

ENGLISH

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# 「高中英语」

## 完形填空与阅读训练

高二用书

侯希龙 主编

青岛出版社

阅读此书  
事半功倍



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## 前 言

拳坛上,“重拳出击”获得胜利;高考中,也只能靠“超强”的能力才能脱颖而出。在浩如烟海的资料中,只有选择好的试题,认真做之,才能事半功倍,在短时间内获得能力的突破。在高考由知识立意向能力立意转化的今天,阅读能力越来越显示出它的重要性,或者说阅读能力就是英语学习的“核心能力”,就是在考试中取得好成绩的“重拳”。而要提高阅读理解能力,正确的途径是做高质量的“阅读训练”和“完形填空”。

为了让大家在尽可能短的时间内,提高阅读理解能力,我们特组织有多年送高三毕业班经验的英语教师和教研员精心编写了这套“高中英语完形填空与阅读训练”丛书。本书有以下特点:

一、选材地道,体裁多样。在编写过程中,编写人员除了选择一些比较“经典”的阅读训练和完形填空之外,还参考了大量的英语报刊,选择了一些时代感强,语言地道的文章作为出题的素材,而且各种体裁的文章比例搭配合理。相信大家在读完所有的文章后,英语能力会在潜移默化中得到提高。

目

录

|      |            |      |
|------|------------|------|
| 第一部分 | 完形填空 ..... | (1)  |
| 第二部分 | 阅读训练 ..... | (91) |

## 第一部分 完形填空

### (1)

I don't often lose things and I'm especially careful with my money, so I was quite 1 when I 2 for my wallet and it wasn't there. At first I thought it was 3 that I could have left it at home. Then I remembered taking it out to pay for the taxi so I knew it had been with me before I walked into the 4. I 5 it was possible that it could have slipped out of my 6 while I was eating dinner. 7 about that possibility, I turned and walked back to the table where I had been sitting.

Unfortunately, there were several people 8 at the table at the time, so I called a waiter and 9 to him that my wallet was 10 while I was sitting at the table a few minutes 11. I had the waiter go over to the table to 12 if my wallet was on the floor. While the waiter was looking for it, the manager of the restaurant 13 to me and asked me if anything was wrong. I didn't 14 to get a lot of people involved in the problem, but I knew I 15 to get the wallet back. I told the manager what had happened. He had me 16 the wallet to him, and then he 17 that I report the missing wallet to the police. I told him that I didn't 18 want to get the police in-

volved in it; besides, I was in a hurry because I had an appointment with my doctor in just a few minutes.

I explained to him that my biggest 19 at the moment was how I was going to pay the check. He told me not to worry about that. He had me write down my name and address and he said he would send me a 20.

- |                  |             |                 |               |
|------------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. worried    | B. eager    | C. surprised    | D. unhappy    |
| 2. A. prepared   | B. reached  | C. stood        | D. asked      |
| 3. A. missing    | B. right    | C. possible     | D. impossible |
| 4. A. restaurant | B. airport  | C. station      | D. hospital   |
| 5. A. remembered |             | B. wondered     |               |
|                  | C. asked    | D. demanded     |               |
| 6. A. pocket     | B. bag      | C. hand         | D. car        |
| 7. A. Looking    |             | B. Worrying     |               |
|                  | C. Thinking | D. Talking      |               |
| 8. A. watching   | B. seated   | C. waited       | D. working    |
| 9. A. explained  | B. told     | C. said         | D. spoke      |
| 10. A. found     | B. missing  | C. empty        | D. stolen     |
| 11. A. away      | B. on       | C. earlier      | D. later      |
| 12. A. see       | B. search   | C. check        | D. prove      |
| 13. A. set up    |             | B. turned up    |               |
|                  | C. came up  | D. turned       |               |
| 14. A. agree     | B. decide   | C. try          | D. want       |
| 15. A. must      | B. had      | C. may          | D. ought      |
| 16. A. show      | B. tell     | C. describe     | D. introduce  |
| 17. A. demanded  | B. insisted | C. ordered      | D. feared     |
| 18. A. extremely | B. also     | C. particularly | D. early      |
| 19. A. worry     | B. must     | C. possibility  | D. chance     |

20. A. wallet      B. letter      C. prize      D. bill

(2)

A house in Clarktown caught fire on Christmas Eve, 1982. The 1 who lived in the house was already in 2. Being in poor health, she had trouble in 3 even when things were fine. 4 her house burning down around her, she was not able to go 5. The smoke 6 her choke(窒息). The fire was very hot. Without quick help she would have 7.

Firefighters 8 the house. They started to put the fire out. They did not know the old woman was still 9. The people 10 her crying for help. The fire was very hot 11 there was lots of smoke.

A man 12 like Santa Claus(圣诞老人) was passing by. He was on his way to give gifts to poor families. 13 had he heard the old woman's cry when he ran into the 14 house. After a while he rushed out with the old woman on his back and carried her to safety. Then, as 15 as he had done that, the man left. No one knew the real name of the hero who had saved the old woman's life.

The man went on and took the gifts to the poor children. He did not return home 16 it was dark. He told his 17 what had happened. She decided that she did not 18 to keep the story a secret. She told people that Santa Claus was 19 David Rodriguez, her husband. Mr Rodriguez is a music teacher 20 he is not playing Santa Claus.

1. A. hero      B. woman      C. child      D. man  
2. A. the eighty      B. eighties

- C. her eightieth                      D. her eighties
3. A. walking    B. speaking    C. thinking    D. laughing
4. A. Because    B. For    C. With    D. During
5. A. everywhere    B. nowhere    C. anywhere    D. somewhere
6. A. suffered    B. broke    C. forced    D. made
7. A. lived    B. died    C. left    D. stayed
8. A. looked for    B. searched through  
C. got to    D. set up
9. A. out of doors    B. in the open air  
C. outside    D. inside
10. A. heard    B. stopped    C. felt    D. kept
11. A. but    B. and    C. or    D. though
12. A. dressed    B. chosen    C. looked    D. aced
13. A. Only    B. Hardly    C. Never    D. Badly
14. A. empty    B. crowded    C. burnt    D. burning
15. A. bravely    B. carefully    C. quickly    D. proudly
16. A. until    B. unless    C. while    D. or
17. A. friend    B. son    C. daughter    D. wife
18. A. want    B. like    C. refuse    D. need
19. A. nearly    B. really    C. impossibly    D. probably
20. A. so that    B. even if    C. when    D. since

## (3)

In my hometown there lived a sixty-year-old man. He was very 1 and never got ill. He liked 2 poisonous snakes since he was a boy. Nearly 3 week, he climbed up a hill 4 to catch snakes. He did not know how many times he had been bitten(咬) by snakes. he usually took some medicine 5



he was bitten by a snake, but once he had no medicine with him and did not take any, yet there was nothing wrong with him. From then on he 6 no medicine for being hurt by snakes. Few people believed that until an interesting story took place.

One day last spring, when the old man 7 a walk in the street, a wild dog ran 8 him and hurt him 9 the left leg with its mouth. The old man was too angry. He picked up a big stone and ran after the dog. But before the old man 10 it, the dog lay down and died after running about 11 long. Being paid no attention to, the old man took the dead dog 12 and cooked the meat 13 food. A neighbor 14 to visit him and had a piece of the meat, too. But 15 the neighbor ate the meat, he had a stomachache and had trouble breathing. The neighbor was sent to a hospital nearby.

The doctor was a man with 16 experience and he knew the old man very well who liked eating poisonous snakes. After asking 17 questions and giving a general examination, the doctor let the old man's neighbor 18 some medicine 19 snake poison. Happily for him, half an hour later, the patient got well.

It was said the snake poison in the strange old man's body was 20 poisonous than in a big poisonous snake. So this story happened.

- |              |              |           |             |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. A. good   | B. excellent | C. kind   | D. healthy  |
| 2. A. to hit | B. to beat   | C. eating | D. to raise |
| 3. A. one    | B. a         | C. every  | D. a whole  |
| 4. A. near   | B. nearby    | C. nearly | D. around   |
| 5. A. before | B. while     | C. if     | D. until    |

- |                          |                       |             |            |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|------------|
| 6. A. has taken          | B. has drunk          |             |            |
| C. had taken             | D. had drunk          |             |            |
| 7. A. was getting        | B. was having         |             |            |
| C. made                  | D. wanted             |             |            |
| 8. A. at                 | B. into               | C. on       | D. with    |
| 9. A. with               | B. at                 | C. on       | D. by      |
| 10. A. caught up with    | B. came to            |             |            |
| C. threw at              | D. followed           |             |            |
| 11. A. one hundred meter | B. one hundred-meters |             |            |
| C. one-hundred-meter     | D. one hundred meters |             |            |
| 12. A. to home           | B. to house           |             |            |
| C. home                  | D. to the family      |             |            |
| 13. A. with              | B. for                | C. by       | D. as      |
| 14. A. was               | B. come               | C. happened | D. used    |
| 15. A. soon after        | B. soon               | C. then     | D. before  |
| 16. A. many              | B. no                 | C. much     | D. little  |
| 17. A. few               | B. no                 | C. the      | D. a few   |
| 18. A. took              | B. taking             | C. take     | D. to take |
| 19. A. with              | B. for                | C. without  | D. in      |
| 20. A. less              | B. much more          |             |            |
| C. must                  | D. no more            |             |            |

## (4)

Bill Trew worked on the night shift in an old mine called Park Deep. Day and night, 180 workers worked underground, more than 6000 feet 1. They all took their 2 of night work, but Bill always work at night. He said he 3 it.

On a fine spring 4 Bill came home as usual at half past

seven. He had his “ 5 ,” as he called it, and then went to bed. An unusual dream 6 his sleep. Afterwards, the only thing he 7 about it was a throbbing(跳动的) blue light.

Bill 8 up in the afternoon as usual. It was a peculiar getting-up because he could 9 see the blue light in front of his eyes. As the evening grew darker, the blue light grew 10 . He got ready for the night shift. But by eight o'clock the blue light was so bright that he could 11 see anything else. He and his wife were very 12 , for Bill had never been 13 before.

“Don't go to work today,” Mrs Trew said. “If it doesn't become 14 tomorrow, I will have to send for the doctor.”

Bill didn't go to work. He sat in an armchair, wide awake but with 15 eyes. Even then the blueness was like a 16 thing. It surrounded Bill, silent, throbbing. The family all went to sleep but Bill wasn't tired; he stayed in his armchair.

At 11 o'clock that evening, a loud explosion 17 the ground. Bill opened his eyes and jumped to his feet. The blue light was 18 ! Bill rushed outside. Someone shouted “Gas! Gas in Park Deep! Oh, pity the night shift!”

The gas explosion killed 179 men in Park Deep. The mine was destroyed forever. The bodies remain to this day in their deep tombs. But Bill Trew has never stopped 19 what made him the only man 20 work that very night.

- |                 |            |          |              |
|-----------------|------------|----------|--------------|
| 1. A. up        | B. away    | C. down  | D. off       |
| 2. A. share     | B. turn    | C. duty  | D. part      |
| 3. A. dislike   | B. hated   | C. close | D. preferred |
| 4. A. afternoon | B. evening | C. day   | D. morning   |

5. A. supper      B. lunch      C. breakfast      D. dinner  
6. A. stopped      B. troubled      C. broke      D. promised  
7. A. forgot      B. found      C. remembered      D. heard  
8. A. stayed      B. got      C. set      D. dressed  
9. A. still      B. hardly      C. clearly      D. even  
10. A. stronger      B. weaker      C. funny      D. darker  
11. A. still      B. hardly      C. even      D. clearly  
12. A. disappointed      B. lucky  
    C. happy      D. puzzled  
13. A. healthier      B. upset      C. sick      D. late  
14. A. better      B. worse  
    C. well      D. disappearing  
15. A. tired      B. opened      C. bright      D. closed  
16. A. dead      B. living      C. dark      D. funny  
17. A. shook      B. knock      C. broke      D. crossed  
18. A. returning      B. appearing  
    C. left      D. gone  
19. A. asking      B. wondering  
    C. forgetting      D. thinking  
20. A. worrying about      B. anxious for  
    C. fit for      D. unfit for

## (5)

When I was looking at my railway timetable, I read with satisfaction that there was an express train(快车) to Westhaven. It went 1 the station in my home town and the 2 lasted only an hour and 17 minutes. When I got on the train, I couldn't help noticing that a lot of 3 got on as well. At that time I

was not 4 at all. I thought that there 5 be many people 6 myself who wished to take the express train and 7 time. Neither was I surprised 8 the train stopped at Wildly, a small station a few miles along the line. Even an express train can be 9 sometimes. But when the train stopped station after station, I began to 10. 11 suddenly struck me that this express was not running down the line 12 90 miles an hour, but no 13 than 30. One hour and 17 minutes passed and we had not 14 half the distance. I asked a passenger if this was Westhaven Express, but he said he had not even 15 it. Two hours 16, I was talking 17 to the station master at Westhaven. When he said there was not such an express train, I 18 his copy of timetable. There was a sign of victory in my 19 when I told him that it was there in black and white. Looking at the timetable, he told me to look 20. At the bottom of the page it said, "This service has been stopped."

- |                 |            |                 |               |
|-----------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. to        | B. toward  | C. from         | D. away       |
| 2. A. journey   | B. train   | C. way          | D. distance   |
| 3. A. goods     |            | B. villagers    |               |
| C. policemen    |            | D. conductors   |               |
| 4. A. satisfied |            | B. disappointed |               |
| C. worried      |            | D. surprised    |               |
| 5. A. must      | B. might   | C. couldn't     | D. shouldn't  |
| 6. A. besides   | B. but     | C. except       | D. except for |
| 7. A. waste     | B. kill    | C. spend        | D. save       |
| 8. A. nor       | B. than    | C. when         | D. because    |
| 9. A. put off   | B. delayed | C. destroyed    | D. troubled   |
| 10. A. surprise |            | B. wonder       |               |
| C. think        |            | D. understand   |               |

- |                  |              |                |              |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 11. A. What      | B. Which     | C. It          | D. that      |
| 12. A. for       | B. in        | C. with        | D. at        |
| 13. A. more      | B. less      | C. faster      | D. quicker   |
| 14. A. passed    | B. covered   | C. moved       | D. went      |
| 15. A. seen      | B. known     | C. heard       | D. heard of  |
| 16. A. passed    | B. past      | C. later       | D. ago       |
| 17. A. carefully | B. excitedly | C. surprisedly | D. angrily   |
| 18. A. borrowed  | B. lent      | C. asked for   | D. took back |
| 19. A. sound     | B. voice     | C. language    | D. face      |
| 20. A. later     |              | B. immediately |              |
|                  | C. carefully | D. after       |              |

## (6)

More and more students want to study in "hot" majors(专攻课程). 1 a result, many students want to 2 their interests and study in these 3 such as foreign languages, international business and law, etc.

Fewer and fewer students choose scientific majors, 4 maths, physics and biology, and art majors, 5 history, Chinese and philosophy(哲学).

6 students can study in these "hot" majors, because the number of these "hot" majors 7 limited.

If one 8 interest in his work or study, 9 can he do well? I 10 this from one of my classmates. He is 11 the countryside. His parents are farmers. Though he 12 biology, he chose "international business". He 13 to live a life which is different 14 of his parents.

In the end, he found he 15 in doing business. He found all the subjects to be 16. 17 this wouldn't have hap-

pened if he had chosen his major according to his own interests.

Choosing a major in university 18 decide one's whole life. Majors 19 are not "hot" today may become the "hot" major of tomorrow. Choosing your major according to your own 20 in the best way to succeed.

- |                       |                       |                      |              |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------|
| 1. A. Being           | B. For                | C. Having            | D. As        |
| 2. A. give up         | B. appear             | C. give              | D. master    |
| 3. A. place           | B. room               | C. areas             | D. space     |
| 4. A. for example     | B. such as            |                      |              |
|                       | C. and so on          | D. as a result       |              |
| 5. A. even            | B. like               | C. just              | D. or        |
| 6. A. Only a few      | B. Quite a lot        |                      |              |
|                       | C. Perhaps few        | D. Many              |              |
| 7. A. is              | B. are                | C. would be          | D. have been |
| 8. A. had no          | B. had                | C. has no            | D. has       |
| 9. A. why             | B. and what           | C. how               | D. and how   |
| 10. A. suggested      | B. guessed            | C. searched          | D. learned   |
| 11. A. out of         | B. off                | C. in                | D. from      |
| 12. A. studies        | B. likes              |                      |              |
|                       | C. learns             | D. succeeds to study |              |
| 13. A. wants          | B. doesn't            |                      |              |
|                       | C. enjoys             | D. doesn't like      |              |
| 14. A. from which     | B. from that          |                      |              |
|                       | C. for which          | D. for that          |              |
| 15. A. was interested | B. was clever         |                      |              |
|                       | C. was not interested | D. was not clever    |              |
| 16. A. lovely         | B. rare               | C. obvious           | D. tiresome  |
| 17. A. So             | B. Then               | C. Just then         | D. Maybe     |

18. A. can                      B. does not  
C. probably                  D. perhaps not to
19. A. on which    B. in which    C. which              D. what
20. A. interests    B. experience    C. mind                D. heart

(7)

The United States covers a large part of the North American continent. 1 neighbors are Canada to the north, and Mexico 2 the south. Although the United States 3 a big country, it is not the largest in the world. In 1964, its 4 was over 185 000 000.

When this 5 first became a nation, after 6 its independence(独立) from England, it had thirteen states. 7 was represented on the American flag by a 8. All the states 9 in the eastern part of the continent. As the nation grew toward the 10, new states were added and new stars 11 on the flag. For a long time there were 48 states. In 1959, however, two 12 stars were added to the flag, representing the new states 13 Alaska and Hawaii.

Sometimes it is said that the 14 are “the only real Americans”. Most Americans, however, are descendants (后裔) of people 15 came from all over the world to find a new land. Those who came first and 16 greatest numbers to make their homes on the eastern coast of North America were mostly from 17. It is for that 18 why the language of the United States is English and that its culture (文化) and custom are more likely those of England 19 of any 20 country in the world.



- |                    |               |                |               |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. Which        | B. Whose      | C. Their       | D. Its        |
| 2. A. by           | B. near       | C. to          | D. from       |
| 3. A. are          | B. is         | C. were        | D. was        |
| 4. A. people       | B. area       | C. size        | D. population |
| 5. A. land         | B. state      | C. continent   | D. world      |
| 6. A. founding     |               | B. being given |               |
|                    | C. having     | D. winning     |               |
| 7. A. One          | B. Some       | C. Each        | D. Every      |
| 8. A. star         | B. moon       | C. satellite   | D. planet     |
| 9. A. were         | B. was        | C. are         | D. is         |
| 10. A. east        | B. north      | C. south       | D. west       |
| 11. A. disappeared |               | B. appeared    |               |
|                    | C. painted    | D. printed     |               |
| 12. A. least       | B. fewer      | C. more        | D. little     |
| 13. A. and         | B. between    | C. of          | D. for        |
| 14. A. American    |               | B. Indians     |               |
|                    | C. Englishmen | D. Frenchmen   |               |
| 15. A. they        | B. those      | C. who         | D. whom       |
| 16. A. in          | B. of         | C. England     | D. Africa     |
| 17. A. Europe      | B. Asia       | C. England     | D. Africa     |
| 18. A. reason      | B. result     | C. condition   | D. situation  |
| 19. A. with        | B. than       | C. compare     | D. without    |
| 20. A. other       | B. else       | C. others      | D. some       |

## (8)

Everything speeds up with people's lives. People often eat fast food 1 nice meals cooked by mother 2. They go to the shop, where the meal is 3 cooked. They can take 4 from the shelf when they 5 their dollars and in ten minutes