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- 严格契合高考题型



搞定完形，赢定英语，一起来！

Just go!

英语

能力飚升 :::: 高二年级

完形填空

ENGLISH CLOZE

高考英语命题研究专家组 编

150 篇

- | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| ➔ 题材全面化 | 多角度的语言素材，多题型的题目设置，彻底告别单一与重复。 |
| ➔ 体例系统化 | 独有的“评估—训练—检测”三维学习模式，真正实现了高效备考。 |
| ➔ 训练梯度化 | 题目编排按专项分类，由易到难，循序渐进，学习过程更加科学化。 |
| ➔ 答案人性化 | 解析全面详尽，点拨精练到位，注重方法及技巧的渗透。 |



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能力飚升 :::: 高二年级

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TO FIGHT, TO WIN

——代前言

马克思曾经说过：“外语是人生斗争的武器。”

飞人刘翔：“学好英语真的是太重要了！”

小巨人姚明：“英语就是一门工具，掌握了也没什么了不起！”

同你一样，你的偶像也要学习英语，他们也经历了曲折的学习之路。英语考试就是人生中一场持续的战斗！身处其中，除了勇敢面对，你别无选择！你现在所想的和所做的，将会决定你未来的命运。

一个English hero应该具备哪些素质？

新《英语课程标准》中有这样的阐述：“明确自己的学习需要和目标”、“积极探索适合自己的学习方法”、“能尝试使用不同的教育资源”、“能对自己的学习进行评价”。针对上述要求，开心英语研发中心组织教育专家、一线教师及资深编辑共同编写了本书，它就是你作战的秘密武器。拥有它，并正确使用它，将帮助你赢得这场战斗。You can make it!

丛书特色

体例系统化 科学的“评估→训练→检测”的三维学习模式，真正实现高效备考

本书以“水平测试”开篇，让你先进行自我评估，了解自己的真实水平；接着深入分析历年试题中各种题型及命题特点，解读完形填空的解题策略和解题步骤，让你从战略上赢定阅读。然后，本书安排了各种题型、题材的试题，让你集中训练，从而实现专项突破；最后我们淘金地精选了若干综合性试题，以全方位检视你前期的学习成果。

题材全面化 多角度的语言素材，多题型的题目设置，彻底告别单一与重复

本书题材广泛，涵盖了历年高考的常考话题，内容翔实，融趣味性、知识性、科学性于一体，并结合教学要求编写成独立的单元，每一个单元选取题材、体裁丰富的文章进行阶梯训练；题型丰富，覆盖了全国高考的所有题型，由编者结合完形填空的命题特点和考试趋势精心编排，经典的试题全面有效地检测你在不同实际生活环境下对所学语言的感悟和接受能力。

训练梯度化 题目编排专项分类，由易到难、循序渐进，学习过程更科学化

阶梯训练分为基础篇、提高篇、拓展篇，难度循序渐进，阅读能力层层推进，让你的英语水平实现螺旋式提高。

答案人性化 解析详尽全面，点拨精练到位，注重方法技巧的渗透

答案解析部分不只让你知其然和所以然，其中还渗透了我们人性化的栏目设计，告别了简单的答案罗列或者机械的文字讲解。精辟简练的“篇章导读”为你迅时抓住文章要领。详尽到位的解析文字为你剖析每一个难点和知识点，帮助你举一反三，触类旁通。“小贴士”发散式地全面拓展，生词、短语、背景知识让你在做完题后补充更多的英语知识食粮。“障碍语句翻译”为你扫除阅读的绊脚石，让阅读变成“悦读”。

总之，本套丛书通过权威编审来把握考试信息、考试重点和命题趋势；通过学习层次的划分来体现科学递进的原则；通过人文学习理念来挖掘每个学生的无限潜能；通过浓缩英语世界之精华来有效提高英语；通过田园般愉悦的学习氛围来营造快速学习英语的好心情。希望每个学生都能够成为一个English hero!

编者

2009年5月

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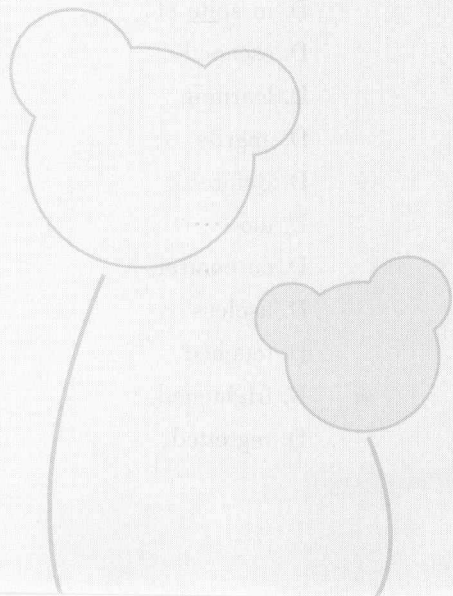
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全解全析

完形填空 水平测试

第 一 部 分

完形填空水平测试是由全国各地精选的最新高考真题、模拟题、竞赛试题组成的测试卷，其目的在于使每一位学习者在最短的时间内对自身的阅读水平有整体的了解和认知。学习者可以根据自身阅读水平选取其中一套试卷进行测试，然后对照答案进行自我评估。通过测试成绩结合自己的实际情况和指导教师的意见，正确使用本书。



>>> 水平测试 一 >>>

A

A little boy invited his mother to attend his school's first teacher-parent meeting. To the little boy's 1, she said she would go. This 2 be the first time that his classmates and teacher 3 his mother and he felt 4 of her appearance. Although she was a beautiful woman, there was a severe scar (疤痕) that 5 nearly the entire right side of her face. The boy never wanted to 6 why or how she got the scar.

At the meeting, the people were 7 by the kindness and natural beauty of his mother 8 the scar, but the little boy was still embarrassed (尴尬) and 9 himself from everyone. He did, however, get within 10 of a conversation between his mother and his teacher.

The teacher asked 11, "How did you get the scar on your face?"

The mother replied, "12 my son was a baby, he was in a room that caught fire. Everyone was 13 afraid to go in because the fire was 14, so I went in. As I was running toward his bed, I saw a long piece of wood coming down and I placed myself over him trying to protect him. I was knocked 15 but fortunately, a fireman came in and saved both of us." She 16 the burned side of her face. "This scar will be 17 but to this day, I have never 18 what I did."

At this point, the little boy came out running toward his mother with tears in his eyes. He held her in his arms and felt a great 19 of the sacrifice (牺牲) that his mother had made for him. He held her hand 20 for the rest of the day.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. enjoyment | B. disappointment | C. happiness | D. excitement |
| 2. A. would | B. could | C. should | D. must |
| 3. A. noticed | B. greeted | C. accept | D. met |
| 4. A. sick | B. ashamed | C. afraid | D. tired |
| 5. A. included | B. passed | C. covered | D. shaded |
| 6. A. talk about | B. think about | C. care about | D. hear about |
| 7. A. impressed | B. surprised | C. excited | D. comforted |
| 8. A. in sight of | B. by means of | C. by way of | D. in spite of |
| 9. A. hid | B. protected | C. separated | D. escaped |
| 10. A. understanding | B. reminding | C. hearing | D. learning |
| 11. A. carefully | B. clearly | C. nervously | D. angrily |
| 12. A. As | B. When | C. Since | D. Before |
| 13. A. so | B. much | C. quite | D. too |
| 14. A. out of control | B. under control | C. in control | D. on control |
| 15. A. helpless | B. hopeless | C. senseless | D. useless |
| 16. A. pointed | B. showed | C. wiped | D. touched |
| 17. A. sad | B. lasting | C. serious | D. frightened |
| 18. A. forgot | B. recognized | C. considered | D. regretted |

19. A. joy B. sense C. happiness D. proud
20. A. quietly B. slowly C. tightly D. suddenly

B

The film starts out as a normal day at a typical American high school. Friends chat in the dining room and boys play football.

But there's a big surprise when the movie 21 with two students going crazy in the 22 shooting and killing people.

This is "Elephant". Filmed in just 20 days, it stars real high school kids. American 23 Gus Van Sant had no ready made lines (台词). The student actors 24 their own dialogue, with Van Sant asking them to base their characters on their own 25.

26 it may not sound very high quality, the film won the Palme d'Or (金棕榈奖) for Best Film and the award for Best Director at the Cannes 27 festival in France on May 25.

The film is based on the 28 at a high school in the U. S. , where two boys 29 13 people and then themselves in 1999.

The title of the 30 refers to the old expression about a 31 that's as hard to ignore (忽略) as an elephant in the house.

The film takes a close look at a few hours in the lives of the victims (受害者) and the 32. It shows how high school is a different experience for everyone — fun and friendly, or hard and 33.

In many ways, the two boys, who carry out the shooting, act like ordinary 34. But, there are hints (暗示) of the 35 they feel inside. One of the boys is bullied (欺负) at school. The other plays violent 36 games. But Van Sant isn't 37 their killings on either bullying or violent video games. In fact, the film doesn't offer any 38 for why school violence happens.

"I didn't want to 39 anything. It's up to the audience to draw its own 40," said the 51-year-old director.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 21. A. deals | B. begins | C. ends | D. agrees |
| 22. A. school | B. country | C. city | D. room |
| 23. A. writer | B. actor | C. director | D. student |
| 24. A. made of | B. made up | C. carried on | D. spoke of |
| 25. A. lives | B. movies | C. friends | D. families |
| 26. A. Because | B. When | C. If | D. Although |
| 27. A. arts | B. music | C. wine | D. film |
| 28. A. studies | B. shootings | C. interests | D. heroes |
| 29. A. surrounded | B. hit | C. killed | D. scolded |
| 30. A. passage | B. magazine | C. movie | D. newspaper |
| 31. A. story | B. murder | C. problem | D. thought |
| 32. A. killers | B. teachers | C. children | D. people |
| 33. A. lovely | B. happy | C. lonely | D. excited |
| 34. A. actors | B. kids | C. murderers | D. players |
| 35. A. hunger | B. surprise | C. joy | D. anger |
| 36. A. sports | B. video | C. puzzle | D. card |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 37. A. making | B. praising | C. discussing | D. blaming |
| 38. A. reason | B. help | C. introduction | D. information |
| 39. A. understand | B. write | C. promise | D. explain |
| 40. A. attention | B. pictures | C. conclusions | D. cartoons |



These days experiences, like many other things, are becoming increasingly expensive. One has got to pay a lot for them, even 41 one.

Not long ago, I wanted to 42 my friend to a lunch. What we really needed was a good and quiet place for some conversation, not a big meal, so I selected one only for people including myself who 43 to a particular club. What could be nicer? "Let's go to the 44," I told my friend.

When I ordered a day in advance, I was asked 45 I would eat a 20 yuan 46 50 yuan lunch. I said, "50 yuan". I didn't 47, until I was asked to pay 48 the lunch, that "50 yuan" means "50 yuan for each person."

There were five of us the other day, and all of us were surprised by the quality of the 50 yuan meal (for 49, we thought). The bill came at last; it was 310.40 yuan (50 yuan for the five of us plus the charges for 51, fruits and air-conditioning). I paid the bill without a 52.

What could I say? It was not 53 fault. It was my own 54 that made me pay the largest lunch bill of my life.

On the whole, it was not so unhappy, we had a good lunch in a beautiful place. 55, the experience was valuable, and will 56 in later years.

To support the logic (逻辑) of the lunch 57, I have developed my own way to explain it: 50 yuan for the 58 and 260.40 yuan for the 59.

This 60 experience has made me ten times wiser.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. an ordinary | B. a special | C. a useful | D. an important |
| 42. A. ask | B. order | C. show | D. treat |
| 43. A. lead | B. stick | C. go | D. belong |
| 44. A. club | B. restaurant | C. dining-hall | D. hotel |
| 45. A. why | B. how | C. when | D. whether |
| 46. A. or | B. and | C. from | D. with |
| 47. A. think | B. tell | C. realize | D. believe |
| 48. A. after | B. before | C. during | D. about |
| 49. A. each | B. some | C. a lot | D. all |
| 50. A. 250 | B. 200 | C. 150 | D. 300 |
| 51. A. cakes | B. drinks | C. dishes | D. tickets |
| 52. A. change | B. coin | C. word | D. mind |
| 53. A. the waiter's | B. the club's | C. my | D. their |
| 54. A. business | B. wish | C. promise | D. carelessness |
| 55. A. Besides | B. However | C. Therefore | D. Otherwise |
| 56. A. make | B. help | C. understand | D. succeed |
| 57. A. room | B. time | C. bill | D. meal |

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------------|
| 58. A. air conditioning | B. food | C. fruits | D. lunch |
| 59. A. experience | B. position | C. quality | D. conversation |
| 60. A. unfair | B. paid | C. stupid | D. given |

D

Have you ever seen a movie in which a building was burnt down or a bridge was destroyed? Have you seen films in which a train crashed or a ship 61 into the ocean? If so, you may have wondered how these things could happen without 62 the people in the film.

The man who knows the 63 is the "special-effects" man. He has one of the most important jobs in the film 64. He may be 65 to create a flood or to make a battlefield explode. But he may also be told to create a 66 effect which is much less exciting, though just as important to the success of the film. In a 67 for one movie there was a big glass bowl 68 with water in which small fish 69 swimming. The director of the movie 70 the fish to stop swimming suddenly 71 they seemed to stare at an actor. Then the director wanted the fish to stop staring and swim away. But fish suddenly 72 be ordered to do anything. It was quite a 73.

The special-effects man 74 about this problem for a long time. The result was an idea for 75 the fish with a harmless use of electricity. 76 he applied electricity to the fish bowl causing the fish to be totally still (静止的). Then he rapidly reduced the 77 of electricity allowing the fish to be free. 78 he got the humorous effect the director wanted.

79 in other parts of movie making there are those who have developed 80 skill in creating certain kinds of effects. Jim White, who has been a special-effects man for thirty-two years, is best known for work with ships and airplanes.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 61. A. burned | B. sank | C. fell | D. dropped |
| 62. A. telling | B. harming | C. protecting | D. organizing |
| 63. A. reply | B. question | C. message | D. secret |
| 64. A. factory | B. home | C. industry | D. company |
| 65. A. forced | B. ordered | C. allowed | D. chosen |
| 66. A. terrible | B. ill | C. good | D. special |
| 67. A. scene | B. step | C. stage | D. room |
| 68. A. covered | B. asked | C. filled | D. fitted |
| 69. A. liked | B. enjoyed | C. was | D. were |
| 70. A. hoped | B. wanted | C. decided | D. designed |
| 71. A. while | B. since | C. so that | D. as long as |
| 72. A. mustn't | B. may not | C. shouldn't | D. can't |
| 73. A. question | B. failure | C. problem | D. disappointment |
| 74. A. talked | B. set | C. quarreled | D. thought |
| 75. A. controlling | B. operating | C. driving | D. lighting |
| 76. A. As a result | B. Immediately | C. First | D. Above all |
| 77. A. price | B. number | C. amount | D. speed |
| 78. A. Even | B. Thus | C. Finally | D. Actually |
| 79. A. Like | B. So | C. As | D. Yet |
| 80. A. certain | B. particular | C. advanced | D. careful |

E

In the United States there was an unusual tale telling of the daughter of a mechanic (技工). One day while walking along the bank of a lake, the girl 81 to see 20 eggs laid by a wild goose. After some time the girl 82 the mother would not return to her eggs and she 83 to take them home. There she carefully 84 the eggs in the heat of a lamp. Several days 85 the eggs broke and the baby geese came into the 86.

Geese are known to take the first living thing they see as their mother. 87, to these young geese, the girl was their mother.

As they 88, the girl was able to 89 her birds to run across the grass, but she could not teach them to 90. The girl became increasingly worried about this, both when 91 and in her dreams. Later, she had an 92: She would pilot a plane to guide them in 93. She asked her father for a plane and he assembled (组装) a small aircraft for her.

Caring about 94 safety, the father decided to pilot the plane himself. However, the birds did not 95 or follow him, and 96 slept in the grass.

One day, the girl 97 into the plane, started it and soon left the 98. Seeing their mother take to the air, the birds 99 flapped (拍打) their wings and 100. She flew the plane freely in the sky, her young birds following.

(2007 年全国 I)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 81. A. managed | B. attempted | C. happened | D. supposed |
| 82. A. realized | B. expected | C. imagined | D. admitted |
| 83. A. helped | B. decided | C. afforded | D. meant |
| 84. A. placed | B. protected | C. treated | D. examined |
| 85. A. ago | B. out | C. later | D. long |
| 86. A. family | B. lake | C. home | D. world |
| 87. A. But | B. Also | C. Thus | D. Still |
| 88. A. increased | B. improved | C. rose | D. grew |
| 89. A. ask | B. lead | C. want | D. allow |
| 90. A. fly | B. race | C. swim | D. sing |
| 91. A. asleep | B. away | C. around | D. awake |
| 92. A. idea | B. opinion | C. explanation | D. excuse |
| 93. A. sky | B. heaven | C. flight | D. plane |
| 94. A. his | B. her | C. their | D. its |
| 95. A. respect | B. remember | C. recognize | D. receive |
| 96. A. so | B. instead | C. hardly | D. too |
| 97. A. climbed | B. looked | C. reached | D. fell |
| 98. A. house | B. floor | C. water | D. ground |
| 99. A. secretly | B. disappointedly | C. patiently | D. eagerly |
| 100. A. looked away | B. set out | C. went by | D. turned back |

文章	正确题数	建议用时	层级评价	失分原因总结
A		60 ~ 70 分钟	正确率 90% 以上:要继续保持,成功离你很近!	<input type="radio"/> 生词
B			正确率 80% 以上:提高命中率,再创佳绩!	<input type="radio"/> 语法
C		实际用时	正确率 70% 以上:斟酌一下你的解题方法,仍有提高的空间!	<input type="radio"/> 固定搭配
D			正确率 60% 以上:再接再厉,你会比想象的更强!	<input type="radio"/> 速度
E			正确率不足 60%:吃透这本书,惊喜等着你!	<input type="radio"/> 其他原因
指导意见				

>>> 水平测试二 >>>

A

Dear Doctor,

My husband and I got married in 1965 and for the first ten years of our marriage I was very happy to 1 at home and raise our three children. Then four years ago, our youngest 2 went to school and I thought I might go back to 3.

My husband was very 4 and helped me to make my decision. He pointed out all of the things I can do around the 5, and said he thought I could be a great 6 in business.

After several weeks of job-hunting, I found my 7 job, which is working for a small public relations firm. At first, my husband was very 8 of me and would tell his friends, "My clever little wife can 9 that company she's working for."

But as his joking words were close to 10, my husband stopped talking to me about my job. I have received several promotions and pay increases, and I am now 11 more money than he is. I can buy my 12 clothes and a new car. Because of our joint incomes, my husband and I can do many things that we had always 13 of doing, but we don't do these things because he is very 14.

We 15 about little things and my husband is very critical of me in front of our friends. For the first time in our marriage, I think there is a possibility that our marriage may come to a(n) 16.

I love my husband very much, and I do not want him to 17 lower, but I also love my job. I think I can be a good wife and a working woman, but I don't know 18. Can you give me some 19? Will I have to choose one or the other or can I keep both my 20 and my new career?

Please help.

"DISTRESSED"

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. look | B. stay | C. see | D. study |
| 2. A. person | B. man | C. child | D. lady |
| 3. A. school | B. factory | C. study | D. work |
| 4. A. restricted | B. opposite | C. disappointed | D. supportive |
| 5. A. group | B. house | C. firm | D. husband |
| 6. A. success | B. failure | C. mother | D. helper |
| 7. A. awkward | B. convenient | C. useful | D. present |
| 8. A. warm | B. fond | C. proud | D. comfortable |
| 9. A. run | B. walk | C. hire | D. sell |
| 10. A. awareness | B. beliefs | C. reality | D. ambition |
| 11. A. making | B. building | C. producing | D. growing |
| 12. A. cheap | B. own | C. important | D. incredible |
| 13. A. agreed | B. believed | C. dreamed | D. supposed |
| 14. A. unhappy | B. confident | C. discouraging | D. certain |
| 15. A. communicate | B. strike | C. fight | D. change |

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|----------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| 16. A. absence | B. end | C. exam | D. question |
| 17. A. gain | B. add | C. feel | D. suffer |
| 18. A. what | B. where | C. why | D. how |
| 19. A. duties | B. advice | C. fun | D. enjoyment |
| 20. A. husband | B. child | C. friendship | D. boss |

B

Nowadays a hospital always manages to keep its beds full. This is good and it's bad.

One day I went to see a(n) 21 friend at the hospital. I first went to the 22 desk, where I could get a permit to visit the patient.

23 I could ask what room my friend was in, the lady took down my name, age, filled out a form and 24 a bell. I was just about to tell her what I was coming for when two men arrived with a wheelchair, 25 me in it and pushed me down the hall.

"I'm not ill," I shouted. "I'm just looking for a friend."

"When he comes," one man said, "we'll 26 him up to your room."

In a minute I 27 myself in a small room. In no time they 28 me and pulled some other things 29 me. One man said, "If you need anything, press the button."

"I want my clothes back," I begged.

"Oh, you 30 believe in us," a 31 said. "Even if the 32 happens, we will 33 your wife gets everything." They left and locked the door behind them.

I was trying to figure (想) 34 to escape by the window when Dr. Ward came in with several of his 35.

"Thank heavens you 36 came," I said.

"It hurts 37 bad?" he asked.

"It doesn't hurt at all."

Dr. Ward looked 38. "If you don't feel any pain, that means it's much more 39 than we expected." Then he turned to his students: "This is the toughest (困难) kind of patient to deal with because he refuses to 40 he is ill. Since he won't tell us where it hurts, he will never be well again until we find out for ourselves by doing exploratory surgery (探究性手术)."

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|------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 21. A. ill | B. original | C. adventurous | D. sick |
| 22. A. operation | B. office | C. information | D. department |
| 23. A. Before | B. After | C. While | D. When |
| 24. A. pressed | B. struck | C. rang | D. took |
| 25. A. pushed | B. placed | C. hit | D. invited |
| 26. A. put | B. carry | C. drive | D. send |
| 27. A. left | B. realized | C. found | D. locked |
| 28. A. examined | B. undressed | C. watched | D. visited |
| 29. A. on | B. from | C. over | D. to |
| 30. A. need | B. dare | C. shall | D. can |
| 31. A. noise | B. voice | C. sound | D. boom |
| 32. A. accident | B. hardest | C. worst | D. trouble |
| 33. A. wish | B. make sure | C. expect | D. manage |

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|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 34. A. how | B. what | C. why | D. where |
| 35. A. patients | B. nurses | C. friends | D. students |
| 36. A. already | B. still | C. finally | D. nearly |
| 37. A. that | B. completely | C. hardly | D. almost |
| 38. A. excited | B. worried | C. satisfied | D. surprised |
| 39. A. difficult | B. terrible | C. serious | D. unpleasant |
| 40. A. say | B. recognize | C. agree | D. admit |

C

Mike had been delivering (送) newspapers for a week, but he was still not sure whether he was going to like his first job. Today he was to 41 the month's money from his customers (顾客). At the first house, Mike walked 42 the Pierces' barking (狂吠的) dog, 43 was tied up in the front yard. When he 44 the door, he got up enough 45 to ring the bell. He told the man what he wanted. Mr. Pierce didn't smile or say anything, 46 he handed Mike a bill. Mike carefully counted out the man's change.

47 the time he got to the next house, Mike felt a little 48 at ease. Mr. Simon was repairing his 49. He, too, gave Mike a 50. But he smiled and talked 51 Mike gave him his 52.

As Mike walked to the third house, he 53 a bit uneasy. Mr. Swanson was just 54 home from the store, and he stopped 55 he saw Mike. Mr. Swanson 56 Mike the exact amount (量) in change. They stood 57 in front of the house 58. This wasn't going to be such a difficult job 59, thought Mike as he continued on his 60.

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|-------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 41. A. fetch | B. seize | C. collect | D. select |
| 42. A. to | B. past | C. from | D. beside |
| 43. A. it | B. he | C. which | D. who |
| 44. A. arrived | B. reached | C. went | D. got |
| 45. A. courage | B. money | C. newspapers | D. demand |
| 46. A. but | B. for | C. so | D. that |
| 47. A. For | B. In | C. On | D. By |
| 48. A. bit | B. quite | C. less | D. more |
| 49. A. garden | B. dog | C. ear | D. job |
| 50. A. money | B. bill | C. pay | D. change |
| 51. A. so | B. for | C. as | D. because |
| 52. A. newspaper | B. help | C. smile | D. change |
| 53. A. wasn't | B. continued | C. hadn't | D. went |
| 54. A. at | B. in | C. coming | D. going |
| 55. A. so | B. thus | C. where | D. when |
| 56. A. returned | B. paid | C. snatched | D. left |
| 57. A. talking | B. to talk | C. back | D. by |
| 58. A. in no time | B. at once | C. for a while | D. by and by |
| 59. A. by far | B. any longer | C. at once | D. after all |
| 60. A. way | B. job | C. customers | D. money |

D

I have always liked going to school. I enjoy learning new things and 61 new people there. I try to consider my school work 62 a challenge (挑战) instead of an unpleasant duty. My parents have taught me the 63 of a good education and the importance of 64 doing my best.

My father says that school is “the cradle of education”. I think 65 is true. A student beginning school can be compared 66 a baby who is put into a cradle, where it begins 67. In school, the student begins his education, which will continue 68 he lives.

My school is not very large, but I think it is 69. This year I am studying maths, English, Chinese, science, history and geography 70 college. My teachers are very strict. We study hard 71 class and always have homework. I am learning more and more 72. My best grades are in English 73 science. In fact, my English teacher is encouraging me to 74 my English studies after high school. She is my best and 75 teacher. She always has the time and patience to help me when I have questions. I have great respect 76 her.

I believe a good education is one of the most 77 things a person can have. Although I take part in many social activities, my school work always comes 78. And if a student has a positive (积极的) attitude about school, he will enjoy it more and learn more 79 it. In the years to come he will be glad that he studied hard 80 in “the cradle of education”.

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|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 61. A. recognizing | B. knowing | C. working | D. meeting |
| 62. A. with | B. as | C. for | D. like |
| 63. A. cost | B. price | C. value | D. duty |
| 64. A. frequently | B. always | C. sometimes | D. often |
| 65. A. which | B. he | C. that | D. as |
| 66. A. like | B. as | C. with | D. to |
| 67. A. growing | B. crying | C. sleeping | D. learning |
| 68. A. as soon as | B. as well as | C. as long as | D. as far as |
| 69. A. excellent | B. well | C. bad | D. expensive |
| 70. A. prepare | B. preparing | C. to prepare | D. to prepare for |
| 71. A. on | B. in | C. after | D. before |
| 72. A. some day | B. everyday | C. day by day | D. one day |
| 73. A. or | B. but | C. while | D. and |
| 74. A. continue | B. go | C. read | D. listen |
| 75. A. favoritest | B. good | C. old | D. favorite |
| 76. A. with | B. of | C. for | D. before |
| 77. A. important | B. difficult | C. interesting | D. pleasant |
| 78. A. last | B. first | C. earlier | D. later |
| 79. A. from | B. of | C. for | D. through |
| 80. A. after | B. before | C. while | D. once |

E

Why do American schools fail to create lifetime readers? There are two basic and related “facts of life” that parents and educators seem to 81. The first fact is that human beings are 82. We are willing to do over and over that which brings us pleasure. For example, we go to the restaurants we like, order the foods we like,

and listen to the radio stations that play the music we like. In contrast, we avoid the restaurants, foods, and music we dislike.

What does this pleasure principle have to 83 with reading? Children love stories, so every time we 84 to a child at home or at school, we send a “pleasure” message to the child’s brain. You could even call it a commercial, conditioning (使形成条件反射) the child to associate books and print with pleasure. 85, all too often, parents don’t read to their children; and, to make matters 86, schools send “unpleasure” messages about reading. Endless hours of worksheets and seemingly unconnected test questions can be 87, threatening, and meaningless. If a child seldom experiences the “pleasures” of reading at home and meets only the “unpleasures” at school, then the natural 88 will be avoidance.

The second basic fact is that reading is a build-up skill. 89, reading is like riding a bicycle, driving a car, or sewing: in order to get better at it, you must do it. And the more you do it, the better you get at it. The last twenty five years of reading research 90 this simple formula (规律). Regardless of sex, race, nationality, or socioeconomic background, the students who read the most are the ones who read the best, achieve the most, and stay in school the 91. In contrast, those who don’t read much cannot get better at it. And most Americans don’t read much, and therefore aren’t very 92 it.

Why don’t Americans read much? The reason is that a 93 of “pleasure” messages in the home, coupled with the large number of “94” messages about reading they received throughout their school years, reduces the 95 a book might offer. (2009 年上海春季考)

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|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 81. A. deny | B. realize | C. emphasize | D. ignore |
| 82. A. pleasure-centred | B. self-centred | C. family-based | D. society-based |
| 83. A. do | B. deal | C. agree | D. begin |
| 84. A. balk | B. listen | C. read | D. write |
| 85. A. Besides | B. Therefore | C. Instead | D. However |
| 86. A. easier | B. worse | C. complex | D. interesting |
| 87. A. inspiring | B. embarrassing | C. boring | D. rewarding |
| 88. A. activity | B. expression | C. reaction | D. requirement |
| 89. A. By contrast | B. By the way | C. In a word | D. In other words |
| 90. A. seeks | B. confirms | C. proposes | D. predicts |
| 91. A. hardest | B. latest | C. busiest | D. longest |
| 92. A. good at | B. engaged in | C. worried about | D. sure of |
| 93. A. lot | B. need | C. lack | D. series |
| 94. A. enjoyment | B. unpleasure | C. useful | D. meaningless |
| 95. A. value | B. attraction | C. opportunity | D. knowledge |

文章	正确题数	建议用时	层级评价	失分原因总结
A		60 ~ 70 分钟	正确率 90% 以上: 要继续保持, 成功离你很近!	○ 生词
B			正确率 80% 以上: 提高命中率, 再创佳绩!	○ 语法
C		实际用时	正确率 70% 以上: 斟酌一下你的解题方法, 仍有提高的空间!	○ 固定搭配
D			正确率 60% 以上: 再接再厉, 你会比想象的更强!	○ 速度
E			正确率不足 60% : 吃透这本书, 惊喜等着你!	○ 其他原因
指导意见				