

张昱辰◎编

九年级英语 阅读理解与完型填空 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



上海科学技术文献出版社

九年级英语

阅读理解与完型填空

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

九年级英语阅读理解与完型填空加油站/张昱辰编.
—上海:上海科学技术文献出版社,2011.5
ISBN 978-7-5439-4858-7

I. ①九… II. ①张… III. ①英语课-初中-教学参
考资料 IV. ①G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2011)第 064106 号

责任编辑:祝静怡

九年级英语阅读理解与完型填空加油站
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上海科学技术文献出版社出版
(上海市长乐路 746 号 邮政编码 200040)
全国新华书店经销
上海出版印刷有限公司印刷

*

开本:787×1092 1/16 印张:14 字数:332 千字
2011 年 6 月第 1 版 2011 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 978-7-5439-4858-7

定价:26.00 元

<http://www.shpattr.com>

出版者言

中考英语阅读部分包括两项内容,一是阅读理解,一是完型填空。这两种题型都旨在考查学生对所学语言的掌握及综合运用的能力。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,阅读的题量已越来越大,难度也有加深的趋势。

英语阅读无论是在平时学习还是在考核中,都是让学生感到棘手的难题。为了能有效提高学生的英语阅读水平,由上海市重点初中具有指导中考英语丰富经验的高级教师编写了这本《九年级英语阅读理解与完型填空加油站》。本书从九年级学生的实际情况出发,向九年级学生提供了大量与中考题型相同的练习。通过这些系统的训练,学生英语阅读的综合能力将会有所突破,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。它既是一本供九年级学生学习英语的参考用书,也可以作为英语教师教授九年级英语的参考用书。

阅读理解与完形填空的解题方法与技巧

阅读理解是英语考试的重要组成部分，也是学生最容易出错的地方。

阅读是学生学习和接触英语最主要的途径。目前的中学英语教学对学生有着明确的阅读量的要求，在各级各类的考试中，对英语阅读理解能力的测试也始终是重点之一。近几年来的趋向表明，英语阅读理解部分在中考中的比重越来越大，文章选材也趋向多样，目的就是培养学生英语语言的实际运用能力。下面我们就来讲讲阅读理解解答五种题的基本方法与技巧。

A. True or false(判断下列句子是否符合短文内容，符合的用“T”表示，不符合的用“F”表示)

此类题目，要求在理解文本的基础上，对句子做出正确的判断。做判断时，一定要做到有根有据，这样才能保证答题的正确率。

特别要注意，在解答这类题目时，对于文章没有提到的句子，一般是 False，不可根据自己的主观推断随意做出判断。

B. Choose the best answer(根据短文内容，选择最恰当的答案)

这类题目主要是考查学生综合运用所学语言知识的能力，包括阅读能力、理解能力、归纳概括能力、逻辑推理能力以及对材料的评估能力等。

首先要通读全文，了解短文的主要内容，包含 who, what, when, where, why, how, 以及 result(结果)。如果遇到生词，不要停留，或是通过上下文提供的语境来加以理解，或是通过单词本身的结构，运用构词法来猜测含义。如果文章结构较难，不易理解，可先看下面题目，带着问题再阅读，或是寻找文中对应部分，反复辨别、分析，以有助于寻找正确答案。

读完文章后，要理清文章的段落结构，要对文章的中心思想、人物事件、论点论据做到心中有数，对不清楚的地方可以多看几次。要留心关键词句，注意弦外之音。对文章的评价分析，一定要坚持“词不离句，句不离篇”，要理解文章作者的原意，而不能按自己的意愿去想当然。

要善于找关键句。文章的第一段和最后一段的头一句话，往往就是关键句，可以帮助掌握文章的全貌，理解文章的主题。

此外，还应该细读文章，因为有的试题是考细节。可以边读边用铅笔做标记，把有关的人物、事件、时间、地点、原因(who, what, when, where, why)画出来。

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

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进展开。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。

首先,要注意完型填空的短文语境。因为完型填空要考查的各个小问题统一在一篇上下连贯、融为一体的短文中,考生应善于根据不同的文体读懂全篇短文。如果是记叙文,考生要会分析故事发生的情景及故事发展的情节。如果是说明文,考生则要注意文章的观点和说明观点的论据。

在初读的基础上,再带着问题复读全文,根据文章中给予的“暗示”或“提示”,如同位语、定语从句、插入语、关联词及上下文的意思,选出正确答案。

在通读短文的过程中,可以把一些容易做的空格随手填好,这样可降低读懂短文的难度,有利于理解全文,重点突破。

D. 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)

这类题目实质上与完型填空题是相同的,所以在做题之前需要弄清段落大意,然后在首字母的提示下进行填充。注意事项及解题技巧与完型填空题类同。

E. Answer the questions(根据短文内容回答下列问题)

做问答题时,应注意:1. 看清题目要求,如字数限制等,需严格遵守。2. 抓关键词。如果是 who,只需写出主语是“谁”即可;如果是 when, where,则需用一个介词短语来回答,如 in 1990 或 at the bus stop,而 why 则常用 because 从句来回答。回答要简洁,既可节省时间,也可避免不必要的语法错误。3. 注意时态与人称。问句是过去时,回答也必须用过去时。4. 注意单词拼写。按照评分标准,有拼写错误不给分。

阅读是想象和思维的过程。无论何种题型,在阅读中积极想象和思维,主动发现问题,是解题过程中的本质技巧。

平时要养成良好的阅读习惯。目前考试题中的阅读文章不仅题材多样,如涉及政治经济、社会文化、风俗习惯、历史地理、科学技术等各个方面,而且体裁丰富,包括记叙文、说明文、议论文、应用文以及新闻报道、广告、通知、操作说明、表格等,这就需要考生在平时对各方面的知识都有所积累,迎合考试命题趋势。

同时要注意养成良好的阅读心理。阅读时要心绪安定,精神专一,去掉杂念,要形成一种惬意的顺向心理,造成大脑皮层的优势兴奋中心,切不可一遇到几个生词难句就心烦意乱,失去自控能力。心理学家告诉我们,任何恐慌及过分紧张的情绪都会形成一种消极因素,妨碍大脑的正常思维功能。因此,遇到困难一定要从容不迫,心无旁骛,这样才能对所读的文章印象清晰,理解深刻。

要逐步提高视读的速度。中考阅读理解文章一般每篇由 400 多个词组成,慢读是不行的,因此要注意培养自己快速阅读的习惯。要把逐词逐句的点式阅读与一次扫描一句的线式阅读相结合,并且要把看到的東西迅速报告给大脑,形成眼脑较快的反应能力。个别难懂的词句可以根据上下文和构词法去猜测,去推断。

阅读时要注意培养语感。所谓语感是指人们对语言中词语搭配及句型结构的熟练程度。语感好的人,理解力就强,视读的速度便快。阅读时要留心词语的搭配(即惯用法),必要时可用笔画一画或记下来。每读完一篇文章,都应总结归纳一下,看看积累了多少单词、惯用法和句型,坚持这样做,语感自然就会好起来。

要保证正确率。词汇是理解的关键,在解答这类题型时是如此,在解答其他题型时也是如此。词汇是每个考生必须通过的一关,词汇量在相当程度上决定着理解的程度。无论你学过多少种解题技巧,没有词汇量的支撑,就像没米下锅做不出喷香的米饭。所以当你在限定的时间内做完阅读理解题目后,还要学习其中的词汇,凡是有用的就要记下来,而且要经常复习,这样词汇量就会慢慢增加。在做笔记的时候,除了记下单词的含义,更重要的是列出它的搭配和用法,配以一两个例句,从而使原先静的词汇在大脑中激活,久而久之,滴水穿石,你的表达能力就会得以提高,这还将有助于提高你的写作和翻译水平。

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Reading Comprehension (1)

A. True or False (判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“T”表示,不符合的用“F”表示)(7分)

Mr. Shaw wrote a lot of nice novels and lots of people in the world knew him. He didn't like the rich and often laughed at them because they were too arrogant(傲慢). Because of this, many people respected him.

Mr. Shaw was often asked to all kinds of parties. A lot of important men hoped to know him. One day, a famous singer asked him to her party. When Mr. Shaw came in, all the people stood up except a young man. The singer hurried to meet Mr. Shaw and asked him to sit down next to her. The young man's father was one of the richest men in England and the young man was studying in Paris. He thought he knew much more than any other guest at the party. He talked a lot and tried to show he was a know-all. All the people listened to him politely and nobody would interrupt him. It made Mr. Shaw unhappy.

"Please listen to me, my friend," Mr. Shaw had to stop him. "I think only we both know all the things in the world!"

Hearing this, the young man was happy and asked, "Why?"

"Maybe you know all," said Mr. Shaw, "but you don't know one thing. We are all tired of you. Just I know it!"

The young man's face turned red and didn't say anything before he left.

- () 1. Mr. Shaw was famous for his excellent novels.
- () 2. The rich didn't like Mr. Shaw because he often laughed at them.
- () 3. Mr. Shaw was often asked to deliver lectures because he was respected by many people.
- () 4. The young man didn't like Mr. Shaw because he thought Mr. Shaw was arrogant.
- () 5. The singer asked Mr. Shaw to sit down next to the young man.
- () 6. The young man talked a lot and tried to show he was rich.
- () 7. At last, the young man stopped talking because he was very tired.

B. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案)(7分)

Touring in the Gulf of Mexico(墨西哥湾)

From: annel@freemail4all.com

To: tss_liam@kidsstarmail.net
Sent: Tues., Nov. 12th
Subject: Somewhere in the Gulf of Mexico!

Hello again,

We're on holiday! My family won a prize-ticket for a round-world-trip on the *Freedom of the Seas*! Can you believe it? This is one of the biggest cruise ships in the world—it's huge! It's as long as 37 buses and can carry more than 4,000 passengers. That's a lot of people!

You know that I like to be very active, so at first I thought this cruise was going to be a little boring... I was so wrong! The ship has an ice-skating rink, an outdoor climbing wall (more than 13 meters high), two swimming pools, a water park and even a boxing ring. But best of all... the Flowrider! It's a surfing attraction at the top of the ship. I tried it yesterday but I kept falling! I must try again this afternoon.

Mom and Dad were also pretty impressed by the shopping mall on the ship. You've really got to see this fantastic ship—it's truly spectacular. I'll write again when I get home (Sunday) and tell you more about the cruise.

Bye!

Anne

- () 8. The main idea of the e-mail is _____.
- A. Anne likes cruises
B. Anne is a very active girl
C. the ship has a surfing attraction
D. the ship is big and there are many things to do on it
- () 9. The underlined word "spectacular (in Paragraph 3)" means _____.
A. fantastic B. really C. pretty D. truly
- () 10. *The Freedom of the Seas* is _____.
A. a ship with 40,000 passengers B. as long as 37 buses
C. a water park D. a shopping mall
- () 11. The climbing wall is _____.
A. the biggest in the world B. boring
C. outdoors D. indoors
- () 12. The name of the surfing attraction is _____.
A. the Freedom of the Seas B. the Flowrider
C. boxing ring D. the Gulf of Mexico
- () 13. The surfing attraction is _____.
A. at the top of the ship B. inside the ship
C. as long as 37 buses D. next to the ice-skating rink
- () 14. Anne will go surfing again on _____ afternoon.

A. Monday B. Tuesday C. Saturday D. Sunday

C. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文)(14 分)

Setting off firecrackers(爆竹) is a tradition when we Chinese celebrate the Spring Festival. However, when this custom comes into the modern society, there 15 a lot of arguments.

Some people regard it 16 a chance to express their happiness and hopes towards the New Year, so they are in favor of it. Those who disagree are worried more about the pollution it may cause.

As 17 as I'm concerned, I think firecrackers should not be banned but it should be restricted. First, setting off firecrackers is part of Chinese culture and we have 18 reason to hand it down from generation to generation. Secondly, we can take some measures to avoid the threats from firecrackers to our safety and to the environment. 19 instance, we can limit the time and the place to set off firecrackers and enhance the inspection of the quality of firecrackers to ensure safety. Last but not 20, with the improvement of science and technology, more and more safer and quieter firecrackers have been designed and will come into use in the near future.

In a word, firecrackers are not out of date as long as they change with the time. I believe that a happy and safe Spring Festival with firecrackers lighting up the night sky is not a 21 too far away to reach.

- () 15. A. leave B. come C. go D. have
() 16. A. of B. with C. is D. as
() 17. A. long B. far C. real D. much
() 18. A. every B. all C. no D. still
() 19. A. To B. For C. In D. As
() 20. A. best B. worst C. most D. least
() 21. A. sadness B. topic C. dream D. lesson

D. 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)(14 分)

The Canadian people are not all the same. There are many different groups. They came from different p 22. Many of them still live in different ways.

Long ago, only native(土著的) Americans live in Canada. They arrived thousands of years ago. The Eskimos came a 23 the Native Americans did. They have also

been in Canada for a long time. Most Eskimos live in the north of Canada, where it is very c 24.

The 25 settlers started arriving 450 years ago. Many came from France. They are a large group in Canada today. They f 26 French customs or ways of doing things. They speak French. Later, most settlers came from England and Scotland. They speak English. Today more than half of all Canadians speak English. There are smaller groups from other places, too.

You can see that different kinds of people are called C 27. Many do not want to f 28 their own customs and languages. But they share a large country. They share a future in that country.

22. _____ 23. _____ 24. _____ 25. _____ 26. _____
27. _____ 28. _____

E. Answer the questions (根据短文内容回答下列问题)(14 分)

More than 90% of the world's population is right-handed. But if you're left-handed, don't feel alone in a right-handed world. There are hundreds of millions of left-handed people there!

What makes a person left-handed (or right-handed)?

Scientists aren't sure why some people turn out to be left-handed. But they have discovered that being left-handed runs in families. Since you get all your genes (基因) from your parents, you might be left-handed because your parents are left-handed. But genes can't be the whole story because some kids have right-handed parents and still become left-handed.

Getting hurt can also make a person a left-handed one. Sometimes right-handed people badly hurt their right hand and can't use it any more. They usually learn to use their left hand and become left-handed. Left-handed people can also become right-handed if they hurt their left hand. So it works both ways.

Are left-handed people more creative?

For both right-handed people and left-handed people, the brain has two parts called hemispheres (半球). One hemisphere is on the right of your head, and the other is on the left. The right hemisphere controls movements on the left half of the body, which includes the left hand. And the left hemisphere controls movements on the right.

Creative thought (writing a song, drawing a picture) usually happens on the right side of the brain. So if you are left-handed, you are believed to have a lot of creative thoughts going on. However, it may be not true. The two sides of your brain work together when you think. So using your left hand doesn't mean that you think with only one side of your brain.

Do you fit in a right-handed world?

Since most people are right-handed, many things are designed to be used on someone's right hand. Now, many companies make left-handed people things, including scissors and even musical instruments. It's easier for left-handed people to enjoy life than before.

29. How many people are left-handed people in the world?

30. Why can't genes be the whole story?

31. When can't right-handed people use their right hand?

32. What does the left hemisphere of the brain control?

33. Which side of your brain works when you think according to the passage?

34. Using your left hand doesn't mean that you think with only one side of your brain, does it?

35. What do you think of left-handed people?

Reading Comprehension (2)

A. True or False (判断下列句子是否符合短文内容,符合的用“T”表示,不符合的用“F”表示)(7分)

Kunming is the capital city of Yunnan. It's a city with a long history.

People call Kunming “the Spring City” because it is neither too hot nor too cold all year round there. With mountains and rivers around, Kunming has lots of beautiful scenery and a comfortable climate. That's why more and more people like to travel there and even live there.

At weekends or on holidays, people in Kunming like to relax themselves in different places and in different ways. In winter, people, especially the elderly, like to climb the Western Hill. From the top of the hill, you can have a good look at the beautiful scenery of Kunming. In summer, families like to take a walk along the bank of Dianchi Lake. The Golden Temple and the EXPO Garden are two famous places in the north of the city. The EXPO Garden is well known to people at home and abroad. You can spend a whole day visiting the world-famous garden. A little farther away from the southeast of the city, a special forest called the Stone Forest welcomes you.

People in Kunming are really friendly and there are all kinds of delicious food. Kunming is really a good city. I've just been back from there. If you want to know more about Kunming, why not go and visit it yourself!

- () 1. People call Kunming “the Spring City” because there are lots of trees and flowers.
- () 2. Kunming is a city with a long history.
- () 3. In summer, people in Kunming like to walk along the bank of Dianchi Lake.
- () 4. The Stone Forest is in the northeast of Kunming.
- () 5. The Golden Temple and the EXPO Garden are in the same part of Kunming.
- () 6. You can enjoy the beautiful scenery of Kunming from the top of the Western Hill.
- () 7. The writer advises people to visit Kunming.

B. Choose the best answer (根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案)(7分)

Canada, the second largest country in the world, lies in the north of America. The population of Canada is about 29 million and the capital is Ottawa. The country covers

about 9,980,000 square kilometers and six of the world's 24 time areas(时区) as well.

There are two official languages spoken in Canada: French and English. Many people can speak both English and French. More than 60% of Canadians speak English as their language. About 25% of Canadians speak French. In one province(省份) of Canada where French is the common language, the programs on TV and radios as well as the teaching in schools are all done in French. Today, Chinese has become the first non-official(非官方的) language in Canada.

Canada's climate is not as cold all year around as some may believe. In winter, temperatures fall below freezing point throughout most of Canada. In summer, the southern provinces often experience high levels of temperatures that can reach over 30 °C regularly. The weather in Canada is just like the weather in China. It is rather cold in the north while it is fairly warm in the south. Winters in the north last long with snow for half a year. Because of the cold northern climate, only one-fifth of the land is suitable for farming.

As known to all, Canada has one-third of the world's supply of fresh water. It has many great lakes. There are five great lakes in the south, and there are many others, especially in the north. It is also rich in natural resources, such as coal, oil, natural gas of which Canadians make use to produce energy.

People of northern Canada are called Inuits(因纽特人), who came from Asia and settled in Canada about 4,000 years ago. They used to travel around from place to place with teams of dogs which pulled their baggage. Now they live in settlements. There are about 2,500 Inuits in all. The government has started a new school project in which the Inuits teach their young children. So it is hoped that the way of Inuit life will be kept alive for many more centuries.

- () 8. Canada is the second largest country with a population of about _____.
A. 24 million B. 29 million C. 50 million D. 15 million
- () 9. Today, most Canadians speak _____ as their first language.
A. French B. Chinese C. English D. Japanese
- () 10. Only _____ of the land can be used for farming because of the cold northern climate.
A. 15% B. 20% C. 30% D. 50%
- () 11. Canada is a country _____.
A. with a large population B. with few lakes
C. poor with fresh water D. rich in natural resources
- () 12. Inuits who live in settlements now came from _____.
A. Asia B. Africa C. America D. Europe
- () 13. Which statement about Inuits is NOT TRUE?
A. They settled in Canada about 4,000 years ago.
B. Dogs could help them pull their baggage when they had to travel years ago.

- C. They can teach their own young children according to the new school project.
 D. The way of Inuit life may disappear in the future.
14. From the passage we can know _____.
 A. Canada lies in the south of America.
 B. Canada is an immigrant(移民的) and multilingual(多语种) country.
 C. The weather in Canada is as cold the whole year as some people think.
 D. The Canadian government pays little attention to Inuits' education.

C. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文)(14分)

A young man once went to town and bought himself a pair of 15. When he got home, he went to his bedroom and tried it on. He found that they were about two inches 16.

He went to the kitchen where his mother and 17 sisters were preparing for dinner. "This pair of trousers is too long," he said, "it needs shortening 18 about two inches. Would one of you mind doing this for me, please?" His mother and his sisters were busy and none of them said 19. However, the mother shortened the trousers by two inches after she had finished cooking, but she did not tell her daughters about it.

Later on, after supper, the elder sister remembered her brother's trousers. She was a warm-hearted girl, so she did it again without saying anything to anyone. The younger sister went to the cinema, but when she came back, she, too, remembered 20 her brother had said, so she took two inches off the legs of the new trousers.

You can imagine the 21 on the young man's face when he put the trousers on the next morning.

- () 15. A. shoes B. trousers C. glasses D. socks
 () 16. A. taller B. shorter C. longer D. wider
 () 17. A. big B. two C. small D. three
 () 18. A. by B. with C. to D. for
 () 19. A. something B. anything C. nothing D. everything
 () 20. A. which B. how C. that D. what
 () 21. A. smile B. look C. tears D. shyness

D. 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)(14分)

The zoos are important places. They p 22 homes for many endangered