

品/位/处/处/展/现/实/效/就/在/眼/前

英语完形填空

高一

55555555

5 元 教 辅

5元

WUYUANJIAOFU

北方妇女儿童出版社



英语完形填空

5555

高一

5 元 教 辅

5^元

WUYUANJIAOFU

思创图书工作室 策划
马颖莉 主编
北方妇女儿童出版社 出版

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

英语完形填空. 高一 / 李宝芝主编. — 长春: 北方妇女儿童出版社, 2001.6

(五元教辅)

ISBN 7-5385-1856-8

I. 英... II. 李... III. 英语课—中学—习题
IV. G634.415

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2001)第 027870 号

英语完形填空·高一

主 编 李宝芝

责任编辑 王振营

出版者 北方妇女儿童出版社

发行者 北方妇女儿童出版社文教图书发展中心

地 址 长春市人民大街 124 号出版大厦 11 层

电 话 0431-5678573

印 刷 长春市新世纪彩印厂

开 本 1/32 850×1168(毫米)

印 张 4.5

2001 年 7 月第 1 版第 2 次印刷

ISBN 7-5385-1856-8 G·1149

定价:5.00 元

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。

全套丛书均取材于中小學生们感兴趣的、考试中分值较高而學生们又不易掌握的内容。每册书内容集中,实时性强,易掌握。因此,本丛书体例广泛,不局限于某一种单的编写体例。同时,本丛书体现着一个基本原则:只要是學生们感兴趣的,考试中出现,能提高学习能力和素质的,就是我们推出的。

这是一套开放的、创新的丛书,我们的体例和体系具备了一个“新陈代谢”、“源源不断”的机制。首批 26 种是经过我们和专家精选的作品,是 21 世纪涓涓的源头之水,会不停地流淌,并不断加入新的细流,终成浩瀚的知识海洋。

和我们的产品一样,我们是一个年轻、开放、创新的集体,我们将听取来自方方面面的、对我们、对我们的图书具有积极意义的建议和意见,以使我们和你们共同成长壮大,为丛书的使用者、经营者带来惊喜。

联系我们的方式是:

电话:0431-5179560 转 2088

传真:0431-5184262

思创图书

英语完形填空 / 高一 / 出版说明

5 元 教 辅



WUYUANJIAOFU

品 位 处 处 展 现 · 实 效 就 在 眼 前

策划 / 思创图书工作室

责任编辑 / 王振营

装帧设计 / 思创图书工作室

发行 / 文教图书发展中心

ISBN 7-5385-1856-8



9 787538 518566 >

ISBN 7-5385-1856-8/G · 1149

定价: 5.00 元

此为试读, 需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com



I found out one time that doing a favor for someone could get you into a lot of trouble. I was in the eighth grade at the time, and we were 1 a final test. During the test, the girl 2 next to me whispered something to me, but I didn't understand, so I 3 over her way and 4 that she was trying to ask me if I had an 5 pen. She showed me that hers was 6 ink and wouldn't write. I 7 have an extra one, so I took it out of my pocket and 8 it on her desk.

Later, after the test paper had been 9 the teacher asked me to stay in the room when all the others 10. As soon as we were 11 she began to talk to me 12 what it meant to grow up. She said how important it was to 13 my own feet and be responsible for my own act. For a long time, she talked about 14 and told me the fact that 15 people do something dishonest, they are really cheating themselves. She made me 16 that I would think over what she said and then she let me out. I walked out of the room 17 why she had chosen to talk to me about all those things.

Later on, I found out that she 18 I had cheated on the test. When she saw me lean over to talk to the girl 19 me, it looked as if I was 20 answers from the girl's test paper. I tried to 21 about the pen, but all she could say was it seemed very 22 to her that I hadn't said anything about the pen the day she talked to me right after the test. Even though I tried to explain that I was just 23 the girl a favor by letting her 24 my pen. I'm sure she 25 to believe that I had cheated on the test.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. have | B. had | C. do | D. having |
| () 2. A. sit | B. sat | C. sitting | D. sits |
| () 3. A. leaned | B. against | C. learned | D. lean |
| () 4. A. found | B. found out | C. find | D. founded |
| () 5. A. extra | B. other | C. the other | D. rest |
| () 6. A. run out of | B. out of | C. give up | D. run up |
| () 7. A. happened to | B. happened | C. happen | D. by chance |

- () 8. A. place B. left C. put D. lie
- () 9. A. turn in B. hand in C. turned in D. give
- () 10. A. dismiss B. were dismissed C. dismissed D. over
- () 11. A. lonely B. lone C. alone D. single
- () 12. A. of B. in C. about D. for
- () 13. A. stand B. stand by C. sat D. stand on
- () 14. A. honesty B. honest C. honour D. true
- () 15. A. as B. though C. while D. when
- () 16. A. permit B. allow C. let D. promise
- () 17. A. wonder B. wander C. wondering D. wandered
- () 18. A. think B. thought C. think about D. consider
- () 19. A. next to B. next C. in front of D. before
- () 20. A. copy B. copying C. write D. hand in
- () 21. A. explained B. say C. explain D. told
- () 22. A. strong B. strange C. good D. fine
- () 23. A. giving B. making C. offering D. going
- () 24. A. use B. with C. to use D. to take
- () 25. A. went B. continued C. kept D. start

答案 1.D 2.C 3.A 4.B 5.A 6.B 7.A 8.C 9.C 10.B 11.C
12.C 13.D 14.A 15.D 16.D 17.C 18.B 19.A 20.B 21.C
22.B 23.D 24.A 25.B

2

Two travellers were riding on horseback through the south of Italy. Towards 1 they found they had lost their way. They began to look for a house where they 2 rest for the night and perhaps find a guide to 3 them the right way in the morning.

4 walking for some time, they saw a farmhouse. When they 5 the house, they found a peasant and his wife having supper. They 6 to sit down and eat, too. As they were very hungry, they 7 with pleasure.

8 the peasant was eating his supper, he kept his eyes on his 9 without

saying a word. This made the travellers 10 afraid. They thought he was 11 because they had arrived.

After supper the peasant's wife led them up to the storeroom, and 12 them a bed. Being tired, they 13 took off their clothes and went to bed, but the younger traveller was too 14 to go to sleep. He heard the peasant and his wife talking in the room 15. 16 he could not hear any words but then he clearly heard the husband say, Must we kill them both? and the wife 17, "Yes, of course we must." A moment later, he again heard the peasant come towards their room, 18 he quickly hid behind the door. The door slowly 19, and the peasant came in 20 a light in one hand and a long knife in 21. He went to the 22 hanging on the wall, cut off a piece and returned as quietly as he had come.

The next morning when they 23 for breakfast, they found on the 24 a piece of meat and two chickens. Then they 25 the meaning of the terrible words, "Must we kill them both?"

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. night | B. noon | C. afternoon | D. evening |
| () 2. A. could | B. had to | C. didn't | D. needn't |
| () 3. A. give | B. point | C. show | D. lead |
| () 4. A. While | B. When | C. Before | D. After |
| () 5. A. broke into | B. arrived | C. left | D. entered |
| () 6. A. had | B. were asked | C. invited | D. agreed |
| () 7. A. did so | B. ate little | C. had so | D. did a lot |
| () 8. A. For | B. While | C. By then | D. And |
| () 9. A. wife | B. hand | C. guest | D. plate |
| () 10. A. bit | B. a little | C. more | D. little |
| () 11. A. unhappy | B. sad | C. angry | D. unlucky |
| () 12. A. let | B. made up | C. shared | D. showed |
| () 13. A. soon | B. hardly | C. first | D. slowly |
| () 14. A. shy | B. tired | C. exciting | D. nervous |
| () 15. A. loudly | B. below | C. up | D. back |
| () 16. A. At most | B. At last | C. At once | D. At first |
| () 17. A. murmured | B. smiled | C. answered | D. cried |
| () 18. A. for | B. but | C. so | D. then |
| () 19. A. opened | B. was open | C. left open | D. was opening |

- ()20. A. by B. with C. had D. held
 ()21. A. another B. his mouth C. the other D. hand
 ()22. A. meat B. flesh C. chicken D. fish
 ()23. A. left B. went up C. came down D. ran
 ()24. A. table B. wall C. tablecloth D. frying-pan
 ()25. A. remembered B. hit C. explained D. understood

答案 1.D 2.A 3.C 4.D 5.D 6.B 7.A 8.B 9.D 10.B 11.A
 12.D 13.A 14.D 15.B 16.D 17.C 18.C 19.A 20.B 21.C
 22.A 23.C 24.A 25.D

3

The most famous statue(雕像)——the Sphinx(狮身人面像, 斯芬克斯) in Egypt has been damaged(损坏). The 1 are going to find out the cause to protect 2.

The Sphinx has the 3 of a lion and the face of a man. It 4 from limestone(石灰石) near Egypt pyramids(金字塔) 5. Not long before a large piece of stone 6 from the Sphinx's right shoulder. 7 the statue from more harm, a 8 was placed on it 9 rainfall, wind speed 10 air temperature. 11 computer also measures the 12 of water and pollution, the direction of winds and the 13 of the statue 14. The effects(影响) of age, wind, 15 and pollution have greatly 16 the Sphinx. Sunlight, wind, water and pollution have been eroding(侵蚀) the outside of the statue for 17. The experts hope that the information from the computer will help them 18 it from more damage. They say the more they know about 19 is destroying the Sphinx, 20 they can do to protect it.

- ()1. A. natives B. officials C. experts D. foreigners
 ()2. A. it B. them C. this D. that
 ()3. A. leg B. arm C. head D. body
 ()4. A. cut B. was cut C. cutting D. to cut
 ()5. A. about 4600 years ago B. before 4600 years
 C. for about 4600 years D. 4600 years later
 ()6. A. falls B. fell C. was falling D. had fallen

- () 7. A. To protect B. Protect C. Protecting D. Protected
- () 8. A. ruler B. dictionary C. diary D. computer
- () 9. A. to measure B. to notice C. to copy D. to read
- () 10. A. but B. or C. and D. so
- () 11. A. A B. An C. The D. /
- () 12. A. size B. area C. amount D. price
- () 13. A. weight B. cost C. temperature D. height
- () 14. A. himself B. itself C. oneself D. themselves
- () 15. A. wind B. cloud C. water D. air
- () 16. A. strengthened B. weakened C. increased D. reduced
- () 17. A. months B. years C. weeks D. centuries
- () 18. A. stop B. stops C. stopped D. stopping
- () 19. A. that B. what C. which D. how
- () 20. A. more B. the more C. the most D. most

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



In some parts of the United States, farming is easy. But farming has always been 1 in the northeastern 2 of the country, which is 3 New England.

New England has many trees and 4, rocky soil. Anyone who has wanted to 5 a new farm 6 has had to work very hard. The first 7 has been 8 down trees. The next has been 9 stumps(树桩) of the trees out of the soil. 10 the farmer has had the difficult job of 11 stones from his land.

And this work 12 really ends, 13 every winter more stones appear. They come 14 through the soil from the rocks 15. Farmers have to 16 doing so. 17 today, farms which have been 18 on for 200 years keep 19 more stones.

That is 20 stone walls are used instead of 21 around New England fields. The stone walls are not 22; a man can easily 23 over them. 24 they keep

the farmer's cows from 25 his neighbour's.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. easy | B. difficult | C. bad | D. convenient |
| () 2. A. place | B. position | C. route | D. corner |
| () 3. A. called | B. regarded | C. made | D. recognized |
| () 4. A. thin | B. thick | C. rich | D. solid |
| () 5. A. build | B. manage | C. start | D. own |
| () 6. A. here | B. there | C. then | D. before |
| () 7. A. way | B. practice | C. skill | D. job |
| () 8. A. knocking | B. getting | C. cutting | D. pulling |
| () 9. A. digging | B. picking | C. burning | D. shaking |
| () 10. A. After | B. Then | C. Later | D. Finally |
| () 11. A. breaking | B. discovering | C. moving | D. removing |
| () 12. A. never | B. always | C. sometimes | D. almost |
| () 13. A. when | B. because | C. although | D. if |
| () 14. A. away | B. off | C. round | D. up |
| () 15. A. beside | B. between | C. below | D. around |
| () 16. A. stop | B. keep | C. practise | D. begin |
| () 17. A. Even | B. Also | C. Ever | D. Nearly |
| () 18. A. operated | B. depended | C. worked | D. lived |
| () 19. A. renewing | B. producing | C. increasing | D. appearing |
| () 20. A. why | B. how | C. where | D. because |
| () 21. A. poles | B. trees | C. fences | D. stumps |
| () 22. A. low | B. narrow | C. wide | D. high |
| () 23. A. jump | B. climb | C. walk | D. pace |
| () 24. A. But | B. And | C. For | D. So |
| () 25. A. mining | B. connecting | C. separating | D. joining |

答 案 1. B 2. D 3. A 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. B 11. D
12. A 13. B 14. D 15. C 16. B 17. A 18. C 19. B 20. A 21. C
22. D 23. B 24. A 25. D

5

Miss Green was going to give a lecture on Monday afternoon. Yet on Sunday night

she was 1 that she had to go to an important 2 at exactly the 3 time the next 4.

5 was five to three. The meeting was beginning 6 five minutes. Miss Green went to the 7 room. "I'm 8," she said, "I won't be able to 9 my lecture today." The students looked 10. Miss Green 11 that she had an important meeting. "However," she 12, "my voice can!" She 13 a small tape recorder on the 14. "You can listen to it 15 me." Then she turned 16 the recorder and left.

The meeting finished a little 17. Miss Green went back to the 18. She stood for a moment 19 the room, 20 her own voice. Then very quickly, she 21 the door. 22 her surprise, only 23 of recorders "were 24" to her lecture.

"Well," she thought, "if I can, 25 can't they?"

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. said | B. talked | C. told | D. spoken |
| () 2. A. party | B. time | C. lecture | D. meeting |
| () 3. A. same | B. some | C. next | D. other |
| () 4. A. morning | B. day | C. evening | D. night |
| () 5. A. It | B. That | C. This | D. Time |
| () 6. A. before | B. in | C. after | D. at |
| () 7. A. meeting | B. dining | C. bed | D. lecture |
| () 8. A. happy | B. tired | C. sorry | D. pity |
| () 9. A. get | B. take | C. give | D. attend |
| () 10. A. pleased | B. angry | C. surprised | D. sad |
| () 11. A. explained | B. told | C. asked | D. answered |
| () 12. A. kept on | B. replied | C. came on | D. went on |
| () 13. A. brought | B. put | C. took | D. got |
| () 14. A. table | B. desk | C. wall | D. blackboard |
| () 15. A. without | B. with | C. beside | D. after |
| () 16. A. round | B. back | C. on | D. off |
| () 17. A. later | B. earlier | C. late | D. moment |
| () 18. A. house | B. home | C. office | D. students |
| () 19. A. in | B. into | C. inside | D. outside |
| () 20. A. seeing | B. listening | C. enjoying | D. recognizing |

- ()21. A. opened B. closed C. kicked D. knocked
 ()22. A. With B. To C. For D. At
 ()23. A. a number B. much C. one D. none
 ()24. A. leaving B. attending C. turning D. listening
 ()25. A. how B. whether C. when D. why

答 案 1.C 2.D 3.A 4.B 5.A 6.B 7.D 8.C 9.C 10.C 11.A
 12.D 13.B 14.B 15.A 16.C 17.B 18.D 19.D 20.C 21.A
 22.B 23.A 24.D 25.D



It was two weeks before Christmas, and Mrs Smith was very 1. She 2 a lot of Christmas cards 3 her friends and her husband's friends, and 4 them on the table in the living-room. Then, 5 her husband 6 home from work, she said to him, "Here are the 7 cards for our friends, 8 here 9 some stamps, a pen and our book of addresses. Will you please write the 10 while I am 11 the dinner?"

Mr Smith did not 12 anything, but walked out of the 13 and went to his study. Mrs Smith was very 14 with him, but did not say anything 15.

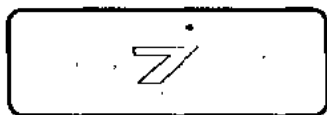
Then a minute 16 he came back with a box 17 Christmas cards. 18 of them had addresses and 19 on them.

"These are from last year," he said. "I forgot 20 them."

- ()1. A. free B. busy C. anxious D. well
 ()2. A. found B. gave C. bought D. sold
 ()3. A. to send B. to give C. to pass D. to lend
 ()4. A. put B. putting C. to put D. to be put
 ()5. A. as B. when C. while D. that
 ()6. A. came B. entered C. went D. stayed
 ()7. A. visiting B. Christmas C. New Year D. record
 ()8. A. and B. yet C. or D. but
 ()9. A. is B. are C. was D. were

- ()10. A. cards B. letters C. articles D. eating
- ()11. A. having B. getting C. cooking D. eating
- ()12. A. say B. tell C. talk D. speak
- ()13. A. living - room B. bathroom C. bedroom D. kitchen
- ()14. A. pleased B. happy C. angry D. glad
- ()15. A. either B. too C. also D. yet
- ()16. A. late B. later C. lately D. afterwards
- ()17. A. filled B. full C. full of D. filled by
- ()18. A. Every B. All C. None D. Each one
- ()19. A. names B. words C. letters D. money
- ()20. A. post B. posted C. posting D. to post

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



One day, a mother rat(老鼠)and her babies were out in an open field. They were playing and having a good a good time 1 suddenly a hungry cat came on the scene (出现)! It hid(藏) 2 a big tree and then 3 forward through the tall grass 4 it could almost hear them talk. 5 the mother rat and her babies knew 6 had happened, the cat 7 from its hiding(藏)place and started to run 8 them.

The mother cat and her babies all 9 at once. They hurried forwards 10 home, which was under a pile(堆)of large stones. 11 the baby rats were 12 frightened(害怕的)that they could not ran very 13. Closer and closer the cat came. In no time, the cat would be upon them. 14 was to be done?

The mother rat stopped running, 15 round and faced the cat, 16, "Bow, Wow! Bow, Wow!" just like 17 angry dog. The cat was so surprised and frightened 18 it ran away.

The mother rat turned to the babies, "Now you see 19 important it is to learn 20 second language!"

- ()1. A. when B. then C. as D. while

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| () 2. A. on | B. between | C. by | D. behind |
| () 3. A. crawled(爬) | B. jumped | C. looked | D. climbed |
| () 4. A. before | B. when | C. until | D. while |
| () 5. A. Before | B. But | C. Unless | D. Although |
| () 6. A. where | B. what | C. which | D. when |
| () 7. A. jumped | B. started | C. jumping | D. starting |
| () 8. A. over | B. through | C. after | D. against |
| () 9. A. ran | B. walked | C. jumped | D. lay |
| () 10. A. to | B. for | C. its | D. their |
| () 11. A. Because | B. But | C. So | D. Although |
| () 12. A. as | B. very | C. so | D. much |
| () 13. A. freely | B. hardly | C. soon | D. quickly |
| () 14. A. Where | B. What | C. When | D. How |
| () 15. A. turned | B. walked | C. jumped | D. ran |
| () 16. A. saying | B. said | C. shouting | D. shouted |
| () 17. A. a | B. an | C. their | D. that |
| () 18. A. that | B. what | C. which | D. as a result |
| () 19. A. so | B. why | C. which | D. how |
| () 20. A. the | B. their | C. a | D. an |

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



All over the world people swim for fun. Swimming is enjoyed by people of 1 ages, from the very young to the very old. There are many places 2 people to swim. Some people swim in lakes, rivers and seas. 3 swim in swimming pools. Many schools, hotels and clubs have swimming pools. Some people have pools of 4 in their yards(院子)。

Swimming is one of 5 forms of exercise. It can 6 hearts and bodies strong. It can also help 7 circulate(循环). Handicapped(残疾的) people can keep

their bodies in better condition by swimming 8 they can't enjoy other sports. 9 is a good idea for parents to see to it that their children learn to swim 10 an early age. So their children 11 it for the rest of their lives.

There are many rules for water safety. These rules can help save not only your life 12 the life of a friend. First of all, know 13. Many schools 14 swimming lessons to children. Adults(成人) can learn to swim at public pools.

15 rule to remember is never to swim 16. 17 swim with a friend and know 18 in the water at all times. It is best to swim in safe places if you are a beginner. If everyone learned to swim and 19 20 the rules for water safety, most drowning(溺水) could be avoided(避免)。

- () 1. A. every B. any C. both D. all
 () 2. A. of B. for C. by D. with
 () 3. A. Other B. Others C. The-others D. The other
 () 4. A. them B. themselves C. their own D. own theirs
 () 5. A. good B. better C. best D. the best
 () 6. A. make B. let C. help D. become
 () 7. A. blood B. a blood C. bloods D. bleed
 () 8. A. if B. so C. though D. so that
 () 9. A. It B. That C. This D. There
 () 10. A. on B. at C. during D. in
 () 11. A. have enjoyed B. are enjoyed C. will enjoy D. is enjoying
 () 12. A. and also B. but also C. but still D. and yet
 () 13. A. how swim B. how swimming C. how to swim D. to how swim
 () 14. A. give B. have C. take D. attend
 () 15. A. Other B. The other C. Other one D. Another
 () 16. A. along B. alone C. yourself D. together
 () 17. A. Never B. Sometimes C. Often D. Always
 () 18. A. where is that person B. where that person is
 C. how that is person D. who that person is
 () 19. A. hardly B. nearly C. only D. quickly
 () 20. A. broke B. learned C. obeyed D. made

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

In the 16th century, when Europeans came in large numbers to North America, there were no black people in the New World. The Europeans 1 the land 2 and wanted very much 3 cheap labour to exploit(开发) its 4 resources(资源). So troops were sent from 5 to the west coast of Africa to catch the natives. A great number of them were 6, and others were caught and chained up in ships going to 7. The captives(俘虏) were given 8 food and air on the long voyage(航程) 9 the Atlantic Ocean(大西洋). Sometimes more than thirty percent of them 10 on the way; their bodies were thrown 11. And the fate(命运) waiting for those who 12 was little better than death.

When the 13 arrived at the American ports, the black people were 14 into different classes and 15 like goods in the slave markets. When a white man 16 a black slave, he at once became his master. He had 17 to beat him or work him to death.

The slaves were 18 to work hard on cotton fields or in mines for over sixteen hours a 19. They were given very bad food to eat. If a slave ran away, he 20 be killed by any slave owner who found him.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. found | B. bought | C. entered | D. ruled |
| () 2. A. very far | B. very poor | C. very rich | D. no use |
| () 3. A. to make | B. to get | C. to keep | D. to store |
| () 4. A. natural | B. material | C. wood | D. power |
| () 5. A. America | B. Africa | C. Europe | D. Asia |
| () 6. A. killed | B. caught | C. dead | D. ill |
| () 7. A. Europe | B. America | C. Africa | D. Asia |
| () 8. A. plenty of | B. no | C. enough | D. very little |
| () 9. A. through | B. across | C. over | D. for |
| () 10. A. were died | B. dead | C. killed | D. died |
| () 11. A. into the sea | B. into prison | C. sold | D. away |
| () 12. A. were dead | B. worked hard | C. did better | D. were alive |
| () 13. A. ships | B. boats | C. trains | D. buses |