



**Section A 阅读提升**

## 一、(雅安市中考)完形填空。

A long time ago, there was an emperor. He had a beautiful 1. In the garden, there was a little nightingale(夜莺) singing very beautifully.

One day, the emperor heard about this little bird's beautiful 2. He asked his guards to bring her to him. When the emperor heard the nightingale's voice, he said, "Put her 3 a golden cage, so she can stay and sing for me whenever I want to hear her."

The little bird was so unhappy about being kept in the cage that she stopped 4 one day. The emperor was very angry. He ordered the scientists in his palace to make a robot bird for him. The bird could sing very beautifully, 5. The emperor was

pleased.

Soon the robot bird became old. It no longer sang beautiful songs. Just at that time, the emperor was ill and he became very weak. One morning, while 6 in bed, the emperor wanted it to sing once 7. But the robot bird 8 sing any more. Suddenly, the nightingale landed on the window. She began to sing her most beautiful song. The emperor was very happy! He became 9 each day.

After the emperor was well, he changed a lot and became kind 10 his people. From then on, all his people cherished(爱戴) him for his love and kindness.

- ( ) 1. A. park      B. house      C. garden      D. door
- ( ) 2. A. noise      B. voice      C. sound      D. noisy
- ( ) 3. A. in      B. on      C. for      D. from
- ( ) 4. A. to sing      B. sing  
C. sings      D. singing
- ( ) 5. A. also      B. so      C. too      D. either
- ( ) 6. A. jumping      B. standing  
C. lying      D. running
- ( ) 7. A. again      B. two      C. second      D. twice
- ( ) 8. A. can      B. could  
C. don't      D. couldn't
- ( ) 9. A. weaker and weaker  
B. taller and taller  
C. better and better

D. younger and younger

( )10. A. at      B. to      C. on      D. in

## 二、(合肥三十八中模拟卷)任务型阅读。

English has some apologetic terms(表示歉意的用语). It seems that they mean the same thing. They almost do. However, what's the difference between "Pardon" "I'm sorry" "Excuse me" and "What"?

### **Pardon**

Americans don't really use "pardon". If you do, they will probably joke that you're trying to sound pretentious(炫耀的) or joke that you're British.

### **I'm sorry**

We often use "I'm sorry" for past events. That's to say, it is generally used to apologize for something

you have already done. For example, if you step on someone's foot on a crowded bus, you would say "I'm sorry" or "sorry".

### **Excuse me**

This is generally a term to ask permission(允许) for something. For example, you're walking through a crowded space and someone is in your way. You would say "excuse me" to ask him to move out of your way.

### **What**

Americans usually use it to ask someone to repeat himself. If you want to be politer, you could say, "I'm sorry, what was that?" or "Excuse me, what did you say?" or any other such thing. Most Americans

will just say “What?” though.

In our daily life, we can also use these terms by mixing them up. You could, for example, ask someone to move by saying “Sorry, would you mind moving?” It’s an extra polite way to make your request.

根据短文内容,回答下列问题。

1. Who say “pardon” more often, Americans or the British?  

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2. Which term is used for future events according to the passage?  

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3. When do Americans usually say “What”?  

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### 三、单词拼写。

根据上下文及首字母提示填单词。

“Sorry” is a word that people in Britain often say in their daily life.

One day while I was w 1 on the street, a young man ran by hurriedly, brushing(轻擦) against my handbag. He continued his way, but turned b 2 and said “sorry” to me. Even in a rush, he didn't f 3 to say “sorry”. One day, after I bought some bananas, the shopkeeper was passing me the change, but I wasn't ready for it and a coin dropped onto the ground. “Sorry, Madam,” he said w 4 bending(弯腰) to pick it up. I was s 5 why he



said “sorry” to me. Another time, I stepped on a man’s f 6 at the entrance to a cinema. At the same time, we b 7 said “sorry”.

Slowly, I got to know that when something unpleasant happens in daily life, the British don’t c 8 much about who is wrong. If someone is in trouble, a “sorry” is always n 9. Perhaps that is w 10 I seldom see people quarrel on the buses or streets in Britain.

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|-----------|----------|----------|
| 1. _____  | 2. _____ | 3. _____ |
| 4. _____  | 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____  | 8. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 10. _____ |          |          |