

### 专题 03 完形填空 (15 个空)

(2022 秋·广东广州·八年级校考期中) When you use 1 computer, do you think about the mouse? With the mouse, using computers becomes so much 2 than before. It has a history of nearly 50 years.

In 1963, Douglas Engelbart 3 a prototype (原型) mouse. 4 April 27, 1981, the first computer system with a mouse appeared. This 5 an important part in the computer world even today.

The 6 of the mouse was the beginning of a new age. Before the mouse, computer users had to use difficult tools and systems 7 with their computers.

Some say the touch screen (触屏) iPad will mean the end of the mouse, 8 others believe the mouse will be still around for a while longer.

“You can learn it as 9 as a piece of cake. And you don’t need to keep your eyes 10 the screen to use it. These are the reasons for 11 long life,” says Ken Perlin, a professor at New York University.

Now scientists 12 on adding new things to the mouse. Recently, they made “soft mouse”, a special mouse made of soft plastic. 13 it feels like touching a cat, so some computer users have started calling it a “cat”. There 14 an Internet saying now: “One day the ‘cat’ may 15 the ‘mouse’.”

- |                    |                    |                    |                |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. a            | B. an              | C. the             | D. /           |
| 2. A. conveniently | B. more convenient | C. most convenient | D. convenient  |
| 3. A. invent       | B. invents         | C. inventing       | D. invented    |
| 4. A. On           | B. At              | C. In              | D. For         |
| 5. A. play         | B. plays           | C. played          | D. playing     |
| 6. A. invent       | B. inventor        | C. invention       | D. inventing   |
| 7. A. connect      | B. to connect      | C. connecting      | D. connected   |
| 8. A. and          | B. so              | C. but             | D. /           |
| 9. A. easy         | B. easily          | C. easier          | D. the easiest |
| 10. A. from        | B. by              | C. on              | D. off         |
| 11. A. it          | B. its             | C. it’s            | D. /           |
| 12. A. work        | B. works           | C. are working     | D. working     |
| 13. A. Use         | B. Used            | C. To use          | D. Using       |

14. A. be                      B. have                      C. is                      D. has  
 15. A. eat                      B. eats                      C. ate                      D. eating

(2022 秋·湖北武汉·八年级统考期中)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

Hi, my friends. My name is Jack. When I was a kid, I lived in an orphanage (孤儿院) in Taiwan. I felt lost and was uncertain (不确定的) about my 16. But I got lucky. A cycling team called “Bike Angel” came into my 17 and changed it forever.

This team was set up by a social (社会) worker, Mr. Yang Minzhong. In 2011, he 18 my orphanage. He learned that many of us liked to 19 bikes. But we didn't have 20 money to buy our own bikes. Mr. Yang decided to help us 21 our dream of traveling by bicycle.

The following summer, Mr. Yang organized (组织) a cycling team of 75 people. Among them were 35 young people, including 22. After biking around the island of Taiwan, we 23 from Beijing to Xiamen. During this 40 -day trip, we traveled about 3, 200 kilometers. We 24 the beautiful scenery (风景) of different cities. In Beijing, for example, we stood at the 25 of the Great Wall and visited the Bird's Nest Stadium. We also developed deep friendships with mainland volunteers (大陆的志愿者).

26 this trip, I became a volunteer for the Bike Angel team. Over the past ten years, more than 900 children and young people from Taiwan have taken part in our cycling tours. Thanks to these trips, many of them found 27 and started working hard to 28 a better life for themselves.

In the future, we will 29 more cycling trips. Our final goal is not just to go sightseeing, but to help young people see the wider 30 and challenge (挑战) themselves!

16. A. family                      B. parents                      C. future                      D. friends  
 17. A. home                      B. life                      C. school                      D. orphanage  
 18. A. visited                      B. bought                      C. cared                      D. reached  
 19. A. use                      B. clean                      C. wash                      D. ride  
 20. A. full                      B. fresh                      C. enough                      D. such  
 21. A. make                      B. touch                      C. break                      D. realize  
 22. A. I                      B. myself                      C. me                      D. mine  
 23. A. cycled                      B. ran                      C. flew                      D. swam  
 24. A. shared                      B. chose                      C. enjoyed                      D. expected  
 25. A. foot                      B. head                      C. arm                      D. leg

26. A. Before            B. After            C. During            D. With
27. A. dream            B. prize            C. reason            D. hope
28. A. create            B. become            C. appear            D. win
29. A. take            B. plan            C. push            D. bring
30. A. cities            B. towns            C. world            D. countries

(2022 秋·湖北武汉·八年级校联考期中)

Once there lived two brothers. The elder was called Simon and the younger Victor. They 31 each other very much, and always took care of one another. Every day they worked from morning 32 night, getting as much grain (谷物) as possible from their fields.

One late autumn evening, after their work in the 33 was done, Simon said to his wife, "Victor got married last month. He has many bills (账单) to pay. I think I will put a bag of rice in his barn (谷仓)." "Oh, that's a good idea," said his wife. "But please don't tell him," said Simon, "If he knows I put the rice there, he will 34 take it." So, late that night Simon took a bag of rice to Victor's barn. The next day, while looking at his own barn, he found 35 strange, "I took a bag of rice to Victor's house last night, 36 I still have the same number of bags in my barn. 37 did that happen?"

Simon decided to take another bag of rice to his brother's barn that night. But the next morning, he found the 38 number of bags in his barn again! "This is very strange," he thought. That night he 39 again. He carried a large bag of rice on his shoulder (肩膀), and walked down the road to his younger brother's house. In the bright moonlight, he could see another 40 coming down the road. He was carrying something on his 41, too. "Younger Brother!" Simon cried, "What are you doing?" "I was 42 you, Older Brother," said Victor, "Your family is 43 than mine. I thought you needed more rice." The two brothers quickly 44 that they had been taking rice to each other. They 45 what had happened. "It is good to have a brother like you," they both said. And they lived happily ever after.

31. A. disliked            B. hated            C. loved            D. enjoyed
32. A. until            B. at            C. through            D. with
33. A. shops            B. fields            C. hospitals            D. factories
34. A. never            B. sometimes            C. usually            D. ever
35. A. everything            B. anything            C. nothing            D. something
36. A. so            B. and            C. but            D. or

37. A. How            B. What            C. Why            D. Where
38. A. small          B. different        C. big            D. same
39. A. planned        B. failed           C. hoped          D. tried
40. A. brother        B. person           C. sister           D. wife
41. A. back            B. shoulder        C. head            D. hand
42. A. proud of        B. polite to        C. angry with     D. worried about
43. A. smaller        B. richer            C. larger           D. happier
44. A. remember     B. know            C. believe         D. hope
45. A. laughed about B. dreamed about C. pointed at     D. shouted at

(2022 秋·湖北武汉·八年级校考期中)

We'd never been to China before. So my parents booked us a \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing. Then I decided to buy my father a book called China: *Know Before You Go*.

"Looks very interesting, but we don't \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_ that." he said. How \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_ he was!

Our first evening in Beijing began at about nine o'clock. We walked past an \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant. The staff (员工) were cleaning tables and were about to go home.

"This looks good." said my father. "I think it's about to close." I said. "People eat \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_ than in the UK. It says so in my book." "Oh, terrible!" said my father, "The night is young!" The staff looked a bit unhappy but \_\_\_\_\_ 51 \_\_\_\_\_ us to a table. A young woman handed us a \_\_\_\_\_ 52 \_\_\_\_\_, all in Chinese. My father pointed to a few things. "That's what we want." he said. My father picked up the chopsticks and started tapping (敲击) the bowl like playing the drums. "Don't do that, Dad." I said. "It's not \_\_\_\_\_ 53 \_\_\_\_\_ in China."

After a while one very large plate of food arrived in the middle of the table. My father took it and started eating. "Where's the \_\_\_\_\_ 54 \_\_\_\_\_ of the food?" he said to the waitress. "'Dad," I said, "everyone \_\_\_\_\_ 55 \_\_\_\_\_ food here. That dish you're eating is for \_\_\_\_\_ 56 \_\_\_\_\_." But he ate everything on the plate, "Dad," I said, "in China people think it's rude if you eat everything. They think you are still \_\_\_\_\_ 57 \_\_\_\_\_."

Finally, my father asked for the bill. He \_\_\_\_\_ 58 \_\_\_\_\_ and handed the waiter 20 *yuan* before leaving.

The waiter looked \_\_\_\_\_ 59 \_\_\_\_\_. "What are you doing?" I said. "People don't give tips (小费) in China." I never felt so embarrassed in all my life. The food and the \_\_\_\_\_ 60 \_\_\_\_\_ were fantastic and I'll surely go back to China. Next time I'll leave my father at home.

46. A. book            B. holiday          C. ticket            D. room

47. A. need            B. make            C. mind            D. read
48. A. clever            B. kind            C. wrong            D. serious
49. A. amazing            B. interesting            C. empty            D. expensive
50. A. faster            B. quicker            C. later            D. earlier
51. A. helped            B. showed            C. asked            D. told
52. A. note            B. menu            C. list            D. paper
53. A. interesting            B. polite            C. creative            D. wonderful
54. A. rest            B. name            C. price            D. choice
55. A. tastes            B. buys            C. shares            D. cooks
56. A. everybody            B. somebody            C. nobody            D. anybody
57. A. hungry            B. poor            C. full            D. healthy
58. A. spent            B. cost            C. took            D. paid
59. A. surprised            B. happy            C. worried            D. sad
60. A. table            B. service            C. weather            D. story

(2022 秋·湖北武汉·八年级统考期中)

阅读下面的短文，从短文后各小题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

A long time ago, there was an ancient tribe (部落). The son of the tribal leader was born with a red face. His father named him Li. The boy was already tall and 61 at a young age.

In those days, people had 62 to make fire by drilling wood. One day, Li went on a hunting trip with his tribe. At 63 he started drilling wood with a stone. After working for several hours, he 64 couldn't make a fire. The young man got quite 65 and threw the stone onto a rock.

As the stone hit the rock, Li 66 some bright sparks. The young man came up with a good idea. He 67 up a reed (芦苇) and found two sharp stones. Then, he rubbed the stones against each other 68 the reed. The stones produced sparks. The tiny burning pieces fell onto the reed and finally, it 69 fire.

Li taught his people this new way of making fire and how to use fire for 70, lighting and driving away wild animals. The emperor of that time 71 him the fire officer. He also gave Li a new name, Zhurong, which meant being 72 forever. People called him the God of Fire. Thousands of years later, on May 15th, 2021, China 73 landed its rover (火星车) on Mars. The rover's name was Zhurong, just named after the God of Fire. Zhurong was sent to Mars to 74 life on its surface. And China is the second

country in \_\_\_\_\_ 75 \_\_\_\_\_ to have a rover on the red planet.

61. A. funny          B. lazy                  C. quiet                D. smart
62. A. agreed          B. decided            C. learned             D. planned
63. A. night            B. noon                C. once                 D. weekends
64. A. never            B. still                 C. ever                 D. soon
65. A. angry            B. glad                 C. hungry              D. worried
66. A. saw              B. heard               C. touched             D. tasted
67. A. brought        B. grew                C. reached             D. picked
68. A. by                B. along                C. over                 D. below
69. A. made            B. caught              C. stood                D. found
70. A. dressing        B. burning             C. reading             D. cooking
71. A. served          B. made                C. wished              D. reported
72. A. alive            B. ready                C. light                 D. rich
73. A. carefully        B. hardly              C. seriously            D. successfully
74. A. stand for        B. look for            C. call for             D. ask for
75. A. competition    B. result               C. discussion          D. history

(2022 秋·湖北武汉·八年级校考期中)

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空自处的最佳答案。

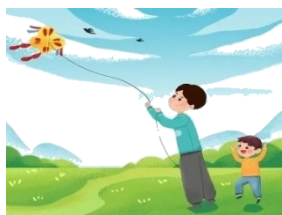
Time is very important in our life. But it never had any importance in my life until I \_\_\_\_\_ 76 \_\_\_\_\_ a watch from my father. It \_\_\_\_\_ 77 \_\_\_\_\_ me the importance of time in my life. I got this gift on a gray-sky day. I had to go to the \_\_\_\_\_ 78 \_\_\_\_\_ to pick up my uncle Ali. However, I forgot it \_\_\_\_\_ 79 \_\_\_\_\_ I was playing with my friends. Later on that day, I \_\_\_\_\_ 80 \_\_\_\_\_ my uncle, but I was late. He had got out of the plane and \_\_\_\_\_ 81 \_\_\_\_\_ a taxi to my father's house. I got to my father's house \_\_\_\_\_ 82 \_\_\_\_\_. My father looked at me angrily. I said "\_\_\_\_\_ 83 \_\_\_\_\_" to him and my uncle. My father asked me to sit \_\_\_\_\_ 84 \_\_\_\_\_ him and gave me this watch which was a gift from \_\_\_\_\_ 85 \_\_\_\_\_. It was made of silver. Then he said, "Elsa, did you have fun \_\_\_\_\_ 86 \_\_\_\_\_ your friends today? What you did was not very nice and you should be sorry for your \_\_\_\_\_ 87 \_\_\_\_\_. This watch will be a reminder (提醒物) for you. I hope today you have learned something \_\_\_\_\_ 88 \_\_\_\_\_."

I learned a lesson from my father: respect (尊重) time and \_\_\_\_\_ 89 \_\_\_\_\_ be late. The watch is important to me, not because of its \_\_\_\_\_ 90 \_\_\_\_\_, but because of the lesson that I learned from it.

76. A. bought          B. received            C. borrowed          D. broke

77. A. learned      B. found      C. sent      D. told
78. A. airport      B. school      C. hospital      D. cinema
79. A. so      B. because      C. if      D. though
80. A. saw      B. forgot      C. remembered      D. met
81. A. got      B. driven      C. walked      D. taken
82. A. one day before      B. the next day      C. that day      D. the other day
83. A. sorry      B. It doesn't matter      C. Nice to see you      D. Excuse me
84. A. next to      B. around      C. behind      D. away from
85. A. us      B. him      C. them      D. you
86. A. of      B. for      C. with      D. about
87. A. words      B. actions      C. play      D. fun
88. A. important      B. interesting      C. expensive      D. exciting
89. A. never      B. mustn't      C. seldom      D. hardly
90. A. look      B. price      C. size      D. color

(2022 秋·江苏苏州·八年级统考期中)



A father and his son went to a kite-flying festival. When they 91, there were many parents and children playing in the park. The son was happy when he saw the sky was full of colourful 92. He wanted to fly a kite, too. So they went to a kite shop and 93 a beautiful one.

The father is 94 at flying kites. Soon the kite was high up in the sky. After a while, the son said, "Dad, it 95 that the string (线) is stopping the kite from flying higher. 96 we cut it, the kite will be free and fly even higher. Can we cut it?" The father said 97 but just cut the string off. The kite 98 went higher. This made the little boy happy.

But then, after a few minutes, the kite started to 99 slowly. And it soon fell onto the ground. The son was 100 to see this. He asked his father, "I thought that after cutting the string, the kite would fly higher. But 101 did it fall down?"

The father smiled and said, "The role of the string was not 102 the kite from going higher, but

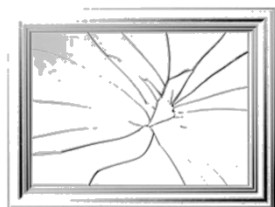
was helping it stay in the sky, because the kite 103 couldn't fly up. When you cut the string, it could no longer support the kite.”

In our life, we may sometimes feel like there are some things that are holding us back and stopping us from 104. But in fact, these might be the things that support us the 105. We can really grow up and become better by knowing the importance of these things.

91. A. arrived      B. tried      C. wondered      D. waited  
92. A. hens      B. birds      C. kites      D. planes  
93. A. made      B. bought      C. sold      D. broke  
94. A. weak      B. angry      C. bad      D. good  
95. A. likes      B. seems      C. turns      D. cuts  
96. A. If      B. Before      C. Because      D. So  
97. A. everything      B. something      C. anything      D. nothing  
98. A. widely      B. actively      C. really      D. hardly  
99. A. come down      B. go up      C. cut up      D. write down  
100. A. excited      B. surprised      C. tired      D. angry  
101. A. where      B. when      C. why      D. what  
102. A. saving      B. stopping      C. making      D. having  
103. A. itself      B. myself      C. yourself      D. herself  
104. A. fighting      B. playing      C. leaving      D. growing  
105. A. least      B. longest      C. most      D. heaviest

(2022 秋·浙江温州·八年级校考期中)

阅读下面短文，从每小题所给 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。



Shannon took the money from her part-time job and began dribbling her basketball home happily.

“Don't bounce that ball in the house. You'll break 106.” Her mom said. Shannon stopped dribbling.

She went inside and took out all her money. She 107 enough money to buy a pair of basketball shoes!



Then Shannon ran downstairs and shouted 108. “Mum! I have enough money for those basketball shoes! Could you please take 109 to the store?”

“I can’t now.” Her mother said, “Go and ask your dad. He is in the 110.”

Shannon ran to her dad. “Sure.” Dad said, “Give me a few minutes to finish watering these trees.”

111 Shannon was waiting in the living room, she started dribbling the ball. Suddenly, the ball 112 her mother’s favourite picture frame. It was broken. Just then Shannon heard her father coming. She quickly hid the frame 113 the table. Maybe no one would notice. Then Shannon came to a store with her father.

She chose a pair of beautiful shoes but felt a little 114.

“Dad.” she said as she was about to pay, “I can’t buy these shoes today.”

“Why not?” Dad asked. After Shannon told the 115 she made earlier, they went to find a new frame just like the old one. It took almost all Shannon’s money to pay for it. “Well, at least I have a little left to 116 all over and I will save enough money again.” She thought.

They went home together. “Did you get your new 117?” Mother asked when they got home. Then she looked down and 118 the picture frame.

“It’s a new one for you, Mum.” Shannon said. “I bounced my basketball in the house and broke the old one.”

“Well, I’m glad you told me.” she said and 119 the frame to look at it. “You did the right thing. I bet your shoes will go on sale soon.”

“And I will 120 dribble my ball in the house again.” Shannon replied and she was glad.

- |                 |               |                  |                 |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 106. A. nothing | B. everything | C. anything      | D. something    |
| 107. A. passed  | B. saved      | C. showed        | D. changed      |
| 108. A. sadly   | B. worriedly  | C. excitedly     | D. confidently  |
| 109. A. me      | B. her        | C. him           | D. them         |
| 110. A. store   | B. room       | C. garden        | D. stadium      |
| 111. A. Before  | B. While      | C. After         | D. Till         |
| 112. A. hit     | B. matched    | C. received      | D. followed     |
| 113. A. on      | B. under      | C. against       | D. opposite     |
| 114. A. unlucky | B. unhealthy  | C. uncomfortable | D. unsuccessful |
| 115. A. plan    | B. promise    | C. mistake       | D. difference   |
| 116. A. start   | B. relax      | C. travel        | D. practise     |
| 117. A. shoes   | B. frame      | C. picture       | D. basketball   |

118. A. broke            B. noticed            C. passed            D. protected
119. A. set up            B. took away            C. paid for            D. picked up
120. A. always            B. often            C. sometimes            D. never

(2022 秋·山东济南·八年级统考期中)



Dancing in front of hills, around trees, or on fields is what we usually see in cartoons. But it is what Ma Yue did in 121 everyday life from a young age. Ma Yue is a girl from Duancun, a village in Hebei. When she 122 in the third grade, she heard that there would be a ballet project (芭蕾舞项目) in her school. And for the first time, Ma Yue 123 a ballet show. 124 seeing the show, she became interested in ballet and started practicing it.

Guan Yu and his wife Zhang Ping, 125 teachers from Beijing, are the starters of the project. They wanted to help children in the countryside to 126 ballet for free. “Most countryside children never learned dancing. We can help the children open their eyes,” says Guan. Ma Yue’s school, which is far away from their home, was the first school they went to. Every Sunday morning, they drove four 127 to the village to teach the students. The students expected to take the ballet lessons on the weekend. Every time they saw the teachers coming, they ran to them 128.

Ma Yue spent most of her free time 129 other girls practicing ballet along the river and on the field. Soon she became the best dancer in her school. In 2016, the Liaoning Ballet accepted (接受) the young Ma Yue, making her the first in the group of girls to “go out” of the 130, where most girls have to help with farming all their life. Her father says it was really 131 to the family at that time. And many parents started to think about putting their children in 132 lessons for a good job, not just for a hobby.

Ma Yue is 18 now. Like her teachers, she goes back to her hometown to 133 ballet, too. For students in the countryside, ballet is a way to have a 134 life in the future. Learning ballet is also a special way of getting 135 from the teachers. Those people, like Ma Yue, get help from others while

growing up. They will also find their way to help others and pass the love on.

121. A. his            B. her            C. your            D. my
122. A. am            B. brought        C. was            D. were
123. A. had            B. is            C. spoke            D. watched
124. A. Before        B. After            C. Although        D. If
125. A. all            B. none            C. both            D. either
126. A. learn        B. do            C. share            D. decide
127. A. minutes      B. hours            C. days            D. weeks
128. A. quietly        B. loudly            C. happily        D. cheaply
129. A. in            B. with            C. on            D. about
130. A. countryside    B. city            C. classroom        D. world
131. A. unlucky        B. sad            C. exciting        D. boring
132. A. science        B. sports            C. language        D. arts
133. A. enjoy            B. teach            C. buy            D. help
134. A. younger        B. harder            C. worse            D. better
135. A. grades        B. money            C. love            D. smiles

(2022 秋·河南郑州·八年级校考期中)

先通读短文，掌握其大意，然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

Once there was a poor boy who lived with his mother in India. One day, Mother asked the boy, “Would you like something from the market?” “More than anything else, I want a 136!” the boy said. Mother sold some grain at the market, but there was 137 not enough money for a drum. Instead, Mother gave the boy a strong stick she had found. The boy decided not to be so disappointed (失望的). He tapped, slapped, and banged on everything with his new stick.

As he went tapping along, he saw his neighbor trying to light 138 stove. “Use my stick to heat your stove,” he said. The woman 139 the boy. When the stove got 140, she baked him a soft cake.

The boy was about to eat his cake when he heard a 141 baby crying. The baby’s mother had no food. “You need this cake more than I do,” the boy said. The woman fed the cake to her baby. “Take this as thanks,” she said, 142 the boy a large metal jug (罐子).

What a gift! The boy tapped, slapped and banged the jug as if it were a drum. He almost didn’t hear the old

man groaning from a nearby ditch. “143!” the man cried. The boy ran to the well and 144 his jug with water. The man drank. “I am a trader, but robbers stole(偷) my goods,” the man said. Two frightened 145 stood by the trees. The boy held out the jug for them. They drank and became calm. “You can have my jug to 146,” the boy offered. “For your kindness, take one of my horses,” said the trader.

“What a rich gift!” the boy said. He climbed on the horse and rode down the street. He passed a group of men 147 under a big tree. They looked unhappy. “What’s the matter?” asked the boy. One young man said, “I’m going to my wedding, where this band will play. 148 if I show up on foot, my bride will laugh at me.” The boy hopped off the horse and handed him the reins. “You need this horse more than I do!” he said. One of the musicians thanked the boy and handed him a nice drum. The boy shouted with 149. He trapped, slapped and banged his new drum.

When he got home, the boy told his mother the whole story. “When you are 150, your good deeds come back to you,” Mother said. It was a lesson the boy never forgot.

- |                  |             |            |             |
|------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 136. A. drum     | B. stick    | C. cake    | D. jug      |
| 137. A. again    | B. always   | C. still   | D. even     |
| 138. A. her      | B. his      | C. your    | D. my       |
| 139. A. helped   | B. thanked  | C. refused | D. warned   |
| 140. A. dry      | B. wet      | C. cold    | D. hot      |
| 141. A. thirsty  | B. shy      | C. hungry  | D. friendly |
| 142. A. lending  | B. feeding  | C. handing | D. making   |
| 143. A. Water    | B. Rain     | C. Fire    | D. Wind     |
| 144. A. picked   | B. filled   | C. threw   | D. caught   |
| 145. A. horses   | B. sheep    | C. dogs    | D. cows     |
| 146. A. ride     | B. play     | C. grow    | D. trade    |
| 147. A. laughing | B. sleeping | C. dancing | D. sitting  |
| 148. A. And      | B. But      | C. Or      | D. For      |
| 149. A. noise    | B. anger    | C. joy     | D. sadness  |
| 150. A. honest   | B. happy    | C. quiet   | D. kind     |

(2022 秋·河南郑州·八年级校联考期中)

More than 40,000 runners felt pretty tired after finishing the London Marathon. The great runner, Hayley

Carruthers, finished it 151 crawling(爬) over the finish line.

She had a 152 time in the marathon. Hayley told the reporters, “I didn’t know 153 happened. I felt I just could hardly lift(抬起) my 154 and go any farther, so I had to become 155. Then I lost my eyesight. It was so difficult.”

Hayley Carruthers was 26 and worked in London. She said there was something wrong with her 156 and she couldn’t breathe(呼吸) during the race. People there 157 Hayley as her legs went wrong. She 158 just meters before the line. She tried to stand up but she couldn’t. 159 she had to crawl to the finish line.

Hayley said, “When I ran out of my energy(力量), there was still 10 km. I didn’t think I could finish the race. I felt helpless at that time but I had to 160.” Although she crawled over the finish line, Hayley was 161 that she was three minutes earlier than she did last time. You may think it’s 162, but Hayley really made 163 successful. The most important 164 was that she was so perseverant(坚持不懈的) and hard-working.

Hayley said, “It was a great challenge for me, but I knew I would 165 give up while running.”

151. A. with            B. at                C. from             D. through
152. A. happy           B. wonderful        C. relaxing         D. hard
153. A. what            B. where            C. how              D. which
154. A. heads          B. arms             C. legs              D. hands
155. A. slower         B. funnier          C. thinner          D. richer
156. A. feet            B. throat           C. eyes             D. ears
157. A. questioned    B. improved        C. watched         D. promised
158. A. fell down     B. wrote down     C. woke up         D. made up
159. A. But            B. If                C. Because         D. So
160. A. take up        B. go on            C. run away        D. bring out
161. A. worried        B. tired            C. surprised        D. scared
162. A. natural        B. common         C. creative         D. impossible
163. A. yourself       B. herself          C. himself          D. themselves
164. A. message      B. reason          C. prediction       D. decision
165. A. sometimes   B. often            C. never            D. usually

(2021 秋·河南新乡·八年级校考期中)

先通读短文，掌握其大意，然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

I got a gift last year. The 166 was happiness. One afternoon last summer, my friend and I watched a 167 game together. This football game was very exciting. The fans cheered the players on. I was very 168. But I was unlucky. On my way home, a car ran over me 169 the driver drove too fast. I hurt my 170. The doctor 171 cut off (割掉) my legs. When I woke up (醒来) in the hospital a week later, I realized (意识到) that I had to spend the rest of my life 172 legs. 173 terrible I was at that time! I couldn't go to 174. I always 175 my lessons. I cried every day. My parents and friends often encouraged (鼓励) me to face life. My teachers and classmates often came to 176 me. They brought me some food and drinks. These foods and 177 are my favorite. They also helped me with my lessons. Half a year later, I 178 realized how much my parents, friends, teachers and classmates love me. There was love everywhere (处处) in the world. Their 179 was the best gift for me. It was happiness. 180 their help, I went back to school last week. I can study with my classmates again. I have no legs, but I still feel happy.

166. A. man            B. woman            C. girl            D. gift
167. A. football        B. basketball        C. tennis            D. baseball
168. A. healthy        B. famous            C. excited            D. popular
169. A. but            B. because            C. and            D. so
170. A. hands            B. legs            C. arms            D. eyes
171. A. had to            B. mustn't            C. shouldn't            D. couldn't
172. A. at            B. in            C. without            D. with
173. A. What            B. How            C. Where            D. Why
174. A. shop            B. restaurant            C. gym            D. school
175. A. talked about    B. worried about    C. did my best            D. was angry with
176. A. visit            B. play            C. win            D. find
177. A. clothes        B. money            C. drinks            D. books
178. A. certainly        B. really            C. early            D. finally
179. A. advice            B. love            C. worry            D. message
180. A. With            B. On            C. To            D. From

(2021 秋·河南平顶山·八年级统考期中)

先通读短文，掌握其大意，然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入相应空白处的最佳答案。

There 181 an old man who was ill and in a hospital. A young man would 182 him every

day. He sat with him for more than one hour. He helped him eat food and \_\_\_\_\_ 183 \_\_\_\_\_ a shower. He then took him for a walk \_\_\_\_\_ 184 \_\_\_\_\_ the garden of the hospital. After that he brought him back to his \_\_\_\_\_ 185 \_\_\_\_\_ and helped him to lie down. He would go away after making sure \_\_\_\_\_ 186 \_\_\_\_\_ was going well.

One day the \_\_\_\_\_ 187 \_\_\_\_\_ entered the old man's room to give him medicine. She said to the old man, "You have a warm and \_\_\_\_\_ 188 \_\_\_\_\_ son." Every day he visits you and looks after you so well by \_\_\_\_\_ 189 \_\_\_\_\_.

The old man said, "I wish he were one of my \_\_\_\_\_ 190 \_\_\_\_\_. In fact, he is an orphan in my neighborhood. Fifteen years ago, I saw him \_\_\_\_\_ 191 \_\_\_\_\_ at the door after his father died. He looked so \_\_\_\_\_ 192 \_\_\_\_\_. So I comforted him and bought for him some \_\_\_\_\_ 193 \_\_\_\_\_. After that, I helped him several times. And then I neither saw him nor talked to him for a very long time. When he grew up, he came to my house one day. From then on, he would visit my wife and me every year. And he kept \_\_\_\_\_ 194 \_\_\_\_\_ many thing for us. When I later became sick, he invited my wife to his home. He now comes to hospital to see me every day. One day I asked him, "Son, why do you take care of \_\_\_\_\_ 195 \_\_\_\_\_ so well?" He smiled and said, "The taste of the candies is still in my mouth."

Word Bank

orphan 孤儿

comfort 安慰

- |                   |               |             |             |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 181. A. is        | B. are        | C. was      | D. had      |
| 182. A. visit     | B. call       | C. ask      | D. tell     |
| 183. A. make      | B. try        | C. go       | D. take     |
| 184. A. in        | B. on         | C. of       | D. with     |
| 185. A. home      | B. room       | C. seat     | D. house    |
| 186. A. something | B. everything | C. nothing  | D. anything |
| 187. A. wife      | B. son        | C. neighbor | D. nurse    |
| 188. A. rich      | B. busy       | C. kind     | D. easy     |
| 189. A. himself   | B. herself    | C. yourself | D. myself   |
| 190. A. son       | B. students   | C. children | D. child    |
| 191. A. crying    | B. watching   | C. reading  | D. writing  |
| 192. A. angry     | B. tired      | C. sad      | D. bored    |
| 193. A. cakes     | B. candies    | C. juice    | D. milk     |
| 194. A. buy       | B. buying     | C. take     | D. taking   |

195. A. her            B. him            C. them            D. us

(2021 秋·浙江宁波·八年级统考期中)

I dreamed of being a football star when I was a high school student. During my first year there I was a very 196 \_\_\_\_ boy. I was only 50kg. I joined in some football games but spent most of my time \_\_\_\_ 197 \_\_\_\_ on the bench (替补队员席). So I decided to do \_\_\_\_ 198 \_\_\_\_\_. Drinking a lot of milk made me much \_\_\_\_ 199 \_\_\_\_\_. Before the football season started, I thought I could make \_\_\_\_ 200 \_\_\_\_ succeed in being stronger at last. But I was soon 201 \_\_\_\_ when I saw that I was still smaller than most of the other boys.

During one of the \_\_\_\_ 202 \_\_\_\_ of the season, the teacher let me play first. I was \_\_\_\_ 203 \_\_\_\_ and jumped up and down. But I still lost.

I lost many times. I hoped to be a \_\_\_\_ 204 \_\_\_\_ player. But finally I found that I couldn't make it 205 \_\_\_\_\_. For a long time I was really unhappy about this and thought about giving up. \_\_\_\_ 206 \_\_\_\_ as time went by, I knew that enjoying the feeling (感觉) of working hard was necessary. In fact, the \_\_\_\_ 207 \_\_\_\_ wasn't the most important thing. Now, my friend is celebrating for me in a party because I \_\_\_\_ 208 \_\_\_\_ a football game this morning. I didn't succeed before. It is the \_\_\_\_ 209 \_\_\_\_ time that I have won a football game. I succeed after lots of \_\_\_\_ 210 \_\_\_\_\_. I never give up and fight on.

196. A. fun            B. outgoing            C. fat            D. thin
197. A. sleeping            B. waiting            C. eating            D. writing
198. A. something            B. nothing            C. anything            D. everything
199. A. slower            B. heavier            C. funnier            D. smarter
200. A. herself            B. himself            C. myself            D. yourself
201. A. afraid            B. hungry            C. sad            D. lucky
202. A. games            B. programs            C. ideas            D. problems
203. A. talented            B. tired            C. bored            D. happy
204. A. baseball            B. basketball            C. football            D. volleyball
205. A. wake up            B. come true            C. come out            D. pick up
206. A. But            B. So            C. If            D. Though
207. A. time            B. result            C. money            D. language
208. A. lost            B. beat            C. won            D. fail
209. A. first            B. second            C. third            D. fourth



210. A. talk            B. housework            C. message            D. practice

(2022 秋·浙江杭州·八年级校考期中)

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后在各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中选出一个最佳选项。

Before I was in Grade Six, I was always the worst student in my class. Then it 211. That's all because a new teacher, Miss Sadia, came to my school.

One day after 212, she found that I was alone during the lunch break. 213 she came to me and began to talk to me. After that day, she gave me particular(特别的) 214. I started to work hard because she gave me the feeling that someone believed me. Her encouragement(鼓励) 215 me a lot. At the 216 of my first term in Grade Six, I came second in my class.

But later we seemed to get less 217. Every time I came to talk with her, she just put on a cold, stony face. I didn't know 218. When I was in Grade Seven, we hardly ever talked with each other. When I 219 middle school. I was out of touch with her. She 220 answered the phone when I called her.

Several years later, I went to a good university. One day, I 221 her at a party. I couldn't help asking her, "Why did you stop talking to me?"

"You are a 222 boy. I want you to be able to stand on your own two feet and not to 223 others. Now here you are and I feel proud(骄傲的) of 224," She said. I could not say 225, but I smiled. I'll always thank her.

211. A. lost            B. changed            C. got            D. moved
212. A. work            B. practice            C. trouble            D. class
213. A. So            B. Or            C. Although            D. Because
214. A. care            B. gift            C. problem            D. exam
215. A. beat            B. thanked            C. hurt            D. helped
216. A. time            B. top            C. end            D. part
217. A. close            B. brave            C. successful            D. hard
218. A. what            B. when            C. how            D. why
219. A. opened            B. missed            C. left            D. stayed
220. A. only            B. never            C. just            D. even
221. A. minded            B. chose            C. missed            D. met
222. A. strange            B. clever            C. careless            D. humorous
223. A. talk about            B. play with            C. depend on            D. look after

224. A. me            B. you            C. her            D. him

225. A. anything    B. something    C. everything    D. nothing

(2022 秋·浙江杭州·八年级校考期中)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后在各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中选出一个最佳选项。

“What’s wrong, dear?” said Mrs. Smith to the little boy, Tom Blair, who had tears in his eyes.

“We have all got a 226 called *Little Jim* to learn,” said Tom, “and the one who says it best will get a 227 from the teacher. But I don’t think I can learn it.”

“Why not?” said Mrs. Smith.

“It is so long and hard for me. And other boys always 228 me and call me ‘Slow Tom’” said Tom in a 229 voice. “Well, dear, don’t mind 230 others say,” said Mrs. Smith kindly. “Look at that snail (蜗牛) on the wall, how 231 it is! But if you watch it, you will see it will get to the top at last. When you feel like losing heart, 232 the snail on the wall.”

At last, the day came. The teacher called up the boys to repeat the poem. After five or six boys had tried, it finally came to Tom’s turn. 233 Tom got up, there was a laugh because most of the boys thought he would fail. But he did not 234 a word. And his heart was full of 235 when the teacher said, “Well done. Tom Blair!” After the 236 of the class had tried, the teacher said Tom had done 237 and he gave him the prize.

“And now tell me,” said the teacher, “how you learned the poem so well?”

“Please, sir, it was the snail on the wall that 238 me how to do it,” said Tom. “I saw it climb up the wall bit by bit. It did not stop, nor turn back, but went on and on. And I thought I would do the same with my task. So I 239 learned it bit by bit and did not give up.”

“Now, boys, let us give a good 240 for Tom Blair and the snail on the wall.” said the teacher. And the old house rang with a loud, long cheer. For all were glad that “Slow Tom” had got a prize at last.

226. A. letter        B. poem        C. passage        D. book

227. A. left        B. snail        C. prize        D. chocolate

228. A. laugh at    B. fight with    C. wait for        D. look after

229. A. big        B. sweet        C. sad        D. kind

230. A. how        B. what        C. when        D. why

231. A. fast        B. silly        C. clever        D. slow

232. A. listen to    B. knock at    C. think of        D. pick up

233. A. When      B. Unless      C. If      D. Though
234. A. catch      B. miss      C. use      D. make
235. A. joy      B. tiredness      C. pain      D. pity
236. A. number      B. rest      C. end      D. side
237. A. worst      B. least      C. most      D. best
238. A. taught      B. got      C. ordered      D. made
239. A. even      B. just      C. never      D. once
240. A. surprise      B. smile      C. welcome      D. cheer

(2022 秋·浙江温州·八年级校考期中)



Do you know a girl named Cassandra? She is a good 241 and she was born with a birthmark under her right eye. It is so large that it is very 242 to be seen. Her parents once got a chance to remove the birthmark right after her birth, but they were worried it might be dangerous for 243. Finally, they refused to do such a thing.

Although her parents loved her very much, little Cassandra was 244 in the primary school. Some of her schoolmates always laughed at her because of her 245. She was heartbroken and often 246 in corners. She was afraid there would still be lots of schoolmates treating her 247 in high school.

At the age of 13, she decided to do 248 to change her life. She told her parents she wanted to have her birthmark removed. They were surprised at that 249 they chose to understand her and respect her decision. However, the doctor told Cassandra it would be very difficult and there would be a scar. Knowing that, Cassandra decided to keep the birthmark and tried to 250 it bravely.

Later, Cassandra learned dancing. In 2014, she started working 251 a dancer. She dreamed of being a dancer and she was confident that her birthmark could make her 252. From then on she began to love her birthmark.

Now, when people ask her about the birthmark, she says it has been a 253 of her body. She knows that a birthmark can't stop her from being a better person. She will 254 remove it. She hopes people will love themselves after learning about her story. "The world would be a 255 place if everyone looked the same." Cassandra says, "No one is perfect, just be your personal best."

241. A. singer      B. dancer      C. player      D. writer
242. A. easy      B. nice      C. lucky      D. important
243. A. it      B. her      C. you      D. them
244. A. sad      B. bored      C. excited      D. confident
245. A. name      B. scores      C. parents      D. birthmark
246. A. practised      B. cheered      C. waited      D. cried
247. A. badly      B. politely      C. naturally      D. carefully
248. A. everything      B. anything      C. nothing      D. something
249. A. and      B. but      C. because      D. so that
250. A. face      B. clean      C. touch      D. forget
251. A. like      B. for      C. as      D. by
252. A. old      B. ugly      C. special      D. popular
253. A. size      B. part      C. centre      D. number
254. A. always      B. never      C. usually      D. sometimes
255. A. cool      B. safe      C. boring      D. different

(2022 秋·浙江杭州·八年级翠苑中学校联考期中)

通读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后在各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中选出一个最佳选项。

Mia and Marina are twins. They're as tall as each other 256 beautiful long blonde hair. Even their parents find it hard to tell the 257 between them.

258 they look the same, the girls are different in most other 259. They don't have many things in common. Mia is left-handed, while Marina 260 with her right hand. Mia likes spicy food, while Marina prefers sweet food. Mia likes to study at night, while Marina likes the 261 better.

They often fight with each other about these things. For example, when Mia says that waking up 262 in the morning is terrible, Marina argues, "Mornings are fresh." Mia thinks night is the best time to memorize what to learn, but Marina says, "It is difficult to 263 late when you feel sleepy!" The 19-year-olds do everything the opposite way.

Their parents decided to put a(n) 264 to their fights and 265 them that they can both be correct.

Their father asked Mia to stand on one side of a board, while Marina stood on the other side. They 266 see each other's sides. Their mother asked, "What 267 is the board?" Mia said it was black, while

Marina said it was white. They started arguing again. Their parents asked \_\_\_\_\_ 268 \_\_\_\_\_ to switch (交换) sides.

They were both quite \_\_\_\_\_ 269 \_\_\_\_\_ Mia's side was painted black and Marina's was painted white. Both of them were correct.

Many of us are like Mia and Marina. We may think that we are right most of the time, only to \_\_\_\_\_ 270 \_\_\_\_\_ that others can be right, too.

256. A. in            B. of            C. with            D. for
257. A. result        B. difference    C. problem        D. talent
258. A. However     B. As            C. Although       D. Because
259. A. ways          B. things        C. kinds           D. points
260. A. plays         B. writes        C. reads           D. cooks
261. A. evening      B. afternoon    C. morning        D. noon
262. A. quietly       B. loudly        C. slowly          D. early
263. A. stay up       B. hang out     C. care about     D. look up
264. A. idea          B. fire           C. joke            D. end
265. A. talk          B. ask           C. teach           D. speak
266. A. shouldn't    B. couldn't     C. mustn't        D. needn't
267. A. color         B. size          C. kind            D. height
268. A. us            B. it            C. her            D. them
269. A. surprised    B. excited       C. interested     D. relaxed
270. A. think of     B. find out      C. make up        D. worry about

(2022 秋·浙江杭州·八年级杭州市青春中学校考期中)

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项 A、B、C、D 中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

She used to sleep on the sidewalk of the Fifth Street Post Office. I could smell her before I came close. She wore \_\_\_\_\_ 271 \_\_\_\_\_ clothes and her mouth was nearly toothless. I didn't see her talk with \_\_\_\_\_ 272 \_\_\_\_\_ often. If she was not asleep she talked to herself, I always felt sorry for her. \_\_\_\_\_ 273 \_\_\_\_\_ a poor lady! She must be hopeless and \_\_\_\_\_ 274 \_\_\_\_\_.

One Thanksgiving, we had lots of food left. I thought the old lady. She might be still hungry. So I \_\_\_\_\_ 275 \_\_\_\_\_ the food up and drove over to the Fifth Street.

It was a cold night. There was 276 anyone out. But I knew she would stay at the same place and

that I would find her 277.

There she was, squatted (蹲着) against a fence (围栏) near the post office. She was dressed 278 she always was.

I drove my car over 279 her, rolled down the window and said, "I 280 you some food. Would you like some turkey and apple pie?"

However, the old woman didn't seem to be very 281 about this. She looked at me and said quite clearly, "Oh, thank you very much, but 282 gave me food earlier and I'm quite full now. Why not take it to someone else who 283 it?"

Her words were 284 and her manners were polite. Soon her head sank into her arms again. I was the only person who didn't 285 what to say. An old lady who was clearly down on her luck still thought about others. Why don't more of us do that?

271. A. dirty      B. clean      C. soft      D. new
272. A. other      B. another      C. the other      D. others
273. A. How      B. What      C. Why      D. Where
274. A. alive      B. hungry      C. shy      D. happy
275. A. cooked      B. threw      C. packed      D. took
276. A. hardly      B. nearly      C. quietly      D. surely
277. A. slowly      B. easily      C. hopefully      D. secretly
278. A. before      B. after      C. as      D. when
279. A. for      B. with      C. about      D. to
280. A. brought      B. bought      C. broke      D. borrowed
281. A. angry      B. sad      C. relaxed      D. excited
282. A. someone      B. anyone      C. everyone      D. none
283. A. hates      B. tries      C. needs      D. helps
284. A. hard      B. clear      C. long      D. small
285. A. believe      B. think      C. know      D. learn

(2022 秋·浙江温州·八年级温州绣山中学校考期中)

阅读下面短文，掌握大意，然后从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出一个最佳选项。



A lot of kids who went to summer camps got a “new” name. Mine? Shouting Toad.

On the first day in a summer camp, a toad fell onto my shirt from a tree above. I shouted and I didn’t even know I could make a 286 like that. After that, whenever I walked by, a boy named Stan always shouted at 287, “Shouting Toad, show us how you can jump!” I didn’t like the name and 288 him that my name was Jay. But it didn’t work.

Three days later in a game, our teacher Mr Matt 289 us to find 10 treasure boxes in the forest. We waited for the name of our teammate 290 because the two-person team to find the most boxes could get our favourite ice cream!

I really didn’t want to be with Stan 291 we were in the same team. I thought for a while and had a good 292. “You know, Stan, if we go to different places, it will be easier for us to win.” “Of course the different places.” He left coldly and went to the forest alone.

Ten minutes later, I heard 293 that made me think of myself a few days ago. I ran 294 the sound and saw Stan was jumping around like a monkey, shouting “Ants! Ants!” When I saw what happened, I decided to 295 him. I pushed him into a mud puddle. The ants went away and Stan felt better soon.

“I guess you’re going to have a pretty good 296 for everyone later,” Stan said sadly. “I guess so. Dancing Ant.” That night, I could see Stan’s 297 as clear as daylight around the campfire. He 298 me to tell everyone about the ants but I never said anything. I knew how it felt and it wasn’t 299.

The next day, if someone called me Shouting Toad, Stan would shout out, “Be 300. His name is Jay!” I finally became “Jay”. That was pretty cool.

- |                 |            |            |                 |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| 286. A. plan    | B. smile   | C. sound   | D. conversation |
| 287. A. us      | B. me      | C. him     | D. her          |
| 288. A. checked | B. thanked | C. cheered | D. corrected    |
| 289. A. asked   | B. taught  | C. helped  | D. promised     |
| 290. A. shyly   | B. tiredly | C. angrily | D. excitedly    |
| 291. A. or      | B. so      | C. but     | D. and          |
| 292. A. idea    | B. change  | C. chance  | D. question     |



293. A. nothing      B. anything      C. something      D. everything
294. A. over      B. across      C. towards      D. opposite
295. A. hurt      B. help      C. join      D. study
296. A. song      B. story      C. dance      D. choice
297. A. confidence      B. peace      C. worry      D. dream
298. A. heard from      B. looked after      C. agreed with      D. waited for
299. A. fun      B. strict      C. important      D. dangerous
300. A. wild      B. polite      C. lively      D. perfect

### 专题 03 完形填空 (15 个空)

(2022 秋·广东广州·八年级校考期中) When you use 1 computer, do you think about the mouse? With the mouse, using computers becomes so much 2 than before. It has a history of nearly 50 years.

In 1963, Douglas Engelbart 3 a prototype (原型) mouse. 4 April 27, 1981, the first computer system with a mouse appeared. This 5 an important part in the computer world even today.

The 6 of the mouse was the beginning of a new age. Before the mouse, computer users had to use difficult tools and systems 7 with their computers.

Some say the touch screen (触屏) iPad will mean the end of the mouse, 8 others believe the mouse will be still around for a while longer.

“You can learn it as 9 as a piece of cake. And you don’t need to keep your eyes 10 the screen to use it. These are the reasons for 11 long life,” says Ken Perlin, a professor at New York University.

Now scientists 12 on adding new things to the mouse. Recently, they made “soft mouse”, a special mouse made of soft plastic. 13 it feels like touching a cat, so some computer users have started calling it a “cat”. There 14 an Internet saying now: “One day the ‘cat’ may 15 the ‘mouse’.”

- |                    |                    |                    |                |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. a            | B. an              | C. the             | D. /           |
| 2. A. conveniently | B. more convenient | C. most convenient | D. convenient  |
| 3. A. invent       | B. invents         | C. inventing       | D. invented    |
| 4. A. On           | B. At              | C. In              | D. For         |
| 5. A. play         | B. plays           | C. played          | D. playing     |
| 6. A. invent       | B. inventor        | C. invention       | D. inventing   |
| 7. A. connect      | B. to connect      | C. connecting      | D. connected   |
| 8. A. and          | B. so              | C. but             | D. /           |
| 9. A. easy         | B. easily          | C. easier          | D. the easiest |
| 10. A. from        | B. by              | C. on              | D. off         |
| 11. A. it          | B. its             | C. it’s            | D. /           |
| 12. A. work        | B. works           | C. are working     | D. working     |

13. A. Use                    B. Used                    C. To use                    D. Using

14. A. be                    B. have                    C. is                    D. has

15. A. eat                    B. eats                    C. ate                    D. eating

**【答案】**

1. A    2. B    3. D    4. A    5. B    6. C    7. B    8. C    9. B    10. C    11. B

12. C    13. D    14. C    15. A

**【导语】** 本文主要介绍计算机鼠标的发展历程。

1. 句意：当你使用计算机的时候，你会想到鼠标吗？

a 表示泛指，用于辅音音素前；an 表示泛指，用于元音音素前；the 表示特指；/表示零冠词。通读本段可知，此处泛指计算机这一类事物，应用不定冠词。且 computer 以辅音音素开头，应用不定冠词 a。故选 A。

2. 句意：由于有了鼠标，使用计算机变得比以前便捷了很多。

conveniently“方便地”，副词；more convenient“更方便的”，形容词比较级；most convenient“最方便的”，形容词最高级；convenient“方便的”，形容词原级。根据“...than before.”可知，此处应用比较级。故选 B。

3. 句意：1963 年，Douglas Engelbart 发明了鼠标的原型。

invent“发明、创造”，动词原形；invents“发明、创造”，动词第三人称单数形式；inventing“发明、创造”，动词-ing 形式；invented“发明、创造”，动词过去式。根据时间状语“In 1963...”可知，此处时态为一般过去时，应用动词过去式。故选 D。

4. 句意：1981 年 4 月 27 日，第一套有鼠标的计算机系统问世了。

On“在（某一天）”；At“在（某时间或时刻）”；In“在……期间”；For“为了”。根据“April 27, 1981”可知，此处应用 on，表示在具体的某一天。故选 A。

5. 句意：即使在今天，这在计算机世界中也扮演着重要的角色。

play“发挥（作用）”，动词原形；plays“发挥（作用）”，动词第三人称单数形式；played“发挥（作用）”，动词过去式；playing“发挥（作用）”，动词-ing。根据“...even today.”可知，此处应用一般现在时。“this”作主语，则谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式。故选 B。

6. 句意：鼠标的发明是一个新时代的开始。

invent“发明”，动词；inventor“发明家”，名词；invention“发明、发明物”，名词；inventing“发明”，动词-ing 形式。根据句子结构可知，此处应用名词，作主语，the invention of，表示“……的发明”。故选 C。

7. 句意：在鼠标（问世）之前，计算机用户得使用麻烦的工具和系统来连接他们的计算机。

connect“连接”，动词原形；to connect“连接”，动词不定式结构；connecting“连接”，动词-ing 形式；

connected“连接”，动词过去式。根据句子结构可知，此处考查 use sth. to do sth.，表示“使用某物做某事”。  
故选 B。

8. 句意：有人说，触屏 iPad 将意味着鼠标的终结，但也有人认为鼠标还会存在一段时间。

and“和，又”；so“所以”；but“但是”；/表示不填。根据前后两句的逻辑关系可知，此处表示转折，应用 but 连接。故选 C。

9. 句意：你可以轻而易举地学会它。

easy“容易的”，形容词；easily“容易地”，副词；easier“更容易的”，形容词比较级；the easiest“最容易的”，形容词最高级。根据句子结构可知，此处考查固定结构“as+形容词/副词原级+as”。再根据句子结构可知，此处应用副词修饰动词 learn。故选 B。

10. 句意：而且你不需要一直盯着屏幕就可以使用它。

from“来自”，by“通过”；on“在……上”；off“离开”。根据“keep your eyes”与“the screen”之间的逻辑关系可知，此处表示盯着屏幕。故选 C。

11. 句意：“这些就是它长期存世的原因，”纽约大学教授 Ken Perlin 说。

it“它”；its“它的”；it's“它是”；/表示不填。根据本段描述可知，此处指鼠标长存于世的原因，可用物主代词 its，作定语。故选 B。

12. 句意：现在科学家正致力于为鼠标添加新功能的研究。

work“工作”，动词；works“工作”，动词第三人称单数形式；are working“工作”，现在进行时结构；working“工作”，动词-ing 形式。根据句子结构及“now”可知，此处应用现在进行时，表现阶段正在进行。故选 C。

13. 句意：使用它就像摸一只猫，所以一些计算机用户开始称它为“猫”。

Use“使用”，动词；Used“使用”，动词过去式；To use“使用”，动词不定式结构；Using“使用”，动词-ing 形式。根据句子结构可知，此处缺少主语。动词-ing 形式可作主语。故选 D。

14. 句意：现在网上有一句话：“有一天‘猫’可能会吃掉‘老鼠’。”

be“是”；have“有”，动词原形；is“是”；has“有”，第三人称单数形式。根据句子结构可知，此处考查 there be 结构。“an Internet saying”作主语，所以 be 动词为 is。故选 C。

15. 句意：现在网上有一句话：“有一天‘猫’可能会吃掉‘老鼠’。”

eat“吃”，动词原形；eats“吃”，动词第三人称单数形式；ate“吃”，动词过去式；eating“吃”，动词-ing 形式。根据情态动词“may”可知，此处应用动词原形。故选 A。

(2022 秋·湖北武汉·八年级统考期中)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

Hi, my friends. My name is Jack. When I was a kid, I lived in an orphanage (孤儿院) in Taiwan. I felt lost and was uncertain (不确定的) about my 16. But I got lucky. A cycling team called “Bike Angel” came into my 17 and changed it forever.

This team was set up by a social (社会) worker, Mr. Yang Minzhong. In 2011, he 18 my orphanage. He learned that many of us liked to 19 bikes. But we didn't have 20 money to buy our own bikes. Mr. Yang decided to help us 21 our dream of traveling by bicycle.

The following summer, Mr. Yang organized (组织) a cycling team of 75 people. Among them were 35 young people, including 22. After biking around the island of Taiwan, we 23 from Beijing to Xiamen. During this 40 -day trip, we traveled about 3, 200 kilometers. We 24 the beautiful scenery (风景) of different cities. In Beijing, for example, we stood at the 25 of the Great Wall and visited the Bird's Nest Stadium. We also developed deep friendships with mainland volunteers (大陆的志愿者).

26 this trip, I became a volunteer for the Bike Angel team. Over the past ten years, more than 900 children and young people from Taiwan have taken part in our cycling tours. Thanks to these trips, many of them found 27 and started working hard to 28 a better life for themselves.

In the future, we will 29 more cycling trips. Our final goal is not just to go sightseeing, but to help young people see the wider 30 and challenge (挑战) themselves!

- |                |            |            |              |
|----------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 16. A. family  | B. parents | C. future  | D. friends   |
| 17. A. home    | B. life    | C. school  | D. orphanage |
| 18. A. visited | B. bought  | C. cared   | D. reached   |
| 19. A. use     | B. clean   | C. wash    | D. ride      |
| 20. A. full    | B. fresh   | C. enough  | D. such      |
| 21. A. make    | B. touch   | C. break   | D. realize   |
| 22. A. I       | B. myself  | C. me      | D. mine      |
| 23. A. cycled  | B. ran     | C. flew    | D. swam      |
| 24. A. shared  | B. chose   | C. enjoyed | D. expected  |
| 25. A. foot    | B. head    | C. arm     | D. leg       |
| 26. A. Before  | B. After   | C. During  | D. With      |
| 27. A. dream   | B. prize   | C. reason  | D. hope      |
| 28. A. create  | B. become  | C. appear  | D. win       |
| 29. A. take    | B. plan    | C. push    | D. bring     |

30. A. cities      B. towns      C. world      D. countries

**【答案】**

16. C    17. B    18. A    19. D    20. C    21. D    22. B    23. A    24. C    25. A  
26. B    27. D    28. A    29. B    30. C

**【导语】**本文主要介绍了一个自行车队改变了作者的生活，之后作者成为了自行车天使队的志愿者，帮助年轻人看到更广阔的世界，挑战自己。

16. 句意：我感到迷惘，对自己的未来不确定。

family 家庭；parents 父母；future 未来；friends 朋友。根据“I felt lost and was uncertain (不确定的) about my”可知是对自己的未来感到不确定。故选 C。

17. 句意：一个叫“自行车天使”的自行车队走进了我的生活，永远改变了我的生活。

home 家；life 生活；school 学校；orphanage 孤儿院。根据“...came into my...and changed it forever.”可知是走进我的生活。故选 B。

18. 句意：2011 年，他参观了我的孤儿院。

visited 参观；bought 买；cared 关心；reached 到达。根据“my orphanage”可知是参观孤儿院。故选 A。

19. 句意：他知道我们许多人喜欢骑自行车。

use 使用；clean 打扫；wash 洗；ride 骑。根据“bikes”可知是骑自行车。故选 D。

20. 句意：但是我们没有足够的钱买我们自己的自行车。

full 满的；fresh 新鲜的；enough 足够的；such 如此的。根据“money to buy our own bikes”可知没有足够的钱买自行车。故选 C。

21. 句意：杨先生决定帮助我们实现骑自行车旅行的梦想。

make 制作；touch 触摸；break 打破；realize 实现。根据“our dream”可知是实现我们的梦想。故选 D。

22. 句意：其中有 35 位年轻人，包括我在内。

I 我，主格；myself 我自己，反身代词；me 我，宾格；mine 我的，名词性物主代词。根据“Among them were 35 young people, including”可知是包括作者自己在内有 35 名年轻人。故选 B。

23. 句意：骑完自行车环游台湾岛后，我们从北京骑到厦门。

cycled 骑自行车；ran 跑；flew 飞；swam 游泳。根据“Mr. Yang organized (组织) a cycling team of 75 people”可知是骑自行车。故选 A。

24. 句意：我们欣赏了不同城市的美丽景色。

shared 分享；chose 选择；enjoyed 享受；expected 期待。根据“the beautiful

scenery”可知是欣赏美丽的风景。故选 C。

25. 句意：例如，在北京，我们站在长城脚下，参观鸟巢体育场。

foot 脚；head 头；arm 胳膊；leg 腿。根据“at the...of the Great Wall”可知是站在长城脚下。故选 A。

26. 句意：这次旅行之后，我成为了自行车天使队的志愿者。

before 在.....之前；after 在.....之后；during 在.....期间；with 和。根据“this trip, I became a volunteer for the Bike Angel team”可知是在旅行之后。故选 B。

27. 句意：由于这些旅行，他们中的许多人找到了希望，开始努力工作，为自己创造更好的生活。

dream 梦想；prize 奖品；reason 原因；hope 希望。根据“Thanks to these trips, many of them found...and started working hard”可知许多人因为旅行而找到了希望。故选 D。

28. 句意：由于这些旅行，他们中的许多人找到了希望，开始努力工作，为自己创造更好的生活。

create 创造；become 变成；appear 出现；win 赢得。根据“a better life for themselves”可知是为自己创造更好的生活。故选 A。

29. 句意：在未来，我们将计划更多的自行车旅行。

take 带走；plan 计划；push 推；bring 带来。根据“more cycling trips.”可知是计划更多的旅行。故选 B。

30. 句意：我们的最终目标不只是去观光，而是帮助年轻人看到更广阔的世界，挑战自己！

cities 城市；towns 城镇；world 世界；countries 国家。根据“help young people see the wider”可知是帮助年轻人看到更广阔的世界。故选 C。

(2022 秋·湖北武汉·八年级校联考期中)

Once there lived two brothers. The elder was called Simon and the younger Victor. They 31 each other very much, and always took care of one another. Every day they worked from morning 32 night, getting as much grain (谷物) as possible from their fields.

One late autumn evening, after their work in the 33 was done, Simon said to his wife, “Victor got married last month. He has many bills (账单) to pay. I think I will put a bag of rice in his barn (谷仓). “Oh, that’s a good idea,” said his wife. “But please don’t tell him,” said Simon, “If he knows I put the rice there, he will 34 take it.” So, late that night Simon took a bag of rice to Victor’s barn. The next day, while looking at his own barn, he found 35 strange, “I took a bag of rice to Victor’s house last night, 36 I still have the same number of bags in my barn. 37 did that happen?”

Simon decided to take another bag of rice to his brother’s barn that night. But the next morning, he found the 38 number of bags in his barn again! “This is very strange,” he thought. That night he 39 again. He carried a large bag of rice on his shoulder (肩膀), and walked down the road to his younger brother’s house. In

the bright moonlight, he could see another 40 coming down the road. He was carrying something on his 41, too. “Younger Brother!” Simon cried, “What are you doing?” “I was 42 you, Older Brother,” said Victor, “Your family is 43 than mine. I thought you needed more rice.” The two brothers quickly 44 that they had been taking rice to each other. They 45 what had happened. “It is good to have a brother like you,” they both said. And they lived happily ever after.

31. A. disliked      B. hated              C. loved              D. enjoyed
32. A. until            B. at                    C. through            D. with
33. A. shops            B. fields              C. hospitals            D. factories
34. A. never            B. sometimes        C. usually              D. ever
35. A. everything      B. anything            C. nothing              D. something
36. A. so                B. and                  C. but                  D. or
37. A. How             B. What                C. Why                 D. Where
38. A. small            B. different            C. big                  D. same
39. A. planned        B. failed                C. hoped                D. tried
40. A. brother        B. person              C. sister                D. wife
41. A. back             B. shoulder            C. head                 D. hand
42. A. proud of        B. polite to            C. angry with         D. worried about
43. A. smaller        B. richer                C. larger                D. happier
44. A. remember      B. know                C. believe              D. hope
45. A. laughed about B. dreamed about    C. pointed at         D. shouted at

**【答案】**

31. C    32. A    33. B    34. A    35. D    36. C    37. A    38. D    39. D    40. B
41. B    42. D    43. C    44. B    45. A

**【导语】**本文主要讲述了一对亲密的兄弟，他们都看到了对方的困难，想法来帮助对方。正是这种无私的兄弟之情让这对兄弟生活得很幸福。

31. 句意：他们非常爱对方，总是互相照顾。

disliked 不喜欢；hated 憎恨；loved 爱；enjoyed 享受。根据“and always took care of one another.”可知他们非常爱彼此。故选 C。

32. 句意：他们每天从早到晚地干活，尽可能多地从地里收割谷物。



until 直到; at 在; through 通过; with 和。根据“they worked from morning”可知, 每天他们工作从早晨直到晚上。故选 A。

33. 句意: 一个深秋的傍晚, 他们在地里干完活后, 西蒙对妻子说……

shops 商店; fields 田地; hospitals 医院; factories 工厂。根据“getting as much grain (谷物) as possible from their fields”可知, 此处指的是田里面的活忙完以后。故选 B。

34. 句意: 如果他知道是我把米放在那里的, 他绝对不会吃的。

never 从不; sometimes 有时; usually 通常; ever 曾经。根据“But please don't tell him”可知, 不告诉他是因为他知道后是永远不会去吃的。故选 A。

35. 句意: 第二天, 当他看自己的谷仓时, 他发现了一些奇怪的东西。

everything 每件东西; anything 任何东西; nothing 没有东西; something 一些东西。根据“he found...strange”可知, 他发现一些奇怪的事情, 肯定句中用 something。故选 D。

36. 句意: 我昨晚带了一袋米去维克多家, 但我的谷仓里还有同样数量的米。

so 因此; and 和, 并且; but 但是; or 或者, 否则。联系上下文, 可知前后是转折关系。故选 C。

37. 句意: 怎么会这样?

how 如何; what 什么; why 为什么; where 哪里。根据“did that happen”可知是这件事情是如何发生的。故选 A。

38. 句意: 但是第二天早上, 他又在他的谷仓里发现了同样数量的袋子!

small 小的; different 不同的; big 大的; same 相同的。根据“Simon decided to take another bag of rice to his brother's barn that night.”可知, 第二天早上发现了同样的数量的袋子。故选 D。

39. 句意: 那天晚上, 他又试了一次。

planned 计划; failed 失败; hoped 希望; tried 尽力, 尝试。根据“He carried a large bag of rice on his shoulder (肩膀), and walked down the road to his younger brother's house.”可知, 又尝试了一次。故选 D。

40. 句意: 在明亮的月光下, 他看见另一个人从路上走过来。

brother 兄弟; person 人; sister 姐妹; wife 妻子。根据“coming down the road”可知, 看见另一个人走来。故选 B。

41. 句意: 他的肩膀上也扛着什么东西。

back 背部; shoulder 肩膀; head 头; hand 手。根据“He carried a large bag of rice on his shoulder (肩膀)”可知, 肩膀上扛着一些东西。故选 B。

42. 句意: 我很担心你, 哥哥。

proud of 为……感到骄傲; polite to 对……有礼貌; angry with 对……感到生气; worried

about 为……担心。根据“Your family is...than mine. I thought you needed more rice”可知，是因为担心，所以才给哥哥送大米。故选 D。

43. 句意：你的家庭比我的大。

smaller 更小的；richer 更富有的；larger 更大的；happier 更高兴的。根据“I thought you needed more rice”可知，需要更多的米，可见比对方家庭更大。故选 C。

44. 句意：两兄弟很快就知道他们一直在给对方送米。

remember 记得；know 知道；believe 相信；hope 希望。根据“they had been taking rice to each other.”可知，兄弟俩知道了彼此这样做的原因。故选 B。

45. 句意：他们对发生的事情哈哈大笑。laughed about 笑对；dreamed about 梦想；pointed at 指着；shouted at 对……大喊。根据“They had been taking rice to each other”和“It is good to have a brother like you”可知，两人对发生的事情感到很开心。故选 A。

(2022 秋·湖北武汉·八年级校考期中)

We'd never been to China before. So my parents booked us a \_\_\_\_\_ 46 \_\_\_\_\_ in Beijing. Then I decided to buy my father a book called China: *Know Before You Go*.

“Looks very interesting, but we don't \_\_\_\_\_ 47 \_\_\_\_\_ that.” he said. How \_\_\_\_\_ 48 \_\_\_\_\_ he was!

Our first evening in Beijing began at about nine o'clock. We walked past an \_\_\_\_\_ 49 \_\_\_\_\_ restaurant. The staff (员工) were cleaning tables and were about to go home.

“This looks good.” said my father. “I think it's about to close.” I said. “People eat \_\_\_\_\_ 50 \_\_\_\_\_ than in the UK. It says so in my book.” “Oh, terrible!” said my father, “The night is young!” The staff looked a bit unhappy but \_\_\_\_\_ 51 \_\_\_\_\_ us to a table. A young woman handed us a \_\_\_\_\_ 52 \_\_\_\_\_, all in Chinese. My father pointed to a few things. “That's what we want.” he said. My father picked up the chopsticks and started tapping (敲击) the bowl like playing the drums. “Don't do that, Dad.” I said. “It's not \_\_\_\_\_ 53 \_\_\_\_\_ in China.”

After a while one very large plate of food arrived in the middle of the table. My father took it and started eating. “Where's the \_\_\_\_\_ 54 \_\_\_\_\_ of the food?” he said to the waitress. ““Dad,” I said, “everyone \_\_\_\_\_ 55 \_\_\_\_\_ food here. That dish you're eating is for \_\_\_\_\_ 56 \_\_\_\_\_.” But he ate everything on the plate, “Dad,” I said, “in China people think it's rude if you eat everything. They think you are still \_\_\_\_\_ 57 \_\_\_\_\_.”

Finally, my father asked for the bill. He \_\_\_\_\_ 58 \_\_\_\_\_ and handed the waiter 20 *yuan* before leaving.

The waiter looked \_\_\_\_\_ 59 \_\_\_\_\_. “What are you doing?” I said. “People don't give tips (小费) in China.” I never felt so embarrassed in all my life. The food and the \_\_\_\_\_ 60 \_\_\_\_\_ were fantastic and I'll surely go back to China. Next time I'll leave my father at home.

46. A. book      B. holiday      C. ticket      D. room
47. A. need      B. make      C. mind      D. read
48. A. clever      B. kind      C. wrong      D. serious
49. A. amazing      B. interesting      C. empty      D. expensive
50. A. faster      B. quicker      C. later      D. earlier
51. A. helped      B. showed      C. asked      D. told
52. A. note      B. menu      C. list      D. paper
53. A. interesting      B. polite      C. creative      D. wonderful
54. A. rest      B. name      C. price      D. choice
55. A. tastes      B. buys      C. shares      D. cooks
56. A. everybody      B. somebody      C. nobody      D. anybody
57. A. hungry      B. poor      C. full      D. healthy
58. A. spent      B. cost      C. took      D. paid
59. A. surprised      B. happy      C. worried      D. sad
60. A. table      B. service      C. weather      D. story

**【答案】**

46. B    47. A    48. C    49. C    50. D    51. B    52. B    53. B    54. A    55. C  
56. A    57. A    58. D    59. A    60. B

**【导语】**本文作者讲述了自己与父亲在中国餐厅吃饭的经历，父亲不了解中国的就餐礼仪，做了一些令人尴尬的事情。

46. 句意：所以我父母给我们订了一次北京度假之旅。

book 书；holiday 假期；ticket 票；room 房间。根据“We'd never been to China before. So my parents booked us a...”可知，他们要去中国度假。故选 B。

47. 句意：看起来很有趣，但我们不需要。

need 需要；make 制作；mind 介意；read 读。根据“Looks very interesting, but...”和后文情节可知，爸爸认为他们不需要这本书来了解中国。故选 A。

48. 句意：他错了！

clever 聪明的；kind 友善的；wrong 错误的；serious 严肃的。前文中爸爸认为他们不需要提前了解中国，后文中他做了一些不礼貌的事情，所以空处表示他错了。故选 C。

49. 句意：我们走过一家空荡荡的餐馆。

amazing 惊人的; interesting 有趣的; empty 空的; expensive 昂贵的。根据“The staff (员工) were cleaning tables and were about to go home.”可知，餐厅要关门了，所以是空的。故选 C。

50. 句意：人们比英国人吃得早。

faster 更快; quicker 更快; later 更晚; earlier 更早。根据作者的话“I think it’s about to close.”和爸爸的话“The night is young!”可知，中国人吃饭较早。故选 D。

51. 句意：工作人员看起来有点不高兴，但带我们去了一张桌子旁。

helped 帮助; showed 展示，指引; asked 问; told 告诉。根据“...us to a table.”可知，工作人员把他们带到位置上。故选 B。

52. 句意：一位年轻的女士递给我们一份菜单，全是中文的。

note 笔记; menu 菜单; list 清单; paper 纸。根据“My father pointed to a few things. ‘That’s what we want.’”可知，爸爸在点菜，所以是给了他们菜单。故选 B。

53. 句意：这在中国是不礼貌的。

interesting 有趣的; polite 礼貌的; creative 有创意的; wonderful 精彩的。根据“Don’t do that, Dad.”可知，作者知道用筷子敲碗是不礼貌的。故选 B。

54. 句意：剩下的食物在哪里？

rest 其余的; name 名字; price 价格; choice 选择。根据“Where’s the ... of the food?”和后文可知，爸爸以为每个人的菜是分开放的，所以问其余的食物在哪。故选 A。

55. 句意：每个人在这里共用食物。

tastes 尝起来; buys 买; shares 分享，共用; cooks 烹饪。根据常识可知，在中国，一盘菜供一桌人吃，所以是共用食物。故选 C。

56. 句意：你吃的那道菜是给每个人的。

everybody 每个人; somebody 某人; nobody 没有人; anybody 任何人。根据常识可知，在中国，桌子上的菜是给就餐的每个人的。故选 A。

57. 句意：他们认为你还饿。

hungry 饥饿的; poor 贫穷的; full 饱的，满的; healthy 健康的。根据“if you eat everything”可知，如果把食物都吃掉，别人会以为你没吃饱，还饿。故选 A。

58. 句意：他付了钱，离开前递给服务员 20 元。

spent 花费，及物动词，主语是人; cost 花费，及物或不及物，主语是物; took 花费，主语一般是 It; paid 支付，主语是人，及物或不及物。根据“Finally, my father asked for the bill.”可知，爸爸支付了账单。故选 D。

59. 句意：服务员看起来很惊讶。

surprised 惊讶的；happy 高兴的；worried 担心的；sad 伤心的。根据“People don't give tips (小费) in China.”可知，中国餐厅不收小费，所以服务员看到小费很惊讶。故选 A。

60. 句意：这里的食物和服务都很棒，我一定会再来中国的。

table 桌子；service 服务；weather 天气；story 故事。根据“...were fantastic and I'll surely go back to China.”可知，作者喜欢中国餐厅的食物和服务。故选 B。

(2022 秋·湖北武汉·八年级统考期中)

阅读下面的短文，从短文后各小题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案。

A long time ago, there was an ancient tribe (部落). The son of the tribal leader was born with a red face. His father named him Li. The boy was already tall and 61 at a young age.

In those days, people had 62 to make fire by drilling wood. One day, Li went on a hunting trip with his tribe. At 63 he started drilling wood with a stone. After working for several hours, he 64 couldn't make a fire. The young man got quite 65 and threw the stone onto a rock.

As the stone hit the rock, Li 66 some bright sparks. The young man came up with a good idea. He 67 up a reed (芦苇) and found two sharp stones. Then, he rubbed the stones against each other 68 the reed. The stones produced sparks. The tiny burning pieces fell onto the reed and finally, it 69 fire.

Li taught his people this new way of making fire and how to use fire for 70, lighting and driving away wild animals. The emperor of that time 71 him the fire officer. He also gave Li a new name, Zhurong, which meant being 72 forever. People called him the God of Fire. Thousands of years later, on May 15th, 2021, China 73 landed its rover (火星车) on Mars. The rover's name was Zhurong, just named after the God of Fire. Zhurong was sent to Mars to 74 life on its surface. And China is the second country in 75 to have a rover on the red planet.

- |                |            |            |             |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 61. A. funny   | B. lazy    | C. quiet   | D. smart    |
| 62. A. agreed  | B. decided | C. learned | D. planned  |
| 63. A. night   | B. noon    | C. once    | D. weekends |
| 64. A. never   | B. still   | C. ever    | D. soon     |
| 65. A. angry   | B. glad    | C. hungry  | D. worried  |
| 66. A. saw     | B. heard   | C. touched | D. tasted   |
| 67. A. brought | B. grew    | C. reached | D. picked   |
| 68. A. by      | B. along   | C. over    | D. below    |

69. A. made            B. caught            C. stood            D. found
70. A. dressing        B. burning           C. reading           D. cooking
71. A. served           B. made               C. wished            D. reported
72. A. alive            B. ready               C. light               D. rich
73. A. carefully        B. hardly             C. seriously           D. successfully
74. A. stand for        B. look for            C. call for            D. ask for
75. A. competition    B. result               C. discussion        D. history

**【答案】**

61. D    62. C    63. A    64. B    65. A    66. A    67. D    68. C    69. B    70. D
71. B    72. C    73. D    74. B    75. D

**【导语】**本文主要讲述的是火神的故事。

61. 句意：这个男孩小小年纪就已经长得又高又聪明了。

funny 滑稽的；lazy 懒惰的；quiet 安静的；smart 聪明的。根据“tall and ... at a young age.”可知，小小年纪就长得又高又聪明。故选 D。

62. 句意：当时，人们已经学会了钻木取火。

agreed 同意；decided 决定；learned 学习；planned 计划。根据“to make fire by drilling wood.”可知，那时人们学会了钻木取火。故选 C。

63. 句意：晚上，他开始钻木取火。

night 晚上；noon 中午；once 曾经；weekends 周末。根据“he started drilling wood with a stone.”可知，是在晚上。故选 A。

64. 句意：几个小时后，他仍然不能生火。

never 从不；still 仍然；ever 曾经；soon 很快。根据“The young man got quite ... and threw the stone onto a rock.”可知，几个小时后，他仍然无法生着火。故选 B。

65. 句意：年轻人非常生气，把石头扔到岩石上。

angry 生气的；glad 高兴的；hungry 饥饿的；worried 担心的。根据“threw the stone onto a rock.”可知，他很生气。故选 A。

66. 句意：当石头击中岩石时，李看到了一些明亮的火花。

saw 看见；heard 听见；touched 触摸；tasted 品尝。根据“some bright sparks”可知，是看见了一些火花。故选 A。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/045043042213012012>