

专题二 完形填空

教育故事

A

Once there was an apple flower. Anyone who saw it 1 its beauty, so it became proud. It believed that it was the most beautiful flower in the world.

(**C**) 1. A. compared B. doubted C. praised

考查动词辨析。compare “比较”；doubt “怀疑”；praise “表扬”。由后半句 “so it became proud” 可知，任何看到它的人都称赞它的美丽。故选C。

One day, it noticed a little yellow flower that seemed to grow everywhere. “What’s your 2?” the apple flower asked.

(**B**)2.A. dream B. name C. trouble

考查名词辨析。dream “梦想”；name “名字”；trouble “麻烦”。由下一句 “I’m called the dandelion(蒲公英).” 可知，是询问对方的名字。故选B。

“I’ m called the dandelion(蒲公英). ”

“Poor plant! ” said the apple flower. “You are here and there, but no one admires you.You must feel sad to be so 3. ”

(**C**)3.A. silent B. relaxed C. common

考查形容词辨析。silent “安静的”；relaxed “放松的”；common “普通的”。由上一句 “You are here and there, but no one admires you.” 可知，蒲公英很普遍。故选C。

Before the dandelion replied, a sunbeam(阳光光束) came and said, “All plants are beautiful to me.” He hugged both the apple flower and the dandelion.

Then several 4 came.They picked some dandelions happily and blew the dandelion clock(蒲公英白绒球) to make wishes, just like 5 birthday candles.

(**A**)4.A. children B. scientists C. doctors

(**C**)5.A. looking at B. paying for C. blowing out

4. 考查名词辨析。child “孩子”；scientist “科学家”；doctor “医生”。由下文 “They are... only to children” 可知，此时来的是孩子们。故选A。
5. 考查动词短语辨析。look at “看”；pay for “支付”；blow out “吹灭”。由前半句的 “blew the dandelion clock(蒲公英白绒球)” 和后面的 “birthday candles” 可知，此处指像吹灭生日蜡烛。故选C。

“Can you see the beauty of dandelions? ” the sunbeam asked the apple flower.

“They are 6 only to children, ” said the proud apple flower.

(**B**)6.A. similar B. beautiful C. important

考查形容词辨析。similar “相似的”；beautiful “美丽的”；important “重要的”。由后面内容 “You see? Dandelions are also beautiful to the woman, right? ” 可知，此空应该用形容词beautiful。故选B。

Later, an old woman came. She dug the roots of the dandelions to 7 tea for the sick.

(**C**) 7. A. sell

B. plant

C. make

考查动词辨析。sell “卖”；plant “种植”；make “制造”。此时动词make和tea搭配，表示“泡茶”，属于固定搭配。故选C。

“You see? Dandelions are also beautiful to the woman, right?” the sunbeam said. “Everything has its beauty, but not everyone 8 it.”

(**A**)8.A. sees B. trusts C. expects

考查动词辨析。see “看见”；trust “信任”；expect “期盼”。由语境可知，此处表示“看见美”。故选A。

The apple flower then bowed its head with 9 . “You’re right. Everything shows its beauty 10 . What we need to do is try to find it, ” it said. Hearing this, the sunbeam nodded with satisfaction.

(**B**) 9. A. courage B. shame C. fear

(**C**) 10. A. heavily B. possibly C. differently

9. 考查名词辨析。courage “勇气”；shame “羞愧”；fear “害怕”。由语境可知，此时苹果花认识到自己的错误，因此是羞愧地低下了头。故选B。

10. 考查副词辨析。heavily “沉重地”；possibly “可能地”；differently “不同地”。由语境可知，苹果花和蒲公英以不同的方式展现了自己的美。故选C。

B

A rabbit was sleeping under a palm tree. Something fell to the ground and made a terrible 1. The rabbit woke up and cried out, “The earth is breaking up!”

(**A**) 1. A. noise B. decision C. promise

考查名词辨析。noise “噪音，响声”；decision “决定”；promise “许诺”。由下文“The rabbit woke up and cried out”可知，此处表示兔子听到一个可怕的声音。故选A。

He jumped up and started to run as fast as he could. Another rabbit saw him and called after him, “Why are you 2 so fast?” he asked.

(**B**) 2. A. knocking B. running C. eating

考查动词辨析。knock “敲击”；run “跑”；eat “吃”。由上文中的“He jumped up and started to run as fast as he could.”可知，此处另外一只兔子在问为什么他跑得这么快。故选B。

The first rabbit answered, “The earth is breaking up!”

Then, one rabbit after another 3 them when hearing the news. They saw a deer 4 told him the same thing, and then a fox, an elephant. 5, a lion saw all of them and heard them shouting about “The earth is breaking up.” The lion thought there must be something 6, so he ran to the foot of a hill in front of them and roared(吼叫). All the animals 7, because they were afraid of the lion very much.

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|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------|
| (C)3. | A. kept | B. lost | C. joined |
| (C)4. | A. but | B. or | C. and |
| (A)5. | A. Finally | B. Lately | C. Exactly |
| (C)6. | A. meaningless | B. necessary | C. wrong |
| (A)7. | A. stopped | B. fell | C. began |

3. 考查动词辨析。keep “保持”；lose “丢失”；join “加入”。由语境可知，接着，其他兔子也加入了，拼命跑起来。故选C。

4. 考查连词辨析。but “但是”；or “或者；否则”；and “并且”。由空格所在句子的语境可知，他们看见了一只鹿，并且告诉他同样的事。故选C。

5. 考查副词辨析。finally “最后”；lately “最近”；exactly “精确地”。由语境可知，小动物们在兔子的影响下都跑了起来，直到最后碰到了狮子。故选A。

6. 考查形容词辨析。meaningless “无意义的”；necessary “必要的”；wrong “错误的”。由下文中狮子与其他动物的对话可知，狮子发现情况不对。故选C。

7. 考查动词辨析。stop “停止”；fall “掉落”；begin “开始”。由空格后的“because they were afraid of the lion very much”可知，这些小动物们看见了狮子，就停止跑了。故选A。

“Why are you all running so fast?” asked the lion.

They said, “The earth is breaking up!”

“Did any of you see it with your own 8?” asked the lion.

“I didn’t,” said the elephant. “Ask the fox. He told me about it.”

“Neither did I,” said the fox.

“The rabbits told me about it,” said the deer.

(**B**) 8. A. legs B. eyes C. nose

考查名词辨析。leg “腿”；eye “眼睛”；nose “鼻子”。由空格所在句子

“Did any of you see it...”可知，狮子问他们“你们亲眼看见了吗？”。故

选B。

At last, the lion came to the first rabbit. “Let’s go back to where you 9 and see what happened, ” said the lion. But what did they see? There was only a coconut(椰子) lying on the ground.

(**C**)9.A. hurt B. caught C. slept

考查动词辨析。hurt “受伤”；catch “抓住”；sleep “睡觉”。由空格所在句子“Let’s go back to where you... and see what happened”可知，狮子建议大家应该返回到第一只兔子睡觉的地方，看看究竟发生了什么。故选C。

“Now you know what happened, don't you?” asked the lion.

“Yes. How 10 I was!” answered the rabbit.

(**C**)10.A. lazy B. impolite C. foolish

考查形容词辨析。lazy “懒惰的”；impolite “不礼貌的”；foolish “愚蠢的”。由上文中的 “There was only a coconut(椰子) lying on the ground.” 可知，原来是椰子掉在地上发出了声响，兔子意识到自己好傻。故选C。

情感故事

A

Like many beginners, I learned to ride a bike during the summer vacation. But the only 1 was that I was 30 years old. When I was a kid, no one taught me. My father bought a bicycle for my brother and me to 2, but he was too busy to teach us.

(**B**) 1. A. advice B. difference C. advantage

(**A**) 2. A. share B. repair C. show

1. 考查名词辨析。advice “建议”；difference “不同”；advantage “优点”。由下文 “When I was a kid, no one taught me.” 可知，唯一的不同是 “我” 已经30岁了。故选B。

2. 考查动词辨析。share “分享”；repair “修理”；show “展示”。由 “My father bought a bicycle for my brother and me” 可知，“我” 爸爸买了一辆自行车给 “我” 和弟弟共用。故选A。

When I grew older, other kids 3 me because I wasn't able to ride a bike. That made me lose interest in riding. What's more, I was 4 that I would fall off the bike and hurt myself.

(**A**)3. A. laughed at B. cared for C. shouted at

(**C**)4. A. satisfied B. surprised C. worried

3. 考查动词短语辨析。laugh at “嘲笑”；care for “关心”；shout at “对……叫喊”。由“because I wasn't able to ride a bike”可知，其他的孩子嘲笑“我”。故选A。

4. 考查形容词辨析。satisfied “满意的”；surprised “吃惊的”；worried “担心的”。由“I would fall off the bike and hurt myself”可知，这是“我”所担心的问题。故选C。

Not knowing how to ride a bike didn't make me upset until I moved to a town. 5 were popular there. On trips to the store to buy things with my friends, I was always the 6 one to arrive because I was on foot. I began to have the 7 of learning how to ride a bike. By then, I was 12 years old. However, I soon became busy with my schoolwork, and later my job. I almost forgot about it.

()5. A. Buses B. Bikes C. Cars

(**B**)6. A. first B. last C. only

(**B**)7. A. habit B. danger C. idea

C

5. 考查名词辨析。bus “公交车”；bike “自行车”；car “汽车”。由上文“Not knowing how to ride a bike didn't make me upset until I moved to a town.”可知，自行车在这个镇上很受欢迎。故选B。
6. 考查形容词辨析。first “第一位的”；last “最后的”；only “唯一的”。由“because I was on foot”可知，“我”最后一个到达。故选B。
7. 考查名词辨析。habit “习惯”；danger “危险”；idea “想法”。由上句内容可知，“我”开始有了学骑自行车的想法。故选C。

At the age of 30, I joined a women's bike-riding club. There, I met women from different backgrounds. They tried to 8 their skills for different kinds of reasons. As for me, I stood in a park and decided to overcome the fear. Although I fell off the bike many times, I told myself it was not a big deal. Others also 9 me up. Before long, I could ride well. And I became more and more confident(自信的).

(**A**)8. A. develop B. test C. change

(**B**)9. A. woke B. cheered C. dressed

8. 考查动词辨析。develop “发展”；test “测试”；change “改变”。由语境可知，这个俱乐部的女士们因各种不同的原因来到这里，提高自己的技能。故选A。

9. 考查动词辨析。wake “醒来”；cheer “欢呼”；dress “穿衣”。由下文“Before long, I could ride well. And I became more and more confident(自信的).”可知，其他人给“我”加油打气。故选B。

To enjoy riding, I bought my own bike. It wasn't 10 a bike. It meant the chance I missed at an early age.

(**C**) 10. A. properly B. seriously C. simply

考查副词辨析。properly “正确地”；seriously “严重地”；simply “仅仅”。

由下文 “It meant the chance I missed at an early age.” 可知，它不仅仅是一辆自行车。故选C。

B

Sam and his friend Bob, both 5, entered a painting competition. Bob won!
Sam felt blue and left 1.

(**B**) 1. A. late B. alone C. luckily

考查副词辨析。late “迟地”；alone “独自地”；luckily “幸运地”。由“Sam felt blue”可知，Sam闷闷不乐，所以独自离开了。故选B。

As soon as Sam 2 home, he told Papa, “I worked hard on my picture. I made it the best I could. I wanted to win.”

(**C**) 2. A. stayed B. missed C. got

考查动词辨析。stay “停留”；miss “思念；错过”；get “到达”。由“he told Papa”可知，他到家后告诉了爸爸。get home “到家”。故选C。

“You did work hard, ” said Papa. “ 3 is a fine picture.I’ ll hang it in my office.” Mama gave Sam a hug and said, “I hope you congratulated Bob.”

()3.A. Mine B. Yours C. His

B

考查代词辨析。mine “我的”；yours “你(们)的”；his “他的”。由语境可知，“你的画是一幅好画，我要把它挂在办公室里”。故选B。

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