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星火英语

100名校名师

考前大预测

主编/李伟 审读/[美] Stephen Hurley [英] Bill Johnson

高考完形填空

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中国社会科学出版社

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全国著名词汇专家、星火式记忆法创始人，国内知名英语学习研究机构星火记忆研究所所长。著有《星火式巧记速记》系列丛书，以其不容置疑的速记效果，赢得了千百万学子的好评与青睐，现星火英语图书已成为市场上“风靡十年、畅销不衰”的经典。

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星火燎原

致读者

——写在星火英语中学教辅出版发行之际

“星星之火，可以燎原。”每当脑海里浮现这句话时，我们星火人总有一种说不出的骄傲与自豪。

十年前，星火英语刚刚起步，以一本速记与巧记的词汇书出现在中国的大学英语图书市场上；十年后的今天，星火英语已惠及千千万万学子，并继续呈现迅猛发展之势——星火英语图书始终位于英语学习类畅销书排行榜的前列；而在词汇类学习图书中，星火英语则排名第一，全国市场占有率高达70%。

国内60%的大学生读过星火英语图书，90%的大学生了解星火英语。……

这种喜人局面源于星火人秉承“品质第一，读者第一”的宗旨，坚持走星火记忆研究所的自主开发与源源不断的智力支持相结合的道路，与北京大学、清华大学、中国人民大学、山东大学等高校的知名专家、学者通力合作，创造出了一系列特色鲜明、高效实用的精品图书。星火英语已成为最受大学生喜爱的英语学习著名品牌之一。热情洋溢的封封来信道出了近5,000万读者的肺腑之言——

“我认为她的特色在于对英语词汇记忆进行了实质性和变革性的研究，很新颖且富有成效，这一点是其他同类图书难以企及的。——北京大学 江明”

“因为星火的方法，让我轻松地记住了很多单词，到现在还都不忘，我觉得它的方法很好……我希望我的师弟师妹们能用上星火更加周到的图书！——中国石油大学 张新华”

星火人始终以“学习英语，星火图书总有一款适合你”为奋斗目标，决心为中国英语教育事业的发展和公民英语水平的提高做出自己的贡献。中学英语教育是一个非常重要的领域，中学生是一个异常庞大的群体，星火英语理应在这里大有作为。为此，星火人在努力做好大学英语图书研发的同时，经过3年的运筹，全新推出星火英语中学教辅，以引导亿万中学生“愉快学习，轻松应试”，全方位提高英语水平。

我们坚信：中学英语教育专家与富有经验的骨干教师组成的强大阵营所精心设计的星火英语中学教辅，一定会以全新的理念和科学的模式去点燃中学生的智慧之火，激发中学生的学习潜能，使每个中学生都成为“英语通”，以便将来更好地参与全球化的竞争，完成历史赋予的“中华民族复兴”的神圣使命。由此开始，我们也将使星火英语向英语教育的各个领域拓展开来。

忆往昔，岁月峥嵘；望未来，心潮澎湃。

星火英语，正在燎原！

总主编：



Preface

前言

近年来，高考试题中的完形填空试题所涉及的知识面不断扩充，综合难度不断提高，特别注重对语篇及上下文的理解和应用，在整个高考中的分值比重较大，占总分的五分之一。该题型难度大、区分度高，容易拉开得分距离。可见，掌握完形填空答题技巧和方法，圆满完成完形填空试题内容是中学生朋友们取得高考成功的关键。为此，我们特编写该书。本书有如下特点：

1. 权威性

本书主编是教育部跨世纪园丁工程省级骨干教师，连续二十年带高三毕业班，教学经验丰富，教学成绩卓著。参与本书编写的是全国教育发达省区的名校名师。他们学术背景深厚，教学业绩优秀。

2. 预测性

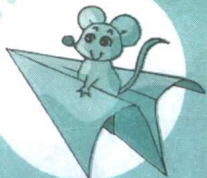
本书编写汇集了主编和全体编者对高考试题深入而科学的研究成果，从选材到试题命制，都力求与高考试题一致。全书根据教育部考试中心颁发的考试大纲、高考试题评价报告、高考试题和分析编写，又基于对新课程的理解，对高考完形填空走向做出了科学的分析预测。

3. 导练结合

本书授人以渔，指导学法。8个单元都由名师针对高考完形填空进行了深入的分析，答题技巧、方法的点拨既体现了传统的点拨方式，又新颖、独特地对高考常考的短语和惯用语题、词语辨析题、动词用法题、句型结构题及语境逻辑题进行了分类点拨，从而能为高中学生在解答完形填空题时提供理论上的指导。所选短文题材多样，习题设置贴近高考，能真正实现学生能力的升华。

4. 大容量

全书分为8个单元，共有短文80篇，能够满足师生课堂或自学训练“量”的需求。所选短文的语言材料从字数要求上与高考试题一致，从而保证每套试题的长度与高考一致，每篇短文练习时间在18分钟左右。



5. 真实性

短文内容逻辑性强，文章结构严谨，层次分明。选材鲜活，具有时代气息，关注社会热点，贴近中学生生活实际，信息超前。

6. 设题科学

试题设置与高考一致，注重对语篇理解能力的考查，习题设置以情景意义为主，语法选择较少。知识覆盖面广，习题设置巧妙灵活，有利于启发学习思维，培养学习能力。

7. 实用型

试题部分全解全析，解析一语中的，能达到“举一反三”之功效。这有利于学生自测诊断，也便于老师指导把关。本书体现了独特、新颖的特色，是高三学生成功应考的“高考必备”用书，也是中学生朋友和广大英语爱好者的宝贵参考资料。

编者

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Unit 1

刘丹君老师预测



Text 1

It's Sunday night, time for me to write the composition I tried to write this afternoon. This afternoon I sat at my 1 for hours and did not write anything. Well, that's not true. I started to write something down 2, but each time I stopped, 3 the sentence for a couple of minutes, and then either 4 it out or crumpled (弄皱) up the paper. This composition is 5 tomorrow, but at this rate (速度) it will 6 be finished. Why is it such a 7 to write a composition?

I have trouble in writing a composition every weekend. I 8 putting off doing the homework until Sunday afternoon. Then when I finally sit down to begin, I don't begin. I 9 up to sharpen my pencils. Then I 10 up to get more paper and to get a 11 of water. By this time I am so 12 that I have to get up again to go to the bathroom. When I finally 13, I find that I still can't begin. 14 I get an idea and try to write it down, I don't like the way the words 15 on paper, so I just sit there, trying to find the 16 sentence to begin my composition. After several hours of getting nowhere, I go and get some 17. Then I drag myself back to the desk. I hurriedly write something down to 18 the teacher's demands for a composition when I'm just about to fall asleep. It is always a lot 19 than the teacher wants, and I always think it is so bad that I never 20 it over before giving it to the teacher.

I can't delay any longer. It's going to be a long night again.

- () 1. A. table B. study C. bedroom D. desk





- () 2. A. several times B. all the time C. once again D. at once
- () 3. A. searched B. looked for C. glanced at D. stared at
- () 4. A. left B. crossed C. put D. wrote
- () 5. A. asked B. written C. due D. read
- () 6. A. soon B. ever C. never D. even
- () 7. A. difficulty B. strike C. struggle D. chance
- () 8. A. keep B. delay C. used to D. excuse
- () 9. A. sit B. get C. fly D. come
- () 10. A. go B. move C. rush D. jump
- () 11. A. cup B. bowl C. drink D. drop
- () 12. A. happy B. nervous C. angry D. excited
- () 13. A. get trapped
C. get bored B. get settled
D. get disappointed
- () 14. A. Soon B. However C. Since D. Whenever
- () 15. A. come out B. turn out C. take out D. pick out
- () 16. A. right B. perfect C. good D. correct
- () 17. A. rest B. supper C. sleep D. bread
- () 18. A. satisfy B. ask C. know D. realize
- () 19. A. longer B. better C. later D. shorter
- () 20. A. look B. read C. write D. check

Text 2

The back door of the ambulance (救护车) was suddenly shut and the driver ran to the front, jumped into the seat, and started the engine. Inside were the 1 parents, Mr. and Mrs. Green. The mother was holding their baby daughter, Ally. The little girl had some 2 stuck in her throat and could 3 breathe.

The driver, Mr. White, turned on his siren (警报器) and sped towards the 4 hospital, fighting against time. The 5 ahead of him pulled out of the way 6 he drove through the busy traffic. From the back of the 7 the parents were shouting at him to be 8, since Ally had almost stopped 9. In front of him he saw some traffic 10, with the red "Stop" light shining. Mr. White knew he had no time to 11, so he drove straight through the traffic lights.

Coming towards him from his right was a taxi with the 12 closed, and the



Truth has no special time of its own. Its hour is now always.





driver was playing his radio. He did not 13 the ambulance. The lights were green; 14 he drove straight on into the ambulance.

Mr. White tried to stop his ambulance, but it was too 15. It hit the taxi. Everyone was shaken, but no one was hurt. Mr. White looked to see 16 little Ally was. He was astonished to see relief (宽慰) instead of 17 on the face of the parents.

“Look!” cried Mr. Green. “She is breathing again.”

“It 18 have been the crash (碰撞),” said her husband. “It 19 the food out of her throat.”

The baby's color was turning 20, and she was crying in a loud but healthy voice. They were all joyful, and quite forgot about the accident.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. worried | B. angry | C. eager | D. surprised |
| () 2. A. air | B. drinks | C. food | D. water |
| () 3. A. never | B. almost | C. hardly | D. simply |
| () 4. A. modern | B. best | C. children's | D. nearest |
| () 5. A. people | B. drivers | C. cars | D. parents |
| () 6. A. that | B. as | C. if | D. where |
| () 7. A. street | B. cars | C. traffic | D. ambulance |
| () 8. A. quick | B. careful | C. anxious | D. calm |
| () 9. A. breathing | B. crying | C. saying | D. talking |
| () 10. A. signs | B. policemen | C. lights | D. marks |
| () 11. A. stop | B. spare | C. lose | D. miss |
| () 12. A. engine | B. car | C. door | D. window |
| () 13. A. hear | B. see | C. find | D. notice |
| () 14. A. however | B. so | C. but | D. and |
| () 15. A. dangerous | B. late | C. careless | D. quick |
| () 16. A. how | B. what | C. where | D. who |
| () 17. A. pleasure | B. anger | C. fear | D. surprise |
| () 18. A. may | B. can | C. should | D. must |
| () 19. A. took | B. picked | C. knocked | D. pulled |
| () 20. A. common | B. normal | C. usual | D. ordinary |



Text 3

The train shakes back and forth, its wheels making a loud noise against the



真理没有自己特定的时间段。它的时间永远是现在。

tracks. Outside the window the freezing cold of winter rules. The carriage is filled with cold, _____ passengers.

Suddenly a little boy _____ his way through the grown-ups' legs and sits down by the window. He is all alone among the _____ grown-ups. What a brave child, I think. His father _____ to stay by the door behind us. The train begins to crawl into a tunnel. Then something very strange happens suddenly. The _____ little boy slides (滑) down from his seat and leans (斜靠) his hand on my knee. _____, I think that he wants to _____ me and return to his father, so I help him to stand up. But instead he leans forward and holds his _____ up towards mine. He wants to say something to me, I think. I lower my head to receive the _____ . Wrong again! What I do receive is a _____ kiss on the cheek.

The boy calmly returns to his seat, leans back and continues looking out of the window. I am _____ . What just happened? A child kissing _____ grown-ups on the train. How can anybody want to kiss such a man that has so much beard? Soon enough, all of my neighbors are duly _____ . Nervous and a little surprised, we _____ at the father. When he sees our questioning _____ as he gets ready for his stop, he offers a clue (线索).

"He's so happy to be alive," the father says. "He has been very sick."

Father and son _____ into the crowd moving toward the exit. The doors close and the train goes on. On my cheek I can still _____ the child's kiss—a kiss that has triggered (触发) some soul-search inside me. How many grown-ups _____ kissing each other from the joy of being alive? How many even give much thought to the privilege (特权) of _____ ?

The little kisser had taught us a sweet but serious lesson: Be careful you don't let yourself _____ before your heart stops!

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. excited | B. tired | C. pleased | D. surprised |
| 2. A. feels | B. fights | C. pushes | D. picks |
| 3. A. unfriendly | B. friendly | C. angry | D. kind |
| 4. A. likes | B. prefers | C. chooses | D. agrees |
| 5. A. sick | B. serious | C. lucky | D. ugly |
| 6. A. In no time | B. For a moment | C. In a while | D. Once in a while |
| 7. A. beat | B. strike | C. kiss | D. pass |
| 8. A. eyes | B. ear | C. head | D. lip |
| 9. A. news | B. message | C. kiss | D. opinion |





- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| () 10. A. loud | B. foolish | C. strange | D. fortunate |
| () 11. A. pleased | B. shocked | C. satisfied | D. interested |
| () 12. A. well-known | B. smart | C. unknown | D. familiar |
| () 13. A. praised | B. kissed | C. scolded | D. persuaded |
| () 14. A. stare | B. smile | C. warn | D. whisper |
| () 15. A. glances | B. anger | C. mouths | D. feeling |
| () 16. A. appear | B. back | C. disappear | D. follow |
| () 17. A. touch | B. trust | C. smell | D. feel |
| () 18. A. go around | B. mind | C. keep on | D. insist on |
| () 19. A. a child | B. a kiss | C. living | D. death |
| () 20. A. live | B. stop | C. die | D. sleep |

Text 4

Learning experiences happen to us throughout our lives. Not long ago, I had one that I would like to 1.

I was going to Marblehead with my sailboat team. The team was racing down the highway at 85 mph 2 we realized we were 3. Luckily, we saw a rest area ahead. I had a brand-new \$20 bill. I was so 4 because I had never had that kind of cash before. But spending it on 5 seemed like throwing it away. We all rushed into the pizza line. 6 I got a pizza and a drink, and walked to my table. About halfway through the meal, I 7 I had not actually handed my money to the cashier. I had just 8 out, and nobody had noticed. I felt terrible.

My conscience (良心) opened its mouth and swallowed me in one big bite. I couldn't 9 over it. I just couldn't go back to the cashier and 10 for my stolen pizza. I was so upset that I 11 to give myself the pleasure of an ice cream for 12 that someone would say, "Hey, Jeff, why don't you use the change 13 the pizza instead of that nice, new \$20 bill?" I was not so 14 of my cash now.

For the next two years, whenever I was 15 of the "pizza incident", I would say to myself, "Don't think about it."

I have learned two things from this 16. Maybe I was a fool for 17 in to my conscience, and being too stupid to appreciate a 18 pizza. But the real lesson is that even if you get away from what you have done, your conscience will 19 up with you.



This reflects (反映) the saying, "A coward (懦夫) dies a thousand deaths, a hero dies one." I was a coward and have felt terrible about that incident at least a thousand times. If I had been a " " and gone back to pay for the pizza, I would have felt a little uncomfortable about it only once, or maybe twice.

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|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. say | B. spare | C. share | D. explain |
| 2. A. as | B. while | C. however | D. when |
| 3. A. lost | B. tired | C. hungry | D. anxious |
| 4. A. excited | B. worried | C. satisfied | D. encouraged |
| 5. A. rest | B. food | C. travel | D. drink |
| 6. A. Luckily | B. Finally | C. Immediately | D. Actually |
| 7. A. forgot | B. recognized | C. noticed | D. realized |
| 8. A. walked | B. left | C. worked | D. found |
| 9. A. look | B. get | C. turn | D. think |
| 10. A. ask | B. pay | C. apologize | D. send |
| 11. A. refused | B. wanted | C. hoped | D. meant |
| 12. A. hope | B. surprise | C. anger | D. fear |
| 13. A. into | B. with | C. for | D. from |
| 14. A. sure | B. upset | C. proud | D. pleased |
| 15. A. warned | B. reminded | C. thought | D. told |
| 16. A. experience | B. experiment | C. story | D. mistake |
| 17. A. turning | B. taking | C. handing | D. giving |
| 18. A. free | B. cheap | C. plain | D. delicious |
| 19. A. make | B. wake | C. catch | D. put |
| 20. A. coward | B. fool | C. loser | D. hero |

 **Text 5**

The night passed peacefully. Then, just before daybreak I heard the man of the house talking to his wife. With my ear to the chimney that connected our rooms, I heard what they were saying, "Okay, okay, but must I kill them both?" To which the wife answered, "Yes."

I couldn't breathe. My body 1 cold. God! There were the two of us, without anything to 2 ourselves. 3, my friend was asleep.

Should I wake him? I didn't want to 4 a sound. Should I try to run away? I



Smooth runs the water where the brook is deep.





couldn't. I looked out of the window. Maybe I could 5 out, I said to myself. But there were two big dogs just 6 me.

I was still wondering what to do 7 I heard a sound on the stairs. The door was a little open. Through the 8, I saw the husband. He was carrying a lamp in one hand. In the other hand he carried one of his big 9. His wife was right behind him. I ran behind the door just as 10 opened. He gave the lamp to her and came into the room.

He walked to the ladder and started 11 it. He was holding the knife between his 12. When he reached the top, he stood over my young friend sleeping peacefully. Then the man took the knife in his right hand, and with his 13 he took... ah!... a ham from the shelf. He cut off a big piece, and left the 14 he came. The door closed, the 15 was gone, and I was left alone with my 16.

When morning came, the whole family came up to wake us. They placed a large breakfast in front of us. When we were almost 17, the wife came in. She was carrying one more plate of food. It had two cooked 18 on it. "We just cooked these for you," she said. "Eat one now, and take one on your 19." That was when I understood the 20 of those terrible words, "Must I kill them both?"

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|---------------------|------------|------------------|-------------|
| () 1. A. felt | B. went | C. changed | D. was |
| () 2. A. help | B. save | C. defend | D. guard |
| () 3. A. Besides | B. However | C. Unfortunately | D. Luckily |
| () 4. A. cause | B. have | C. let | D. make |
| () 5. A. walk | B. jump | C. break | D. turn |
| () 6. A. beside | B. behind | C. under | D. before |
| () 7. A. that | B. then | C. while | D. when |
| () 8. A. opening | B. door | C. hole | D. chimney |
| () 9. A. guns | B. knives | C. sticks | D. hammers |
| () 10. A. he | B. it | C. I | D. she |
| () 11. A. climbing | B. moving | C. cutting | D. carrying |
| () 12. A. fingers | B. hands | C. feet | D. teeth |
| () 13. A. knife | B. left | C. other | D. hand |
| () 14. A. way | B. door | C. ladder | D. shelf |
| () 15. A. man | B. woman | C. light | D. lamp |
| () 16. A. feelings | B. senses | C. thoughts | D. doubts |
| () 17. A. gone | B. done | C. completed | D. eaten |
| () 18. A. chickens | B. hams | C. eggs | D. dogs |



19. A. holiday B. road C. journey D. visit
 20. A. purpose B. truth C. reality D. meaning

Text 6

Taiwan police cannot decide whether to treat it as an extremely clever robbery or an even cleverer swindle (诈骗). In any way, it could be the perfect crime (犯罪). In this crime the criminals (罪犯) are not jail birds (囚犯) but homing pigeons (鸽子)!

The crime begins with a letter to the owner of a stolen car. If you want the car back, pay up. The real dirty work, though, is left to the pigeons. They collect the money. The car owner is directed to a local park, told where to find a bamboo bird box and how to tie money to the neck of the pigeons inside. The ransom money (赎金) in a tiny bag the pigeon flies off, seen through a police telescope as it flies away with the cash.

There have been at least four pigeon pick-ups in Changwa and possibly others not reported to the police. What is usually the work of a clever stay-at-home car thief, however, may also be the work of an even lazier and more inventive criminal mind—one that avoids not only collecting ransom money but going out to steal the car in the first place. Detective Chen, who has been dealing with the case, thinks that the person has played a trick: he gets money for cars he has returned. Instead of stealing cars, he lets them be returned and then waits for the victim (受害者) to place an advertisement asking for help.

The case is supported by the fact that, so far, 90% of the stolen cars have been returned. However, the amount of ransom money demanded—under 3,000 Taiwanese dollars (£ 70) seems very small for a car worth many times more.

1. A. Any B. No C. Some D. Either
 2. A. bad B. real C. flying D. wild
 3. A. telephone call B. notice C. telegram D. warning
 4. A. The order B. The request C. The message D. The call
 5. A. find B. get C. give D. collect
 6. A. box B. bag C. case D. cage
 7. A. Carrying B. Bringing C. Having D. Stealing
 8. A. watching B. escaping C. robbing D. fetching

We soon believe what we desire.

