



精讲精练

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前 言

《3+X高考英语完形填空与短文改错精讲精练》一书是针对3+X高考英语测试中的完形填空和短文改错两道难题进行集中编写的,其目的在于帮助广大应考学生在有限的复习时间内,准确、迅速地掌握攻克难题的制胜秘诀,帮助考生在3+X高考英语考试中获得高分。

众所周知,英语作为 3+X 高考测试改革中的三门必考科目之一,其在高考测试中的地位是不言而喻的。而完形填空、短文改错两道题型作为考查考生对语言的综合运用能力、对语篇的感悟以及综合分析能力,在 3+X 高考英语测试中处于重心地位。由此可见,攻克完形填空和短文改错在一定意义上也就获得了高考英语高分的保障。

本书编者结合多年教学经验,在分析多年高考英语试卷的基础上,从千余篇完形填空与短文改错中分别精选出具有代表性的80篇完形填空和80篇短文改错短篇,其内容涉及科技、文化、社会、政治、军事、商业、体育等现代前沿信息,编辑成书。整书内容分为完形填空、短文改错、参考答案及注释三大部分,编者针对完形填空、短文改错题的题型特点,采用典型知识点分析、讲解的方法,让考生做到不仅知其然而且知其所以然,以达到以点带面、融会贯通的目的,相信对广大考生的复习备考能够起到事半功倍的效果。

编 者 2001年11月

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第一部分 完形填空

(1)

"The headmaster wants you in the office."
The1 boy to whom a friend says one of these things gets
to 2 about it and suddenly everyone around 3 and
shouts, "April Fool",4_ this is April 1, or All Fools' Day.
In Britain and in some other countries, it is5 to play
tricks on people on that day. Children are 6 to play harmless
jokes on their friends until twelve o'clock at night. Usually they
7 to trick other children into 8 foolish things. It is not only
children 9 like such jokes. Grown-ups also enjoy tricking
others. Even newspapers and radios10_ try to fool the11_
with a clever April Fools' story.
Some time ago, for example, a very 12 BBC TV program
did a ten-minute 13 about spaghetti(实心面条) trees in Italy.
The reporter said that 14 the recent bad weather, trees weren't
15 as much spaghetti as they 16 did. He said the 17
of spaghetti would18 A lot of TV viewers who didn't know
what spaghetti was made of actually 19 the story. Some
housewives hurried to buy 20 food that was going to become in
short supply.
1 . A. clever B. poor C. good D. excited

2 . A. consider	B. fear	C. worry	D. frighten	
3.A.laughs	B. speakers	C-jumps :	D. quarrels	
4 . A. for	B. as	C such	D. so	
5 . A. easy	B. comfortable	C. moral	D. common	
6 . A. let	B. permitted	C. made	D. forbidden	
7 . A. manage	B. imagine	C. try	D. order	
8 . A. having	B. taking	C. making	D. doing	
9 . A. that	B. however	C. whatever	D. those	
10. A. in time	B. at times	C. all the time	D. for a time	
11. A. public	B. readers	C. listeners	D. children	
12. A. famous	B. popular	C. serious	D. curious	
13. A. announcement	B. show	C. news	D. report	
14. A. about	B. to	C. with	D. by	
15. a. planting	B. collecting	C. gathering	D. producing	
16. A. normally	B. possibly	C. seldom	D. before	
17. A. quantity	B. price	C. quality	D. taste	
18. A. go off	B. go up	C. come down	D. come over	
19. A. realized	B. accepted	C. believed	D. understood	
20.A.不填	B. a	C. all	D. the	
	(2)			
Mr Johnson tells me that you would like to learn about the				
work of a reporter, "				
ears of his newspaper. You couldn't have a newspaper2				
reporters. It's the new	s that reporters	s write that	3 the column	
of the paper. We all h	ave to be4_	_ to write abou	it anything that	

may happen; we	5 have to wr	ite about what	6 on in the	
police courts one day and about earthquakes, floods and 7				
disasters the next;	8 we may ha	ave to meet a fa	mous film star in	
the morning and a r	nember of the g	overnment in t	he afternoon	
9 we may talk t	to a big industri	alist who has _	10 opened a	
large factory and late	er visit an artist	11 work is	being exhibited.	
The work is 12	the same, y	et there's one	thing that must	
always 13 the	same. Do you k	now what that	is? You have to	
write a 14 and	correct account	of whoever and	15 it is you	
have seen. It does	not <u>16</u> wh	at your politic	al ideas are; for	
example, I have to	report speeches	by politicians I	may disagree	
17 , even dislike	yet I must nev	er <u>18</u> my f	eelings to appear	
in what I write abou	ut them. It is ple	asant and inter	esting <u>19</u> . I	
have done it for this	ty years and wo	uldn't change i	t for <u>20</u> .	
1 . A. person	B. reporter	C. publisher	D. job	
2 . A. from	B. beyond	C. without	D. among	
3 . A. builds	B. attracts	C. interests	D. fills	
4 . A. prepared	B. pleased	C. productive	D. professional	
5 . A. may	B. could	C. must	D. should	
6 . A. holds	B. goes	C. keeps	D. depends	
7 . A. important	B. dead	C. harmful	D. natural	
8 . A. therefore	B. otherwise	C. or	D. for	
9 . A. Then	B. When	C. If	D. Although	
10. A. never	B. yet	C. just	D. ever	
11. A. which	B. whose	C. whom	D. that	
12. A. always	B. never	C. just	D. generally	
			4	

13. A. appear	B. operate	C. remain	D. leave	
14. A. large	B. long	C. funny	D. fair	
15. A. whatever	B. where	C. how	D. whenever	
16. A. show	B. care	C. explain	D. matter	
17. A. to	B. with	C. about	D. on	
18. A. allow	B. cause	C. forbid	D. keep	
19. A. article	B. report	C, work	D. feeling	
20. A. everything	B. anything	C. something	D. nothing	
	(3))		
Wanted: Violi	n. Can't pay mu	ch. Call···		
That ad. made	me remember m	ıy <u>1</u> . I, t	∞, had wanted a	
violin, but we didr	n't have the	2 . Even th	ough times were	
hard, I couldn't 3 any longer to ask, "Daddy, may I have a				
violin of my own?" Daddy's face looked $\underline{4}$. But a few weeks				
later, Daddy went home with a case, saying, "Mary, I found this				
violin for seven dollars."				
The next day I carried my violin for my first $\underline{}$, and no				
one could know the	bursting feelin	g in my heart.	I practiced, and	
joined the school or	chestra (管弦乐	队), gave perfo	rmances. Several	
first violin chair. More years passed. My violin 9 every move				
with me, and I carefully10 it away.				
Now here I was $\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}11\hspace{1.5cm}}$ the newspaper I $\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}12\hspace{1.5cm}}$ the case $\underline{\hspace{1.5cm}13\hspace{1.5cm}}$				
_ in my closet. I put it on the table. Then I picked up the,				
walked to the <u>15</u> and called by means of the number.				

Later in the day, a man in his thirties knocked at the door. "I've been expecting someone would <u>16</u> my ad. My daughter wants a violin so <u>17</u>." he said, examining my violin. "How much are you asking?"

Any music store, I knew, would <u>18</u> me higher pay. But now I heard my voice answer, "Seven dollars." "Are you <u>19</u>?" he asked, which caused me to think so much of Daddy. "Seven dollars," I repeated and then added, "I hope your little girl will enjoy it as I did." I smiled, and I found <u>20</u> rolling down.

dollars, I repeated	and then add	ded, "I hope yo	ur little girl will	
enjoy it as I did." I smiled, and I found 20 rolling down.				
1 . A. early life	B. childhood	C. youth	D. grown-up	
2 . A. chance	B. hope	C. money	D. demand	
3 . A. wait	B. stay	C. remain	D. keep	
4 . A. angry	B. sad	C. red	D. happy	
5 . A. new	B. valuable	C. expensive	D. second-hand	
6 . A. lesson	B. chance	C. performance	D. concert	
7 . A. terms	B. years	C. months	D. weeks	
8 . A. saw	B. let	C. found	D. made	
9 . A. took	B. made	C. caused	D. brought	
10. A. carried	B. sent	C. took	D. put	
11. A. for	B. with	C. at	D. on	
12. A. researched	B. found out	C. discovered	D. looked for	
13. A. deep	B. deeply	C. next	D. close	
14. A. closet	B. violin	C. case	D. newspaper	
15. A. radio	B. TV set	C. telephone	D. door	
16. A. see	B. answer	C. receive	D. accept	
17. A. badly	B. guickly	C. soon	D. often	

18. A. lend	B. offer	C. show	D. wish	
19. A. sorry	B. willing	C. sure	D. ready	
20. A. sweat	B. my eyes	C. my heart	D. tears	
	(4)		
A man was wa	lking across th	ne road when he	was1_ by a	
car. The hit was on	his head which	h caused him to	have no senses for	
two days2_ he	finally got 3	consciousness (知觉).	
When he open	ed his eyes, l	nis wife was the	ere beside him. He	
held her hand and s	aid meaningfu	lly: "You have _	4 been beside	
$\ensuremath{\mathrm{me}}.\ensuremath{When}\ I$ was a	<u>5</u> univ	ersity student,	I failed again and	
again. You were al	lways there b	eside me,6	me to go on	
trying."				
She held tightl	y his hands as	he7"W	When I went for all	
the major interviews (求职面谈) and 8 to find any of the 9				
, you were there beside me,10 out more advertisements for				
me to apply"				
He continued,	"Then I start	ed work at the	little company and	
11 got to hand	le a big contra	ct (合同), I ble	w it because of one	
little <u>12</u> . And	you were besi	ide me. Then I	finally got another	
job <u>13</u> being di	smissed for so	me time. But I	never <u>14</u> to be	
promoted (提升) and my hard work was not recognized. As such, I				
remained in the1	remained in the 15 position from the day I joined the company			
16 . And you were there beside me."				
Her eyes were	filled with tea	rs as she <u>17</u>	to her husband.	
"And now I had	18_ and whe	n I woke up, yo	u were here beside	

me··· There's 19 I'd like to say to you···"

She threw herself to the bed and hug (抱住) her husband, weeping with emotion.

He said..., "I think you really bring me bad 20 1 . A. beaten B. struck C. shaken D. broken 2 . A. when B. thought C. before D. after 3 . A. back B. on C. off D. to 4.A. often B. hardly C. really D. always 5 . A. fighting B. suffering C. striking D. struggling 6 A. encouraging B. liking C. wanting D. waiting 7 . A. continued B. said C. added D. thought 8. A. hoped C. failed B, went D. tried 9 . A. friends B. companies C. factories D. iobs 10. A. thinking B. cutting C. finding D. looking 11. A. easily B. finally C. really D. quickly 12. A. question B. problem C. chance D. mistake 13. A. after B. before C. for D. during 14. A. wanted B. seemed C. promised D. refused 15. A. different B. old C. common D. same 16. A. long before B. today C. till now D. at present 17. A. went B. listened C. talked D. came 18. A. an accident B. a family C. an idea D. a chance 19. A. something B. nothing C. a word D. a reason 20. A. thing B. work

C. news

D. luck

(5)

Once an Englishman named Jack Brown went to Russia for a
holiday. He stayed there for several months and then came home.
Some of his friends went to 1 him a few days after he got
back. "I had a very 2 trip while I was in Russia," Jack said to
them. "I wanted to see a friend of mine $\phantom{aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa$
when I started and the 4 made me very late. So I was still
traveling through a forest in a sleigh (雪橇) when the sun went
down. It was a long way from my friend's house5 about
twenty wolves began to 6 my sleigh. It was very dark in the
forest. There was thick snow on the ground. It was cold, and there
were 7 houses for miles and miles. First I heard the 8.
The noise was terrible! The horses heard them, too. They were
9 and began running faster. Then I saw long, gray forms among
the trees, and soon the wolves 10 . They were running very
fast, and they didn't seem to get tired like the houses.
"What did you do?" one of Jack's friends asked.
"When the wolves got very near," Jack answered, "I 11
my gun and shot the first wolf. The sleigh was moving about,12
_ I hit the animal and killed it. Then all the other wolves stopped
and 13, so our sleigh 14 for a few minutes."
"Then they 15 their meal, and I heard them coming
again. The moon was shinning brightly on the 16 now, and
after a few minutes I saw them running 17 the trees once more.
They came nearer again, and then I shot 18 of them, and the

others stopped once more to eat it."

"The same thing happened again and again and my horses became more and more tired and ran __19_ until, after two hours, only one wolf was still alive and following us."

"Wasn't it too <u>20</u> to run after so many meals?" one of his friends asked.

menas astea.				
1 . A. see	B. see off	C. thank	D. congratulate	
2 . A. interesting	B. pleasant	C. sad	D. dangerous	
3 . A. in the same	city	B. in the country		
C in the neighborhood		D. living not far away		
4 . A. dogs	B. horses	C. bad weather	D. wolves	
5 . A. when	B. before	C. after	D. while	
6 . A. attack	B. follow	C. find	D. catch	
7.A. many	B. some	C. hardly	D. no	
8 . A. wind	B. sounds	C. wolves	D. persons	
9 . A. interested	B. frightened	C. excited	D. angry	
10. A. ran away	B. were killed	C. stopped	D. were near us	
11.A.threwaway	B. put up	C. put on	D. put down	
12. A. so	B. and	C. but	D. however	
13. A. saved it	B. then fled	C. ate it	D. cried over it	
14. A. waited for th	nem	B. was slow		
C. broke down		D. got away from them		
15. A. fought for	B. enjoyed	C. finished	D. disliked	
16. A. snow	B. horses	C. trees	D. sleigh	
17. A. among	B. between	C. in	D. under	
18. A. none	B. some	C. the other	D. another	

19. A. faster and faster	B. more and more calmly
C. slower and slower	D. at great speed
20. A. tired B. small	C. fat D. hungry
. (6)
It was cold in Paris. That w	vas the day the children got shoes.
Not all the children of Paris, of	course, just a <u>1</u> 300.
The shoes had been 2	from the United States by the
American Red Cross. Although V	Vorld War II was over, Europe
3 practically everything. Bu	t food came4 in shipping
space. That was5 only 300	pairs of shoes had arrived in Paris.
The French Red Cross had	6 that the children in Drancy
were the neediest.	
When we7 to the sch	nool house of Drancy, the shoes —
all new ones were spread out on	long tables. Inside <u>8</u> pair was a
chocolate bar. On top was a fl	ower. "The children brought the
flowers," a teacher explained. "Is	t is like a big holiday when they get
new shoes."	
The children came in quiet,	orderly 9 we looked at their
feet. Some were $\underline{10}$ wooden	shoes.Others had open sandals (凉
鞋) made of a cloth sole (鞋底) held on by two straps (布条).
There were some grown-ups' wo	rn-out shoes, much too <u>11</u> .
The children lined up arous	nd the long tables, hands at their
sides. Only the shine of their eye	es and now and then a nudge (推)
proved that they had 12_ the	ir shoes. Nobody laughed or talked.
Then at signal <u>13</u> the	ir teacher, the thin, sweet voices

sang the Marseillaise (马塞曲). After that, members of the French and American Red Cross made <u>14</u>. At last they formally presented (移交) the shoes.

The children stood patiently __15__ . When the speeches were done, they all shouted "Thank you!" then the children began to ___16__ out quietly. A few girls came up shyly offering a piece of paper on which they had printed their thanks. But no one had __17__ the shoes. No one looked disappointed. I stopped a teacher and asked, "When do they try their shoes?"

"Tomorrow."

"Why not 18 ?"

She shook her head, smiling. "Today they have seen them. That is 19 . They are very happy. They will be happy all through the night. Do you know what a wonderful thing it can be just to 20 new shoes?"

1 . A. little	B. lucky	C. poor	D. happy
2 . A. taken	B. chosen	C. brought	D. bought
3 A. hoped	B. asked	C. needed	D. carried
4 . A. first	B. last	C. later	D. only
5 . A. where	B. because	C. how	D. why
6 . A. asked	B. reported	C. answered	D. told
7 . A. flew	B. ran	C. went	D. got
8 . A. one	B. each	C. this	D. every
9 . A. lines	B. rows	C. groups	D. sides
10. A. putting on	B. wearing	C. showing	D. carrying
11. A. small	B. hard	C. large	D. dear

C. found D. noticed 12. A. wanted B cleaned D. off C. to B. with A. from C. talks D. dialogues B. speeches A. notes D. laughing 15. A. breathing C. listening B. crying C. show D. let B. call A. march 17. A. moved B. reached C. seen D. touched 18. A. morning B. today C. afternoon D. vesterday 19. A. all B. enough C. right D. good D. look for 20. A. hope B. wait C. expect

(7)

Last week I went to an exhibition at an gallery (美术馆) in London. I'm not really a great ______ lover, but I'd read some good reviews (评论) of the exhibition in both TIME OUT and the SUNDAY TIMES which made me ______ in it. I arrived some time before it was due to ________, but there were already plenty of people _______4 outside for the doors to open. Most of the people waiting were youngish, _______5 in fact there didn't seem to be any middle aged people there 6 . All of them were waiting _______7 and I joined them in the queue. _______8 the end we were allowed to see the paintings. Now, I must be ________9 and admit that all of them were disappointing to me. Although I'd _______10 a catalogue (目录) and spent a lot of time looking carefully _______11 each picture, I had some difficulty in understanding what the _______12 was getting at Finally, as I was looking rather 13 at one of the paintings and trying to _______14 if it was the right way up or not, an old gentleman came up

behind me and started to 15 the whole thing to me. He kindly				
answered all of my questions and we talked for over an hour. Then				
he said he had to	16 becaus	e he would mee	t someone, so we	
shook hands and sa	iid goodbye. I	17 the galler	y once more and I	
found that I now _	18 everythi	ng much better a	and some of the _	
19 seemed really	beautiful. It w	as only as I was	leaving the gallery	
1 found out	who the man	was I had been ta	alking to; his self-	
portrait(个人肖	像)was on o	ne of the adver	tisements for the	
exhibition outside t	the gallery!			
1 . A. science	B. art	C. music	D. sport	
2 . A. interested	B. interesting	C. interest	D. to interest	
3 . A. close	B. come	C. open	D. show	
4 . A. standing	B. shouting	C. waiting	D. sitting	
5 . A. and	B. so	C. or	D. but	
6 . A. yet	B. still	C. in all	D. at all	
7 . A. nervously	B. patiently	C. angrily	D. excitedly	
8 . A. At	B. By	C. To	D. In	
9 . A. honest	B. real	C. dishonest	D. practical	
10. A. borrowed	B. bought	C. made	D. written	
11. A. for	B. up	C. at	D. through	
12. A. writer	B. designer	C. artist	D. man	
13. A. stupidly	B. well	C. badly	D. excitedly	
14. A. demand	B. decide	C. require	D. realize	
15. A. explain	B. express	C. talk	D. tell	
16. A. go	B. come	C. arrive	D. start	
17. A. showed around		B. went around		

Cinte		D mont out of	
C. came into	D	D. went out of	D
18. A. understood		C. thought	D. caught
19. A. ladies	B. girls	C. paintings	D. photographs
20. A. when	B. since	C. before	D. that
(8)			
Danny Simon, who had been working for a movie company in			
New York, got Neil, his brother, a job in the company. The salary,			
$\$ 30 \text{ a week, was } \underline{1}$, but there was always a $\underline{2}$ that a			
clever young man like Neil would advance 3 . Danny himself			
was4 250 dollars a week. The ability Danny had showed as a			
boy $\underline{}$ 5 fast and to judge people easily was helping him in the			
job. 6 he wasn't satisfied. He wanted 7 for both himself			
and his brother. 8 to get it was to write for radio.			
One day after lunch, Danny 9 back to work and 10			
that they had their chance. Radio authors were11 to write short			
stories as a full - time job. The Simon 12 went to the radio			
station as soon as they $\underline{}$. There they were told that to be $\underline{}$			
14 for the job they were to write a story right 15 the radio, to			
be ready <u>16</u> than 9 o'clock the next morning.			
Through most of the night they 17, writing, changing,			
rewriting. At nine the next morning, they 18 their material to			
Godman, Ace, the producer. He read it and19 them. They			
would each earn 50 dollars a week. 20 , Danny and Neil Simon			
were a team, working in the exciting world of radio!			
1 . A. large		C. more	D. less