○英语高考最新题型

# 短文改错与完形填空

顾中行 钱乐明 编

# NEW

旅空工业出版社

# 短文改错与完形填空

——英语高考最新题型

顾中行 钱乐明 编

航空工业出版社

1993

# (京)新登字 161 号

#### 内 容 提 要

短文改错与完形填空作为英语高考的两种最新题型,已在全国普通高等院校统一招生考试中采用。鉴于这类题型综合性强,难度较大,致使不少考生和准备高考的在读生对此感到棘手,甚至望而生畏。为此,本书作者根据多年的教学经验,以全国高中统编教材为依据,以国家教委颁发的高中英语教学大纲为基础,精心选编,设计了短文改错练习30篇和完形填空练习30篇,旨在有针对性的帮助学生提高综合运用英语知识的能力,并为从教高中英语的老师们提供这方面的全新参考资料。

为使学生们推确了解自己的水平,把答案附在了书后,而对一些难点还做了简明扼要与切中要害的说明和注解。本书可供应届高中毕业生和高二、高一在读生以及任课教师们参考。

# 短文改错与完形填空 --英语高考最新题型--

顾中行 钱乐明 编

航空工业出版社出版发行 (北京市安定门外小关东里14号) 一邮政编码,100029— 全国各地新华书店经售 北京医科大学印刷厂印刷

1993年8月第1版 开本:787×10921/32 印数:0-6000 1993年8月第1次印刷印张:5.75字数:121千字

ISBN 7-80046-610-8/H • 007 定价:6.60 元

# 前 言

短文改错(Proof-reading and Correcting)与完形填空 (Cloze Test)是最近我国普通高等院校招生全国统一考试中的必考题型。这两个题型在英语高考试题总分 150 分中占 45 分,达得分率的三分之一,对此,考生和英语老师决不可等闲视之。

这两个必考题型考查的是学生综合运用英语知识的能力,因此对只掌握一些单项英语知识的学生来说,必然有较大的难度,使他们在做这些题时感到十分棘手,甚至望而生畏。

本书以全国高中统编教材的知识为依据,以国家教委颁发的高中英语教学大纲所提的目标为基础,作者根据多年在重点中学任教的教学经验,精心设计编写了短文改错练习 30 篇和完形填空练习 30 篇,旨在帮助学生提高综合运用英语知识的能力,并且为从事英语教学工作的同仁们提供这两方面全新的练习资料。

由于短文改错是最近在全国普通高等院校统一考试中首次出现的题型,因此本书就做这种题型时应采取的步骤和方法,有针对性的作了说明和介绍,以利于克服盲目性,增强理性。为了使学生们准确地了解自已的水平,本书后附有答案,而且对短文改错答案还做了简明扼要与切中要害的注解,以利于学生掌握综合运用知识的规律,达到举一反三的目的。

由于时间仓促,水平有限,书中不妥或错误之处在所难免,恳请广大读者不吝赐教。

编者 1993.5

# 見 录

前	言	
短文改	错	(1)
完形墳	空	(28)
短文改	错注解(含答案)	(103)
完形填	空答案	(156)
1993 年	三英语高考模拟试题	(158)
答案		(177)

此为试读, 需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.co

# 短 文 改 错

### 短文改错1 (答案见103页)

In London, bicycles are used by more and more peo-
ple (1) now. They find a bicycle being faster in
the morning rush-hours (2) than a car is. Cars
have to wait in long queues (n. 队列) (3) at
traffic lights, and on a bicycle you can pedal (V. 蹬车) 🤅
past (4) them in the front of the queue. In nar-
row streets cars have to (5) stop, but bikes can
go through the smallest gap. Shoping becomes (6)
easy. You stop while you want to and you carry your gro-
ceries(n. 食品及杂物)(7) in a basket in front of ①
your bike. And there(8) are not expensive car
parks(n. 停车场), you may leave your (9) bike al-
most everywhere. Furthermore, what could be better
than (10) a bike ride in one of London parks on a
Sunday morning? (11) You can speed between trees (
and forget about pollution. I (12) suspect(v. 怀疑)
that a lot of Londoner need physical exercises,
(13) too—especialy those overweight business-
men who (14) sits in their cars every morning!
(15)

<sup>\*</sup>正文右边数码为行次数,以便读者数行数对答案。

## 短文改错 2 (答案见 105 页)

The Lunar(n.阴历)New Year always starts in Jan-
uary the (1) twenty-one and February the
twentieth. (2) Before New Year Day, people
clean out their houses very (3) thoroghly. On the
(a) last day of the old year, there is a big (4.
dinner. All members of the family besides married
(5) daughters try to present at this family reunion
(n. 团圆)(6) dinner. After this family reunion din-
ner, they stay up (7) lately to welcome the New
(1) Year. (8) The New Year celebrations always
last for few days. (9) In the morning of the first
day, children and unmarried (10) people go to
visit their elders. After that, people pay New
(11) Year calls each other and exchange (V. 交
(5) 换) gifts. (12) During the festival, all the main
streets are crowded for (13) people. And if you
get onto a bus without have to (14) fight your
way, it's a real stroke(n. 特级) of luck! (15)
短文改错 3 (答案见 107 页)
David, Jack and Tom were sailing cross the Pacific
Ocean. (1) One night a terrible storm burst
forth them. The wind (2) and the sea sweeped
everything off the deck(甲板)(3) besides one
9

small boat. (4) The storm went on for five ⑤
days. On the six day they saw (5) land ahead,
that was an island surrounded by rocks. (6)
They at once sailed towards the island. But they reached
it, the ship (7) struck a rock, and before long the
ship began to be filled of water. (8)
"It's all over with us now," said the captain. "Get
the boat ready to launch!" (9) The sailers
obeyed in gloomy silence. They knew what their chances
(10) were in a tiny rowing boat on that anger
sea. David went up to Jack (11) and Tom. (5)
"Come, boys." he said in serious voice. "That little boat
will certainly (12) overturn for so many people in
it. Our chances will be better (13) even if we
take firm hold of one of these large oars(奖). Perhaps we
(14) shall in the end get the shore. (15)" @
短文改错 4 (答案见 108 页)
Weather is commonest topic(题目)of conversation(会
话) in Britain. (1) If you want to start with a
conversation (2) with a stranger in England.
you can begin talking about the weather. (3)
But why do the British mention the weather such often? (5)
(4) This question is risen by many foreigners.
(5) The reason is Britain is a sea kingdom.
(6) Storms are plentiful there and droughts(于
3

	早) are uncommon. (7) There's rain all year
	round. Even in summer, it often rains (8) continu-
10)	aly and ,sometimes, it is rather cold. The English
	(9) weather is so changable that people never
	know what to expect. (10) That is why the
	British usually keep a umbrella (11) and a raincoat
	handy(方便的) and love to complain(抱怨) about the
( <u>[.</u> ])	weather. (12) Though the weather is always
(	changing in Britain, but there are (13) rarely
•	extremes of cold and heat. Long, (14) hot
\$	summers and long and very cold winters are scarcely, in-
(	deed。(15)
	短文改错 5 (答案见 110 页)
	Tom went to cinema a few days ago. (1)
4	At the begining of the film, a man in a brown raincoat
1	was sitting (2) at a table in a restarant in
	Paris. He had a letter in his hands. (3) It
1	
_	reads: 006—You must take the 2: 30 plane (4)
<u>5</u> ) 1	
5) r	reads: 006—You must take the 2: 30 plane (4)
5) r t t	reads: 006—You must take the 2: 30 plane (4) o West Berlin. You'll arrive the airport at a quarter to
5) r t t	reads: 006—You must take the 2: 30 plane (4)  o West Berlin. You'll arrive the airport at a quarter to hree. (5) You must pass through the Cus-
5) r t t t	eads:006—You must take the 2:30 plane (4) o West Berlin. You'll arrive the airport at a quarter to hree. (5) You must pass through the Cus- oms(海关) in the usual way. (6) Then you
5) 1 t t t t r (0) s	eads:006—You must take the 2:30 plane (4) o West Berlin. You'll arrive the airport at a quarter to hree. (5) You must pass through the Cus- oms(海美) in the usual way. (6) Then you nust leave from the main entrance. (7)You'll
5) 1 t t t t 10 s	eads:006—You must take the 2:30 plane (4) o West Berlin. You'll arrive the airport at a quarter to hree. (5) You must pass through the Cus- oms(海关) in the usual way. (6) Then you nust leave from the main entrance. (7)You'll ee in the front of you a large clock, (8)under

(14.		)	The	polic	eman	shook	head	and	drove
away.	(15.		)						
		右寸	计科组	<b>±</b> 7	(农宏	<b>©</b> 113 Ì	<b>新</b> )		

John was out of the work again. For weeks He was
looking (1) for work everywhere. He tried
near all the factories in the (2) city, but that
was no use. Now he came to a steel plant, (3)
③ which he saw on the gate the sign "Help wanted". He
(4) stopped and walked into. A tall, fat man
with a thick (5) mouthache on his upper lips
waved to John to come up to (6) him. John
was told that the plant was paying for each (7)
(1) worker 50 dollars per week. If John wanted to get the
(8) job there, he could let one of the workers
to leave and (9) give the job to John, that
John had been looking for for (10) quite few
days. But then John could get only 30 dollars
(11) every week. John said he wouldn't take the
bread out of other (12) worker's mouth and let
the boss make much money out of it (13). Life is
really hard to John, who is among the millions
(14) of unemployed(失业的)workers in West-
en countries. But though (15) he was suffering
greatly from unemployment, he still managed to keep
kind-hearted.
6

#### 短文改错 8 (答案见 114 页)

#### 短文改错9 (答案见116页)

Della stood outside a shoe-shop for good while, gaz-

ing (1) at a pair of high boots shown inside the
shop window. "They' re (2) exact what I' ve
been looking for " she thought. The boots (3)
③ were unpriced(没标价的), Della decided to ask how much
(4) they cost.
"I'd like to buy a pair of boots like the one you have
(5) in the window," she said to the shop assis-
tant. "Could (6) you tell me its price,
10 please?" (7)
As the price was reasonable, so Della decided to
(8) put a pair on. The shop-assistant asked her to
sit down (9) and took a pair. While the sales-
girl was helping Della to (10) put them on,
15 she kept looking for Della's stockings, which
(11) were made from fine black lace(精细网织
品).(12)
"Excuse my ask," the shop-assistant said at last,
(13) "Where did you get these stockings? They'
gore the very (14) lastest fashion(最新样式),
and they're in a great demand." (15)
"They're pretty, aren't they?" Della said. "They
were given me by my grandmother."
短文改错 10 (答案见 118 页)
On the ferry(n. 渡船)I was busily reading the
evening paper while (1) the man sitting be-
8

•	sides me started talking to me. (2.
	This suprised me because I did not think I knew
•	(3) the man "I beg you pardon?" I asked.
ė.	(4)
	"I was warning you of pickpockets(n.扒手)" said
	he. (5).
•	"It's very kind of you," I said, still wandering if the
	man was mad. (6)
	"You see. I had my pocket pick the other day,"
	(7) the man continued, "do you know how
	much I lost?" (8)
	"How much?" I asked, stared at him. (9)
	"Five hundred. He was very good-dressed, and I $\widehat{\mathfrak{H}}$
	(10) never suspected(V.怀疑)him of being a
	theif. Take (11) a good care of your money,
	my firend." (12)
	Later, the conductor came towards me for a
•	(13) ticket. I found my wallet had gone. It was 20
	not (14) until then that I realize the man was a
	pickpocket himself. (15)
	短文改错 11 (答案见 120 页)
	Good many years ago, fishermen in Japan used birds
	(1) to catch fish. Today, fishing on this way
	has become (2) a sport. At summer nights,
•	the fishing boats set out (3) on rivers. At

The second of th

(5) front of each boat, there is an iron basket (4)
in it a wood fire is kept burning. When the boats
(5) sail down the river, the fishermen beat the
sides of the (6) boats to encourage the birds.
Each fishermen has to (7) handle three and
(11) four birds. A long piece of string is (8) tied tight
round the neck of each bird. From time to (9)
time, the birds are set out and they fly close to the
(10) water in search for fish. When there do
not seem (11) to be any fish in the river, the
(15) fishermen will secretly (12) throw some fish
into the water for the birds to catch them. (13)
Those that go in for this sport are not really interested
(14) in fish. They do that simply for the funny
of it. (15)
短文改错 12 (答案见 122 页)
An art exibition was held at our school last week.
One(1) of my paintings was on display(n. 展
出), and Siu Mei had one of her (2) in the
show; too. All of our paintings were admired by
(3) all the visiters. Mine was a painting of
bamboo branches (4) with the leaves blowing
in a strong wind, and Siu Mei's (5) was the
painting of the very beautiful scenery(n. 风景)
(6) of the West Lake.
10

Two weeks ago I didn't think I could finish
(7) on time. We only have two art lessons every
week and I (8) am busy studying because we
have exams in the end of (9) this term. How-
ever, our art teacher had look at my work. (10)
He encouraged me to work at it after school. I didn' t
have(11) much spare time because I have a lot of
reading to do (12) those days, but I worked
hard, and finally finished them. (13) As the
paintings painted by me and Siu Mei were so
(14) much admired that my picture won the @
second prize, (15) and Siu Mei's painting was
sent to the National Art Show for Children.
<b>短文改错</b> 13 (答案见 123 页)
和人以语 10 (各来元 120 y( )
I gave my housekeeper (n. 女管家) a old pair of
trousers to (1) wash and went in the study to
read. My housekeeper (2) usually looks up my
pockets before she washes my clothes, (3) but
because some reason she failed to do so this time. 5)
(4) As I was reading, I suddenly remembered
that there were (5) a five-pounds note in the
back pocket of the trousers (6) which I told
her to wash. I dropped my book and (7) rushed
into the bathroom. But it was too late. My (8.
housekeeper told that my trousers had been in

(9) the washing-machine for fifteen minites al-
ready! (10) I stopped the machine and pushed out
my trousers as (11) quick as possible. I nearly
6 burnt my fingers (12) when I tried to unbutton
(V.解衣扣)my back pocket. (13) At last I
found the wet peice of white paper which had (14)
once been a five pound note. To my great disapponinted,
(15) I discovered that it had become pure white.
短文改错 14 (答案见 125 页)
In Britain, nearly half the houses are had by the
(1) rich. According to goverment figures(n. 数
字), there (2) are about 20,000 people who
have no houses to live (3), but thousand more
(5) are living in such terrible (4) conditions they
ought to be classed(V. 归类)as homeless. (5)
Some very poor family sleep in the ruins(n. 废墟)
(6) of empty buildings or bridges or in railway
(7) station waiting-rooms. To the contrary,
(1) the (8) rich people live in their own houses in
the suburbs(n. 郊区),(9) the so-called subura-
ban houses. Some of (10) these houses are
box-like moden buildings with (11) lots of
glasses. Others are built in the shape (12) or
form of ancient buildings, they stand in (13)
(3) parks full of various different trees such (14)
12