**八年级（下）英语第14周第1课时**

**专项复习2 完形填空之一词多义 学程拓展**

一．**根据不同语境，选择最佳的词义。**

**1. mark**

A. *n*. a [judgment](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/judgment" \o "judgment), [expressed](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/express" \o "expressed) as a [number](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/number" \o "number) or [letter](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/letter" \o "letter), about the [quality](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/quality" \o "quality) of a [piece](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/piece" \o "piece) of [work](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/work" \o "work) done at [school](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/school" \o "school), [college](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/college" \o "college), or [university](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/university" \o "university)

B. *n*. a [small](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/small" \o "small) [area](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/area" \o "area) on the [surface](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/surface" \o "surface) of something that is [damaged](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/damaged" \o "damaged), [dirty](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/dirty" \o "dirty), or different in some way

C. *n.* a [symbol](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/symbol" \o "symbol) that is used for giving [information](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/information" \o "information)

D. *v*. to make a mark on something or someone

E. *v*. to show where something is by [drawing](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/drawing" \o "drawing) or putting something [somewhere](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/somewhere" \o "somewhere)

**(1)** I'd like everyone to **mark** [their](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/their" \o "their) [progress](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/progress" \o "progress) on the [chart](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/chart" \o "chart) every [week](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/week" \o "week). \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**(2)** What **mark** did you get in the English [exam](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/exam" \o "exam)? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**(3)** Make [sure](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/sure" \o "sure) you don't **mark** the [walls](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/wall" \o "walls) while you're [moving](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/moving" \o "moving) the [furniture](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/furniture" \o "furniture). \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**(4)** What do those **marks** in the [middle](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/middle" \o "middle) of the [road](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/road" \o "road) [mean](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/mean" \o "mean)? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**(5)** She had a [red](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/red" \o "red) **mark** on her [arm](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/arm" \o "arm) where she'd [burned](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/burn" \o "burned) herself. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. **treasure**
2. *n*. very [valuable](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/valuable" \o "valuable) things, usually in the [form](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/form" \o "form) of a [store](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/store" \o "store) of [precious](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/precious" \o "precious) [metals](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/metal" \o "metals), [precious](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/precious" \o "precious) [stones](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/stone" \o "stones),

or [money](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/money" \o "money)

1. *n*. someone who is very [helpful](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/helpful" \o "helpful) and [valuable](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/valuable" \o "valuable) to you
2. *v*. to take [great](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/great" \o "great) [care](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/care" \o "care) of something because you [love](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/love" \o "love) it or [consider](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/consider" \o "consider) it very [valuable](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/valuable" \o "valuable)

**(1)** Stories about [pirates](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/pirate" \o "pirates) often [include](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/include" \o "include) a [search](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/search" \o "search) for **treasure**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**(2)** I will always **treasure** those [memories](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/memory" \o "memories) of my [dad](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/dad" \o "dad). \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**(3)** Lily took good care of me when I was [ill](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english-chinese-simplified/ill" \o "ill) and she was a real **treasure**.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**二．阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择最佳选项。然后结合语境将标红的单词进行分析。 (2017年北京中考英语）**

**A Meaningful Gift**

Emily was an eighth grader. To pass her Civics course(公民课程), she had to do some volunteer service in a nursing home for a week.

One Monday, Emily went to the nursing home after school. When she arrived, she was told she would 31\_an hour every weekday with an elderly lady, Mrs. Blair. She was then led into a room, where an old lady in flowery dress was sitting on a sofa.

Emily 32 awkwardly(别扭地) in front of the lady. She **cleared** her throat and said, “Good afternoon. I’m Emily.”

“Good afternoon, Emily. Take a seat, please.” Mrs. Blair replied.

Then, 33 filled the space between them. Emily wondered what to say.

“Tell me about yourself, Emily,” Mrs. Blair said suddenly.

“Well,” Emily started, “I don’t have any grandparents, so I can’t relate to elderly people much. I love the performing arts. I’m here mainly because I have to 34 here to get a good **grade** for my Civics class.”

Mrs. Blair didn’t seem to 35 . “Many people, especially teens, don’t seem to care about old people like me. Now you’re here, and I’m going to change that about you. Ask me anything.”

Emily thought for a moment, and finally decided, “What was your job?”

“I was a Broadway star in the 1950s.” Mrs. Blair answered.

“Cool! Can you tell me about it?” Emily asked, amazed.

Mrs. Blair smiled. “Back then, only the lead actress had the honor to wear a 36 bracelet. I was the lead in almost all of the plays, so I always wore the bracelet. Till this day, I still have it.”

Emily smiled along with Mrs. Blair and listened to the other stories, attentively. She had become so interested in Mrs. Blair’s 37 that she decided to come earlier the next day.

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday passed by quickly. Then came Friday. As she was leaving, Emily was really 38 to say goodbye.

“Don’t be sad. You can still visit me,” Mrs. Blair comforted her. She then **handed** a small box to Emily, “It’s my gift to you.”

Emily 39 opened the box and was surprised to see what was inside. “It’s the bracelet that you wore. Thank you!”Emily said, with tears in her eyes. “I’m sure to visit you whenever I’m free.”

On her way home, Emily thought of her own love for the performing arts. She touched the bracelet and made a 40 that she would keep her word to Mrs. Blair.

（ ）31.A. waste B. spend C. plan D. exercise

（ ）32.A. asked B. sat C. stood D. danced

（ ）33.A. warmth B. sadness C. happiness D. silence

（ ）34.A. study B. live C. volunteer D. play

（ ）35.A. mind B. fear C. insist D. regret

（ ）36.A. strange B. special C. common D. private

（ ）37.A. dreams B. hobbies C. stories D. jokes

（ ）38.A. upset B. confused C. surprised D. nervous

（ ）39.A. proudly B. secretly C. worriedly D. carefully

（ ）40.A. promise B. change C. judgment D. choice

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| **单词** | **语境中的词性** | **语境中的意思** | **其它词性和意思** |
| cleared |  |  |  |
| grade |  |  |  |
| handed |  |  |  |

**参考答案**

一． **根据不同语境，选择最佳的词义。**

**1. mark：(1) E (2)A (3)D (4)C (5)B**

**2. treasure: (1) A (2)C (3)B**

**二．阅读下面的短文，掌握其大意，然后从各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选择最佳选项。(2017年北京中考英语）**

**31-35 B C D C A 36-40 B C A D A**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **单词** | **语境中的词性** | **语境中的意思** | **其它词性和意思** |
| cleared | 动词 | 清（理） | 形容词—清晰的，明显的 |
| grade | 名词 | 分数、成绩 | 名词—年级，等级；动词—分级、分类 |
| handed | 动词 | 递给 | 名词—手，（钟表的）指针 |