



# 关于高中英语完形填空解题技巧

# Cloze Test

# Methods & Skills

# 英语完形填空解题步骤

1. 通读全文，统揽全局。首句主题
2. 逐句分析，前后推理。留心提示
3. 通盘理解，上下一致。作者思想
4. 复读全文，核对答案。第一感觉

# 完形填空解题技巧

# 1.看清上下文，找准定位词

充分利用文章的上下文和前后句，找到对选择有提示作用的词或句。这些词有时可能是同义词或反义词。例如：

1) Some parts of the water are very **shallow**.

**But** in some places it is very \_\_\_\_\_.

 **A. deep**    **B. high**    **C. cold**    **D. dangerous**

2) Mr John asked \_\_\_\_\_ questions and she didn't scold us **either**.

 **A. no**    **B. certain**    **C. many**    **D. more**



3) ① the wallet, found in the street, be put into a pocket ② turned over to the policeman? Should the extra change received at the store be forgotten or returned?



① A. Should B. Must C. Would



4) ... and then both ended up from the same high school, just three weeks before

Bill asked Mark if they could talk. (2003北京春季卷第45小题)



A graduation B movement  
C separation D vacation

## 2. 寻求上下逻辑，从容确定关系

这类题主要考查考生对上下文逻辑关系的理解，如转折关系、让步关系、因果关系、递进关系、增补关系、比较关系以及对比关系等。

1) It has been many years since I was last in London \_\_\_\_\_ I still remember something that happened during that visit.

A. and      B. for . but      D. as

解析：根据句前的many years和句后的still remember答案应选表示转折的连词but.

2). A transistor radio is sometimes very small. It is very easy to carry...\_\_\_\_\_,radio broadcasts are better for blind people.

- Besides
- B. However
- C. Yet
- D. Sometimes

3) They try to find a solution by trial and error.\_\_\_\_\_, when all of these methods fail, the person with a problem has to start analysing.

- A. Furthermore
- B. Instead
- C. otherwise
- nevertheless





### 3.通顺逻辑，寻求**搭配**

注意固定的搭配，包括动词与介词的搭配、动词与名词的搭配以及形容词与名词的搭配等，同时要根据内容选择正确的短语。例如：

1) Here's a fellow who just walked into a bank and helped himself \_\_\_\_\_ so much money.

A. for    B. by    C. to    D. of

解析：表示“自取，随便拿”这个意义的短语是help oneself to... 故答案为C

2) Mark \_\_\_\_\_ down and helped the boy pick up these articles. (2003 北京 春 50小题)

A. fell  
C. lay

B. sat  
D. knelt



3) It was 4 o'clock when the front doorbell rang. Mrs Clarke was \_\_\_\_\_ tea at the time.

- A. cooking       making  
B. burning      D. serving

4) And video cameras can be used to \_\_\_\_\_ people's actions at home.

- A. keep B. make C. record D. watch

句中动作的发出者是video cameras因此答案是C，意思是“记录”。

## 4. 了解生活常识，确定相关知识

1)(Immediately)the officers jumped into their cars and rushed to the \_\_\_ hospital.

A. animal B. biggest C. plant D. nearest

在这样的紧急情况下，人们的第一个反应是到最近的医院就医，因此答案为D。

2) The space is left to let the rail expand (膨胀) when it gets \_\_\_.

A. wet B. cold  hot D. dry

## 5. 扎实基础，理清辨异

1) Soon I heard a A like that of a door burst in and then a climb of feet.

A. sound    B. cry    C. voice    D. shout

选项 B, C, D 的三个词都是指从嗓子里发出的声音，而 sound 则表示各种各样的声音。因此答案是 A。

2). “Give me a hand,” he shouted D he got near the boat.

A. while    B. till    C. for    D. as

**while** 强调一段时间内进行的动作，从句动词为延续性动词

**till** 表示的是动作持续到某时或到某时才开始；

**for** 表示的是动作持续了一段时间，即：接时间段

**as** 连接的是一个与谓语动作几乎同时发生的动词。表“一边...一边...”



## 6.利用 语法知识选出正确选项

1) When Ed first phoned and \_\_\_\_\_  
we play, I laughed quietly, figuring  
on an easy victory. (NMET2003 , 37  
题)

A. declared

B. mentioned

C. persuaded



D. suggested



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