一、2005年高考完形填空题的考查要点和命题趋势

完形填空是美国语言学者Wilson Taylor于1953年首次提出的。其理论基础是"格式塔心理学"，该理论认为：人的心理现象最基本的特征是在意识经验中所显现的事物的结构性或整体性。即人们有一种在内在规律的指引下，利用已知知识恢复不完整语言材料的自然倾向。

作为选拔性考试，高考必须具有较高信度、效度和必要的区分度以及一定的难度。完形填空正好满足了这一需求，它集中了短文的任意设空和单项填空两种题型的优点，综合考查考生的英语基础知识和语言运用能力，包括词汇辨析能力、阅读理解能力、分析判断能力、逻辑推理能力和跨文化交际能力，因而是高考试题中要求最高、难度最大的一种题型。完形填空题检测的重点是学生的分析判断能力和连贯性思维能力。

研究2005年的高考完形填空题，可以看出有几个明显的特点：

1. 以叙为主，叙议结合。高考完形填空题的选材多为具有一定故事情节的记叙文或是叙议结合、以叙为主、富有哲理的论说文。短文内容完整，结构严谨，逻辑性强，层次分明。材料难度与高三教材相当。2005年的高考题中以记叙文居多，其次是论说文和说明文。完形填空短文词数在100——150之间。平均设空间隔一般为11个词左右。

2. 首句完整，主题明确。"完形填空"所选短文一般无标题，但首句通常不设空，目的是让考生迅速进入主题，熟悉语言环境，建立正确的思维导向。短文都有比较明确的主题。全文围绕这个主题阐发和展开。

3. 考查语境，侧重辨析。语法不再是考查重点，更强调的是词语之间的辨析，考查考生对上下文的理解，要求考生通过语境来作出选择。现在的完形填空题主要以"语境能力型"为主，试题具有相当难度，完形填空所给的四个选项往往在语法方面都能成立，错误选项多半可以和空前、空后文字形成某种搭配，极具干扰和迷惑作用。故全面概括性的掌握短文大意显得尤为重要。

4. 实词为主，虚词为辅。完形填空所给的选项一般是同一词类，或属同一范畴。测试点往往集中于实词。高考完形填空题考查动词（8—10个）、名词（5—8个）、形容词居多，其次是副词等。而介词、连词、冠词等虚词则相对考得较少。这是因为现在的完形填空主要考查语境，而在通常情况下只有实词才能较好地体现语境。以2005年部分高考完形填空题为例，考查动词全国卷为10个，北京卷为12个，湖南卷为16个。考查名词全国卷为8个，北京卷为10个，湖南卷为14个。考查形容词和副词全国卷为1个，北京卷为3个，湖南卷为4个。

二、复习备考过程中完形填空题的复习要点和注意问题

1. 培养整体连贯的思维能力。要力戒支离破碎的解题方法。切忌急于求成，看一句填一空。若一开始就忙于填空，势必无法掌握文章中心，造成顾此失彼，错误百出的不良后果。这是因为完形填空主要考查对语境的理解，若是没有弄清短文大意的情况下就去选择填空，可能会因备选项的干扰而偏离主题，一错到底。所以要学会跳读技巧。借助首尾句所给启示，跳过空格，快速把短文从头到尾通读一遍，从整体上理解短文大意。这是正确选择的基础，也是做题的关键。做完形填空题，我们要立足语篇环境，树立全局观念，瞻前顾后，连贯思维，从语境角度来选择答案。
1. Japan is an island country and its ______ go all over Japan.
2. Japan is an island country and its ______ go all over the Pacific looking for fish to catch.
3. Japan is an island country and its ______ go over the Pacific looking for the fish groups.
4. Japan is an island country and its ______ go on the Pacific looking for the missing people.
5. Japan is an island country and its ______ go all over Japan ______ sending people to and from work.

A. fishing boats   B. lifeboats   C. planes   D. trains

1. ______ A
2. ______ B
3. ______ C
4. ______ D
5. ______ A

掌握实用有效的解题技巧。
掌握正确的解题技巧，可起到事半功倍的效果。完形填空常见的解题技巧有：

1. 利用语法分析解题。即通过分析句子结构，确定考查的语法项目来确定题目答案。
2. 利用固定句型解题。有些句型在经过反复使用刺激后，会形成一定的思维定势，这对确定题目答案很有帮助。
3. 利用语境意义解题。一般来说，完形填空的四个选项词形完全相同，如都是动词原形；都是副词、都是名词复数形式等。所以要注意他们之间在意义上和搭配上的细微差异，形义兼顾。同时，一定要把这些选项放到特定的语境里进行区分、判别，从而选出正确答案。
4. 利用同义词、近义词、反义词信息解题。在阅读文章过程中，有时会发现一些与选项意义紧密相连的同义词、近义词或反义词。因此要学会充分利用这些词提供的有效信息进行合理的推测判断，选出正确答案。
5. 利用排除法解题。有时我们会遇到这样的情况，对某个题目的正确选项的含义、用法不甚明白，但发现其他选项有显而易见的谬误。这时，我们可以尝试着用排除法。所谓排除法就是将干扰项逐项检查、验证，发现错误的选项立即剔除。随着选择范围的缩小，选中正确选项的机率逐渐增大。排除法如果运用得好，可以大大节省时间和精力。
6. 利用首句信息解题。英语中首句通常是文章的主题句，把握了主旨句对于理解全文和解题很有帮助。
7. 利用文化背景和生活常识解题。考生在做题时，若能积极地调动自己的文化背景和生活常识知识，巧妙地加以运用，特别是注意中西文化的差异，将会大大简化复杂的分析与判断过程，节省宝贵的时间，顺利地沿作者的思路阅读下去。
8. 利用对比关系解题。高考完形填空题常常利用句子之间的对比关系或者同一个句子的不同部分之间的对比关系设计题目。
9. 利用排比平行结构解题。高考完形填空短文常常会出现一些排比结构和平行结构，掌握这些结构极为相似的句子可大大提高我们的解题效果。

三、2006年高考完形填空题的命题预测
预测2006年高考完形填空题体裁一般为夹叙夹议，以叙为主的议论文或记叙文。题型设置为情景意义型，选项以实词为主，虚词为辅。侧重考查学生对语篇的整体理解能力和连贯性思维能力。题目会适度增加词义辨析的考查内容，难度会保持在2005年的水平上。题目会保持较好的信度和较强区分度。
One afternoon I was sitting at my favorite table in a restaurant waiting for the food I had ordered to arrive. Suddenly I 36 that a man sitting at a table near the window kept glancing in my direction 37 he knew me. The man had a newspaper 38 in front of him which he was 39 to read but I could 40 that he was keeping an eye on me. When the waiter brought my 41 the man was clearly puzzled by the 42 way in which the waiter and I 43 each other. He seemed even more puzzled as 44 went on and it became 45 that all the waiters in the restaurant knew me. Finally he got up and went into the 46 . When he came out he paid his bill and 47 without another glance in my direction.

I called the owner of the restaurant and asked what the man had 48 . "Well" he said "that man was a detective. He 49 you here because he thought you were the man he 50 . "What" I said showing my 51 . The owner continued "He came into the kitchen and showed me a photo of the wanted man. I 52 say he looked very much like you. Of course since we know you we told him that he had made a 53 . "Well it’s really 54 I came to a restaurant where I’m known" I said. " 55 I might have been in trouble."
55. A. Thus B. However
C. Otherwise D. Therefore

As I drove my blue Buick into the garage, I saw that a yellow Oldsmobile was \underline{21} too close to my space. I had to drive back and forth to get my car into the \underline{22} space. That left \underline{23} enough room to open the door. Then one day I arrived home \underline{24} and just as I turned off the engine\[the yellow Oldsmobile entered its space — too close to my car\[\underline{25}. At last I had a chance to meet the driver. My patience had \underline{26} and I shouted at her\["Can’t you see you’re not \underline{27} me enough space? Park farther over." Banging \underline{28} she stepped out of the garage. Still\[each time she got home first\[she parked too close to my \underline{30}. Then one day I thought\["What can I do? I soon found \underline{31}. The next day the woman \underline{32} a note on her windshield\[Dear Yellow Oldsmobile\]

I’m sorry mistress, opened her door into — \underline{29} this she stepped out of the garage. Still\[each time she got home first\[she parked too close to my \underline{30}. Then one day I thought\["What can I do? I soon found \underline{31}. The next day the woman \underline{32} a note on her windshield\[Dear Yellow Oldsmobile\]

When I went to the \underline{37} the next morning\[the Oldsmobile was gone\[but there was a note on my windshield\[Dear Blue Buick\]

My mistress is sorry\[too. She parked so \underline{38} because she just learned to drive. We will park much farther over after this. I’m glad we can be \underline{39} now.

Dear Blue Buick\]

When I went to the \underline{37} the next morning\[the Oldsmobile was gone\[but there was a note on my windshield\[Dear Blue Buick\]

My mistress is sorry\[too. She parked so \underline{38} because she just learned to drive. We will park much farther over after this. I’m glad we can be \underline{39} now.

Dear Yellow Oldsmobile\]

After that\[whenever Blue Buick \underline{40} Yellow Oldsmobile on the road\[their drivers waved cheerfully and smiled.
Dear Laura

I just heard you tell an old story of gift giving and unselfish love in your program. You doubted that such unselfish love would happen in today’s world. Well I’m here to give you 36.

I wanted to do something very 37 for my fifteen-year-old son who has always been the perfect child. He 38 all summer to earn enough money to buy a used motorcycle. Then he spent hours and hours on it 39 it looked almost new. I was so 40 of him that I bought him the shiniest helmet and a riding outfit.

I could 41 wait for him to open up his gift. In fact I barely slept the night before. Upon awakening I went to the kitchen to 42 the coffee tea and morning goodies. In the living room was a beautiful keyboard with a 43 To my wonderful mother all my love your son.

I was so 44. It had been a long-standing joke in our family that I wanted a piano so that I could 45 lessons. "Learn to play the piano and I’ll get you one" was my husband’s 46.

I stood there shocked crying a river asking myself how my son could 47 this expensive gift.

Of course the 48 and my son was thrilled with my reaction. Many kisses were 49 and I immediately wanted him to 50 my gift.

As he saw the helmet and outfit the look on his face was not 51 what I was expecting. Then I 52 that he had sold the motorcycle to get me the keyboard.

Of course I was the proudest mother 53 on that day and my feet never hit the ground for a month.

So I wanted you to know 54 and lives even in the ever-changing world of me me me.

I thought you’d love to 55 this story.

Yours

Hilary

P.S. The next day my husband and I bought him a new "used" already shiny motorcycle.

36. A. hope
   B. advice
   C. support
   D. courage

37. A. polite
   B. similar
   C. special
   D. private

38. A. played
   B. studied
   C. traveled
   D. worked

39. A. after
   B. before
   C. unless
   D. until

40. A. sure
   B. fond
   C. proud
   D. confident

41. A. perhaps
   B. really
   C. almost
   D. hardly

42. A. start
   B. cook
   C. set
   D. serve

43. A. note
   B. notice
   C. word
   D. sign

44. A. disturbed
   B. confused
   C. astonished
   D. inspired

45. A. give
   B. take
   C. draw
   D. teach

46. A. reason
   B. request
   C. comment
   D. response

47. A. present
   B. afford
   C. find
   D. order

48. A. neighbor
   B. building
   C. home
   D. house

49. A. exchanged
   B. experienced
   C. expected
   D. exhibited

50. A. tear
   B. open
   C. check
   D. receive

51. A. purely
   B. basically
   C. obviously
   D. exactly

52. A. realized
   B. remembered
   C. imagined
   D. supposed
53. A. only B. still
C. ever D. even

54. A. works B. exists
C. matters D. counts

55. A. send B. publish
C. share D. write

56. 05 00 16—35

Having left the town, the girl stopped the car at the landing near the entrance of the bay. She stepped into the boat and rowed out silently. The tide was rushing to the entrance and pushed the car to the wild open sea. She had to run across the bay to reach the side. The waves struck against the side of the boat and uneven water became difficult to row. If she for a moment the tide would push the boat to the entrance.

She wasn’t even halfway she was already tired and her hands from pulling on the rough wooden oars. "I’m never going to she thought. She rested the oars on her knees and her head helplessly then looked up as she the boat shi against the tide.

The east wind which had swung around from the south-west her help and pushed the boat towards the mountains. It was going to be . Her hands weren’t so painful. Her chest didn’t feel as it was about to burst.

The lights of the town became . One of the oars banged against the side of the boat and she it with a start. Had she been asleep or just She looked over her shoulder. She was almost on the beach. The girl gave our last on the oars to ground the boat and then lay back against the seat. She listened to the waves and knew she had come home. Far across the moonlit bay the lights were no more than a sparkling chain.

58. A. another B. other
C. either D. the other

59. A. deep B. calm
C. gentle D. rough

60. A. more B. less
C. as D. least

61. A. slept B. continued
C. rested D. rowed

62. A. home B. mountains
C. south-west D. entrance

63. A. at B. so
C. but D. since

64. A. hurt B. ruined
C. troubled D. broke

65. A. get B. make
C. keep D. take

66. A. turned B. dropped
C. cocked D. raised

67. A. saw B. made
C. heard D. felt

68. A. sent for B. came to
C. reached for D. sought

69. A. difficult B. serious
C. all right D. certain enough

70. A. more B. still more
C. no more D. once more

71. A. brighter B. bigger
C. closer D. smaller

72. A. destroyed B. threw
C. repaired D. seized

73. A. dreaming B. guessing
C. inventing D. expecting

74. A. blow B. hit
C. pull D. strike

75. A. anxiously B. happily
C. sadly D. carefully

76. 05 00 36—55

Scott and his four companions were terribly disappointed. When they got to the South Pole they found the Norwegian had them in the race to be the first ever to reach it. After
the British flag at the Pole they took a photograph of themselves 38 they started the 950-mile journey back.

The journey was unexpectedly 39 and the joy and excitement about the Pole had gone out of them. The sun hardly 40 . The snow storms always made it impossible to sight the stones they had 41 to mark their way home. To make things 42 Evans whom they had all thought of 43 the strongest of the five fell badly into a deep hole in the ice. Having 44 along for several days he suddenly fell down and died.

The four who were 45 pushed on at the best speed they could 46 . Captain Oates had been suffering for some time from his 47 feet at night his feet swelled 48 so large that he could 49 put his boots on the next morning and he walked bravely although he was in great 49 . He knew his slowness was making it less likely that 50 could save themselves. He asked them to leave him behind in his sleeping-bag but they refused 48 and helped him 51 a few more miles until it was time to put up the 52 for another night.

The following morning 53 the other three were still in their sleeping-bags he said "I am just going outside and may be 54 some time." He was never seen again. He had walked 55 into the snow storm hoping that his death would help his companions.

36. A. hit  B. fought  C. won  D. beaten

37. A. growing  B. putting  C. planting  D. laying

38. A. after  B. until  C. while  D. before

39. A. safe  B. fast  C. short  D. slow

40. A. rose  B. set  C. appeared  D. disappeared

41. A. taken up  B. cut up  C. set up  D. picked up

42. A. easier  B. better  C. bitter  D. worse

43. A. to  B. as  C. as  D. in

44. A. battled  B. struggled  C. speeded  D. waited

45. A. left  B. lost  C. defeated  D. saved

46. A. manage  B. try  C. employ  D. find

47. A. ached  B. frozen  C. harden  D. harmed

48. A. hardly  B. never  C. seldom  D. nearly

49. A. pain  B. fear  C. trouble  D. danger

50. A. all others  B. some others  C. others  D. the others

51. A. away  B. with  C. off  D. on

52. A. bed  B. tent  C. blanket  D. sleeping-bag

53. A. while  B. since  C. for  D. once

54. A. missed  B. separated  C. passed  D. gone

55. A. patiently  B. lonely  C. alone  D. worriedly

05 21-40

It was raining. I went into a cafe and asked for a coffee. 21 I was waiting for my drink I realized there were other people in the place but I sensed 22 . I saw their bodies but I couldn’t feel their souls 23 their souls belonged to the 24 .

I stood up and walked between the tables. When I came to the biggest computer 25 I saw a thin small man 25 in front of it. "I’m Steve," he finally answered after I asked him a couple of times what his name was. "I can’t talk with you. I’m 26 ," he said. He was chatting online and 27 he was playing a computer game — a war game. I was 28 .

Why didn’t Steve want to talk with me? I tried 29 to speak to that computer gee 30 .
not a word came out of his mouth. I touched his shoulder but no reaction. I was surprised. I put my hand in front of the monitor and he started to shout "32."

I took a few steps back wondering if all those people in the cafe were looking at me. I saw nobody showed any interest.

I realized that the people there were having a nice conversation with their machines not with people. They were more having a relationship with the personally Steve. I wouldn’t want to the future of human beings if they preferred sharing their lives with machines with people.

I was worried and sank in my thoughts. I didn’t even that the coffee was bad and Steve didn’t notice there was a person next to him.

21. A. Before  B. Since  C. Although  D. While
22. A. pain  B. loneliness  C. sadness  D. fear
23. A. because  B. when  C. until  D. unless
24. A. home  B. world  C. net  D. Café
25. A. sleeping  B. laughing  C. sitting  D. learning
26. A. busy  B. thirsty  C. tired  D. sick
27. A. first of all  B. just then  C. at the same time  D. by that time
28. A. surprised  B. delighted  C. moved  D. frightened
29. A. once  B. again  C. first  D. even
30. A. but  B. so  C. if  D. or
31. A. excited  B. respected  C. afraid  D. unhappy
32. A. Shut up  B. Enjoy yourself  C. Leave me alone  D. Help me out
33. A. walked about  B. walked out  C. raised my hand  D. raised my head

34. A. From then on  B. At that moment  C. In all  D. Above all
35. A. interested in  B. tired of  C. careful about  D. troubled by
36. A. computer  B. soul  C. shop  D. geek
37. A. tell  B. plan  C. imagine  D. design
38. A. other than  B. instead of  C. except for  D. as well as
39. A. pretend  B. understand  C. insist  D. realize
40. A. as if  B. just as  C. just after  D. even though

A lady and her husband stepped off the train in Boston. They walked without an appointment into the outer of Harvard’s president. But they were by his secretary and kept waiting.

For hours the secretary took no notice of them that the couple would finally become and go away. But they didn’t. The secretary finally decided to disturb the president though .

A few minutes later the president walked towards the couple with a face. The lady told him We had a son that Harvard for one year. He loved Harvard. He was here. But about a year ago he was accidentally killed. My husband and I would like to a memorial to him somewhere on campus."

The president wasn’t . Instead he was shocked. "Madam he said we can’t put up a statue for every person who studied at Harvard and died. If we did this would look like a cemetery. " Oh no" the lady quickly said we don’t want to put up a statue. We would like to give a to Harvard. " The president rolled his eyes and at the couple and then exclaimed. "A building Do you have any how much a building costs We have spent over $ on the campus building at Harvard. " For a moment the lady was silent.
The president was 51 because he could get rid of them now. Then the lady turned to her husband and said quietly "Is that all it costs to start a 52 Why don’t we just start our own" Her husband nodded. 53 their offer was turned down Mr. and Mrs. Stanford traveled to California where they founded the University that bears their 54 a memorial to a son that Harvard no longer 55 about.

36. A. lab  B. library  C. hall  D. office
37. A. watched  B. stopped  C. followed  D. interviewed
38. A. hoping  B. finding  C. realizing  D. imagining
39. A. surprised  B. disappointed  C. worried  D. troubled
40. A. hopelessly  B. carefully  C. unexpectedly  D. unwillingly
41. A. pleasant  B. funny  C. cold  D. sad
42. A. attended  B. visited  C. studied  D. served
43. A. clever  B. brave  C. proud  D. happy
44. A. set about  B. set up  C. take down  D. take over
45. A. satisfied  B. excited  C. moved  D. ashamed
46. A. house  B. part  C. graden  D. place
47. A. explained  B. expressed  C. refused  D. admitted
48. A. building  B. yard  C. playground  D. square
49. A. laughed  B. shouted  C. glanced  D. called
50. A. suggestion  B. idea  C. thought  D. opinion
51. A. bored  B. astonished  C. interested  D. pleased
52. A. department  B. university  C. business  D. club
53. A. Once  B. While

C. Since  D. Though
54. A. name  B. character  C. picture  D. sign
55. A. talked  B. knew  C. heard  D. cared

’05 [36—55]

When I was thirteen my family moved from Boston to Tucson Arizona. 36 the move my father 37 us in the living-room on a freezing January night. My sisters and I sat around the fire not 38 that the universe would suddenly change its course. "In May we’re 39 to Arizona."

The words so small didn’t seem 40 enough to hold my new life. But the world changed and I awoke on a train moving across the country. I watched the 41 change from green trees to flat dusty plains to high mountains as I saw strange new plants that 42 mysteries yet to come. Finally we arrived and 43 into our new home.

44 my older sisters were sad at the loss of friends I 45 explored our new surroundings.

One afternoon I was out exploring 46 and saw a new kind of cactus I crouched down for a closer look. "You’d better not 47 that."

I turned around to see an old woman.

"Are you new to this neighborhood?" I explained that I was 48 new to the entire state.

"My name is Ina Thorne. Have you got used to life in the 49 It must be quite a 50 after living in Boston."

How could I explain how I 51 the desert I couldn’t seem to find the right words.

"It’s vastness" she offered. "That vastness 52 you stand on the mountains overlooking the desert — you can 53 how little you are in comparison with the world. 54 you feel that the possibilities are limitless."

That was it. That was the feeling I’d had ever since I’d first seen the mountains of my new home.
Again, my __55__ would change with just a few simple words.

"Would you like to come to my home tomorrow? Someone should teach you which plant you should and shouldn’t touch."

36. A. During       B. Until     C. Upon       D. Before
37. A. gathered     B. warned     C. organized  D. comforted
38. A. hoping       B. admitting C. realizing  D. believing
39. A. going        B. moving     C. driving    D. flying
40. A. good         B. simple     C. big        D. proper
41. A. picture      B. ground    C. scene     D. area
42. A. suggested    B. solved    C. discovered D. explained
43. A. settled      B. walked     C. hurried    D. stepped
44. A. If           B. After      C. Once       D. While
45. A. bitterly     B. easily     C. proudly    D. eagerly
46. A. as well      B. as usual   C. right away D. on time
47. A. move         B. dig        C. pull       D. touch
48. A. of course    B. in fact    C. after all D. at least
49. A. desert       B. city      C. state      D. country
50. A. luck         B. doubt     C. shock      D. danger
51. A. found        B. examined  C. watched    D. reached
52. A. why          B. when      C. how        D. where
53. A. prove        B. guess     C. sense      D. expect
54. A. However      B. Otherwise C. Therefore D. Meanwhile

55. A. idea       B. life       C. home       D. family

Hidden passengers traveling in ships or trains or even cars can be a terrible trouble — especially when they are insects. As for this, there is a great __36__ between human beings and insects. The former __37__ every possible effort to avoid being discovered while the latter quickly __38__ attention to themselves.

We can only show mercy to the __39__ man who had to stop his car soon after __40__ from a country village to drive to London. Hearing a strange noise from the __41__ of the car he naturally got out to __42__ the wheels carefully but he found nothing wrong so he __43__ his way. Again the noise began __44__ and became even louder. Quickly __45__ his head the man saw what appeared to be a great __46__ cloud following the car. When he stopped at a village further on he was told that a queen bee must be hidden in his car as there were thousands of bees __47__.

On learning this, the man drove away as quickly as possible. After an hour’s __48__ driving he arrived safely in London where he parked his car outside a __49__ and went in. It was not long __50__ a customer who had seen him arrive __51__ in to inform him that his car was __52__ with bees. The poor driver was __53__ that the best way should be to call a __54__. In a short time the man arrived. He found the unwelcome passenger hidden near the wheels at the back of the car. Very thankful to the driver for this __55__ gift the bee-keeper took the queen and her thousands of followers home in a large box.
39. A. unfortunate  B. careless  C. unpleasant  D. hopeless
40. A. passing by  B. leaving out  C. setting out  D. getting up
41. A. front  B. back  C. left  D. right
42. A. clean  B. change  C. test  D. examine
43. A. drove  B. continued  C. pushed  D. forced
44. A. normally  B. gently  C. actually  D. immediately
45. A. hiding  B. turning  C. shaking  D. raising
46. A. black  B. beautiful  C. white  D. colorful
47. A. below  B. ahead  C. nearby  D. behind
48. A. boring  B. careful  C. exciting  D. hard
49. A. hotel  B. museum  C. hospital  D. school
50. A. when  B. after  C. until  D. before
51. A. broke  B. moved  C. hurried  D. dropped
52. A. crowded  B. covered  C. filled  D. equipped
53. A. advised  B. required  C. ordered  D. requested
54. A. bee-keeper  B. policeman  C. waiter  D. repairman
55. A. unfamiliar  B. unknown  C. unexpected  D. uncertain

39. A. as a child I said something ___ about somebody and my father said "___" ___ time you say something unpleasant about somebody else it’s a reflection of you. He explained that if I looked for the best ___ people I would get the best ___. From then on I’ve always tried to ___ the principle in my life and later in running my company.

Dad’s also always been very ___. At 15___ I started a magazine. It was ___ a great deal of my time and the headmaster of my school gave me a ___ stay in school or leave to work on my magazine.

I decided to leave and Dad tried to sway me from my decision ___ ___ any good father would. When he realized I had made up my mind ___ he said "___ Richard when I was ___ my dad ___ me to go into law. And I’ve ___ regretted it. I wanted to be a biologist ___ I didn’t pursue my ___. You know what you want. Go fulfill it."

As ___ my little publication went on to become ___ for young people in the U.K. My wife and I have two children ___ and I’d like to think we are bringing them up in the same way Dad ___ me.

36. A. biologist  B. manager  C. lawyer  D. gardener
37. A. strict  B. honest  C. special  D. learned
38. A. praise  B. courage  C. power  D. warmth
39. A. think  B. imagine  C. remember  D. guess
40. A. unnecessary  B. unkind  C. unimportant  D. unusual
41. A. Another  B. Some  C. Any  D. Other
42. A. on  B. in  C. at  D. about
43. A. in case  B. by turns  C. by chance  D. in return
44. A. revise  B. set  C. review  D. follow
45. A. understanding  B. experienced

My sister and I grew up in a little village in England. Our father was a struggling ___ but I always knew he was ___. He never criticized us but used ___ to bring out our best. He’d say "___ If you pour water on flowers they flourish. If you don’t give them water they die. "I ___ as a child I said
In the summer vacation of 1997 I was fixed with a job. I worked as a n 36 at Mr. Breen’s fruit shop. The fruit shop did 37 business. Most of the trade came from the housewives who lived in the neighborhood 38 he also had regular customers who arrived outside the shop in cars. Mr. Breen 39 them all by name and they sometimes even had their order already made up 40 me to carry it out to their car. They were clearly long-standing customers 41 they must have stayed faithful to him 42 he had promised to sell good quality 43 . He had a way with them—I had to 44 that. He called every woman "madam" for a start 45 those who clearly were not 46 but when he 46 it did not sound like flatter 47 . It just sounded in an old-fashioned way. He was a great chatter 48 . If he did not know them 49 about the weather 50 he would ask about their families or make 51 always cutting his cloth 52 his customer. Whatever their bills came to he 53 gave them back the few odd pence 54 . But I thought he was the opposite. He never 54 anything away. He was always looking for 55 for nothing.

36. A. operator
   B. assistant
   C. waiter
   D. secretary

37. A. good
   B. poor
   C. big
   D. usual

38. A. so
   B. when
   C. therefore
   D. but

39. A. sold
   B. knew
   C. gave
   D. sent

40. A. making
   B. letting
   C. getting
   D. keeping

41. A. wish
   B. insist
   C. declare
   D. suppose

42. A. when
   B. if
   C. because
   D. though

43. A. food
   B. fruit
   C. vegetables
   D. drinks

44. A. admit
   B. expect
   C. announce
   D. promise

45. A. yet
   B. only
   C. just
   D. even

46. A. told
   B. said
   C. spoke
   D. talked

47. A. serious
   B. strange
   C. polite
   D. familiar

48. A. as well
   B. as usual
   C. either
   D. also

49. A. sayings
   B. questions
   C. words
   D. speeches

50. A. and then
   B. and so
   C. even if
   D. but if

51. A. preparations
   B. jokes
   C. repairs
   D. friends

52. A. according to
   B. due to
   C. instead of
   D. up to

53. A. never
   B. ever
   C. seldom
   D. always
I did very badly at school. My headmaster thought I was 36 and when I was 14 he said "You’re never going to be 37 but a failure."

After five years of 38 jobs I fell in love with a very nice middle-class girl. It was the best 39 that could have happened to me. I 40 I wanted to do something positive with my life because I wanted to prove to 41 that what people said about me was 42. Especially her mother who had said to me "Let’s 43 it you’ve failed at everything you’ve ever done." So I tried hard with my 44 and went to college. My first novel 45 while I was at college.

After college I taught during the 46 in high schools and attended evening classes at London University where I got a 47 in history. I became a lecturer at a college and was thinking of 48 that job to write full time 49 I was offered a part-time job at Leeds University. I began to feel proud of myself — 50 — was a working-class boy who d 51 school early now teaching at the university.

My writing career 52 took off when I discovered my own style. Now I’m rich and 53 have been on TV and met lots of film stars. 54 what does it mean I 54 wish all the people that have put me down had 55 "I believe in you. You’ll succeed."

54. A. took
C. threw
55. A. something
C. somebody
B. moved
D. turned
B. anything
D. anybody

40. A. admitted
C. planned
41. A. me
C. her
B. them
D. it
42. A. wrong
C. stupid
43. A. see
C. understand
B. know
D. face
44. A. experiment
C. writing
45. A. came on
C. came out
B. them
D. came in
46. A. day
C. month
47. A. graduation
C. degree
B. pass
D. success
48. A. giving in
C. giving out
B. giving back
D. giving up
49. A. while
C. when
49. A. while
C. when
50. A. there
C. it
D. that
51. A. left
C. changed
B. attended
D. graduated
52. A. tired
C. nervous
B. calm
D. famous
53. A. And
C. However
B. But
D. Well
54. A. just
C. so
B. exactly
D. very
55. A. praised
C. answered
B. said
D. advised

On May 27 1995 our life was suddenly changed. It happened a few minutes past three 36 my husband Chris fell from his horse as it 37 over a fence. Chris was paralyzed from the chest down 38 to breathe normally. As he was thrown from his horse we entered into a life of 39 with lots of unexpected challenges. We went from the "haves" to the "have-nots". Or so
we thought.

40 what we discovered later were all the gifts that came out of 41 difficulties. We came to
learn that something 42 could happen in a
disaster. All over the world people 43 Chris so
much that letters and postcards poured in every
day. By the end of the third week in a 44 center in
Virginia[] about 35000 pieces of 45 had been
received and sorted.

As 46[] we opened letter after letter. They
gave us 47 and became a source of strength for
us. We used them to 48 ourselves. I would go to
the pile of letters marked with "Funny" if we needed a
49 [] or to the "Disabled" box to find advice
from people in wheelchairs or 50 [] in bed living
happily and 51 .

These letters[] we realized[] had to be shared.
And so 52 we offer one of them to you.

Dear Chris[]

My husband and I were so sorry to hear of your
53 accident last week. No doubt your family and
your friends are giving you the strength to face this
54 challenge. People everywhere are also giving you
best wishes every day and we are among those who are
keeping you 55 .

Yours Sincerely[
Nancy Reagan

44. A. medical
    B. postal
45. A. experimental
    B. paper
46. A. news
    B. a family
47. A. equipment
    B. a group
48. A. effect
    B. effort
49. A. comfort
    B. explanation
50. A. encourage
    B. express
51. A. control
    B. treat
52. A. cry
    B. laugh
53. A. chat
    B. sigh
54. A. much
    B. never
55. A. even
    B. seldom
56. A. bitterly
    B. fairly
57. A. weakly
    B. successfully
58. A. here
    B. there
59. A. therefore
    B. forward
60. A. driving
    B. flying
61. A. running
    B. riding
62. A. technical
    B. different
63. A. difficult
    B. valuable
64. A. nearby
    B. close
65. A. busy
    B. alive

Some myths are stories told since ancient times
to explain the causes for natural happenings.

The Greek myth that explains why there are
changes of 36 is about Demeter[]the goddess of
the harvest. She had a daughter[]Persephone[]whom
she loved very much. Hades[]god of the underworld[]
fell in love with Persephone[]and he asked Zeus[]the
37 of the gods[]to give Persephone to him as his
38 . Zeus did not want either to disappoint
Hades[]so he said he would not
agree to the marriage[]but neither would he 39 it.
Hades[]therefore[]decided to take the girl without
40 . When Persephone was picking flowers in the
41 garden[]he seized her and took her to the underworld. When Demeter 42 what happened to
Persephone[]she became so 43 that she caused
all plants to **43**. People were in **44** of starving. But Demeter was determined not to let crops grow **45** her daughter Persephone was returned to her. **46** still not wanting to disappoint Hades, decided upon a condition for Persephone’s **47**. She could go back to her mother if she had not **48** anything while she was in the underworld. Demeter **49** it because she did not know that Persephone had eaten several pomegranate seeds in the underworld. When Zeus **50** he agreed that Persephone could spend part of the year with her **51** but he added that since she had eaten the seeds she must spend part of the year in the underworld. And so it **52** that when Persephone is in the underworld Demeter is sad and therefore **53** not let the crops grow. That is **54** we have winter when plants do not grow. When Persephone returns Demeter is **55** it is spring and plants begin to grow again.

36. A. periods  
C. time  
B. seasons  
D. age

37. A. winner  
C. advisor  
B. ruler  
D. fighter

38. A. wife  
C. partner  
B. lover  
D. daughter

39. A. forbid  
C. admit  
B. forgive  
D. accept

40. A. arrangement  
C. reason  
B. warning  
D. permission

41. A. let out  
C. thought out  
B. worked out  
D. found out

42. A. excited  
C. angry  
B. tranquil  
D. serious

43. A. grow fast  
C. stop growing  
B. start growing  
D. grow slowly

44. A. danger  
C. turn  
B. hope  
D. case

45. A. since  
C. after  
B. until  
D. when

46. A. Persephone  
C. Demeter  
B. Zeus  
D. Hades

47. A. return  
B. change  
C. marriage  
D. journey

48. A. stolen  
C. eaten  
B. found  
D. heard

49. A. understood  
C. doubted  
B. refused  
D. accepted

50. A. discovered  
C. forgot  
B. studied  
D. prepared

51. A. daughter  
C. god  
B. mother  
D. ruler

52. A. works  
C. happens  
B. remains  
D. starts

53. A. should  
C. dare  
B. can  
D. will

54. A. where  
C. why  
B. because  
D. how

55. A. nice  
C. fresh  
B. friendly  
D. happy

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Perhaps the most interesting person I have ever met is an Italian professor of philosophy who teaches at the University of Pisa. **36** I last met this man eight years ago I have not forgotten his **37** qualities. First of all I respected his **38** to teaching. Because his lectures were always well prepared and clearly delivered students crowded into his classroom. His followers liked the fact that he **39** what he taught. Furthermore he could be counted on to explain his ideas in a **40** way introducing such aids to **41** as oil paintings music and guest lecturers. Once he **42** sang a song in class in order to make a point clear. **43** I admired the fact that he would talk to students outside the classroom or talk with them **44** the telephone. Drinking coffee in the cafe he would easily make friends with students. Sometimes he would **45** a student to a game of chess. **46** he would join student groups to discuss a variety of **47** agriculture diving and mathematics. Many young people visited him in his office for **48** on their studies others came to his home for social evenings. Finally I was **49** by his lively sense of humor. **50**. He believed that
no lesson is a success ___50___ during it can the students and the professor ___51___ at least one loud ___52___ . Through his sense of humor he made learning more ___53___ and more lasting. If it is ___54___ that life makes a wise man smile and a foolish man cry ___55___ my friend is indeed a wise man.

36. A. Although  B. When
   C. Even if  D. Now that
37. A. basic  B. special
   C. common  D. particular
38. A. attention  B. introduction
   C. relation  D. devotion
39. A. insisted on  B. talked about
   C. believed in  D. agreed with
40. A. imaginative  B. ordinary
   C. opposite  D. open
41. A. listening  B. understanding
   C. information  D. discovery
42. A. also  B. nearly
   C. even  D. only
43. A. Later  B. Secondly
   C. However  D. Therefore
44. A. with  B. by
   C. from  D. on
45. A. invite  B. lead
   C. prefer  D. show
46. A. As a matter of fact  B. Later on
   C. Other times  D. In general
47. A. questions  B. subjects
   C. matters  D. contents
48. A. support  B. explanation
   C. experience  D. advice
49. A. disturbed  B. moved
   C. attracted  D. defeated
50. A. for  B. until
   C. since  D. unless
51. A. hear  B. suggest
   C. share  D. demand
52. A. laugh  B. cry
   C. shout  D. question
53. A. helpful  B. enjoyable
   C. practical  D. useful
54. A. natural  B. normal
55. A. so  B. for
   C. then  D. yet

2004 [ ] [ ] [ ]

Elizabeth Clay decided to go home and spend the holiday with her parents. The next day she drove her old car home along the road. ___36___ she found she got a flat. The 22-year-old student ___37___ to stop her car by the side of the road in the winter night and opened the trunk. No ___38___ tire.

At this time___39___ a car ___40___ . Paul and Diane told Clay to ___41___ them to a service station near their ___42___ . They arrived to see that it had no suitable tires to ___43___ with her car. "Follow us home" said Paul.

The couple called around to find a tire. No ___44___ . They decided to let her use their own car. "Here" Paul said ___45___ hand Clay a ___46___ of keys. "Take our car. We ___47___ be using it over the holiday."

Clay was ___48___ . "But I’m going all the way to South Carolina and I’ll be gone for two weeks" she ___49___ them.

"We know" Paul said. "We’ll be ___50___ when you get back. Here’s our phone number if you need to ___51___ us."

Unable to believe her eyes Clay watched as the ___52___ put her luggage into their car and then ___53___ her off. Two weeks later she ___54___ to find her old car cleaned inside and out with three new tires and the radio ___55___ .

"Thank you so much" she said. "How much do I ___56___ you?" "Oh no" Paul said. "we don’t want any money. It’s our ___57___ ." Clay realized that while it might have been their pleasure it was now her duty to pass on their "do unto others" spirit.

36. A. Suddenly  B. Finally
   C. Immediately  D. Fortunately
37. A. afforded  B. wanted
I had seen an agency advertised in a local newspaper. I rushed out of the apartment in search of it. I was wildly excited and as I was going on the stage. Finding the quite easily ran breathlessly through a door which said "Enter without knocking" if you please."

The simple atmosphere of the office attracted me. The woman looked carefully at me through her glasses and then me in a low voice. I answered softly. All of a sudden I started to feel rather . She wondered why I was looking for this sort of . I felt even more helpless when she told me that it would be to get a job without . I wondered whether I ought to leave the telephone on her desk rang. I heard her say

"I've got someone in the at this very moment who might ." She wrote down a and held it out to me saying, "Ring up this lady. She wants a immediately. In fact you would have to start tomorrow by cooking a dinner for ten people."

"Oh yes" said I — having cooked for more than four in my life. I her again and again and rushed out to the telephone box. I collected my thoughts took a deep breath and rang the number. I said confidently that I was just what she was looking for.

I spent the next few hours cook books.

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Since my family were not going to be helpful I decided I would look for one all by myself and not tell them about it till I’d got one.
43. A. place  B. job  C. advice  D. help
44. A. difficult  B. helpless  C. possible  D. unusual
45. A. ability  B. experience  C. knowledge  D. study
46. A. after  B. since  C. until  D. when
47. A. Above all  B. As a matter of fact  C. As a result  D. In spite of that
48. A. family  B. house  C. office  D. restaurant
49. A. hire  B. accept  C. suit  D. offer
50. A. letter  B. name  C. note  D. number
51. A. cook  B. help  C. teacher  D. secretary
52. A. almost  B. never  C. nearly  D. really
53. A. answered  B. promised  C. thanked  D. told
54. A. outside  B. local  C. closest  D. nearest
55. A. borrowing  B. buying  C. reading  D. writing

"It was all his own idea," says Pat, the wife of California high school football coach Bob Peters. Bob had 36 made a "motherhood contract" — declaring that for 70 days this summer he would 37 the care of their four children and all the housework. 38 he didn't even know how to make coffee when he signed it was very confident.

After 40 of the 70 days he was ready to 39. "I was beaten down," admits Bob. "Not only is motherhood a 40 task it is an impossible job for any normal human being."

Bob and Pat were married in 1991. After the marriage Pat 41 a secretary to help put him through university. 42 Bob has been the football coach while Pat raised the kids. 43 two years ago Pat went back to work. "I had been 44 children so much," she 45 I couldn't talk to a grown-up. "She continued to run the household 46 — until Bob signed the contract.

Bob tried hard to learn cooking but the meals he prepared were 47. For the last three weeks the family 48 a lot — something having MacDonald's hamburgers for lunch and dinner.

49 housekeeping a home economics teacher had told Bob that a room always looks clean 50 the bed is made. "I found 51 — I shut the doors," he says. Soon the kids were wearing their shirts inside out. "When we went to 52 Pat at work I made them wear their shirts 53 side out so they would look clean."

Now that Bob has publicly 54 he was wrong he is 55 the child-raising and household tasks with Pat.

36. A. only  B. just  C. nearly  D. ever
37. A. stick to  B. set about  C. think about  D. take over
38. A. If  B. As  C. Since  D. Although
39. A. carry on  B. give up  C. break down  D. find out
40. A. strange  B. pleasant  C. difficult  D. serious
41. A. sent  B. employed  C. learned from  D. worked as
42. A. In time  B. Before long  C. Since then  D. Later on
43. A. Then  B. Thus  C. So  D. Still
44. A. near  B. after  C. about  D. around
45. A. insists  B. sighs  C. jokes  D. apologizes
46. A. besides  B. therefore  C. however  D. otherwise
47. A. terrible  B. tasty  C. expensive  D. special
Not too long ago an incident that happened at Walt Disney touched me greatly. A guest ___36___ out of our Polynesian Village resort ___37___ at Walt Disney was asked how she ___38___ her visit. She told the front-desk clerk she had had ___39___ 38 vacation ___40___ but was heartbroken about ___41___ several rolls of Kodak color film she had not yet ___42___ . At that moment she was particularly ___43___ over the loss of the pictures she had shot at our Polynesian Luau ___44___ this was a memory she especially treasured.

Now please understand that we have no written service rules ___45___ lost photos in the park. ___46___ the clerk at the front desk ___47___ Disney’s idea of caring for our ___48___ . She asked the woman to leave her a couple rolls of ___49___ film ___50___ promising she would take care of the rest of our show at Polynesian Luau.

Two weeks later the guest received a ___51___ at her home. In it were photos of all the actors of our show ___52___ signed by each performer. There were also ___53___ of the public procession ___54___ and fireworks in the park ___55___ taken by the front-desk clerk in her own ___56___ after work. I happened to know this because this guest wrote us a letter. She said ___57___ in her life had she received such good service from any business.
A little boy invited his mother to attend his school's first teacher-parent meeting. To the little boy's surprise, she said she would go. This was the first time that his classmates and teacher had seen his mother and he felt of her appearance. Although she was a beautiful woman, there was a severe scar that nearly the entire right side of her face. The boy never wanted to why or how she got the scar.

At the meeting, the people were by the kindness and natural beauty of his mother but the little boy was still embarrassed and himself from everyone. He however get within a conversation between his mother and his teacher.

The teacher asked "How did you get the scar on your face?"

The mother replied "My son was a baby he was in a room that caught fire. Everyone was afraid to go in because the fire so I went in. As I was running toward his bed I saw a long piece of wood coming down and I placed myself over him trying to protect him. I was knocked but fortunately a fireman came in and saved both of us." She the burned side of her face. "This scar will but to this day I have never what I did."

At this point the little boy came out running toward his mother with tears in his eyes. He held her in his arms and felt a great of the sacrifice that his mother had made for him. He held her hand for the rest of the day.

38. A. noticed B. greeted
   C. accepted D. met
39. A. sick B. ashamed
   C. afraid D. tired
40. A. included B. passed
   C. covered D. shaded
41. A. talk about B. think about
   C. care about D. hear about
42. A. impressed B. surprised
   C. excited D. comforted
43. A. in sight of B. by means of
   C. by way of D. in spite of
44. A. hid B. protected
   C. separated D. escaped
45. A. understanding B. reminding
   C. hearing D. learning
46. A. carefully B. seriously
   C. nervously D. anxiously
47. A. As B. When
   C. Since D. While
48. A. so B. much
   C. quite D. too
49. A. out of control B. under control
   C. in control D. over control
50. A. helpless B. hopeless
   C. senseless D. useless
51. A. pointed B. showed
   C. wiped D. touched
52. A. ugly B. lasting
   C. serious D. frightening
53. A. forgot B. recognized
   C. considered D. regretted
54. A. honor B. sense
   C. happiness D. pride
55. A. quietly B. slightly
   C. tightly D. suddenly

It was the night before the composition was due. As I looked at the list of topics, I The Art of Eating Spaghetti caught my eye. The
word "spaghetti" brought back the 36 of an
evening at Uncle Allen’s in Belleville 37 all of
us were seated around the table and Aunt Pat 38
spaghetti for supper. Spaghetti was an exotic 39
treat in 39 days. Never had I eaten spaghetti and 40 of the grown-ups had enough
experience to be 41 it. What laughing 42
we had about the 43 respectable method for
moving spaghetti from plate to mouth. 44 I
wanted to write about that but I wanted to 45 it
down simply for my own 46 not for Mr Fleagle
my composition teacher. 47 I would write
something else.

When I finished it the night was half gone and
there was no 48 left to write a proper
composition for Mr Fleagle. There was no choice next
morning but to 49 my work. Two days passed
before Mr Fleagle returned the 50 papers. He
said "Now I want to read you a
composition The Art of Eating Spaghetti."

My words He was reading my words out 51
to the whole class. 52 laughed then the
whole class was laughing with open-hearted
enjoyment. I did my best to show 53 but
what I was feeling was pure happiness 54 my
words had the power to make people 55.

45. A. settle
B. put
C. take
D. let

46. A. work
B. story
C. luck
D. joy

47. A. However
B. Therefore
C. As for him
D. Except for that

48. A. time
B. excuse
C. way
D. idea

49. A. give up
B. continue
C. hand in
D. delay

50. A. written
B. graded
C. collected
D. signed

51. A. loud
B. publicly
C. Somebody
D. I

52. A. People
B. Nobody
C. Somebody
D. I

53. A. shock
B. wonder
C. worry
D. pleasure

54. A. if
B. for
C. although
D. satisfied
C. think
D. laugh

It was the district sports meet. My foot still
hadn’t healed from 36 injury. I had 37 whether or not I should attend the meet.
But there I was 38 for the 3000 meter run.
"Ready... set..." The gun popped and we
were off. The other girls rushed 39 me. I felt 40
as I fell farther and farther behind.
"Hooray!" shouted the crowd. It was the
loudest 41 I had ever heard at a meet. The first-place runner was two laps 42 ahead of me when she crossed the finish line.

"Maybe I should 42 I thought as I
moved on. 43 I decided to keep going.
During the last two laps I ran 44 and decided
not to 45 in track next year. It wouldn’t be
worth it 46 my foot did heal.
When I finished I heard a cheer — 47 — than the one I’d heard earlier. I turned around and 48 the boys were preparing for their race. "They must be cheering for the boys."

I was leaving 49 several girls came up to me. "Wow! you’ve got courage!" one of them told me.

"Courage I just 50 a race!" I thought. "I would have given up on the first lap!" said another girl. "We were cheering for you. Did you hear us?"

Suddenly I regained 51. I decided to 52 track next year. I realized strength and courage aren’t always 53 in medals and victories but in the 54 we overcome. The strongest people are not always the people who win 55 the people who don’t give up when they lose.

36. A. slighter  B. worse  C. earlier  D. heavier
37. A. expected  B. supposed  C. imagined  D. doubted
38. A. late  B. eager  C. ready  D. thirsty
39. A. from behind  B. ahead of  C. next to  D. close to
40. A. ashamed  B. astonished  C. excited  D. frightened
41. A. cheer  B. shout  C. cry  D. noise
42. A. slow down  B. drop out  C. go on  D. speed up
43. A. Therefore  B. Otherwise  C. Besides  D. However
44. A. with delight  B. with fear  C. in pain  D. in advance
45. A. play  B. arrive  C. race  D. attend
46. A. even if  B. only if  C. unless  D. until
47. A. weaker  B. longer  C. lower  D. louder
48. A. well enough  B. sure enough  C. surprisingly enough  D. strangely enough
49. A. while  B. when  C. as  D. since
50. A. finished  B. won  C. passed  D. lost
51. A. cheer  B. hope  C. interest  D. experience
52. A. hold on  B. turn to  C. begin with  D. stick with
53. A. measured  B. praised  C. tested  D. increased
54. A. sadness  B. struggles  C. diseases  D. tiredness
55. A. or  B. nor  C. and  D. but

"My name’s Jim Shelley and I’m an added one.

With these words I began to 36 the problem the problem of my telephone addiction. I used to call people 37 from the moment I woke up to the time I went to sleep. I 38 to be phoned I wanted to phone. Just one more call.

It started socially — a few calls each day. It seemed 39 just a quick chat. Gradually though the 40 got worse. Soon it was 41 use until finally addiction.

And it began to affect 42 my 42 . During the day I would disappear 43 . If I couldn’t make a call I spent the whole time waiting for the phone to ring. Getting more and more 44 in the end I would ring someone then someone else 45 myself just one more call.

I was phoning people and 46 messages to make sure 47 calls would see me through the day. I used to arrive at friends’ homes and before the door was closed I go straight for the phone with the 48 "Is it OK if I just use phone...?" At work I became 49 when my fellow workers tried to 50 me from using the phone. And one day I hit my boss with the phone. Finally the police caught me..."
51 a phone box that had taken my last one pound coin and I was 52 to see a psychiatrist. I haven’t 53 a phone in the house for three weeks now and it’s several days 54 I used a phone box. I try not to watch TV because there are 55 people on it making phone calls. My name is Jim Shelley and I am an addict.

36. A. face
   B. find
   C. accept
   D. notice
37. A. now and then
   B. all the time
   C. at home
   D. at work
38. A. tried
   B. asked
   C. waited
   D. invited
39. A. polite
   B. important
   C. fine
   D. special
40. A. condition
   B. situation
   C. result
   D. effect
41. A. frequent
   B. regular
   C. unusual
   D. particular
42. A. friends
   B. study
   C. family
   D. work
43. A. a quick
   B. a secret
   C. an expected
   D. an extra
44. A. hopeful
   B. delighted
   C. frightened
   D. anxious
45. A. forcing
   B. telling
   C. giving
   D. limiting
46. A. leaving
   B. taking
   C. passing
   D. recording
47. A. long
   B. immediate
   C. enough
   D. surprising
48. A. saying
   B. demands
   C. wish
   D. words
49. A. careful
   B. mad
   C. determined
   D. helpless
50. A. save
   B. reduce
   C. protect
   D. stop
51. A. destroying
   B. using
   C. stealing
   D. emptying
52. A. offered
   B. guided
   C. ordered
   D. reminded
53. A. missed
   B. had
   
   54. A. as
   B. when
   C. if
   D. since
55. A. always
   B. just
   C. more
   D. different

2004 Tracey Wong is a well-known Chinese-American writer. But her writing 36 was something she picked up by herself. After her first 37 teaching disabled children she became a part-time writer for IBM. 38 writing stories immediately was simply a 39 interest. Tracey sent three of her stories to a publisher 40 they immediately suggested that she put them together to make a single one long 41 and paid Tracy a $50,000 advance. "A pretty money" said the publisher for 42 writer."

43 Tracey’s characters are interesting her stories sometimes readers uneasy those about the supernatural. "My mother believed I could 45 the afterlife world she told a colse friend. "She used to have me speak with my grandmother who died many years ago."

"Can I don’t think I can Tracy said with a laugh. "But I do have 46 when things come to me 47 ." Once she was wondering how to complete a set in ancient China. 49 the doorbell rang. It was a FedEx delivery man with a copy of a book on Chinese 50. It came without her having 51 it.

Though she has published 10 books Tracy has remained by her fame. She lives in the same 53 she lived 27 years ago — although in a more comfortable home. There’s more room for 54 in her life — and it wasn’t just 55 .

36. A. skill
   B. experience
   C. practice
   D. method
37. A. duty
   B. effort
   C. job
   D. task
38. A. Instead
   B. Normally
C. Certainly
D. Then

39. A. general
C. personal
B. deep
d. lively

40. A. Interested
C. Seriously
B. Anxiously
d. Encouraged

41. A. film
C. program
B. story
d. article

42. A. a foreign
C. an unusual
B. Even though
d. Except that

43. A. Now that
C. Just because
B. turn
d. hold

44. A. find
C. leave
B. connect with
d. explain

45. A. make up
C. control
B. chances
d. moments

46. A. events
C. feelings
B. from a distance
d. as gifts

47. A. for no reason
C. by accident
B. painting
d. talk

48. A. description
C. scene
B. Suddenly
d. Fortunately

49. A. Surprisingly
C. Expectedly
B. history
d. medicine

50. A. cooking
C. play
B. sent
d. ordered

51. A. known
C. realized
B. excited
d. unmoved

52. A. unchanged
C. determined
B. city
d. way

53. A. life
C. house
B. work
d. variety

54. A. success
C. joy
B. reporting
d. fun

55. A. writing
C. luck
D. performance

40. A. However
C. Therefore
B. Then
d. Till

41. A. realized
C. thought
B. found out
d. figured out

42. A. went
C. walked
d. hurried
B. started

43. A. walked
C. went
B. ran
d. hurried

44. A. passed through
C. listened attentively
B. as gifts
d. as gifts

45. A. angry with
C. suspected
B. as gifts
d. as gifts

46. A. I
C. Dad
B. he
d. he

47. A. for no reason
C. by accident
B. painting
d. talk

48. A. description
C. scene
B. Suddenly
d. Fortunately

49. A. Surprisingly
C. Expectedly
B. history
d. medicine

50. A. cooking
C. play
B. sent
d. ordered

51. A. known
C. realized
B. excited
d. unmoved

52. A. unchanged
C. determined
B. city
d. way

53. A. life
C. house
B. work
d. variety

54. A. success
C. joy
B. reporting
d. fun

55. A. writing
C. luck
D. performance

2004 2004 2004

I grew up in a community called Estepona. I was 16 when one morning Dad told me I could drive him into a village called Mijas on condition that I took the car in to be at a nearby garage. I readily accepted. I drove Dad into Mijas and to pick him up at 4 pm then dropped off the car at the . With several hours to spare I went to a theatre. when the last movie finished it was six. I was two hours late.

I knew Dad would be angry if he I’d been watching movies. So I decided not to tell him the truth. When I there I apologized for being late and told him I’d as quickly as I could but the car needed some major repairs. I’ll never forget the he gave me. "I’m disappointed you you have to lie to me Jason." Dad looked at me again. "When you didn’t I called the garage to ask if there were any and they told me you hadn’t yet picked up the car." I felt as I weakly told him the real reason. A passed through Dad as he listened attentively.

"I’m angry with . I realize I’ve failed as a father. I’m going to walk home now and think seriously about I’ve gone wrong all these years." "But Dad it’s 18 miles" My protests and apologies were . Dad walked home that day. I drove behind him all the way but he walked silently.

Seeing Dad in so much and emotional pain was my most painful experience. However it was the most successful lesson. I have never lied since.
would take a child to day care.

Smith said she came up with the idea when her
dog had puppies and she saw how __71__ her own
children responded to them. She consulted with
school psychologist Kristin Edinger[72] they took
the idea — along with letters from students __73__
the program — to the school board. A pet therapist
said[74]: "What are you trying to teach is __74__ and
that there are consequences for the decisions you
make."

65. A. promotion       B. progress
       C. disturbance    D. disappointment
66. A. human       B. dog
       C. new       D. Labrador
67. A. problems       B. questions
       C. issues       D. troubles
68. A. habit       B. attitude
       C. action       D. behaviour
69. A. guides       B. teaches
       C. permits       D. aids
70. A. such as
       B. much as
       C. so that
       D. even if
71. A. well
       B. quickly
       C. poorly
       D. carelessly
72. A. but
       B. so
       C. and
       D. because
73. A. revising
       B. describing
       C. opposing
       D. supporting
74. A. self-criticism
       B. self-respect
       C. self-control
       D. self-importance

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In Renee Smith’s classroom attendance is upµ
trips to the headmaster’s office are down and
students are handing in assignments on time. The
Springfield High School teacher says she has seen
great __65__ since adding a few new students to her
class — five Labrador puppies and their father.

The seven __66__ students in Smith’s class
have a history of discipline __67__ but since they’ve
started teaching the dogs obedience[78] their own
__68__ has improved. A dog trainer Chuck Reynolds __69__
the students a new trick each week that they
then work on with the puppies. At night[79] the dogs go
home with the staff members who have raised them.
They get dropped off in the morning[80] a parent

---

I played a racquetball game against my cousin
Ed last week. It was one of the most __36__ and
tiring games I’ve ever had. When Ed first phoned
and __37__ we play[81] I laughed quietly[82] figuring on
an __38__ victory. After all[83] Ed’s idea of __39__
has always been nothing more __40__ than lifting a
fork to his mouth. __41__ I can remember[84] Ed’s
been the least physically fit member in the family[85]
and __42__ proud of himself. His big stomach has
always ballooned out between his T-shirt and
trousers. Although the family often ___43___ about that Ed refused to buy a ___44___ T-shirt or to lose weight. So when Ed ___45___ for our game not only with the bottom of his shirt gathered inside his trousers but also with a stomach you could hardly ___46___ I was so surprised that I was ___47___. My cousin must have made an effort to get himself into shape. ___48___ at the point in our game when I’d have predicted___49___ the score to be about 9 to 1 in my favor it was ___49___ 7 to 9 — and Ed was ___50____. The sudden realization was painful. We ___51___ to play like two mad men. When the score was 16 up___49___ I was having serious ___52___ about staying alive until 21 years old___53___ let alone that many points. When the game finally ended both of us were lying flat on our backs___54___ too tired to ___54___. In a way I think we both won ___54___ the game___49___ but cousin Ed my ___55___.

36. A. encouraging  B. hopeless  C. surprising  D. regular
37. A. declared  B. mentioned  C. persuaded  D. suggested
38. A. unforgettable  B. unexpected  C. easy  D. early
39. A. exercise  B. preparation  C. joy  D. fitness
40. A. time-saving  B. comfortable  C. suitable  D. effort-making
41. A. As soon as  B. As long as  C. When  D. Since
42. A. strangely  B. personally  C. reasonably  D. eagerly
43. A. cared  B. forgot  C. quarrelled  D. joked
44. A. clean  B. larger  C. straight  D. darker
45. A. set out  B. got ready  C. arrived  D. returned
46. A. notice  B. admire  C. believe  D. measure
47. A. nervous  B. curious  C. careless  D. speechless
48. A. After all  B. As a result  C. Above all  D. At last
49. A. mistakenly  B. instead  C. instead  D. naturally
50. A. leading  B. coming  C. waiting  D. counting
51. A. pretended  B. stopped  C. continued  D. decided
52. A. thoughts  B. doubts  C. situations  D. problems
53. A. scoring  B. completing  C. receiving  D. keeping
54. A. play  B. start  C. sleep  D. move
55. A. friendship  B. respect

My First Job

I was six when I joined my father and two elder brothers at sunrise in the fields of Eufaula, Okla. ___36___ the time I was eight I was helping Dad fix up old furniture. He gave me a cent for every nail I ___37___ out of old boards.

I got my first ___38___ job___49___ at JM’s Restaurant in town___49___ when I was 12. My main responsibilities___49___ ___49___ were ___39___ tables and washing dishes___49___ sometimes I helped cook.

Every day after school I would ___41___ to JM’s and work until ten. Even on Saturdays I ___42___ from two until eleven. At that age it was difficult going to work and ___43___ my friends run off to swim or play. I didn’t necessarily like work___49___ but I loved what working ___44___ me to have. Because of my ___45___ I was always the one buying when my friends and I went to the local Tastee Freez. This made me ___46___.

Word that I was trustworthy and hard-working ___47___ around town. A local clothing store offered me cred___48___ ___48___ I was only in seventh grade. I immediately ___49___ a $68 sports coat and a $22 pair of shoes. I was ___50___ only 65 cents an hour___49___ and I already owed the storekeeper $90. So I learned
51 the danger of easy credit. I paid it 52 as soon as I could.

My first job taught me self-control, responsibility and brought me a 53 of personal satisfaction few of my friends had experienced. As my father 54 worked three jobs once told me, "If you 55 sacrificed 56 and responsibility there are not many things in life you can't have." How right he was.

36. A. Before  B. Within
C. From  D. By

37. A. pulled  B. put
C. picked  D. pressed

38. A. usual  B. real
C. main  D. particular

39. A. sweeping  B. packing
C. clearing  D. emptying

40. A. or  B. so
C. but  D. even

41. A. head  B. turn
C. change  D. move

42. A. studied  B. worked
C. played  D. slept

43. A. helping  B. having
C. watching  D. letting

44. A. asked  B. told
C. promised  D. allowed

45. A. study  B. power
C. age  D. job

46. A. proud  B. friendly
C. lucky  D. hopeful

47. A. ran  B. got
C. flew  D. carried

48. A. although  B. while
C. if  D. since

49. A. sold  B. borrowed
C. charged  D. wore

50. A. keeping  B. making
C. paying  D. taking

51. A. gradually  B. greatly
C. hardly  D. early

52. A. out  B. over
C. away  D. off

53. A. point  B. level
C. part  D. sign

54. A. he  B. that
C. who  D. whoever

55. A. understand  B. demand
C. offer  D. fear

2003

You Did More Than Carry My Books

Mark was walking home from school one day when he noticed the boy ahead of him had dropped all of the books he was carrying along with a baseball bat and several other things. Mark 36 down and helped the boy pick up these articles. 37 they were going the same way he helped to carry some of them for him. As they walked Mark 38 the boy’s name was Bill 39 computer games and baseball and history. That he was having a lot of 40 with his other subjects and that he had just broken 41 with his girlfriend.

They arrived at Bill’s home first and Mark was 42 in for a Coke and to watch some television. The afternoon passed 43 with a few laughs and some shared small talk and then Mark went home. They 44 to see each other around school had lunch together once or twice and then both ended up from the same high school. Just three weeks before 45 Bill asked Mark if they 46 talk.

Bill 47 him of the day years ago when they had first met. "Do you 48 wonder why I was carrying so many things home that day," asked Bill. "You see I 49 out my locker because I didn’t want to leave a mess 50 anyone else. I had planned to run away and I was going home to 51 my things. But after we spent some time together 52 and laughing I realized that 53 I had done that I would have 54 a new friend and missed all the fun we would have together. So you see Mark when you picked up my books that day you did a lot more. You 55 my life."

36. A. fell  B. sat
C. lay  D. knelt
37. A. Although  B. Since  C. After  D. Until
38. A. discovered  B. realized  C. said  D. decided
39. A. played  B. loved  C. tried  D. made
40. A. questions  B. ideas  C. trouble  D. doubt
41. A. up  B. out  C. off  D. away
42. A. called  B. helped  C. invited  D. allowed
43. A. peacefully  B. willingly  C. freely  D. pleasantly
44. A. continued  B. agreed  C. forced  D. offered
45. A. graduation  B. movement  C. separation  D. vacation
46. A. would  B. should  C. could  D. must
47. A. demanded  B. reminded  C. removed  D. asked
48. A. ever  B. usually  C. even  D. never
49. A. checked  B. took  C. cleaned  D. put
50. A. over  B. into  C. with  D. for
51. A. find  B. pick  C. pack  D. hold
52. A. talking  B. playing  C. reading  D. watching
53. A. before  B. if  C. while  D. as
54. A. forgotten  B. passed  C. left  D. lost
55. A. helped  B. recovered  C. improved  D. changed

DC Hilton was one of the first Americans to find out that there was money to be made in the middle of

the night. 42 years ago he bought a small restaurant on US highway 69 in Oklahoma. His main customers were truck drivers and 61 salesmen who drank coffee and ate cheeseburgers when they stopped to 62 their journey.

It was they who first tried to persuade Hilton to remain open all night. He thought about it for a while and then suddenly made up his mind. He took the door key and threw it across the road. He hasn’t closed the door 63.

Over the years his simple burger cafe has expanded into a 24-hour roadside empire with a 100-seat restaurant a petrol station a mini shopping market a car park 64 mobile homes and all-night self-help laundry.

Hilton was a pioneer in a 24-hour 65 which has now caught on around the world. Today not only restaurants but also banks supermarkets mail-order firms travel agencies and many other businesses are 66 to be open all night. 67 is this really a good thing?

A lot of research has been done in America on the effect of 24-hour working and there is growing 68 about the long-term dangers of a society that doesn’t sleep. Americans are said to be sleeping 20% less than they did 100 years ago and 55% claim to suffer at least occasionally from over-tiredness. 69 of the worst man-made disasters happened in the last few hours before dawn when even the most experienced night-worker has difficulty 70 awake.

61. A. travelling  B. walking  C. entering  D. coming
62. A. start  B. continue  C. break  D. enjoy
63. A. ever  B. since  C. later  D. then
64. A. on  B. at  C. of  D. for
65. A. working trend  B. touring business  C. banking service  D. delivering system
66. A. performing  B. pretending  C. beginning  D. hesitating
Andy was still traveling in Spain when he realized he had to confirm his flight home with the airline company. He was visiting Spain in order to his Spanish. When he was speaking to people he had no understanding what they said. When he was speaking on the phone he had a problem. Andy the airline. And the clerk confirmed that his plane was leaving at nine o’clock three days from that day. She told Andy to be at the airport two hours in order to check in his luggage and get a seat.

Since he was Andy didn’t any time. He visited as many places as he could. He thought that it would probably be a while before he had enough money again. He wished he could and spend a year in Spain.

Too the final day arrived. Andy left early for the airport to arrive two hours before take-off. He hated . He went to the clerk to his ticket. The clerk looked at the ticket with . "Why but your flight was at nine o’clock in the morning and it is eight in the evening." But I confirmed my flight" Andy. "Will I have to pay for another ticket" "No. However the next flight out will be three days from now."

Andy’s of shock turned to one of as he realized that now he could continue his .

36. A. prepare  B. improve
    C. enjoy  D. learn

37. A. slowly  B. in public
    C. in person  D. carefully

38. A. difficulty  B. idea
    C. mistake  D. interest

39. A. Instead  B. Therefore
    C. Meanwhile  D. However

40. A. even  B. just
    C. still  D. seldom

41. A. called  B. liked
    C. trusted  D. asked

42. A. again  B. also
    C. only  D. once

43. A. before  B. earlier
    C. later  D. after

44. A. moving  B. returning
    C. staying  D. leaving

45. A. take  B. have
    C. lose  D. find

46. A. wait  B. go home
    C. stop  D. come back

47. A. shortly  B. quickly
    C. badly  D. early

48. A. speak  B. go
    C. rush  D. delay

49. A. buy  B. present
    C. order  D. provide

50. A. astonishment  B. patience
    C. respect  D. delight

51. A. maybe  B. so
    C. here  D. now

52. A. insisted  B. apologized
    C. replied  D. demanded

53. A. experience  B. expression
    C. look  D. face

54. A. pleasure  B. comfort
    C. sadness  D. hopelessness

55. A. plan  B. flight
    C. journey  D. vacation

Mary and Peter were having a picnic with some
friends near a river when Mary shouted "Look! That’s a spaceship up there and it’s going to land here."

Frightened by the strange spaceship 61 of the young people got into their cars and drove away as quickly as possible. Peter loved Mary and always stayed close to her. They 62 than frightened watched the spaceship land and saw a door open. When nobody came out they went to look 63 it. In the center of the floor there was a pile of food. Peter followed Mary into the spaceship and did not 64 the door close behind him. The temperature fell rapidly and two young people lost their 65 .

When they came to they were 66 to see that they were back by the river again. The spaceship had gone. 67 car was nearby.

"What happened" asked Mary.

Peter scratched his head saying slowly "Don’t ask me. Perhaps we had a 68 . Come on. It’s time to go home."

After driving about fifty meters they found their way blocked by a thick wall made of something like 69 . On the other side of the wall a few strange beings stopped to look through it and read a notice which translated into English said "New arrivals at the zoo a pair of 70 inhabitants in their natural surroundings with their house on wheels."

61. A. both  B. all
   C. several  D. most
62. A. tired  B. curious
   C. confused  D. astonished
63. A. at  B. for
   C. into  D. around
64. A. hear  B. watch
   C. let  D. make
65. A. way  B. weight
   C. speech  D. consciousness
66. A. pleased  B. disturbed
   C. surprised  D. disappointed
67. A. A  B. Another
   C. Their  D. No
68. A. game  B. dream
C. mistake  D. problem
69. A. glass  B. stone
   C. wood  D. steel
70. A. city  B. space
   C. land  D. earth

I climbed the stairs slowly carrying a big suitcase my father following with two more. By the time I got to the third floor was 26 and at the same time feeling lonely. Worse still Dad 27 a step and fell sending my new suitcases 28 down the stairs. "Damn" he screamed his face turning red. I knew 29 was ahead. Whenever Dad’s face turns red 30 .

How could I ever 31 him to finish unloading the car 32 screaming at me and making a scene in front of the other girls girls. I would have to spend the 33 of the year with. Doors were opening and faces peering out Dad walked 34 close behind. I felt it in my bones that my college life was getting off to 35 start.

" 36 the room quickly" I thought. "Get him into a chair and calm down." But 37 would there be a chair in Room 316? Or would it be 38 room?

39 I turned the key in the lock and 40 the door open with Dad 41 complaining about a hurting knee or something. I put my head in expecting the 42 . But to my 43 the room wasn’t empty at all. It had furniture curtains a TV and even paintings on the walls.

And there on a well-made bed sat Amy my new 44 dressed neatly. Greeting me with a nod she said in a soft voice "Hi you must be Cori. " Then she 45 the music and looked over at 46 . "And of course you’re Mr Faber" she said 47 . "Would you like a glass of iced tea Dad’s face turned decidedly 48 before he could bring out a "yes".
I knew ___49___ that Amy and I would be ___50___ and my first year of college would be a success.

26. A. helpless  B. lazy  C. anxious  D. tired

27. A. took  B. minded  C. missed  D. picked

28. A. rolling  B. passing  C. dropping  D. turning

29. A. suffering  B. difficulty  C. trouble  D. danger

30. A. go ahead  B. look out  C. hold on  D. give up

31. A. lead  B. help  C. encourage  D. get

32. A. after  B. without  C. while  D. besides

33. A. best  B. beginning  C. end  D. rest

34. A. with difficulty  B. in a hurry  C. with firm steps  D. in wonder

35. A. fresh  B. late  C. bad  D. unfair

36. A. Search  B. Find  C. Enter  D. Book

37. A. in fact  B. by chance  C. once more  D. then again

38. A. small  B. empty  C. new  D. neat

39. A. Finally  B. Meanwhile  C. Sooner or later  D. At the moment

40. A. knocked  B. forced  C. pushed  D. tried

41. A. yet  B. only  C. even  D. still

42. A. worst  B. chair  C. best  D. tea

43. A. regret  B. disappointment  C. surprise  D. knowledge

44. A. roommate  B. classmate  C. neighbour  D. companion

45. A. turned on  B. turned down  C. played  D. enjoyed

46. A. Dad  B. me

47. A. questioning  B. wondering

48. A. smiling  B. less pale

49. A. red  B. there

50. A. soon  B. later

51. A. students  B. friends  C. sisters  D. fellows

2000 B

Chinese scientists are again becoming excited about the fact that a large hairy animal may live in central China. Now they hope it won’t be too long before they are able to ___71___ its existence. Their confidence is the ___72___ of a new discovery of the mystery animal in Hubei Province.

Ten Chinese ___73___ enjoying a holiday in a National Forest Park were driving down a road. As their bus turned a corner the men were suddenly ___74___ by what they saw. Three ___75___ animals covered with long dark hair were crossing the road. On seeing the animals the engineers immediately stopped and ___76___ them. ___77___ when they saw how the animals moved through the forest with great ___78___ and strength they did not dare to follow any further.

The men did not take any ___79___ . However scientists are ___80___ by the discovery because the engineers were all very educated people and scientists feel they can ___81___ what they described.

After the discovery scientists returned to the forest and ___82___ some hair and measured footprints. About 20 inches appears to be the length of the animal’s foot Chinese scientists have now set up a special group to exchange information and make a ___83___ of the forest. But in the meantime some people ___84___ to believe that this half-man half-monkey exists. They will not believe that it is ___85___ until one of the animals has been caught.

71. A. prove  B. analyze
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Option A</th>
<th>Option B</th>
<th>Option C</th>
<th>Option D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>72. A. basis</td>
<td>B. requirement</td>
<td>C. result</td>
<td>D. check</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>73. A. travellers</td>
<td>B. engineers</td>
<td>C. scientists</td>
<td>D. explorers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74. A. frightened</td>
<td>B. amazed</td>
<td>C. upset</td>
<td>D. inspired</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75. A. trained</td>
<td>B. rejected</td>
<td>C. tall</td>
<td>D. violent</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76. A. shot at</td>
<td>B. looked at</td>
<td>C. fought with</td>
<td>D. ran after</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77. A. However</td>
<td>B. Indeed</td>
<td>C. Meanwhile</td>
<td>D. Anyway</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78. A. difficulty</td>
<td>B. speed</td>
<td>C. care</td>
<td>D. pleasure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79. A. bullets</td>
<td>B. tools</td>
<td>C. medicines</td>
<td>D. photographs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80. A. surprised</td>
<td>B. delighted</td>
<td>C. disturbed</td>
<td>D. supported</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81. A. rely on</td>
<td>B. deal with</td>
<td>C. write down</td>
<td>D. pass on</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82. A. cut</td>
<td>B. pulled</td>
<td>C. collected</td>
<td>D. tore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83. A. film</td>
<td>B. tour</td>
<td>C. choice</td>
<td>D. study</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84. A. come</td>
<td>B. refuse</td>
<td>C. prefer</td>
<td>D. have</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85. A. wrong</td>
<td>B. alive</td>
<td>C. real</td>
<td>D. correct</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

— 32 —
【答案及解析】

考查语境理解和动词词义辨析。'()

'()* 表示 parking, 停车, 则强调 停这一动作。下文, /0 也有很好的暗示。

考查语境理解和形容词词义辨析。由于相邻的停车位置过于靠近我的停车位置,使得正常的空 间变得 狭窄了。

考查语境逻辑和副词词义辨析。根据语境逻辑, 这样使得我 几乎没有 多大余地去打开车门。意为 几乎不, 含有否定意义。

考查语境理解和上下文暗示。根据下文内容, 0(2/ -;40 ,/0 <.- /.40 =;),+- 的暗示, 这一次 我先回来停车。

考查语境理解和习惯表达方法。根据语境, 对方 又 像往常一样 留给我 很小的停车空间和回 旋余地。

考查语境理解和动词短语辨析。有一次 终于有机会 见到这位 不讲理 的车主。于是我 失去耐心, 冲对方大声叫嚷。

考查语境理解和动词词义辨析。结合语境, 我 责备对方没有留给 我 足够大的回旋余地。

考查语境逻辑和代词指代关系。显然 我 发脾气也震怒了对方, 她猛推自己的车门要离开。但由 于距离太近, 碰上 我的 车门。

考查语境理解和介词习惯用法。表示说完这些话。

考查语境逻辑和词义推断。根据语境, 对方一如 既往地把车停靠在距离 我 的车很近的地方。指代 我的 车身。

考查语境理解和名词词义辨析。前边提到, 这里则是针对这一 问题 的具体 答案。

考查语境理解和动词词义辨析。结合语境, 第二天 对方 发现 我张贴在挡风玻璃上的便条。

考查语境理解和动词词义辨析。该句表明 我 的 歉意: 我 开车时不再哼着小曲, 说明我并不 高兴。

考查语境综合理解能力。某人不像是干出……事情的人。

考查语境理解和动词词义辨析。我 希望 你和你的女主人能够 原谅她。希望……, 多用来表达愿望, 因此从句多用将来时态。

考查语境理解和动词词义辨析。前边既然承认自 己的过错, 这里希望得到 宽恕；原谅。使舒服；使高兴。

考查对上下文的理解。结果第二天早上 我 去 停车场开车时看到对方贴在挡风玻璃上的便条。

考查语境理解和副词词义辨析能力。结合下文, 因为对方初学开车, 难免 摇摇晃晃地 把握不好 尺度。

考查语境逻辑推断能力。根据上下文, 经历这些 波折, 希望双方能够成为 朋友。

考查生活常识和动词词义辨析。结合生活常识, 只有一辆车 超过 另一辆车且司机熟悉时会有 一些友好的举动。
45. B 学会弹钢琴,我将给你买一个。A) "Learn to play the piano..." B) "I'll get you one..." C) lesson D) B)
46. D "..." "..." "..." "..." B)
47. B 那么...能...贵重的...C) "..." "..." "..." "..." B)
48. D "..." "..." "..." "..." A" B" C" D" B)
49. A "..." "..." "..." "..." A" B" C" D" B)
50. B "..." "..." "..." "..." A" B" C" D" B)
51. D "..." "..." "..." "..." A" B" C" D" B)
52. A "..." "..." "..." "..." A)
53. C "..." "..." "..." "..." C)
54. B "Laura..." "Laura..." A"
55. C "..." "..." "..." "..." A" B" C" D"

【答案及解析】

H<% &#
从后文中，我们可以得知这个小女孩上的是一艘... K.*-

H=% 9#
在旁边的意思; K)B.+)

K)23,4
是在...之后的意思; K)1.,4

在远处。

HE% 9#
考查形容词做伴随状语的情况。大浪拍击船边，那么这个浪头一定是... +.762

HE% 9#
粗野的，粗暴的，而非 4))/

6),-0)
温和的，文雅的。

IG% 8#
这几个副词  F.+)

0);
是更小，不及的意思; *;

是作为的意思; 0)*;-

的意思是最少，最小。本题中是说由于其浪头很大，所以行船显得... F.+)

IH% :#
选项中 ;0)/-

的意思是睡觉; ?.,-3,7)4

是继续的意思; +);-)4

是指摇船。所以 答案是 +);-)4

II% 9#
的意思是家; F.7,-*3,;

是大山的意思; ;.7-2L

>);-

是方位词，西南; ),-+*,?)

的意思是入口。风大浪急一定是把其吹回到海港的入口处。

I!% :#
表示条件，如果; .

表示承接; K7-

表示转折; ;3,?)

表示因为，既然。本题是说她没有半途而归，但是她很疲惫。

I"% 8#
前面说到她没有到达一半呢，但是她很疲惫，她的手一定受伤了，所以选项 8 最佳。

I$% &#
这里注意女孩的心态，后面提及她放弃了，任大风吹打。这里选择 F*D)，因为这是一个固定的表达，意思是达到预定目标，及时抵达，走完路程。

I<% &#
她放弃了，把船桨放在了膝盖上，垂头丧气了。所以应该用动词 4+./

转动; .?D

大摇大摆地走和 +*3;)

抬起。

I=% 9#
考查动词的用法。本题中是为了表达那船在晃动，那一定是感觉到的。所以本题的答案是 9。

IC% &#
考查动词短语的区别。本题指的是风的转向是对其有帮助的。所以本题的答案是 &。

IE% :#
是困难的; ;)+3.7;

是严肃的，认真的; *00

是好，良好，顺利，确实; ?)+-*3, ),.762

是肯定的。风向转了，对她有帮助了，所以这里应该用 *00 +362- 表示良好的意思。

IG% 8#
她的手也不这么疼了，她的胸也不感觉要爆炸了。这里的选项应该是 *,1 F.+)

,.-...

是一个固定的短语，表示不再的意思。

IH% 9#
因为风的转向，对她有了帮助，船开始向对岸驶去...
所以岸边的灯光变的越来越暗。用$%&''()表示此意。

动词表示破坏、毁坏的意思;表示扔掉的意思;表示修理;是抓住的意思。

本题中表示,一个船浆放在了船的一边,为了向前走,她肯定要抓紧这个船浆。所以本题的答案是。

是做梦的意思;是猜测的意思;是发明创造的意思;是期待的意思。本句是指她是否已经睡着了,还是刚刚怎么样了?那么这个词一定是的意思。

考查动词的区别。强调突然的打击;指重重的一击;指的是拉力、牵引力或拖力;指的是殴打、侵袭。这里指的是,她用力把船浆一推,使船上了岸。

考查副词的区别。的意思是忧虑地,不安地;是快乐地;是悲伤地;的意思是仔细地。此刻的心情与开始不一样了,她已经到家了,所以心情一定是很快乐的。

【答案及解析】根据题意,此处是挪威人抢先到达南极,而把他们击败了(意思是他们落后了),所以选择项。

根据文意,此处为树立、树起(旗帜)。只有项符合文意。

文章理解题,也就是说,在返回之前,他们合影留念。

从上下文判断,情况非常不好,所以旅途很慢。选项只要考生稍作分析,就不难排除。

从信息词所给的否定信息看,文章此处为祸不单行:不仅条件恶劣,而且太阳也很少露面(造成能见度低);选项意思反了。

短语在此处的意思是树起,而其他选项不具备此意。

本题考查考生对语句的分析能力,考查短语,所以本题为最佳答案。

此处为斗争,奋斗的意思,而项指的是具体战争,显然不符;项、项意思不通,所以选项。
考查副词短语的运用。

第31题：D "exactly" 但 not so 或者 so if

第32题：C 不包括在内的　免除

第33题：D "leave me alone" 但 leave me alone

第34题：B 不同于　胜过人

第35题：A 前加一个介词　承认

第36题：A 考查形容词的用法。

第37题：B watch　follow　采访

第38题：A hope　find　imagine

第39题：B 除　B

第40题：D hopeless　carefully　unexpectedly　unwillingly

第41题：C 反对　冷淡、无情

第42题：A study　找　that

第43题：D happy　clever　brave　proud

第44题：B set about　set up　take down　take over　set up

第45题：C 满意　excited　ashamed

第46题：D house　part　garden　place　D

第47题：A explain　express　refuse　admit　explain

第48题：A building　A building　D
可以看出校长是对夫妇俩的修建一座楼的提议表示惊奇。所以本题中夫妇提到的是为哈佛修建一座大楼。所以应该用(&)*+),-

考查动词短语的含义区别。

的含义是嘲笑;

是冲……大叫的意思;

对……一瞥;

拜访或打电话的意思。从校长的答语中,我们可以看出校长对这夫妇俩持有蔑视的看法。所以这里用一瞥这个动词短语最佳表现出了校长对这对夫妇做法的看法。所以选1。

考查名词的区别。

强调的是提议;

指的是存在人们心中的对某事的理解、看法;

指的是个人的想法;

指的是意见。本题中,询问夫妇俩对楼的造价的理解。所以应该用)+72为最佳。

考查形容词的含义区别。

的意思是无聊的，无趣的，烦人的;

的意思是可惊异的、惊奇的;

是感兴趣的，有成见的的意思;

是高兴的，满意的意思。本文中，夫妇俩听了校长关于楼的造价的述说，沉默了一会，因此校长应该感到高兴；*7257+，因为，他现在可以把他们打发掉了。所以本题的答案是=。

校长所提到的钱，可以修建一所大学，后面提到了夫妇俩用这个钱修建了一所用他们的名字命名的大学。所以本题的答案选：。

他们的请求被拒绝是原因，结果才是他们把钱投向了另外一所学校。所以应该选择一个表示原因的连词。所以本题的答案是1。

本文在开始就已经提及夫妇的目的是想纪念其儿子，所以这所大学应该是以他们的名字命名的。所以这里应该是，2A7。

考查定语从句中谓语的运用。注意：的

的意思是谈论，议论，讨论;

是了解的意思;

的意思是听说，接到消息;

的意思是担心、忧虑。本文自始至终都是哈佛对这对夫妇来纪念其儿子的做法排斥、看不起。所以这个儿子对于哈佛来说应该是所忧虑的。这样哈佛大学就不必为其忧虑、担心了。所以本题的答案应该是=。
... stand on the mountains overlooking the desert... how little you are in comparison with the world... feel... how little you are in comparison with the world... feel... how little you are in comparison with the world...

53. C

54. D

55. B

36. B

37. C

38. D

39. A

40. C

41. B

42. D

43. B

44. D

45. B

46. A

47. C

48. D

49. A

50. D

51. C

52. B

53. A

54. A

55. C

36. C

37. C

38. D

39. A

40. C

41. B

42. D

43. B

44. D

45. B

46. A

47. C

48. D

49. A

50. D

51. C

52. B

53. A

54. A

55. C

36. C

37. C

38. D

39. A

40. C

41. B

42. D

43. B

44. D

45. B

46. A

47. C

48. D

49. A

50. D

51. C

52. B

53. A

54. A

55. C

... the beekeeper took the queen and her thousands of followers home...
40. B "...you say something unpleasant..." 去掉"unpleasant..."
41. C any time whenever
42. B look for the best in people "in" "in" "in"
43. D return in return
44. D follow the principle "It's not what you say "
45. A Dad's also always been very understanding
46. A take up time "I've always regretted it."
47. D stay in school or leave to work on my magazine a "I've made a choice"
48. B as any good father would do "I'd"
49. C a struggling lawyer I've "I've been"
50. A struggling always "I've wanted to be a biologist"
51. B but I had always "I had"
52. D "I wanted to be a biologist"
53. C as it turned out "I" "I had"
54. B I started a magazine. a "I started a national magazine"
55. D raise me "I bring them up"
56. B operate[operate] a "I was a waiter" secretary a "I was a secretary"
57. A "I was a secretary" unkind unkind unpleasant
58. D 37
59. B know sb by name "I know him by name"
60. C make let to keep D get sb to do sth "I keep"
61. D wish insist "I insist"
62. C declare "I declare"
63. B "I declare"
64. A "I declare"
65. D "I declare"
66. B say "I say"
67. A as usual "I do"
68. B "I do" "I do" "I do" "I do"
69. C saying doing A question "A"
70. D "speech" "speech"
71. A also "also"
72. B "neither "neither"
73. A "either "either"
74. D as well "as well"
75. B "as well"
76. C saying doing A question "A"
77. A "speech" "speech"
78. B "neither "neither"
79. A also "also"
80. D "either "either"
81. A "as well "as well"
82. B "as well"
83. C saying doing A question "A"
84. A "speech" "speech"
85. B "neither "neither"
86. A also "also"
87. D "either "either"
88. A "as well "as well"
才合适。

拿去

移开

浪费掉

走开、解雇

通过对比，不难看出只有几项正确。

他总是不付出任何代价来获取某物。

由于句子中出现了6.2.4，表示否定的意思，用不。校长的话是对我的全盘否定。

因为没有学到知识，所以前五年所干的工作是很差的。

我爱上了一个漂亮的中层社会的女孩子，这在我看来是不可能的。所以，对我来说就是一件很伤心的事。而不是高兴，也不是吃惊。

我决定从此应该在生活中做一些积极的事情。同时我也想向她证明：人们对我的看法是错误的。

根据第B题的解析可知。根据此处的意思，尤其是那个女孩子的母亲所说的话，可以看出别人都对我的一种看不起的态度。

从后面的D'E;4(，612%，可以知道我开始了写作。

短语的意思为出版。

根据文章后面的$,,.6G.G .2.6;6?,可以推断出我白天在一所中学教书。

短语的意思为取得了历史学学位。

意思为屈服、让步；意思为归还、恢复；为分发、发出(气味、热等)，均与后文的意思不一致。

在那个时候给我提供了一份业余工作。此处表现出作者一种自豪的心情：在这里我曾以一个工人阶级的孩子毕业，现在我却在这里教书。

短语的意思为毕业。而短语才正确。

当我有了自己的写作风格的时候，我成名了，我也就变得富有了。注意出名，与此处的意思是一致的。表示意思的转折。表示仅仅，而意思为准确地。由于后面是一句话，所以应该是赞扬，而不是回答，建议。

该篇完形填空是记叙文。作者叙述了自己的丈夫骑马时从马上摔了下来，造成残疾，他们的生活也陷入了困境，但好心的人们纷纷写信给他们以鼓励，使他们非常感动。

此处从句意和成分分析，考查的是定语从句的引导词，意思是当……时候。此处表示当马跨越篱笆的时候，我的丈夫摔了下来。由语境判断，此处丈夫骑在马上，不能是向上爬篱笆。丈夫摔伤以后，不能正常呼吸，这是很自然的结果。不适应的；不适合的，一般指能力、水平、场合等，用在此处不符合语境。丈夫摔伤使我们陷入了一种无力生活境地。丈夫摔伤，我们不能过上方便的生活，因此项不符合逻辑。后面介绍我们家庭受到大家的关心，前后是转折关系。此处不是因果关系，故不能选7或9。大家关心我们，也就是与我们分担困难。意思是剥削；开发，在此不符合语境。得到大家的关心和帮助，这应该是美好的事情。此处根据上下文判断，指大家关心我的丈夫。丈夫接受治疗，当然是去医疗中心。后面提到了信，因此这儿应该是邮件。从文章判断，信是邮寄到作者的家里，因此这儿指全家人都在拆信，其他选项都不符合逻辑。大家都给予我们关爱，因此这儿选安慰符合逻辑。大家的关爱成为了我们鼓励自己的力量。此处应理解全句的内容，首先作者说，当我们需要欢乐、需要发笑时，我们就去看那些标有可笑字样的来信。躺在床上的残疾人比坐在轮椅上的残疾人程度应该是更严重，故选。跟前面成功地构成并列关系的只能是成功地，表示残疾人生活得幸福和成功，由此给我们以鼓舞。从全文的逻辑看，作者想把其中的一封信公布于众，3.4.是表示接着要干什么事情的惯用语。我的丈夫是骑马时摔了下来，因此选项符合逻辑。丈夫摔成残疾，对作者来说，应是非常困难的事情，也是一种挑战。
文章最后提到冬天和春天两个季节。

概念太模糊。时代也不符合上下文的逻辑。

由文章后面争执双方水神和庄稼神找宙斯来决断可以推断出他就是众神的领袖或统治者。

由后文可以推断,水神想娶庄稼神的女儿为妻。

宙斯采取了折中的办法,对两人的婚事既不赞成,也不禁止。

水神最终抢走了庄稼神的女儿,也就是没有经过她母亲的允许。

当弄清事实真相讲,符合此处的语境。

从后面庄稼神禁止庄稼生长可以看出,她对女儿被水神抢走感到非常生气。

庄稼神让所有的庄稼都停止了生长。

庄稼不收,人们面临着挨饿的危险。

宙斯是众神的领袖,当然还是由他来裁决。

宙斯决定一年中的一段时间,庄稼神的女儿可以跟母亲呆在一起,另一段时间要呆在水下。

解读:本文作者记叙了大学时的一位外籍教授对工作的态度、与同学们的关系及他的幽默感给作者所留下的深刻印象。

根据下文可以推断,答案选1,表示让步。意思是:尽管有八年没见过面了,但我还未忘记……。

根据下文所谈的内容及选项的意义,排除选项1、3,因为基本的和常见的东西不值得记忆;而选项4强调有不同一般的或有特别意义的;4强调比同类的人或事物更突出的。根据全文的内容,作者并没有交代他在哪方面更突出,故答案选4,指他与一般不同的品质。

根据下文的可知,指他对工作的态度,故答案选4,意思是:对工作的专心、奉献。

选项1指在他人提出不同建议时而坚持……;3指谈论人或事物;2指对某人或某事充满信心;4指同意,赞成。根据句子的意思,答案选2;指对自己所教的课程充满信心。

根据下文可知,选项(普通的)、(相反的、对立面的)不合语境,应排除;选项4意思是:开放的,而在文章中并未提及,也没有根据,应排除;故答案选1,指充满想象的、富有想象的。

只要将句子结构转换一下成为就可看出,答案只能选4,意思是:引入这样的辅助手段来帮助理解。

根据上文介绍他讲课的方法,答案选4;指他用更具想象力的方法———唱歌来阐明他的观点。

根据整段文章的结构,即:前面的及下文的,可知答案选4,第二点,表示说明的顺序。

根据在电话中谈话的习惯表达法可知。

根据对他的品质的评论及与下文的,可知,答案选1,表示邀请学生进行象棋比赛。

根据上文所谈的一系列事情及下文的,可知,答案选3;意思是:其他时候……。

根据冒号及下文的,可知,答案选4,指这些课程或主题。
所受到的教育。解读:本文记叙了
第题选
附近。
与……相配。由文意可知没找到与
由下文的
指中间暂停,不合题意。
指将来。本句意为整个假日我们将不用
转折,根据前面的
表示结果;
表示原因;
指真实。因为
可知,答案选
可知,答案选
表示结果;
表示原因;
指真实。因为
可知,答案选
可知,答案选
只有条件真实,结论才能成立。
这一招聘刚好符合对方招聘的条件。

根据上文，她打电话，下文又让（我）可知：她写下对方的电话号码并且递给了（我）。

根据最后一句花时间看有关厨艺方面的书可知，（我）以前从没做过这方面的事。

根据上文，（我）找不到工作，家里人又不帮助，（我）感到失望；而现在对方帮（我）找到了一份工作，（我）当然非常感谢。

选项7的意思是：外面的，与句子前面的的重；D是：当地的，与第一段当地的广告重复；E是：最亲密的，不符语境；故答案选E，意思是：走出办公室，跑到最近的电话亭去打电话求职。

因为以前没做过，所以不得不花时间看厨艺方面的书。
在此意为享受假日的欢乐。本句意思为:当客人结账离开度假胜地时,前台问她假期过得怎样。

由下文的可推知此题答案为。

与相对。

由下文的可推知此游客遗失了胶卷。

由上文的和此处的可推知A正确。

意为冲洗照片。

此处说明她难过的原因:因为这个胶卷是她特别珍惜的东西。

此句大意为:在我们服务规定当中没有对遗失照片这类事情负责这条。

游客遗失了照片,而且不在我们负责之列,这对游客来说是。但由一词可推知情况发生了变化———由变成。

选项A的意思是:懂得,明白;1是:提醒,使记起;是:信任,相信;是:发现。前台职员对的行为,应该是明白、懂得,故答案选A。

的服务对象当然是来这里的客人。

从下文可知,我们帮那位游客重拍照片。拍照片当然是用没用过的胶卷即。

根据常识和下文的可知,此处游客收到的是包裹。

意为亲自地。此处指演员的亲自签名。

由后面的可知,

从可推知这里指的是时间。那个职员在下班以后,利用自己的空余时间拍的。

以上所述是一件事,因此用表达。我碰巧了解这件事。

此句意为:这位游客在此之前从没有受到过如此的服务。

这篇文章主要讲述了我们对一游客提供了规定以外的服务。因此为最好答案。

由第一段的可知,作者在这里的意思为:良好的服务不是来自成文的规定,它发自于那些具有关心、服务意识的人,来自激励和塑造这种态度的文化。
解读：作者因写作看到《吃意大利面条的艺术》题目，想到以前在叔叔家吃面条的情景，从而决定以此为题材写一篇自己喜欢的文章。出乎意料的是，这篇文章在给自己带来欢乐的同时，也给别人带来了欢乐。

【答案及解析】

从上文可看出，意大利面条这个单词引起了作者的回忆。

定语从句引导词考查。根据前面部分，先行词显然是叔叔，修饰时间状语，因此答案选A。

根据前半句的描述：我们都坐到了桌子旁边，那么下半部分应该是指婶母端来面条当作晚餐。

在那时面条是一种特殊的款待。

可笑的争论就是社会上流行的面条的吃法：将面条从盘子里挪到嘴里。

根据7题可知。

作者突发奇想，将那时的情景写出来。

写下，记下（某事）；开始专心于；记下，记录，常与介词连用，暗含摘录之意；使某人失望；放下，降下。

作者决定写下自己喜爱的事而不是为了作文老师的要求才写。

根据后文可知，相对老师的要求来说，我宁愿写其他方面的文章。

意为然而；意为因此；4 除此之外。

当写完文章时已经是半夜了，也就没时间来写老师要求的了。

只得上交昨晚写的那篇以便完成任务。

两天后老师把批阅好的作文发给我们。
I was checking for messages from my phone at work. I became...
的突然性，因此，答案选 $，指事先没有预订。

根据下文可知，她的生活没有改变。选项 $(意

识是:没有改变的; $(是:感到兴奋的; $(是:下决心的; $(是:不受感动的。根据分析，答案应选 $(。

生活方式与原来一样。这句是对她的心理描述，根据上面所谈的内容，说明她的生活情况，显然，这里所谈的应该是她的生活态度，而与工作、功名、变化无关，因此答案选 $(。

这是对上一句的解释，根据全文内容，这里特别强调说明她生活中快乐的一面。故答案选 $(。

解读:本文记叙了作者 $(我 $(十六岁的一天，由于撒谎而引

起父亲生气，给了 $(深刻的教训，此后，再也没撒过谎。

【答案及解析】

根据第 47 题后面作者对父亲所讲的话 $(，$(中可知:应该是 $(距离远的 $(，且其他三项都没有提及，故答案选 $(。

根据后面的 $(汽车修理厂) 可知是给汽车检修、维修。故答案选 $(。

根据前面的 $(在……条件下)，说明父亲跟我不是商量，而是要求，因此，答案选 $(，意思是:答应父亲的要求。

根据上文已交代的对车检修，那么，只能是把车停在汽车修理厂。

根据上下文的联系，应该表转折。这里指玩了几个小时，结果已是下午六点，因此，答案选 $(。

父亲生气的前提并不是他的 $(思想 $(或 $(认为 $(，而 $(是发现事实的真相。

根据上下文可知，由于时间已晚，又怕父亲责备，只好匆匆忙忙赶到父亲那儿，而不是一般地去那儿;而选项 $((跑) 只强调速度，没表示出时间的紧迫，予以排除。

由上文可知，作者来到那里去接父亲，故答案选 $(。

根据上下文，父亲已知道 $(我 $(在说谎，于是对 $(我 $(非常生气而给 $(颜色看。选项 $(排除;选项 $(；$(外貌，外表，指客观的存在，而与感情无关;只有 $((脸色，外表) 表露出某种情感。

根据语境，我 $(指父亲) 感到失望，是因为你认为你 $(必须要说谎。选项 $((的意思是:发现; $(是:决定，显然与语境不符，予以排除;而 $((是:相信、认为; $(也是:以为，认为。区别在于: $((的意思含有:认为 $(是真的，而 $(纯粹是一种想法。根据语境答案选 $(。

选项 $((的意思是:出现，到来; $((短语不存在; $(的(意思是:走开，离开; $((的主要意思是:出来，花开，出版等，通过比较只有选项 $(符合题意，故答案选 $(。
解读: 这是一篇典型的记叙性完形填空题。文章记叙了比赛前后的思想的转变———由原来对表兄的不屑到后来的陶醉。文中多次提到表兄的便便，这说明比赛尚未结束，双方发疯似的继续比赛，都假装真的赢了。而当我表兄肯定地说自己肯定赢，而且他与对手都气喘吁吁地到了最后，而我却没有预测结果。他与对手都气喘吁吁地到了最后，而我却没有预测结果。最后，我表兄自信地认为自己肯定赢，因为他与对手都很开心地赢了。
解读：本文记叙了作者生活体验，从而从小就明白了自控、负责、奉献等人生哲理。前一句中务是打杂儿，但有时也帮厨。本段叙述作者对工作的感受。只有第一段叙述作者帮助家里干活都不是真正意义上，比赛的结果是双赢的局面，我虽然赢了这场比赛，但他却赢得了我的敬佩。因而用。第一段叙述作者帮助家里干活都不是真正意义上，比赛的结果是双赢的局面，我虽然赢了这场比赛，但他却赢得了我的敬佩。因而用。第一段叙述作者帮助家里干活都不是真正意义上，比赛的结果是双赢的局面，我虽然赢了这场比赛，但他却赢得了我的敬佩。因而用。第一段叙述作者帮助家里干活都不是真正意义上，比赛的结果是双赢的局面，我虽然赢了这场比赛，但他却赢得了我的敬佩。因而用。第一段叙述作者帮助家里干活都不是真正意义上，比赛的结果是双赢的局面，我虽然赢了这场比赛，但他却赢得了我的敬佩。因而用。
他们初次见面的那一天。

问题,有很多问题不会引起离家出走,因为每个学

所以回家收拾东西。

时,但根据下文可以看出,他们并不是经过一段时

的迷惑不解。

家是一件反常的事,所以回家收拾东西。

他们的友谊一直保持下去了。

前三周。而

受到邀请

运动

提醒、使想起

喝可乐和看电视。

曾被邀请

提醒、使想起

运动

提醒、使想起

喝可乐和看电视。

曾被邀请

提醒、使想起

运动

提醒、使想起

喝可乐和看电视。
91. A B C D E F

92. A B C D E F

93. A B C D E F

94. A B C D E F

95. A B C D E F

96. A B C D E F

97. A B C D E F

98. A B C D E F

99. A B C D E F

100. A B C D E F

101. A B C D E F

102. A B C D E F

103. A B C D E F

104. A B C D E F

105. A B C D E F

106. A B C D E F

107. A B C D E F

108. A B C D E F

109. A B C D E F

110. A B C D E F

111. A B C D E F

112. A B C D E F

113. A B C D E F

114. A B C D E F

115. A B C D E F

116. A B C D E F

117. A B C D E F

118. A B C D E F

119. A B C D E F

120. A B C D E F

121. A B C D E F

122. A B C D E F

123. A B C D E F

124. A B C D E F

125. A B C D E F

126. A B C D E F

127. A B C D E F

128. A B C D E F

129. A B C D E F

130. A B C D E F

131. A B C D E F

132. A B C D E F

133. A B C D E F

134. A B C D E F

135. A B C D E F

136. A B C D E F

137. A B C D E F

138. A B C D E F

139. A B C D E F

140. A B C D E F

141. A B C D E F

142. A B C D E F

143. A B C D E F

144. A B C D E F

145. A B C D E F

146. A B C D E F

147. A B C D E F

148. A B C D E F

149. A B C D E F

150. A B C D E F
解读：本文报道了中国十个工程师在湖北国家森林公园度假而发现神奇动物这一事件以及人们对这一事件的态度。科学家的信心来自于湖北发现了这种动物。专家对这一新发现表示怀疑，认为需要更多的证据来证明这件事情。从上下文所讲述的内容可以判断出，主人公担心的是在树林里迷路。她同屋的人自然是室友。从下文中的提示可以知道，主人公不知道如何才能使父亲在卸完车前不要冲到带她到校报到，根据常识，他们首先应该赶快通读全文我们知道主人公是个大学新生，父亲正在有一个坏的开头。由于上文中所述的事，主人公感到自己的大学生活持有一个坏的开头。由于父亲没踩到楼梯，摔了一跤，箱子滚下了楼梯。在那时主人公感到吃惊。主人公用钥匙打开门，把门推开。从下文中的提示可以看出，主人公担心的是在树林里迷路。她同屋的人自然是室友。从下文中的提示可以知道，主人公不知道如何才能使父亲在卸完车前不要冲到带她到校报到，根据常识，他们首先应该赶快通读全文我们知道主人公是个大学新生，父亲正在有一个坏的开头。由于上文中所述的事，主人公感到自己的大学生活持有一个坏的开头。由于父亲没踩到楼梯，摔了一跤，箱子滚下了楼梯。在那时主人公感到吃惊。主人公用钥匙打开门，把门推开。从下文中的提示可以看出，主人公担心的是在树林里迷路。她同屋的人自然是室友。从下文中的提示可以知道，主人公不知道如何才能使父亲在卸完车前不要冲到带她到校报到，根据常识，他们首先应该赶快通读全文我们知道主人公是个大学新生，父亲正在有一个坏的开头。由于上文中所述的事，主人公感到自己的大学生活持有一个坏的开头。由于父亲没踩到楼梯，摔了一跤，箱子滚下了楼梯。在那时主人公感到吃惊。主人公用钥匙打开门，把门推开。从下文中的提示可以看出，主人公担心的是在树林里迷路。她同屋的人自然是室友。从下文中的提示可以知道，主人公不知道如何才能使父亲在卸完车前不要冲到带她到校报到，根据常识，他们首先应该赶快通读全文我们知道主人公是个大学新生，父亲正在有一个坏的开头。由于上文中所述的事，主人公感到自己的大学生活持有一个坏的开头。由于父亲没踩到楼梯，摔了一跤，箱子滚下了楼梯。在那时主人公感到吃惊。主人公用钥匙打开门，把门推开。从下文中的提示可以看出，主人公担心的是在树林里迷路。她同屋的人自然是室友。从下文中的提示可以知道，主人公不知道如何才能使父亲在卸完车前不要冲到带她到校报到，根据常识，他们首先应该赶快通读全文我们知道主人公是个大学新生，父亲正在有一个坏的开头。由于上文中所述的事，主人公感到自己的大学生活持有一个坏的开头。由于父亲没踩到楼梯，摔了一跤，箱子滚下了楼梯。在那时主人公感到吃惊。主人公用钥匙打开门，把门推开。从下文中的提示可以看出，主人公担心的是在树林里迷路。她同屋的人自然是室友。从下文中的提示可以知道，主人公不知道如何才能使父亲在卸完车前不要冲到带她到校报到，根据常识，他们首先应该赶快通读全文我们知道主人公是个大学新生，父亲正在有一个坏的开头。由于上文中所述的事，主人公感到自己的大学生活持有一个坏的开头。由于父亲没踩到楼梯，摔了一跤，箱子滚下了楼梯。在那时主人公感到吃惊。主人公用钥匙打开门，把门推开。从下文中的提示可以看出，主人公担心的是在树林里迷路。她同屋的人自然是室友。从下文中的提示可以知道，主人公不知道如何才能使父亲在卸完车前不要冲到带她到校报到，根据常识，他们首先应该赶快通读全文我们知道主人公是个大学新生，父亲正在有一个坏的开头。由于上文中所述的事，主人公感到自己的大学生活持有一个坏的开头。由于父亲没踩到楼梯，摔了一跤，箱子滚下了楼梯。在那时主人公感到吃惊。主人公用钥匙打开门，把门推开。从下文中的提示可以看出，主人公担心的是在树林里迷路。她同屋的人自然是室友。从下文中的提示可以知道，主人公不知道如何才能使父亲在卸完车前不要冲到带她到校报到，根据常识，他们首先应该赶快
My First Day

I was still shy in the presence of a crowd. And my first day at the new _36_ made me a laughing stock of the classroom. I was sent to the blackboard to write my _37_. I knew my name and knew how to write it but standing at the blackboard with the _38_ of so many pupils on my back made me _39_ inside and I was unable to write a single letter.

"Write your name," the teacher called to me. I _40_ the white chalk to the blackboard and as I was about to write my mind went blank. I could not remember my name _41_ the first letter. Somebody laughed and I became _42_.

"Just forget us and write your name," the teacher called and walked to my side _43_ at me to give me confidence.

"What's your name," she asked.

"Richard," I _44_.

"Then write it."

I turned to the blackboard and lifted my hand to write but then I was _45_ again. I tried to _46_ my senses but I could remember nothing. I realized how totally I was _47_ and I grew weak and leaned my hot forehead _48_ the cold blackboard. The room burst into a loud _49_ and my muscles froze. I sat and _50_ myself. Why did I always appear so dumb _51_ I was called upon to perform in a crowd? I knew how to write as well as any other pupil in the classroom and there was no _52_ I could read better than any of them. And I could talk _53_ when I was sure of myself. Then why did strange _54_ make me freeze? I sat with my ears and neck _55_ hearing the pupils around me whispering at me.

36. A. school  
B. house  
C. office  
D. lab

37. A. address  
B. name  
C. website  
D. hobby

38. A. presence  
B. pressure  
C. eyes  
D. smiles

39. A. freeze  
B. struggle  
C. fall  
D. think

40. A. took  
B. picked  
C. carried  
D. lifted

41. A. still  
B. ever  
C. even  
D. also
At first there were so many close together that we were almost falling each other. We could run very slowly but that was a good thing because it meant that we didn’t rush off too quickly. Gradually the runners out and there was more space. There were thousands of people watching us along the route and they and clapped everyone even the slowest runner. It was wonderful.

For the first 10km I felt very happy and my legs felt very . However at 15km I got a pain in my and running became difficult but I kept going and the pain disappeared. At the 30km I felt extremely tired and wanted to stop but I kept on going. I another 3km and then I began to feel better again.

When I finished 35km I knew I was going to get to the end of the course. Somehow that made me feel lighter and faster and it seemed as if my legs over the last few kilometers. Finally I came round the last and saw the finishing line. I finished the race in just under four hours. The winner had completed the race in 2 hours and 10 minutes but I didn’t had run 42km and completed my first marathon.

My first marathon

Last year my boyfriend suggested that I should run the London marathon and I laughed. He laughed too he laughed too long and too loud. That made me think. I that he didn’t believe that I could do it. That made me angry but .

On the day of the race in London I up with about 30000 other runners. The faster runners were at the while slower runners like me were further back. In that way the professional runners and club runners were down by the amateurs.
It was a cold winter day that Sunday. The parking lot to the __36__ was filling up quickly. I noticed as I got out of my car fellow church members were __37__ among themselves as they walked in the church.

As I got __38__ I saw a man leaning up against the wall outside the church. He was almost lying down __39__ he was asleep. His hat was __40__ down so you could not see his face. He wore shoes that looked 30 years old too __41__ for his feet with holes all over them __42__ out.

I guessed this man was __43__ and asleep so I walked on __44__ through the doors of the church.

We all talked for a few minutes and someone __45__ the man lying outside. People whispered but no one took __46__ to ask him to come in __47__ me.

A few moments later church began. We all waited for the preacher __48__ to take his __49__ and to give us the Word __50__ the doors to the church opened.

In __50__ the man walking down the church with his head down.

People gasped and whispered and made __51__.

He made his way down the church and up onto the pulp__ __ __ __ where he took off his hat and coat.

My heart __52__

There stood our preacher... he was the "homeless man".

The preacher took his Bible __ __ __ __ and __53__ it on his stand.

" __54__ I don’t think I have to tell you what I am preaching about today. If you __55__ people by their appearance you have no time to love them."

45. A. only  B. even  C. . also  D. still
46. A. held  B. broke  C. . gave  D. spread
47. A. delighted  B. calmed  C. . cheered  D. comforted
48. A. heavy  B. tense  C. . comfortable  D. weak
49. A. side  B. mind  C. . face  D. arm
50. A. leg  B. stop  C. . mark  D. break
51. A. took  B. covered  C. . gained  D. went
52. A. pride  B. satisfaction  C. . success  D. confidence
53. A. rolled  B. jumped  C. . flew  D. turned
54. A. bend  B. route  C. . part  D. course
55. A. complain  B. lose  C. . win  D. care

05

36. A. school  B. lecture  C. park  D. church
37. A. arguing  B. whispering  C. . staring  D. speaking
38. A. closer  B. clearer  C. . lower  D. farther
39. A. even though  B. so that  C. as if  D. even if
40. A. dragged  B. pulled  C. dropped  D. pushed
41. A. big  B. bad  C. ugly  D. small
42. A. reached  B. went  C. stuck  D. ran
43. A. homeless  B. helpless  C. hopeless  D. careless
44. A. out  B. by  C. across  D. from
45. A. invited  B. mentioned  C. took  D. called
46. A. pleasure  B. measure  C. courage  D. trouble
47. A. except  B. besides  C. without  D. including
48. A. turn  B. place  C. time  D. seat
49. A. when  B. before  C. after  D. since
Many times I thought of going home and **48** but I knew they would **49**. It would be even **50** for me because I knew they would quickly think that I felt out of **51**. So I wanted to pretend that I was **52**... 

I have already realized their **53** are different from mine. They care less about formality**54** it is a special occasion**55** or a very formal invitation.

36. A. art  
B. culture  
C. history  
D. people  

37. A. easy  
B. simple  
C. hard  
D. different  

38. A. real  
B. pleasant  
C. usual  
D. evening  

39. A. summer  
B. dark  
C. cold  
D. autumn  

40. A. which  
B. when  
C. where  
D. as  

41. A. exciting  
B. surprising  
C. embarrassing  
D. enjoyable  

42. A. as  
B. while  
C. when  
D. and  

43. A. guests  
B. friends  
C. supporters  
D. Americans  

44. A. heart  
B. body  
C. face  
D. hand  

45. A. repeat  
B. answer  
C. laugh  
D. say  

46. A. nice  
B. happy  
C. bad  
D. lucky  

47. A. mean  
B. expect  
C. wish  
D. prepare  

48. A. changing  
B. crying  
C. sleeping  
D. dancing  

49. A. mind  
B. notice  
C. watch  
D. care  

50. A. worse  
B. luckier  
C. better  
D. easier  

51. A. order  
B. breath  
C. place  
D. mind  

52. A. OK  
B. sad  
C. angry  
D. well

When I first came to the USA I made friends with a neighbour who used to live only two blocks away from my street. We used to visit each other and go out together sometimes. This friend taught me a lot about American **36** but in some cases I had to learn the **37** way because we didn’t have enough time together for me to learn all about American culture from him.

One day this same friend invited me to a party. It wasn’t a **38** party only some kind of informal get-together. Since it was **39** time we had a cookout **40** most of his American friends and relatives were known to me but there were others I had never met before.

It was the most **41** party for me when I noticed that everybody was wearing jeans and simple T-shirts for the day **42** I arrived in proper dress with my shoes and my hair all fixed for a fancy party. It was hard to explain my embarrassment **43** to the other **44**. When one of them turned around and said “What nice clothes!” What’s the occasion?” I felt my **45** burning hot. I didn’t think **46** at all. If she knew how **47** I already felt she wouldn’t have said that to me.

Maybe she didn’t **48** to make me feel uncomfortable but my reaction had to do with the way I already felt.
53. A. lives  B. customs  C. parties  D. beliefs
54. A. unless  B. if  C. as long as  D. since
55. A. party  B. picnic  C. meeting  D. wedding

Mandy was woken up hearing the birds singing outside her house. She had 36 for a new job at 10:00 am. She looked at the clock — 9:00 am. She leapt out of bed 37 the clothes she had chosen for the interview and ran downstairs.

There was no time for breakfast and little time for more 38. She had spent the 39 evening with a friend who had prepared her for many questions. She had felt quite 40 that she could make a good impression 41 this morning she was in a panic.

She arrived at the main 42 desk of ALCO Consultants at 9:45 am. She 43 a deep breath and walked up to the desk. "Mandy Baldwin for an interview at 10 o’clock with the Corporate Account Department." Soon it was her 44 for the interview.

"Tell us about yourself." "What do you know about our company?" "What are your strong and weak 45?" "Why are you leaving your 46 job?" These questions came very fast one after another. Had her 47 used the same book to prepare the questions as her friend had the previous evening? She turned the difficult questions into 48. "My weak points are 49. I become very involved in my work and committed to a company’s goals. I think it is more healthy to 50 between work and play."

"Do you have any questions for us?" Mandy had prepared several questions. "Why is this position 51?" "What are the most 52 problems and how long will I have to solve them?"

At 4:00 pm Mandy’s cell phone rang. "We would like to 53 you the job of Account Executive. 54 would you be able to start?"

A day that had started so 55 suddenly turned out so well. There is no way to predict the outcome of an interview but being prepared is the best advice there is.

36. A. meeting  B. interview  C. position  D. desire
37. A. pulled on  B. brought on  C. kept on  D. continued on
38. A. dress-up  B. thought  C. preparation  D. wait
39. A. formal  B. interesting  C. short  D. previous
40. A. difficult  B. confident  C. sad  D. bad
41. A. but  B. and  C. or  D. even
42. A. service  B. meeting  C. reception  D. beautiful
43. A. held  B. took  C. fetched  D. kept
44. A. turn  B. chance  C. intention  D. ability
45. A. difficulties  B. trouble  C. accident  D. points
46. A. ordinary  B. current  C. uneasy  D. unwelcome
47. A. interviewers  B. workmates  C. interviewees  D. companions
48. A. advantage  B. advice  C. reality  D. fact
49. A. when  B. what  C. because  D. that
50. A. pay attention  B. take care  C. keep a balance  D. made sure
51. A. free  B. important  C. open  D. necessary
52. A. exciting  B. boring  C. surprising  D. pressing
53. A. offer  B. provide  C. supply  D. give
54. A. When  B. Where  C. How  D. What
Some plays are so successful that they run for years on end. In many ways this is for the poor actors who are required to go on repeating the same night after night. On would them to know their parts by heart and have cause to falter. Yet is not always the case.

A famous actor in a successful play was once cast in the role of an aristocrat had been imprisoned in Bastille for twenty years. In the last act a gaoler would always come on to the stage with a letter which he would hand to the prisoner. the noble was expected to read the letter at each he always insisted that it should be written out in full.

One night the gaoler decided to play a joke his colleague to find out if he had managed to learn the of the letter by heart. The curtain went up on the final act of the play and revealed the aristocrat sitting alone behind bars in his dark cell. Just then the gaoler with the precious letter in his hands. He entered the and presented the letter to the aristocrat. But the copy he gave him had not been written out in as usual. It was simply a blank sheet of paper. The gaoler looked on eagerly to see if his fellow actor had at last learnt his lines. The noble stared at the blank sheet of paper for a few seconds. Then he said, "The light is. Read the letter to me." And he promptly handed the sheet of paper to the gaoler. that he could not remember a word of the letter either the gaoler replied, "The light is indeed dim sir. I must get my." With this he hurried off the stage. Much to the aristocrat's the gaoler returned a few moments later with a pair of glasses and the copy of the letter which he went on to read to the

55. A. carefully  B. badly  C. proudly  D. hardly

36. A. fortunate  B. unfortunate  C. happy  D. unhappy

37. A. lines  B. words  C. plays  D. roles

38. A. want  B. ask  C. expect  D. wish

39. A. always  B. never  C. sometimes  D. often

40. A. such  B. the things  C. one  D. this

41. A. highly  B. high  C. poorly  D. poor

42. A. where  B. what  C. which  D. who

43. A. Because  B. Even though  C. When  D. case

44. A. play  B. performance  C. role  D. case

45. A. with  B. in  C. on  D. to

46. A. pages  B. joke  C. lines  D. contents

47. A. appeared  B. disappeared  C. came out  D. came in

48. A. room  B. cell  C. stage  D. office

49. A. English  B. French  C. order  D. full

50. A. worried  B. surprised  C. anxious  D. afraid

51. A. bright  B. dim  C. dark  D. out

52. A. To see  B. To find  C. seeing  D. Finding

53. A. glasses  B. lines  C. light  D. letters

54. A. happiness  B. anger  C. surprise  D. excitement

55. A. usual  B. old  C. unusual  D. new
Signs made up mainly of circles, crosses, or arrows are occasionally seen at the entrance of a house. They ___36___ that a tramp has been there. This special sign-language is often used by tramps to tell their ___37___ whether the people living in a certain house are hospitable or unfriendly and to save them the trouble of making unnecessary ___38___.

Quite by chance one day I ___39___ a real tramp. He is such a rare sight these days that I stopped and ___40___ him from some distance away. He was dressed just as a tramp would be in patched trousers and a jacket many sizes ___41___ big for him. On his head there was a shabby hat and his boots were so worn that they were almost coming ___42___ pieces. But the man himself looked ___43___ as if he had not a care in the world. He put down a small bag by the front gate and began ___44___ the sign left by a previous caller. Although the sign was ___45___ to me it must have been favorable to him for his face lit up with ___46___. He entered the gate and rang the bell. When the door opened I saw him ___47___ his hat. But the conversation that took place was very ___48___ indeed for before he said a few words the door shut loudly in his face. I felt very sorry for him ___49___ he walked sadly out of the house. But just as quickly his face lit up again and he moved ___50___ towards the gate. ___51___ he stopped looked at the sign and shook ___52___ seriously as if he had made a big mistake. Digging deep into his pockets he took out a piece of ___53___ rubbed out the existing sign and ___54___ a new one in its place. Then he ___55___ his things and began walking to the next house whistling as he went along.

36. A. prove  
   C. explain  
   D. warn

37. A. fellows  
   B. readers  
   C. families  
   D. masters

38. A. calls  
   B. cook  
   C. quarrels  
   D. visits

39. A. came across  
   C. went through  
   D. went over

40. A. saw  
   B. noticed  
   D. examined

41. A. as  
   B. too  
   C. in  
   D. by

42. A. from  
   B. to  
   C. in  
   D. by

43. A. happy  
   B. unhappy  
   C. disappointed  
   D. anxious

44. A. drawing  
   B. using  
   D. new

45. A. meaningless  
   B. known  
   C. interesting  
   D. new

46. A. anger  
   B. hope  
   C. satisfaction  
   D. fear

47. A. rose  
   B. pull  
   C. hold  
   D. push

48. A. discouraging  
   B. short  
   C. successful  
   D. special

49. A. since  
   B. though  
   C. after  
   D. as

50. A. slowly  
   B. directly  
   C. sadly  
   D. angrily

51. A. Where  
   B. There  
   C. When  
   D. So

52. A. his hands  
   B. the gate  
   C. his head  
   D. a tree

53. A. chalk  
   B. wood  
   C. bread  
   D. cake

54. A. changed  
   B. formed  
   C. developed  
   D. made

55. A. found  
   B. held  
   C. looked for  
   D. collected

I arrived at the classroom ready to share my knowledge and experience with 75 students who would be my English literature class. Having taught in ___36___ for 17 years I had no ___37___ about my ability to hold their attention and to ___38___ on them my admiration for the literature of my mother tongue.
I was shocked when the monitor shouted “___ 39 ___” And the entire class rose as I entered the room and I was somewhat ___ 40 ___ about how to get them to sit down again but once that awkwardness ___ 41 ___ was over I quickly ___ 41 ___ my calmness and began what I thought was a fact-packed lecture sure to gain their respect — perhaps ___ 42 ___ their admiration. I went back to my office with the rosy glow which came from a sense of achievements.

My students ___ 43 ___ diaries. However as I read them the rosy glow was gradually ___ 44 ___ by a strong sense of sadness. The first diary said “Our literature teacher didn’t teach us anything today. ___ 45 ___ her next lecture will be better.” Greatly surprised I read diary after diary each expressing a ___ 46 ___ theme. “Didn’t I teach them anything I described the entire philosophical ___ 47 ___ framework of western thought and laid the historical ___ 47 ___ for all the works we’ll study in class” I complained. “How ___ 48 ___ they say I didn’t teach them anything?”

It was a long term and it ___ 49 ___ became clear that my ideas about education were not the same as ___ 50 ___ of my students. I thought a teacher’s job was to raise ___ 51 ___ questions and provide enough background so that students could ___ 52 ___ their own conclusions. My students thought a teacher’s job was to provide ___ 53 ___ information as directly and clearly as possible. What a difference! ___ 54 ___ I also learned a lot and my experience with my Chinese students has made me a ___ 55 ___ American teacher knowing how to teach in a different culture.

41. A. found
   B. returned
   C. regained
   D. followed
42. A. more
   B. even
   C. yet
   D. still
43. A. wrote
   B. borrowed
   C. kept
   D. read
44. A. replaced
   B. taken
   C. caught
   D. moved
45. A. Naturally
   B. Perhaps
   C. Fortunately
   D. Reasonably
46. A. different
   B. same
   C. similar
   D. usual
47. A. happenings
   B. characters
   C. development
   D. background
48. A. should
   B. can
   C. will
   D. must
49. A. immediately
   B. certainly
   C. simply
   D. gradually
50. A. that
   B. what
   C. those
   D. ones
51. A. difficult
   B. interesting
   C. ordinary
   D. unusual
52. A. draw
   B. get
   C. decide
   D. give
53. A. strange
   B. standard
   C. exact
   D. serious
54. A. Therefore
   B. However
   C. Besides
   D. Though
55. A. normal
   B. happy
   C. good
   D. better

There are a lot of dangerous and terrible pests in India but the tree — bees are the most terrible. They are killers.

Last year I was on holiday there ___ 36 ___ along a road one sunny morning I found the air ___ 37 ___ me suddenly became thick with bees ___ 38 ___ it was hot I went cold ___ 39 ___. To run away fast seemed the only thing to do but my horse was ___ 40 ___ too. He jumped and ___ 41 ___ in all directions to get rid of the bees that were attacking him and then threw me
to the ground.

The ____ 42 ____ was about half a mile away. I began to run. But by now I was ____ 43 ____ from head to foot with bees. They crawled all over me ____ 44 ____ stinging with terrible pain. I tore them away ____ 44 ____ made room for others. ____ 45 ____ I opened my lips for breath ____ more bees entered my mouth. I could ____ 46 ____ breathe.

Then I reached the village ____ 47 ____ I ran towards a house that ____ 47 ____ . As soon as the men working there saw the bees ____ 48 ____ they ran ____ 48 ____ at top speed.

My eyes had completely closed. I ____ 49 ____ a pile of something soft. I pushed myself down into this ____ 50 ____ my head and shoulders were covered. This made bees ____ 51 ____ and they began to attack my ____ 52 ____ . I struggled but soon became tired out. The bees had won.

At last I was saved by two ____ 53 ____ soldiers. They ran to a pile of dry grass and quickly surrounded me with a thick wall of fire and smoke until the bees were ____ 54 ____ . They remained with me ____ I later ____ 55 ____ looking after me for the next three hours until a doctor was found and brought.

36. A. walking  
   B. Riding  
   C. Driving  
   D. Wandering

37. A. above  
   B. over  
   C. around  
   D. upon

38. A. Because  
   B. As  
   C. Since  
   D. Although

39. A. all along  
   B. all alone  
   C. all over  
   D. all through

40. A. frightened  
   B. frightening  
   C. surprised  
   D. surprising

41. A. kicked out  
   B. cried out  
   C. shouted out  
   D. ran out

42. A. house  
   B. building  
   C. village  
   D. road

43. A. marked  
   B. filled  
   C. loaded  
   D. covered

44. A. and  
   B. or  
   C. then  
   D. but

45. A. Each time  
   B. Once in a while  
   C. At times  
   D. Now and then

46. A. hardly  
   B. smoothly  
   C. built  
   D. comfortably

47. A. was built  
   B. being built  
   C. has been built  
   D. had been built

48. A. for safety  
   B. for life  
   C. for help  
   D. for rescue

49. A. jumped into  
   B. fell into  
   C. stepped into  
   D. crawled into

50. A. until  
   B. after  
   C. before  
   D. when

51. A. joy  
   B. cruel  
   C. sad  
   D. angry

52. A. head  
   B. face  
   C. shoulders  
   D. legs

53. A. clever  
   B. brave  
   C. hardworking  
   D. fearless

54. A. driven away  
   B. taken away  
   C. driven out  
   D. put out

55. A. understood  
   B. learned  
   C. realized  
   D. recognized

05

One day two workers were installing ____ electrical wires in the house. While they were working they ____ 36 ____ a problem ____ they had to put a ____ 37 ____ wire through a long ____ 38 ____ . The pipe was about 10 meters long and only about 4 centimeters wide. And this pipe wasn’t ____ 39 ____ . It has several turns in it ____ which made it rather ____ 40 ____ to pass the wire through the pipe. After thinking for some time ____ one of them ____ Frank ____ 41 ____ . He told his partner ____ Harry ____ that he was going to get what he needed. ____ 42 ____ Harry was a little surprised.

Thirty minutes later Frank ____ 43 ____ with two small white mice. He explained to Harry ____ Hold this one very carefully ____ OK ____ Now ____ 44 ____ to that end of the pipe. ” Harry did so. Frank held the other mouse ____ a male mouse ____ at ____ 45 ____ end of the pipe. Then Frank ____ 46 ____ the wire around the mouse’s neck ____ and spoke to Harry ____ Now ____ very ____ 47 ____ press the mouse. ” Harry did ____ 48 ____ he was told. He pressed lightly on the mouse. The mouse ____ 49 ____ a soft
sound.

When the male mouse heard the sound he began to go out of Frank’s hand into the pipe toward the wire. Of course the male mouse was the other end of the wire. Frank the other end of the wire in his hand.

After a few seconds the male mouse came out of the pipe where the female mouse was. The had been solved the wire was through the long pipe.

36. A. worked
C. thought
D. met

37. A. thin
B. strong
C. thick
D. weak

38. A. wide
B. narrow
C. low
D. deep

39. A. big
B. short
C. long
D. straight

40. A. difficult
B. different
C. easy
D. strange

41. A. an opinion
B. an idea
C. a thought
D. a mind

42. A. Naturally
B. Hardly
C. Nearly
D. Strangely

43. A. came
B. got
C. returned
D. arrived

44. A. got down
B. run away
C. jump over
D. climb up

45. A. an
B. one
C. another
D. the other

46. A. rounded
B. lay
C. tied
D. put

47. A. safely
B. hard
C. sharply
D. lightly

48. A. that
B. how
C. what
D. when

49. A. let
B. made
C. had
D. sent

50. A. look
B. keep
C. turn
D. run

51. A. the sound
B. Harry
C. the end
D. Frank

52. A. fetching
B. carrying
C. pulling
D. putting

53. A. held
B. threw
C. needed
D. led

54. A. idea
B. problem
C. thing
D. wire

55. A. walked
B. passed
C. set
D. lined

There was a little boy who wanted to meet God. He knew it was a long trip to where God lived he his suitcase with Twinkies and a six-pack of root beer and he started his.

When he had gone about three blocks he met an old woman. She was in the park just staring at some pigeon. The boy sat down next to her and opened his. He was about to take a drink from his root beer when he noticed that the old lady looked so he offered her a Twinkie. She accepted it and smiled at him. Her was so pretty that the boy wanted to see it so he offered her a root beer. Once again she smiled at him. The boy was
ting and smiling but they never said a word.

As it grew dark he realized how he was and he got up to leave but before he had gone more than a few steps he around ran back to the old woman and gave her a hug. She gave him her smile ever.

When the boy opened the door to his own house a short time later his mother was by the look of joy on his face.

She asked him “What did you do today that made you so happy?”

He replied “I had with God. ” But before his mother could respond he added “You know She’s got the most beautiful smile I’ve ever seen!”

Meanwhile the old woman also radiated with returned to her home.

Her son was shocked by the look of on
her face and he asked "Mother what did you do
today that made you so happy?"

She replied "I __54__ Twinkies in the park with
God." But before her son responded she added "You know he’s much __55__ than I expected."

36. A. packed      B. carried  C. delivered      D. arranged

37. A. game       B. journey    C. car          D. work

38. A. standing   B. playing    C. sitting     D. waiting

39. A. suitcase   B. bag        C. beer         D. map

40. A. worried    B. pale       C. hungry      D. poor

41. A. willingly  B. joyfully   C. respectfully D. gratefully

42. A. face       B. skirt       C. smile        D. ring

43. A. again      B. often      C. further     D. soon

44. A. satisfied  B. delighted  C. moved        D. shocked

45. A. morning    B. day        C. night        D. afternoon

46. A. happy      B. tired      C. bored         D. thirsty

47. A. turned     B. looked     C. walked       D. jumped

48. A. commonest  B. biggest    C. weakest      D. trickiest

49. A. surprised  B. terrified  C. impressed    D. attracted

50. A. a talk     B. a walk     C. fun          D. lunch

51. A. why        B. who        C. what         D. where

52. A. joy        B. fear       C. anger        D. content

53. A. victory   B. regret     C. peace        D. surprise

54. A. sold       B. baked      C. drank        D. ate

55. A. nobler     B. taller     C. wiser        D. younger

A young man was getting ready to graduate from
college. He had wanted a beautiful __36__ in a
dealer’s showroom and knowing his father could
well __37__ it he told him that was all he wanted.

As Graduation Day came near the young man
expected __38__ that his father had bought the gift.

__39__ on the morning of his graduation his father
called him into his own __40__. His father told him
how proud he was to have such a fine son and told
him how much he loved him. He __41__ his son a
beautifully wrapped gift box.

Curious and somewhat __42__ the young
man opened the box and found a lovely leather-bound
Bible with the young man’s name written in
gold. Angry he __43__ his voice to his father
said "With all your money you give me a Bible" and __44__ out of the house.

Many years passed and the young man was very
__45__ in business. He had a beautiful home and
wonderful family but __46__ his father was very
old and thought perhaps he should go to see him.

__47__ he could make arrangements he received a
telegram __48__ him his father had passed away and
willed all of his __49__ to his son. When he arrived
at his father’s home he felt sudden sadness and regret __50__
his heart. He began to __51__ his father’s important
papers and saw the still gift-wrapped Bible just as
he had __52__ it years ago. With tears he opened
the Bible and began to turn the pages. His father had
carefully __53__ a verse Matthew 7—11 "And if you are
being evil know how to give good gifts to your children how much more shall your
Heavenly Father which is in Heaven give to those
who ask Him?"

As he read those words a car key __54__ from the
back of the Bible. It had a tag with the
dealer’s name the same dealer who had the sports
car he had desired. On the tag was the __55__ of his
36. A. computer  B. bike  C. car  D. recorder
37. A. pay  B. buy  C. support  D. afford
38. A. signs  B. facts  C. marks  D. results
39. A. However  B. Finally  C. Quietly  D. Actually
40. A. house  B. room  C. study  D. office
41. A. gave  B. handed  C. showed  D. presented
42. A. excited  B. nervous  C. interested  D. disappointed
43. A. raised  B. changed  C. improved  D. increased
44. A. ran  B. went  C. walked  D. stormed
45. A. busy  B. successful  C. comfortable  D. happy
46. A. remembered  B. realized  C. knew  D. considered
47. A. When  B. As  C. After  D. Before
48. A. informing  B. announcing  C. telling  D. discovering
49. A. treasures  B. possessions  C. wealths  D. eagerness
50. A. filled  B. caught  C. attacked  D. beat
51. A. pick up  B. remind of  C. search through  D. refer to
52. A. seen  B. got  C. left  D. thrown
53. A. made  B. written  C. underlined  D. designed
54. A. dropped  B. appeared  C. rolled  D. showed
55. A. year  B. date  C. moment  D. day

Some Japanese still get married by parents’ arrangement. Yoshio and Hiromis Tanaka, a young Japanese living in the United States, told the story of their marriage. "We didn’t marry for love in the western sense. We got married in the Japanese way. Our parents arranged our marriage a matchmaker. In Japan we believe that marriage is affecting the whole family rather than a matter concerning only the young couple. we think it is very important to match people according to their background education and so on. When our parents thought it was time for us to get married, they went to a local and asked her for some suggestion. We discussed the details and looked at the she sent and then our parents asked her to arrange an interview for of us."

A Japanese marriage interview is held in place such as a hotel or a restaurant and is by the boy and the girl their parents and the matchmaker. Information about the couple and their families is over a cup of tea or a meal. Then the boy and the girl are for a short time to know each other. When they return home they have to tell the family they want to meet again or not.

Yoshio When our parents realized we were about each other they started to make arrangements for our wedding. My family paid money to. This is the money to help pay for the wedding ceremony and for setting up the house.

We also gave her family a beautiful ornament to put in the room of their house so everyone knew that Hiromis was going to marry.

36. A. people  B. couple  C. pair  D. family
37. A. planned  B. arranged  C. prepared  D. given
38. A. cultural  B. new  C. traditional  D. old
began to show signs of mental breakdown. He laughed
at things that were not funny and at things
that were not sad. Complaining of pressure by
a hat on his head he tried repeatedly to take it off.
Trippe of course was not a hat.

On the fifth day he cried out that a doctor's
jacket crawling worms. Then he imagined he
was in city. He tried to run away from the
building it was on fire and he thought the
mark had passed but that doctors were still
trying to the experiment going. After 200
hours without sleep Trippe said the doctors was
from mental illness. "He was nearly mad."

able to stand Trippe was helped across
the street to a room in a hotel. There after
awake for 201 hours and thirteen minutes he fell
. The doctors predicted he for twenty or
thirty hours. "Peter Trippe will the deepest
sleep in history" said the doctors. Trippe slept all
right for nine hours and eleven minutes. When he
the first words were "I feel fine." After a
medical check his greatly surprised watchers
pronounced him .

What happened when human beings are
deprived of sleep for long periods of time
this question a New Yorker Peter Trippe to
stay awake 200 hours. During that time Trippe was
by a group of doctors who reported on his
progress. After three days of staying he

39. A. through  B. from  C. on  D. under
40. A. everything  B. nothing  C. anything  D. something
41. A. Though  B. But  C. So  D. Then
42. A. social  B. own  C. friends'  D. parents'
43. A. official  B. relative  C. minister  D. match-maker
44. A. letters  B. money  C. photos  D. clothes
45. A. two  B. the two  C. all  D. each
46. A. a public  B. a secret  C. an expensive  D. a strange
47. A. hosted  B. held  C. attended  D. arranged
48. A. introduced  B. talked  C. changed  D. exchanged
49. A. shut up  B. driven away  C. left alone  D. put together
50. A. what  B. where  C. which  D. how
51. A. told  B. continued  C. added  D. talked
52. A. anxious  B. worried  C. serious  D. interested
53. A. Hiromis  B. Hiromis' s  C. Tanaka  D. Yoshio's
54. A. afterwards  B. backwards  C. after  D. later
55. A. cleanest  B. quietest  C. warmest  D. best

36. A. Answering  B. To answer
37. A. Answered  B. Answer
38. A. supplied  B. supported  C. offered  D. supported
39. A. noticed  B. inspected  C. seen  D. observed
40. A. awake  B. awoke  C. wake  D. woke
41. A. caused  B. led  C. raised  D. risen
42. A. having on  B. wearing  C. putting on  D. dressed
43. A. felt like  B. looked like  C. would like  D. seemed like
44. A. a  B. one  C. another  D. that
45. A. insisting  B. sticking to  C. insisting on  D. sticking to
46. A. 200 hour  
   B. 200 hours  
   C. 200-hour  
   D. 200-hours
47. A. remain  
   B. leave  
   C. keep  
   D. stay
48. A. suffered  
   B. suffering  
   C. prevented  
   D. preventing
49. A. Barely  
   B. Nearly  
   C. Almost  
   D. Completely
50. A. he is  
   B. he has been  
   C. being  
   D. to be
51. A. sleepy  
   B. sleep  
   C. asleep  
   D. to sleep
52. A. have slept  
   B. had slept  
   C. would sleep  
   D. will sleep
53. A. sleep  
   B. give  
   C. go to sleep  
   D. fall into sleep
54. A. awoke  
   B. awake  
   C. wake  
   D. waken
55. A. fit  
   B. suit  
   C. fitted  
   D. suited

I used to be ashamed of my grandma. I know that’s a __36__ thing to say, but it was true until today, so I have to __37__ it.

The __38__ started when my friend Katy found Grandma’s false teeth floating in a glass on the bathroom sink. I was so used to seeing them that I __39__ took notice of them. But Katy shouted, laughing and __40__ to talk to them. I had to get down on my knees and __41__ her to shut up so my grandma wouldn’t __42__ and get hurt.

After that happened, __43__ there were a million things about Grandma that were embarrassing.

Once she took Jill and me out to Burger King. __44__ ordering our hamburgers well-done, she told the person behind the counter, "They’ll have two Whoppers well-to-do." Jill burst out laughing, but I almost __45__.

After a while, __46__ I started wishing I could __47__ Grandma in a closet. I even complained to my parents. Both my parents said I had to be careful not to make Grandma feel __47__ in our home.

Then last Wednesday something happened that __48__ everything completely. My teacher told us to help find interesting old people and __49__ them about their __50__ for a big Oral History project. I was trying to think of someone when Angie pushed me gently.

"Volunteer your grandmother," she whispered. "She’s __51__ and rich in experience."

That was the last thing I ever thought Angie would say about my grandma.

This is how I ended up on __52__ today interviewing my own grandmother before the whole school assembly. All my friends and teachers were listening to her __53__ she was a great heroine. I was __54__ of my grandma and hoped she would __55__ know that I had been ashamed of her.

36. A. funny  
   B. common  
   C. terrible  
   D. clear
37. A. admit  
   B. receive  
   C. refuse  
   D. show
38. A. quarrel  
   B. accident  
   C. trouble  
   D. adventure
39. A. already  
   B. always  
   C. simply  
   D. hardly
40. A. enjoying  
   B. pretending  
   C. imagining  
   D. continuing
41. A. warn  
   B. demand  
   C. advise  
   D. beg
42. A. mind  
   B. hear  
   C. see  
   D. fall
43. A. expected  
   B. declared  
   C. realized  
   D. doubted
44. A. Because of  
   B. Except for  
   C. Such as  
   D. Instead of
45. A. died  
   B. cheered  
   C. disappeared  
   D. suffered
46. A. meet  
   B. avoid  
   C. arrange  
   D. hide
47. A. independent  
   B. inconvenient  
   C. unwelcome  
   D. unfamiliar
48. A. changed  
   B. finished
What an exciting day it was for Jennifer and Valerie. They 36 friends since Grade Three and had 37 many of their high school experiences. Now they were driving together to their final high school event. Today was 38 day at Laman High School. 39 they were close friends they were different in many ways. Jennifer was a fairly 40 student while Valerie did just enough to get by and was mainly 41 in a good social life.

"Isn’t it 42 that we’re all finished" said Valerie. "I’m really looking forward to having a 43 time this summer."

"44 be nice" Jennifer replied. "I’m afraid I’m going to have to work most of the summer to help pay for my college expenses."

Jennifer’s parents had only a small 45 and she had made up her mind to have a career in which she could 46 all the things her 47 could not.

Valerie 48 came from a fairly wealthy family. She had little desire to work hard for 49 she had always taken for granted.

"I really don’t want to go to college for a while" she 50 . "My uncle 51 a restaurant in the Bahamas and he has 52 me to spend a year there 53 a waitress. That should give me plenty of 54 for the beach."

"It seems 55 I’ll really be going different ways now" thought Jennifer.

36. A. has been  B. were
   C. had been  D. would be
37. A. learned  B. obtained
   C. remembered  D. shared
38. A. exam  B. sports
   C. graduation  D. working
39. A. If  B. Because
   C. Although  D. When
40. A. diligent  B. polite
   C. active  D. favorite
41. A. specialized  B. relieved
   C. envied  D. interested
42. A. certain  B. great
   C. unfortunate  D. annoying
43. A. nice  B. high
   C. bad  D. happy
44. A. Can  B. Shall
   C. Must  D. Need
45. A. income  B. problem
   C. family  D. difference
46. A. afford  B. give
   C. support  D. send
47. A. teachers  B. parents
   C. friends  D. relatives
48. A. in fact  B. in a way
   C. as a result  D. on the other hand
49. A. what  B. whom
   C. that  D. these
50. A. admitted  B. complained
   C. proposed  D. screamed
51. A. opens  B. runs
   C. works  D. makes
52. A. helped  B. assured
   C. invited  D. promised
53. A. on  B. do
   C. like  D. as
54. A. peace  B. work
   C. energy  D. time
55. A. I  B. we
   C. she  D. they
In history a real cowboy was a simple farm worker on horseback. He spent a long time a day outdoors working with cows. The work was dirty and not very well paid.

People in the western states had to _36_ cattle at low cost and send them by railway to the eastern _37_. But someone had to _38_ the cattle and get them to the nearest railroad. This was the job of a cowboy. Sometimes the _39_ was more than a thousand kilometers away and it could take as _40_ as six months to move the cattle. The _41_ was long but the cattle were driven _42_ as not to lose _43_. Then they could be sold at a good price.

Most cowboys were young _44_ men. A good horse _45_ their job of moving cattle much easier. A good cowboy _46_ cows and knew how to control them. At night he _47_ to the cows to keep them calm.

In the late 1800s America was changing from a nation of farm to one of _48_ and cities. The cowboy seemed _49_ compared with other Americans doing ordinary jobs.

Today the _50_ of cowboys has _51_ greatly. One change is the use of trucks. The job is not so hard _52_ it used to be. And cowboys are better _53_ now. They are _54_ to be married. Some of them are teachers or truck drivers. Some work for big companies. _55_ at night and on weekends they become cowboys. These part-time cowboys increase the total production of meat keeping the beef price low.

40. A. good  B. much  
   C. long  D. far
41. A. journey  B. trip  
   C. tour  D. travel
42. A. hurriedly  B. smoothly  
   C. slowly  D. carefully
43. A. mind  B. direction  
   C. head  D. weight
44. A. unmarried  B. proud  
   C. strong  D. educated
45. A. had  B. made  
   C. found  D. helped
46. A. recognized  B. understood  
   C. owned  D. kept
47. A. whispered  B. shouted  
   C. cried  D. sang
48. A. towns  B. factories  
   C. companies  D. villages
49. A. free  B. brave  
   C. easy  D. pleased
50. A. manner  B. job  
   C. life  D. mind
51. A. changed  B. developed  
   C. improved  D. realized
52. A. that  B. as  
   C. which  D. what
53. A. known  B. paid  
   C. treated  D. dressed
54. A. afraid  B. eager  
   C. worried  D. likely
55. A. Because  B. And  
   C. When  D. But

George Pickens had been making a wish daily as a worker at Central Bank.

All over the country banks were being _36_ _37_ this bank Didn't t robbers hear of its four-million-dollar _38_ _39_ the old guard who hadn't _40_ his gun in twenty-two years

Of course George had a _41_ for
wanting the bank to be robbed. 

42. he couldn’
t simply take bills that were under his 

43. all day
long. So he had thought of another 

44. to get
them. His plan was 

45. . It went like this[]

If Bank Robber A holds up Bank Teller B . .

And if Bank Teller B gives Bank Robber A a 
certain sum of money . .

What is to prevent Bank Teller B from 

46. all the money left and 

47. that it was taken away
by Bank Robber A[]

There was only one 

48. . Where was Bank
Robber A[]

One morning George entered the bank. " Good morning[] Mr Burrows[]" he said 

49. . The bank
president said something in a 

50. voice to George
and went into his office.

At two o’ clock Bank Robber A walked in.

George 

51. he was a bank robber. For one thing[]he stole in. For another thing[]he wore a mask

[]

"This is a holdup[]" the man said 

52. . He
took a gun from his pocket. The 

53. made a
small sound. " You[] the bank robber said[] " Lie down on the floor[]" Mr Ackerman lay down. The
robber stepped 

54. to George’s cage.

" All right[]" he said. " Hand it over. "

"Yes[] sir[]" George reached into his drawer and took all the bills from the top part close to six thousand dollars. He passed them through the window. The robber took them[] put them into his pocket[] and 

55. to leave.

Then[] while everyone watched Bank Robber A[]
Bank Teller B calmly lifted off the top part of the drawer and got the bills from the bottom part into his
pockets.

36. A. repaired
C. robbed

B. broken
D. built

37. A. Why not
C. How about

B. What about
D. How is

38. A. money
C. note

B. capital
D. bill

39. A. door
C. safety

B. body
D. bank

40. A. pulled out
C. carried out

B. got
D. kept

41. A. chance
C. excuse

B. reason
D. time

42. A. Of all
C. Above all

B. In all
D. After all

43. A. hands
C. drawer

B. desks
D. control

44. A. man
C. way

B. day
D. robber

45. A. perfect
C. easy

B. complete
D. simple

46. A. robbing
C. keeping

B. stealing
D. taking

47. A. telling
C. insisting

B. thinking
D. imagining

48. A. secret
C. thing

B. problem
D. puzzle

49. A. cheerfully
C. anxiously

B. calmly
D. eagerly

50. A. loud
C. big

B. low
D. worrying

51. A. trusted
C. supposed

B. recognized
D. knew

52. A. angrily
C. firmly

B. roughly
D. politely

53. A. robber
C. guard

B. manager
D. customer

54. A. on
C. through

B. above
D. over

55. A. turned
C. signed

B. decided
D. drew

Coming home from school that dark winter day
so long ago[]I was filled with excitement of having the
weekend off. But I was 

36. into stillness by what
I saw. Mother[]seated at the far end of the sofa[]

37. []with the second-hand green typewriter on the
table. She told me that she couldn’t type fast and
then she was out of work. My shock and
embarrassment[] []at finding Mother in tears was
a perfect proof of how I understood the pressures on her. Sitting beside her on the sofa I began very to understand. "I guess we all have sometime!" Mother said quietly. I could her pain and the tension of the strong feelings that were interrupted by my arrival. Suddenly something inside me . I reached out and put my arms around her. She broke then. She put her face my shoulder and sobbed. I held her and didn’t try to talk. I knew I was doing what I should, what I could it was enough. In that moment feeling Mother’s with feelings I understood for the first time her being so easy to . She was still my mother she was something a person like me capable of fear and and failure. I could feel her pain as she must have felt mine on a thousand occasion when I sought in her arms.

A week later Mother took a job selling dry goods at half the salary the radio station . "It’s a job I can do though. " she said simply. But the evening practice on the old green typewriter continued. I had a very feeling now when I passed her door at night and heard her tapping across the paper. I knew there was something more going on in there than a woman learning to type.

36. A. tired
   B. ashamed
   C. lazy
   D. shocked
37. A. crying
   B. smiling
   C. thinking
   D. whispering
38. A. eagerly
   B. worriedly
   C. little
   D. much
39. A. quickly
   B. slowly
   C. suddenly
   D. proudly
40. A. fail
   B. win
   C. fall sick
   D. give in
41. A. know of
   B. watch
   C. sense
   D. recognize
42. A. holding back
   B. putting away
   C. sitting up
   D. stopping from
43. A. lit up
   B. came true
   C. turned
   D. increased
44. A. to
   B. through
   C. through
   D. against
45. A. tightly
   B. thoughtfully
   C. carefully
   D. politely
46. A. and that
   B. but that
   C. but that
   D. so that
47. A. hand
   B. face
   C. hair
   D. back
48. A. content
   B. break
   C. fall
   D. understand
49. A. therefore
   B. however
   C. yet
   D. though
50. A. more
   B. much
   C. little
   D. huge
51. A. wound
   B. defeat
   C. cut
   D. hurt
52. A. kindness
   B. memory
   C. comfort
   D. support
53. A. supplied
   B. offered
   C. paid for
   D. contributed
54. A. different
   B. hard
   C. pleasant
   D. serious
55. A. off
   B. away
   C. out
   D. through

Some time ago a fellow teacher asked me to be the referee on the grading of an examination question. He was about to give a student a for his answer to a physics question while the student said he should receive a perfect . I read the examination question Show how it is possible to the height of a tall building with the of a barometer. " Take the barometer to the top of the building fasten a rope to it the barometer to the street and then bring it up the length of the rope. That’s the . "

I pointed out that the student really had a strong case for full credit since he had answered
the question ___44___ and correctly but the answer
did not prove competence in physics. I ___45___
that the student have another try. I gave the
student six minutes with the ___46___ that his answer
should show some ___47___ of physics. His answer was:

"Take the barometer to the top of the building
and lean ___48___ the edge of the roof. Drop the
barometer ___49___ its fall with a stopwatch. Then
using the formula S = 1/2at^2 calculate the height of
the building."

I gave the student ___50___ full credit.

Before I left the student said he had ___51___
answers. "But" said the student ___52___ the best
way is to knock at the superintendent’s door. When he ___53___ you say? Mr
Superintendent here I have ___54___ barometer.
If you will tell me the height of this building I will
___55___ you this barometer."

36. A. tick  B. zero  C. mark  D. comment
37. A. score  B. praise  C. reward  D. prize
38. A. change  B. raise  C. determine  D. find
39. A. care  B. aid  C. effort  D. improvement
40. A. strong  B. big  C. beautiful  D. long
41. A. lower  B. drop  C. carry  D. place
42. A. covering  B. folding  C. measuring  D. imagining
43. A. height  B. width  C. size  D. weight
44. A. perfectly  B. completely  C. seriously  D. carefully
45. A. demanded  B. required  C. insisted  D. suggested
46. A. warning  B. advice  C. order  D. point
47. A. wisdom  B. technology  C. knowledge  D. gift
48. A. on  B. against  C. timing  D. almost
49. A. stopping  B. watching  C. timing  D. still
50. A. almost  B. clearly  C. simply  D. hardly
51. A. some  B. other  C. two  D. no
52. A. interestingly  B. surprisingly  C. probably  D. strangely
53. A. opens  B. shouts  C. stares  D. answers
54. A. fine  B. large  C. interesting  D. attractive
55. A. give  B. lend  C. sell  D. show

One evening sitting at the window sewing my
mother called me "Come here" she said "___36___". She held my head against her ___37___ and
after a puzzled moment I felt a ___38___ foot drumming
on my cheek. "You see" she said "It’s alive. You can ___39___ it can’t you? I accepted it as I
accepted everything without ___40___. It was as good
a place for the baby to be as any other and I never ___41___
about why it got in nor how it would finally get out.

A baby would come I ___42___ noticed. That
there were soon to be ___43___ of us would not make
any difference to me. I had my place star-like in my
small universe. ___44___ certainly not a baby could
___45___ that.

I was ___46___ however. I soon found that
things had ___47___ a great deal. I had never been the
___48___ . Now I was no longer the youngest. I was
simply the one in the ___49___. My sister had certain
___50___ because she was the oldest and my brother
was the baby the son the much ___51___ boy. More
than that he had all sorts of things that never came
to me.

As he grew it became ___52___ that my brother
had been the center of everything. People smiled when they saw him. He made them happy 53 by being there. And he had the sort of childish beauty that always turns heads and draws a second 54. He was so charming that he was immediately lovable. Later he also turned out to be 55 although perhaps not quite as clever as I was.

36. A. Look  B. See  C. Listen  D. Stop
37. A. stomach  B. back  C. side  D. shoulder
38. A. strong  B. hard  C. soft  D. tiny
39. A. believe  B. feel  C. notice  D. touch
40. A. surprise  B. delay  C. trouble  D. effort
41. A. worried  B. argued  C. regretted  D. doubted
42. A. hardly  B. certainly  C. possibly  D. willingly
43. A. two  B. three  C. four  D. five
44. A. Anything  B. Something  C. Nothing  D. Everything
45. A. improve  B. threaten  C. compare  D. prevent
46. A. curious  B. careless  C. wrong  D. anxious
47. A. improved  B. changed  C. increased  D. disturbed
48. A. oldest  B. youngest  C. cleverest  D. dearest
49. A. family  B. house  C. middle  D. trouble
50. A. manners  B. knowledge  C. opinions  D. rights
51. A. admired  B. blamed  C. favored  D. loved
52. A. strange  B. obvious  C. serious  D. special
53. A. usually  B. curiously  C. gradually  D. simply
54. A. look  B. smile  C. care  D. comfort
55. A. ordinary  B. perfect  C. clever  D. similar

After graduation from Harvard Medical School, Dr William Thomas never thought he’d work in a nursing home. Then 36 he became a medical director of a nursing home in New York and his ideas began to 37. "For the first time in my career I was 38 for the answer to the question. What does it mean to 39 another person?"

40 that the biggest trouble facing nursing-home resident 41 are helplessness and boredom. He arranged laughter and love as 42.

43 Thomas calls it the "Edenization" of the nursing home in 1992. At last he founded the Eden Alternative.

Lazy moments and loud television programmes were 44 with lovely children and playful pets 45 plants and music in the lobby. These living things are 46 into life. Residents are 47 to tend the animals, water the plants, weed outdoor gardens and do crafts with the children.

The Eden Alternative changed the 48 of the residents at this 80-bed nursing home. In a three-day study, the nursing home was 49 with a nursing home of equal size. The Eden Alternative had 26 percent less nurse-aide turnover, 15 percent 50 resident deaths and 38 percent lower medication costs.

In 1995 Dr Thomas 51 his full time to the promotion of the Eden Alternative. More than 200 nursing homes throughout the country have 52 the Edenization process. Thomas receives queries from as 53 away as Turkey, Japan, Brazil, and the Netherlands. He hopes that his idea of filling " 54 " into nursing homes and inviting the community in will help to " break conventional practice in long term 55."

— 72 —
The cold weather of the last weeks has had a surprising result. Forty thousand Russian red-necked ducks have arrived in Britain 36 the weather just below freezing is like spring to come. The Russian red-necked ducks 37 perfectly well at temperatures down to thirty degrees below zero. They wouldn’t think of 38 me at minus forty. But as the weather gets colder they make a quick 39 to take off all together with a single thought 40 "Go somewhere 41."

Last Tuesday the small 42 near my house was attacked by about three hundred Russian red-necked ducks very noisy though I must say they were no troublesome. Our local birds were at first quite 43 by these 44 from far away and there were clearly some language difficulties too.

At nine o’clock I went down 45 to the edge of the lake with a little bread and milk 46 our own birds. I saw them standing about 47 the foreigners to eat up everything. But my worry proved 48 the red-necked birds didn’t like the bread at all. Many of them 49 a mouthful and threw up.

In fact they pushed and tried to get away from the food 50 own birds looked at them 51.

My wife had 52 me down the path with a hopeless cake she had made on Monday evening. She had forgotten to turn off the electricity in time and the cake got 53

Now that funnily enough the Russian birds 54 though our birds wouldn’t touch it. We realized then the visitors were used to 55 bread probably and my wife agreed to make some for them.

36. A. unexpectedly
   C. unhappily
   D. suddenly

37. A. wonder
   C. shake
   B. struggle
   D. change

38. A. asking
   C. caring
   B. answering
   D. searching

39. A. make
   C. tend
   B. visit
   D. care

40. A. Recognizing
   C. Regarding
   B. Hoping
   D. Including

41. A. loneliness
   C. timelessness
   B. poverty
   D. excitement

42. A. food
   C. treatment
   B. plastic
   D. introduction

43. A. When
   C. Unless
   B. As
   D. Since

44. A. went
   C. began
   B. replaced
   D. met

45. A. man-made
   C. alive
   B. plastic
   D. live

46. A. changed
   C. divided
   B. mixed
   D. made

47. A. got
   C. encouraged
   B. helped
   D. required

48. A. lives
   C. customs
   B. habits
   D. methods

49. A. compared
   C. dealt
   B. covered
   D. equipped

50. A. more
   C. worse
   B. less
   D. fewer

51. A. sent
   C. devoted
   B. led
   D. used

52. A. begun
   C. prevented
   B. developed
   D. invented

53. A. long
   C. far
   B. much
   D. soon

54. A. homeness
   C. plants
   B. homelessness
   D. pets

55. A. relation
   C. match
   B. education
   D. care
40. A by heart  B. in heart  C. in mind  D. on mind
41. A. hotter  B. warmer  C. colder  D. cooler
42. A. village  B. lake  C. hill  D. town
43. A. pleased  B. delighted  C. moved  D. disturbed
44. A. strangers  B. passengers  C. enemies  D. pioneers
45. A. as often  B. as ever  C. as usual  D. as before
46. A. on  B. from  C. to  D. for
47. A. seeing  B. expecting  C. hoping  D. watching
48. A. untrue  B. true  C. necessary  D. unnecessary
49. A. ate  B. tried  C. had  D. managed
50. A. your  B. our  C. their  D. ours
51. A. in sadness  B. in a line  C. excitedly  D. surprisingly
52. A. followed  B. walked  C. made  D. advised
53. A. burned up  B. burnt  C. burning  D. burned down
54. A. tasted  B. drank  C. enjoyed  D. hated
55. A. white  B. black  C. green  D. red

A strange sound came from Mrs Frobisher’s mouth. Her heart was making a terrible sound in her ears. As the stick flew across the station she pulled it back on the seat. She closed her eyes for a moment.

When she opened them the criminal was to get up but the police were beside him before he was on his feet. He had no of escape and was led outside by the police.

The officer up Mrs Frobisher’s stick and took it back to her. “Yours I think, Madam?” he said heavily. Then he took out a ." May I have your name and address please, Madam?”

“Why?” said Mrs Frobisher in a weak voice. "I didn’t really him did I?"

“You did very well indeed Madam” he said. "That man’s a robber and we’ve been trying to catch him for weeks. We were that he was on that train from London and so we for him here. He almost escaped as you noticed but your quick stopped that. We were delighted when we saw him on the ."

"Then why do you want my name and address?” she asked.

He pointed to the notice board on the right. "There’s a notice over there” he said. "It’s too far away to from here but the Southern Bank has offered to anyone who helps to catch this man. You helped a great deal. Madam if you’ll give me your name and address you’ll receive the money in a short time."

"I’m not as as I used to think” Mrs Frobisher told herself.

"Pardon” the officer said.

"Never mind” she said and told him who she was.

36. A. walk  B. step  C. support  D. attack
37. A. onto  B. with  C. from  D. towards
38. A. voice  B. noise  C. beat  D. word
39. A. came  B. leaned
only was the shop a center of buying and selling but also a 42 meeting place.

A large general store might have employed four or five 43 and so there were very 44 problems in management as far as the sta 45 now that the supermarket has replaced the general store the job of the manager has changed 46. The modern supermarket manager has to deal with a staff of as many as a hundred 47 all the other everyday problems of 48 a large business.

Every morning the manager must like the 49 of an army 50 that everything is ready for the business of the day. He must see that everything is running 51. He will have to give advice and make decisions as problems arise 52 and he must know how to get his huge staff to work 52 with their responsibilities.

No matter what he has to do through the day however the supermarket manager must be 53 for any emergency 54 that may arise. They say in the trade that you are not really an 54 supermarket manager until you have 55 a flood, a fire 5, a birth and a death in your store.

36. A. trouble B. pity
C. question D. problem
37. A. stop B. lose
C. forget D. lack
38. A. regular B. common
C. usual D. ordinary
39. A. informally B. privately
C. personally D. formally
40. A. remember B. suggest
C. guess D. realize
41. A. bought B. loved
C. preferred D. chose
42. A. formal B. social
C. political D. serious
43. A. door-keepers B. assistants
C. waiters D. clerks
44. A. little B. difficult
C. easy D. few

C. slept
D. fell
40. A. going B. fighting
C. beginning D. screaming
41. A. hope B. strength
C. wish D. will
42. A. set B. took
C. put D. picked
43. A. sighing B. breathing
C. coughing D. shaking
44. A. notebook B. card
C. pencil D. recorder
45. A. beat B. strike
C. hurt D. hit
46. A. hotel B. shop
C. bank D. street
47. A. suggested B. reminded
C. asked D. informed
48. A. looked B. waited
C. searched D. sent
49. A. action B. movement
C. kick D. stick
50. A. ground B. train
C. floor D. seat
51. A. watch B. find
C. read D. look
52. A. $500 B. £ 500
C. a job D. a car
53. A. willingly B. kindly
C. readily D. really
54. A. matter B. longer
C. more D. doubt
55. A. useless B. careless
C. useful D. careful

The old fashioned general store is fast disappearing. This is perhaps 36 because shopping today seems to 37 the personal element which existed when the shopkeeper knew all his 38 customers 39. He could for instance 40 which brand of tea Mrs Smith usually bought or what sort of washing powder Mrs Jones 41.
45. A. But  B. So  C. And  D. Thus
46. A. partly  B. totally  C. completely  D. finally
47. A. except for  B. apart from  C. except  D. but
48. A. having  B. maintaining  C. making  D. running
49. A. commander  B. soldier  C. doctor  D. official
50. A. be sure  B. make sure  C. feel sure  D. become sure
51. A. quickly  B. greatly  C. smoothly  D. successfully
52. A. exactly  B. cheerfully  C. madly  D. efficiently
53. A. healthy  B. ready  C. glad  D. willing
54. A. educated  B. excited  C. experienced  D. elected
55. A. done  B. done up  C. carried out  D. taken up

Hornblower awoke suddenly that night wondering what it was that had awakened him. A moment later he knew when the sound was 36. It was the dull roar of a gun fire on the castle walls above his head. He jumped from his bed with his heart beating 37 and before his feet reached the floor the whole castle was in 38. Overhead there were guns firing. 39 else outside the body of the castle there were hundreds of guns firing through the barred windows of his 40 came a 41 light as the flashes were reflected down from the sky. Immediately outside his door drums were beating as the soldiers were called 42. The yard was full of the sounds of 43 boots crashing on the stones.

That great noise of gunfire which he could hear could 44 only one thing. The ships of his country must have sailed 45 into the harbor in the darkness and now he could hear the roaring of their guns as they 46 the enemy ships in the harbor. There was a great sea battle going on within half a mile away from him 47 he could see nothing of it. It made him very 48. He tried to light his candle. However his trembling fingers could do 49. He threw the matches and the candle on the floor 50 his way in the darkness and he 51 his coat and trousers and shoes and then beat upon the door 52 with his hands. The guard outside was Italian he knew and he himself spoke no Italian 53 good Spanish and bad French.

"Officer" "Officer" he shouted and then he heard the 54 of the guard coming up while the noise of the soldiers outside marching with their weapons had already 55.
C. nothing  D. something
50. A. finding  B. following
C. feeling  D. taking
51. A. pulled on  B. picked out
C. took off  D. put up
52. A. madly  B. loudly
C. lightly  D. gently
53. A. mostly  B. mainly
C. nearly  D. only
54. A. heart-beats  B. steps
C. movement  D. walk
55. A. died out  B. disappeared
C. died away  D. strengthened

04. Two friends visited the zoo together. The zoo was very large and it was _36_ to go everywhere. They had to decide where and which animal to visit as their time was _37_. So both of them agreed not to _38_ after choosing a _39_ at every fork.

A road sign at the first fork _40_ one way to the lion quarters and the other to the tiger hill. They decided on the _41_ after a _42_ discussion because lions were "the king of the grassland". The second showed a division going separately to the panda and peacock. They _43_ panda as it was the nation’s treasure and went its way. Thus they made choices all along the way and each choice meant _44_ what they couldn’t help regretting. But they had to make it and _45_ for it brooked no delay. If they hesitated they would miss _46_. Only _47_ decision could offer more chances for sightseeing and _48_ possible regret.

Life is _49_ like this — choices often occur that one has to make between two _50_ jobs two fascinating women. To get one you _51_ give up the other — you can get half of it. If you _52_ weighing the pros and cons and calculating gains and losses you will most likely _53_ empty-handedness. Don’t be sad about it._54_ you have got half of the desirable things in life — something that is _55_ to come by.

36. A. easy  B. eager
C. impossible  D. possible
37. A. enough  B. limited
C. tight  D. plentiful
38. A. retrace  B. come
C. go  D. go back
39. A. main road  B. branch
C. crossing  D. highway
40. A. showed  B. pointed
C. intended  D. made
41. A. former  B. later
C. last  D. the third
42. A. brief  B. long
C. no  D. heated
43. A. hoped  B. wanted
C. favored  D. got
44. A. getting  B. taking
C. grasping  D. giving up
45. A. slowly  B. immediately
C. timely  D. easily
46. A. less  B. more
C. most  D. least
47. A. high  B. slow
C. short  D. rapid
48. A. increase  B. rid
C. reduce  D. raise
49. A. just exactly  B. more or less
C. hardly  D. most
50. A. unwanted  B. rejected
C. enjoyable  D. desirable
51. A. wish  B. want
C. must  D. have to
52. A. spend time  B. kill time
C. have a hard time  D. hope for
53. A. start with  B. get up
C. succeed in  D. end up in
54. A. By no means  B. Not in the least
C. At most  D. At least
55. A. stupid  B. delighted
C. hard  D. supported
Maureen stood by the lake. Suddenly the other children came running through the trees with sharp cries of the experiment. They rushed up to the leaning over the crystal-clear water and the crowds of tiny fish. Some children demanded loudly to go to the boats but all at once those who had been behind at the ice-cream-stall came running up some announcement or other and they all left the water and dashed back they had come. With growing excitement Maureen after them.

When she saw they had been running for she stopped running. They were buying again. The toy stall was open and they were crowded around it. Behind the stall a calm middle-aged woman was selling a great variety of small rubbish. She took money from the of small hands in exchanging for little boats plastic dolls yellow pencils and rubbers anything. Maureen leaned a tree looking on. The idea of spending washed against her face like a strong current trying to draw in.

Nona Parker pushed out to the edge of the group laid what she had bought on the ground she could see what money she had left in her white purse. Under Maureen’s eyes a mouth organ and little plates of dolls’ food in colored plaster — a brown load of bread a joint of beef a pink pudding — — tiny and terribly desirable. Maureen was so full of the wish for the things like that she hear to look at it. She turned her head . Her face against the tree she shut her and prayed eagerly for some money for the price of a set of toy plates.

In a moment she opened her eyes but she didn’t turn back to the stall. It was too to see the others buying whatever they wanted. She rubbed almost round the tree her eyes on the ground. And at her very feet was a ten pence piece.

36. A. tree B. lake

37. A. watching B. catching C. feeling D. feeding
38. A. left B. forgotten C. arranged D. told
39. A. to make B. to get C. to take D. to send
40. A. the road B. the street C. the path D. the way
41. A. walked B. ran C. stood D. looked
42. A. why B. how C. what D. that
43. A. fish B. things C. sweets D. ice-cream
44. A. amount B. wave C. forest D. number
45. A. over B. in C. under D. against
46. A. it B. her C. money D. toys
47. A. but B. so C. and D. again
48. A. so that B. such that C. because D. in case
49. A. put B. laid C. lay D. saw
50. A. all B. both C. some D. many
51. A. mustn’t B. shouldn’t C. needn’t D. couldn’t
52. A. excitedly B. highly C. sharply D. angrily
53. A. mouth B. eyes C. white purse D. toy box
54. A. useful B. painful C. shy D. interesting
55. A. there B. where C. these D. then

My sisters and I had had fine dreams of a home
in the city, but when the Alcott family found itself in a 36 house at the South End with not a 37 in sight only a back yard to play in and 38 money to buy any of the good things before us, we children all rebelled and 39 the country again.

Anna soon found little pupils and walked 40 away each morning to her job 41 at the corner to wave her hand to me in 42 to my salute 43 with the duster. My father 43 his classes at his room downtown 44 to keep house 45 like a caged seagull as I washed dishes and cooked in the kitchen.

My only 46 was the evening reunion when all 47 with such different reports of the day’s adventures we could not 48 to find both amusement and instruction. 49 brought news from the upper world.

Mother 50 in old and poor clothing because she would give away her clothes 51 tales of suffering and sin from the darker side of life. Gentle Anna would modestly talk about her 52 as a teacher 53 all who knew her.

54 reports were usually a mixture of the tragic 55 and the comic 55 their joys and sorrows into the family where comfort and sympathy 55 were always to be found.

36. A. large  B. little
C. cheap  D. small
37. A. person  B. car
C. tree  D. grass
38. A. much  B. no
C. a little  D. some
39. A. longed for  B. went to
C. lived in  D. left for
40. A. heavily  B. quickly
C. hurriedly  D. happily
41. A. stopping  B. stopped
C. pausing  D. paused
42. A. order  B. time
C. return  D. answer
43. A. went to  B. drove
C. ran  D. hurried
44. A. ordered  B. left
C. forced  D. expected
45. A. thinking  B. sounding
C. feeling  D. looking
46. A. hope  B. desire
C. comfort  D. problem
47. A. met  B. came
C. brought  D. carried
48. A. refuse  B. fail
C. consider  D. get
49. A. Mother  B. Gentle Anna
C. Father  D. I
50. A. seldom  B. happily
C. angrily  D. usually
51. A. sad  B. good
C. interesting  D. unpleasant
52. A. work  B. progress
C. success  D. trouble
53. A. helped  B. harmed
C. won  D. saved
54. A. Their  B. Sisters’
C. Anna’s  D. My
55. A. put  B. got
C. poured  D. broke

I came to study in the US last fall. My life had been quite 36 since I arrived at Andover. Although I had quite a few extracurricular 38 activities I hadn’t taken any official leadership position.

This 37 changed when I received an email from Ms. Griffith my cluster 38 that a new female DC Rep was needed. DC Rep 39 Discipline Committee Representative. 40 boarding school students break serious rules like using 41 getting drunk or cheating in their studies. The punishments given to such students are 42 by a DC Rep 43.
house counselor, two student representatives, the cluster president, and the cluster dean. I was really interested in becoming DC Rep for my cluster Pine Knoll so five other students. We had to hold and Ms Griffith asked us to write to be sent to everyone in Pine Knoll.

I thought hard about what to write. I didn’t want to make any because they are difficult to keep. I didn’t want to say I was experienced because I was not. So I started my speech by explaining I wanted to become a DC Rep. "I want to serve Pine Knoll and also learn how American boarding schools carry out discipline." I wrote.

I made three that said "Vote For Teresa" and put them on every exit of my dorm so that people would my name when they went to vote.

Although I tried hard I didn’t win the election. I was but my positive nature did not allow me to for very long. I actually when my friends tried to comfort me. "Teresa I am sorry that you didn’t win the election" they would say.

"No don’t be sorry for me. I am very happy to have taken part in the election." I said.

It is true the is much more important than the result. I am surprised and happy to discover my hidden.

43. A. or B. but C. determined D. made
44. A. a discussion B. an election C. an election D. a selection
45. A. articles B. compositions C. compositions D. introductions
46. A. mistakes B. movements C. promises D. requests
47. A. how B. whether C. when D. why
48. A. seriously B. easily C. fluently D. honestly
49. A. posters B. advertisements C. speeches D. promises
50. A. recognize B. remember C. forget D. know
51. A. satisfied B. surprised C. disappointed D. helpless
52. A. put down B. look down C. feel down D. lie down
53. A. smiled B. cried C. laughed D. sorrowed
54. A. reason B. attitude C. process D. aim
55. A. strength B. courage C. ability D. skill

Two weeks before Christmas Mother told me we were going to my grandmother’s house for the holiday. Grandma and Uncle Henry lived on a farm some 15 miles out of town. They had no electricity or running water and what I considered the "good things" in life. They made no plans for Christmas. When Christmas Eve arrived Mom told me in her best "I mean it" voice to all the decoration from our tree. She packed those up all the trimmings for a turkey dinner.

Christmas morning perfectly with the sun shining brightly across a fresh blanket of snow.
sulking in the backseat of the car as we made our 43 to grandma’s. This was going to be the 44 Christmas ever.

Grandma was 45 to see us as we walked up to her door. "What on earth are you doing here?" she stammered. "We weren’t expecting 46. It’s Christmas and I don’t even have a turkey to cook for you." "I knew 47. "Mom said as we set boxes of goodies on the kitchen table. "That’s 48 we brought one with us." We 49 have a tree. Mom insisted 50 what will we do with all these decorations?

Uncle Henry quickly caught Mom’s spirit. He called me to join him and we found a perfect Christmas tree in the woods. Soon the house 51 fresh and piney as we decorated the tree and the day 52 a festive air. The turkey dinner was very good too. I was actually beginning to enjoy this unusual Christmas day.

Dessert was forgotten 53 Mom came out with the final surprise — a flaming pudding! "Merry Christmas mother," Mom said. "Dear me." Grandma gasped. "I haven’t seen a flaming pudding since I left England before I was married." Tears of 54 filled her eyes.

I could not keep the tears 55 my eyes either. I knew then that Mom had also given me the best Christmas present ever — she had taught me what a beautiful thing it is to give.

42. A. decision  B. way
   C. wish  D. plan
43. A. last  B. busiest
   C. best  D. worst
44. A. expected  B. eager
   C. surprised  D. ready
45. A. anyone  B. others
   C. someone  D. no one
46. A. you  B. it
   C. that  D. this
47. A. how  B. why
   C. where  D. when
48. A. may  B. will
   C. can  D. must
49. A. meanwhile  B. Therefore
   C. However  D. Otherwise
50. A. improved  B. smelled
   C. became  D. changed
51. A. showed up  B. carried on
   C. took on  D. lighted up
52. A. until  B. after
   C. because  D. unless
53. A. sadness  B. joy
   C. regret  D. worry
54. A. inside  B. back
   C. into  D. from

News has just been 36 of an air crash in the north of England. The plane, which was on a charter flight from London to Carlisle, was carrying a 37 of businessmen on their way to a trade fair. It seems 38 that the plane ran into heavy fog as it was approaching Carlisle and was obliged 39 for twenty minutes 40 any attempt could be made 41 it down from the control tower at Carlisle Airport. Everything seemed to be 42. The pilot was in constant radio communication with the 43 when the engines suddenly cut out and all contact was 44. The plane 45 on the site of the ancient Roman encampment at Hadrian’s Hill, a place 46 to archaeologists.

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and tourists.

47 few details have been received but it is feared that at least twenty people lost their lives among them was the pilot who 48 instantly. The local ambulance and firemen were on the 49 within minutes of the crash but additional help had to be rushed from other areas.

Mr Leslie Collins of the 50 told our reporter " We passengers noticed the engines were making a funny 51 . Of course we couldn’t see anything because of the 52 but the pilot spoke to us on the intercom and said there was nothing to 53 . The next thing we knew the engines went 54 . There was a rushing noise and a kind of flash and after that I don’t 55 any more."

36. A. received  B. studied  C. accepted  D. come
37. A. member  B. party  C. groups  D. crowds
38. A. possibly  B. probably  C. likely  D. impossible
39. A. to circle  B. to fly  C. to move  D. to ride
40. A. after  B. before  C. until  D. when
41. A. to speak  B. to talk  C. to persuade  D. to advise
42. A. looking well  B. getting bad  C. going well  D. growing bad
43. A. control  B. sky  C. space  D. plane
44. A. kept  B. linked  C. missed  D. lost
45. A. landed  B. broke  C. crashed  D. reached
46. A. knew well  B. well known  C. well knew  D. know well
47. A. So far  B. Although  C. By far  D. Except
48. A. got killed  B. has killed  C. killed  D. dead
49. A. scenery  B. scene  C. sight  D. view
50. A. pilots  B. captains  C. survivors  D. firemen
51. A. sound  B. voice  C. cry  D. noise
52. A. fog  B. light  C. star  D. misty
53. A. think over  B. worry  C. worry about  D. think about
54. A. dying  B. die  C. dead  D. away
55. A. forget  B. remember  C. remind  D. consider

I was 15 when I walked into McCarley’s Bookstore in Ashland Ore. and began scanning titles on the shelves. The man behind the counter Mac McCarley asked if I’d like 36 . I said yes because I needed to 37 for college.

I worked after school and during summers and the job helped pay for my freshman year of college. I would work many other jobs I made coffee in the student union 38 college was a hotel maid and even made maps for the US Forest Service. But selling books was one of the most 39 .

One day a woman asked me for 40 on cancer. She seemed fearful. I showed her everything we had in 41 and found other books we could 42 . She left the store 43 and I’ve always remembered the 44 I felt in helping her.

Years later as a 45 in Los Angeles I heard about an immigrant child who was born with his thumb attached to the rest of his hand. His family could not 46 a corrective operation and the boy lived in 47 hiding his hand in his pocket. I 48 my boss to let me do the 49 . After my story was broadcast a doctor and a nurse called 50 to perform the operation for free.

I visited the boy in the recovery room after the operation. The first thing he did was hold up his 51 hand and say "Thank you." I felt a sense of
reward.

At McCarley’s Bookstore I always sensed I was working for the 52 not the store. Today it’s 53 . NBC News pays my salary but I feel as if I work for the 54 through my “Today” show helping them make 55 of the world.

36. A. a book  B. the place  C. a job  D. the boss
37. A. gain experience  B. start saving  C. get a degree  D. get grades
38. A. during  B. after  C. before  D. behind
39. A. boring  B. tiring  C. satisfying  D. important
40. A. advice  B. medicine  C. help  D. books
41. A. stock  B. mind  C. shelves  D. counter
42. A. borrow  B. publish  C. introduce  D. order
43. A. much happier  B. less anxious  C. less disappointed  D. more confident
44. A. pride  B. interest  C. anxiety  D. difficulty
45. A. doctor  B. bookseller  C. TV reporter  D. writer
46. A. afford  B. do  C. support  D. pay
47. A. danger  B. trouble  C. shame  D. need
48. A. suggested  B. required  C. expected  D. persuaded
49. A. story  B. operation  C. thing  D. favor
50. A. promising  B. offering  C. providing  D. refusing
51. A. broken  B. damaged  C. repaired  D. injured
52. A. boss  B. customers  C. future  D. college
53. A. different  B. true  C. the same  D. new
54. A. children  B. viewers  C. patients  D. strangers
55. A. use  B. fun  C. change  D. sense

It’s no secret that many children would be healthier and happier with adoptive parents than with the parents that nature dealt them. That’s especially 36 of children who remain in homes where they’re badly treated 37 the law blindly favors biological parents. It’s also true of children who 38 for years in foster homes because of parents who can’t or won’t care for them but 39 to give up custody rights.

Fourteen-year-old Kimberly Mays 40 neither description but her recent court victory could 41 children who do. Kimberly has been the object of an angry custody battle between the man who 42 her and her biological parents with whom she has never 43 . A Florida judge decided that the teenager can 44 with the only father she’s ever known and that her biological parents have "no legal right" on her.

Shortly after 45 in December 1978 Kimberly Mays and another baby were mistakenly switched and sent home with the 46 parents. Kimberly’s biological parents received a child who died of a heart disease in 1988. Medical tests 47 that the child wasn’t their own daughter but Kim was thus leading to a custody 48 with Robert Mays. In 1989 the two families 49 that Mr Mays would continue to have custody with the biological parents getting 50 rights. Those rights were ended when Mr Mays decided that Kimberly was being 51 .

The decision to 52 Kimberly with Mr Mays caused heated discussion. But the judge made 53 that Kimberly did have the right to sue on her own behalf. Thus he made clear that she was more than just a 54 possession of her parents. Biological parentage does not mean an absolute
ownership that cancels\[all the ]55 of children.

36. A. terrible \[B. true \[C. sad \[D. natural

37. A. but \[B. when \[C. because \[D. if

38. A. suffer \[B. work \[C. settle \[D. gather

39. A. have \[B. stick \[C. want \[D. refuse

40. A. fits \[B. knows \[C. likes \[D. gives

41. A. support \[B. help \[C. interest \[D. surprise

42. A. missed \[B. protected \[C. praised \[D. raised

43. A. talked \[B. dealt \[C. lived \[D. cared

44. A. remain \[B. leave \[C. share \[D. chat

45. A. birth \[B. school \[C. operation \[D. judgment

46. A. own \[B. wrong \[C. kind \[D. biological

47. A. explained \[B. decided \[C. showed \[D. examined

48. A. agreement \[B. decision \[C. battle \[D. right

49. A. quarreled \[B. thought \[C. prepared \[D. agreed

50. A. visiting \[B. equal \[C. speaking \[D. political

51. A. wounded \[B. hidden \[C. forbidden \[D. harmed

52. A. give \[B. leave \[C. meet \[D. keep

53. A. free \[B. happy \[C. clear \[D. sure

54. A. public \[B. great \[C. proper \[D. personal

55. A. joys \[B. rights \[C. opinions \[D. ideas

Their 3,500-mile 36 from Spokane to Manhattan was physically discouraging. Dressed in long skirts and thin leather shoes\[37 only a small bundle of belongings\[the women found their endurance and courage 38 daily by tramps\[rattlesnakes\[deserts\[snowy mountain passes and flooded rivers.

The greatest hardship\[39 is shown in the title of Linda Lawrence Hunt’s book “Bold Spirit: Helga Estby’s Forgotten Walk Across Victorian America.” The woman’s 40 to leave her family — including two children younger than 4 — for seven months 41 such anger and grief that her daughters\[42 Estby’s death in 1942\[43 their mother’s writings about her incredible journey.

The 1893 depression\[44 seemingly insurmountable\[45 on paying taxes\Helga was ready to do anything to 46 the Mica Creek farm and home built by her husband Ole\[for their family of nine children\” Hunt writes. A $10,000 award for being the first woman to travel unaccompanied\[47 across the country 48 Helga from her Eastern Washington home. The journey was to 49 women’s hardiness and courage.

Hunt 50 learned of the trip from an eighth-grader’s seven-page 51 in the Washington State History Day contest. “Grandma Walks From Coat To Coast” was 52 on two newspaper clippings about the boy’s great-grandmother\[they were the only things saved when Estby’s daughters burned her 53. Hunt constructed her story from newspaper accounts\[historical societies’ records\[public 54 and what little information and memories 55.

36. A. journey \[B. tour \[C. voyage \[D. ride

37. A. loaded with \[B. bringing \[C. equipped with \[D. carrying

38. A. checked \[B. tested \[C. raised \[D. reduced

39. A. however \[B. therefore \[C. meanwhile \[D. afterwards
40. A. attempt  B. mind  
   C. choice  D. conclusion  
41. A. came with  B. brought up  
   C. lay in  D. led to  
42. A. since  B. during  
   C. by  D. upon  
43. A. kept  B. lost  
   C. hid  D. destroyed  
44. A. paying  B. struggling with  
   C. receiving  D. working on  
45. A. Behind  B. Off  
   C. Away  D. Beyond  
46. A. help  B. save  
   C. develop  D. own  
47. A. horse  B. man  
   C. guide  D. friend  
48. A. sent  B. took  
   C. attracted  D. made  
49. A. display  B. increase  
   C. prove  D. examine  
50. A. first  B. once  
   C. still  D. ever  
51. A. novel  B. play  
   C. article  D. book  
52. A. written  B. resulted  
   C. reported  D. based  
53. A. belongings  B. writings  
   C. diaries  D. reports  
54. A. parks  B. libraries  
   C. schools  D. places  
55. A. remained  B. stayed  
   C. lost  D. disappeared  

It was the one-and-a-half weeks since Sonya and I began our "silence marathon". Sonya had a huge effect on which clothes my friends and I wore. We’d always have to ___36___ with her to see how we looked. Her cruel words often ___37___ all my self-confidence for the day — and then she would then tell me that she should be my ___38___ consultant.

Well on this particular day I made one single ___39___ comment about her clothes "I like those shoes but they don’t ___40___ your sweater" I said. Her eyes started to burn ___41___ they were on fire.

After that every time I walked past her I could smell her perfume — it was the ___42___ I had given her for her birthday. It drove me mad ___43___ I managed to ___44___ my angry feelings towards her and kept walking on by.

I developed some very useful ___44___ to make her think about me. One time ___45___ still sticks in my mind. It was during the break and I was trying to ignore ___46___ my deskmate’s bad when he told me about the onion chips he had for lunch. The story wasn’t at all humorous ___47___ I giggled ___48___ just so she could see me laughing.

Then ___49___ one maths lesson the room was so ___48___ I could hear my heart beating in my chest. And my nose ___49___ the perfume again. I really don’t ___50___ feeling anything. I looked down at my hand and wondered why it was ___51_. I looked up and she was sitting there ___38___ beautiful as ever.

I ___52___ my courage to say "I’m sorry." But all that came out was a trembling voice and something like "Hi." And I guess she was ___53___ too ___55___ because when she said "Hi" back it sounded just like ___54_. And this was the start of our new fashion and feeling-conscious ___55_.

36. A. check  B. deal  
   C. play  D. connect  
37. A. developed  B. destroyed  
   C. doubled  D. provided  
38. A. career  B. family  
   C. study  D. fashion  
39. A. useless  B. valueless  
   C. harmless  D. helpless  
40. A. fit  B. match  
   C. fix  D. serve  
41. A. as if  B. even though  
   C. as far as  D. so that  
42. A. product  B. pattern  
   C. kind  D. brand  
43. A. control  B. relax
44. A. techniques  B. steps  C. factors  D. solutions
45. A. at least  B. in fact  C. for ever  D. in particular
46. A. purpose  B. breath  C. clothes  D. teeth
47. A. and  B. until  C. but  D. when
48. A. noisy  B. messy  C. quiet  D. empty
49. A. was filled with  B. was fed up with  C. was amazed at  D. was pleased with
50. A. care  B. remember  C. consider  D. admit
51. A. moving  B. sinking  C. shaking  D. waving
52. A. gathered  B. held  C. increased  D. collected
53. A. delighted  B. frightened  C. disappointed  D. excited
54. A. hers  B. ours  C. yours  D. mine
55. A. satisfaction  B. organization  C. membership  D. relationship

TV and newspaper reporters often go out to find and report news to the rest of the world. Sometimes they have 36 job. Reporters usually take 37 with them if they want to get some film of events at places when they report live on TV. Live reports are those in which reporters talk to the person 38 the news and are 39 right at the moment of speaking on TV.

Mark Tailor, an Australian reporter, gave a live report on TV news the other day from Strakkan just after the President had made 40 that the parliament had been stopped. 41 shortly before giving his live report his life had been in danger. The situation had been 42 but he had got caught up in some ugly scenes and the 43

Crowds of people rushed out onto the street and some were 44 the President and some were against. The crowd outside the parliament was quiet and 45 at first but then someone threw a fire bomb and 46 broke out.

47 Mark Tailor’s cameraman started filming people who were protesting against the President the crowd got 48 . It would have been all right perhaps if he hadn’t been among the crowd but they 49 him and broke his camera. Mark Tailor himself got 50 to the ground when he went to help his cameraman. He lay 51 because he thought the crowd would have killed him if he had tried to get up. 52 for him a big policeman appeared and the crowd 53 . He and the cameraman were able to get away 54 . If it hadn’t been for the policeman just then Mark Tailor probably wouldn’t have given his report and it would have been a very 55 story.
C. While

48. A. angry
        B. frightened
        C. curious
        D. excited

49. A. found
        B. robbed
        C. attacked
        D. shot

50. A. knocked
        B. caught
        C. laid
        D. killed

51. A. very calm
        B. peaceful
        C. very still
        D. wounded

52. A. Astonishingly
        B. Curiously
        C. Terribly
        D. Fortunately

53. A. shouted
        B. backed off
        C. gathered
        D. turned back

54. A. unnoticed
        B. uninjured
        C. unprepared
        D. unpunished

55. A. surprising
        B. exciting
        C. different
        D. disappointing

John Perry stood up and looked around again. The island had been a good place to find shells. But now how could he make the sea move out to sea... If they swam out to sea he could jump in and get to shore they saw him.

He saw the sharks rolling and playing. Their was now gone and they were killing for fun. How could he make them move away?

He drew his knife from his belt. Sharks can blood he thought. He put the knife against his leg and cut deep into the. The blood ran out and he caught it on his white shirt. When the shirt was red and wet he tied some cloth around his leg to the flow of blood. He then tied a long piece of cloth to the shirt. He threw it into the water and it with the piece of cloth.

The sharks smelled the blood and came toward the shirt. He ran down the sand reef pulling the shirt and the sharks raced after it. He was them away from shore. Suddenly he dropped the cloth turned toward the and ran as fast as he could. He jumped into the water and swam.

He was halfway across he turned to look back. A high bony fin was through the water toward him. He put his face in the water and kicked and splashed himself as fast as he could. The shore was near now.

He lifted his head again and he saw the shore very near. From behind he felt the water rush toward him almost pushing him helping him. And then a great gray body hit him and almost rolled him over in the water. He touched the shore with and he pulled himself up the stones. The shark by the smell of blood and the chase went wildly after him. Its great body crashed against .

The end came quickly and the water was covered with the shark's blood. The injured shark was eaten up by others as it tried to escape.

Perry slowly struggled his feet.

"So you did not get me." And he looked down at the sharks still eating they weren't hungry. He climbed up the stones and walked toward the village.

36. A. boats  B. sharks  C. soldiers  D. shells
37. A. before  B. after  C. until  D. when
38. A. food  B. hunger  C. anger  D. wish
39. A. fear  B. taste  C. drink  D. smell
40. A. sand  B. shark  C. flesh  D. meat
41. A. stop  B. keep  C. join  D. cause
42. A. pulled  B. wrapped  C. connected  D. caught
43. A. running  B. racing  C. swimming  D. jumping
44. A. driving  B. keeping  C. preventing  D. leading
45. A. sea  B. shore  C. island  D. sand
46. A. before  B. while  C. unless  D. when
It was five days before Christmas. Holiday music played over the sound system and my co-workers excitedly 36 their plans. "Doing anything special?" they asked me. I shook my head 37.

I was 3000 miles from my family in Hawaii pursuing my lifelong 38 of becoming a nurse. I attended classes all day then went straight to my full-time 39 job at night. My weekly plan left me extremely tired and homesick.

I had 40 looked forward to the holidays. But this December I felt unable to go on. In my prayer I told 41 that I could just get home to see my mum dad and brothers. I could survive the next two years until I graduated. But 42 Rent textbooks and other expenses left me with no 43 cash. Money to go home I barely had money to eat.

"I’m on my 44. Cover for me will you?" asked Maribelle another waitress as she passed me 45 her way to the employee’s room. "There’s this guy at Table Five" she said. "He’s been sitting there for more than an hour not making any trouble but not 47 anything either. " She paused. "It’s like he’s... 48 somebody."

I looked in the corner. 49 enough there was a slim pleasantly-looking man 50 in a worn shirt and a black baseball cap just sitting 51. I went over trying to force a smile. "I’m Cory," I said "please let me know if you want anything."

I was turning to walk away 52 the man spoke. He had a soft low voice but somehow I could hear it clear and plain in the 53 restaurant. "I’d like an order of chips" he said "and a glass of water." My heart 54. Chips were the cheapest thing on the menu which meant I wouldn’t get much of a 55. But maybe this guy was broke and I sure know how that felt. So I tried my best to make him feel okay.
C. All  D. Sure
50. A. dressed  B. wore
      C. devoted  D. seated
51. A. angrily  B. alone
      C. sadly  D. enjoyably
52. A. before  B. when
      C. as  D. while
53. A. quiet  B. large
      C. noisy  D. wonderful
54. A. sank  B. beat
      C. broke  D. lost
55. A. praise  B. tip
      C. dollar  D. prize

One afternoon I toured an art museum and I was looking forward to a quiet view of the masterpieces. A young couple viewing the paintings ahead of me talked 36 between themselves. I watched them a moment and 37 she was doing all the talking.

I admired his patience for 38 up with her talkativeness. Annoyed by their noise I move on.

I 39 with them several times as I moved through the various rooms of art. 40 I heard her constant flood of words I moved away quickly. I was 41 a purchase at the counter of the gift shop when I 42 the couple approaching the exit. Before they left the man took out a walking stick and then 43 his way into the coatroom to get his wife’s jacket.

"He’s a 44 man" the clerk at the counter said. "Most of us would 45 if we were blinded at such a young age. During his recovery he made a vow his life wouldn’t 46 . So he and his wife come in 47 there’s a new art show."

"But 48 does he get out of the art" I asked. "He can’t see."

"Can’t see? You’re 49 . He sees a lot. More than you or I do" the clerk said. "His wife 50 each painting so he can see it in his 51 ."

I 52 something about patience courage and love that day. I saw the 53 of a young wife describing paintings to a person without 54 and the courage of a husband who would not allow blindness to change his life. And I saw the love 55 by two people as I watched this couple walk away hand in hand.

36. A. continuously  B. carefully
      C. hardly  D. lively
37. A. heard  B. suggested
      C. decided  D. insisted
38. A. keeping  B. staying
      C. coming  D. putting
39. A. met  B. quarreled
      C. viewed  D. compared
40. A. As though  B. Now that
      C. Each time  D. Ever since
41. A. practicing  B. making
      C. doing  D. trying
42. A. watched  B. considered
      C. realized  D. noticed
43. A. tapped  B. felt
      C. forced  D. kept
44. A. patient  B. unlucky
      C. brave  D. clever
45. A. give in  B. give up
      C. give away  D. give back
46. A. worsen  B. change
      C. end  D. darken
47. A. whenever  B. wherever
      C. however  D. whoever
48. A. how  B. if
      C. whether  D. what
49. A. right  B. wrong
      C. foolish  D. careless
50. A. paints  B. buys
      C. admires  D. describes
51. A. spirits  B. ears
      C. head  D. soul
52. A. learned  B. found
      C. judged  D. considered
53. A. kindness  B. words
      C. courage  D. patience
54. A. stop  B. sight
Norman Cousins was a businessman from the United States who often traveled around the world on business. He enjoyed his

Then after returning to the United States from a trip to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic, Mr. Cousins got sick. Because he had pushed his body to the limit of its strength on the trip, a change began to take place in him. The material between his bones became

In less than one week after his return, he could not move that he was painful. He was not able to sleep at night. The doctors told him that they did not know how to cure Mr. Cousins' problem and he might never over the illness. Mr. Cousins, however, refused to give up.

Mr. Cousins thought that thoughts were causing bad chemical changes in his body. He did not want to take medicine to cure himself. he felt that happy thoughts or might cure his illness.

He began to on himself while still in the hospital by watching funny shows on television. Mr. Cousins quickly found that 10 minutes of real laughter during the gave him two hours of pain-free sleep at night.

the doctors could not help him. Mr. Cousins left the hospital and checked into a hotel room where he could his experiments with laughter. For eight days he rested in the hotel room watching funny shows on television, reading funny books and sleeping he felt tired. Within three weeks he felt well to take a vacation to Puerto Rico where he began running on the beach for

After a few months Mr. Cousins returned to work. He had laughed himself back to.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>37. A. boring</th>
<th>B. tiring</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. dangerous</td>
<td>D. pleasant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38. A. top</td>
<td>B. degree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. problem</td>
<td>D. limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39. A. from</td>
<td>B. around</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. inside</td>
<td>D. beside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40. A. weak</td>
<td>B. ill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. false</td>
<td>D. painful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41. A. speak</td>
<td>B. breathe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. stand</td>
<td>D. see</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. A. made</td>
<td>B. did</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. took</td>
<td>D. gave</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. A. look</td>
<td>B. get</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. turn</td>
<td>D. think</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. A. effort</td>
<td>B. hope</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. treatment</td>
<td>D. arrangement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. A. foolish</td>
<td>B. unusual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. funny</td>
<td>D. unhappy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. A. Instead</td>
<td>B. However</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Therefore</td>
<td>D. Otherwise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. A. sleep</td>
<td>B. travel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. laughter</td>
<td>D. television</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. A. rescue</td>
<td>B. operate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. try</td>
<td>D. experiment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. A. day</td>
<td>B. week</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. month</td>
<td>D. year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50. A. Promising</td>
<td>B. Deciding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Doubting</td>
<td>D. Recognizing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51. A. invent</td>
<td>B. begin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. continue</td>
<td>D. prove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52. A. until</td>
<td>B. whenever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. unless</td>
<td>D. so that</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53. A. soon</td>
<td>B. completely</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. slowly</td>
<td>D. enough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54. A. exercise</td>
<td>B. illness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. rest</td>
<td>D. pleasure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55. A. power</td>
<td>B. sense</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. health</td>
<td>D. happiness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Once the King of India was ill and sent for his doctor. The doctor came and said, "
You will be well soon in a few days if you take bull’s milk." The King was __37__ for he had never heard of a bull that gave milk. "How is it __38__ ?" he asked.

"Order Gulbo to get it for you" answered the doctor. "He can do anything." Gulbo was a person with great knowledge and was __39__ to the doctor. So the doctor thought this would be a way of making him __40__. When the King told Gulbo what the doctor said and __41__ him to get bull’s milk, Gulbo __42__ understood what the doctor was trying to do.

When he got home he sat thinking how to get out of the __43__. His daughter seeing him worried __44__ asked what was the __44__. On hearing what the King had asked for __45__ she said "Don’t __46__ Father I will help you."

The next day she took some old clothes __47__ went to the bank of the river near the palace __48__ and chose a place __46__ the King’s bedroom window. In the middle of the night __49__ she started to do her washing. She made so much noise __47__ the King could not sleep. The King got very angry and sent a guard to __48__ what was the matter. The soldier found the girl __47__ and led her to the King. "Why do you wash your clothes here at night" said the King.

The girl __49__ to be afraid and said "I had to wash clothes at night. This afternoon my father had a baby __45__ I was __50__ all day because of that. Then I found there were no clean __51__ for the baby __50__ so I had to come and wash them now."

"What" cried the King. "Are you trying to make a __52__ of me __45__ I have never heard of a man having a baby."

"Well __45__ if the King himself orders someone to get bull’s milk for him __53__ can’t a man have a baby?"

The King smiled and said "You must be Gulbo’s __54__. Go and tell your father that he may keep the bull’s milk for his __55__."

36. A. checked  B. tested  C. judged  D. examined
37. A. pleased  B. surprised
38. A. possible  B. usual  C. a friend  D. a neighbour
39. A. a friend  B. a neighbour  C. a neighbour  D. a neighbour
40. A. suffer  B. angry  C. an enemy  D. an enemy
41. A. begged  B. decided  C. decided  D. decided
42. A. suddenly  B. immediately  C. immediately  D. immediately
43. A. chance  B. position  C. thing  D. thing
44. A. matter  B. thing  C. thing  D. thing
45. A. frighten  B. worry  C. doubt  D. fear
46. A. above  B. below  C. as  D. that
47. A. find out  B. take out  C. take out  D. take out
48. A. begun  B. became  C. became  D. became
49. A. busy  B. busy  C. busy  D. busy
50. A. food  B. clothes  C. bowls  D. bottles
51. A. trick  B. friend  C. friend  D. friend
52. A. why  B. how  C. who  D. what
53. A. a girl  B. daughter  C. wife  D. friend
54. A. daughter  B. daughter  C. daughter  D. daughter
55. A. daughter  B. daughter  C. daughter  D. daughter
37 his wandering life had taken him to. He was sure that 38 washing clothes he could 39 enough money to attend school. He was full of excitement 40 the thought of learning new subjects. 41 he went to the office 42 "Entrance Application" and said he 43 like to be a student there. The man in the office looked at him 44 his glasses and told him that the college did not 45 colored people.

How was Carver 46 as he walked out of the office[] We can 47 that at first he felt breathless but we 48 know that sometime later he tried again in the 49 state of Iowa. He asked 50 to enter Simpson College. This 51 a white woman behind the desk asked him some questions about high school subjects. She thought 52 and 53 to show her 54. And then she said[]'All right my boy[]I’ll give you a 55."

36. A. to speed  B. to look  
   C. to step  D. to throw
37. A. where  B. which  
   C. when  D. in which
38. A. when  B. through  
   C. by  D. while
39. A. collect  B. spare  
   C. find  D. make
40. A. upon  B. at  
   C. for  D. by
41. A. But  B. However  
   C. So  D. Yet
42. A. listened  B. signing  
   C. naming  D. marked
43. A. might  B. would  
   C. could  D. had
44. A. under  B. above  
   C. over  D. from
45. A. receive  B. take  
   C. allow  D. enter
46. A. thinking  B. looking  
   C. feeling  D. finding
47. A. be sure  B. come to the conclusion  
   C. judge  D. imagine
48. A. should  B. must  
   C. do  D. have to
49. A. other  B. neighbouring  
   C. another  D. promising
50. A. allowing  B. being allowed  
   C. to permit  D. to be permitted
51. A. while  B. moment  
   C. time  D. instant
52. A. a number  B. a while  
   C. a little  D. a few
53. A. laughed  B. let out a cry  
   C. nodded  D. burst into tears
54. A. anger  B. satisfaction  
   C. sorrow  D. celebration
55. A. position  B. change  
   C. chance  D. luck

In 1985 a France television company sent its reporters to the Paris Metro[]. They took cameras to see what 36 would do if they saw someone 37 on the platform or trains. The incidents looked 38 but they were all done with the help of actors. However 39 people tried to help and most passengers 40 not to notice. In one of the incidents[]a foreigner was attacked by three men. The attack was on a 41 which was quite full and 42 the man tried to get the other passengers to help[]they all 43. This is not only a French problem. A British newspaper reported in 1991 that a 44 of Social Psychology in New York had sent his students out to 45 their own cars. The students didn’t try to 46 what they were doing. About 80 people 47 250 car thefts[]and only twelve of them tried to 48 the student robbers. In a typical 49[]one man stopped[]looked[]and then put his hands over his 50 and shouted "I didn’t see that[]" About forty people 51 to help the thieves and two people 52 sat down next to the car and waited to buy a camera and television set a 53 was taking from the back seat.
of his own car. The professor wonders whether it’s a problem of 54 cities or would be the same thing as happens 55.

36. A. travelers  B. tourists  C. citizens  D. passengers
37. A. stolen  B. followed  C. attacked  D. lost
38. A. real  B. false  C. perfect  D. successful
39. A. quite a few  B. quite a lot of  C. very few  D. nearly no
40. A. happened  B. seemed  C. managed  D. pretended
41. A. bus  B. plane  C. ship  D. train
42. A. even if  B. although  C. yet  D. however
43. A. escaped  B. refused  C. stared  D. obeyed
44. A. official  B. reporter  C. journalist  D. professor
45. A. rob  B. damage  C. break  D. destroy
46. A. tell  B. show  C. hide  D. explain
47. A. recognized  B. watched  C. discovered  D. found
48. A. help  B. punish  C. arrest  D. stop
49. A. accident  B. experience  C. incident  D. place
50. A. head  B. eyes  C. mouth  D. ears
51. A. offered  B. regretted  C. hated  D. expected
52. A. really  B. luckily  C. actually  D. especially
53. A. thief  B. student  C. person  D. helper
54. A. big  B. small  C. far-away  D. nearby
55. A. anywhere  B. somewhere  C. anytime  D. sometime

A white-bearded ancient man was walking over the hills and valleys of the world. On his back he carried a bag which moved uneasily as if something was trying to escape from it but he 36 it between his shoulders and walked on.

He was Father Time travelling forever and the bag he 37 was filled with Tomorrows all struggling to get out.

Each 38 at twelve o’clock he opened the bag and 39 a Tomorrow just one with its wings off and its shining feathers rose with hope. All the rest were kept 41 by Time’s strong hands and pushed 42 in the bag.

Down flew the Tomorrow 43 its lovely feathers but as it touched the 44 off fell its blue wings and it changed to 45 white bird which could not fly. It had become a Today. Everyone knows that Today isn’t as 46 as Tomorrow. For Today can be held in one’s 47 unloved but Tomorrow is full of mystery and beauty. It is 48 by all the world. Even those with 49 hope sigh ‘Tomorrow may bring 50 . Tomorrow’s life will be different.’

Everybody tried to 51 the Tomorrow before it fell to the ground. They thought if they 52 beforehand what the Tomorrow carries they could 53 for it. So they put great nets on the trees seeking to catch one 54 it changed his feather. Yet although they tried every means the birds 55 and flew to the ground as Todays.
41. A. out  
B. off  
C. away  
D. back  

42. A. along  
B. deep  
C. far  
D. over  

43. A. shaking  
B. moving  
C. beating  
D. striking  

44. A. earth  
B. floor  
C. tree  
D. grass  

45. A. lovely  
B. ordinary  
C. beautiful  
D. especial  

46. A. bad  
B. wonderful  
C. common  
D. familiar  

47. A. hands  
B. mind  
C. heart  
D. head  

48. A. noticed  
B. seen  
C. forgotten  
D. desired  

49. A. little  
B. some  
C. much  
D. few  

50. A. shock  
B. suggestion  
C. change  
D. advice  

51. A. keep  
B. catch  
C. hold  
D. protect  

52. A. expected  
B. watched  
C. guessed  
D. knew  

53. A. wait  
B. long  
C. prepare  
D. look  

54. A. as  
B. when  
C. before  
D. after  

55. A. refused  
B. escaped  
C. struggled  
D. fought  

Although it was a stormy day, the businessman went to his supper but he noticed that the man in front of him was feeling ill and that he didn’t eat any of his supper. The businessman felt sorry for him. After the passengers had eaten, the air-hostess came and took their trays away and then she went to the box which the presents were in and took some out. But she had forgotten which of the plane he was in but she thought that was the man in front of the businessman the man who was feeling sick. The air-hostess now went to the man’s seat and asked him whether he was the gentleman waiting for the wings. The man looked up at her with his eyes and then he looked out of the window at the threatening clouds which said, "No, I did not ask for wings. Are we going to need them?"

46. A. thus  
B. but  
C. and  
D. so

One day a businessman was traveling by air. When he remembered that he had promised to get some toy wings like the ones that pilots wear for his children. When the air-hostess came round to ask each passenger whether he wanted something to eat before supper, the businessman asked her whether she had of the toy wings. "Sir," she answered, "I’m going to bring the passengers their supper soon but that I’ll bring you the wings."
Mr Whitson taught sixth-grade science. In his first class he gave us a 36 about an animal called "cattywampus" which died out during the Ice Age. He passed 37 a skull as he talked. We felt proud for feeling it and later had a quiz.

When my paper returned I was shocked at the big red cross through 39 of my answers. Why I had written down exactly what he said.

Very simple. Mr Whitson 40. He had made up the story about the cattywampus. Needless to say we were extremely 41.

We could have 42 him out he told us 43 he told us 44 remains of the animal had ever been found at the very moment he was showing us the skull 45 a cat's. So why didn't we 46 his description about its color and other facts especially the ridiculous 47 he gave it. The zeros would be recorded in his 48 book. He hoped we would learn something from this 49. Teachers and textbooks were not always correct and we shouldn't let our 50 sleep but speak up what we thought right.

We 51 our skepticism into other 52 but it caused problems for the teachers who weren't used to being challenged. I've kept in mind what Mr Whitson gave me—the 53 to look people in the eye and tell them they are wrong.

Not everyone sees the 54 in this. I once told a teacher about it and she was astonished saying "He shouldn't have tricked you like that." I looked at her 55 in the eye and told her she was wrong.
C. intended  D. managed
52. A. animals  B. chances  C. schools  D. classes
53. A. method  B. hope  C. courage  D. anxiety
54. A. value  B. result  C. aim  D. success
55. A. really  B. just  C. right  D. firmly

The country’s highest-level university scholarship were handed out last week.

The recipients are students from poor families who have an excellent in their studies. But the University of Science and Technology of Beijing even further with its . This year’s recipients have to be non-smokers non-drinkers and frugal as well. who is silly enough to use the scholarship money friends to meals could face the hope of having taken back.

The assessment process was . The applicant was asked to do two things a short speech about study campus life and family conditions and take part in a question and answer meeting with the organizations in charge.

The organization was clear in its decision process and awarded the scholarships to 147 students.

how the money should be spent however differ. Some students say that it’s natural even for a winner to invite friends to a celebration usually a meal.

The scholarship winners themselves did not seem to agree. "I object to the money on a big dinner for friends. the winners who are from poor families should make good use of the money and not waste it" said Si Guangrong one of the winners who said she use it for her postgraduate study.

A bit more views came from Li Xiaof of the university’s Students’ Affairs Office. How they spend the scholarship money is a private matter and they’re free to spend it different ways. But they’d better use it properly and in an economic way."

The national scholarship is to 45,000 students each year. The top will receive 600,000 yuan students with a national scholarship are not required to pay fees for school.

36. A. record  B. paper  C. degree  D. year
37. A. has got  B. has lasted  C. has gone  D. has been
38. A. achievements  B. requirements  C. movements  D. treatments
39. A. Everyone  B. Someone  C. No one  D. Anyone
40. A. to treat  B. to gather  C. to pay  D. to call
41. A. this  B. that  C. it  D. one
42. A. hare  B. difficult  C. serious  D. strict
43. A. Read  B. Make  C. Write  D. Show
44. A. As from  B. As for  C. As yet  D. As a whole
45. A. plans  B. minds  C. designs  D. opinions
46. A. special  B. unusual  C. traditional  D. national
47. A. affording  B. paying  C. costing  D. spending
48. A. Especially  B. Extremely  C. Naturally  D. Generally
49. A. would  B. should  C. could  D. might
50. A. different  B. reasonable  C. balanced  D. personal
51. A. of a sort  B. sort of  C. of this sort  D. out of sorts
52. A. on 
C. with
53. A. given 
C. provided
54. A. the ones 
C. the others
55. A. In the end 
C. In short

Word came that the government must control the spread of this disease.

"Our job" said the officer" is to spray the wall of every house in every town and village in the malaria parts of Mexico. You may be to learn that there are about ninety-nine thousand villages and towns. Some are big places like the Capital City are single houses deep in the forest or upon the mountain-tops. The men working with our programme say that most of these people within districts which are enough for the malaria-carrying mosquitoes to live in and spread the disease. That we must plan to spray the bricks of three million houses once or twice a year for five years."

"We have everything very carefully" the officer. "Our advance guards have drawn of some forty thousand parts of the country for by the spray teams. Each house in the malaria districts has been given a special so that we can work in order. The United Nations has given us cars and trucks to carry the spray teams and their."

"The malaria programme has been with the people in this country. Everyone wants to. The Defence Department is helping us plan the of men and supplies. The Education Department has printed sheets in Spanish to explain malaria is spread. Resistance is a problem. It was in the neighbouring country—United States that such resistance to spray was first. Take the of the house—fly and DDT. At first DDT killed them off. Now it won't hurt a fly."

"What worries people is the danger that the mosquitoes may become resistant said the officer at last.

36. A. education 
B. wealth 
C. health 
D. medicine
37. A. surprised 
B. excited 
C. doubtful 
D. happy
38. A. united 
B. developing 
C. similar 
D. separate
39. A. many 
B. some 
C. the others 
D. a few
40. A. sleep 
B. lie 
C. stand 
D. sit
41. A. cold 
B. hot 
C. bright 
D. warm
42. A. says 
B. expresses 
C. means 
D. is
43. A. nearly 
B. mostly 
C. finally 
D. only
44. A. read 
B. learnt 
C. written 
D. studied
45. A. mentioned 
B. remembered 
C. started 
D. continued
46. A. pictures 
B. places 
C. maps 
D. bus-lines
47. A. store 
B. use 
C. share 
D. show
48. A. name 
B. sign 
C. number 
D. attention
49. A. tools 
B. clothes 
C. families 
D. guns
50. A. familiar 
B. friendly 
C. strict 
D. popular
51. A. work 
B. run 
C. stop 
D. help
52. A. movement 
B. programme 
C. action 
D. equipment
53. A. why 
B. how 
C. what 
D. that
54. A. proved 
B. killed 
C. thought 
D. discussed

— 97 —
Some time ago two navy officers made a journey to the very deepest point on the earth. The two men went down seven miles to the ______ of the Pacific Ocean ______ a small ball to find out if there are any signs of life.

They set ______ early so that the ball would come to the surface in ______ and so be easily found by the mother ship. The divers began preparations at dawn and soon afterwards the ball ______ under the surface of the water. In time the temperature dropped to freezing-point and the men trembled. They kept in ______ with the mother ship by telephone describing how they felt. At a ______ of 3000 feet the telephone stopped working and they were quite cut ______ from the outside world. At 30 000 feet the men were shocked by a sudden loud ______ even the smallest hole in the ball would have ______ instant death. Luckily it was only one of the outer windows that had broken.

Soon afterwards the ball ______ the soft ocean floor ______ a big cloud of "dust" made up of different kinds of small dead sea animals. Here powerful lights it up the ______ water. The men were ______ to see fish swimming just above them ______ by the very large water pressure. But they did not ______ to leave lights on for long as the great ______ from them made the water boil. Quite ______ the telephone began working again and the weak ______ clear voices of the officers were heard on the mother ship. After a ______ of thirty minutes the men began their journey up arriving and getting out of the ball three hours later.

36. A. foot B. base C. bottom D. tip
37. A. with B. inside C. on D. under
38. A. up B. down C. out D. on
39. A. evening B. secret C. sharp D. daytime
40. A. disappeared B. floated C. threw D. flew
41. A. danger B. help C. joy D. need
42. A. distance B. depth C. height D. length
43. A. down B. over C. off D. out
44. A. voice B. noise C. explosion D. shout
45. A. resulted B. led C. meant D. saved
46. A. arrived B. touched C. got D. sank
47. A. raising B. seeing C. finding D. getting
48. A. green B. blue C. dark D. hot
49. A. natural B. certain C. frightened D. surprised
50. A. unbelieved B. unchanged C. uncovered D. untroubled
51. A. use B. need C. dare D. think
52. A. light B. heat C. pressure D. sound
53. A. unexpected B. unfortunate C. unknown D. uncontrolled
54. A. or B. and C. but D. either
55. A. living B. stay C. rest D. break

Gabriel Oak was a sensible man of good character who had been brought up by his father as a shepherd. He became a ______ like his father after growing up and was then managing to save enough money to ______ his own farm on Norcombe Hill in Dorset. He was twenty-eight a tall handsome
man who didn’t seem to think his appearance was very important. One morning he was in one of his fields on the side of Norcombe Hill.

Gabriel could see a yellow cart loaded with furniture and coming up the road. Right on top of the pile sat a handsome As Gabriel was watching the cart stopped at the top of the and the driver climbed to go back and something that had fallen off.

The woman sat in the sunshine for a few minutes. Then she picked up a parcel next to her and she looked to see if the driver was coming back. There was no sign of him. She unwrapped the parcel and took out the it contained. The sun shone on her face and hair. it was December she looked almost summery sitting there in her bright red jacket with the green plants around her. She looked at herself in the mirror and smiled thinking that only the could see her. behind the gate Gabriel Oak was too.

36. A. worker B. businessman D. driver
C. farmer
37. A. produce B. build C. found D. buy
38. A. well-built B. well-educated C. well-dressed D. well-arranged
39. A. summer B. winter C. spring D. autumn
40. A. Looking B. Watching C. Seeing D. Noticing
41. A. grass B. leaves C. plants D. flowers
42. A. lady B. man C. gentleman D. woman
43. A. farm B. hill C. fields D. road
44. A. away B. up C. down D. around
45. A. fetch B. take C. bring D. pick
46. A. angrily B. hopelessly C. quietly D. impatiently
47. A. laid B. laying C. lain D. lying
48. A. forward B. up C. down D. round
49. A. mirror B. purse C. letter D. jacket
50. A. ugly B. friendly C. lovely D. lonely
51. A. Yet B. Although C. But D. And
52. A. fresh B. smelly C. salty D. sweet
53. A. driver B. cart C. birds D. man
54. A. And B. However C. Although D. But
55. A. laughing B. working C. watching D. thinking

For most of the day construction worker Sidney Smith and his brother-in-law Joseph Chambers had been along the banks of Lake Waco with little. Chambers suggested they go home but Smith that there were still several hours of daylight and there was one other place they might try a bit longer before.

Smith drove his pickup a couple of miles along the road to get to the other side of the lake. This road in the truest sense was a path wagging in the heavy area. Even with the sun still high in the cloudless sky the trees formed a leafy over the road and it suddenly seemed in the evening.

"A guy could get lost and nobody would ever find him" said Chambers.

Smith smiled we’re there he said. A few seconds later the smile was from his face.

“What the hell is that” He braked to a stop. Less than twenty feet away
was what appeared to be a 48.

For several minutes the two men sat in the pickup 49 to decide whether they had happened to 50 someone’s bad practical joke or something far more serious. Smith with his brother-in-law got out of the pickup and 51 walked towards that thing some distance before them.

It was a young man who was already dead. They got to tell 52. Back into the pickup Smith backed the pickup down the road 53 he could turn around then 54 back. With the dead young man still on his mind Smith felt as if he was going to be sick. God how he 55 they had given up fishing and gone home early.

36. A. playing
   B. boating
   C. fishing
   D. walking

37. A. failure
   B. success
   C. disappointment
   D. interest

38. A. quarreled
   B. argued
   C. reasoned
   D. shouted

39. A. remaining
   B. staying
   C. keeping
   D. leaving

40. A. starting off
   B. running out
   C. sending away
   D. giving up

41. A. winding
   B. widening
   C. leading
   D. blocking

42. A. grassed
   B. wooded
   C. iced
   D. snowed

43. A. trunks
   B. shadow
   C. shade
   D. shape

44. A. hat
   B. umbrella
   C. sheet
   D. overcoat

45. A. foggy
   B. late
   C. early
   D. rainy

46. A. almost
   B. already
   C. only
   D. fairly

47. A. escaped
   B. lost
   C. gone
   D. missed

48. A. body
   B. trap
   C. pile
   D. stream

49. A. talking
   B. hoping
   C. wanting
   D. trying

50. A. come across
   B. turn out

C. bring about
   D. make up

51. A. loudly
   B. quietly
   C. quickly
   D. slowly

52. A. everybody
   B. somebody
   C. anybody
   D. nobody

53. A. until
   B. before
   C. after
   D. when

54. A. turned
   B. ran
   C. headed
   D. walked

55. A. expected
   B. hoped
   C. wished
   D. prayed
The完形填空题为记叙文，作者记述了第一次参加伦敦举行的马拉松赛跑的情况。本题主要考查对语境及句子间关系的理解。根据下文中的(*+,*-.,*+,*-.,*0234)可知，此处应该表示转折，意思是：我笑，他也笑，但他笑得时间太长声音太大。故选‘。

本题主要考查动词词义辨析。由上下文可知，作者意识到，男朋友笑的原因是他不相信我可以做到。故选6。

本题主要考查对动词意义的区别及文章中心的理解。从下文所记述的作者参加赛跑中看出，作者是个气盛的人，别人越不相信自己，自己要去做的意志也就越坚定。故选9。

本题主要考查对语境的理解及动词搭配。根据下文的<)/=.>=?<.33@00.3>可知，此处指排队，故选；。

本题主要考查对语境的理解。根据上下文可知，此处应该与7后意思相反，从而可确定本题选’。

本题主要考查对语境的理解。根据上下文可知，像我这样跑得慢的人被安置在更后面的地方，故选’。

本题主要考查对语境的理解及动词短语的意义区别。根据上文，把职业运动员排在队伍的前头，而把跑得慢的业余参赛者安置在后面，其目的是为了不妨碍职业运动员跑步，故选9。

本题主要考查对语境的理解。根据第二段第一句的*B?@+$"及下文的*=/02&*.*C)可知此处指跑步的人多，故选6。

本题主要考查对语境的理解及短语的意义区别。根据语境，很多运动员挤在一起，几乎是在争夺，故选9。

本题主要考查副词的意义区别及对语境的理解。根据第三段第一句可知，他们不能跑快，而只能慢跑。故选；。

本题主要考查动词短语的意义区别。根据句子的意思，开始时，运动员挤在一块，后来逐渐拉开距离散开来，故选项6最佳。

本题主要考查对语境的理解及动词词义的区别。根据下文的C=*GG.-.H.34?0.及下文的J?<.H.3可知，在那观看的人都在为我们每一个动员欢呼、喝彩，故选’。

本题主要考查对语境的理解及选项词义的区别。根据前面的I A.=+H.34)*GG4及下文的J?<.H.3可知，作者的腿最初是感到轻松自在的，故选’。

本题主要考查对常识的理解及词义的区别。根据常识，跑步常引起腿、肋的疼痛，故选；。

本题主要考查对常识的理解及选项词义的区别。根据常识，在跑道上每隔一定的距离用一定的符号标记，故选’。

本题主要考查对语境的理解及选项词义的区别。根据后面的*0?+.3$1,可知，作者又跑了$公里，故选9。

本题主要考查对语境的理解及选项词义的区别。根据I 10.<I <*>2?/02+?2.++?+).0-?A+).C?@>.?@3>及下文的B@+&可知，作者心目中的自信使她感到轻松，故选6。

本题主要考查对语境的理解及选项词义的区别。根据前面的A..==/2)+.3*0- A*>+.3及下文的>..,-*>/A可知，作者在形容她跑得快，故选’。

本题主要考查对语境的理解及选项词义的区别。根据前面的3?@0-及后面的>*<.+).A/0/>)/02=/0.可知，绕过拐弯处，看见终点线，故选；。

本题主要考查对语境的理解及选项词义的区别。根据上文().</00.3)*=-C?,G=.+.-+).3*C.0=E})?@3>及下文的B@+&可知，作者的目的并不是获胜，而是要证明自己的能力，因此对获奖与否不在乎。故选6。

三三三三三三三三三三三三三三三三

从文章的意思知道：那个星期天很冷，在停车场上车已经停满了。到底是停车场呢？从下文知道是教堂的停车场。我从车里下来，跟着祷告的人们进入教堂，所以根据习惯，人们一定在低声的祈祷。低声说，符合这里的语境。

从文章的意思可以知道：当我走的更近的时候，看见了一个人靠在教堂外边的墙上。所以；项正确。表示好像。此句的意思为：好像那个人要睡着了。而.H.0+)?@2)和.H.0/A的意思为即使以便，不符合上下文的意思。

短语G@==?-?<0的意思为拉下来。这里表示被动。从后面的意思，那个人的脚趾头都露出来了，可知他的鞋是很小了，并且看起来有三十年的历史了。

短语>+/C1=?@+的意思为露出、伸出来。从后面的意思，那个人的脚趾头都露出来了，可知他的鞋是很小了，并且看起来有三十年的历史了。

我猜测他可能是一个无家可归的人。别的选项不能够完整的表达此意思。

此处的<*=1 ?0意思为继续向前走，而B4指的是从那个人的身边经过。此句的意思为：我经过那个人的身边继续往教堂走去。

根据上下文的意思：我们继续走了几分钟，突然有人提到了那个躺在外边的人。
人们只是私下小声的祈祷着,没有人愿意去问问那个人。根据句子的意思我们使用意思为不辞辛苦的干某事,这正好与句子的意思相一致。别的选项与文章的意思不符。从后文中可以知道:作者也没有去问,所以用介词是正确的,意思为包括。

几分钟后,我们都在等着牧师就位为我们祈祷,短语的意思为就位。此句意为:正在这时候,门开了。

此处使用了倒装句。正常语序为)4, C*8 9*C, 78。

此处使用了倒装句。正常语序为)

从文章后面所发生的事情,我们可以知道人们都在做鬼脸,为什么呢?因为那个在外边穿着很旧,靠在墙上的人走进了教堂。所以做出决定、做出选择、开玩笑也就不正确了。

从前面所发生的事情来看,作者看到这个情况,心一沉,所以用?项比较确切。

那位牧师拿出他的《圣经》,放在讲台上。本题属于文化背景方面的知识。在牧师讲经布道的时候,常常用来开始,表示人们。在现代英语中我们常常用。

根据句子的意思,选?项表示判断。

本文讲述了作者初次去美国时,由于文化方面的差异所遭遇的一次窘迫的经历。由文章第一段可知,朋友教作者了解学习了许多美国文化,而不是艺术、历史和种族。在一些情况下通过艰难的方式我才了解到美国的文化,本题的干扰是。

后面提到这只是某种非正式的聚会,因此这不是真正的令人愉快的;通

常的;自然也不属于,。下文提到意为在外面野餐,也提到其余人都穿牛仔服和T恤衫,故只有才合文意。这里引导表地点的定语从句,修饰,意为在那里他的大多数美国朋友和亲戚我都认识;表时间,而和均可充当从句的主语。人人穿牛仔服和T恤衫而我穿正统的套服,头发梳成适合化装舞会的发型,与众不同,自然是令人窘迫的。

遇到窘迫的事时常感到脸发烫,心跳加快。根据文意可知,如果她知道我是多么难受,她是不会对我说这话的。也许她并非有意使我感到不舒服。由于与众不同,因此想回家换衣服。也许其余人并不在意我穿什么衣服,但一旦离家,倒会使他(她)们注意到这回事。若人人注意我,这会使我更难受。不正常;不合适。

若人人注意我,这会使我更难受。作形容词时指身体好、健康,故?项最佳。本文谈文化或习惯的不同。除非正式场合,否则美国人不太关心形式。属于正式场合,可指非正式的聚会,相遇。

文章主要讲述了去求职的过程中所发生的事情。开始的时候,由于晚上准备的时间太长,所以早上起床很晚,但是有她的朋友帮助,她的求职最后是很成功的。从文章的后面可以看出是要去参加一次求职面试。所以要用78),-I7,@,而不是会议,B项和C项显然与文章的内容不符。从上下文可以看出起来晚了,所以她从床上跳起来,然后匆匆忙忙地穿上衣服,故要选用。而的意思为引起、导致,不合适。由于时间很紧,也就没有更多的时间了。主要表现在她没有时间吃早饭,更没有时间来准备了。此句说明了起床晚的原因,她和她的朋友在前一个晚上为她的面试作准备,的意思为在前的、早先的;其它的选项在这里都不符合文章的意思。既然和朋友准备了一个晚上,所以她就会很自信的,而不是困难的,也不是悲伤的。表示转折的意思,由于她起床比较晚,所以她就有些惊慌了。应聘的时候,先来到接待处,而不是或其他地方。由于很紧张,所以她做了个深呼吸,来缓解她的这种心情。而短语的意思为做了个深呼吸,显然与
一部成功的戏剧深受人们的欢迎，可以连续几年播放。但如果舞台上发生尴尬的情况，演员又会怎么应对呢？比如一个扮演狱吏的演员试图捉弄同台的演员，结果反而被捉弄。

成功的表演需要演员付出大量努力。后文中提到的那一天很令人满意，所以应该问她为什么离开现在的工作，以及她为什么选择这个新的工作。公司里什么是最具有吸引力的地方？我走进的是一个真正的流浪汉的家。这些流浪汉只是挨家挨户地乞讨，因为他们经常被拒绝，所以他们要忍受很多的不便。他们去每户人家乞讨，希望能得到一些食物，但是很少能得到。

经过一夜又一夜的背诵台词，当然不成功。需要一遍又一遍地重复背诵。给演员们提供台词，让他们准备得更充分，并且在面试时展示给面试官看。一个真正的流浪汉的家。这些流浪汉只是挨家挨户地乞讨，因为他们经常被拒绝，所以他们要忍受很多的不便。他们去每户人家乞讨，希望能得到一些食物，但是很少能得到。所以说她的缺点是很爱她的工作，并且能够为了工作放弃所有的事物。面试者问她为什么要离开现在的工作，她回答说她要去一个更大的城市，因为那里有更多的机会。她决定去追求更大的梦想。
说明这个人是个乐天派，因此4项为最佳答案。

这些标记对我没什么意义，但对他却一定很有帮助。

从后文可知，这个流浪汉到这一家乞讨，那个符号极可能告诉他这个主人很好客，因此他充满希望地笑了。

因为流浪汉要向主人表示礼貌，因此他摘下帽子（向主人问好）。

其他答案均有一定的干扰性。从空前的“没来得及说上几句话，那人就极不耐烦地摔上门，因此这个谈话令人失望”看，4、5项均不符合题意。

看了标记后，他严肃地摇摇头。联系上下文我们知道这个标记（表示主人好客的标记）画错了，因此他无奈地摇了摇头。他要重新画一个标记，因此他拿出的是粉笔。

他画符号的时候把手中的东西放在地上，现在他画完了，因此他把放在地上的东西收起来。
段时间,于是,三十分钟后应该是转回来。故选。本题主要考查对情景的理解及这几个动词短语的意义、用法区别。根据情景安装房间的电线可知选。根据管子只有两端这一常识可知选。
本题主要考查动词意义的区别。本题主要考查对情景的理解及这几个副词的意义区别。根据要轻轻地捏一下白鼠,故选。
本题主要考查连接词的选用。根据动词的用法中缺少直接宾语,那么,空白处所填的连接词必须能够作的宾语。故选。
本题主要考查动词与的搭配。根据上句由于白鼠被轻捏而发出叫声可知,只有与搭配成为,选D。
本题主要考查对情景的理解及动词的意义区别。根据前面的从句及的目的可知,雄白鼠向雌白鼠跑过,故选。
本题主要考查对情景的理解。根据雄白鼠朝声音发出处跑去。故选。
本题主要考查对情景的理解及动词的意义区别。根据文章中及的目的可知,白鼠应该是拉着细线穿过管道,故选。
本题主要考查对情景的理解及动词的意义区别。根据文章中及的目的可知,在白鼠穿过管道的过程中,应该手握细线的另一端,以便不让细线全部被带过管道,故选。
本题主要考查对中心的把握。根据文章的第一、二句及动词可知,问题已经被解决了。故选D。
本题主要考查对情景的理解及词义辨析。根据上文问题得到了解决可知,细线到了管道的另一端。故选D。
文章主要通过记叙了儿子毕业时对父亲所提的一个要求以及父亲所做出的反应及最终结果的明朗,一对父子的真挚情感,体现在字里行间,特别是文章的结尾出人意料,高潮迭起,不得不让人钦佩作者写作构思之巧妙,结构安排之合理。理解文章时,一定要从人物身份出发,抓住情景,深刻领悟其中人物的心理体验及情感变化。
此题难度不大,但很好地体现了完形填空的一个显著特征,即通过上下文来理解文章,最后一段才告诉我们答案。
依照儿子的想法,以父亲的经济实力,完全可以付得起他所要求买的东西。
此题难度较大,表示迹象,显示,即随着毕业日子的来临,儿子期待能看到有关父亲准备礼物的迹象。易误选。
此题考生易误选。这就犯了完形填空中的一个超前理解的错误,没有用事件发展的逻辑顺序来解题,即此处年轻人还不知道最后结果到底是什么,如若用则表示提前明白了最后的结果,不符合文章的文意。则表示好不容易才等来了这一天。
此题只能以最佳答案来衡量,另外,作为名词,意为书房,这一点考生必须清楚。
本题属于最佳选择题,用表示的更加具体、形象。
难度较大。因为上文已经告诉我们父亲给的是一个包装好的盒子,与儿子一开始想象的送给他所希望得到的礼物有点出入,所以多少有些失望,但又不乏好奇。注意空格前的。
此处表示儿子的一种生气,甚至是愤怒之情,所以是提高声调。可以表示声音的改变,但无法表达出什么样的变化,完善,提高,与句意不符,主要表示在数量、尺寸大小等上的提高。
此处一定要深刻理解儿子看到礼物后的心情,特别是心理的落差,从而去选定答案。选项,好象也可表达此意,但程度不如。解题时,考生一定要对有个转义理解,首先是词性的转化,另外要考虑情景。
此题可以使用反推法,从下一句中可知他生意做的很成功。
本题易误选(考虑到),主要是受汉语影响。此处意为儿子猛然间意识到好多年没与父亲见面,父亲岁数也很大了。
还没来得及做某事,某事就发生了。通告某人某事。太正式,硬。
所有财产,但不一定都是财宝,而最易被错选了,但它是一个不可数名词。
充满心间,溢满心头。选是受的影响,表示心脏的跳动。表示心脏的跳动。
此处应为翻看,浏览,用,而/
式,硬。
所有财产,但不一定都是财宝,而最易被错选了,但它是一个不可数名词。
虽有整理之意,但不一定会看或翻阅。因为后文告诉了我们事件的发展。

当年我非常恼怒,甚至失去理智地猛地把书一扔,夺门而出。虽然含义对,但无法表达出此意。

此诗并非为父亲所写,因为它是《圣经》里的内容,父亲只是用了其中的一句话来表达他的意思,即应是在文章中用笔把它划出来。

此处表示车钥匙从书中掉下来,由空格后的.我们可以得知选*

因为是年轻人当时毕业的时候想要这个礼物,所以填3456比较具体准确,而764/时间太笼统,侧重于某一时刻。

十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十十

解题思路:通读全文,空缺并不影响文章的连贯性,通过缺词阅读可以基本上了解文章的大意,弄清文章的内容,特别要抓住关键句——一般来是每篇文章、每一段的第一句。结合整篇文章,整体把握。完形填空考察的是对语篇的整体把握,一般来说,是不考查语法的,所以要切实注意选项的含义,通过语篇去分析,去选择。做题时难免把注意力集中在个别句子上,所以完成后一定要通读全文,看语境上是否合适,逻辑上是否通顺。

主旨大意:本文主要讲述的是日本青年的婚姻情况,其婚姻主要是通过当地的媒婆,而且日本的婚姻主要强调一种门当户对。婚姻的成否与父母有着直接的关系,这与我们中国的婚俗是十分相似,所以理解起来不是很难。在这是里讲述自己的婚姻过程的一定是结了婚的人,且前面提到了一对夫妇。所以本题的答案是2,一对年轻的夫妇。人们,太笼统。

讲述他们的婚姻情况,实际上是介绍日本人的婚姻。从全篇来看,他们的婚姻是由父母安排的而不是年轻人自己来决定的。所以这里的正确答案应该是2,安排好了的。

日本的婚俗要求父母给孩子找对象时去当地的媒婆那里找信息,打听一些情况。所以在此应该是通过媒婆来安排婚姻。应该选用介词5?/0DA?

mainly discusses the fact of America's aging society and the change in behavior and thoughts in various aspects, among which the first two sentences are especially important.

In the previous paragraph, the author made it clear that he was sick, very uncomfortable, therefore, the one here should be "wake".

He didn't go to bed, he was awake.

"I didn't go to bed, I was awake.

"Grandma" didn't say anything.

A declaration, an announcement.

A grandma didn't talk.

A grandma... doesn't talk.

"Grandma" didn't say anything, didn't say anything.

A grandma didn't talk.

A grandma... doesn't talk.

"Grandma" didn't say anything, didn't say anything.

A grandma didn't talk.

A grandma... doesn't talk.

"Grandma" didn't say anything, didn't say anything.

A grandma didn't talk.

A grandma... doesn't talk.

"Grandma" didn't say anything, didn't say anything.

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从全文看来,整篇围绕抢银行而展开,话)。
个仅有的没有被抢。
显然与整体文意想让银行被抢,下文作为
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为大公司干活,前后转折,所以用
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那强烈的感情变了。
感情。
根据文意,母亲是去抑制她那强烈的感情,防止;隐瞒;退缩;
据下文可知是母亲失业了,所以应该是震
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说他多么不理解母亲。
作者第一次理解此处的语义为:沮丧、崩溃。作者第一次理解
阻止;抑制(感情);隐瞒;退缩
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更非常容易的。作者第一次理解
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弄清，查明个意思。

扔下去。

根据这个学生说的测量楼高的方法，拴在气压表上量出的绳长即楼高。绳子放下去，接触地面，再

得出绳长。因为有了上文看到母亲感情外露，体谅、理解了母亲承受的压力，所以现在（文中用了

表 达)

智慧

受伤，因此选

伤

表示把绳带气压表一起扔下，不符文意。

用气压表测得大楼的高度。

得出绳长。

老师和学生自己要求的分数大相径庭，根据上下文及与学生对得分的意见，用

断定，决定，判定的。老师的分数和学生自己要求的分数大相径庭，根据上下文及与学生对得分的意见，用

形成鲜明对比。我建议他再考一

次，并提醒他运用物理知识

跑表的作用一定是

测量

在……帮助下，借助于

的绳不必要结实（又）要有个小孩子啦？

孩子在母亲的怀抱里寻求的是安慰（又）要有个小孩子啦？

要)再经过母亲房门时，作者的感情就不同了，所

个气压表

除受伤外，还可指感情上的

与

受伤，因此选

伤

表示把绳带气压表一起扔下，不符文意。

用气压表测得大楼的高度。

得出绳长。因为有了上文看到母亲感情外露，体谅、理解了母亲承受的压力，所以现在（文中用了

表 达)

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表示把绳带气压表一起扔下，不符文意。

用气压表测得大楼的高度。

得出绳长。因为有了上文看到母亲感情外露，体谅、理解了母亲承受的压力，所以现在（文中用了

表 达)

智慧

受伤，因此选

伤

表示把绳带气压表一起扔下，不符文意。
观念开始转变。寻找答案。根据上下文得，他在此要照料别人。认识到了这里的问题，才有了下文一词。疗养院里居住的是老弱病残、需照顾的人，只有可选。他把笑声有用爱当作治疗方法。选，表示正如他所叫的，用在句首，相当于一个插入语。活着的，修饰植物，与前面+，；；5*(0，>(’/，用……代替……。他又把此字，表示让疗养院的病人有家的感觉是他的希望。在长期的关爱中。此句为定语从句，表示在某个地方，关系代词应用。此句文意为即使在零下，他们也不会想离开，故选。而、8、4中的三个词只包含了8中的一部分，不能表示完全，故应选8。此句文意为迅速做出离开的决定。为固定短语，意思是凭记性，无和0 A;05两词组。由前文可知，当天气变得很冷时，他们会决定到一个更暖和的地方，而不可能去更冷更凉的地方，也不可能直接从很冷的地方直接想去并不比冷好的更热的地方，故选1)*A(*。由后文中8/ 0;0( .M+:.+I N 1(0/ 5.10 )' B'B): /. /，(59( .- /,( :)I(可知。由文中语意可知此处为本地的鸟被打扰，而非本地的鸟很高兴、愉快，故不选8、=；也不可能为被感动，排除4。因为*(5O0(+I(5 5B+I'是从很远的地方飞来的，所以应为本地鸭子的陌生者。也不可能是乘客或敌人或先锋、开发者。因为那些鸟吃了他们常吃的东西而又吐了出来，所以本地的鸟感到很奇怪，而不是很伤心，成行或很激动地看着他们。由文意知这里应该是我们的鸟，而且后边有名词，故用。由于那些鸟第一次来到这里，没有经验，不知是否能吃，故不可能张口就吃了一口，而应是先尝试了一口，故选较合理。由文意知这些食物是为他们的鸟准备的，所以此处选-.*。在此处为料想、猜想之意，与后句中的AL相呼应，而，.>( 'K /. 5./，形式。由后文知那些鸟根本没有吃这些食物，所以不可能看到他们吃完了所有的食物，故排除8、&。因为那些鸟没有吃这些食物，所以作者的担心当然不必要。由于那些鸟吃了他们常吃的东西而又吐了出来，所以本地的鸟感到很奇怪，而不是很伤心，成行或很激动地看着他们。由文意知作者的妻子跟着丈夫来到了这里，故选-..::.1(5，若用=、4、&，则空后的A根本无法解释，不能成立。因为9(/为系动词，应用过去分词，排除4；KB*0 B>为火燃烧得更旺；KB*0 5.10为火力减弱，烧得精光，为烧焦，被烧坏之意，故选=。把烧焦的饼吃得精光，可知它们非常喜欢，故用(0Q.L(5。/)'/(5不能表达此意，更不可能为5*)0I和)/(5。因为饼被烧焦了，所以应为黑色，故选=。因为，所以应为烧焦，被烧坏。
| 38. C | \[ \text{regular} \] \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] \[ \text{love} \] | 45. A | \[ \text{regular} \] \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] \[ \text{love} \] |
| 39. D | \[ \text{existed} \] \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{lack} \] \[ \text{of} \] | 46. C | \[ \text{regular} \] \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] \[ \text{love} \] |
| 40. C | \[ \text{prefer} \] \[ \text{love} \] \[ \text{to} \] \[ \text{hate} \] | 47. B | \[ \text{apart} \] \[ \text{from} \] \[ \text{besides} \] \[ \text{of} \] |
| 41. A | \[ \text{drank} \] \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] \[ \text{hope} \] | 48. D | \[ \text{run} \] \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] \[ \text{love} \] |
| 42. D | \[ \text{call} \] \[ \text{to} \] \[ \text{arms} \] \[ \text{of} \] | 49. A | \[ \text{run} \] \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] \[ \text{love} \] |
| 43. B | \[ \text{mean} \] \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] \[ \text{love} \] | 50. B | \[ \text{make} \] \[ \text{sure} \] \[ \text{of} \] \[ \text{by} \] |
| 44. D | \[ \text{nail} \] \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] \[ \text{love} \] | 51. C | \[ \text{do} \] \[ \text{up} \] \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] |
| 45. C | \[ \text{arranged} \] \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] \[ \text{love} \] | 52. D | \[ \text{do} \] \[ \text{up} \] \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] |
| 46. C | \[ \text{arranged} \] \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] \[ \text{love} \] | 53. B | \[ \text{do} \] \[ \text{up} \] \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] |
| 47. D | \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] | 54. C | \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] |
| 48. B | \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] | 55. A | \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] |
| 49. A | \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] | 56. B | \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] |
| 50. A | \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] | 57. C | \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] |
| 51. C | \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] | 58. D | \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] |
| 52. D | \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] | 59. A | \[ \text{in} \] \[ \text{by} \] |
一个时间紧,一个地方大。这是他们要有选择地去
看的两个原因。

动物园非常大,而他们的时间又是有限的,所以到
多的景致。

根据句意可知。

转折。

一切都说明一场海战正在离他有半英里之内进行,
但他却只能闻其声,不能看见分毫。

衣服。

某些东西,而放弃这些,往往令人禁不住感到遗憾。

这几句话说明一个意思,逻辑极强。最后做出总
意为

主要地,大部分

意为

只是,只有

意为

几乎不

消失

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47. C and she is pushed out... and
laid... "I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I..."

48. A so that... "I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I...

49. C Under Maureen’s eyes lay something... Maureen’s eyes lay something..."

50. A... and all were tiny and terribly desirable... and all were tiny and terribly desirable...

51. D couldn’t t... Maureen was so... like that she couldn’t t... Maureen..."

52. C sharply... turned her head... sharply... turned her head...

53. B "... Anna..."

54. B 51... Anna..."

55. A there at her very feet... there at her very feet...

56. D... Anna..."

57. C Alcott family..."

58. B... we children all rebelled..."

59. A... Anna..."

60. A Anna... heavily... Anna... heavily...

61. C in answer to... "I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I...

62. D in answer to... "I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I... I..."
46. A keep promises

47. D promises

48. D promises

49. A poster

50. B so that

51. C

52. C feel down

53. A laugh

54. C "D "

55. B courage

36. B

37. A also " still "

38. C remove"

39. C along with" 

40. B complete "

41. A dawn "

42. A but "

43. B make one ’ s way to 

44. D "ever"

45. C anyone

47. C that

48. B why

49. D insist

50. D otherwise" 

51. B change "

52. C take on "

53. A until "

54. B joy" 

55. D keep the tears from one ’ s eyes 

36. A receive "accept " 

37. B a party of " a group of people working or traveling together" 

38. C seem "impossible"

39. A circle "

40. B before "

41. B talk the plane down"

42. C "go well "
挣点钱。
动机突然失灵。
卖书是自己最满意的工作之一。
上文提到了作者干过几份工作,接着语气一转说明上大学不需要工作经验;在书店工作不会拿到学分,因此要选择即为系失去了。好
很显然这位在飞机坠毁的同时也受了伤,失去了知
飞机引擎突然失灵,接着与地面的通讯联
现的不足,说明为使顾客满意,
有的书。
作者不但帮她找到现有的书,还帮她预订了店里没
弥补了
担心……,对……忧虑
是固定短语,表示使……担心。构成系表结构,指一般机械出故障。
是形容词。指普通机械出故障。
看到的景象
风景,景象
是固定短语,表示看到的景象。构成逻辑上的形式。
使……很清晰,很明确。指普通机械出故障。
付得起……的价钱
是形容词。付得起……的价钱。由下句可知。
应该用
看到的景象
风景,景象
是固定短语,表示看到的景象。构成逻辑上的形式。
使……很清晰,很明确。指普通机械出故障。
付得起……的价钱
是形容词。付得起……的价钱。由下句可知。
搭配实是
从下句的评论中可以看出,作者对她衣着的评论确
从公众图书馆寻找当年的新闻报道和相关档案。
上述第二段的
和坚毅方面能够比得上男人。
举办此次旅行的目的是考验、验证女人是否在勇气
了获取
注意此段是倒叙,解释第一段徒步旅行的原因是为
39. A
40. C choice
41. D
42. D " Estby ..." "
43. D destroy" ... "
44. B " ... "
45. A
46. B save" ... "
47. B unaccompanied by a man" ... "
48. C 
49. C
50. A " ... " Hunt Helga ... 
51. C " ... "
52. D Helga ... Grandma Walks From Coast To Coast ...
53. B ... 43 ... 
54. B ...
55. A " ... "

36. A 
37. D only a small bundle ... equipped with ... loaded"
38. B tested ... " ... "
39. A 
40. C choice
41. D 
42. D " Estby ... "
43. D destroy" ... "
44. B " ... "
45. A
46. B save" ... "
47. B unaccompanied by a man" ... "
48. C 
49. C
50. A " ... " Hunt Helga ... 
51. C " ... "
52. D Helga ... Grandma Walks From Coast To Coast ...
53. B ... 43 ... 
54. B ...
55. A " ... "
在鲨鱼还没看见他时回到海岸，他要确保既引走鲨鱼又保护好自己。

从本句和文章倒数第二句可知，这是暗示鲨鱼不断对人进行袭击。吃了人它们便不再饥饿，但它们还在杀人，不是因为饥饿，而是为了娱乐。这更使他下定决心要引走鲨鱼。

鲨鱼对血腥味特别敏感，能够闻到远处的血腥味。指人身体的肌肉组织；3045指供食用的肉。

止住流血；其它选项均不合题意。

拉；此时他用一根长长的布条系住浸透鲜血的衬衣，把衬衣扔到水里，他拉住布条的另一端。指人身体的肌肉组织；3045指供食用的肉。

赛跑，比速度；鲨鱼闻到血味后就竞相朝衬衣追过来。

他领着鲨鱼离开了海岸。他丢下拉衬衣的布条，朝海岸跑过来。这时他还在礁石上，要到海岸上还要游一段水路。

正在这时，他回头看到的是鲨鱼高高的鳍劈开海水朝他过来了，很显然鲨鱼就在他的身后。该句的主语是鳍而不是鲨鱼，用E6DBE及18D33DBE均不合适。

当然是往前游了。刚才为了减少阻力，他把脸放在水里游，这时他抬头换气。

他在水里游，最先触到海岸的是他的手指。受到刺激，激动。由上句的0F?D50：可以看出，鲨鱼游得又猛又快。已攀到石头之上，所以鲨鱼的庞大身躯重重地撞在了石头上。受伤的鲨鱼被活活吃掉了，由DBC=>0：可知鲨鱼只是受伤，并没有死。4/DJ0；活的，指生死界限。生动地，生机勃勃地。

挣扎着站了起来。即使，尽管。呼应文章开头，即使它们不饥饿，但仍在吃，有时只是。

根据文章提供的时间，圣诞节前五天，主人公的同事正在激烈地讨论着他们的计划。摇头当然表示。题中的7=>1=0意为；追求（目标、梦想），和：>043构成固定搭配。

她白天全日制工作是当女招待，由第四段4B6520>84D5>011可知。从下一句的转折意思看，她总是盼望假期。其它三项均是否定词，与文章不符。祈祷时是对上帝说话。一个268表现了主人公的无奈。没有钱怎么去实现这些愿望?

额外的，多余的。扣除房租、课本和其它费用，她当女招待的工钱所剩无几，仅够吃饭。
45. B give in """""" give away """""" "" "" "" "" "" give up """""" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""
此句是一种转折，指基本上没人，与后面的广泛。由前文可知，报道对象是在

应与疑问词为有些地区还是有不同程度的种族歧视。这里有包含被动的意思，可改为室时遭其回绝的失落情绪。

为学校科目的问题。够想象得出他有多么难受。这样设置更引起读者反应。

为的共鸣。

为假装。为想了一会儿(关于老师提出的问

作定语，修饰为进入感觉如何?

为透过眼镜看某人，通过、透过不接动名词，排除。为

为不接动名词，排除。为

为不接动名词，排除。为

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47. A "Today can be held in one’s hands."

48. D

49. A Even ""

50. C "Tomorrow’s life will be different"

51. B

52. D

53. C

54. D

55. C

56. C

57. D

58. A I’ll bring you the wings

59. C

60. A enjoy his supper

61. D

62. C the man who feel sick

63. B

64. A the air-hostess came and took their trays

65. C

66. D thus... and thus

67. B

68. B

69. D

70. A

71. A

72. B arrived at

73. B

74. D

75. C

76. D

77. A

78. C

79. B Mr Whitson

80. B

81. D

82. B

83. C

84. B remains

85. C

86. A

87. D

88. B
奖学金的颁发肯定会对学生有所要求，前文说的是怎样评，下面则说的是怎样花费，二者
看着别人的眼睛的勇气，下面的一段中他做到了，这句意思为等性。而这里是说奖学金的事，学校有自己的一套
获得奖学金者，所以依据这一段下面的话可以知道评估是很严格的。非没有人可以看出其中的价值
思考问题，因此用又过于
小问题上的不同看法。根据这一段下面的话可以知道评估是很严格的。

奖学金的严格要求要体现出来是获奖学金者用奖学金来招待朋友们吃
饭，而这里是说奖学金的事，学校有自己的一套

这一次测试对学生们是一种经历，对他们终生受益
里，而不是笔记本。

不好的事情，此处用来代指

指其中任何一人，是谁并不重要，体现了平

表强调、特指，这里是就反对将钱花在请

表强调、特指，这里是就反对将钱花在请

指国家的、民族的，没有

表示能力，若用于此处，必须用表可能性，表示

表可

表应

"I think he should go there"

表示转折，只有

表示转折，只有

根据上下文，可以推出这些村庄和城镇是分散的，另外
经年之内把将近

指其中任何一人，是谁并不重要，体现了平

不好的事情，此处用来代指

指其中任何一人，是谁并不重要，体现了平

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根据上下文，可以推出这些村庄和城镇是分散的，另外
经年之内把将近
44. D study/* write/* read* learn*  
45. D * continued*  
46. C  
47. B * share*  
48. C  
49. A * spray teams*  
50. D  
51. B  
52. A equipment*  
53. B  
54. A  
55. D event* matter* fact* case*  
56. C seven miles*  
57. B small ball*  
58. C set out* start out*  
59. D easily be found by the mothership*  
60. A ball*  
61. B keep in touch with  
62. B depth* deep*  
63. C cut off*  
64. B a sudden loud noise*  
65. C result in* lead to* mean*  
66. B touch*  
67. A raising*  
68. C dark*  
69. D "3000 feet"*  
70. D untroubled*  
71. C did not dare to do"  
72. B  
73. C * expect*  
74. D but*  
75. B * living* rest* break* stay*  
76. C  
77. D managing to save enough money* own farm* buy*  
78. A well-built* well-educated* well-dressed* well-arranged*  
79. B * tall* handsome man*  
80. C * didn’t seem to think his appearance was very important*  
81. B * it was November*  
82. A * look* watch* see* notice*  
83. C woman*  
84. C green plants around her*  
85. C grass* leaves* flowers*  
86. C plants*  
87. D farmer*  
88. D the woman* the driver*  
89. A driver*  
90. D woman*  
91. B * the top* Gabriel*  
92. C the driver*  
93. A take*  
94. A bring*  
95. C pick* fetch* go and pick*  
96. C * the driver* quietly*  
97. D lie* lay*  
98. D lay*  
99. D
50. C handsome woman ugly she looked at herself in the mirror and smiled. lonely friendly

51. B it was December looked almost summery but although and

52. A Gabriel oak green plants however but however however

53. C thinking she the driver can birds

54. D Gabriel Oak however but however however however

55. C The woman laughing working thinking

56. C

57. B Chambers Smith little success

58. B quarrel "shout" reason that argue "stay" keep hour leave

59. A remaining "for" "for" "for" "for" "for" "for" "for" "for" "for" "for" "for" "for" "for" "for" "for" "for" "for" "for" "for" "for" "for"

60. D start off run out send away give up Chambers Smith Chambers Smith Chambers Smith

61. A B C D winding