

准确把握考点·总结答题规律
强化能力训练·提升应试成绩

八年级英语 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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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

八年级英语完型填空专项训练加油站/曹越宇主编.

—上海:上海科学技术文献出版社,2015.1

ISBN 978-7-5439-6517-1

I. ①八… II. ①曹… III. ①英语课-初中-习题集

IV. ①G634.415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2015)第 015495 号

责任编辑:祝静怡

八年级英语完型填空专项训练加油站

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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:11 字数:253 千字

2015 年 5 月第 1 版 2015 年 5 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 978-7-5439-6517-1

定价:22.00 元

<http://www.sstlp.com>

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)

Everyone needs friends. We all like to 1 close to someone. It is nice to have a friend to talk, laugh, and do things with. Certainly, sometimes we need to be alone. We don't always want people 2. But we would feel lonely if we never had a friend. No two people are 3. Friends sometimes don't get on well. That doesn't mean 4 they no longer like each other. Most of the time they will make up and become friends again. Sometimes friends move away. Then we feel very sad. We miss them very much, but we can call them and write to them. It could be that we could even see them again. And we can make new friends. It is surprising to find out 5 we like new people when we get to know them. There's more good news for people who have friends. They live longer than people who don't. Why? It could be that they are 6. Being happy helps you stay well. Or it could be just knowing that someone cares. If someone cares about you, you take better care of yourself.

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|
| () 1. | A. look | B. watch | C. feel | D. see |
| () 2. | A. alone | B. away | C. all over | D. around |
| () 3. | A. friendly | B. kind | C. just the same | D. quite different |
| () 4. | A. that | B. whether | C. how | D. why |
| () 5. | A. how often | B. how long | C. how many | D. how much |
| () 6. | A. happier | B. stronger | C. kinder | D. richer |

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)

One evening two young men were w 1 in the street together. They tried to find a chance to steal something. The clock s 2 twelve. Most of the people went to bed. Q 3 they came to a house and it seemed that everyone in the house had fallen a 4. Standing at the front gate, one said in English to the other in a low voice, "You wait here. I'll go around to the back door and then get into the house." S 5 out of the house ran a dog, barking at them. The two men were very f 6 and ran away as fast as they could. Finally, they stopped. The man said

breathlessly, "It's too bad. I hadn't expected that the dog could u 7 English."

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)

Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Smith are sisters. Mrs. Wilson lives in a house in Duncan and Mrs. Smith lives in Victoria. One day Mrs. Wilson visited her sister. When her sister answered the door, Mrs. Wilson saw 1 in her eyes. "What's the matter?" she asked. Mrs. Smith said, "My cat Sammy 2 last night and I have no place to bury him."

She began to cry again. Mrs. Wilson was very sad because she knew her sister 3 the cat very much. Suddenly Mrs. Wilson said, "I can bury your cat in my garden in Duncan and you can come and visit him sometimes." Mrs. Smith stopped 4 and the two sisters had tea together and a nice visit.

It was now five o'clock and Mrs. Smith said it was 5 for her to go home. She put on her hat, coat and gloves and Mrs. Smith put the dead 6 into a shopping bag. Mrs. Wilson took the shopping bag and walked to the bus stop. She waited a long time for the bus. When the bus arrived, she got on the bus, sat down and put the shopping bag on the floor beside her feet. She got off the bus and walked for about two minutes. Suddenly she remembered she had left the shopping bag on the bus.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. tears | B. dust | C. happiness | D. surprise |
| () 2. A. ran | B. left | C. died | D. lost |
| () 3. A. hated | B. loved | C. disliked | D. protected |
| () 4. A. cry | B. to cry | C. crying | D. cried |
| () 5. A. time | B. late | C. early | D. good |
| () 6. A. Wilson | B. Smith | C. Duncan | D. Sammy |

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 p 1 is a friend we have seldom met but to whom we write letters. Many people have penfriends in different countries. They write and receive letters and p 2 keep their penfriends for many years. Sometimes they meet their penfriends.

But usually people don't meet their penfriends because they live many miles away

from each other. Most penfriends are between children living in different countries. They write to one another because they are interested in the way of life in other countries. Sometimes they write so that they can practice each other's l 3.

Letters between penfriends are usually full of information about the writer's o 4 country, his town, school, his ambition, i 5 and so on. The b 6 place to find a penfriend is in a children's magazine with lists of names and a 7 of children in different countries, who are looking for penfriends.

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)

What a beautiful day! The sun is shining and everything looks bright. It is hard to believe that the sun is about one hundred and fifty million kilometers 1. If a plane flew day and night without stopping, it would take nearly 18 years to get to the sun.

Our earth is cool enough for us to live on because the hot sun is very far. If the sun were much nearer, our earth would be too hot to live on. If there were no sun, the earth would be so cold that 2 could live on it. Aren't we lucky to be just about the 3 distance away from the sun?

The earth circles the sun. It 4 one year for the earth to go completely around the sun. And at the same time, the earth itself is spinning around. The earth spins around once 5. In the morning the sun seems to rise in the 6. As the day goes on, the sun seems to travel across the sky. In the evening the sun seems to set in the west and then it is night. Almost every part of the earth turns from day to night during every 24 hours.

The sun gives us light. It keeps us warm. It makes things grow. Plants, animals and people need the sun. The sun makes our earth beautiful.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| () 1. A. far | B. from | C. away | D. long |
| () 2. A. anything | B. something | C. everything | D. nothing |
| () 3. A. right | B. wrong | C. good | D. same |
| () 4. A. costs | B. spends | C. takes | D. tells |
| () 5. A. 24 hours | B. 365 days | C. 12 hours | D. 18 years |
| () 6. A. west | B. east | C. western | D. eastern |

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 most w 1 spoken language in the world is English. Many people understand and use it t 2 the world. Indeed, English is a very i 3 and useful language. If we know English, we can travel anywhere and we w 4 have

no difficulty making ourselves understood. English is greatly used in the study of all k 5 of subjects. Many books are w 6 in English every day to teach people many useful things. Therefore, the English language has helped to spread knowledge to all parts of the world.

English has also served to bring t 7 the different people of the world by helping them to talk with one another.

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)

Mary didn't understand these 1: She is blue today. You are yellow. He has a green thumb(大拇指). He has told a little white lie, and so on. And she went to her teacher 2 help.

Mary: Mrs. Smith, there is a 3 in each of these sentences. What do they mean?

Mrs. Smith: In everyday English, "blue" sometimes means sad; "yellow" means afraid. A person with a green thumb grows plants 4. And a white lie is not a bad one.

Mary: Would you give me an example for "a white lie?"

Mrs. Smith: Certainly. Now I give you some cakes. In fact you don't like it, 5 you won't say it. Instead, you say, "No, thanks. I'm not hungry." That's a 6 lie.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. words | B. sentence | C. phrases | D. sentences |
| () 2. A. with | B. for | C. about | D. of |
| () 3. A. colour | B. plant | C. animal | D. food |
| () 4. A. good | B. bad | C. well | D. nice |
| () 5. A. but | B. therefore | C. since | D. that |
| () 6. A. red | B. blank | C. brown | D. white |

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)

Last Sunday morning, Bill was t 1 a walk along the street. S 2 he saw two thieves running o 3 of a bank with bags of money. Some people were s 4, "Stop thief! Stop thief!" Bill also shouted loudly and ran a 5 the thieves. Soon the policeman got there and they c 6 the thieves with the h 7 of Bill and some other people.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 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)

The universe is everything out in space. 1 knows how big the universe is. When we talk 2 the universe, we mean the earth, the sun, the moon and the stars.

Now let me tell you something about our earth. The earth is a huge ball. It turns round and round in space. 3 surface is covered by water and land. If you are in a place and look 4 at the earth from up in space, you will see lots of clouds over the surface of the earth. Through the clouds you will see the blue colour of the oceans and seas. Almost two-thirds of the earth is covered with water.

We live on the outside 5 of the earth. Around and above us is the air. The earth takes twenty-four hours to turn all the way round — that is one day and one night. When your country is facing the sun, it is daytime for you. But as the earth turns you away from the sun, everything around you grows 6.

Can you tell me something more about the earth or the universe?

- | | | | | |
|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|
| () 1. | A. Man | B. Nobody | C. Humans | D. Anybody |
| () 2. | A. to | B. with | C. about | D. in |
| () 3. | A. Its | B. It's | C. It has | D. The earth |
| () 4. | A. up | B. over | C. off | D. down |
| () 5. | A. part | B. point | C. pole | D. top |
| () 6. | A. clean | B. bright | C. warm | D. dark |

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)

Mrs. Turner, a doctor in a big hospital, likes all the things tidy and clean. One Friday, Mr. Turner went to work and 1 a lot of dirty clothes here and there. That day Mrs. Turner happened to be at home. When she 2 those dirty clothes, she felt sick. And she didn't want to do the 3. After breakfast, Joan, one of her friends came to 4 her. The girl found the rooms were 5, so she asked, "Don't you 6 your room today, Mrs.