____年 ____月____日　　天气：

第 19 练 短文填空



（一）（2019•大庆市）

Fill in each blank with a proper word with the help of the first letter.

A lot of people are crazy doing shopping through the Internet now. Why is it so p___61___? There are some r___62___ .First, more and more people have their own computers and their computers can be joined with the Internet. So it is possible f___63___ many of them to do shopping through the Internet . S___64___,shopping through the Internet can save them some m___65___and a lot of time. Third, they don't need to go to the shop themselves . Because of these good facts, few people refuse it.

【答案与解析】

【文章大意】短文介绍了网上购物受欢迎的三个原因：通过电脑就可以完成网上购物，通过互联网购物可以节省一些钱和大量时间，购物者不需要自己去商店。

61. popular　句意：为什么这么受欢迎？根据前面的句子"A lot of people are crazy doing shopping through the Internet now"很多人都痴迷于网上购物，可知网上购物非常受欢迎，此句是询问网上购物受欢迎的原因，故答案为 popular。

62. reasons　句意：有一些原因。上句是询问原因，此句给出受欢迎的理由，根据 are 判断，名词要用复数形式，故答案为 reasons。

63. for　句意：因此对于他们中的许多人来说通过互联网购物是可行的。It's +*adj.*+for sb. + to do sth.是英语中常用句型，意思是"做某事对某人来说怎么样"，根据首字母提示以及句意可知，答案为 for。

64. Second　句意：第二，通过互联网购物可以节省他们一些钱和大量时间。根据前后的 First, Third 判断，此处是提出第二个理由，故答案为 Second。

65. money　句意：第二，通过互联网购物可以节省他们一些钱和大量时间。网上购物较便宜，可以节省一些钱，故答案为 money。

【点评】此类题目，需要分析语境，并且需要熟记单词，再结合语法结构，便可得出正确答案.

（二）（2019•河南）

阅读短文，从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空，使短文通顺、意思完整。 每空限填一词，每词限用一次。方框中有两个词是多余的。

boy	promise	from	during	door	big	because	hour	take	there	when	like

The summer holiday was coming but Zach was a little sad. He would have to move___46___ the holiday, leaving his friends and his tree house. The tree house was Zach's favorite place to go to when he wanted to be alone. He also liked ___47___ his friends there. They would play for ___48___ .

Zach told his mom, "I don't want to move. I'm going to miss my friends. I'm also going to miss my tree house. I want to take it with me." "Zach，but we have to___49___ your father's changed his job. He is already ___50___ waiting for us. You will have a much ___51___ bedroom, and you will meet new friends at your new school," ___52___his mom. Zach wasn't so sure.

When Zach and his mom arrived, Dad took Zach to the backyard. There, Zach saw a big tree house. "Wow!" Zach shouted. "This is great!" All of a sudden, Zach heard a ___53___ voice. "Are you moving in? My name is Joey and I live next ___54___ Can I have a look at your tree house?"

"I think I'm going to ___55___ it here after all!" Zach told his mom and dad that night.

【答案与解析】

【文章大意】该阅读材料是一篇记叙文，本文向同学们介绍了一名小学生 Zach 因暑假搬迁而引出的故事。

46. during　句意：假期中他不得不搬家，离开他的朋友和他的树屋。由语境和所给的单词意思可知，选择：during。在……期间：during。during the holiday：假期中。所以答案为：during。

47. taking　句意：他也喜欢带朋友去那里。由语境和所给的单词意思可知，选择：take。根据题目要求，每空限填一词。故 like 后只能用动词的-ing 形式。又根据语境：他也喜欢带朋友来这里。故答案为：taking。

48. hours　句意：他们会玩几个小时。由语境和所给的单词意思可知，选择：hour。for 后接时间段。因此 hour 要用复数形式。故答案为：hours。

49. because　句意：Zach，但我们不得不搬迁，因为你父亲换了工作。由语境和所给的单词意思可知，选择：because。结合语境：但是我们不得不搬迁_____ 你的父亲换了工作。空缺处前后两句属因果关系，故用 because。

50. there　句意：他已经在那儿等我们了。由语境和所给的单词意思可知，选择：there。此处应填表示地点的词。语境：他已经在那里等着我们了。所以答案为：there。

51. bigger　句意：你会有一个很大的卧室，你会在新学校结识新朋友。由语境和所给的单词意思可知，

选择：big。much 后接形容词的比较级，故用 big 的比较级 bigger，“一个更大的房间”。故答案为：bigger。

52. promised　　句意：妈妈许诺说。由语境和所给的单词意思可知，选择：promise。根据上文可知，Zach 的母亲许诺了许多事情，且事情发生在过去，故用 promise 的过去式 promised。所以答案为：promised。

53. boy’s　　句意：突然，Zach 听到一个男孩的声音。由语境和所给的单词意思可知，选择：boy。voice 是名词，因此前面的名词应该用名词所有格形式，而且由冠词 a 可知，该名词所有格应该为单数。故答案为：boy’s。

54. door　　句意：我叫乔伊，住在隔壁。由语境和所给的单词意思可知，选择：door。固定搭配 next door 意为“隔壁”。所以填：door。

55. like　　句意：我想我终究会喜欢上这里的。由语境和所给的单词意思可知，选择：like。语境是：我想我终究会喜欢上这里的。故用 like 符合题意。be going to 后跟动词原形。故答案为：like。

【点睛】

选词填空题是初中英语的一个重要题型，它集词的用法与搭配、词语辨析、语法、单句理解等考查于一体，既考查了考生的语言知识水平，又检测了考生的分析判断能力和综合运用语言知识的实践能力。

1. 在拿到题目后，不要急于看文章，首先对备选的词汇研究几遍，对词性做简单的标记，例如：名词、动词、形容词、副词等等，同时对词义作初步的理解。

2. 仔细阅读句子，充分理解句子的意思，注意发现固定搭配关系，凭借语感积极主动地猜测空格中所缺的信息，根据需要去备选词汇中寻找匹配的答案。

3. 在选定单词后，不要轻率地填入。在填词过程中，需要瞻前顾后，既要符合本句的含义，又要保证句式结构的正确。当你选定一个名词时，要考虑是否要把它变成复数或“所有格”形式。其他还要考虑名词是否需要变成形容词；在遇到动词时，要有意识地去考虑时态和语态的变化以及非谓语动词形式的变化(动词不定式-to do，现在分词-doing，过去分词-done，固定搭配 enjoy doing sth./ used to do sth./ have sth. done…)；形容词和副词填空时要主动去判定是否需要变成比较级或高级，还有它们之间的相互转换以及形容词变名词也需考虑，例如：more interesting/the most interesting，happy-happily/happiness；填入代词时，需注意辨别主格、宾格、名词性和形容词性物主代词或反身代词的用法；数词方面要注意基数词和序数词的变化以及分数的用法。



（一）（2019•吉林）

从方框中选择正确选项，完成短文（方框中有两个选项是多余的。

A. hurt　B. kind　C. of　D. whether　E. stay　F. back

G. what　H. food　I. before　J. better　K. eyes　L. impolite

A few years ago, a little boy，not more than eight years old，went to the store himself.

While he was going___26___home,a dirty dog followed him. The dog was weak because it had a sore leg. After he found the dog was badly___27___，he let it follow him home.

The little boy's mother taught him to be___28___and friendly. However， when the little boy asked his mother___29___he would let the dog come into the house or not，she hesitated（犹豫）.“We have no room for it，"said she. The poor dog seemed to understand___30___she said. It looked so sad! The little boy almost cried when he saw the dog's big____31____looking up to him sadly.

His mother was actually kind，too. She did not drive the poor hungry dog away, but let it___32___in the yard. The little boy gave the dog some___33___，water and clean dry grass to lie on. They also made it clean.

After a few days the dog was___34___with the help of the boy and his mother. It began to show how happy and thankful it was.Because___35___their kindness, the dog finally found a home. It did what a dog could do to be a helpful family member.

【答案与解析】

【文章大意】本篇文章难度适中，主要讲述一个小男孩在回家的路上碰到一只受伤的可怜的小狗。他请求妈妈留下它，他的妈妈也很善良，最后让小狗待在院子里。小狗也渐渐康复起来，由于他们的善良，最后这只小狗找到了家，并做它能做的来感谢他们一家人。

26. F　句意“当他回家的时候，一只脏的小狗跟着他”。根据 A few years ago,a little boy，not more than eight years old，went to the store himself“几年前，一个不超过 8 岁的小男孩去商店”可知，表示当他回家时，他发现一只小狗跟着他。go back home 回家，故填 F。

27. A　句意“他发现这个小狗受了严重的伤之后，他让它跟着他回家”，根据 The dog was weak because it had a sore leg“这个狗很虚弱因为它有一只疼痛的腿”可知，它受了严重的伤。hurt 受伤，故填 A。

28. B　句意“这个小男孩的妈妈教育他要善良和友好”。根据句子可知，and 并列空处与 friendly，所以空处用形容词。kind 善良的，故填 B。

29. D　句意“然而，当这个小男孩问他的妈妈是否让这只狗进家时，她犹豫了”。根据空前 asked 以及后面的 or not 可知，译为“是否”，whether 是否，故填 D。

30. G　句意“这只可怜的小狗看起来理解了她说的话”。understand 后接宾语从句，从句中缺少宾语，且指物，用 what，故填 G。

31. K　句意“当他看到这只狗的大眼睛悲伤地看着他的时候，他几乎要哭了”。根据句意可知，表示“这只狗的大眼睛在看着他”，故填 K。

32. E　句意“她没有赶走这只又可怜又饿的小狗离开，而是让它待在院子里”。根据句意可知，表示没有赶走它，而是让它待在院子里。stay 待，根据 let sb do 可知，故填 E。

33. H　句意“这个小男孩给了小狗一些食物、水和干净的干的草来躺在上面”。根据文章可知，这只可怜的小狗待在院子里，给它食物、水和干净的草。food 食物，故填 H。

34. J　句意“几天后，这只小狗在这个小男孩和妈妈的照顾下更加健康了”。根据根据 The dog was weak because it had a sore leg“这个狗很虚弱因为它有一只疼痛的腿”可知以前很虚弱而且腿受伤了，而现在好了，故填 J。

35. C　句意“由于他们的善良，最后这只小狗找到了家”。根据空后 their kindness“他们的善良”可知，用 because of“由于”，故填 C。

（二）（2019•山东省威海市）

根据短文内容，选择适当的单词或短语填空，使短文意思完整。每个选项仅使用一次。

A. Although	B. Noiselessly	C. As a result	D. Sometimes
E. prefer to stay	F. keep away from	G. become silent, watchful and suspicious	
H. As soon as	I. will never see	J. However	

There are wild elephants in Malaysia, Thailand and several other countries but most people ___48___ them. Elephants dislike the hot sun. They ___49___ in the cool shelter of the jungle, coming out at night to feed on the vegetation on the fringe of the jungle.

___50___ they are big animals, elephants can move silently when necessary. When there are no hunters（猎人）near them, elephants often make a lot of noise. They tear up young bamboo shoots and eat noisily. But as soon as hunters appear, the elephants ___51___. A big bull elephant stretches out（伸展）his sensitive trunk and moves it round slowly, searching for the scent of his enemy. His large ears protrude from the side of his head and he listens for the slightest sound. ___52___ he detects（察觉）any danger, the bull taps on the ground with his trunk. Tonk! Tonk! This is the danger signal（信号）.___53___ the elephants disappear into the protection of the jungle.

___54___an elephant will attack（攻击）human beings, particularly if it is defending（保护）its young or it has been wounded. An angry elephant can trample an enemy to death or pick him up with his trunk and smash his hated enemy on the ground. Sometimes hungry elephants damage

（毁坏）crops but usually they ___55___ human beings. In recent years, poachers have killed huge numbers of elephants in Africa to get their ivory tusks.___56___ , many countries have banned（禁止）trade in objects made of ivory.___57___, elephants are still in danger of disappearing completely from many countries where they have lived peacefully for thousands of years.

【答案与解析】

【文章大意】本篇文章难度适中，主要讲述野生大象的生活习性、遇到危险的反应以及如今野生大象变得越来越少，我们应该保护他们。如今大象在许多地方都能够很安全地生活着，但是仍然有完全消失的危险。

48. I　句意“在马来西亚、泰国以及一些其他的国家有野生大象，但是大部分人仍然看不到他们”。根据句意可知，表示马来西亚、泰国和其他的国家有许多的大象，but 表示转折，表示“我们看不到他们”，故选 I。

49. E　句意“他们更喜欢待在丛林中凉爽的遮盖物里”。根据 Elephants dislike the hot sun 可知，大象不喜欢热的太阳，所以他们更喜欢待在凉爽的这个物里，故选 E。

50. A　句意“尽管大象是大的动物，但是他们在必要时能够安静地移动”。根据句意可知，大象大，本应该发出很大的声音，但是他们在必要时也会安静地移动，表示让步，although 尽管，故选 A。

51. G　句意“但是猎人一出现，大象就变得安静的、警惕的和多疑的”。根据 They tear up young bamboo shoots and eat noisily 可知，他们撕碎嫩竹笋并且大声地吃，一旦猎人出现，他们就安静了、变得警惕和多疑，故选 G。

52. H　句意“公象一察觉到任何危险就用他的象鼻拍打地面”。根据句意可知，译为“一察觉到危险”，as soon as 一……就，故选 H。

53. B　句意“大象在丛林的保护下悄无声息地消失了”。根据全文可知，当遇到危险时，公象用鼻子敲打地面，然后大象悄无声息地离开。空位于句首，用副词，noiselessly 悄无声息地，故选 B。

54. D　句意“有时，一个大象会攻击人类，特别是当它正在保护他的孩子或者他受伤时”。根据 Sometimes hungry elephants damage（毁坏）crops but usually they ___8___ human beings 可知，大象通常都会远离人类，但是有时会攻击人类，所以空处译为“有时”，且空位于句首，开头字母要大写，故选 D。

55. F　句意“有时饥饿的大象会毁坏庄稼，但是通常他们都远离人类”。根据句意可知，他们会破坏庄稼但是他们都是远离人类的。keep away from 远离，故选 F。

56. C　　句意“因此，许多国家已经禁止交易象牙制品”。根据 In recent years, poachers have killed huge numbers of elephants in Africa to get their ivory tusks 可知，在非洲，偷猎者猎杀大量的大象来获得象牙，因此，许多国家禁止交易象牙制品。as a result 因此，故选 C。

57. J　　句意“然而，大象在许多国家和平地生活了几千年，但它们仍有完全消失的危险”。根据 many countries have banned（禁止）trade in objects made of ivory 可知，许多国家通过禁止交易象牙制品来保护大象，然而他们仍有完全消失的危险。空前和空后表示转折，且根据空后的逗号可知，用 however 然而，故选 J。