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最新中考英语 新题型 150 篇 阅读理解与完形填空

ENGLISH READING COMPREHENSION & CLOZE

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最新中考英语
新题型150篇
阅读理解与完形填空

ENGLISH READING COMPREHENSION & CLOZE

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To Fight, to Win

——代前言

《开心英语中学英语阅读150篇》丛书面市两年多以来，畅销全国。丛书由中高考英语命题专家坐阵，准确命中了2009年和2010年的多道中高考试题，获得了广大读者的喜爱和认可。今年，我们认真听取了众多专家教师、大量读者的反馈意见，对丛书进行了第二次全面修订。修订后的丛书，将以更扎实的内容、更科学的编排和更实用的体例满足更多读者的需求，引领市场。

丛书特色



① 强调题目的优质，题目新鲜，题量充足，涵盖真题、原创题、模拟题和预测题

本书题材广泛，涵盖了历年中考常考的话题，内容翔实，融趣味性、知识性、科学性于一体，并结合近几年中考英语阅读理解和完形填空所考的新题型题型，编写成若干个独立的单元。训练题目来源广泛，涵盖了真题、原创题、模拟题和预测题，以“横向的题型训练+纵向的模拟训练”的经典组合，让阅读能力层层推进，使你的英语水平实现螺旋式提高。

② 强调体例的系统，涵盖评估、训练和检测，讲解与练习比例适当，实现高效备考

本书以“水平测试”为开篇，对你进行自我评估，接着深入分析历年试题中出现的阅读理解新题型和完形填空新题型类型、命制特点及命题预测，让你从战略上赢定新题型。本书安排了各种类型的新题型的试题，让你集中训练，从而实现专项突破；最后，本书淘金地精选了一线名师编写的原创预测题，帮你领先一步进入考场。

③ 强调技巧的实用，一线名师执笔，解密命题特点，总结高分技巧，提供解题策略

本书以“技巧贯穿始终”为理念，将技巧、训练和答案解析融合在一起，更加实用。本书从对考纲的总体解读到对中考命题的深度透视，关注了考查目标、考查方式、命题特点、命题趋势等，先夯实你的理论基础。随后，结合不同题型和不同体裁，进行专项训练，将技巧与实战相结合。在答案解析中，渗透了大量的技巧，不放过任何一个难点和知识点，让你轻松举一反三。

④ 强调题型的全面，近年真题广泛收集，题型涵盖面广，详略得当，方便学生灵活选择

本书广泛囊括近年各地中考阅读理解新题型和完形填空新题型，并对其进行分类、总结。全面阐述了各类新题型的命题特点和解题技巧，利用最具典型性的真题进行深度剖析；选取最新、最具代表性的话题进行命题；而且根据实际情况，加重了对考查范围较广的新题型的训练，让学生能够根据自己的实际情况灵活选择。

⑤ 强调答案的深入，答案解析详尽，点拨到位，注重方法技巧的渗透

答案解析部分不只让你知其然，更让你知其所以然，告别了简单的答案罗列或者机械的文字讲解。篇章导读，为你迅速抓住文章要领；详尽、到位的解析文字为你剖析每一个知识点，助你触类旁通；发散式的“小贴士”，为你补充更多的英语知识食粮；“障碍语句分析”为你清除阅读的绊脚石，让阅读变成“悦读”。

英语学习可以很轻松，只要找到正确的方法。

英语学习可以很开心，只要建立积极的心态。

英语学习可以很高效，只要选择适合的图书。

开心英语研发中心组织教育专家、一线教师及资深编辑共同编写了本书，希望它成为你的 Mr. Right! 拥有它，并正确使用它，它就会成为你作战的秘密武器，帮助你搞定阅读，赢定英语！

You can make it!

编者

2011年3月

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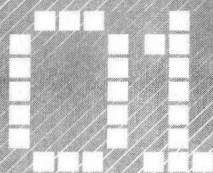
填空题

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阅读理解新题型名师押题

- Passage 1 ~ Passage 5
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- Passage 16 ~ Passage 20



第一部分 阅读理解新题型 水平测试

Test



● 建议用时：35 分钟

● 实际用时：_____

● 正确率：____/28

A

阅读短文,根据所给语境,按要求完成下列各题。

My son Joe started dating a young lady whose father worked in a police station. Joe was interested in working there. And he came home one day and he said, "I'm taking the police test." When he graduated, they assigned (分配) him to East New York where I started my career. (1) However, Joe's brother, John wanted nothing to do with police or firefighters. He wanted to be the "next Donald Trump", a millionaire (富翁) well-known in America. But in 1984, I came down with throat cancer. He noticed how the guys I worked with in the fire department (消防队) took care of us. He decided to be a firefighter.

Both the boys would call me when they were working. John would always call around four o'clock, and that particular (特别的) night, September 10, we spoke for a few minutes. And I said, "I love you." and he said, "I love you." Joe called me in the morning and told me to turn on the television, that a plane just hit the Trade Center (世贸大厦). (2) I just said, "Be careful. I love you" He said, "I love you, too." That was it.

We had the boys for John for 36 years, Joe for 34 years. It's not many people that the last words they said to their son or daughter were "I love you," and the last words that they heard were "I love you." So, that makes me sleep at night.

★(2010 年湖北黄冈)

1. 将(1)处翻译成汉语。

2. 根据短文内容,完成下面的句子。(每空一词)

Joe was a _____, while his brother, John, was a firefighter. The two brothers were both _____ when the Trade Center was destroyed.

3. 根据(2)处完成下面的句子。(每空一词)

I just _____ him _____ be careful and I loved him.

B

阅读下面的短文,并根据短文后的要求答题。

Since 1850, the temperature of Earth's surface has increased about 0.6°C. Scientists predict it may warm much more by the end of this century. Who's turning up the heat? Well, it seems that we are! Some of this global warming may be natural. However, nearly all scientists now agree that most of it is due to people's actions. Over

the past 150 years, we've added huge amounts of certain gases, especially carbon dioxide (CO₂) to the air. These gases can keep heat near Earth's surface, so more carbon dioxide means more heat is kept near Earth's surface. Global warming may change the weather in ways that lead to more severe storms, floods and droughts.

We add carbon dioxide to the air when we burn things, especially fossil fuels. Fossil fuels are energy sources formed from the remains of plants and animals that lived millions of years ago. Coal, oil, and natural gas are all fossil fuels. People in the United States and other countries started burning large amounts of fossil fuels more than a century ago. The amount of fossil fuels being burned each year has been increasing worldwide. The more we burn, _____.

What can we do to help? Nowadays to live a low-carbon life is quite popular in the world. Low-carbon means to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide. Saving energy and reusing are the key words. In fact, even the simplest everyday activities can make our lives low-carbon.

★(2010 年山东潍坊)

1. What problem can global warming cause? (根据短文内容回答问题)

2. What are fossil fuels? (同上)

3. 请将第一段中的画线句子翻译成汉语。

4. 请根据第二段内容,将最后一个句子补充完整。

The more we burn, _____.

5. 请写出日常生活中的一种“低碳”行为。(用英语写一个句子)

C

(1) Da Shan, a Canadian, is perhaps China's most famous foreigner. He speaks Chinese well. He was born in 1965. He (2) started to learn Chinese when he studied at Toronto University. In order to remember more Chinese words, (3) wrote, he, them, often, on, cards, down, small. But he would only memorize words he met with while reading, listening or talking in the following two weeks. "There's no use learning words that don't appear often," he said. "And the best way to learn a foreign language is to keep using it and understand the culture behind it, or you'll forget everything quickly."

Da Shan says it is important to get into the language environment. (4) 与中国朋友交谈 has helped him learn not only the words, but also the country and its people.

★(2010 年四川达州)

任务 1: 请将(1)处的句子翻译成汉语。

1. _____

任务 2: 请用适当的词替换(2)处的单词。

2. _____

任务 3: 将(3)的单词组合成一个完整的句子。

3. _____

任务 4: 将(4)处的短语译成英语。

4. _____

任务 5: 请回答下面的问题。

5. What does Da Shan think is the best way to learn a foreign language?

D

阅读下面的短文,根据短文内容,完成表格。(每空填1至3个词)

China has decided to stop the use of free plastic bags. Supermarkets, shops and outlets(经销店) in China can't offer plastic bags any more.

Every year, people use too many plastic bags. They throw them here and there after they have used them. The government has done its best to deal with them but failed. While we offer quick service(服务) to customers, the plastic bags pollute water, earth and air, and they waste the oil. The government asks people to go back to carry cloth bags and use baskets when they go to buy something. The cloth bags and the baskets can be used again and again.

Many months have passed. The environment has been improved a lot.

★(2010年湖南娄底)

Action	Make a decision to stop the use of <u>1</u>
<u>2</u>	Supermarkets, shops and outlets
Advantage	Offer <u>3</u> service to customers
Disadvantage	Pollute water, earth and air and waste <u>4</u>
What should we do	Go back to carry cloth bags and use <u>5</u>

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

E

先阅读短文,然后根据要求答题。

President Obama has said that he gives each of his seven and ten-year-old daughters just a dollar a week for their chores, such as setting the table, washing dishes, and cleaning up their play /'ɛəriə/ and bedrooms.

People have different opinions about paying little kids for doing chores or just giving money to them. Some families think that everyone in the family should do housework, and that kids shouldn't be paid for doing so. The supporters(支持者), however, believe that kids should get paid, and that the money they get will help kids learn important skills of how to use it.



But for those who /tʃu:z/ to give the money, it can be a headache deciding on how much they should give, especially in these difficult economic(经济的) times. A good idea is that you can keep /'rekɔ:dz/ of how much you spend on your child daily for two weeks and then decide how much you should give according to the average(平均的) daily amount. Kids can start receiving money around ages 4 or 5, when children start to understand how money works.

★(2010年湖北荆州)

A) 根据短文内容完成下列语音题:

1. Write out the word /'ɛəriə/:
2. Write out the word /tʃu:z/:
3. Write out the word /'rekɔ:dz/:

4. In the underlined sentence find one word whose last sound can have incomplete explosion (失去爆破): _____
5. In the underlined sentence find two words that can be read together (连续): _____
- B) 根据短文内容填入一个适当的词
6. President Obama's two daughters _____ paid for doing chores.
7. In the passage there are _____ different opinions about paying to kids for doing chores.
8. Some people think that children should do housework _____ being paid.
9. Some people think that it's important for children to _____ how to use money.
10. It's _____ for parents to decide on how much money they should give to their children.

评估诊断



在复习中养成检视、总结的习惯，可以随时了解自己的水平，同时避免犯重复性的错误。本书专家建议你坚持完成该工作，全书复习结束后，你会对自己的能力有重新审视。

Step 1 正确率统计

本测试共有28题，其中正确题数为_____，因此，你在本次水平测试中的正确率为_____。

- ★ 正确率为90%以上：水平不错，训练时可以尝试一下近年真题哦！
- ★ 正确率为80%以上：提高你的答案命中率，一定会再创优异成绩！
- ★ 正确率为70%以上：再斟酌一下你的解题方法，你的成绩会有很大的提升空间！
- ★ 正确率为60%以上：认真做做本书中的练习，从易到难，相信你会更强！
- ★ 正确率不足60%：借助本书中的方法指导、答案解析等将这本书练透，你的分数肯定会迅速飙升！

Step 2 易失分点及改善建议

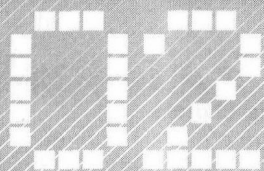
<input type="radio"/> 遭遇过多生词	● 通过本书中的小贴士或其他途径扩大生词量；
<input type="radio"/> 长句困扰	● 通过本书的障碍语句分析，加强长难句学习；
<input type="radio"/> 语法知识掌握不牢	● 牢固各语法知识点和固定搭配；
<input type="radio"/> 固定搭配问题	
<input type="radio"/> 阅读速度过慢	● 学会采取快读、跳读和细读等方法，克服不良阅读习惯。

Step 3 我的进步计划

我的学习目标： _____

我的承诺： _____

我的学习计划： _____



第 | 二 | 部 | 分 阅读理解新题型 精讲精练



新题型概述

一、中考阅读理解新题型的变化与表现

阅读理解在往年的中考试题中是占有统治地位的,一开始,几乎所有的试题都是选择题,近年情况开始有所转变,尤其是在实施任务型教学后,任务型阅读的试题开始呈现上升的趋势。一开始主要是回答问题(以简答题居多),但在2010年的中考试题中,阅读理解中的回答问题试题有减少的趋势,而“从七个句子中选择五个(句子)还原到文中,使短文意思通顺、结构合理、内容完整”这类试题却有增长的趋势;其他试题的变化形式则体现在五个小题中出现几种不同类型的题目要求,如回答问题、填词(填一词或几个词的题都有)、句型变化、写英文标题、写主旨大意、汉译英、英译汉等形式。这类阅读试题从选文看,主要是记叙文、说明文和应用文,长度基本在150~250字,因为都是初次采用新题型,所以命题人在选材和设题上都会考虑其难度,尽可能降低难度。

从2010年中考阅读新题型的试题设置上来看,凡事实类的理解题都可以从阅读材料的表层文字中找到答案,有的需要在句型上作变化后再填写,有的则直接得出答案。考查目的很明确:就是考查学生能都读懂原文,并在读懂的基础上,完成基本的写作任务。

二、中考阅读理解新题型的命题特点

阅读理解题对学生提出了较高的能力要求,注重考查阅读技能,包括理解短文大意、了解具体细节、归纳篇章大意、组句和造句能力等。考生不仅要具有准确获得信息的能力,还要具有透过文章表层意思理解文章隐含意义的能力,从而抓住文章的中心思想,作出正确的判断。

新题型设题通常考虑以下四个方面。

1. 直观性问题。直接引用原文中的语句或根据短文中原语句稍加改动而编成。
2. 常识性问题。考查学生依据短文信息,并根据自己所具备的一般常识作出判断或填写的题型。
3. 理解性问题。考查学生对文章的中心思想,某段的段落大意,某一事实的细节及作者意图等的理解程度。
4. 推理性问题。这类题需在深刻理解短文后,再经过推理判断才能选出正确答案。

三、中考阅读理解新题型的命题预测

一般说来,中考命题趋势和命题原则的变化主要体现在:稳中求变,变中求新;难度和去年持平或略低于去年;尽量不出偏题、怪题;将考查点落实在特定情景中,通过增设的场景来考查学生的语言运用能力。

所谓“稳中求变,变中求新”,指的是在基本题型不变的情况下,对个别题型进行改变。从目前的趋势看,主要是任务型阅读试题变化较大,其次是文章内容的选择更趋向于英语原文,理解的难度主要体现在应用文和说明文上,因为偏向于原文阅读的教学理念使得出题人更倾向于选取原文,并加以修改;选择原

有文章和试题的倾向会越来越低,但不排除个别地方仍旧使用原题考试的可能。

中考英语阅读理解试题的命题原则是:第一,阅读材料信息含量大,体现在3至5篇文章的题材与体裁多样化方面;第二,文章有易有难,搭配适度,命题者注意到合理把握文章及句子的难度;第三,恰当控制生词的数量,较好地处理合成词与派生词。每份试题的文章都能合理安排好各种不同的试题形式,如:细节判断题、词意或句意猜测题、文意理解判断题及推理判断题等。一般说来,都是按照文章的顺序,命题者将知识性、趣味性和实用性融合在一起,对考生的阅读理解能力进行全方位的比较科学的检测。

专题一 任务型



典题精讲

阅读下面短文,完成有关任务。

It was 6:00 on a Monday morning. With his books in his bag, 13-year-old James Mwangi was on his way to school, the Mcedo-Beijing school in a slum(贫民窟) in the Kenyan capital of Nairobi(肯尼亚首都内罗毕). This school was built in 2001 with the help of China, for children from poor families.

After getting to school, Mwangi went straight to his class to do his class work. It is usual that pupils in this school prepare for their lessons before the teacher comes.

To study in the school was once a dream for the poor boy. His mother made a living by washing clothes for others. Some days she took home nothing, and some days she could get about \$ 3 — it was hardly enough to buy them a full meal for a day.

Before joining the Mcedo-Beijing school, Mwangi was at home with his seven brothers, collecting garbage(垃圾). The school is giving these children hope for the future by providing a chance to get education.

“For me, education is the best gift.” said Mwangi.

★(2010年山东菏泽)

任务一:根据短文内容,简要回答下列问题。

1. How old was Mwangi?

2. Which country helped build Mwangi's school?

3. How did Mwangi's mother make a living?

任务二:把短文中画线的句子译成汉语。

4.

任务三:请给短文拟一个恰当的标题。

5.

篇章导读

本文介绍的是一个内罗毕的学生在我国援建的当地一所学校上学的情况。在当地,穷人的孩子上学曾经是梦想,但现在梦想实现了,所以这个孩子说“接受教育是最好的礼物”。

题型透析

这种任务型阅读理解不仅要求考生具有认识单词、懂得语法结构、了解文章的字面意思和根据问句组织适合句型来回答问题的能力,同时还要有逻辑思维和推理能力、概括能力和用英语正确表达的能力。

1. 命题特点

(1) 任务型阅读的试题由读、写两部分组成:阅读材料和主观试题部分。它要求考生阅读所给材料,完成所规定需要填写的信息。

(2) 任务型试题的呈现方式多样,填写的单词来源及字数均有严格的要求。任务型阅读所选文章体裁多样化,题材真实可靠,内容贴近现代社会生活。考生要想快速而准确地完成表格,就必须熟悉所读材料的整体结构与主旨大意,利用略读和检索阅读的方式寻求所需的信息。

2. 解题技巧

(1) 先阅读短文或图表,理解短文主旨或图表意思,再完成任务,或先熟悉任务再通读短文或把握图表意思,然后完成任务。

(2) 所填的词须先定词义、后定词形。用以回答问题的句子必须语法正确,意思恰当,不可答非所问。此外词汇量的大小与阅读能力之间存在着非常重要的联系,但阅读中遇到生词是在所难免的,依赖词典的方法影响阅读速度,阻碍阅读能力的提高,因此学会猜测生词词义是阅读技巧和能力的重要体现。

(3) 获取、处理、加工和表达信息。

①仔细阅读文章,找出与文后试题内容相关的信息,把握文章的结构和层次。

②结合文章的内容和表格的形式将获取的信息根据句型结构变化和语法要求提炼出新词。

③将获取的信息进行加工整合,分类总结。如:事物的特点、性质、要求;问题的原因、解决方法;就某事出现的多种观点、建议;作者的写作态度和目的等。

④将加工的处理好的信息按要求规范地答在指定的地方,同时应注意:词性一致;词形正确;词和词语的灵活运用。

答案解析

1. (He was) 13 (years old). 细节理解题。原文第二句话中的“13-year-old James Mwangi”就是本题的答案来源。
2. China. 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“This school was built in 2001 with the help of China”可以得到本题的答案:是中国援建的。
3. (By) washing clothes for others. / She washed clothes for others. 细节理解题。第三段的第二句“His mother made a living by washing clothes for others”就是本题的答案来源。
4. 对这个贫苦的孩子来说,入学读书(学习)曾经是一个梦想。句中的 to study in the school 是主语部分,once 要译成“曾经”,a dream for the poor boy 表示“这个穷男孩的梦想”。
5. Education is the best gift/Mwangi's best gift/The best gift 综合理解题。本文最后男孩子所说的话就是本文的中心内容,可以作为本文的标题。

新题精练

Passage 1

●题材:保护熊猫 ●体裁:说明文 ●词数:205 ●难度:★★★ ●建议用时:7 分钟 ●正确率:___/5

仔细阅读下面的短文并按要求完成后面的小题。

The giant panda is one of the most popular animals in the world. A giant panda can grow up to 1.5 meters long and weigh up to 160kg. People think the giant panda is very lovely. ①So it is not surprising that the World Wide Fund for Nature chose the giant panda as its symbol. The WWF tells people about animals that they are in danger and raises money to save them.

The giant panda only lives in the wild in China. In the early 1980s, there were only 1,000 left in the wild. The main reason why pandas are endangered is that the area where pandas can live has become smaller.

The WWF works to help giant pandas in the wild in many ways. One of the ways that helps them is to

increase the size of panda reserves(自然保护区). Some reserves need to be joined together by planting bamboo between them to make “corridors”. These are paths that lead from one reserve to another. No one may harm the pandas in these areas. The corridors let pandas move from one habitat(栖息地) to another to look for food.

②People are working very hard to make sure the giant panda does not die out.

★(2010年甘肃兰州)

1. How long and heavy can a giant panda grow to be?

2. 将文中画线的句子①改为被动句。

So it is not surprising that _____ by the World Wide Fund for Nature.

3. Why are the giant pandas endangered?

4. Give a way to help the giant pandas in the wild, please.

5. 将文中画线的句子②翻译成中文。

Passage 2

●题材:减少垃圾 ●体裁:议论文 ●词数:208 ●难度:★★★ ●建议用时:6分钟 ●正确率:___/5

Waste can be seen everywhere in the school. Some students ask for more food than they can eat and others often forget to turn off the lights when they leave the classroom. They say they can afford these things. But I don't agree with them.

Waste can bring a lot of problems. Although China is rich in some resources(资源), we are short of others, for example, fresh water. It is reported that we will have no coal or oil to use in 100 years. So if we go on wasting our resources, what can we use in the future and where can we move? Think about it. (3) I think we should say no to the students who waste things every day. Everybody should stop wasting as soon as possible.

In our everyday life, we can do many things to prevent(阻止) waste from happening, for example, turn off the water taps when we finish washing, turn off the lights when we leave the classroom, try not to order more food than we need, and so on. Little by little, everything will be changed. (4) Waste can be stopped one day, if we do our best.

★(2010年山东青岛市第三十九中学中考英语模拟)

任务1:根据要求答题。(请注意问题后的词数要求)

1. List the wastes mentioned in the first passage: (within 15 words)

2. What problems can waste bring? (within 20 words)

(1) _____

(2) _____

任务2:将短文中画线的句子翻译成汉语。

3. _____

4. _____

任务3:请给短文拟一个适当的标题: (within 5 words)

5. _____

Passage 3

●题材:体重烦恼 ●体裁:应用文 ●词数:229 ●难度:★★★ ●建议用时:8分钟 ●正确率:___/5

Dear Editor,

I'm an overweight(超重的) girl. People always make fun of me. At school, I don't spend much time with other students and don't like to join in activities that I enjoy because I'm afraid people might laugh at me.

①What should I do? Please tell me.

Lily

Dear Lily,

②No matter what you weigh, you should be treated with kindness. People who make fun of you are making a mistake. They should accept you for who you are.

My advice for you is to pay no attention to your classmates' comments and all the rude things they may say about you. ③Don't let them upset you, or you will have a bad time all day.

At the same time, you shouldn't ④distance yourself from them. Instead, find someone you trust(信任) and develop a friendship with him or her. Then you'll feel happier and safer. And don't be afraid to take part in any activities you like. Remember: ⑤People are more interested in your behavior than your weight. If you feel that your weight is really becoming a problem, then you can start doing things that ⑥_____ (让你感觉好一些) about yourself. You could take up exercise such as running, swimming or jumping rope. Also, you could eat less junk food but something healthier.

Editor

★(2010年湖北咸宁)

- (A) 用一个适当的英语单词替代文中②处画线部分 No matter what: _____
(B) 猜猜文中④处画线部分 distance 的汉语意思: _____
- 将文中⑤处的画线部分翻译成汉语: _____
- 根据文中⑥处的汉语提示,用英语将句子补充完整: _____
- 将文中①处画线部分合并成一句:
Please tell me _____
- 写出文中③处画线部分的同义句: _____

Passage 4

●题材:电子阅读器 ●体裁:说明文 ●词数:221 ●难度:★★★ ●建议用时:7分钟 ●正确率:___/5

Do you carry too much on the way to school or home? Don't worry. Try e-readers(电子阅读器) and say goodbye to your heavy schoolbag.

An e-reader has the memory space to hold hundreds of books. So people want to (A)扔掉沉书包 and read with small, light e-readers. For example, Cushing Academy, a high school in Massachusetts, USA, replaced(替换) most of the 20,000 books in (B) its library last summer. Teachers and students will use e-readers instead.

Most e-readers are thin and weigh less than 500g. They can download(下载) an e-book in 60 seconds. "It's (C) so easy. You can have a lot of books right at your fingers!" said Meghan Chensusky, 16.

Chinese schoolchildren are also trying e-readers. At the Shanghai World Expo(世博会), an e-schoolbag is now on show. It is a special e-reader. Students can use it to download textbooks from the school servers(服务器). (D) It can also send and receive homework. Some schools in Beijing and Shanghai have tried this e-schoolbag for a few years. "It's excellent. I (E) don't have to carry a heavy schoolbag anymore." said Xiao Qi, 15, Beijing.

New e-readers are not just for reading. They have Wi-Fi and multimedia(无线电视和多媒体). Parents

worry that these may hurt their children's study habits. "I think Wi-Fi is not necessary for kids," said Zeng Wenwen, 43, Beijing.

★(2010 年辽宁沈阳)

1. 将文中画线部分(A)译成英语: _____
2. 文中画线部分(B)指代的是: _____
3. 写出文中画线部分(C)和(E)的同义词或近义词: _____
4. 将文中画线部分(D)改写为: Homework can also _____ and received through it.
5. 从文中找出两个修饰或描写 e-reader 的形容词: _____

Passage 5

●题材: 新型汽车 ●体裁: 说明文 ●词数: 198 ●难度: ★★★★★ ●建议用时: 8 分钟 ●正确率: ____/5

Is there a chocolate-powered racing car in the world? Hey! You have read too (A) _____ children's books! But wait! Now, there is really such a racing car in the world. A team from a British university made it.

The chocolate-powered racing car's engine(发动机) uses waste from chocolate factories or vegetable oil as fuel(燃料). Its body (B) 用土豆制成, its steering wheel is made from carrots, its seat is made of soybeans, (C) _____ its brake pads(刹车片) are made from nuts! Well, can this car run very fast? (D) Certainly! It can go from zero to 60 miles per hour in 2.5 seconds, and go as fast as 135 miles per hour. When the racing car is running, it cleans itself and lets out oxygen.

"It took us more than nine months to (E) complete the racing car," said a team member. "The car is really green. You can find many of the car's parts at a farmer's market or even in a litter bin because most of the materials are waste in most people's eyes. It's fun. "

However, (F) this eco-friendly(环保的) car cannot be driven in the official(正式的) race because of the engine's unusual fuel.

★(2010 年辽宁沈阳)

1. 在文中(A)和(C)的空白处分别填入适当的词 _____
2. 将文中画线部分(B)译成英语: _____
3. 写出文中画线部分(D)和(E)的同义词或近义词: _____
4. 将文中画线部分(F)改写为: the engine's unusual fuel makes it _____ to _____ this eco-friendly car in the official race
5. 从文中找出能说明本文中心大意的短语: _____

Passage 6

●题材: 鸟的语音 ●体裁: 说明文 ●词数: 269 ●难度: ★★★★★ ●建议用时: 9 分钟 ●正确率: ____/5

阅读下面短文, 按要求完成短文后的各项任务。

Have you ever wondered why birds sing? Maybe you thought that they were just happy. After all, you probably also sing or whistle when you are happy.

Some scientists believe that birds do sing some of the time just because they are happy. However, they sing most of the time for a very different reason. Their singing is actually a warning to other birds to stay out of their territory.

Do you know what a "territory" is? A territory is an area that an animal, usually the male, claims(宣称) as its own. Only he and his family are welcome there. No other families of the same species(物种) are welcome. Your yard and house are your territory where only your family and friends are welcome. (1) If a stranger should enter your territory and want to hurt you, you might shout. Probably this would be enough to frighten him away.

If so, you have actually frightened the stranger away without having to fight him. (2) 一只鸟也将会做同样

的事。But he expects an outsider almost any time, especially at nesting(筑巢) season. So he is screaming(尖叫) all the time, whether he can see an outsider or not. This screaming is what we call a bird's song, and it is usually enough to keep an outsider away.

Birds sing loudest in spring when they are trying to attract a mate(同伴) and warn others not to enter the territory of theirs.

You can see that birds have a language of their own. Most of it has to do with attracting mates and setting up territories.

★(2010年湖北荆门)

1. 从文中找出一个与 establish 同义的短语。_____
2. 根据(1)处画线部分的意思来完成下面句子。(每空一词,共2词)
You might frighten a stranger away by _____ him if he should enter your territory and want to hurt you.
3. 根据文章,选择最佳选项:
What is a bird's "territory"?
A. A place where other families of the same species are welcome.
B. A place where a bird can sing loudly.
C. An area where birds often fight against each other.
D. An area which a bird considers to be its own.
4. 将(2)处画线句子翻译成英语。_____
5. 用一句话概括本文的中心大意。(不超过10个单词)_____

Passage 7 ●题材:英美差异 ●体裁:记叙文 ●词数:108 ●难度:★★★ ●建议用时:5分钟 ●正确率:___/5

Both the British and Americans speak English. However, there are several differences between American English and British English. For example, the words they use in daily life are not the same. The British call the first floor of a building the ground floor. The floor above the ground floor is the first floor, which Americans call the second floor. Once you go to Britain and America, you may notice other differences. The British usually hide their feelings. They don't often start a talk with strangers. On the train the British often spend their time reading newspapers or books. But Americans are more active and easier to talk with.

★(2010年黑龙江哈尔滨)

任务1. 根据英文释义及首字母提示,拼写单词。

1. a _____: at or to a higher point
2. h _____: to stop somebody or something from being seen.

任务2: 同义句转换,每空一词。

However, there are several differences between American English and British English.

However, American English is 3. _____ 4. _____ British English in several ways.

任务3: 根据短文内容简回答问题。

What do the British often spend their time reading on the train?

5. _____

Passage 8 ●题材:困惑与解决方式 ●体裁:应用文 ●词数:174 ●难度:★★★ ●建议用时:6分钟 ●正确率:___/5

阅读下面材料,根据其内容完成后面各项任务。

Here is *www.fyv.com* (*fyv-from your voice*). You must meet with some unpleasant things in your life, and