

中学英语
300
训练系列

300

ENGLISH CLOZE TESTS



中考英语完形填空

300题

(广东专版)

主编◎俞佩华



上海交通大学出版社
SHANGHAI JIAO TONG UNIVERSITY PRESS

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内容提要

本书为“中学英语 300 训练”之一,针对广东地区中考英语试卷中完形填空题型编写。书中汇编了足量的英语完形填空篇章,练习形式和难度都紧扣广东地区中考英语试卷的命题特点。本书专供广东市场读者备战中考,提高完形能力之用。

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初中阶段的英语学习任务是掌握基础语言知识和听、说、读、写技能,形成综合语言运用能力,尤其是阅读能力。

阅读能力是语言运用的一个很重要的方面,而完形填空则是测试学生阅读能力强弱的一个最有效的方法。我们知道“完形填空题”出现在我们面前的是一篇不完整的短文。要求我们根据上下文进行推理、判断,然后选择一词填入空处。要做好完形填空题,对每一个空格作出正确的推理和判断,要求我们充分理解文章作者说的每一句话,每一个观点。对文章的理解要比一般的阅读理解更细致更透彻,每一个细小处都不能模糊。在充分理解文章本意的基础上,再根据我们所掌握的英语词语的习惯搭配、近义词的辨析和一词多义等知识,做出正确的选择。所以,做完形填空题,英语语言的综合能力越高,做出的判断就越正确,可允许抽去的词亦越多。

完形填空被认为是对学生综合能力考核的最有效形式之一。各地中考在近年的考试中都大幅度地提高了学生综合能力考核的篇幅和强度。《中考英语完形填空 300 题(广东专版)》就是根据这个趋势编写的。整书为读者提供了相当丰富的阅读和练习材料,中考英语词汇复现率极高。对那些既希望增强英语阅读能力又需要提高中考应试能力的初中学生来说,《中考英语完形填空 300 题(广东专版)》是一本适用的好书。

参加本书编写的都是活跃在教学第一线的中青年骨干教师。他们根据自己的教学实践和多年辅导学生参加中考的经验,并严格参照“广东省初中毕业生英语学科学业考试大纲”的要求,选编了这本

书。我们衷心希望《中考英语完形填空 300 题(广东专版)》能得到广大读者一如既往的喜爱和支持。

参加本书编写的老师有汤华、俞海英、孙璐、王美华、杨钦和唐载懋。

由于各种原因,书中可能会有错误或不当之处,望读者不吝指正。

编 者

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Passage 1

When I was a child, I like people with blue eyes. I had a few dolls, and I 1 made their eyes blue. I was really very happy with my dolls with blue eyes. Time went 2. Soon I was not a child 3. I finished my studies when I was 20. I liked to drive my father's old car. Once I went to a town nearby. I was busy that day and 4 my car near the office. In a few minutes I came back and a young policeman was waiting for me 5 my car. I was not 6 to see him because I knew I had parked badly. I gave him a few pounds for the fine and just then I saw his beautiful blue 7. I said to him, "Your eyes are so nice." He smiled and said good-bye to me.

In the evening the blue-eyed 8 telephoned me. The next day we went to the 9. And what else? My story has a happy 10. We married and we now live happily together.

1. Which word CANNOT be used here?
A. always B. never C. often D. usually
2. Which word CANNOT be used here?
A. quickly B. rapidly C. fastly D. slowly
3. A. all over B. all the same
C. any more D. as well
4. A. parked B. stayed C. stood D. hold

5. Which word CANNOT be used here?
A. near B. away from C. beside D. by
6. A. sad B. hungry C. happy D. hurt
7. A. face B. nose C. ears D. eyes
8. A. policeman B. soldier C. fireman D. fisherman
9. A. primary school B. cinema
C. hospital D. kindergarten
10. A. beginning B. ending C. life D. starting



Passage 2

Mr. Klein told the class that a new student, Inez, would join them soon. He 1 that Inez was deaf. She “talked” with others by using sign language. Mr. Klein knew sign language, and he decided to teach his students so that they could also “talk” with Inez.

First, they learned to sign the letters. Some letters were hard to 2. Other letters, such as C, were easier because the shape of the hand was the same as the shape of the letter.

The 3 thing they learned was finger spelling. They signed one letter after another to spell a word. They 4 with two-letter words such as *at* and *on*. Then they spelled 5 words.

Finally, Mr. Klein showed that 6 one sign could be used for a whole word. To make the sign for the word *fine*, a person spreads out the fingers on one hand, 7 the thumb (姆指) to the chest, and moves the hand away from the chest. Signing is not just done with the hands. Expressions on face are also 8. The students learned to sign a question mark by using expression on the face.

When Inez first entered the classroom, she looked 9. But the students signed, “Good morning, Inez.” She gave the class a big smile and signed back, “What a wonderful 10 !”

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1. A. hoped | B. said | C. guessed | D. thought |
| 2. A. spell | B. check | C. remember | D. write |
| 3. A. first | B. only | C. last | D. next |
| 4. A. met | B. started | C. agreed | D. helped |
| 5. A. newer | B. easier | C. longer | D. nicer |
| 6. A. never | B. perhaps | C. still | D. just |
| 7. A. joins | B. fixes | C. touches | D. ties |
| 8. A. important | B. difficult | C. different | D. strange |
| 9. A. serious | B. surprised | C. frightened | D. nervous |
| 10. A. welcome | | B. congratulation | |
| C. progress | | D. success | |



Passage 3

Mrs. Brown will never forget the day, the 14th of July, when she and her 1 were at a picnic and Sam, her three-year-old son, ran across the busy road nearby. Halfway across, the little boy 2 fell to the ground 3 a truck was coming towards him very fast. Just then, a large strong man called David rushed into the road and held up his hand to the truck driver to 4. The truck came to a stop 5 before them, and David carried the boy off the 6. The boy was saved. This was not the first time for David. Once he learned that a 7 woman couldn't buy enough food for her children. He got 8 baskets of food ready and the next day the woman was surprised to find her car filled with a lot of food. It is nothing 9 to his family and the people in the town. David is always ready to give a helping hand to others. He often says to people, "Everybody is happy when you do 10 for others."

- | | | | |
|------------|----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. A. flat | B. house | C. home | D. family |
|------------|----------|---------|-----------|

2. A. completely B. suddenly C. simply D. highly
3. A. where B. how C. when D. which
4. A. stop B. start C. begin D. run
5. A. just B. only C. even D. ever
6. A. shop B. bus C. road D. bike
7. A. rich B. poor C. cheap D. expensive
8. A. baskets B. glasses C. cups D. pots
9. A. nice B. glad C. merry D. new
10. A. bad B. harm C. good D. mad



Passage 4

Can a robot run away from people by itself? Some 1 Robot Phil might. Phil is a robot made by American scientists. In January, it was 2 on an airplane. Nobody knows where it is. Phil is one of the cleverest robots in the world. People 3 it after American science fiction writer Philip Dick.

Phil looks like Philip Dick. Its skin 4 real. It can remember people and 5 their body language. It even talks to people. Its 6 sounds like a real person.

Philip Dick died more than 20 years ago. He wrote 7 about how smart robots became clever and ran away. Could Phil “run away” 8 ? Some say yes. But Phil’s 9 don’t agree. They say the robot isn’t that 10 . “We’re still trying hard to find Phil,” they said.

1. A. offer B. prove C. believe D. protect
2. A. sending B. missing C. dropping D. passing
3. A. named B. managed C. continued D. returned
4. A. watches B. sees C. notices D. looks

5. A. report B. feel C. understand D. smell
 6. A. noise B. voice C. language D. word
 7. A. stories B. letters C. words D. speeches
 8. A. also B. too C. both D. neither
 9. A. relatives B. brothers C. makers D. housewives
 10. A. silly B. boring C. foolish D. smart



Passage 5

Dear Dennis,

We just wanted to say thank you for putting us up before we caught the plane last week. It was a 1 evening, and we enjoyed meeting your friends, Date and Sarah. We managed to get to the airport with 2 of time to spare. We even tried to get an earlier flight, but it wasn't possible.

We had a wonderful 3 in Spain (西班牙). We just loved to drive through the countryside, we often stopped to walk round a mountain 4. We met our friends, Bill and Sue, and they 5 us to stay and had a meal with them, but we couldn't, as we had already 6 a hotel.

The weather was fantastic (好极了). The sun didn't stop 7 all the time we were there. Leaving Spain was very sad. It made me feel like 8.

Anyway, we're looking forward to 9 you, and hope to see you 10. Let us know if you're ever in the area.

You must call in.

Best wishes

Tom

1. A. unlucky B. heavy C. lovely D. unhappy

2. A. little B. plenty C. few D. lots
3. A. hotel B. train C. work D. holiday
4. A. village B. country C. family D. room
5. A. made B. invited C. placed D. laid
6. A. checked B. expected C. taken D. booked
7. A. going B. bring C. shining D. spending
8. A. crying B. laughing C. smiling D. shouting
9. A. getting to B. hearing from
C. arriving at D. reaching
10. A. ago B. recently C. soon D. since



Passage 6

Just a Quick Nap

Do you feel a little sleepy after lunch? Well, that's normal. Your body 1 slows down then. What should you 2 about it? Don't reach for a coffee! Instead, take a nap.

It's good to have a 3 nap. First of all, you are more efficient (有效的) after napping. You remember things better and make fewer mistakes. Also, you can learn things more 4 after taking a nap. A nap may increase yourself confidence (自信) and make you more 5. It may even cheer you 6. But, there are some simple rules you should follow about taking a nap. First, take a nap in the middle of day, about eight hours after you wake up. Next, a 20-minute-nap is best. If you 7 longer, you may fall into a deep sleep. After waking from a deep sleep, you will feel worse. Also, you should 8 an alarm clock. That way, you can fully relax during your nap. You won't have to keep looking at the clock so you won't oversleep.

Now, the next time you feel 9 after lunch, don't get

stressed. Put your head down, close your 10, and catch a nap.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. lonely | B. naturally | C. friendly | D. carefully |
| 2. A. do | B. give | C. take | D. pick |
| 3. A. yearly | B. monthly | C. weekly | D. daily |
| 4. A. really | B. lovely | C. easily | D. nervously |
| 5. A. dull | B. upset | C. active | D. tired |
| 6. A. down | B. back | C. front | D. up |
| 7. A. sleep | B. drink | C. eat | D. wake |
| 8. A. make | B. set | C. catch | D. hold |
| 9. A. high | B. cheerful | C. exciting | D. sleepy |
| 10. A. eyes | B. nose | C. mouth | D. ears |



Passage 7

Are you the only child in your family? If 1, you are the most important person in your parents' 2. You should know that they are the 3 people to you in the world. However, many teenagers like you have trouble 4 with their parents. They always complain (抱怨) that their parents say too much 5 of listening to what they're thinking. Sometimes they think that getting away from their parents is the only 6. In fact, what your parents just 7 is their love for you. They love you more than they love 8. Whenever you need help, they are always there, 9 by you. Try to put yourself into their shoes, and you'll understand them 10.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. that | B. such | C. how | D. so |
| 2. A. bodies | B. hands | C. hearts | D. heads |
| 3. A. farthest | B. closest | C. hardest | D. easiest |

4. A. communicating B. beating
C. hitting D. striking
5. A. instead B. in all C. in order D. in addition
6. A. chance B. choice C. message D. text
7. A. see B. watch C. show D. look
8. A. yourselves B. ourselves
C. oneself D. themselves
9. A. standing B. swimming C. running D. flying
10. A. fewer B. less C. prettier D. better



Passage 8

One summer day when I was in high school, my father sent me to buy some tools for our farm. I loved 1 better than driving our family truck to do something. But this time I was not so happy 2 my father had told me I would have to ask for credit (赊账) at the store.

Sixteen is a proud age. The young men at that age want respect (尊重) but not charity. I had seen many times that my friends were 3 when they asked for credit. We lived in a poor village, and 4 was needed seriously. I knew clearly how difficult it might be to make the store owner believe me and get the credit.

At Davi's Brothers store, Buck Davi was talking to a farmer. After I finished choosing the things I wanted, I walked to him. "I need to put these on credit." I said to him 5.

The farmer gave me a 6 look. But Buck's face didn't change in the slightest. "No problem." He said in a relaxing voice, "I believe your daddy will 7 them in time." Then he turned to the farmer, "This boy is Jame William's son."

The farmer nodded to me in a friendly way. At that time, I

8 pride. Jame William's Son, there three words opened a door to an adult's respect and trust.

That day I 9 that a good name of great importance. My father's good name had won our neighbors' respect for our family. A good name, and the responsibility (责任) that came with it encouraged us a lot. They made us be 10 than we might be. We also wanted to be regarded as good people. By acting like good people for a long time, we became good out of good habits.

1. A. something B. everything C. anything D. nothing
2. A. because B. while C. unless D. when
3. A. influenced B. cheered C. refused D. accepted
4. A. health B. success C. freedom D. money
5. A. happily B. carefully C. angrily D. easily
6. A. pleasant B. kind C. strange D. sad
7. A. care for B. leave for C. look for D. pay for
8. A. was full of B. was surprised at
- C. was famous for D. was excited at
9. A. invented B. discovered C. created D. made
10. A. better B. stronger C. cleverer D. smarter



Passage 9

I had spent my last day in Rome visiting the teachers of Art College and taking pictures with them. And then, I had done some last shopping. I bought some 1 : shirts, gloves, some toys, one of which was an electronic alarm clock for my father.

When I sat in the waiting-room, I was very glad because in a few minutes I would soon be up in the 2 and fly home.

But I had been 3. Ten minutes later, 4 enjoying the

beauty of the evening sky from above the cloud, I was sitting in a smoke filled room with an airline official and a 5 at my side. On the table in front of me was my suitcase.

The officials were polite. They asked me to show my 6, my ticket and my baggage check. Then I was 7 to open my suitcase and to spread out its contents on the table. Of course, I did as I was 8. The 9 I placed the alarm clock on the table, the officials looked at each other and smiled.

I 10 immediately that someone must have heard the ticking noise (滴答声) and reported to the security.

1. A. presents B. clothes C. dress D. skirt
2. A. weather B. cloud C. sky D. world
3. A. right B. mistaken C. glad D. nice
4. A. so as to B. in order to C. such as D. instead of
5. A. passenger B. policeman C. tourist D. sailor
6. A. hands B. paper C. information D. passport
7. A. repeated B. replied C. asked D. repaired
8. A. told B. showed C. watched D. said
9. A. time B. hour C. method D. moment
10. Which word CANNOT be used here?
A. realized B. believed C. understood D. learnt



Passage 10

When my wife and I went to live in an Arab country, my friends told us to be 1 for a culture shock (冲突). Later, we realized that the 2 given to us by our friends was correct.

The culture shock started with the weather. Here, the 3 sun can cook an egg in a minute! The hot weather made us 4 so

tired that we were falling asleep at midday!

Another culture shock was the working week. We worked from Saturdays to Wednesdays, including Sundays. It was also 5 to see people praying (祷告) in a certain direction! They have strict 6 for women. They do not let people see their faces in 7. They do not let women drive cars, either. All dresses worn by women have to cover the body 8. They believe that women cannot be seen in public.

At the weekends, we went camping in the desert. I will never 9 watching the sun setting over the desert. We also enjoy riding on the camels.

10, we enjoyed living there, though their culture is very different from the American culture.

1. A. thirsty B. hungry C. prepared D. ready
2. A. news B. suggestion C. report D. advice
3. A. cool B. warm C. burning D. cold
4. A. look B. seem C. taste D. feel
5. A. confident B. strange C. nervous D. useful
6. A. rules B. truth C. training D. diet
7. A. school B. public C. house D. room
8. A. nearly B. hardly C. completely D. uselessly
9. A. remember B. keep C. continue D. forget
10. A. In return B. In the end C. In surprise D. In all