



初中英语

限时训练

小题大做

短文填空——首字母填空

总策划 沈成
主 编 陈旭东



XIAOTI DAZUO

细微处见功夫 毫厘间分高下

封面设计=瀚文

初中英语

小题大做

XIAOTI DAZUO

任务型阅读—表格填空

任务型阅读—句子填空

任务型阅读—回答问题

任务型阅读—综合型

► 短文填空—首字母填空

短文填空—选词填空

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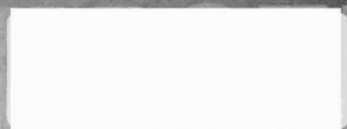
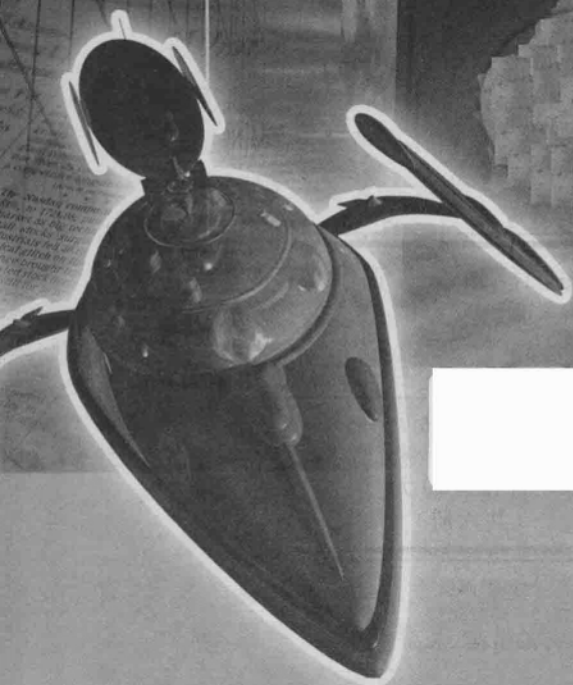
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前言

在中考英语中,任务型阅读和短文填空虽然所占分值不大,但同学们在这方面却失分较多。分析其原因,主要是初中阶段英语学习中,同学们习惯于机械选择和判断性的题型,至于以写单词来主观表达的题型,因其本身有一定的难度,加之同学们平常缺少训练,所以难免失手。针对这一情况,我们组织出版了这套《初中英语小题大做》丛书,有目的地把近年来考试中出现这类题目加以分类集辑,希望通过本丛书的使用,有效帮助同学们克服英语学习中的弱点,全面提升学习成绩。本丛书具有以下特点:

针对性强 考虑到任务型阅读和短文填空题型的表现形式和各地区中考要求的兼容配套,我们对这类题型进行了细化,将任务型阅读具体分为:表格填空、句子填空、回答问题和综合型;将短文填空再分为:首字母填空和选词填空。这样的设计有利于相关地区的老师和同学们更加紧密地结合当地中考实际,有选择地进行教学和学习。

结构缜密 丛书的集辑严格按照由易到难循序渐进的原则,在设计练习时,分为基础训练、能力提升和模拟实战三部分。大多数同学都可以通过这种阶梯式的学习,逐步提高应对任务型阅读和短文填空的能力。其中,基础训练部分着重培养适应能力,提高兴趣;能力提升部分立足深化理解、准确把握;模拟实战部分则完全按照中考要求,供自我检测使用。

选题新颖 丛书入选的题目大都来自近年各地的中考试题及有关的英语杂志、报刊,与时事结合紧密,反映社会热点,有很强的可读性、趣味性。同学们在学习中不仅可以提高英语的解题能力,也可以实时增加一些社会知识和科普知识。

设计周到 丛书在开篇设置了解题策略指导,旨在为同学们应对这种类型的题目提供理性指导,帮助他们学会解题的思考方法和应对措施。练习中还有针对性地对用时做了限制,教会同学们在答题时充分合理地使用时间,避免因纠缠一个题目而浪费时间。

“细微处见功夫,毫厘间分高下。”本丛书所涉及的题目相对整张中考试卷而言,只是小题。然而,正是这些小题,拉开了总成绩的差距,以致影响一个人的前途。因此,同学们务必要正视这类小题,正确对待这些小题,将小题大做,也许你将来就会有意外的收获。

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解题策略指导

一、题型分析

短文填空也是阅读能力检测的一个重要形式,它不但考查对语篇的理解能力,而且考查同学们理解语篇过程中分析、判断句子成份与词性的对应关系、语法结构、词义辨析等全方位的综合能力。只有具备了一定的词汇量和扎实的语法知识,并能够进行扩散思维和进行严密地逻辑推理,才能很好地完成语篇,使文章通顺流畅。

二、解题指导

(一)通览全文,了解大意。

答题时,应先根据首字母分析该单词在句子中的成份,然后越过空档通读全文,了解文章的大意。不理解的细节可以暂时忽略,结合首字母的提示,通过逻辑思维判断尽快把全文读完,建立语言的整体感。

(二)复读短文找信息,前后照应巧猜词。

在了解大意的前提下,再次通读短文,对短文有更进一步的了解,根据所给首字母,帮助了解全文所描述的事件或文章的中心思想。注意上、下文的关系,学会跳读,对不理解的地方采用暂时回避的方式,待真正理解全文之后再找解决的方法。

(三)综合考虑,先易后难。

复读全文后对短文有了更深的印象,在此基础上结合所给首字母展开逻辑思维。分析这一空格处在句中的地位、前后的关系和它所起的作用,然后确定最佳答案,先易后难,因为前后信息之间还有相互提示作用。因此当我们遇到难题时,暂放一边,继续往下做,不要停留浪费时间。

(四)复读检验,消除疏漏。

完成所有空档后,还要再次通读全文,看看这时的短文是否流畅,意思是否连贯,逻辑关系是否合理。复查时可从文意入手,推敲一下语法是否正确,有无需要作适当变化的需要,这些都要进行深思熟虑。凡遇疑点,则必须根据文章的中心思想,从意义、语法的角度来仔细权衡,加以改正,弥补疏漏。

三、例题分析

根据所给首字母完成短文。

In 2009, a Chinese girl attracted many people's a 1 at the World Championships in Berlin. The girl's name is Bai Xue. She got a g 2 medal from marathon(马拉松) at the World Championships. She was the first Chinese to w 3 a marathon race at the World Championships.

Bai Xue was born in Heilongjiang Province in the northeast of China. When she was a little girl, her family was very poor, but w 4. With the s 5 of her family, Bai Xue trained h 6 and achieved success.

After g 7 the gold medal from marathon at the World Championships, Bai Xue said, "It

was my first time to take part in the World Championships but it was not the o 8 time to take part in an i 9 marathon. I am very happy to be the champion."

Bai Xue said she would t 10 to win the gold at London Olympics.



Answer: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

解析:

1. attention. 通读全文可知白雪在 2009 年柏林世锦赛上吸引了许多人的注意力。
2. gold. 从下文可知,她得到了金牌。
3. win. 从上文取得金牌可知,她赢了。
4. warm. 从上下文理解可知,她的家庭虽贫穷但温暖。
5. support. 从上下文推断,她的家人对她很支持,她获得了成功。
6. hard. 从下文说她取得了成功可知她训练得很辛苦。
7. getting. 从上下文分析可知,在取得金牌之后,她发表了感言。
8. only. 通过分析她所讲的话可知,这次并不是她惟一一次参加国际性的马拉松比赛。
9. international. 通过对句意的理解可知,她参加的是国际性的马拉松比赛。
10. try. 本句说明她有决心在伦敦奥运会上力争金牌。

基础训练

Passage 1

话题	词数	难度	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
发现曹操墓	117	★★	5'		

根据短文内容和所给的首字母提示,写出短文中所缺的单词,使短文完整、通顺。

The experts(专家) said they f 1 Cao's tomb in Xigaoxue, a village in Anyang County of He'nan Province.

The tomb covers an a 2 of 740 square metres. In the tomb, experts found bones of three people: one male(男性) of around 60 and two w 3, one in her 50s and the o 4 between 20 and 25.

They a 5 found more than 250 objects. They are m 6 of gold, silver, pottery and stone. Some have words on them s 7 that they are Cao's p 8 belongings(私人物品).

Cao Cao was b 9 in AD 155 and died of illness in AD 220. He is f 10 for his military(军事的) and political(政治的) talents. He built the strongest and richest state during the Three Kingdoms period.



Answer: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

Passage 2

话题	词数	难度	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
中美不同的重要节日	210	★★	5'		

根据短文内容和所给的首字母提示,写出短文中所缺的单词,使短文完整、通顺。

In China, Spring Festival is the happiest time of year. In the US, Christmas is the b 1 festival of all. At both Spring Festival and Christmas, f 2 get together and have great food. But there are some differences between them.

One difference is that Spring Festival starts the Chinese New Year. There are many fire-works(烟花) and p 3. When I was in Beijing, I couldn't sleep because there were so many booms(回响) from fireworks. In the US, we c 4 New Year on January 1st, so we save all of

our e 5 for that day.

Another difference is that Christmas is a religious (宗教的) h 6 . It celebrates the b 7 of Jesus Christ. This means not everyone in the US celebrates this holiday.

However, kids who celebrate Christmas love the holiday. They love g 8 new toys. One year my father put all of the old wrapping paper in a garbage bag. He also put our toys in a garbage bag so he could carry them to the room where we played. He then forgot and t 9 away all of our toys! It was the worst Christmas ever. But it r 10 me that the most important thing, in China or in the US, is family and friends. However, new toys are also nice!



Answer: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

Passage 3

话题	词数	难度	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
奥巴马编俚语词典	81	★★	4'		

根据短文内容和所给的首字母提示, 写出短文中所缺的单词, 使短文完整、通顺。

Slang (俚语) is some kind of new l 1 used by people when they speak. Barack Obama is the US President. His name is lexicalized (编入) into a d 2 .

The book, *UCLA Slang*, is released (发行) e 3 4 years by Linguistics (语言学) Professor Pamela Munro and her students at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA).

There are 160 pages in the dictionary. In slang, "obama" just m 4 "cool". Some new words are also lexicalized, including "presh" meaning "cute" and "schwa" meaning "wow" to show s 5 .



Answer: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Passage 4

话题	词数	难度	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
苏珊大妈的启示	111	★★	5'		

根据短文内容和所给的首字母提示,写出短文中所缺的单词,使短文完整、通顺。

Perhaps Susan Boyle's success is one of the best stories in 2009. One year ago, Susan Boyle was an 1 and unemployed Scottish woman. She lived 2 with her pet cat Pebbles. She had no idea about her 3 . In 2009, her appearance on the TV show *Britain's Got Talent* (《英国达人》) would c 4 her life forever. She moved millions around the world to tears with the s 5 "I Dreamed a Dream". Susan's powerful v 6 and ordinary appearance made her an instant s 7 . Susan Boyle gives inspiration (灵感) and h 8 to many people all over the world. She was an ordinary woman, l 9 an ordinary life. But ordinary people can s 10 do extraordinary (不平常) things, too!



Answer: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.
6. 7. 8. 9. 10.

Passage 5

话题	词数	难度	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
实现稳定	206	★★	4'		

根据短文内容和所给的首字母提示,写出短文中所缺的单词,使短文完整、通顺。

Jim Green is a 15-year-old E 1 schoolboy. His sister Kate is 14. At p 2 , Jim and Kate are studying at a school in Sydney, one of the biggest cities in Australia. They have been there for two years. They like the school, but they know that soon they will leave and return to England with their parents.

Jim and Kate have also been to schools in America, France, Japan, and China. This is b 3 their father, Mr Green, works for a very big i 4 company. The company has sent him to work in many different countries. Mr Green usually stays in one country for about two years. Then the company m 5 him again. His family always goes with him.

The Greens are a happy family and love s 6 the world. Jim and Kate have learned to speak French, Japanese, and a little Chinese. The two children have friends all over the world. But they are glad that they are going to r 7 to England.

R 8 , the children told their parents, "We want to stay in England. We don't want to move again." Their father a 9 and asked his company to k 10 him in England. The company has agreed. Jim and Kate are very happy about this.



Answer: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

Passage 6

话题	词数	难度	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
树种环保	111	★★	5'		

根据短文内容和所给的首字母提示, 写出短文中所缺的单词, 使短文完整、通顺。

Scientists are trying to g 1 a new kind of tree for a better city life. They say the air gets so d 2 that the trees in the cities now will all die in the f 3 .

The new kind of city tree must not have d 4 roots because they may get in the way of (挡路) the underground pipes. They must b 5 short because tall trees will get in the way of the electric lines, and they must not d 6 fruit on people's heads. What's m 7 , the trees must be strong so that they are not a 8 of any kind of insect or dirty a 9 .

Are you i 10 in this new kind of tree?



Answer: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

Passage 7

话题	词数	难度	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
披着羊皮的狼	127	★★	5'		

根据短文内容和所给的首字母提示, 写出短文中所缺的单词, 使短文完整、通顺。

A wolf once saw some sheep e 1 grass at the f 2 of a hill. The wolf was h 3 and wanted very much to catch one and eat it. But he could not go near the sheep, because there was a man w 4 them. The man was a shepherd (牧羊人). He was looking a 5 his sheep.

Then the wolf had an i 6 . He put on a sheep's skin and went in a 7 the sheep. He killed a lot of them. Of course the shepherd did not know the wolf was among his sheep, because his e 8 was in a sheep's skin.

Every day the wolf ate one or two of the sheep. The shepherd was w 9 . "Who is killing my sheep?" He wondered. "I'll c 10 him and hang him."



Answer: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

Passage 8

话题	词数	难度	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
蔡志忠漫画	180	★★	5'		

根据短文内容和所给的首字母提示, 写出短文中所缺的单词, 使短文完整、通顺。

Do you like reading cartoon strips? Japanese cartoons always p 1 readers with a world of fantasy(梦幻). That's why they are so p 2 .

But Tsai Chih-chung doesn't agree. If popular Japanese cartoons are only for entertainment(娱乐), Tsai's work is much r 3 in content(内涵).

Tsai is a famous Taiwanese cartoonist. He is 62 years old. He thinks cartoons can be a b 4 connecting t 5 Chinese culture with the modern world.

He has successfully interpreted(演绎) Lao Zi, Confucius, Mencius, Zhuang Zi and Sun Zi through cartoons. He has also p 6 two books about Zen, introducing oriental philosophy(哲学).

His cartoons are humorous yet full of wisdom. He wants his readers to learn Chinese classics in an e 7 way.

In his eyes some people are like an ocean, some are like vapor(水蒸气), w 8 others may be ice or rain. But they share the same essence(本质)—human being's forever chasing for the t 9 and the good.

"The person who thinks about problems in life is not necessarily a scholar(学者) or a philosopher(哲学家)," he said. "I just want more and more people to s 10 my life philosophy."



Answer: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

Passage 9

话题	词数	难度	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
幼教老师的缺点	212	★★	5'		

根据短文内容和所给的首字母提示,写出短文中所缺的单词,使短文完整、通顺。

Miss Joan was a teacher who taught in a small village kindergarten(幼儿园). She always worked long hours to prepare interesting l 1 for the children. She also helped the other teachers, giving them many good i 2 to help them teach better. She loved the children and they loved her, too.

Yes, in many ways she was nearly perfect. H 3, she did have two small shortcomings(缺点). First, she would always h 4 snacks in her desk. Sometimes the food attracted mice and other unwanted guests. Her other shortcoming was that she was r 5 afraid of snakes. She would not allow anyone in her class to d 6 pictures of snakes or even say the word. She was even afraid when the children were l 7 about words that start with the letter "s".

One day these two things came t 8. A teacher who knew about Miss Joan's two shortcomings decided to make f 9 of her. He bought a toy snake in a shop. When Miss Joan wasn't in the classroom, he took away some of her snacks and put the toy snake in her desk i 10. When Miss Joan took out the snack to eat, she saw a toy snake. She was too frightened to move, and from then on she never hid snacks in her desk.



Answer: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

Passage 10

话题	词数	难度	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
夫妇读报	152	★★	4'		

根据短文内容和所给的首字母提示,写出短文中所缺的单词,使短文完整、通顺。

Fred William worked in a factory w 1 a lot of other men. They talked and laughed a lot, and at lunch time they sat t 2 and read newspapers and laughed about the pictures in t 3.

Then Fred m 4. His wife, Betty, was very nice, but she liked newspapers b 5 than

Fred. Every day a boy b 6 Fred's newspaper and Betty's newspaper to the house, and Fred took his to the factory and l 7 Betty's in the hall. Once or twice he read h 8, but he did not like it, and sometimes in the evening he said to Betty, "Why do you read that paper? I h 9 it."

But last Monday Fred said to his wife, "There was something very n 10 in that newspaper yesterday."

Betty was happy. "Oh!" She said, "That's good, Fred. What was that?"

Fred laughed and said, "My friend Bill's lunch. He brought it to work in the newspaper."



Answer: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

Passage 11

话题	词数	难度	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
英语的重要性	103	★★	5'		

根据短文内容和所给的首字母提示,写出短文中所缺的单词,使短文完整、通顺。

Someone asks w 1 we learn English in China. Because it is one of the world's m 2 important languages and it is also widely used in the modern world. If you travel all over the world, you'll find English everywhere. It's widely used for business between different countries. And three quarters of the world's books and newspapers are w 3 in English. If you know English, you can enjoy so many good books. It's really a bridge to get so much knowledge. So we must do more listening, speaking, r 4 and writing. If you work hard on English, it's not d 5 to learn it well.



Answer: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

Passage 12

话题	词数	难度	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
喜欢狗的上司	125	★★	4'		

根据短文内容和所给的首字母提示,写出短文中所缺的单词,使短文完整、通顺。

Most people who work in the offices have a b 1 . S 2 do I. But my boss is a little u 3 . What's unusual about him? It's a big dog. Many men have dogs, but f 4 men bring their dogs to the office every day. My boss's dog, Robinson, is big and brown. My boss brings him to w 5 every day. He takes the dog to meetings and he takes the dog to lunch. When there is a telephone c 6 for my boss, I a 7 know if he is in the office. I only look u 8 his desk. If I see something brown and hairy under it, I know my boss is s 9 in the office. If there is no dog, I know my boss is o 10 .



Answer: 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____
6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____

Passage 13

话题	词数	难度	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
环保小汽车的诞生	236	★★	5'		

根据短文内容和所给的首字母提示,写出短文中所缺的单词,使短文完整、通顺。

In many big cities in the world, the overuse of cars is thought to be one of the major causes of air pollution. What will cars be l 1 in the future?

Some experts think that today's cars are in trouble b 2 they use too much petrol (汽油). They say the car of the future will be much smaller. The car of tomorrow will be m 3 without a motor or air conditioning. It'll have no radio and no lights. Tomorrow's car will be an o 4 air car with no doors or windows. It needn't have a pollution control system because it w 5 use petrol. In fact, this new car will be pushed by the driver's feet. Very few people will be killed in accidents, because the top s 6 will be five miles per hour. However, we are also warned not to ask for pretty c 7 , because the cars will come in grey only.

Other car experts do not hold the same idea. They are s 8 that the future will be happier. They think that all our problems will soon be solved by car companies with the