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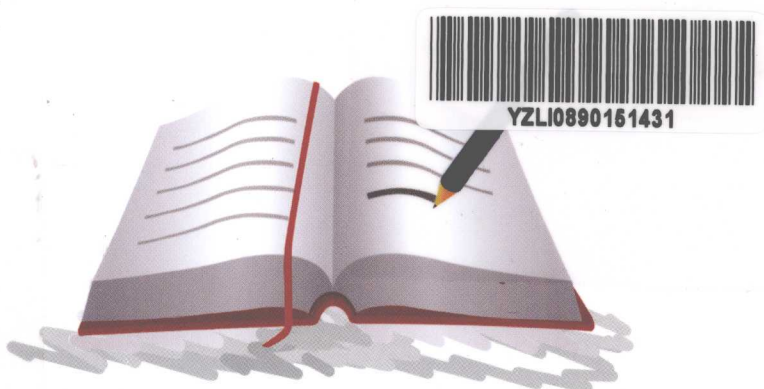
全国通用

初中英语

阅读理解与完形填空 150 篇

最新考试大纲 最新必考题型 最新考试真题

七年级 | 主 编：陈志祥
编 委：董连华 刘德岭 刘银萍



- 强化训练
- 紧贴课标
- 名师编写
- 专项专练

外语教学与研究出版社
FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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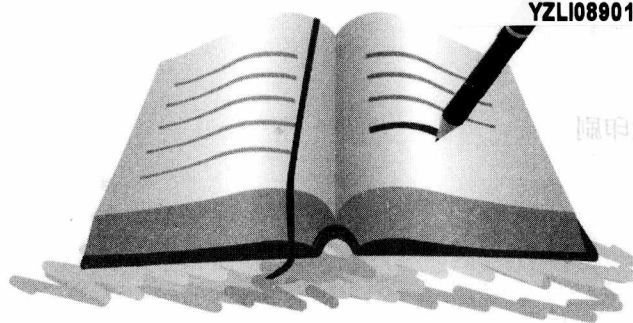
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阅读理解在中考等各类英语考试中占有重要地位，而且往往是学生英语考试中失分最多的项目。造成学生阅读能力欠缺的原因一般有以下几种：

1. 阅读量小。
2. 没有遵循循序渐进的原则，并且没有选择到合适的阅读材料。一开始就阅读难度过大的文章，容易失去自信心，久而久之，就会失去阅读兴趣，不能持之以恒地坚持阅读。
3. 阅读方法不正确。

针对以上影响学生阅读能力的因素，我们组织一线名师编写了这套丛书。它具有以下特点：

1. 大量输入，材料新颖；2. 由易到难，循序渐进；3. 方法导入，答案详尽。

本书的结构为：真题热身—策略指导—轻松训练—实战模拟—答案详解。

真题热身 本部分为一份阅读综合检测试卷，试题选自中考真题，难度与所在年级相符。通过这份权威的热身试卷，学生可以在进行本书的学习之前，对自己的阅读水平进行恰当的评估，从而能够做到有的放矢，使自己的阅读水平得到快速的提高。

策略指导 如何快速提高自己的阅读解题能力，方法很重要。本部分从阅读题的命题特点、解题步骤和解题技巧等几方面进行讲解，并给出实例。俗话说“磨刀不误砍柴工”，读了本部分内容后，学生将对如何提高、改善自己的阅读技巧、阅读速度以及训练方法，形成自己的系统认识。

轻松训练 根据循序渐进的原则，本部分的训练分为基础篇、能力篇、提升篇和新题型篇，中考系列中增设了真题篇。本部分旨在从比较容易的文章入手，逐渐增加难度，从而使学生在训练中逐渐提高自己的阅读能力。本部分材料具有以下几个特点：1. 材料新，时代感强；2. 趣味生动，贴近学生生活；3. 权威科学、题型全面；4. 题材广泛、考点全面，覆盖高考所有话题。通过本部分的训练学生的阅读能力将取得长足的进步。

实战模拟 学生在通过第三部分的轻松训练后，需要对自己的水平进行测试。本部分提供几份高仿真性的模拟试卷，让学生不仅能对自己前一阶段的训练效果进行有效的终极评价，而且还可以进行综合性的模拟训练。从而使自己的实战能力达到质的飞跃。

答案详解 本部分分为三块，首先是文章大意。然后每一小题给出答案，并进行详细讲解、点评以及方法的指导。最后对文章中出现的长难句进行点拨分析。有答案详解，学生可以在没有老师帮助的情况下，进行自主学习。

本书准确把握考试重点、预测命题趋势，运用科学的训练体系帮助学生提高阅读能力。相信学生的阅读水平能够在一系列的训练后得到飞跃。

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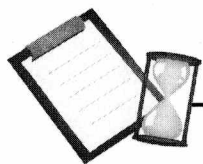
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第一部分/ 真题热身

完形填空

► 2010·安徽

主题 梦的形成 体裁 说明文 难度 ☆☆☆ 字数 133 建议用时 12分钟

Everybody dreams. Some people think dreams can tell us about the future. Other people think dreams tell us about ourselves. It's like our 1 is talking to us. Why are dreams 2 strange and hard to understand? Some people think our brain uses 3 to talk to us. When we fly, swim, or fall down in our dreams, it has a 4 meaning. Lots of doctors help people 5 their dreams. They find that dreams tell us about our 6 and fears.

These days, many scientists 7 that dreams are very important. During the day, we have many 8, and our brain receives a lot of information. When we dream, our brain 9 information that is not important, and puts the most important information into our 10. As we learn more about the brain, we may find answers to our questions about dreams.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. body | B. spirit (精神) | C. brain (头脑) | D. heart (心脏) |
| () 2. A. never (从不) | B. seldom (很少) | C. ever | D. often |
| () 3. A. symbols | B. examples | C. numbers | D. pictures |
| () 4. A. special | B. serious | C. similar | D. great |
| () 5. A. finish | B. forget | C. understand | D. continue |
| () 6. A. hopes | B. rights | C. positions | D. abilities |
| () 7. A. reply | B. believe | C. doubt | D. worry |
| () 8. A. experiences | B. dreams | C. mistakes | D. inventions |
| () 9. A. passes on | B. looks into | C. throws away | D. asks for |
| () 10. A. feelings | B. stories | C. lives | D. memories |

阅读理解

A

► 2010·台湾

主题 洗澡给他人带来的烦恼 体裁 记叙文 难度 ☆☆☆ 字数 152 建议用时 5分钟

Stanley was a person who loved singing to himself in the bath. One cold winter night, he went into the bathroom to have a hot bath. He took off his clothes and turned on the tap (水龙头), but there was no hot water—the water from the tap was cold.

Stanley didn't know what was wrong, but he finally decided (决定) to take a bath without hot water. He started to sing as usual (像平常一样), one song after another. Stanley was surprised that the water felt (感到) warm this way. So he kept singing, louder and louder, until he finished his bath.

The next morning when Stanley was going to work, he saw a piece of paper on his door:

Please do not sing so loud (大声地)!

Every time you sing, I get a headache (头痛), and my baby cries.

The poor (可怜的) mother next door

() 1. What does the mother think of Stanley?

A. He gets up too early.

B. He is a helpful person.

C. He should see a doctor.

D. He makes too much noise.

() 2. What does "this way" mean?

A. Singing to a crying baby.

B. Singing when taking a cold bath.

C. Taking a cold bath in the morning.

D. Taking a bath before going to bed.

B

► 2010·江西

主题 世博景点 体裁 应用文 难度 ☆☆☆ 字数 178 建议用时 5分钟

See the world...for free!

Travelling is expensive. But you can see the world for very little money!

In this workshop, learn how to...

► Get cheaper plane tickets. <http://www.171english.cn>

► Travel with your friends for free.

► See the world by ship... for \$1 per day!

This course is online at www.ASRLCT.org

Travel Tips

The USA Pavilion (美国馆) is at the east end of the Expo Garden's Pudong Section (世博园浦东区), which can be reached from Gate No. 8. Visitors are advised to visit the pavilion in early afternoon, as most people prefer starting their visits from early morning, when it might take more than an hour to get inside. The whole visit takes about 45 minutes.

The Body Image Exhibition is on!

From June 1 to July 1, over 70 pieces of paintings, photographs and videos will be on show at the Exhibition. <http://www.171english.cn>

Address: 325 Nanjing Road W

Transport: Subway line 1, 2 and 8

Opening hours: 9:00 am - 5:00 pm (No entering after 4:00 pm)

Admission (入场费): 20 yuan

For more information call: 021-6327-2829

() 1. After taking the course at www.ASRLCT.org, you will be able to _____.

A. travel for little or no money

B. get more tickets

C. keep learning

D. work on the ship

() 2. If you visit the USA Pavilion in early afternoon, _____.

A. you can visit it for free

B. you can visit it in 35 minutes

C. it will take you less time to enter

D. it will be much easier to find Gate No. 8

() 3. We can go to visit the Body Image Exhibition _____.

A. at 4:30 pm

B. at night

C. for free

D. at 325 Nanjing Road W



► 2010·浙江义乌

主题 寻物启事 体裁 应用文 难度 ☆☆☆ 字数 79 建议用时 5分钟

LOST ON MARCH 8 NEAR MAIN STREET.

BLACHE IS 8 YEARS OLD, BUT HE LOOKS YOUNG.

HE'S BLACK AND WHITE WITH LONG EARS. REWARD FOR INFORMATION.

CALL SAM, 598-3985.

Lady is a black cat—only 6 months old. Her mother misses her! If you know where Lady is,

CALL ANN, 303-2720.

Help me find my pet cat! She is 6 years old. She has long white hair and a long tail. Her name is Snowball.

CALL MARK at 630-4789.

() 1. How old is "Lady"?

A. Six months old.

B. Three years old.

C. Six years old.

D. Eight years old.

() 2. If you find a black and white dog with long ears, please call _____.

A. 630-4789

B. 598-3985

C. 303-2720

D. 725-6982

() 3. The above are probably used for _____.

A. showing the pets

B. teaching the pets

C. looking for lost pets

D. asking for the way



► 2010·浙江衢州

主题 学会与不喜欢的人相处 体裁 说明文 难度 ☆☆☆ 字数 82 建议用时 5分钟

Get Along with People You Don't Like

We all have to be friendly to people we don't like. We can't change others, but we can change our own ideas and actions.

- Be polite. Say "Hello" or "Have a nice weekend." Say that he/she looks nice.
- Be positive (肯定的). Think of five good things about the person. Maybe he/she is always on time or works hard.
- Really listen when the person talks. Ask questions to understand the person better.

() 1. According to the passage, people had better be _____ those they don't like.

A. careful with

B. friendly to

C. strict with

D. rude to

() 2. You could say "_____" to show that you are polite to people you don't like.

A. Stop talking

B. Go away

C. Have a nice weekend

D. Don't ask me questions

() 3. This passage is most probably from _____.

A. a map

B. a cookbook

C. a dictionary

D. a magazine

In China, water is used in many different ways. Farming takes 60 percent of China's water use. Personal use, like drinking water, takes only 12 percent. Fifty-three countries and regions (地方) in the world have water shortages. About one fifth of the world's population were suffer from water shortage.

Tips for Saving Water

Saving water is as easy as turning off a tap! Here are some simple things you can do at home.

- ☆ Turn off the water while you're brushing your teeth.
- ☆ Take shorter showers. Can you get your showers down to three minutes?
- ☆ Fill a-litre (升) plastic bottle with water and put it in your toilet tank. It will take up the same space as the water usually does, but in a year, it will keep 20,000 litres of water.
- ☆ When you wash dishes and clothes, don't let the water run.
- ☆ Use the washing machine only when it's full of clothes.

根据短文内容, 填写下面表格。

Saving Water	
In China, <u>1</u> takes 60 percent of China's water use.	
Tips for Saving Water	
<u>2</u> off the water while you're brushing your teeth.	Take <u>3</u> showers. It's best to get your showers down to three minutes.
Using a plastic bottle with water, put it in your toilet tank to <u>4</u> water.	Don't let the water <u>5</u> when you are doing some washing.
Don't use the <u>6</u> until it is full of clothes.	

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____



第二部分/策略指导

完形填空技巧解读

一、命题特点及考查内容

完形填空是一种能有效训练和培养阅读技能的综合性题型,也是中考的重要题型之一。

完形填空就是从一篇语意完整的短文中有目的地挖出一些空白,造成信息链的中断,让学生通过阅读掌握文章的大意,并根据上下文内容,运用所学的知识补上删去的词语,以正确的形式使文章恢复原貌。

完形填空主要考查学生对词汇、短语、句型、语法等语言知识的运用能力,多角度、全方位地考查学生的阅读理解能力、分析判断能力、逻辑推理能力以及对语言的综合运用能力。完形填空的体裁通常有记叙文、议论文、说明文等。所涉及的题材有日常生活、科普知识、趣味故事、幽默小品、人物小记、社会热点等。

二、题型分析及解题技巧

完形填空题的基本题型分为两类:选择型完形填空题和填词型完形填空题,本书主要讲解选择型完形填空题。

该题型的特点是将一篇短文中的若干词语抽掉,留下空格,对每一个空格提供三到四个备选项,要求学生运用所学的词语、句型、语法等语言知识,从所提供的备选项中选出一个最佳答案,使短文内容完整正确。

选择型完形填空题的一般解题步骤是:

(1) 细读首句, 启示全文

近几年的中考完形填空题都不在首句设空,因此首句是一个很好的提示句。它往往是了解文章的一个窗口,由此可判断文章体裁、推测文章大意,了解故事发生的人物、时间、地点等方面的信息,对我们理解全文有着重要的启示作用。

(2) 通读全文, 掌握大意

完形填空题与单项选择题不同,它是一篇完整文章,其答案往往隐藏在上下句、上下段或整篇文章之中。因此,填空前应先通读全文,掌握其体裁、事件发生的背景,从而对文章有一个大致的了解,这是做好完形填空题的先决条件。有些同学为了节省时间,看一题做一题,缺乏全局观念,以空论空,势必欲速则不达,有时甚至会一步选错步步皆错。

(3) 瞻前顾后, 先易后难

通读全文时,切忌断章取义、见空就填。但对于固定搭配等显而易见的题目可直接作答,对于较难的题目可以先放下,等到做完其他小题后,再回过头来做。有时,前后空会互相提示或互相补充,在做完后面的题目后,你会有茅塞顿开之感,前面的难题也就迎刃而解了。

(4) 多方分析, 攻克难点

考生在完成部分题目后就可以在精读的基础上攻克难题了。这时,考生要善于发现和利用文中所给的信息,从字里行间寻求启示,并且要多方位分析。要确保所填的词语不但在时态、语态、搭配等形式上符合语法,而且句意表达上也应该符合逻辑。这里所说的难题一般是指所给选项似乎都正确的题目。在解答此类题目时,要在考虑其选项意义的基础上多方分析。比如:若所给选项是形容词或副词,则注意判断句中动词是实义动词还是连系动词,以便根据其成分来确定答案。若所给选项是连词,则要考虑前后句之间的逻辑关系等。

(5) 复核全文, 消除疏漏

所有的题都完成后, 考生还应该通读一遍全文, 检查句子是否通顺, 表达是否准确等。在通读过程中, 如果有意义含混或矛盾的地方, 就应该根据文章的中心意思来重新考虑所选答案。凡不通之处, 必有待推敲的疑点, 考生应从语法和意义两个角度仔细权衡, 加以改正, 以便弥补疏漏。对于个别难度较大的空项, 可以凭借自己的语感, 并且坚持第一感觉。

● 例题分析

I have a big plan for my future. I'm going to 1 somewhere interesting. I want to go to Paris very much. There are lots of art exhibitions (展览会) there. I want to be an 2. First, I'm going to find a part-time job for a year or two and 3 some money. Then I'm going to be a student at an art school in Paris. And I'm going to study 4 at the same time. Next, I'm going to hold art exhibitions because I want to be 5 and buy a big house for my parents. I also want to travel all over the world.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| () 1. A. work | B. fly | C. hide | D. move |
| () 2. A. artist | B. inventor | C. engineer | D. actor |
| () 3. A. borrow | B. spend | C. save | D. change |
| () 4. A. English | B. French | C. German | D. Chinese |
| () 5. A. lonely | B. kind | C. healthy | D. rich |

分析 细读首句可知, 短文描述的是作者未来的计划。通读全文便知作者将来想成为一位艺术家, 去巴黎留学、举办自己的艺术展。本着先易后难的原则, 逐一敲定答案。

1. D 根据上下文可知, 作者打算搬到一个有趣的地方。“搬家”用动词move。
2. A 根据 I'm going to be a student at an art school in Paris. 可知, 作者想成为艺术家。
3. C 根据上下文可知, 作者想找兼职工作, 积攒一些钱。攒钱用save。
4. B 因为作者在法国巴黎学习艺术, 所以应该是学习法语。
5. D 办艺术展是为了赚更多的钱, 给父母买一个大房子。

阅读理解技巧解读

一、命题特点及考查内容

阅读理解的目的是通过阅读不同难度的文章, 对学生英语综合能力进行检验。着重考查学生运用已学知识对文章进行综合理解、获取信息、分析处理信息、推理判断及概括相关信息等能力。

阅读理解题的体裁及题材大致有以下几种: 记叙文(故事、人物小传、新闻报道、历史知识介绍等)、说明文(科普文章、说明书等)、议论文(有关政治、经济、社会问题各方面的论述)、应用文(书信、广告、通知等)。阅读理解题的考查内容主要有以下几种:

1. 文章的个别词或句子;
2. 文章的某个细节或情节;
3. 文章的主题;
4. 文章的背景知识;
5. 文章的结论或结局;
6. 文章的内容隐义或寓意等。

二、题型分析及解题技巧

1. 选择型阅读理解

这类题目的特点是：命题者给出一篇文章，并在文章后附有一些选择题，要求考生在通读文章后，根据文章的内容进行答题。

常见的命题形式有以下几种：

(1) 事实细节题

这种试题要求考生根据文章所讲述的某一事实、或者描述的某一细节进行分析理解，从中捕捉到关键的解题信息来进行答题。所以在解答此类试题时，首先要读懂题目要求，然后按照题目的要求阅读相关的文字内容，从中提炼出关键信息，最后与选项进行对比，从而选出最忠实于文章内容的答案。

(2) 事实判断题

这种试题要求考生对文章所讲述的事实内容进行全方位的把握，在此基础上对题中的选项进行一一辨别，从中找出正确的选项。此类题目要求找出与原文意思相符的选项，或者找出与原文意思不符的选项。在解答此类试题前，首先要熟读文章，准确地理解文中所讲述的事实内容，再仔细阅读选项中的内容，并将其与原文中的事实内容进行一一对比，从而选出符合题目要求的正确答案。

(3) 数字计算题

这种试题要求考生根据文章所提供的数字信息或者数字间的运算关系进行简单的数字计算，从而得出符合题目要求的计算结果。所以在解答此类试题时，一定要从文中找准相关信息，即数字信息和数字间的运算关系。

(4) 词义猜测题

这种试题要求考生根据上下文内容以及文章的语境和文章所透露的信息，进行综合分析判断，从而合理地猜测出生词的意思。因此在解答此类试题时，考生一定要注意联系上下文内容及语境，从中找出所猜词语的依据信息。具体而言，文章中的or, that is, in other words 等表示释义性的关键词和such as, like, for example 等表示列举意义的关键词，以及生活中的一些常识和知识都将会成为猜词的依据信息。

(5) 推理判断题

这种试题要求考生详细掌握文章所给出的信息，并在此基础上运用缜密的逻辑进行分析，推导出隐匿于文章中的潜在意思以及暗含的作者的立场或者态度。因此在解答此类试题时，考生一定要注意立足原文，深刻挖掘文章的信息，在准确理解文章意思的基础上，借助一定的知识进行信息的深加工，如逻辑分析、逻辑推理直至判断答题。切记，千万不能凭主观臆断。

(6) 主旨大意题

这种试题要求考生在通读全文后，对文章所要表达的中心意思有一个较为准确和全面的概括，从而在此基础上进行答题。因此在解答此类试题时，考生应通读全文，把握文章大意和中心思想，同时还应注意寻找隐匿于文章中的“核心句”，即能表达文章中心意思的句子，找出此句可以加快解题的速度。

● 例题分析

This is Ann. She is an American girl. She is eleven. Her father is a worker. Her mother is a teacher. She teaches us English. She is a good teacher. We all like her. Ann is my good friend. My name is Liu Yan. We're in Class Three.

() 1. Ann is _____ good friend.

A. Liu Yan's B. Liu Yan's C. Jim's D. Liu Yan

() 2. All the students like _____.

A. Ann B. Ann's mother C. Liu Yan D. Ann's father

() 3. Ann is a(n) _____.

A. Chinese B. Japanese C. English D. American

() 4. Ann and Liu Yan are in the _____.

A. same class

B. class

C. classroom

D. school

() 5. Ann's mother teaches the students _____.

A. Chinese

B. Japanese

C. English

D. Art

分析 通读全文可知, 短文介绍了Ann一家人的情况。

1. B 根据 Ann is my good friend. My name is Liu Yan. 可知, Ann 是Liu Yan的好朋友, 所以用所有格形式。
2. B 文中讲Ann的妈妈是位老师, 大家都喜欢她。所以答案选B。
3. D 根据文中第二句 She is an American girl. 可知 Ann是美国人。
4. A 根据最后一句 We are in Class Three. 可知, Ann 和Liu Yan 在同一个班。
5. C 根据She teaches us English. 一句可得出答案选C。

2. 判断正误型阅读理解

这类试题一般先给出一篇文章, 然后再给出几个与文章内容有一定联系句子, 以此让考生根据文章所讲述的事实内容来判断这些句子是否与文章意思相符, 相符的一般用“T”表示, 不符合的一般用“F”表示。通常这类试题的难度适中, 只要考生将句子所表达的意思与文章中相对应的内容进行比较就能得出答案, 并且所比较的内容多为文章中的事实细节。

任务型阅读解题策略指导

任务型阅读理解是近年来出现的一种新题型, 它的考查形式比较灵活; 从题材来看, 主要为日常生活类的材料, 同时也有其他话题的材料; 从材料的表现形式来看, 有广告、节目单、统计表、留言条、活动安排、图画等; 从命题形式来看, 有选择式的(即客观题), 也有填写式的(即主观题)。任务型阅读主要要求学生在阅读理解的基础上去完成一项任务或解决一个问题, 培养学生理解、获取(或整合)信息以及判断推理的能力。要想做好任务型阅读题, 可以按照以下步骤进行:

第一步: 仔细读题, 明确要求。由于任务型阅读的命题比较灵活, 且不同的命题形式往往有不同的答案要求, 所以同学们在做题前一定要仔细读题——注意, 这里所说的“读题”, 不是指读材料后的“题目”, 而是指读材料前的“做题要求”。因为只有明确了要求, 才能把握做题的要领, 才不至于走错“方向”。

第二步: 扫视材料, 把握大意。在明确答题要求后, 考生可以迅速浏览一下阅读材料, 弄清材料的大致情况——是文字还是表格, 是广告还是活动安排, 是新闻还是故事, 主要内容讲的是什么等等。此时同学们要特别注意文章的首句、尾句及其中的关键词, 如有可能还可以在头脑中大致地勾画出该材料的情景。

第三步: 带题读文, 确定答案。即根据题目所涉及的问题在材料中寻找相关信息, 并将两者进行对照分析, 从而确定最佳答案。

第四步: 全盘考虑, 排除错误。在很多情况下, 任务型阅读中的几个题目往往是互相牵制的, 也就是说一个题出错则可能导致两个或多个题出错, 所以同学们在做完题目之后, 一定要通篇考虑一下。对于没有把握的题目, 大家可以试用以下问题进行检验: 答案是否答非所问, 答案是否违反常识或逻辑, 答案是否背离材料主题等。

● 例题分析

I study in Sunshine Secondary School. ① is, the, beautiful, clean, school, and. There are 20 classes, 80 teachers and 600 students in it. There are two buildings in our school.

② 在我们的学校有一间阅览室和一座图书馆。We often read books there. I like my school very

much.

1. 请将①处连词成句。

2. 请将②处句子译成英文。

3. How many people are there in our school?

分析 本文介绍了作者学校的情况。

1. The school is clean and beautiful. 前句交待作者在阳光中学读书, 根据所给单词的意思可知, 此句是进一步描述这个学校。
2. There is a reading room and a library in our school. 此句考的是 there be 句型结构。
3. There are 680 people in our school. 问题问的是学校有多少人, 原文中说老师有80人, 学生有600人, 所以学校一共有680人。

空集集宗

调整策略

1. In the US, students take a test to get into a "good" middle school.

A. must B. needn't C. should D. shouldn't

2. Edison is _____.

A. a country B. a big city C. a small town D. a good school

根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

I have so much fun here in Edison. I love it!

10 minutes away from my house. In the mall, you can find a movie theatre, many restaurants and a bookstore.

On Friday nights, my friends and I go to Metro Park Mall. It's a two-floor shopping mall (购物中心). It's only

Over half of the students in my school are Asians (亚洲人). And about half of them are Chinese.

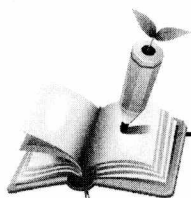
school in our home.

In the US, you don't have to take a test to get into a "good" middle school. We go to the closest (最近的)

I live in Edison, a small town in New Jersey, US. Our family moved (搬家) here six years ago.

about school life in the US.

Hello, my name is Jennifer Sun. I am 14 years old. I go to school in Clinton Jersey in the US. I will tell you



第三部分 / 轻松训练

(一) 基础过关

Exercise 1

完形填空

主题 开学第一天 体裁 说明文 难度 ☆☆☆ 字数 102 建议用时 10分钟

Hello, boys and girls. Welcome to Sunshine Middle School. Nice to meet 1 all. Now you are sitting in the classroom of 2. I am your headteacher. My name is Li Fang. You can call me 3.

In our class there 4 24 boys and 20 girls. We come from 5 primary schools. Now we are in the 6 school. It's exciting 7 many new faces. I think you can be good 8 soon.

Our school is very beautiful. There are 9 trees and flowers everywhere. You can play basketball on the playground. You can read books in the 10. I hope everyone can have a good time here.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. them | B. us | C. you | D. your |
| () 2. A. Grade seven, Class two | B. Grade Seven, Class Two | C. Li Teacher | D. Li Miss |
| | C. Class two, Grade seven | D. Class Two, Grade Seven | |
| () 3. A. Miss Li | B. Miss Fang | C. am | D. be |
| () 4. A. is | B. are | C. near | D. far |
| () 5. A. same | B. different | C. good | D. very |
| () 6. A. same | B. different | C. meet | D. meets |
| () 7. A. see | B. to see | C. friends | D. workers |
| () 8. A. teachers | B. students | C. any | D. a lot |
| () 9. A. many | B. much | C. teacher's office | D. playground |
| () 10. A. gym | B. library | | |

阅读理解

主题 我爱我的家乡 体裁 记叙文 难度 ☆☆☆ 字数 289 建议用时 5分钟

Hello, my name is Jennifer Sun. I am 14 years old. I go to school in Central Jersey in the US. I will tell you about school life in the US.

I live in Edison, a small town in New Jersey, US. Our family moved (搬动, 移动) here six years ago.

In the US, you don't have to take a test to get into a "good" middle school. We go to the closest (最近的) school to our home.

Over half of the students in my school are Asians (亚洲人). And about half of them are Chinese.

On Friday nights, my friends and I go to Menlo Park Mall. It's a two-floor shopping mall (购物中心). It's only 10 minutes away from my house. In the mall, you can find a movie theatre, many restaurants and a bookstore.

I have so much fun here in Edison. I love it!

根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

- () 1. Edison is _____.
 A. a country B. a big city C. a small town D. a good school
- () 2. In the US, students _____ take a test to get into a "good" middle school.
 A. must B. needn't C. should D. shouldn't

- () 3. Most of the students in the author's school are _____.
A. English B. Asians C. French D. African
- () 4. A person can't _____ in the shopping mall.
A. have classes B. watch movies C. eat snacks D. buy books
- () 5. We can tell that the author _____ her hometown.
A. can't stand B. hates C. likes D. doesn't mind

任务型阅读

主题 阿童木 体裁 说明文 难度 ☆☆☆ 字数 168 建议用时 5分钟

Astro Boy is one of the most favourite cartoon characters from Japan. Now we can enjoy a 3D animated movie (动画电影) called *Astro Boy*.

This story happens in Metro City. Dr Tenma is a great scientist. His son died in a car accident, so he created (创造) a robot (机器人) to replace (代替) his son. The robot's name is Astro Boy. Astro Boy has super powers and he can fly at a super speed. But when Tenma realizes that Astro Boy can't actually take the place of his son, he abandons (丢弃) him to the Surface. The place is full of junk (垃圾) robots.

Astro Boy becomes homeless (无家可归) and he has to find his true place in the world. He has two good friends; one is Caro and the other is Hamegg. Astro Boy also has some troubles. At last, he uses his powers to be a super hero and decides to save the city and protect (保护) humans.

根据短文内容把下面的表格补充完整。(每空词数不限)



- He was first made in (1) _____.
Dr Tenma created him because he wanted him to (2) _____.
Tenma abandons him to the Surface. It is a place (3) _____.
He has two good friends. Their names are (4) _____.
He decides to save the city and (5) _____.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____



休闲时光

Fat Man and Thin Man

A very thin man met a very fat man in the hotel lobby.

"From your looks," said the fat man, "there might have been a famine."

"Yes," was the reply, "and from your looks, you might have caused it."

在酒店大厅里，一个非常瘦的人遇到了一个非常胖的人。

胖子说：“看你的样子，可能有过饥荒。”

“是的，”瘦子回答说，“看你的样子，饥荒可能是你造成的。”

Exercise 2

完形填空

主题 我的博客 体裁 记叙文 难度 ☆☆☆ 字数 112 建议用时 5分钟

I have a blog (博客). A blog is like an online (在线) 1. We can put our writings on it.

The 2 of my blog is Monkey Brother's Happy Life. I write a lot on my blog. I write what my mother 3 like, what I did yesterday and some 4 things.

I set up (建立) my blog in 2008. I did it 5 my grandma has as well. I hope I can be as good 6 her. My grandma reads my blog 7. She leaves me messages (留言). "Talking" to her by blog is very 8.

You can 9 my blog at <http://luyuxin.blog.sohu.com>. We can be 10. You can leave me a message.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|--------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. book | B. diary | C. shop | D. library |
| () 2. A. writer | B. teacher | C. friend | D. name |
| () 3. A. looks | B. look | C. are | D. does |
| () 4. A. fun | B. funny | C. interest | D. bad |
| () 5. A. but | B. and | C. because | D. for |
| () 6. A. like | B. as | C. so | D. for |
| () 7. A. too | B. often | C. sometimes | D. some time |
| () 8. A. fine | B. well | C. good | D. interesting |
| () 9. A. read | B. sing | C. say | D. talk |
| () 10. A. game | B. flower | C. friends | D. something |

阅读理解

A

主题 三个小伙伴 体裁 记叙文 难度 ☆☆☆ 字数 253 建议用时 7分钟

My name is Maria. I'm 13. I live in New York. I like going to school by bike. I seldom take buses. Riding a bike is a good exercise for me. I like watching NBA matches on TV very much. I watch them every week. It's real fun for me. I like pop music a lot, too. My favourite singing star is Michael Jackson. At school, music is my favourite subject. I have a good voice and I play the violin very well. I have a dream of being a singer like Madonna.

I'm Huck. I'm 12. I live in Los Angeles. I like playing football and basketball. I play football or basketball every day with my friends after school. I often watch ball matches on TV. Sometimes I go and cheer for the Lakers. I like collecting stamps, especially animal stamps. I like animals, so I like animal stamps. I have panda stamps from my friend, Mimi. They are very good. On weekends I often go to the mountains to paint pictures. I have painted some very nice pictures. Painting is my life, so I will be a painter.

I'm Sophia. My home is in Washington D. C. I like reading and watching programmes about travel and history. I often stay at home reading on weekends. At school, I like French very much and I am good at it. I'd like to be a guide. I can go around the world and meet a lot of people. That would be great fun!

根据短文内容, 选择正确答案。

() 1. Maria often goes to school .

A. by bus

B. by bike

C. by car

D. on foot