

最新版高考用书

英语考试重点题型

完形填空

(附答案与简释)

刘应清 主编



英语考试重点题型

——完形填空(附答案与简释)

(第四版)

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内 容 提 要

本书是为提高高中同学的完形填空应试能力而编写的。根据近年高考试题特别是**高考英语新题型**的要求,针对同学们在这一题型的弱点、难点、疑点,设计题目,给出答案并讲解答题的要领,解释其所以然。通过这些训练使同学们逐步运用英语知识,较好地完成完形填空这一题型。

本书设题精巧,贴近高考试题,针对性强,非常实用。本书附有1996年、1997年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语试题及(完形填空部分)答案。

第四版修订说明

本书自 1994 年 11 月出版以来,受到广大读者的欢迎。为答谢广大读者对本书的厚爱,并满足市场需要,我们结合近年高考英语试题中完形填空部分的最新变化,对本书作了适当增补修改,补充了最新 1996 年、1997 年完形填空试题。对第一、第二、第三版中的一些疏漏也作了订正。

我们希望此书经过数次再版后能更好地满足广大读者学习英语的要求。对书中不妥和错误之处,恳谢广大读者和专家不吝赐教。

编 者

1997 年 7 月

前 言

完形填空历来是广大学生的考试难题。它涉及面广,不仅考查学生的句型结构、词语搭配、词汇释义的能力,还考查学生对上下文理解的能力。这就要求具备扎实的语言基础,严密的逻辑思维能力。只有通过良好的训练才能达到这些要求。为了达到帮助高中学生掌握完形填空应试方法、熟练运用英语知识的目的,特别是适应**高考英语新题型**的变化和要求,我们编写了这本书。

本书突出的特点是针对性强,知识覆盖面广,设题巧妙灵活,有利于启发学生的思维,培养他们的能力。读者需在把握全文的基础上才能做题。在貌不惊人的选项中却暗藏机关,稍不注意,便中了圈套。

本书附有答案及简释,精辟且详细,以帮助读者更好地掌握完形填空的应试技巧。

本书由华中师范大学第一附属中学的刘应清老师主编。参加编写的还有湖北大学附属中学刘天芝、武汉市第二中学尹春海、沙市市第三中学杨光岚、恩施州高级中学蔡万珍几位经验丰富的老师。书中谬误之处尚望读者不吝赐教。

编者

1997年7月

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完形填空16字诀

通读全文
领会精神
仔细推敲
慎重选择

Practice 1

When I woke next morning, I was dying of (1). I seemed to have a hole instead of a (2). I dressed quickly and hurried down to the (3). It was a big room with six tall windows and the ugliest wallpaper I had ever seen. (4), I had been told that the hotel was not beautiful but that you were better (5) there than in any other hotel; and that was (6) I wanted just then.

The waiter came hurrying up. Before I came downstairs I had prepared (7) carefully for what I must (8). I had looked three times in my dictionary to make sure (9) “breakfast” really meant “breakfast”. I had tried to get the right (10) and I had stood in front of a mirror and twisted my mouth until it (11).

The waiter asked me (12) I could not understand, but I spoke only my one prepared word “BREAKFAST”. He looked at me in a (13) way, so I repeated it. Still he did not understand. It was (14) that English people didn't understand their own language. The waiter (15) his head and went away, but he came back in a minute and brought a tray with tea, bread and butter——enough to feed a small (16)——and went away. But I was hungry, and I left (17). When the waiter came back I thought his face showed a little (18), but you can never (19) what a waiter's face really shows. In another minute he

brought (20) tray with some bacon(熏肉) and some eggs. He (21) have misunderstood me, but I thought it was no use explaining to people who don't understand their own language, so I just set to work on the bacon and eggs, wondering whether I could possibly (22) that plate.

Well, I finished the bacon and eggs. I got up and made my way (23) to my room—at least five pounds (24). I never believed until then that any meal could (25) me, but on that day I met my Waterloo(滑铁卢).

1. A. hunger B. cold C. anger D. illness
2. A. stone B. head C. breast D. stomach
3. A. hospital B. dining-room C. station D. restaurant
4. A. Therefore B. Otherwise C. So D. However
5. A. received B. fed C. cared D. eating
6. A. just B. what C. that D. why
7. A. English B. meal C. questions D. myself
8. A. speak B. answer C. say D. explain
9. A. that B. about C. of D. to
10. A. pronunciation B. meaning
C. form D. spelling
11. A. changed B. opened C. ached D. closed
12. A. whether B. something C. when D. what
13. A. surprised B. friendly C. puzzled D. touched
14. A. unbelievable B. true
C. thought D. a pity

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 15. A. waved | B. shook | C. bowed | D. patted |
| 16. A. tiger | B. cat | C. group | D. army |
| 17. A. much | B. a little | C. nothing | D. empty |
| 18. A. pleasure | B. surprise | C. pride | D. satisfaction |
| 19. A. tell | B. guess | C. design | D. express |
| 20. A. other | B. another | C. more | D. me |
| 21. A. should | B. might | C. would | D. must |
| 22. A. clear | B. clean | C. wash | D. finish |
| 23. A. hurriedly | B. immediately | C. slowly | D. anxiously |
| 24. A. lighter | B. heavier | C. weightier | D. more |
| 25. A. hurt | B. fat | C. defeat | D. please |

Practice 2

Christmas Day, the 25th of December, is the biggest festival in the Christian countries of the world. Christmas Day is particularly (1) by children, who get very (2) because of the presents they know they are going to (3). Small children believe that their presents are (4) by Father Christmas. Father Christmas is a (5) old man who, the children are (6), lives at the North Pole. He (7) through the sky on a sledge (雪橇) which is (8) by deer and loaded (9) presents. Stopping on the roofs of the (10), he enters by (11) down the chimney (烟囱). When small children go to bed (12) Christmas Eve, they (13) a stocking at the end of their (14). Their parents (15) them

not to try to look (16) Father Christmas or he will not (17) them anything. When they wake up, they find their stockings (18) with presents. Children are very excited on Christmas morning and always wake up (19).

Christmas is a family celebration. As (20) of the family as possible gather together to eat, play party (21) and, these days, watch the special Christmas (22) on TV.

Everyone gets two or three days (23) work for Christmas. In Britain the day after Christmas is (24) Boxing Day. This is a great day for (25), and many go out to watch football matches, etc. But most people stay at home and have a lazy day.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. A. enjoyed | | B. spent | |
| C. wanted | | D. looked forward | |
| 2. A. excited | B. worried | C. puzzled | D. tired |
| 3. A. accept | B. receive | C. buy | D. send |
| 4. A. taken | B. made | C. produced | D. brought |
| 5. A. rather | B. quite | C. kind | D. strong |
| 6. A. told | B. said | C. dreaming | D. guessing |
| 7. A. lives | B. appears | C. travels | D. leaves |
| 8. A. pushed | B. pulled | C. carried | D. protected |
| 9. A. with | B. by | C. of | D. without |
| 10. A. trees | B. mountains | C. towers | D. houses |
| 11. A. climbing | B. dropping | C. lying | D. jumping |
| 12. A. on | B. during | C. before | D. after |

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 13. A. wear | B. hang | C. hide | D. plant |
| 14. A. beds | B. pillows | C. shoes | D. bedroom |
| 15. A. order | B. suggest | C. teach | D. warn |
| 16. A. for | B. at | C. after | D. around |
| 17. A. keep | B. leave | C. share | D. show |
| 18. A. filled | B. full | C. equipped | D. formed |
| 19. A. late | B. tired | C. early | D. quickly |
| 20. A. many | B. few | C. some | D. all |
| 21. A. jokes | B. matches | C. games | D. exercise |
| 22. A. cards | | B. operators | |
| | C. information | D. programmes | |
| 23. A. from | B. off | C. without | D. away |
| 24. A. called | B. followed | C. met with | D. spent |
| 25. A. relax | B. outing | C. exercise | D. sports |

Practice 3

When day broke the next morning, the Trojans saw that not a single Greek was (1) on the seashore. With happy cries the people (2) out through the gates. Thinking their enemies had (3) back to Greece and that (4) had finally come, they sang and danced with joy.

Outside the city the first thing that (5) their eyes was the great wooden horse. Many Trojans were (6) round it and wondering what it (7) when a wise old man came up. He told

the others the horse was a (8) of the Greeks, and (9) that they should not go near it (10) take it into the city.

Suddenly a shout was heard. Some people had (11) a Greek named Sinon and brought him to the horse. The man said he was an enemy of Ulysses, and Ulysses had planned to (12) him. He had been forced to (13) among the tall grass. He had been (14) treated, and he had (15) to prove what he said. His story was (16) by most Trojans. In a short time the people (17) the horse inside the walls.

The day was spent in (18). Far into the night the eating, drinking and dancing lasted. No guards were (19) on the city walls. No soldier was told to watch (20) the wooden horse. The citizens went to sleep with no (21) of the Greeks. Sinon silently made his (22) to the horse. He opened the (23) door. About twenty (24) Greek soldiers got out of the horse. They quickly opened the city gates wide. Many Greeks rushed into Troy, killing as they went. The Trojans were completely taken by (25). The ten years' war came to an end.

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|----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. gone | B. left | C. remained | D. appeared |
| 2. A. rushed | B. stepped | C. walked | D. watched |
| 3. A. returned | B. swum | C. beaten | D. sailed |
| 4. A. silence | B. peace | C. success | D. enjoyment |
| 5. A. hurt | B. crossed | C. met | D. arrived |
| 6. A. walking | B. crowding | C. stopping | D. watching |
| 7. A. meant | B. was | C. filled | D. had |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 8. A. treasure | B. plan | C. rare animal | D. trick |
| 9. A. insisted on | B. advised | C. encouraged | D. told |
| 10. A. or | B. and | C. but | D. to |
| 11. A. wounded | B. grasped | C. caught | D. met |
| 12. A. fire | B. praise | C. scold | D. kill |
| 13. A. stay | B. rest | C. hide | D. lie |
| 14. A. cruelly | B. kindly | C. friendly | D. nicely |
| 15. A. notes | B. people | C. wounds | D. expression |
| 16. A. received | B. believed | C. accepted | D. spread |
| 17. A. pulled | B. dragged | C. led | D. driven |
| 18. A. celebrations | B. silence | | |
| | C. surprise | D. restaurants | |
| 19. A. stationing | B. set | C. kept | D. laid |
| 20. A. out | B. for | C. over | D. carefully |
| 21. A. idea | B. information | C. news | D. thought |
| 22. A. steps | B. way | C. direction | D. decision |
| 23. A. secret | B. hiding | C. strange | D. iron |
| 24. A. living | B. tired | C. full-armed | D. disappointed |
| 25. A. chance | B. surprise | | |
| | C. cleverness | D. wooden horse | |

Practice 4

Aristotle was the first to watch living things and to try to find out how life (1), and to write down things (2). He