

最新点_八年级英语上册语法填空知识点汇总(全)经典

一、八年级英语上册语法填空专项练习(含答案解析)

1. 阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 在空白处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

Helen is in Grade Eight. She smiles at everyone and she's always glad to help others. But do you know she had a sad story?

Helen's parents died in _____ fire when she was nine years old. After that, her aunt and uncle adopted (收养) her. They sent her to a new school. In that school, Helen _____ (know) nothing about her new classmates. She didn't talk too much and she was _____ (shy) and quieter than most kids. That made _____ difficult for her to make friends, so she had few friends at school. Her aunt and uncle worried about her. _____ (lucky), Helen met a funny girl named Sandy. After making friends _____ Sandy, Helen became more outgoing _____ before. Sandy usually tells jokes to make her laugh and Helen often helps Sandy with her studies. Now they are good friends.

Helen is really hard-working and she always _____ (get) A's in her subjects. Sandy says, "Helen studies very hard. She often helps me with my homework. Now I'm getting better _____ (grade) with her help _____ she is different from me, I like her very much.

【答案】 a; knew; shyer; it; Luckily; with; than; gets; grades; Though/ Although

【解析】 【分析】文章大意: 本文主要叙述海伦九岁时父母死于火灾。在那之后, 她叔叔婶婶收养了她。他们送她去了一所新学校。在那所学校, 海伦对她的新同学一无所知。她说话不多, 而且比大多数孩子更害羞, 更安静。这使她很难交到朋友, 所以她在学校很少有朋友。她叔叔婶婶很担心她。幸运的是, 海伦遇到了一个有趣的女孩, 名叫桑迪。在和桑迪交了朋友之后, 海伦变得比以前更外向。桑迪经常讲笑话逗她笑, 海伦经常帮助桑迪学习。现在他们是好朋友了。海伦真的很努力, 她的科目总是得了A。桑迪说: “海伦学习很努力。她经常帮我做作业。现在在她的帮助下, 我的成绩越来越好。虽然她和我不一样, 但我非常喜欢她。

(1) 考查不定冠词。句意: 海伦九岁时父母死于一场火灾。fire 火灾, 可数名词单数, 且以辅音音素开头, 要用不定冠词 a, 故答案为: a。

(2) 考查一般过去时。句意: 在那所学校, 海伦对她的新同学一无所知。know 知道, 动词。本段都是叙述过去发生的事情, 要用一般过去时。know 的过去式 knew, 故答案为: knew。

(3) 考查形容词。句意: 她说话不多, 而且比大多数孩子更害羞, 更安静。空格后有... and quieter than, 可知有 and 连接并列形容词比较级。形容词 shy 的比较级 shyer, 故答案为: shyer。

(4) 考查代词。句意: 这使她很难交到朋友。make 使, 让, 使役动词, 此处结构为 make+宾语+宾补(形容词)。固定结构。此处是不定式短语作真正宾语, 要放在句末, 用 it 作形式宾语, 故答案为: it。

(5) 考查副词。句意: 幸运的是, 海伦遇到了一个有趣的女孩, 名叫桑迪。由逗号与句子隔开, 修饰整个句子作状语。形容词 lucky 的副词为 luckily。故答案为: Luckily。

(6) 考查介词。句意：在和桑迪交了朋友之后，海伦变得比以前更外向了。make friends with sb.与某人交朋友，固定短语。故答案为：with。

(7) 考查连词。句意：在和桑迪交了朋友之后，海伦变得比以前更外向了。根据 more outgoing 和 before，可知那时与以前相比，要用比较级+than 句型，故答案为：than。

(8) 考查一般现在时。句意：海伦真的很努力，她的科目总是得了 A。always 总是，频率副词，常与一般现在时连用。主语 she，第三人称单数，谓语动词要用第三人称单数 gets。故答案为：gets。

(9) 考查名词复数。句意：现在在她的帮助下，我的成绩越来越好。grade，成绩，可数名词。空格前有形容词 better，后接名词。空格前没有不定冠词，要用复数 grades 表示一类事物。故答案为：grades。

(10) 考查连词。句意：虽尽管她和我不一样，但我非常喜欢她。根据前后句意思，可知前后句是让步关系，要用从属连词 though/although。故答案为：Though/ Although。

【点评】考查语法填空。考点涉及名词，副词、代词、连词、介词、冠词以及形容词的等考查，要求考生在理解信息的基础上，进一步根据上下文的逻辑关系，进行分析推理，写出正确的答案。

2. 阅读下面短文,在空白处填入一个适当的词,或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式(最多限填3个单词)。

A father and his daughter were flying a kite in the park. When they stopped, the young daughter saw an old man _____ (sell) apples. She asked her father to buy her an apple. Her father didn't bring much money _____ him, but it was enough to buy two apples. So, he bought two apples and gave them to his _____.

His daughter held one apple in her left hand and the other in the right hand. Then the father _____ (ask) her if she could share one apple with him. When the girl heard this, she _____ (quick) took a bite from one apple. And before _____ father could speak, she took a bite from the second apple quickly, too.

The father was _____ (surprise). He wondered why his daughter did like that. He thought maybe his daughter was too young to understand about _____ (share) and giving. A smile disappeared from his face.

But suddenly his daughter with an _____ in her left hand said, "Dad, please have this one. This one is much _____ (sweet)." The father's smile came back after knowing why his daughter quickly took a bite from each apple.

Don't judge anything too quickly. Always spare some more time to understand things better.

【答案】 selling; with; daughter; asked; quickly; her; surprised; sharing; apple; sweeter

【解析】 【分析】 主要讲了爸爸给女儿买了两个苹果，然后让女儿和自己分享时，女儿把两个苹果都咬了一口，爸爸起初认为女儿不懂得分享，一会才明白女儿通过咬苹果发现哪个苹果是甜的，并且把甜的苹果给了爸爸。

(1) 句意：当他们停下来时，小女儿看见一个老人正在卖苹果。see sb. doing sth.看见某人正在做某事，固定搭配，所以 sell 用 selling，故填 selling。

(2) 句意: 她爸爸没有随身带许多钱, 但是买两个苹果是足够的。bring sth. with sb. 随身携带某物, 固定搭配, 故填 with。

(3) 句意: 所以他买了两个苹果, 并且把它们给了他的女儿。根据全文可知主要讲了爸爸给女儿买苹果, 所以用 daughter, 女儿, 一个女儿, 所以用单数, 故填 daughter。

(4) 句意: 然后爸爸问她是否能和他分享一个苹果。时态是一般过去时, 所以用 ask 的过去式 asked, 故填 asked。

(5) 句意: 当女孩听到这个时, 她迅速咬了一口苹果。副词修饰实义动词, took 是实义动词, 所以用形容词 quick 的副词 quickly, 故填 quickly。

(6) 句意: 在他爸爸说话前, 她也迅速咬了另一个苹果一口。形容词修饰物主代词修饰名词, father 的名词, 指的是小女孩的爸爸, 所以用 her, 她的, 形容词修饰物主代词, 故填 her。

(7) 句意: 爸爸是惊讶的。was 后面用形容词, 主语 father 指的是人, 所以用以的结尾的形容词, 即 surprised, 惊讶的, 故填 surprised。

(8) 句意: 他认为或许他的女儿太小而不能明白分享和给予。about 是介词, 后面用动名词, share 的 ing 是 sharing, 故填 sharing。

(9) 句意: 但是突然他的女儿左手拿着一个苹果说: “爸爸, 请吃这个。”女儿手里拿着苹果, apple, 可数名词, an 后面用单数, 故填 apple。

(10) 句意: 这一个是甜许多。much 修饰比较级, is 后面用形容词, sweet 甜的, 形容词, 比较级是 sweeter, 故填 sweeter。

【点评】考查语法填空, 考查词汇在语篇中的运用能力。注意理解句意, 首先读一遍, 然后再逐一作答。注意句型、搭配、短语及语境。

3. 阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入一个适当的词, 或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式 (最多限填 3 个单词)。

Summer was coming and it was getting hotter. Mrs. King got _____ early one morning and went to the market after she _____ (have) breakfast. She knew that everything was cheap there before eight o'clock. She wanted to buy many _____ (vegetable) for her family. Suddenly she saw there were a _____ of people around a farmer. She hurried there and found that he was selling some beef.

"How _____ does it cost?" a woman asked.

"Two dollars a kilo."

"Oh, how cheap it is!" Mrs. King said to herself. "John _____ (like) beef very much. I'd better buy some here,"

When she got _____ with five kilos of beef, her son was happy but her husband got angry.

"What a silly woman!" said Mr. King. "How shall we keep it fresh in such hot weather?"

"Your aunt is very rich," said Mrs. King. "Why not go and borrow some money _____ her? Then we'll be able to buy a fridge."

Mr. King agreed and they began to teach their five year-old son what _____ (say) when they were at his aunt's house.

"John," Mr. King said, "how can we keep the beef fresh?"

"That's easy," the boy said _____ (happy) . "By eating it!"

【答案】 up; had; vegetables; group/ lot/ number; much; likes; home; from; to say; happily

【解析】 【分析】主要讲了金夫人吃过早饭去市场买蔬菜，发现一个农民正在卖便宜牛肉，于是买了一些，金先生想从姑姑那接钱买冰箱来保存牛肉，John 说可以通过吃了牛肉来保存。

(1) 句意：一天早上金夫人起得早。get up 起床，固定搭配，故填 up。

(2) 句意：在她吃了早餐后金夫人去了市场。时态是一般过去时，所以 have 用 had，故填 had。

(3) 句意：她想为她的家人买许多蔬菜。vegetable 蔬菜，可数名词，many 修饰可数名词复数，所以用复数 vegetables。

(4) 句意：突然，她看见在一个农民附近有一群/许多人。a group of 一群.....，a lot/number of 许多.....，固定搭配，故填 group/ lot/ number。

(5) 句意：它多少钱？提问价格用 how much，故填 much。

(6) 句意：John 非常喜欢牛肉。时态是一般现在时，主语是单数 John，所以 buy 用单三式 buys，故填 buys。

(7) 句意：当她带着 5 千克牛肉回家时，她的儿子是高兴的，但是她的丈夫是生气的。get home 到家，固定搭配，故填 home。

(8) 句意：为什么不去从她那借一些钱呢？borrow...from 从.....借.....，固定搭配，故填 from。

(9) 句意：金先生同意了，他们开始教他们 5 岁的儿子当在姑姑家时说什么。特殊疑问词+to do 不定式，固定搭配，故填 to say。

(10) 句意：男孩高兴地说。副词修饰实义动词，said 是实义动词，所以用形容词 happy 的副词 happily，高兴地，故填 happily。

【点评】考查语法填空，考查词汇在语篇中的运用能力。注意理解句意，首先读一遍，然后再逐一作答。注意句型、搭配、短语及语境。

4. 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式（最多限填 3 个单词）。

Did you watch that popular TV drama A Smile Is Beautiful 《微微一笑很倾城》 last summer vacation? Yang Yang, 26, plays _____ important role in it. He plays a handsome and smart college student who is good at _____ (play) computer games. Many people think Yang is the right person _____ the role. First, Yang has good looks and a nice smile. Second, he _____ likes to swim and play computer games, just like the role. _____ it doesn't mean he is not good at acting.

Yang always says, "I like to compete with _____ (I) . "Now, Yang is one of the _____ (famous) actors in China. People like to call him "Little Fresh Meat". At the end of the year 2015, Yang _____ (win) "The Most Influential (有影响力的) TV Actor"

He worked with many stars, _____ as Zheng Shuang, Deng Chao and Liu Yifei. They all think he tries his best in everything. "If he feels his acting is not good enough, he will ask to try it

again. He can't be _____ (serious) ,"Su Youpeng, director of movie The Left Ear (《左耳》), said in a talk show.

【答案】 an; playing; for; also; But; myself; most famous; won; such; more serious

【解析】【分析】大意：本文讲述杨阳的一些个人基本情况，他长得帅，喜欢游泳和玩电子游戏，在 2015 年末赢得了最有影响力的电视演员。

(1) 句意：26 岁的杨阳在里面扮演了一个很重要的角色。此处泛指一个角色，且 important 以元音音素开头，用 an，故填 an。

(2) 句意：他扮演里一个英俊聪明擅长玩电子游戏的大学生。play 玩，动词，be good at doing sth，擅长做某事，故填 playing。

(3) 句意：很多人认为阳是符合这个角色的最佳人选。引出要介绍的人，用 for，对于，介词，符合题意，故填 for。

(4) 句意：像他扮演的角色一样，他也喜欢游泳和玩电子游戏。分析句子，可知句子完整，缺少状语，also 也，副词，作状语，符合题意，故填 also。

(5) 句意：但是这并不意味着他不擅长表演。前后句是转折关系，用 but，但是，位于句首首字母大写，故填 But。

(6) 句意：阳总是说，“我喜欢和我自己比赛。”主语和宾语是同一人，宾语用反身代词，I 我，其反身代词用 myself，我自己，符合题意，故填 myself。

(7) 句意：现在，阳是中国最著名的演员之一。one of+the+形容词最高级+名词复数，表示.....之一，famous 著名的，形容词，这是一个多音节形容词，其比较级只需在其前加 most 的构成，most famous 最著名的，符合题意，故填 most famous。

(8) 句意：在 2015 年末，阳赢得了最有影响力的电视演员。描述过去发生的事情，用一般过去时，win 赢得，动词，其过去式是 won，故填 won。

(9) 句意：他和许多明星一起工作，例如张爽，邓超和刘亦菲。用于举例，且结合 as，可知用 such as，例如，介词短语，符合题意，故填 such。

(10) 句意：他不能更严肃了。此处表示他最严肃认真，用否定词+比较级表示最高级，serious 严肃的，其比较级是 more serious，符合题意，故填 more serious。

【点评】考查语法填空。首先理解文章大意，答题的过程中，注意考虑句型、语法、搭配、语境等因素，最后得出正确的答案。

5. 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式（最多限填 3 个单词）。

Our clothes will become small when we are older. We won't use _____ (some) books or toys anymore. What will you do _____ these old things? Don't worry! Here's a good way. Online. _____ (shop) will help you. Online shopping is becoming more _____ more popular now.

We can bid 竞价) for the different goods (商品;货物) online, such as _____ (book), dolls, clothing and used cars. We can spend less money _____ better goods. We can _____ sell the things well through the Internet. _____ are many world online market places on the Internet. If we want _____ (buy) or sell something online, we must become

the member of one of _____ (they) first.

Let's buy and sell things online. Let's have a great time online.

【答案】 any; with; shopping; and; books; on; also; There; to buy; them

【解析】【分析】文章大意：主要介绍网购的优点——可以用更少的钱买更好的东西，以及网购的必备条件——成为他们的会员。

(1) 句意：我们还有一些再也不用的书和玩具。some, 一些, 不定代词; 在否定句中要用 any, 故填 any。

(2) 句意：你要怎么处理这些旧东西? 固定短语 do with, 处理, 处置, 故填 with。

(3) 句意：网上购物对你有帮助。shop, 购物, 动词。分析句式结构可知此句需要一个主语, 要用动名词形式, 故填 shopping。

(4) 句意：现在网上购物越来越流行了。popular, 流行的, 形容词, 其比较级是 more popular。比较级用 and 来连接表示越来越....., 故填 and。

(5) 句意：我们可以在网上竞购不同的商品, 如书籍、洋娃娃、服装和二手车。book, 书籍, 可数名词, 常用复数形式表示, 故填 books。

(6) 句意：我们可以花更少的钱买更好的商品。固定短语 sb spend some money on sth, 某人花费金钱买某物, 故填 on。

(7) 句意：我们也可以通过网络把东西卖的很好。根据上文语句 We can spend less money on better goods. 提示可知, 不仅在网上买东西, 也可以卖东西, 故填 also。

(8) 句意：在网上有许多网店。考查 there be 结构, 表示某处有某物, 故填 There。

(9) 句意：如果我们想在网上买东西或卖东西, 我们必须先成为其中的一员。buy, 购买, 动词。固定短语 want to do sth, 故填 to buy。they, 他们, 人称代词主格; of 是介词, 其后跟人称代词要用宾格形式, 故填 them。

【点评】考查语法填空。通读全文理解大意, 然后根据上下文或者所给单词的提示对所缺部分进行逐一解答。

6. 阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入一个适当的词, 或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式 (最多限填 3 个单词)。

Dear Mom and Dad,

Greetings from Hawaii! It has so beautiful sunshine here! We _____ (have) a great time now.

This week we _____ (be) in Honolulu," the capital of Hawaii. It has the most famous beach, WaiKiKi. The water is very clear _____ the waves (波浪) are very high. It's good for surfing (冲浪), So it's full of people. I learned surfing _____ Tony last month. Yesterday we went surfing in the sea and it was such great _____ (funny) ! We had a wonderful _____ there. Tony is a very good surfer and he's also _____ good teacher. So I can surf very _____ (good) now.

Next week I _____ (return) home. And I will give presents to _____. That's it for you now. I miss you, Mom and Dad.

Love,
Sarah

【答案】 are having; are; and; from; fun; time; a; well; will/am going to return; you

【解析】【分析】文章大意：本文是 Sarah 写给她的父母的一封信。Sarah 这个星期在夏威夷的首都 Honolulu，她学会了冲浪，下周她将回家。

(1) 句意：我们现在玩得很开心。have，有，进行；have a good time，固定短语，玩得开心，过得愉快。由语句中的 now 可知此句要用现在进行时，故答案为 are having。

(2) 句意：本周我们在夏威夷的首府檀香山。be，是，系动词；be in+地点，在某地。由语句中的 this week 可知此句要用一般现在时，因主语 we，故答案为 are。

(3) 句意：水很清澈，浪很高。根据语句 The water is very clear 与 the waves (波浪) are very high. 的含义可知，这两个句子表示并列，要用 and 连接，故答案为 and。

(4) 句意：我上个月跟托尼学冲浪。固定短语 learn sth from sb，向某人学习，故答案为 from。

(5) 句意：昨天我们去海里冲浪，真有趣！funny，滑稽的。根据文中的语句 yesterday we went surfing in the sea 提示可知此句表示有趣的，故填 fun。

(6) 句意：我们在那里玩得很开心。根据上文语句 Yesterday we went surfing in the sea and it was such great fun 提示可知，我在那里玩得很开心，固定短语 have a wonderful time，玩得开心，故填 time。

(7) 句意：托尼是一个很好的冲浪者，他也是一个好老师。根据上文语句 Tony is a very good surfer 提示可知，他也是一名好老师。teacher，可数名词单数，前面要用不定冠词，故答案为 a。

(8) 句意：所以我现在可以冲浪了。good，好，形容词。根据语句 So I can surf 提示可知，此句需要副词，来修饰动词 surf，故填 well。

(9) 句意：下周我要回家。根据语句中的 next week 可知，此句要用一般将来时；return，回来，主语是 I，be 动词用 am，故答案为 will return 或 am going to return。

(10) 句意：我会给你们带礼物。根据文中的语句 That's it for you now. I miss you, Mom and Dad. 理解可知，Sarah 给父母带礼物，故填 you。

【点评】考查语法填空。通读全文理解大意，然后根据上下文或者所给单词的提示对所缺部分进行逐一解答。

7. 阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。（每空不多于 3 个单词）

The Internet is very important in our life. But do you know about _____ (it) history? The Internet can't work _____ computers. Enid invented (发明) the _____ (one) computer in 1946. But it was large and heavy. It was as large as _____ room. In the 1960s, _____ (scientist) started to study the Internet. At that time, only the army could use it _____ (save), send and receive information. In the 1970s, the Internet came into offices, bank, hospitals and so on. Computers were still very expensive and the Internet was difficult to use. _____ people couldn't use it at that time. In the 1990s, scientists made it into use and it soon _____ (become) popular.

Today it is easy to get online and millions of people use the Internet in China every day.

Sending e-mails is more and more popular among people. The Internet is becoming one of the _____ (important) parts of people's life.

The Internet really _____ (make) our life fun, easy and colorful.

【答案】 its; without; first; a; scientists; to save; Most; became; most important; makes

【解析】 【分析】 主要讲了因特网的历史。

(1) 句意: 但是你知道它的历史吗? history 是名词, 所以前面用形容词修物主代词修饰, it 的形容词修物主代词是 its, 故填 its。

(2) 句意: 没有电脑因特网不能工作。根据句意可知是没有, 即 without, 故填 without。

(3) 句意: Enid 在 1946 年发明了第一台计算机。the+序数词, one 的序数词是 first, 故填 first。

(4) 句意: 它像一个房间那样大。room 是单数, 以辅音音素开头, 所以用 a, 故填 a。

(5) 句意: 科学家们开始研究因特网。根据句意可知是复数, 即 scientists, 故填 scientists。

(6) 句意: 仅仅军队用它保存、发送和接收信息。use sth. to do sth. 用.....做某事, 故填 to save。

(7) 句意: 大部分人在那时不能用它。根据句意可知是大部分, 即 most, 故填 Most。

(8) 句意: 很快它变得受欢迎。时态是一般过去时, 所以用过去式 became, 故填 became。

(9) 句意: 因特网成为了人们生活中最重要的部分之一。根据 one of the, 可知用最高级, important 是多音节单词, 因此最高级是 most important, 故填 most important。

(10) 句意: 因特网真地让我们生活有趣、简单和丰富多彩。时态是一般现在时, 主语是单数 Internet, 所以 make 用单三 makes, 故填 makes。

【点评】 考查语法填空, 考查词汇在语篇中的运用能力。注意理解句意, 首先读一遍, 然后再逐一作答。注意句型、搭配、短语及语境。

8. 阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。(每空不多于 3 个单词)

The Internet is very important in our life. But do you know about _____ (it) history? The Internet can't work without computers. Enid invented (发明) the _____ (one) computer in 1946. But it was large and heavy. It was as large as _____ room. In the 1960s, the _____ (scientist) started to study the Internet. At that time, only the army (军队) could use it _____ (save), send and receive information. In the 1970s, the Internet came _____ offices, banks, hospitals and so on. Computers were still very expensive _____ the Internet was difficult to use. _____ people couldn't use it at that time. In the 1990s, scientists made it into use and it soon _____ (become) popular. Today it is easy to get online and millions of people use the Internet in China every day. Sending e-mails is more and more popular among people. The Internet is becoming one of the _____ (important) parts of people's life.

The Internet really makes our life happy, easy and colorful.

【答案】 its; first; a; scientists; to save; into; and; Most; became; most important

【解析】 【分析】主要讲了因特网的历史。

(1) 句意：但是你知道它的历史吗？history 是名词，前面用形容词性物主代词修饰，it 的形容词性物主代词是 its，故填 its。

(2) 句意：Enid 在 1964 年发明了第一个计算机。the+序数词，one 的序数词是 first，故填 first。

(3) 句意：它和一个房子那样大。room 是单数，以辅音音素开头，所以用 a，故填 a。

(4) 句意：科学家们开始研究因特网。根据句意可知是多个科学家，所以用复数 scientists，故填 scientists。

(5) 句意：仅仅军队可以用它保存、发送和接受信息。use sth. to do sth.用.....做某事，故填 to save。

(6) 句意：因特网进入办公室、银行和医院等等。come into 进入，故填 into。

(7) 句意：计算机仍然是非常昂贵的，并且因特网是难用的。根据句意可知表示顺承，所以用 and，故填 and。

(8) 句意：在那时大部分人不能用它。most people 大部分人，故填 Most。

(9) 句意：它很快变得受欢迎。made 是过去式，所以 become 也用过去式 became，故填 became。

(10) 句意：因特网正在成为人们生活中最重要的部分。one of+the+形容词最高级+可数名词复数，最.....之一，important 的最高级是 the most important，故填 most important。

【点评】考查语法填空，考查词汇在语篇中的运用能力，首先理解文章大意，然后细读文章字斟句酌逐一作答。注意考虑句型、搭配、语境等，最后通读一遍检查验证。

二、八年级英语上册阅读理解专项练习（含答案解析）

9. 根据短文内容选择正确答案。

B

Ladies and gentlemen, I returned to this year in a time machine. In the year 2500, we are able to travel through time to any year in the history of the earth. This year is your last chance to change your lifestyle to save the earth.

Beginning in the middle of the 20th century, a few people were worried about polluting the earth's water and air, but most people did not change their way of life. Instead, they continued to pour (倒) dangerous chemicals and other waste into lakes and seas, to drive more and more cars and trucks, and to cut down trees.

By the year 2200, the earth's water was completely polluted. Scientists said that in the future there might be too many people on the earth. People could no longer drink water, and they had to use other types of liquids (液体).

So, by the year 2300, there were so many people that food became scarce. There was no water to grow food and all of the fish in the lakes and seas died because of pollution. Terrier wars (战争) broke out between the rich and the poor. Scientists were working very hard to

find another planet in space where humans could live on.

By the year 2400, the air was too polluted for humans to breathe. So we had to leave earth but only the rich were able to leave. Where did we go? Nowhere. And everywhere. You see scientists did not find another safe planet, so now we must travel around the universe in our space ships. We are still looking for a place to call our home.

So, it is up to you to change history. There is still hope. You must change your lifestyle now, before it is too late.

(1) Which problem is not talked about in Paragraph 2?

- A. Water. B. Air. C. Lifestyle. D. Food

(2) What's the meaning of 'scarce' in Paragraph 4 in Chinese?

- A. 昂贵的 B. 充足的 C. 缺乏的 D. 特殊的

(3) Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Only a few people changed their lifestyle in the 20th century.
B. There wasn't enough water for people to drink by the year 2200.
C. All the animals died because of pollution by the year 2300.
D. We found a new home in another planet by the year 2400.

【答案】 (1) D

(2) C

(3) D

【解析】 【分析】这篇短文主要以拟人的手法讲述了环境污染的严重事实，作者通过时间隧道从 2500 年穿越回到了 20 到 25 世纪的不同时代，并描述了各个不同时代的污染的严重性，提醒人类保护环境，爱护人类自己。

(1) 细节理解题。根据短文第二段 a few people were worried about polluting the earth's water and air, but most people did not change their way of life. 内容可知，本段主要涉及到了空气质量、水资源和人类的生活方式，唯独没有提到食物方面的问题，故选 D。

(2) 词义猜测题。根据本句内容 So by the year 2300, there were so many people that food became scarce. 可知，本句中包含一短语 so...that...，意为截止到 2300 年，地球上的人类是如此之多以致于食物变得太少。再加上下一句 There was no water to grow food，可知食物应该是够人类吃的，故选 C。

(3) 推理判断题。根据短文第二段 but most people did not change their way of life. 可知，A 选项表述正确；第三段 By the year 2200, the earth's water was completely polluted. People could no longer drink water, 可知，B 项的描述也是正确的；第四段 all of the fish in lakes and seas died because of pollution. 可知 C 项内容正确；倒数第二段内容说到了 2400 年，只有富人有机会离开不适宜人类生存的地球，但是也没有可以适宜人类其他星球供人类居住，可知 D 项内容不正确；故选 D。

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