

题型一 完形填空

话题 1 英语文化现象

Passage 1

Jim is a clever boy and is good at catching all kinds of insects and small animals. In his free time, he usually spends a lot of time outside finding different creatures.

One day, when he and his mother were 1, Jim ran here and there 2 without thinking about anything to buy. “Hey, dear! Don’t rush. A mall rat!” his mother wanted to 3 him. “What? Great! It’s my favorite job!” Jim seemed excited. “OK! Mum, I’m 4 you there until you finish shopping.” With these words, Jim went to buy several tools that used for catching rats and ran into the 5 of the mall from one to another. He put each tool carefully and lay on his 6 on the floor behind the side door quietly.

“Jim, where are you, dear?” his mother was worried about him. “Be quiet, Mum! I’m doing a great 7—to catch the rat for the mall,” Jim replied his mother 8 a low voice.

“Oh! My poor boy!” 9 mother couldn’t help laughing. Her 10 made Jim surprised and asked “A few minutes 11, you told me there is a mall rat. You know I am a 12 boy, Mum. And I want to be a hero to catch rats. By then, you’ll 13 proud of me!” Jim seemed to fall into his own wonderful world.

“Baby, listen to me carefully! I 14 that you are a boy who likes hanging out around the mall rather than there are rats in the mall.” mother touched Jim’s dusty face 15 hugged him gently.

“Oh! I ...” Jim looked at the tools that were put everywhere by him and smiled shyly.

Word Bank

creature 生物

rat 鼠

dusty 灰尘覆盖的

1. A. swimming B. shopping C. running D. singing
2. A. quickly B. quietly C. happily D. politely
3. A. stop B. help C. join D. call
4. A. asking for B. looking for C. caring for D. waiting for
5. A. room B. middle C. corner D. bottom
6. A. stomach B. back C. neck D. body
7. A. duty B. invention C. job D. risk
8. A. on B. in C. of D. for
9. A. his B. her C. its D. my
10. A. anger B. laughter C. sound D. danger
11. A. still B. also C. ago D. ever
12. A. funny B. poor C. friendly D. brave
13. A. be B. do C. have D. can
14. A. meant B. agreed C. hoped D. felt
15. A. but B. for C. or D. and

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了吉姆因不理解“mall rat”而引发的滑稽故事。当妈妈说“mall rat”，吉姆误认为妈妈说购物中心有老鼠，于是就怀揣着作捕鼠英雄的信念展开了捕鼠工作。当妈妈告诉了他谚语的真实含义后，吉姆难为情地笑了。

1. B **【解析】**考查动词词义辨析。句意：有一天，当他和他的妈妈正在_____……根据后文“OK! Mum, I’m 4 you there until you finish shopping.”可知，此处表示“购物”。故选 B。

2. C【解析】考查副词词义辨析。句意：吉姆_____跑来跑去，什么也不想买。根据后文“without thinking about anything to buy”和“Jim seemed excited.”可知，此处表示“开心地”。故选 C。
3. A【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：“嗨，亲爱的！停下来！不要着急。‘商场老鼠’!他的母亲想_____他。根据他妈妈说的“Hey, dear! Don't rush.”可知，此处表示“阻止”。故选 A。
4. D【解析】考查动词短语辨析。句意：好的！妈妈，我在那儿_____你，直到你买完东西。根据空后的“until you finish shopping”可知，此处表示“等候”。故选 D。
5. C【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：说着这些话，吉姆去买了几件捕鼠工具，然后一个接一个地跑进了商场的_____。根据常识可知，抓老鼠都是在角落进行布置，所以此处表示“角落”。故选 C。
6. A【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：他小心翼翼地把每件工具都放好，然后_____在侧门后面的地板上，不声不响。根据句意和语境可知，此处表示“肚子”，lie on one's stomach 意为“趴着”。故选 A。
7. C【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我在做一件伟大的_____—为购物中心捕老鼠。根据空后的“to catch the rat for the mall”可知，此处表示“工作”。故选 C。
8. B【解析】考查介词词义辨析。句意：吉姆低声回复妈妈。in a low voice 意为“用低声”，为固定用法。故选 B。
9. A【解析】考查代词词义辨析。句意：“喔，可怜的宝贝！”_____妈妈忍不住大笑起来。his 他的；her 她的；its 它的；my 我的。根据句意和语境可知，此处表示“他的（吉姆的）”。故选 A。
10. B【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：她的_____使得吉姆很惊讶。根据上句“mother couldn't help laughing”可知，此处表示“笑声”。故选 B。
11. C【解析】考查副词词义辨析。句意：几分钟_____你告诉我有一只小老鼠。根据句意和语境可知，此处表示“几分钟前”。故选 C。

12. D【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：妈妈，你知道我是一个_____男孩。根据语境可知，吉姆捕鼠是勇敢的，因此此处表示“勇敢的”。故选 D。

13. A【解析】考查固定用法。句意：到那时，你会以我为傲的。be proud of 表示“为……感到骄傲”，will 后应用 be 动词原形。故选 A。

14. A【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：我_____你是一个喜欢闲逛的孩子而不是说商场里有老鼠。根据空后的内容可知，空后是在进行解释，因此此处表示“意思是”。故选 A。

15. D【解析】考查连词词义辨析。句意：妈妈摸了摸吉姆挂满灰尘的脸_____轻轻地拥抱了他。根据句意和语境可知此处表示“并且”。故选 D。

Passage 2

Lucy is a 25-year-old-girl who comes from Korea. Lucy is her English 1. She has lived in England for about four years. 2 she knows that she still has much knowledge to learn.

Today was her first day at work. Her 3 was to be a teacher in a middle school. She was familiar with the middle school. It was 4 her university was next to the middle school. She likes it very much. So after graduation, she decided to work here. Her 5 grades made her dream come true.

In the morning, Lucy 6 early and chose to wear a beautiful skirt. As soon as she entered the school, she caught the attention of many classmates. She was really a beauty. She knew that she 7 go to the headmaster's office at first. After asking the guard, she knew where the headmaster's office was. So she walked confidently 8 the headmaster's office.

As soon as she entered the headmaster's office, she 9 the headmaster talking loudly to two teachers. She felt very 10 and said, "Oh, sorry."

Looking at the embarrassed new teacher, the headmaster 11 said, "No, you didn't disturb

us. We were just chewing the fat."

Lucy's face 12 white and then red. She stood at a loss. She thought the headmaster was so strange. 13 were they "chewing the fat"?

The headmaster and two teachers watched Lucy carefully. Then they suddenly realize 14. They laughed loudly. Finally, the headmaster 15 that "chew the fat" didn't mean to eat meat. The phrase really means "small talk". So the headmaster just meant "No, you didn't disturb us. We were just chatting."

Word Bank
confidently 自信地
disturb 打扰
chew 咀嚼

1. A. country B. name C. note D. song
2. A. And B. So C. But D. Or
3. A. choice B. feeling C. idea D. job
4. A. because B. although C. if D. since
5. A. terrible B. normal C. excellent D. common
6. A. got up B. lay down C. got into D. found out
7. A. must B. should C. could D. might
8. A. about B. near C. ahead D. toward
9. A. decided B. left C. heard D. helped
10. A. excited B. interested C. embarrassed D. bored
11. A. quickly B. sadly C. easily D. usually
12. A. appeared B. turned C. beat D. fought
13. A. Who B. Which C. Why D. Whom
14. A. nothing B. everything C. anything D. something
15. A. explained B. shouted C. hurried D. worried

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了一个去上班的新老师，因不理解校长所说的“chew

the fat”的意思而闹出的笑话，后来经过校长的解释她才知道“chew the fat”的意思是“闲聊”。

1. B【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：露西是她的英文_____。根据句意和常识可知此处表达了“名字”之意。故选 B。

2. C【解析】考查连词词义辨析。句意：_____她仍然知道她还有很多知识要学。根据前后两个句子之间的意思关系，可知此处表示转折，表达了“但是”之意。故选 C。

3. D【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：她的_____是在一所中学当老师。根据句意和上句提示“Today was her first day at work.”可知此处表达了“工作”之意。故选 D。

4. A【解析】考查连词词义辨析。句意：那是_____她的大学就在中学旁边。根据句意和语境可知此处表达了“因为”之意，即表达露西对这所中学熟悉的原因。故选 A。

5. C【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她的_____成绩使她的梦想成真。根据句意和语境可知此处表达了“优异的”之意，因为成绩好所以她会得到自己想要的工作。故选 C。

6. A【解析】考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：早上，露西_____很早，选择穿一条漂亮的裙子。根据句意和语境可知此处表达了“起床”之意。故选 A。

7. B【解析】考查情态动词词义辨析。句意：她知道她_____首先去校长的办公室报道。根据句意和语境可知此处表达了“应该”之意，通常情况下去校长的办公室报道是必须的。故选 B。

8. D【解析】考查介词词义辨析。句意：因此她自信地走_____校长办公室。由后文“As soon as she entered the headmaster’s office”可知是走向了校长办公室。故选 D。

9. C【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：她一走进校长办公室，就_____校长正在大声地对两位老师讲话。根据句意和语境可知此处表达了“听见”之意。故选 C。

10. C【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她感到很_____，说：“哦，对不起。”根据句意和语境可知此处表达了“尴尬的”之意，即露西觉得自己打扰到别人的谈话所以感觉到不好意思。故选 C。

11. A【解析】考查副词词义辨析。句意：校长看到新来的老师很尴尬，_____说：“不，你没

有打扰我们。我们只是在闲聊。”根据句意和语境可知此处表达了“迅速地，快地”之意。故选 A。

12. B【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：露西的脸先是_____白，然后变红。根据句意和语境可知此处表达了“变得”之意。故选 B。

13. C【解析】考查疑问词词义辨析。句意：_____他们在“嚼肥肉”？根据句意和语境可知此处表达了“为什么”之意，展现了露西的疑问。故选 C。

14. D【解析】考查代词词义辨析。句意：然后他们突然意识到了_____。根据句意和语境可知此处表达了“某件事情”之意，即指露西为什么会感觉到尴尬的原因。故选 D。

15. A【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：最后，校长_____“chew the fat”并不是指吃肉。根据句意和语境可知此处表达了“解释”之意。故选 A。

Passage 3

Jaime moved to America lately. He was attending his five-year-old daughter's first 1 in a school play. His daughter, Carol, was a kindergarten 2 at a local public school in California.

Jaime and his wife made sure to arrive 3 so that they could get a good seat in the theater hall. They found seats in the front row. The school headmaster made a 4 before the show began. During the speech he told 5 how hard the students and teachers worked together in order to make the play successful. 6 the end of the speech, the headmaster said, "Let's give them a hand."

Jaime, whose English was not very 7, stood up when the headmaster said this. He knew that when people said "to give someone a hand", they 8 they needed help. Jaime 9 wanted to help, especially at his daughter's school.

Jaime's wife put her arm in front of her 10. "Where are you going?" she asked softly.

“They need a hand,” Jaime answered in a low voice. His wife 11 that “to give someone a hand” could also mean to applaud someone. She said, “They don’t need 12. They just want us to applaud.” Jaime opened his mouth round and felt a little 13 and then sat back down and began applauding along with the rest of the people.

Jaime thought to himself that someone needed 14 the English language a hand. How could one phrase have 15 different meanings? He meant the English language needed help.

Word Bank

kindergarten 幼儿园
applaud 鼓掌

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. lesson | B. performance | C. course | D. examination |
| 2. A. singer | B. worker | C. teacher | D. student |
| 3. A. early | B. quietly | C. quickly | D. slowly |
| 4. A. speech | B. plan | C. promise | D. decision |
| 5. A. someone | B. no one | C. everyone | D. anyone |
| 6. A. In | B. At | C. During | D. For |
| 7. A. simple | B. terrible | C. good | D. poor |
| 8. A. meant | B. guessed | C. supposed | D. realized |
| 9. A. ever | B. never | C. always | D. sometimes |
| 10. A. father | B. son | C. daughter | D. husband |
| 11. A. remembered | B. expected | C. warned | D. cried |
| 12. A. help | B. excuse | C. reason | D. suggestion |
| 13. A. excited | B. hard | C. disappointed | D. surprised |
| 14. A. give | B. gave | C. giving | D. to give |
| 15. A. one | B. two | C. three | D. four |

【主旨大意】 本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了新移居到美国加利福尼亚的杰米在参加女儿幼儿园的表演时因为英语不好而闹出了笑话。当校长说“Let’s give them a hand.”他理解为校长需要帮助，便主动站起来准备去帮忙。后来，杰米的妻子告诉他“to give someone a hand”还有另一个意思是：给某人鼓掌。

1. B **【解析】** 考查名词词义辨析。句意：他正在参加他五岁的女儿在学校戏剧中的第一场_____。根据下文提到“the show”可知，杰米去参加女儿在学校的第一次演出。故选 B。

2. D **【解析】** 考查名词词义辨析。句意：他的女儿卡罗尔是加州一所当地公立学校的幼儿园的_____。分析空后“at a local public school in California”可知，杰米的女儿是学生。故选 D。

3. A **【解析】** 考查副词词义辨析。句意：杰米和他的妻子确保_____到达为了可以在剧院大厅里找到一个好座位。根据空后“they could get a good seat in the theater hall.”可知，他们早早地到达是为了坐到好座位。故选 A。

4. A **【解析】** 考查名词词义辨析。句意：演出开始前，学校校长做了一个_____。根据下文“‘At the end of the speech’”可知，校长做了演讲。故选 A。

5. C **【解析】** 考查不定代词辨析。句意：他告诉_____，学生和老师如何艰难地共同努力，使戏剧(演出)成功。根据句意可知，校长告诉到场的每一个人、学生和老师做出的努力。故选 C。

6. B **【解析】** 考查介词的固定搭配。句意：演讲结束时校长说……。At the end of 为固定搭配。故选 B。

7. C **【解析】** 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：杰米，他的英语不是_____，当听到校长说了这句话时站起来了。分析语境“杰米并不知道‘to give someone a hand’还有另一个意思”可知他的英语不好。故选 C。

8. A **【解析】** 考查动词词义辨析。句意：他知道当人们说“给某人一只手”时，他们_____他们需要帮助。分析句意可知，杰米认为校长说的“give them a hand”的意思是：帮助他们。故选 A。

9. C 【解析】考查副词词义辨析。句意：杰米_____想帮忙，尤其在他女儿的学校。根据句意可知，此处指在女儿的学校，杰米总是更乐意帮忙。故选 C。

10. D 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：杰米的妻子把她的胳膊放在她的_____面前。根据空前“Jaime’s wife”可知，妻子拦住了丈夫。故选 D。

11. D 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：他的妻子_____：“give someone a hand”也可以表示为某人鼓掌。根据空后“‘to give someone a hand’ could also mean to applaud someone.”可知，此处表示杰米的妻子无奈的“苦笑着”向他解释“give sb. a hand”的另一个意思。故选 D。

12. A 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：她说“他们不需要_____。他们只想让我们鼓掌”。根据空后“‘They just want us to applaud.’”可知，妻子告诉杰米他们不是需要帮助而是需要鼓掌。故选 A。

13. D 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：杰米张圆了嘴，觉得有点_____……。由“Jaime opened his mouth round”可知在得知“give someone a hand”的其他意思之后他感到惊讶。故选 D。

14. D 【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：杰米自言自语有人需要给英语伸出援助之手。need to do sth.为固定搭配。故选 D。

15. B 【解析】考查数词词义辨析。句意：一个短语怎么能表示两种不同的意思呢？根据上文可知“give someone a hand”有两种意思。故选 B。

Passage 4

My aunt had lived in England for many years. And she was recently returning from England with her 1 to visit us. Mom and dad were very happy when they heard the 2 .

Finally the 3 day came. Mom got up early and prepared all kinds of food. Dad polished the car and waited to pick them up at the 4 . By noon, they all arrived. My aunt seemed to be

fatter than before. My little cousin was a very lovely and beautiful girl. She was a 5 child. As soon as I came in, I kept talking in English. Of course, my mom and dad didn't understand 6 she said. But I could know her main meaning because I am a middle school student. I have also learned English 7 several years.

While we were talking, my cousin ran into the kitchen by 8. Maybe she was attracted by the sweet smile. On the kitchen counter was a cookie jar. She 9 smell the freshly-baked cookies that were inside. She put her hand into the jar and took some cookies. She clearly knew she shouldn't eat any sweets before lunch. 10 she couldn't stop herself from taking a cookie. She also knew her mother didn't 11 her to do so.

Then, I 12 that my aunt said, "You are a handful." My mom and dad was very confused because they didn't understand the sentence. So they 13 me. I immediately put my hand into the jar and caught a handful of cookies. I gave my cousin these 14 and said, "A handful of cookies are enough." My aunt 15 and explained that "handful" means someone or something that is difficult to control. So my aunt called my cousin a handful.

Word Bank

polish 擦亮

counter 柜台

jar 罐子

confused 困惑的

1. A. son B. daughter C. friend D. husband
2. A. action B. advice C. news D. information
3. A. terrible B. good C. difficult D. important
4. A. airport B. factory C. square D. mall
5. A. deaf B. stupid C. blind D. lively

6. A. how B. what C. who D. which
7. A. in B. at C. for D. during
8. A. yourself B. myself C. himself D. herself
9. A. must B. shall C. need D. could
10. A. And B. Or C. So D. But
11. A. allow B. want C. tell D. promise
12. A. smiled B. heard C. required D. ordered
13. A. took off B. cared about C. looked at D. searched for
14. A. cookies B. coins C. balloons D. toys
15. A. kept B. answered C. laughed D. realized

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了我的姑妈和我的小表妹从英国回来，我的表妹因为吃甜饼而被我的姑妈称为“handful”而我误解了姑妈用这个词所表达的意思，实际上这个词被用来指某个很难控制的人或者事物。

1. B **【解析】**考查名词词义辨析。句意：她最近带着_____从英国回来看我们。根据句意和下文提示“lovely and beautiful girl.”可知此处表达了“女儿”之意。故选 B。
2. C **【解析】**考查名词词义辨析。句意：当他们听到这个_____时，爸爸妈妈很高兴。根据句意可知此处表达了“消息”之意。故选 C。
3. D **【解析】**考查形容词词义辨析。句意：最后，这个_____一天来了。结合上文“Mom and dad were very happy”及下文“Mom got up early and prepared all kinds of food. Dad polished the car”可知这一天很重要。故选 D。
4. A **【解析】**考查名词词义辨析。句意：爸爸擦亮车并且在_____等着接他们。根据句意和上文“from England”可知此处表达了“机场”之意。故选 A。
5. D **【解析】**考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她是一个_____孩子。根据句意上文“lovely and

beautiful girl”可知，此处需用褒义词。故选 D。

6. B【解析】考查宾语从句连接词词义辨析。句意：当然，我妈妈和爸爸不明白她说的_____。根据句意和语法知识可知此处用 what 引导宾语从句且在从句中做动词 said 的宾语，表示“我的表妹所说的话”。故选 B。

7. C【解析】考查介词词义辨析。句意：我也学了几年英语。由句意及句中的 have learned 可知此处需用介词 for。故选 C。

8. D【解析】考查代词词义辨析。句意：我们谈话的时候，我表妹_____跑进了厨房。根据句意和短语 by oneself“独自”可知此处用反身代词，表达了“她独自”之意。故选 D。

9. A【解析】考查情态动词词义辨析。句意：她_____闻到了里面刚烤好的饼干的味道。根据句意和语境可知此处表达了“一定”之意，即对一种情况的肯定推测。故选 A。

10. D【解析】考查连词词义辨析。句意：_____她无法阻止自己拿饼干。根据前后两个句子之间的意思关系可知此处表示转折，意思是“但是”。故选 D。

11. A【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：她也知道她母亲不_____她这样做。根据句意和语境可知此处表达了“允许”之意，短语 allow sb. to do sth. “允许某人做某事”。故选 A。

12. B【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：然后我_____到姑妈说“你真是难伺候”。空后为姑妈说话的内容，结合常识可知此处指我“听到”。故选 B。

13. C【解析】考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：因此他们_____我。根据句意和语境可知此处表达了“看着”之意。故选 C。

14. A【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我把这些_____给了我表妹并且说：“一把饼干就够了。”根据句意和上句提示“caught a handful of cookies.”可知此处表达了“饼干”之意。故选 A。

15. C【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：姑妈_____解释这个“handful”是指很难控制的人或东西。根据语境可知此处指姑妈看到我的动作之后的反应，结合语境及常识可知“笑着”解释符合句意。故选 C。

话题 2 趣味故事

Passage 5

There is a London businessman. He is a mean man and never 1 others. The happiest thing for him is to 2 a lot of money. He drives an expensive car to work. In others' eyes, this man is a 3 one. He thinks that he is smarter than police officers 4 he is a businessman from London. He also believes that he has a 5 education than any Irish police officers. As a result, he 6 to prove this to himself and have some fun at the Irish police officers.

One day, he drives his car to go home from work as usual. Then an Irish 7 officer stops his car. He says, "License and registration, please."

The London businessman asks, "8?"

The Irish police says, "You did not come to a complete stop 9 the stop sign."

The London businessman says, "I slowed down, and no one was coming."

The Irish police says, "But you 10 did not come to a complete stop. License and registration, please."

Hearing this, the London businessman asks, "What's the 11?"

The Irish police answers patiently, "The difference is, you haven't come to a complete stop, but that's the 12. License and registration, please!"

London businessman says, "If you can show 13 the difference between slowing down and stopping, I'll follow the rule and give you my license and registration. If not, you let me 14."

The Irish police says, "Sounds 15. Get out of your car, sir."

As the London businessman gets out, the Irish police takes out his baton and starts beating the businessman and says, "Do you want me to

Word Bank

prove 证明
registration 登记
baton 警棍

stop, or just slow down?”

1. A. thinks over B. cares about C. looks for D. finds out
2. A. find B. spend C. make D. take
3. A. stupid B. funny C. successful D. poor
4. A. so B. though C. until D. because
5. A. easier B. worse C. better D. clearer
6. A. moves B. decides C. hopes D. remembers
7. A. police B. traffic C. government D. street
8. A. Pardon B. Sorry C. What for D. What time
9. A. at B. in C. on D. over
10. A. even B. still C. only D. also
11. A. difference B. meaning C. reason D. result
12. A. question B. law C. time D. place
13. A. us B. you C. him D. me
14. A. come B. go C. walk D. run
15. A. fun B. sweet C. bored D. fair

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。讲述了一名伦敦商人自认为自己有好的教育背景且认为自己比爱尔兰警察聪明。于是他想去捉弄一下爱尔兰警察。在被一名爱尔兰警察拦车，要求商人出示驾照并登记时，伦敦商人让警察解释“减速”和“停止”的差异。于是爱尔兰警察亲自给他“演示”了一番。

1. B **【解析】**考查动词短语辨析。句意：他是一个吝啬的人，从不_____别人。根据前一句“He is a mean man.”可知，这名商人是一个吝啬的人，因此此处应指“关心”。故选 B。

2. C **【解析】**考查动词词义辨析。句意：对他来说最幸福的事就是_____很多钱。由空后“a lot of money”及上下文内容可知此处指“赚钱”，make money“挣钱”。故选 C。

3. C【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在别人眼里，这个人是一个_____人。从上一句“ He drives an expensive car to work.”可知他开一辆昂贵的车去上班。因此此处指他在别人眼中是“成功人士”。故选 C。

4. D【解析】考查连词词义辨析。句意：一方面，他认为他也比警察更聪明_____他是一名来自伦敦的商人。从空前句意可知此处表原因。故选 D。

5. C【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：另一方面，他相信他比任何爱尔兰警察有一个_____教育背景。根据前句中“He thinks that he is smarter than police officers...”可知此处应该是表示他认为自己比爱尔兰警察有一个“更好”的教育背景。故选 C。

6. B【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：因此，他_____去证明他自己并跟爱尔兰警察开玩笑。从空后内容可知此处指“决定”。故选 B。

7. A【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：这时一名爱尔兰_____停下了他的车。由上下文中“police officer”可知答案。故选 A。

8. C【解析】考查情景交际。句意：伦敦商人问，“_____？”根据下一段的“You did not come to a complete stop _____ the stop sign.”可知，此处是问“为什么”。故选 C。

9. A【解析】考查介词词义辨析。句意：你没有_____停车标志前完全停下。根据语境可知此处指“在停车标志前”。故选 A。

10. B【解析】考查副词词义辨析。句意：但是你_____没有完全停止。根据语境可知商人向警察解释自己减速了，但警察认为他虽然减速了但“仍然”没停下。故选 B。

11. A【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：_____是什么？由下一句“The difference is...”可知，此处是词汇复现。故选 A。

12. B【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：不同的是，你没有完全停下来，这是_____。根据后文“I’ll follow the rule and give you my license and registration.”中的“rule”可知此处指“法律”。故选 B。

13. D【解析】考查代词词义辨析。句意：如果你能向_____展示“慢下来”和“停下来”的区别，我会按照规则给你我的驾照并登记。根据句意结合语境可知，此处是商人在向警察说如果能向“我”展示。故选 D。

14. B 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：如果不能的话，你让我_____。结合语境可知此处指让商人“走”。故选 B。

15. D 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：听起来_____。从上一段伦敦商人的一番理由可知，爱尔兰警察觉得“公平”。故选 D。

Passage 6

Jack's friend invited him to his birthday party, and Jack felt his hair was too 1. So Jack went to a barber's shop and had his hair 2. He walked along the street and 3 a barber's shop which he had not seen before. He found the barber's hair looked very well. So he walked into it. The barber welcomed him 4 and asked him to sit down. The barber picked up his scissors quickly. He finished in a few minutes. Jack stood up and looked himself in the 5. He was not satisfied 6 the result. He went out of the barber's shop 7. When his friend Bob saw him, he laughed and said, "What has happened to your 8, Jack?"

Jack said, "I tried a new barber's shop today, 9 I wasn't quite satisfied with my old one. But this one seems even worse. I don't know which barber's shop I 10 choose next time. I think there is no 11 barber in the street at all."

Bob 12. "Yes, I think you're right, Jack. Now I'll tell you what to do when you go into a barber's shop next time: look at all the barbers' hair, 13 whose hair looks worst, and then go straight to him."

Jack asked why he should do as he said, and he thought there was no 14 to do that!

"Oh, no, it wouldn't," answered Bob. "Who cut that man's hair? Just think it. He couldn't cut it 15, could he? Another of the barbers cut it. So you know he can't be the worst barber."

Word Bank

barber 理发师

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. short | B. long | C. clean | D. dirty |
| 2. A. cut | B. hit | C. grow | D. dry |
| 3. A. found | B. watched | C. built | D. opened |
| 4. A. angrily | B. quickly | C. softly | D. politely |
| 5. A. mirror | B. shop | C. room | D. party |
| 6. A. with | B. on | C. into | D. along |
| 7. A. happily | B. sadly | C. silently | D. really |
| 8. A. head | B. hair | C. face | D. mouth |
| 9. A. Although | B. When | C. Unless | D. Because |
| 10. A. mustn't | B. can't | C. must | D. should |
| 11. A. bad | B. good | C. useful | D. beautiful |
| 12. A. bought | B. invited | C. praised | D. agreed |
| 13. A. find out | B. point out | C. put out | D. pull out |
| 14. A. money | B. idea | C. reason | D. time |
| 15. A. herself | B. himself | C. yourself | D. myself |

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了杰克对自己刚刚理的发型不满意，鲍勃给他出主意，以后去理发店，找头型最难看的理发师给你理发，因为理发师不能自己给自己理发，所以他就不能找到最差的理发师。

1. B 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：杰克的朋友邀请他参加他的生日聚会，杰克觉得他的头发太_____了。根据文章内容描述，是有关杰克理发的故事，可知此处指的是他的头发长了。故选 B。

2. A 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：于是杰克去理发店_____。根据句意可知此处指的是杰克去理发。故选 A。

3. A【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：他沿着街道走，_____了一家他以前没见过的理发店。根据句意可知此处指的是杰克在街道上发现了一家以前没有见过的理发店。故选 A。
4. D【解析】考查副词词义辨析。句意：理发师_____欢迎他，并请他坐下。根据句意可知此处指的是礼貌地接待顾客。故选 D。
5. A【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：杰克站起来照_____。根据句意可知此处指的是杰克在镜子里看自己的发型。故选 A。
6. A【解析】考查介词词义辨析。句意：句意“但是，当他出来时，他对结果不满意”。固定短语 be satisfied with 对……满意。故选 A。
7. B【解析】考查副词词义辨析。句意：他很_____走出理发店。根据上文对自己的发型不满意，可知此处指的是不高兴地离开理发店。故选 B。
8. B【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：你的_____怎么了，杰克?根据文章内容，可知此处是鲍勃询问杰克的头发怎么了。故选 B。
9. D【解析】考查连词词义辨析。句意：_____我对旧的发型不满意。根据上文“I tried a new barber’s shop today”可知此处指的是今天寻找新的理发店的原因。故选 D。
10. D【解析】考查情态动词词义辨析。句意：我不知道下次_____选择哪家理发店。根据语境可知杰克不知道该选择哪家理发店了。故选 D。
11. B【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我觉得街上根本就没有_____理发师。根据文章内容，通过两次不满意的理发，杰克认为街上没有好的理发师了。故选 B。
12. D【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：鲍勃_____了。根据后文“Yes, I think you’re right, Jack.”可知鲍勃同意了。故选 D。
13. A【解析】考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：看看所有理发师的头发，_____谁的头发最难看，然后直接去找他。”根据语境可知此处指的是找出发型最差的理发师。故选 A。
14. C【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：他认为没有_____去这么做。由前面的“why”可知

此处指没有“理由”这么做。故选 C。

15. B 【解析】考查反身代词词义辨析。句意：他不能给_____剪头发，对吧？根据“Another of the barbers cut it”可知，他不能自己给他自己理发，故选 B。

Passage 7

Mr. White is an old man, but he likes traveling alone. He has met a lot of troubles 1 his trips since his first travel.

2 Mr. White traveled to Texas. It was his first time to go there. On the plane, he sat next to a woman who came from Texas. The woman told him that everything was 3 and better in her city. When Mr. White arrived, he found a 4 and decided to spend the night there. After dinner, Mr. White went to a wine bar and ordered a glass of 5. When the waiter brought him 6, he pretended to be surprised. “Wow! How big!” he said. Mr. White doesn't 7 often, so he was a little drunk after drinking the wine. And he wanted to go to the restroom, so he asked another waiter for 8. “Turn right at the information desk and it is the second door on the right. Let me 9 you there,” said the waiter. “It's very 10 of you. Thank you! But I can go there myself,” Mr White said.

11 Mr. White walked past the first door, he fell down. He missed the 12 door and went towards the third instead. He walked forward and then 13 into the swimming pool. At that time he 14 that everything there was bigger. “Don't flush! Don't flush!” he shouted as soon as he got his head above water. Someone heard the 15, and came to him. “What's wrong?” Hearing this, Mr White felt ashamed but said “Nothing. I just want to swim in the close-stool.”

Word Bank
pretend 假装
flush 冲洗
close-stool 马桶

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. around | B. during | C. through | D. along |
| 2. A. Once | B. Soon | C. Then | D. Often |
| 3. A. smaller | B. newer | C. older | D. bigger |
| 4. A. museum | B. hotel | C. restaurant | D. supermarket |
| 5. A. water | B. tea | C. wine | D. soup |
| 6. A. it | B. one | C. that | D. this |
| 7. A. surprise | B. lie | C. swim | D. drink |
| 8. A. help | B. direction | C. order | D. suggestion |
| 9. A. lead | B. carry | C. invite | D. send |
| 10. A. kind | B. polite | C. lucky | D. modern |
| 11. A. Because | B. Although | C. Since | D. When |
| 12. A. second | B. third | C. fourth | D. first |
| 13. A. got | B. turned | C. fell | D. came |
| 14. A. remembered | B. dreamed | C. discovered | D. hoped |
| 15. A. sound | B. song | C. word | D. story |

【主旨大意】 本文是一篇记叙文。讲述了一位老人喜欢旅游，一次在他去德州的飞机上，一位女士告诉他德州的所有东西又大又好，在他到达德州后他去了一家酒吧喝酒，在回自己房间的时候不小心掉进了泳池里，在有点醉酒的情况下他第一时间想起了女士的那句话，以为自己掉进了马桶里，这时他突然大喊“不要冲！不要冲！”，在酒店人员去问他“怎么了”时，他却说“我只是想在马桶里游会泳”。

1. B **【解析】** 考查介词词义辨析。结合后文这位老年人遇到了麻烦可知这些事情是在旅途中发生的。故选 B。

2. A **【解析】** 考查副词词义辨析。结合上下文可知这里开始叙述故事，故事的开始应该是“曾

经”发生的一件事情。故选 A。

3. D 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。根据下文“everything was 3 and better”可知，这位妇女告诉他每件事物都更大更好。故选 D。

4. B 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。根据“spend the night there”可知晚上是在旅店过夜。故选 B。

5. C 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。根据 wine bar 可知答案。故选 C。

6. B 【解析】考查代词词义辨析。根据上文“ordered a glass...”可知此处指代“一杯”，应用 one。故选 B。

7. D 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据“he was a little drunk after drinking the wine”可知他很少喝酒。故选 D。

8. A 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。根据“Let me 9 you there”可知服务员在帮他，因此此时他在寻求帮助。故选 A。

9. A 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据“But I can go there myself”可知这里服务员应该是打算领着他去。故选 A。

10. A 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。根据上文服务员提供帮助可知服务员应该是很善良的。故选 A。

11. D 【解析】考查连词词义辨析。根据前后句句意关系可知此处应是时间状语从句。故选 D。

12. A 【解析】考查序数词词义辨析。根据“went towards the third instead”可知此处是错过了第二扇门。故选 A。

13. C 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据“as soon as he got his head above water”可知怀特先生“fall into 落入”泳池。故选 C。

14. A 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据文章第二段“The woman told him that everything was 3 and better in her city.”可知这里怀特先生想起了女士的话。故选 A。

15. A 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。根据“Don't flush!”可知怀特先生发出了喊声，此处表示有人

听到他的“声音”。故选 A。

Passage 8

It's a long and tiring day. It must have been about two o'clock in the morning when I returned home.

I tried to 1 my wife by ringing the doorbell, but she was fast asleep. 2 I got a ladder from the shed in the garden and put it against the wall. Then I began 3 towards the bedroom window. After all, it was not the first time, so I thought everything would go well.

I was almost there when a sarcastic voice said, "I don't think the 4 need cleaning at this time of the night." I was scared by the sudden voice. And I looked down and 5 fell off the ladder when I saw a policeman. But I said, "I 6 cleaning windows at night." I immediately 7 answering in the way I did. How could I say like that? After all, it was so 8 to say that to a police.

"So do I," answered the policeman. "Excuse my interrupting you. I hate to interrupt a man when he is 9 work. But would you mind coming 10 me to the station?"

"Well, I'd prefer to stay here," I said. "You see, I've forgotten my 11 . Believe me I didn't mean to do that. It's just my 12 home."

"Your what? Your key?" he called.

"My key, my house, " I 13 .

Luckily, the shouting woke up my wife, who opened the window just as the policeman had started to climb towards 14 . At that time, my wife explained the 15 to the police and I also said sorry to the policeman. As the policeman left, he said, "I hope you really like cleaning windows."

Word Bank

ladder 梯子

sarcastic 讽刺的

interrupt 妨碍

1. A. wake up B. make up C. look up D. turn up
2. A. And B. But C. So D. Or
3. A. walking B. driving C. running D. climbing
4. A. windows B. walls C. floors D. holes
5. A. quickly B. nearly C. slowly D. happily
6. A. enjoy B. hate C. finish D. imagine
7. A. minded B. remembered C. regretted D. forgot
8. A. impolite B. strange C. excited D. nervous
9. A. responsible for B. satisfied with C. suitable for D. busy with
10. A. from B. about C. with D. among
11. A. telephone B. key C. bell D. watch
12. A. small B. own C. cute D. big
13. A. laughed B. sang C. shouted D. danced
14. A. him B. us C. her D. me
15. A. reason B. answer C. excuse D. truth

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者深夜回家未带钥匙且未能叫醒熟睡中的妻子，所以决定爬梯子通过窗户回家，结果被一名警察看到，产生误会。幸运的是，妻子被作者与警察的对话吵醒，化解了误会。

1. A 【解析】考查动词短语辨析。句意：我按了门铃，尽力_____我的妻子，但她睡得很熟。根据句意和语境可知，此处表示“唤醒”。故选 A。
2. C 【解析】考查连词词义辨析。句意：_____我从花园的小棚里搬了一个梯子，把它靠在墙上。根据设空处前后句意可知，此处为因果关系，表示“因此”。故选 C。
3. D 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：然后我开始_____向卧室的窗户。根据句意和语境及上句的“got a ladder”可知，此处表示“爬”梯子。故选 D。
4. A 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我认为_____不需要在晚上这个时候清洗。根据句意和下文“But I said, ‘I ___ 6 ___ cleaning windows at night.’”可知，此处指“窗户”。故选 A。
5. B 【解析】考查副词词义辨析。句意：我往下看，当我看到一名警察时，_____从梯子上掉下来。根据句意和语境可知，此处表示作者被吓得几乎从梯子上掉下来。故选 B。
6. A 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：但是我说：“我_____在晚上擦窗户。”根据上文和语境可知，当听到那位警察的讽刺后，作者故意说自己喜欢在晚上擦窗户。故选 A。
7. C 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：我立刻_____用这种方式回答。根据下句“How could I say like that?”可知，此处表示作者后悔对警察那样说话。故选 C。
8. A 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：毕竟，对警察说这种话是很_____。根据上文可知，作者意识到自己不应该对警察那样说话，所以此处表示“不礼貌的”。故选 A。
9. D 【解析】考查形容词短语辨析。句意：我讨厌在一个人_____工作时打扰他。根据上句“Excuse my interrupting you.”可知，此处表示“忙于工作”。故选 D。
10. C 【解析】考查介词词义辨析。句意：但是你介意_____我去一趟警察局吗?根据句意和语境可知，此处表示和警察一起去警察局。故选 C。
11. B 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我说：“你看，我忘了带_____。”根据下文““Your key?””可知，此处表示忘记带“钥匙”。故选 B。
12. B 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：那是我_____的家。根据句意及语境可知，此处

表示作者强调这是他“自己的”家，不是故意那样做的。故选 B。

13. C【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：我_____：“我的钥匙，我的家。”根据下句“Luckily, the shouting woke up my wife...”可知，此处是大声回答警察。故选 C。

14. D【解析】考查人称代词词义辨析。句意：幸运的是，叫喊声吵醒了我的妻子，就在警察开始向_____爬过来的时候，她打开了窗户。根据上文可知，警察想带我回警察局，所以此处表示他向我爬过来。故选 D。

15. D【解析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：当时，我妻子向警察解释了_____，我也向警察道歉。根据语境可知，此处表示我的妻子告诉警察我确实不是小偷这个事实。故选 D。

题型二 语篇填空第二节

记叙文

Passage 1

Two years ago I helped a 16-year-old boy to start learning English. He lived in the countryside.

1. _____ his family was poor, he couldn't join a cram school. But he thought the good English skills 2. _____ necessary for him to get to a better college and even offered him more job chances in the future. Later, I told him, "Don't worry about money. As long as you make 3. _____ decision to learn it, we can try together."

Since then I helped him practice speaking English. Also I taught 4. _____ how to make good use of them. What surprised me was that after four months' study, he improved a lot and found an English part-time job and could afford the school 5. _____ himself.

Nothing came easily. If he didn't keep on working hard, if others didn't help him, he can never get what he wants now.

Word Bank

cram school 补习班

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者在英语培训工作中偶遇一个学生因为家庭贫困，但非常热爱英语学习，在作者的鼓励和帮助及自己不断地努力下最终成功地实现了学习英语的梦想。

1. Because 【解析】句意：_____他家很穷,所以他无法上补习班。空前后是两个句子，所以要用连词进行连接。根据语境可知前后两句是因果关系，故填 **Because**。注意句首单词首字母需大写。

2. were 【解析】句意：但是他认为好的英语技巧对于进入一所好大学很必要……空后是形容词 **necessary**，所以此处填 **be** 动词构成系表结构。此处描述过去发生的事情，而且主语为 **skills**。故填 **were**。

3. a 【解析】句意：不要担心钱，只要你下定决心去学习，我们可以一起努力。**make a decision** 做决定，为固定用法。故填 **a**。

4. him 【解析】句意：我也教_____如何利用它们。此处代词作宾语，根据语境可知此处表示我教“他”。故填 **him**。

5. by 【解析】句意：使我吃惊的是，在四个月的学习之后，他提高很多，而且找到了一个英语兼职工作，还可以自己承担学费。根据语境可知，此处使用了 **by oneself** 的固定搭配，表示凭借某人自己。故填 **by**。

Passage 2

Everyone has his or her own dream. Some want to be a teacher. Some want to be an engineer. My friend, Jack, wants to be a famous doctor in the future. Do you know 1. _____?

It is all because 2. _____ his illness at the early age. When he was a primary school student,

he was often sick and always went to see the doctor. The doctor told him that he was too weak and he should take 3. _____ exercise than before. Those words were very important to Jack. He gladly followed the doctor's words. And with 4. _____ help of the doctor, he was getting better. Since then he has hoped to be a doctor. He said he 5. _____ study much harder to achieve his dream. He will give his love to the patients as much as possible and warn them to keep their eyes on the health problems.

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。讲述了作者的一位朋友杰克，因自小体弱多病，在医生的建议下身体逐渐好转。自此杰克立志学医，希望让病人关注健康问题。

1. why 【解析】句意：你知道_____吗？根据文章第二段第一句中的“*It is all because*”可知此处是在解释原因。由 *why* 提问时用 *because* 回答。故填 *why*。

2. of 【解析】句意：这是因为他早年的疾病。*because of* 因为，为固定用法。故填 *of*。

3. more 【解析】句意：医生告诉他他太虚弱了而且他应该比以前做_____的锻炼。根据空后的 *than* 可知此处要用比较级，指要做更多的锻炼。故填 *more*。

4. the 【解析】句意：在医生的帮助下，他身体逐渐好转。*with the help of sb.* 在某人的帮助下，为固定搭配。故填 *the*。

5. would 【解析】句意：他说他_____更努力来实现他的梦想。此处陈述的是将来的动作。根据 *said* 可知此处为过去式。故填 *would*。

Passage 3

Mike was an 11-year-old boy. His birthday was coming up soon. He wished he could have a bicycle. But his father said they were 1. _____ poor to buy him a bike. However, Mike wasn't too sad about this.

A week later, when Mike 2. _____ on his way home from school, he saw a boy riding a

bicycle. But the bike was too small for the boy. Suddenly, the boy fell 3. _____ and hurt himself. Mike went over to him and called for people to help him.

The boy's parents arrived 4. _____ the hospital later. They gave Mike some money to thank him. But Mike didn't take it. Later, the boy's parents insisted on giving their child's bike to Mike. They said, "The bike 5. _____ fit our child." Mike was surprised and he accepted this gift. His birthday wish finally came true for his warm-hearted behavior.

Word Bank

insist 坚持

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了迈克的生日到了，他渴望有一辆自己的自行车。在上学的路上，他帮助了一位摔伤的孩子，后来孩子的父母坚持将自行车送给迈克作为礼物，迈克最终用自己的善行实现了自己的愿望。

1. too 【解析】句意：他的父亲说他们太穷了给他买不起一辆自行车。根据语境可知，此处表示太……而不能……，too...to...为固定搭配，故填 too。

2. was 【解析】句意：一个星期后，当迈克从学校回家时，他看到一个男孩正骑自行车。此处缺少系动词，根据全文时态可知要用一般过去时，故填 was。

3. down 【解析】句意：突然，男孩摔倒了，伤到他自己。fall down 摔倒，为固定短语。故填 down。

4. at 【解析】句意：不久，男孩的父母到了医院。arrive at 到达，为固定搭配。故填 at。

5. doesn't 【解析】句意：这个自行车_____适合我们的孩子。由句意可知此处表示否定意义，此处引号中为说的话，要用一般现在时，且主语为单数。故填 doesn't。

Passage 4

I was in a foreign country. I took a train from the capital 1. _____ where I lived. I opened my

eyes and found I missed the station. I went and talked to the worker, and 2. _____ of them told me to get off at the next one and wait for the next train.

A worker got off with me. He said that he would not feel okay 3. _____ he left me there alone. I was told to get into his car for it was cold. I was worried, but I trusted him. I got in the car, and then we started talking.

Later, he sent me to the station. When I went to the station to thank 4. _____ his help, he has already left. So I left 5. _____ poem and some flowers for him. I hope he will enjoy a better life.

【主旨大意】 本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者错过列车，不得不重新等下一辆列车。在一位热心工作人员的陪同下作者到达车站，并发自内心地感激那位工作人员。

1. to **【解析】** 句意：我乘午夜的火车从首都我住的地方。from...to 从……到，所以此处用介词to。故填 to。

2. one **【解析】** 句意：我走过去和工作人员说这件事，他们中的一个告诉我……。由句意可知此处表示一名工作人员，one of……之一。故填 one。

3. if **【解析】** 句意：_____他留下我一个人单独在那里，他说他觉得不太好。由句意及常识可知此处指如果留我一个人，前后句为条件关系。故填 if。

4. for **【解析】** 句意：当我去车站感谢他的帮助时，他已经离开了。根据文章可知工作人员帮助了作者，所以此处是感谢他的帮助，thank for 感谢，为固定用法。故填 for。

5. a **【解析】** 句意：因此我为他在车站留了一首诗和一些花。诗为可数名词单数，且此处表示泛指，应使用不定冠词。故填 a。

Passage 5

One day two years ago, my father took me to watch a photo show. I felt surprised to see these photos. After the show, I asked my father 1. _____ buy me a camera. A month later, he gave me a

camera 2. _____ my birthday and said seriously, “Gina, promise me that you’ll keep studying photography.”

After I got my new camera, I went out to take photos of everything that I saw. My pictures 3. _____ always that great, but I still enjoy photography. Last month I 4. _____ part in a photo competition. Though I didn’t get any prize, I saw lots of amazing works there and made some friends. I feel good to see the world through my camera.

In the past, my father always told me that a person who knows 5. _____ he likes is the happiest in the world. I think it’s true.

【主旨大意】 本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了两年前我去参观了一场摄影展，展后我让父亲给我买一个相机，一个月后，在我生日那天，他送给了我一个相机。通过摄影，我看到了很多巨作，也认识了很多志同道合的朋友，父亲总是告诉我知道自己喜欢什么的人是世界上最幸福的人。

1. to **【解析】** 句意：展览结束后，我让爸爸给我买了一个相机。ask sb. to do sth. 叫某人做某事，为固定用法。故填 to。

2. on **【解析】** 句意：一个月后，在我生日那天，父亲给了我一个相机，说……。生日那天用介词 on。故填 on。

3. aren’t **【解析】** 句意：我的照片并不总是那么好，但是我仍然喜欢摄影。分析句子可知此处缺少系动词，由句意可知此处表示否定，由 pictures 可知需用复数形式。故填 aren’t。

4. took **【解析】** 句意：上个月，我参加了一个摄影展。take part in 参加，固定用法，动作发生在过去，要用一般过去时。故填 took。

5. what **【解析】** 句意：在过去，我父亲总是告诉我，一个知道自己喜欢什么的人是世界上最幸福的人。分析句子结构可知此处缺少引导宾语从句的连接词，且在从句中作宾语，由句意可知此处表示“什么”。故填 what。

Passage 6

Penny is my best friend. A month ago, I argued with her.

It was a Sunday. I went to the movies with her 1. _____ usual. Then we went to a restaurant. I wanted to have a big meal. But Penny thought I ordered too much. Her words made me very angry, 2. _____ I argued with her and left the restaurant alone. Later in the evening I realized that what I did was wrong. We 3. _____ waste any food. So I called Penny to say sorry to her. Penny said it was not a big deal and 4. _____ became close friends again. I was very happy.

I think 5. _____ normal for us to have some arguments between friends. After the argument happens, we should think it over before we take any action. And we can ask others for help to solve the problem.

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者的朋友认为作者浪费食物而与其吵架，最后作者意识到了自己的错误行为。告诉我们做事之前要认真考虑。

1. as **【解析】**句意：像往常一样，我和她去看电影。as usual 像往常一样，为固定结构，故填 as。

2. so **【解析】**句意：她的话让我非常生气，_____我和她大吵一架，单独离开餐厅。前后两个分句是因果关系，且后半句为结果。故填 so。

3. shouldn't **【解析】**句意：我们_____浪费任何食物。根据上文“Later in the evening I realized that what I did was wrong.”可知意识到自己所做的是错误的，因此此处指不应该浪费食物。故填 shouldn't。

4. we **【解析】**句意：Penny 说没有什么大不了的，我们又成了亲密的朋友。文章是以第一人称写的，且指代的是 I 和 Penny，所以要用第一人称复数。故填 we。

5. it's **【解析】**句意：我认为朋友之间发生争吵很正常。It's +adj. +for sb. to do sth., 为固定句

型。故填 it's。

Passage 7

Tammy was scared! Today was her first trip to the dentist. She didn't know what to expect. Mom said 1. _____ will be nothing serious, but Tammy didn't believe. The doctor would move off the bad things. Then they would take pictures of her teeth to see 2. _____ they were rotten.

In the office, she saw many people waiting patiently. There was a TV to watch and magazines to read. Soon it was her turn. 3. _____ dentist was a kind old man. He smiled and let her sit in a chair. It was a little scary when she opened her mouth. He looked really closely. He put some medicine in 4. _____ mouth, which tasted pretty bad. But she made it. He took pictures of her teeth 5. _____ using a strange camera. Then she was done. All that wasn't scary. It seemed that she was much braver than before.

Word Bank rotten 腐烂的 scary 可怕的

【主旨大意】 本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了 Tammy 第一次去牙科看牙医的经历，从一开始的害怕，到最后的顺利检查完毕，Tammy 学会了克服恐惧，勇敢面对。

1. there **【解析】** 句意：妈妈说没有什么可紧张的，但是 Tammy 不信。There is nothing serious. 没有什么可紧张的/不严重，为固定用法。故填 there。

2. if/whether **【解析】** 句意：然后他们会给她的牙齿拍照，看看他们_____腐烂了。分析句子可知是宾语从句，且在句中表示是否。故填 if/whether。

3. The **【解析】** 句意：_____牙医是一个善良的老人。根据 a kind old man 可知此处特指这个牙医。故填 The。注意句首单词首字母大写。

4. her **【解析】** 句意：他在_____嘴里放了一些尝起来很糟糕的药。此处缺少形容词性物主代词作定语，根据后文“*But she made it.*”可知 Tammy 是一个女孩，所以对应的形容词性物主代词是 her。故填 her。

5. by 【解析】句意：他用一个奇怪的照相机给她的牙齿拍照。此处表示方式，要用介词 by。故填 by。

Passage 8

Life is just like a box of chocolate. For me, the most valuable thing in this box is a crumpled drawing.

One day, my mom was angry 1. _____ me because I spent too much time on my drawing homework. Out of control I crumpled the drawing into a ball 2. _____ threw it on the ground. I shut the door and locked 3. _____ in my bedroom.

Several minutes later, my mom knocked on my bedroom door, telling me 4. _____ she could help me to deal with the drawing so that I could hand it to my teacher the next day. Suddenly, I felt so warm in my heart.

I rushed out of the room and gave my mom a big hug. We both laughed out loud.

From then on, whenever I see the crumpled drawing, I remind myself that I 5. _____ learn to control my temper. And it turns out that I can control it better than I used to.

Word Bank

crumple 弄皱
temper 脾气

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了我和妈妈之间的一次争吵，这次争吵让我学会了控制自己的情绪。

1. with 【解析】句意：一天我的妈妈生我的气，因为我在绘画作业上花费了太多的时间。此处考查 be angry with sb. 生某人的气，故填 with。

2. and 【解析】句意：我失去了控制，把画揉成了一团_____扔在了地上。此处表示递进关

系，意为揉成一团并扔在了地上。故填 and。

3. myself 【解析】句意：我关上了门，把_____关在了卧室。横线处所填词和 I 指的是同一个人，在此作宾语，意为把自己锁在卧室，所以要用反身代词 myself。故填 myself。

4. that 【解析】句意：几分钟后，我妈妈敲了我卧室的门，告诉我她可以帮我处理这幅画，这样我第二天就可以把它交给我的老师。此处为宾语从句，从句中主谓宾齐全，所以引导词只起连接句子的作用，故填 that。

5. should 【解析】句意：从那时候起，无论什么时候我看见这幅皱巴巴的画，我提醒自己_____学会控制我的情绪。横线后为动词原形，所以填助动词或者情态动词，根据语境可知是应该学会控制自己的情绪。故填 should。

Passage 9

Linda and her brother, John, saved money for many years. One day, Linda said, “I 1. _____ like to help others with the money.” She asked her brother, “Would you like to join me?” Without answering the question, John asked, “But who shall we help?” Linda said, “Let's help our neighbors: Billy and Rose. Their shoes are old and have holes.”

Their mother was very excited 2. _____ hear their plan. She took them to a shoe store at once. Linda chose a pair of shoes for Rose, and John chose a pair for Billy. 3. _____ it was dark, they put the shoes near Billy and Rose's door and knocked hard on the door. Then they ran 4. _____ quickly. Billy and Rose went out and found the shoes. They cried with joy. 5. _____ the next morning, when Linda and John went out, they saw Billy and Rose wearing their new shoes. How happy Linda and John felt.

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了约翰和琳达用多年节省下来的钱给邻居比利和萝丝买鞋的故事，看到他们穿上新鞋，琳达和约翰非常高兴。

1. would 【解析】句意：我_____用钱帮助其他人。根据后文“Would you like to join me”可知此处指想要帮助他人，故填 would。

2. to 【解析】句意：他们的妈妈听到他们的计划很激动。excited to do sth.做某事很激动。故填 to。

3. After/When 【解析】句意：在天黑之后/当天黑时，他们把鞋子放到比利和萝丝的门旁边并且用力敲了门。根据后文“next morning”可知是天黑之后或者天黑时，故填 After/When。注意句首首字母大写。

4. away 【解析】句意：然后他们飞快地_____。语境指逃跑了，run away 逃跑，为固定用法。故填 away。

5. On 【解析】句意：第二天早上，当琳达和约翰出去时，他们看见比利和罗斯穿着他们的新鞋子。此处是具体一天的早上，故填 On。注意句首单词首字母大写。

Passage 10

It was a warm day in late fall. It was 1. _____ a nice day that we couldn't stay inside. Mom asked Dad and me to take a walk along the river.

We saw seagulls, ducks and all kinds of other fishes in the river. 2. _____ was clear that my mother lost herself into the relaxing nature. We didn't go back home 3. _____ it got darker and darker.

But the next morning, Mom 4. _____ find her keys. So Mom and Dad went back to the river. Although they didn't find the keys, they did find something unexpected. Mom found some coins on the riverbank. While they were checking the car, Dad found a USB flash drive that Mom had lost a long time ago.

The keys were nowhere to be found 5. _____ the end. But in my mom's opinion, she

discovered some new lost treasures. So when we lose something, we may get something in return.

Word Bank

seagull 海鸥

【主旨大意】本文是一篇记叙文。讲述了我和父母散步时丢失了钥匙，后来父母在寻找钥匙的时候发现了一些意外的惊喜。告诉我们有时候失去的同时也会有一些回报。

1. such【解析】句意：那一天太美好了以至于我们不能待在家里。分析语境及语法结构可知，此处使用了 such+a/an+可数名词单数+that 句型。故填 such。

2. It【解析】句意：很明显，我妈妈沉浸在这轻松惬意的大自然中了。It was clear that 很明显……为固定句型。故填 It。注意句首单词首字母大写。

3. until【解析】句意：我们直到天越来越黑才回家。空前后是两个句子，所以用连词进行连接。根据语境可知，此处使用了 not...until 的固定句型，表示直到……才。故填 until。

4. couldn't【解析】句意：但是第二天早上，妈妈找不到她的钥匙了。根据 But 表示转折可知此处表示否定含义。而且空后是动词原形 find，所以此处填情态动词或助动词的否定形式，根据语境可知，此处表示找不到，而且是过去发生的事情。故填 couldn't。

5. in【解析】句意：最后，在哪儿都没找到钥匙。in the end 最后，为固定搭配，符合此处语境。故填 in。

说明文

Passage 11

Cactuses are used to living in desert. The cactuses have long roots and they take their roots deep into the earth so that they 1. _____ get the water from deeper soil. Their flowers are always small and white.

Although a cactus looks ugly, it is helpful to human being. Some people eat cactus, 2. _____ example, Mexicans. They cook cactus as a traditional food. It's helpful to have a cactus beside your computer. Cactus can reduce 3. _____ radiation of the computer and protect our body. It's hard for a cactus to bloom. 4. _____, the flower of a cactus is really beautiful. The flower has the value of appreciation. The most important thing is that cactuses 5. _____ out oxygen during night instead of day time, which can give us fresh air when we are sleeping.

Word Bank	
cactus	仙人掌
radiation	辐射
appreciation	欣赏

【主旨大意】 本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了仙人掌的外形及其用途。

1. can 【解析】 句意：仙人掌有很长的根而且它们在地里扎根很深以便它们能从更深的土层获得水分。so that 引导目的状语从句，所以此处应该有“能够”之意。故填 can。
2. for 【解析】 句意：有些人吃仙人掌，如墨西哥人。for example 例如，为固定用法。故填 for。
3. the 【解析】 句意：仙人掌可以减少电脑辐射并保护我们的身体。此处特指来自电脑的辐射。故填 the。
4. However 【解析】 句意：然而，仙人掌的花真的很美。分析语境可知，空前后的内容是转折关系，而且空后有逗号隔开。故填 However。注意句首单词首字母大写。
5. give 【解析】 句意：最重要的事是仙人掌在晚上而不是白天释放氧气，那样可以在我们睡觉时给我们新鲜的空气。本句缺少谓语，而且描述客观事实，所以用一般现在时。give out 释放，为固定搭配。且主语为复数形式。故填 give。

Passage 12

What is pop culture? Well, the word “pop” is short 1. _____ popular. Pop culture includes popular movies, television shows, music stars, sports stars and so on. Pop culture is often improved by business and advertising. But the most common examples of pop culture can often 2. _____

found among high school and college students. That's because trends set by famous people can quickly become 3. _____ of young people's lifestyles.

American pop culture is spread around the world recently. One of the major reasons is that English is 4. _____ international language. Since language and culture go together, learning English means learning about the culture of English-speaking countries. Also, America is a country 5. _____ is famous for movies, music and magazines. The kind of American culture communicated in them is pop culture. Finally, pop culture is easy to spread to the world.

Word Bank

trend 潮流
spread 传播

【主旨大意】 本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了流行文化的内涵以及发展趋势。

1. for 【解析】 句意：那么，“pop”这个词是“popular”的简写。be short for 是……的简称、缩写，为固定搭配。故填 for。

2. be 【解析】 句意：但是流行文化最普遍的例子是经常能在高中生和大学生之间被看到。examples of pop culture 与 find 是动宾关系，所以此处用被动语态。空前是情态动词 can，所以此处填动词原形。故填 be。

3. part 【解析】 句意：那是因为由名人带起来的流行趋势可以很快成为年轻人生活方式的一部分。空前是系动词 become，空后是介词 of，所以此处填名词构成系表结构。根据语境可知，应该表示年轻人生活方式的一部分。故填 part。

4. an 【解析】 句意：主要原因之一就是英语是一门国际语言。此处表示泛指，而且 international 以元音音素开头，所以用不定冠词 an 修饰。故填 an。

5. which/that 【解析】 句意：还有，美国是一个以电影、音乐和杂志而闻名的国家。分析句子

结构可知，此处是一个定语从句，先行词是 world，关系词在从句中作主语。故填 which/that。

Passage 13

Hello, everyone! I'm pleased to share some writing tips with you.

How do you write in English? Some people find it difficult, so they give 1._____. Actually, first of all, you have to be ready to face mistakes. In fact, you will never truly learn how to write 2._____ you know where you were wrong. Helpful mistakes make you realize the skills you need.

Second, don't write 3._____ a plan. Always follow grammatical rules and make a structure for 4._____ article, as if you are building a house. 5._____ good plan may make your article be in good order.

Finally, accurate word usage and well-constructed sentences will always make your writing more attractive. So carefully choose the words that fit your article.

Word Bank

accurate 准确的

well-constructed 结构合理

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要针对如何提高写作水平提出了几点建议。

1.up 【解析】句意：一些人认为它很难，所以他们放弃了。根据 find it difficult 可知，此处应该表示放弃，give up，为固定搭配。故填 up。

2.unless 【解析】句意：其实，你永远不会真得学会怎样写作除非你知道你哪里有问题。空前后是两个句子，所以用连词进行连接。根据语境可知，空前后两句是假设关系，而且有否定含义，所以用 unless 引导条件状语从句。故填 unless。

3. without 【解析】句意：第二，不要没有计划地写。根据语境可知，a plan 不是 write 的宾语，所以此处要填一个介词。又根据下文的“good plan may make your article be in good order”可知不能没有计划、没有规则地乱写。故填 without。

4. the/your 【解析】句意：就像你在建一所房子，总是要遵循语法规则并为这篇/你的文章组织一个结构。此处应该填作定语的成分修饰名词 article。分析语境可知，此处表示你的文章。故填 the/your。

5. A 【解析】句意：一个好的计划可能使你的文章条理清晰。此处表示泛指，而且 plan 以辅音音素开头，所以用不定冠词 a 修饰。故填 A。注意句首单词首字母大写。

Passage 14

It is reported that learning music helps children learn to understand speech and written language. It also seems to be amazing that people who have learned some knowledge 1. _____ music have better listening when they grow old.

If kids 2. _____ are maybe 3 or 4 years old get music training, they're not only working on their auditory skills 3. _____ also working on their attention skills and their memory skills. It is the skills that they learned at an early age that help them form a habit of keeping concentrating on something for a long time.

Parents need 4. _____ find what interests their children and what works for the family. Learning music should be mainly about pleasure. Children should enjoy themselves, and then they 5. _____ learn it well. Music is great, fantastic, and social. Let them enjoy it for what it really is.

Word Bank

auditory 听觉

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了最新的研究结果表明，在童年时期学习音乐的经

历影响人的一生。其实在学习音乐的时候，我们不仅学习听音等音乐方面的技能，还培养了我们的专注力和对语言的感知力。家长应让孩子选择自己感兴趣的乐器去学习，身心愉悦才能精益求精。

1. about 【解析】句意：同样令人惊讶的是，学过一些音乐知识的人在年老时拥有更好的听力。分析句子结构可知此处缺少介词，表示关于音乐的知识，故填 about。

2. who/that 【解析】句意：如果3到4岁的孩子接受过音乐训练……分析句子结构可知空白处后面是定语从句，先行词是 kids，且关系代词在从句中作主语，故填 who/that。

3. but 【解析】句意：如果3到4岁的孩子接受音乐训练，他们不仅能够培养听音的技能，也能够培养他们的专注力和记忆力。表示不但……而且……，用 not only... but also, 故填 but。

4. to 【解析】句意：父母们需要找到孩子们感兴趣和对孩子们起作用的东西。固定短语 need to do sth. 需要做某事，为固定用法。故填 to。

5. can 【解析】句意：孩子应该身心愉悦，才能精益求精。分析句子结构可知此处缺少情态动词，表示能够做某事，故填 can。

Passage 15

Humans are not the only group who owns sadness. This emotion is widely spread in other animals, which 1. _____ been supported by many studies. When experiencing some heart-broken things, animals show sadness as human beings do. When faced with friends' death, both animals 2. _____ humans behave in a lot of ways: getting lost into loneliness, refusing to communicate 3. _____ others, sleeping less, eating less. It turns out that animals have the feeling of sadness. What is the advantage of being able 4. _____ feel sad? It is a chance to give off negative emotions and balance the inner world.

Knowing that animals have sad feelings, we should change the way to

Word Bank

negative 消极的

emotion 情绪

balance 平衡

inner 内部的

treat 5. _____. Be more friendly to your pet and regard it as a living life instead of a tool for fun.

【主旨大意】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了动物也有情绪变化，也会感到伤心难过。文章告诉我们要关注它们的情绪，善待宠物。

1. has 【解析】句意：这种情绪在其它动物中广泛传播，这已得到许多研究的支持。分析句子结构可知此处为非限制性定语从句，由 been 可知从句为现在完成时，主语为单数，故填 has。

2. and 【解析】句意：在面对朋友的死亡时，动物和人类的行为方式都有很多。both...and...意为“两者都”。故填 and。

3. with 【解析】句意：……陷入孤独，拒绝与人交流，睡得少，吃得少。communicate with sb. 意为“与某人交流”。故填 with。

4. to 【解析】句意：能够感到悲伤有什么好处呢？根据句意可知此处考查 be able to do sth. “有能力做某事”。故填 to。

5. them 【解析】句意：知道动物有悲伤的感觉，我们应该改变对待_____的方式。分析句子结构可知此处缺少宾语，结合语境可知此处指动物们。故填 them。