

英语完形填空练习题含答案及解析

一、完形填空

1. 阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Stevie Wonder is an American musician, singer, song writer and record producer. As a child prodigy (神童), he became one of the most creative and popular 1 performers of the late 20th century. He became blind shortly 2 his birth.

American golfer (高尔夫球手) Tiger Woods is a 14-time major champion. He was born in Cypress, California. He is 3 as one of the most successful 4 in history.

Woods replied, 5 too bad. I used to have some problems with my swing (挥杆动作), 6

7 8 9 10

you're

11 12

13 (球童) to stand in the middle of the fairway (球道) and shout to me. I hear his voice and play towards him. Then, when I get to where the ball

14 (障碍)

- 1. A. mental B. medical C. musical D. terrible
- 2. A. through B. before C. after D. since
- 3. A. forgotten B. remembered C. considered D. Played
- 4. A. songwriters B. producers C. singers D. golfers
- 5. A. How B. What C. by D. Which
- 6. A. and B. but C. so D. unless
- 7. A. always B. never C. seldom D. hardly
- 8. A. get off B. come out C. depend on D. think about
- 9. A. Last B. First C. Finally D. Then
- 10. A. music B. ball C. golf D. soccer
- 11. A. since B. in C. for D. of
- 12. A. deaf B. blind C. lonely D. romantic
- 13. A. may B. must C. need D. can
- 14. A. ask B. make C. have D. let

15. A. her B. my C. his D. your

【答案】 (1) C; (2) C; (3) C; (4) D; (5) A; (6) B; (7) A; (8) D; (9) D; (10) C; (11) C; (12) B; (13) D; (14) A; (15) D;

【解析】 【分析】 文章大意： Tiger Woods 询问 Stevie Wonder 是怎样打高尔夫球的，并约定一起玩一玩。

(1) 句意：作为一个神童，他成为 20 世纪末最具创造力和最欢迎的音乐表演者之一。A精神的；B医学的；C音乐的；D糟糕的。根据上文语句 Stevie Wonder is an American musician, singer, song writer and record producer. 可知，Stevie Wonder 是音乐表演家，故选 C。

(2) 句意：他出生不久就失明了。A 通过；B 以前；C 以后；D 自从。考查连词的基本含义。根据事实，Stevie Wonder 是出生以后失明的，故选 C。

(3) 句意：他被认为是历史上最成功的高尔夫球手之一。第一空格：A 忘记；B 记住；C 看作；D 玩。固定短语 be considered as，被看作，故选 C。第二空格：A 歌曲作者；B 生产者；C 歌手；D 高尔夫球手。根据事实可知，Woods 是高尔夫球手，故选 D。

(4) 句意：Stevie Wonder 说：‘高尔夫球打得怎么样？’A 怎样，询问状况；B 什么，询问事物；C 通过，介词；D 哪一个。根据下文中的语句 Woods replied, too bad. 提示可知，询问的是状况，要用 how 引导，故选 A。

(5) 句意：我以前在挥杆方面有一些问题，但现在我找到了正确的方法。A 和，表示并列；B 但是，表示转折；C 因此，表示结果，D 除非，表示条件。根据前后两个语句的含义可知，表示转折，故选 B。

(6) 句意：我总是发现当我的挥杆出现问题时，我需要暂时停止比赛，不要去想它。第一空格：A 总是；B 从不；C 很少；D 几乎不。考查程度副词的基本含义。根据句意可知此句需要的含义是‘总是’，故选 A。第二空格：A 下车；B 出来；C 依靠；D 考虑。考查短语的基本含义，根据语境可知，think about 符合语境，故选 D。

(7) 句意：那么，下次我玩的时候，就好像没事了。A 最后，起初；C 最后；D 然后，那么。考查副词的含义，根据语境可知 then 符合句意，故选 D。

(8) 句意：老虎伍兹说：‘你也打高尔夫球吗？’A 音乐；B 球；C 高尔夫球；D 足球。根据上文语句的含义可知，旺德谈论的是高尔夫球，故选 C。

(9) 句意：史蒂夫 旺德说：‘哦，是的。’我玩了很多年了，A 自从，其后跟时间点；B 在；C 持续，其后跟时间段；D ……的。考查介词的基本含义。根据语句中的 many years 可知，此空表示持续了很多年，故选 C。

(10) 句意：你是个瞎子。A 聋子；B 瞎子；C 孤独的；D 浪漫的。根据事实可知，旺德是个瞎子，故选 B。

(11) 句意：你怎样打高尔夫球呢？A 可以，表示请求；B 必须，表示命令；C 必要；D 可以，表示能力。根据语句的含义可知，你怎样打高尔夫球呢？这是询问的能力，故选 D。

(12) 句意：我请我的球童站在球道中央对我喊叫。固定句型结构 ask sb. to do sth.，让某人做某事，而 let, make, have 的后面只能跟动词原形，故选 A。

(13) 句意：伍兹问：‘你的障碍是什么？’A 她的，B 我的；C 他的；D 你的。根据语境可知，这是伍兹为旺德的一句话，要用物主代词 your，故选 D。

【点评】考查完形填空，首先通读一遍文章，跳过缺失的单词，再根据上下文来判断所缺单词的含义，最后对选项进行区别，选出正确的那一项。

2. 阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

When I was 7 years old, I went to the US with my mom. I can still _____ 1 _____ the first Halloween holiday I had in _____ 2 _____.

On the morning of Halloween, we paid a visit to a pumpkin farm. Each of us brought a pumpkin to school _____ 3 _____ us. I used my pumpkin to make a lantern which had two round eyes and a scary mouth.

In the afternoon, we _____ 4 _____ the Halloween costumes and had a parade in school. Some of the costumes were funny, but some of them _____ 5 _____ scary. I chose to wear a Superman costume.

After _____ 7 _____, I went outside with a bag. I _____ 8 _____ to get a lot of candies from my neighbors. At first, I was a bit nervous, _____ 9 _____ when I knocked at the first door, my heart was beating very

low that I could _____ 11 _____ hear myself speak. To my surprise, the lady was so kind that she gave _____ 12 _____ two candies, and I was so excited. I thanked the lady and moved on. I can't remember _____ 13 _____ houses I visited, but I can remember how many _____ 14 _____ I got—I got 91 that day, and I was so happy.

What a _____ 15 _____ Halloween I had! And I wish we could have Halloween every month!

- 1. A. spend B. remind C. remember D. enjoy
- 2. A. China B. Australia C. England D. America
- 3. A. to B. with C. for D. of
- 4. A. wore B. washed C. sold D. kept
- 5. A. tasted B. smelled C. sounded D. looked
- 6. A. best B. worst C. longest D. shortest
- 7. A. breakfast B. lunch C. dinner D. sleeping
- 8. A. offered B. continued C. hoped D. refused
- 9. A. but B. so C. though D. or
- 10. A. height B. wish C. price D. voice
- 11. A. hardly B. sometimes C. often D. mostly
- 12. A. them B. us C. her D. me
- 13. A. how much B. how long C. how many D. how far
- 14. A. candies B. houses C. cards D. presents
- 15. A. busy B. happy C. relaxing D. boring

【答案】（1）C；（2）D；（3）B；（4）A；（5）D；（6）A；（7）C；（8）C；（9）B；（10）D；（11）A；（12）D；（13）C；（14）A；（15）B；

【解析】【分析】文章大意：文章讲述了作者在美国过万圣节的事，迄今为止已经过了 15 个万圣节，他希望每个月都是万圣节。

(1) 句意：我仍然记得在美国度过的第一个万圣节。A.度过；B.提醒；C.记着；D.喜欢，根据下文的叙述可知，他仍然记着在美国度过的万圣节，故答案是 C。

(2) 句意：我仍然记得在美国度过的第一个万圣节。A.中国；B.澳大利亚；C.英国；D.美国，根据 When I was 7 years old, I went to the US with my mom. 可知，作者的第一个万圣节是在美国度过的，故答案是 D。

(3) 句意：我们每个人带着南瓜去学校，bring sth. with sb.随身携带，固定搭配，故答案是 B。

(4) 句意：下午我们穿着万圣节的服装在学校里游行。A.穿着；B.洗；C.卖；D.保存，因为要过万圣节，必须穿万圣节的服装，故答案是 A。

(5) 句意：但是他们中的一些看起来害怕。A.品尝；B.闻；C.听起来；D.看起来，根据 Some of the costumes were funny, 可知一些看起来害怕，故答案是 D。

(6) 句意：那天我做了很多事，但是我最喜欢的额是晚上的“不给糖果就捣蛋”活动。A.最好的；B.最坏的；C.最长的；D.最短的，like ...best 最喜欢……；固定搭配，故答案是 A。

(7) 句意：晚饭后，我们拿着袋子出去。A.早饭；B.午饭；C.晚饭；D.睡觉，根据前面的叙述可知，他所喜欢晚上的活动，现在是在介绍这一活动，所以是晚饭后，故答案是 C。

(8) 句意：我们希望得到很多糖果。A.提供；B.继续；C.希望；D.拒绝，hope to do sth. 希望做某事，故答案是 C。

(9) 句意：一开始，我有点紧张，因此，当我敲第一个门的时候，我的心跳加快了。A.但是；B.因此；C.尽管；D.或者，根据 At first, I was a bit nervous, 可知我紧张，以后面的心跳加快有因果关系，因此使用 so 连接，故答案是 B。

(10) 句意：我的声音很低。A.高度；B.希望；C.价格；D.声音，根据前面的叙述可知他们紧张，心跳加快，所以声音就低了，故答案是 D。

(11) 句意：如此低以至于我自己几乎都听不到我在说话。A.几乎不；B.有时；C.经常；D.大多数，根据 so low 可知我几乎都听到。故答案是 A。

(12) 句意：让我吃惊的是，女士是那么善良给了我两块糖，A.他们；B.我们；C.她；D.我，根据前文的陈述，是我去敲门，所以两个块糖是给我的，故答案是 D。

(13) 句意：我不记得我早放了几家。A.多少（提问不可数名词的数量）；B.多长；C.多少（提问可数名词的数量）；D.多远，houses 为可数名词，因此使用 how many 提问，故答案是 C。

(14) 句意：但是我记着我得到了多少糖果。A.糖果；B.房子；C.卡片；D.礼物，根据 I 8 to get a lot of candies from my neighbors. 可知是多少糖果。故答案是 A。

(15) 句意：多么高兴的万圣节啊！A.忙碌的；B.高兴的；C.令人放松的；D.无聊的，根据 I wish we could have Halloween every month! 可知，他认为他过的万圣节不错，故答案是 B。

【点评】考查词汇在篇章中的运用能力，答题时首先要跳过空格通读文章掌握其大意，然后细读文章字斟句酌逐一作答，注意考虑句型、语法、搭配、语境等因素。最后通读一遍检查验证。

3. 完形填空

Mr. Ma, a famous mental (心理的) students have mental problems. Some students become ____1____ because they have to study very hard. Others have ____2____ getting on well with people around them like their parents and

Then Mr. Ma gave some ____3____. A middle school student from Xi'an was doing badly in his lessons. He thought his teachers and friends often ____4____ him, and he became so nervous and worried that one night he ____5____ his home without telling his parents. Another student, a 14-year-old schoolgirl from Shanghai, was very afraid of exams. While she was reading the exam paper, she ____6____ think of anything to write.

A recent report from Jiefang Daily says about 18% of the young ____7____ in Shanghai have mental problems. ____8____ many of them won't go and ask for help. Some think they will look silly ____9____ they go to see a doctor. Others won't talk about their secrets.

At the end of the meeting, Mr. Ma ____10____ some good ideas to young people:

Talk to your parents or teachers often.

Take part in group activities.

Try to get on well with the people around you.

Go to see a doctor if you often feel unhappy.

1. A. worried B. excited C. happy D. confident
2. A. rules B. trouble C. ways D. excuse
3. A. experiences B. questions C. examples D. decisions
4. A. laughed at B. aimed at C. looked up D. picked up
5. A. passed B. left C. helped D. lost
6. A. mustn't B. couldn't C. needn't D. shouldn't
7. A. teachers B. parents C. students D. doctors
8. A. Fortunately B. Naturally C. Hardly D. Unluckily
9. A. whether B. where C. how D. if
10. A. booked B. replied C. offered D. stopped

【答案】 (1) A; (2) B; (3) C; (4) A; (5) B; (6) B; (7) C; (8) D; (9) D; (10) C;

【解析】 【分析】 文章大意：一位来自北京著名的心理医生通过具体事例介绍了学生存在的心理问题，以及对此应采取的建议及措施。

(1) 句意：一些学生变得担心的主要原因是因为必须努力学习。A 担心；B 兴奋；C 开心；D 自信。根据后文中的语句 **because they have to study very hard.** 提示可知，孩子们很紧张，很担心，故选 A。

(2) 句意：还有些人很难与周围的人相处融洽，比如父母和同学。A 规则；B 困难；C 方式；D 借口。固定短语 **have trouble doing sth** 做某事有困难。根据上文语句 **Now many young students have mental problems.** 提示可知，此句表示有些孩子在处理人际关系上出现问题，故选 B。

(3) 句意：然后，马先生举了一些例子。A 经历；B 问题；C 例子；D 决定。根据下文语句 **A middle school student from Xi'an was doing badly in his lessons.** 这是马先生列举的例子，

故选 C。

(4) 句意：他觉得老师和朋友们经常嘲笑他。A 嘲笑；B 瞄准；C 仰视；D 捡起。根据上文语句 **doing badly in his lessons** 理解可知，因为学习不好，总认为别人嘲笑他，故选 A。

(5) 句意：以至于有一天晚上他没有告诉父母就离家出走了。A 通过；B 离开；C 帮助；D 丢失。根据下文语句 **without telling his parents**. 理解可知，没有告诉父母离家出走，故选 B。

(6) 句意：当她在看试卷时，她想不出要写什么。A 千万不；B 不能；C 不必；D 不应该。根据上文语句 **was very afraid of exams**. 提示可知，这个孩子非常害怕考试，过于紧张，以至于写不出东西来，故选 B。

(7) 句意：《解放日报》最近的一篇报道说，上海大约 18% 的年轻学生有心理问题。A 老师，B 父母；C 学生；D 医生。通读全文可知，本文主要介绍的是学生的心理健康问题，故选 C。

(8) 句意：不幸的是，他们中的许多人不会去寻求帮助。A 幸运地是；B 自然地；C 很难地；D 不幸地。根据下文语句 **many of them won't go and ask for help**. 提示可知，他们有问题，但是不主动寻求帮助，这是不幸的事情，故选 D。

(9) 句意：有些人认为如果他们去看医生会显得很傻。A 是否；B 哪里；C 怎样；D 如果。此句考查 **if** 引导的条件状语从句，故选 D。

(10) 句意：会议结束时，马先生向年轻人提出了一些好建议。A 预定；B 回答；C 提供；D 阻止。固定短语，**offer sth to sb**，给某人提供某物，故选 C。

【点评】考查完形填空，首先通读一遍文章，跳过缺失的单词，再根据上下文来判断所缺单词的含义，最后对选项进行区别，选出正确的那一项。

4. 完形填空

There are many ways for us to reduce waste. For 1, we can reuse paper and plastic bags. We can also recycle newspapers, glass, and cans to 2 new things. Here are some 3 ways to reduce waste.

Write on 4 sides of paper.

Many people write on only one side of their paper. Why not stop 5 the other side? Some students only use half the pages of their notebooks before getting new ones. Try to use up all the paper. People often give cards on birthdays or festivals. How about trying to 6 e-cards instead?

Don't throw away your old batteries (电池).

Maybe you do not know that old batteries make the earth dirty. This is 7 they have poisonous parts in them. So, don't throw away batteries. Keep them together. Try to use rechargeable (充电的) batteries for your games and CD players.

Give off all your unwanted clothes.

There are many poor families in China. You may ask your mother to 8 your unwanted (多余的) 9. Then you can pass them on to those poor children. You will feel 10 that you are helping someone else. Also, you can understand if your friends or relatives (亲戚) want them before throwing them away.

1. A. reason B. example C. use D. people
2. A. buy B. make C. sell D. begin
3. A. use B. useless C. useful D. helpless
4. A. every B. both C. all D. one
5. A. waste B. to waste C. wasting D. to wasting
6. A. send B. buy C. receive D. waste
7. A. why B. because C. so D. since
8. A. like B. sell C. throw D. collect
9. A. money B. books C. clothes D. batteries
10. A. angry B. tired C. moved D. happy

【答案】 (1) B; (2) B; (3) C; (4) B; (5) C; (6) A; (7) B; (8) D; (9) C; (10) D;

【解析】 【分析】大意：本文讲述减少浪费的方法。

(1) 句意：例如，我们可以重复使用纸和塑料袋。A.理由；B.例子；C.使用；D.人，人们。此处用来举例说明减少减少浪费的方法，for example 例如，介词短语，故选 B。

(2) 句意：我们还可以回收报纸、玻璃和易拉罐来制造新东西。A.买；B.制造，使；C.卖；D.开始。用废报纸等制造新东西，故选 B。

(3) 句意：这里有一些减少浪费的有用的方法。A.使用；B.无用的；C.有用的；D.无助的。将废物变新东西，这些方法应该是非常有用的，故选 C。

(4) 句意：在纸的两边写字。A.每个；B.两者都，两者；C.所有的；D.一。根据常识可知，纸有两边，应该在两边都写字，故选 B。

(5) 句意：为什么不停止浪费另一边呢。A.浪费，动词原形；B.浪费，动词不定式；C.浪费，现在分词；D.表达错误。stop doing sth 停止做某事，故选 C。

(6) 句意：试着发电子贺卡怎么样？A.寄，送；B.买；C.收到；D.浪费。根据 People often give cards, 这里应该发电子贺卡的方式代替送生日卡片，故选 A。

(7) 句意：这是因为它们有毒的部分。A.为什么；B.因为；C.因此；D.自从。根据 they have poisonous parts in them. 用来解释使地球变脏的原因，用 this is because, 故选 B。

(8) 句意：你可能会叫你母亲收集多余的的衣服。A.喜欢；B.卖；C.扔；D.收集。根据 pass them, 可知应该收集不需要的衣服，然后在给那些穷孩子，故选 D。

(9) 句意：你可能会叫你母亲收集多余的的衣服。A.钱；B.书；C.衣服；D.电池。根据 your unwanted clothes. 可知应是收集不要的衣服，故选 C。

(10) 句意：当你帮助别人时，你会感到快乐。A.生气的；B.累的；C.感动的；D.高兴的。帮助别人是一样高兴的事，故选 D。

【点评】考查完型填空，考查词汇在篇章中的运用能力，答题时首先跳过空格通读全文掌握其大意。然后一一作答。注意考虑句型、语法、搭配、语境等因素，最后通读一遍检查验证答案。

5. 完形填空

I will never forget the Sunday afternoons I spent at my grandfather's farm in western

Pennsylvania when I was a little boy. Miles of winding stone walls around the house provided endless hours of ____ 1 ____ for a city kid like me.

I can still remember one afternoon when I was eight years old. Since my first visit to the ____ 2 ____, I'd wanted to be allowed to climb the stone walls around the farm. My parents would never approve (赞同). Still, my wish to climb across those walls grew so ____ 3 ____ . One spring afternoon, I picked up all my courage and ____ 4 ____ the living room, where the adults were sitting and talking over tea after dinner.

half hours I climbed those old walls and had the _____ 8 of my life. Later I met with my grandfather to tell him about my adventure (冒险)

- _____
- _____
- _____
1. A. sadness B. pity C. fun D. puzzle
2. A. farm B. house C. home D. room
3. A. weak B. high C. low D. strong
4. A. visited B. entered C. saw D. left
5. A. enjoy B. hurt C. forget D. lose
6. A. mother B. father C. grandfather D. friend
7. A. agree B. finish C. promise D. learn
8. A. time B. love C. regret D. failure
9. A. terrible B. difficult C. special D. hopeless
10. A. hope B. forget C. value D. remember

【答案】 (1) C; (2) A; (3) D; (4) B; (5) B; (6) C; (7) D; (8) A; (9) C; (10) D;

【解析】 【分析】 【文章大意】 本文主要讲述了是作者小时候在爷爷家的农场是如何度过一个难忘的周日下午。

(1) 句意：数英里的石墙为这个城市孩子提供了无尽的有趣的时间。考查词义辨析，A 悲伤；B 可惜；C 有趣；D 迷惑，根据文章第一句 I will never forget the Sunday afternoons I spent at my grandfather's farm in western Pennsylvania when I was a little boy. 可知是有趣时光，故选 C。

(2) 句意：既然是我第一次参观农场，我早就希望能被允许爬上农场周围的石墙。考查上下文的理解，根据下一句 I'd wanted to be allowed to climb the stone walls around the farm. 可知是第一次参观农场，故选 A。

(3) 句意：仍然，我想翻越石墙的愿望变得如此强烈。考查词义辨析及上下文的理解，A 弱的；B 高的；C 低的；D 强烈的，强壮的，根据上一句 My parents would never approve (赞同). 和 Still, 可知尽管父母不同意，我的愿望仍然强烈，故选 D。

(4) 句意：一个春天的下午，我鼓足勇气走进起居室。考查词义辨析及上下文理解，A 访问，参观；B 进入；C 看见；D 离开，根据下文可知是作者进屋请求大人的允许，故选 B。

(5) 句意：天啊，不行，你会伤着你自己的！考查词义辨析及上下文理解，A 喜欢；B 受伤；C 忘记；D 丢失，根据上文可知作者要翻越石墙，请求大人的允许，大人们担心会伤着作者，故选 B。

(6) 句意：我还没来得及离开房间，我的爷爷阻止了我。考查上下文的理解，根据下文 Later I met with my grandfather to tell him about my adventure (冒险).可知是爷爷阻止了我，故选 C。

(7) 句意：他不得不学会自己做事情。考查词义辨析及上下文理解，A 同意；B 结束；C 答应；D 学会，根据上一句 Let the boy climb the stone walls.可知是让作者学会自己做事情，故选 D。

(8) 句意：在接下来的两个半小时里，我爬了这些石墙，度过了我一生中最美好的时光。have the time of one's life 是固定词组“度过一生中最美好的时光”，故选 A。

(9) 句意：做你自己，让今天成为特别的一天。考查词义辨析及上下文的理解，A 糟糕的；B 困难的；C 特殊的；D 没有希望的，根据文章第一句可知作者在爷爷家度过了难忘的一天，所以今天对作者来说是特殊的一天，故选 C。

(10) 句意：记住，世界上只有一个人像你，而我喜欢你本来的样子。考查词义辨析，A 希望；B 忘记；C 有价值；D 记住，爷爷是要作者记住下面的这句话，故选 D。

【点评】考查完形填空，首先通读全文，掌握大意。考虑语境，上下文呼应，运用逻辑思维进行推理，再根据自己最有把握的、最熟悉的短语、习惯用语、动词形式和句子结构等各种因素加在一起综合考虑，仔细推敲进行选择。最后复查核对，决定取舍。

6. 完形填空

Grandma Sally is eighty-six years old. She has no sons_____1_____ daughters. Her husband died ten years ago. But she didn't move into a nursing home. She would like to _____2_____ herself every day.

Every night she spends two hours_____3_____ kids with math. All kids living on her street can get her help without payment (报酬). She was a famous math _____4_____ before she retired (退休) from a middle school.

She gets up early in the morning, then does sports, goes shopping or helps cleaners _____5_____ the street. And she does these happily.

When the kids come for help, she is always_____6_____ and tries her best. People asked her _____

She is always happy every day and always says hello to people around her _____8_____ a smile.

1. A. and

B. or

C. but

D. so
2. A. look like

B. look at

C. look after

D. look for

- B. working C. studying D. teaching
4. A. teacher B. nurse C. worker D. cleaner
5. A. do B. run C. sweep D. play
6. A. awful B. happy C. tired D. boring
7. A. why B. where C. when D. how
8. A. for B. on C. in D. with
9. A. have decided B. decides C. haven't decided D. hate
10. A. example B. gift C. teacher D. helper

(1) B; (2) C; (3) A; (4) A; (5) C; (6) B; (7) A; (8) D; (9) A; (10) B;

【解析】 **【分析】** 本文主要讲了 Sally 奶奶 86 岁，没有子女，独自快乐生活的故事。

(1) 句意：她没有儿子和女儿。此题考查连词，连接 sons 和 daughters，and，和，用于肯定句中表示连接，or 或者，也不，也没有，用于否定句和疑问句中表示连接，but，但是，so，所以，根据 has no，没有，得知此句是否定句，应填 or，表示也没有，故选 B。

(2) 句意：她想要每天自己照顾自己。look like，看起来像，look at，看，look after，照顾，look for，寻找，根据上文 But she didn't move into a nursing home，但是她没有搬到养老院，可知她想自己生活，即自己照顾自己，因此用 look after，照顾，故选 C。

(3) 句意：每天晚上她花费两小时帮助孩子们学数学。spend time doing sth，花费时间做某事，故此处应填动词 ing 形式，help，帮助，work，工作，study，学习，teach，教，help sb with sth，在某事上帮助某人，固定搭配，故选 A。

(4) 句意：在从一所中学退休之前，她是一个著名的数学老师。根据 before she retired from a middle school，在她从中学退休之前，可知之前是在中学工作，是个数学老师，teacher，老师，故选 A。

(5) 句意：她早上早起，然后做运动，购物或者帮助清洁工清扫街道。do，做，run，跑，sweep，清扫，play，玩，此处是 help sb do sth，帮助某人做某事，根据 helps cleaners，帮助清洁工，应该是帮助他们清扫街道，因此应是 sweep，清扫，故选 C。

(6) 句意：当孩子们来寻求帮助时，她总是开心的并且尽全力去帮。根据下文 I love it. It makes me happy to help them，我喜欢这么做，帮助他们让我开心，可知当孩子来寻求帮助并且在她帮助他们的时候是开心的，happy，开心的，快乐的，故选 B。

(7) 句意：人们问她为什么。根据下文她说：“我喜欢这么做，帮助他们让我开心。”可见这是回答了一个原因，因此人们问她的应该是原因或者为什么，why，为什么，故选 A。

(8) 句意：她每天总是很开心，并且总是面带微笑跟周围的人问好。此处是说她面带微笑跟别人问好，for，为了，on，在……上面，in，在……里面，with，带着，with a smile，带着微笑，故选 D。

(9) 句意：我决定要热爱周围的一切。have decided，已经决定，现在完成时，decides，决定，一般现在时，haven't decided，没有决定，现在完成时，hate，讨厌，一般现在时，根据下文 So I'm happy to do something，所以我很开心做一些事情，表示她决定要热爱周围的一切，排除 C 和 D，现在完成时可以表示过去的动作对现在的影响或结果，文中说她一

decided，已经决

定，故选 A。

（10）句意：每个孩子都是我的礼物。example，例子，gift，礼物，teacher，老师，helper，帮手，根据上文 I'm thankful for those kids who come to me for help，我感激那些来找我帮忙的孩子们，可知此处把孩子比作礼物最能体现她对孩子们的感激和喜爱，故选 B。

【点评】考查完形填空，注意通读文章，根据上下文来理解文意，选出恰当的选项。

7. 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

My mother's loving hands

Night after night, she came to help me sleep, even long after my childhood years.
I don't remember ____1____ it first started making me a little angry-my mum's hands pushing my hair that way. But it really made me uncomfortable, for they ____2____ rough（粗糙的）against ____3____
rough！”She didn't say anything, ____4____ she never did it again.
Years later, I missed my mother's ____5____ and her goodnight kiss on my face. I'm not a little girl any more. My mum is ____6____ her mid-seventies, and her rough hands are still doing things for my family and me.
Now my own children have ____7____. It was late on Thanksgiving Eve. As I slept in my bedroom, a familiar hand ran across my ____8____ to push the hair from my head. Then a kiss, ever so softly, touched my brow（额头）.
Taking my mum's hand, I told her how ____9____ I was for that night I shouted at her. But my mum didn't know what I was talking about. She had forgotten it long ago.
That night, I ____10____ with a new appreciation（感激）for my mother's caring hands. And the guilt（内疚）that I had carried around for so long was nowhere to be found.

- 1. A. when B. where C. why
- 2. A. looked B. felt C. seemed
- 3. A. nodded at B. shouted at C. knocked at
- 4. A. so B. or C. but
- 5. A. hands B. words C. smiles
- 6. A. on B. in C. at
- 7. A. stayed up B. woken up C. grown up
- 8. A. nose B. face C. mouth
- 9. A. sorry B. tired C. relaxed
- 10. A. left home B. kept working C. fell asleep

【答案】（1）A；（2）B；（3）B；（4）C；（5）A；（6）B；（7）C；（8）B；（9）A；（10）C；

【解析】【分析】文章大意：从出生到长大妈妈都用手拍着我睡觉，但是我感到烦了，我讨厌他的手粗糙了。但是七十岁的她仍然为家操劳。感恩节的晚上，一张熟悉的手抚摸着

(1) 句意：我不知道什么时候妈妈用那种方式抚摸我的头发让我第一次有点生气。A 什么时候；B.在哪里；C.为什么，根究 还下文提到的 one night 可知他忘了是什么时候了，故答案是 A。

(2) 句意：但是让我真的不舒服，因为他们在我细嫩的皮肤上感觉很粗糙。应使用 felt，A.看；B.感觉；C.似乎，妈妈的手粗糙是能够感受到的，故答案是 B。

(3) 句意：终于一天晚上，我对她喊叫到 “不要再那样了，你的手很粗糙，”A.点头；B.冲某人喊叫；C.敲，根据前文的叙述可知，作者认为妈妈的手粗糙，让他不舒服，所以她感觉无法忍受，所以对着母亲大喊大叫，故答案是 B。

(4) 句意：她什么也没说，但是再也没有这样做过。A.因此；B.或者；C.但是，前一句话的什么也没说，与后面一句话的再也没做过，从意思上感觉很突然，所以使用 but 过度一下更为合理，故答案是 C。

(5) 句意：很多年以后，我想妈妈的手和她在我脸上晚安之吻。A.手；B.语言；C.微笑，根据前文的叙述可知，作者讨厌妈妈粗糙的手抚摸她的头发，过去了好多年可能有想要那种感觉，因此是想念妈妈的手，故答案是 A。

(6) 句意：妈妈已经七十多岁了。in one's +整十数的复数，在某人几十多岁时，固定搭配，故答案是 B。

(7) 句意：现在我自己的孩子已经长大了。A.熬夜；B.醒来；C.长大，根据语境可知，作者已经体会到了作母亲的感受，所以说孩子们已经长大。故答案是 C。

(8) 句意：当我睡着的时候，一只熟悉的手经过我的脸，推了推我的头发。A.鼻子；B.脸；C.嘴，根据前面的 可知妈妈的手又在抚摸我的脸了，故答案是 B。

(9) 句意：拿开她的手，我告诉她因为那天晚上冲着她喊叫是多么的后悔。A.后悔；B.劳累的；C.放松的，因为小时候自己不懂事，而冲着妈妈喊叫，长大了理解妈妈了，所以他对原来做的事感到后悔，故答案是 A。

(10) 句意：那天晚上，我怀着对母亲的关爱之手的新的感激之情睡着了。： A.离家；B.坚持工作；C.睡着了，呼应前文，前文一开始就说妈妈用手抚摸这他的头发睡觉，现在又有了那种熟悉的感觉，现在是对于母亲的感激而睡着的，故答案是 C。

【点评】考查词汇在篇章中的运用能力，答题时首先要跳过空格通读文章掌握其大意，然后细读文章字斟句酌逐一作答，注意考虑句型、语法、搭配、语境等因素。最后通读一遍检查验证。

8. 阅读下面短文，从短文后所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

The story goes that two friends were walking across the desert.
During the journey they had a ____ 1 ____, and one friend hit the other in the face. The one who

they decided to ____ 4 _____. The one who had been hit fell into the river and started ____ 5 _____, but

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