

主编◎白 莉

中考英语完型填空 加油站

准确把握考点·总结答题规律·强化能力训练·提升应试成绩



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主 编 白 莉

编 写 者 白 莉 祝晓燕

朱芳芳 高正泉



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白莉 主编

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出版者言

中考英语完型填空旨在考查学生对语篇的整体理解能力和词汇运用能力。它要求学生对文章的理解是深层次的,不仅要读懂文章的意思,而且要知晓文章的内在行文结构,能够在最短的时间内,运用分析、判断、推理等方法准确完成答题。在近几年的中考英语试卷中,完型填空题型的难度有加深的趋势。

为了能有效提高学生的英语阅读理解水平和词汇运用能力,提高中考英语完型填空考试成绩,由上海市重点初中具有丰富经验的高级教师编写了这本《中考英语完型填空加油站》。本书从初中生的实际情况出发,提供了大量与中考题型相同的练习。通过这些系统的训练,学生英语语言的实际运用能力将会有所突破,从而为英语中考打下扎实的基础。

本书的最大亮点是文章的选择具有时代气息和阅读趣味。这些文章不仅文体不一,有议论文、记叙文、说明文和应用文等,而且题材多样,有新闻报道、科技小品、生活故事和名人轶事等。它既是一本供初三学生学习英语的参考用书,也可以作为英语教师教授英语完型填空的参考用书。

完型填空的解题策略

完型填空是针对考生英语阅读理解能力和词汇运用能力的一种综合考查形式。完型填空要求学生具有较强的阅读能力,能在较短的时间里跳过空格去读懂文章,知晓文章内在的行文结构:词与词、句与句、段与段的关系及作者思路的渐次展开。同时,要求考生能熟练地运用所掌握的词汇,根据文章含义,在空格中填入恰当的词语或习惯搭配的词组,使短文得以恢复原貌,文意通顺,结构完整。

完型填空一直是学生英语考试中的弱项,因为它不仅要求学生熟悉各种语法知识,而且还要求学生掌握一定的解题策略。完型填空的解题策略可概括为如下五个方面。

1. 完型填空题的两空之间一般相隔 7—10 个词,以考查文意为主,完型填空的短文通常没有标题,文章的首句和尾句一般不设空。要特别注重对首尾句的理解,首句是观察全文的“窗口”,善于以首句的时态、语气为立足点,理清文脉,推测全文主题及大意。尾句是文章的总结、结论或点睛之笔,它们往往提示或点明文章的主题,对理解全文有帮助。

2. 第一遍通读带有空缺单词的短文时可能一时把握不住短文内容,弄不清头绪,这是很正常的。阅读时注意跳过空格,通读全文,把握大意,获得整体印象,做到弄清文脉、抓住主旨。在理解短文意思的基础上选择,切忌仓促下笔。同时克服畏难情绪和急躁心理,应稳定情绪,再将短文读一两遍,直到明确大意为止。通读全文的方式也可因文而异,对较易把握大意的文章可采用粗读、速读的方式,而对理解稍有吃力的文章不妨放慢读速。但不管怎样读,注意力都应集中在文章的主线(或中心词),了解文章内容,从而确定进行推断、选择的基本思路。把握短文大意后再认真复读短文,利用上下文的语境,结合所学过的知识,先确定空格处所需词语的意义,确定语义,然后根据空格在句子中的位置,判断其在句中充当的成分,判断词形,从而确定所填词的词性,最后依据词语搭配和语法规则,判断所填之词的正确形式。总之,在理解全文意思的基础上,结合所给备选项细读全文,联系上下文内容,注意从上下文的语法结构和词语搭配及从选择项中寻找解题的提示,以词、句的意义为先,再从分析句子结构入手,根据短文意思、语法规则、词语固定搭配等进行综合考虑,对备选项逐

一进行分析、比较和筛选,排除干扰项,初步选定答案。

3. 做题时切勿一看到一个空格就急着选出一个答案,这样往往只见树木不见森林。由于缺乏全局观念,极易导致连续选错。因为完型填空不同于单个句子的选词填空,其空白处是位于一篇文章之中,因此必须综观全文,根据词不离句、句不离文的原则,把上下文的意思、句法结构、词类和语法功能、惯用法、逻辑推理常识等各种因素加在一起综合考虑,凡有疑问必须重新推敲考虑。在短文的每一空白处填上一个词后,将完成的短文再细读一遍,连贯思考,上下参照、验证答案,弥补疏漏,看所选定的答案是否使短文意思前后连贯、顺理成章,有无逻辑矛盾,语法结构是否正确,是否符合习惯表达法。如发现错误答案或有疑问的,应再次推敲,反复斟酌,做出修正。

4. 动笔时先易后难,各个击破,对比较明显的、自己最有把握的答案先做,这样可以增强自信心,然后再集中精力解决难点。对于实在无法确定的,可以从文中同样结构或类似结构中寻找提示,大胆地作出猜测。要善于从文中同样结构或类似结构中寻找线索,从中得到提示和启发,帮助确定应填词的词性和词形,这样可避免想当然地随意乱填。一下子不能确定答案的,先跳过这一空格,继续往下做,最后回过头来再集中精力解决难点。这时可结合已确定答案的选项再读一遍短文,随着对短文理解的深入,可以降低试题的难度,提高选择的正确率。

5. 每篇完型填空所设的空多以实词为主,所提供的四个备选项中只有一个是正确的,其他三项均为干扰项。而干扰项也多半与其前、后的句子或词组可以形成某种搭配,单从语法角度判断则无法确定,还必须从语篇意义上加以鉴别。“完型填空”题要求填入的词主要有:同义词、近义词等易混淆的词;词语的固定搭配和惯用法;语法结构所要求的功能词涉及到名词、代词、动词、介词、连词、形容词、副词和短语动词。语法题目考查的是各种语法规则在文章中的运用。填词时应注意词形,不可简单地都填原形词。若空格内填的是名词,要考虑其单复数形式;代词的格;若填的是形容词或副词,则要考虑其是否属于比较等级;如若填的是动词,则要特别注意考虑其时态和语态,非谓语动词的变化,如在句首,还要考虑其首字母的大写。有些空格需要填入介词、连词等结构词,除考虑上下文的内容外,还要考虑和其他词的固定搭配及其惯用法结构,主谓一致,各种从句的用法等。同时关注文章中句子与句子之间,段落与段落之间,上文与下文之间的逻辑关系。

总之,完型填空是一种综合性较强的题型,不仅考查同学们阅读理解能力,还考查语法知识和综合运用英语知识的水平和实践能力。它的突出特点是起点高、容量大。同学们只有具备了扎实的语言基本功、较好的阅读能力及归纳判断能力,才能适应这一题型。

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Cloze (1)

I. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文)

This girl is Li Yue. In the past, she was a happy girl. She used to dance every day and wanted to be a dancer. But everything _____ (1) in 2008.

The year of 2008 was a(n) _____ (2) year to Li Yue. She was trapped under the stones and bricks in the Wenchuan earthquake. Li Yue survived at last. _____ (3), she lost one of her _____ (4).

Can a girl dance with one leg? Yes, but it is really difficult. Li Yue is so brave that she has never stopped dancing. During the opening ceremony of the Beijing 2008 Paralympic Games, she gave a ballet performance to people all over the world.

For more than two years, Li Yue hasn't changed a lot. She is a happy student in a primary school in Beijing now. Her _____ (5) even formed a special volunteer team "Li Yue Assistance Team" to help her move _____ (6). The boys and girls in her class take turns to _____ (7) her wheelchair and that makes Li Yue more cheerful.

"Now my priority is studying hard. But I will continue to dance. Nothing can stop me!" Li Yue said. She is more courageous than everyone has expected.

- | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| () 1. | A. turned | B. dropped | C. worked | D. changed |
| () 2. | A. unlucky | B. common | C. unimportant | D. good |
| () 3. | A. And | B. So | C. However | D. Because |
| () 4. | A. arms | B. legs | C. ears | D. eyes |
| () 5. | A. teachers | B. classmates | C. sisters | D. neighbours |
| () 6. | A. simply | B. finally | C. easily | D. softly |
| () 7. | A. find | B. push | C. pull | D. buy |

II. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words(在短文的空格内填入适当的词,使其内容通顺,每空格限填一词,首字母已给)

Mary didn't u _____ (1) such sentences as "she is blue today." "You're yellow." "He has a g _____ (2) thumb." "He has told a little white lie." and so on. And she went to her teacher f _____ (3) help.

"Mrs. Smith, there's a c _____ (4) in each of these sentences, what do they mean?" She asked. "In e _____ (5) English, Mary, blue means 'sad', yellow means 'afraid'. A person with a green thumb grows plants well. And a white lie doesn't mean

a bad one”, the teacher said. “Would you give me an e_____ (6) for a white lie, Mrs. Smith?”

“Certainly. Now I give you a cake. In fact you don’t like it, but you won’t say it. Instead, you say, ‘No, thanks, I’m not hungry.’ That is a w_____ (7) lie.”

Mary said, “Oh, I see. Thank you very much.”

Word box

I. Paralympic Games 残奥会 priority n. 优先考虑的事 courageous adj. 勇敢的

II. thumb n. 拇指

Cloze (2)

I. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文)

A teacher let her students play a game. The teacher asked each child to put some potatoes in the bag. Each potato is a name of a person that the child hates, so the number of potatoes in the bag will depend on the _____ (1) of people the child hates. Some children had two potatoes; some had three and _____ (2) had up to five potatoes. The teacher then told the children to carry the bag wherever they go for a week. As the days went by, the children started to complain because of the _____ (3) smell coming from the bad potatoes. And the students with five potatoes also _____ (4) carry heavier bags. After a week, the teacher asked, "How did you feel?" The children started complaining about the _____ (5) because they couldn't but carry the heavy and smelly potatoes everywhere they went. Then the teacher said, "This is the situation when you carry your hate for somebody _____ (6) your heart. The smell of hate will pollute your heart and you will carry it with you wherever you go. If you cannot bear the smell of bad potatoes for just one week, can you imagine _____ (7) it is like to have the smell of hate in your heart for your lifetime?"

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| () 1. | A. hobby | B. number | C. member | D. interest |
| () 2. | A. other | B. another | C. others | D. the others |
| () 3. | A. unpleasant | B. colourful | C. wonderful | D. delightful |
| () 4. | A. could | B. should | C. had to | D. may |
| () 5. | A. worry | B. question | C. danger | D. trouble |
| () 6. | A. outside | B. toward | C. out of | D. inside |
| () 7. | A. how | B. what | C. where | D. why |

II. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words (在短文的空格内填入适当的词,使其内容通顺,每空格限填一词,首字母已给)

Mr. King taught English in a middle school. He was very b _____ (1) all the time and couldn't do some reading. So he left the school and opened a book shop in the c _____ (2) of the town. It wasn't big enough but all the books were nice and most people liked to buy some there. When the shop was c _____ (3), he could read at home. He knew a lot and the learned person were glad to make f _____ (4) with him.

It was Sunday and it was cold outside. Mr. King was very busy. At nine in the evening all the buyers left e (5) a girl. She was dressed up and waited for someone there. Standing by the shelves, she looked over the books one after a (6). It made them in a fearful mess. Mr. King came up to her and asked, "Excuse me, madam. What can I do for you?" "Your books are all dull." Said the girl. "I want a delicious one." "That's easy". Mr. King smiled. He t (7) out a cookbook and said, "Here you are, madam."

Word box

I. depend on 取决于 complain v. 抱怨 bear v. 忍受

II. learned adj. 有学问的 mess n. 凌乱不堪

Cloze (3)

I. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文)

Sakchai lives in Bangkok, which is the capital of Thailand. It's a big city with lots of new buildings as well as old temples. He works in a car repair shop. He doesn't make a lot of money _____ (1) he enjoys his life. Bangkok streets are usually full of traffic. Sakchai comes to work on the Sky Train. It's a railway _____ (2) on bridges across the city, and it's _____ (3) than a car or a bus. He lives with his parents and sister in a new flat, quite a long way from the city center. Bangkok is warm all the year round, so he doesn't need _____ (4) clothes.

When he has a holiday, he goes with his friends to the beach. Thailand has long golden beaches with palm trees _____ (5) them. The sea is blue and warm. Sakchai and his friends rent motorbikes on holiday, and ride up into the hills. There are rivers and beautiful views over the sea. In the evenings, he and his friends sit out under the moon, eating and drinking, and listening to the sea. It is a good way to have fun, and it does not _____ (6) much. Tourists from all over the world like to visit Thailand's beaches. There are all kinds of hotels. Some are very expensive, and some are _____ (7), where you sleep in a small wooden house on the beach. It's a good place for a holiday.

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| () 1. | A. and | B. but | C. or | D. so |
| () 2. | A. repaired | B. covered | C. built | D. worked |
| () 3. | A. a little cheaper | B. less expensive | C. much slower | D. much faster |
| () 4. | A. new | B. old | C. thin | D. thick |
| () 5. | A. along | B. inside | C. through | D. over |
| () 6. | A. spend | B. cost | C. pay | D. take |
| () 7. | A. beautiful | B. nice | C. dear | D. cheap |

II. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words(在短文的空格内填入适当的词,使其内容通顺,每空格限填一词,首字母已给)

Coca-Cola is very popular now. It is e _____ (1) all over the world. 1.6 billion gallons are s _____ (2) every year, in over one hundred and sixty countries. The drink was invented by Dr. John Pemberton in Atlanta, on 8 May, 1886, but it was g _____ (3) the name Coca-Cola by his partner, Frank Robinson.

In the first year, only nine drinks a day were sold. The business was bought by a man c _____ (4) Asa Candler in 1888, and the first factory was o _____ (5) in Dallas, Texas, in 1895. Coca-Cola is s _____ (6) made there. Billions of bottles and cans have been produced s _____ (7) 1895. It's certain that Coca-Cola will be drunk far into the twenty-second century.

Word box

I. temple n. 庙宇 palm tree 棕榈树 rent v. 租借

II. gallon n. 加仑 produce v. 生产 certain adj. 确定的

Cloze (4)

I. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage(选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文)

In the summer of 1917, two English schoolgirls, Elsie Wright and her cousin Frances Griffiths, spent many hours playing near a stream in a place called Cottingley Glen. Frances would often come home with her shoes and clothes _____ (1). This made her mother and her _____ (2), Elsie's mother, angry. They asked Frances why she kept going into the stream. Frances said nothing for a _____ (3), and then told them that she went to see the fairies. The two women didn't _____ (4) her. Then Elsie said that she had seen the fairies too and that they would take photos to prove it. So they borrowed Elsie's father's camera and went back to Cottingley Glen.

The girls took a number of photos of themselves with fairies. Mr. Wright thought the fairies were not _____ (5), but the girls' mothers were not so sure. They were sure their daughters wouldn't trick them and, like many people at that time, they wanted to believe that fairies existed. They showed the photos to other people, who studied them and talked about them. Many believed that the Cottingley Glen fairies were real, even the famous author Arthur Conan Doyle.

It wasn't _____ (6) 1983 that Elsie told the truth that the photos were fakes. The girls had drawn the fairies, cut them out and make them stand up. Elsie said she couldn't believe that their "little joke" had _____ (7) so many people for so many years.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. wet | B. dry | C. lost | D. broken |
| () 2. A. father | B. aunt | C. uncle | D. grandmother |
| () 3. A. day | B. hour | C. minutes | D. moment |
| () 4. A. help | B. follow | C. believe | D. miss |
| () 5. A. true | B. real | C. pretty | D. cheerful |
| () 6. A. until | B. when | C. before | D. as |
| () 7. A. pleased | B. warned | C. tricked | D. frightened |

II. Read the passage and fill in the blanks with proper words(在短文的空格内填入适当的词,使其内容通顺,每空格限填一词,首字母已给)

Roy Trenton drove a taxi before. A short while ago, however, he became a bus driver and he feels no sorry about it. He is finding his new work far more i _____ (1).

When he was driving along Catford Street recently, he saw two thieves rush out of a shop and run towards a waiting car. One of them was carrying a bag f_____ (2) of money. Roy acted quickly and drove the bus straight at the thieves. The one w_____ (3) the money got so afraid that he dropped the bag.

As the thieves were trying to get a _____ (4) in their car, Roy drove his bus into the b_____ (5) of it. While the car was moving away, Roy stopped his bus and telephoned the police. The thieves' car was badly damaged and e_____ (6) to recognize. Shortly afterwards, the police stopped the car and both men were c_____ (7).

Word box

- I. stream n. 溪流 prove v. 证明 exist v. 存在 fake n. 伪造品; adj. 仿造的
II. damage v. 损坏 recognize v. 辨认