

高考英语突破系列

朱祖美 主编

高考英语突破

阅读

突破

陈勤苗 项性定 主编

屠一宝 董子瑜 黄伯安 项性定 陈勤苗 编著

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前 言

培养听说读写能力乃至交际能力是英语教学的目标，也是时代赋予英语教学的重任。

阅读是从书面语言中获取知识和信息的一种复杂的智力活动。阅读历来是教学的重点，也是考试的重点，而阅读能力的培养也决非一朝一夕之事，英语高考中的“完形填空”和“阅读理解”被多数高中生视为难点。

我们编写本书旨在加强阅读，帮助学生拓宽视野，丰富知识，反复训练，提高理解深度和难度，培养策略、技巧能力。我们选用了最新的原创的阅读材料，精心设计了“完形填空”和“阅读理解”题，突出“新”和“精”。

本书编写过程中承蒙众多资深教师指教，在此表示谢意。

编 者

2000年11月

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第一部分

完形填空题型特征及解题技巧

我们把 cloze test 译成“完形填空”，港台则将它译成“克漏字练习”。完形填空初见 于 20 世纪 50 年代初期，当时在英语国家中用来测定本族语中某些文章的可读性，现在 已成为各种英语试卷中的必考题型。我国近年来的中考、会考及高考的英语试题也普遍 采用这一题型，而且分数占不少的比例。它主要测试考生所学英语知识的综合运用能 力，着重测试考生快速阅读理解文章的能力和逻辑推理判断能力。广大考生普遍反映这 种题型是试题中的一个难点，失分率较高。究其原因，主要是该题型基本上摆脱了单一 的语法考核和词汇运用范畴，而着眼于对全文的背景联想及词意辨义，把单项填空与阅 读理解两种题型融为一体，从而大大增加了试题的难度。因此，要想提高该题的得分 率，考生不但平时要打好扎实的语言基础，而且在答题时要从整个语段的内容、组织结 构和语言特点出发，全面考虑问题，建立语言的整体感；也就是说，考生必须分析词与 词之间、句与句之间的关系以及上下文之间的联系，切不可孤立地、断章取义地来理解 某一个句子或某一个片断；同时，要根据所学语法知识、词汇知识、一般常识及语义， 来判断应填上什么最适当，并使整篇或整段文章前后连贯，意思正确无误。

做完形填空题时，一般采用以下几个步骤：

1. 跳过空格，速读全文，了解大意

不少考生都不愿做这一步，认为这是浪费时间。实践证明，考生在不了解大意的 前提下进行选择往往是“欲速则不达”。因为命题人在一篇短文或某一段中均有目的地挖 去一些词语，空白处的绝大多数答案要靠看懂大意后才能确定正确的或最佳的答案。

2. 瞻前顾后，观察选项，仔细推敲

经过粗读全文，你有了对短文的整体印象，在这个基础上，你可以根据主题和全 文大意，展开逻辑思维，瞻前顾后，字斟句酌，不能只看一个空白处前后的两个词，而 应该看完整个句子，分析这一空白处在句中的地位、前后的关系和它所起的作用，再确 定该选哪一个答案。

3. 遇有困难，不妨暂搁，先做后面

有些答案的确难以断定。别着急，继续往下做。因为有些答案是必须通过对下文 的理解后才能做出判断的。有时候文章或短文中的头几个空格很有可能要到文章的末尾才 能得到回答。因此，遇到难题不能老是停留思考，这样会浪费时间。

4. 各个击破，再读全文，一一验证

填充空格后，要再次通读全文，检查前后是否贯通，内容是否清楚，主题是否突出。复读过程中如某些地方意义含混或有矛盾，就应该按照文章的中心思想来重新考虑。凡遇不通之处，必是有待推敲的疑点。这应从意义和语法两个角度来仔细权衡，加以改正，弥补疏漏。对于某些难度特别大的空格，可以凭自己的语感，大胆地选定答案。

下面以 MET90 的“完形填空”为例逐条分析。

While my father was an officer of the British army in South Africa, we lived in a 1 house. One 2 my father and sister and I were sitting together. He was 3 the window. I suddenly 4 that he was turning very pale. I sat 5, for I did not want to 6 my sick sister. Soon father said in a 7 voice, "Kate and Joan, a friend of mine 8 here to see me this evening, and I wish to be 9 him. Will you go up to your own room?" We 10, went to our room and closed the door.

Soon I heard a 11 like that of a door burst in, and then a climb of feet. They were hurrying 12 the narrow stairs. Fearing that there was 13 near, I seized the pistol (手枪) on the table. Then I heard my father cry out, "for God's sake (快), child, 14 the door." I did so. To my horror, I saw, 15 my father's shoulder, a gorilla (大猩猩), the worst enemy of the soldier in 16. He was 17 my father. I raised the pistol and fired. The animal fell backwards with 18 loud cry. Father took the 19 smoking pistol from my hand, and fired another shot, which 20 the gorilla.

It happened that father 21 us upstairs because he thought he would be able to 22 the door—which was twenty feet away—23 the animal reached it. However, the gorilla was too 24 for him; and this was the cause of the 25 flight (逃跑) up the stairs.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. two-storeyed | B. two storeyed | C. two-storeys | D. two storeys |
| 2. A. o'clock | B. night | C. evening | D. time |
| 3. A. towards | B. opposite | C. inside | D. behind |
| 4. A. knew | B. learned | C. felt | D. noticed |
| 5. A. still | B. lonely | C. sadly | D. unhappily |
| 6. A. hurt | B. frighten | C. lose | D. trouble |
| 7. A. loud | B. sad | C. calm | D. pleasant |
| 8. A. was | B. comes | C. would be | D. is coming |
| 9. A. friendly to | B. alone with | C. helpful to | D. careful with |
| 10. A. promised | B. trembled | C. obeyed | D. replied |
| 11. A. sound | B. cry | C. voice | D. shout |
| 12. A. to | B. down | C. through | D. up |
| 13. A. some difficulty | B. thief | C. some danger | D. an accident |

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 14. A. open | B. close | C. pull | D. draw |
| 15. A. on | B. above | C. over | D. from |
| 16. A. South America | B. Africa | C. South Asia | D. Europe |
| 17. A. aiming at | B. marching towards | C. shooting at | D. running after |
| 18. A. an exciting | B. a calm | C. an angry | D. a natural |
| 19. A. still | B. yet | C. even | D. already |
| 20. A. hit | B. murdered | C. frightened | D. killed |
| 21. A. had taken | B. had sent | C. had driven | D. had forced |
| 22. A. push | B. lock | C. guard | D. defend |
| 23. A. until | B. when | C. before | D. though |
| 24. A. quick | B. huge | C. heavy | D. stupid |
| 25. A. anxious | B. fearless | C. excited | D. hurried |

(1) 25 个空格中，初读时能基本确定答案的可能有：

- 选 D。因为“父亲脸色变白”不可能被“知道”(A)、“认识到”(B)或“感觉”(C)，只有 notice (用眼睛或其他感觉器) 才能发现。
- 选 C。上文是父亲叫我们上楼到自己的房间里去；下文是我们进了房间并关上门。这自然是“听从”了。A 是“允诺”，B 是“发抖”，D 是“回答”。从上下文看都不合适。
- 选 A。从上下文看是“破门而入”发出的声音。B、C 和 D 三个选择项都是人发出的声音。
- 选 B。短文第一句已点出父亲是在非洲服役。
- 选 C。猩猩中弹倒地，明显不可能发出“激动人心的”(A)、“冷静的”(B)和“自然的”(D)声音，只可能发出“怒吼”。
- 选 D。父亲开了第二枪，下文没有再说猩猩有什么进一步的动作，显然是给“打死”了。

当然，这些选择都是初步的。在复读过程中，随着对全文理解的逐步加深，作些修正完全是可能的。

(2) 初读全文并初选出一批答案后，对短文所叙述的故事应该已有一个粗略的了解。此时可从头开始读第二遍，同时核对初选答案并补填留下的空格。下面是对其余各题的具体解题分析：

- 属于构词法问题，可能一下决定不了，可暂时放一下（用铅笔打上记号）。
- A 和 D 不可能（都缺个介词，但即使添上介词，意思上也不合适。难在到底是晚上还是夜里。联想刚读过的父亲接着讲的一句话“今晚有一个朋友来看我”，即可确定答案应是 C。
- 父亲到底怎么坐？C 不可能。那么是“对窗”还是“在窗后”？下文讲看见猩猩，显然是“对窗”，D 应排除。“对窗”选 A 还是 B？A 用于静态往往指较广的范围，B 则指“正对着”，所以应选 B。
- 是说坐的姿态或神情。联系下一句“不想吓着生病的妹妹”，合理的答案应是

A。

6. 可与 5 同步考虑, 选 B。
7. 父亲已发现猩猩, 但不愿让孩子们受惊, 所以故作镇静地说有朋友来访, 故应选 C。
8. 部分题属语法问题。A、C 时态不对, 应排除。B 和 D 都可以表示即将发生的事, 选哪个可能不能马上决定, 也可放一下。
9. 从上下文可看出, 要儿女上楼是想把他们支开, 所以答案应是 B。A、C 和 D 意思上说不过去。
12. 根据短文最后一句, 可断定为上楼, 应选 D。
13. 下面一句是掏出枪, 可见不是一般的困难 (A), 也不会是小偷 (B) 和事故 (D), 只能选 C, 意思上也讲得通。
14. 第一段最后一句说关上了门, 此处显然应是开门。选 A。
15. 猩猩跟踪追来, 父亲在前, 儿子在后, 儿子是从父亲肩膀上看过去才看见了猩猩, 所以 A 和 D 不可能。选 B 还是 C? 可能还要思考一下, 也可暂时放一放。
17. 这一段开头几句说猩猩破门而入, 追着父亲上楼, 故可选 D。A 和 C 指“瞄准”和“射击”, 猩猩不可能做这个动作。B 说大步走, 不合情理, 也可排除。
19. 几个近义词的选择。意思应为“还”, 是肯定句, 只能选 D。
21. A 是说父亲带儿女一起上楼。C 和 D 有“驱赶、强迫”的意思, 与第一段父亲说话的口气不一致。所以应选 B。
22. 短文开头虽没有交待大门是开是关。但四个选择项中没有“关”。所以为防止猩猩进入, 只能选 B。A 是“推”, C 和 D 是“保卫”, 不合逻辑。
23. 故事发展至此, 情节已十分清楚。父亲想抢在猩猩之前锁上门。所以应选 C。
24. 根据上题的选择, 可判断猩猩比父亲跑得更快, 所以应选 A。这里不是讲身躯 (B), 也不是讲体重 (C), 更不是讲“天资” (D)。
25. 应选 D。形容父亲上楼的动作。A 和 B 讲心态, C 也讲心态, 且词形不对, 均应排除。

其余答案为: 1. A 8. D 15. C

完形填空训练

完形填空 (1)

The weather has always been a popular topic in our daily life. But it is sometimes no one that can control, _____ (1) he is rich or poor, young or old—in every _____ (2) of the world. Maybe that is the _____ (3) why there are so many _____ (4) about the weather, especially about rain.

Sometimes, when you _____ (5) rain, you do not get any. Other times, you _____ (6) rain when you don't want it. _____ (7) a base ball game for example, a sudden rain-

storm can stop an exciting game, _____ (8) the player and the 20 000 persons watching the game to run away for _____ (9).

If the game _____ (10) continue, people who bought tickets are given "rain checks." These are _____ (11) tickets that will let them see a _____ (12) game for free.

"Rain Check" now means a second _____ (13) at something. Often, a rain check has nothing to _____ (14) with rain.

Stores may offer "rain checks" _____ (15) they sell out all of a product— a television set, for example—_____ (16) a special low price, after all the TV sets are _____ (17); the store gives rain checks to _____ (18) who want to buy one. The rain check allows a person to buy the TV set later, at the _____ (19) low price, after the store receives some _____ (20) from the factory.

"Rain Check" also is used in social _____ (21). It is a way of _____ (22) an invitation, but a later time.

You may ask for a "Rain Check" if you are _____ (23) to a friend's house for dinner, but can't be there. You say, "I would love to _____ (24) for dinner, but I'm busy. Could I have a rain check?" You are asking, in other _____ (25), if you could join your friend for dinner at another time.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. whatever | B. whoever | C. however | D. how old |
| 2. A. part | B. ground | C. game | D. room |
| 3. A. cause | B. question | C. reason | D. answer |
| 4. A. stories | B. articles | C. rules | D. expressions |
| 5. A. need | B. control | C. research | D. like |
| 6. A. receive | B. find | C. hate | D. get |
| 7. A. Carry | B. Take | C. Play | D. Watch |
| 8. A. making | B. pushing | C. sending | D. forcing |
| 9. A. cover | B. umbrellas | C. sale | D. safety |
| 10. A. should | B. needn't | C. can | D. cannot |
| 11. A. other | B. special | C. cheaper | D. waste |
| 12. A. better | B. common | C. later | D. simpler |
| 13. A. chance | B. ticket | C. time | D. look |
| 14. A. go | B. talk | C. do | D. explain |
| 15. A. when | B. how | C. which | D. before |
| 16. A. with | B. at | C. to | D. for |
| 17. A. wet | B. lost | C. old | D. gone |
| 18. A. assistants | B. those | C. managers | D. the poor |
| 19. A. same | B. less | C. proper | D. public |
| 20. A. money | B. promise | C. proper | D. public |

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 21. A. situation | B. jobs | C. sciences | D. clubs |
| 22. A. refusing | B. printing | C. writing | D. accepting |
| 23. A. going | B. invited | C. getting | D. informed |
| 24. A. agree | B. thank | C. join | D. satisfy |
| 25. A. times | B. days | C. hands | D. words |

完形填空 (2)

Mr Jenkins had a sports car which he liked driving very fast. The problem was that there were speed limits on all the _____ (1) but when he thought he could let the car go without being _____ (2) by the police, he did so.

Mrs Jenkins did not enjoy it when her husband drove very _____ (3), especially as Mr Jenkins had had several _____ (4) in his last car, in one of which Mrs Jenkins had had an arm broken. Mr Jenkins had also twice been caught _____ (5) on a motorway, and he had had to pay a fine each time.

"_____ (6) you're more careful," his wife said, "you'll lose your licence."

One evening Mr and Mrs Jenkins were _____ (7) to a party at a friend's house about forty kilometers away. When Mr Jenkins looked on the _____ (8), he saw that there was a good main road most of the way, but not a motorway. "That's good," he thought. "I can do it in twenty minutes if there are _____ (9) police about."

They started out, and Mr Jenkins drove along at his _____ (10) high speed, watching out for police cars in his _____ (11) from time to time to make sure he was safe.

They _____ (12) their friend's house without any trouble and had a good time at the party. Then at half past ten, after dark, they began the _____ (13) journey. Again, Mr Jenkins drove very fast through the night, _____ (14) it was raining.

"You'll have another accident unless you _____ (15)." His wife warned him, but he did not _____ (16). Suddenly he heard a police siren (警报器) just _____ (17) him, and the car following him turned on a blue light.

Mr Jenkins _____ (18) at once and got out of his car angrily. "Now look here, officer," Mr Jenkins began at once. "I've been keeping carefully just _____ (19) seventy kilometers an hour. I'm _____ (20) of that because I've been looking at my speedmetre (计速表) every few _____ (21) for the past twenty minutes."

"Is that so, sir?" the policeman said, taking a _____ (22) out of his pocket. "Well, we didn't stop you for that. We just want to tell you that one of your _____ (23) lights isn't working. But if you were doing nearly seventy kilometres an hour, I'll _____ (24) to give you a speeding ticket, because you're only _____ (25) to do sixty along this road."

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. streets | B. roads | C. directions | D. crossing |
| 2. A. known | B. seized | C. warned | D. caught |

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 3. A. well | B. fast | C. skillfully | D. carefully |
| 4. A. accidents | B. adventures | C. mistakes | D. affaires |
| 5. A. walking | B. driving | C. parking | D. speeding |
| 6. A. Since | B. If | C. Unless | D. Until |
| 7. A. introduced | B. invited | C. led | D. sent |
| 8. A. seats | B. signs | C. map | D. position |
| 9. A. few | B. no | C. some | D. any |
| 10. A. usual | B. normal | C. unusual | D. ordinary |
| 11. A. glasses | B. eyes | C. windows | D. mirror |
| 12. A. found | B. reached | C. left | D. entered |
| 13. A. return | B. next | C. long | D. exciting |
| 14. A. while | B. because | C. although | D. but |
| 15. A. slow down | B. hurry up | C. get back | D. look out |
| 16. A. hear | B. listen | C. see | D. notice |
| 17. A. beside | B. before | C. above | D. behind |
| 18. A. stopped | B. paused | C. woke | D. discovered |
| 19. A. about | B. at | C. under | D. over |
| 20. A. sure | B. afraid | C. glad | D. proud |
| 21. A. hours | B. seconds | C. stops | D. steps |
| 22. A. gun | B. club | C. book | D. clock |
| 23. A. head | B. tail | C. bottom | D. top |
| 24. A. refuse | B. regret | C. have | D. want |
| 25. A. allowed | B. able | C. forbidden | D. made |

完形填空 (3)

If you live in the _____ (1) in northern Europe, you'll _____ (2) your garden with all sorts of birds, _____ (3) and insects. The swallows (燕子) will _____ (4) 8 000 kilometres or more to southern Africa. They'll come back in the _____ (5).

In _____ (6) countries, where the winters are not very long or very cold, _____ (7) is not necessary. And in very cold parts of the world, like the far _____ (8) of Russia, not many animals hibernate (冬眠); the _____ (9) is so hard that they cannot _____ (10) a deep hole to spend the winter in. _____ (11) animals in a large part of the northern hemisphere (北半球) _____ (12) every winter fast asleep.

A _____ (13) is a half-hibernating animal. A she-bear _____ (14) her wintering place much more carefully because she is _____ (15) to have cubs (小熊) in it. It is _____ (16) always a cave, and she _____ (17) the floor with grass or _____ (18) to be sure of extra warmth. She _____ (19) as much food as possible in it. She sleeps until _____ (20), when the cubs are born. Even _____ (21) she doesn't try to come out of hi-

bernation. The cubs _____ (22) with her, drinking her milk and growing bigger and _____ (23) week by week until spring _____ (24). To keep the milk supply going, the she-bear eats the food from her _____ (25) stores.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. centre | B. city | C. country | D. town |
| 2. A. give | B. lend | C. offer | D. share |
| 3. A. animals | B. friends | C. people | D. plants |
| 4. A. flying | B. run | C. travel | D. walk |
| 5. A. autumn | B. spring | C. summer | D. winter |
| 6. A. cold | B. poor | C. rich | D. warm |
| 7. A. cave | B. clothing | C. fire | D. hibernation |
| 8. A. east | B. north | C. south | D. west |
| 9. A. ground | B. ice | C. rock | D. snow |
| 10. A. build | B. do | C. get | D. make |
| 11. A. And | B. As | C. But | D. For |
| 12. A. cost | B. pass | C. spend | D. take |
| 13. A. bear | B. dog | C. lion | D. tiger |
| 14. A. builds | B. chooses | C. finds | D. treats |
| 15. A. careful | B. free | C. likely | D. successful |
| 16. A. better | B. nearly | C. necessary | D. strange |
| 17. A. cleans | B. covers | C. sits | D. sleeps |
| 18. A. cloth | B. leaves | C. stones | D. wood |
| 19. A. hides | B. looks for | C. produces | D. uses |
| 20. A. April | B. January | C. July | D. September |
| 21. A. if | B. now | C. then | D. though |
| 22. A. play | B. stay | C. walk | D. work |
| 23. A. more lovely | B. smaller | C. stronger | D. weaker |
| 24. A. arrives | B. disappears | C. flies | D. passes away |
| 25. A. beautiful | B. clean | C. dirty | D. secret |

完形填空 (4)

"Where is the bus?" I asked myself. I was going to be late _____ (1) the manager wasn't going to be _____ (2). "Thank God, here it is!" The bus _____ (3) round the corner and I got on. Ten minutes later I was walking into the _____ (4) where I work. "Twenty five past nine. I _____ (5) the manager doesn't notice." But no _____ (6) luck!

"Smith!" shouted the manager. "Late again. What's your _____ (7) this time?" "I'm afraid the bus was late, Mr Brown." "_____ (8) up earlier tomorrow! Anyway, get

to _____ (9) at the counter. We'll be opening in a few minutes."

My first customer was a pretty girl _____ (10) a red dress. Behind her was a young man of about 25. He seemed very _____ (11), and _____ (12) few seconds he looked towards the main entrance. The girl _____ (13) about opening a bank account (账户). I gave her the necessary _____ (14) and she walked out. _____ (15), I noticed a tall man by the door, carrying something _____ (16) with brown paper. Turning to my next customer, I was terrified to see a gun _____ (17) out of his coat. The next moment a loud noise _____ (18) my ears. Everything went black. I was falling. After _____ (19) seemed a very long time, I opened my eyes and found myself in bed! _____ (20) shaking from the memory of this terrible dream. I got dressed and ran out of the house. As _____ (21) the bus wasn't on time, and I arrived at 9:25.

"Smith!" the manager cried out in a voice like _____ (22). "Late again! Go and start work at once!" To my _____ (23), the first customer was a girl _____ (24) a red dress and behind her stood a man carrying something wrapped in brown paper. The dream! _____ (25) that the surprise of my life!

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|--------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. as | B. but | C. and | D. or |
| 2. A. pleased | B. worried | C. sorry | D. patient |
| 3. A. ran | B. came | C. rode | D. drove |
| 4. A. hotel | B. shop | C. bank | D. restaurant |
| 5. A. believe | B. expect | C. guess | D. hope |
| 6. A. much | B. such | C. more | D. this |
| 7. A. excuse | B. idea | C. cause | D. answer |
| 8. A. Hurry | B. Come | C. Catch | D. Get |
| 9. A. business | B. job | C. place | D. spot |
| 10. A. having on | B. wearing | C. putting on | D. dressing |
| 11. A. nervous | B. shy | C. calm | D. angry |
| 12. A. a | B. some | C. every | D. each |
| 13. A. cared | B. talked | C. asked | D. worried |
| 14. A. information | B. offer | C. introduction | D. support |
| 15. A. Again | B. Then | C. Thus | D. However |
| 16. A. hidden | B. rolled | C. filled | D. covered |
| 17. A. getting | B. aiming | C. appearing | D. sticking |
| 18. A. took | B. shook | C. filled | D. tore |
| 19. A. what | B. when | C. that | D. which |
| 20. A. Even | B. Still | C. Just | D. Ever |
| 21. A. usual | B. past | C. such | D. yet |
| 22. A. noise | B. thunder | C. shot | D. shout |

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|---------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| 23. A. belief | B. surprise | C. dream | D. regret |
| 24. A. of | B. with | C. on | D. in |
| 25. A. Was | B. Is | C. Wasn't | D. Isn't |

完形填空 (5)

Mr Fox had spent the last 20 years of his working life as manager of Dougal's, the gentlemen's tailor in the High Street. When he retired, he _____ (1) an old farm cottage, with a _____ (2) and a small field some five miles _____ (3) the town. There he planned to _____ (4) a few chickens, grow his own _____ (5) and pretend he earned his _____ (6) from agriculture. In fact his pension (退休金) was quite enough to _____ (7) for the simple life that suited his _____ (8) Amelia and himself.

It was while _____ (9) the old barn (谷仓) on the far side of the yard that he _____ (10) an interesting discovery. In a corner, under some old boxes, he found some large pieces of an antique (古董) _____ (11). Curiously, he took them into the _____ (12) and, much to the unhappiness of his wife, _____ (13) the dirt off them in the kitchen sink. That evening he _____ (14) newspapers over the kitchen table and carefully stuck the pieces _____ (15). Two pieces were missing, but _____ (16) Mr Fox's wife, who did not share his _____ (17) in antiques, had to _____ (18) that the bowl looked rather splendid.

Two days later, having pulled down the barn, Mr Fox was digging over the ground in preparation for fitting a greenhouse, _____ (19) he discovered the two missing pieces. When he had stuck them in _____ (20) the bowl looked so fine that Amelia _____ (21) to its being placed in the sitting-room, in front of the _____ (22).

A few days later two police officers knocked at the door and pointed to the bowl in the window. Amelia _____ (23) her husband.

"Yes, I found this bowl recently. Is there anything _____ (24)?" Mr Fox looked nervously at their _____ (25) faces.

"The fact is," one officer said, "that it disappeared from a museum in 1965."

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|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. borrowed | B. moved | C. bought | D. hired |
| 2. A. branch | B. river | C. park | D. yard |
| 3. A. out of | B. inside | C. past | D. by |
| 4. A. pick | B. keep | C. taste | D. collect |
| 5. A. fruits | B. meats | C. vegetables | D. biscuits |
| 6. A. farming | B. living | C. dining | D. housing |
| 7. A. offer | B. give | C. satisfy | D. provide |
| 8. A. wife | B. daughter | C. niece | D. aunt |
| 9. A. repairing | B. cleaning | C. building | D. closing |

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 10. A. took | B. carried | C. made | D. brought |
| 11. A. jar | B. basin | C. tea-pot | D. bowl |
| 12. A. kitchen | B. garden | C. sitting-room | D. cottage |
| 13. A. pushed | B. cut | C. washed | D. threw |
| 14. A. spread | B. bent | C. pulled | D. supplied |
| 15. A. again | B. together | C. well | D. fairly |
| 16. A. quite | B. already | C. still | D. even |
| 17. A. knowledge | B. method | C. interest | D. research |
| 18. A. report | B. support | C. notice | D. admit |
| 19. A. while | B. when | C. before | D. as |
| 20. A. touch | B. wound | C. position | D. situation |
| 21. A. agreed | B. forbade | C. found | D. ordered |
| 22. A. house | B. window | C. board | D. furniture |
| 23. A. shouted | B. gathered | C. invited | D. called |
| 24. A. funny | B. necessary | C. regular | D. wrong |
| 25. A. proud | B. familiar | C. serious | D. angry |

完形填空 (6)

Lying comfortably upon a sofa, Harker Brayton smiled as he read old Morryster book: *Marvels of Science*. He unconsciously _____ (1) the book without changing the _____ (2) of his eyes. As soon as the book had gone _____ (3) the line of sight, something in a dark _____ (4) of the room attracted his _____ (5). In the shadow under the _____ (6) he noticed two points of light about an inch apart. They might have been _____ (7) by the lamp above him shining on bits of metal. _____ (8) he did not think about them and continued his _____ (9).

A moment later, something caused him to low the book _____ (10) and look for what he had _____ (11) before. The points of light were _____ (12) there. They seemed to have become _____ (13), shining with greenish glow (鲜艳) that he had not at _____ (14) observed. He thought, too, that they might have moved a little, or were _____ (15) nearer. They were still too much in the _____ (16), however, to reveal (暴露) their _____ (17), and again he turned to his reading.

Suddenly something that he read gave him a _____ (18) that made him drop the book to the floor. Brayton, half _____ (19) from the sofa, was staring into the _____ (20) beneath his bed. His attention was now _____ (21) fully to those shining points glowing in the shadow. There, almost directly under the footrail of the bed, he saw the _____ (22) of a large snake. The points of light were its eyes! Its ugly head was _____ (23) in his direction. The eyes were _____ (24) merely (仅仅) meaningless points of light. They looked _____ (25) his eyes with evil strength and hate.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. raised | B. closed | C. lowered | D. dropped |
| 2. A. position | B. direction | C. height | D. point |
| 3. A. below | B. away | C. from | D. up |
| 4. A. floor | B. place | C. side | D. distance |
| 5. A. reading | B. interest | C. thinking | D. attention |
| 6. A. desk | B. sofa | C. chair | D. bed |
| 7. A. brought | B. made | C. cause | D. given |
| 8. A. so | B. and | C. but | D. or |
| 9. A. writing | B. reading | C. watching | D. wondering |
| 10. A. too | B. once | C. again | D. greatly |
| 11. A. read | B. searched | C. seen | D. interested |
| 12. A. no doubt | B. no more | C. yet | D. still |
| 13. A. larger | B. wider | C. nearer | D. brighter |
| 14. A. all | B. first | C. most | D. last |
| 15. A. far | B. much | C. a bit | D. a lot |
| 16. A. light | B. shadow | C. blackness | D. sight |
| 17. A. nature | B. secret | C. truth | D. state |
| 18. A. plan | B. meaning | C. thought | D. mind |
| 19. A. rising | B. raising | C. standing | D. sitting |
| 20. A. snake | B. darkness | C. ugly head | D. point of light |
| 21. A. directed | B. made | C. called | D. carried |
| 22. A. eyes | B. tongue | C. body | D. head |
| 23. A. brought | B. pulled | C. taken | D. turned |
| 24. A. not only | B. nothing but | C. no longer | D. not any |
| 25. A. in | B. into | C. for | D. through |

完形填空 (7)

Under her bed, Mrs Chang kept a box containing some jewellery which had belonged to her mother. The jewellery was the only _____ (1) thing she had, and she always said that she would keep it and only _____ (2) it for a very important reason. Well, this was an important _____ (3), wasn't it? She said nothing to Mary, _____ (4) went secretly into the city and sold the _____ (5) for \$ 2 750. Over half the money! But where could she _____ (6) the other half?

During the next few months, Mrs Chang was always busy. She went out four mornings a week and _____ (7) other people's houses. She _____ (8) until late in the night and sewed dresses and trousers for the people in the village. She embroidered (绣) colourful birds and flowers on pieces of silk for the _____ (9) who came through the village. _____

(10), her pile of money under the bed began to _____ (11). Mary noticed that her mother was very _____ (12), but her mother just said, "I want to have some new clothes for your _____ (13). I'll need to buy cloth. And I want to be able to _____ (14) you another good present.

By June, Mrs Chang had \$4 250 under her bed. She _____ (15) to a relative in Yuen Long, who had a small business. "Tsun Man," she said. "I badly _____ (16) \$ 750." Her relative was _____ (17). Mrs Chang had _____ (18) asked anyone for money before. But he lent her the money.

Mrs Chang _____ (19) her best clothes, went to the city and _____ (20) a return ticket from London to Hong Kong. After putting it in a nice _____ (21), she began to write _____ (22) address on it and posted it. "What a surprise this will be for David," she said to _____ (23). "How _____ (24) he will be! And how happy Mary will be, too, to _____ (25) her brother with her on her wedding day."

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. valuable | B. beautiful | C. interesting | D. wonderful |
| 2. A. lend | B. send | C. keep | D. sell |
| 3. A. box | B. idea | C. reason | D. opinion |
| 4. A. or | B. but | C. so | D. however |
| 5. A. clothes | B. dresses | C. jewellery | D. trousers |
| 6. A. get | B. borrow | C. make | D. bring |
| 7. A. searched | B. entered | C. cleaned | D. washed |
| 8. A. stayed up | B. kept up | C. made up | D. dressed up |
| 9. A. neighbours | B. tourists | C. relatives | D. friends |
| 10. A. Gradually | B. Frequently | C. Probably | D. Immediately |
| 11. A. reduce | B. appear | C. disappear | D. grow |
| 12. A. worried | B. busy | C. angry | D. content |
| 13. A. wedding | B. birthday | C. family | D. work |
| 14. A. give | B. send | C. buy | D. mail |
| 15. A. got | B. went | C. pointed | D. replied |
| 16. A. lose | B. owe | C. need | D. earn |
| 17. A. surprised | B. frightened | C. hurt | D. disappointed |
| 18. A. always | B. usually | C. never | D. sometimes |
| 19. A. picked up | B. had on | C. took off | D. put off |
| 20. A. bought | B. sent | C. took | D. carried |
| 21. A. envelope | B. box | C. package | D. bag |
| 22. A. mother's | B. brother's | C. Mary's | D. David's |
| 23. A. him | B. them | C. herself | D. her |
| 24. A. sad | B. surprise | C. happy | D. excited |

25. A. have

B. invite

C. take

D. leave

完形填空 (8)

The Middleton Bank was robbed, and Detective Paul Nichols was sent for. The bank _____ (1) said, "The robber had a long and ugly _____ (2) on his right cheek." It happened that the man came into the bank and stood in _____ (3) with the other customers. When he reached the window, however, he _____ (4) the bank clerk a piece of paper, saying, "Don't say anything or _____ (5) anything. I have a _____ (6) and will use it if I have to. Put four thousand dollars in _____ (7) and hand it to me." _____ (8) he was not joking, the bank clerk did _____ (9) as the robber wished. The man walked out of the bank. _____ (10) realized what had happened, not even the lady standing _____ (11) him.

A thorough search was made. _____ (12) no such person with an ugly scar was _____ (13).

"I can't understand _____ (14) he could get away so _____ (15)," Detective Nichols told his _____ (16) Nancy that evening.

"We questioned everyone inside _____ (17) outside the bank. No one saw a man with a scar on his face." Nancy Nichols was a very _____ (18) woman. Her husband liked to _____ (19) his personal affairs with her because of this.

She enjoyed helping solve a case. While her husband was watching the programme on TV, Nancy _____ (20) drinking her coffee in silence. "Why _____ (21) the robber want the bank clerk to see the scar?" She said to herself. "He should have wanted to _____ (22) it?"

Nancy rose from her seat, and went _____ (23) to turn off the TV. She let her husband know what she had come up with. Five minutes later, Paul was in his car, hurrying to the _____ (24) station. Another search was organized.

The robber was caught within twenty-four hours. The man had been an _____ (25), and knew how to disguise himself.

1. A. customer

B. manager

C. clerk

D. guard

2. A. mark

B. face

C. birthmark

D. scar

3. A. line

B. silence

C. surprise

D. fear

4. A. wrote

B. handed

C. read

D. threw

5. A. ask

B. see

C. do

D. think

6. A. gun

B. cheque

C. knife

D. stick

7. A. my suitcase

B. the box

C. a bag

D. an envelope

8. A. Understanding

B. Considering

C. Realizing

D. Recognizing

9. A. doubtfully

B. exactly

C. unwillingly

D. patiently