

V 高考

英语 完形填空

— 主编 刘应清 —

Cloze

华中科技大学出版社



V 高考

英语完形填空

主 编 刘应清
编 者 刘天芝 尹春海
杨光岚 蔡万珍



0440895



0440895

华中科技大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语完形填空/刘应清 主编

武汉:华中科技大学出版社, 2002年9月

ISBN 7-5609-1988-X

I. 英…

II. 刘…

III. 英语课-高中-教学参考资料

IV. G634

英语完形填空

刘应清 主编

责任编辑:杨 鸥 张 欣

封面设计:潘 群

责任校对:封春英

责任监印:张正林

出版发行:华中科技大学出版社

武昌喻家山 邮编:430074 电话:(027)87545012

录 排:华中科技大学出版社照排室

印 刷:武汉市科普教育印刷厂

开本:787×1092 1/32 印张:6.75

字数:140 000

版次:2002年9月第9版 印次:2002年9月第19次印刷

印数:173 001—179 000

ISBN 7-5609-1988-X/G·242

定价:8.80元

(本书若有印装质量问题,请向出版社发行部调换)

内 容 提 要

本书是为提高高中同学的完形填空应试能力而编写的。根据近年英语高考试题的要求,针对同学们在这一题型上的弱点、难点和疑点,设计题目,给出答案并讲解答题的要领,解释其所以然。通过这些训练使同学们逐步运用英语知识,较好地完成完形填空这一题型。另外,本书附 2002 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语试题及答案。

本书适合广大高中生,尤其是准备参加高考的高三学生以及广大中学英语教师阅读及参考。

写给高中和高考的同学们

英语作为高考中不可或缺的科目,受到越来越多的高中同学们的重视。

怎样在进入高中后就有意地训练英语语感,实践高考试题中的各种题型是十分必要的。因此我社在 20 世纪 90 年代中期就出版了英语高考用书,这套书经过多年的市场检验,受到广大高中同学和考生的欢迎。近年英语高考试题为适应改革的需要经历着稳中有变的变化,我们正是从这一变化的实际出发,重新修订、编写了这套“V 高考”丛书。

该丛书的作者是来自湖北黄冈中学、武汉华师一附中、宜昌一中的特级教师和高级教师,具有丰富的教学和指导考生的经验。

这些老师长期从事教学第一线的实践,直接参与高考试题的教改和教研,率先进行 3+X 的英语教学实验,所以能透彻分析高考试题的动向和模式,对所编图书做到题题精选,篇篇精讲,能有效指导同学们在实际考试中取得好成绩。

该丛书注重反映当前英语高考中对应用能力的要求,根据近年高考试题阅读量增大,词汇量增加,情景交际能力要求提高

的趋势,设计题目,梳理语法现象,释难解疑,力求让同学们做到“知其所以然”,达到能在生活情景中应用英语的目的,以掌握高考试题的脉络,临场发挥出最佳状态。

作为出版者,非常希望同学们通过使用这套丛书达到提高英语兴趣和提高英语成绩的双重效果,同时特别希望帮助同学们正确复习备考,在高考中发挥积极作用。若你们还有什么建议,请参见书末回函卡,告诉我们,非常感谢同学们的支持。

前 言

完形填空历来是广大学生的考试难题。它涉及面广,不仅考查学生的句型结构、词语搭配、词汇辨义的能力,还考查学生对上下文理解的能力。这就要求具备扎实的语言基础,严密的逻辑思维能力。只有通过良好的训练才能达到这些要求。为了达到帮助高中学生掌握完形填空应试方法、熟练运用英语知识的目的,特别是适应高考英语新题型的新变化和要求,我们编写了这本书。

本书突出的特点是针对性强,知识覆盖面广,设题巧妙灵活,有利于启发学生的思维,培养他们的能力。完形填空的不少题目,在貌不惊人的选项中却暗藏机关,稍不注意,便中了圈套。因此读者需要在把握全文的基础上才能做题。

本书附有答案及简释,精辟且详细,以帮助读者更好地掌握完形填空的应试技巧。

本书由华中师范大学第一附属中学刘应清老师主编。参加编写的还有湖北大学附属中学刘天芝、武汉市第二中学尹春海、沙市市第三中学杨光岚、恩施州高级中学蔡万珍几位经验丰富的老师。

书中谬误之处尚望读者不吝赐教。

编 者

2001年8月

Contents

完形填空训练(一)	(1)
Practice 1	(1)
Practice 2	(3)
Practice 3	(5)
Practice 4	(7)
Practice 5	(9)
Practice 6	(11)
Practice 7	(13)
Practice 8	(15)
Practice 9	(17)
Practice 10	(19)
Practice 11	(21)
Practice 12	(23)
Practice 13	(25)
Practice 14	(27)
Practice 15	(29)
Practice 16	(30)
Practice 17	(32)
Practice 18	(34)

Practice 19	(36)
Practice 20	(38)
Practice 21	(40)
Practice 22	(42)
Practice 23	(44)
Practice 24	(46)
Practice 25	(48)
Practice 26	(50)
Practice 27	(51)
Practice 28	(53)
Practice 29	(55)
Practice 30	(57)

完形填空训练(二) (59)

Practice 31	(59)
Practice 32	(61)
Practice 33	(63)
Practice 34	(64)
Practice 35	(66)
Practice 36	(68)
Practice 37	(70)
Practice 38	(72)
Practice 39	(74)
Practice 40	(76)

Practice 41	(78)
Practice 42	(81)
Practice 43	(83)
Practice 44	(85)
Practice 45	(87)
Practice 46	(89)
Practice 47	(91)
Practice 48	(93)
Practice 49	(95)
Practice 50	(97)
Practice 51	(99)
Practice 52	(101)
Practice 53	(103)
Practice 54	(105)
Practice 55	(107)
Practice 56	(109)
Practice 57	(111)
Practice 58	(113)
Practice 59	(115)
Practice 60	(117)

参考答案与简释	(120)
----------------------	--------------

2002 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试英语试题及答案

.....	(183)
-------	-------

完形填空训练(一)

Practice 1

Once four young men bought a big farm. They became very (1) farmers. But they had a lot of (2) with rats, so they bought a cat.

After some time, one of them said, "Perhaps we will want to divide our land into four parts soon, so that (3) of us can farm his own land (4). But how shall we be able to (5) the cat?"

They decided that each man would have one leg, so they (6) a white ribbon(丝带, 缎带) to one of the cat's legs, a red ribbon to another, a blue one to a third and a purple(紫的, 紫红的) one to the (7).

One day the cat was chasing (追求, 追逐) a rat round the fire when the white ribbon(8) in a piece of burning charcoal(木炭). The cat was frightened and ran out into the (9). The burning charcoal started a fire in the corn, and all of it was (10).

The other young men (11) the first. "The fire was started

by a burning (12) which the leg with the white ribbon took to the field, so you must pay for the (13),” they said.

The first young man did not have (14) money to pay, so he began to work for the other (15) without a salary. After eight years he married, and soon his wife had a daughter. She was a very (16) girl, and when she was ten, she said to her father, “You do not have to work for the other three men without a salary. The other three (17) took the cat to the field too.”

So the first young man went to a (18), who agreed that all the four owners of the cat had been equally responsible for (对……负责) the damage and (19) the three others to pay the first young man (20) years’ salary.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. lazy | B. bright | C. successful | D. friendly |
| 2. A. trouble | B. cages | C. grain | D. problem |
| 3. A. every | B. each | C. all | D. none |
| 4. A. hard | B. freely | C. together | D. separately |
| 5. A. divide | B. keep | C. feed | D. choose |
| 6. A. connected | B. joined | C. tied | D. dressed |
| 7. A. other | B. fourth | C. dog | D. rat |
| 8. A. caught | B. touched | C. flew | D. burnt |
| 9. A. farms | B. forests | C. fields | D. ponds |
| 10. A. completed | B. eaten | C. removed | D. destroyed |
| 11. A. blamed | B. argued | C. punished | D. interviewed |
| 12. A. hair | B. stick | C. house | D. stove |
| 13. A. ribbon | B. crops | C. damage | D. charcoal |
| 14. A. enough | B. plenty | C. little | D. spare |

15. A. farmers B. families C. bosses D. brothers
16. A. stupid B. pretty C. diligent D. intelligent
17. A. brothers B. legs C. animals D. ribbons
18. A. judge B. lawyer C. manager D. gardener
19. A. suggested B. insisted C. ordered D. caused
20. A. dozens B. scores C. fortnight D. eighteen

Practice 2

One day Fred and I found my largest sheep was gone. I knew it wasn't a dog that had done it, because the rest of the sheep were calm. It could have been an (1) or it could have been the Godfreys, Turpins, Harrises or Freedows. They were the (2) that did everything bad in the country.

Fred and I walked along the fence and looked for a (3). Some of the fence stones at a pile had been (4) loose together with a little wool on a branch of the fence. Outside the fence were foot marks of work boots (5) a lot of sheep footprints. It was quite clear that it was the (6) of only one man, whose foot prints kept (7) Fred until he was sure that were all left-footed.

On the way to town to (8) to the police, I did some thinking. All the Freedows were already in (9). The Harries were all sick and the doctor said that (10) of them could get out of bed for a week. So it was either a Turpin or a Godfrey.

But soon after a (11) to Albert Wrigley's store I found we

were not 100% right, we (12) to find, in the shop window, two work boots, both for the (13) feet. Where were the other two for the left feet? Albert said "Not even a Harris or a Godfrey would be bold enough to (14) them in town. How dare they do so?" He told us that the Turpins had (15) to Danbury and were still there.

So that night after everyone was in bed, Fred and I stole into the Godfrey's place where a large basin of (16) was found in the yard. Till then I had hoped to find my sheep (17). Soon after that I found my sheep's skin on top of a pile of rubbish.

The next morning (18) the police caught him, Sam, the youngest Godfrey boy, had been trying to run away (19) those left-footed work boots he had (20) from Albert's store.

1. A. incident B. accident C. event D. experience
2. A. children B. animals C. enemies D. families
3. A. break B. pole C. scene D. stair
4. A. pulled B. shaken C. knocked D. pushed
5. A. inside B. among C. between D. beyond
6. A. project B. duty C. boot D. work
7. A. bothering B. frightening C. troubling D. following
8. A. explain B. announce C. report D. telephone
9. A. fever B. prison C. silence D. doubt
10. A. none B. neither C. either D. all
11. A. tour B. visit C. ring D. call
12. A. happened B. seemed C. wished D. expected
13. A. very B. same C. right D. large
14. A. have B. buy C. dress D. wear

15. A. gone B. kidnapped C. been D. hidden
16. A. water B. oil C. blood D. boots
17. A. dead B. alive C. wounded D. lively
18. A. before B. until C. after D. since
19. A. for B. in C. on D. with
20. A. bought B. booked C. ordered D. stolen

Practice 3

One day a rich man was invited to dinner at the home of one of his friends. He did not know what to (1) the wine, meat and chicken he had just bought. Certainly he could not (2) them to the servant. Then he had the idea. He called up the servant and (3) to him:

"I'll be away for the whole evening, and I'll (4) you to look after the house. In the cupboard there are two bottles filled with (5). Be careful about it. You'll be killed if you take even a drop of it. There is also some meat and chicken in the cupboard. Take care of them." (6) these words the rich man left the home.

(7) the master turned his back, the servant opened the cupboard and began to (8) all the nice things in it. He emptied the two bottles and ate up the meat, the chicken and (9) he found in the cupboard. He was (10) and soon fell (11).

At mid-night the rich man returned home. He (12) the cupboard and, to his great surprise, all his wine and food were

(13). He was mad with (14) and called the servant up.

“Oh, Master,” the servant began (15) the rich man could open his mouth, “while you were away, the neighbour’s black cat (16) our kitchen (厨房) and ate up everything in the cupboard. I know you would be angry with me. I was so (17) that I drank the two bottles of poison to kill (18).” There were tears in the servant’s eyes. “Oh, Master,” he continued. “Please don’t get angry with a (19) man. I’ll soon be dead.”

The rich man, of course, did not (20) a word of his story. But again, he could do nothing about it.

1. A. make B. put into C. deal with D. do with
2. A. buy B. cook C. leave D. bring
3. A. said B. told C. spoke D. talked
4. A. let B. hope C. leave D. have
5. A. water B. oil C. wine D. poison
6. A. At B. On C. With D. Hearing
7. A. Before B. While C. Hardly when D. As soon as
8. A. eat B. enjoy C. drink D. share
9. A. that B. what C. something D. everything else
10. A. satisfied B. excited C. worried D. disappointed
11. A. sleep B. asleep C. sleepy D. sleeping
12. A. looked on B. looked at C. looked over D. looked into
13. A. gone B. left C. missed D. disappeared
14. A. tears B. scene C. anger D. a smile
15. A. when B. after C. as D. before

16. A. robbed B. climbed C. stole into D. broke into
 17. A. afraid B. sad C. anxious D. sure
 18. A. the cat B. the man
 C. myself D. the neighbour
 19. A. dead B. dying C. living D. wounded
 20. A. say B. hear C. believe D. listen to

Practice 4

Four friends were drinking in a village bar. Their jackets were hanging on the backs of their chairs. Suddenly one of them, Jack, shouted that he had lost five pounds. Fred said he was sure (1) there had stolen the money. Tom suggested they should all (2) their pockets on the table. But the owner of the bar (3) not let them do that because money all looks the same. Nobody knew (4) to do. Just then, Jim, a traveller, stood up. He said he could help them (5) the money.

"You know how clever some animals are," he said. "I've found out that cocks are (6) at catching thieves. Let's (7) the bar owner's cock."

Jim (8) a big black pot and put it upside down on the table. Then he put the cock under it. "After I turn off the lights," he said, "you must come up one by one and touch the (9) of the pot with your right hand. When the (10) does so, the cock will crow(啼)."

The others did not know (11) they should believe him.