# 英语周狀划

阅读与完形填空 2+1

# YINGYUZHOUJIHUA

YUEDU YU WANXING TIANKONG

(全国通用,不受版本限制)

# 八年级.下

主编 查建章

审读 [美]Howard Hewett [美]Kylie Ailsa

南海出版公司

# 英语思狀想

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# 编写说明

"多读胸中有本,多写笔下生花"。大量的阅读,是提高英语水平的必由之路。选择一个好的读本,能使你省时省力,事半功倍。

我们精心打造的《英语周计划阅读与完形复杂》能使你在经过循序渐进的阅读训练之后,英语的阅读速度和理解能力迅速提供,也是这位英语。无阅读是大的问题。有了这本书,阅读将变成一种自觉的行为。题材,因为 通知 和灵活多类的训练题型,将带你进入一个全新的英语世界,感受学习的快乐和成功的

0>

本书具有八大特点:

一、适合面广,不受版本限制。

本书所选阅读材料,涉及社会生活的方方面面, 被证明本身或具有无限的吸引力。但这些阅读材料绝不是教材的无效重复,而是与各年级学生的认知能力相适应的补充读物。阅读这些材料,不仅能有效地巩固学生现有的知识,而且能拓宽学生的知识面,开扩学生的眼界。同时,本书不受版本的限制,适合于使用各类不同版本的学生阅读。

## 二、可塑性大,不与教材同步。

本书意在通过大量阅读,潜移默化地渗透、积累,达到随心所欲地运用英语的境界。因此,本书摒弃了以往各类阅读材料必须与教材同步的惯例,采用了非同步材料。对材料中可能出现的难点,本书在"阅读理解"篇目后面设置了"小词典"栏目,解释一些生词和短语的含义;同时配置了"难句解读"栏目,帮助学生理解难句并提供难句的译文。任何学生,无论其原来的功底如何,阅读本书之后,都有不同程度的提高。

## 三、计划性强,按日按周推进。

本书按每学期的周时设计,按周一至周五的顺序编写,其中,每天两篇"阅读理解"和一篇"完形填空"。每日三篇的阅读量,不多不少,足以让学生们过一把阅读瘾。每周设有"周末休闲"栏目,下设"轻松一得"、"快乐驿站"和"美文赏析"三个子栏目,让学生们在轻松中有所得,在笑声中有所悟,在美文中有所感。

## 四、限时训练,提高阅读速度。

本书中的所有篇目,均根据字数限定了阅读时间。这样做的目的是为了训练学生的阅读速度,以便他们能多快好省地捕捉文章的信息,及时有效地完成文后的题目。

### 五、梯级设计,篇目从易到难。

本书中所选篇目在内容上不与教材对应,但在难度上基本上,不同年级的学生的认知 水平相符,并且按从易到难的顺序排列。

#### 六、题型多样,对接各类考题。

根据历年来各地中考和高考的常见题型,如:词义理解题、句意理解题、概括归纳题、细节反馈题、推理判断题、综合推理题、观点态度题、人物评价题、辨别正误题、冷排序器、计算推理题、任务型阅读等,每篇后面设置几个题目,分类别、多角度地挖掘、

#### 七、技术指导,传授点金之术。

本书的"周末休闲"之"轻松一得"栏目中有不少的篇目是关于学习秘诀和解决立巧的。 阅读这些篇目,能打开你的智慧之门,令你茅塞顿开,恍然大悟。

### 八、答案解析,名师与你同行。

本书后面附有全部答案及详细解析。使于学生进行自由自证、由于本书的作者均是教学一线的经验丰富的名师,他们对学生在答题中存在的知识在和技术性缺陷了如指掌,因此,他们对答案的解析更具有针对性和实用性。学生们在思到难识时,有一个答案解析,就仿佛名师在你身旁为你指点迷津。

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# A. 阅读理解

题材:广告 难度:易 词数:95 建议用时:4′

Sydn	ney Tower
Address: 100 Market St, Sydney Phone: 02 9333 9222 Fax: 0 9333 9203 Open time: 9: 00 am to 10: 30 pm (Sa Ticket: \$60(for an adult) \$30 (for a child) Website: www.sydneytower.com.au	turdays to 11: 30 pm)
How to get there: train to Town Hall Statio	n and a short walk along Market
Street	ş
How to book tickets by phone/fax or throu	•
6	the beginning! Sydney Tower takes you to the
highest point above Sydney for	r exciting 360° views of our beautiful city.
) 1. Sydney Tower is in Sydn	nev. Australia
A. the busiest street	B. the biggest station
C. the most beautiful park	D. the highest point
)2. If you went to book a ticket to Syd	
A. email sydneytower@hotmail. co	
B. fax 02 9333 9203	_
C. search www. sydneytower. com	. au
D. dial 02 9333 9222	
) $m{3}$ . Frank wants to go to Sydney Towe	er with his two children, he will pay
A. \$ 60	B. \$90
C. \$ 120	D. \$ 150
) 4. Last Saturday, Johnson went to	visit Sydney Tower. He had to get down the
tower	
A. after 11:30 pm	B. before 11:30 pm
C. at 10:30 pm	D. by 11:30 pm
) $m{5}$ . The passage above is probably $\_$	
A. a piece of news	B. a conversation
C. a story	D. an advertisement







- ① tower 塔
- (2) book(动词)预订
- ③ fax 传真
- ④ attraction 有吸引力的事物



Sydney Tower takes you to the highest point above Sydney for exciting 360° views of our beautiful city. 通过悉尼塔你能到达悉尼城最高点,在那儿,你能以 360°的视角兴奋地观看我们美丽的城市。

# 🕒 阅读理解

题材:未来生活 难度:易 词数:242 建议用时:7′

根据短文内容,从A到F中选择相应的中心词。(方框中有一个选项是多余的)

A. Communicating B. Sleeping C. Relaxing D. Eating E. Working F. Shopping

#### A Day in Your Future Life

People used to know more or less how their children would live. Now things are always changing and we don't even know what our own lives will be like in a few years.

Let's see what scientists tell us about the future.

- ( ) 1. You go to the kitchen when you get home. The foods are prepared and sent to you. You ordered them by computer an hour ago. You paid for them through bank cards before they arrive. Nobody uses cash any more.
- ( -)2. What's for lunch? In the old days, you used to go to a fast food restaurant to get a hamburger and some Coke. Now you use your special machine to find out which foods your body needs. Your food-machine makes you what you need.
- ( )3. After lunch, you go down the hall to your home office. Here you have everything you need to do your work. You never have to go out to work anymore.
- ( )4. Your information screen says that you've received a message from a friend in America. Your computer can turn English into Chinese. Your friend's face appears on the screen, and the Chinese words appear at the bottom.
- ( )5. You finish working and go back to your living room. You turn on the TV and look through the list of new movies. It's like having a video store in your home. How about a movie tonight?



- ① communicate 交流
- ② cash 现金

③ screen 屏幕

④ appear 出现

⑤ bottom 底部

# ATRE

① People used to know more or less how their children would live. 过去人们或多或少知道他们的孩子怎样生活。





used to do 过去常常

more or less 或多或少

- ② The foods are prepared and sent to you. 食物已准备好了并送到你家。
- ③ You paid for them through bank cards before they arrive. 在食物送达之前,你通过银行卡已付款了。
- ④ Now you use your special machine to find out which foods your body needs. 现在你用特殊的机器查出你身体需要哪些食物。
  - ⑤ Your computer can turn English into Chinese. 你的电脑能把英文译成中文。

# **6** 完形填空

## 题材:科普 难度:易 词数:167 建议用时:5′

#### Live on the Moon

There are1_ people i	n the world now. There	will be a lot more per	ople in the next		
century. The earth will be very 2 and there will be only 3 room for each person. Maybe					
there will be standing room o	nly on the earth 600 ye	ars 4 . That will be	a very serious		
5 . So man is thinking of a	way to solve the proble	em.			
The moon is the satellite	of the 6 . Maybe ma	an will go to live on the	moon one day.		
But there will be no air, no p	lants, no 7 there. S	So 8 are doing expe	eriment in many		
ways. They have to solve man	y problems 9 man c	an live on the moon.			
I am10our dream w	vill come true in the next	t century.			
( ) 1. A. too much	B. too many	C. a lot	D. lot of		
( ) <b>2</b> . A. big	B. small	C. crowded	D. large		
( )3.A.a few	B. a little	C. much	D. little		
( )4.A.later	B. earlier	C. before	D. ago		
( ) <b>5</b> . A. question	B. idea	C. problem	D. thing		
( ) <b>6</b> . A. sun	B. star	C. sea	D. earth		
( )7.A.animals	B. hills	C. life	D. persons		
( ) 8 . A. teachers	B. workers	C. scientists	D. students		
( ) 9. A. after	B. before	C. during	D. as		
( ) 10 . A. sorry	B. afraid	C. happy	D. sure		
14:					
不同典					

- ① century 世纪
- ② earth 地球
- ③ standing room 站着的地方。room"房子",是可数名词;"空间,地方",是不可数名词。
- ④ satellite 卫星
- ⑤ do experiment 做实验



# (人) 阅读理解

#### 题材:科普 难度:易 词数:186 建议用时:5′

Robots seem very new to some people, but in fact they have a long history. The first robot was made by a Greek inventor. You may often see robots in lots of movies. The robots in the movies are stronger, faster and cleverer than humans. In real life, most robots are used in

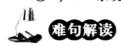


factories. They are used to do many dangerous, difficult or boring jobs. Some people can't look after themselves and robots are used to help them. For example, some people can't see. They use dogs to help themselves move around. These dogs are called guide dogs. Scientists are making some robot dogs to help them. In the future, robot dogs might take the place of these guide dogs.

Robots are also used in American hospitals. At one hospital, a robot takes meals from the kitchen to the sick people's rooms. It never loses its way because it has a map of the hospital in its computer system.

In the future, robots will work in space. But robots will never take the place of humans,

though	h they can help us in a lo	t of different ways.		
(	) 1. People can see stron	ger, faster and clevere	er robots	very often.
	A. in space		B. at all hospitals	
	C. on the streets		D. in the movies	
(	) 2. In real life, most rob	ots work		
	A. in factories		B. for the sick peo	ple
	C. at home		D. for scientists	
(	) ${m 3}$ . The underlined phras	e "take the place of"m	eans	
	A. 占位	B. 获胜	C. 代替	D. 发生
(	) 4. The robot can't get le	ost in the hospital, beca	use	
	A. it walks after the	doctors	B. it can ask peop	le the way
	C. it has a map in its	hands	D. its computer sy	stem helps it
(	) 5. From the passage we	e know that		
	A. robots are still ver	ry new to humans		
	B. there were robots	many years ago		
	C. most robots work	as guides for people		
	D. robots can work in	space now		
AL				
	小词典			
(	D Greek 希腊的	② inventor 发明家	:	
C	3) system 系统	_		



① The first robot was made by a Greek inventor. 第一台机器人是一个希腊发明家制造出来的。

本句使用了过去时的被动语态。一般现在时和一般过去时的被动语态构成分别为:is/am/are+及物动词的过去分词和 was/were+及物动词的过去分词。

② They are used to do many dangerous, difficult or boring jobs. 它们(机器人)被用来做许多危险、困难或单调的工作。

# **B** 阅读理解

#### 题材:谈论天气 难度:易 词数:149 建议用时:5′

Four students from different countries are camping and they are talking about the weather. Let's listen to them.





Waxili: I live in Moscow. There are storms too often

Wu Ling: It's cool and sunny most of the time in our country. I live in Beijing, a beautiful city. It's there. When the sky is dark and clouds are moving across July now. Though it is a little hot, I still feel the sky, the storm is coming. I don't like that. Always it's not safe in the storm. comfortable. John: I live in the north of Canada. It's quite cold Joe: I come from Australia. I never see a snowy day. It's in winter, so we wear warm clothes. Many very hot most of the time in our country. In winter it's not people like snowy weather because they can very cold. make snowmen and enjoy themselves. in Australia when the four students are camping. ) **1** . It is A. spring B. winter C. autumn D. summer )2. doesn't like the weather of his country. ( A. John B. Wu Ling D. Joe ( ) 3. Many people in enjoy snow. A. Beijing B. Canada C. Moscow D. Australia ( ) 4. Joe has never experienced a day before. A. snowv B. rainv C. windv D. cloudy ( ) 5. The passage is mainly about A. different cities B. different talks in different cities C. different countries D. different kinds of weather in different areas ① storm 风暴 ② sky 天空 ③ make snowmen 堆雪人 (3) 完形填空 题材:未来生活 难度:易 词数:130 建议用时:5' Do you know what our life will be like in the future? I think each family will 1 a robot. The robot will 2 like a human. You can ask it to do everything 3 you. It will serve you twenty-four hours a 4 and never rest. It can talk with you when you 5 bored. It is a difficult 6 that you don't know whether it is a human or a robot when you meet it on the street. People will spend 7 time working and have more time to travel. The cars in the future will be able to fly freely in the sky 8 every car will have wings with it. Robots will 9 you to any place you want to visit. Taking the cars will be very 10 because the robots drive them for you. C. find ) 1. A. make B. have D. borrow ) 2 . A. dress B. sound C. look D. feel ) 3 . A. with B. about C. around ( D. for B. week C. month ) 4 . A . day ( D. year ) 5 . A. let ( B. come C. get D. play ) 6 . A. plan B. question C. prediction D. idea ( ) 7. A. less B. few C. more D. little



) **8** . A . if

B. though

C. so

D. because

( )9.A.ask

B. take

C. tell

D. turn

) 10 . A. safe

B. dangerous

C. unpleasant

D. possible



① serve 服务 ③ freely 自由地 ② whether(连词)是否

④wing 翅膀

⑤ unpleasant 使人不愉快的





#### 题材:情感 难度:易 词数:189 建议用时:6′



Ann, 14

Hello, everyone! I want to tell you that colors change my feelings a lot. I seldom wear yellow clothes. That'll make me very sad. I don't know why. And I usually dressed in red clothes. In that way, I feel like I'm full of energy.



What can change my feelings? I think it's weather. I like sunshine very much, and I like the smell and warmth of it. A fine day will make me feel happy all day! However, I don't like rainy days. If it rains outside, I'll feel unhappy.



If I tell you what changes my feelings, please don't laugh at me. It's food! Food, especially food in the morning influences my feelings very much. If I drink a bottle of milk, eat an egg and some bread, I'll feel happy and do well in the whole day.



I like watching TV very much. So those TV programs change my feelings in different ways. After I see a cartoon or comedy, I'll feel happy for a few days. But after I see a sad play, I'll be sad for some weeks.

请根据材料内容从所给的选项中选出最佳选项。

	CAN LA LILLA HISTORICAN		• •	
	) 1. When it's rainy _	will feel ver	will feel very sad.	
	A. Kate	B. Ann	C. Jim	D. Mary
	)2. Ann thinks	can make her a	ctive.	
	A. yellow	B. red	C. food	D. TV programs
	) ${m 3}$ . The word "influe	nce" may mean	in the passag	je.
	A. affect	B. break	C. calm	D. express
) 4. According to the passage, which is TURE?				
	A. Kate only like:	s watching cartoon T	V programs.	
	B. Ann doesn't lil	ke wearing yellow c	lothes because she	thinks yellow clothes look



ugly on her.

- C. Mary enjoys eating all kinds of food, but she's afraid that others laugh at her.
- D. The weather can also change Jim's moods.
- ) 5. The passage is mainly about (
  - A. what their hobbies are
  - C. their drink and food

- B. what can change their feelings
- D. the weather and the color



- ① feeling 感觉,感情,情意
- ③ sunshine 阳光
- ⑦ change 改变
- ⑨ especially 尤其
- ① cartoon 卡通
- (13) express 表达
- (15) mood 情绪,心情

- ② seldom 很少,不常,是 often 的反义词
- ④ smell(名词)气味
- ⑤ warmth 温和,温暖,是 warm 的名词 ⑥ however 然而,不是,仍然,不管怎样
  - ⑧ laugh at 嘲笑
  - ① a bottle of milk —瓶奶
  - ⑫ affect 影响
  - 19 mainly 主要地



And I usually dressed in red clothes. In that way, I feel like I'm full of energy. 我通常穿着 红衣服,这样我感觉充满活力。

be full of 与 be filled with 同义,意为"充满"。

# 3. 阅读理解

#### 题材:终生教育 难度:易 词数:169 建议用时:7′

Six years ago, Ann graduated from college with a degree in Art. Now she is twenty-nine and works for a large computer company. She takes classes twice a week after work. She is learning to use the computer program PowerPoint. "I enjoy the college, but my job doesn't use the information I learned at college,"Ann says. "The course is helping me to do my job better."

In the past, when students graduated from college and got a job, they usually stopped studying. Today, lifelong learning is becoming more common. In many countries, some people return to school in their late twenties, thirties, or even older to get a higher degree. More people are taking training courses to improve their working skills after work. People can also get degrees or training through the Internet.

Ann's sixty-year-old mother and father are taking courses in Art and Music. "We love these two subjects. Learning is so much fun, "They say happily. "It's never too old to learn."

(	) 1. Ann graduated from college when she was			
	A. twenty-nine	B. twenty-six	C. twenty-three	D. twenty
( )2. The word "degree" in the passage means				
	A. 温度	B. 程度	C. 学位	D. 位置
( )3. More people are taking training courses			ses after work in order to	
	A. improve their	working skills	B. enjoy Art and Mu	sic
	C. study comput	er programs	D. make more mone	у
(	) 4. Which of the following	owing is TRUE?		





- A. Ann doesn't want to use the information she learned at college.
- B. People in the past usually stopped studying after graduating from college.
- C. People can only get information from their teachers.
- D. Ann's parents are too old to learn Art and Music.
- ( )5. The best title(问题) of the passage is \_\_\_\_\_

A. Internet Studying

B. College Education

C. Art Learning

D. Lifelong Learning



# 小词典

- ① graduate 毕业, graduate from 从……毕业
- ③ PowerPoint 幻灯,投影片
- ⑤ lifelong 终生
- ⑦ in one's twenties 在……二十多岁时

- ② college 大学
- ④ course 课程
- ⑥ education 教育



- ① Ann graduate from college with a degree in Art. 安从大学毕业并取得美术学位。
- ② ...but my job doesn't use the information I learned at college. 但是,我的工作并没用到我在大学所学的知识。

句中 I learned at college 做定语修饰 information。

- ③ Today, lifelong learning is becoming more common. 现在终生学习变得更平常了。
- ④ More people are taking training courses to improve their working skills after work. 越来越多的人在下班之后选择培训课程提高他们的工作技能。

take training courses 选择培训课程。

⑤ It's never too old to learn. 活到老,学到老。

# **。** 完形填空

#### 题材:健康 难度:中 词数:160 建议用时:6'

night, why, ill, tired, clean, finish, doctor, windows, sieep, early

Sometimes we feel very tired though we don't do any work. Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?

Firstly, as you know, if we can't sleep well, we will feel tired. If we can't 2 our work in the daytime, we have to do it at 3. We have to get up 4 so that we can go to school on time. We sometimes go to bed late and get up early. So we can't 5 well. Most people need at least eight hours' sleep. If we sleep only six hours a day, we will be 6.

Secondly, when we are  $\underline{\phantom{a}7}$  we will feel tired. But sometimes we don't know we are ill. So if you are always tired, perhaps you are not so healthy. You'd better go to see a 8 .

Thirdly, if the air around you isn't nice and 9, you will feel tired. So open your 10 or go out for a walk, and then you will feel better.



① firstly 首先

② so that 以便(连词,引导目的状语从句)

