各个击高考 高考 英语夺冠大战略 2

完形填空击破战

辽海出版社

各个击破一

高考英语夺冠大战略

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一、完形填空指导概要

完形填空考查学生对语法、词汇、习语、句型、搭配等知识的综合运用能力,又考查对短文的阅读理解能力。

做完形填空题,首先要通读全文,了解文章主旨,明确文章脉络及寓意,然后再考虑备选答案。在做选择的时候,分析空格处所需词语的成分及词性。名词的单复数;所有格形式;形容词或副词原级、比较级;代词的主格、宾格等形式;动词的时态、语态、人称变化、语气及非谓语动词的一般式、被动式、完成式等;介词固定搭配;不定冠词、定冠词的选用等。另外要注意的是对全文的理解,对上下文的参照,以使文意贯通。在做这本书中的练习题目时,建议你用小纸条先把答案与讲解部分盖住,然后再对照。

二、完形填空精练精讲

通读下面短文,并从各题所给四个选项中选出一个最佳 答案。

While my father was an officer of the Britain army in South
Africa, we lived in a1_ house. One2_ 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 to6_ 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 with to be9 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 hurrying12 the narrow stairs.
Fearing that there was13 near, I seized the pistol (手枪)
on the table. Then I heard my father cry out "For Gods sake

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(快), child14 the door". I did so. To my horror(恐怖), I saw,15 my father's shoulder, a gorilla (大猩猩), the worst enemy of the soldier in16 he was17 my father. I raised the pistol and fired. The animal fell backwards with18 loud cry. Father took the19 smoking pistol from my hand, and fired another shot, which20 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.		
选项:		
1. A. two - storeyed B. two storeyed		
C. two - storeys D. two storeys		
2. the storeys		
答案:A.		
the state of the s		
答案:A.		
答案:A. 讲解与分析:"两层的房子"应表达为"two-storeyed		
答案:A. 讲解与分析:"两层的房子"应表达为"two-storeyed house",根据的是构词法"数词 - 名词 - ed"。		
答案: A. 讲解与分析: "两层的房子"应表达为"two-storeyed house",根据的是构词法"数词 - 名词 - ed"。 2. A. o'clock B. night C. evening D. time		
答案:A. 讲解与分析:"两层的房子"应表达为"two-storeyed house",根据的是构词法"数词 - 名词 - ed"。 2. A. o'clock B. night C. evening D. time 答案:C.		
答案:A. 讲解与分析: "两层的房子"应表达为 "two-storeyed house",根据的是构词法"数词-名词-ed"。 2. A. o'clock B. night C. evening D. time 答案:C. 讲解与分析: 根据下文父亲说的话知道这件事发生的时		
答案:A. 讲解与分析: "两层的房子"应表达为 "two-storeyed house",根据的是构词法"数词-名词-ed"。 2. A. o'clock B. night C. evening D. time 答案:C. 讲解与分析: 根据下文父亲说的话知道这件事发生的时间是 evening, 故选 C。		
答案: A. 讲解与分析: "两层的房子"应表达为 "two-storeyed house",根据的是构词法"数词 - 名词 - ed"。 2. A. o'clock B. night C. evening D. time 答案: C. 讲解与分析: 根据下文父亲说的话知道这件事发生的时间是 evening,故选 C。 3. A. towards B. opposite C. inside D. behind		

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4. A. knew B. learned C. felt D. noticed 答案: D.

讲解与分析: notice 的意思是"无意中注意到",这句话意思是"我突然注意到他的脸色变得苍白"。knew 是"心中知道",learned 是"了解到",felt 是"内心感觉到"。

5. A. still B. lonely C. sadly D. unhappily 答案: A.

讲解与分析:选四个副词的意思分别是: A. 安静地, B. 寂寞地, C. 悲伤地, D. 不高兴地。根据句子后面的从句,"因为我不想吓着我生病的妹妹",选 A 最恰当。("我静静地坐着,惟恐妹妹知道父亲的反而应害怕"。)

6. A. hurt B. frighten C. lose D. troulbe 答案: B.

讲解与分析:这四个动词的意思分别是:A. 伤害(感情或身体),B. 使…害怕,C. 失去,D. 给…添麻烦,A、C、D 都不合格,只有 B 合适。

7. A. loud B. sad C. calm D. pleasant 答案: C.

讲解与分析:选 C,父亲已经看到大猩猩,为了不吓着他的孩子,他以平静的语气叫他们回到楼上的房间。

8. A. was B. comes C. would be D. is coming 答案: D.

讲解与分析:显然,A、C 都不对,也不能选 B,这里是用正在进行时表示马上就要发生的动作,父亲的意思是这位朋友很快就要到了。

9. A. friendly to

B. alone with

C. helpful to

D. careful with

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答案:B.

讲解与分析:父亲让孩子们上楼回自己的房间,意思是说希望单独与朋友在一起,故选 B。

10. A. promised

B. trembled

C. obeyed

D. replied

答案:C.

讲解与分析:这四个动词意思分别是: A. 许诺, B. 颤抖, C. 听从, D. 答复。选 C, 这句话意思是"我们听从父亲的话, 回到房间, 然后关上房门。"

11. A. sound B. cry C. voice D. shout 答案: A.

讲解与分析:这四个词的意思分别是: A. 声音, B. 哭声, C. 嗓音, D. 叫喊声。选 A, 这句话意思是"不久我听见像门被撞倒的声音,接着是脚爬楼的声音。

12. A. to B. down C. through D. up 答案: C.

讲解与分析:这四个介词的意思分别是: A. 朝···地方, B. 向下, C. 穿过, D. 向上。根据最后一句话,父亲在向楼上跑,故选 D。

13. A. some difficulty

B. a thief

C. some danger

D. an accident

答案:C.

讲解与分析:作者拿手枪当然是为了防身,即怕有危险,故选 C。

14. A. open B. close C. pull D. draw 答案: A.

讲解与分析:根据下文,我看见了父亲遭大猩猩攻击的

情景, 所以父亲叫他的孩子打开门让他进去, 故选 A, pull 是 "拉", draw 是"抽"。

15. A. on B. above C. over D. from 答案:C.

讲解与分析:大猩猩攻击父亲,肩上应用 over,故选 C。on 是与表面有接触,above 是在…上方,但不是正上方。

16. A. South America

B. Africa

C. South Asia

D. Europe

答案:B.

讲解与分析:根据文章的第一句话,父亲是驻南非英军的一位军官,所以选 B.

17. A. aiming at

B. marching towards

C. shooting at

D. running after

答案:D.

讲解与分析:这四个短语意思分别是: A. 瞄准的…, B. 朝…前进, C. 朝…开枪, D. 在…后面追, 故选 D。大猩猩在后面追父亲。

18. A. an exciting

B. a calm

C. an angry

D. a natural

答案:C.

讲解与分析: 大猩猩遭枪击后向后倒去, 非常的恼怒, 故 选 C。

19. A. still B. yet C. even D. already 答案: A.

讲解与分析: still 是"仍然"的意思,放在句中; yet 也是"仍然",但一般放在句尾。这句话意思是"父亲从我手中拿走仍然冒烟的手枪,又打了一枪,这一枪结果了大猩猩的生



命。"

20. A. hit B. murdered C. frightened D. killed 答案: D.

讲解与分析: hit 是"(用拳等) 打", murder 是"暗杀", frighten 是"吓唬", kill 是"杀死", 故选 D。

21. A. had taken

B. had sent

C. had driven

D. had forced

答案:B.

讲解与分析: A 是带上楼, B 是吩咐上楼, C 是赶上楼, D 是强迫上楼。根据第一段父亲说的话, 应选 B。

22. A. push B. lock C. guard D. defend

答案:B.

讲解与分析: A. 是"推", B 是"锁上、插上", C 是"保卫", D 是"御防", 显然应选 B, 父亲认为他能在大猩猩进来前关上 仅有二十英尺远的门。

23. A. until B. when C. before D. though

答案:C.

讲解与分析:选C,见22题。

24. A. quick B. huge C. heavy D. stupid

答案:A.

讲解与分析:这句话的意思是"然而,对父亲来说大猩猩 速度太快",所以父亲未来得及关门。

25. A. anxious

B. fearless

C. excited

D. hurried

答案:D.

讲解与分析: 这四个词意思分别是: A. 焦虑的, B. 无畏的, C. 兴奋的, D. 慌忙的, 显然应选 D。这句话的意思是"这

就是父亲慌忙朝楼上逃跑的原因。

译文:

当我的爸爸是驻南非英国部队的军官的时候,我们住在一幢两层的房子里。一天晚上,我的爸爸和我正坐在一起,他面对着窗户,我突然注意到他的脸色变得苍白,我静静地坐着,因我为不想吓着我生病的妹妹。很快,我的爸爸用平静的声音说:"凯特和琼,我的一位朋友今晚要来看我,我想单独和他在一起,你们上楼到你们自己的房间好吗?"我们听从爸爸的话,回到房间,然后关上门。不久我听见像门被撞倒的声音,接着是脚爬楼的声音,父亲在向楼上跑。怕有危险,我有意了桌子上的手枪,然后我听到爸爸喊到:"快,孩子,打开门"。我照着做了,让我感到恐怖的是,在我爸爸肩膀的上方,我看见一只大猩猩,非洲士兵最坏的敌人,他在后面追爸爸,我举起手枪,开了火,这只动物向后倒去,愤怒地叫喊着,爸爸从我手中拿走仍然冒烟的手枪,又打了一枪,这一枪结果了大猩猩的性命。

爸爸吩咐我们上楼,是因为他以为他可以在大猩猩进来 之前,把仅有二十英尺远的门关上。然而,对爸爸来说大猩猩 的速度太快,这就是爸爸慌忙朝楼上逃跑的原因。

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People of Burlington are being disturbed by the sound of		
bells. Four students from Burlington College of Higher Education		
are in the bell tower of the and have made up their minds		
to <u>2</u> the bells nonstop for two weeks as a protest(抗议)		
against heavy trucks which run 3 through the narrow High		
Street.	(
"They not only make it to sleep at night, but they		
are damage to our houses and shops of historical6		
, " said John Norris, one of the protesters.		
" we must have these noisy trucks on the roads,"		
said Jean Lacey, a biology student, "why don't they build a new		
road that goes 8 the town? Burlington isn't much more than		
a 9 village. Its streets were never 10 for heavy traf-		
fic. "		
Harry Fields also studying11 said they wanted to		
make as much12 as possible to force the13 to re-		
alise what everybody was having to 14 . "Most of them don'		
t15 here anyway, " he said, "they come in for meetings		
and that, and the Town Hall is soundproof(隔音),16 they		
probably don't 17_ the noise all that much. It's high time		

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they realised the <u>18</u> ."		
The fourth student, Liza Vernum, said she thought the		
public were19 on their side, and even if they weren't they		
soon would be.		
asked if they were 21 that the police might		
come to 22 them.		
"Not really," she said, "actually we are 23 bell -		
ringers. I mean we are assistant bell-ringers for the church.		
There is no 24 against practising."		
I 25 the church with the sound of the bells ringing in		
my ears.		
选项:		
1. A. college	B. village	
C. town	D. church	
答案:D.	ŕ	
讲解与分析:根据文章的最后-	一句话知道,这四名学生	
是在教堂的钟塔上,故选 D.		
2. A. change	B. repair	
C. ring	D. shake	
答案:C.		
讲解与分析:根据倒数第二段可知,这些学生是教堂的		
assistant bell - ringers, 他们想通过不停地敲钟两周来抗议重		
型卡车的日夜穿行。故选 C。		
3. A. now and then	B. day and night	
C. up and down	D. over and over	
· 答案:D.		

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讲解与分析:这四个短语的意思分别是:A. 偶尔地,不时地,B. 整日整夜地,C. 来来回回地,上下地,D. 反复地,再三地。根据第二段知,卡车在晚上打扰人睡觉,所以他们抗议卡车整日整夜地穿行,故选B。

4. A. terrible

B. difficult

C. uncomfortable

D. unpleasant

答案:B.

讲解与分析:卡车晚上使人难以人眠,故选 B。terrible 是 "可怕的,糟糕的",uncomfortable 是 "不舒服的",unpleasant 是 "令人不愉快的"。

5. A. doing

B. raising

C. putting

D. producing

答案:A.

讲解与分析: "do damage to"是"对…造成损害", raise 是 "提升、饲养", put 是"放", produce 是"生产"。

6. A. scene

B. period

C. interest

D. sense

答案:C.

讲解与分析: "of historical interest" 具有历史意义的。scene"场景", period"时期".sense"是感觉"。全句的意思是"它们(指卡车)不仅使人难以人睡,而且对房子和具有历史意义的商店造成破坏"。

7. A. If

B. Although

C. When

D. Unless

答案:A.

讲解与分析:这四个连词分别引导不同的状语从句,if (如果)、unless(除非)引导条件状语从句,although(尽管)引导 \dot{n}

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让步状语从句, when(当…的时候) 引导时间状语从句。根据句意,应选 A。意思是"如果我们一定要让这些嘈杂的卡车在路上行驶,为什么不再修一条绕过这座城镇的公路呢?"

8. A. to

B. through

C. over

D. round

答案:D.

讲解与分析: round 是"绕过", to 是"通向", through 是"穿过", over 是"在…上方", 放选 D。

9. A. pretty

B. quiet

C. large

D. modern

答案:C.

讲解与分析: 这里是在谈 Burlington 的规模, 把它与村庄相比, 暗指 Burlington 规模不大, 故选 C。全句意思是"Burlinton 比一个大的村庄大不了多少"。

10. A. tested

B. meant

C. kept

D. used

答案:B.

讲解与分析: tested 是"测试", meant 是"打算", kept 是 "保持", used 是"使用", 选 B。"be meant for"意思是"打算用 作"。全句意思是"它的街道从来不是为承受繁忙的交通设计 的"。

11. A. well

B. hard

C. biology

D. education

答案:C.

讲解与分析:上面一段提到的 Jean Lacey 是学生物的学生,这句话中"also",表明 Harry Fields 也学生物,故选 C。

12. A. effort

B. time

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C. trouble

D. noise

答案:D.

讲解与分析: make efforts"努力", make trouble"惹麻烦", make noise"制造噪声", 他们不停地敲钟就是为了制造噪声, 故选 D。

13. A. townspeople

B. other students

C. government officials

D. truck drivers

答案;C.

讲解与分析:他们制造噪声就是为了迫使政府官员意识 到人们正忍受卡车带来的噪声。

14. A. stand

B. accept

C. know

D. share

答案:A.

讲解与分析:这四个词的意思是:A. 忍受,B. 接受,C. 知道,D. 分享、分担,人们被迫遭受噪声的折磨,故选 A。

15. A. shop

B. live

C. come

D. study

答案:B.

讲解与分析:根据下文知,政府官员进城参加会议,暗含他们并不住在城时,故选B。

16. A. but

B. so

C. or

D. for

答案:B.

讲解与分析: 前面说市政大厅 (Town Hall) 是隔音的, 因此, 他们可能未注意到噪声, 这两句是前因后果的关系, 故选B。

17. A. notice

B. mention

C. fear

D. control

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