



初中英语

完形填空 2000题

丛书主编/金光辉 许小明 本书主编/徐 新

初中生一定要做的2000道题

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EAST CHINA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PRESS



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(附详解第三版)

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前 言

为配合广大初中学生迎接中考,全面系统地熟悉和掌握初中阶段英语各项基本技能,根据国家教育部颁布的《中学英语教学大纲》、《初中英语词汇总表》、《全日制初级中学英语教科书》以及近几年全国部分地区的中考英语试卷,我们精心编写了本书。

“完形填空”、“首字母填空”这两个项目已经逐渐成为全国很多地区中考英语中的必考项目,越来越受到广大考生的重视。这种考试形式是对学生英语语言综合能力的一种测评,学生首先要在阅读理解的基础上才能完成题目,而在做判断时还要考虑到时态、语态等多种语法因素,同时还要注意用词的得当。因此,它既考查学生的语言知识水平,又检测了他们分析判断和综合运用语言的能力。“完形填空”等形式的训练是学生巩固所学过的语法、词汇、句型等知识非常有效的手段之一。

本书共分三个部分,第一部分为“完形填空 1000 题”,第二部分为“首字母填空 1000 题”,第三部分为参考答案。本书中的每一篇短文都是编者从近年英文报刊、网络媒体等素材中精心挑选出来的,不仅难易适中、知识含量丰富,同时又妙趣横生、寓教于乐,目的是使广大考生在做题目的同时既能提高语言应用能力,又能增长知识、开阔眼界。编者针对学生学习中的难点、弱点对题目进行了精心设计,以期广大考生能好好把握,认真总结,努力提高自己的解题能力,最终在升学考试中取得理想的成绩。

由于编者水平有限,书中难免有疏漏之处,恳请广大读者和同仁批评指正。

编 者

2011 年 12 月



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第一部分 完形填空1000题



Passage 1

埃文斯老师因故不能给学生们上课,于是用录音机录下讲课内容放给学生听。学生们接受这种授课方式吗?

Miss Evans was going to 1 on Friday afternoon. But on Thursday night she was told that she had to go to an important meeting the next day at the same time. "No one can be in two places 2. What shall I do?" she 3. But soon, she had an idea. At five to three on Friday afternoon, Miss Evans went to the lecture room. There were twenty students 4 there for her. "I'm sorry," she told them, "I won't 5 give my lecture today." The students 6 surprised. Miss Evans 7 that she had an important meeting. "However," she 8, "though I can't be with you myself, my 9 can." Then she put a small tape recorder (录音机) on the desk, "You see, I have 10 my lecture and you can listen to it without me." Miss Evans 11 the recorder and left.

After the meeting, Miss Evans went back to her students. 12, the room was 13. As she 14, she saw 15 small recorders "listening" to her lecture!





1. A. give a lecture
C. give a speech
 2. A. during the same time
C. at the same point
 3. A. said
C. discussed
 4. A. wait
C. waiting
 5. A. like to
C. rather to
 6. A. came
C. found
 7. A. asked
C. described
 8. A. went on
C. went off
 9. A. bag
C. ears
 10. A. taken
C. recorded
 11. A. took on
C. took off
 12. A. To her surprise
C. When she left
 13. A. full
C. big
 14. A. looked up
C. looked around
 15. A. a number of
C. a many of
- B. take a note
 - D. take a rest
 - B. at the same time
 - D. on the same point
 - B. thought
 - D. talked
 - B. waited
 - D. being waited
 - B. be able to
 - D. want to
 - B. took
 - D. looked
 - B. talked
 - D. explained
 - B. went over
 - D. went away
 - B. hands
 - D. voice
 - B. sent
 - D. left
 - B. turned on
 - D. turned off
 - B. On her coming
 - D. After she went
 - B. empty
 - D. small
 - B. looked after
 - D. looked over
 - B. a large of
 - D. a small deal of





Passage 2

尽管天气炎热,但良好的生活习惯和兴趣爱好仍能使枯燥的暑期快乐无比。

The summer vacation is 1. It's true that time always 2 fast. During the vacation, the weather was hot and I could not do much work, but I lived 3.

4 the afternoon was hot, I did my work in the morning. I 5 get up at 6:30 and take a 6 in the garden for half an hour. After breakfast, I began 7 English and Chinese and did some exercises 8 math. Those 9 me three hours or 10. I worked quite hard and made good progress.

I spent the afternoon outside. I went to swim and it was funny. I would not go home 11 it was about five or six o'clock. Sometimes a friend of mine 12 come to see me and we would spend some hours 13 to music.

In this way I spent my vacation happily. And I 14 studied well but also became a good swimmer. Now I am 15 good health and high spirit.





- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. coming | B. going |
| C. on | D. over |
| 2. A. flies | B. travels |
| C. left | D. running |
| 3. A. sad | B. sadly |
| C. happy | D. happily |
| 4. A. So | B. As |
| C. Upon | D. Like |
| 5. A. liked to | B. used to |
| C. wanted to | D. asked to |
| 6. A. talk | B. bike |
| C. walk | D. book |
| 7. A. read | B. reading |
| C. to reading | D. to be reading |
| 8. A. on | B. at |
| C. over | D. in |
| 9. A. cost | B. spent |
| C. lasted | D. took |
| 10. A. more | B. much |
| C. few | D. fewer |
| 11. A. until | B. when |
| C. while | D. after |
| 12. A. will | B. would |
| C. shall | D. should |
| 13. A. listen | B. listened |
| C. listening | D. be listened |
| 14. A. if only | B. not only |
| C. even if | D. only after |
| 15. A. at | B. in |
| C. on | D. above |





Passage 3

为给学生练胆,老医生派学生到黑暗恐怖的停尸房取听诊器,学生的心理正经受着严峻的考验。

I remember many interesting things when I 1 a doctor. But there was one terrible thing always 2 in my mind.

One evening, when I was preparing medicine for some 3 people, the doctor, who was also my teacher, asked me to take his stethoscope (听诊器) for him. It was in the room 4 of that building. The lamps gave poor light. I opened the door. To my 5, there were two dead people 6 both sides, with white clothes on their faces. I was very much 7. My hair 8. I 9 if one of them came back to life, he or she would 10 me and would say "I am not dead." What would happen? But I had another thought. I should be brave enough. I had to take the stethoscope for my teacher. So I shut my eyes and walked quietly 11 the desk. I took the stethoscope 12 my hand and rushed out 13 I could. When I handed it to my teacher, he said I had brought him the wrong one. I had to go back again. This time I was not as 14 as before. When my teacher saw the stethoscope, he smiled and said, "You have 15 your examination."



1. A. am
C. has been
 2. A. stay
C. leave
 3. A. sick
C. strong
 4. A. to the end
C. at the end
 5. A. life
C. feeling
 6. A. lying over
C. running over
 7. A. happy
C. frightened
 8. A. stood on end
C. ran on end
 9. A. said
C. thought
 10. A. run hold of
C. catch out of
 11. A. towards
C. on
 12. A. at
C. over
 13. A. as like as
C. as fast as
 14. A. frightened
C. sad
 15. A. taken
C. won
- B. was
D. have been
 - B. staying
D. left
 - B. happy
D. sad
 - B. by the end
D. along the end
 - B. head
D. horror
 - B. lying on
D. running on
 - B. sad
D. afraid
 - B. stood by end
D. ran by end
 - B. asked
D. guessed
 - B. run out of
D. catch hold of
 - B. by
D. over
 - B. in
D. on
 - B. as fast so
D. the same as
 - B. happy
D. lonely
 - B. passed
D. lost





Passage 4

细菌无处不在,稍不留神就会给人们带来疾病和困扰。

Have you 1 been ill? When you are ill, you must be 2 because your body becomes hot, and there are pains 3 your body. You don't want to work, and you 4 in bed, feeling very sad.

What 5 us ill? It is germs (细菌). Germs are 6. They are very small and you can't find them 7 your eyes, but can see them with a microscope. They are very small and there could be 8 them on a very small thing.

Germs are always found in 9 water. When we look at dirty water 10 the microscope, we shall see them in it. So your father and mother will not let you 11 dirty water.

Germs aren't found 12 in water. They are found in air and dust. If you cut your finger, if some of the dust from the floor goes into the cut, some of the germs would 13 your finger. Your finger would become big and red, and you will have much 14 in it. Sometimes the germs would go into all of your 15, and you would have pain everywhere.





1. A. since
C. long
 2. A. happy
C. excited
 3. A. all above
C. all over
 4. A. stay
C. talk
 5. A. takes
C. gives
 6. A. anywhere
C. everywhere
 7. A. by
C. in
 8. A. hundreds of
C. great many
 9. A. good
C. dirty
 10. A. in
C. by
 11. A. eat
C. have
 12. A. only
C. even
 13. A. run over
C. go into
 14. A. water
C. pain
 15. A. hand
C. nose
- B. ever
D. as
 - B. unhappy
D. interested
 - B. above all
D. over all
 - B. stand
D. discuss
 - B. finds
D. makes
 - B. nowhere
D. where
 - B. with
D. on
 - B. ten of
D. little of
 - B. clean
D. sweet
 - B. on
D. under
 - B. drink
D. take
 - B. besides
D. ever
 - B. step on
D. go out
 - B. tears
D. money
 - B. eyes
D. body





Passage 5

火灾发生时,采取正确的逃生方法会减轻火灾带来的劫难和威胁。

What are you going to do if you are in a burning house? How will you escape (逃脱)? Do you know how to save 1? Please read the following passage.

Escaping a fire is a serious 2. Knowing what to do during the fire can 3 your life. It is important to know the way you can use and show them to everyone in the family, 4, stairways and fire escapes, but not lifts.

From the lower floors of the buildings, escaping 5 windows is possible. The second floor window is usually not very high 6 the ground. An average person, hanging by the finger-tips will have a drop of about six feet 7 the ground. It is about the height of an average mall. Of course, it is 8 to jump a short way than to stay in a 9 building.

Windows are also 10 when you are waiting for help. Be sure to keep the door 11, or smoke and fire 12 be drawn into the room. Keep your head low at the window to be 13 you get fresh air 14 smoke that may leak 15 the room.

