

N 新世纪英语丛书  
New Century English

# 初中英语

Golden Key to the Enchanted Door

## 完形填空分级进阶

刘 弢 吕春昕 ◎主编



华东理工大学出版社  
EAST CHINA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PRESS

# 不求最好，但求更好！

## 本书特点

本书采用难度分阶的形式，将所选篇目按照难度等级编为三章，本文选用的语言材料，70%来源于历届中考题，30%来源于原版材料，兼顾了阅读材料的原汁原味和试题设计的权威性。编者不仅对文中所有疑难单词和词组详加注释，而且提供了准确、流畅的译文。本书是初中生和广大英语爱好者提高阅读能力、加强完形填空训练的首选读物。

## 初中系列

初中英语完形填空分级进阶

初中英语阅读理解分级进阶

阅读理解与完形填空—初中英语攻关（第二版）

初中英语完形填空2000题

初中英语语法与词汇2000题

中考英语阅读精品100篇

初中英语语法讲座与测试（第2版）

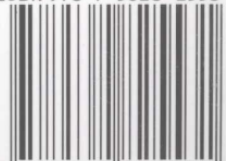
初中英语重点难点详解

初中英语背诵范文精华（含MP3光盘）

英语名篇诵读菁华—初中卷（含MP3光盘）

责任编辑：庄晓明  
责任校对：李 晔  
封面设计：陆丽君

ISBN 978-7-5628-2553-1



9 787562 825531 >

定价：20.00 元

N 新世纪英语丛书  
New Century English

# 初中英语

Golden Key to the Enchanted Door

## 完形填空分级进阶

刘 弢 吕春昕 ◎主编



华东理工大学出版社

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

初中英语完形填空分级进阶 / 刘弢, 吕春昕主编.

—上海: 华东理工大学出版社, 2009. 7

ISBN 978 - 7 - 5628 - 2553 - 1

I. 初... II. ①刘... ②吕... III. 英语课—初中—教学参考资料 IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2009)第 076611 号

## 初中英语完形填空分级进阶

---

主 编 / 刘 弢 吕春昕

策划编辑 / 戎 炜

责任编辑 / 庄晓明

责任校对 / 李 晔

封面设计 / 陆丽君

出版发行 / 华东理工大学出版社

地 址: 上海市梅陇路 130 号, 200237

电 话: (021)64250306(营销部)

传 真: (021)64252707

网 址: [www.hdlgpress.com.cn](http://www.hdlgpress.com.cn)

印 刷 / 江苏南通印刷总厂有限公司

开 本 / 890mm × 1240mm 1/32

印 张 / 9.125

字 数 / 353 千字

版 次 / 2009 年 7 月第 1 版

印 次 / 2009 年 7 月第 1 次

印 数 / 1—8000 册

书 号 / ISBN 978 - 7 - 5628 - 2553 - 1/G · 388

定 价 / 20.00 元

(本书如有印装质量问题, 请到出版社营销部调换。)

## 编委会

主 编	刘 弢	吕春昕	
编 委	胡艳梅	彭 娟	丁 溧
	吕豪亮	范引梅	朱敏杰
	丁妙媛	陈秀华	吕树凡

对于第一个问题,归根到底还是要提高学生阅读能力。为了让学生完全读懂这些文章,提供详尽的注释和完整的译文无疑是最好的方法。很多同类书在答案部分的所谓解析,在我们看来纯属隔靴搔痒、避重就轻。学生做不对题,关键还是没有完全读懂文章,根本不是什么寻找关键句的问题。因此,我们查阅了大量资料,不仅对文中的所有疑难单词和词组详加注释,而且在仔细揣摩文意的情况下,尽量提供准确、流畅的译文,力求使学生能读一篇就彻底消化一篇,以真正达到提高英语水平的目的。

近几年的中考命题出现了一种不好的趋势,就是除上海、北京、江苏等少数教育发达省市外,许多中西部地区的试题中都出现了大量中国人撰写的英语文章。这些文章带有明显的汉语思维的痕迹,特别不利于学生掌握地道的英语。因此,本书在编写时非常重视文章来源,尽量少用中国人撰写的英语文章,适当补充适合初中生使用的原版材料。从总体上看,本书文章70%来源于历届中考题,30%来源于原版材料,这样就兼顾了阅读材料的原汁原味和试题设计的权威性。

由于初中英语完形填空篇目多、难度跨度大,因此,市场上通行的简单堆砌或专题分类的编法都不科学。而本书采用了难度分阶的形式,我们将所有文章严格按难度分级,分别编入三章,学生只需循序渐进地练

习,中考时自可得心应手。因此本书可以说是学生提高自身的阅读能力、加强完形填空训练的首选读物。

本书正文由刘弢翻译,错谬之处在所难免,请读者朋友不吝指正。

## 前言

编者

英语是一门语言,语言中词汇是基础,语法是骨架,而词汇是血肉,没有词汇,语言就失去了灵魂。

对于英语学习者来说,词汇是一个永恒的话题。在英语学习中,词汇是基础,没有词汇,语言就失去了灵魂。

本书是一本英语词汇书,旨在帮助英语学习者提高词汇量,掌握词汇的用法,从而提高英语阅读能力。

本书收录了高中英语教材中的词汇,并按照词性进行了分类。每个词汇都给出了音标、词性、中文释义和例句。

本书的编写参考了《牛津高阶英汉双解词典》和《朗文高级英汉双解词典》等权威词典。

本书的编写得到了许多老师和同学的帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。由于编者水平有限,书中难免存在不足之处,敬请读者批评指正。

本书的编写得到了许多老师和同学的帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。由于编者水平有限,书中难免存在不足之处,敬请读者批评指正。

本书的编写得到了许多老师和同学的帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。由于编者水平有限,书中难免存在不足之处,敬请读者批评指正。

本书的编写得到了许多老师和同学的帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。由于编者水平有限,书中难免存在不足之处,敬请读者批评指正。

本书的编写得到了许多老师和同学的帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。由于编者水平有限,书中难免存在不足之处,敬请读者批评指正。

本书的编写得到了许多老师和同学的帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。由于编者水平有限,书中难免存在不足之处,敬请读者批评指正。

本书的编写得到了许多老师和同学的帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。由于编者水平有限,书中难免存在不足之处,敬请读者批评指正。

本书的编写得到了许多老师和同学的帮助,在此表示衷心的感谢。由于编者水平有限,书中难免存在不足之处,敬请读者批评指正。



# 录

## 第一章 难度等级★ ..... (1)

Clozing Test 1	..... (1)
Clozing Test 2	..... (6)
Clozing Test 3	..... (11)
Clozing Test 4	..... (16)
Clozing Test 5	..... (21)
Clozing Test 6	..... (26)
Clozing Test 7	..... (31)
Clozing Test 8	..... (36)
Clozing Test 9	..... (41)
Clozing Test 10	..... (47)
Clozing Test 11	..... (52)
Clozing Test 12	..... (58)
Clozing Test 13	..... (64)
Clozing Test 14	..... (69)
Clozing Test 15	..... (75)

## 第二章 难度等级★★ ..... (80)

Clozing Test 1	..... (80)
Clozing Test 2	..... (86)
Clozing Test 3	..... (92)
Clozing Test 4	..... (98)
Clozing Test 5	..... (104)
Clozing Test 6	..... (110)
Clozing Test 7	..... (116)
Clozing Test 8	..... (122)



Clozing Test 9 .....	(128)
Clozing Test 10 .....	(134)
Clozing Test 11 .....	(140)
Clozing Test 12 .....	(146)
Clozing Test 13 .....	(152)
Clozing Test 14 .....	(158)
Clozing Test 15 .....	(164)

### 第三章 难度等级★★★ .....

Clozing Test 1 .....	(170)
Clozing Test 2 .....	(176)
Clozing Test 3 .....	(182)
Clozing Test 4 .....	(188)
Clozing Test 5 .....	(195)
Clozing Test 6 .....	(202)
Clozing Test 7 .....	(208)
Clozing Test 8 .....	(214)
Clozing Test 9 .....	(220)
Clozing Test 10 .....	(227)
Clozing Test 11 .....	(234)
Clozing Test 12 .....	(241)
Clozing Test 13 .....	(248)
Clozing Test 14 .....	(255)
Clozing Test 15 .....	(262)

### 参考答案 .....

# 第一章 难度等级★

## Clozing Test 1



### 第一组

(A)

Food is very important. Everyone needs to 1 well if he or she wants to have a strong body. Our minds also need a kind of food. This kind of food is 2. We begin to get knowledge even when we are very young. Small children are 3 in everything around them. They learn 4 while they are watching and listening. When they are getting older, they begin to 5 story books, science books... anything they like. When they find something new, they love to ask questions and 6 to find out the answer.

What is the best 7 to get knowledge? If we learn 8 ourselves, we will get the most knowledge. If we are 9 getting answers from others and do not ask why, we will never learn well. When we study in the right way, we will learn more and understand 10.

[生词]

by oneself 独立地; 全靠自己地: Baby walked by himself this morning — all the way from that mat to the table. 宝宝今天早晨自己走起路来——他从蹭鞋垫那边一直走到餐桌旁。

- |                  |                |              |             |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. sleep      | B. read        | C. drink     | D. eat      |
| 2. A. sport      | B. exercise    | C. knowledge | D. meat     |
| 3. A. interested | B. interesting | C. weak      | D. better   |
| 4. A. everything | B. something   | C. nothing   | D. anything |
| 5. A. lend       | B. read        | C. learn     | D. write    |
| 6. A. try        | B. have        | C. think     | D. wait     |

- |               |           |            |              |
|---------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 7. A. place   | B. school | C. way     | D. road      |
| 8. A. on      | B. with   | C. to      | D. by        |
| 9. A. often   | B. always | C. usually | D. sometimes |
| 10. A. harder | B. much   | C. better  | D. well      |

[参考译文]

食物非常重要。如果一个人想拥有健壮的身体就必须吃好。我们的头脑也需要一种食物。这种食物就是知识。我们很小的时候就开始接受知识。小孩子对身边的每件事都感兴趣。他们在观察和倾听的时候就已经学到了东西。随着年龄的增长,他们开始阅读故事书、科学书等,总之是他们喜欢的一切。当他们发现了新奇的东西,他们喜欢问问题并努力寻找答案。

获取知识的最好方法是什么?如果我们独立自主地学,我们就会得到最多的知识。如果我们总是从他人那里寻找答案,而不去问为什么,我们就永远也学不好。当我们用正确的方法学习时,我们将学得更多,理解得更好。

(B)

Mr. and Mrs. Dicarlo live in an old Italian neighborhood in New York City. They speak a 1 1 English, but usually they speak Italian. They r 2 Italian newspapers. They l 3 to Italian radio programs. They d 4 shopping at the Italian food shop around the corner from their house. And every day they v 5 their friends and neighbors and talk about life back in "the old country".

Mr. and Mrs. Dicarlo are worried about their s 6, Joe. He lives in a small v 7 outside the city, he speaks very little Italian. He reads American newspapers. He listens to American radio programs and b 8 things at big country supermarkets. When he visits his friends and neighbors, he speaks only English. I 9 fact, the only time Joe speaks Italian is when he calls Mr. and Mrs. Dicarlo on the p 10 or when he visits them every weekend.

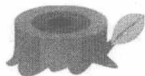
- |          |          |          |          |           |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ | 3. _____ | 4. _____ | 5. _____  |
| 6. _____ | 7. _____ | 8. _____ | 9. _____ | 10. _____ |

[参考译文]

迪卡罗夫妇住在纽约市一个古老的意大利社区。他们能说一点英语,但通常讲

意大利语。他们读意大利报纸,听意大利电台的广播节目,在家附近拐角处的意大利食品店购物。他们每天都会去朋友和邻居家拜访,谈谈“老家”的往昔生活。

迪卡罗夫妇对他们的儿子乔很担心。他生活在市郊的小村子里,他几乎不会说意大利语。他读美国报纸,听美国电台的广播节目,在郊外的大型超市购物。当他去拜访朋友和邻居时,他只说英语。实际上,乔只在跟迪卡罗夫妇打电话或每个周末去看望他们时才说意大利语。



## 第二组

(A)

People worry that they often lose their keys. Now if you forget 1 your key is, you can find it quickly.

Let's read the following. Yesterday Mr. Smith 2 his key in the room. "Where is my key?" he said to himself. He didn't know 3. He thought hard and 4 had an idea. "Hello!" he said in a loud voice. "Hello!" a voice came from inside the drawer of the desk. He was 5 to hear that. He hurried to the desk and pulled the drawer 6. To his pleasure, he 7 out the key from the drawer. What is all 8?

So, that is a new 9 invented in America. There is an *integrated circuit* (集成电路) and a very small speaker built in it. It can tell its 10 voice in no more than nine metres.

[生词]

**drawer** *n.* 抽屉: The scissors are in the kitchen drawer. 剪刀在厨房抽屉里。

**speaker** *n.* 扬声器: a pair of speakers 一对扬声器

- |                  |                |                 |                |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. what       | B. where       | C. how          | D. which       |
| 2. A. took       | B. got         | C. brought      | D. lost        |
| 3. A. what to do | B. how to do   | C. when to find | D. where to go |
| 4. A. when       | B. while       | C. then         | D. than        |
| 5. A. surprised  | B. interesting | C. angry        | D. sorry       |

6. A. closed B. up C. down D. open  
 7. A. put B. took C. looked D. tried  
 8. A. in B. at C. about D. off  
 9. A. key B. drawer C. desk D. house  
 10. A. desk's B. owner's C. man's D. woman's

[参考译文]

人们经常会担心自己丢了钥匙。现在,如果你忘了钥匙放在哪里,你能很快找到它。

让我们读读下面的这段文字。昨天,史密斯先生把钥匙丢在了房间里。“我的钥匙在哪里?”他自言自语道。他不知道该怎么办。他努力地想了想,然后有了办法。“你好!”他大声说。“你好!”一个声音从书桌的抽屉里传了出来。听到这个声音,他很惊讶。他赶忙来到书桌旁,拉开抽屉。他欣喜地发现钥匙就在里面。这是怎么回事呢?

原来,这是一种美国发明的新型钥匙。钥匙里面有集成电路和一个超微喇叭。在不超过9米远的距离内,它能分辨出主人的声音。

(B)

Someone says, "Time is money." But I think time is e 1 more important than money. Why? Because when money is spent, we can get it back. However, when time is 1 2, it'll never return. That is w 3 we mustn't waste time. It goes without saying that time is usually 1 4. Even a second is very important. We should make full use of our time to do s 5 useful.

But it is a pity that there are a lot of people who don't know the importance of time. They s 6 their limited time smoking, drinking and playing cards. They don't know that wasting time m 7 wasting part of their own 1 8.

In a word, we should save time. We shouldn't 1 9 today's work for tomorrow. Remember: we h 10 no time to lose.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
 6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

[生词]

**go without saying** 不用说,理所当然(用 it 或 that 作主语): It goes without saying that we shall all be glad when spring is here. 春天到来的时候,不用说我们都会很高兴。/ It goes without saying that the rich men have more power than poor men there. 不用说那里的富人肯定比穷人更有权势。

**pity** *n.* 遗憾的事, 可惜的事: It's a pity (that) you can't come to the party. 你不能来参加聚会真可惜。

[参考译文]

有人说,“时间就是金钱。”但我认为时间甚至比金钱更重要。为什么呢? 因为钱花了可以再挣。而时间失去了却永不回来。这就是我们不能浪费时间的原因。更不用说时间常常是有限的。即使一秒钟也很重要。我们应该充分利用自己的时间去做些有用的事。

可惜的是,有许多人不懂得时间的重要性。他们把有限的时间花在抽烟、喝酒和玩牌上。他们不知道浪费时间就意味着浪费自己的生命。

总而言之,我们应该节约时间。我们不能把今天的工作留到明天去做。记住:我们的时间经不起浪费。

## Clozing Test 2



### 第一组

(A)

Mike always loves ships. When he was older, he said, "I'm going to be a sailor." But his eyes were not very 1, and he did not get in. Then he said, "I'm going to 2 a small boat and I'm going around the world." But boats were very expensive, and Mike did not have enough 3.

Last summer Mike found a swimming 4 near his house. The lessons did not cost very 5, and Mike began going to the school at every end of the week and having 6. Now he is a good swimmer.

Last week a little boy said to him, "You're a very good swimmer. How do 7 learn to swim so well?" "I'm not good at all," Mike said and smiled, "8 I'm in the water, I say to myself, 'There are 9 fishes behind me!' Then I'm very afraid, and I 10 quickly."

[生词]

**get in** (经考试或测验后)被接受: The child got in after a special test. 经过一次专门的测验后, 这个孩子被接受入学。

- |                   |              |              |              |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. big         | B. beautiful | C. good      | D. strong    |
| 2. A. buy         | B. make      | C. borrow    | D. draw      |
| 3. A. food        | B. work      | C. time      | D. money     |
| 4. A. park        | B. school    | C. farm      | D. factory   |
| 5. A. much        | B. little    | C. many      | D. any       |
| 6. A. meals       | B. lessons   | C. talks     | D. games     |
| 7. A. I           | B. they      | C. we        | D. you       |
| 8. A. If          | B. When      | C. Though    | D. Where     |
| 9. A. interesting | B. nice      | C. dangerous | D. different |
| 10. A. run        | B. jump      | C. swim      | D. fly       |

[参考译文]

迈克一直很喜欢船。当他长大一点后,他说:“我要成为一名水手。”但他的眼睛不太好,所以他没有被录取。后来他说:“我要买艘小船环游世界。”但船很贵,迈克没有足够多的钱。

去年夏天,迈克在他家附近找到了一所游泳学校。在这所学校上课花费不多,于是迈克开始在每个周末去学校上课。现在他已经游得很好了。

上周,一个小男孩对他说:“你游得这么好,你是怎样学的?”“我游得一点也不好,”迈克笑着说,“每次我下水,我都要对自己说,‘我身后有一些可怕的鱼!’这样我就很害怕,游起来就快了。”

(B)

Mr. Green was ill and went to the hospital. A doctor 1 1 him over and said, “Well, Mr. Green, you’re going to g 2 some injections, and you’ll feel much better. A nurse will come a 3 give you the first one this evening, and then you’ll h 4 to get another one tomorrow evening.”

In the evening a young nurse came to Mr. Green’s b 5 and said to him, “I’m going to give you your f 6 injection now, Mr. Green. Where do you w 7 it?”

The old man was surprised. He looked at the nurse for a m 8, then he said, “N 9 has ever let me choose that before. Are you really going to let me choose now?” “Yes, Mr. Green,” the nurse answered. She was in a hurry. “Where do you want it?” “Well, then,” the old man answered with a smile. “I want it in your l 10 arm, please.”

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ 7. \_\_\_\_\_ 8. \_\_\_\_\_ 9. \_\_\_\_\_ 10. \_\_\_\_\_

[生词]

**look over** 检查,查看:I forget to look over the letter before I signed it; and did not notice the mistakes. 在签署那封信之前,我忘了检查一下,没注意到里面那些错误。

**injection** *n.* 注射;注射剂:We had to have five injections before the trip. 旅行前我们必须注射五种防疫针。



格林先生因病来到医院。医生检查后说：“格林先生，你得打几针，这样，你就会感觉好多了。今天晚上，一位护士会过来给你打第一针，明天晚上，你还得再打一针。”

晚上，护士来到格林先生的床前对他说：“现在我要给你打第一针了，格林先生。你想让我打在哪里？”

这位老人非常吃惊。他看着护士愣了片刻，然后说：“以前还从未有人让我自己选择。现在你真的能让我选吗？”“是的，格林先生。”这位护士回答道。她很着急。“你想打在哪里？”“是这样，”这位老人微笑着回答，“我想打在你的左胳膊上。”



## 第二组

(A)

Jane's grandmother is very busy. Whenever Jane 1 her grandmother, they might have a sandwich before running to the latest star show at the photography exhibit. Jane's grandmother had been interested in photography for a while. "Now, it 2, she's interested in animals, or 3," Dad said.

Jane thought about her grandmother. "Her work keeps her 4 enough. Kate's grandmother 5 her good meals, and Tom's grandmother just bought him a new pair of shoes. But I 6 sandwiches and lessons on stars. Oh, 7, I guess I'd better call and see what she wants to do. 8 she'll take me to the zoo."

A few minutes 9, Jane hung up the phone. Then she ran to her father, 10, "Dad! Dad! Grandma's going to Africa, and she wants me to go with her!"

[生词]

**photography** *n.* 摄影: an expert in photography 摄影专家

**exhibit** *n.* 展览: The art school held an exhibit. 该艺术学校举办了一次展览会。

**well** *int.* 喔，噢，这个(用于重新开始说话或继续原来的话题): Well, then she said... 噢，然后她说……