

E n g l i s h

主编 丁忆芳

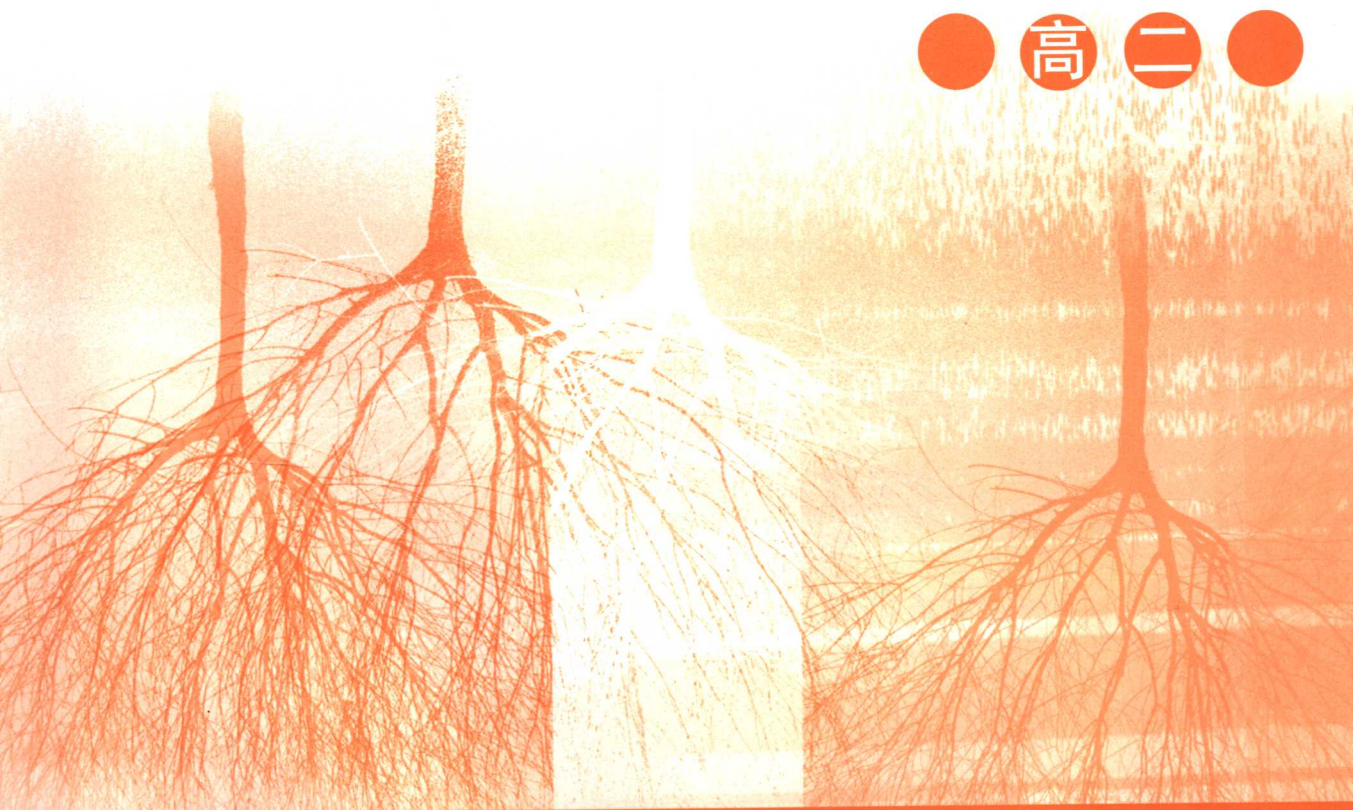
Cloze Test

for Senior 2

高中英语

完形填空

● 高 二 ●



华东师范大学出版社

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高中英语完形填空. 高二 / 丁忆芳主编. —上海: 华东师范大学出版社, 2007. 3

ISBN 978-7-5617-5280-7

I. 高… II. 丁… III. 英语课-高中-教学参考资料

IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2007)第 035461 号

高中英语完形填空·高二

主 编 丁忆芳
策划组稿 张蝶英
责任编辑 张蝶英
封面设计 高 山

出版发行 华东师范大学出版社
社 址 上海市中山北路 3663 号 邮编 200062
电 话 021-62450163 转各部 行政传真 021-62572105
网 址 www.ecnupress.com.cn www.hdsdbook.com.cn
市 场 部 传真 021-62860410 021-62602316
邮购零售 电话 021-62869887 021-54340188

印 刷 者 宜兴德胜印刷有限公司
开 本 787×1092 16 开
印 张 7.25
字 数 136 千字
版 次 2007 年 6 月第一版
印 次 2007 年 6 月第一次
印 数 16 000
书 号 ISBN 978-7-5617-5280-7/G·3102
定 价 10.00 元

出 版 人 朱杰人

(如发现本版图书有印订质量问题,请寄回本社市场部调换或电话 021-62865537 联系)

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(A)

When the Christmas was drawing near three years ago, Joseph Kennedy found that the Christmas trees 1 near his new home in Florida, weren't like those he remembered from his 2 living in Boston.

"We looked and looked, but the trees were not as nice and too 3," Mr. Kennedy said.

But Mr. Kennedy, a stay-at-home dad, and his wife, Sheena, were 4 to have a real tree for their daughter, Catherine, who is now 5 years old, so he took his brother's 5 and ordered an evergreen (常绿树) online. Since that, he has bought a tree on the Internet 6 year including the 7.5-foot fir (冷杉树) that arrived at his door last week.

Last year, 7 200,000 to 500,000 Christmas trees were bought online — a small 8 the country's nearly 33 million natural holiday trees, said Rick Dungey, public relations manager for the National Christmas Tree Association.

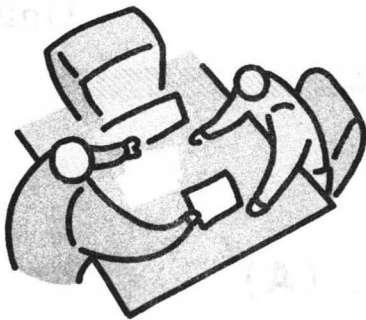
It may seem like a break of 9 to buy a tree sight unseen, instead of going into the woods and cutting it down, or 10 selecting it at a tree store or a street corner. But growers say online sales will increase as more people realize that there is an alternative to taking a 40-to-50-pound tree home.

Choose the best answer

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. offer | B. available | C. notice | D. live |
| () 2. A. years | B. memories | C. dates | D. ages |
| () 3. A. cheap | B. expensive | C. reasonable | D. wasted |
| () 4. A. designed | B. determined | C. capable | D. able |
| () 5. A. gesture | B. advice | C. admission | D. promise |
| () 6. A. each | B. every | C. another | D. next |
| () 7. A. almost | B. nearly | C. only | D. over |
| () 8. A. share of | B. share with | C. part of | D. part with |
| () 9. A. society | B. custom | C. tradition | D. rule |
| () 10. A. seriously | B. carefully | C. strictly | D. roughly |

Name: _____ No. _____

Score: _____



(B)

There was a company with a good reputation. My brother, a senior (大学高年级学生), wanted to work there. 1 the last interview, he had done well and 2 a good impression on the manager. If he passed the last interview, he would be the only lucky one and his 3 would come true.

The day came and my brother went for the interview 4 bike with his gloves on because of the cold 5. After entering the office, he took off his 6 and put them on the side of the table. The interview began.

The manager asked him a lot of questions and my brother answered 7. My brother was very satisfied with what he had done and went out of the hall with 8 and joy. On the way home, he felt cold and realized that he had left his gloves behind. So he hurried 9 to take them.

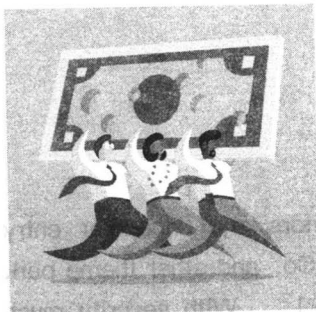
The next day, the spokeswoman of the company told my brother that he had not been accepted because of the gloves he had forgotten. "It 10 that you are not careful enough," said the spokeswoman.

Choose the best answer

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. Through | B. By | C. Up to | D. During |
| () 2. A. put | B. left | C. pushed | D. got |
| () 3. A. realization | B. effort | C. dream | D. reality |
| () 4. A. with | B. on | C. by | D. onto |
| () 5. A. climate | B. day | C. weather | D. air |
| () 6. A. coats | B. gloves | C. bags | D. hats |
| () 7. A. immediately | B. smoothly | C. comfortably | D. roughly |
| () 8. A. confidence | B. embarrassment | C. sadness | D. nervousness |
| () 9. A. towards | B. back | C. forwards | D. backwards |
| () 10. A. accepts | B. says | C. shows | D. believes |

Name: _____ No. _____

Score: _____



(A)

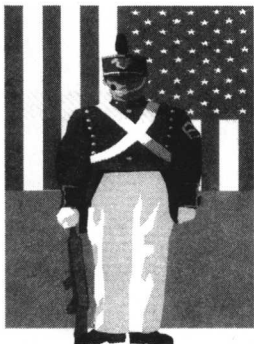
People who gamble are more likely to suffer from a variety of health problems, including heart and liver diseases, a new study finds. There are three kinds of 1. Gamblers were considered pathological (病态的) if they were preoccupied 2 gambling and kept doing it even though it was 3 difficulties at home or work. Problem gamblers were those whose troubles were not as severe, and people who gambled five or more times a year were described as at-risk. The researchers looked at these three kinds of gamblers and found that all of them 4 to report more medical concerns than the 5 population. The researchers drew on 6 gathered in a national health survey of more than 43,000 people. The people surveyed were asked a broad 7 of questions about their health and behaviors, including how often they gambled. There were several explanations for why gamblers might 8 more health problems, the researchers said. People who gamble a lot are more likely to 9 and drink heavily. Beyond that, they may have higher stress 10. By some estimates, the researchers said, the at-risk group makes up about a fourth of the population, so the findings suggest that there may be public health implications (含义).

Choose the best answer

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. diseases | B. gambling | C. gamblers | D. researches |
| () 2. A. with | B. to | C. in | D. about |
| () 3. A. causing | B. making | C. finding | D. losing |
| () 4. A. liked | B. tended | C. appreciated | D. refused |
| () 5. A. widespread | B. usual | C. general | D. average |
| () 6. A. information | B. advices | C. number | D. facts |
| () 7. A. link | B. touch | C. reach | D. range |
| () 8. A. catch | B. suffer | C. hate | D. resist |
| () 9. A. jog | B. eat | C. smoke | D. sleep |
| () 10. A. extension | B. degree | C. level | D. resource |

Name: _____ No. _____

Score: _____



(B)

Faced with a decline in the number of overseas visitors and unpopular entry requirements, the US government is turning to the Walt Disney Co. and other theme park (主题公园) operators to brighten the country's worsened 1. With security much tightened 2 the attacks of Sept. 11, 2001, the visa and entry processes are so unpopular that the country was 3 as the world's most unfriendly to visitors in a survey last month of travelers from 16 4. Last January, the government promised to work with the private sector to create a more welcoming environment without compromising (降低的) security. 5, applying for American visas still 6 standing for hours in long lines. Stern immigration officials (移民官) at American airports often inspire fear, 7 the survey. "We have missed an opportunity to make people feel welcome," said Jay Rasulo, chairman of Walt Disney Parks and Resorts. "The whole process must be friendlier and more 8. We must invest in creating a first 9 of hospitality (好客) and friendliness at our borders." Statistics from the Travel Industry Association show that the US share in world tourism 10 from 7.4 percent in 2000 to 6 percent last year. A one percentage point increase would mean 7.5 million additional arrivals, \$12.3 billion in additional spending, 150,000 additional US jobs, \$3.3 billion in additional payroll and \$2.1 billion in additional taxes, it said.

Choose the best answer

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| () 1. A. scenery | B. imagine | C. view | D. image |
| () 2. A. from | B. since | C. until | D. before |
| () 3. A. arranged | B. came | C. ranked | D. shown |
| () 4. A. continents | B. states | C. nations | D. companies |
| () 5. A. Moreover | B. In addition | C. However | D. Nevertheless |
| () 6. A. involves | B. predicts | C. prohibits | D. continues |
| () 7. A. seeing to | B. according to | C. related to | D. regards to |
| () 8. A. efficient | B. useful | C. practical | D. effective |
| () 9. A. atmosphere | B. sight | C. impression | D. feeling |
| () 10. A. declined | B. lowed | C. raised | D. promoted |

Name: _____ No. _____

Score: _____



(A)

The game of basketball began in 1891. It is now one of the most popular sports games in the USA 1 in the world. The father of the game which is loved by millions of people is James Naismith. James Naismith was the Canadian physical education 2 who invented basketball in 1891. James Naismith was born in Ontario (安大略州) and 3 McGill University in Montreal (蒙特利尔). He was the physical education teacher at Springfield College. At Springfield College, James Naismith, under the direction of American physical specialist Luther Halsey Gulick, invented the 4 sport of basketball.

5 orders from Dr. Luther Gulick, James Naismith had 14 days to create an indoor game that would provide a (an) "6 distraction" for the class through the cold Massachusetts winter.

The first game of basketball was played with a soccer ball and two baskets used as 7. After changing the baskets for open hoop nets, James Naismith soon wrote thirteen official 8 for the game.

The first formal rules were designed in 1892. Points were 9 by landing the ball in a basket. Although he never had the opportunity to 10 the game become so popular throughout the world, Naismith's biggest excitement came when he witnessed basketball become the Olympic sport at the 1936 Games held in Berlin.

Choose the best answer

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| () 1. A. but also | B. as well as | C. not only | D. except from |
| () 2. A. adviser | B. conductor | C. instructor | D. accountant |
| () 3. A. grew up | B. learned in | C. enrolled to | D. educated at |
| () 4. A. outdoors | B. indoor | C. indoors | D. outdoor |
| () 5. A. Through | B. From | C. Under | D. Above |
| () 6. A. energetic | B. athletic | C. sympathetic | D. apathetic |
| () 7. A. aims | B. tools | C. scores | D. goals |
| () 8. A. laws | B. rules | C. routines | D. items |
| () 9. A. earned | B. given | C. recorded | D. offered |
| () 10. A. learn | B. hear | C. see | D. inform |

Name: _____ No. _____

Score: _____



(B)

Shanghai began as Huating County, an administrative district established in 751 A.D. The county, 1 in an area known today as Songjiang District, had its boundary 2 today's Hongkou District in the north, Xiasha in the east and the coast in the south. In 991 A.D., Shanghai Town was 3 in the county. During the 1260 - 1274 period, the town evolved 4 an important trading port, and the central government 5 the establishment of Shanghai County in this area in 1292, which has been 6 considered as the official beginning of the city of Shanghai.

In the 16th century, Shanghai became the 7 center of textile and handicraft industry (纺织业和手工业). In 1685, Shanghai set up its first customs office. After the Opium War in the mid-19th century, Shanghai was 8 a major trading port and gate to inland China. With coming of the big 9 from across the world, Shanghai was 10 turned into a semi-feudal and semi-colonial (半封建半殖民地的) city for about 100 year. On May 27, 1949, Shanghai was liberated by the People's Liberation Army of the Communist Party of China from the Kuomintang rule and began to write its chapter in the history of the development of New China.

Choose the best answer

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| () 1. A. stood | B. located | C. lied | D. settled |
| () 2. A. reaching | B. meeting | C. ending | D. starting |
| () 3. A. set up | B. set off | C. built up | D. built off |
| () 4. A. from | B. through | C. into | D. with |
| () 5. A. applauded | B. approved | C. acknowledged | D. acquired |
| () 6. A. widely | B. greatly | C. permanently | D. narrowly |
| () 7. A. government | B. political | C. national | D. geographical |
| () 8. A. taken as | B. served as | C. treated as | D. considered as |
| () 9. A. powers | B. energies | C. strengths | D. forces |
| () 10. A. again | B. also | C. then | D. so |

Name: _____ No. _____

Score: _____



(A)

Junk food has lots of fat, salt and sugar, but few nutrients. Most 1 say junk food is unhealthy. Our body 2 sugar into fat. If you have 3 spoonfuls of sugar each day, how much sugar would you have eaten 3 you are 50? It would be 280 kilograms! About 5 times as 4 your weight! Junk food has been popular in the world for many years. Why? Firstly, it is cheap to make. It doesn't take much 5 to produce junk food. Secondly, it is quick and easy for people to consume. Thirdly, many people, including children, like it because it 6 good.

Lastly, most junk food has food additives (添加剂). So it looks and tastes better, and can be kept for a long time. Junk food is bad for health, 7 for young children. It is the 8 of overweight, heart diseases and many other health problems. When children start eating lots of junk food, they tend not to have enough milk and healthy fruit juices. This can cause a lack of calcium (缺钙) 9 their body. It's OK to have junk food 10. Some kids are spending lots of money on junk food. Spend your money wisely. It is up to you to keep yourself healthy and happy!

Choose the best answer

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| () 1. A. parents | B. students | C. scientists | D. teachers |
| () 2. A. holds | B. changes | C. carries | D. contains |
| () 3. A. not until | B. by the time | C. since when | D. up till |
| () 4. A. heavier than | B. lighter than | C. heavy as | D. light as |
| () 5. A. money | B. time | C. effort | D. labour |
| () 6. A. tastes | B. touches | C. sounds | D. sells |
| () 7. A. peculiarly | B. specially | C. especially | D. specifically |
| () 8. A. reason | B. cause | C. excuse | D. result |
| () 9. A. from | B. with | C. in | D. to |
| () 10. A. now and then | B. all the time | C. here and there | D. for a while |

Name: _____ No. _____

Score: _____



(B)

Many people may say that the main difference on the Chinese dinner table is chopsticks instead of knife and fork. 1, the real difference is that in the West, you have your own plate of food, while in China the dishes are placed on the table and everyone 2 them. If you are being 3 to a formal dinner and particularly if the host thinks you're in the country for the first time, he will do the best to give you a taste of many different 4 of dishes.

In a Chinese restaurant, the meal usually begins with a set of at least four cold dishes, to be 5 by the main courses (主菜) of hot meat and vegetable dishes. Soup then will be served to be followed by staple food (主食) 6 from rice, noodles to dumplings. Perhaps one of the things that 7 a Western visitor most is that some of the Chinese hosts like to put food into the plates of their guests. In 8 dinners, there are always "public" chopsticks and spoons for this purpose, but some hosts may use their own chopsticks. This is a 9 of friendship and politeness. What's more, people in China tend to over-order food, for they will find it 10 if all the food is consumed. When you have had enough, just say so. Or you will always overeat!

Choose the best answer

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. But | B. Moreover | C. What's more | D. However |
| () 2. A. eats | B. shares | C. tastes | D. dislikes |
| () 3. A. regarded | B. treated | C. required | D. interested |
| () 4. A. tapes | B. shapes | C. species | D. types |
| () 5. A. followed | B. following | C. offered | D. appeared |
| () 6. A. reaching | B. ranging | C. covering | D. including |
| () 7. A. surprises | B. excites | C. catches | D. impresses |
| () 8. A. original | B. formal | C. informal | D. general |
| () 9. A. sign | B. signal | C. symbol | D. sympathy |
| () 10. A. pitiful | B. shameful | C. embarrassing | D. proud |

Name: _____ No. _____

Score: _____



(A)

Happiness and unhappiness are opposite sides of a judgment about your situation. If you judge your 1 as bad for you, that's unhappiness. If you judge a situation as good for you, that's happiness.

The experience of happiness is one of those general terms we use to say, "I feel good 2." People use different 3 to describe what feels good for them. For someone it might be excitement, passion, feeling fully alive with inspiration and joy. For 4 it might be more peaceful, capable, hopeful, satisfied, and comfortable feeling. 5 you call it, it just feels good.

Our natural state of being is to be happy. When you 6 all the uncomfortable emotions we humans can experience, you're left with happiness. So it's easiest to 7 happiness by what it is not.

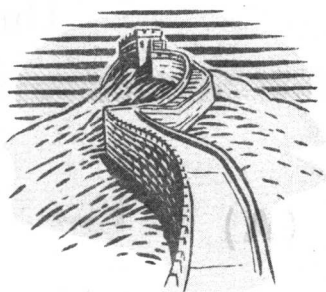
Happiness is not pleasure 8 they can appear similar. Pleasure is an outside enjoyment. You might find pleasure in buying a new car, or in going on vacation, or having friends over for dinner, or ... The 9 is long on what you might enjoy experiencing. Pleasure requires an external enjoyment for you to experience it. Happiness does not. Happiness is a belief about yourself and the outside world. You can be doing something you 10 experience as pleasurable but not be happy! Pleasure is born from the external world, while happiness is born from the internal working of our own minds.

Choose the best answer

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| () 1. A. surrounding | B. circumstance | C. environment | D. situation |
| () 2. A. emotionally | B. physically | C. heartily | D. mentally |
| () 3. A. terms | B. words | C. sentences | D. phrases |
| () 4. A. another | B. others | C. the other | D. rests |
| () 5. A. Whatever | B. Whenever | C. However | D. Wherever |
| () 6. A. move | B. get | C. remove | D. refuse |
| () 7. A. understand | B. define | C. recognize | D. tell |
| () 8. A. even | B. since | C. if | D. although |
| () 9. A. question | B. list | C. life | D. context |
| () 10. A. hardly | B. normally | C. averagely | D. rarely |

Name: _____ No. _____

Score: _____



(B)

The Great Wall of China was built mainly to protect the Chinese Empire from the Mongolians (蒙古人) and other invaders (入侵者). The Wall has been rebuilt 1 history by each Chinese dynasty, 2 from Gansu Province, in the west, to the Yellow Sea, in the east. For 3, the Wall was known as "the longest wall in the world." Before Chinese 4 Yang Liwei went into the space and witnessed it with his own eyes, the Great Wall was also 5 to be the only human work that can be seen from the moon.

It's a thousand times longer than any monument 6 built. Started before the Birth of Christ (B. C.), it was 7 being built when Columbus sailed to America and millions died in its making.

It runs down to the great rivers, then for thousands of miles it stretches through uninhabited (无人居住的) deserts across unclimbable mountains. 8, it is built of stone, but as it reaches the desert, it turns to be mud brick (泥砖). And finally, the Great Wall 9 here at this lonely tower standing next to the White River. It's the 10 construction in the world, running a twisted-and-turned total of more than 4,000 miles from start to finish.

Choose the best answer

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. in | B. throughout | C. within | D. out of |
| () 2. A. extending | B. expanding | C. spending | D. stretching |
| () 3. A. periods | B. times | C. countries | D. centuries |
| () 4. A. pilot | B. astronaut | C. scientist | D. citizen |
| () 5. A. told | B. said | C. praised | D. approved |
| () 6. A. never | B. since | C. ever | D. once |
| () 7. A. also | B. still | C. again | D. thus |
| () 8. A. Originally | B. Primitively | C. At first | D. Generally |
| () 9. A. comes | B. ends | C. starts | D. stops |
| () 10. A. biggest | B. greatest | C. hugest | D. highest |

Name: _____ No. _____

Score: _____