



TIDE ENGLISH
泰迪英语

● 主编 / 贾庆文

**专项
突破
系列**

南方出版社

高 考

完形填空 终极冲刺

选择泰迪英语的理由

● 120 篇经典试题的集中训练，达到考前迅速提分的效果；
● 详尽精彩的解题分析透视考试要点，注重学习规律、方法、技巧的总结；
● 70% 以上的原创题，模拟仿真性极强，押题性质极高。



泰迪英语
TIDE ENGLISH

泰迪英语
TIDE ENGLISH

专项
突破
系列

南方出版社

高 考

完形填空
终极冲刺

● 品牌策划/天下智慧/蔡元恒 ● 丛书策划/天下智慧/边相宇
● 本册主编/贾庆文 ● 本册编者/韩路娟

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

高考完形填空终极冲刺/贾庆文主编. —海口:南方出版社, 2008.7
ISBN 978-7-80760-226-2

I. 高… II. 贾… III. 英语课—高中—升学参考资料
IV. G634. 413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2008) 第 107697 号

品 牌 策 划: 蔡元恒

丛 书 策 划: 边相宇

丛书编辑部: 赵 华 孟 婷 张文娟 郝晓涵
李 瑞 王士娟 周海霞 李建君
王 静 陈紫微 张永利

高考完形填空终极冲刺

贾庆文 主编

责任编辑: 孟 婷

封面设计: 李子奇

出 版 者: 南方出版社

邮政编码: 570208

地 址: 海南省海口市和平大道 70 号

电 话: (0898) 66160822 传 真: (0898) 66160830

印 刷: 北京中科印刷有限公司

开 本: 880 × 1230 1/32

印 张: 7.5

字 数: 210 千字

版 次: 2008 年 7 月第 1 版 2008 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-80760-226-2

定 价: 12.80 元

泰迪英语

2008 书目

一 读写系列

- (1)《英语读写周计划》(七年级上)
- (2)《英语读写周计划》(八年级上)
- (3)《中考英语读写周计划》
- (4)《英语读写周计划》(高一上)
- (5)《英语读写周计划》(高二上)
- (6)《高考英语读写周计划》

二 写作系列

- (1)《英语写作倍速专练》(七年级上)
- (2)《英语写作倍速专练》(八年级上)
- (3)《中考英语写作倍速专练》
- (4)《英语写作倍速专练》(高一上)
- (5)《英语写作倍速专练》(高二上)
- (6)《高考英语写作倍速专练》

三 词汇系列

- (1)《中考词汇巅峰集训》
- (2)《高考词汇巅峰集训》
- (3)《初中必备词汇完全攻略》
- (4)《高中必备词汇完全攻略》
- (5)《中考考点词汇一点通》
- (6)《高考考点词汇一点通》
- (7)《中考词汇分阶规范释析》
- (8)《高考词汇分阶规范释析》

四 随身行系列

- (1)《中考英语知识清单随身行》
- (2)《高考英语知识清单随身行》

五 专项突破系列

- (1)《专项突破系列—中考听力终极揭秘》
- (2)《专项突破系列—高考听力终极揭秘》
- (3)《专项突破系列—中考听力终极冲刺》
- (4)《专项突破系列—高考听力终极冲刺》
- (5)《专项突破系列—中考语法终极揭秘》
- (6)《专项突破系列—高考语法终极揭秘》
- (7)《专项突破系列—中考语法终极冲刺》
- (8)《专项突破系列—高考语法终极冲刺》
- (9)《专项突破系列—中考写作终极揭秘》
- (10)《专项突破系列—高考写作终极揭秘》
- (11)《专项突破系列—中考阅读理解终极揭秘》
- (12)《专项突破系列—高考阅读理解终极揭秘》
- (13)《专项突破系列—中考阅读理解终极冲刺》
- (14)《专项突破系列—高考阅读理解终极冲刺》
- (15)《专项突破系列—中考完形填空终极揭秘》
- (16)《专项突破系列—高考完形填空终极揭秘》
- (17)《专项突破系列—中考完形填空终极冲刺》
- (18)《专项突破系列—高考完形填空终极冲刺》

六 限时阅读系列

- (1)《英语限时阅读随堂练》(七年级上)
- (2)《英语限时阅读随堂练》(八年级上)
- (3)《英语限时阅读随堂练》(九年级)
- (4)《英语限时阅读随堂练》(高一上)
- (5)《英语限时阅读随堂练》(高二上)
- (6)《英语限时阅读随堂练》(高三)

七 语法工具书系列

- (1)《初中教材语法精解随身备》
- (2)《高中教材语法精解随身备》

泰迪英语国际研发中心诚招优秀的英语教师合作,联手打造中国最具影响力的英语教辅品牌。
有意合作的老师请和我们联系,我们期待与您的合作。

咨询电话:(010)88552828-421/联系人:边老师/电子邮箱:susan4137082@163.com

汤普森太太是一位小学老师。在开学第一天,她就对班上的五年级学生说了一句谎话。就像大多数老师一样,她对学生们说,她会一视同仁地爱班上的每一个学生。但这是不可能的,因为坐在第一排的是泰迪·斯托达德。

汤普森太太注意到,泰迪的表现并不好,他不合群,衣服很脏,总是不洗澡,而且泰迪总是郁郁寡欢。汤普森太太也乐于在他的作业本上用红笔打上大大的“叉”,并批上“不及格”。学校规定,老师要阅读以前的老师对每一个学生的评语。当她读到泰迪的记录时,她吃了一惊。泰迪一年级老师的评语是:“泰迪是一个开朗、聪明的孩子。作业整洁,仪表良好,善与人相处。”他的二年级老师的评语是:“泰迪是一个优秀的学生,深受同学爱戴,但他并不快乐,因为他的母亲患了重病。”他的三年级老师的评语是:“他母亲的亡故给他的打击很大。他很努力,但他的父亲对他毫不关心。”泰迪的四年级老师的评语:“泰迪丧失了学习兴趣。他不合群,有时在课上打瞌睡。”

现在,汤普森太太知道了问题所在,她为自己感到羞愧。当她收到学生们的圣诞礼物时,她更感到无地自容了。在系着美丽缎带的色彩鲜艳的礼物中,只有泰迪的礼物是用杂货店的纸袋包的。汤普森太太打开泰迪的礼物时,她发现,里面是一只掉了几颗水晶石的手镯和一瓶只剩四分之一的香水。一些学生发出嘲笑声,但她却赞叹说:“手镯很漂亮。”她把手镯戴在手上,并在手腕上洒了一些香水,同学们的笑声停止了。那天泰迪放学后留了下来,他对老师说:“汤普森太太,今天你闻起来就像我妈妈一样。”在孩子们放学后,她独自哭了一小时。从那天开始,她不再是教书,而是开始教孩子。

汤普森太太对泰迪尤其关心。在她的辅导和鼓励下,泰迪飞速进步。学期结束时,泰迪已成为班上最好的学生之一。尽管她说过,她会对同学们一视同仁,但她还是对泰迪关爱有加。一年后,她在门缝里发现一张泰迪写的纸条,上面说,她依然是他所遇到的最好的老师。六年过去了,她收到一封泰迪的信。信上说,他已高中毕业,是班上第三名,而且,她仍然是他所遇到的最好的老师。又过了四年,她又收到了泰迪的信,信上说,尽管他遇到许多麻烦,但他依然在上大学,并且成绩优异,很快就要大学毕业了。他向她保证,她仍然是他所遇到的他最喜欢的、最好的老师。又是四年过去了,她又收到泰迪的来信。这次他解释说,他获得了博士学位,他决定继续深造。他还说,她依然是他所遇到的他最喜欢的、最好的老师。

但故事并没有就此结束。那年春天他又寄来了一封信。泰迪说,他正在准备结婚。他说,几年前他父亲去世了。他问汤普森太太是否愿意参加他的婚礼,并坐在通常为新郎母亲所留的位子上。当然,汤普森太太同意了。那天,她戴上了那只掉了几粒水晶的手镯,她洒的香水正是泰迪母亲所用的同样的香水。他们互相拥抱。泰迪在汤普森太太耳边低声说道:“谢谢你,汤普森太太,谢谢你信任我,非常感谢你让我觉得自己很重要。”汤普森太太热泪盈眶,她轻声告诉泰迪:“泰迪,应该是我谢谢你。是你教会了我,我可以让自己变得很重要。我以前并不知道如何教书,直到我遇到了你。”



前言

完形填空通常是英语高考试题中难度较大、得分率较低的题型之一。它在高考中的比重较大,目前一篇完形的分值除广东、山东、江苏三省为 20 分外,绝大多数均为 30 分,四川省甚至为 40 分。根据笔者 20 多年来从事教学和试题命题经历来看,认为原因是多方面的。此题是一项知识运用综合题,要做好完形填空这道题,首先要了解此题的特点,了解它形成的历史背景、测试原理,考虑时态、语态,还要揣摩出题者的用意。完形填空题的创始人威尔逊·泰勒(Wilson Taylor)说,“完形填空并不直接涉及特定的意思。它只是反复地从两种语言模式的相似之处取样:一种是写的人表达自己的思想的言语言模式,另一种是反映读的人根据自己的理解作出猜测的语言模式。完形填空所涉及的是一系列与上下文相联系的空白,而不是孤立的空白。”

人们可以利用正常的逻辑思维去合理推断空缺的内容,填上相应的词,使其恢复文章的本来面貌。完形填空题除考查词汇、语法等语言知识和运用能力之外,在一定程度上也考查阅读、理解英语短文并进行逻辑推理、综合判断、分析归纳的能力。因此,除了具备一定的阅读理解能力,还应掌握一定的答题方法和技巧。这样考生才能在处理完形填空题上取得满意的效果。

本丛书以先进的教学理念为指导,及时关注最新高考动态,具有以下特点:

权威性:本书作者有 20 多年的高中英语教学和试题命题经历,是多家报纸和杂志的特约撰稿人,从事完形填空的原创试题多年,能够把握近几年全国和各省独立命题的原则,对阅读过程中的重点、难点把握准确。

新颖性:本书的取材全部来自近两年来的英美国家的报纸杂志或主流英语网站,内容非常新颖又原汁原味。选材多样化,包括日常生



活、传说、人物、社会、文化、史地、科技、政治、经济等。在文体上包括记叙文、说明文、议论文、应用文等。选材同时还重视所选文章的德育思想内涵,使学生在阅读文章的同时,思想境界也得到进一步升华。

实用性:在内容上强调贴近生活的原则,重视实用性。本书作者解析精辟,讲解细致系统。重视解题思路、方法、技巧和规律的点拨,注重培养和提高学生的解题能力。所选文章都是与高考十分相关的话题,语言能够体现当代英语的特点,语篇逻辑经得起推敲,与学生的阅读智能水平相吻合,从而能够激发学生的学习兴趣,提高他们的阅读理解能力。

科学性:体例设置新颖、科学,联系情景考查语言知识,通过上下文语境理解短文意义,这是全国高考“完形填空”的基本走向。本书的特色栏目有:

- 【**阅读心得**】鼓励学生自主反思;
- 【**答案速查**】方便学生反馈信息;
- 【**指点迷津**】帮助学生轻松阅读;
- 【**一一化解**】提示学生解题思路,多维的训练目标,成就学生的语言运用能力。

总之,完形填空是一项含有多种技巧思维过程的题型,涉及大量的语言知识,尽管我们在成书之前的每一个环节都本着严谨、近乎苛刻的态度,题题推敲,层层把关,但难免有疏漏之处,敬请提出宝贵意见。



模拟冲刺 1	(1)	模拟冲刺 31	(39)
模拟冲刺 2	(2)	模拟冲刺 32	(40)
模拟冲刺 3	(3)	模拟冲刺 33	(42)
模拟冲刺 4	(5)	模拟冲刺 34	(43)
模拟冲刺 5	(6)	模拟冲刺 35	(44)
模拟冲刺 6	(7)	模拟冲刺 36	(45)
模拟冲刺 7	(9)	模拟冲刺 37	(47)
模拟冲刺 8	(10)	模拟冲刺 38	(48)
模拟冲刺 9	(11)	模拟冲刺 39	(49)
模拟冲刺 10	(13)	模拟冲刺 40	(50)
模拟冲刺 11	(14)	模拟冲刺 41	(52)
模拟冲刺 12	(15)	模拟冲刺 42	(53)
模拟冲刺 13	(16)	模拟冲刺 43	(54)
模拟冲刺 14	(18)	模拟冲刺 44	(55)
模拟冲刺 15	(19)	模拟冲刺 45	(57)
模拟冲刺 16	(20)	模拟冲刺 46	(58)
模拟冲刺 17	(22)	模拟冲刺 47	(59)
模拟冲刺 18	(23)	模拟冲刺 48	(60)
模拟冲刺 19	(24)	模拟冲刺 49	(61)
模拟冲刺 20	(25)	模拟冲刺 50	(63)
模拟冲刺 21	(27)	模拟冲刺 51	(64)
模拟冲刺 22	(28)	模拟冲刺 52	(65)
模拟冲刺 23	(29)	模拟冲刺 53	(66)
模拟冲刺 24	(30)	模拟冲刺 54	(68)
模拟冲刺 25	(32)	模拟冲刺 55	(69)
模拟冲刺 26	(33)	模拟冲刺 56	(70)
模拟冲刺 27	(34)	模拟冲刺 57	(71)
模拟冲刺 28	(35)	模拟冲刺 58	(73)
模拟冲刺 29	(36)	模拟冲刺 59	(74)
模拟冲刺 30	(38)	模拟冲刺 60	(75)

模拟冲刺 61	(76)	模拟冲刺 92	(116)
模拟冲刺 62	(78)	模拟冲刺 93	(117)
模拟冲刺 63	(79)	模拟冲刺 94	(118)
模拟冲刺 64	(80)	模拟冲刺 95	(120)
模拟冲刺 65	(82)	模拟冲刺 96	(121)
模拟冲刺 66	(83)	模拟冲刺 97	(122)
模拟冲刺 67	(84)	模拟冲刺 98	(123)
模拟冲刺 68	(86)	模拟冲刺 99	(124)
模拟冲刺 69	(87)	模拟冲刺 100	(126)
模拟冲刺 70	(88)	模拟冲刺 101	(127)
模拟冲刺 71	(89)	模拟冲刺 102	(128)
模拟冲刺 72	(91)	模拟冲刺 103	(129)
模拟冲刺 73	(92)	模拟冲刺 104	(131)
模拟冲刺 74	(93)	模拟冲刺 105	(132)
模拟冲刺 75	(95)	模拟冲刺 106	(133)
模拟冲刺 76	(96)	模拟冲刺 107	(135)
模拟冲刺 77	(97)	模拟冲刺 108	(136)
模拟冲刺 78	(98)	模拟冲刺 109	(137)
模拟冲刺 79	(100)	模拟冲刺 110	(138)
模拟冲刺 80	(101)	模拟冲刺 111	(140)
模拟冲刺 81	(102)	模拟冲刺 112	(141)
模拟冲刺 82	(103)	模拟冲刺 113	(142)
模拟冲刺 83	(104)	模拟冲刺 114	(143)
模拟冲刺 84	(106)	模拟冲刺 115	(145)
模拟冲刺 85	(107)	模拟冲刺 116	(146)
模拟冲刺 86	(108)	模拟冲刺 117	(147)
模拟冲刺 87	(110)	模拟冲刺 118	(148)
模拟冲刺 88	(111)	模拟冲刺 119	(150)
模拟冲刺 89	(112)	模拟冲刺 120	(151)
模拟冲刺 90	(113)	参考答案	(153)
模拟冲刺 91	(115)		

模拟冲刺 1

体裁	题材	难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
记叙文	人物逸事	★★	324	17'		

From the first day he entered my junior-high classroom, Willard P. Franklin existed in his own world, shutting out his classmates and me, his teacher. My attempts at 1 up a friendly relationship with him were met with complete indifference.

Shortly after the Thanksgiving holiday, we received 2 of the annual Christmas collection of money for the 3 fortunate people in our school district. "Christmas is a season of 4," I told my students. "There are a few students in the school who 5 not have a happy holiday season. By 6 to our Christmas collection, you will help buy food, clothing and toys for these needy people. We are 7 the collection tomorrow."

When I 8 the contributions the next morning, I discovered that almost everyone had 9, except for Willard P. Franklin. The boy dug deep into his pants pockets as he strolled(漫步) up to my desk. 10, he dropped two quarters into the small container. "I don't need milk for 11," he mumbled(咕哝). For a moment, just a moment, he 12. Then he turned and walked back to his desk.

That night, 13 school, I took our poor contributions to the school principal. I couldn't help sharing the 14 that had taken place. "I may be wrong, but I believe Willard might be getting 15 to become a part of the world around him," I told the 16.

"Yes, I believe it 17 hopeful," he nodded. "And I have a hunch(预感) we might do well to have him 18 a bit of his world with us. I just received a list of the poor families in our school who most need help through the 19 collection. Here, take a 20 at it."

As I gazed down to read, I discovered Willard P. Franklin and his family were the top names on the list.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| () 1. A. setting | B. getting | C. catching | D. picking |
| () 2. A. a word | B. words | C. the word | D. word |
| () 3. A. more | B. much | C. less | D. fewer |
| () 4. A. asking | B. giving | C. needing | D. playing |
| () 5. A. should | B. might | C. must | D. dare |
| () 6. A. contributing | B. adding | C. applying | D. sticking |

- () 7. A. ending B. finishing C. starting D. completing
() 8. A. called up B. called of C. called for D. called in
() 9. A. reminded B. remembered C. recalled D. forgotten
() 10. A. Carelessly B. Hopelessly C. Hopefully D. Carefully
() 11. A. breakfast B. supper C. lunch D. class
() 12. A. cried B. shouted C. smiled D. laughed at
() 13. A. after B. before C. during D. between
() 14. A. accident B. incident C. matter D. affair
() 15. A. used B. down C. back D. ready
() 16. A. student B. teacher C. principal D. Franklin
() 17. A. hears B. listens to C. sounds D. hears of
() 18. A. cover B. share C. agree D. offer
() 19. A. Christmas B. Thanksgiving
C. New Year D. Valentine
() 20. A. watch B. care C. notice D. look

【阅读心得】

模拟冲刺 2

体裁	题材	难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
记叙文	人物逸事	★★	338	18'		

I once knew an old man whose bad memory made him famous. John Smith was so forgetful that he sometimes 1 what he was talking about in the middle of a sentence. His wife 2 constantly remind him about his meetings, his classes—even his 3! Once he forgot he ate breakfast twice, at home 4 at school. His wife liked to remind her neighbours, “If John didn’t have his head 5, he would forget that too!” Since Smith was a 6 at a well-known university, his forgetfulness was often an embarrassment(令人困窘的事). It wasn’t that he was not clever, as some people often said, 7 just very, very absent-minded(心不在焉的).

One hot summer day, Professor Smith decided to take his 8 to a seaside town about a three-hour train ride away. To make the trip more 9 for his young children, he kept the name of the town 10. However, by the time they arrived at the station, Smith forgot the 11 of the town he was planning to visit. 12, a friend of his happened to be in the station. He 13 to take care of the children while Smith hurried back home to find out 14 he was going.

The professor’s wife was 15 to see him again so soon.

“Oh, my dear, I forgot the name of the town.”

" 16 ? You forgot the name? Maybe one day you will forget my name! Now I'll 17 the name of that town on a piece of paper. You put it in your pocket and please don't forget where you put it. "

18 that she had solved the problem, she sent her husband off again. Ten minutes later she was astonished to see him outside the house for the 19 time.

"What is the matter now?"

" 20 you told me, I didn't forget where I put the name of that town, but I forgot where I left our children!"

- () 1. A. forgot B. remembered C. remembers D. forgets
() 2. A. dared to B. ought C. had to D. might
() 3. A. evenings B. clothes C. books D. meals
() 4. A. but B. and C. or D. nor
() 5. A. tied B. tied on C. tying D. tying on
() 6. A. professor B. worker C. lawyer D. manager
() 7. A. since B. so C. but D. However
() 8. A. students B. children C. friends D. parents
() 9. A. interest B. interested C. interesting D. interests
() 10. A. secret B. secretly C. the secret D. a secret
() 11. A. place B. time C. name D. people
() 12. A. Luckily B. Honestly C. Directly D. Unluckily
() 13. A. forced B. asked C. answered D. offered
() 14. A. there B. where C. what D. which
() 15. A. surprised B. glad C. sad D. excited
() 16. A. Where B. What C. When D. Why
() 17. A. take B. call C. give D. write
() 18. A. Satisfied B. Satisfy C. Satisfying D. To satisfy
() 19. A. first B. second C. fourth D. fifth
() 20. A. What B. So C. When D. As

【阅读心得】

模拟冲刺 3

体裁	题材	难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
记叙文	民间故事	★★	286	16'		

There is a wonderful fable(神话) about a young orphan girl who had no family and no one to love her. One day, 1 very sad and lonely, she was walking through a meadow 2 she noticed a small butterfly 3 in a thorn(带刺的) bush. The

more the butterfly 4 to free itself, the 5 the thorns cut into its body. The young orphan girl carefully rescued the butterfly. Instead of 6 away, the little butterfly changed into a beautiful 7. The young girl rubbed her eyes in 8. "For your wonderful kindness," the good fairy said to the girl, "I will satisfy you any 9."

The little girl thought for a(n) 10 and then replied, "I want to be 11!" The fairy said, "Very well," and leaned toward her and 12 in her ear. Then the good fairy disappeared.

As the little girl 13, there was no one in the land as happy as she was. Everyone asked her the 14 of her happiness. She would only smile and answer, "The secret of my happiness is that I listened to a good fairy when I was a little girl."

When she was very 15 and on her deathbed (临终之际), the neighbors all gathered together around her, 16 that the fabulous (传说的) secret of happiness would die with her. "Tell us, please," they 17. "Tell us what the good fairy said." The lovely old woman smiled 18 and said, "She told us that everyone, 19 old or young or rich or poor they seemed, had 20 of me." And after saying that she died calmly.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. looking | B. seeming | C. feeling | D. sounding |
| () 2. A. while | B. which | C. as | D. when |
| () 3. A. stayed | B. lying | C. caught | D. playing |
| () 4. A. struggled | B. made | C. flew | D. struck |
| () 5. A. deeper | B. more painful | C. bigger | D. more |
| () 6. A. walking | B. getting | C. running | D. flying |
| () 7. A. woman | B. fairy | C. girl | D. bird |
| () 8. A. delight | B. doubt | C. anger | D. sorrow |
| () 9. A. gift | B. wish | C. word | D. promise |
| () 10. A. time | B. hour | C. moment | D. day |
| () 11. A. happy | B. safe | C. rich | D. young |
| () 12. A. shouted | B. looked | C. smiled | D. whispered |
| () 13. A. grew up | B. rose up | C. stood up | D. picked up |
| () 14. A. way | B. secret | C. method | D. reason |
| () 15. A. weak | B. sad | C. glad | D. old |
| () 16. A. afraid | B. satisfied | C. surprised | D. confident |
| () 17. A. ordered | B. nodded | C. demanded | D. begged |
| () 18. A. secretly | B. slightly | C. broadly | D. slowly |
| () 19. A. how | B. what | C. however | D. whatever |
| () 20. A. fool | B. need | C. help | D. fun |

【阅读心得】

模拟冲刺 4

体裁	题材	难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
记叙文	人物逸事	★★★	298	17'		

Have you ever watched lightning during a storm? Have you ever 1 about its power? Ben Franklin did. Actually, Ben's 2 in electricity was not just limited to lightning. He 3 an electricity tube from his best friend and began to play around with it, 4 experiments. However, it was Ben's interest in lightning that made the deepest 5.

Suspecting that lightning was a natural electrical current, he wanted to 6 this idea was right. One way was to see if lightning would pass through 7. He decided to use a metal key and 8 for a way to get the key up near the lightning. 9 you may already know, he used a kite to 10 that lightning is really a stream of electrified air, 11 today as plasma (等离子体). His famous stormy kite flight in June of 1752 led him to develop many of the 12 that we still use today when we talk about electricity, such as battery, electric shock, and electrician.

Lightning is very 13 but dangerous. That's why Ben developed the lightning tool, which is used to 14 people and buildings from it, the lightning rod (避雷针). Ben was always looking for new ideas about electricity. 15, it was one of his favorite pastimes.

Although electricity was 16 but a hobby for Ben Franklin, he made many important 17 to science. Later, other famous inventors, like Edison and Alexander Bell, 18 in Ben's footsteps by trying to find ways to 19 people's lives. They kept Ben's traditions alive with new inventions. Ben Franklin would be 20 at how important his stormy kite flight became! For he had never thought of how important it would be to human life from then on.

- () 1. A. doubted B. wondered C. experimented D. considered
() 2. A. interest B. research C. advice D. curiosity
() 3. A. bought B. cheated C. received D. collected
() 4. A. showing B. practicing C. performing D. creating
() 5. A. feeling B. value C. benefit D. impression
() 6. A. review B. check C. test D. analyze
() 7. A. a key B. a kite C. metal D. air
() 8. A. looked around B. made up C. watched out D. picked out
() 9. A. Because B. As C. Now that D. As long as
() 10. A. discover B. expose C. announce D. prove
() 11. A. regarded B. referred C. known D. treated
() 12. A. terms B. names C. letters D. phrases
() 13. A. harmful B. strong C. powerful D. severe

- () 14. A. keep B. protect C. prevent D. separate
() 15. A. As a result B. At least C. In addition D. After all
() 16. A. anything B. something C. nothing D. everything
() 17. A. equipment B. contributions C. introductions D. instructions
() 18. A. copied B. walked C. followed D. struggled
() 19. A. increase B. change C. expand D. improve
() 20. A. amazed B. enthusiastic C. curious D. proud

[阅读心得]

模拟冲刺 5

体裁	题材	难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
记叙文	个人经历	★★★★	378	18'		

Dae Jang Geum (《大长今》) is a hot new Korean TV series. Because of this series, my personal status and living standard have been greatly 1. My girlfriend used to cook every evening. Well, now she does nothing but 2 in front of the TV when she's not 3, and commands me, "You—go to make some instant noodles. Come and watch the play and just imagine we are enjoying Korean 4."

She also swears to 5 all Korean dishes in *Dae Jang Geum*. So she orders me to 6 the TV and record any details of Jang Geum's cooking. But when she presented her version of Korean food, it was like the dog-meal. "You can 7 get things done if you find the right tools," my girlfriend blamed her clumsy (笨拙的) kitchen performances on 8. So I decided to 9 her a new kitchen knife. In a store, she became unusually 10 when making her selection. She finally picked one that was 11 Jang Geum's. To prove that her slow knife skill was due to the blunt (钝的) knife, she 12 her cutting. As a result, she hurt her fingers three times. Fortunately the knife is not 13 the salesman boasts.

My girlfriend is a fan of Jang Geum's Korean 14. Not only did she talk about the dress every day, she also threatened to change my tie into a 15 like the one on Jang Geum's dress. Finally, I lost my patience and took her to a maternity shop (孕妇专卖店) where I recommended (推荐) one suit to her, "Do you think it looks like a Korean dress?" And at the same time, my future parents-in-law just 16 to be shopping at the time. They were 17 when they saw what we were doing.

The *Dae Jang Geum* series 18 realizing the ambition of the youth. However, it fails to realize my girlfriend's 19 being engaged in her work or study, she simply sits on the sofa every night, staring at the TV, with a bag of chips in her hand. This situation has 20 even though the series is now over. And life will go on.

- () 1. A. increased B. degraded C. depressed D. raised
() 2. A. stand B. lie C. seat D. sit
() 3. A. at work B. at table C. on leave D. on business
() 4. A. fruit B. vegetables C. dishes D. cakes
() 5. A. eat B. learn C. have D. perform
() 6. A. stand for B. go by C. pass by D. stand by
() 7. A. easily B. hardly C. difficultly D. carefully
() 8. A. her fork B. her spoon C. her knife D. her pan
() 9. A. buy B. borrow C. lend D. fetch
() 10. A. careless B. alert C. patient D. modest
() 11. A. better than B. the closest shape of
C. sharper than D. taken from
() 12. A. speeded up B. slowed down
C. brought down D. improved
() 13. A. as fast as B. as dull as C. as slow as D. as sharp as
() 14. A. diet style B. dish flavor C. dressing style D. cooking style
() 15. A. inside pocket B. butterfly knot
C. pretty collar D. long belt
() 16. A. happened B. promised C. forced D. considered
() 17. A. very puzzled B. pretty satisfied
C. very pleased D. pretty shocked
() 18. A. shoots at B. aims at C. directs at D. works at
() 19. A. In spite of B. Because of C. Instead of D. In case of
() 20. A. changed little B. turned a lot
C. developed a little D. improved a lot

【阅读心得】

模拟冲刺 6

体裁	题材	难度	词数	建议用时	实际用时	正确率
记叙文	人物逸事	★★★	325	17'		

Mark was walking home from school one day, when he noticed the boy ahead of him had fallen and dropped all of the books he was 1, along with two sweaters, a baseball bat, a glove and a small tape recorder. Mark knelt down and helped the boy 2 the fallen goods. 3 they were going the same way, he helped to carry 4 of the burden. As they walked, Mark discovered the boy's name was Bill, that he loved video games, baseball and history, that he was having lots of trouble with his 5



subjects, and 6 he had just broken up with his girlfriend.

They 7 at Bill's home first and Mark was invited in for some Coca Cola and to 8 some television. The afternoon passed pleasantly with a few laughs and some shared small talk, then 9 went home. They 10 to see each other around school, had lunch together once or twice, and then both 11 from junior school. They ended up in the same high school 12 they had brief contacts(接触) over the years. Finally the long 13 year came and three weeks before graduation, Bill asked Mark if they could talk.

Bill reminded him of the day years ago when they had first 14. "Did you ever wonder why I was carrying so 15 things home that day?" asked Bill. "You see, I cleaned out my locker because I didn't want to leave a mess(脏乱) for 16 else. I had stored away some of my mother's sleeping pills and I was going 17 to suicide(自杀). But after we 18 some time together talking and laughing, I realized that if I had killed myself, I would have 19 that time and so many others that might follow. So you see, Mark, when you picked up those books that day, you did a lot more. You saved my 20."

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|
| () 1. A. buying | B. lending | C. carrying | D. selling |
| () 2. A. catch up | B. take up | C. bring up | D. pick up |
| () 3. A. Because | B. Since | C. When | D. If |
| () 4. A. part | B. none | C. all | D. no |
| () 5. A. another | B. other | C. the other | D. one another |
| () 6. A. what | B. then | C. this | D. that |
| () 7. A. reached | B. got | C. arrived | D. came |
| () 8. A. see | B. notice | C. look at | D. watch |
| () 9. A. Mark | B. Bill | C. the boy | D. his girlfriend |
| () 10. A. kept on | B. kept | C. continued | D. continued on |
| () 11. A. graduated | B. ran away | C. stopped | D. dropped |
| () 12. A. that | B. where | C. which | D. / |
| () 13. A. junior | B. senior | C. university | D. primary |
| () 14. A. met | B. went | C. learned | D. left |
| () 15. A. much | B. little | C. few | D. many |
| () 16. A. no one | B. none | C. anyone | D. everyone |
| () 17. A. to school | B. home | C. to shop | D. the cinema |
| () 18. A. took | B. cost | C. spent | D. wasted |
| () 19. A. missed | B. forgot | C. thought | D. spared |
| () 20. A. books | B. sweaters | C. life | D. glove |

【阅读心得】