

31.完形填空 (必做题)

This story will warm you better than a coffee on a cold winter day.

One day, my friend and I 1 a little coffee house and ordered two cups of coffee. 2 we were waiting, two young men came in and began to order, "Five cups of coffee, please. Two of them for us and three suspended (待用)." They 3 for their order, took the two and left. I asked my friend, "What are those 'suspended' coffees?" 4 giving me the answer, he told me to wait and see.

Some more people came. Two girls 5 one coffee each, paid and went away. Then came three lawyers who paid for seven coffees-three for themselves and four suspended. While I still wondered 6 the suspended coffees were, I enjoyed the sunny weather and the beautiful view 7 the coffee house. Suddenly a poor man like a beggar (乞丐) came into the coffee house. He kindly ordered a suspended coffee and sat there 8 it.

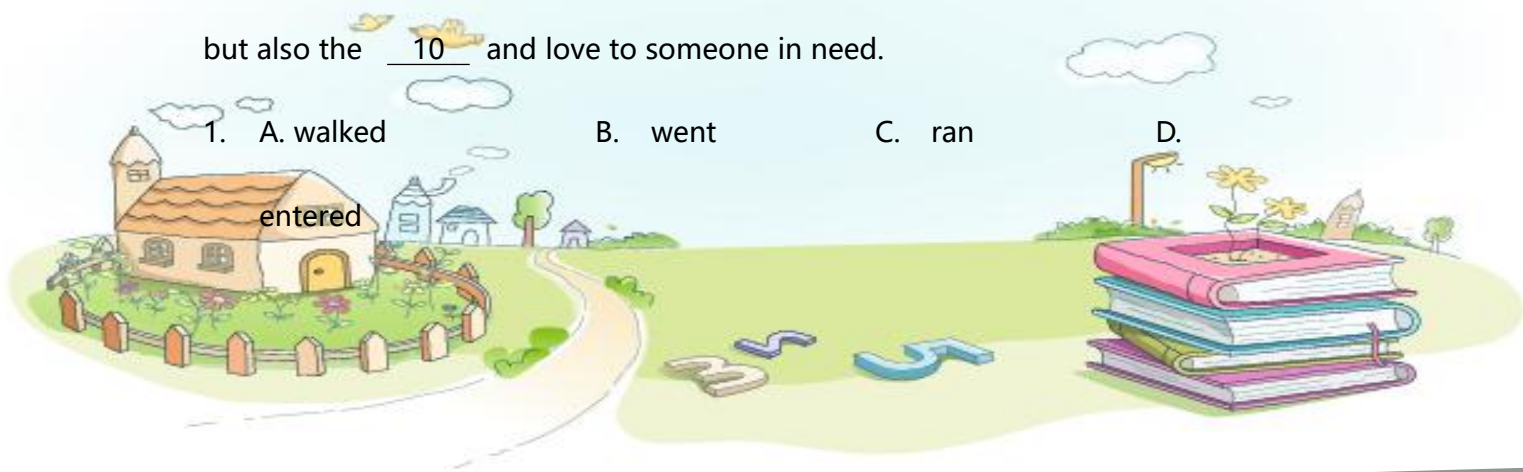
At that moment, I knew the meaning of the suspended coffees. It's simple--people pay the coffee in advance (预先) for someone who can't 9 it. The tradition with the suspended coffees started in Italy, but it has spread all over the world. Meanwhile, I understood suspended coffee is not only a cup of coffee, but also the 10 and love to someone in need.

1. A. walked

B. went

C. ran

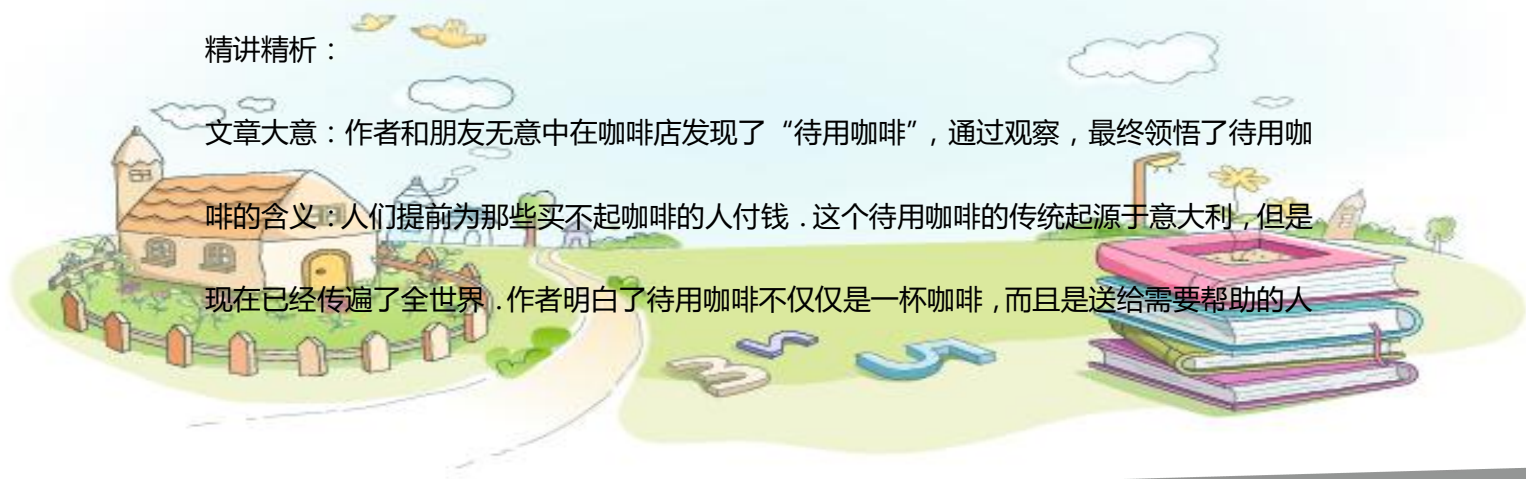
D. entered



2. A. After B. Before C. While D. As
- soon as
3. A. asked B. spent C. cost D. paid
4. A. Because of B. Instead of C. As for D. But
5. A. asked for B. said to C. thanked for D. looked up
6. A. when B. what C. why D. where
7. A. in the front of B. behind C. in front of D. at the back of
8. A. to drink B. to eat C. drank D. ate
9. A. sell B. want C. buy D. afford
10. A. hottest B. warmer C. warmth D. hotter

精讲精析：

文章大意：作者和朋友无意中在咖啡店发现了“待用咖啡”，通过观察，最终领悟了待用咖啡的含义：人们提前为那些买不起咖啡的人付钱。这个待用咖啡的传统起源于意大利，但是现在已经传遍了全世界。作者明白了待用咖啡不仅仅是一杯咖啡，而且是送给需要帮助的人。



的温暖和爱。

1. 答案：D 解析：考查动词。walk 走路；go 去；run 跑；enter 进入；根据句意"我的朋友和我...一间咖啡屋。"可知这里要用及物动词 enter，enter a little coffee house，其他三个动词要加介词 into，才表示进入。

2. 答案：C 解析：考查连词。after...之后；before...之前；while 当...的时候；as soon as 一...就...；事情发生在他们等的过程中，所以此处意为"当...的时候"。

3. 答案：D 解析：考查动词。ask 要求；spend 花费；cost 花费；pay 支付；此处考查 spend，cost，pay 的用法，cost 是物做主语，pay 和 spend 是人做主语，而 pay 常与 for 搭配，pay for...支付...，这里意思为"他们付完钱带着他们的两杯咖啡走了"。

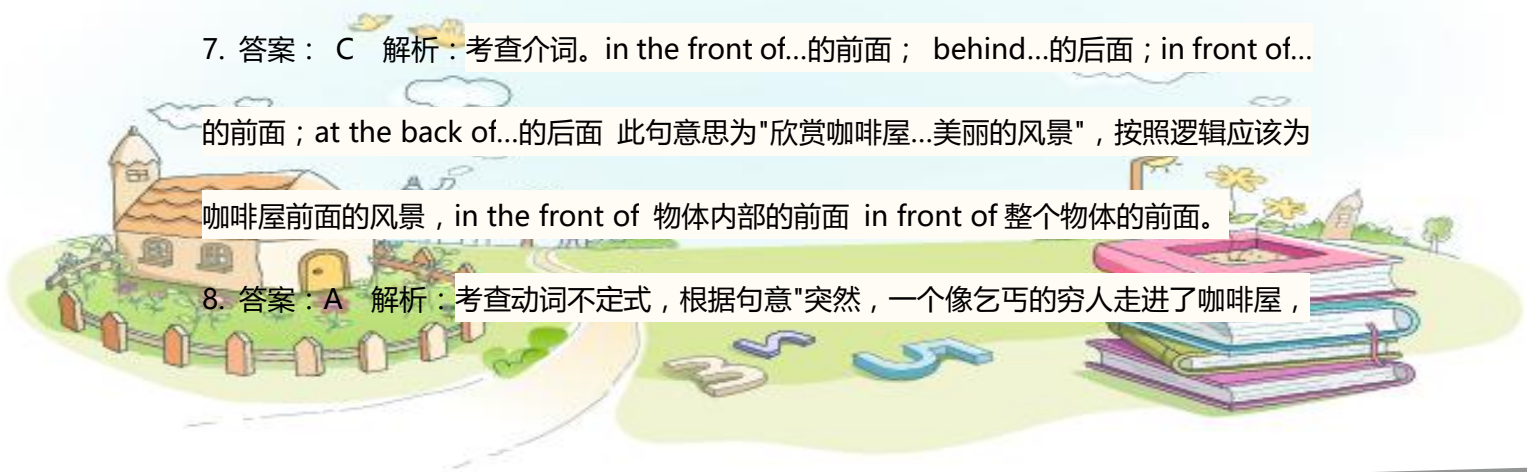
4. 答案：B 解析：考查固定词组，because of 因为；instead of 代替，而不是 as for 关于；but 但是，这里意思为"我问我的朋友："什么是待用咖啡呢？"他没有回答我，...让我等着看。"由句意可知，此处应是"不是...而是..."用 instead of。

5. 答案：A 解析：考查动词词组 ask for 要，要求；say to 对...说；thank for 为...而感谢；look up 查找；根据下文"付完钱就走了"由此可以推断出：两个女孩每人要了一杯咖啡。

6. 答案：B 解析：考查疑问词的用法 when 什么时候；what 什么；why 为什么；where 哪里；这里考查疑问词的用法，根据上文"他们三个人付了七杯咖啡的钱，三杯自己喝，四杯待用。"作者问他的朋友 What are those 'suspended' coffees 可知作者想知道待用咖啡是什么，故用 what 提问。

7. 答案：C 解析：考查介词。in the front of...的前面；behind...的后面；in front of...的前面；at the back of...的后面 此句意思为"欣赏咖啡屋...美丽的风景"，按照逻辑应该为咖啡屋前面的风景，in the front of 物体内部的前面 in front of 整个物体的前面。

8. 答案：A 解析：考查动词不定式，根据句意"突然，一个像乞丐的穷人走进了咖啡屋，



他很温和的点了一杯待用咖啡并坐在那里..."咖啡应是喝所以用动词 drink ,这里动词不定式短语作目的状语。

9. 答案：D 解析：考查动词 sell 出售，want 想要，buy 买，afford 负担得起，根据上文提到"突然，一个像乞丐的穷人走进了咖啡屋，他很温和地点了一杯待用咖啡并坐在那里饮用。由此可知："人们提前为那些买不起咖啡的人付钱"。

10. 答案：C 解析：考查词义辨析，hottest 形容词的最高级，最热的，warmer 形容词比较级，更暖和的，warmth 温暖，名词；hotter 形容词比较级，更热的。根据句意"与此同时，我明白了待用咖啡不仅仅是一杯咖啡，而且是送给需要帮助的人的...和爱"。根据并列名词 love，这里应用 not only...but also 连接名词词组作表语。

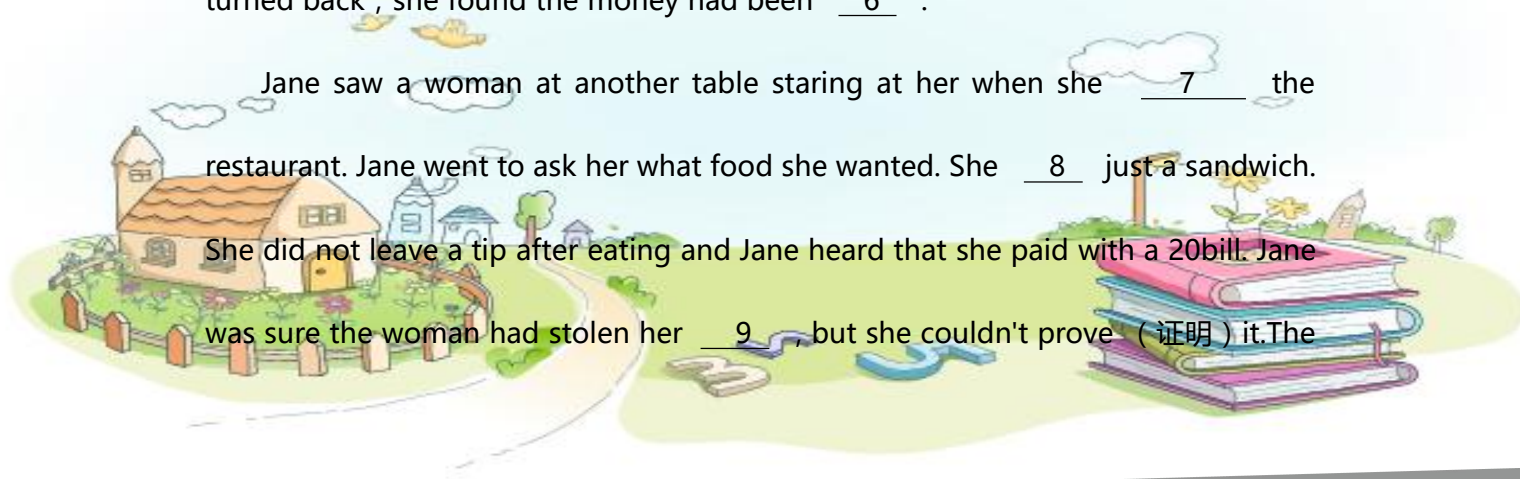
32.完形填空（选做题）

Jane had two children to raise. She had to pay for the housing and 1 clothes. She had a lot of bills. She worked in a 2 every day and got 600 a week. Even when she was 3 , she went to work .

Jane worked hard and did a great job. She depended on tips (小费) to help her get enough money to pay the bills.

One night , after Jane had served dinner to a family, 4 left a big tip on the table. It was 5 . Jane was taking care of another family at their table .When she turned back , she found the money had been 6 .

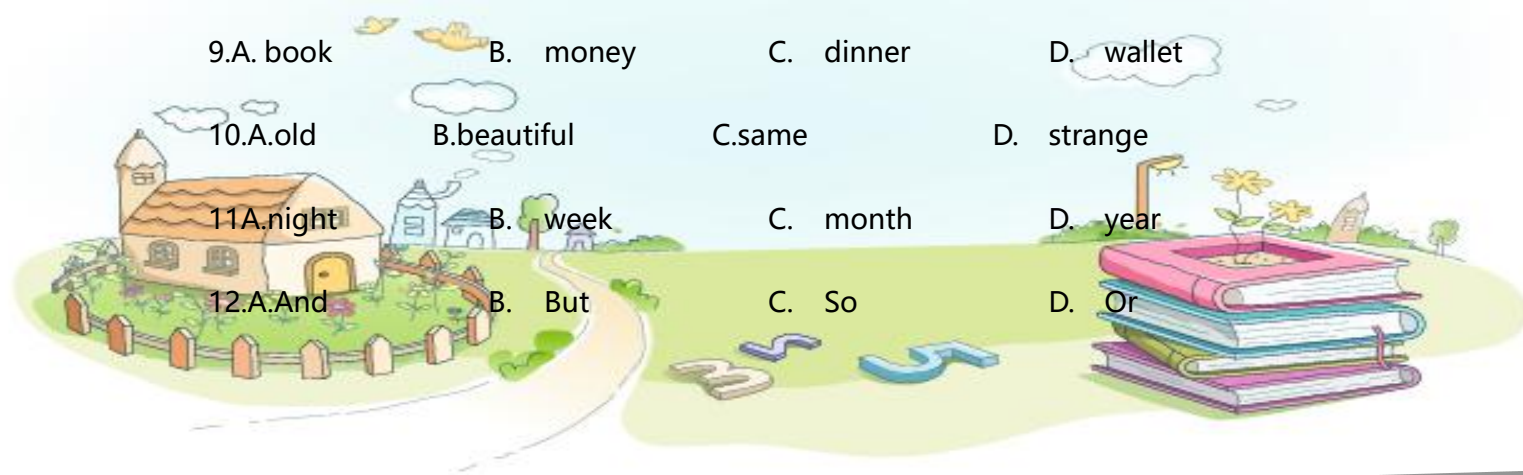
Jane saw a woman at another table staring at her when she 7 the restaurant. Jane went to ask her what food she wanted. She 8 just a sandwich. She did not leave a tip after eating and Jane heard that she paid with a 20bill. Jane was sure the woman had stolen her 9 , but she couldn't prove (证明) it.The



next night , the 10 woman came into the restaurant. She gave Jane 50. She said, "I was so sorry I took your money last 11 I had a bad day. Someone stole my wallet. So I was angry. So I took your money. 12 that was not right. People should 13 good things. Not bad things. So I want you to take the money." "I'll take the 20, but you keep the 14 . I know you need it." said Jane. " You should have called the police, "the manager said to Jane. Jane said. No " . We should forgive (原谅) when someone says 15 and wants to make it right . We should try to help each other."

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|----------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1.A. buy | B. design | C. make | D. wash |
| 2.A. bookstore | B. hospital | C. restaurant | D. school |
| 3.A. angry | B. afraid | C. happy | D. tired |
| 4.A. he | B. she | C. we | D. they |
| 5.A. \$20 | B. \$30 | C. \$40 | D. \$50 |
| 6.A. handed in | B. taken away | C. given back | D. thrown out |
| 7.A. looked at | B. looked around | C. looked after | D. looked for |
| 8.A. ordered | B. made | C. sold | D. served |

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|------------|
| 9.A. book | B. money | C. dinner | D. wallet |
| 10.A. old | B. beautiful | C. same | D. strange |
| 11.A. night | B. week | C. month | D. year |
| 12.A. And | B. But | C. So | D. Or |

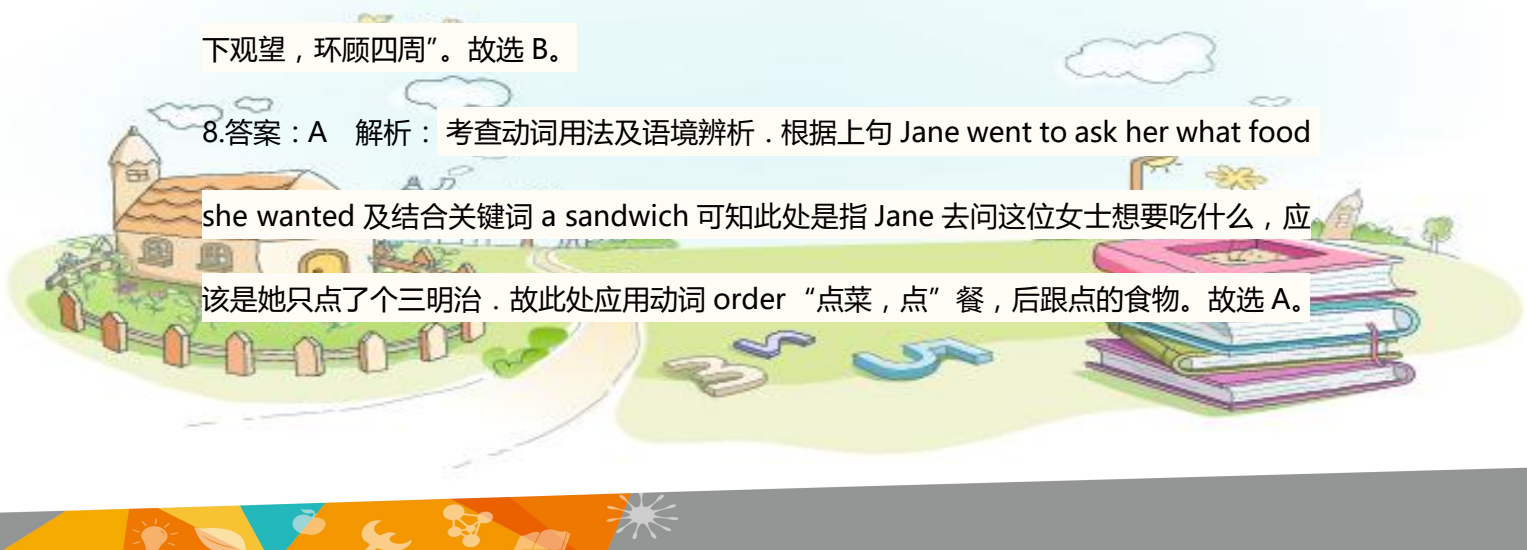


13. A. accept B. borrow C. cook D. share
14. A. money B. promises C. rest D. words
15. A. hello B. thanks C. goodbye D. sorry

精讲精析：

文章大意：

1. 答案：A 解析：考察动词辨析。句意：花钱买房，买（buy）衣服。选择 A。
2. 答案：C 解析：考察名词辨析。根据后文可知在餐厅工作。选择 C
3. 答案：D 解析：考察形容词辨析。句意：即使她很累的时候，也要去上班。选择 D。
4. 答案：D 解析：考察代词辨析。根据句意，可知是她服务的家庭给的小费。选择 D。
5. 答案：A 解析：（在吃完后她没有留下小费并且 Jane 听说她用了一张 20 美元的钱付款）及联系后句 Jane was sure the woman had stolen her...（Jane 确信这个女人偷了她的...）可知这就暗示着那一家人给 Jane 的小费是 20 美元。故选 A。
6. 答案：B 解析：考查动词短语用法及语境辨析。根据下文 Jane was sure the woman had stolen her...可知空处应是指当 Jane 转过身时，发现钱已被人拿走了；take away 固定短语“拿走”，这里用的是过去完成时的被动语态，故此处应用过去分词形式 taken。故选 B。
7. 答案：B 解析：考查动词短语用法及语境辨析。根据上句 When she turned back, she found the money had been taken away（当她转过身时，她发现钱已经被拿走了）可知空处应表达的意义为为了找钱而环顾饭店四周，所以此处应该用固定短语 look around “四下观望，环顾四周”。故选 B。
8. 答案：A 解析：考查动词用法及语境辨析。根据上句 Jane went to ask her what food she wanted 及结合关键词 a sandwich 可知此处是指 Jane 去问这位女士想要吃什么，应该是她只点了个三明治。故此处应用动词 order “点菜，点”餐，后跟点的食物。故选 A。



9.答案：B 解析：考查名词用法及语境辨析。根据上句的关键词 she paid with a 20bill 及后句 but she couldn't prove（证明）it。她用一张 20 的钱付的款，可知此处是指 Jane 很确信这位女士拿走了她的钱，但就是不能证明。所以此处应用名词 money “钱”。故选 B。

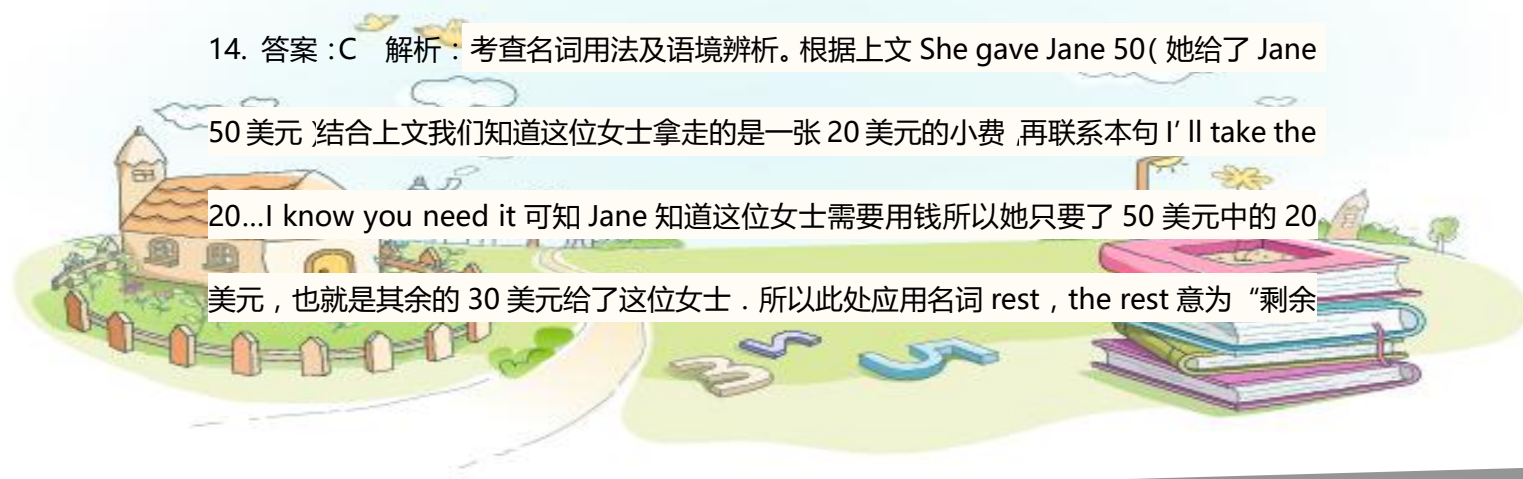
10.答案：C 解析：考查形容词用法及语境辨析。根据下文 She gave Jane 50. She said, “I was so sorry I took your money” 可知此处应是指昨晚把钱拿走的现在来还钱的那位女士，故是同一个人，所以此处用形容词 same 修饰 woman，指同一位女士。故选 C。

11. 答案：A 解析：考查名词用法及语境辨析。根据上文的时间状语 The next night 可知这位女士来还钱是第二天的晚上，所以此处是指昨天晚上发生的拿走 Jane 的钱的事情，last night 昨晚。故选 A。

12. 答案：B 解析：考查连词用法及语境辨析。根据前后句的逻辑关系 Someone stole my wallet. So I was angry. So I took your money...that was not right. “有人偷了我的钱包，所以我很生气，所以我拿了你的钱”和“这是不正确的”，显然前后存在明显的转折关系，是指虽然我有这样那样的理由但拿走别人的钱是不对的。所以此处应用表转折的连词 but。故选 B。

13. 答案：D 解析：考查动词用法及语境辨析。根据关键部分...good things. Not bad things 并联系前文这位女士已经认识到了错误，所以此处应是指一起分享好的事情，而不是坏的事情，故用动词 share，意为“分享”。故选 D。

14. 答案：C 解析：考查名词用法及语境辨析。根据上文 She gave Jane 50(她给了 Jane 50 美元) 结合上文我们知道这位女士拿走的是一张 20 美元的小费，再联系本句 I'll take the 20...I know you need it 可知 Jane 知道这位女士需要钱所以她只要了 50 美元中的 20 美元，也就是其余的 30 美元给了这位女士。所以此处应用名词 rest，the rest 意为“剩余”。



的部分”。故选 C。

15. 答案：D 解析：考查名词用法及语境辨析。根据关键部分 We should forgive（原谅）when someone says...并联系上文女士主动道歉的事实，可知此处应是指当有人说对不起的时候我们应该原谅对方，所以空处应该用 sorry，say sorry “说对不起”。故选 D。

