

中考英语题型专项训练
YING YU TI XING ZHUAN XIANG XUN LIAN

GOLD CROWN
鄂教英语

短文填词

主编
向文艳

中考冲刺必备
培优训练法宝

湖北长江出版集团
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前言

FOREWORD

《中考英语题型专项训练》是我们为初中生有效应对中考,在英语科目上拿高分,从而顺利进入自己心仪的重点高中而精心编写的助学、助考丛书。它分“阅读理解”、“完形填空”、“短文填词”三个品种,主要针对同学们考试中的薄弱题型,帮助大家在短时间内将其各个击破。

这套书的编写完全按照中考要求,难度基本与近几年中考试卷一致,而且内容充分体现了教学和考试中的“三贴近原则”,即贴近时代、贴近生活、贴近学生。这套书的特点是:语言地道,设题科学合理,考点突出。

我们的作者均是常年奋斗在初中英语教学第一线的优秀教师,他们既了解最新的教学大纲和考试要求,又深知初中阶段学生英语学习中的实际困难和需求。由这样的作者队伍精心打造的这套丛书,不仅是同学们中考前冲刺的首选,对八年级、九年级学生平时的进阶训练也极有帮助。

相信这套书会成为同学们轻松应对初中阶段英语学习和考试的良师益友!

最后,祝购买该丛书的同学们在考试中取得优异成绩!

编者

2009年1月

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Exercise 1

What does “getting along with your teacher” mean, anyway? “Getting along” means you and your teacher have a way that works for b 1 of you, and you both are getting what you need from the relationship. For your teacher, he or she wants to make sure you are c 2, being respectful and polite, and trying your b 3 to learn. For you, you want a teacher who respects you, a 4 your questions, and tries to help you learn. You can get along with your teacher and learn without b 5 friends with him or her, although it's n 6 if that happens.

In every school, kids will say some teachers are too strict or s 7, but don't judge a teacher until you are in his or her class and see for yourself. M 8 of the time, your teacher is on your side. And a teacher who's called strict may be someone who expects to do his or her job well—teaching you the s 9 you should learn. It's also important for them to let you know that making mistakes is a p 10 of learning. By pointing out your mistakes and helping you correct them, a teacher is teaching you.

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. b _____ | 2. c _____ | 3. b _____ | 4. a _____ | 5. b _____ |
| 6. n _____ | 7. s _____ | 8. M _____ | 9. s _____ | 10. p _____ |

Exercise 2

People like to talk about the “first”. They like to r 1 their first

love or their first car. But not all f 2 are happy ones. Few people e 3 the firsts that are bad. One of the history's bad but important firsts was the first car a 4. It took place in New York in May 1896. A man from Massachusetts was v 5 the city in his new car. At that time, bicycle riders were still trying to get u 6 to the new set of wheels on the road. No one was s 7 who was at fault. Anyway, the car hit one of the bikes. The man on the bike was hurt. The driver of the car had to stay in prison and w 8 for the hospital report on the bike rider. It was lucky that the bike rider was not killed.

Three years l 9, another car accident took place. It was again in New York City. A man named Henry Bliss got off a streetcar. He was hit by a passing car. Again, no one was sure how it happened or who was wrong. The driver of the car was put in prison. Poor Mr Bliss became the first p 10 to die in a car accident.

- 2 1. r _____ 2. f _____ 3. e _____ 4. a _____ 5. v _____
6. u _____ 7. s _____ 8. w _____ 9. l _____ 10. p _____

Exercise 3

Bears go into a deep, comfortable sleep in winter. Usually, they c 1 a dry and comfortable place away from the snow and the rain for this long winter sleep, such as a cave. But recently, a black bear was f 2 sleeping under the eaves(房檐) of a house where four kids live!

One Sunday, two of the kids were o 3 playing in the snow when one of them d 4 the bear in a deep sleep under the eaves of their house. Their father called the Game Commission (a commission dealing with wild animals). Finally, the fat bear was s 5 removed.

Interestingly, this is not the first time this bear has chosen unusual places c 6 to people's houses for his winter sleep. Two years a 7,

it was found hibernating under a porch just a few meters a 8 from another family's house. At that time, the bear w 9 500 pounds, but now it's about 600 pounds, so it s 10 that the bear grew heavier in these two years.

1. c _____ 2. f _____ 3. o _____ 4. d _____ 5. s _____
6. c _____ 7. a _____ 8. a _____ 9. w _____ 10. s _____

Exercise 4

"Dreams may be more important than sleep. We all n 1 to dream," some scientists say.

Dreams t 2 up about one quarter of our sleeping time. People have s 3 dreams each night. Dreams are like short f 4. They are usually in c 5. Some dreams are like old films. They come to us over and over again. That may be because the dreamer is w 6 about something. Dreaming may be a way of t 7 to find an answer.

Some people get new ideas about their work from dreams. They may have been thinking about their work all day. These t 8 can carry over into dreams.

Sometimes we wake up with a good feeling from a dream. But often we can't remember the dream. Dreams can disappear q 9 from memory.

Too much dreaming can be harmful. The more we sleep, the longer we dream. The m 10 is working hard when we dream. That is why we may have a long sleep and wake up still tired.

1. n _____ 2. t _____ 3. s _____ 4. f _____ 5. c _____
6. w _____ 7. t _____ 8. t _____ 9. q _____ 10. m _____

Exercise 5

More than seven hundred years ago, the Prince of Wales had a very big and brave dog called Gelert.

One day the Prince wanted to go hunting with his men. He told his dog to stay at home and look a 1 his baby son. The baby was in a wooden cradle, which was like a small bed.

When the Prince came back from hunting, Gelert r 2 out to meet his master. He wagged his tail and jumped up to put his paws on the Prince's chest. Then the Prince saw the blood on Gelert's jaws and head.

“What have you done?” the Prince asked. He r 3 into his house and looked for his baby son. The cradle was l 4 on its side on the floor. The clothes were torn into pieces and there was blood on them.

“So you have killed my son?” the Prince said a 5. “You unfaithful dog!” He took out his sword and killed the dog. Just as Gelert was dying, he managed to bark. Then the Prince heard a baby crying outside.

The Prince ran out of the house and saw his son lying on the ground unhurt. Near him was a d 6 wolf. Then the Prince realized that Gelert had defended the baby and killed the wolf. The Prince ran back i 7 the house but it was too late. Gelert was dead. The Prince was very sad indeed. Tears ran down his face when he realized he had killed his faithful friend. The Prince carried the body of his brave dog to the top of a mountain and buried him there. After this, the Prince never s 8 again. Every morning at dawn, he walked up the mountain and stood by the dog's grave for a few m 9.

If you go to Mount Snowdon in Wales, people will show you where Gelert is buried. There is a sign by his grave. It r 10 visitors of the brave and faithful dog.

1. a _____ 2. r _____ 3. r _____ 4. l _____ 5. a _____
6. d _____ 7. i _____ 8. s _____ 9. m _____ 10. r _____

Exercise 6

John sent for a doctor because his wife was ill. He called the doctor and made s 1 they would meet at five. He arrived at the d 2 at twenty to five. He thought, "It's a little bit e 3. I'll wait for a moment. It's good to k 4 the time." Then he stopped his car in front of the doctor's. He looked around and saw a n 5 square not far away. He went there and sat down on a chair to enjoy the last l 6 of the afternoon sun and make himself quiet. He saw some children playing and some women talking to each other h 7. Suddenly he heard a girl crying. He w 8 up to her and asked some questions. Then he knew she got lost. John tried to find out her address and t 9 her home. The girl's parents were very thankful. Then John hurried to the doctor's. The doctor said angrily when he saw him, "You're late. Why did you keep me w 10 for twenty minutes?" John said nothing but one word—"Sorry!"

1. s _____ 2. d _____ 3. e _____ 4. k _____ 5. n _____
6. l _____ 7. h _____ 8. w _____ 9. t _____ 10. w _____

Exercise 7

I was a reporter of an evening paper in London. One day I was asked to write a few articles on begging in London. It was then that all my adventures (冒险) s 1. I made a d 2 that the best way of collecting facts was that I would go deep into the real life. I used to be an

actor. Of course, I had learnt all the skills of make-up and could still make good u 3 of them. Having finished all the necessary preparation, I placed myself in one of the busiest s 4 and started begging. At home that night I was surprised to find that I had r 5 more than a pound.

Well, you can imagine how hard it was to work on the newspaper at two pounds a week. But now I knew that I could make as much as that in a s 6 day! I gave up my job a 7 a reporter. My knowledge of make-up helped me a lot and my clever answers quickly made me a public character. All day and every day, m 8 just poured into my cap and I usually received at least two pounds a day. In the end, I was able to buy a large bright beautiful white house in the country, and later to marry. Nobody had any i 9 where my money really came from. My dear wife o 10 knew that I had business in London; that was all.

1. s _____ 2. d _____ 3. u _____ 4. s _____ 5. r _____
 6. s _____ 7. a _____ 8. m _____ 9. i _____ 10. o _____

6

Exercise 8

Never try to work when you are very hungry. If you don't want to make any mistake in your homework, you may eat something before g 1 to work. Always try to finish your homework before you get too t 2. Don't wait until very late in the evening, or the assignment will seem to be much h 3 than it really is.

Cut your time into a few parts if you have more than an h 4 work, and give yourself a break after an hour. On the other hand, don't have too many breaks, or else you can't get anything done between each two breaks. You should be able to work at least half an hour before a break w 5 stopping.

Don't put it off u 6 the last minute. If you put off doing your

homework, you will have it on your mind, so that you won't e 7 your free time so much. If you put it off until the end of the week or until right before a test, you will have too much catching up to do. Study a little bit each night. That will take the fear of tests a 8 and keep you on top of it.

Do your homework at the same time every day. This will help you make it a h 9 —part of your daily work. This habit will make it easier to do your homework, and it will make your f 10 time more enjoyable as well.

1. g _____ 2. t _____ 3. h _____ 4. h _____ 5. w _____
6. u _____ 7. e _____ 8. a _____ 9. h _____ 10. f _____

Exercise 9

It's hard to make friends if you stay at home alone all the time. Get out of the house and do things that will put you in t 1 with other people. It's easier to make f 2 when you have similar interests.

Don't be a 3 to show people what you're really good at. Talk about the things you like and do your best. People will be i 4 in you if there is something interesting about you.

Look at people in the e 5 when you talk to them. That way, they'll find it e 6 to talk to you, or people may think you're not interested in them and may s 7 being interested in you.

Be a good listener. Let people talk about t 8 before you talk about "me, me, me". Ask lots of questions. Show your interest in their answers.

Try to make friends with the kind of people you really like, respect, and admire—not just with those who are easy to meet. Be f 9 to a lot of people. That way, you'll have a bigger group of people to choose

f 10 and have more chances of making friends.

1. t _____ 2. f _____ 3. a _____ 4. i _____ 5. e _____
6. e _____ 7. s _____ 8. t _____ 9. f _____ 10. f _____

Exercise 10

One of this summer's hottest books is *That Guy Was Cool*. Sounds like a great book for kids, doesn't it? But parents and teachers want to read this book, too. It can teach them something about the 1 1 of today's kids.

So lots of people, young and old, went to see the book's author, 19-year-old Korean girl Guiyeoni, on Saturday. She was in Beijing to sign books for her fans.

“Guiyeoni wrote a story that is close to us and goes to our h 2,” said Zhong Chuyi, a Junior 2 student in Beijing. “When I read it, I laughed and I cried.”

Like the *Meteor* (流星) Garden TV series, *That Guy Was Cool* t 3 an unusual story of love between two students. The girl is sweet, but she's not special. The boy is good-looking and has e 4 he needs, but he is often unhappy because his father died when he was very young. They become c 5 friends and help each other to be happy. In the e 6, they fall in love.

“The girl in the book is like me. She's simple and moody,” said Guiyeoni.

Guiyeoni's book doesn't only use words. It also uses things like emoticons. Emoticons are small icons, like s 7 faces, and they are used to show emotions. Kids know what these things mean, because they often use them when they talk on the Internet or send m 8 with mobile phones.