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赵临 王汝荣 主编



初中英语

阅读理解
+
完形填空

满分训练150篇

• 附答案详解

中考冲刺



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前言

“阅读理解”和“完形填空”旨在语篇中测试学生的基础、阅读、思维、判断能力，是一种要求高、难度大、区分度高的题型，随着全国各地新中考英语试题的改革，这两大核心题型愈发引起广大师生和家长的高度关注，究竟如何科学、系统地提高这一核心能力成为令人焦虑的话题，而《初中英语阅读理解+完形填空满分训练 150 篇》丛书的推出旨在回应这种关切，帮助读者快速、有效、科学地提高英语阅读理解和完形填空能力。本书具有以下特点：

一、科学搭配，系统训练

本书采用“1+2”模式，即每单元安排 1 篇完形填空和 2 篇阅读理解，全书共涵盖 150 篇文章，可以满足读者一个完整学年的英语学习需要。

二、题型多样，动脑动手

阅读和完形题目的设计，既有传统题型，更有新中考中越来越多使用的任务型题型，既关注培养学生的思维能力，更重视培养学生的动手能力，可以更加有效地促进英语综合运用能力的提高。

三、享受阅读，人文关怀

本书精选文本，体裁和话题丰富多彩，极具趣味性。内容贴近中学生生活，具有浓厚的时代气息，蕴含丰富的人生哲理，处处体现正能量，让读者在提高阅读能力的同时，享受阅读之乐，有利于提升核心素养和培养创新思维能力。

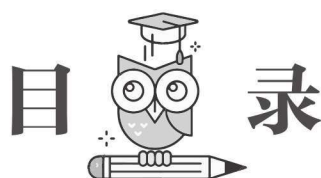
四、重视基础，助力提高

本书在每一单元末设置“帮你拓词汇”栏目，旨在结合单元话题，帮助读者组块记忆，有效巩固核心词汇，适量拓展新词汇，为后续英语学习奠定更加牢固的基础。

五、答案详解，呵护读者

本书为所有题目提供了一语中的、简明扼要的答案解析，旨在告诉读者解题关键所在，同时有助于启迪思维，逐步培养其良好的答题技巧。

由于编者水平有限，书中不足之处在所难免，敬请广大读者和同仁批评指正。



第一章 基础篇

Unit 1 2

- A. 勇敢男孩 2
- B. 美好时刻 3
- C. 永不放弃 4

Unit 2 6

- A. “感激”被盗 6
- B. 生命教育 6
- C. 明智选择 8

Unit 3 10

- A. 比萨饼店 10
- B. 一本旧烹饪书 10
- C. 发现青霉素 12

Unit 4 14

- A. “谢谢”的力量 14
- B. 世界洗手日 15
- C. 艺术的力量 16

Unit 5 18

- A. “最喜欢”的动物 18
- B. 善意的举动 19
- C. 聪明的海豚 20

Unit 6 22

- A. 成功要素 22
- B. 体坛新星 23
- C. 远离细菌 24

Unit 7 26

- A. 理解第一 26
- B. 载人飞船回收 27
- C. 大象新发现 28

Unit 8 29

- A. 吸引蜜蜂 29

- B. 大脑的奥秘 29

- C. 走进大象 31

Unit 9 33

- A. 爱之深责之切 33
- B. 来自网络的关爱 34
- C. Wi-Fi 过敏 35

Unit 10 37

- A. 切勿半途而废 37
- B. 年度最佳发明 38
- C. 在线支付 39

第二章 提高篇 41

Unit 11 42

- A. 智慧女人 42
- B. 坚守道德规范 43
- C. 乐器改善听力 44

Unit 12 46

- A. 不一样的结局 46
- B. 仿生手臂 47
- C. 噪声危及海洋生物 48

Unit 13 50

- A. 探秘火星 50
- B. 科技改变生活 50
- C. DIY 生活方式 52

Unit 14 54

- A. 谨言慎说 54
- B. 人工智能：面部识别助力寻亲 55
- C. 外星人语言 56

Unit 15 58

- A. 教科书复印争议 58
- B. 离不开的辣椒 59

C. 脸色暴露情绪	60
Unit 16	62
A. 拳王阿里	62
B. 如何躲避暴风雨	63
C. 芬兰人的诚实	64
Unit 17	66
A. 永不放弃梦想	66
B. 节约用纸	67
C. 为未来工作做好准备	68
Unit 18	70
A. 盐的妙用	70
B. 双赢的举措	71
C. 共享单车	72
Unit 19	74
A. 乡愁	74
B. 演员的成功秘诀	74
C. 奖赏善良	76
Unit 20	78
A. 成功秘诀	78
B. 学做甜点	79
C. 威尼斯狂欢节	80
Unit 21	82
A. 霍金往事	82
B. 授人以渔	83
C. 比萨饼店新规	84
Unit 22	86
A. 中美课堂差异	86
B. 台风“山竹”	87
C. 弘扬传统文化	88
Unit 23	90
A. 成功需要付出	90
B. 四项青少年发明	91
C. 睡眠助你美颜	92

Unit 24	94
A. 欣赏生活的每一秒	94
B. 快速发展的中国	95
C. 善举的力量	96
Unit 25	98
A. 何为贪婪	98
B. 分解塑料的酵素	98
C. 手机号码中的数字	99
Unit 26	101
A. “紫色”背后的故事	101
B. “饭店”的来历	102
C. 小举动，大意义	103
Unit 27	105
A. 解决问题的方法	105
B. 关于小费的误会	106
C. 切勿半途而废	107
Unit 28	109
A. 爱的小天使	109
B. 人生需要目标	110
C. 受欢迎的蔬菜	111
Unit 29	113
A. 分享快乐	113
B. 亲如一家	114
C. 雪崩的力量	115
Unit 30	117
A. 大英博物馆	117
B. 可以晚到校	118
C. 食物浪费	119

第三章 突破篇 121

Unit 31	122
A. 魔罐	122
B. 网页荐书	123
C. 做真实的自我	124

Unit 32	127
A. 爱的回馈	127
B. 解密香蕉	128
C. 真正的宁静	129
Unit 33	131
A. 永不放弃	131
B. 护目镜	132
C. 结交新朋友	133
Unit 34	135
A. 追逐梦想	135
B. 人工智能	136
C. 创客男孩	137
Unit 35	139
A. 写信交流	139
B. 电影院礼仪	140
C. 中学生职业规划	141
Unit 36	143
A. 绝不再错	143
B. 最美动物园	144
C. 身残志坚	145
Unit 37	148
A. 家长投诉	148
B. 世界遗产地	149
C. 自拍	150
Unit 38	152
A. 生存训练	152
B. 国宝	153
C. 共享单车令人忧	154
Unit 39	156
A. 一杯热咖啡	156
B. 危险的太空垃圾	157
C. 糖尿病的危害及预防	158
Unit 40	160
A. 爱很简单	160

B. 爱心男孩	160
C. 独立思考	162
Unit 41	164
A. 赢在坚持	164
B. 语言的消亡	165
C. 阳光女孩	166
Unit 42	168
A. 走出阴影	168
B. 在线志愿者	169
C. 探究长寿之谜	170
Unit 43	172
A. 爱冲浪的男孩	172
B. 被宠坏的小女孩	173
C. 图表的含义	174
Unit 44	176
A. 爱的“信息”	176
B. 如何克服害羞	177
C. 绝非天赋问题	178
Unit 45	180
A. 切莫性急	180
B. 审美观的变化	181
C. 聚焦人工智能	182
Unit 46	184
A. 农学家	184
B. 此时此刻	184
C. 抱怨的技巧	186
Unit 47	188
A. 帮助残疾人	188
B. 太空维修	189
C. 重阳节	190
Unit 48	192
A. 被误解的男孩	192
B. 拥抱改变	193
C. 孟加拉乡村教育	194

Unit 49 **196**

- A. 音乐的益处 196
- B. 绿色影响婴儿认知 197
- C. 机智的旅客 198

Unit 50 **200**

- A. 说谎之后 200
- B. 评分系统 201
- C. 第一印象 202

附录：答案详解 **204**





◀ Unit 1 ▶

A

阅读短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Robert and Henry were going home from school, when, on turning a corner, Robert 1 out, “A fight! Let us go and see!” “No,” said Henry. “Let us go quietly home and avoid this quarrel. We have 2 to do with it, and may get into trouble.”

“You are not a brave boy, and afraid to go,” said Robert, and off he ran. Henry went straight home, and in the afternoon went to school, as usual. 3 Robert had told all the boys that Henry was a coward, and they laughed at him a great deal.

A few days 4, Robert was bathing with some schoolmates and 5 his depth. He struggled and screamed for help, but all in vain. The boys 6 had called Henry a coward, got away from the water as fast as they could, but they did not even try to help him. Robert was fast 7, when Henry threw off his clothes, and sprang into the water. By great effort, and 8 much danger to himself, he brought Robert to the shore, and thus saved his life.

Robert and his schoolmates were 9 at having called Henry a coward. They admitted that he had more 10 than any of them.

Never be afraid to do good, but always fear to do evil. (211 words)

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. cried | B. jumped | C. said | D. turned |
| 2. A. something | B. anything | C. nothing | D. everything |
| 3. A. Or | B. But | C. And | D. So |
| 4. A. afterward | B. before | C. ago | D. later |
| 5. A. got out of | B. got into | C. got on | D. got off |
| 6. A. whom | B. who | C. which | D. whose |
| 7. A. swimming | B. playing | C. crossing | D. sinking |
| 8. A. with | B. in | C. on | D. at |
| 9. A. mad | B. good | C. sad | D. ashamed |
| 10. A. courage | B. strength | C. power | D. ability |



B

阅读短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A Beautiful Moment

When I was in high school, I worked part-time helping Dad sell fruits and vegetables at a market. One day, as I was preparing the fruits, a little boy came by with his mom and sister. He was about eight years old, and the girl, five or six. They were looking at the fruits in front of me. I heard the kids say to their mom (in French), "They're good!" I knew it was French, because I can speak and understand it.

Then I noticed how Mom was picking the fruits. At first I thought she was really looking at the fruits because she was facing them. But then I noticed how much she had to feel and smell each one as she picked them out. And she often asked her son if it looked okay, but looked way above where his face was. Putting what I saw together, I was sure she was blind.

Both of the kids continued to help their mom pick out the fruits. The son made sure the fruits were not obviously bad, and the daughter handed them to her mom. The woman then felt each one and smiled, and the daughter would put them into their basket. The kids were smiling while helping their mom pick the fruits out.

Their smile and gentle manner moved me in a way that never happened before. It was so beautiful to see such young kids so willingly help. Most kids that age would be picking out candies or toys in a store for themselves, instead of helping their mom pick out fruits as the two kids did.

It was great to witness the moment, but not so great because I didn't tell the Mom how beautiful her children were in their language. This is what I regret to this day. (302 words)

1. What did the women and her kids come to the market to buy?
A. Fruits. B. Vegetables. C. Candies. D. Toys.
2. According to what he saw, the writer was sure the mother couldn't _____.
A. speak B. see C. smell D. hear
3. The writer was moved because _____.
A. the mother was brave to face her problems
B. the kids were polite and kind to each other
C. the mother was careful in picking out things
D. the kids were so willing to help their mother



C

阅读短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

A young woman turns around and around quickly, and jumps high. In the background, a young girl reads a rejection (拒绝) letter from a ballet school. “You have the wrong body for ballet,” it says, “and at thirteen, you are too old.” This was one of the most popular advertisements of 2014 and it describes American Ballet Theatre’s principal (主要的) dancer Misty Copeland.

This was not a real letter. But Copeland says it is very similar to letters from her childhood. While many dancers start at the age of three, Copeland only began to study ballet in 1995 as a thirteen-year-old. People often told her that she was too old, or that she didn’t have the perfect body type (She is only 157cm tall). Her family moved a lot, and it was sometimes difficult for her to attend ballet classes. But Copeland loved dancing and did not want to give up. She stayed with her ballet teacher during the week and spent time with her family only at the weekend. This was a difficult life, but she worked hard and won her first national competition when she was fourteen years old. Copeland joined the American Ballet Theatre in 2000 and performed in many ballets over the next few years. In 2007, she became a solo (单独的) performer, and in 2015 she became its principal dancer.

Copeland is now a dancer, author and Broadway performer. She also stars in the 2015 film *A Ballerina’s Tale*. So what’s next? According to Copeland, anything is possible: “My career (职业) really is just now beginning.” (280 words)

1. How old was Copeland when she became the principal dancer?
A. 13. B. 14. C. 25. D. 33.
2. Why was it difficult for Copeland to attend ballet classes?
A. Because her family moved a lot.
B. Because she was not a good dancer.
C. Because she had no invitation letter.
D. Because she had the wrong body type.
3. Which of the following is TRUE about Copeland according to the passage?
A. She became successful because of the advertisement.
B. She had to spend a lot of time away from her parents.
C. She won her first national competition as a solo performer.
D. She has ended up her career as an actress on Broadway.
4. What’s the writer’s opinion of Copeland?
A. She sets an example who never gives up.



- B. She was too old to start ballet at thirteen.
- C. She has made her achievements by accident.
- D. She was lucky to get support from the ballet school.



【帮你拓词汇】核心词汇，组块记忆

1. have nothing to do with ... 与……没有关系
2. scream for help 大声呼救
3. in vain 白费地，徒劳无益地
4. throw off one's clothes 脱掉衣服
5. spring into ... 跃入，跳入
6. be ashamed at ... 因……感到羞愧
7. willingly *adv.* 愿意地，乐意地
8. witness *v.* 见证，作证人
9. rejection *n.* 拒绝
10. principal *adj.* 主要地
11. be similar to ... 与……类似
12. career *n.* 职业



◀ Unit 2 ▶

A

阅读短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

American President Roosevelt's house was once broken into and lots of things were stolen. Hearing this, one of Roosevelt's friends wrote to him and 1 him not to take it to his heart so much. President Roosevelt 2 back at once, saying, "Dear friend, thank you for your letter to comfort me. I'm all right now. I think I should thank God. This is because of the following three 3: firstly, the thief only stole things from me 4 did not hurt me at all; secondly, the thief has stolen some of my things 5 all my things; thirdly, most 6 for me, it was the man 7 me who became a thief."

It was quite unlucky for anyone to be stolen from. However, President Roosevelt was so 8 for what had happened.

It is 9 for anyone to be lucky and successful all the time as long as he lives on the earth. We should learn how to 10 failure or misfortune bravely and to try to deal with it. Being thankful can bring us a better life. (189 words)

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. required | B. advised | C. ordered | D. suggested |
| 2. A. wrote | B. talked | C. called | D. telephoned |
| 3. A. examples | B. steps | C. reasons | D. answers |
| 4. A. or | B. but | C. or | D. so |
| 5. A. ahead of | B. apart from | C. because of | D. instead of |
| 6. A. luckily | B. badly | C. sadly | D. gradually |
| 7. A. less than | B. more than | C. rather than | D. other than |
| 8. A. sorry | B. thankful | C. angry | D. excited |
| 9. A. easy | B. natural | C. impossible | D. possible |
| 10. A. value | B. find | C. dislike | D. face |

B

阅读短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

"To raise snails (蜗牛) well, you need to spray (喷) water to the container (容器) every morning and evening, change soil every two weeks, and feed them with vegetables and



sweet fruits,” said Sun Youxiang after raising snails for one year. He is a fourth-grade primary school student in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province. From three white jade snails at the very beginning to more than sixty snails of four generations (代) now, he has done a great job for his science class.

Watching the reproduction (繁殖) of animals is an uncommon experience for kids. Their creativity, patience and respect (尊重) for life will be developed as they learn to take care of animals on their own. Sun’s teacher said the job served as a good example of life education. Practice is a necessary step in learning and it will **benefit** the kids for a life time.

Life education allows kids to know how to live with nature and creatures (生物) in a friendly way. Starting from this year, science will become an important subject as Chinese and math in primary schools in order to improve students’ knowledge about the things around us. Because of curiosity (好奇心), more kids will be willing to watch and think through practising. It will add to our knowledge of the world in the long run. (239 words)

1. Which of the following is WRONG about Sun Youxiang?
 - A. He is good at raising snails.
 - B. He makes a lot of money by raising snails.
 - C. Raising snails is an interesting experience for him.
 - D. He becomes creative and patient through taking care of snails.
2. What does the underlined word “benefit” in Paragraph 2 mean?
 - A. Hurt.
 - B. Protect.
 - C. Be good for.
 - D. Be popular with.
3. In Paragraph 3, the underlined sentence means _____.
 - A. nature and creatures are friendly to kids
 - B. life education can make kids more friendly
 - C. life education tells kids how to make friends
 - D. life education tells kids how to get on well with nature and creatures
4. What does Sun Youxiang’s teacher think of his job?
 - A. It takes too much time.
 - B. It wastes lots of money.
 - C. It can’t help with Sun’s study.
 - D. It serves as a good example of life education.
5. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A. How to raise snails.
 - B. Patience, the key to success.
 - C. The importance of life education.
 - D. How to think through practising.



C

阅读短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。

“You have saved my horse,” Queen Olivia told the young boy standing before her. “Now you shall get a gift for what you did.” Peter nervously ran his fingers through his brown hair. That day when he was working in the field, the shocked horse ran past him. Without thinking, he rushed out and controlled it. He didn’t know it was the Queen’s horse and never expected to get a gift. But he still felt happy for getting one.

Two of the Queen’s men appeared. One carried a mirror. Red jewels (珠宝) shone on top of the mirror’s silver frame (框架). The other carried a wooden cage with a chicken inside it.

“Only one gift can be yours,” the Queen said. “Choose wisely.” “That’s easy,” Peter said. “I’ll take the chicken.” Some of the Queen’s men laughed. It was clear that they thought he had made a foolish choice.

“And why did you choose the chicken?” the Queen asked. “Well, I don’t know much about jewels,” Peter answered. “But I do know about chickens. The chicken will provide eggs for my family for a long while.”

Queen Olivia smiled. “Then you did make a wise choice,” she said. “That mirror may look beautiful. But the jewels you see are only colored glass, and the frame is painted silver. The chicken is much more valuable.” Peter took the chicken and bowed. “Thank you, your majesty.” “You are a smart child,” the Queen added. “I could use a smart boy to help take care of my horses. Would you like to take the job?” Peter smiled. “Thank you very much!” he said excitedly.

A job at the castle paid well. Now his family wouldn’t worry about their food any more—all because he was kind to help others and smart enough to make the right choice! (355 words)

1. Why did the Queen give Peter a gift?
 - A. Because he saved her horse.
 - B. Because he was smart.
 - C. Because she liked him.
 - D. Because he was poor.
2. What did Peter finally decide to choose?
 - A. Jewels.
 - B. Mirror.
 - C. Chicken.
 - D. Silver frame.
3. What can we know from Paragraphs 3 to 5?
 - A. It was difficult for Peter to make the choice.
 - B. All the men thought Peter’s decision was right.
 - C. Peter thought the chicken would be useful to his family.
 - D. Peter knew the jewels weren’t real before he made the choice.



4. What is the right order of Peter's story?
- a. Peter got a well-paid job.
 - b. Peter chose the gift wisely.
 - c. Peter could get a gift for what he did.
 - d. Peter would help his family have a better life.
- A. d, c, b, a B. c, b, a, d C. c, b, d, a D. c, a, d, b
5. After reading the passage, we can infer (推断) that _____.
- A. Peter only thought of himself
 - B. Peter couldn't take good care of the Queen's horses
 - C. chickens became the popular gifts in their country
 - D. it was wise of Peter to choose something that he knew well



【帮你拓词汇】 核心词汇，组块记忆

- 1. take sth. to one's heart 把……放在心上
- 2. misfortune *n.* 不幸
- 3. container *n.* 容器
- 4. generation *n.* 一代人，代
- 5. creativity *n.* 创造性，创造力
- 6. respect *n./v.* 尊敬，尊重
- 7. benefit *n.* 利益，好处；*v.* 有益于
- 8. creature *n.* 生物
- 9. curiosity *n.* 好奇心
- 10. add to the knowledge of ... 增加对……的了解
- 11. nervously *adv.* 紧张地，焦急地
- 12. wisely *adv.* 明智地，英明地