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英语完形填空

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WUYUANJIAOFU

北方妇女儿童出版社

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出版说明

本丛书自出版以来,受到了众多读者的好评和业内人士的青睐,为满足广大读者和师生们的需求,我们特此进行重印。对其中一些图书,在吸取了读者有益意见和吸收全国中高考最新信息的基础上进行了修订。

本丛书是专门为中小學生设计的。

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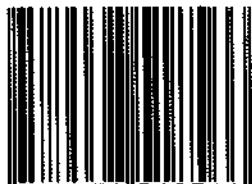
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Mr. and Mrs. Williams had always spent their summer holidays in England in the past in a small boarding-house at the seaside. One year, however, Mr. Williams made a lot of 1 in his business, so they 2 to go to Rome and stay at a really good 3 while they went around and saw 4 of that famous city.

They flew to 5, and arrived at their hotel late one evening. They 6 that they would have to go to bed 7, because in the boarding-houses they had been used to in the past, no 8 were served after seven o'clock in the 9. They were therefore 10 when the clerk who received them in the 11 of the hotel asked them whether they would be taking 12 there that night.

"Are you still 13 dinner, then?" asked Mrs. Williams.

"Yes, certainly, madam," answered the clerk. "We serve it 14 half past nine."

"What are the times of 15 then?" asked Mr. Williams.

"Well, sir," answered the clerk, "we serve breakfast from seven to half past eleven in the morning, 16 from twelve to there in the afternoon, 17 from four to five, and dinner from six to half past 18."

"But that 19 leaves any time for us to see the sights of Rome!" said Mrs. Williams in a 20 voice.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. friends | B. trouble | C. money | D. mistakes |
| () 2. A. agreed | B. offered | C. managed | D. decided |
| () 3. A. house | B. hotel | C. place | D. friend's |
| () 4. A. parks | B. buildings | C. places | D. sights |
| () 5. A. London | B. Italy | C. Europe | D. Rome |
| () 6. A. found | B. expected | C. hoped | D. wished |
| () 7. A. hungry | B. thirsty | C. happy | D. lonely |
| () 8. A. people | B. guests | C. meals | D. drinks |
| () 9. A. evening | B. morning | C. hotel | D. restaurant |
| () 10. A. interested | B. surprised | C. excited | D. worried |

- () 11. A. hall B. room C. lab D. house
 () 12. A. wine B. dinner C. rest D. drinks
 () 13. A. eating B. having C. cooking D. serving
 () 14. A. at B. before C. until D. from
 () 15. A. dinner B. supper C. meals D. breakfast
 () 16. A. wine B. dinner C. lunch D. meal
 () 17. A. tea B. milk C. supper D. dinner
 () 18. A. nine B. eight C. ten D. eleven
 () 19. A. simply B. hardly C. probably D. certainly
 () 20. A. excited B. pleased C. satisfied D. disappointed

答 案 1. C 2. D 3. B 4. D 5. D 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. A 10. B 11. A
 12. B 13. D 14. C 15. C 16. C 17. A 18. A 19. B 20. D

22

Smoking is considered dangerous to health. All the shops are forbidden (禁止) to sell cigarettes (香烟) to 1. Our tobacco-seller, Mr. Johnson, therefore 2 asks his customers (顾客), if they are very 3, whom the cigarettes are bought for.

4 day, a little girl whom he had never seen before walked fearlessly 5 his shop and demanded a packet (小包) of cigarettes. She had the 6 amount of money in her hand and seemed very 7 of herself. Mr. Johnson was 8 surprised by her confident (自信的) manner that he 9 to ask his usual question. 10, he asked her what kind of cigarettes 11 wanted. The girl replied readily 12 handed him the money. While he was giving her the cigarettes, Mr. Johnson said laughingly that 13 she was so young she 14 hide the packet in her pocket so as not to be seen by a 15, however, the little girl did not seem to find this very 16. Without even smiling she 17 the packet and walked toward the door. Suddenly she stopped, turned 18 and looked calmly at Mr. Johnson. There was a moment of silence and the tobacco-seller 19 what she was going to say. All at once, 20 a clear, firm (坚决的) voice the girl declared, "My dad is a policeman." And with that she walked quickly out of the shop.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. fathers | B. mothers | C. parents | D. children |
| () 2. A. always | B. never | C. seldom | D. forever |
| () 3. A. old | B. well | C. sick | D. young |
| () 4. A. A | B. An | C. The | D. One |
| () 5. A. through | B. into | C. by | D. in |
| () 6. A. large | B. exact | C. enough | D. small |
| () 7. A. afraid | B. fond | C. careful | D. sure |
| () 8. A. such | B. very | C. so | D. that |
| () 9. A. remembered | B. wanted | C. forgot | D. feared |
| () 10. A. Instead | B. Though | C. Otherwise | D. However |
| () 11. A. he | B. it | C. she | D. one |
| () 12. A. all | B. and | C. but | D. to |
| () 13. A. for | B. as | C. reason | D. why |
| () 14. A. should | B. would rather | C. needn't | D. may |
| () 15. A. policeman | B. worker | C. soldier | D. teacher |
| () 16. A. fun | B. interested | C. funny | D. difficult |
| () 17. A. left | B. took | C. returned | D. bought |
| () 18. A. away | B. round | C. over | D. aside |
| () 19. A. expected | B. considered | C. realized | D. wondered |
| () 20. A. in | B. on | C. with | D. at |

答案 1.D 2.A 3.D 4.D 5.B 6.B 7.D 8.C 9.C 10.A 11.C
12.B 13.B 14.A 15.A 16.C 17.D 18.C 19.A 20.C

3

Drawing a picture is the simplest way of putting an idea down on paper. That is 1 men first began to write, six thousand years ago or 2. The alphabet we now use 3 down to us over a long period of time. It was 4 from the picture-writing of ancient (old) Egypt.

Picture-writing was useful in many 5. It could be used to express ideas as well as 6. For example, a drawing of a 7 meant the object "man". 8 a draw-

ing of a man 9 on the ground with a spear in him meant 10.

Besides the Egyptians, the Chinese 11 the American Indians also developed ways 12 writing in pictures. But only 13 much could be said 14. Thousands of pictures would have been needed 15 express all the ideas that people might have. It would have 16 many thousands more to express all the objects 17 to men. No one could 18 so many pictures in a life time. 19 could anyone learn the meaning of all 20 drawings in a life time

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| () 1. A. when | B. because | C. where | D. how |
| () 2. A. over | B. more | C. else | D. later |
| () 3. A. went | B. showed | C. appeared | D. came |
| () 4. A. developed | B. discovered | C. increased | D. grown |
| () 5. A. sides | B. colours | C. ways | D. meanings |
| () 6. A. stories | B. animals | C. objects | D. subjects |
| () 7. A. people | B. being | C. woman | D. man |
| () 8. A. But | B. For | C. Besides | D. Because |
| () 9. A. lies | B. lying | C. laying | D. lain |
| () 10. A. "die" | B. "death" | C. "sleep" | D. "down" |
| () 11. A. and | B. with | C. helped | D. followed |
| () 12. A. to | B. about | C. on | D. of |
| () 13. A. not | B. very | C. so | D. too |
| () 14. A. as follows | B. this way | C. that much | D. at least |
| () 15. A. to | B. for | C. possibly | D. actually |
| () 16. A. drawn | B. shown | C. done | D. taken |
| () 17. A. known | B. with | C. called | D. in |
| () 18. A. write | B. draw | C. watch | D. take |
| () 19. A. Either | B. So | C. Nor | D. Also |
| () 20. A. many | B. some | C. that | D. such |

答案 1.D 2.B 3.D 4.C 5.A 6.C 7.D 8.A 9.B 10.B 11.A
12.D 13.C 14.B 15.A 16.D 17.A 18.B 19.C 20.D



No one can change the weather. 1 can control weather. But we can tell what

the more important changes in the weather will be. This way of telling 2 the weather will be like on the 3 day or two 4 weather forecasting.

For many centuries and in all countries people have studied the weather and tried to make weather forecasting.

5 distant objects 6 hills and tall trees seem 7 very clear and near. This is a sign of much water 8 in the air, and therefore rain will probably come.

Rings round the sun are a sign of coming rain.

9 feel in their bones the coming of 10 weather. Their joints (骨关节) ache. Some birds fly 11 if fine weather is coming but they fly near the ground if rainy or stormy weather is 12. It is probably because of the insects (昆虫) which they are hunting 13 they fly low.

14 have been made by people who 15 their eyes and brains to make weather forecasting.

- () 1. A. None B. Nobody C. Nobody of us D. No one of us
- () 2. A. whether B. in which C. what D. whatever
- () 3. A. following B. followed C. being fine D. being followed
- () 4. A. is calling B. is naming C. called D. is called
- () 5. A. Some time B. Sometimes C. Sometime D. Some times
- () 6. A. such like B. such that C. such as D. for example
- () 7. A. to like B. to be C. to do D. to find
- () 8. A. vapour B. gas C. liquid D. steam
- () 9. A. Many of people B. Much of the people
C. Many people D. Many of the people
- () 10. A. getting dry B. wet C. dry D. getting wet
- () 11. A. high B. to tall buildings
C. to a height D. highly
- () 12. A. by the way B. in the way C. in a way D. on the way
- () 13. A. that B. in which
C. for the reason D. for which
- () 14. A. Most the above sayings B. Most of the above sayings
C. Most above words D. Most of the above words
- () 15. A. have made B. has made C. has used D. have used

答 案 1.B 2.C 3.A 4.D 5.B 6.C 7.B 8.A 9.C 10.B 11.A
12.D 13.A 14.B 15.D

5

Once an Englishman named Jack Brown went to Russia for a holiday. He 1 there for several months and then came home again.

Some of his friends visited him a few days 2 he got back. "I had a very 3 trip while I was in Russia," he said to 4. "I want to see a friend of mine 5 and bad weather made me very late. So I was still travelling through a forest in a sleigh (雪橇) one evening 6 the sun went down. It was a long way from my friend's house when about twenty 7 began to follow my sleigh."

"It was very dark in the forest. There was thick snow on the ground. It was cold, and there were no 8 for miles and miles. First I heard the wolves. The 9 was terrible! The horses heard them too. They were 10 and began running faster.

Then I saw long, gray 11 among the trees, and soon the wolves were near us. They were running very fast, and they didn't 12 to get tired like the horses."

"What did you do?" one of Jack's friends asked.

"When the wolves got very near," Jack answered. "I put my gun and shot the 13 wolf dead. Then all the other wolves stopped and ate it, 14 our sleigh got away from them for a few minutes."

"Then they finished their meal, and I heard them 15 again. The moon was shining brightly on the snow now and after a few minutes I saw them running 16 the trees once more. They came nearer again, and then I 17 another one of them, and the others stopped once more to eat it."

"The same thing happened 18, and my horses became more and more 19 and ran slower and slower until, after two hours, only one wolf was still alive and 20 us."

"Wasn't it too fat to run?" one of Jack's friends asked.

- () 1. A. lived B. stayed C. studied D. worked
() 2. A. after B. before C. when D. until

- () 3. A. funny B. great C. dangerous D. nice
- () 4. A. him B. himself C. them D. themselves
- () 5. A. in the city B. in the mountain
C. in the state D. in the country
- () 6. A. as B. if C. when D. while
- () 7. A. dogs B. enemies C. lions D. wolves
- () 8. A. houses B. horses C. buses D. hotels
- () 9. A. cry B. noise C. sound D. voice
- () 10. A. surprised B. worried C. excited D. frightened
- () 11. A. forms B. signs C. shapes D. designs
- () 12. A. like B. have C. seem D. want
- () 13. A. first B. second C. third D. fourth
- () 14. A. and B. so C. but D. or
- () 15. A. coming B. going C. running D. shouting
- () 16. A. among B. in C. behind D. over
- () 17. A. harmed B. hurt C. wounded D. shot
- () 18. A. now and then B. here and there
C. again and again D. sooner or later
- () 19. A. happy B. pleased C. frightened D. tired
- () 20. A. looking B. following C. searching D. watching

答 案 1. B 2. A 3. C 4. C 5. D 6. C 7. D 8. A 9. B 10. D 11. A
12. C 13. A 14. B 15. A 16. A 17. D 18. C 19. D 20. B

6

One rainy Saturday afternoon, Nancy and Smith were wondering 1, when suddenly Smith had an idea.

"I know," he said eagerly. "I'll take you to a place my father used to 2 when I was a boy. Now don't ask questions, just get your umbrella and get into the car."

Half an hour later they stopped 3 a large building and Nancy laughed.

"Oh, it's the waxworks exhibition. Do you know, I've 4 before?"

And Smith said, "Oh, we used to 5 often when I was little. There used to be a lot of famous people inside, all 6 wax, but I suppose they've changed most of them now."

While Smith was buying the tickets at the paydesk, Nancy 7.

"Did your mother use to come too?" she asked.

"Not very often," Smith told her. "She used to stay at home and 8 babies, come on, up these stairs."

At the top of the stairs stood an attendant (服务员) 9 some catalogues (目录册). Nancy went up to her, opening her handbag, while Smith watched her.

"How much are the catalogues, please?" Nancy asked, but the girl 10. And she didn't realize that she had been talking to a waxwork until she heard Smith laughing behind her.

- () 1. A. what to do B. how to do C. what to do D. not to do
() 2. A. take me B. take me to C. taking me D. taking me to
() 3. A. outside B. outside of C. inside D. inside of
() 4. A. never gone B. never been C. never went D. never been to
() 5. A. coming here B. coming there C. come there D. come here
() 6. A. made from B. made in C. made of D. made into
() 7. A. looked round B. ran about C. stole away D. went back
() 8. A. look for B. look at C. look through D. look after
() 9. A. to hold B. holding C. to be holding D. held
() 10. A. make no answer B. made no answer
C. make no speech D. made no speech

答 案	1. C	2. B	3. A	4. B	5. D	6. C	7. A	8. D	9. B	10. B	11. B
	12. C	13. A	14. D	15. B							

77

I was very disappointed not to be able to go to the jazz concert last Friday. It was said 1 the paper that you could buy tickets at the theatre box office in Richland Hills 2 day between 10:00 and 4:00. Since I work from 9 o'clock to 5:30, the 3

time I could go to the theatre was during my 45-minute 4. To make it worse, the theatre is on 5 side of the town, and the bus service between my office and Richland Hills 6 not very good. But if you are 7, you can make the round trip 8 45 minutes. On Monday, I stood at the bus stop for fifteen minutes. On Monday, I stood at the bus stop for fifteen minutes 9 for a bus. By the time I saw one come 10 the corner, there was not enough time 11 to make the trip, so I 12 and went back to the office. 13 thing happened on Tuesday, and again on Wednesday. On Thursday, my 14 changed. I got on a bus right away and arrived at the theatre exactly in twenty minutes. When I got there, however, I found a long 15 of people at the box office. I heard one man say he had been waiting in line for over an hour. 16 I would not have enough time to wait in line, I caught the next bus and 17 back across town. By Friday I realized my only hope was to make the trip by taxi. It was expensive, but I felt it would be 18 it to hear the concert. The trip by taxi only took 10 minutes. 19 it felt like an hour to me. When I got to the theatre, I was relieved (解除烦恼) to see that 20 was waiting in line. The reason, I quickly discovered, was that they had really sold all the tickets.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. in | B. on | C. from | D. with |
| () 2. A. some | B. any | C. that | D. the next |
| () 3. A. tree | B. first | C. only | D. right |
| () 4. A. lunch break | B. supper hour | C. office hour | D. work break |
| () 5. A. other | B. another | C. others | D. the other |
| () 6. A. is | B. are | C. was | D. were |
| () 7. A. tired | B. pleased | C. lucky | D. busy |
| () 8. A. for | B. in | C. by | D. with |
| () 9. A. wait | B. waited | C. to wait | D. waiting |
| () 10. A. from | B. around | C. in | D. on |
| () 11. A. given | B. used | C. left | D. remained |
| () 12. A. gave up | B. come up | C. got on | D. set off |
| () 13. A. One | B. Another | C. The same | D. The last |
| () 14. A. turn | B. luck | C. wish | D. idea |
| () 15. A. group | B. army | C. crowd | D. line |
| () 16. A. Hoping | B. Thinking | C. Expecting | D. Realizing |
| () 17. A. headed | B. led | C. marched | D. advanced |

- () 18. A. worth B. worth of C. paid D. paid for
 () 19. A. for B. and C. but D. of
 () 20. A. somebody B. nobody C. many a man D. only one man

答 案 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. D 6. A 7. C 8. B 9. D 10. B 11. C
 12. A 13. C 14. B 15. D 16. D 17. A 18. A 19. C 20. B



Almost every family buys at least one copy of a newspaper every day. Some people subscribe (订阅) to 1 as two or three different newspapers. But why do people read newspapers?

Five hundred years ago, 2 of important happenings—battles lost and won, kings or rulers overthrown (推翻) 3 killed—took months and even years 4 from one country to another. The news 5 word of mouth and was 6 accurate (right and exact). Today we can read in our newspapers of important events that occur (happen) in faraway countries on the same day they happen.

Besides 7 news from all over the world, newspapers also give us a lot of other usual information. There are weather reports, radio, television and film guides, book reviews, stories and 8 advertisements. There are all kinds of advertisements. 9 ones are 10 by large companies to 11 to their products. They 12 the newspapers thousands of dollars for the advertising space, but it is 13 the money, 14 news of their products goes into almost every home in the country. For those who 15 newspapers, advertisements are also very 16. Money earned (gained) from advertisements 17 possible for them to sell their 18 at a low price and still make a profit (利润).

Newspapers often have information on gardening, cooker and fashion (时髦), 19 a small but very 20 section on jokes and cartoons.

- () 1. A. so many B. as many C. such a number D. so a few
 () 2. A. news B. information C. passage D. message
 () 3. A. and B. but C. or D. yet
 () 4. A. to reach B. to receive C. to broadcast D. to travel

- () 5. A. passed by B. spread in C. told of D. heard of
- () 6. A. ever B. already C. still D. never
- () 7. A. supplying B. making C. referring to D. depending on
- () 8. A. all the same B. of course C. however D. above all
- () 9. A. The richer B. The busier C. The better D. The bigger
- () 10. A. taken in B. moved in C. put in D. turned in
- () 11. A. pay attention B. receive attention
C. bring attention D. give attention
- () 12. A. spend B. pay C. cost D. charge
- () 13. A. worth B. worthy C. worthy of D. worth to
- () 14. A. while B. so C. even D. for
- () 15. A. print B. sell C. produce D. judge
- () 16. A. expensive B. important C. necessary D. valuable
- () 17. A. makes it B. regards it C. thinks it D. considers it
- () 18. A. products B. goods C. advertisements D. newspapers
- () 19. A. also B. and C. not only D. though
- () 20. A. famous B. proper C. popular D. regular

答案 1.B 2.A 3.C 4.D 5.A 6.D 7.A 8.B 9.D 10.C 11.C
12.B 13.A 14.D 15.C 16.B 17.A 18.B 19.D 20.C



We are often warned by our teachers and parents, 1 waste precious time, because 2 time will never return once again. I think it quite true indeed. What 3, nobody knows. 4 we can't see it or touch it and no amount of money can 5 it. Time is abstract (抽象的), so we have to 6 about it

Time passes very 7. Some students often say they don't have enough time 8 all their lessons. It is because they don't know 9 their time. It is no use 10 other things about that without recognizing this. They 11 it in going to streets, parks and cinemas, and doing other 12 things. Why do we study every day? Why do we work? Why do most people 13 buses instead of walking? The an-

swer is very 14 : We wish 15 time because time is precious.

Today we are living 16 century. We look upon time 17 life. When a person dies, his life ends. Since life is short, we must devote our time and energy 18 out study 19 we may be able to 20 the people well in the future. Laziness is the thief of time for it does not only bring us 21 but also 22 . If 23 to do our work today, let us do it today and not 24 it until tomorrow. Remember that time is 25 valuable than money.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| () 1. A. don't | B. not | C. not to | D. never |
| () 2. A. lose | B. lost | C. to lose | D. losing |
| () 3. A. does time like | B. is time look like | C. does time look like | D. time looks like |
| () 4. A. because | B. for | C. and | D. so |
| () 5. A. buy | B. pay | C. cost | D. take |
| () 6. A. imagine | B. guess | C. look | D. think |
| () 7. A. slowly | B. quickly | C. suddenly | D. fastly |
| () 8. A. review | B. reviewing | C. to review | D. for reviewing |
| () 9. A. making use of | B. to make use | C. how to make use | D. the using |
| () 10. A. tell | B. to tell | C. telling | D. told |
| () 11. A. take | B. spent | C. have | D. waste |
| () 12. A. use | B. using | C. useless | D. useful |
| () 13. A. would rather take | B. would like take | C. had better take | D. should rather |
| () 14. A. difficult | B. simple | C. funny | D. interesting |
| () 15. A. to get | B. to fetch | C. to save | D. to waste |
| () 16. A. in a twenty | B. on the twenty | C. in the twentieth | D. on the twenth |
| () 17. A. for | B. on | C. to | D. as |
| () 18. A. in | B. about | C. to | D. on |
| () 19. A. in order to | B. so as to | C. as to | D. so that |
| () 20. A. work | B. serve | C. do | D. make |
| () 21. A. fail | B. failure | C. success | D. succeed |
| () 22. A. does other harm to us | B. do us other harm | | |