

【库量精选，练一会十，高效学习必备】



课标专用

2010 新编

高考题库

杜志建 主编

英语

完形填空

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延边教育出版社

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Hold Fast to Your Dreams

The changing world seems to tell me that people gradually get their dreams lost somehow in the process of growing up, and sometimes I personally find myself saying goodbye unconsciously to those distant childhood dreams.

However, we need dreams. They nourish our spirit; they represent possibility even when we are dragged down by reality. They keep us going. Most successful people are dreamers as well as ordinary people who are not afraid to think big and dare to be great. When we were little kids, we all dreamed of doing something significant. Now what we need to do is to refresh them and turn them into reality. However, the toughest part is that we often have no idea how to translate these dreams into action. Well, just start with concrete objectives and stick to them. Don't let the nameless fear confuse our eyes and confound our strong belief of future. Through our talents, through our wits, through our endurance and through our creativity, we will make it.

Hold fast to dreams, for if dreams die, life is a broken-winged bird that cannot fly. Hold fast to dreams, for when dreams go, life is a barren field frozen with snow. So my dear friends, think of your old and maybe dead dreams. Whatever it is, pick it up and make it alive from today.

坚持梦想

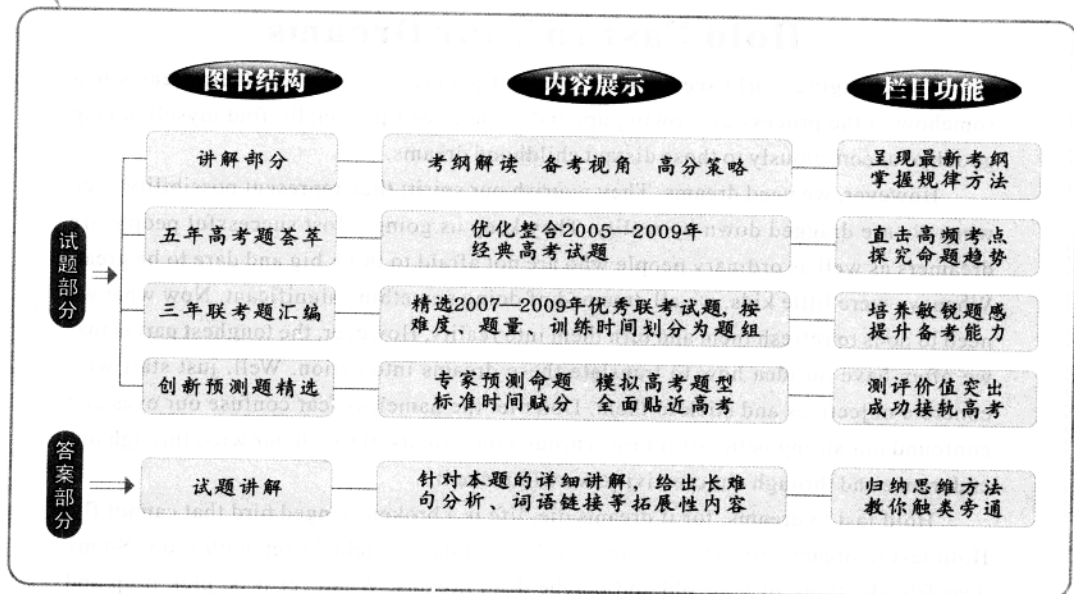
这个变化着的世界似乎在告诉我，在成长的过程中，人们渐渐地、不知不觉地就把自己儿时的梦想弄丢了，而我自己有时也在不知不觉间告别很多遥远的童年的梦。

然而，我们是需要梦想的。梦想滋养我们的灵魂，梦想意味着即使被现实打垮，我们依然有希望。它鼓励我们不断前进。大多数成功人士都是梦想家，同时也是普通人，只是他们敢于梦想敢于成就伟大。当我们还是孩子时，我们都梦想过做一番大事业。现在我们要做的就是唤醒那些梦想，并将它们实现。不过最难的是我们通常不知道怎样将梦想付诸行动。那么，就从具体的目标开始，坚持去做吧。不要让那些莫名的恐惧迷惑了我们的双眼，击垮了我们对未来的信念。凭借我们的天资和智慧，凭借我们的耐力和创造力，我们一定会实现梦想。

抓牢你的梦想，因为如果梦想死亡，生活就成了一只折断翅膀的鸟再也不能飞翔。抓牢你的梦想，因为如果失去梦想，生命就成了一块覆盖着冰雪的贫瘠的冻土。亲爱的朋友们，想想那些曾经的或许已经死去的梦想吧。不管是什么，重新将它捡起，并从今天开始让它重生。

图书使用指南

TUSHUSHIYONGZHINAN



适用范围

- 1 高三有劣势科目的学生 (可以针对自己的劣势科目选择相应分册)
- 2 想让自己优势学科更优秀的学生
- 3 高一、高二学有余力的学生
- 4 想通过做题提高应试能力的学生

使用方法 (建议如下使用)

- 1 根据自己的学习情况, 每天做1—2个题组, 加深对该知识点的记忆。
- 2 根据自己的复习情况, 每天做1个题组, 对自己进行测试, 明白自己有哪些知识没有掌握好及做题速度是否符合高考要求。
- 3 根据自己做题组的情况来总结自己的易错点, 结合答案中给出的详解详析及知识链接、方法技巧等及时查漏补缺, 将知识与做题有效结合。
- 4 根据高考题分值, 了解相关知识点在高考中所占比重, 让学习和复习更有针对性。

预期结果

- 1 分考点分板块各个击破
- 2 让优势学科更优秀, 成为自己高考中的强项
- 3 迅速提升劣势学科, 突破高考瓶颈

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考纲解读

高考完形填空的命题特点:

一、选材特点

1. 以叙为主,叙议结合

高考完形填空题的选材多为具有一定故事情节的记叙文或是叙议结合,以叙为主、富有哲理的论说文。

2. 短文词数在 210—320 之间

对考生的阅读语速有一定要求。

二、设题特点

近几年高考完形填空题的一个显著特点是突出语篇。吃透短文的大意是正确答题的基础。从每个小题的设计来看,只需读懂设空所在句便可找到答案的题目所占的比例很小,需要通过上下文来考虑的题目每年要占 70% 以上,其中需要从全文角度考虑的占 1/3 以上,这些都体现了“突出语篇”的命题思路。

选项设计的一个显著特点是以考查实词为主,包括动词、形容词、副词、名词、代词等词类,占全部题目的 85% 以上。

首句完整,主题明确。完形填空题所选短文一般无标题,但首句通常不设空,目的是让考生能迅速进入主题,熟悉语言环境,建立正确的思维导向。短文都有比较明确的主题。全文围绕这个主题阐发和展开。

备考视角

完形填空答题时必须遵循“整体—部分—整体”的步骤,要先完其义后完其形。注重整合注重上下文信息关联,做到瞻前顾后。

一、跳读首尾句,判断文体,预测主题

一般说来,完形填空题的首尾句是不设空的,先跳读这两句,便可判断体裁,猜想它要讲什么。如果一开始就讲明了 when, where, who, what, 即四个 w, 那么就是记叙文。若首句是提出或解释说明某事物,一般来说是说明文;若首句提出一个论点,那么就是议论文。

二、通读全文,掌握主旨大意

边读边填独立题(包括词类搭配、近义词辨析、语法类)和前提试题,了解全文,把握大意。积极思维,根据初步结论、按照不同文体的写作特点,找准信息词,存储上文信息,以帮助解决下文空格。要注意词与词、句与句之间的各种连接和修饰关系,留心词汇的习惯搭配,尤其是所选择的词在具体语境中的确切含义。

三、寻求搭配,通顺逻辑

固定搭配是完形填空的常考题,如动词与介词的搭配,动词与名词的搭配以及形容词与名词的搭配等,因此选择必须根据具体的上下文作出合理的判断。

四、根据词汇意义及用法辨析词义、确定答案

完形填空题虽然淡化对语法的考查,但对语言点的

考查依然存在,主要体现在词汇搭配和意义辨析两个方面。弄清它们之间的细微差异有助于提高答题的正确率。如 separate/divide, cheap/cheaply, wide/widely, still/quiet/calm/silent 等。要做好这种题目,必须尽量将词语辨析与情节推理和逻辑推理结合起来,从词汇意义入手,抓住情节线索解决问题。

五、结合生活常识及文化背景知识进行逻辑推理

完形填空往往为自身的内容提供完整的语言信息,其间交织渗透各类相关的文化背景知识和生活常识,考查学生灵活运用该方面知识的能力。解决这类题目,考生不仅要有广博的知识,还要能驾驭全文,弄清文章的深层意义。当对语言的把握不是很准确时,可充分利用社会文化知识和生活常识来帮助判断。

六、查漏补缺,反复推敲,调整答案

复读时,要根据文章的中心去判断所选答案是否符合逻辑,是否服务于文章的主题,有无语法或搭配错误。审读过程中,如果遇到不畅之处,必有一点,应从词义和逻辑两方面权衡优劣,从而纠正错误,弥补疏漏。对于仍拿不准的个别选项,应坚持自己的第一感觉。

高分策略

一、语境化选择题

1. 抓住首句

由于完形填空短文的首句通常不设空,我们可以通过细读首句,推断出全文的主旨,并在主旨的指引下进行合乎逻辑的推理判断。

2. 通过上下文语境进行推断

从上下文中寻找提示或暗示,对文章的情节进行合理的推理判断。

3. 通过全文内容进行推断

把握全文,可以避免断章取义。

二、固定搭配题

1. 查找信息,明确搭配

在固定搭配中,空格前后总会有与所选的词语有密切关联的词或短语,这些词或短语就是解题的突破口。

2. 注意动词短语的辨析

常见的考查方式有两种:(1)四个选项的搭配多数是正确的,考生需要借助于上下文语境来进行判断。(2)四个选项中只有一个搭配是正确的,这种情况比较简单。

3. 注意介词短语的辨析

介词短语在高考中所占比例虽然比动词短语小,但是也十分活跃。选项的搭配多数都正确,需要借助于上下文语境来做出适当的判断。

三、词语辨析题

1. 同义词或近义词的辨析

如:say, speak, tell 与 talk; watch, see 与 notice 等的区别。这类题主要考查考生在具体语境中对同义词或近义词的辨析和运用能力。

2. 相似词语的辨析

选项中所给词的词性相同、拼写形式(至少有两项)相近。

3. 常用词汇的辨析

四个备选项的词性相同,但在词义和词形上联系不大。脱离语境或只看句子的一部分,可能会有两个或两个以上的答案。但结合语境进行分析,只有一个正确答案。

4. 转换词语的辨析

该类题主要考查考生对上下文逻辑关系(如转折关系、让步关系、因果关系、递进关系等)的理解能力及考生对转换词的运用能力。对词语辨析题要求越来越高的一个表现是把词语辨析和语法测试、构词法以及日常交际用语结合在一起进行考查。

四、语法知识题

对语法知识进行考查,可能是对语法概念的理解和运用进行考查,也可能是对语法的结构形式进行考查。从近几年的高考试题来看,单一考查语法的题越来越少,而将语法融入到一定的语境中进行考查却成了一种趋势。

五、文化背景和生活常识题

高考完形填空往往以自身的内容提供相对完整的语篇信息,其间渗透着各类相关的文化背景知识和生活常识,从文化、科学知识到历史、地理知识,从风俗民情到民族习惯等。当对语言的把握不很准确时,考生可充分利用社会文化知识和生活常识来帮助判断。

1. 平时广泛涉猎各种知识

考生在平时要多注意相关的文化背景知识,如西方国家的一些历史概况、名人、重大节日,西方人的工作和生活习惯、社交礼仪和习俗等。此外,还要留意与当今社会和学生生活息息相关的话题,如环境保护、交通问题等。再就是要掌握一些简单的与物理、化学有关的科学常识。

2. 考试时展开合理推断

在考试时,考生如果能积极调动自己所掌握的文化背景知识和生活常识并巧妙地加以运用,同时注意中西方文化存在的差异,那么将会大大地简化复杂的分析与判断过程,选出正确答案。

六、行文逻辑推理

1. 借助上下文提示信息进行逻辑推理

(1) 运用“前置信息”

典例 ... the girl stopped the car at the landing near the entrance of the bay (海湾). She stepped into the 16 (boat) and rowed out silently... If she 21 (rested) for a moment, the tide would push the boat back

towards the 22 .

22. A. home B. mountains C. south-west

D. entrance

解析 D 根据上文信息提示词 entrance, rowed out 可以判断:如果她稍加休息,那么海浪就会把小船推回到出发地,即 entrance“入海口”。

(2) 运用“后置信息”

典例 Finally he got up and went into the 46 .

... The owner continued, "He came into the kitchen and showed me a photo of the wanted man..."

46. A. restaurant

B. washroom

C. office

D. kitchen

解析 D 根据后文的提示信息"He came into the kitchen..."可以判断正确答案为 D。

(3) 运用“前后信息”

典例 When the waiter brought my 41 (food)

the man was clearly puzzled (困惑) by the 42 way in which the waiter and I 43 (chatted with) each other.

42. A. direct

B. familiar

C. strange

D. funny

解析 B 文章一开始就说,这家饭馆有“我”最喜欢的座位,说明“我”常来。最后一段说明“我”与这里的人很熟,因此那个侦探对“我”和服务员之间熟悉的交谈方式感到困惑不解,所以 B 项最符合语境。

2. 借助相关“信息词”进行逻辑推理

高考完形填空绝大多数题目中的四个选项的词性和词义相同或相近,单从空格所在句看可能会有多个答案,但通常在上下文中会有一些与选项意义紧密相连的同义词、近义词或反义词等,能为正确选项的确定提供依据。在做题过程中考生要充分利用这些信息词进行合理地推测判断,从而选出最佳答案。

3. 运用“语篇标志语”进行逻辑推理

语篇与语篇之间往往有表明其内在联系的词语,这些词语被称为“语篇标志语”。如:表示结构层次的语篇标志语有 firstly, secondly, thirdly, finally 等;表示因果关系的有 thus, therefore, so 等;表示改变话题的有 by the way 等;表示递进关系的有 besides, what's more, further 等;表示时间关系的有 before, so far, yet, meanwhile, later 等;表示转折关系的有 but, while, on the other hand 等。做题时应充分利用这些语篇标志语。

4. 运用“对比、排比结构”进行逻辑推理

对比结构常把两种对立的事物或同一事物的两个不同方面列出来加以比较;排比结构指的是结构相同或相似,意思关联密切、语气一致的句子或短语的组合。



第一章 记叙类

第一部分 五年高考题荟萃

2009年高考试题

Cloze 1 (全国 I, 30 分) Words: 276

The True Story of *Treasure Island*

It was always thought that *Treasure Island* was the product of Robert Louis Stevenson's imagination. 36, recent research has found the true story of this exciting work.

Stevenson, a Scotsman, had lived 37 for many years. In 1881 he returned to Scotland for a 38. With him were his American wife Fanny and his son 39.

Each morning Stevenson would take them out for a long 40 over the hills. They had been 41 this for several days before the weather suddenly took a turn for the worse. Kept indoors by the heavy rain, Lloyd felt the days 42. To keep the boy happy, Robert asked the boy to do some 43.

One morning, the boy came to Robert with a beautiful map of an island. Robert 44 that the boy had drawn a large cross in the middle of 45. "What's that?" he asked. "That's the 46 treasure," said the boy. Robert suddenly 47 something of an adventure story in the boy's 48. While the rain was pouring, Robert sat down by the fire to write a story. He would make the 49 a twelve-year-old boy, just like Lloyd. But who would be the pirate (海盜)?

Robert had a good friend named Henley, who walked around with the 50 of a wooden leg. Robert had always wanted to 51 such a man in a story. 52 Long John Silver, the pirate with a wooden leg, was 53.

So, thanks to a 54 September in Scotland, a friend with a wooden leg, and the imagination of a twelve-year-old boy, we have one of the greatest 55 stories in the English language.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 36. A. However | B. Therefore | C. Besides | D. Finally |
| 37. A. alone | B. next door | C. at home | D. abroad |
| 38. A. meeting | B. story | C. holiday | D. job |
| 39. A. Lloyd | B. Robert | C. Henley | D. John |
| 40. A. talk | B. rest | C. walk | D. game |
| 41. A. attempting | | B. missing | |
| | C. planning | D. enjoying | |
| 42. A. quiet | | B. dull | |
| | C. busy | D. cold | |
| 43. A. cleaning | | B. writing | |
| | C. drawing | D. exercising | |
| 44. A. doubted | | B. noticed | |
| | C. decided | D. recognized | |
| 45. A. the sea | | B. the house | |
| | C. Scotland | D. the island | |
| 46. A. forgotten | | B. buried | |
| | C. discovered | D. unexpected | |
| 47. A. saw | | B. drew | |
| | C. made | D. learned | |
| 48. A. book | | B. reply | |
| | C. picture | D. mind | |
| 49. A. star | | B. hero | |
| | C. writer | D. child | |
| 50. A. help | B. problem | C. use | D. bottom |
| 51. A. praise | B. produce | C. include | D. accept |
| 52. A. Yet | B. Also | C. But | D. Thus |
| 53. A. read | B. born | C. hired | D. written |
| 54. A. rainy | B. sunny | C. cool | D. windy |
| 55. A. news | | B. love | |
| | C. real-life | D. adventure | |

Cloze 2(湖北,30 分) Words:316

There was a very special teacher who made a far-reaching difference in my life.

Fall, 1959, the first day of class at Bethesda Chevy Chase High School was about to begin. "Who," I asked a senior, "is Mrs. McNamara, my 10th grade English teacher?" He just 31 and said something about my being in 32. Soon, I understood what he meant. Mrs. McNamara had a pattern of 33 that she repeated again and again. We would have a literature reading task for 34. The next day, when we came to class, there would be two or three topics on the blackboard 35 to the homework reading. We were 36 to write an in-class essay about one of the topics. The following day, she would 37 the corrected and graded essays and each person would be called 38 to stand in front of the class and to 39 his/her essay. The class were required to criticize (评论) that essay, 40 the grade of everyone in class would be reduced.

The first time that I 41 her read-write-criticize method, I had not 42 to do the homework and had written something without knowing what it meant. 43 the extreme embarrassment I suffered, standing before my classmates, 44 myself. No one laughed at me; no one would be 45 enough, or foolish enough, to do that in Mrs. McNamara's class. The embarrassment came from 46 and along with it came a strong 47 not to let it happen again.

Mrs. McNamara kept all of our written work in files; it was easy to see the 48 in writing that had occurred. What was not so easy to see was the inner transformation that had taken place, at least for me. What Mrs. McNamara 49 me to do was to see myself as others see me and, having done that, I could improve myself. And I 50. Thank you, Mrs. McNamara.

31. A. nodded B. laughed C. apologized D. shouted
32. A. trouble B. sorrow C. danger D. anger
33. A. behaviour B. evaluation
C. activity D. thought
34. A. review B. performance
C. practice D. homework
35. A. added B. related
C. contributed D. compared
36. A. expected B. persuaded
C. allowed D. advised
37. A. collect B. return C. send D. receive
38. A. on purpose B. at first
C. by chance D. in turn
39. A. talk through B. hand over
C. read out D. show off
40. A. so B. and C. but D. or
41. A. tried B. adopted
C. examined D. experienced
42. A. undertaken B. attempted
C. bothered D. hesitated
43. A. Remember B. Predict
C. Bear D. Imagine
44. A. playing jokes on B. making a fool of
C. setting a trap for D. taking advantage of
45. A. brave B. careless C. proud D. selfish
46. A. above B. within C. behind D. below
47. A. tendency B. preference
C. determination D. sense
48. A. improvements B. pains
C. difficulties D. advantages
49. A. trusted B. invited
C. forced D. permitted
50. A. did B. could
C. had D. would

Cloze 3(湖南,30 分) Words:328

"It's no use, Mum," said Johnny. "I'm just no good at dancing."

"You've got to keep trying. Tonight will be 36, dear. Try a turn with that pretty Lisette."

Johnny 37. Every Saturday night used to be the

36. A. difficult B. troublesome
C. different D. terrible
37. A. answered B. sighed
C. smiled D. laughed
38. A. platform B. appointment

best of the week. He and his parents went to the 38 at the Club, where his hero, Alcide, played the accordion(手风琴) with the band. But lately everything had changed. Now that Johnny was older, he was 39 to dance with a girl!

40 Johnny and his parents arrived at the Club, music had already started. Johnny got up his 41 to approach Lisette. "May I have this dance?" Johnny asked. "That's all right," said Lisette. Johnny struggled to keep up with Lisette's 42 steps, but he was always one beat behind her. Then Johnny heard his friend Pierre say, "Look! Johnny has two left feet!" 43 burst from the crowd. Johnny 44 and ran outside, determined never to go to another dance.

The next Saturday, Alcide 45 to Johnny's house for some potatoes. He happened to hear Johnny playing the accordion. Alcide's eyes 46. "Bring that accordion and play some songs tonight," Alcide said. Then he drove off, leaving Johnny staring open-mouthed 47 him.

At the Club, Johnny scanned the crowd for Lisette and 48 her. The band played for a long time before Alcide said, "Dear friends, I got a 49 for you tonight. Young Johnny is going to join us!" 50, Johnny stepped up on the platform, his eyes on the floor. He began to play, and the band 51 behind him. When the song ended, he heard cheers. Johnny kept playing until the dance was 52. "You did a fine job tonight. Play with us again next Saturday night," Alcide said. "Yes, sir!" said Johnny. 53 he went outside, Johnny saw Lisette and her friends near the door. Lisette stepped 54, smiling. "You played really good tonight!" she said.

"Thank you," Johnny blushed(脸红). As he walked on, Pierre 55 moved out of the way for him to pass.

Johnny patted his accordion. Come to think of it, in his whole life, he had never once seen Alcide out on the dance floor.

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|-------------------|---------------|----------|--------|
| C. meeting | D. dance | | |
| 39. A. expected | B. invited | | |
| C. allowed | D. chosen | | |
| 40. A. If | B. Since | | |
| C. Though | D. When | | |
| 41. A. spirits | B. feelings | | |
| C. courage | D. strength | | |
| 42. A. smooth | B. clumsy | | |
| C. slow | D. small | | |
| 43. A. Shouts | B. Laughter | | |
| C. Applause | D. Cheers | | |
| 44. A. broke away | B. went out | | |
| C. broke up | D. turned out | | |
| 45. A. ran | B. walked | | |
| C. drove | D. cycled | | |
| 46. A. opened | B. rolled | | |
| C. sharpened | D. widened | | |
| 47. A. off | B. with | C. after | D. for |
| 48. A. caught | B. searched | | |
| C. sought | D. spotted | | |
| 49. A. surprise | B. puzzle | | |
| C. story | D. joke | | |
| 50. A. Struggling | B. Trembling | | |
| C. Wandering | D. Whispering | | |
| 51. A. got round | B. joined in | | |
| C. turned around | D. showed off | | |
| 52. A. in | B. out | C. over | D. on |
| 53. A. As | B. Because | C. Until | D. So |
| 54. A. backward | B. forward | | |
| C. onward | D. downward | | |
| 55. A. still | B. even | | |
| C. ever | D. almost | | |

Cloze 4(山东,20分) Words:313

Even though it was only October, my students were already whispering about Christmas plans. With each passing day everyone became more 36 waiting for the final school bell. Upon its 37 everyone would run for their coats and go home, everyone except David.

David was a small boy in ragged clothes. I had often 38 what kind of home life David had, and what kind of mother could send her son to school dressed so 39 for

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 36. A. anxious | B. courageous |
| C. serious | D. cautious |
| 37. A. warning | B. ringing |
| C. calling | D. yelling |
| 38. A. scolded | B. wondered |
| C. realized | D. learned |
| 39. A. modestly | B. naturally |
| C. inaccurately | D. inappropriately |

the cold winter months, without a coat, boots, or gloves. But something made David 40. I can still remember he was always 41 a smile and willing to help. He always 42 after school to straighten chairs and mop the floor. We never talked much. He 43 just simply smile and ask what else he could do, then thank me for letting him stay and slowly 44 home.

Weeks passed and the 45 over the coming Christmas grew into restlessness until the last day of 46 before the holiday break. I smiled in 47 as the last of them hurried out the door. Turning around I saw David 48 standing by my desk.

"I have something for you," he said and 49 from behind his back a small box 50 it to me, he said anxiously, "Open it." I took the box from him, thanked him and slowly unwrapped it. I lifted the lid and to my 51 saw nothing. I looked at David's smiling face and back into the box and said, "The box is nice, David, but it's 52."

"Oh no it isn't," said David. "It's full of love. My mum told me before she died that love was something you couldn't see or touch unless you know it's there."

Tears filled my eyes 53 I looked at the proud dirty face that I had rarely given 54 to. After that Christmas, David and I became good friends and I never forgot the meaning 55 the little empty box set on my desk.

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|-------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 40. A. popular | B. upset | | |
| C. special | D. funny | | |
| 41. A. expressing | B. delivering | | |
| C. wearing | D. sharing | | |
| 42. A. practised | B. wandered | | |
| C. studied | D. stayed | | |
| 43. A. would | B. should | | |
| C. might | D. could | | |
| 44. A. aim at | B. turn to | | |
| C. put off | D. head for | | |
| 45. A. argument | B. excitement | | |
| C. movement | D. judgment | | |
| 46. A. school | B. year | | |
| C. education | D. program | | |
| 47. A. relief | B. return | C. vain | D. control |
| 48. A. weakly | B. sadly | C. quietly | D. helplessly |
| 49. A. searched | B. found | | |
| C. raised | D. pulled | | |
| 50. A. Holding | B. Handing | | |
| C. Sending | D. Leaving | | |
| 51. A. delight | B. expectation | | |
| C. appreciation | D. surprise | | |
| 52. A. cheap | B. empty | C. useless | D. improper |
| 53. A. as | B. until | C. because | D. though |
| 54. A. advice | B. support | C. attention | D. command |
| 55. A. from | B. behind | C. over | D. towards |

Cloze 5 (福建, 30 分) Words: 305

Children find meanings in their old family tales.

When Stephen Guyer's three children were growing up, he told them stories about how his grandfather, a banker, 36 all in the 1930s, but did not lose sight of what he valued most. In one of the darkest times 37 his strong-minded grandfather was nearly 38, he loaded his family into the car and 39 them to see family members in Canada with a 40, "There are more important things in life than money."

The 41 took on a new meaning recently when Mr. Guyer downsized to a 42 house from a more expensive and comfortable one. He was 43 that his children, a daughter, 15, and twins, 22, would be upset. To his surprise, they weren't. 44, their reaction echoed (共鸣) their great-grandfather's. What they 45 was how warm the people were in the house and how 46 of their heart

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|-------------------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 36. A. missed | B. lost | C. forgot | D. ignored |
| 37. A. when | B. while | C. how | D. why |
| 38. A. friendless | B. worthless | | |
| C. penniless | D. homeless | | |
| 39. A. fetched | B. allowed | | |
| C. expected | D. took | | |
| 40. A. hope | B. promise | | |
| C. suggestion | D. belief | | |
| 41. A. tale | B. agreement | | |
| C. arrangement | D. report | | |
| 42. A. large | B. small | C. new | D. grand |
| 43. A. surprised | B. annoyed | | |
| C. disappointed | D. worried | | |
| 44. A. Therefore | B. Besides | | |
| C. Instead | D. Otherwise | | |

was accessible.

Many parents are finding family stories have surprising power to help children 47 hard times. Storytelling experts say the phenomenon reflects a growing 48 in telling tales, evidenced by a rise in storytelling events and festivals.

A university 49 of 65 families with children aged from 14 to 16 found kids' ability to 50 parents' stories was linked to a lower rate of anger and anxiety.

The 51 is telling the stories in a way children can 52. We're not talking here about the kind of story that 53, "When I was a kid, I walked to school every day uphill both ways, barefoot in the snow." Instead, we should choose a story suited to the child's 54, and make eye contact (接触) to create "a personal experience". We don't have to tell children 55 they should take from the story and what the moral is.

45. A. talked about B. cared about
C. wrote about D. heard about
46. A. much B. many C. little D. few
47. A. beyond B. over
C. behind D. through
48. A. argument B. skill
C. interest D. anxiety
49. A. study B. design
C. committee D. staff
50. A. provide B. retell C. support D. refuse
51. A. trouble B. gift C. fact D. trick
52. A. perform B. write C. hear D. question
53. A. means B. ends C. begins D. proves
54. A. needs B. activities
C. judgements D. habits
55. A. that B. what C. which D. whom

Cloze 6 (安徽, 30 分) Words: 291

After spending a weekend away with my adult son, I was so impressed by his generous heart that I sent him this letter.

Dear son,

I want to thank you for teaching me a very 36 lesson in life by the great example you 37. When we were eating at that café in Bondi and a person who had 38 his hamburger didn't have enough money to pay for it, without any 39, you went over and put the 40 \$2 into his hand.

When we were leaving, you 41 threw a five-cent coin onto the pavement and said 42 like, "Some kid will really enjoy 43 this."

Last week, a young man 44 me in the line at a petrol station didn't have 45 money to pay for his petrol. I asked the money collector, "How much 46 is he?" She told me he had meant to put \$15 of petrol in his car 47 he had been looking at the wrong gauge (计量表) and had put in 15 48, which came to just over 49. That is an easy mistake 50 both gauges run fast.

Something made me think of you and 51 you did that night at the café in Bondi. I handed the man \$6. He was so 52 and said, "But why would you do this for me?" I just smiled as I thought of you.

36. A. humorous B. private
C. reasonable D. valuable
37. A. followed B. gave
C. set D. took
38. A. ordered B. booked
C. offered D. bought
39. A. hesitation B. doubt
C. permission D. difficulty
40. A. other B. last C. extra D. rest
41. A. again B. already C. only D. also
42. A. nothing B. everything
C. anything D. something
43. A. finding B. accepting
C. looking for D. pointing at
44. A. behind B. beyond
C. ahead of D. next to
45. A. much B. some
C. any D. enough
46. A. far B. long C. short D. high
47. A. and B. but C. so D. while
48. A. litres B. kilograms
C. pounds D. kilometres
49. A. \$15 B. \$20 C. \$25 D. \$30
50. A. until B. as C. although D. unless
51. A. what B. which

Thank you, son, for teaching me that "It's 53 to give than receive". Now when I see a five-cent coin on the 54 and want to pick it up, I think of you and leave it 55, just in case some kid will get a kick out of finding it.

Love always,

Mum

- C. whatever
52. A. excited B. surprised
C. interested D. encouraged
53. A. easier B. better C. faster D. worse
54. A. corner B. way C. ground D. carpet
55. A. there B. here C. out D. around

Cloze 7 (辽宁, 30 分) Words: 270

A young man was getting ready to graduate from college. For many months he had 36 a beautiful sports car in a dealer's showroom, and 37 his father could well 38 it, he told him that was all he wanted.

On the morning of his graduation day his father called him into his own study and told him how 39 he was to have such a fine son. He handed his son a beautiful gift box. 40 but slightly disappointed, the young man 41 the box and found a lovely book. 42, he raised his voice at his father and said, " 43 all your money you give me a book?" and rushed out of the house 44 the book in the study.

He did not contact (联系) his father for a whole year 45 one day he saw in the street an old man who looked like his father. He 46 he had to go back home and see his father.

When he arrived at his father's house, he was told that his father had been in hospital for a week. The moment he was about to 47 the hospital, he saw on the desk the 48 new book, just as he had left it one 49 ago. He opened it and began to 50 the pages. Suddenly, a car key 51 from an envelope taped behind the book. It had a tag (标签) with the dealer's name, the 52 dealer who had the sports car he had 53. On the tag was the 54 of his graduation, and the 55 PAID IN FULL.

36. A. expected B. enjoyed C. admired D. owned
37. A. finding B. proving
C. deciding D. knowing
38. A. afford B. offer C. keep D. like
39. A. encouraged B. comfortable
C. proud D. moved
40. A. Nervous B. Serious C. Careful D. Curious
41. A. packed B. opened
C. picked up D. put aside
42. A. Angrily B. Eagerly
C. Calmly D. Anxiously
43. A. At B. From C. With D. To
44. A. tearing B. putting C. forgetting D. leaving
45. A. until B. as C. before D. unless
46. A. learned B. realized
C. recognized D. admitted
47. A. get to B. search for
C. turn to D. leave for
48. A. much B. still C. hardly D. quite
49. A. year B. month C. week D. day
50. A. clean B. read C. turn D. count
51. A. lost B. came C. appeared D. dropped
52. A. old B. same C. special D. new
53. A. remembered B. desired
C. found D. met
54. A. picture B. place C. date D. sign
55. A. words B. information
C. messages D. card

Cloze 8 (江西, 30 分) Words: 321

Peter and Paul had got permission from their parents to camp in a field close to their farm. But, being adventurous boys, they knew it would be more 36 to camp in the woods that lay beyond the river. Excitedly, the boys 37 with their tent and food.

Carrying their heavy 38, the two brothers walked along the riverbank, hardly noticing the distance or the sun beating down. They were eager to reach their 39 before

36. A. surprising B. exciting
C. annoying D. frightening
37. A. went round B. went back
C. went away D. went through
38. A. load B. tent
C. food D. storage
39. A. grassland B. destination
C. field D. river

lunchtime. As they entered the cool, shadowy woods, they began to search for a suitable camping spot. Peter wanted to 40 close to the river at the edge of the woods, 41 Paul, who was older, insisted that they camp further away. 42, Peter followed his brother deeper into the 43. "This really is a wonderful setting!" said Paul in excitement. They 44 their tent, and settled down to eat the sandwiches they had made, then decided to find their way 45 to the river to catch some fish.

"Are you sure that this is the right 46?" whispered Peter shakily. "I'm sure we passed that hollow tree just a while ago. "Paul walked 47 silently. "Look, there it is again. We're lost, aren't we?" complained Peter. Paul had to admit that he didn't know where they were. 48, they were a long distance from where they were 49 to be. They were not even 50 of where they had set up their camp. They sat in 51 for a few minutes until Peter had a bright idea. "Why don't we look for clues(线索) the way that trackers 52 in the movies? We weren't careful about how we walked, so I'm sure we would have left 53 some broken tree branches and leaves."

Carefully, the boys 54 the marks that they had left, until finally they found their campsite. Hurriedly, they packed their belongings and set off 55 the direction of the river.

What would their parents think of their adventure?

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|--------------------|------------|
| 40. A. live | B. lie | C. wait | D. stay |
| 41. A. but | B. and | C. or | D. so |
| 42. A. Unconsciously | | B. Unfortunately | |
| C. Unwillingly | | D. Uninterestingly | |
| 43. A. woods | | B. farm | |
| C. setting | | D. camp | |
| 44. A. put off | | B. put on | |
| C. put down | | D. put up | |
| 45. A. forward | B. near | C. back | D. further |
| 46. A. place | B. mark | C. way | D. time |
| 47. A. alone | B. about | C. in | D. on |
| 48. A. After all | | B. At last | |
| C. Above all | | D. At first | |
| 49. A. discovered | | B. encouraged | |
| C. persuaded | | D. supposed | |
| 50. A. afraid | | B. sure | |
| C. informed | | D. reminded | |
| 51. A. enjoyment | | B. satisfaction | |
| C. disappointment | | D. imagination | |
| 52. A. appear | | B. do | |
| C. work | | D. behave | |
| 53. A. behind | | B. out | |
| C. aside | | D. around | |
| 54. A. fetched | | B. watched | |
| C. followed | | D. collected | |
| 55. A. for | B. to | C. at | D. in |

▲(答案详见 125 页)

▼ 2005—2008 年高考题

Cloze 1 (2008 全国 II, 30 分) Words: 216

From the time each of my children started school, I packed their lunches. And in each lunch, I 21 a note. Often written on a napkin(餐巾), it might be a thank-you for a 22 moment, a reminder of something we were happily expecting, or a bit of 23 for the coming test or sporting event.

In early grade school they 24 their notes. But as children grow older they become self-conscious(有自我意识的), and 25 he reached high school, my older son, Marc, informed me he no longer 26 my daily notes. Telling him that he no longer needed to 27 them but I still needed to write them, I 28 until the day he graduated.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| 21. A. carried | B. found | C. included | D. held |
| 22. A. difficult | B. special | C. comfortable | D. separate |
| 23. A. congratulation | | B. improvement | |
| C. explanation | | D. encouragement | |
| 24. A. loved | B. answered | C. wrote | D. examined |
| 25. A. lately | | B. by the way | |
| C. by the time | | D. gradually | |
| 26. A. received | | B. understood | |
| C. enjoyed | | D. collected | |
| 27. A. copy | B. read | C. take | D. send |
| 28. A. held up | | B. gave up | |
| C. followed | | D. continued | |
| 29. A. out | | B. home | |
| C. to college | | D. to Sacramento | |

Six years after high school graduation, Marc called and asked if he could move 29 for a couple of months. He had spent those years well, graduating from college, 30 two internships(实习) in Washington, D. C., and 31, becoming a technical assistant in Sacramento. 32 short vacation visits, however, he had lived away from home. With his younger sister leaving for college, I was 33 happy to have Marc back. Since I was 34 making lunch for his younger brother, I 35 one for Marc, too. Imagine my 36 when I got a call from my 24-year-old son, 37 his lunch.

"Did I do something 38? Don't you love me 39, Mom?" were just a few of the questions he threw at me as I 40 asked him what was wrong.

"My note, Mom," he answered. "Where's my note?"

30. A. organizing
C. comparing
31. A. hopefully
C. particularly
32. A. Because of
C. Except for
33. A. especially
C. equally
34. A. once
B. again
35. A. packed
B. fetched
36. A. fear
B. surprise
37. A. waiting for
C. caring for
38. A. wrong
B. funny
39. A. any more
B. enough
40. A. interestingly
C. politely
- B. planning
D. completing
B. finally
D. certainly
B. Instead of
D. As for
B. immediately
D. generally
C. still
D. even
C. bought
D. filled
C. anger
D. disappointment
B. worrying about
D. asking about
C. strange
D. smart
C. once more
D. better
B. bitterly
D. laughingly

Cloze 2 (2007 陕西, 30 分) Words: 234

I was having my dinner at McDonald's one evening when an old couple slowly walked in. They 21 their meal, took a table near the window and started 22 food out of the plate. There was one hamburger, one order of French fries(炸薯条) and one drink. The man 23 the food into two halves and carefully placed 24 before his wife.

He took a sip(一小口) of the drink. His wife also took one and then 25 the cup down between them. "That 26 old couple! All they can 27 is one meal for the two of them," thought I. 28 the man began to eat his French fries, I 29 to my feet, went over and said that I was 30 to buy another meal for them. But he 31 refused me and said that they made it a 32 to share everything.

33, the lady didn't take a bite. She sat there 34 her husband eat, and taking turns(轮流) sipping the drink. Again I 35 to buy them something but was refused. When the man finished eating and was 36 his face with a napkin(纸巾), I 37 no longer stand it. I made an offer to them a third time. 38 being politely refused, I asked the lady 39, "Madam, why aren't you eating? You said that you share everything. 40 is it that you are waiting for?" "The teeth," she answered.

21. A. served
B. requested
C. collected
D. ordered
22. A. carrying
B. taking
C. fetching
D. bringing
23. A. divided
B. cut
C. changed
D. formed
24. A. it
B. this
C. that
D. one
25. A. got
B. settled
C. set
D. turned
26. A. funny
B. crazy
C. strange
D. poor
27. A. afford
B. pay
C. demand
D. choose
28. A. While
B. Since
C. As
D. Until
29. A. came
B. struggled
C. rushed
D. rose
30. A. anxious
B. willing
C. satisfied
D. quick
31. A. warmly
B. proudly
C. kindly
D. seriously
32. A. way
B. habit
C. case
D. model
33. A. Surprisingly
B. Sadly
C. Shockingly
D. Bitterly
34. A. seeing
B. noticing
C. watching
D. finding
35. A. wanted
B. asked
C. planned
D. attempted
36. A. wiping
B. touching
C. bathing
D. washing
37. A. should
B. could
C. might
D. would
38. A. In
B. Upon
C. After
D. With
39. A. curiously
B. carefully
C. naturally
D. plainly
40. A. How
B. Who
C. Why
D. What

Cloze 3 (2008 江苏, 20 分) Words: 268

Evelyn Glennie was the first lady of solo percussion in Scotland. In an interview, she recalled how she became a percussion soloist(打击乐器独奏演员) in spite of her disability.

36. A. conditions
C. actions
37. A. enjoying
B. opinions
D. recommendations
B. choosing

"Early on I decided not to allow the 36 of others to stop me from becoming a musician. I grew up on a farm in northeast Scotland and began 37 piano lessons when I was eight. The older I got, the more my passion (酷爱) for music grew. But I also began to gradually lose my 38. Doctors concluded that the nerve damage was the 39 and by age twelve, I was completely deaf. But my love for music never 40 me."

"My 41 was to become a percussion soloist, even though there were none at that time. To perform, I 42 to 'hear' music differently from others. I play in my stocking feet and can 43 the pitch of a note (音调高低) by the vibrations (振动) I feel through my body and through my 44. My entire sound world exists by making use of almost every 45 that I have."

"I was 46 to be assessed as a musician, not as a deaf musician, and I applied to the famous Royal Academy of Music in London. No other deaf student had 47 this before and some teachers 48 my admission. Based on my performance, I was 49 admitted and went on to 50 with the academy's highest honours."

"After that, I established myself as the first full-time solo percussionist. I 51 and arranged a lot of musical compositions since 52 had been written specially for solo percussionists."

"I have been a soloist for over ten years. 53 the doctor thought I was totally deaf, it didn't 54 that my passion couldn't be realized. I would encourage people not to allow themselves to be 55 by others. Follow your passion; follow your heart. They will lead you to the place you want to go."

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|----------------------------|------------------------|
| C. taking | D. giving |
| 38. A. sight B. hearing | C. touch D. taste |
| 39. A. evidence B. result | C. excuse D. cause |
| 40. A. left | B. excited |
| C. accompanied | D. disappointed |
| 41. A. purpose B. decision | C. promise D. goal |
| 42. A. turned B. learned | C. used D. ought |
| 43. A. tell B. see | C. hear D. smell |
| 44. A. carefulness | B. movement |
| C. imagination | D. experience |
| 45. A. sense B. effort | C. feeling D. idea |
| 46. A. dissatisfied | B. astonished |
| C. determined | D. discouraged |
| 47. A. done B. accepted | C. advised D. admitted |
| 48. A. supported | B. followed |
| C. required | D. opposed |
| 49. A. usually | B. finally |
| C. possibly | D. hopefully |
| 50. A. study | B. research |
| C. graduate | D. progress |
| 51. A. wrote | B. translated |
| C. copied | D. read |
| 52. A. enough B. some | C. many D. few |
| 53. A. However | B. Although |
| C. When | D. Since |
| 54. A. mean | B. seem |
| C. conclude | D. say |
| 55. A. directed | B. guided |
| C. taught | D. limited |

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Until 1954 it was thought that no man could run one mile in less than four minutes. As years 36, the record came closer and closer to four minutes and Roger Bannister, a young English 37, began to believe he might 38 this almost magic barrier.

It was a cold afternoon on May 6th, 1954, when Bannister knew he had a 39 chance. Bannister had been 40 hard and was very fit, but the weather conditions were a real 41 to him. Describing the 42 later, Bannister said, "On the way to the track the wind blew strongly. As I 43 for the start I glanced at the flag. It moved 44 now. This was the moment when I made my decision."

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|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 36. A. passed along | B. passed down |
| C. went by | D. went over |
| 37. A. coach B. athlete | C. captain D. judge |
| 38. A. defeat B. move | C. beat D. break |
| 39. A. real B. lucky | C. serious D. false |
| 40. A. competing | B. training |
| C. fighting | D. attending |
| 41. A. eagerness | B. pleasure |
| C. relief | D. worry |
| 42. A. accident B. event | C. issue D. topic |
| 43. A. did up B. made up | C. put up D. lined up |
| 44. A. safely B. heavily | C. thinly D. gently |
| 45. A. seemed B. used | C. happened D. had |