

英语单句理解 与完形填空

ENGLISH SENTENCE
COMPREHENSION & CLOZE

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英语单句理解与完形填空

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本书由“单句理解”与“完形填空”两部分组成。其中，“单句理解”包括 448 组练习，“完形填空”包括 60 篇练习。书末附有参考答案及解题说明。

本书可供具有中等程度英语水平的读者及中学期间英语课程作为平时复习或考前训练的参考书。

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前 言

本书共分两大部分：单句理解与完形填空。

单句理解是考查考生正确理解英语句子的一种考试题型。它是从几个意义相似的句子中选出与原句最接近的句子，因所给出的句子貌似相同，考生必须正确领会原句意义才能加以区别。该考试题型在上海等地高考中被广泛使用。编者根据多年来教学经验，从常用词组、语法现象及高中英语课本中的难句等资料中编写了 448 组单句理解练习，希望能加深学生对英语的正确理解并学会解题技巧。

完形填空(Cloze test)是综合考查考生语言能力的一种测试。它要求考生从整个语篇的内容、句子结构及语言理解出发，进行全面考虑，综合运用学过的词汇、短语、语法及其他有关知识，从而选出最佳答案。在各种类型的考题中，完形填空是难度最高的一种题型。编者根据“教学大纲”要求，结合多年来教学经验，编写了 60 篇完形填空练习。本书完形填空练习的特点是：题材丰富、体裁多样、难度适中。与其他同类书不同的是，每篇对难点有解法思路说明，引导学生如何选择正确答案、提高综合运用语言的能力。

因编者水平有限，加上时间仓促，书中难免有不妥或谬误之处，恳请读者批评指正。

编者

1992 年 12 月

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第一篇 单句理解

1. This novel is no more interesting than that one.
A. This novel is not interesting. nor is that one.
B. This novel is more interesting than that one.
☒ C. This novel is not as interesting as that one.
D. This novel is less interesting than that one.
2. The mother dropped her work and ran to the crying child.
A. The mother's work was lost. so she was eager to look after the child.
B. The child cried because the mother dropped her.
C. The mother was very worried about the child.
☒ D. The child cried and the mother was obliged to give up her work.
3. Joan is the only one of Mr. Black's four students who studies well.
A. Mr. Black has four students and they all study well.
B. Mr. Black has four students. and Joan is one of them who study well.
☒ C. Joan studies well. and her three classmates don't.
D. Mr. Black has four good students including Joan.
4. Why am I always expected to clean the blackboard?
A. I should clean the blackboard every day.
B. Someone always expect me to clean the blackboard.
☒ C. Why should I always clean the blackboard? It's unfair.
D. I don't like to clean the blackboard. but I have to.
5. I'm only too anxious to know the truth of the fact.
A. The truth of the fact is terrible. so I'm too anxious to know it.

- C
- ☒ B. I'm afraid to know the truth of the fact because I'm too anxious.
C. I want very much to know the truth of the fact.
D. I am so worried about the truth of the fact that I'd better not know it.
6. I don't think I like Jack any less though he is a bit naughty.
A. Of all the boys I like Jack best.
B. Jack is a bit naughty, but I still like him.
☒ C. I don't think I like Jack, for he is naughty.
D. I think I like Jack more though he is a bit naughty.
- B
7. He plays pingpong well, and he can beat us all.
A. All of us can't beat him at pingpong.
D
- B. Neither of us can beat him at pingpong.
☒ C. Every one of us can't beat him at pingpong.
D. None of us can beat him at pingpong.
8. This film was last seen in May 1976.
A. No one saw this film until May 1976.
B. This film was shown late in May 1976.
☒ C. No one has seen this film since May 1976.
D. This film was the last to show in May 1976.
9. He asked me out.
☒ A. He wanted me to go out.
B. He wanted to talk with me outside.
C. He asked me to get out of the room.
D. He invited me to go out with him.
10. He can hardly argue with that plan.
B
- A. He may have a better plan of his own.
B. There is no reason for him to disagree.
C. He'll have plenty of reasons to object to it.
D. He is obliged to agree to the plan.
11. I would rather have you help me now.

- A. I would rather you help me .
 B. I would rather to have you help me now.
 C. I would rather you' ll help me now.
 D. I would rather you helped me now.
12. As soon as he got well, he left the hospital.
 A. He had no sooner got well when he left the hospital.
 B. No sooner had he got well than he left the hospital.
 C. He had hardly got well than he left the hospital.
 D. No sooner had he got well then he left the hospital.
13. I have some difficulty in solving this problem.
 A. I don' t know to solve this problem.
 B. I have some trouble to solve this problem.
 C. I don' t know how to solve this problem.
 D. I take some trouble in solving this problem.
14. What you said just now has little to do with the matter we are discussing.
 A. What you said is connected with the matter we are discussing.
 B. Your words might be helpless to us.
 C. We hear in you speech almost nothing that is related to the matter we are discussing.
 D. What you said is that we can do little to the matter we are discussing.
15. He didn' t tell the truth, did he?
 A. Most probably he told a lie.
 B. He didn' t tell a lie.
 C. It is not clear whether he told the truth or not.
 D. He tried to tell the truth, but failed.
16. It took great patience as well as diligence for Wang Lin to learn French well.
 A. Wang Lin took both patience and diligence learning French

well.

- B. It took Wang Lin not only diligence but also patience to learn French well.
- C. It spent Wang Lin not only diligence but also patience to learn French well.
- D. Wang Lin cost both patience and diligence to learn French well.
17. Always keep up courage like that and you'll make your mark.
- A. If you are always full of courage like that, you'll get a good mark.
- B. If you keep up like that, you'll pass the exam.
- C. Always have courage like that, you'll make yourself successful.
- D. You won't gain fame unless you are always full of courage like that.
18. Jack would have failed in the exam had it not been for the teacher.
- A. Jack had failed in the exam without the teacher's help.
- B. If it were not for the teacher, Jack would fail in the exam.
- C. Owing to the teacher, Jack passed the exam.
- D. Jack wouldn't have failed in the exam if it had not been for the teacher.
19. This road is three times the length of that one.
- A. This road is three times longer than that one.
- B. This road is three times as long as that one.
- C. This road is one-third longer than that one.
- D. This road is four times as long as that one.
20. Neither money nor fame meant anything to him.
- A. Money and fame meant nothing to him.
- B. Either money or fame meant nothing to him.
- C. Both money and fame didn't mean anything to him.
- D. None of money and fame meant anything to him.
21. Mary can't help worrying because she doesn't fit in with the work

at the library.

A. Mary is worried because she doesn't like the work at the library.

B. Mary is worried because she doesn't do well at the library.

C. Mary can't prevent herself from worrying because she is not used to the work at the library.

D. Mary is worried because she is afraid to lose her job.

22. You can borrow the magazine on condition that you return it in three days.

A. As long as you like it you can borrow the magazine.

B. You can borrow the magazine for three days.

C. I can lend you the magazine three days later.

D. I can let you read my magazine as long as you return it in three days.

23. Peter is sure to be taught Germany.

A. Peter has been taught Germany.

B. Peter thinks he will be taught Germany.

C. People think he has been taught Germany.

D. People think he will be taught Germany.

24. You can never listen to pop music too much.

A. Don't listen to pop music any more.

B. Listening to pop music too much will do harm to your hearing.

C. Pop music is worth listening.

D. It's harmful for you to listen to pop music.

25. Mike got to the cinema at 2:45, missing the film by ten minutes.

A. The film began at 2:45.

B. The film has begun for ten minutes.

C. The film began at 2:35.

D. The film was ten minutes late.

26. Black is getting along in years and can't work so hard as he used

to.

- A. Black is growing old, so he works less hard than before.
B. Black used to work hard, but he is retired now.
C. Black used to get along well with his work, but he can't work hard any more.
D. Black isn't used to working hard any more.
27. For all his riches, he is not happy.
A. Though he has a great deal of money, he is not satisfied.
B. He is not happy because of his being wealthy.
C. He is not happy with his riches.
D. In spite of his possession of great wealth, he is unhappy.
28. Maths, the language of science, is not like other tongues.
A. Maths is the language of science, which is different from other tongues.
B. Maths, as well as the language of science, is unlikely to be the same.
C. Both maths and the language of science differ from other tongues.
D. Maths, like the language of science, is to be different from other tongues.
29. If I were to lose my bike, I couldn't care less.
A. I must be careful not to lose my bike.
B. Were I to lose my bike, I wouldn't mind at all.
C. I would mind very much if I were to lose my bike.
D. I couldn't be careless, or I might lose my bike.
30. Before he had supper, he dipped into the evening paper.
A. Before he had supper, he read the newspaper carefully.
B. He dipped the evening paper into the water before he had supper.
C. He made a fire with the evening paper before he had supper.

- D. Before he had supper, he read the evening paper quickly.
31. It was up to you to get ready for the meeting.
- A. It was your turn to get ready for the meeting.
 - B. You need to get ready for the meeting.
 - C. It was your duty to get ready for the meeting.
 - D. You were asked to get ready for the meeting.
32. Tom is in the lead in his class.
- A. Tom is made leader in his class.
 - B. Tom does everything fastest in his class.
 - C. Tom is the best student in his class.
 - D. Tom sat in the front of the classroom.
33. Mr. Black made his points carefully in this book.
- A. Mr. Black made notes carefully when he read the book.
 - B. Mr. Black raised some questions in this book.
 - C. Mr. Black explained his ideas carefully in this book.
 - D. Mr. Black had some useful suggestions in this book.
34. When the teacher came in, all the students fixed their eyes on him.
- A. The teacher coming in, all the students felt very angry.
 - B. In came the teacher, all the students were surprised.
 - C. When the teacher came in, all the students immediately noticed him.
 - D. Coming in, the teacher was galed at by all the students.
35. Tom got married last year, and people say he goes with Mary.
- A. After Tom got married, he loves Mary very much.
 - B. Having got married, Tom and Mary love each other.
 - C. Wherever Tom goes, he is always with Mary.
 - D. Tom and Mary are a good couple, and they are getting on well.
36. An accident happened and all people didn't come to take him off the street.
- A. When an accident took place some persons came to help him out.

- B. In time of danger none of the persons came to help him.
- C. Not all the persons came to take him to the hospital.
- D. An accident happened to him and he could do nothing but leave the street.
37. I've never seen a better film.
- A. All the films I've seen are rather bad.
- B. This film is better than any other one.
- C. Not a single film is bad.
- D. This film is no better than all the films.
38. The more he eats, the thinner he'll become.
- A. No matter how much he eats, he won't become thin.
- B. Unless he eats more, he will become thinner.
- C. Though he eats more, he becomes thinner and thinner.
- D. He eats less in order to become thinner.
39. Whether the man will come or not remains to be seen.
- A. We don't think the man will come.
- B. We wonder if the man will come.
- C. We are sure the man will come.
- D. We will see whether the man will come or not.
40. He worked so hard that he could have been successful.
- A. He wasn't successful though he worked hard.
- B. If he had worked hard, he would have been successful.
- C. He didn't work hard enough to be successful.
- D. He was successful because of his hard work.
41. We failed in the experiment because he didn't give in to my advice.
- A. Though he listened to my advice, he failed in the experiment.
- B. He didn't give me some advice, so we failed in the experiment.
- C. We failed in the experiment because he didn't accept my advice.
- D. If he had refused my advice, we would have failed in the experiment.

42. She thought he had little education because he was in rags.
- A. He couldn't have more education because he wore worn clothes.
 - B. He was dressed so bad that he had little education.
 - C. Though he was badly dressed, he didn't have little education.
 - D. She judged the person by what he wore.
43. There is not a little fun in his story.
- A. His story is not funny at all.
 - B. His story is funny indeed.
 - C. His story is not worth listening to.
 - D. There is little fun in his story.
44. He remains single, as far as I know.
- A. He lives alone, as he is far away from his parents.
 - B. He has no relatives, all of them are far away.
 - C. Within the limits of knowledge, I know he hasn't got married.
 - D. Though I live far away from him, I know he is single.
45. Both the problems haven't been worked out.
- A. One problem has been worked out.
 - B. None of the problems have been worked out.
 - C. Every problem has been worked out.
 - D. Neither of the problems has been worked out.
46. When he knew he won the first prize, he was on top of the world.
- A. When he knew the good news, he was travelling around the world.
 - B. He couldn't believe his ears when he knew he won the first prize.
 - C. Knowing the good news, he stood up.
 - D. He was very much pleased when he knew he won the first prize.
47. I'll see to the visitors when they arrive.
- A. I'll go to see the visitors when they arrive.
 - B. When the visitors arrive, I'll welcome them.

- C. I'll take care of the visitors when they come.
- D. I'll show the visitors around when they arrive.
48. We held the view that the place was wonderful.
- A. We called at this wonderful place.
- B. The wonderful place struck us greatly.
- C. We had the opinion that the place was worth visiting.
- D. Never have we seen such wonderful place.
49. The man is three times the age of that boy.
- A. This man is three times as older as that boy.
- B. This man is three times as old as that boy.
- C. The age of this man is three times older than that boy.
- D. This man is three times older than that boy.
50. When I asked for his help, he just turned down.
- A. He didn't look at me when I asked for his help.
- B. He turn to someone else when I asked for his help.
- C. He refused to help me.
- D. He pretended not to hear me when I asked for his help.
51. You can never be careful enough.
- A. You are careful enough.
- B. The more careful, the better.
- C. You are too careful.
- D. Now you are not careful enough, but you'll be more careful later.
52. Why not ask the policeman for help?
- A. The speaker suggests that you ask the policeman for help.
- B. You don't know how to ask the policeman a question.
- C. It's foolish of you not to ask the policeman for help.
- D. You didn't ask the policeman for help, why?
53. Don't be too sure about the news.
- A. The news mustn't be true.

- B. The news can't be true.
- c. Maybe the news is true.
- D. Perhaps the news is not true.
54. Everybody has not been to the Great Pyramid.
- A. Nobody has been to the Great Pyramid.
- B. Only few people have been to the Great Pyramid.
- C. Some have been to the Great Pyramid.
- D. Most of the people have been to the Great Pyramid.
55. I don't think it right for you to quarrel with your parents.
- A. It's not right to listen to your parent's without hesitation.
- B. Though your parents may be wrong, you'd better not quarrel with them.
- C. You should respect your parents.
- D. Your parents are so experienced that you should listen to them.
56. In the company, he is a most important person.
- A. He is more important than any other one in the company.
- B. of all the members in the company, he is the most important one.
- C. He is a very important person in the company.
- D. No one is more important than he.
57. I wish you had succeeded in passing the examination.
- A. You didn't fail in the examination, which is my wish.
- B. I feel sorry that you didn't pass the examination.
- C. If you passed the examination, so much the better.
- D. My wish is that you'll pass the examination next time.
58. The teacher said Mary could never do better.
- A. The teacher praised Mary.
- B. Mary made no progress.
- C. Mary always did well.
- D. This time Mary did better.

59. Mr. Smith said, "How dare you say like that, Jenney?"
- A. Jenney was brave enough, but Mr. Smith didn't know why.
 - B. Mr. Smith wanted to know how to be a brave person.
 - C. Mr. Smith was angry about Jenney's impoliteness.
 - D. Jenney dared to say anything, which made Mr. Smith puzzled.
60. When Lenin first got to England, he couldn't make himself understood.
- A. At that time Lenin could speak English quite well, but he couldn't understand others.
 - B. The English people found it hard to understand what Lenin was saying.
 - C. Had the English people spoken slowly, Lenin could have understood them.
 - D. At first Lenin spoke much faster than the native speakers, so they could understand him.
61. There is nothing he liked more than a short while of rest.
- A. He didn't take a rest even though he was rather tired.
 - B. He didn't like to take a rest, even for a while.
 - C. He could do nothing but have a rest.
 - D. He did want to take a rest.
62. Mother tried to stop Father from smoking, but in vain.
- A. Father didn't listen to Mother and kept on smoking.
 - B. Mother had persuaded Father to give up smoking.
 - C. Father stopped smoking, for Mother had told him not to.
 - D. Mother succeeded in stopping Father from smoking.
63. I am one of my family who have received college education.
- A. All my family members have received college education.
 - B. In my family more than one has received college education.
 - C. I am the only one of my family who have received college education.