

Chaining 全能 English 英语

高考英语短文填词
考前强化100篇



 CHAINING
ENGLISH
全能英语

丛书主编：庄雪松



福建少年儿童出版社

Chaining English 全能英语

系列丛书

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前 言

为适应高考英语改革,体现英语学科新课程理念,提高学生应试解题能力,我报邀请各地名校一线优秀教师精心编写本书,以适应新课程改革下高考新思路,更好的帮助师生顺利迎接高考。

本书材料新颖,时效性强,所选文章题材涵盖时事政治、科技、人物、校园、文化体育、历史地理、社会生活等,体裁涉及记叙文、议论文、说明文、应用文等。入选文章均经参编老师精心修改,设题原创,考查知识全面。

本书参编老师均为名校名师,教学经验丰富,教研水平高,编写过程中各位参编老师不辞辛苦,高度投入的团队合作精神令人钦佩;福建师范大学外国语学院薛常明教授对本书的编写提出了宝贵的指导性意见,特此致谢。

由于编写时间仓促,欠妥之处,敬请广大师生使用过程中给予批评指正。

编者

2009年1月20日

欲学先思

PDG

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高考英语短文填词解题指导

(一)《2009 年福建高考英语考试说明》对该题型的要求

在《2009 年福建高考英语考试说明》中对“英语短文填词”的考试要求有说明,它是第二卷第四部分写作中的第一节,该题考查考生在语篇中综合运用英语语法、词汇及正确拼写单词的能力。所选材料应力求贴近考生生活和学习实际,符合学生书面表达的实际水平。难度值控制在 0.60 左右。共 10 小题,每小题 1 分。本题以一篇约 130 个单词的短文为载体,要求考生根据文本语境和提示,在短文的空格内填入一个适当的单词,并将该词完整地写在右边相应的横线上。

同时《2009 年福建高考英语考试说明》又作了更为详细的表述,具体内容如下:

根据高中新课程标准关于“试题应增加语境设置,适当增加主观题”的要求,在新题型设计时首先考虑增加语境设置的主观题。

1. 本题采用短文填词的形式,替换试卷中原短文改错题,设题思路、方法、要求如下:重点考查单词拼写、语言基础知识、语篇理解能力和语言表达能力;在考查词汇的同时也考查学生读与写的能力。考生必须在理解短文内容的基础上,把握短文主旨大意,运用所学语言知识填空,使短文语篇完整。

2. 题目选材符合学生的书面表达水平,短文词数在 130 左右,共设 10 小题,第一行不设题,其余每行挖空一处设一题;考查以实词为主,兼顾其他词性。

3. 每个空格根据提示用一个单词的适当形式填空,提示的方式有:汉语提示、首字母提示、语境提示,其中汉语提示、首字母提示各 3~4 个,语境提示 2~4 个。

4. 设题尽可能做到答案的唯一性。如果出现与标准答案不同,但符合题目要求的答案也可以接受,具体由阅卷点裁定。每个空格只能填入一个答案,超过一个的,该小题以零分计。

(二) 解题指导

1. 对《英语考试说明》中“英语短文填词”说明的解读:

1) 本文是一篇约 130 个单词左右的短文;

2) 考生必须在理解短文内容的基础上, 把握短文主旨大意;

3) 有提示, 具体提示方法有三种: 汉语提示、首字母提示、语境提示, 且考查各个点的数量也做了规定, 大约依次是 3 + 3 + 4;

4) 每个空格只能填入一个单词, 超过一个就是错误的;

5) 所填的单词要用适当的形式来填空, 通常是名词要考虑可数和不可数, 可数名词还要考虑单复数; 动词要考虑时态(特别是单数第三人称或过去时形式)、语态、非谓语形式(如 V-ing 或 V-ed)等;

6) 一定要将该词完整地写在右边相应的横线上, 尤其是给首字母的词, 千万不能遗漏所给的第一个字母, 否则不能得分; 同时也必须清楚, 只有写在右边相应的横线上, 才能得分。如果写在短文中, 即使写得正确, 也不能得分。

2. 如何做短文填词?

短文填词是 2009 年福建省英语高考中第一次使用的一种新题型, 它主要测试学生对所学英语的综合运用能力及逻辑推理判断能力。因此, 学生不仅不太熟悉, 对做这项填空题也是心里没把握。考点也较广: 凡涉及英文的理解、词汇、语法和习惯用法的都可以考; 内容更是包罗万象: 人物类、时事类、校园生活类、文化体育类、应用文类、故事类、天文地理、科技发展等。凡是课文中学到的词汇和语法都是考试的范围, 各种介词、副词和习惯用法也会经常考到。尤其对于长句子, 特别要注意其结构, 要精确地分析句子成分。为了使广大考生能在高考中提高本题的得分率, 编者从多年的教学实践中总结出以下几点建议供同学参考。

1) 跳过空格, 通读全文内容, 了解全文大意。

由于这种题型是一种障碍性跳跃式阅读, 首句一般是完整的句子, 不挖空, 从第二句开始就会出现空档, 如果急于求成, 会欲速则不达, 因此解题时要先跳过空格, 细读全文, 抓住文章的中心词或中心句, 了解全篇的内容和要旨。要重视首句, 善于以首句的时态、语气为立足点, 理清文脉, 推测全文时态、主题及大意。这是做好短文填词的关键。

2) 掌握“词不离句, 句不离文”的原则, 确定语义, 判断词形。

把握短文大意后再认真复读短文, 利用上下文的语境, 结合所学过的

知识,先确定空格处所需词语的意义,再根据空格在句子中的位置,判断其在句中充当的成分,从而确定所填词的词性,再依据词语搭配和语法规则,判断所填的词的正确形式。特别要注意固定短语的搭配和词组的搭配,句与句之间的连接词,以及所填的单词的词形变化(如:复数、过去式、V-ed、V-ing 形式等),注意段与段之间、情节与情节之间的上下文照应,在这一基础上确定所填单词。

3) 复读全文,上下参照,验证答案,使整个短文意思前后贯通。

初步完成后,一定要再次细读全文,上下参照,连贯思考;复读时根据语感和全文的理解,从语法入手,检查句子的主谓宾等主要结构,同时也兼顾定语状语等次要成分,从文章的中心思想来仔细推敲所填单词是否达意,还可从上、下文内容是否协调一致、顺理成章,语法结构是否正确无误等进行综合验证,凡有疑问必须重新推敲考虑。

总之,平时必须打好扎实的语言基础知识,多读较地道的文章,多背诵精美的文章,不断总结,积累一定的阅读经验和能力,经常涉猎各种体裁、题材和风格的文章,才能培养语感,做好本题。

3. 题例一:

下面举《2009 年福建高考英语考试说明》中的题目为例来说明解题思路:

Last week, we talked about different kinds of short stories. Many of you said you liked the _____ (美国的) writer Earnest Hemingway, who is w _____ known for short stories. I hope you all f _____ my advice and finished reading his story. We're going to study it together in today's lesson. Now since you _____ supposed to have read this story, let's have some _____ (讨论). Please look at the three q _____ on the blackboard. First, when and where does the story _____ place? Second, what kind of person does he show _____ (自己) to be? Third, what is the writer's main purpose of _____ (写) the story? I'd like you to work _____ pairs and present your answers in ten

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

minutes. I hope you can perform well enough.

答案及详解:

本文讲的是一位老师请他的学生一起来讨论美国作家海明威以及他的作品,老师提出了三个问题,并希望学生们能做好。

1. American 根据汉语提示“美国的”,是形容词,作定语,应该用形容词形式 American。一定要大写。
2. well 在 who 引导的非限制性定语从句中,不难看出是 sb. be _____ known for sth. 结构,在 be 和 known 之间要用一个副词,只能用 well,不可用 very 或 much。
3. followed 从句子“I hope you all f _____ my advice and finished reading his story”来分析,hope 后的宾语从句中主语是 you,谓语有两个,一是要填写的词,应该是“听从建议”即 follow my advice,另一个是 finished。从 and 可知,两个动词都要用过去时态。所以用 followed。
4. are 79 和 80 应该合在一起来考虑。原句是“Now since you _____ supposed to have read this story, let's have some _____ (讨论)”,我们可以把它拆成两个分句,一是 since you are supposed to have read this story,其中 be supposed to do sth. 是固定词组;二是 let's have some discussion(讨论),discussion 用其原形就可以了。
5. discussion 见 79 分析。
6. questions 从句子“Please look at the three q _____ on the blackboard”中不难看出,应该是“请看黑板上的三个问题”。一定要注意,question 是可数名词,前面有 three 修饰,所以要用复数形式。
7. take 从句子“First, when and where does the story _____ place?”中可以看出,does 后面缺的是谓语动词,而其意思应该是“故事是何时何地发生的?”,而“发生”的英语显然是 take place,空格后正好有 place 一词。
8. himself 句子“Second, what kind of person does he show _____ (自己) to be?”中要求考生写出“自己”的英语单词,he 要配 himself 才对。
9. writing 句子“Third, what is the writer's main purpose of _____ (写) the story?”中又是要求写出英语单词,我们可以很容易地知道“写”是“write”,但在 of 之后,要求用动名词形式,所以用 writing。
10. in 最后一句只要看上半句“I'd like you to work _____ pairs”即可,

句意为“我希望你们两人一组一起来做”,而 in pairs 是固定短语。

4. 题例二:

下面举 2009 年 1 月份举行的福建高中英语质量检测考试卷中的题目为例来说明学生中常见的问题:

Friday Jan. 9, 2009

Cloudy

This morning, on my way to school, I saw something lying by the roadside, shining. To my _____, it was a gold necklace. I quickly picked it _____ and looked around. No one seemed to be looking for the lost necklace. Should I hand it in to the _____ (最近的) police station? But classes would begin in a _____ minutes. I had no time to deal with it. So, I decided to _____ it with me to school for the time being. Soon _____ I got to school, classes began. After class, I handed in the necklace to the headmaster, _____ (告诉) him the story. He spoke h _____ of my honesty. When school was over, I heard our school radio station broadcast the school _____ (新闻) that _____ (表扬) me for doing a good deed. Mom and Dad were overjoyed to hear my story.

从本次考试来看,学生的错误主要集中在如下几点:

1. 写成 To my surprised. 应该是 To my surprise.
2. 有的学生写成 picked it out, 应该是 picked it up(捡起来)。
3. “最近的”写成 nearest 或 nearlist, 应该是 nearest.
4. 写成 in a little minutes, 应该是 in a few minutes, 因为 minute 是可数名词, 要用 a few 来修饰。
5. 写成 I decided to took it with me, 应该是 I decided to take it with me, 因为 to 后要用动词原形。
6. 写成 Soon as/when I got to school, classes began, 应该是 Soon after I got to school, classes began, 因为是到学校之后不久, 就开始上课了。
7. 写成 told, 应该是 telling, 因为是分词作状语。

8. 写成 spoke high of, 应该是 speak highly of, 因为这是固定词组, 不能用别的词替换。

9. 写成 new, 应该是 news, 因为新闻本来就是 news。

10. 写成 that praising/praise (表扬) me..., 应该是 that praised (表扬) me..., 因为这是定语从句, that 在从句中作主语, 横线是作为谓语, 且必须用过去时。

5. 做短文填词题的注意事项:

1) 语义完整是做好填词的前提, 要从全文的内容出发, 以句子为单位, 分析其主谓宾等, 前、后、上、下要联系起来考虑, 避免“只见树木, 不见森林”的错误。

2) 要善于从文中同样结构或类似结构中寻找线索, 从中得到提示和启发, 帮助确定应填词的词性和词形, 这样可避免想当然地随意乱填。

3) 填词时应注意词形, 不可简单地都填原形词。若空格内填的是名词, 要考虑其单复数形式; 若填的是形容词或副词, 则要考虑其是否属于比较等级; 如若填的是动词, 则要特别注意考虑其时态和语态。如在句首, 还要考虑其首字母的大小写。

4) 有些空格需要填入介词、连词等, 除考虑上下文的内容外, 还要考虑和其他词的固定搭配及其习惯用法。

5) 选词填空题和限词填空题一般只有一个答案, 每个空格只准填写一个单词, 多填反而出错。

(三) 小结

英语短文填空题既考查学生阅读短文的能力, 又考查学生基础知识的掌握情况。通过此次的省质量检测, 发现了学生存在很多问题, 解题存在一定的难度。为了帮助学生克服对此类题型的困难, 指导学生做好此类题型, 我们编写了一百多篇的练习, 并提供详细的答案和解析, 希望能给同学们一些帮助, 这也是全体编者们的最真诚的希望。

祝全体考生在高考中考出好成绩。



阅读下面短文,根据以下要求:1)汉语提示;2)首字母提示;3)语境提示,在每个空格内填入一个适当的英语单词,并将该词完整地写在右边相对应的横线上。所填单词要求意义准确、拼写正确。

China's third manned spacecraft lifted off at 9:10 pm last Thursday.

Shenzhou VII, which c_____ three 42-year-old astronauts, was s_____ off from the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center, into the sky.

Inside the spaceship, they had a wide _____ (选择) of dishes: nearly 80. And the astronauts moved around the _____ for three days. In a special spacesuit, which _____ (重) 120 kilograms and cost about 30 million yuan, Zhai Zhigang was expected to _____ in space about 343 kilometers above the earth _____ September 27.

That made China the t_____ country to walk in space. The other two have achieved that are the _____ (以前的) Soviet Union and the US.

The spacewalk is necessary for China's long-term goal of _____ a space station by 2020.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____



阅读下面短文,根据以下要求:1) 汉语提示;2) 首字母提示;3) 语境提示,在每个空格内填入一个适当的英语单词,并将该词完整地写在右边相对应的横线上。所填单词要求意义准确、拼写正确。

Born in America, Thomas Edison was a great scientist and inventor. He was once thought to be a boy not _____ (值得) educating. In fact, he was a man full of _____ (想象力).

1. _____
2. _____

I admire him a lot because of his great contribution _____ the world. He had more than 1000 i _____. When he was young, he was always eager to know h _____ things worked, which helped him to earn the nickname “the Wizard of Meio Park”. He was also so diligent _____ he worked day and night. And this explained why he had so m _____ inventions.

3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

What _____ (留下印象) me most is his famous saying, “Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine _____ perspiration”. Maybe I can’t be another Edison myself, b _____ I can be a hardworking learner.

8. _____
9. _____
10. _____



阅读下面短文,根据以下要求:1)汉语提示;2)首字母提示;3)语境提示,在每个空格内填入一个适当的英语单词,并将该词完整地写在右边相对应的横线上。所填单词要求意义准确、拼写正确。

Song Yinan, 16, used to hate drinking milk for breakfast. But her mom, as _____ as many others, said that milk was good for her growing body. 1. _____

B _____, milk and bread made up a convenient diet that helped save her parents a lot of _____ after 2. _____
Song entered junior high school. After that, Mengniu and Yili became her _____ (最喜欢的) brands of 3. _____
morning milk and yoghurt after dinner. 4. _____

However, she has been _____ (被迫) to 5. _____
change her diet since milk was polluted. The bad milk products have sickened m _____ than 53,000 6. _____
babies and killed four. 7. _____

"I'll buy them again w _____ they finally 8. _____
improve their products," Song said. However, right now Song's mom tries to adjust _____ eating habits by 9. _____
_____ (煮) different foods, Such as egg soup and soybean milk. 10. _____

Pay great attention _____ when and where the purchases are made.



阅读下面短文,根据以下要求:1)汉语提示;2)首字母提示;3)语境提示,在每个空格内填入一个适当的英语单词,并将该词完整地写在右边相对应的横线上。所填单词要求意义准确、拼写正确。

Yao Ming is a bright NBA star. For Yi Jianlian, from the moment he landed in the NBA, _____ has been a lot of pressure on him.

1. _____

Yi, who _____ (承认) the pressure at the start, is soon getting more comfortable with his surroundings.

2. _____

Yi's _____ (到达) also means Americans aren't calling him the second Yao Ming any more.

3. _____

_____ fact, several NBA players noted Yi's style is different from other international p_____ and is more talented and has a _____ (辉煌的) future than Yao.

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

So w_____ does Yao think of Yi? Though he hasn't had a chance to talk to Yi d_____ the season, Yao said Yi's personality will allow him to adjust quicker than he did. Yao said it _____ him two seasons to get comfortable in Houston.

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

"He's just different," Yao said. "We are not the _____ type of person."

10. _____



阅读下面短文,根据以下要求:1)汉语提示;2)首字母提示;3)语境提示,在每个空格内填入一个适当的英语单词,并将该词完整地写在右边相对应的横线上。所填单词要求意义准确、拼写正确。

Dear Ms. Smith,

First of all, I should say that I appreciate your help very much. On the first _____ of Camp, you came up to me with a b _____ smile while I was sitting alone. After that, you always inspired me to join in all kinds of _____ (活动). So I got to know the _____ campers. Due to the help you gave me that summer, my life changed. I gained so much _____ (自信) that I went _____ to school like a completely new person. My grades improved a lot. I became very active and m _____ quite a few new friends. Today, I got a letter _____ said I had been admitted to a college. I am p _____ of it. I just want to thank you for _____ (帮助) me become a different person.

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

Sincerely yours,
Bob



阅读下面短文,根据以下要求:1) 汉语提示;2) 首字母提示;3) 语境提示,在每个空格内填入一个适当的英语单词,并将该词完整地写在右边相对应的横线上。所填单词要求意义准确、拼写正确。

Once an American and a Frenchman decided to cross the sea _____ France and England in a balloon in 1784. When they flew high over the w _____, they suddenly discovered a hole in the balloon. What was _____ (更糟糕), the hole became bigger and bigger. The air keeping the balloon _____ was escaping quickly and the balloon was coming down. _____ (看到) this, the two men threw all their equipment away to make the balloon l _____. It started to rise higher again. But soon it again was too close to the water.

Finally, the men had no choice _____ to throw away most of their clothes to save t _____. The crowd was very surprised to see this when the balloon _____ (降落) in front of them.

_____ eager they were to know what their story was!

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____