



恩波高考

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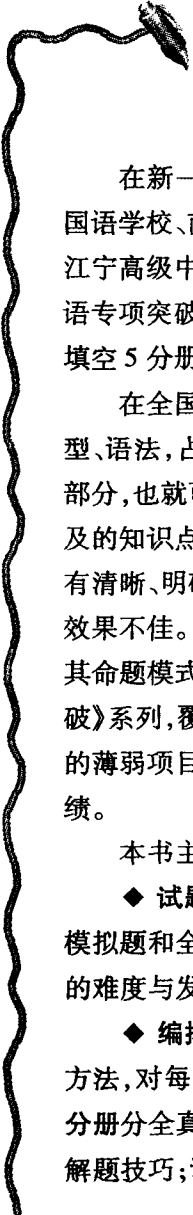
高考英语专项突破

完型 60 篇

主 编 恩 波

本册主编 张 淳 林红梅

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前言

在新一轮的高考拉开帷幕之际,恩波英语研究所力邀南京外国语学校、南师大附中、南通中学、通州中学、启东中学、南京一中、江宁高级中学等江苏省多所名校特高级教师联手打造了《高考英语专项突破》系列图书。该系列包括听力、阅读、完型、语法和对话填空 5 分册。

在全国及各自主命题省市的高考英语试卷中,听力、阅读、完型、语法,占有相当大的分值,是英语复习中的重点。把握住这四部分,也就可以在高考英语中取得好成绩。但是,由于这四部分涉及的知识点或考点较多,很多考生在对这四部分的复习过程中,没有清晰、明确的复习思路以及行之有效的训练方法,从而造成复习效果不佳。此外,对于部分省市的新题型——对话填空,考生因对其命题模式的生疏而找不到合适的复习方法。《高考英语专项突破》系列,覆盖了高考英语主要题型,帮助考生有针对性地对自己的薄弱项目进行强化训练,从而各个击破,最终提高自己的高考成绩。

本书主要有三大特色:

◆ **试题质优** 由一线名师从近年来全国和各省市高考真题、模拟题和全国名校名师优质原创题中优中选优,以精确把握高考的难度与发展趋势。

◆ **编排合理** 根据各种题型复习的特点以及各所名校复习的方法,对每一专项分册,有针对性地进行编排设计。其中,听力分册分全真练、模拟练和冲刺练,有助于考生熟悉考试模式和训练解题技巧;语法分册中基础练和强化练的梯度训练,可以使考生循

序渐进、稳步提高,而综合练模拟高考试题,有助于提高考生应试能力;阅读分册,严格遵照高考大纲,深入分析6大阅读核心技能,按照阅读文章的体裁,精心布置了10大类共100篇阅读练习。帮助考生了解、掌握各类阅读理解试题;完型分册,按照试题难度,精心分为基础篇和强化篇,逐步提高考生完型应试能力,特别适合随堂测试;对话填空分册,由一线名师精心设计100篇试题(包含06年江苏真题和考试说明样题),优质的选题,大量的训练,帮助考生快速、有效地掌握这一新题型。

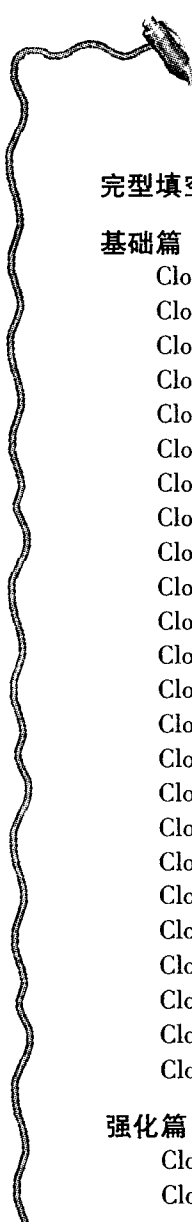
◆ **解析详尽** 教学一线的名校名师依据命题研究特点以及考生常见错误精心编写,解析详尽到位,权威可信。

本系列既可作为高考总复习第一轮和第二轮课堂训练的练习册,也可作为考生自我训练或测试的课外参考书。

由于时间仓促,不足之处在所难免,欢迎广大读者批评指正。

最后,预祝考生们在高考中取得优异的成绩!

编 者



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完型填空命题特点与解题技巧

完型填空题被公认为是高考英语试卷中难度最大的题型之一,是对考生综合运用英语知识能力的考查,是通过语篇来考查考生综合运用语言知识的实际能力,测试考生英语综合运用能力和区分考生水平高低的一种有效手段,同时也考查考生的阅读能力和交际能力。完型填空通常是一篇难易与中学英语教材篇目大致相当的短文,在文中留出 20 个空白,要求考生从所给选项中选出最佳答案,使短文意思通顺,前后连贯,结构完整。

命题特点

纵观近几年考题,完型填空题型的设计和考查有以下特点:

1. 近几年通常选取生动有趣的反映生活题材的记叙文体,选文不长,一般为 270 ~ 300 单词的短文一篇,主要考查学生阅读理解能力、上下文逻辑推理能力、词义辨析和习惯搭配能力、常识能力等。设空的平均间隔为 10 个词左右,所给选项一般为一个单词,且每小题的四个选项一般为同类词,或同一范畴,错误选项的词一般也能与空格前后的词搭配成意,有很大的干扰性和迷惑性。

2. 首句完整,线索清楚,层次分明,一般首句不设空。作者一般在第一句话就交代了人物的姓名、身份或事件发生的时间、地点,然后再介绍事件的发生、发展,最后得出结果。

3. 实词为主,虚词为辅。实词多集中在动词、名词、形容词和副词上(约占 70%),虚词以连词为主,并增加了词语辨析的考查内容。

4. 叙述灵活,侧重语境。单纯考查语法和词汇知识的题型在完型填空中很少见,三个干扰项不一定是错误的,而是不符合所在





语篇的特定语言环境,更加突出语境化、深层化。考生只有借助于上下文乃至全文的语境启示或限定,善于运用逻辑推理能力,才能准确作出判断。

5. 单词填空为主,短语或词组的整体填空为辅。此类试题使知识点考查更细致,扩大了考查容量。

6. 命题难度略有下降。一般来说,文章越短,挖空密度越大,由于失去的语言信息越多,理解文章的难度越大,而近几年来,挖空密度略有增大。

7. 预计今后完型填空题将更加强调语境选择的特点,在备选项的设计上将更加灵活多样,富有迷惑性;更加突出对实词的考查;试题设空由局部理解向整体理解的倾向将继续占主导地位;考查学生逻辑思维的试题越来越多;有时还得借助常识作出选择。

解题技巧

完型填空考查学生的语言基础知识,又考查学生的语篇感受能力。做好完型填空题,考生应注意以下几方面:

1. 通读全文,理清文章结构,掌握大意。

考生首先要通读全文,了解文章的内容、中心思想及文章结构,从整体上感知全文,掌握文中时间、地点、人物及事件。

2. 重视首句,启示全文。

“完型填空”一般采取首句不设空的原则,其目的是使读者进入语境,以便对理解全文有重要的启示。因此考生要重视并细读首句,并据此来判断文章的体裁、题材,推测全文的主旨和大意,推断故事发生的人物、时间、地点、气氛等多方面的信息。如06年北京卷的完型填空看了首句 I learned how to accept life as it is from my father 后我们大体可以推断文章要讲从父亲那里学会了勇敢地接受生活中的一切,这样对于我们理解全文起到了很关键的作用。

3. 树立全局观。做完型填空题不能孤立地一个空一个空地处理,而应该联系上下文,瞻前顾后,运用逻辑思维对选项进行分析、比较、判断,选出符合逻辑及情理的选项。做完型填空题往往是单



独来看,选某个选项是对的,但结合语篇来理解,却是错的。所以,要有全局观。了解了文章的主旨大意后,我们在选择答案时可尝试从以下几个方面考虑:

(1)从上下文语境角度考虑。

上下文语境包括选择项与所在句子中的语义联系,所在句与周围句群的关系,所在句在本段中所起的作用,所在句在整篇短文中所起的作用以及与文章主题思想的关系等。

例 (2006 全国 I)完型填空片断:(保留原题号,下同)

At the table next to mine sat an attractive, 38 couple, waiting for 39.

38. A. lonely B. curious C. well-dressed D. bad-tempered

【解析】答案 C。此题考查上下文语境的判断能力。由 attractive 和下文 one's best clothes 可知答案。

39. A. cheers B. service C. attention D. flowers

【解析】答案 B。此题考查上下文语境的判断能力。根据句意应是等待服务员的服务(service)。

(2)从词汇意义及用法的角度考虑。

例 (2006 山东)完型填空片断

It was 1976, and the ugly 39 of racial discrimination was 40 a fact of life.

39. A. intention B. shadow C. habit D. faith

【解析】答案 B。本题考查名词词义的辨析能力。由 ugly 和 racial discrimination 可知答案。种族歧视是当时笼罩在黑人身上的阴影(shadow)。A:目的,意图,C:习惯,D:信任,信仰,三项均不符合。故选 B。

40. A. thus B. just C. still D. ever

【解析】答案 C。本题考查副词词义的辨析能力。此处表达的





意思是种族歧视在当时仍是(still)生活中的现实存在。A: 这样, B: 仅仅, D: 曾经, 三项均不符合, 故选 C。

I nodded 45 I passed him on my way to the hardware shelves.

A. until B. as C. once D. since

【解析】答案 B。本题考查状语从句的引导词。此处是 as 引导的时间状语从句。句意为: 当我经过他身边走向五金架时我向他点了点头。

(3) 从逻辑推理、常识等角度考虑。

高考完型填空往往以自身的内容提供相对完整的语篇信息, 其间交织渗透着各类相关的文化背景知识和常识, 当对语言的把握不很准确时, 可充分利用社会文化知识和生活常识来帮助判断。

例 (2005 重庆) 完型填空片断

After an hour's 48 driving, he arrived safely in London, where he parked his car outside a 49 and went in.

48. A. boring B. careful C. exciting D. hard

【解析】答案 D。此题考查上下文语境的判断能力。根据句意可知应是艰难的(hard)的驾驶。故选 D。

49. A. hotel B. museum C. hospital D. school

【解析】答案 A。根据生活常识可知, 到了一个地方首先要去投宿。故选 A。

4. 复读全文, 查漏补缺。完成选择后, 要再花一两分钟, 把所选答案代入空格, 复读全文, 核对文意, 验证词汇、语法是否符合句型结构; 句子是否流畅, 上下文逻辑关系是否一致, 全文是否紧凑且浑然一体, 同时把自己认为错误的答案改正过来。

[真题实例] 06 江苏卷

I know I should have told the headmaster at the time. That was my real 1.

He had gone out of the study for some 2, leaving me alone.



In his absence I looked to see 3 was on his desk. In the 4 was a small piece of paper on which were written the 5 "English Writing Prize 1949: History Is a Series of Biographies (人物传记)".

A(n) 6 boy would have avoided looking at the title as soon as he saw the 7. I did not. The subject of the English Writing Prize was kept a 8 until the start of the exam so I could not 9 reading it.

When the headmaster 10, I was looking out of the window.

I should have told him what had 11 then. It would have been so 12 to say: "I'm sorry, but I 13 the title for the English Writing Prize on your desk. You'll have to 14 it."

The chance passed and I did not 15 it. I sat the exam the next day and I won. I didn't 16 to cheat, but it was still cheating anyhow.

That was thirty-eight years 17 when I was fifteen. I have never told anyone about it before, 18 have I tried to explain to myself why not.

The obvious explanation is that I could not admit I had seen the title 19 admitting that I had been looking at the things on his desk. 20 there must have been more behind it. Whatever it was, it has become a good example of how a little mistake can trap (使陷入) you in a more serious moral corner (道德困境).

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. plan | B. fault | C. grade | D. luck |
| 2. A. reason | B. course | C. example | D. vacation |
| 3. A. this | B. which | C. that | D. what |
| 4. A. drawer | B. corner | C. middle | D. box |
| 5. A. names | B. words | C. ideas | D. messages |
| 6. A. honest | B. handsome | C. friendly | D. active |
| 7. A. desk | B. paper | C. book | D. drawer |





8. A. question B. key C. note D. secret
 9. A. help B. consider C. practise D. forget
 10. A. disappeared B. stayed C. returned D. went
 11. A. existed B. remained C. happened D. continued
 12. A. tiring B. easy C. important D. difficult
 13. A. saw B. gave C. set D. made
 14. A. repeat B. defend C. correct D. change
 15. A. take B. have C. lose D. find
 16. A. remember B. learn C. mean D. pretend
 17. A. past B. ago C. then D. before
 18. A. either B. never C. nor D. so
 19. A. by B. besides C. through D. without
 20. A. But B. Though C. Otherwise D. Therefore

【答案解析】

1. B 考查上下文语境的判断能力及名词词义的辨析能力。根据文意可知我对38年前所发生的事感到后悔,认为是种过失(fault)。
2. A 考查上下文语境的判断能力及名词词义的辨析能力。根据句意可知“他由于某种原因离开书房,留下了我一人”。
3. D 考查由 what 引导宾语从句。
4. C 考查上下文语境的判断能力。on his desk 是标志词。
5. B 考查上下文语境的判断能力及名词词义的辨析能力。根据句意可知“桌子正中央有一张纸,上面写着这些字:1949 英语写作比赛:历史是一系列的人物传记”。
6. A 考查上下文语境的判断能力。即:诚实的孩子看见试卷的话会回避不去看题目的。
7. B 考查上下文语境的判断能力。由第二段第三句可知。
8. D 考查上下文语境的判断能力及名词词义的辨析能力。根据句意可知“考试开始前英语写作比赛的题目都要保



密的”。

9. A 考查动词的固定用法。can't help doing sth. “情不自禁地做某事”。
10. C 考查上下文语境的判断能力及动词词义的辨析能力。根据第二段第一句可知。
11. C 考查上下文语境的判断能力及动词词义的辨析能力。根据句意可知“我本该当时告诉他所发生的事的”。
12. B 考查上下文语境的判断能力及形容词词义的辨析能力。根据句意可知“说出下面的话本是件容易的事情:对不起,我看到了英语写作比赛的题目了。你得换题目”。
13. A 考查上下文语境的判断能力。根据第二段第二句话可知。
14. D 考查上下文语境的判断能力及动词词义的辨析能力。根据句意可知。即:对不起,我看到了英语写作比赛的题目了。你得换题目。
15. A 考查上下文语境的判断能力及动词词义的辨析能力。根据句意可知“机会过去了,我没有抓住”。
16. C 考查上下文语境的判断能力及动词词义的辨析能力。句意为:我没有打算作弊,但不管怎么说这还是作弊。
17. B 此题考查副词 ago 的用法。句中使用的时态是一般过去时,故三十八年前为 thirty-eight years ago。
18. C 考查副词 nor 的用法。nor 意为“也不”,放句首其后句子倒装。故选 C。
19. D 考查上下文语境的判断能力及介词的用法。根据句意可知。即:显而易见的解释是我不承认在看他桌上的东西,又如何能承认我看到了题目呢。
20. A 考查上下文语境的判断能力。此处应为转折关系。

[真题实例] 06 安徽卷

Have you ever had to decide whether to go shopping or stay home and watch TV on a weekend? Now you 1 do both at the same





time. Home shopping television networks(网络) have become a 2 for many people to shop without 3 having to leave their homes.

Some shoppers are 4 of department stores and supermarkets—5 the crowds, waiting in long lines, and sometimes 6 of finding anything they want to buy. They'd rather sit quietly at home in front of the TV set and 7 a friendly announcer describe a product 8 a model shows it. And they can 9 around the clock, buying something 10 by making a phone call.

Department stores and even mail-order companies are 11 to join in the success of home shopping. Large department stores are busy 12 their own TV channels(频道) to encourage TV shopping in the future. 13 can ask questions about products and place 14, all through their TV sets.

Will shopping by television 15 take the place of shopping in stores? Some industry managers think so. 16 many people find shopping at a 17 store a great enjoyment. And for many shoppers, it is still important to 18 or try on dresses they want to buy. That's 19 specialists say that in the future, home shopping will 20 together with store shopping but will never entirely replace(取代) it.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. must | B. should | C. shall | D. can |
| 2. A. programme | B. way | C. reason | D. purpose |
| 3. A. ever | B. never | C. still | D. once |
| 4. A. proud | B. fond | C. tired | D. careful |
| 5. A. fighting | B. striking | C. treating | D. stopping |
| 6. A. sense | B. doubt | C. hope | D. feeling |
| 7. A. see | B. watch | C. let | D. notice |
| 8. A. until | B. since | C. if | D. while |
| 9. A. shop | B. wait | C. turn | D. deliver |
| 10. A. suitably | B. cheaply | C. simply | D. hardly |



11. A. nervous B. lucky C. equal D. eager
12. A. putting up B. making up C. setting up D. looking up
13. A. Guests B. Assistants C. Managers D. Customers
14. A. orders B. goods C. books D. answers
15. A. lastly B. finally C. especially D. fortunately
16. A. Then B. Yet C. However D. Therefore
17. A. general B. popular C. real D. true
18. A. design B. make C. wear D. touch
19. A. how B. why C. what D. when
20. A. exist B. practise D. follow D. appear

【答案解析】

1. D 考查情态动词的用法, can 表示能力。句意为: 现在你可以同时做两件事了。
2. B 考查上下文语境的判断能力及名词词义的辨析。a way for sb. to do sth. 人们做某事的方法或渠道。
3. A 考查上下文语境的判断能力及副词词义的辨析。ever “在任何时候”, 起强调作用。
4. C 考查上下文语境的判断能力及形容词词义的辨析。由下一句 They'd rather sit quietly at home in front of the TV set 可知一些购物者厌倦了 (be tired of) 去商场。
5. A 考查上下文语境的判断能力及动词词义的辨析。前半句表明了不喜欢去商场, 此处在具体阐明。fight the crowds “与人群作战”。
6. C 考查上下文语境的判断能力及名词词义的辨析。根据句意可知他们希望买到想买的任何东西。
7. B 考查上下文语境的判断能力及动词词义的辨析。see “看见”, watch “观看”, let “让”, notice “注意到”。根据句意应是观看 (watch) 电视中的播音员描述一件产品。
8. D 考查 while 引导时间状语从句。句意为模特一边展示产



品,播音员一边描述。

9. A 考查学生对全文主旨大意的把握能力。文章讲电视购物,故选 A。
10. C 考查上下文语境的判断能力及副词词义的辨析。根据句意可知答案。句意为:他们可以 24 小时购物,买东西仅仅是 (simply) 打个电话而已。
11. D 考查上下文语境的判断能力及形容词词义的辨析。由 the success of home shopping 可知商场和邮递公司都热切地 (eager) 想加入进去。
12. C 考查上下文语境的判断能力及动词词组的辨析。根据句意可知,商场忙着成立 (set up) 自己的电视频道来刺激未来的电视购物。A: 举手; 修建; 张贴, B: 编造; 弥补, D: 抬头看; 查找, 三项均不符合。故选 C。
13. D 考查上下文语境的判断能力及基本常识。应是顾客 (customers) 问有关产品的问题。
14. A 考查上下文语境的判断能力及动词词义辨析。place orders “订货”。
15. B 考查上下文语境的判断能力及副词词义的辨析。根据句意可知。即: 电视购物最终 (finally) 会代替商场购物吗?
16. B 考查上下文语境的判断能力。根据句意此处应是转折关系。故选 B。however 后应加逗号。
17. C 考查上下文语境的判断能力及形容词词义的辨析。根据句意可知。即: 然而许多人发现在真正的 (real) 商场购物是种乐趣。
18. D 考查上下文语境的判断能力及动词词义辨析。根据句意可知许多购物者想在购物前触摸 (touch) 或试穿衣服。
19. B 考查由 why 引导的表语从句。上文在解释未来电视购物与商场购物并存的理由。故选 B。
20. A 考查上下文语境的判断能力及动词词义辨析。exist “存



在”, practice“练习”, follow“跟随”, appear“出现”, 根据句意选 A。

当然要提高完型填空的解题能力,除了掌握以上基本步骤和方法外,还必须增加实践量,不断总结经验,掌握技巧,提高解题的准确性,达到事半功倍的效果。

另外,在气氛紧张、时间有限的情况下准确无误地解答一篇完型填空题,还需要保持良好的心态、戒骄戒躁,这也是不可缺少的因素之一。





基础篇

Cloze 1

江苏卷, 05 年

On May 27, 1995, our life was suddenly changed. It happened a few minutes past three, 1 my husband, Chris, fell from his horse as it 2 over a fence. Chris was paralyzed (瘫痪) from the chest down, 3 to breathe normally. As he was thrown from his horse, we entered into a life of 4 with lots of unexpected challenges (挑战). We went from the “haves” to the “have-nots”. Or so we thought.

5 what we discovered later were all the gifts that came out of 6 difficulties. We came to learn that something 7 could happen in a disaster. All over the world people 8 Chris so much that letters and postcards poured in every day. By the end of the third week in a 9 center in Virginia, about 35,000 pieces of 10 had been received and sorted.

As 11, we opened letter after letter. They gave us 12 and became a source of strength for us. We used them to 13 ourselves. I would go to the pile of letters marked with “Funny” if we needed a 14, or to the “Disabled” box to find advice from people in wheelchairs or 15 in bed living happily and 16.

These letters, we realized, had to be shared. And so 17 we offer one of them to you.

Dear Chris,

My husband and I were so sorry to hear of your 18 accident last week. No doubt your family and your friends are giving you the strength to face this 19 challenge. People everywhere are also giving