Reading Close

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TU中英语分级精练

光 門 文理解 完形填空

(附答案详解)

八年级

余雅婷/主编

5大常考题型 **150**篇精选真题 **100%**答案详解 分年级分阶段针对训练 练实战解思路高效提升



Reading Cloze



初中英语分级精练

阅读理解

完形填空

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"初中英语分级精练:阅读理解+完形填空(七年级—九年级)基础版"系列 丛书,根据上海市最新中考英语考试要求精心编写。每本书共有 30 套测试题,涵盖选词填空、阅读理解(选择题)、完形填空、首字母填空及阅读理解(问答 题)多种题型,旨在锻炼广大考生急需提升的词汇与阅读理解能力,提高语言综 合运用与应试实战能力。

本套丛书主要有以下三大特点:

- 一、紧扣中考,选材权威。严格按照上海市考纲拟题,题型、题量、篇幅及难度完全依照上海市中考要求,十分符合上海市考生的训练需求。内容精选自上海各区教研员精挑细选的阅读材料、上海市历年中考真题以及各区模拟真题,题材新颖,可读性强,是教师、学生、家长选择训练的良篇。
- 二、练习丰富,训练针对。涵盖五大常考题型,强化训练培养题感,巩固提高阅读能力,拓展知识面。难度编排循序渐进,由易至难编入七年级至九年级3 册中,针对性满足不同阶段学生的训练需求。
- 三、思路梳理,解析详尽。每一道题均有答案详解,帮助学生从解题思路出发,了解出题意图、掌握解题技巧。除了练习强化之外,还能帮助学生梳理解题思路。学生通过定期强化训练,辅以解题思路的深化,可以达到得心应手的境界。

由于时间仓促,书中若有错谬之处,敬请广大读者和同仁不吝赐教。



Test 1 001	
Test 2 005	
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Test

Α.	Complete th	e following	passage	with the	words i	n the	box.	Each ca	an be	used
	only once.	(选择方框口	P的单词填	入空格。	每空限	填一ì	河,每	词只能填	一次。	,)

A. po	lite B.	attitudes	C. deal with	D. make m	oney E.	tired
Joanna and	Peter have	been marrie	d for over ten ye	ars. Although	they love ea	ach other, they
have different _	1 to fan	nily responsil	oilities. Joanna b	elieves that m	en and wom	en should both
take care of a fa	mily. Peter	, however,	thinks that looki	ng after a fam	ily is the res	ponsibility of a
wife. He alway	s says to Joa	anna, "My j	ob is to2 fo	r the family. Y	ou know ho	w busy I am. I
feel very 3	at work a	and after wo	ork. You have a	an easy life.	You have r	o problems to
4 You jus	t have to ta	ke care of the	e kids. " One day	when Joanna	heard this ag	gain, she got so
angry that she d	ecided to v	isit her moth	er for a few days	s and leave the	kids with I	Peter. He said,
"No problem! l	t'll be easy	. "				
1		2		3	_	4
A. unf	ortunately	B. apolog	gize C. custo	omers D.	gain E.	loudly
			ssed and prepared			
	-					
			time, Jane could			
			ying. Suddenly		_	
			ook. Peter could		_	
workers. I have	to talk to l	nundreds of		't even manag	e my family	. " Peter called
his wife to 8	_ and said	"Dear, if	my kids were my	workers, I w	ould tell the	m to go! I am
sorry. Let's tak	e care of th	e family tog	ether. "			
5		6		7	_	8

B. Read the passage and choose the best answer. (根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案。)

Every student in America likes pop music. Most students carry small radios with *earphones* (耳机) and listen to music before class, after class and at lunch. Students with cars buy large *speakers* (喇叭) and play pop music loudly as they drive on the street. Adult drivers listen to pop

music on the car radio as they drive to work.

There are other kinds of music that are popular in America. One is called *folk music* (民歌). It tells stories about the life of Americans. Another is called country music. Country music usually talks about everyday life and feelings.

Country music <u>originated</u> in the southern part of the United States. It was the folk music of American countryside. Many songs talk about the lives of farmers, love, plants and death. The life in the countryside can be hard, so the *lyrics*(歌词) of country music are often sad. At first, people played the music only at family parties. In the 1920s, people played country music on the radio. Then it became popular. Also, when people in the countryside moved to towns and cities to look for work, they took their music with them. Then country music became popular all over America.

John Denver was one of America's most famous country singers in the 1970s. Many of his songs, like "Take Me Home, Country Roads", are still played by people today.

() 1.	How many kinds of music are mentioned	in the passage?
		A. Two.	B. Three.
		C. Four.	D. Five.
() 2.	What does the underlined word "originate	ed" in the third paragraph mean?
		A. 起源	B. 流行
		C. 传播	D. 消失
() 3.	Which of the following is TRUE about co	ountry music?
		A. It is only played at family parties.	
		B. It has been popular since the 1920s.	
		C. It has nothing to do with folk music.	
		D. It is only sung by people in the count	tryside.
() 4.	What can we learn from the passage?	
		A. Pop music is the most popular music	in America.
		B. Folk music mainly talks about love,	plants and death.
		C. Some of John Denver's songs are still	l loved by Americans.
		D. The lyrics of country music are sad b	ecause Americans are living unhappily.
() 5.	What's the best title for the passage?	
		A. Pop Music and American Students	
		B. John Denver—A Famous Country Sin	nger en
		C. Popular Music in America	
		D. American Country Music	
() 6.	You may find this article	
		A. in a newspaper	
		B. in a novel	
		C. on an advertisement	

D. in a music magazine

C. Choose the best answer and complete the passage. (选择最恰当的选项完成 短文。)

Do you like smiling? If you see a happy face, you will be happy. A smile will tell people
that you are a kind and friendly person. However, many people don't smile because they think
they have teeth. For example, my classmate Miles doesn't have very nice teeth, so he
2 opens his mouth. He even says that he has lost his confidence because of his teeth. So it is
very important for us to 3 our teeth. In fact, a lot of people have this 4 . Some people
inherit (遗传) tooth problems from their parents, while others' teeth become bad because of bad
habits. If your teeth are in bad shape, you should see a dentist and ask for help. They can help
improve your teeth and tell you how to take care of them.

Smiling can help you feel more confident and make other people __5__ you as a more friendly person. If you want to keep healthy, you should not only smile but also __6__. An Indian doctor said that young children should laugh about 300 times a day, while adults should laugh between 7 and 15 times a day. So please take every chance to smile and laugh!

() 1. A.	white	B. healthy	C. ugly	D. lovely
() 2. A.	always	B. seldom	C. often	D. sometimes
() 3. A.	make use of	B. take off	C. keep for	D. look after
() 4. A.	question	B. problem	C. difficulty	D. possibility
() 5. A.	think about	B. talk about	C. think of	D. look for
() 6. A.	cry	B. laugh	C. move	D. walk

D. Fill in the blanks with proper words. (根据首字母提示,在空格内填入适当的词,使短文内容通顺。每空限填一词。)

Dear Li Hui,

Thank you for your e-mail from London. I'm glad to learn that you're having a good time there. Please show me your photos when you come back. I had a very nice package tour to Beijing with my friends. We (1) a ______ in Beijing on July 10, and we went sightseeing (观光) there for four days. There're so many places of historical (2) i _____. We visited Tian'anmen Square, the Great Wall, the Summer Palace, the Palace Museum and so on. Tian'anmen Square is in the centre of Beijing. It is very (3)1 _____. You can see soldiers raising the Chinese national flag there. The Great Wall is far from the city centre. It is the longest wall in the world. Tourists can see beautiful (4) m _____ from the wall. The Summer Palace is not far from the city centre. It is one of the best parks in Beijing, and it is very beautiful with Kunming Lake. The Palace Museum is in the centre of the city, too. It has an area of about 720,000 square metres. There are a lot of (5) a _____ buildings in it. I learned a lot about Chinese (6) h _____. What a (7) w _____ trip it was and I really enjoyed it!

I am looking forward to seeing you soon.

Yours, Linda

E. Read the passage below and answer the following questions. (根据文章内容回答问题。)

William Shakespeare was a writer of plays and *poems* (诗歌). Some of his most famous plays are *Hamlet*, *Romeo and Juliet*, and *Macbeth*. He wrote thirty-seven plays in all. They are still popular today.

He was born in 1564 in England. At school he liked watching plays. He decided to be an actor when he finished school at the age of fourteen. In 1582, he *married* (与……结婚) a farmer's daughter. She was eight years older than he was. Their first child was a daughter. Later they had twins. In 1585, Shakespeare left his hometown, Stratford-upon-Avon, but his wife and children stayed there. No one knows why he left or what he had done between 1585 and 1592.

At twenty-eight he moved to London and joined a theatre company which opened the Globe Theatre in 1599. He became an actor and he also wrote plays. He usually acted in his own plays. He earned almost no money from his writing. But he made a lot of money from acting. With the money he bought a large house in his hometown.

At the age of forty-nine, Shakespeare *retired* (退休) and went to live in Stratford-upon-Avon. He died at the age of fifty-two. He left his money to his family. He left his *genius* (天才) to the world. You still see his plays in English and in many other languages. He is one of the most famous writers in the world.

1.	What are Shakespeare's famous plays? Please list at least two.	
	Some of his most famous plays are	•
2.	How many plays did Shakespeare write in all?	
3.	When did Shakespeare decide to be an actor?	
	He decided to be an actor in	•
4.	What did Shakespeare do in 1585?	
	Не	•
5.	How much money did Shakespeare make from acting?	
6.	What do you think of Shakespeare?	
	He is	•

Test 2

Α.	Complete t	he following	passage	with the	words	in the	box.	Each ca	an be	used
	only once.	(选择方框口	P的单词境	入空格。	每空隙	₹ 夏填一	词,每	词只能填	一次。	,)

A. thoughts B. safely C. common D. easily E. create
When you meet some new people, you'll keep silent, or speak like a fool. When a frier
stops talking to you for a day or two, your mind will get crazy with the that perhaps yo
did something wrong. Is this your life? Are you getting nervous 2? If you are suffering fro
any of the above, you are caring too much about what others think of you.
Although this attitude is not good enough, it's still a 3 thing that happens amor
us. After all, we are human and we just want to be happy. We want to be well-liked by tho
around us and not to 4 any unnecessary trouble. More importantly, what will happen to us
we don't care about others' opinions? So sometimes it is a thing out of our control.
1 2 3 4
A. society B. effects C. various D. rude E. consider
When we pay high attention to others, we begin to worry about others' opinions and even to
to be someone else. It will have bad5 on you as you start to focus your energy on others b
not yourself. When caring about others' opinions is taking control of your life, maybe it's time for
you to step back and 6 what you really want and make some changes.
But in some ways, we have to care about others' opinions, for we are living in the7 ar

But in some ways, we have to care about others' opinions, for we are living in the 7 and there are so many rules that we need to obey. Just imagine, would you walk into your friend's new flat and start to complain about the noise around and the way he decorates it? If you do so, that'll be too 8. Remember, we all live in this world, so sometimes you need this extra trouble.

In a word, it's best to have the right balance in your mind. Know when to care, and know when not to care. This helps you to have an easier life as you go along.

5.	6.	7.	8.
			

B. Read the passage and choose the best answer. (根据短文内容,选择最恰当的答案。)

Chuck Wall is a teacher at Bakersfield College. He walked into class one day and told his

students that their homework was to perform one act of kindness. His students did not understand the homework and didn't know what to do, but the *professor* (教授) would not answer their questions. He asked his students to work it out for themselves.

One week later, the students entered the classroom excitedly to share their stories. One student told of giving away blankets to the homeless. Another reported on helping a dog to find its owner, and another student had been trying to find a long, lost friend. Students were happy by doing the homework and wanted other people to be kind, too. The students made stickers to put on cars that invited people to do something kind for others. They sold the stickers and decided to donate (捐赠) the money to a centre for the blind—not surprising as Professor Wall is blind.

Since then, some kindness activities have been started in schools around the world. Many schools organize the Acts of Kindness Week, around November 13th, to celebrate World Kindness Day. Some schools use each day of Random Acts of Kindness Week to perform a different kind act, such as making a new friend, helping someone, doing *community service* (社区服务), or raising money for a *charity* (慈善). Students learn to consider other people and think about how small actions can make the world a better place.

() 1.	The professor's homework was to ask his	stu	idents
		A. to write about kindness	В.	to be kind to strangers
		C. to spend time helping others	D.	to go out to raise money
() 2.	We learn from the passage that		
		A. Chuck's students are not clever enough	gh	
		B. the students didn't do Chuck's homes	vork	ζ.
		C. Chuck Wall is a special teacher		
		D. no students enjoyed Chuck's homewo	ork	
() 3.	What does the underlined phrase mean in	Ch	ninese?
		A. 活泼开朗的人	B.	无家可归的人
		C. 失望的人	D.	辛勤工作的人
() 4.	Which of the following is TRUE?		
		A. The students got good grades in Chuc	ck's	class.
		B. Only a few people know the kindness	sact	tivities.
		C. Chuck Wall was not good at giving h	om	ework.
		D. The students only helped people they	kne	ew.
() 5.	In kindness activities students learn		_*
		A. to do hard things	B.	to do great things every day
		C. to know about the world	D.	to think about other people
() 6.	Which is the best title of the passage?		
		A. Learning How to Be a Man	B.	Teaching Kindness
		C. World Kindness Day	D.	Bakersfield College

C. Choose the best answer and complete the passage. (选择最恰当的选项完成 短文。)

If you have no mobile phone, no computer, and no Internet, what will you do with your free time? Will you be angry?

Harley, a 15-year-old girl from California, the US, stayed calm. She did something

1. Her mobile phone didn't work one day, so she decided to try and live 2. it. She spent a six-week summer travelling with some friends.

Harley and ten other students rode their bikes 3,000 miles across the States. With two college students as guides, they started from a beach in Georgia on June 23. They travelled through small towns in the south, and they 3 in the mountains.

It was not easy to find a 4 place to sleep. "It was too hot in the south, and very wet, too." Harley said. And *mosquitoes* (蚊子) were around them 5 when sleeping outside.

There were <u>6</u>, but no one left the team. "Everyone was hard-working and did everything for the group," Harley said. "We learned how to live with other people and look after each other."

From these things, they not only exercised themselves, but also opened their eyes. "Southern people are really nice," Harley said. "Small communities were just that. It's a nice change. It's how the rest of the country lives. It's a new world."

) 1. A. different B. interesting C. sad D. unkind) 2. A. with B. without C. on D. for) 3. A. set a fire B. watched TV C. had a picnic D. made camps) 4. A. safe B. comfortable C. quiet D. peaceful) 5. A. all the time B. for a long time C. from time to time D. in a short time) 6. A. books C. habits D. problems B. snacks

D. Fill in the blanks with proper words. (根据首字母提示,在空格内填入适当的词,使短文内容通顺。每空限填一词。)

I took the bus to school every day when I was in primary school. Alvin, our bus driver, picked us up every morning. We were all from (1)p_____ families. My parents could hardly support the family (2)w____ six children.

Once a month, Alvin stopped at a local bus stop. Then someone came out and asked each of us if we wanted an ice cream or a drink. Alvin (3) p_____ for it. At the end of the school year, he took us to his home for dancing. The kindness that he showed was surprising. We didn't get treats like that too often, so what he did for us was happily (4) r .

Twenty years later, I called him and (5)t_____ him for doing this for us. I told him that maybe he couldn't remember me, but I sure remembered him! And I could (6)h____ the smile in his voice when he said he was happy that I called.

He is the best one and I learn a lot from him. This is (7) w_____ I do my best to show kindness to everyone I meet. He has had a big influence on my life. And I am very happy that I can tell him about that.

E. Read the passage below and answer the following questions. (根据文章内容回答问题。)

New Beijing Tour

1 Night and 2 Days

Daily Departure

Day 1: Beijing City (Lunch)

Pick up from your hotel at 08: 30 a. m. A morning tour of the Great Wall. After Chinese lunch you will visit the Ming Tombs, the largest one built over six hundred years ago. Visit the Arts and Crafts Centre. Back to your hotel.

Day 2: Beijing City (Lunch)

Pick up from your hotel at 08: 30 a. m. Visit to the world's largest square—Tian'anmen Square. Then move to the largest *imperial* (皇家的) palace in the world—the Forbidden City. Then drive to the Temple of Heaven, the place where the emperors prayed for good *harvest* (丰收). After lunch, visit the Summer Palace, one of the world's largest imperial gardens. Then a visit to the art and *handicraft centre* (手工艺品中心) for free shopping. Back to your hotel.

Price:

Number of Person	Price	Valid (有效的) Time
1	US \$150/person	
2~3	US \$79/person	Sout 1st 2012 Sout 20th 2012
4~9	US \$69/person	Sept. 1st, 2013 – Sept. 30th, 2013
10 or more	US \$59/person	

Price includes only:

- All transportation;
- All the tickets, English-speaking and guide service;
- Chinese lunch given outside the hotel;
- The government taxes.

Price does not include:

- The hotel accommodation (住宿);
- Tips (小费) to the guide and the driver;
- Breakfast.
- 1. When did people build the Ming Tombs?

People built them	

2.	Which is the largest imperial palace in the world, the Forbidden City or the Summer Palace?
3.	How much will a family of 5 people pay for New Beijing Tour totally?
4.	Do foreigners have to pay more money for guide service?
5.	Tourists need to pay for their hotel, don't they?
6.	What does the passage mainly tell us?
	It mainly tells us

T	es	t
٦	3	

A. Complete the following passage with the words in the box. Each can be us only once. (选择方框中的单词填入空格。每空限填一词,每词只能填一次。)	ed
A. crowded B. variety C. full of D. for example E. in return	
Canterbury Agricultural Park is a famous agricultural park in New Zealand. It covers quit large area in the heart of Christchurch city. Just like all the other agricultural parks, the park green plants and colorful flowers. But the park has some special features—it has lively a	k is
interesting shows and events.	
Each year, the park is 2 with local and foreign visitors who take part in special shows	. It
hosts a 3 of events throughout the year, such as dog shows, horse shows, etc. There are a	also
many interesting food and wine festivals in the park, where you can experience the beauty of N	lew
Zealand's farmlands by yourself. The Royal New Zealand Show,4, is the showcase	for
everything that is good about the country.	
1 2 3 4	
A. competitions B. special C. attracts D. terrible E. environment	
The largest and best show is the Annual Show of Canterbury Agricultural Park. The shows about 100,000 visitors each year. It features more than 700 trade <i>stalls</i> (货摊) selling and cute items. Also, there are a lot of fun <u>6</u> , such as a <i>sheep-shearing</i> (剪羊=	fun 毛)
competition and a wine competition, which will certainly offer you an unforgettable day in	the
park.	
With such attractions, Canterbury Agricultural Park has become one of the must-	
places in Christchurch. When enjoying a relaxing green 8, you can also have fun at the liv	ely
and exciting events in the park.	
5 6 7 8	
B. Read the passage and choose the best answer. (根据短文内容,选择最恰当答案。)	的

Every morning my father buys a newspaper on his way to work. Every evening my mother looks through magazines at home. And every night, I look at the posters of David Beckham and

Yao Ming on my bedroom wall before I go to sleep. Can we imagine (想象) life without paper?

Paper was first created about 2,000 years ago, and has been made from silk, cotton, bamboo, and, since the 19th century, from wood. People learned to write words on paper to make a book. But in those days, books could only be produced one at a time by hand. As a result, they were expensive. And because there weren't many books, few people learned to read.

Then **printing** was invented in China. When printing was developed greatly at the beginning of the 11th century, books could be produced more quickly and cheaply. As a result, more people learned to read. After that, knowledge and ideas spread quickly.

Today information can be got online, downloaded from the Internet rather than found in books, and information can be kept on CD-ROMs or machines such as MP4 players.

Computers are already used in classrooms, and newspapers and magazines can already be read online. So will books be replaced by computers one day? No, I don't think the Yao Ming poster on my bedroom wall will ever be replaced by a computer two metres high!

) 1. What does the writer do before he goes to sleep? A. He reads books. B. He reads newspapers. C. He looks through magazines. D. He looks at the posters on the wall.) 2. When was paper first created? A. About 2,000 years ago. B. In the 19th century. C. About 1,000 years ago. D. In the 11th century.) 3. Why were books expensive and rare before the invention of printing? A. People could not read. B. People could not write words on paper. C. People could not find silk, cotton or bamboo. D. People could only produce one book at a time by hand.) 4. What happened after books became cheaper? (A. People didn't want to buy books. B. Printing was invented in China. C. Knowledge and ideas spread quickly. D. The Internet was introduced to people soon.) 5. What does the underlined word "printing" mean in Chinese? A. 印刷术 B. 造纸术 C. 烹饪 D. 运输) 6. What is the writer's opinion about books and computers? A. People won't need books any more. B. Books won't be replaced by computers. C. People prefer to find information in books.

D. Computers have already replaced books.

C.	. Choose the best answer and complete the passage. (选择最恰当的选项完成短文。)					
	Mrs. Forgetful has a lot or	f friends, but she kno	ows 1 of them w	vell. She has a big house		
with	a garden. The gardener gr	ows all kinds of beau	tiful flowers in it. Sl	he has her driver,2_		
and	she doesn't do any housew	ork. But she has fel	t lonely since her hu	sband died. She wishes		
som	eone could 3 with her.					
	One day the woman heard	a new film was on a	t a 4. She went	there at once. When she		
got	there, they told her that the					
	ch and there were twenty m					
	man 5 her.					
	"I saw Mr. Hunt this morn	ning. He's much fatte	er than before," said	the woman. "We should		
tell	him to take more 6."		ŕ			
	"Mr. Hunt? Who's he?"	the man asked in sur	orise.			
	"Oh, you've forgotten our					
	"But I don't know him at					
	The film began and she ha		film was over, she r	net the man at the exit.		
	"Oh, Mr. Hunt," said M	-				
	"Yes, I can, madam," sa	_		-		
thes	e words, the man hurried o					
() 1. A. all	B. some	C. none	D. nobody		
() 2. A. friends	B. children	C. relatives	D. cook		
() 3. A. talk	B. agree	C. play	D. make friends		
() 4. A. shop	B. cinema	C. hospital	D. bookstore		
() 5. A. next to	B. besides	C. behind	D. between		
7) 6. A. drink	B. sleep	C. exercise	D. work		
() 0. A. urink	B. sieep	C. CACICISC	D. WOLK		
D.	Fill in the blanks with p 使短文内容通顺。每空		据首字母提示,在9	2格内填入适当的词,		
	Neil went shopping once a	week. He always m	nade a list, but he al	ways (1) f to		
buy	one or more things on the	list. Then he had to	go back to the store.	This used to make him		
(2)	a, but now he jus	st accepted it.				
	It was Friday—the shopping	ng day. He went to t	he 99 Cents store. S	ometimes it had a lot of		
fres	h things, but sometimes it o	lidn't. He was (3)1_	today. The	ere were fresh vegetables		
and fruit. He easily had enough things to eat all week if it didn't rot (腐烂) first. These things						
alone filled up (填满) four bags.						
He (4) d to Albertson's, and it sold milk at cheaper prices than the 99 Cents						
stor	e. But the price of milk had	d been up in the last	month. He (5)u	to buy 2 boxes of		
mill	x for \$3.59. Now he had t	o pay \$4.69 for the	n.			

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