

迎考热身系列丛书

新编高考英语 完形填空习题集

徐健 李苏梅 编写
朱永生 审订

迎考热身·完形填空·迎考热身·完形填空

清华大学出版社

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内 容 提 要

本书依据近年来高考英语试卷中的完形填空项命题重点,为高考学生提供了作完形填空练习之用的短文 50 篇,附全部答案。全书由苏州大学外语系朱永生教授作了全面审订,出版前作者在重点中学高三学生中做过适用性试验。试验证明该习题集难度适中,又为水平较高的学生留有用武余地。

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致 读 者

迎考热身系列丛书是为参加各类重大考试的读者设计的,试图协助应试者对考试指定范围内的知识作临考前迅速而高度概括的回顾,针对要点和难点做适量旨在加强这部分知识综合运用能力的练习,以加深对整个科目的理解和掌握,达到考试的最终目的。

本系列丛书的编著者均系多年从事相应课程教学的教师。他们勤于教学方法的探索,并取得了显著成效;他们富有指导重大考试的经验,对应试者的心态和容易出现的失误了如指掌,有引导应试者摆脱干扰的一套办法。但愿这套系列丛书对读者的“迎考热身运动”能大有裨益。

“完形填空”是考查学生综合应用语言能力很有效、很可靠的方法,在高考英语试卷中占较大的比重,也是考生倍感困难的项目之一。近年来,高考完形填空的重点较集中于词汇和对上下文乃至全篇的理解上。本书作者挑选尚未见用于“完形填空”测试的短文 50 篇,以高考重点作为编制完形填空练习题的原则,辑成此书,献给在挥汗如雨的炎夏焦灼地准备着高考的青年朋友们。祝愿你们旗开得胜,马到成功!

清华大学出版社外语编辑室

1994 年元月于清华园

编者的话

“完形填空”(Cloze Test)这一测试手段,是一位名叫威廉·泰勒的英国中学教师于1953年首创的,其理论是“格式塔”(Gestalt)心理学有关“补缺完形”(closure)的学说。该学说认为,世间万物都是有机的整体,当有些部分残缺不全时,人们可以依靠自己对事物的整体认识,把这些部分补全。文章也是如此。当其中某些部分被“挖空”之后,读者可以凭借自己的词汇能力、语法能力、理解能力和知识面,把空缺之处填补起来。

“完形填空”是70年代后期传入我国的,作为一种新颖而有效的语言测试手段,受到了语言界的普遍欢迎。起初它被用于课堂练习,不久便被列为一般外语测试和全国高考外语测试的题型之一。

由于“完形填空”考查的是考生全面掌握语言的综合运用能力,因而给学生带来了一定的困难和压力。我们合作编写这本习题册正是为了帮助考生提高解题能力,以期在正式考试中取得较理想的成绩。

本书在编写过程中,始终注意了如下几点:

一、所选文章尚未见用作“完形填空”,所有习题均系我们自己设计。因而,此书绝非书市上那种“东拼西凑便成书”者所能比拟。这一点请读者放心,本书也会让读者感到一种新

意。

二、编写习题时,既注意对单个语言现象的测试,更注重对通篇理解的检查,确保所编习题能测出考生的综合语言能力。

三、注意习题的难度。本书共选 50 篇短文作“镂空”之用。在交付出版社之前,任选其中 10 篇,对 70 多名应届高中毕业生进行了测试,平均正确率为 68%。这说明题目难度适中,符合高中生的实际需要。

四、本书有广泛的适用性,它既便于课堂上集体使用,又能供考生个人课余自我操练。

我们真诚地希望,这册习题集的出版能为考生的热身训练提供帮助,如有不当或错讹之处,敬请读者不吝指教。

编 者

1993 年 10 月

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1. How to Learn English

When you are learning English, you find 1 stupid to translate an English 2, word for word, into your 3 language. Take the sentence "How do you do?" as an example. If you 4 each word in the dictionary, 5 at a time, what is your translation? It must be a 6 sentence in your own language.

Languages do not just have 7 sounds, they are different in many 8. It is important to 9 the rules for word order in the 10 of English, too. If the 11 puts words in a very wrong order, the listener doesn't understand the speaker's sentence 12. Sometimes when order of words in an English sentence is 13, the meaning of the sentence changes. Let's see the difference between the 14 pairs of sentences.

I visited only my teacher in the city.

I visited my teacher only in the city.

I have a desk light.

I have a light desk.

So, when you are learning English, you must try your best to grasp the spirit of the language and use it 15 the native speaker does.

1. A. you

B. that

C. it

D. somebody

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 2. A. word | B. sentence |
| C. lesson | D. book |
| 3. A. written | B. foreign |
| C. spoken | D. native |
| 4. A. look up | B. look down |
| C. look for | D. look out |
| 5. A. some | B. any |
| C. one | D. every |
| 6. A. good | B. correct |
| C. wrong | D. long |
| 7. A. different | B. same |
| C. similar | D. universal |
| 8. A. words | B. sentences |
| C. books | D. ways |
| 9. A. write | B. master |
| C. take | D. translate |
| 10. A. study | B. book |
| C. idioms | D. course |
| 11. A. student | B. speaker |
| C. teacher | D. listener |
| 12. A. either | B. too |
| C. easily | D. hardly |
| 13. A. spoken | B. written |
| C. used | D. changed |
| 14. A. above | B. below |
| C. over | D. two |

15. A. like

B. as

C. if

D. when

2. An UnLucky Day

My uncle is a keen sportsman. He often goes 1 during the weekend and usually comes home with a bag 2 birds. Last Sunday evening he came home 3 than usual. He didn't say anything when he came in. He 4 his bag on the table and sat by the fire. He looked 5 and cross.

"Didn't you have a good 6, dear?" his wife asked.

"What do you think?" he answered crossly and pointed at the bag.

"Look at this bag! There is only one bird in it and it 7 me a lot of money!"

"Weren't there any birds?" my aunt asked kindly.

"Hundreds of them!" my uncle said, "but I spent the day 8 with a farmer."

"What happened, dear?" she asked.

"I 9 my first bird at five o'clock this morning. Soon afterwards I 10 another one and 11. But I don't know what happened. I think I slipped because I didn't shoot the bird. I 12 a cow and killed it. The farmer who owned it got very 13 with me. I 14 with him for hours and in the end I had to pay him 15!"

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. shooting | B. shopping |
| C. swimming | D. skating |
| 2. A. fill | B. fill with |
| C. full of | D. full |
| 3. A. early | B. earlier |
| C. soon | D. sooner |
| 4. A. pushed | B. left |
| C. found | D. threw |
| 5. A. excited | B. happy |
| C. tired | D. surprised |
| 6. A. cow | B. day |
| C. bird | D. bag |
| 7. A. cost | B. spent |
| C. paid | D. used |
| 8. A. discussing | B. talking |
| C. working | D. arguing |
| 9. A. shoot | B. am shooting |
| C. shot at | D. shot |
| 10. A. aimed at | B. aimed |
| C. pointed at | D. pointed |
| 11. A. pulled | B. fired |
| C. beat | D. struck |
| 12. A. hit | B. pat |
| C. touched | D. whipped |
| 13. A. satisfied | B. pleased |
| C. annoyed | D. disappointed |

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 14. A. quarreled | B. kept in touch |
| C. dealt | D. argued |
| 15. A. £50 | B. £2 |
| C. £1 | D. £5 |

Note: keen 热心的

3. Help

One afternoon two 1 sat in a car 2 a straight road in Australia. They were watching the traffic and looking for a 3 car. The policeman 4 the car saw a small plane flying 5 them. He 6 it for a few minutes because it was very slow. When the plane 7 towards the police car, the driver saw something 8 from it and land in a 9 by the road. He got out of the car and walked 10 the field. He saw a wallet 11 the ground and 12. Inside the wallet there was a note which 13, "Oil nearly 14. I must land on the road. Please 15 the traffic."

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. police | B. policeman |
| C. policewoman | D. policemen |
| 2. A. by | B. besides |
| C. along | D. from |
| 3. A. new | B. slow |
| C. used | D. stolen |

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 4. A. drives | B. driving |
| C. to drive | D. drove |
| 5. A. above | B. across |
| C. crossing | D. under |
| 6. A. looked | B. watched |
| C. saw | D. noticed |
| 7. A. has flown | B. floated |
| C. flew | D. flowed |
| 8. A. to drop | B. to fall |
| C. drop | D. fell |
| 9. A. field | B. car |
| C. plane | D. wallet |
| 10. A. across | B. to cross |
| C. cross | D. crossing |
| 11. A. by | B. on |
| C. in | D. at |
| 12. A. picked up | B. picked it |
| C. picked it up | D. picking it up |
| 13. A. said | B. told |
| C. spoke | D. talked |
| 14. A. finished | B. finish |
| C. using up | D. used |
| 15. A. watch | B. open |
| C. stop | D. block |

4. My Ideal Holiday

I'm not at all interested in travelling for pleasure, because I travel for a living. But my family always 1 to go away—to Europe, to America—we 2 went to Australia one year. My ideal holiday 3 be to do nothing at all!

I'd love to 4 at home for four weeks—something I 5 do. I'd really 6 sleeping in my own bed, getting up when I wanted to. It would be wonderful to stay at the 7 time zone for a bit too -- I'm always 8 and subtracting hours.

I'd spend my time 9 in the garden, maybe doing some decorating. I'd love to have 10 time with my children after school. Sometimes they only see me three times a week and then I'm usually ready to 11 a breakdown. I would like to 12 them out, have 13 with them.

My ideal holiday probably sounds very 14 to some people. 15 for me it would be paradise.

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. A. refuse | B. suggest |
| C. want | D. ask |
| 2. A. even | B. still |
| C. yet | D. ever |
| 3. A. could | B. would |
| C. should | D. might |

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 4. A. work | B. travel |
| C. feel | D. stay |
| 5. A. usually | B. never |
| C. used to | D. am used to |
| 6. A. enjoy | B. consider |
| C. begin | D. stop |
| 7. A. new | B. different |
| C. same | D. other |
| 8. A. increasing | B. keeping |
| C. counting | D. adding |
| 9. A. for working | B. to work |
| C. working | D. work |
| 10. A. more | B. some |
| C. a great deal | D. plenty |
| 11. A. welcome | B. enjoy |
| C. forget | D. suffer |
| 12. A. put | B. call |
| C. take | D. persuade |
| 13. A. joke | B. play |
| C. interest | D. fun |
| 14. A. dull | B. interesting |
| C. new | D. easy |
| 15. A. However | B. Even |
| C. But | D. Except |

Note: ideal 理想的
time zone 时区