
- ( ) 5. From the last paragraph we know that
- A. The doctor was surprised at the mother's words
- B. The mother had sent her daughter for
  - C. The girl actually came to life again that night
  - D. The doctor mistook the little girl for the mother's daughter

#### sometimes to say a simple thing like 4 agessage room rhour that

Students must deal with a challenge before leaving for summer-finals. Junior Dan Lint said preparation is harder than taking the test itself. Once students are done with finals, they're done, for preparing for tests takes longer than usual study time.

Study methods depend on the class. In large classes, such as political science lectures, group study sessions work well. However, he prefers to study alone.

Relaxing is important when preparing for finals. He said, "Sometimes I'll study with music on and will play the same song during a test. But other times it distracts me."

Final exams come in different formats. "I like multiple choice and true or false the most," Lint said. "It makes you go faster than short essay questions. "Some students prefer essays. "I like essay questions because it really shows what you know," freshman Heidi Rogers said.

Finals week can be scary (可怕的) to some because of the number of exams. "Having a final or a test

#### -英语完形值空与阅读理解

stresses me out, and having four or five at once makes it worse," Rogers said. "But I like the feeling of being done and you really work up to accomplish something. "be all adjusted galation but A and an adjusted bevil

Rogers studies notes, lecture material and flash cards. She said they are useful when students have a lot

Another method some students find helpful is to have a friend quiz them. "I do better if someone reads me a question, and I have to answer it back verbally," Rogers said. Unlike students who prefer large study groups, being quizzed by friends or studying with music or the TV on, freshman Jason Dietrich prefers a quiet, calm setting. "I study in my room or the library," he said. and to another the setting the said.

Dietrich's advice is to be prepared, "If you adequately prepare you don't need to stress as much, "

- )1. How do you understand the underlined sentence in the first paragraph?
  - A. After taking the final exam the students will die.
  - B. When the final exam finishes the students have nothing to do.
  - C. When the final exam finishes the students are also extremely tired.
- D. When the students fail in the final exam they will lose heart.
- ( ) 2. Why do group study sessions work well in large classes?
  - A. Because students can help each other in memorizing.
  - B. Because students will learn more in large classes.
    - C. Because many students like to study together with others.
  - D. Because teachers may organize their classes easily.

- ( ) 3. How many test formats are mentioned in the passage?
- A. Two. B. Three.
- - C. Four. D. Many.
- ( )4. From the fifth paragraph we can infer that Heidi Rogers radioni v.d 1991
- A. doesn't like himself to be tested
  - B. feels stressed out when exams begin
  - C. thinks exams make him study hard
  - D. has his own way to complete his studies
- ( )5. The passage mainly tells us
- A. the different attitudes students hold toor magnisor wards finals to report and
- B. the most effective way to improve the students' learning
- C. the advantages and disadvantages of different study methods
- D. different students have different study habits preparing for finals

Passage 5

#### 阅读表达

阅读下面的短文,并根据短文后的要求答题。(请注意问题后的字数要求)。 (请求意问题后的字数要求)。

One of the qualities that most people admire in others is the willingness to admit one's mistakes. It is extremely hard sometimes to say a simple thing like "I was wrong about that," and it is even harder to say, "I was wrong, and you were right about that, "more roll universe to toled agnollade a drive leab faure strobuse

I had an experience recently with someone admitting to me that he had made a mistake fifteen years ago. He told me he had been the manager of a certain grocery store in the neighborhood where I grew up, and he asked me if I remembered the egg cartons (纸板盒). Then he related an incident and I began to remember clearly the incident he was describing.

I was about eight years old at the time, and I had gone into the store with my mother to do the weekly grocery shopping. On that day, I must have found my way to the dairy (乳制品的) food department where Final exams come in different formers. "I like muitiple choice and true or false and true of false and

There must have been a special sale on eggs that day because there was an impressive display of eggs in dozen and half-dozen cartons. The cartons were stacked(堆放) three or four feet high. I must have stopped in front of a display to admire the stacks. Just then a woman came by pushing her grocery cart and knocked off



the stacks of cartons. For some reason, I decided it was up to me to put the display back together, so I went to work.

The Manager heard the noise and came rushing over to see what had happened. When he appeared, I was on my knees examining some of the cartons to see \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but to him it looked as though I was the criminal. He severely scolded me and wanted me to pay for any broken eggs. I protested (抗议) my innocence and tried to explain, but it did no good. Even though I quickly forgot all about the incident, obviously the manager did not.

- 1. What is the best title of the passage? (Please answer within 10 words. )
- 2. Fill in the blank in Paragraph 5 with proper words. (Please answer within 8 words.)
- 3. Which of the sentence is closest in meaning to the following one?

I began to recall what had been happening as if it

just happened yesterday according to what he told me.

- 4. Why did the manager couldn't forget the incident? (Please answer within 30 words. )
- 5. Translate the underlined sentence in Paragraph 4 into Chinese.

#### Week 3

A	laura di
(7)	语法埴空
	MI CA SET

阅读下面的短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

The Wall Street Journal Asia Edition (US), the Globe and Mail (Canada), the Guardian (UK) and 1 foreign news agencies, have recently published articles on China's earthquake relief. 2 have all praised the earthquake relief efforts made by the Chinese government.

The Wall Street Journal Asia Edition published an article on May 21 saying that 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the eighth day of the most serious natural disaster 4 \_\_\_\_ (hit) China in decades, rescuing survivors from the ruins had been quickly replaced by the challenge of helping them. The article said that people overseas 5 \_\_\_\_ (impress) deeply by earthquake relief efforts by the Chinese government.

The Associated French Press (AFP) reported on May 21 that China had become more open in 6 campaign. Aircraft loaded 7 relief supplies from Ukraine, Russia, the United States, Singapore and other countries had arrived in disaster areas in southwestern China.

The Associated Press (AP) published an article on May 21 reporting that China was making great efforts to deal with a very difficult task 8 (cause) by the earthquake how to provide temporary shelter for so many people. The article said that many tents had been built; and food and medical care were provided to the people 9 lives had been completely disrupted by the earthquake.

The Global and Mail of Canada published an article on May 20 said that the rapid earthquake relief work in Sichuan demonstrated China's powerful 10 (economy) strength.

## 完形填空

●阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

It was nearing Christmas during my first semester (学期) teaching at a new post. I loved my small class more than any group I'd \_\_1\_ in the past. They were \_\_2\_ for knowledge.

My fellow teachers had told me that our children were all of poor family and not to <u>3</u> a Christmas gift from them. I listened to my fellow teachers and <u>4</u> what they had said.

Imagine my surprise when every child brought me a gift \_\_5\_ the day before our holiday break! When I opened a hand-colored paper bag gift, I was told "He's my \_\_6\_ monkey, but I love you and I want him to be with you." This was from a child who had conduct (行为) problems! But I had loved him through 7.

Then I unwrapped a McDonald's Happy Meal Toy. I got a Slinky. It was 8 by a pecan log, a candle, a child's pencil set, little girl's sparkle finger nail polish and a dish towel.

Finally, I came to one little boy's gift I'd ever \_\_9 . It was square and flat and wrapped in tissue paper (手巾纸). I gingerly \_\_10 \_ a well-worn, dirty, cracked (破损的) Christmas storybook. The expression of my happiness was interrupted by the giver's comment, "And see, it is \_\_11 \_! It still has the price tag."

As other children 12 him, I stopped the little group and said, "Oh, books are good in that way. The story is 13 new if you have not read it before."

Everyone listened as I read the most <u>14</u> Christmas story of my life. I still can't believe that most of my students gave me their own toys for Christmas. My heart is <u>15</u> each time I think of that day.