

初中生英语成绩的得力助手

初中英语

知识集锦

阅读理解

(含首字母填空和任务型阅读) 与

完形填空

160篇

中考分册



紧扣课程标准
汇集名师名题

点拨全面详尽
阅读轻松过关

南京大學出版社

责任编辑：陈明
审读编辑：陈明
封面设计：陈明

初中英语 知识集锦 ZHISHIJIJIN

阅读理解与完形填空

160篇

中考分册



ISBN 978-7-305-06734-1



9 787305 067341 >

定价：21.00元



欢迎访问南大版品牌教辅网页
<http://press.nju.edu.cn>

快速提高英语成绩的得力助手

初中英语 知识集锦

阅读理解

(含首字母填空和任务型阅读) 与

160篇

中考分册

策划：刘根林
主编：陈旭东



 南京大学出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

初中英语知识集锦. 阅读理解与完形填空160篇. 中考分册 / 陈旭东主编. —南京: 南京大学出版社, 2010. 3

ISBN 978-7-305-06734-1

I. ①初... II. ①陈... III. ①英语课—初中—升学参考资料 IV. ①G634. 413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2010) 第030836号

出版者 南京大学出版社
社 址 南京市汉口路 22 号 邮 编 210093
网 址 <http://www.NjupCo.com>
出版人 左 健

书 名 初中英语知识集锦·阅读理解与完形填空160篇·中考分册
主 编 陈旭东
责任编辑 张莉莉 编辑热线 025-86208581
审读编辑 杨 逸

照 排 南京新洲印刷有限公司制版中心
印 刷 南京人民印刷厂
开 本 880×1230 1/16 印张 11 字数 288千
版 次 2010年3月第1版 2010年3月第1次印刷
ISBN 978-7-305-06734-1
定 价 21.00 元

发行热线 025-83594756 · 025-86219022
电子邮箱 Press@NjupCo.com
Sales@NjupCo.com (市场部)

* 版权所有,侵权必究
* 凡购买南大版图书,如有印装质量问题,请与所购
图书销售部门联系调换



前言 *qianyan*

在教育部最新颁布的中学《英语课程标准》中，阅读能力的培养被作为目前最重要的教学目标之一，而在各地的中考试题中，阅读所占的比重也越来越大，总体占到总分的40%以上。为了帮助学生适应目前的这种命题趋势，在阅读题型中尽可能地拿到高分，提高英语成绩，我们专门约请了一批多年工作在教学第一线、具有丰富教学经验及备考指导经验的知名老师和中考命题专家联合编写了《初中英语知识集锦》系列之《阅读理解与完形填空160篇》。

本丛书难度分别与初中各年级英语教材同步，是一套体现各年级阅读能力要求、语法不超纲、词汇量与生词数适中的英语阅读辅助教材。浓郁的时代感、包罗万象的题材、规范的语言、最新的题型、精辟详尽的答案解析使本丛书兼具了知识性、实用性和前瞻性。本丛书具有以下特点：

一、体例全新

本丛书的编写以中学《英语课程标准》所规定的词汇量与语法为依据，通过讲练结合的方式帮助学生提高阅读水平。本丛书共分为“自主热身检测”、“解题技巧点拨”、“梯级综合训练”、“热点时文速递”、“实战模拟检测”五大模块，每个模块以单元为训练周期，每单元包括英语试卷的必考题型，且题量与考试大纲规定的考试题量一致，目的在于提高学生的应试答题能力。同时，中考分册还根据学生应试的需求设置了“最新真题链接”模块，让学生提前适应中考，感受中考。

二、权威实用

本丛书所选取的阅读文章无论在长度、题材、难度、风格上，还是在文后问题的设计上，都渗透着中考真题的特点，保证了较高的信度。阅读材料新颖有趣，内容涉及科普科幻、人物传记、政治经济、风俗习惯等各个方面。编者力图从一个全新的视角，为学生打造一套针对性强、紧扣课程标准、直击考试热点的初中英语专项能力训练丛书，因此，在内容的安排上注重深浅兼备和拓展性，在题目的设置上讲求难易适当和区分度，符合中考命题趋势和走向，能够拓宽学生的思维，使学生触类旁通。

三、指导详尽

本丛书每分册的“解题技巧点拨”部分针对阅读的四种题型分别讲解其解题步骤和答题技巧，并辅以实例印证。同时，每篇阅读短文不仅给出参考答案，而且还给出文章大意以及解题点拨，详尽讲解解题思路和要点。

本丛书作为辅助教材，希望能为学生提供一个崭新的学习平台，让同学们用最短的时间卓有成效地提高英语阅读能力。

由于时间仓促，书中难免有疏漏之处，欢迎广大读者批评指正。

编 者



初中英语知识集锦

阅读理解与完形填空160篇

中考分册

CONTENTS

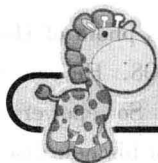
目 录

第一模块 自主热身检测	1
Test 1	1
Test 2	6
第二模块 解题技巧点拨	11
完形填空解题技巧点拨	11
阅读理解解题技巧点拨	13
任务型阅读解题技巧点拨	16
缺词填空解题技巧点拨	18
第三模块 最新真题链接	20
Unit 1	20
Unit 2	26
Unit 3	32
Unit 4	37
Unit 5	42
Unit 6	47
Unit 7	52
Unit 8	58
第四模块 热点时文速递	63
Unit 1	63
Unit 2	68
Unit 3	73
Unit 4	77
Unit 5	82
Unit 6	87
Unit 7	92
Unit 8	97

第五模块 实战模拟检测	102
Test 1	102
Test 2	107
Test 3	112
Test 4	117
Test 5	122
Test 6	127
Test 7	132
Test 8	137
答案与解析	142

第一模块

自主热身检测



Test 1

一、完形填空



主题: 杭州市委书记骑车上班 体裁: 记叙文 词数: 289 建议时间: 8' 难度: 中

Look at the picture carefully. Some people are riding the bike to go to work. Can you see the man 1 glasses and in a black T-shirt? He is the secretary of the Party Committee (市委书记) of Hangzhou, Mr Wang Guoping. You may wonder 2 he didn't go to work by car, while riding the bike like other people. It was September 22, 2008. It was No-car Day in Hangzhou. In order 3 the environment clean, many places in China take part in No-car Day activities on that day.



On the way to his office, a young woman recognized him and was very 4, "Hello, are you also going to work by bike?" "Yes, it is very 5," he said with a smile. About ten minutes 6, he got to his office and returned the bike. He told his partners, "I could ride the bike 7 I was twelve and I had my own bike at the 8 of thirteen. I felt comfortable at times when I ride the bike." "How did you feel?" he asked another partner. "I felt good. It made me a little tired because my home is a little far, but I will be used to 9 the bike," she told her leader.

Mr Wang told the reporter, "There are some problems during this week. The first one is there is nobody in the place where the bikes park. People told me there were not 10 to park the bikes. We plan to build more places to park the bikes. We also encourage people to rent the bikes." At last, Mr Wang told the reporter, "I went to work by bike today to call on our citizens to love the bikes and often use it to go out."

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. on | B. wear | C. in | D. with |
| () 2. A. what | B. how | C. why | D. when |
| () 3. A. keep | B. to keep | C. keeping | D. kept |
| () 4. A. surprised | B. surprising | C. interesting | D. interested |
| () 5. A. bad | B. worse | C. convenient | D. better |
| () 6. A. ago | B. later | C. before | D. last |
| () 7. A. what | B. how | C. why | D. when |
| () 8. A. year | B. time | C. month | D. age |
| () 9. A. riding | B. ride | C. buy | D. buying |
| () 10. A. places enough | B. enough places | C. enough big | D. big enough |

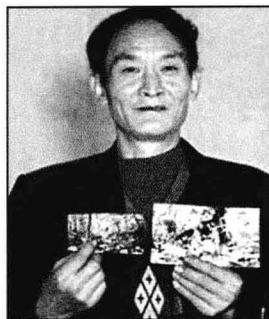
二、阅读理解

A



主题:华南虎照片的造假者 体裁:记叙文 词数:246 建议时间:6' 难度:中

Look at the old man in the picture. He is famous for his photo of Huanan tiger. His name is Zhou Zhenglong. He was very famous before 2008. He said he took the photo of Huanan tiger — a kind of endangered tiger in China. So reporters and officers came to see him. It is said he had got twenty thousand *yuan* for his new discovery of the tiger. But after the photo came out on the Internet, some people said it was not true. So there is an argument between his fans and the against. Zhou said, "If the photo is not true, I will cut my head." But another scientist from Beijing said, "If the photo is true, I will cut my head." So as the common people, we couldn't know whom we could believe then. It is clear that one of them fools us.



But after 2008, things got worse for the old man. More and more facts showed that the old man fooled us at last. The police got the tool he used to make the photo. It was a fact he fooled the public. So he was not free since then. At last, he got about two and half years' imprisonment (监禁) for his crime of fooling and holding the guns (诈骗罪和非法持有枪支罪). But his wife said her husband was not the only one that took part in this accident. And her husband was punished instead of others. So she said she couldn't obey that.

- () 1. Zhou Zhenglong was famous before 2008 because he said he had _____.
 A. found the Huanan tiger B. caught a big tiger in the forest
 C. taken the photo of the tiger in the forest D. shot one of the tigers with his gun
- () 2. The Huanan tiger is very valuable because it is a kind of _____ animal in China.
 A. enormous B. endangered C. the smallest D. playful
- () 3. After the photo was put on the Internet, some people said it was _____.
 A. interesting B. exciting C. real D. not true
- () 4. But after 2008, things got worse for the old farmer because the police had found the _____ which he once used to make the photo.
 A. tiger B. camera C. tool D. people
- () 5. According to his wife, there was not only he but also others that took part in _____ the photos.
 A. making B. buying C. selling D. drawing

B



主题:先进的水回收利用技术 体裁:说明文 词数:192 建议时间:6' 难度:难

Water from Your Urine(尿)

If you knew a bottle of water had been recycled from urine, would you drink it? Astronauts at the International

Space Station(国际空间站) may soon do so.

NASA(美国航空航天局) said it would use a high-tech machine(高科技机器) to recycle wastewater at the ISS. The machine will recycle everything from sweat(汗), the water for washing hands, shower water, water used for brushing teeth, and even urine, to make drinking water.

It will save NASA millions of dollars each year. At present, each ISS astronaut uses about 4.4 liters(升) of water every day. It costs about \$24 million a year to transport water up to ISS. NASA says that a liter of water costs about \$11,000.

The machine will be sent to the ISS. NASA hopes it will recycle about 93% of all water used on the station.

Will the water be clean? Scientists say the wastewater will go through a very complicated process(复杂的过程). For example, different chemicals will be put in the wastewater; the water will be heated to 130°C to get rid of bacteria(细菌). The recycled water is thousands of times better than the water from a city tap, scientists say.



- () 1. NASA will use a high-tech machine to recycle wastewater at the ISS to _____.
 A. protect the ISS
 B. make astronauts at ISS work harder
 C. provide better water and food for ISS astronauts
 D. save the cost of transporting water up to the ISS
- () 2. At present it costs NASA about _____ dollars to transport water up to an astronaut at the ISS a day.
 A. 4.4 thousand B. 11 thousand C. 48.4 thousand D. 24 million
- () 3. Scientists plan to get rid of bacteria in the wastewater by _____.
 A. freezing B. heating
 C. shaking D. precipitating(沉淀)
- () 4. The passage mainly tells us something about _____.
 A. water recycling B. the International Space Station
 C. a high-tech machine D. the cost of NASA
- () 5. Which of the following sentences is true according to the passage?
 A. The recycled water is much better than that from a city tap.
 B. The high-tech machine will recycle all the water used on the station.
 C. At present, each ISS astronaut uses more water than the people living on the Earth.
 D. The high-tech machine can only recycle urine to make water at present.

C



主题:向人民英雄纪念碑献花篮 体裁:记叙文 词数:190 建议时间:5' 难度:中

Chinese President Hu Jintao and other members of the CPC Central Committee(中共中央) walked towards the Monument to the People's Heroes(人民英雄纪念碑) in Tian'anmen Square in Beijing, on October 1, 2008. China's top leaders put flower baskets at the monument on Wednesday morning to mark the 59th National Day.



The leaders then walked around the monument, paying their respects as they watched inscriptions on its sides that depict the history of China's modern struggle.

"This year is also the 30th anniversary(周年纪念) of China's reform and opening up," said Liu Zhigang, a 36-year-old doctor from southwest China's Sichuan Province, who brought his family to watch the ceremony.

"We won the fight against the snow and earthquake, which gives us great encouragement and inspiration," he said, "The successful hosting of the Beijing Olympic Games and the Shenzhou VII space mission also show our country stronger. All of these made this year's National Day special(特别) to us." More than 5,000 people were in the square full of national flags, Beijing Olympic mascots and models of the Shenzhou VII spacecraft.

The ceremony was presided(主持) over by Liu Qi. Other participants included CPC and senior government officials.

- () 1. According to this passage, China's top leaders laid _____ at the monument on Wednesday morning to mark the 59th anniversary of the country's founding.
A. flags B. fruits C. words D. flower baskets
- () 2. This year was not only the 59th anniversary of the country's founding but also the _____ anniversary of China's reform and opening up.
A. 20th B. 30th C. 40th D. 50th
- () 3. The Chinese just won the fight against the _____ this year.
A. snow B. earthquake C. terrorist D. A and B
- () 4. China has successfully hosted _____ and sent the Shenzhou VII space into the space.
A. the Beijing Olympic Games B. the meeting of Six-Group
C. the big exhibitions in Shanghai D. the military exercise(军事演习)
- () 5. More than 5,000 people gathered in the square decorated with _____, Beijing Olympic mascots and models of the Shenzhou VII spacecraft.
A. flowers B. balloons C. national flags D. cars

三、任务型阅读



主题: 查处酒后驾车 体裁: 记叙文 词数: 258 建议时间: 6' 难度: 中

On August 4, a drunken driver hit and killed a 16-year-old girl, Ma Fangfang. She was crossing a street in Hangzhou. Ma Fangfang became another victim(受害者) of drunk driving.

Two days after Ma's death, a drunken driver in Shanghai killed a four-year-old boy and hurt five others.

On June 30, a car hit and killed five people, including a pregnant(怀孕的) woman, in Nanjing. The driver was found to be drunk.

These accidents have drawn attention to the problem of drunk driving.

On August 15, the Ministry of Public Security(公安部) started a two-month activity to educate drivers about the dangers of mixing drinking and driving.

As part of the campaign, police officers are watching bars, restaurants and KTVs in Beijing, Shanghai, Liaoning, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Hubei and Guangdong.

In Beijing, some restaurants are putting up notices and telling drivers about their responsibility.

Fewer drivers are drinking alcohol(酒) nowadays, since many know about the campaign.

Wu Yuliang, a traffic police officer in Beijing, said some drivers think a glass of beer is not a problem. But a blood test will show that their alcohol level is more than 20mg for 100ml of blood. That is enough to affect their driving.



During the two-month activity drivers who have a blood-alcohol level of over 20mg for each 100ml of blood will

get a fine of 500 yuan. Also, they will not be allowed to drive for three months.

Why not join the activity and be a good citizen? Warn your parents and relatives not to drink if they are going to drive.

根据短文内容完成下面的练习。

1. What is the passage mainly about?

2. Which measures(措施) are being taken to solve the problem?

a. Police officers: _____

b. Restaurants: _____

3. As a student, what can you do to help with the problem?

4. 从文中找出与下句意义相近的句子。

The activity has helped stop drivers from drinking alcohol.

四、缺词填空



主题: 预防 AH1N1 的建议 体裁: 应用文 词数: 147 建议时间: 5' 难度: 中

根据短文内容和所给汉语提示, 写出短文空白处各单词的正确形式。(每空限填一词)

Attention, please! We've heard a lot about AH1N1 these days, so all of us need to know how to avoid getting

1 (生病的). Here are 2 (五) suggestions for you.

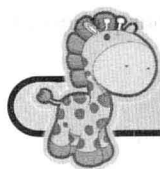
First, hand washing is one of the best ways. Be sure to wash your hands with water after touching animals, or after you cough into your hands. Second, keep your 3 (房间) and living environment 4 (干净的). Third, don't go to the places where there are 5 (许多) people, for instance, 6 (公共汽车) stations or train stations. Fourth, don't be too close to 7 (猪) or the places where they are kept. Last, 8 (喝) more water every day and remember to keep 9 (空气) fresh in your bedroom.

Don't 10 (担心) about it too much. But if you cough a lot, or if you have a high temperature, report it to your teacher in time. The teacher will help you right away.

That's all. Thank you.

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____



Test 2

一、完形填空



主题:小羊和狼的故事 体裁:记叙文 词数:213 建议时间:7' 难度:中

A lamb was grazing with a flock of sheep one day. She soon found some sweet 1 at the edge of the field. Farther and farther she 2, away from the others.

She was enjoying herself so much 3 she did not notice a wolf coming nearer to her. However, when it pounced(扑) on her, she was quick to start pleading, "Please, please don't 4 me yet. My stomach is full of grass. If you wait a while, I will 5 much better."

The wolf thought that was a good 6, so he sat down and waited. After a while, the lamb said, "If you allow me to 7, the grass in my stomach will be digested faster." Again the wolf 8.

9 the lamb was dancing, she had a new idea. She said, "Please 10 the bell from around my neck. If you ring it as 11 as you can, I will be able to dance even faster."

The wolf took the bell 12 rang it as hard as he could. The shepherd heard the 13 ringing and quickly sent his dogs to find the missing lamb. The barking dogs 14 the wolf away and saved the lamb's life.

The gentle and weak can sometimes be 15 than the fierce and strong.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| () 1. A. apples | B. leaves | C. grass | D. candy |
| () 2. A. slept | B. went | C. rang | D. danced |
| () 3. A. which | B. as | C. what | D. that |
| () 4. A. kiss | B. take | C. ask | D. eat |
| () 5. A. sing | B. look | C. taste | D. hear |
| () 6. A. idea | B. choice | C. lesson | D. way |
| () 7. A. go | B. run | C. dance | D. cry |
| () 8. A. listened | B. smiled | C. agreed | D. shouted |
| () 9. A. While | B. Until | C. Because | D. If |
| () 10. A. bring | B. take | C. make | D. knock |
| () 11. A. heavily | B. hard | C. strongly | D. often |
| () 12. A. so | B. and | C. but | D. or |
| () 13. A. bell | B. telephone | C. lamb | D. wolf |
| () 14. A. pushed | B. let | C. surprised | D. frightened |
| () 15. A. shorter | B. better | C. cleverer | D. easier |

二、阅读理解

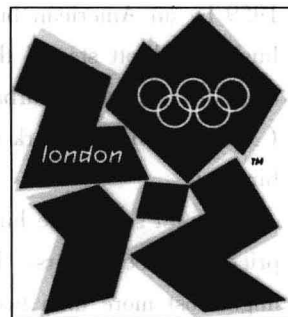
A



主题:2012年伦敦奥运会的设计理念 体裁:说明文 词数:371 建议时间:9' 难度:中

Just like the planners for the Beijing Olympics in 2008, the planners for the London Olympics in 2012 are

making sure that the Games will benefit the people of their city. London is planning to hold the most environmentally friendly Olympic Games ever. For example, a wind turbine(涡轮机) is going to be built to the north of the Olympic Park. London's Olympic planners say that it will have blades(叶片) about 40 meters and that they plan to use it after the Games to deliver(传送) energy to homes and businesses in the local area for at least 20 years.



The Olympic Delivery Authority (ODA) plans to use the turbine to produce energy for the Olympic Park in East London. It is expected to produce the same amount of energy that 1,200 homes use in a year. They're also hoping to make a big impression on the thousands of visitors expected in London for the Games. It's planned to be 120 meters high over the Olympic Park in East London when the Olympic Games take place in 2012.

The ODA is also hoping to use other "green" energy sources(来源). Solar energy from the summer sun and hydro(水的) power from the River Thames are also possible future energy for this part of the capital.

London also plans to provide a clean modern transport system for the Games. A train called Javelin (which will travel at up to 225 km per hour) is going to link(连接) the Olympic Park with central London in just seven minutes.

The organizers hope to use the new Channel Tunnel Rail Link at St Pancras in central London to bring even more people to the Games. Eurostar trains between London and Paris and between London and Brussels will be often used and these high-speed trains are going to reduce the number of flights from Europe needed to deliver the sportsmen and audience to London. In addition, with new railway lines and stations in the local area, transport planners are aiming for the rail network to deliver 240,000 passengers and hour to the Park with a train arriving every 15 seconds. In this way planners hope to reduce the need for planes, cars and buses and therefore make London "greener" in 2012.

- () 1. From the passage we know that benefit probably means "_____".
A. do harm to B. do good to C. show D. teach
- () 2. People will go to the Olympic Park from central London by _____.
A. Javelin B. Eurostar
C. Channel Tunnel D. plane
- () 3. According to the passage, which statement is NOT true?
A. A wind turbine will be built to deliver energy.
B. The River Thames may be the source of hydro energy.
C. With the use of new railways, London will be greener in 2012.
D. The ODA is an engineer who can build things for the Olympic Games.
- () 4. What is the main idea of this passage?
A. The transport in London will be modern and perfect.
B. The ODA is hoping people will use solar energy and hydro power.
C. London will hold the most environmentally friendly Olympic Games.
D. After the Games the energy will be used for businesses.

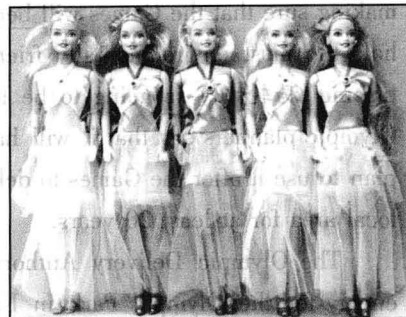
B



主题: 芭比娃娃 体裁: 说明文 词数: 185 建议时间: 5' 难度: 中

In every little girl's toy box, there might be a Barbie Doll. Barbie is 50 years old this year. It was designed in

1959 by an American businesswoman named Ruth Handler. She and her husband Elliott started the toy company Mattel. She named the new doll after their daughter Barbara. The first Barbie Doll appeared at the toy fair (交易会) in New York on March 9th, 1959. This date is used as Barbie's birthday.



Mattel sold three hundred thousand Barbie Dolls in the first year at a price of three dollars. Today, a fifty-year-old Barbie in good condition might cost more than twenty-seven thousand dollars. Mattel says 90% of the girls in the United States aged from three to ten own at least one Barbie Doll. And girls aged three to six own an average (平均) of about twelve.

When Mattel created Barbie Dolls half a century ago, they never thought this doll would become a legend. Now Barbie Dolls are famous all over the world. They are sold in one hundred and fifty countries, and every second three Barbie Dolls are sold around the world.

- () 1. Who designed the first Barbie Doll in 1959?
A. Mattel. B. Elliott.
C. Barbara. D. Ruth Handler.
- () 2. A Barbie Doll cost _____ dollars in the first year after it appeared.
A. 3 B. 50 C. 90 D. 27,000
- () 3. What does the underlined word "legend" mean in the passage?
A. 传播 B. 传奇 C. 传承 D. 传达
- () 4. The writer doesn't tell us _____.
A. Barbie Dolls are very popular with girls B. Barbie Dolls sell well around the world
C. what the first Barbie Doll was based on D. the doll Barbie was named after Barbara
- () 5. What's the best title of the passage?
A. Barbie's Birthday B. Barbie Dolls
C. A Lovely Girl Named Barbie D. Why Are Barbies Popular



主题: 油价上涨 体裁: 说明文 词数: 228 建议时间: 6' 难度: 中

Gasoline (汽油) prices are getting higher and higher. Drivers have to pay more to fill their cars with gas. The prices make it hard for drivers to afford the fuel (燃料). Some drivers are looking for solutions. They want to find a way to solve this problem. Car makers are also looking for ways to lower gas prices.

The good news is that we designed new kinds of cars. The new cars don't run on gasoline. Their engines are different. They run on other fuels.

These new kinds of cars burn many different kinds of fuel. Some of these cars run on a combination (混合物) of gasoline and electricity. Other cars run on natural gas. All of these cars use less gasoline. Another kind of car runs on a special fuel. It's a gas called hydrogen (氢气). That makes cars less expensive for people to drive. Besides, it is very clean, and doesn't give off bad gas when it runs.



We will never run out of hydrogen, but we may run out of oil. Oil is fossil(化石) fuel, and comes from the deep ground. Once we use it up, it will take millions of years for more oil to form. Since gasoline is made from oil, that could be a problem for companies who make traditional cars, and for drivers. However, it won't be a problem for cars that run on hydrogen.

- () 1. Drivers have to pay more because _____.
A. car prices are getting higher and higher
B. car makers designed new kinds of cars
C. gasoline prices are getting higher and higher
D. some of these cars run on hydrogen
- () 2. The new cars are different from the old ones in their _____.
A. windows B. engines C. wheels D. doors
- () 3. These new kinds of cars may run on _____.
A. a combination of gasoline and electricity B. natural gas
C. hydrogen D. all the above
- () 4. The underlined phrase "give off" in the third paragraph probably means "_____ " in Chinese.
A. 放出 B. 停止 C. 给予 D. 产生
- () 5. We will never run out of _____.
A. oil B. gasoline C. coal D. hydrogen

三、任务型阅读



主题:评《建国大业》 体裁:议论文 词数:197 建议时间:5' 难度:中

The big film *The Founding of a Republic*(建国大业) will be a little like stepping into an elevator(电梯) crammed with people. And, mind you, these aren't just common people, but some big stars. More than 170 actors, singers, directors, models and artists all put in appearances, including Jacky Chan, Andy Lau, Zhang Ziyi and Jet Li.

On first thought, this is a good way to sell the tickets for the film. But can it last the test of time?

First of all, most of these actors are working for free—how often is that going to happen again? Second, seeing Jet Li or Zhang Ziyi for all of go seconds isn't going to bring in many fans who want to see them for go minutes. So then, where should directors of future patriotic(爱国的) films look for inspiration? To Hollywood, of course—but with a wary eye(三思而后行).

The big names don't hurt, of course, but they are not enough. The Josh Hartaetts and Zhang Ziyis of the acting world need to be accompanied by timeless themes.

Han Sanping, director of *The Founding of a Republic*, thinks patriotic Chinese films should take the tastes of today's viewers into consideration.

根据短文内容完成下面的练习。

1. How many pop stars appeared in the patriotic film *The Founding of a Republic*?

2. 把画线句子译成中文。

3. Who is Han Sanping?

4. What do you think of the film?



四、首字母填空



主题: 驾车人的责任 体裁: 说明文 词数: 142 建议时间: 5' 难度: 中

根据首字母提示完成下面的短文。

Recently a lot of people have been p 1 for speaking on their mobile phones while driving. S 2 on the phone requires concentration and takes a driver's a 3 from the road.

If you drive after you have consumed alcoholic drinks, you are a 4 the law and risking your own life as well as the lives of others. If you are with someone else who has been d 5 alcohol, even if they had just a glass of beer, do not a 6 them to drive.

There is a fact that driving too fast through city streets is very irresponsible and d 7. Our city streets are always b 8 with people, cars and bicycles. Drivers have to take the responsibility to be c 9 for people crossing the road, especially older people who may walk s 10 and young children who may not look before stepping into the road.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 7. _____ | 8. _____ | 9. _____ | 10. _____ |