

# 完形填空之 词汇复现法

# Lecture 1

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## Part One Introduction

### 词汇复现法

“词汇复现法”指的是通过在上下文中找到某个选项的相联系的词，从而判断出正确选项的方法。

这些词包括选项的：① 原词；② 同根词(如 protect 和 protection)；③ 同义词/近义词(如 road 和 trail)；④ 反义词(如 wrong 和 correct)；⑤ 上/下义词(如 apple 和 fruit)。

## Part Two Example

### Example 1: 原词复现

- ( ) Lunch is from 12:00 to 1:00, and after that we have \_\_\_\_\_. It is my favorite subject. Our Chinese teacher, Mrs. Wang, is great fun.
- A. French                      B. Chinese                      C. English                      D. Japanese

**NOTE: 互为原词的两个词/词组词性相同。**

### Example 2: 同根词复现

- ( ) Many people say that I am one of the youngest painters in the world because I'm only 13. It's true that some of my \_\_\_\_\_ could be seen in different galleries.
- A. songs                      B. books                      C. paintings                      D. novels

**NOTE: 互为同根词的两个词/词组词性可以不同。**

### Example 3: 同/近义词复现

- ( ) More and more British people and American people are getting \_\_\_\_\_. They are facing with the obesity (肥胖) problem.
- A. taller                      B. stronger                      C. shorter                      D. heavier

**NOTE: 互为同/近义词的两个词/词组词性可以不同。**

### Example 4: 同/近义词复现

- ( ) He asked his father what he should do. His father said, "Look, son, you have to make up your own mind on this. However, I think it is a very important \_\_\_\_\_ for you."
- A. change      B. challenge      C. chance      D. decision

### Example 5: 反义词复现

- ( ) He thought he was much \_\_\_\_\_ than the reeds. He thought the reeds were weaker.
- A. higher      B. lower      C. stronger      D. weaker

**NOTE: 互为反义词的两个词/词组词性可以不同。**

### Example 6: 上/下义词复现

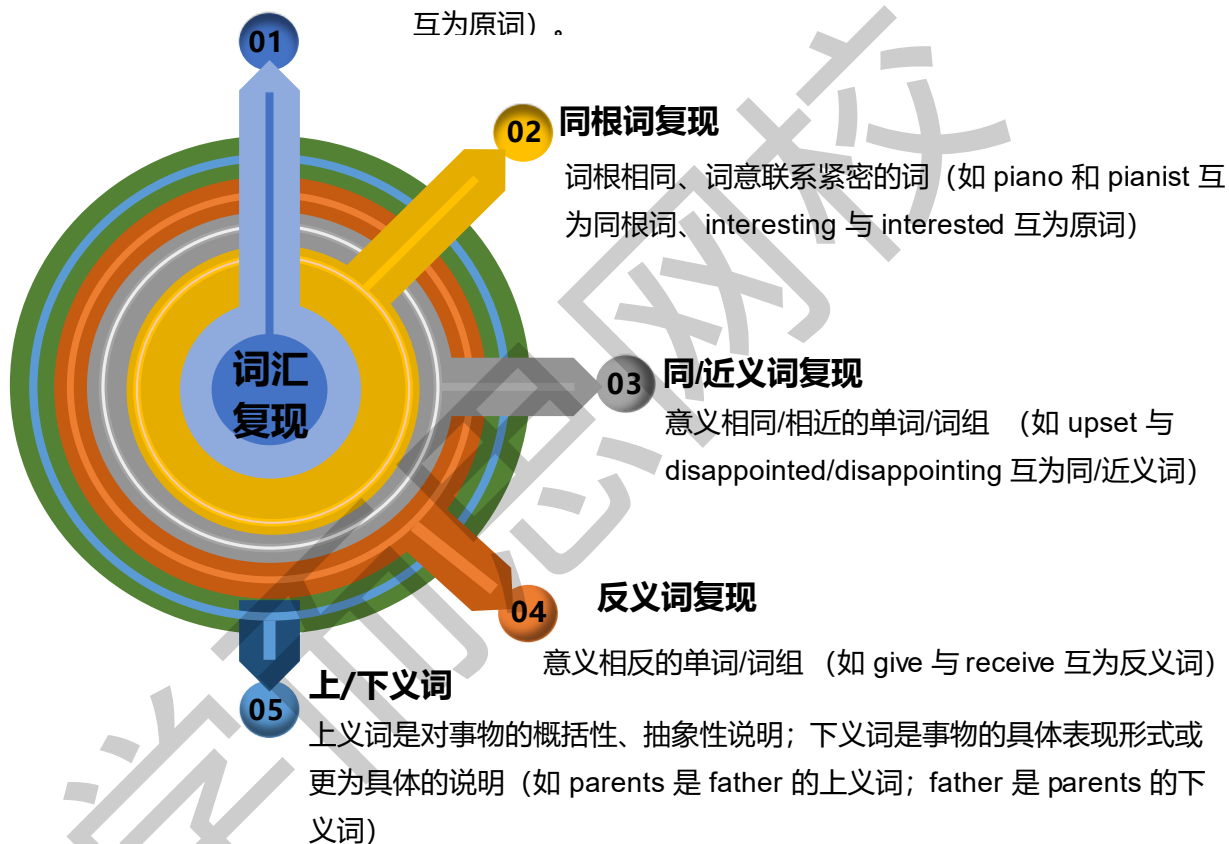
- ( ) Mother likes keeping animals such as dogs and \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. fruits      B. cats      C. plants      D. foods

**NOTE: 互为上/下义词的两个词/词组词性相同。**

## Summary I

- ① 单词/词组本身;
- ② 同一名词的单复数形式 (如 apple 与 apples 互为原词) ;
- ③ 同一人称代词的主、宾格 (如 I 与 me 互为原词) ;
- ④ 同一人称代词的对应物主代词 (如 I 与 my/ mine 互为原词) ;
- ⑤ 同一动词的不同形态 (如 see 与 saw/ seen/ seeing 互为原词) ;

**原词复现** ⑥ 同一形容词/副词的原级/比较级/最高级 (如 good 与 better/best 互为原词) 。



## Part Three Practice

### Practice 1

- ( ) I began to take risks. I had been so afraid of failing... She taught me to take chances and not be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. happy                      B. sad                      C. afraid                      D. quiet

### Practice 2

- ( ) He is very kind and friendly to others. Because of his \_\_\_\_\_, he is quite popular with the people around him.  
A. ability                      B. honesty                      C. relationship                      D. kindness

### Practice 3

- ( ) When we wash our faces, time \_\_\_\_\_ away in front of us. And when we play, time goes away.  
A. runs                      B. puts                      C. throws                      D. takes

### Practice 4

- ( ) I know a book, and its name is *the Stories for the Children*. The book has many funny stories for children. They are \_\_\_\_\_ and they can tell you many things.  
A. boring                      B. difficult                      C. same                      D. interesting

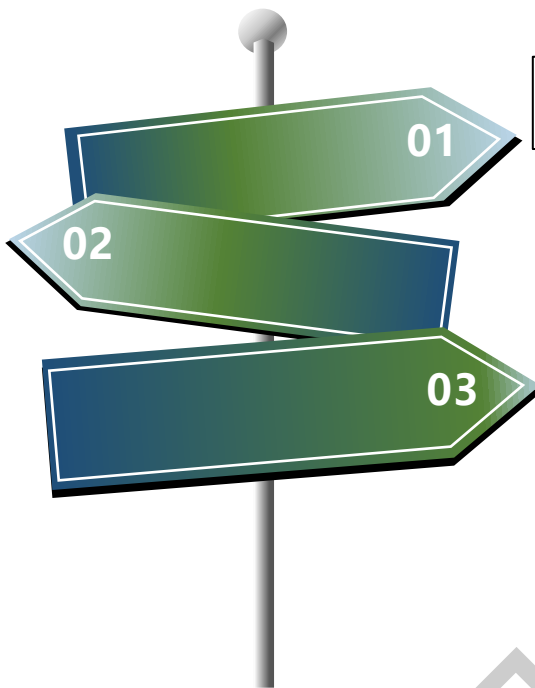
### Practice 5

- ( ) I love how people can seem so different, but end up being so \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. generous                      B. independent                      C. similar                      D. distant

### Practice 6

- ( ) About 15 years ago I started seeing a lot of \_\_\_\_\_, like toilet paper, beer cans, and empty boxes, around the area.  
A. material                      B. resources                      C. waste                      D. goods

## Summary II



**Step1:** 浏览 A, B, C, D 四个选项。

**Step2:** 扫描挖空处周围是否出现任意一个选项的原词、同根词、同/近义词、反义词或上/下义词。

**Step3:** 分析上下文语境, 锁定正确选项。

## Part Four Exercise



### Exercise 1

Yesterday Princess Eva was happy. She went to a great party. The weather was sunny, and the food was delicious. There were a lot of clowns and a band. She had a good time. But there was a bad magician at the party.

Princess Eva saw the magician and she laughed. But the magician didn't 1. He touched her mouth with a wand. He said, "From now on, you can't talk. You can't laugh."

And Princess Eva couldn't make a sound. Princess Eva could feel, hear, see, smell, and taste but she couldn't 2 or laugh. A doctor came and looked at her fingers, her ears, her eyes, her nose, and her tongue. She wasn't sick.

But something was wrong. Even a clown couldn't make her laugh!

But then one day, a nice man came to the town. He had a band of 3. His dog, his cat, and his horse sang for the princess. They made loud noises. They sounded terrible! But it was very happy that the princess started to laugh. "Look! I can laugh! I can talk!" she cried. It was a happy day.

- |     |    |           |           |            |           |
|-----|----|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| ( ) | 1. | A. tell   | B. shout  | C. say     | D. laugh  |
| ( ) | 2. | A. talk   | B. listen | C. smile   | D. laugh  |
| ( ) | 3. | A. plants | B. colors | C. animals | D. shapes |



## Exercise 2

Once upon a time, there was a rich man. He had a lot of money, but he was miserable (痛苦的) and   1  . He bought some fine clothes and ate some good food, but he still felt sad. So he went to see a doctor, but the doctor said he was very healthy. He chose to play   2   like tennis and volleyball. He also went fishing and travelling, but nothing seemed to help.

Someone advised him to ask a wise man for help. And then he went to visit the wise man. The wise man said, "Your problem is that you never   3   your money to charities. You live totally for yourself. That's why, you are miserable. If you want to be happy, you should begin to help others. For example, you can give away some of your   4   to charities."

Then the rich man became generous and gave away his money to charities. Helping others brought him too much fun.

Finally he was happy.

- |     |    |             |              |              |             |
|-----|----|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| ( ) | 1. | A. happy    | B. sad       | C. surprised | D. relaxed  |
| ( ) | 2. | A. music    | B. movies    | C. sports    | D. roles    |
| ( ) | 3. | A. put away | B. give away | C. take away | D. run away |
| ( ) | 4. | A. time     | B. money     | C. food      | D. clothes  |



## Exercise 3

If you don't like your hair, here are some suggestions for you.

★Clean your hair. Are you   1   your hair enough? Some hair needs to be washed less often than other kinds of hair. Maybe your hair looks great when it's washed once a week or maybe you need to do it every day because it's oily.

★Have-a good haircut. With a good haircut and clean hair, kids usually look great. In this way, no extra measures are needed. For example, if you feel great after changing your haircut, you won't need to dye your hair.

★   2   beautiful hair accessories. For some girls, it's a wise choice to put on some hair accessories if you don't like your hair. They are not   3   and you don't need to pay much money for them.

★Change the   4   of your hair. If you don't like your black hair, you can dye

your hair brown. But it's not suitable for all the people. For example, in many schools, students are not allowed to dye their hair.

- ( ) 1. A. washing      B. changing      C. choosing      D. touching  
( ) 2. A. Get on      B. Put on      C. Go on      D. Keep on  
( ) 3. A. expensive      B. easy      C. hard      D. cheap  
( ) 4. A. kind      B. length      C. color      D. style

 **Exercise 4**

We all know that Helen Keller was a famous blind writer. Few of us know who Helen Keller's teacher was. Do you want to know more about Helen Keller's \_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_? Read on and find out the truth.

Anne Sullivan was Helen Keller's teacher. Helen was blind, so she couldn't see anything. It's not easy to teach a blind person, but Anne believed that she was able to be a good teacher. She \_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_ Helen many things.

She helped Helen learn some words. She tried different ways to help Helen to know about the world. She \_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_ words onto Helen's hand.

Here's an example. One day, Anne wanted to teach Helen the word "\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_". She took Helen to a water pump. Anne placed Helen's \_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_ under the spout. The water rushed over her hand. Anne took Helen's other hand and spelled W-A-T-E-R. Helen got it! In this way, Helen started to understand more words.

Anne taught Helen to read and use Braille. She even taught Helen to write. Anne loved Helen and spent all her life taking care of Helen. She \_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_ Helen for almost fifty years. When Anne Sullivan died in 1936, Helen Keller was by her side.

- ( ) 1. A. mother      B. teacher      C. sister      D. aunt  
( ) 2. A. learned      B. taught      C. allowed      D. noticed  
( ) 3. A. read      B. listened      C. spelled      D. cleaned  
( ) 4. A. water      B. pump      C. spout      D. washing  
( ) 5. A. head      B. hand      C. face      D. finger  
( ) 6. A. left for      B. stayed away      C. looked after      D. ran away



## Part Five Summary

词汇复现法	
分 类	原词： ① 单词/词组本身； ② 同一名词的单复数形式（如 apple 与 apples 互为原词）； ③ 同一人称代词的主、宾格（如 I 与 me 互为原词）； ④ 同一人称代词的对应物主代词（如 I 与 my/ mine 互为原词）； ⑤ 同一动词的不同形态（如 see 与 saw/ seen/ seeing 互为原词）； ⑥ 同一形容词/副词的原级/比较级/最高级（如 good 与 better/best 互为原词）。
	同根词： 词根相同、词意联系紧密的词（如 piano 和 pianist 互为同根词、happy 与 happily/happiness 互为同根词、interesting 与 interested 互为原词）
	同/近义词： 意义相同/相近的单词/词组（如 upset 与 disappointed/disappointing 互为同/近义词；look up to 与 respect 互为同/近义词）
	反义词： 意义相反的单词/词组（如 intelligent 与 stupid 互为反义词；give 与 receive 互为反义词）
	上/下义词： 上义词是对事物的概括性、抽象性说明；下义词是事物的具体表现形式或更为具体的说明（如 parents 是 father 的上义词；father 是 parents 的下义词）
解 题 步 骤	Step1: 浏览 A, B, C, D 四个选项；
	Step2: 扫描挖空处周围是否出现任意一个选项的原词、同根词、同/近义词、反义词或上/下义词。
	Step3: 分析上下文语境，锁定正确选项。