完形填空 进阶训练

Day 4

一、阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

It was Monday. Mrs. Smith’s dog was ___1___, but there was not any meat in the house. Thinking that there was no ___2___way, Mrs. Smith took a piece of paper, and wrote the following words ___3___ it, “Give my dog half a pound of meat.” Then she gave the paper to her dog and said, “ ___4___ this to the butcher, and he’s going to give you your lunch today.”

___5___ the piece of paper in its mouth, the dog ran to the butcher’s shop. It gave the paper to the butcher. The butcher read it ___6___ , recognized that it was really the lady’s handwriting and soon did ___7___ he was asked to. The dog was very happy, and ate the meat up at once.

At midday, the dog came to the shop again. It gave the butcher a piece of paper again. After reading it, he gave half a pound of meat ___8___.

The next day, the dog came again just at midday. And as usual, it brought a piece of paper in the mouth. This time, the butcher did not take a look at the paper, and gave the dog ___9___ meat, for he had regarded the dog as one of his customer.

But, the dog came again at four o’clock. And the same thing happened once again. To the butcher’s surprise, it came for the third time at six o’clock. The butcher ___10___ puzzled. He said to himself, “This is a small dog. Why does Mrs. Smith give it so much meat to eat today? ”

Looking at the piece of paper, he found that there were not any words there.

（ ）	1. A. hungry	B. thirsty	C. hot	D. ill
( )	2. A. good	B. better	C. best	D. well
（ ）	3. A. under	B. in	C. on	D. above
（ ）	4. A. Take	B. Bring	C. Get	D. Carry
（ ）	5 . A. Eating	B. Drinking	C. Dropping	D. Holding
（ ）	6. A. carefully	B. quietly	C. slowly	D. clearly
（ ）	7. A. when	B. since	C. as	D. after
（ ）	8. A. too	B. also	C. again	D. either
（ ）	9. A. its	B. his	C. himself	D. it
（ ）	10. A. felt	B. turned	C. stayed	D. kept

参考答案：1---5ABCCD; 6—10 ACCBA

主旨大意：本篇短文教育人们做事要细心，不可按习惯做事

1. 句子的意思是：史密斯太太的狗_____,但是家里没有肉了。这里但是表示转折，后面说家里但是没肉了，所以她的狗应该很饿。由词意 hungry 饿, thirsty 渴,hot 热,ill 病。故选 A。

2. 句子的意思是：考虑到没有_____的办法，史密斯太太拿出一张纸……。根据上下文，我们可以推断这是史密斯太太能够想到的最好的办法，因此此句的意思应该是：考虑到没有更好的办法。所以应该用比较级，故应选答案 B。

3. 句子的意思是：史密斯太太拿出一张纸，写了一些话语_____它。首先这里的“它”指的是“the paper”。也就是说下文的“给我的狗半磅肉”之类的话语是写在纸上的。根据东西写在纸上应该用介词 on。故选 C。

4. 句子的意思是：然后她（史密斯太太）把纸给狗并且说道：“把这个带给屠夫，他将给你今天的午餐”。此时，狗在史密斯太太这儿，即说话的地方，现在把纸带到屠夫处，即“带

走”。答案 A. Take“带走”；答案 B. Bring “带来”；答案 C. Get “得到”；答案 D. Carry“搬运”。再有固定短语，把……带到…… Take …to …。故选 A。

5. 句子的意思是：那条狗用嘴_____纸，向肉铺跑去。答案 A. Eating 吃 ；答案 B. Drinking 喝；答案 C. Dropping 扔；答案 D. Holding 拿，只有 Holding 符合此意，此处的意思是用嘴衔着这张纸。故选 D。

6. 句子的意思是：屠夫_____地看了那张纸，确定这确实是那女士的书写。依据前后文意推知 The butcher 认真地看了这张纸。故选 A。

7. 句子的意思是：很快屠夫_____他被要求的做。根据后文狗很高兴，很快吃完了肉，推知他是按照纸上说的去做。答案 A. when“当…时候”；答案 B. since “自从…以来”；答案 C. as“正如”；答案 D. after“在…之后”。根据词义和语法可知应用 as。故选 C。

8. 句子的意思是：他(屠夫)看完信后，____ 给了半磅肉。根据前文狗又来到商店，又给屠夫一张纸，我们可以推断屠夫又给了狗半磅肉。A,B,D 所提及的应是同一类事物，都表示“也”，只不过使用不相同。而 Paper 和 meat 不同类。故选 C。

9. 句子的意思是：这一次他没有看纸，而是给了狗肉，因为他已经把狗当成了自己的一个顾客。根据语法 meat 是不可数名词，前面应该用形容词或物主代词修饰，所以应选 A 或 B，而文意“这肉是那个 butcher 的，他把自己卖的肉给了那只狗，他认为一切理所当然”。故选 B。

10. 句子的意思是：屠夫_____ 困惑不解。这里根据句子结构分析应该缺一个谓语动词，而这谓语动词后接的事形容词 puzzled，因此该谓语动词应是系动词。答案 A. felt“感到”；答案 B. turned “变得”主要指颜色变；答案 C. stayed“保持”；答案 D. kept“保持”。根据句意，此句应该是：那个 butcher 感到迷惑不解。故选 A。

二、阅读下列短文，从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

Do you know the history of bowling（保龄球）? Scientists think that a game like bowling was 1 in Egypt thousands of years ago. Things look like the balls and bowling pins were found buried（埋葬）with a child who 2 around 5,200 B. C.

People who study history know that the game was popular in Germany around 200-300 A.D. It was played in some churches in order to 3 that they were very good Christians. When people bowled poorly, they had to go to church more 4 than the others.

The first bowling place was built inside a very big building and 5 in England in 1455. Then the game was taken to the United States where most people played it outside just for fun.

During the 1800s, many people in the United States began to bowl for 6, so several cities made the game illegal（违法的）. And later, a group 7 the American Bowling Congress（ABC）began around 1900. The job of this group was to clean up（整顿）bowling and make it a gentleman’s game again. At that time, the game was mostly played by men. If women played, they 8 a curtain up so that the men were not able to see them.

Then, in 1916, a woman’s 9 named the Women’s International Bowling Congress（WIBC）made a point of showing that the game was fine for 10 men and women.

（ ）1. A. done B. played C. seen D. watched

（ ）2. A. died B. was dying C. dead D. death

（ ）3. A. tell B. show C. look D. say

（ ）4. A. possible B. often C. time D. chance

（　　）5. A. closed　　B. built　　C. opened　　D. stopped
（　　）6. A. fun　　B. pleasure　　C. money　　D. health
（　　）7. A. calling　　B. calls　　C. naming　　D. named
（　　）8. A. hanged　　B. hang　　C. hung　　D. hunged
（　　）9. A. party　　B. group　　C. class　　D. kind
（　　）10. A. between　　B. both　　C. all　　D. whole

参考答案： 1~5 BABBC　　6~10 CDCBB

文章大意：保龄球具有娱乐性、趣味性、抗争性和技巧性，给人以身体和意志的锻炼。追根溯源，保龄球最初的起源是宗教而不是运动。

1. 本句的意思为：科学家们认为，数千年以前欧洲保龄球这样的游戏就在埃及_____了。这里形成被动结构，而“打球”play balls ，所以选 B.

2. 本句的意思为：一个死于约公元前 5,200 年的小孩。根据语法，此处应缺一个谓语动词，而且采用过去式。答案 dead 是形容词；答案 death 是名词；答案 was dying 表示“要死的’, 而这里是小孩是公元前 5200 年前死的。所以选 A。

3. 本句的意思为：一些教堂打保龄球是那些基督教徒们为了_____他们是出色的基督教徒。所给的选项中 A. tell “告诉，辨别“；B. show “显示”；C. look “看”；D. say “说”。显然，只有 B 有此意，故本空应选 B。

4. 本句的意思是：当人们保龄球打得不好时，他们就得比其他人去教堂打球的更加_____。根据语法得知：more 后接的可数名词需加-s . time 加-s“意为次数”,如果用 chance，它的后面也应加-s。答案 possible 意思是“可能”；答案 often 意思是“经常”。显然根据词义词空只能选 B。

5. 本句意思是：第一家保龄球馆于 1455 年在英国的一个很大的建筑物里建成并_____。根据文意，应该是这个球馆开始营业。答案 A. closed “关闭”；B. built“建成”，前文已经说该球馆建成了；答案 C. opened “开始”；答案 D. stopped“停止”。综合比较只有答案 C 符合该句子的意思。所以该题应选 C。

6. 本句的意思是：19 世纪美国许多人开始打保龄球来_____,所以几个城市使这个比赛成为违法的事了。根据下文“so several cities made the game illegal（违法的）”——几个城市使得比赛违法,可知他们打球是赌钱而不是取乐、健康。 因而选 C。

7. 本句的意思是：后来，在 1900 年左右，一个_____ABC 的一群人开始这个比赛。根据语法结构，这里要用过去分词短语作定语，“一个叫做……的”。故选 D。

8. 本句的意思是:如果女士们打球，就挂一个帘子以便男士看不到。hang 的过去式有两种，规则的是 hanged，“上吊、绞”；hung 作“吊、悬挂”。根据文意应选 C。

9. 根据前文 a group named the American Bowling Congress（ABC） began around 1900.可知此处应选 B。

10. 本句的意思是：… …表明这项比赛对男士、女士都有好处。根据语法应选 A 或 B，根据题意这项比赛对男女都有好处，而不是男女之间有好处。故选 B。