

准确把握考点·总结答题规律
强化能力训练·提升应试成绩

六年级英语 完型填空专项训练 加油站

曹越宇◎主编



上海科学技术文献出版社
Shanghai Scientific and Technological Literature Press

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出版者言

初中英语完型填空旨在考查学生对语篇的整体理解能力和词汇运用能力。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,完型填空题型的难度有加深的趋势。

为了能有效提高学生的英语阅读理解水平和词汇运用能力,提高中考英语完型填空考试成绩,由上海市重点初中具有丰富经验的高级教师编写了这本《六年级英语完型填空专项训练加油站》。本书从初中生的实际情况出发,提供了大量与中考题型相同的练习。通过这些系统的训练,学生英语语言的实际运用能力将会有所突破,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。它既是一本供六年级学生学习英语的参考用书,也可以作为英语教师教授英语完型填空的参考用书。

完型填空的解题策略

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次展开。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。

完型填空一直是学生英语考试中的弱项,因为它不仅要求学生熟悉各种语法知识,而且还要求学生掌握一定的解题策略。完型填空的解题策略可概括为如下五个方面。

1. 完型填空题的两空之间一般相隔 7—10 个词,以考查文意为主,完型填空的短文通常没有标题,文章的首句和尾句一般不设空。要特别注重对首尾句的理解,首句是观察全文的“窗口”,善于以首句的时态、语气为立足点,理清文脉,推测全文主题及大意。尾句是文章的总结、结论或点睛之笔,它们往往提示或点明文章的主题,对理解全文有帮助。

2. 第一遍通读带有空缺单词的短文时可能一时把握不住短文内容,弄不清头绪,这是很正常的。阅读时注意跳过空格,通读全文,把握大意,获得整体印象,做到弄清文脉、抓住主旨。在理解短文意思的基础上选择,切忌仓促下笔。同时克服畏难情绪和急躁心理,应稳定情绪,再将短文读一两遍,直到明确大意为止。通读全文的方式也可因文而异,对较易把握大意的文章可采用粗读、速读的方式,而对理解稍有吃力的文章不妨放慢读速。但不管怎样读,注意力都应集中在文章的主线(或中心词),了解文章内容,从而确定进行推断、选择的基本思路。把握短文大意后再认真复读短文,利用上下文的语境,结合所学过的知识,先确定空格处所需词语的意义,确定语义,然后根据空格在句子中的位置,判断其在句中充当的成分,判断词形,从而确定所填词的词性,最后依据词语搭配和语法规则,判断所填之词的正确形式。总之,在理解全文意思的基础上,结合所给备选项细读全文,联系上下文内容,注意从上下文的语法结构和词语搭配及从选择项中寻找解题的提示,以词、句的意义为先,再从分析句子结构入手,根据短文意思、语法规则、词语固定搭配等进行综合考虑,对备选项逐一进行分析、比较和筛选,排除干扰项,初步选定答案。

3. 做题时切勿一看到空格就急着选出答案,这样往往只见树木不见森林。由于缺乏全局观念,极易导致连续选错。因为完型填空不同于单个句子的选词填空,其空白处是位于一篇文章之中,因此必须综观全文,根据词不离句、句不离文的原则,把上下文的意思、句法结构、词类和语法功能、惯用法、逻辑推理常识等各种因素加在一起综合考虑,凡有疑问必须重新推敲考虑。在短文的每一空白处填上一个词后,将完成的短文再细读一遍,连贯思考,上下参照、验证答案,弥补疏漏,看所选定的答案是否使短文意思前后连贯、顺理成章,有无逻辑矛盾,语法结构是否正确,是否符合习惯表达法。如发现错误答案或有疑问的,应再次推敲,反复斟酌,做出修正。

4. 动笔时先易后难,各个击破,对比较明显的、自己最有把握的答案先做,这样可以增强自信心,然后再集中精力解决难点。对于实在无法确定的,要善于从文中同样结构或类似结构中寻找线索,从中得到提示和启发,帮助确定应填词的词性和词形,大胆地作出猜测,这样可避免想当然地随意乱填。一下子不能确定答案的,先跳过这一空格,继续往下做,最后回过头来再集中精力解决难点。这时可结合已确定答案的选项再读一遍短文,随着对短文理解的深入,可以降低试题的难度,提高选择的正确率。

5. 每篇完型填空所设的空多以实词为主,所提供的四个备选项中只有一个是正确的,其他三项均为干扰项。而干扰项也多半与其前、后的句子或词组可以形成某种搭配,单从语法角度判断则无法确定,还必须从语篇意义上加以鉴别。“完型填空”题要求填入的词主要有:同义词、近义词等易混淆的词;词语的固定搭配和惯用法;语法结构所要求的功能词,涉及名词、代词、动词、介词、连词、形容词、副词和短语动词。语法题目考查的是各种语法规则在文章中的运用。填词时应注意词形,不可简单地都填原形词。若空格内填的是名词,要考虑其单复数形式;代词的格;若填的是形容词或副词,则要考虑其是否属于比较级;如若填的是动词,则要特别注意考虑其时态和语态,非谓语动词的变化,如在句首,还要考虑其首字母的大写。有些空格需要填入介词、连词等结构词,除考虑上下文的内容外,还要考虑和其他词的固定搭配及其惯用法结构,主谓一致,各种从句的用法等。同时关注文章中句子与句子之间,段落与段落之间,上文与下文之间的逻辑关系。

总之,完型填空是一种综合性较强的题型,不仅考查同学们的阅读理解能力,还考查语法知识和综合运用能力。它的突出特点是起点高、容量大。同学们只有具备了扎实的语言基本功、较好的阅读能力及归纳判断能力,才能适应这一题型。

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Cloze (1)

I. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文)(12 分)

It is Saturday morning. My sister and I 1 have any lessons. We are 2 to a flower 3 at ten. I like the flowers 4 much. 5 my sister 6 going to buy any flowers.

() 1. A. am not B. is not C. don't D. aren't

() 2. A. go B. going C. went D. gone

() 3. A. meeting B. lesson C. show D. class

() 4. A. too B. very C. some D. any

() 5. A. So B. But C. Though D. And

() 6. A. isn't B. am not C. aren't D. don't

II. 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 Wangs are talking about their h 1 plan. They w 2 to visit Beijing. There are many i 3 places in Beijing. They are g 4 there by plane. It's m 5 expensive to go by plane than b 6 train. But it's f 7.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

Cloze (2)

I. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文)(12 分)

One day, a Chinese student went to 1 English in England. His family name is Sun. It is the 2 as the word "sun."

England is a 3 with bad weather. It is often cloudy or misty(多雾的), and it 4 again, so the days there don't get much sunshine(阳光) all the year.

When the Chinese student got to London, a tall 5 policeman with a long face opened his passport(护照) to check(检查) it. The policeman found the Chinese name "sun" in the passport. He 6 it is pronounced(发音) just like the English word "sun". So he said to the Chinese student, "I see your name is Sun, you're wanted here. You bring sunshine to England, so we don't want you to go away." They smiled.

- () 1. A. read B. fill C. study D. use
() 2. A. as B. different C. like D. same
() 3. A. city B. country C. countryside D. town
() 4. A. rainy B. raining C. rains D. to rain
() 5. A. Chinese B. China C. Japanese D. English
() 6. A. thought B. thinking C. to think D. think

II. 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)

This is a big s 1 in Beijing. You can buy a lot of food f 2 many countries. At the m 3 section, you can buy sausages from Hong Kong and steak from England. At the f 4 food section, you can buy ice-cream, fish b 5 and cheese from Australia. Yesterday Mum and I went there. We s 6 much money. We were t 7, but very happy.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____

Cloze (3)

I. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文)(12 分)

Mrs. Brown loves flowers very much. She has a small and nice garden. 1 summer, her roses are always the most beautiful in 2 street.

One summer afternoon, her doorbell rings. She 3 the door. A small boy is standing in front of her. He is about seven years old. He is holding a big bunch of beautiful roses in his hand.

"I'm selling roses," he says, "Do you 4 any, madam? They are very beautiful and cheap."

"My boy," Mrs. Brown says, "I don't need to buy any roses, because I have 5 in my garden. I can pick roses when I want."

"Oh 6, madam, you don't know," says the boy. "There aren't any roses in your garden because they are here in my hand at the moment."

() 1. A. At B. In C. On D. During

() 2. A. his B. its C. their D. her

() 3. A. opens B. looks at C. closes D. goes to

() 4. A. take B. want C. like D. ask

() 5. A. much B. little C. a few D. a little

() 6. A. yes B. no C. maybe D. then

II. 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)

I'm in Beijing now. I t 1 Beijing Opera is very i 2. I often go to see it. Young people usually go to the m 3 on weekends. But I stay at h 4 and look at pictures of Beijing Opera. I can learn a lot a 5 Chinese history. I also read sad, funny, or exciting stories. For the same r 6, I like Chinese action movies. In a word, I l 7 China.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

6. _____ 7. _____

Cloze (4)

I. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文)(12 分)

Today is Saturday, it is the 1. People aren't working in their offices now. Some are 2 films at the cinema, some are 3 in the department store (百货商店), some are taking a 4 in the park. Mary and John are getting ready for a picnic now. They are going to the People's Park. There is a flower show in the park. After the picnic, they are 5 to see it. They will have 6 good time.

- | | | | | |
|--------|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| () 1. | A. weekday | B. weekend | C. week | D. end |
| () 2. | A. looking | B. look | C. seeing | D. see |
| () 3. | A. shopping | B. fishing | C. playing | D. sleeping |
| () 4. | A. work | B. walk | C. working | D. walking |
| () 5. | A. go | B. going | C. come | D. coming |
| () 6. | A. a | B. the | C. an | D. this |

II. 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)

June 1 is Children's Day. It's a happy day f 1 children. We have n 2 classes on that day. U 3 we have a party. We sing and dance and s 4 films. We needn't buy tickets if we go out b 5 bus. We h 6 a good time o 7 Children's Day.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____

Cloze (5)

I. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文)(12 分)

It's Wednesday afternoon. School is 1. The students are putting their books, pencil-boxes 2 their school bags. The teacher comes in and says to the students, "Wait a minute, please. I have something to tell you. Listen to me, tomorrow is Thursday. There's going to 3 a parent meeting in our school. The meeting is at nine in the morning. 4 are your school reports(成绩单) and letters for your parents. 5 them home. Give your parents the letters and show them your school reports. Ask them 6 to the meeting on time tomorrow because I'm going to tell them something about next term."

() 1. A. starting B. end C. begin D. over

() 2. A. in B. to C. into D. out

() 3. A. have B. be C. has D. is

() 4. A. Here B. There C. Those D. The

() 5. A. Taking B. Bring C. Take D. Carry

() 6. A. come B. comes C. coming D. to come

II. 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)

We live in the computer a 1. People like scientists, teachers, writers and even students use computers to do m 2 of their work. But more than 30 years ago, c 3 couldn't do much. They were very big and e 4. Very few people were i 5 in them and knew how to use them. Today computers are smaller and c 6. Because they can do a lot of work, many people like to use them. Some people even have them at h 7.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

6. _____ 7. _____

Cloze (6)

I. Choose the words or expressions and complete the passage (选择最恰当的单词或词语完成短文)(12 分)

A girl was born in a rich family in Sweden. 1 the age of three, she became very ill. After that, she couldn't 2.

One day, the little girl was travelling with her family by ship. She heard the captain had a very beautiful pet bird. She was interested and wanted to see it. Her mother went out to 3 the bird.

After a long time, her mother was not back. The girl couldn't wait. She asked a waiter to take her to the captain's room. The captain didn't know she couldn't walk. He took her hand and started to walk away. Something strange happened! 4 the waiter's help, the girl stood up slowly and began to walk! She wanted very much to see the bird. She forgot that she 5 walk.

From that day on, the girl could walk. When she grew up, she became the first woman 6 to win the Nobel Prize(诺贝尔奖).

She is Selma Lagerlof. The wonderful *Adventure of Nils*(《尼尔斯骑鹅旅行记》) is one of her famous books.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. In | B. On | C. At | D. With |
| () 2. A. write | B. sing | C. walk | D. read |
| () 3. A. look for | B. look at | C. look up | D. look down |
| () 4. A. On | B. In | C. At | D. With |
| () 5. A. can | B. must | C. couldn't | D. may not |
| () 6. A. writer | B. teacher | C. singer | D. worker |

II. 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)

A train s 1 at a station. Many people get o 2 to buy snacks and fruit. A young man w 3 to get off too but it starts to rain. A boy is standing under a big umbrella(伞).

The young man says to the boy, "Can you go and get us two hamburgers, one for you and the o 4 for me? Here is \$2."

"Great!" says the boy. He goes to buy hamburgers. A 5 some time, the boy is back. He is eating a hamburger.

"W 6 is my hamburger?" asks the young man.

"Oh, there was only one hamburger left(剩下的). I'm eating m 7. Here is your dollar."

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____