

高中英语全程教与学

专项突破 丛书

# 完形填空

● 最新修订

主  
编  
  
孙  
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# 前 言

完形填空考查的目的主要是语篇意义理解的连贯性和运用语言的准确性。它属于一种障碍阅读理解,具有一定难度。考生需要有在一定英语基础上的逻辑推理、分析判断能力,词语意义和用法的辨析能力,以及在特定语言环境中把握综合运用知识的实践能力,才能较好地提高做完形填空试题的成功率。显然,这些能力的培养和提高必须有一定量的实践练习。没有量的训练,就很难达到这一目的。

本书以教学大纲为编纂准则,结合教材内容,针对绝大部分中学生的学习水平,深浅有度,难易适中,突出题材新颖。旨在启发解题思路,培养分析问题和解决问题的能力,开阔知识领域,加深对所学知识的理解。

本书的主要特点是:一、内容新,贴近生活。所选文章都与人们现实生活中的实际问题有紧密联系。突出时代气息,摒弃冗长乏味。二、角度广泛。本书从多方面选材,涉及教材及试题的方方面面(其中包括自1985年以来至2000年的19套高考完形填空题)。选有优秀记叙文、说明文、议论文和科普文等篇目,并针对学生在这类题型上的弱点、难点及重点、热点设计题目。使学生适应各种题型演变。三、重点解析,易于掌握。每篇文章皆从实际出发给出答案,并深入浅出地讲解答题要领,解释其所以然,启发思路,开拓视野。

学生做每篇完形填空时,最好能记下所用时间,借以鞭策自己,努力提高阅读速度,达到高考要求。

本书按照标准化考试的要求,在扩展思维、培养技巧和提高能力方面,我们期望对广大中学生有所帮助。更希望本书适合广大师生的需要,成为同学们的良好益友。

编 者

2001年8月

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# Unit 1

The lecture on smoking was over at last. As we boys were rushing towards the playground, Jim slipped by the table. The watch, which Mrs. Smith had 1 on the table as she started her lecture, disappeared.

We were 2 to go back for class again when the headmaster called us 3 and said, "I've got a little 4 for you boys. Mrs. Smith has just lost her watch on the playground. This kind of thing has happened 5. She says it just 6 off her wrist. So, look around for it, will you? 7 if you're clever enough to find it. Let's 8 it clear the boy who does 9 will get a useful reward."

At once we started looking for the watch. Everybody wished to be the 10 one. Suddenly, Jim stopped and bent down as if to 11 something. And 12 he was in front of Mrs. Smith, all smiles, 13 the watch to her.

Mrs. Smith, however, didn't seem at all 14. In fact, she looked angry. She took the watch without 15 a "Thank you".

Jim got 16 — a large piece of paper from the headmaster, who 17 him to write a composition 18 the dangers of smoking. What could 19 Jim write about? He hadn't listened to the lecture and had nothing to say on the 20.

- |                             |               |                    |                 |
|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. seen                  | B. dropped    | C. found           | D. laid         |
| 2. A. about                 | B. able       | C. sorry           | D. sure         |
| 3. A. forward               | B. together   | C. straight        | D. out          |
| 4. A. fun                   | B. trick      | C. job             | D. prize        |
| 5. A. before                | B. now        | C. here            | D. there        |
| 6. A. goes                  | B. throws     | C. slips           | D. falls        |
| 7. A. Say                   | B. See        | C. Guess           | D. Check        |
| 8. A. get                   | B. put        | C. make            | D. keep         |
| 9. A. this                  | B. such       | C. that            | D. so           |
| 10. A. lucky                | B. happy      | C. good            | D. best         |
| 11. A. put down             | B. give away  | C. find out        | D. pick up      |
| 12. A. the following moment |               | B. the next moment |                 |
| C. for a moment             |               | D. just a moment   |                 |
| 13. A. handing out          | B. turning in | C. giving up       | D. sending back |
| 14. A. pleased              | B. hurt       | C. interested      | D. worried      |

- |                       |              |            |               |
|-----------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| 15. A. just           | B. ever      | C. even    | D. almost     |
| 16. A. her punishment | B. her prize | C. his job | D. his reward |
| 17. A. had            | B. made      | C. told    | D. helped     |
| 18. A. of             | B. on        | C. in      | D. at         |
| 19. A. poor           | B. nervous   | C. quick   | D. good       |
| 20. A. lecture        | B. point     | C. matter  | D. subject    |

## Unit 2

Tolstoy, the great Russian writer, liked to walk about in a railway station near his home. One day when he was walking up and down as 1, looking at people getting on and off the 2, he heard a lady 3 after him, "Hey, you old fellow, go and fetch my handbag in the 4 room which I 5 there."

Tolstoy 6 there. He 7 the bag up and walked quickly along the platform(站台). 8 the same time the lady was waiting beside the carriage, looking 9. When at 10 the old man gave the bag back to her, she opened it to 11 sure nothing was 12. "Good, old man," said the woman. "You are just as quick as I can 13. Here you are." She gave a copper(铜) coin to him. Tolstoy 14 the coin and put it into his pocket with a smile.

But the woman was very 15 when she heard that he was Tolstoy, the author(作者) of the great novel WAR AND PEACE. She 16 to Tolstoy and said, "Oh, excuse me... Oh, how silly I was to 17 you for a porter(脚夫). Please throw back that coin 18 you forgive(原谅) me."

"Oh, madam, why? You have done 19 wrong. Tolstoy laughed. "The coin is given for my job, so I'll 20 it. Thank you, madam!"

- |                |             |            |             |
|----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. possible | B. often    | C. usual   | D. well     |
| 2. A. trains   | B. cars     | C. planes  | D. bikes    |
| 3. A. talking  | B. speaking | C. telling | D. shouting |
| 4. A. next     | B. meeting  | C. waiting | D. dining   |
| 5. A. went     | B. forgot   | C. left    | D. bought   |
| 6. A. passed   | B. jumped   | C. went    | D. entered  |
| 7. A. lifted   | B. gave     | C. picked  | D. took     |
| 8. A. At       | B. In       | C. For     | D. By       |
| 9. A. happy    | B. back     | C. well    | D. worried  |

10. A. first      B. last      C. end      D. sight  
 11. A. make      B. do      C. take      D. get  
 12. A. losing      B. inside      C. missing      D. wrong  
 13. A. except      B. run      C. do      D. walk  
 14. A. showed      B. watched      C. accepted      D. picked  
 15. A. angry      B. surprised      C. happy      D. worried  
 16. A. returned      B. changed      C. said      D. turned  
 17. A. pay      B. take      C. have      D. search  
 18. A. unless      B. if      C. because      D. until  
 19. A. something      B. everything      C. anything      D. nothing  
 20. A. throw      B. remain      C. keep      D. stay

### Unit 3

Five years ago George, Frank's cousin, left medical college. The young man worked in a   1   now. He had a lot of knowledge on   2   and often operated on the sick people. Of course he was paid much   3   and led a happy life.

Frank envied his cousin very much and hoped to be a good   4  . His father, who was an important officer in their city,   5   Frank's choice and he knew the young man didn't   6   much in the middle school. With his help, his son was enrolled(录取) and he told him to put his   7   into his studies.

At first Frank worked hard at his   8   and listened to the teachers carefully.

But several months later he   9   because he couldn't catch what his teachers said in class. So he couldn't   10   his homework and didn't know how to answer their questions. He   11   in the exams and at last he dropped most of his subjects. He wouldn't make his father   12   and went on staying in the college. As he   13   anatomy(解剖学), sometimes he went to listen to it.

Mrs Grace asked Frank two questions, he could answer   14  . The anatomy teacher couldn't help shaking her   15   and said, "How many teeth does a person have? It's   16  !"

"Twenty-four." His classmates began to   17  . And Mrs Grace said angrily, "You're the most foolish(愚蠢的) student I've seen!"

Frank thought it had   18   him. he stood up, brought out a   19   and was going to stab(刺) his heart.



“Don't 20, class! he doesn't know where his heart is!”

- |                           |                        |                       |                   |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. cinema              | B. theatre             | C. hospital           | D. temple         |
| 2. A. medicine            | B. chemistry           | C. physics            | D. biology        |
| 3. A. sugar               | B. money               | C. energy             | D. happiness      |
| 4. A. teacher             | B. athlete             | C. musician           | D. doctor         |
| 5. A. controlled          | B. agreed to           | C. thought of         | D. kept           |
| 6. A. master              | B. forget              | C. remember           | D. receive        |
| 7. A. eyes                | B. face                | C. ears               | D. heart          |
| 8. A. explanation         | B. experiment          | C. lessons            | D. competition    |
| 9. A. fell behind         | B. followed the advice | C. made a decision    | D. went ahead     |
| 10. A. improve            | B. finish              | C. prepare            | D. manage         |
| 11. A. succeeded          | B. passed              | C. lost               | D. failed         |
| 12. A. funny              | B. enjoyable           | C. angry              | D. puzzled        |
| 13. A. kept in touch with | B. was fond of         | C. caught up with     | D. got on well in |
| 14. A. neither            | B. both                | C. none               | D. all            |
| 15. A. finger             | B. foot                | C. head               | D. nose           |
| 16. A. more difficult     | B. easier              | C. the most difficult | D. the easiest    |
| 17. A. laugh              | B. cry                 | C. cough              | D. sneeze         |
| 18. A. wounded            | B. encouraged          | C. praised            | D. hurt           |
| 19. A. pen                | B. knife               | C. bottle             | D. cigarette      |
| 20. A. consider           | B. discuss             | C. worry              | D. escape         |

## Unit 4

Everybody knows Charles Chaplin, a world-famous funny actor. People 1 have laughed at Charles Chaplin's films until tears run 2 their faces. From his very first 3 they know what will happen. The little man is always with black moustache, wide-open eyes, round black hat and 4 too large for his feet. He'll 5 through snow, and fall from windows. He'll fight men who are twice his 6, fall in love with women, who 7 notice him, and try to 8 them.

The poor man that Charles Chaplin 9 in hundreds of films makes all kinds of stupid mistakes. He is always in 10, but he never 11. He dreams of becoming a great man.

Even people who 12 understand English can 13 Chaplin's films, because they

are mostly 14 . It isn't what he says that makes people laugh. His *comedy* (喜剧) does n't 15 words. It depends on little actions which mean the 16 thing to people all over the world.

Chaplin raises his thick eyebrows or rolls his eyes. He hides behind a fat lady or under a table to escape from his 17 . He dresses well and pretends to be a 18 and important man. It is all so hopeless and 19 that he makes us laugh. This is the secret of Chaplin's huge 20 .

- |                     |               |                |              |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. here          | B. everywhere | C. abroad      | D. who       |
| 2. A. down          | B. along      | C. over        | D. with      |
| 3. A. disappearance | B. appearance | C. words       | D. emotions  |
| 4. A. trousers      | B. stocks     | C. shoes       | D. hands     |
| 5. A. sleep         | B. sit        | C. play        | D. struggle  |
| 6. A. length        | B. size       | C. greatness   | D. width     |
| 7. A. hardly        | B. deeply     | C. widely      | D. luckily   |
| 8. A. love          | B. hate       | C. hug         | D. praise    |
| 9. A. played        | B. recognized | C. loved       | D. fooled    |
| 10. A. joy          | B. excitement | C. sorrow      | D. trouble   |
| 11. A. comes down   | B. gets away  | C. goes back   | D. gives up  |
| 12. A. don't        | B. can        | C. do          | D. may       |
| 13. A. understand   | B. watch      | C. enjoy       | D. see       |
| 14. A. frightening  | B. silent     | C. pleasant    | D. moving    |
| 15. A. depend on    | B. translate  | C. explain     | D. know      |
| 16. A. some         | B. different  | C. same        | D. bitter    |
| 17. A. enemies      | B. own        | C. characters  | D. films     |
| 18. A. poor         | B. sad        | C. rich        | D. beautiful |
| 19. A. possible     | B. impossible | C. instructive | D. tired     |
| 20. A. success      | B. failure    | C. films       | D. play      |

## Unit 5

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 neighbour 14 to visit him and had a piece of the meat, too. But 15 the neighbour ate the meat, he had a *stomachache* (胃痛) and had trouble breathing. The neighbour 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 neighbour 18 some medicine 19 snake poison. Happily for them, 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 had 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 |

## Unit 6

It had been a tiring day and I was looking forward to a   1   evening. My husband would not come back until late and I had   2   to sit down in a comfortable armchair in the living room and read a book. I   3   the children to bed early in the upstairs room and   4   a cold supper and some coffee. Soon I was sitting   5   with a plate filled with food before me and a   6   at my side.

I was just beginning to eat   7   the telephone rang. I put down my   8   and hurried to answer   9  . By the time I got back to the living room, my food had got cold. After I finished my   10   I began drinking with my book open at page one. Suddenly there was a   11   at the door. It gave me such a great   12   that I split the   13   and made an ugly stain(污迹) on my skirt. Some stranger had got lost and wanted me to show him the   14  . It took ages to get rid of him. At last I   15   to sit down again   16   actually read a whole page without any more   17   until the baby woke up. He began crying loudly and I rushed   18  . The baby was   19   awake at eleven o'clock when my husband came home. I should have cried myself when he asked me if I had a pleasant   20   !

- |                   |                |            |                   |
|-------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. lonely      | B. quiet       | C. free    | D. busy           |
| 2. A. started     | B. come        | C. hurried | D. decided        |
| 3. A. made        | B. allowed     | C. put     | D. lay            |
| 4. A. prepared    | B. cooked      | C. heated  | D. had            |
| 5. A. happily     | B. comfortably | C. freely  | D. busily         |
| 6. A. telephone   | B. knife       | C. book    | D. newspaper      |
| 7. A. when        | B. before      | C. but     | D. then           |
| 8. A. book        | B. coffee      | C. food    | D. knife and fork |
| 9. A. it          | B. him         | C. her     | D. them           |
| 10. A. supper     | B. drinking    | C. reading | D. answering      |
| 11. A. loud knock | B. stranger    | C. robber  | D. dog            |
| 12. A. joy        | B. excitement  | C. trouble | D. surprise       |
| 13. A. food       | B. coffee      | C. supper  | D. plate          |

- |                 |               |              |                 |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 14. A. road     | B. way        | C. distance  | D. address      |
| 15. A. decided  | B. hoped      | C. managed   | D. tried        |
| 16. A. before   | B. after      | C. but       | D. and          |
| 17. A. men      | B. difficulty | C. questions | D. interruption |
| 18. A. upstairs | B. downwards  | C. away      | D. around       |
| 19. A. hardly   | B. almost     | C. still     | D. already      |
| 20. A. night    | B. evening    | C. day       | D. hour         |

## Unit 7

Many of the world's pollution problems have been   1   by the crowding of large groups of people into cities. Supply for the   2   of the people leads to   3   pollution by industry. If the   4   increase in human population   5   at the present rate(比率), there may be much greater harm. Some scientists speak of the   6   in number of people as "population pollution."

About 2000 years ago, the world   7   was probably about 250 million.   8   reached a billion in 1850. By 1930 the population was two billion. It is   9   three and a half billion. It is   10   to double by the year 2000. If the population continues to grow at the same   11  , there would be 25 billion people in the world a hundred years from now.

Man has been using the earth's   12   more and more rapidly over the years. Some of them are almost   13  . Now many people believe that man's greatest   14   is how to control the growth of his population. The   15   in the world will not support the human population, in time to come, if the   16   rate of increase continues.   17   there is over crowding in the   18   and hunger in some countries. Can man's rate of increase continue? Many people believe that human survival(幸存者) in the future   19   on the answer   20   the question.

- |                |              |               |               |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. made     | B. caused    | C. led        | D. worked out |
| 2. A. needs    | B. satisfies | C. service    | D. lacks      |
| 3. A. farther  | B. less      | C. further    | D. better     |
| 4. A. harmful  | B. small     | C. slow       | D. rapid      |
| 5. A. stops    | B. continues | C. slows down | D. adds to    |
| 6. A. increase | B. reduce    | C. quality    | D. quantity   |
| 7. A. people   | B. situation | C. population | D. land       |
| 8. A. They     | B. You       | C. We         | D. It         |

- |                 |                |                  |                      |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 9. A. now       | B. in the past | C. in the future | D. then              |
| 10. A. hoped    | B. expected    | C. wished        | D. looked forward to |
| 11. A. place    | B. time        | C. rate          | D. result            |
| 12. A. coal     | B. oil         | C. mines         | D. resources         |
| 13. A. missed   | B. rich        | C. gone          | D. enough            |
| 14. A. problem  | B. power       | C. plan          | D. idea              |
| 15. A. food     | B. electricity | C. energy        | D. materials         |
| 16. A. past     | B. present     | C. future        | D. slow              |
| 17. A. Already  | B. Yet         | C. Still         | D. Often             |
| 18. A. villages | B. mountains   | C. cities        | D. farms             |
| 19. A. grows    | B. live on     | C. keeps         | D. depends           |
| 20. A. in       | B. of          | C. to            | D. for               |

## Unit 8

Here in Alaska, the wolf almost disappeared a few years ago, 1 hunters were killing hundreds of them for sport. Laws were passed to protect the wolves from 2 and people who catch the animals for their 3. So the wolf population has greatly 4. Now there are so many wolves that they are 5 their own food 6.

A wolf naturally lives on animals in the 7 family. People there also hunt deer for 8. Many of the animals have been 9 by the very cold winters recently and by changes in the 10 life there. When the deer can't find 11 food, they die.

If the wolves 12 to kill large numbers of deer, the deer will 13 some day. And the wolves, too. So we must 14 the cycle(循环) of life there. If we killed more wolves, we would 15 them from starving. We also save deer and some 16 animals.

In another northern state, wolves attack(袭击) 17 and chickens for food. Farmers 18 the United States government to send a team of 19 to study the problem. They believe it is 20 to kill wolves in some areas and to protect them in places where there is a small population.

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|-----------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. But       | B. Although  | C. however  | D. So         |
| 2. A. farmers   | B. sportsmen | C. soldiers | D. officers   |
| 3. A. skin      | B. covering  | C. meat     | D. fur        |
| 4. A. increased | B. reduced   | C. improved | D. changed    |
| 5. A. killing   | B. using     | C. eating   | D. destroying |

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|-------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 6. A. supply      | B. animals   | C. stores  | D. deer      |
| 7. A. hunter      | B. deer      | C. farmer  | D. wolf      |
| 8. A. joy         | B. skin      | C. food    | D. safety    |
| 9. A. killed      | B. harmed    | C. hunted  | D. protected |
| 10. A. everyday   | B. cold      | C. animal  | D. plant     |
| 11. A. much       | B. good      | C. enough  | D. fresh     |
| 12. A. stop       | B. continue  | C. remain  | D. go on     |
| 13. A. disappear  | B. die       | C. reduce  | D. starve    |
| 14. A. find       | B. use       | C. change  | D. care for  |
| 15. A. save       | B. keep      | C. defend  | D. make      |
| 16. A. big        | B. small     | C. forest  | D. farm      |
| 17. A. deer       | B. hares     | C. dogs    | D. cows      |
| 18. A. force      | B. insist    | C. want    | D. order     |
| 19. A. scientists | B. soldiers  | C. hunters | D. doctors   |
| 20. A. right      | B. necessary | C. useful  | D. natural   |

## Unit 9

Sailors long ago were often afraid that if they sailed too far from home they would fall off the 1 of the flat ocean. In the 2, many people had to trust the words of 3, for they had no way to gather 4 for themselves. Today, we can fly in airplanes high over the 5 and see the curve(曲线) that is proof of its roundness. Astronauts flying miles high can send us 6 that support our beliefs. Most people now 7 the fact that the earth is certainly not flat. 8 many of them don't realize that it's not exactly 9 either.

A mathematician, Ann Eckels Bailie, used computers to gather information to 10 in planning space flights.

During 11 work of tracking the second U. S. satellite, Vanguard I, she discovered some facts that didn't 12 to make sense(讲得通). It appeared that the perigee(or point nearest to the earth) satellite orbit(轨道) measured a different 13 from the northern hemisphere(半球) of our earth than from the 14 hemisphere. At first, she thought this strange 15 were because of some mathematical mistakes. But Bailie wouldn't 16 the idea that important new information had been 17. She and other scientists discussed the 18 of the earth again and again. 19 research finally proved that Bailie's 20 finding was correct.

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|-------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. bottom      | B. edge        | C. top         | D. water         |
| 2. A. end         | B. future      | C. beginning   | D. past          |
| 3. A. others      | B. gods        | C. anybody     | D. theirs        |
| 4. A. advice      | B. help        | C. information | D. announcements |
| 5. A. earth       | B. star        | C. moon        | D. universe      |
| 6. A. news        | B. sounds      | C. gifts       | D. pictures      |
| 7. A. refuse      | B. proves      | C. accept      | D. find          |
| 8. A. But         | B. And         | C. So          | D. Therefore     |
| 9. A. smooth      | B. natural     | C. round       | D. still         |
| 10. A. sell       | B. use         | C. enjoy       | D. store         |
| 11. A. her        | B. his         | C. its         | D. our           |
| 12. A. want       | B. like        | C. seem        | D. help          |
| 13. A. distance   | B. size        | C. weight      | D. length        |
| 14. A. any        | B. another     | C. eastern     | D. southern      |
| 15. A. materials  | B. figures     | C. problems    | D. answers       |
| 16. A. go over    | B. get in      | C. give up     | D. put out       |
| 17. A. discovered | B. invented    | C. formed      | D. received      |
| 18. A. history    | B. position    | C. route       | D. shape         |
| 19. A. No more    | B. Further     | C. Happy       | D. Difficult     |
| 20. A. useless    | B. frightening | C. accidental  | D. usual         |

## Unit 10

It was my uncle who taught me how to box. When I was eight, I was   1   into the depths(内地) of England to the   2   where my mother had been born. I became   3   of attack for the village boys. When he returned home from work, my uncle would get to his knees and   4   me to hit him on the   5  . I have been   6   to him ever since.

One day, on my way to school I was surrounded and badly attacked by   7  . It was a terrible   8  , but I   9   my uncle's advice and decided to fight my attackers. I   10   a tall boy twice on the nose. He fell   11   the ground and blood ran   12   his nose. All the others ran away.

We were   13   at school to play some game or other every afternoon and those who   14   to do so were punished. I had   15   interest in football or tennis but I liked boxing.



I read the Boxing Views very week, and in the holidays 16 spending a pound or two on 17, travelled by bus into the unknown areas of East and South London to the swimming pools 18 some well-known boxers 19 before crowds of 20 people.

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|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. expected   | B. invited      | C. sent         | D. ordered    |
| 2. A. restaurant | B. cottage      | C. museum       | D. school     |
| 3. A. a kind     | B. a helper     | C. an object    | D. a subject  |
| 4. A. invite     | B. advise       | C. permit       | D. refuse     |
| 5. A. chest      | B. nose         | C. arm          | D. legs       |
| 6. A. harmful    | B. wonderful    | C. useful       | D. thankful   |
| 7. A. a tall boy |                 | B. several boys |               |
|                  | C. a taller boy |                 | D. a high boy |
| 8. A. exercise   | B. expression   | C. experience   | D. experiment |
| 9. A. gave       | B. rejected     | C. took         | D. forgot     |
| 10. A. struck    | B. stuck        | C. kicked       | D. kissed     |
| 11. A. at        | B. to           | C. in           | D. towards    |
| 12. A. under     | B. down         | C. at           | D. along      |
| 13. A. noticed   | B. forbidden    | C. required     | D. allowed    |
| 14. A. had       | B. hoped        | C. managed      | D. failed     |
| 15. A. great     | B. no           | C. much         | D. a little   |
| 16. A. through   | B. in           | C. by           | D. with       |
| 17. A. films     | B. papers       | C. tickets      | D. magazines  |
| 18. A. where     | B. when         | C. while        | D. which      |
| 19. A. entered   | B. travelled    | C. lived        | D. appeared   |
| 20. A. surprised | B. frightened   | C. excited      | D. moved      |

## Unit 11

Mr Robinson had to travel somewhere on business, and as he was in a hurry, he decided to go 1. He liked sitting 2 a window when he was flying, so when he got onto the plane, he looked for a window seat. He 3 all of them taken except one. There was a young man 4 beside it, and Robinson was surprised that he had not taken the one 5 the window. Anyhow, he went towards it.

When he 6 it, however, he saw that there was a notice on it, written 7 large letters, 8 "This seat is kept for proper balance. Thank you." Mr Robinson had never seen