

英语活页

English Loose-Leaf Graduated Reading

分级阅读

完形填空

八年级/4级



崔朗·主编

北京市海淀区教育局特高级教师编写组

审定

由美籍英语教学顾问克里斯蒂·巴里特

审读

云南出版集团公司
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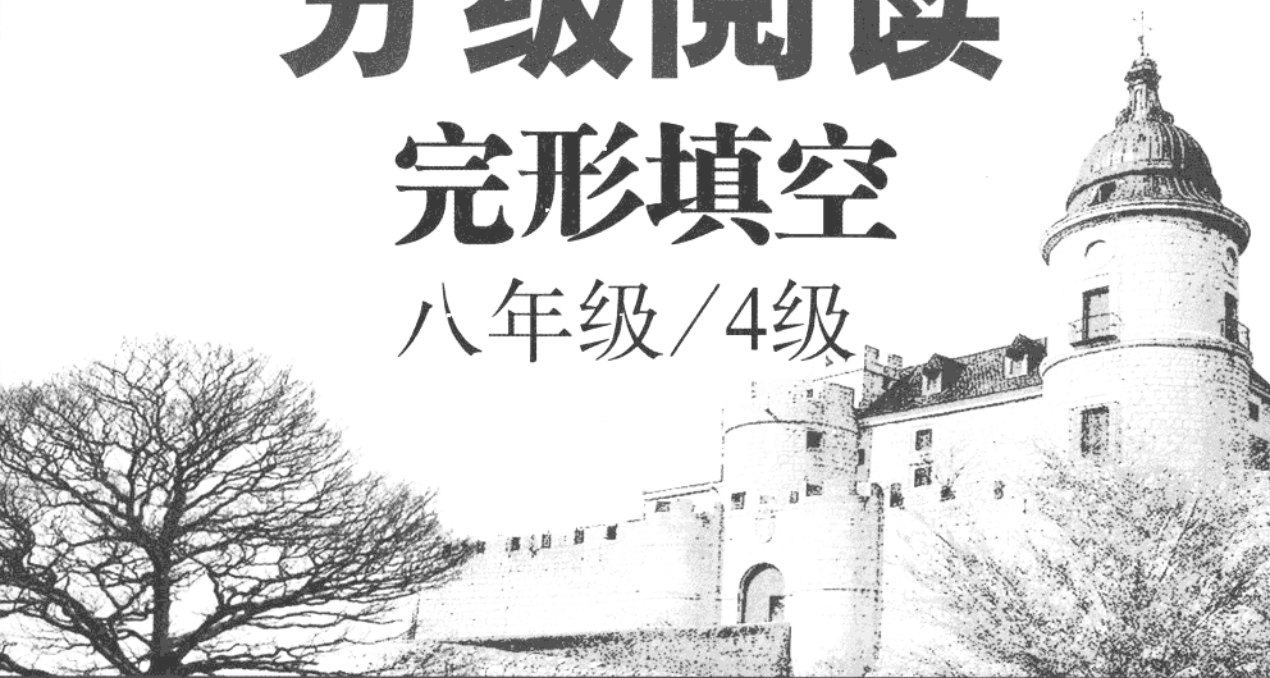
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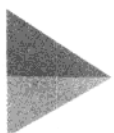
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难度: 易 字数: 142 标准用时: 3' 10" 实际用时: _____

It's true. Your 1 are an important part of your smile, and they also 2 you chew food like crunchy (嘎吱的) apples or yummy (美味的) pizza. Brushing and flossing (用牙线清洁) are important, 3 you also need to visit your dentist regularly to keep your teeth 4 and healthy. Read this article to learn more about 5 happens at the dentist's office.

The dentist is a doctor who is specially trained to 6 teeth. When you visit for a checkup, your dentist will look at your teeth and gums (牙龈) to check for some 7. The dentist also wants to make sure your teeth 8 properly as you grow. 9 important to visit your dentist every 6 10 to make sure you're taking good care of your teeth and that your teeth and gums are healthy.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. mouths | B. hands | C. eyes | D. teeth |
| () 2. A. to help | B. help | C. to ask | D. ask |
| () 3. A. and | B. or | C. so | D. but |
| () 4. A. strong | B. stronger | C. weak | D. weaker |
| () 5. A. what | B. how | C. why | D. where |
| () 6. A. care about | B. care for | C. look for | D. look about |
| () 7. A. problems | B. answers | C. worries | D. keys |
| () 8. A. develop | B. are developing | C. get | D. are getting |
| () 9. A. They | B. Its | C. It's | D. They're |
| () 10. A. days | B. minutes | C. months | D. years |





难度: 易 字数: 192 标准用时: 3' 50" 实际用时: _____

Jane lives in a city. Her father is very 1 and has four factories there. The girl is very ugly and her father always 2 a lot of beautiful clothes for her. Now Jane is eighteen years old. She is often 3 about her ugly face. So she never looks in the mirrors.

One day, Ann, a friend of 4, gave her a ring. On the telephone she asked the girl to 5 a sweater for her in a shop and she went there by car. The woman in the shop 6 all kinds of sweaters to Ann and she liked the red sweater best and she wanted to buy it. She put it on and stood in front of a mirror and asked Jane to watch if it fitted her. The girl had a 7 in the mirror and began to 8. And Ann understood what her friend did so far. She felt very 9 for it. But she did not know how to comfort her. She thought for a 10 and said, "Don't be sad, Jane. I see your face every day, but I'm never as so sad as you."

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------|----------------|
| () 1. A. rich | B. poor | C. busy | D. free |
| () 2. A. borrows | B. wears | C. buys | D. puts on |
| () 3. A. pleased | B. sad | C. safe | D. interesting |
| () 4. A. she | B. her | C. hers | D. herself |
| () 5. A. touch | B. dress | C. make | D. pick |
| () 6. A. looked for | B. waited for | C. called | D. showed |
| () 7. A. voice | B. look | C. shout | D. face |
| () 8. A. laugh | B. jump | C. cry | D. rest |
| () 9. A. sorry | B. happy | C. tired | D. worried |
| () 10. A. month | B. week | C. day | D. moment |





难度: 中 字数: 169 标准用时: 3' 30" 实际用时: _____

Mr Lee had never been up in an airplane before and he had read a lot about accident. So one day when a friend came to his house and 1 to take him for a ride in his own small plane, Mr Lee was very 2. He thought to himself, "If I don't agree, my friend may not be happy. 3 if I agree, I am really afraid that there might be some danger." 4, however, his friend made him believe that it was very 5, and Mr Lee got on the plane.

His friend started the engine (发动机) and the plane began 6 along on the ground of the airport. Mr Lee was very 7 and closed his eyes. After a 8 or two, he opened them again, looked out of the window of the plane, and said to his friend, "Look 9 those people down there. They look as 10 as ants, don't they?" "Those are ants," answered his friend, "We are still on the ground."

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. offered | B. allowed | C. agreed | D. afforded |
| () 2. A. excited | B. thankful | C. worried | D. glad |
| () 3. A. But | B. For | C. So | D. As |
| () 4. A. First | B. Second | C. Last | D. Finally |
| () 5. A. interesting | B. safe | C. comfortable | D. enjoyable |
| () 6. A. moved | B. left | C. leaving | D. to move |
| () 7. A. happy | B. frightened (害怕的) | C. worried | D. excited |
| () 8. A. minute | B. hour | C. day | D. week |
| () 9. A. on | B. up | C. at | D. around |
| () 10. A. big | B. small | C. smaller | D. bigger |



难度: 易 字数: 167 标准用时: 3' 10" 实际用时: _____

When you think of your hair, you probably think of the hair on your 1. But 2 hair on almost every part of 3 body. Some places that 4 hair include the lips, the palms (手心) of the hands, and the soles (脚底) of the feet.

Some of the hair on your body is 5 to see, like your eyebrows (眉毛) and the hair on your head, arms, and legs. 6 other hair, like that 7 your cheek (脸颊), is almost invisible (看不见的). Depending on where it is, hair has different jobs. The hair on your head 8 your head warm and provides a little cushioning (缓冲) for your skull (头骨). Eyelashes (睫毛) protect your 9 by decreasing (减少) the amount of light and dust that go 10 them, and eyebrows protect your eyes from sweat dripping down from your forehead.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| () 1. A. foot | B. hand | C. head | D. mouth |
| () 2. A. there are | B. there is | C. have | D. has |
| () 3. A. your | B. my | C. his | D. her |
| () 4. A. doesn't have | B. don't have | C. don't look | D. doesn't look |
| () 5. A. easy | B. difficult | C. easier | D. more difficult |
| () 6. A. So | B. And | C. Or | D. But |
| () 7. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. behind |
| () 8. A. keeps | B. keeping | C. takes | D. taking |
| () 9. A. ears | B. nose | C. eyes | D. mouth |
| () 10. A. out of | B. into | C. from | D. without |





难度: 易 字数: 228 标准用时: 4' 30" 实际用时: _____



The hippopotamus, or hippo, lives in the hot part of Africa. 1 humans, dogs, and whales, it is a mammal (哺乳动物). That is, its babies are 2 alive, and they drink milk from the mother's body. The hippopotamus is a 3 grey animal with a big head and mouth. It 4 four tons, or about 4,000 kilograms. Its stomach is seven meters long, and it eats only plants. It is a mammal, but it 5 a lot of time in the water.

During the 6, it sleeps beside a river or a lake. Sometimes it wakes up. Then it goes under the water to get some 7 for food and never catches fish or hunts other animals. It can close its nose and stay 8 water for ten minutes. Its ears, eyes, and nose are high up on its head. It can stay with its body under the water and only its ears, eyes, and nose above the water. Then it can breathe the air. At night, the hippo walks on the nearby land and looks for food. It never goes very 9 the water. A baby hippo often stands on its mother's 10 - the part of the body between the neck and legs. The mother looks for food underwater. The baby rides with a sure footing on her mother above the water.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| () 1. A. With | B. Unlike | C. Such | D. Like |
| () 2. A. lives | B. stayed | C. leave | D. born |
| () 3. A. small | B. large | C. slim | D. weak |
| () 4. A. reach | B. weighs | C. own | D. runs |
| () 5. A. spends | B. takes | C. costs | D. pays |
| () 6. A. day | B. week | C. month | D. season |
| () 7. A. vegetables | B. fishes | C. plants | D. insects |
| () 8. A. above | B. on | C. under | D. beside |
| () 9. A. far from | B. long enough | C. close to | D. near by |
| () 10. A. stomach | B. back | C. mouth | D. head |



难度: 中 字数: 174 标准用时: 3' 10" 实际用时: _____

Mr. Green is a naval officer(海军军官). He's a young and handsome man and lives on the 1 all the time. He wouldn't make his clothes dirty and always 2 them tidy and clean.

Last week the young man went to a city for his holiday. One evening after he had supper, he decided to see a film. He got on a bus and 3 by the door. More than ten minutes later a young man who 4 too much got on. He caught hold of Mr. Green's 5 and shouted, "Hey! Does this bus go to the zoo?"

Mr. Green said 6 and was going to the front. But the young man 7 him. He caught hold of him again and went on 8, "This bus will take me to the zoo, won't it?"

Mr. Green became angry and said, "Look carefully, young man! I'm not a 9, but a naval officer!"

Having heard this, the young man called out, "Stop the 10, then! I want to take a bus!"

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| () 1. A. land | B. sea | C. river | D. hill |
| () 2. A. gets | B. develops | C. draws | D. keeps |
| () 3. A. stood | B. slept | C. lay | D. danced |
| () 4. A. ate | B. sang | C. drank | D. smoked |
| () 5. A. arm | B. head | C. foot | D. nose |
| () 6. A. everything | B. something | C. anything | D. nothing |
| () 7. A. reached | B. followed | C. watched | D. beat |
| () 8. A. ask | B. to ask | C. asking | D. asked |
| () 9. A. driver | B. conductor | C. doctor | D. soldier |
| () 10. A. train | B. plane | C. truck | D. ship |



Where there is life, there is hope. 留得青山在, 不怕没柴烧。



难度: 易 字数: 163 标准用时: 3' 10" 实际用时: _____

When Ann was watching cartoons on television, she saw an advertisement (广告) for a competition (比赛). The advertisement said, "1 this question and you can win \$ 50,000. Just phone this 2 if you know the answer." The question was 3, so Ann know the answer. She was very 4 and hoped that she was going to win a lot of money. She asked her mother if she 5 the phone and try to win the prize.

Mrs King said, "Don't waste money. Look at the advertisement again. In small print down the bottom, it says that each call will 6 you \$ 10. That's 7 the advertisers get money from thousands of people. If you are 8, they may send you a voucher (优惠券) to 9 \$ 50 off the price of a holiday in South Africa, but we don't want to go there, and the price will be very 10 any way. Take no notice of that type of advertisement."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. Ask | B. Answer | C. Asking | D. Answering |
| () 2. A. question | B. answer | C. line | D. number |
| () 3. A. easy | B. hard | C. serious | D. important |
| () 4. A. happy | B. sorry | C. excited | D. sad |
| () 5. A. can use | B. could use | C. can buy | D. could buy |
| () 6. A. spend | B. take | C. pay | D. cost |
| () 7. A. when | B. why | C. how | D. what |
| () 8. A. lucky | B. good | C. happy | D. worried |
| () 9. A. go | B. give | C. take | D. bring |
| () 10. A. good | B. bad | C. right | D. high |





难度: 易 字数: 210 标准用时: 4' 10" 实际用时: _____

Most people have flown a kite or have seen one rise and dip (下降) in strong spring wind. Not so 1 people know that kites were first made in China 2 of years ago. The ancient (古代的) Chinese were making 3 flying kites even before they were writing.

A long time ago, the Chinese made kites 4 in wars (战争). They would fly these war kites in the dark. The kites were fixed (固定) 5 they made strange sounds. Men who were at war with them would hear these 6 and run away. They thought those strange sounds were made by gods (神) in the sky.

The ancient Chinese also flew kites to bring 7 luck and to make their crops (农作物) grow rich and tall. 8 they tied long strings (细绳) and hooks (钩) to their kites. Then they would fly the kites over water, 9 the hooks hang down to catch fish.

The Chinese use sticks (树枝), strings (线) and paper for their kites. Some of these kites look 10 animals or trees. Others look like birds or houses.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|
| () 1. A. some | B. many | C. much | D. any |
| () 2. A. thousand | B. thousands | C. hundred | D. many hundreds |
| () 3. A. to | B. and | C. but | D. or |
| () 4. A. to use | B. to sell | C. using | D. selling |
| () 5. A. to | B. as | C. so that | D. in order |
| () 6. A. voice | B. loud | C. sounds | D. noise |
| () 7. A. bad | B. good | C. well | D. sad |
| () 8. A. Some time | B. Sometime | C. Some times | D. Sometimes |
| () 9. A. letting | B. to let | C. making | D. to make |
| () 10. A. as | B. on | C. like | D. for |





难度: 中 字数: 216 标准用时: 4' 10" 实际用时: _____

One Shanghai junior middle school student used to (过去一直) have a problem: her parents would read 1 diary. But they won't be reading it any more. Why not? 2 the 14-year-old girl has just bought a "secret pen". The pen makes her parents unable to 3 her diary. It has two points on it: a thin point the girl can write invisible words with, and a 4 point she can use to reveal (显现) them. Many 5 Shanghai students have also started using "secret pens". One Junior 3 student writes to her sister with one. "It's just like 6 a game, and it's a lot of fun," she said. But some students aren't using the pen for fun. They're using it to cheat (作弊) in exams! They write information on pieces of paper 7 the pen before an exam. Then they take the 8 into the exam and use the pen to reveal the information.

How does the secret pen 9? According to (根据) a professor (教授) at Fudan University, the pen works by using a kind of ink that can change colour. "Chemicals on the thick end of the pen make the invisible ink change colour and become visible," said the 10.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. she | B. her | C. hers | D. she's |
| () 2. A. Because | B. So | C. And | D. But |
| () 3. A. see | B. look | C. read | D. watch |
| () 4. A. small | B. big | C. thin | D. thick |
| () 5. A. another | B. other | C. the other | D. others |
| () 6. A. playing | B. doing | C. working | D. getting |
| () 7. A. in | B. at | C. with | D. by |
| () 8. A. exam | B. pen | C. diary | D. paper |
| () 9. A. work | B. do | C. change | D. turn |
| () 10. A. teacher | B. student | C. scientist | D. professor |



难度: 难 字数: 198 标准用时: 3' 50" 实际用时: _____

Do you like 1 a good time in the woods? Do you like hunting foxes? The students in Wuhan like hunting, too. Over 700 of them, all young students, went fox 2 in a park this month!

But don't worry, they weren't killing foxes! They were taking part in a radio orienteering competition (无线电测向比赛). Radio orienteering is 3 "fox hunting". It is a funny 4. When "fox hunting", students use radios and a map to find transmitters (发报台) called "5".

The radios make a sound. Students have to 6 carefully to them. They can find "foxes" because the sound gets louder when the radio is pointing at (对准) one. The winner is the student who finds the most "7" in the shortest time. Students in Wuhan 8 the game and found it exciting. "I felt I was a brave soldier," said one of the students from Foreign Languages School attached to Wuhan University. "It was like having a real 'gun' (枪) in my hand. The sport called fox hunting has made me more interested 9 science. It has also taught me to be 10 in my studies."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|----------------|-------------|
| () 1. A. have | B. has | C. had | D. having |
| () 2. A. hunting | B. hunts | C. hunted | D. hunt |
| () 3. A. calling | B. called | C. calls | D. call |
| () 4. A. sport | B. class | C. play | D. lesson |
| () 5. A. foxes | B. hunting | C. games | D. sports |
| () 6. A. listen | B. watch | C. find | D. say |
| () 7. A. radios | B. foxes | C. ideas | D. students |
| () 8. A. loved | B. looked | C. went | D. did |
| () 9. A. for | B. at | C. in | D. of |
| () 10. A. good | B. careful | C. interesting | D. happy |





难度: 易 字数: 165 标准用时: 3' 10" 实际用时: _____

A good memory is a great help in learning a language. Everybody learns his own language by 1 what he hears 2 he is a small child, and some children—like boys and girls who live abroad with their parents—seem 3 two languages almost as easily as one. In school it is not 4 to learn a second language because the pupils have 5 time for it, and they are busy with other subjects, too.

Our mind is rather 6 a camera, but it takes photos not only of 7 we see but of what we feel, hear, smell and taste. When we take a real photo with a camera, there is much 8 before the photo is finished and ready to show to our friends. In 9 way there is much work to be done before we can keep a picture forever (永远) in our mind.

Memory is the diary that we all carry about 10 us.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. forget | B. remember | C. remembering | D. forgetting |
| () 2. A. after | B. before | C. when | D. until |
| () 3. A. to learn | B. learning | C. to teacher | D. teaching |
| () 4. A. hard | B. hardly | C. easy | D. easily |
| () 5. A. so little | B. so many | C. so much | D. so fewer |
| () 6. A. for | B. like | C. as | D. with |
| () 7. A. what | B. how | C. why | D. where |
| () 8. A. doing | B. leaving | C. to do | D. to leave |
| () 9. A. same | B. different | C. difficult | D. the same |
| () 10. A. for | B. to | C. with | D. away |



难度: 难 字数: 153 标准用时: 4' 30" 实际用时: _____

Do you know that every person wears two bags? One in the front is small, 1 on the back is very big.

People know all about the bags that are worn in the front, 2 very little about the back bag. Peter, 3 example, often takes a quick look at the bag he wears in front, and he sees that it has all the 4 of other people. He feels that he is the 5 and the best because he thinks there is nothing 6 with him.

The other bag is worn on his back so he can't look into it. He doesn't know he 7 has all these mistakes. The back bag is not even big 8 to put all his mistakes in. It's a pity that people can't sometimes change the 9 of the two bags, otherwise (否则) they could find 10 how big their own mistakes are.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| () 1. A. another | B. the other | C. others | D. other |
| () 2. A. so | B. for | C. and | D. but |
| () 3. A. for | B. of | C. with | D. as |
| () 4. A. matter | B. mistakes | C. trouble | D. fun |
| () 5. A. more great | B. least | C. greatest | D. little |
| () 6. A. good | B. well | C. nice | D. wrong |
| () 7. A. his | B. himself | C. her | D. herself |
| () 8. A. more | B. enough | C. less | D. few |
| () 9. A. places | B. money | C. price | D. mind |
| () 10. A. away | B. up | C. out | D. of |



Prefer loss to unjust gain. 宁可吃亏, 不贪便宜。