

初中英语全程教与学 专项突破丛书

# 完形填空

主 本册主编 韩 莉  
编 孙丰良



海译出版社

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2002年·北京

## 图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

初中英语全程教与学专项突破丛书. 完形填空 / 孙丰良主编;  
韩莉编. - 北京: 海洋出版社, 2002. 1

ISBN 7-5027-5366-4

I. 初… II. ①孙… ②韩… III. 英语课-初中-教学  
参考资料 IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2001) 第 092256 号

责任印制: 严国晋

海洋出版社 出版发行

<http://www.oceanpress.com.cn>

(100081 北京市海淀区大慧寺路 8 号)

北京燕山印刷厂印刷

2002 年 1 月第 1 版 2002 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

开本: 880×1230 1/32 印张: 7.625

字数: 180 千字 印数: 1~10000 册

定价: 8.00 元

海洋版图书印、装错误可随时退换

# 前 言

完形填空是一种综合性的阅读测试题,是提高学生阅读理解能力的有效练习方法,其考查目的是语篇意义理解的连贯性和运用语言的准确性。它是各类英语考试中一种重要的题型,也是考生们公认的难度最大、失分最多的题型之一。

为了帮助广大初中考生尽快掌握这种英语综合运用能力,提高应试技能,取得理想的中考英语成绩,特编写本书。

本书依据教育部颁发的初中英语教学大纲的要求,结合教材内容,针对初中学生的英语学习水平编写。本书选材内容丰富、新颖,注意了由浅入深,由易到难的过渡,并对完形填空的出题角度及解题技巧进行了科学的分析、指导。

本书的主要特点是:一、内容新,贴近生活。所选文章都与人们的现实生活中的实际问题有紧密联系,突出时代气息,摒弃冗长泛味。二、角度广泛。本书从多方面选材,涉及教材及试题的方方面面(其中包括近年来的中考完形填空题);有记叙文、说明文等篇目,并针对学生在这类题型上的弱点、难点及重点、热点设计题目。使学生适应各种题型演变。三、重点解析,易于掌握。每篇文章从实际出发给出答案,并深入浅出地讲解解答题要领,解释其所以然,启发思路,开拓视野。

编写此书的愿望和出发点是好的,但由于水平有限,欠缺之处在所难免,恳请大家指正。

编 者

2001年12月

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## 完形填空题型说明

### 一、完形填空的命题形式

完形填空是历来各类英语考试题中必不可少的一种题型,也是学生易丢分的难点之一。此题型旨在考查学生的阅读理解能力及综合运用语言知识的能力。其命题基本形式是从一篇短文中删除若干词(一般是10~20个),然后让学生运用所掌握的知识,在理解短文意思的基础上,经过认真分析和判断,从所提供的四个选项中选出最佳一项填入短文相应空格处,使短文恢复原貌。

### 二、完形填空的命题角度

#### 1. 考查学生对词汇的含义及用法的掌握情况

要求学生能根据特定的语言环境,对词汇(特别是一些同义词或近义词)的含义及用法进行区分。

#### 2. 考查学生对词的惯用法及词语搭配的掌握情况

要做好这方面的题目,需要靠平时有良好的学习习惯,在学习中注意对基础知识有效识记,牢固掌握。

#### 3. 考查学生对语法知识的掌握情况

考查内容包括:动词时态、语态、常用动词的基本用法、基本句型、主谓一致、代词、形容词、副词等。

#### 4. 考查学生纵观全文,前后联系的能力

所要选择的词语都处在短文所提供的语言背景下,所以联系上下文是解题的关键。

#### 5. 考查学生的逻辑推理能力

### 三、完形填空解题步骤及技巧

#### 1. 通览全文

完形填空不同于单项选择题,切勿边读边填。否则很可能欲速不达。正确的做法是快速跳过空格通览全文,力求对文章的整体意思有



个大致了解,把握全局,为作出正确的选择奠定基础。

## 2. 综合考虑选出答案

通览全文之后,对短文逐句细读、分析,确定最佳答案。在选择过程中,可以利用辨异法、语法判断法、推理法、选义法、逐一排除法等进行判断,还可利用语感。在解题时经常遇到实在无法确定答案的情况,这时要依据先易后难的原则,跳过难点,先做后面的题,最后再回头考虑前面的难点,这样有可能从后面得到提示或信息。

## 3. 复读“完形”后的短文

全部选定答案后,再次通读全文,检查并核实每个选项是否正确,全文的内容与结构是否完整,逻辑关系是否合理。

## Unit 1

One day when Nasreddin was having a bath (洗澡), he began to sing. The bathroom (浴室) 1 small with a stone floor. His song was very 2, he thought.

"Oh," he said, "I sing 3. I will sing to other people 4, and maybe I'll be a famous (著名的) singer, and most people will want 5 me."

So after his bath Nasreddin went up onto the roof (屋顶) of the house and began to sing his song very loudly.

6 was walking 7 the house, and he heard Nasreddin, he said, "What are you doing? You are 8 a terrible noise. Nobody wants to hear it."

"Oh, you think so, 9?" answered Nasreddin, "Well, I really sing very beautifully. Come to my bathroom 10 you'll hear how beautifully I can sing."

- ( ) 1. A. is            B. was            C. looks            D. looked
- ( ) 2. A. beautiful    B. beautifully    C. loud            D. loudly
- ( ) 3. A. good            B. very good    C. very well        D. very fine
- ( ) 4. A. also            B. either        C. neither        D. too
- ( ) 5. A. hear            B. to hear        C. hearing        D. hears
- ( ) 6. A. A man        B. a man        C. Man            D. man
- ( ) 7. A. in the front            B. in the front of  
          C. in front                    D. in front of
- ( ) 8. A. make            B. making        C. do                D. doing
- ( ) 9. A. don't you            B. didn't you  
          C. don't I                    D. didn't I
- ( ) 10. A. or            B. so            C. but            D. and

## Unit 2

Peter was eight and a half years old. He went to a school near his house. He always went there and came home on foot, and he 1 came back on time. But last Friday he came home late from school. "Why are you late today?" his mother asked as soon as she 2 him.

"My teacher was 3 and sent me to the headmaster 4 school," Peter answered.

"To the headmaster?" his mother said. "Why did she send you to him?"

"Because she asked 5 in class," Peter said, "and 6 gave her the answer except me."

His mother was angry. "7 why did the teacher send you to the headmaster then? And why 8 she send all 9 children?" said she.

"Because her question was 'Who 10 some ink (墨水) on my chair?'"

- ( ) 1. A. sometimes    B. usually    C. never    D. hardly
- ( ) 2. A. knocked    B. met    C. saw    D. looked for
- ( ) 3. A. angry    B. sorry    C. sad    D. pleased
- ( ) 4. A. before    B. after    C. at    D. out of
- ( ) 5. A. me    B. someone    C. a problem    D. a question
- ( ) 6. A. nobody    B. somebody    C. everyone    D. anybody
- ( ) 7. A. And    B. So    C. Or    D. But
- ( ) 8. A. did    B. didn't    C. couldn't    D. could
- ( ) 9. A. another    B. other    C. the other    D. the others
- ( ) 10. A. found    B. used    C. watered    D. put

## Unit 3

We see many animals, like rabbits (兔子), bees, dogs, birds, sheep. . . , but do you know 1 these animals say things? First, let's see a rabbit. When a rabbit sees something 2 it runs away at once. When it runs, its tail (尾巴) moves up and 3. When others see this, they run 4.

Many other animals use this kind of 5. When a bee has found some food, it goes back to its home. It cannot tell 6 bees where the food is by speaking to them, but it does a little dance in the air. This may tell other bees 7 the food is.

Some animals say things by making sounds like a man does. 8, a dog barks (吠) when a stranger comes near. Some birds can make several 9 sounds, each with its own meaning. In a word, every animal has its 10 language.

- ( ) 1. A. how            B. when            C. why            D. where  
( ) 2. A. interesting    B. dangerous    C. near it        D. bad  
( ) 3. A. up                B. again            C. down            D. on  
( ) 4. A. quickly        B. away            C. too              D. back  
( ) 5. A. way              B. moving        C. language      D. running  
( ) 6. A. the other      B. small            C. all the        D. many  
( ) 7. A. what            B. how              C. where        D. whose  
( ) 8. A. For example    B. Very often    C. As usual      D. At first  
( ) 9. A. strange        B. interesting    C. useful        D. different  
( ) 10. A. real            B. own             C. easy            D. old

## Unit 4

Tom liked to play at school. He had not been doing well in the exam. So the 1 teacher decided to ask his father to come to 2 to have a 3 with him. When his father 4, the teacher said to him, "Your 5 didn't work hard, and even worse, he cheated (作弊) in the exam."

"How do you 6 it?" Tom's father said, "Since Tom has the same answer as the girl's. The girl sits next to him." Then the father said, "Then maybe the girl copied my son's 7."

"Oh, no! There 8 ten questions on the paper. Your son's answer to the first nine questions are just the 9 as the girl's. 10 the last question the girl answered, 'I don't know.' And your son wrote: 'Neither do I.'"

- ( ) 1. A. happy      B. angry      C. kind      D. good  
( ) 2. A. school      B. home      C. house      D. there  
( ) 3. A. talking      B. speak      C. talk      D. talked  
( ) 4. A. come      B. came      C. go      D. went  
( ) 5. A. brother      B. sister      C. father      D. son  
( ) 6. A. find      B. learn      C. found      D. learned  
( ) 7. A. paper      B. answer      C. question      D. exam  
( ) 8. A. is      B. are      C. has      D. have  
( ) 9. A. same      B. answer      C. them      D. different  
( ) 10. A. For      B. To      C. But      D. Since

## Unit 5

Many years ago, an English family was living in China. One evening an important Chinese officer 1 to visit them. It got later and later, and the officer still did not 2, so the wife asked him to have dinner with them. She had very little 3 in the house, so she quickly went to the kitchen (厨房) and said something to her Chinese cook (厨师). The cook said, "It's all right. You'll have a very 4 dinner."

When they all sat down 5, the wife was very 6, because there was a lot of very good food on the table.

After the dinner, the wife ran to the kitchen and asked the cook, "7 did you make such a good meal in such a 8 time?"

"I did not make it, madam," he said, "I 9 one of the Chinese officer's men to his house, and the man took 10 the Chinese officer's dinner."

- ( ) 1. A. went      B. came      C. got      D. drove  
( ) 2. A. stay      B. sleep      C. leave      D. talk  
( ) 3. A. water      B. meal      C. money      D. food  
( ) 4. A. good      B. quick      C. well      D. poor  
( ) 5. A. to eat      B. to begin      C. to drink      D. to listen  
( ) 6. A. sure      B. surprised      C. kind      D. friendly  
( ) 7. A. Why      B. When      C. How      D. What  
( ) 8. A. long      B. busy      C. great      D. short  
( ) 9. A. took      B. sent      C. helped      D. saw  
( ) 10. A. away      B. down      C. over      D. back

## Unit 6

Now machines are 1 used all over the world. Why are machines so important and necessary 2 us? Because they can 3 us do things faster and 4.

A washing machine helps us to wash clothes. A printing machine helps us to print a lot of books, newspapers, magazines and many 5 things 6. Bicycles, cars, trains and planes are all machines. They help us to travel faster than 7 foot.

The computer is a wonderful machine. It 8 not long ago. It not only stories information but also computer numbers millions of times as 9 as a scientist does.

Let's study hard and try to use all 10 machines to build China into a modern country.

- ( ) 1. A. wide      B. widely      C. more wide      D. wider  
( ) 2. A. to      B. for      C. of      D. with  
( ) 3. A. to help      B. helping      C. help      D. be helped  
( ) 4. A. good      B. best      C. well      D. better  
( ) 5. A. another      B. other      C. the other      D. others  
( ) 6. A. quick      B. slowly      C. quickly      D. fastest  
( ) 7. A. with      B. in      C. by      D. on  
( ) 8. A. invented      B. was invented      C. is invented      D. invents  
( ) 9. A. fast      B. faster      C. fastest      D. quick  
( ) 10. A. kind      B. kinds      C. kind of      D. kinds of

## Unit 7

One afternoon some boys made a lot of noise in class. The teacher got 1. He kept them in the classroom after school. He told them to add (加) the numbers from 1 to 100 together.

The boys 2 their exercise-books. All of them began to write the numbers down 3 one boy. He was new in the school. He 4 the window for 5 minutes. Then he wrote a number in his exercise-book, and 6 his hand, "May I go home, sir?" he asked, "I know the answer now." The teacher and 7 boys were very surprised. The teacher asked him how he found the answer so quickly. "You know, if you add 100 to 1, you get 101, and 99 and 2 8 101, ... when you reach 51 and 50, you have 101 9. That is 5050" he told his teacher.

After this, when the teacher gave the class exercises 10, he gave the boy different exercises. The boy's name is Karl. F Garss.

- ( ) 1. A. angry    B. angrily    C. angrily    D. happy
- ( ) 2. A. took out of    B. brought out  
C. bought out    D. get out
- ( ) 3. A. only    B. and    C. none of    D. except
- ( ) 4. A. saw    B. looked    C. looked out of    D. looked after
- ( ) 5. A. a few    B. few    C. a little    D. little
- ( ) 6. A. lift    B. hung    C. put up    D. to hand
- ( ) 7. A. another    B. the other    C. other    D. some other
- ( ) 8. A. was    B. is    C. are    D. have been
- ( ) 9. A. thirty times    B. forty times  
C. fifty times    D. fifty-one times
- ( ) 10. A. do    B. done    C. doing    D. to do



## Unit 8

Once there lived a bear (熊) and a fox (狐狸) near a river. One 1 morning the bear met the fox 2 a lot of fish. The bear 3 the fox how he caught so 4 fish, the fox said, "I don't tell people how I catch them. But you are a friend of 5, I'll tell you the 6." So the fox led (带领) the bear to the river covered with 7. There was a small 8 in the ice. "Now comes the secret." said the fox. "Sit here and put your 9 through the hole into the water. Wait 10 a lot of fish catch your tail and then pull hard."

The bear 11 there for about two hours. He thought that it was time to pull his tail. He pulled and pulled. 12 his tail was pulled out. But when he looked at his tail, there wasn't any 13 on it. And worse than that, his tail was 14 than before. Ever 15 then the bear's tail has been short.

- ( )1. A. warm      B. hot      C. cold      D. cool  
( )2. A. to eat      B. with      C. carry      D. has  
( )3. A. said      B. asked  
    C. ordered(命令)      D. told  
( )4. A. few      B. a few      C. much      D. many  
( )5. A. mine      B. my      C. yours      D. your  
( )6. A. secret      B. news      C. matter      D. story  
( )7. A. grass      B. ice      C. snow      D. water  
( )8. A. line      B. land      C. hole      D. fish  
( )9. A. feet      B. foot  
    C. head      D. tail(尾巴)  
( )10. A. for      B. until      C. to      D. and  
( )11. A. sat      B. laid      C. lay      D. slept  
( )12. A. So      B. At last      C. But      D. At first