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百题大过关

百题帮你过高考大关 * 百题助你创人生辉煌

高 考 英 语



书面表达百题

李 忠◎主编

2012

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丛书前言

图书市场上有关小升初及中、高考的复习用书不胜其多,不少书的训练题或失之偏少,或庞杂无度。同时选择几种作参考,往往重复不少,空白依旧甚多,费时费钱还未必能完全过关。怎样在有限的的时间里得到充分而有效的训练?怎样使训练达到量与质的最完美匹配?依据对小学毕业班、初三和高三优秀教师的调研,总结出“百题过关”的复习理念。为此,我们邀请经验丰富的教师担任作者,每本书或每个考点精心设计一百道互不重复且具有一定梯度的训练题,以求用最快的速度,帮助学生完全过关。

丛书共 26 种,涵盖小升初及中、高考语文、数学、英语的全部题型。

丛书具有四大特点:

一、丰富性。丛书涉及的内容囊括了小升初及中、高考所有知识点,覆盖面广,内容丰富。

二、层次性。题目排列杜绝杂乱无章和随意性,一般分为三个层次:第一,精选历年来的相关考题;第二,难度稍小的训练题;第三,难度稍大的训练题。这样编排既能让读者了解近年来小升初及中、高考的命题特点及其走向,又能得到渐次加深的足够量的训练。

三、指导性。为了方便使用本丛书的老师和同学,对有一定难度的题目,丛书不仅提供参考答案,还力求作最为详尽的解说,目的在于让读者知其然,更知其所以然。同学们有了这套书,就等于请回了随时可以请教的老师。

四、权威性。丛书的编写者都是国内名校骨干教师,有些还是参加国家教育部“名师工程”的著名特级教师,在各地享有盛名。他们丰富的教学实践经验和深厚的理论修养,为本丛书在同类书中胜人一筹打下扎实基础。

愿这套高质量的丛书能帮助考生顺利闯过小升初及中、高考大关,也愿考生以小升初及中、高考为新起点,步入美好的未来。

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第一章 翻译和完成句子 300 题

解题指要



一 翻译(汉译英)

高考英文翻译主要是考查高三毕业生单句表达的能力。题目中给出一句中文,后面括号里有英文用词的提示,括号中的提示是考生必须采纳的。试题规定用什么词、词组来翻译,考生千万不要违背。

要在翻译题中拿到高分,除了扎实的语言基本功外,平时训练时可从下面这四步来着手,以确保准确率。

第一步:读中文,理清结构,搭好总体框架

中文必须仔细读,尤其是最后两句中文句子,它们大都在句子结构上提高了难度。读什么? 读出句子结构:对于简单句,辨别出主谓宾,分清定语、同位语和状语;对于并列句,记住两个语法意义上独立的分句,须由连词连接起来;对于复合句,须区分定语从句、名词性从句以及状语从句。

第二步:结合中文,决定关键词的位置和用法

重视所给关键词,对其所考查的各类词的用法或特殊句型,如倒装句、It 句型和 There be 句型等,可以先有一个大致的预测。在此基础上,回到原文,“对症下药”,保证它与原文的契合度。同时,也要绝对忠于所给词的词性及大小写。

第三步:再读中文,确定动词时态及语态

除了所给关键词外,句中的动词也应关注。如果句中有两个或两个以上的动词,那么除了一个作主句谓语外,剩下的不是作并列句或复合句中的谓语,就是作非谓语。对于作谓语的动词,时态往往是最容易忽视的。因此,第三步是明确动词的时态及其用法。同时,也建议在平时翻译训练中,除了动词外,还可根据意群将一些涉及动词的用法、词组及成语的短语,先翻译成英语,然后再进行整句翻译,以确保准确率。

此外,汉译英所要求的绝不是字字对应的翻译。在没有现成的固定表达可用的情况下,要化繁为简,将已有语言知识作为基础,合理地转换中文,运用知识迁移进行翻译。

第四步:整句翻译,对照中文,防止遗漏

翻译讲究的是“信、达、雅”,学生们首先要做到的是“信”,即忠于原文。然而,学生在翻译时往往会出现“偷工减料”的现象,所以,第四步就是在翻译时,对照中文,切勿遗漏信息,遗漏标点。

二 单词拼写

单词拼写在高考题中以填空的形式出现,即该题出十个句子,每个句子中需填一个单词。要么给出首字母,要么给出汉语,要求学生根据特定的语言情景,依其作用、功能、含义、固定搭配、语法等方面进行综合分析后,完成单词填空。单词拼写并不是简单的词形考查,它突出了教材以语言功能为主的特点,考查学生语言运用的综合能力。这就要求学生不能孤立地死记硬背单词,还必须兼顾其他方面。

① 平时要记熟单词,保证拼写准确。有些学生平时懒于记忆,单词量达不到要求,做起题

来感到无从下手。下功夫记单词是做好单词拼写题的前提,但不能死记。记单词可采用不同的方法,如:词根词缀法、循环往复法、音标法、创意联想法、分类归纳法等。填写单词时要书写准确、工整、规范,不要因字迹潦草而丢分。

② 做题时,先仔细阅读全句,了解具体的语言情景,掌握句意,分析句法特点,初步想出需填的单词;再分析所填单词在句中的成分(主语、谓语、宾语还是状语等等),弄清语法关系,然后决定所填单词的词性;最后判断所填单词应采用的正确词形。若填动词必须考虑人称、时态、语态、单复数及非谓语动词等形式;若填名词同样要注意单复数、可数不可数、名词所有格等形式;若所填单词修饰名词或代词或作表语,必填形容词;若所填单词修饰动词、形容词、副词或全句,必填副词,而且要注意形容词、副词的等级变化;若所填单词为代词,要注意代词的各种形式,即人称代词、物主代词、主格、宾格等。

三 完成句子

完成句子涉及的考点广泛,既包含对语法知识的考查,又包含对语言知识的考查,还有对考生逻辑思维能力和翻译能力的综合考查。

一道完成句子题的题干是由三个部分组成:英语句子部分、汉语提示部分和英语单词提示部分。平时训练可从以下几步入手。

第一步,认真解读英语句子,分析句子的结构。

第二步,结合句子中的汉语提示和后面括号中的英语单词,确定句子所缺的成分和考查的内容是考查动词词组,还是考查某一语法知识。

第三步,根据题干所提供的语境以及时态、语态等方面的提示信息完成句子。

第四步,检查句意表达是否完整,是否存在语法错误。

除此之外,答题时还应注意:信息表达是否准确(无添加或遗漏信息);语法结构是否完整(惯用句型是否正确,复合句和倒装结构中的语序是否正确等);动词和非谓语动词形式是否正确;时态语态是否连贯一致。

过关演练



一、翻译:用括号中所给的词、短语、句型或所提要求翻译下列句子,并注意有些词或词组要作形式上的变化。

001. 这本杂志花了我 20 多元。(cost)

002. 雨天我总是比平时起得晚。(than)

003. 看到奶奶有些睡意,他拉上窗帘并把电视的音量调低了。(turn)

004. 乍一看,这块手表没有什么特别之处,但实际上它是一部手机。(there be)

005. 我们一致同意一旦得出调查结论,就尽早让公众知晓。(once)

006. 显然,中国正变得越来越强大。(obvious)

007. 我突然想到可以请李老师帮忙。(occur)

008. 他一离开家天就开始下雨了。(倒装)

009. 据说,这个岛还会发生地震。(It is said that)

010. 众所周知,台湾是中国的一部分。(as)

011. 他宁愿呆在家里也不愿去看电影。(prefer)

012. 我们两人有着相同的看法。(share)

013. 许多人还认为女孩没有男孩珍贵。(hold the belief)

014. 竞赛结果很快就会公布。(be made known)

015. 尽管他失败了三次,他还决心再试一次。(be determined to)

016. 只要你努力,你一定会成功。(as long as)

017. 他在街上散步时,突然看到两辆车相撞了。(when)

018. 一方面蹦极很有趣,另一方面,它也很危险。(On one hand... On the other hand...)

019. 除非你努力,否则是不会成功的。(unless)

020. 随着时间的推移,这个孩子慢慢地认识到了自己的错误。(as)

021. 他太匆忙了,一头撞在了校长身上。(such... that...)

022. 他未吃晚饭匆匆忙忙地赶到剧院,却发现歌唱家还未到达。(用不定式)

023. 无论你做什么,你都必须用心去做。(no matter)

024. 毫无疑问,你一定会赢这场比赛。(doubt)

025. 她对他所做的一切感到非常生气,什么没说就走了出去。(so... that...)

026. 正是在那个孩子经常玩的那个公园,我们终于找到了他。(强调句型)

027. 这个孩子又迟到了,情况总是这样的。(case)

-
028. 她的身体不好,这使母亲很担心。(定语从句)
-
029. 许多女孩子对衣服都很挑剔。(particular)
-
030. 尽管他吃了很多药,他的身体还是很弱。(remain)
-
031. 重要的不是你是否会失败,而是你是否去尝试。(not... but...)
-
032. 在你的工作中,我将不遗余力地帮助你。(spare)
-
033. 学生们信赖杨老师,因为她说话算数,从不食言。(mean what one says)
-
034. 观看关于四川救灾工作的纪录片(documentary)时,所有观众都感动得流泪。(双重否定)
-
035. 现在我们进入了一个充满机遇和创新的崭新时代,很多人对某些传统的看法也发生了很大改变。(take place)
-
036. 这种极具争议性的话题往往很受社会的关注。不同的人对此问题的看法也不尽相同。(controversial)
-
037. 俗话说,“有多少人,就有多少种观点”。不同的人对此有不同的看法是可以理解的。(vary)
-
038. 随着社会的发展,人们意识到学校教育的重要性。(attach)
-
039. 与过去相比,社会竞争变得越来越激烈。(increasingly)
-
040. 电脑毫无疑问的在现代生活中起着日益重要的作用。(play a role)
-
041. 但是,正如每枚硬币都有两面一样,我们对过早独立不可避免的弊端不能视而不见。(turn a blind eye to)
-
042. 最糟糕的是,孩子可以通过互联网获得有害信息,或是沉迷于电脑游戏。(be addicted to)
-
043. 所有这些不利影响都需要我们特别关注。(call for)
-
044. 那些赞成家庭教育的人说家庭教育能起到与学校教育同等重要的作用。(in favor of)
-

045. 就我而言,我认为我们应该更关注在校儿童的安全问题。(As far as I'm concerned)
-
046. 没有什么比接受教育更重要了。(than)
-
047. 海伦是我见过的最漂亮的女孩。(ever)
-
048. 毫无疑问我们的教育体系有待完善。(leave)
-
049. 我们种树的原因是它们能给我们提供新鲜的空气。(The reason is that...)
-
050. 时间是如此的珍贵,我们浪费不起。(so... that...)(倒装)
-
051. 尽管我们的国家很富裕,我们的生活质量一点也不让人满意。(as)(倒装)
-
052. 在任何情况下我们都不能忽视知识的重要性。(On no account)
-
053. 因为考试即将到来,我决定放弃运动。(around the corner)
-
054. 社会的进步是以和谐为基础的。(base)
-
055. 多亏了他的鼓励,我最后终于实现了梦想。(Thanks to)
-
056. 抽烟对我们的健康有很大的影响。(has an influence on...)
-
057. 正是我们(你和我)所做的改变了世界。(强调句型)
-
058. 我渴望去北京看父母。(be dying to)
-
059. 我讨厌老是交通堵塞。(be fed up with)
-
060. 我打算给他一个惊喜。(intend)
-
061. 总的来说,未来的生活肯定和现在的不一样。(sum up)
-
062. 如果你想要成功的话,我想给自己树立一个目标是非常重要的。(set a goal)
-
063. 不用说,男女应该享有平等的权利和机会。(It goes without saying)
-
064. 大量的工作有待处理,总经理无暇度假。(remain to be done)
-
065. 我们该停止谈论这个愚蠢的问题了。(It is time that)

-
066. 今天下午很可能会下雨。(likely)
-
067. 他们的批评没有让我泄气。相反地,我工作得更加努力了。(on the contrary)
-
068. 如果你需要帮助,不要犹豫,跟我联系。(hesitate)
-
069. 我们只能打车,因为我们错过了最后一班公交车。(have no choice)
-
070. 我们应该尽一切努力保护我们可贵的饮用水。(effort)
-
071. 说到英语,他是一个专家。(come to)
-
072. 你应该充分利用你的空闲时间练习英语。(make use of)
-
073. 全市公立博物馆对学生免费开放。(open)
-
074. 干吗不在周末去博物馆看看?(why not+动词原形)
-
075. 友谊是有来有往的事儿。它是建立在相互帮助的基础上的。(base)
-
076. 我班同学每逢节假日都到周边社区去当志愿者。(make it a rule)
-
077. 学习英语的最好方法之一是同母语使用者交谈。(approach)
-
078. 在阅读时不要见到生词就查词典。往往生词词义在语境中可以猜出来。(come across)
-
079. 学习方法因人而异。适合你的不一定对我有用。(vary)(what从句)
-
080. 现在的高分并不意味着将来的成就。(not necessarily)
-
081. 尽管他是个孩子,但他把这道难题解了出来。(as)
-
082. 汤姆难得去老师那儿寻求解题方法。他说“自习”可以使自己受益更多。(seldom)(倒装)
-
083. 用电子词典或者传统词典都差不多。(difference)
-
084. 汤姆不大重视实践。这导致他同外国人交谈会紧张。(account for)
-
085. 这里有这么多的好地方,干吗那么费事去国外呢?
-

086. 王敏归还了她拾到的巨款,可怎么也不愿接受失主的酬谢。(decline)(定语从句)

087. 大家都认为物理最难,但结果考得最好的就是物理。(contrary to)

088. 牺牲睡眠来准备考试值不值?(at the cost of)

089. 正是人类活动导致今日的全球变暖。(contribute to)(It 强调句)

090. 禁止鸣号(horning)是把双刃剑。一方面它减少了噪音;可另一方面它会导致更多交通事故。(two-edged sword)

091. 公众对于无偿使用塑料袋的限制措施是支持的。(measures)

092. 中国人一直梦想登上月球。这个梦想不久就能实现。(dream)

093. 就发明的品种而言,爱迪生的发明在现代史上无与伦比。(next to none)

094. 好书值得反复阅读。(worth)

095. 他在乡下长大,所以他习惯早起。(并列句)

096. 大多数居民倾向于骑自行车去上班或上学。(in favor of)

097. 出于众多的理由,穷国百姓反对使用生物燃料。(object to, bio-fuel)

098. 小英是尖子生,她又乐于助人。你怎样表扬她都不为过。(never ... too much)

099. 高考来临,毕业班学生肯定会夜以继日地备考。(day and night)

100. 至于最适合哪所大学这个问题,一个高中毕业生可自行作决定。(as for, on one's own)

二、根据下列各句句意,以及首字母或汉语提示词,填写合适的单词,每空只填一词。

101. The car is running at a s _____ of eighty kilometers an hour.
102. Jeff has the h _____ of listening to music while reading.
103. Mr. White has been a _____ from work for days, so he knows nothing about our new plan.
104. I have been d _____ impressed by a number of experiences in her life.
105. All children like to play o _____ instead of staying indoors when the weather is fine.
106. Within a few days Mary had become seriously ill, s _____ great pain.
107. I am g _____ to you for your timely help.

108. Our parents are always c _____ about our study and health all the time.
109. He is so s _____ that nobody can change his mind.
110. Her graduation from college was a great e _____. I did not want to miss.
111. It's wrong for you to take s _____ under the tree in the storm.
112. Many people went to the d _____ area to help the victims as volunteers after the Wenchuan Earthquake happened.
113. Bill Gates is a g _____ person, who has given millions of dollars to help many poor children.
114. He was involved in a bank robbery and was s _____ to three years in prison.
115. It does serious harm to children's character that too much v _____ is shown on television.
116. I'll meet you at the e _____ of the zoo tomorrow.
117. As you know, Michael Phelps won 8 swimming gold m _____ in the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games.
118. The company has achieved its g _____ of increasing sales by five percent.
119. You need to pay more a _____ to your grammar if you want to get a better grade.
120. I take it for granted that everybody knows the famous m _____ Mozart, but it's surprising that Tom shouldn't know.
121. He isn't a stranger to me; on the contrary, he looks so f _____, though I can't remember his name.
122. When I came in, he p _____ to be reading. But I knew he actually was watching TV.
123. Taking regular exercise and having a healthy d _____ are good for your health.
124. The explorer told the boys about some of his a _____ in the Arctic.
125. With trembling hands, Mr. Utterson opened the e _____ and read the letter.
126. The d _____ between the two villages is two kilometres.
127. We want to encourage students to p _____ fully in the running of the school.
128. F _____ with the financial crisis, the company decided to take a series of measures.
129. The committee will p _____ its final report to Parliament in June.
130. The teacher is glad that everyone in her class is _____ (渴望的) to learn.
131. He tried to _____ (解释), but she wouldn't listen.
132. The local government is _____ (讨论) how to help the poor in the countryside.
133. When things aren't going well, my parents always _____ (鼓励) me, telling me not to give up.
134. Miss Harper closed her eyes and _____ (假装) to be asleep.
135. We sat chatting for a few _____ (分钟) after finishing our meal.
136. The course will start in _____ (十二月).
137. She _____ (提醒) me that I hadn't written to Mother.
138. I hope to be back in a _____ (两星期).
139. My _____ (最喜欢的) colour is green.
140. The baby in the next room _____ (睡醒) and began to cry.
141. They look like the teeth of a _____ (凶猛的) animal.

142. It is _____ (危险的) for children under five years old to be left alone at home.
143. Because of this special experience, he was chosen to be an _____ (助理) to the president for energy affairs.
144. Two years later, he left his parents and entered a _____ (医学的) college.
145. Not having seen him for a long time, I can hardly _____ (认出) him.
146. The result of the long police investigation is that the _____ (身份) of the killer is still a complete mystery.
147. I know from the young man's _____ (口音) that he is from the South.
148. He presented two solutions. The _____ (后者) seemed much better.
149. After the flood, many things have been _____ (运送) to the flooded area.
150. I think you don't know your own _____ (缺点). In fact, no one is perfect.
151. As soon as he found out I was a doctor, his _____ (态度) changed and he became no longer doubtful about my advice.
152. My grandfather is unhealthy all the time, but he isn't interested in life _____ (保险).
153. While I was cooking supper, the _____ (电) went off.
154. When the second earthquake happened, some of the _____ (救援) workers and doctors were trapped under ruins.
155. Under the teacher's _____ (指导), we successfully finished the chemistry experiment.
156. The man who _____ (逃跑) from prison 10 years ago was arrested last week.
157. There is no _____ (怀疑) that he will attend the meeting on time.
158. After a long _____ (辩论), the bill was passed.
159. For instance, they can apply for teaching posts at rural primary and junior high schools, or _____ (自愿) to teach in western China.
160. It's a(n) _____ (古老的) tale which appears in various books in several languages.
161. You may not like her, but you have to _____ (承认) that she's good at her job.
162. We got a professional football _____ (教练) to come and help us train the team.
163. When I nod my head, that's the _____ (信号) for you to start playing the music.
164. Mr. Johnson was busy _____ (打字) the examination paper when I saw him.
165. Whenever he goes out in summer, he will put on dark glasses as a _____ (保护) against the strong light.
166. The man I talked with just now has been _____ (雇用) as a night watchman by our hospital.
167. I'd love to know what his _____ (收入) is. He has so many new clothes and such an expensive car.
168. There were so many people at the station that the company had to put on _____ (额外的,附加的) buses.
169. He said, "Thank you for your encouragement, which made me more _____ (自信的) of my future."
170. Events in early childhood help to _____ (形成) our personalities in later life.

171. In 1928, unluckily, quite a few people living in Westminster, the heart of London, _____ (淹没) in floods.
172. Many _____ (欧洲的) countries gave us a lot of help and donations after Wenchuan earthquake.
173. All of us _____ (钦佩) the three-year-old boy named Lang Zheng for his bravery.
174. The _____ (可能性) that the majority of the labor force will work at home in the near future is often discussed.
175. On his _____ (到达) he went straight to the counter and spoke to the clerk.
176. We aim to offer good service to all our _____ (顾客).
177. The water in some western parts is so _____ (有限的) that people only get three cups of water every day.
178. You should _____ (权衡) the advantages against the disadvantages before you give up your present job.
179. She usually _____ (结合) creative imagination with intelligence to create some wonders.
180. It's bad _____ (礼貌) to talk with your mouth full.
181. The little child gave a strong _____ (拉) at the rope but the sheep didn't move forward at all.
182. The water in the harbor was not deep enough to _____ (浮动) such a big ship.
183. The _____ (气候) of southern Florida attracts thousands of tourists each winter.
184. She gives the _____ (印象) of being older than she really is.
185. The man has _____ (宽阔的) shoulders and looks handsome.
186. I'll go _____ (市区) tomorrow. Do you want to go with me?
187. They arrived in New York at _____ (黎明) the next day.
188. Reading is of _____ (至关重要的) importance in language learning.
189. It is _____ (值得的) visiting the museum/to visit the museum.
190. He knew I was _____ (精力充沛的) and dynamic and would get things done.
191. She gave the police a full _____ (描述,叙述) of the incident.
192. The government should heighten public _____ (意识) of protecting the environment.
193. The remote desert area is _____ (可进入的,可接近的) only by helicopter.
194. Can you telephone me at your _____ (方便) to arrange a meeting?
195. The plan received _____ (广泛的,普遍的) support throughout the country.
196. Much to my _____ (宽慰,庆幸), the car was not damaged.
197. All children should be encouraged to realize their full _____ (潜能).
198. He is now fighting his _____ (上瘾,入迷) to alcohol.
199. The date of the trial has been _____ (使提前,使提早) by one week.
200. Don't expect everything to improve _____ (一下子,一夜之间).

三、阅读下列各小题,根据括号内的汉语提示,用句末括号内的英语单词完成句子。

201. There are more than 42 countries where _____ (大多数人) speak English. (majority)

202. In only fifty years, English has _____ (发展成为) the language most widely spoken and used in the world. (develop)
203. For a long time the language in America _____ (保持不变), while the language in England changed. (stay)
204. However, most of the time people from the two countries _____ (没有任何困难听懂) each other. (difficulty)
205. Tom _____ (非常受女孩子欢迎). He is amusing. (popular)
206. He was standing, holding on to a tree that _____ (靠墙长着的). (grow)
207. This was the moment when Spielberg's career _____ (真正起步). (take)
208. He _____ (把他的成功归功于) his wife. (owe)
209. She bought a new coat _____ (以备冬天穿). (prepare)
210. He and I _____ (有很多共同之处) and get on well. (common)
211. The village _____ (已发展成为) a town. (grow)
212. _____ (服这药) three times a day. You will be all right soon. (medicine)
213. Many people today make choices about their eating habits _____ (基于) what they believe. (base)
214. We are planning _____ (两天的旅行) to Qingdao. (trip)
215. You _____ (试戴了一下) and it looked wonderful on you. (try)
216. This city _____ (有……人口) 250,000. (population)
217. If you give up your studies, you will _____ (违背你父母的意愿). (go)
218. _____ (追溯到) the Qin Dynasty, the traditional crosstalk, or Xiangsheng has made people all over China roar with laughter for centuries. (date)
219. I really _____ (喜欢有时间) to play football with you. (appreciate)
220. She _____ (忙于做家庭作业). (engage)
221. We _____ (正在寻找) a solution to the problem. (seek)
222. I _____ (面临) a new problem. (face)
223. _____ (十分之九) housewives who were interviewed about the product said they liked it. (out)
224. Two thirds of all girls in Britain are _____ (节食). (diet)
225. The best thing about failure is that you learn _____ (每当你失败的时候). (time)
226. China has carried out some new agricultural policies, _____ (旨在提高) farmers' living standards. (aim)
227. Do you think there will be a time _____ (我们可以战胜所有的疾病)? (beat)
228. When David was very young, _____ (发展了对足球的爱好) football. (develop)
229. Don't you know that she always succeeds _____ (无论她努力干什么)? (try)
230. Perseverance is a kind of quality — and that's _____ (所需要的) to do anything well. (what, take)

231. Life in the oceans appears in different sizes, _____ (从……到……不等) the tiniest fish all the way up to the biggest blue whales. (range)
232. _____ (利用) the reform and opening up to the outside world, the economy in China has developed greatly. (advantage)
233. _____ (结果证明) there are creatures that can live in habitats as far down as 10,000 meters. (turn)
234. A law _____ (被制定出来禁止) people to help runaway slaves. (make)
235. His message was that black people should be treated with respect _____ (和其他人受到对待的方式一样) other people. (way)
236. _____ (赢得奖学金) gave him a chance to go to a college in one of the northern states. (win)
237. Although we _____ (享有言论自由), it does not mean that we are free to say whatever we want. (freedom)
238. _____ (不管别人怎么说), I think he is a nice person. (despite)
239. The village, _____ (位于河畔), is easy to get to by boat. (locate)
240. Wherever you go, there are plenty of _____ (可供选择的活动). (choose)
241. I don't like _____ (别人取笑我). (when, fun)
242. Native Americans are beginning to receive _____ (他们应得的尊重). (deserve)
243. We _____ (应当记住) there should be apartments that are suitable for disabled persons. (mind)
244. Light switches, door handles, sinks and other fixtures should be placed _____ (一个方便的高度). (height)
245. On top of the mountain _____ (有一座古老的庙宇), which attracts a lot of visitors. (stand)
246. _____ (我一点也不在乎) what I look like. (bother)
247. I _____ (全神贯注于) a book and did not hear your call. (absorb)
248. It took me a long time _____ (理解) what you were saying. (take)
249. _____ (有很多家务事要做), she hurried home. (with)
250. My suggestion is that someone _____ (被派到) work in Shanghai. (send)
251. My hometown is not _____ (和过去的一样). (what)
252. Helen is much kinder to her younger child than to others, _____ (这一点使其他的孩子不高兴). (which)
253. My father didn't _____ (同意我成为医生). (approve)
254. _____ (无论谁违法) can not escape being punished. (whoever)
255. He made the suggestion _____ (他们所做的工作应该得到承认). (acknowledge)
256. The singer took up acting _____ (不辜负) his fans' expectation. (live)
257. As _____ (情况变得越来越糟糕), the government had to take measures to save the market. (situation)