

八年级英语(完整版)英语语法填空题附答案

一、英语语法填空

1. 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词,或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

How are American families different from Chinese ones?

In some ways American families are very different from Chinese ones, and in other ways they are _____ same. For example, American families enjoy family dinners. They support and love each other just _____ Chinese families do. The _____ (different) come from culture, however. Many Chinese students are surprised to learn that American teenagers are _____ (allow) to make many decisions _____ their own, and the parents want their children to leave home at eighteen.

In most American families, children are encouraged to make their own _____ (choose) at a young age. They start with small choices and gradually larger ones until they graduate from high school. That is when they face _____ (big) decision of their lives: what to do next. Parents and family will help with the choice, but the children themselves make the _____ (finally) decision.

Americans seldom move back into family homes _____ they get older. _____, they prefer to have their own lives for as long as possible. It is important to remember that these are cultural differences, and that Americans see this as part of the culture.

2. 阅读下面的短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

A wealthy old man lived alone in a big house. He was growing _____ (weak) day by day. Since he was unable to look after _____ (him), he decided to hire (雇佣) a nurse to take care _____ him.

One day, the old man interviewed two _____ (nurse) —Anthony and Peter. Anthony was a handsome young man while Peter looked quite ordinary. The old man asked Anthony to make tea for him. After Anthony left, the old man turned to Peter and said, "Anthony has _____ (give) me a very bad account of you. He said you are rude and untrustworthy. Is this correct?"

Peter thought for a minute and said, "_____ Anthony has a bad opinion of me, there must be something wrong with me. I should take some time to change these things."

The old man was very impressed by Peter's words. At the same time, Anthony came back with _____ cup of tea for the old man.

The old man sent Peter to make breakfast for him. He then returned to Anthony and told him. "Peter spoke very poorly of you while you were gone. _____ do you think about this?" After hearing this, Anthony shouted _____ (angry) .

In the end, Peter _____ (choose) . Peter looked quite common, but he had impressive inner beauty.

3. 语法填空

From deserts and beaches to playgrounds, sand is a common sight. But you might not know that sand is also a useful resource. Sand is the second most-used resource in the world after water, the BBC reported. However, the UN said that sand is not limitless and that we might be

running out of _____.

Sand is made up of very small _____ (piece) of rock, soil and minerals (矿物质). It can take tens of thousands of years to form. But now we are using sand more _____ (quick) than it is being formed. According to the BBC, we use about 15 billion tons of sand every year _____ build houses, roads and other things. People also put sand in the _____ [si:] to make new islands. For example, the Palm islands are made up of three _____ [la:dʒ] man-made islands in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. In 2010, they _____ (take) 94 million cubic meters of sand to build. If people keep _____ (use) this much sand, it will run out in many places. For example, Vietnam may run out of construction sand by 2020, Live Science noted.

_____ [sɪnz] people need so much sand, they are trying to mine (开采) more of it. But this is bad for the environment. Mining sand may _____ beaches to disappear and more floods to happen in places close to the sea. Also, this may affect the habitats (栖息地) of many plants and animals.

4. 用所给单词的适当形式填空，未给词的限填一词。

I used to be strongly against telling lies. I can't stand (忍受) lies. _____, a white lie changed my idea.

Several days ago, I invited some friends _____ (get) together at a bar to celebrate my birthday. They promised to meet _____ at 5 p.m. When that day came, I got to _____ bar early. To my disappointment (失望), only one friend arrived by 4:50 p.m. Did they forget my birthday? I had to keep _____ (wait) for them. Most of them said that they were _____ the way while some said they were still at home. I realized that they wouldn't come on time. At 5 p.m., there _____ (be) just three people with me. I sat on my chair _____ (happy). How could they do this to me? They didn't care about me! I got so angry that I decided to leave. But just at that moment, a group of my _____ (friend) came into the room with a big cake in their hands, singing "Happy birthday to you". I was so _____ (surprise). Ever since then, I didn't hate telling white lies anymore.

5. 阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

I was born and raised in Ireland and lived there until I was nineteen years old. I came to this country in 1913 where I held several jobs _____ (earn) a few dollars before enlisting in World War I.

After being discharged, I bought my own cab and have owned one ever since. _____ hasn't been too easy at times, _____ my wife takes care of our money and we have a good bit put away _____ a rainy day.

Most people think taxi drivers are tough. But I think people get the _____ impression that they are bad. Taxi drivers are just like other people. Most of them will _____ (regard) as honest fellows. I've been in the taxicab business for thirty-five years. In all my years of driving a taxicab, I have never had any trouble with the public, not _____ with drunks. Even if they get a little headstrong once in a while, I just agree with them and then they behave _____ (they).

I believe honesty is one of the greatest _____ (gift) there is. I believe in God and try to be a good member of my parish. I try to act toward others like I think God wants me to act. I have been trying this for a long time, and the longer I try, the _____ (easy) it gets.

6. 根据短文内容及所给提示, 补全文中单词或用所给单词的正确形式填空。

Anna was a 9-year-old girl from a small village. It was the _____ (one) day of her school in town. W_____ seeing her simple clothing and knowing her identity (身份), other students laughed at Ann. Then the teacher told everyone to write d _____ the 8 wonders of the world. Everyone except Anna handed in _____ (they) answer papers. The teacher came to her, "Don't worry. Just write. _____ you have known." Anna replied "There are so many _____ (thing) Which 8 wonders can I pick to write?"

Most students answered _____ (correct) -the Great Green Wall of China, the Great Pyramid of Giza, the Leaning Tower of Paris... Finally the teacher _____ (start) reading Anna's answer, "The 8 wonders: To be able to see. To be able to Hear, To Feel, Laugh, Think, Be Kind, Love and Learn! "The whole class kept _____ (silence) .

The girl from a small village reminded them _____ the precious (宝贵) gift in their life, which were true wonders.

7. 阅读下面的短文, 在空白处填入一个适当的词, 或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

Sitting at a desk in a classroom all day can be pretty boring. With a bike, the reading class can be _____ (interesting) than before.

The teachers in _____ school in the USA have tried this. The Read and Ride program _____ (begin) five years ago. As part of the Read and Ride program, the teachers change the students' _____ (desk) into exercise bikes. With this program, one classroom in the school has enough bikes for each student in class. _____ is possible for the students to ride bikes and read books at the same time. Even common classrooms have one bike at the back of them. The students who cannot sit still can use the bike _____ (do) exercise. The exercise bikes are not only good for the students' health but helpful in _____ (improve) the efficiency of the students' study. When students are bored with study, they can relax themselves _____ riding the bikes for a while.

After keeping trying the program for one year, the teachers found that the students _____ took part in the program did much better in reading tests. _____ amazing it is!

8. 阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (不多于 3 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

In Britain you aren't allowed _____ (drive) a car until you are seventeen. You have to get a special driving license _____ you can drive, When you're learning, someone with a full license always has to be in the car _____ you. You aren't allowed to drive the car on the road alone.

You don't have to go to a driving school. A friend can teach you. The person who teaches you isn't allowed to take money _____ the lesson unless he has got a teacher's license.

You have to take a _____ (drive) test to have a full license. If you don't pass the test, you will be allowed to take it again a few weeks later if you want to. In 1970, a woman passed her

_____ (forty) test after 212 driving lessons! When you have passed your test, you are allowed to go on driving as long _____ you like, if you are _____ (health). Britain's _____ (old) driver was a man who drove in 1974 at the age of 100. Before 1904, everyone was allowed to drive, even _____ (child). From then on car drivers must have licenses.

9. 阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

It was early and there weren't many people on the road. A girl on a bike passed me _____ (quick). She was riding on ice _____ suddenly she fell off her bike a few _____ (step) in front of me. She was trying hard to get up but fell again. Without thinking, I went over and helped her stand up. She said "Thank you!" to me _____ a smile and then rode away. The words "Thank you" warmed me and this made me feel _____ (little) nervous about my new school.

When I finally got to school, I was led into the classroom and _____ (ask) to sit beside a girl. I was so nervous. I knew some of the students were looking at me _____ I didn't dare to look at _____ (they). Soon the first class started. It was English. They used a different textbook from my old school and I didn't have a copy. As I was wondering what to do, a book appeared in front of me. "Let's _____ (share)," the girl next to me said. I looked up. It was the girl I _____ (help) that morning. What a surprise!

10. 语法填空

Last night I went to a concert of Chinese folk music. _____ piece which was played on the echo especially moved me. I was made _____ (feel) sad and painful _____ (strong). The piece _____ (name) Erquan Yingyue, but it was one of _____ (move) pieces of music that I've ever heard. The echo sounded so sad _____ I almost cried along with it as I listened. Abing, _____ was a folk musician, wrote the music. He could play many musical _____ (instrument) with his father's help. By age 17, he was known _____ his musical skills. Today, Abing's Erquan Yingyue is a piece which all the greatest echo masters play and praise. It _____ (become) one of China's national treasures.

11. 阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入 1 个恰当的词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The topic of this programme is environmental protection. We human beings _____ (do) a lot of things at the cost of the environment to develop economy quickly in the past few years. I do think it is time for us to understand the _____ (important) of protecting the environment and do something about it. And today I would like _____ (introduce) some simple but useful ways that we can follow _____ (easy) in our daily life. Firstly, turn _____ lights if it is unnecessary. Then, go out in environment - friendly ways such as by bus, by subway or by bike. We can even walk to work when possible, _____ it is really helpful for both of our budget and health. Thirdly, try best to _____ (use) things like books, paper, magazines and so on. And we can also take a cloth bag when we go _____ (shop). Please don't use plastic ones. Of course the public should raise environmental awareness and realize it is _____ (everyone) duty to protect the environment. Last but not least, the government should make laws to guide people's _____ (behave).

12. 阅读下面短文, 根据文章大意用所给单词的适当形式填空 (未提供单词的, 限填一

词)，使文章意思完整、正确。

There are problems between teenagers and adults. Lack of _____ (communicate) is one of them. As for teenagers, it can often be quite difficult to talk to our parents. It seems our parents are always telling us to study. We feel that our parents hardly understand us, so we tend to either talk to our friends _____ just keep quiet about our problems. We often fail _____ (see) that our parents care about us. This is a shame because we can actually learn a lot from _____ (they) experiences. We should not forget that our parents used to be teenagers too. They once _____ (face) many of the same problems and _____ (difficult) .So try to be _____ open-minded towards their opinions. Remember that our parents just want the _____ (good) for us. Take the time to sit down and _____ (real) talk to them.

They might provide you _____ some useful advice.

13. 语法填空

The Chinese first _____ (make) paper about 2,000 years ago. China still has pieces _____ paper which were made as long ago as that. But Chinese paper was not made from the wood of trees. It was made from the hair-like parts of certain plants.

Paper was not made in _____ (south) Europe until about the year 1100. Scandinavia (斯堪的纳维亚半岛) ,which now makes a great deal of the _____ (world) paper, did not begin to make it until 1500. It was a German _____ (name) Schaeffer who found out that one could make the best paper from trees. After that, the forest countries of Sweden, Norway, Finland, and the United States _____ (become) the largest paper producers. Today in Finland, which makes the _____ (good) paper in the world, the paper industry is the biggest on the land. New papermaking machines are very big, and _____ (them) make paper very fast. The biggest machines can make a piece of paper that is 300 metres long and 6 metres wide _____ one minute.

When we think of paper, we think of newspapers, books, letters, envelopes and writing paper. _____ there are many other uses. Only half of the paper that is made is used for books and newspapers, etc.

14. 语法填空

Dear Auntie Em,

Great news! Mrs Mumford just told me I had been chosen as one of the school _____ (student) to visit the University of Cape Town in South Africa this summer! She said the programme _____ (design) for some of the brighter teenagers to experience a different culture. _____ a good chance!

The only problem is: Mum and Dad _____ (simple) won't let me go. They said it was dangerous for me, a girl, _____ (travel) alone. But my guess is that they think it too expensive. I kept telling _____ (they) I had been on a plane alone to visit you in Texas before. They needn't worry about me _____ this trip would be almost the same as that one. _____ (but) they just won't listen!

Will you help, Auntie Em? It will be _____ very important experience to my personal growth.

Love, (and love you even _____ (much) if you manage to make Mum & Dad agree with

me. 

15. 阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入适当的词或使用括号中单词的正确形式填空。

Exam time! Most kids don't like exams, _____ we can't live without them. They play an important role in our lives.

Exams are not all the same. There are _____ kinds. One kind tests our knowledge and skills. The other kind helps find excellent students in different fields. For example, universities _____ (use) it to choose students.

At middle school, exams are about answering _____ (question) on paper. At university, doing an experiment or even _____ (draw) a picture can also be exams.

Kids in different _____ take different exams. In the USA, many school children do a book report or a science report _____ part of their exams. In Australia, middle school students need to use _____ they have learnt in class to make speeches. Sometimes, teamwork is part of an exam.

So exams are our lifetime "friends". Be nice and _____ (patient) with them. They _____ (help) to make US better than before.

16. 阅读下面短文，按照句子结构和上下午连贯要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中的词语的正确形式填空。

Jason and Andy are twins. They share a lot of things, including room, food and toys.

One Saturday, Jason and Andy went out _____ (play) with a toy car. Both of them wanted to be the owner of the car, so they shouted at each other. _____ (They) mother heard the boys arguing. She came out and told them to take turns to play with the toy car, but the twins wouldn't.

A few days later, Mother brought _____ pet home. "Can't we each have our own pet dog?" asked the boys. They were _____ (tire) of sharing everything.

"No! The dog must _____ (share)." Mother said. "You will have to feed the dog and make sure it does not get into anything wrong."

Several days later, the dog got into mother's room _____ (secret) and made a mess there. Jason saw the dog playing with mother's clothes. He quickly went to find Andy and told him _____ the dog had done.

"Oh, no! It's our duty to clean up the mess!" _____ (cry) Andy. They boys picked up the clothes and put them away rapidly.

"Just think, Jason," said Andy, "what a big mess two _____ (dog) would made!"

"I agree _____ you," laughed Jason, "Maybe sharing isn't so bad!"

17. 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词或填入括号中所给单词的正确形式。

Friends are important to everyone, _____, some people may have trouble _____ (keep) their friendships. Here are some tips on how to make your friendship _____ (deep) and stronger.

★ Be yourself. A lot of teens try not to lose the friendship once they become friends with some

people. Though your identity (身份) is always changing, some of your personality will stay pretty much _____ same. Find out _____ those things are, think hard about who you want to be, and then show yourself _____ (honest) to the people around you.

★ Avoid gossip (八卦). Friends shouldn't spread rumors (谣言) about other friends. If you've heard something bad about your friends, _____ (find) a proper way of asking them about it by _____ (you). If you're not sure how to talk to them about it, ask a trusted friend for advice.

★ Protect your friends. Very often, somebody that you're not close to doubts one of your _____ (friend). It's important to find out both sides of the story, but it's also a good chance to show your friend that you trust him by telling him.

★ Return the care. There are times when a friend will lend you a textbook, or a shoulder to cry on. A good friend will cheer you up when you're in trouble and listen patiently when your friend shares a problem _____ you. Be sure you are as helpful as your friend, because he will take notice and feel good you.

18. 阅读下面短文，在空白处按要求填入适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。每空 1 个单词。

Dear Ms. Zhang,

Last week, my friend Liu Lei came round with a new computer game and asked to play it on my dad's computer. I was worried, _____ (连词) I should ask my dad before I use his computer. He uses it for _____ (he) work, and I can only use it for my homework. The reason is that he thinks something will go wrong if I play _____ (game) on it.

Well, while my dad was out, we decided to _____ (try) out Liu Lei's game. We copied it to the computer, and after we finished _____ (play), we took it off the computer. However, when I _____ (start) the computer again to check if everything was OK, some of my dad's documents were missing. Then, when my dad used the computer last night, he was _____ (real) angry. He could no longer find the important documents anywhere.

I did not tell him about _____ (冠词) computer game because I did not want him to be angry _____ (介词) me. Now I feel terrible. I am not sure whether a computer repair _____ (shop) can get the documents back. Should I tell him about the computer game?

Should I pay to repair it?

Your student,

Feng Guoxing

19. 阅读下面短文，根据文章大意用所给单词的适当形式填空（未提供单词的，限填一词），使文章意思完整、正确。

There is a nice family living in Valladolid, a beautiful city in Spain. _____ father, Jose Garcia, is a tall and friendly man. He _____ (work) in a famous company. He married Teresa, a _____ (beauty) woman, _____ dark eyes and light hair. She is a _____ (teach) of a primary school. Jose and Teresa have three _____ (child): Susan, Rebecca and Juan. The _____ (old), Susan, is 24 years old. She's a doctor and busy with her work every day. She _____ (usual) goes to work at 8 a.m. and comes home after 7p.m. Rebecca, a beautiful

girl with big dark eyes, is 19 years old and _____ (study) Chinese in the Canary Islands. Juan, a naughty 11-year-old boy, dreams of _____ a great football player. They are a happy family.

20. 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入适当的内容（不多于 3 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

According to a study, about 85% of Grade 11 students in Canada have their own mobile phones. About 52% of Grade 7 students and 24% of Grade 4 students also carry mobile phones.

In many schools, students must turn off their mobile phones and leave _____ in their schoolbags during school hours. Some schools even don't allow students _____ (take) mobile phones to school.

Do you know why these schools don't want students to use mobile phones at school? One of the main _____ (reason) is that mobile phones can distract (使分心) students _____ their study.

Many of these mobile phones are "smartphones", and they can be _____ (use) to surf the Internet, send text messages, play games, take _____ (photo) and listen to music. Mr. Jackson says, "Many teachers like me are also _____ (worry) that students will use mobile phones to cheat (作弊) in tests, or to record videos of teachers or other students and post them online."

_____, some people have different opinions. They think mobile phones are _____ (use) at school. Students can use them in class _____ (watch) educational videos online. Mobile phones can be especially useful in the schools where there aren't enough computers. What's more, some parents want to be able to reach their children during the day. They want their children to take mobile phones all the time.

【参考答案】*试卷处理标记，请不要删除**

一、英语语法填空

1. the; as; differences; allowed; on; choices; the biggest; final; when; Instead

【解析】【分析】本文介绍了美国家庭和中国家庭的不同。

(1) 句意：在某些方面，美国家庭与中国家庭非常不同，而在其他方面，他们是一样的。be the same, 固定搭配，相同，故填 the。

(2) 句意：他们互相支持和爱，就像中国家庭一样。just as 引导方式状语从句，像.....一样，故填 as。

(3) 句意：然而又有文化的不同。the 定冠词后是名词，根据谓语是动词原形 come，可知主语是名词复数，different 是形容词，difference 是名词，故填 differences。

(4) 句意：许多中国学生惊讶地发现，美国青少年允许自己做很多决定，父母希望他们的孩子在 18 岁离开家。be allowed to do, 固定搭配，允许做某事，故填 allowed。

(5) 句意：许多中国学生惊讶地发现，美国青少年允许自己做很多决定，父母希望他们的孩子在 18 岁离开家。make decisions on sth, 固定搭配，做关于.....的决定，故填 on。

(6) 句意：在大多数美国家庭中，孩子们被鼓励在年幼时做出自己的选择。**their** 形容词性物主代词后是名词，此处表示泛指用名词复数，**choose** 是动词，**choice** 是名词，故填 **choices**。

(7) 句意：那是他们面临人生最大的决定：下一步该做什么。根据 **of their lives** 可知是最高级的比较范围，**big** 是形容词，最高级前要有 **the** 定冠词，故填 **the biggest**。

(8) 句意：父母和家人会帮助他们做出选择，但是孩子自己会做出最后的决定。**decision** 是名词其前是形容词，**finally** 是副词，**final** 是形容词，故填 **final**。

(9) 句意：美国人很少在他们长大后搬回家里。根据 **move back into family homes** 和 **they get older** 可知此处是时间状语从句，故表示当.....的时候，故是连词 **when**，故填 **when**。

(10) 句意：相反他们更喜欢尽可能长久地拥有自己的生活。此处是副词位于句首，**move back into family homes** 搬回家和 **prefer to have their own lives** 拥有自己的生活，表示相反的结果，故填 **Instead**。

【点评】考查语法填空，注意非谓语动词，词性，连词搭配等多种用法

2. weaker; himself; of; nurses; given; If; a; What; angrily; was chosen

【解析】【分析】本文介绍了一个老人在录用护士时，故意挑起对方的矛盾，通过两人截然不同的反应，从而判断谁适合。

(1) 句意：他一天比一天虚弱。**weak** 是形容词，形容词修饰系动词 **grow**，根据 **day by day** 可知是比较级 **weaker**，故填 **weaker**。

(2) 句意：因为他不能照顾自己，他决定雇一个护士来照顾他。**look after oneself**，照顾自己，主语是 **he**，故反身代词是 **himself**，故填 **himself**。

(3) 句意：因为他不能照顾自己，他决定雇一个护士来照顾他。**take care of**，固定搭配，照顾，故填 **of**。

(4) 句意：一天，老人面试两个护士—— **Anthony and Peter**。**two** 后是可数名词复数，**nurse**，是可数名词，故填 **nurses**。

(5) 句意：安东尼对你的评价很差。根据助动词 **has** 可知此处是现在完成时，故填过去分词，**give** 的过去分词是 **given**，故填 **given**。

(6) 句意：如果安东尼对我有看法，我一定有什么问题。此处是条件状语从句，故是引导词 **if**，如果，故填 **If**。

(7) 句意：同时，安东尼给老人端了杯茶回来。**cup** 是名词单数，以辅音音素开头，故用不定冠词 **a** 表示泛指，**a cup of**，固定搭配，一杯.....，故填 **a**。

(8) 句意：你对此怎么想？此处是特殊疑问句，**think** 后缺少宾语，故用 **what** 提问，故填 **What**。

(9) 句意：听到这，安东尼生气地大喊。副词修饰动词 **shouted**，**angrily**，是副词，生气地，故填 **angrily**。

(10) 句意：最后，**Peter** 被录用。根据 **Peter looked quite common**，可知时态是一般过去时，**choose** 与主语 **Peter** 是被动关系，故用一般过去时的被动语态，主语是第三人称单数，故助动词是 **was**，**choose** 的过去分词是 **chosen**，故填 **was chosen**。

【点评】考查语法填空，注意调整词性，时态，主谓一致和名词的数等。

3. it; pieces; quickly; to; sea; large; took; using; Since; cause

【解析】【分析】大意：本文主要介绍了沙子这种常见的景观。

(1) 句意：然而，联合国说，沙子并不是无限的，我们有可能会用完它们。run out of“用完，用尽”的意思。这里用 it 来指代上文的沙子（sand 是不可数名词）。故答案为：it。

(2) 句意：沙子由非常小的岩石、土壤和矿物质组成。根据 rock, soil and minerals（矿物质）可知，这是几种成分，因此 piece 用复数 pieces。故答案为：pieces。

(3) 句意：但现在我们使用沙子的速度比它形成的速度要快。根据副词修饰动词可知，此处应用形容词 quick 的副词形式 quickly 修饰动词 use“使用”。故答案为：quickly。

(4) 句意：据英国广播公司报道，我们每年用大约 150 亿吨沙子建造房屋、道路和其他东西。根据固定搭配 use sth. to do sth. 用某物做某物，可知此处用动词不定式 to do 做目的状语。故答案为：to。

(5) 句意：人们还把沙子放进海里，制造新的岛屿。由语境和音标[si:]提示可知，填：sea。故答案为：sea。

(6) 句意：例如，棕榈岛由阿拉伯联合酋长国迪拜的三个大型人工岛屿组成的。由语境和音标[la:dʒ]提示可知，填：large, three large man-made islands 三个大型的人工岛屿。故答案为：large。

(7) 句意：2010 年，他们用 9400 万立方米的沙子建造。根据时间状语 In 2010 可知，本题的时态为一般过去时。动词 take 的过去式为 took。故答案为：took。

(8) 句意：如果人们继续使用这么多沙子，它会在很多地方用完。根据固定搭配 keep doing sth. 继续做某事，可知此处应用动名词做宾语，动词 use 的动名词为 using。故答案为：using。

(9) 句意：由于人们需要这么多沙子，他们正试图开采更多的沙子。由语境和音标 [sɪns] 提示可知，填：since，表自.....以来、因为、由于。句首单词首字母要大写。故答案为：Since。

(10) 句意：开采沙可能会导致海滩消失，在靠近大海的地方会发生更多的洪水。根据 beaches to disappear and more floods to happen in places close to the sea 海滩消失，在靠近大海的地方会发生更多的洪水，可知这些是开采沙所导致的后果，因此填：cause。may 是情态动词，后跟动词原形。故答案为：cause。

【点评】考查语法填空，注意根据单词在语境中的词性进行必要的变形，同时熟记固定搭配和基本句型。

4. However; to get; me; the; waiting; on; were; unhappily; friends; surprised

【解析】【分析】作者曾经强烈反对说谎，无法忍受谎言。但一次他的朋友们在聚会上给他惊喜的经历让他自此以后不再讨厌善意的谎言。

(1) 句意：然而，一个善意的谎言改变了我的想法。前句说：我曾经强烈反对说谎。我无法忍受谎言。这里又说一个善意的谎言改变了我的想法，说明出现了转折，这里不是并列句，位于句首逗号前，用 however，但是，故填 However。

(2) 句意：几天前，我邀请了一些朋友聚在酒吧庆祝我的生日。invite sb to do 意为“邀请某人做.....”，故填 to get。

(3) 句意：他们答应在下午 5 点见我。他们是要来赴约见我，动词 meet 后加人称代词宾格做宾语，我，me 是宾格，故填 me。

(4) 句意：那天到了，我早早到了酒吧。名词 **bar** 意为"酒吧"，这里是特指，表示就是那个要开派对的酒吧，用定冠词 **the**，故填 **the**。

(5) 句意：我不得不一直等他们。**keep doing**，一直做.....，**wait**，动词，等待，动名词是 **waiting**，故填 **waiting**。

(6) 句意：他们中的大多数人说他们在路上，而有些人说他们还在家里。**on the way**，在路上，表示他们还没到，还在路上，故填 **on**。

(7) 句意：下午 5 点，只有三个人和我在一起。这是 **there be** 句型，陈述过去的事情用一般过去时，最近的主语是 **people**，对应的 **be** 动词是 **were**，故填 **were**。

(8) 句意：我不开心地坐在椅子上。没来多少人我肯定不开心，根据 **How could they do this to me?** 可知是不开心，副词修饰动词 **sat**，**unhappily**，是副词，不开心地，故填 **unhappily**。

(9) 句意：但就在那一刻，我的一群朋友带着一块大蛋糕走进房间，唱着"祝你生日快乐"。**a group of** 修饰可数名词复数，故填 **friends**。

(10) 句意：我是如此的惊讶。这里是在 **be** 动词后加形容词表示状态，形容词 **surprised** 意为"惊讶的"，故填 **surprised**。

【点评】考查语言综合运用能力，注意谓语的时态，词性，连词搭配等多种用法。

5. **to earn; It; but yet; for; wrong/false; be regarded; even; themselves; gifts; easier**

【解析】【分析】本文讲述了作为出租车司机的作者，在几十年的职业生涯中，认识到诚实是最宝贵的品质。

(1) 句意：我在 1913 年来到这个国家，在参加第一次世界大战之前，我做了几份工作，挣了几美元。不定式做目的状语，故填 **to earn**。

(2) 句意：有时这并不太容易，但我的妻子打理我们的钱，我们有一个很好的储蓄，以备不时之需。**it** 指代上文的 **I bought my own cab and have owned one** 这件事，故填 **It**。

(3) 句意：有时这并不太容易，但我的妻子打理我们的钱，我们有一个很好的储蓄，以备不时之需。根据 **hasn't been too easy at times** 和 **have a good bit put away** 可知此处表示转折，故填 **but/yet**。

(4) 句意：有时这并不太容易，但我的妻子打理我们的钱，我们有一个很好的储蓄，以备不时之需。此处表示目的，**for**，介词，为了，故填 **for**。

(5) 句意：但是我认为人们错误的认为他们是坏的。**impression** 是名词，其前是形容词做定语，根据 **Taxi drivers are just like other people. Most of them will 6 (regard) as honest fellows** 可知是错误的印象，**wrong/false** 是形容词，错误的，故填 **wrong/false**。

(6) 句意：他们中的大多数人将被视为诚实的人。**regard** 与主语 **most of them** 是被动关系，根据助动词 **will**，可知是一般将来时的被动语态，故填 **be regarded**。

(7) 句意：在我开出租车的这些年里，我从来没有遇到过公众的麻烦，即使是酒鬼。根据 **I have never had any trouble** 可知此处是副词修饰介词短语，**even**，即使，是副词，加强语气，故填 **even**。

(8) 句意：即使他们偶尔有点倔强，我也只是同意他们的意见，然后他们就会规规矩矩地行事。**behave oneself**，固定搭配，规规矩矩，主语是 **they**，故反身代词是 **themselves**，故填 **themselves**。

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