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大学英语六级考试

完形填空

总主编 王迈迈

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APETIME
时代出版

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序

拒绝四六级考试复习备考的沉重负担,轻松搞定四、六级考试是本套丛书编写的宗旨。

本系列丛书具有下列 5 大特点:

1. 针对性强:按试卷测试项分 8 个类别编撰,能让学生针对自己的弱项自由选择其中一项或几项,在短时间内进行强化训练,达到预期效果。

2. 语料新颖:本系列中的 16 本书均选自国内外最新材料。材料大多出自国外原版期刊和原版英语网站。

3. 短小精悍:将试卷复杂内容分解编撰成短小的单行本,符合考生心理需求,能让考生以轻松心情应对,在轻松之中将四六级备考之繁重任务各个击破。

4. 内容充实:本系列丛书短小精悍,却不失容量充足。四六级训练书籍通常为十套试卷,而本系列丛书每本的容量一般都超过 10 套:《作文与翻译》作文 30 篇,中翻译 25 套;《快速阅读》10 套;《听力对话》12 套;《听力短文与填空》各 12 套;《外台英语新闻》42 篇;《选词填空》25 套;《简短回答》25 套;《仔细阅读》10 套 20 篇;《完形填空》15 套。

5. 实用性与前瞻性:认真分析最近两年的四六级考试真题试卷,可以发现听力短文的测试已经将外台英语新闻的内容纳入了测试范围,故本系列丛书专门编撰了《外台英语新闻》,以提高该书的针对性和实用性,强调英语新闻在大学英语听力测试中的地位。同时也凸显其前瞻性,英语新闻也是正在试点的大学英语四六级机考的主要内容。

愿“轻松搞定四六级考试”系列丛书助备考大学英语四六级的考生一臂之力,祝朋友们以轻松之心情快快搞定四六级考试!

编者

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完形填空

Part I

命题特点与应试策略



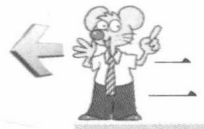


一、六级完形填空命题特点

完形填空测试(cloze test)起初称完形填空程序(cloze procedure),其理论依据是“格式塔”心理学(Gestalt Psychology)。该理论的观点是:人们观察物体形状时,往往下意识地把不连贯的空缺部分填补上,然后把它看成一个完整的形状。六级的完形填空测试就是把一篇完整的文章,空出 20 个空,让考生填回去,每个空白为一题,每题有四个选择项,要求考生在全面理解内容的基础上选择一个最佳答案,使短文的意思和结构恢复完整,要求考生在 15 分钟内填完这 20 个空。综合考查学生的带空阅读理解能力。

六级完形填空的文章约 300 字左右,题材比较广泛,根据对近 5 年的完形填空分析,我们发现,其题材主要围绕教育、科技、人文等,其内容和范围均能为学生所理解和接受,难度不超过大学英语的实际水平。

六级完形填空的选项设计主要是考查学生的词汇掌握能力,目前较少涉及单纯的语法选项。这就要求考生的逻辑性要强,具有驾驭篇章,尤其是带空篇章阅读的能力。



二、六级完形填空应试策略

要做好完形填空除了平时要多记单词,加强篇章的阅读,形成较强的语感之外,掌握一定的做题方法也是非常重要的。

1. 逐句翻译法

完形填空不同于阅读理解,它要求考生全面了解文章的意思,尤其是设空的句子,如果不了解设空句子的含义,选择就有很大的问题。因此,在做完形填空时,必须要逐句进行翻译。在翻译过程中,由于语言有一定的惯性,正确的答案就会跃然纸上,得来全不费功夫。例如:

In the United States professors have many other duties 86 teaching, such

as administrative or research work. 87, the time that a professor can spend with a student outside of class is limited.

86. A) but B) except C) with D) besides

87. A) However B) Therefore C) Furthermore D) Nevertheless

翻译: 在美国, 教授_____教书, 还有很多的职责, 例如, 行政工作或者研究工作。_____, 教授在课外与学生相处的时间是有限的。

通过翻译, 我们不难看出, 教书和职责是并列和递进关系, 因此, besides 为正确答案。同时, 还可以看出, 前句和后句的关系是因果关系, 所以, 选项 B 为正确答案。

2. 瞻前顾后法

六级完形填空实际上是变相考查学生阅读的能力, 但是更强调文章的统一性和逻辑性, 填空必须要遵循这一规律, 否则, 所填的词在语法上是正确的, 但是在逻辑上是错误的。因此, 考生在填空的时候, 一定要有耐心, 要注意以下两个方面:

1) 不要逗留在暂时不会的空, 迟迟不往下进行, 这样既耽误时间, 又不能利用全文的统一性或逻辑性帮助你完成选择。

2) 考生要注意文章的用词必须符合文章的总体基调, 如态度、修辞、结构等方面, 这些因素可以帮助考生顺利的找到正确的答案。

例如: As the plane circled over the airport, everyone sensed that something was wrong. ...Moving the pilot aside, the man took his seat and listened carefully to the urgent instructions that were being sent by radio from the airport below. The plane was now dangerously close to the ground, but to everyone's relief, it soon began to climb. The man had to 84 the airport several times in order to become familiar with the controls of the plane. ...Following 88, the man guided the plane toward the airfield.

84. A) surround B) circle C) observe D) view

88. A) impressions B) information C) inspections D) instructions

为了节省时间, 很多考生不愿意去读前面的信息, 直接阅读设空部分, 这样做欲速则不达。通过阅读前面, 我们可以了解到: 飞机出现故障不能着陆, 在机场上空 circle 了好几圈, 飞行员焦急地听着塔台的 instruction。有了这一了解, 后面 2 个空的答案就显而易见了。

3. 词汇辨析法

六级完形填空主要考查的是词汇, 因此, 有关词汇的辨析、区别, 在学习

考生要特别注意,避免在这方面失分。

例如:Human brains are the 68.

68. A) same B) identical C) similar D) alike

四个选项都是“相同”、“一致”的意思,但是在用法上有区别。即, same 可以与 the 连用。如果不了解区别,考生就会不知所措。

4. 语句分析法

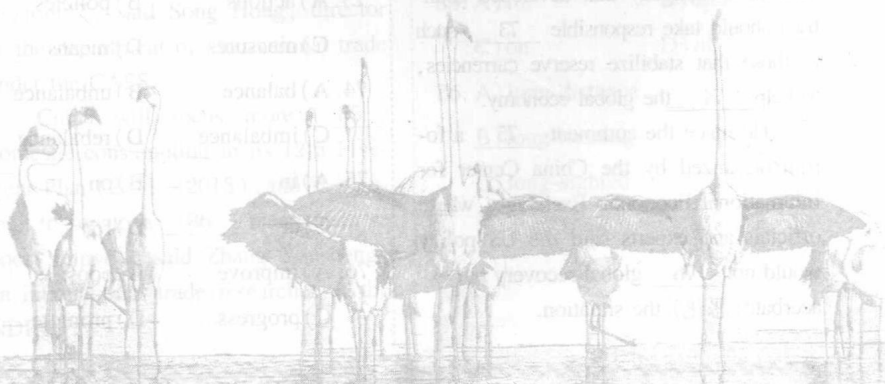
虽然六级完形填空很少考语法,但是由于是一篇文章,里面或多或少地出现长句,难句。遇到这样的句子,要按照自己掌握的语法知识对其进行仔细的句法结构分析,弄清句子的主语、谓语、宾语结构。如果不知道语法,势必会造成对文章理解的障碍,就会影响做题的质量。

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完形填空

Part II

完形填空模拟训练



Directions: There are 20 blanks in the following passage. For each blank there are four choices marked A), B), C) and D) on the right side of the paper. You should choose the ONE that best fits into the passage. Then mark the corresponding letter on Answer Sheet 2 with a single line through the centre.

Test 1

Reform Commission, also said on Wednesday that the US policy is a major cause of recent domestic price rises. "Commodity prices, such as edible oil, cotton and sugar, 67 strongly after the US quantitative easing," the official said.

China's consumer price index (CPI), the main gauge of 68, rose by 3.6 percent in September, 69 the government set target of 3 percent for the 70 of this year. It is expected to further rise in October, driven by 71 in the market. The Notional Bureau of Statistics is scheduled to 72 the October CPI figure on Thursday.

Li Yong, vice-minister of finance, said on Wednesday that developed countries should take responsible 73, such as those that stabilize reserve currencies, to help 74 the global economy.

He made the comment 75 a forum organized by the China Center for International Economic Exchanges, where officials and experts said the US policy would not 76 global recovery but exacerbate(恶化) the situation.

67. A) have risen B) have raised

C) had risen D) had raised

68. A) deflation B) inflation

C) expansion D) recession

69. A) having exceeded

B) exceeded

C) exceeding

D) to exceed

70. A) all B) whole

C) total D) entire

71. A) ventilation B) circulation

C) liquidity D) changeability

72. A) increase B) reduce

C) erase D) release

73. A) actions B) policies

C) measures D) means

74. A) balance B) unbalance

C) imbalance D) rebalance

75. A) in B) on

C) at D) for

76. A) improve B) boost

C) progress D) promote

77 China's efforts to increase imports to balance its economy, some developed countries have 78 faster yuan appreciation and 79 China responsible for the global economic imbalance, which experts said is the wrong 80. "All countries, including developed countries, should take responsible measures," said Li.

China has taken 81 measures to restructure its economy, as indicated by its faster import growth compared with 82 of exports.

Imports 83 by 25.3 percent in October from a year earlier, the eighth consecutive month when its growth exceeded 25 percent, according to the General Administration of Customs.

Exports grew by 22.9 percent to \$135.98 billion in the same month from a year ago.

"China's robust import growth will continue 84 the nation restructures its economy toward a more domestic demand-driven pattern and it is in line with the interest of the global economy", said Song Hong, director of the department of international trade under the CASS.

China will focus more 85 domestic consumption in its 12th Five-Year Plan (2011 - 2015), and is planning to set up a 86 mechanism to boost imports, said Zhang Yansheng, an international trade researcher at the NDRC.

77. A) Considering

B) Regarding

C) Ignoring

D) Omitting

78. A) called on

B) called upon

C) called in

D) called for

79. A) hoped

B) held

C) believed

D) insisted

80. A) goal

B) aim

C) target

D) objective

81. A) consistent

B) constant

C) continual

D) continuous

82. A) the ones

B) the one

C) those

D) that

83. A) increased

B) surged

C) reduced

D) decrease

84. A) as

B) when

C) before

D) after

85. A) for

B) upon

C) on

D) of

86. A) long-distance

B) long-running

C) long-sighted

D) long-term

Test 2

The life span of the average residential buildings in China, the largest cement consumer in the world, has been blamed for causing 67 waste.

"Every year, new buildings in China total up to 2 billion square meters and use up 40 percent of the world's cement and steel, but our buildings can only 68 25 to 30 years 69 average," Qiu Baoxing, vice-minister of housing and urban-rural development, said at a recent international 70 on green and energy-efficient building. This means the average life span of Chinese residential buildings is shorter than their 71 life span of 50 years at the blueprint stage. As a result, 72 developers have been 73 to extend the 74 life span of building.

Industry sources have added to the mix by stating that the per unit energy consumption of Chinese short-lived residential buildings is two or three times 75 of residential buildings in developed nations. In China, construction waste 76 30 to 40 percent of the total urban waste. 77 blind reconstruction by local governments, poor

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 67. A) monstrous | B) marvelous |
| C) numerous | D) tremendous |
| 68. A) maintain | B) own |
| C) stand | D) keep |
| 69. A) at | B) on |
| C) by | D) in |
| 70. A) seminar | B) meeting |
| C) conference | D) forum |
| 71. A) intended | B) intentional |
| C) intentioned | D) intending |
| 72. A) heritage | B) property |
| C) estate | D) legacy |
| 73. A) urged | B) lured |
| C) surged | D) merged |
| 74. A) medium | B) median |
| C) moderate | D) middle |
| 75. A) one | B) ones |
| C) that | D) those |
| 76. A) comprises | B) accounts |
| C) occupies | D) consists |
| 77. A) Besides | B) And |
| C) But | D) Except |
| 78. A) ringed | |
| B) knocked | |
| C) hit | |

quality buildings have been a problem in China for years.

Alarm was 78 for several times in 2009 over the poor quality of the country's buildings. In October of that year, a six-story apartment block collapsed in central China's Wuhan, Hubei province. It was later found to have been 79 together by "steel 80 as thin as iron wires", according to the 81 investigation. Earlier, in June 2009 a 13-floor building in the lotus riverside residential area in Shanghai toppled (倒塌), killing one worker. One month later, a construction 82 at the site of a planned building in Nanjing, Jiangsu province, 83 and is believed to have caused missive 84 on nearly residential buildings. The series of tragedies aroused nationwide concern over the quality of country's buildings.

In July 2009, the ministry of housing and urban-rural development 85 by ordering that housing construction throughout China be inspected for quality. Covering 180 projects in 90 cities across 30 provinces, the results of the inspection showed that 96 percent of housing construction is qualified, which contrast 86 with the average life expectancy of the country's buildings.

D) raised

79. A) consolidated

B) stuck

C) held

D) stood

80. A) supports

B) supplies

C) provides

D) affords

81. A) sequential

B) subsequent

C) consequent

D) successive

82. A) pin

B) tin

C) pit

D) sink

83. A) stumbled

B) humbled

C) rumbled

D) tumbled

84. A) wrecks

B) racks

C) cracks

D) tracks

85. A) interviewed

B) intervened

C) involved

D) interweaved

86. A) conspicuously

B) apparently

C) distinctly

D) sharply

Test 3

A number of foreign pavilions at Expo 2010 Shanghai are expected to remain on their original sites as event organizers decide the fate of these structures.

In an interview 67 local television, Shanghai Party Chief Yu Zhengsheng said Expo organizers would 68 with countries 69 they wish to have their pavilions stay in Shanghai 70.

It is the first time organizers 71 openly about the fate of foreign pavilions, some of which cost tens of millions of dollars and were on display for 72 half a year.

"More than 10 pavilions have the possibility to be kept, which means they have a good foundation and are structurally solid," the city's top leader said. Experts from the Architectural Society of China were invited to evaluate the look and structure of the buildings, he 73.

The plan for redeveloping the site will also be considered, Yu said. According to the original plan, only a few structures will remain after the Expo, which ended on Oct 31, 74 being the China Pavilion, Theme Pavilion,

67. A) about B) on

C) with D) at

68. A) agree

B) cooperate

C) negotiate

D) communicate

69. A) if B) as if

C) unless D) no matter

70. A) everlasting

B) permanently

C) transiently

D) temporarily

71. A) have spoken

B) had spoken

C) spoke

D) speak

72. A) only B) about

C) nearly D) almost

73. A) said

B) added

C) replenished

D) complemented

74. A) which B) that

C) what D) those

Cultural Center, Expo Center and Expo Boulevard.

All foreign pavilions were to be 75 and the site redeveloped, 76 some countries wanted to keep their pavilions in Shanghai, or 77 in China, as a testament to their friendship with the host country.

Italy is in discussions with organizers on keeping its structure on site and may sign 78 next week.

France 79 its wish as early as 2007 to have its pavilion remain in China.

During the interview, Party Chief Yu also said the government would not profit 80 redeveloping the site, a 5.28-sq-km plot composed of two parts in Pudong and Puxi.

The Pudong site, around 3.93 square KM., will be redeveloped into an area 81 of cultural, exhibition and commercial facilities, according to Yu.

More than 10,000 households were 82 from Pudong to 83 way for the largest Expo in history, which attracted 73 million 84.

The government has yet to decide on the redevelopment of the Puxi site, Yu said, but he was 85 to add that the plan would follow the 86 of low carbon, energy saving and serving the public.

75. A) destroyed

B) dismissed

C) dismantled

D) disintegrated

76. A) so

B) but

C) because

D) even

77. A) anywhere

B) elsewhere

C) everywhere

D) nowhere

78. A) contracts

B) deals

C) agreements

D) treaties

79. A) delivered

B) conveyed

C) sent

D) expressed

80. A) on

B) of

C) from

D) with

81. A) formed

B) composed

C) constituted

D) included

82. A) relocated

B) replaced

C) moved

D) taken

83. A) strike

B) make

C) get

D) drag

84. A) audiences

B) visitors

C) tourists

D) spectators

85. A) sure

B) pleased

C) able

D) quick

86. A) rules

B) laws

C) standards

D) principles