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高中

英语

专项



# 完形填空(二)

3+X 示范版

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## 各个击破

丛书



延边人民出版社



高中英语专项

# 各个击破丛书

——完形填空 (二)

丛书主编：王建军

本册主编：高贵贞

延边人民出版社

责任编辑：裴正浩

# 高中专项 各个击破丛书

王建军主编

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出版：延边人民出版社

印刷：山东省邹平县中兴印刷有限公司

880×1230 毫米 32 开

2002 年 4 月第 2 版

发行：延边人民出版社

印数：3001—13000 套

376 印张 9000 千字

2002 年 4 月第 1 次印刷

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ISBN 7—80648—638—0/G·190

全套 47 册，定价：465.30 元

# 各个击破 前言

《各个击破》丛书,顺应当今高考改革形势,在第一版的基础上,进一步补充、修订、完善,使之更充实,更合理,更实用。编写过程中,我们全面回顾近几年高考试题,深入研究《教学大纲》和《考试说明》,准确把握高考的热点冷点,真正做到了重点强攻,难点详析,弱点密补。为了便于使用,我们根据学科特点,科学切分,每科一般分为三至五册,最多十一册,每册独立成书。各册一般由四个板块构成:**考点例析、解题指导、典题精练、答案详解**。“考点例析”,选用近年高考试题,详尽解析,从而达到“解剖麻雀”、探求规律之目的;“解题指导”,意在让学生对高考各知识点、各种题型的解题规律方法有一个理性认识,交给学生解决实际问题的金钥匙;“典题精练”,精心编制和选用了足量的科学性强、训练价值高的练习题,对高考各知识点进行强化训练,实现由知识到能力的转变;“答案详解”,不仅给出了练习题的答案,而且对解题思路,解题过程进行了详尽的阐释。这样既便于学生自学,又强化了学生的思维训练,使学生能够举一反三,形成能力。可以说,本丛书既是学生自学应考的最佳资料,也是教师指导复习的理想用书。总之,我们想把最理想、最优化的创意奉献出来,使学生在熟悉各考点的基础上,构建知识体系,把握重点,突出难点,形成能力。由于时间、水平所限,书中纰漏在所难免,恳请批评指正。

编者

2002年4月

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**英语：**语法、完形填空（一）、完形填空（二）、阅读理解（一）、阅读理解（二）、阅读理解（三）、短文改错、书面表达、听力（一）、听力（二）、高考词汇表

**语文：**语基、现代文阅读、文言文阅读、诗词鉴赏、写作（一）、写作（二）、写作（三）、文言文精解（一）、文言文精解（二）、文言文精解（三）、文言文精解（四）

**数学：**代数（一）、代数（二）、平面几何、立体几何、概率与微积分

**物理：**力学、热光原、电磁学、实验、实际应用

**化学：**概念与理论、元素化合物、有机物、实验与计算

**历史：**中国古代史、中国近现代史、世界近现代史

**政治：**政治常识、经济常识、哲学常识

**地理：**自然地理、人文地理

**生物：**生物（一）、生物（二）、生物（三）

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3372337 3372338（传真）



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It is impossible for sb to do sth

# Unit 1

13

"Is the plane strong enough?" I asked myself when I saw my aeroplane. We saw luggage 1 to it on trolleys and being loaded from under the aircraft. Next, three men and three girls, all in 2, went over to the plane and 3 it. Over the loudspeakers we were 4 the plane was ready to leave and were asked to walk 5 to it. Everybody moved quickly in order to get the seats they wanted. I was 6 to get a seat near the tail, but the plane looked 7 inside than it had from outside. I fastened my seat 8 before we 9 and tried to 10 my nervousness. After an hour's flying I 11 black clouds ahead through my window. My 12 immediately returned. An electric sign flashed 13: "Fasten your seat belts, please," and one of the hostesses made a 14 request over the loudspeakers. She told us we were about to fly into a storm but 15 cheerfully there was nothing to worry 16. The plane shook all over, dropped about twenty feet and seemed to hang on one 17. Then very suddenly it rose twenty feet and a great flash of 18 lit up the passenger compartment. For five minutes the three 19 did their best to give out antisickness pills and 20 the passengers. The plane rose and fell. Then we noticed it was climbing higher and higher. The sky became light again and soon we were flying steadily. The pilot had managed to get above the storm. I realized then that the plane was definitely stronger than it looked, and it was unnecessary for me to worry at first.

- |                                    |  |                                       |   |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| A1. A. going out                   | B. gone out  | C. making out                         | D. taking out                               |
| B2. A. clothes                     | B. uniform 制服  | C. form                               | D. uniformity                               |
| C3. A. reached                     | B. flew  | C. entered                            | D. climbed                                  |
| D4. A. asked                       | B. noticed   | C. announced <small>sth to sb</small> | D. told <small>(习惯表达法)</small>              |
| A5. A. out                         | B. along   | C. in                                 | D. by <small>可接双宾语</small>                  |
| C6. A. impossible                  | B. incapable of sth <small>be incapable of sth</small> | C. unable to do sth                   | D. unsuitable <small>不合适的</small>           |
| B7. A. prettier                    | B. stronger <small>无能力的, 不能的</small>                   | C. steadier <small>稳定的</small>        | D. smaller <small>不适当的</small>              |
| A8. A. belt                        | B. string  | C. band                               | D. ribbon                                   |
| A9. A. took off                    | B. took out  | C. landed                             | D. took of                                  |
| C10. A. smooth                     | B. decrease 减少   | C. forget                             | D. relax <small>使某人放松</small>               |
| A11. A. noticed                    | B. had been noticing                                   | C. would notice                       | D. had noticed                              |
| C12. A. sadness                    | B. forgetfulness                                       | C. nervousness                        | D. excitement                               |
| A13. A. on <small>表示电路等接通</small>  | B. up  | C. out                                | D. in                                       |
| B14. A. general <small>总体的</small> | B. similar 类似的   | C. common 普通的                         | D. sharp <small>尖的, 辛辣的</small>             |
| C15. A. smiled                     | B. spoke <small>不能跟宾语从句</small>                        | C. added <small>与 told 构成并列谓语</small> | D. acted                                    |
| B16. A. at                         | B. about   | C. on                                 | D. with                                     |
| D17. A. edge                       | B. hook  | C. line                               | D. wing <small>on one wing 向机翼的一边倾斜</small> |



- A 18. A. lightning B. fire C. sun-light D. thunder  
A 19. A. hostesses B. men C. pilots D. passengers  
D 20. A. smooth B. save C. cool D. comfort

## Unit 2 15

During recent years we have heard much about "race": how this race does certain things and that race believes certain things and so on. Yet, the 1 phenomenon of race consists of a few surface indications.

We judge race usually 2 the colouring of the skin: a white race, a brown race, a yellow race and a black race. But 3 you were to remove the skin you could not 4 anything about the race to which the individual belonged. There is 5 in physical structure. The brain or the internal organs to 6 a difference.

There are four types of blood. 7 types are found in every race, and no type is distinct to any race. Human brains are the 8. No scientists could examine a brain and tell you the race to which the individual belonged. Brains will 9 in size, but this occurs within every race. 10 does size have anything to do with intelligence. The largest brain 11 examined belonged to a person of weak 12. On the other hand, some of our most distinguished people have had 13 brains.

Mental tests which are reasonably 14 show no differences in intelligence between races. High and low test results both can be recorded by different members of any race. 15 equal educational advantages, there will be no difference in average standings, either on account of race or geographical location.

Individuals of every race 16 civilization to go backward or forward. Training and education can change the response of a group of people, 17 enable them to behave in a 18 way.

The behavior and ideals of people change according to circumstances, but they can always go back or go on to something new 19 is better and higher than anything 20 the past.

- D 1. A. complete B. full C. total D. whole  
B 2. A. in B. from C. at D. on  
B 3. A. since B. if C. as D. while  
C 4. A. speak B. talk C. tell D. mention  
C 5. A. something B. everything C. nothing D. anything  
B 6. A. display B. indicate C. demonstrate D. appear  
A 7. A. All B. Most C. No D. Some  
A 8. A. same B. identical C. similar D. alike  
D 9. A. remain B. increase C. decrease D. vary



- C10. A. Only B. Or C. Nor D. So  
A11. A. even B. then C. never D. once  
C12. A. health B. body C. mind D. thought  
B13. A. big B. small C. minor D. major  
D14. A. true B. exact C. certain D. accurate  
C15. A. Provided B. Concerning C. Given D. Following  
A16. A. make B. cause C. move D. turn  
A17. A. and B. but C. though D. so  
B18. A. ordinary B. peculiar C. usual D. common  
A19. A. that B. what C. whichever D. whatever  
D20. A. for B. to C. within D. in

the past: 在过去; 以前

## Unit 3

Like many sisters, Abby and Eliza Davis couldn't be more different. Twelve-year-old Eliza is full of 1, and always has something to say. Nine-year-old Abby is 2. She's happiest when she has a good book to read. Eliza 3 to be a lawyer or a clothes designer one day. She just can't 4 to grow up and to away to college. Abby wants to be a doctor when she grows up. She works hard at math and science, her 5 subjects.

Eliza is in the seventh grade. She gets up every day at 5:30, to 6 and blow-dry her hair. She's ready to leave the house at 6:50, to 7 her friends by the store for breakfast. The children have a mile and a half to 8 to school, and the bell rings at 7:30.

At 11:20, the children have their 9. Some eat the hot dog, chicken pot pie, 10 other food that the school prepares for them, but Eliza would like to bring her own lunch in a lunchbox. At 2:15, classes are 11 and it's time for sports. Eliza usually has tennis practice 12 4:30. She's tired by the time her mother comes to get her in the car, but she still has two or three hours of 13 to do before she goes to bed.

Abby is in the fourth grade at Broken Ground School. She's lucky. Her school has big modern 14, first-class teacher, and an excellent library. The playground is surrounded by beautiful 15, where Indians once camped.

Like many American school children, Abby starts the day by saluting the American 16 hanging in her classroom. Then work begins. Today, She's writing a composition about her summer holidays. Her pencil 17 busily across the paper.

Abby will finish her story at home this evening, 18 Eliza does her homework. Will they work together 19, or will they fight?

"Well," says Abby, "We have arguments, but we get along pretty well. About fifty-fifty, I'd say." That's not 20



for two such different sisters, is it?

- B 1. A. power <sup>能力</sup> B. energy <sup>人的精力</sup> C. strength <sup>人的能力</sup> D. courage <sup>勇气</sup>  
 A 2. A. quieter B. younger C. noisier D. harder  
 D 3. A. needs B. has C. agrees D. wants  
 C 4. A. refuse B. accept C. wait D. wish  
 D 5. A. best B. lovely C. fortunate D. favourite  
 A 6. A. wash B. clean C. brush D. comb  
 B 7. A. welcome B. meet C. see D. receive  
 C 8. A. drive B. move C. walk D. travel  
 A 9. A. lunch B. cooking C. game D. supper  
 D 10. A. besides B. except C. without D. or  
 C 11. A. given B. prepared C. finished D. started  
 D 12. A. at B. by C. after D. until  
 B 13. A. housework B. homework C. cleaning D. washing  
 C 14. A. offices B. blackboards C. classrooms D. windows  
 D 15. A. buildings B. pools C. forest D. woods  
 A 16. A. flag B. map C. history D. people  
 D 17. A. jumps B. leans C. lies D. moves  
 A 18. A. while B. and C. if D. then  
 C 19. A. happily B. constantly C. peacefully D. carefully  
 A 20. A. bad B. fair C. equal D. usual

## Unit 4

Bill Fuller, the postman, whistled cheerfully as he pushed his bicycle up the hill towards Old Mrs Dunley's house. His work for the day was 1 finished; his bag, usually quite heavy when he 2 out on his round, was empty now 3 the letter that he had to 4 to Mrs Dunley. She lived over a mile 5 the village so that, when Bill had a letter for her, he always finished his day's work much later. He did not 6 this, however, because she never failed to ask him in for a cup of tea.

When Bill entered the 7 of Mrs Dunley's house, he was surprised not to find her working in her garden. She usually spent most afternoons there when the 8 was fine. Bill went straight round to the 9 of the house, 10 she might be in the kitchen. The door was locked and the curtains were 11. Puzzled, he returned to the front of the house and knocked hard on the door. There was no 12. Bill thought that this was very strange because he knew that Mrs Dunley 13 left the house.

Just then he noticed that her bottle of milk, which was delivered early in the morning, was still on the doorstep. This 14 him. If Mrs Dunley had not taken 15 her milk, perhaps she was ill. Bill walked 16 the house until



on one's round 巡回兜兜 fail to do sth = do not do sth 失败

curtain [kə:tn] (窗、门)帘、幕; 掩蔽物

deliver [dɪ'lɪvə] 交付; 递送 各 (二) 个 击 破

• 5 •

he found an open 17. It was small, but he just managed to get through. He went into the hall. There he almost fell over Mrs Dunley, who was 18 at the foot of the stairs. Realizing that there was 19 he could do for her, Bill rushed out of the house and rang for an ambulance (救护车) as soon as he got to the 20.

- C1. A. perfectly B. actually C. almost D. already  
D2. A. pushed B. turned C. began D. set out 出发  
A3. A. except for 除了 B. but C. besides 仅与不定代词连用 D. only 不能用作连词  
C4. A. post 邮寄 B. send 发送 (不新送) C. deliver 递送 D. mail 邮寄  
B5. A. away B. from C. far D. near  
B6. A. matter B. mind = care C. care for D. remind of  
B7. A. door B. gate C. room D. gap  
A8. A. weather B. feeling C. vegetable D. condition  
D9. A. door B. front C. middle D. back  
D10. A. where B. when C. regarding D. thinking  
A11. A. drawn 窗帘拉上 B. covered 不会遮盖 C. raised D. opened  
C12. A. sound B. movement C. answer D. chance  
D13. A. hadn't B. had C. seldom D. never  
B14. A. discouraged B. worried C. encouraged D. pleased  
A15. A. in 拿进去 B. back 收回 C. up 拿起 D. on 呈递  
B16. A. towards B. around C. behind D. in front of  
C17. A. door B. gate C. window D. hole  
C18. A. standing B. sitting C. lying D. sleeping  
B19. A. much B. little C. a little D. enough  
A20. A. village B. hospital C. post office D. town

## Unit 5

I once found out that doing a favor for someone could get you into trouble. I was in the eighth grade at 1 time, and we were having a final test. During the test, the girl next to me whispered something, but I didn't 2 catch it. So I leaned over her! 3 and found out she was asking me if I could 4 her a pen. She showed me that hers was 5 ink and 6 not write. I 7 to have an extra one and I handed it to her.

After the test papers had been handed 8, the teacher asked me to stay in the room. As soon as we were 9, she began to talk to me about what it 10 to grow up, and how important it was to stand 11 your own feet. For a long time, she talked about the importance of 12 and the harm of cheating, she made me 13 that I would think seriously about what she'd said. I kept 14 for quite a while why she had 15 to talk to me about all those things.



Later, I found out that she 16 I had done some cheating in the test, and copied answers from the girl's test paper. I 17 to explain about the pen, but she said it seemed very 18 to her that I hadn't mentioned anything about it 19 she talked to me right after the test. I am sure she continued to believe that I had cheated in the 20 of the test.

- |                            |              |               |                 |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| <del>C</del> 1. A. one     | B. a         | C. the        | D. some         |
| A 2. A. quite              | B. rather    | C. much       | D. fairly       |
| <del>D</del> 3. A. front   | B. back      | C. ear        | D. way          |
| A 4. A. spare              | B. borrow    | C. use        | D. change       |
| C 5. A. without            | B. off       | C. out of     | D. lack         |
| A 6. A. would              | B. should    | C. must       | D. might        |
| B 7. A. used               | B. happened  | C. seemed     | D. found        |
| D 8. A. around             | B. out       | C. over       | D. in           |
| <del>C</del> 9. A. lonely  | B. separated | C. alone      | D. both         |
| C 10. A. occurred          | B. mattered  | C. meant      | D. developed    |
| A 11. A. on                | B. against   | C. with       | D. according to |
| C 12. A. understanding     | B. study     | C. honesty    | D. trust        |
| B 13. A. agree             | B. promise   | C. insist     | D. allow        |
| B 14. A. understanding     | B. wondering | C. angering   | D. discovering  |
| A 15. A. chosen            | B. judged    | C. found      | D. thought      |
| A 16. A. thought           | B. wondered  | C. recognized | D. reported     |
| B 17. A. failed            | B. tried     | C. managed    | D. ought        |
| <del>C</del> 18. A. common | B. wrong     | C. strange    | D. normal       |
| A 19. A. the moment        | B. that      | C. unless     | D. once         |
| C 20. A. end               | B. beginning | C. course     | D. way          |

## Unit 6

Day after day, a small blue truck speeds along the streets of Funen. A dog sits beside the driver, looking at him as if listening to his 1. Whenever the truck goes by, the people of Funen turn and stare, some in 2, others in admiration; for on its 3 are printed the words TRACKER DOG and a telephone number.

Yes, the passenger in the blue truck is a dog that is used to find lost things or follow the 4 of persons and animals. Within seven years, the dog and his 5 Anderson have found lost things 6 nearly \$400,000, 7 are watches, jewelry, money, cows, pigs, and 8 dogs. Of course, the 9 of the dog is his sensitive nose.

Each year the dog and Anderson 10 about 700 calls for help. Four out of five 11 they find what they are 12 to look for. Whenever the phone rings in Anderson's house, the dog is 13 excited. He quickly runs to the



truck, 14 to be off in search of 15 lost.  
16 the way, Anderson 17 again and again the names of what they are looking for. So by the time they arrive, the dog is 18 to get to work. He circles here and there until he picks up the 19 of an object in a place 20 it doesn't belong.

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|----------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| B 1. A. songs        | B. orders      | C. question | D. advice  |
| A 2. A. wonder       | B. fear        | C. row      | D. time    |
| D 3. A. roof         | B. ceiling     | C. bottom   | D. sides   |
| C 4. A. advice       | B. rules       | C. tracks   | D. feet    |
| D 5. A. customer     | B. officer     | C. fellow   | D. owner   |
| C 6. A. valuable     | B. rather than | C. worth    | D. like    |
| B 7. A. which        | B. among which | C. such     | D. so      |
| B 8. A. wild         | B. even like   | C. lovely   | D. other   |
| A 9. A. task         | B. duty        | C. secret   | D. habit   |
| C 10. A. make        | B. pay         | C. answer   | D. refuse  |
| B 11. A. things      | B. times       | C. persons  | D. places  |
| B 12. A. permitted   | B. asked       | C. guided   | D. willing |
| A 13. A. immediately | B. hardly      | C. probably | D. little  |
| B 14. A. eager       | B. afraid      | C. nervous  | D. ought   |
| D 15. A. who         | B. what        | C. a        | D. the     |
| C 16. A. By          | B. In          | C. On       | D. Asking  |
| B 17. A. remembers   | B. repeats     | C. learns   | D. forgets |
| B 18. A. pleasant    | B. ready       | C. used     | D. ordered |
| B 19. A. smell       | B. signal      | C. sight    | D. taste   |
| C 20. A. which       | B. that        | C. where    | D. when    |

## Unit 7

The London Zoo opened in 1828. More than 6,000 animals arrived from all over the world to 1 its 12 hectares(公顷). Today, people at the Zoo have new ideas about letting animals live 2. Many of them live outside their cages in 3 yards. There are deep holes round the yards so people can watch them safely.

The elephants' 4 house has two pools, where they have their 5 everyday. The keepers usually get 6 than the elephants! Its snake house and fish house were 7 in the world. Ships brought 8 water from warm seas thousands of kilometres away. Perhaps the birds have the Zoo's most beautiful home. You can 9 through their high cage on a bridge, with 140 different birds flying through the tops of the 10 all round you.

Eighty keeper work at the Zoo. One of their biggest jobs is 11 the animals. At first, visitors could 12 food for the animals. But this is now 13



because it was dangerous for them 14. Some animals broke visitors' cameras and 15 up their coats and handbags. But 16 of all, they often gave the animals the 17 food, and sometimes poison.

Today, the Zoo must look after its wild animals most carefully. It is getting more and difficult to 18 them. The world's one thousand most unusual animals are in trouble. The Zoo works hard to make sure the animals can have 19 while they are inside the Zoo. London's Zoo will always have a lot to 20 —to its animals, its visitors and to the future.

1. A. fill B. measure C. live D. visit  
 2. A. separately B. freely C. together D. free  
 3. A. beautiful B. long C. small D. special  
 4. A. new B. old C. large D. small  
 5. A. meal B. play C. bath D. acting  
 6. A. happier B. wetter C. warmer D. cool  
 7. A. first B. the first C. a first D. firstly  
 8. A. hot B. clean C. salt D. pure  
 9. A. look B. walk C. climb D. jump  
 10. A. trees B. hills C. bridges D. feeding  
 11. A. protecting B. keeping C. treating D. people  
 12. A. buy B. cook C. bring D. take  
 13. A. permitted B. forbidden C. appreciated D. persuaded  
 14. A. too B. both C. all D. only  
 15. A. put B. kept C. tore D. ate  
 16. A. first B. best C. most D. worst  
 17. A. cheap B. wrong C. fast D. healthy  
 18. A. find B. raise C. watch D. train  
 19. A. long lives B. good time C. more babies D. enough food  
 20. A. earn B. give C. work D. study

## Unit 8

In 1909 an English newspaper offered £ 1000 to the first man to fly across the English Channel in an aeroplane. Today, modern jets cross it 1 minutes. But at that time it still seemed a good 2. The race to 3 the money soon became a race between two men 4 were very colourful.

One was Louis Bleriot, who owned a factory in France that 5 motor car lamps. He was already well 6 as a pilot because he had had accidents several times. Some people 7 him. One man said, "He 8 be the first to fly across the Channel but he will certainly be the first to die in an accident!" But Bleriot was really a good and 9 pilot. He also had many good 10 about aeroplane design.



11 man was Hubert Latham. He was half French and half English. He 12 flying when his doctors told he had only a year to live. "Oh, well," he said, "if I'm going to die soon, I think I shall have a dangerous and exciting 13 now." Hubert Latham was the first to try the 14 across the Channel. Ten kilometres off the French coast, his plane had some trouble. It fell down into the water and began to 15. A boat reached Latham just in time. He was sitting 16 on the wing and was coolly lighting a cigarette.

Bleriot took 17 six days later. He 18 into some very bad weather and very low cloud. He somehow got to the English side and 19 in a farmer's field. A customs(海关) officer rushed up to his plane and 20, "Have you any thing to declare?"

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|------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. with       | B. after     | C. before       | D. in         |
| 2. A. time       | B. distance  | C. journey      | D. try        |
| 3. A. offer      | B. refuse    | C. win          | D. accept     |
| 4. A. These      | B. Such      | C. Both         | D. All        |
| 5. A. produced   | B. sold      | C. bought       | D. invented   |
| 6. A. known      | B. trained   | C. paid         | D. thought    |
| 7. A. admired    | B. envied    | C. praised      | D. laughed at |
| 8. A. may        | B. may not   | C. ought to     | D. used to    |
| 9. A. brave      | B. lucky     | C. unsuccessful | D. smart      |
| 10. A. ideas     | B. companies | C. successes    | D. records    |
| 11. A. One       | B. Another   | C. The other    | D. Either     |
| 12. A. kept up   | B. took up   | C. gave up      | D. set up     |
| 13. A. adventure | B. operation | C. death        | D. rest       |
| 14. A. tour      | B. flight    | C. voyage       | D. life       |
| 15. A. burn      | B. explode   | C. sink         | D. fly        |
| 16. A. anxiously | B. worriedly | C. hopelessly   | D. calmly     |
| 17. A. up        | B. off       | C. on           | D. back       |
| 18. A. flew      | B. flied     | C. flowed       | D. flyed      |
| 19. A. entered   | B. landed    | C. arrived      | D. escaped    |
| 20. A. demanded  | B. persuaded | C. suggested    | D. ordered    |

## Unit 9

As night came, gunshots came into silence. There had been a big 1 that day, and our army had taken the enemy's front line and then 2 a mile and a half.

We were now in a trench(战壕) which the enemy had dug as a last line of 3. We could 4 that the enemy were digging a 5 trench from which to face us in the morning. They dug in the stony soil 6 night, and by the morning we could see only the tips of their caps and their spades as



they threw the 7 out.

In our trench after dawn, several of our soldiers spent the time 8 the enemy's caps and spades to see if they could hit any of them. Just for 9, of course. One of the enemy soldiers, who 10 to be a sportsman, joined our game. He 11 suddenly put his spade up, 12 it there for a few seconds to see if one of us could hit it, and then 13 it down quickly again. A number of our soldiers 14 at it whenever it came up, but none of them seemed to 15 in hitting it.

16 came a time when the spade remained down for much longer 17 usual. We thought that the soldier might have been stopped by an officer, 18 he might have gone off for a meal or something else. But just when we felt a bit 19, the spade came out 20 once again, for the last time, with a bandage(绷带) around it.

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|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. war         | B. battle       | C. struggle     | D. storm       |
| 2. A. advanced    | B. escaped      | C. fled         | D. marched     |
| 3. A. hope        | B. peace        | C. attack       | D. defence     |
| 4. A. guess       | B. remember     | C. see          | D. hear        |
| 5. A. big         | B. strong       | C. deep         | D. new         |
| 6. A. every       | B. all          | C. next         | D. on          |
| 7. A. gun         | B. earth        | C. wastes       | D. rubbish     |
| 8. A. watching    | B. stealing     | C. shooting     | D. shooting at |
| 9. A. imagination | B. joke         | C. fun          | D. a moment    |
| 10. A. used       | B. seemed       | C. was          | D. had         |
| 11. A. had        | B. did          | C. would        | D. always      |
| 12. A. kept       | B. remained     | C. left         | D. pushed      |
| 13. A. pulled     | B. pushed       | C. pressed      | D. put         |
| 14. A. stared     | B. fired        | C. glanced      | D. started     |
| 15. A. fail       | B. succeed      | C. join         | D. catch       |
| 16. A. It         | B. So           | C. Then         | D. Thus        |
| 17. A. in         | B. like         | C. as           | D. than        |
| 18. A. unless     | B. otherwise    | C. or that      | D. even        |
| 19. A. worried    | B. disappointed | C. pleased      | D. lucky       |
| 20. A. quickly    | B. slowly       | C. continuously | D. frequently  |

## Unit 10

Three weeks ago, Paul Daris was given up for dead. Today, the 24-year-old truck driver is on the road to getting 1, thanks to the quick, 2 first aid of six skilled college student nurses, who were traveling a few minutes 3 his truck and got to him 4 it crashed(撞坏).

The student nurses were on the way back from a day of medical 5 at