

## 期末复习之短文首字母填空 16 篇

### (江苏名校期末真题)

(22-23 八年级下·江苏盐城·期末) 根据短文内容和首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 完成短文。(每空一词)



“The milk tea in this shop is ... ‘YYDS’! I can’t help but stomp (踩) my ‘jiojio.’ Oh, and the ice cream! Ah! Ah! Ah! It’s ‘juejuezi!’”

This paragraph is not long, h1, some people (your parents and grandparents, for example) may have problems understanding these words. What are the m2 of “YYDS” and “juejuezi”? Was the writer happy with the milk tea and the ice cream? Or was she t3 to complain (抱怨) about them?

If people know little about online buzzwords (流行语), it’s d4 for them to enjoy the happiness of visiting the Internet these days. In some ways, these buzzwords have made a difference to China’s social media (媒体). You might say it’s just a fad (一时的风尚). The problem is that you may depend (依赖) too much on these buzzwords and give up u5 your own brain (大脑).

Just think about it: How would you describe d6 food? You might use “YYDS” or “juejuezi”. How would you describe your favorite English newspaper? You might still use “YYDS” or “juejuezi”. It seems that you can never think of a b7 way to describe things when using these buzzwords.

Let’s take a look at how successful writers describe t8 favorite things. The Chinese writer Lu Yao o9 wrote about a full moon: “The moon appears quietly from behind the mountains. It sprinkles (撒) its pale light on the fields... Everything appears hazy (朦胧的), as if veiled (以纱遮盖).” The description is so wonderful that the readers can e10 think of the beauty of the moon.

You may continue using “YYDS” or “juejuezi” when you are chatting with your friends. But you’d better not depend on these buzzwords. Do some serious reading and think about how you can add more details to the descriptions of your favorite things.

(22-23 八年级下·江苏扬州·期末) 根据短文内容和首字母提示, 在下文空格处填入适当的词使短文完整。(每空一词)

Late one night, Gulliver received a warning that some nobles wanted him killed. Quickly, he wrote a letter to

the emperor of Lilliput, "I'm off to visit Blefuscu, as I promised."

Then he hurried down to the sea b 11 Lilliput and Blefuscu. The king of Blefuscu himself came out to meet him.

"Welcome!" cried the king. "Stay as l 12 as you like."

Walking on the beach a week later, Gulliver saw a small boat—but a full-sized one. It was floating upside down in the water.

Gulliver rushed to the king and begged, "Can you help me rescue the boat? This could be my c 13 to go home."

"Of course," said the king. "Take some ships to help you."

Gulliver s 14 out to the boat, holding ropes from each of the ships.

With the ships pulling and Gulliver p 15, the boat was brought safely to shore.

Gulliver and the k 16 men set about fixing the boat for his long journey home. Soon, the boat was finished.

"I'd like to leave now," Gulliver told the king. "But n 17 one at home will believe my story. Could I take some of your people with me?"

"I can't possibly allow that," said the king. "But you may take some cows and a sheep."

He a 18 gave Gulliver fifty bags of gold coins. "I don't want you to go," he said. "But I understand why you have to."

"Thank you," said Gulliver. "I'll never forget you all."

After only a few days at sea in his boat, Gulliver saw a ship. He shouted and waved wildly.

He was l 19! One sailor found him. The ship sailed over and picked up Gulliver. "Where have you come from?" asked the captain. "A place called Lilliput." said Gulliver and he showed the captain the p 20 from the emperor.

The captain was so surprised. For a few gold coins and a couple of cows, he agreed to take Gulliver all the way home.

(22-23 八年级下·江苏镇江·期末) 根据短文内容及所给首字母提示写出所缺单词, 使短文意思完整, 每空一词。



Environmental protection is important for the health of our earth. We need to r 21 how our actions influence the environment.

In our daily life, plenty of waste we produce is a big problem. We can r 22 waste by choosing to buy products with l 23 packaging (包装) and to recycle items properly. S 24 rubbish into different categories, such as plastic, paper, and glass, can also be a great help.

Moreover, we d 25 on natural resources for our daily needs, such as water, air, and food. It is important to save resources by using them w 26. For example, turning off the tap w 27 brushing our teeth can save water, and turning off lights when leaving a room can save electricity.

Finally, we must also think about the r 28 of our choices for the environment. Choosing to use public transportation or carpooling (共乘一辆车) instead of driving a 29 can reduce air pollution. Planting trees can also help take in CO<sub>2</sub> and i 30 air quality.

By taking these steps, we can help protect the environment and make a better future.

(22-23 八年级下·江苏南通·阶段练习) The worst traveller in the world was Paul of San Francisco. Once he f 31 from the US to his hometown in Italy to see someone at home. The plane made a one-hour stop to get oil at an airport in New York. Paul thought he was in Rome (罗马). Believing this, he got off the p 32.

When nobody was there to meet him, Paul thought maybe the heavy t 33 made his friend late. While looking for their address, Paul found that Rome had changed a lot. He found many high m 34 buildings instead of old ones. He also found that many people s 35 English but not Italian and those main street signs were written in English. So he asked a policeman in Italian the way to the bus station. He happened to meet a policeman who was also born in Italy and answered in the same l 36.

After twelve hours' traveling round on a bus, the driver handed him over to a 37 policeman. But this time, this policeman could only speak English. So Paul asked the policeman w 38 the Rome police employed (雇佣) so many people who spoke English as policemen.

Paul didn't b 39 he was in New York when he was told so. To get him on a plane to Italy, he was

sent to the a 40 in a police car.

(21-22 八年级上·江苏南京·期末) 根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词。

A mother bird and her two babies lived in a rice field. Every morning, she flew away to look for food. Before leaving, she always said, “Don’t go out. Danger is e 41. Stay inside. Listen to every sound, since it is time to harvest. We must leave the field before the men come to harvest the crops.” One day, a 42 the mother bird flew away, a farmer and his son came to the field. The farmer said to his son. “It’s time to harvest. We will ask our neighbours to help us.” The son nodded. When the mother bird got home, the baby birds told her everything. She replied, “My dear, don’t be n 43. We don’t have to leave now.” Then, the mother bird started to feed them. The next day, as u 44, she asked the babies to be careful and left. The farmer and his son came again. The birds heard the farmer say, “The villagers are b 45. They have no time to help us. We must get outside help.” The babies told her mum what happened after she came back, but she said, “Don’t worry. We s 46 have time to move.” A few days later, the farmer and his son visited the field the third time. He said, “If we don’t harvest the crops quickly, we will lose them. Tomorrow we must do it o 47.” That evening, when the mother bird came back, the babies told her the farmer’s p 48. She said, “I’m sure the farmer will cut the crops tomorrow. Now, you are strong e 49 to fly by yourselves. We will go to our new home in the tall tree over there, because this time, the farmer and his son really d 50 to cut the crops themselves. Always remember: Self-help is the best help.” said the mother bird, taking the babies to their new home.

(21-22 八年级下·江苏南京·期末) 根据短文内容及首字母提示填写所缺单词。



Taking public transport, making payments online or just walking around—these daily activities can help turn China’s deserts into forests if you are using Ant Forest.

Ant Forest is a feature in the Alipay mobile payment app. It records users’ low-carbon activities—taking a bus to work i 51 of driving, for example—and gives users “green energy”. When a user’s green energy gets high e 52, Ant Forest and its partners will plant a real tree for that person.

Ant Forest r53 the 2019 Champions of the Earth award (地球卫士奖), the UN's highest environmental honor, for encouraging people to live greener lifestyles and protect the environment.

S54 its launch (发起) in August 2016, Ant Forest and its partners have planted some 122 million trees in China's driest areas, which include regions in Inner Mongolia, Gansu, Qinghai and Shanxi, reported Xinhua News Agency. The trees c55 an area of 112,000 hectares (公顷). The project has become China's largest private-sector tree-planting initiative (倡议).

This is only part of China's efforts to make Earth g56. In 1978, China began a national-level forestation (造林) project—the Three North Shelterbelt Forest Program, also known as the “Great Green Wall”. The program has improved living conditions and d57 local business, according to China Daily.

It's reported the forest coverage rate (覆盖率) among the regions of the project r58 13.57 percent in 2017, compared to 5.05 percent 40 years ago.

In light of China's success against desertification (沙漠化), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) believes the country is a good e59 for others to follow.

“China is one of the most s60 countries in greening the desert and has lessons to share with the world.” former UNEP Executive Director Erik Solheim told Xinhua.

(21-22 八年级下·江苏盐城·期末) A country cannot live without young people, and young people cannot live without awakening.

—Li Dazhao

This year, the Communist Youth League of China, or CYLC(中国共青团) is turning 100 y61 old.

In 1922, the Youth League h62 its first National Congress (全国代表大会) in Guangzhou, which marked its birth. 25 members attended the meeting, representing 5,000 others f63 all over the country.

As a p64 of China's youth movement, the CYLC has more than 73.7 million members nationwide aged 14 to 28, and about 43.8 million of i65 members are students. Young people are the future and h66 of a country and the CYLC always unites(团结), organizes and serves young people, encouraging them to w67 for China's development.

Liu Lijia, a senior undergraduate student at Beijing Normal University, said t68 as a Youth League member, she thanks the Youth League for helping her development. She will become a volunteer teacher in China's w69 areas and devote h70 to bridging the educational gap between different areas.

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