

#### YOUR TITLE

高考英语完型填空答题技

如 up anything what you like or what you need like company name 与梦偕行寻找更好的自己

### 高考英语完形填空命题特点

- 1.行文结构上先叙事,后讲道理。
- 2.主题明确,文意前后呼应。
- 3.内容生活化,但具有积极的教育意义。
- 4.考查单词以实词(v.,n.,adj.,adv,pron.)为主,虚词(conj.,prep.)为辅。实词一般占80%-90%,其中又以动、名、形的近义词辨析为主。

### 完形填空对于解题的能力要求

- 1.语言性息的整合和总结能力.
- 2.很强的逻辑思维。
- 3.丰富的社会、生活阅历。
- 4.集语法,句子结构划分和词义辨析的综 合能力。





- 1.通读全文→统揽全局,确定中心,总结标题。
- 2.后文居上→逐句分析,严密推理,上下一致。
- 3.除错剩优→注重语境,理性搭配,合理翻译。
- 4.核对答案→复读全文,通盘理解,确定选项。

### Put the skills into practice

### •按词类分: 1.实词

#### 例1:

- 1.a.Obviously **6.**Unfortunately
  - c.Naturally d.Occasionally
- 2.a.reason brmation
- c.warning d.notice



## •按词类分: 1.实词

#### 例2:

- Over the last few years manufacturers have been\_\_1\_reducing the size and weight of video-cassette recorders to make the equipment more\_\_2\_.
- 1 a.steadily b.constantly
  - c.frequently d.essentially
- 2.a.valuable b.portable c.selective d.economical



### •按词类分: 1.实词

#### 例3:

```
About 120,000 people_1_to the city every year. They come for the few_2_jobs, which are usually no better than 3_they left.
```

- 1.a.change b.arrive c.drive d.move
- 2.a.possible b.popular
  - c.available d.convenient
- 3.a.one b.the one c.ones d.the ones

### •按词类分: 2.虚词

#### 例4:

- \_\_l\_you have chosen an article to read, you will find the important general information\_2\_ the key facts in the first few paragraphs.
- 1.a. While 1.Once
  - c.As soon as d.Whenever
- 2.a with p.by c.for d.at



### •按词类分: 2.虚词

### 例5:

when I have free time, I go \_1\_a long walk. Some people read books or watch TV\_2\_others have sports.

1.a.to b.for c.on d.with 2a.and b.but c.yet d.while



### •按词类分: 2.虚词

- 例6:
- the audience waited\_\_1\_silence while their aged speaker searched among his notes\_2\_ the figures he could not remember.
- 1.a.for b.in c.at d.during
- 2.a.for (b.of) c.about d.on

## 按词类分: 3.词组

• 例7:

```
He was only fourteen and was not good at swimming 1_.So he 2_into that place.

1.a.after all b.in all
```

c.at all d.for all

2.a.needn't go b.needn't have gone c.shouldn't't go d.shouldn't have gone

#### 例8: (词组)

We \_\_1\_about when man first began to use salt,but we do know that it has been used in many different ways throughout the history.\_2\_\_,it is recorded in many books that people who lived over 3000 years ago ate salted fish.thousands of years ago in Egypt,salt\_\_3\_ the dead.

1.a.have all known (b.have no idea)

c.haven't any ideas d.have an idea

2a.For example b.Such as

c.First of all d.Above all

3.a.used to preserve b.got used to preserving

c.used to preserving d.was used to preserve

• 例9: (词组)

The English language serves about 250 million people, or about one tenth of the world's population, as a mother tongue, 1\_\_, it is more or less correctly used by 2\_\_100 million, more as a secondary language, ranging\_\_3\_ from the Pidgin English of the Islands of Melanesia to the almost perfect speech of cultured foreigners.

1.a. However b. As a result

c.in addition to d.In addition

2a.at least b.at most

c.most and least d.more than enough

3 a.all the way b.by the way c.on the way d.in the way

• 例10:

\_1\_\_methods have been used to\_2\_the intelligence of every child----dull,bright,or normal.

1.a. Valuable **b.** various

c.Unique d.unusual

2 a.measure b.describe

c.illustrate d.recognize



#### • 例11:

The tourist paid 700 pounds for the painting, but he\_1\_that he didn't know its\_2\_worth.

1.a.promised

c.admitted

2.a.practical c.adequate

b.claimed

d.permitted

b.additional

d.actual



- 例12:
  - \_\_1\_,no one was hurt in the accident,but some passengers suffered from\_\_2\_.
- 1.a.Obviously b.Surprisingly
  - c.Fortunately d.Unfortunately
- 2.a.distress 6.shock
  - c.failure d.trouble

#### • 例13:

Being much too fat, Stella was advised to 1 her food for each meal, yet, she would have 2 of that.

- 1.a.relax b.reduce c.relieve d.remove
- 2.a.no b.not (c.none) d.nothing

#### • 例14:

```
At an early age the youth will develop his_1__, and the kind of home life he has will greatly__2_ the development.

1.a.hobby b.personality
```

c.intelligence d.knowledge

2.a.increase b.enhance c.encourage d.influence

## •按形式分: 2.常识性选择

#### • 例15:

Everyone has seen the Olympic Games at some time---either in Montreal, Barcelona. and everyone knows that 1 \_\_started the Games. But most people don't know the real story.

1.a.Greeks b.French

c.Americans d.English

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