**成人学位外语考试复习资料Ⅲ--Cloze**

**Part Ⅳ Cloze Test (10 minutes, 10 points)**

**Directions:** *There are 10 blanks in the following passage. For each numbered blank, there are 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the best one and mark your answer on the Answer Sheet with a single bar through the center of the letter that indicates your choice.*

**Cloze 1**

It is doubtful that there was a more successful comedy team in the 20th century 51 Three Stooges. Larry, Moe, and Curly became famous for their many short movies featuring extraordinary comedy. In their movies, they found many ways of 52 funny actions. They attracted large audience and received a lot of applause. However, their movies also sparked criticism. Some people who didn’t like the Three Stooges 53 they were too violent. In a TV interview Moe and Larry were roused to defend themselves. Their coarse brand, they said, shouldn’t be taken 54 . It was just “cartoon violence”.

The Stooges got their name and their start in an act called Ted Healy and his Stooges. This act began 55 the way for their exceedingly successful career. Originally, the team was composed of Larry, Moe and Shemp. 56 , Shemp left for a career in more serious movies. When Shemp left, Curly took his 57 . Shemp’s clumsy character returned in 1946 after Curly suffered a stroke.

Moe was the heart and soul of the team, acting as both their main comic force and their director. He was responsible 58 scripting many of the jokes. He’d also spend time providing his services as their business manager. In 1934 the team began a series of comedy shorts that numbered more than 200 when they ceased in 1958, 59 won them numerous fans. Despite all the criticism, the Three Stooges are undoubtedly the most famous comedy team that history 60 invented.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 51. | A. over | B. towards | C. then | D. than |
| 52. | A. put off | B. take off | C. showing off | D. show up |
| 53. | A. attitude | B. assumption | C. instruction | D. claimed |
| 54. | A. seriously | B. cautiously | C. generally | D. really |
| 55. | A. solving | B. paying | C. paving | D. taking |
| 56. | A. Whatever | B. However | C. Moreover | D. Furthermore |
| 57. | A. place | B. operation | C. role | D. career |
| 58. | A. to | B. for | C. of | D. into |
| 59. | A. where  | B. what | C. whom | D. which |
| 60. | A. had | B. were | C. ever | D. even |

**Cloze 2**

We are living in the age of a telecommunications revolution. In order to keep from getting left behind, many developing countries are making an intensive effort to strengthen their telecommunications infrastructure. This will help them 51 the developed countries. It was, after all, advanced telecommunications that gave some countries an economic advantage 52 others during the 20th century. There is one place that developing nations are looking to improve upon. That is enabling their citizens and businesses to get access to the Web. They are installing advanced optical fibers. These fibers, a millimeter in diameter, can bring the information superhighway to their door. The 53 investments that countries like Vietnam are making may seem too great because they still lack basic utilities, like electricity and water. However, government officials say that these moves are 54 . They are also confident that their countries will reap the benefits. They will benefit from having more 55 and up-to-date telecommunications equipment and gaining more revenues. One Vietnamese leader said, “It is understandable that people want to 56 their immediate problems first. Still, our entire future is 57 . People don't always understand the 58 of the problem, though.” He continued, “There are problems with using the antique communications equipment. And if we continue to use such old equipment, the 59 between us and the developed world will continue to widen. sacrifices have to be made now so that our children will have a country with opportunities equal 60 those they see in the developed world.” It will not be far when they can cruise alongside Americans and Western Europeans on the information superhighway.

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| 51. | A. catch with | B. catch up with | C. put up | D. build up with |
| 52. | A. away | B. than | C. off | D. over  |
| 53. | A. beginning | B. audible | C. initial | D. additional |
| 54. | A. serious | B. magic | C. strategic | D. real |
| 55. | A. reliable | B. able | C. capable | D. reasonable |
| 56. | A. attack | B. tackle | C. handle | D. tackled |
| 57. | A. at least | B. on stake | C. at best | D. at stake |
| 58. | A. breadth | B. bride | C. length | D. breath |
| 59. | A. difference  | B. net | C. gap | D. interest |
| 60. | A. with | B. to | C. on | D. for |

**Cloze 3**

On a cold winter day in Denver, I waited in line to see my hero, Jack Canfield, the coauthor of the best-selling *Chicke*n Soup for the Soul series, a(n) 51 to thousands of people. He was wise, kind and 52 , a visionary for what is possible in the world. I thought, “If I can get to know him, I will become that.’’

When I saw the opportunity, I 53 it. During his presentation, Jack reached for his wallet, 54 out a hundred-dollar bill, and said “Who wants this?” Hands shot up in the audience; people leaned forward to see who Jack would choose. But I leapt up, ran up the stairs to the stage, and grabbed the bill from his hand.

As I took the bill, he turned to me and said, “Yes, that’s it! We can’t 55 the opportunities to come to us. We must take action to create what we want!”

After this talk, I waited in line to meet Jack and asked for his personal e-mail address. Over the next several months, I sent him e-mails 56 my vision and dreams. He kindly e-mailed back simple encouragements such as “Keep thinking and playing bigger; it’s much more fun that way. Love, Jack.” Then my life got 57 with other things. I lost sight of my inspiration and I stopped e-mailing Jack.

A year later, my dream gradually faded. I had this idea if I got back in touch with Jack. I emailed him again and again — but got no 58 . As I sat down at my computer to check my email for the fifth time, I suddenly woke up. What was I doing? Was I waiting for the prize of life? Instantly, an inspiration came like lightning: We all have a “Jack” for whom we wait. Why not write a(n) 59 about this waiting and call it “Waiting for Jack”.

Three years later, Waiting for Jack is a best-seller on Amazon! And I have grown in ways I 60 expected.

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| 51. | A. approach | B. inspiration | C. strategy | D. experiment |
| 52. | A. doubtful | B. available | C. successful | D. demanding  |
| 53. | A. seized | B. drew | C. missed | D. sought |
| 54. | A. found | B. made | C. let | D. pulled |
| 55. | A. expect | B. allow | C. recommend | D. instruct |
| 56. | A. displaying | B. sharing | C. planning | D. arranging |
| 57. | A. easy | B. empty | C. happy | D. busy |
| 58. | A. respect | B. mercy | C. response | D. direction |
| 59. | A. book  | B. letter | C. email | D. note |
| 60. | A. even | B. never | C. nearly | D. always |

**Cloze 4**

Once when there was a famine (饥荒), a rich baker sent for twenty of the poorest children in the town, and said to them, “In this basket there is a loaf for each of you. Take it, and come back to me every day at this hour till better times come.”

The hungry children 51 eagerly around the basket, and quarreled for the bread, because each wished to have the largest loaf. At last they went away without even 52 the good gentleman. But Gretchen, a poorly-dressed little girl, did not quarrel or struggle with the rest, but remained standing 53 in the distance. When the ill-behaved children had left, she took the 54 loaf, which alone was left in the basket, kissed the gentleman’s hand, and went home.

The next day the children were as 55 as before, and poor, shy Gretchen received a loaf only nearly half the size of the one she got the first day. When she came home, her mother cut the bread open, many new, shining pieces of silver fell out of it. Her mother was very much 56 , and said, “Take the money back to the good gentleman at once, for it must have got into the loaf 57 . Be quick, Gretchen! Be quick!”

But when the little girl gave the rich man her mother’s 58 , he said, “No, no, my child, it was no 59 . I had the silver pieces put into the smallest loaf to 60 you. Always be as contented, peaceable, and grateful as you now are. Go home now, and the money is your own.”

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| 51. | A. stood | B. sat | C. gathered | D. looked |
| 52. | A. hearing | B. thanking | C. thinking | D. looking  |
| 53. | A. modernly | B. modestly | C. modest | D. modern |
| 54. | A. best | B. oldest | C. largest | D. smallest |
| 55. | A. hungry | B. angry | C. eager | D. rude |
| 56. | A. surprised | B. pleased | C. terrified | D. excited |
| 57. | A. by accident | B. by heart | C. by hand | D. by itself |
| 58. | A. letter | B. apology | C. money  | D. message |
| 59. | A. luck  | B. use | C. good | D. mistake |
| 60. | A. test | B. reward | C. thank | D. attract |

**Cloze 5**

Whenever we hear about “the homeless”, most of us think of the Developing world. But the truth is that homelessness is everywhere. For example, how many of us would expect to see people living on the streets of a 51 country like Germany?

Kurt Muller and his wife Rita have spent eleven years making meals for the homeless of Berlin, Germany’s capital. They first 52 one long hot summer when most Germans were away on holiday. Kurt and his wife stayed at home, made sandwiches, 53 a table in the street and gave food to the homeless.

The Mullers soon realized that food and clothing weren’t 54 . “What these people also need is warmth and caring.” says Rita. The Mullers didn’t 55 to give their phone number to the street people and told them to phone anytime. Rita 56 there was somebody at home to answer the phone and their home was always open to anyone who couldn’t face another night on the street.

The couple were soon spending all their time and money, so Kurt visited food and clothing companies to 57 donations. Today, over thirty companies regularly donate food and other goods to the cause and volunteers help to 58 them to the homeless. The public also give clothes and money and a shoe producer donates new shoes.

Kurt and Rita receive no 59 for their hard work. “We feel like parents,” says Rita, “and parents shouldn’t expect money for helping their children. The love we get on the streets is our salary.” Though Rita admits she often gets tired. She says she will continue with her work because she likes the feeling of having made a 60 in the world.

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| 51. | A. traditional | B. developing | C. typical | D. wealthy |
| 52. | A. began | B. met  | C. called | D. left |
| 53. | A. brought up | B. set up | C. put aside | D. gave away |
| 54. | A. enough | B. necessary | C. helpful  | D. expensive  |
| 55. | A. hesitate | B. agree | C. pretend | D. intend |
| 56. | A. make sense | B. found out | C. make sure | D. worked out |
| 57. | A. pay for | B. ask for | C. look into | D. carry out |
| 58. | A. advertise | B. sell | C. deliver | D. lend |
| 59. | A. permission | B. payment | C. direction | D. support |
| 60. | A. profit | B. difference | C. decision | D. rule  |

**答案与参考译文**

**Cloze 1**

51. D

52. C

53. D

54. A

55. C

56. B

57. A

58. B

59. D

60. C

毫无疑问，活宝三人组是20世纪最成功的喜剧团队。拉里、莫和科利因他们诸多以非凡喜剧为特色的短片而出名。在他们的电影中，他们发现了许多展示滑稽动作的方法。他们吸引了大批观众，赢得了热烈的掌声。然而，他们的电影也引发了批评。一些不喜欢这个团队的人说他们太暴力了。在一次电视采访中，莫和拉里强力为自己辩护。他们说，他们粗俗的类型不该太过当真，只是“漫画暴力”。

三人组的名称及创始来自于一个叫做泰德•希利及其角色的表演。这一表演开始为他们极其成功的职业生涯铺平道路。最初，团队由拉里、莫和谢普组成。然而，谢普退出转向严肃的电影。谢普走后，科利接替了他的位置。1946年，科利中风后，谢普笨拙的形象得以回归。

莫是团队的核心和灵魂，既是他们的主要喜剧力量，也是他们的导演。他负责编写许多笑话的脚本。作为他们的业务经理，他也会花时间提供服务。1934年，该团队推出了一系列喜剧短片，1958年停播时已超过200部，赢得了众多粉丝。尽管有各种各样的批评，活宝三人组无疑是历史上最著名的喜剧团队。

**Cloze 2**

51. B

52. D

53. C

54. C

55. A

56. B

57. D

58. A

59. C

60. B

我们生活在电信革命时代。为了不落后，许多发展中国家正在加紧努力加强其电信基础设施。这将有助于他们赶上发达国家。毕竟，在20世纪，正是先进电信技术使得一些国家获得了超过其他国家的经济优势。发展中国家正在寻求改进某一方面。这使得他们的公民和企业能够访问网络。他们正在安装先进的光纤。这些直径一毫米的光纤可以把信息高速公路带到他们的门口。诸如越南之类的一些国家正在进行的初期投资可能看起来过大，因为它们仍然缺乏基本的公用事业，比如电力和水。然而，政府官员说，这些举措是战略性的。他们还相信他们的国家将从中获益。他们将受益于拥有更可靠和最新的电信设备，并获得更多的收入。一位越南领导人说：“人们想先解决眼前的问题，这是可以理解的。我们的整个未来仍岌岌可危。不过，人们总是不能了解问题的严重性。”他接着说，“使用过时的通讯设备也有问题。如果我们继续使用这些旧设备，我们与发达国家的差距将继续扩大。现在必须做出牺牲，这样我们的孩子们才能拥有一个与他们在发达国家所看到的机会相等的国家。”不久之后，他们就可以在信息高速公路上与美国和西欧并驾齐驱了。

**Cloze 3**

51. B

52. C

53. A

54. D

55. A

56. B

57. D

58. C

59. A

60. B

在丹佛的一个寒冷的冬天，我排队等着看我的英雄杰克·坎菲尔德，他是畅销书灵魂鸡汤系列的合著者，这一系列的灵感来源于成千上万的人。他聪明、善良、成功，对世界上可能发生的事情有远见。我想，“如果我能了解他，我就会变成那样。”

当我看到机会时，我就抓住了。在演讲中，杰克伸手去拿钱包，掏出一张一百美元的钞票，说：“谁要这个？”观众们举手示意；人们向前探身看杰克会选谁。但我直接跳起来，顺着楼梯跑上舞台，从他手里抓过钞票。

我拿钞票时，他转向我说：“是的，就这样！我们不能指望机会来找我们。我们必须采取行动创造我们想要的！”

这次谈话之后，我排队等着见杰克，索要他的个人电子邮件地址。在接下来的几个月里，我通过电子邮件跟他分享我的愿景和梦想。他好心地电邮回复我一些简单的鼓励，比如“不断思考并大胆想象；那样会更有趣。爱你的杰克。”然后我的生活就忙于其他事情了。我没了灵感，便不再给杰克发电子邮件。

一年后，我的梦想渐渐消退。某天我突然想起是否再联系杰克。于是一次又一次地给他发邮件——但没有得到回复。当我第五次坐在电脑前查看电子邮件时，突然醒悟：我在干什么？我在等生活的奖赏吗？刹那间，一个灵感如闪电般降临：我们都有一个在等待的“杰克”，为什么不写一本关于这种等待的书，并称之为“等待杰克”？

三年后，《等待杰克》成了亚马逊的畅销书！我以从未想过的方式成长起来。

**Cloze 4**

51. C

52. C

53. B

54. D

55. D

56. A

57. A

58. D

59. D

60. B

一次饥荒时，一个富足的面包师从城里最穷的孩子中召了二十个来，对他们说：“这筐子里你们每个人有一块面包。拿走吧，以后每天这个时候都过来找我拿，直到情况好转。”

饥饿的孩子们急切地围着篮子，为面包争吵起来，因为每个人都想得到最大的面包。最后他们都走了，根本没有想到那位善心的先生。但一位叫格雷琴的衣衫褴褛的小女孩并没有与其他人争吵或争斗，而是谦虚地站在远处。当那些不听话的孩子们走后，她拿起篮子里剩下的最小的面包，吻了吻这位先生的手，就回家了。

第二天，其他孩子们仍像前一天一样粗鲁无礼，可怜害羞的格雷琴拿到了一个只有她第一天收到的一半大的面包。当她回到家，母亲切开面包，许多崭新的、闪闪发亮的银币掉了出来。她母亲非常吃惊，说：“马上把钱还给那位好心的先生，钱一定是不小心掉进面包里的。快点，格雷琴！快点！”

但当小女孩把她母亲的话告诉那个富人时，他说：“不，不，我的孩子，没有错。我把银币放在最小的面包里奖励你。你要永远像你现在这样知足、平和、感恩。现在回家吧，钱归你了。”

**Cloze 5**

51. D

52. A

53. B

54. A

55. A

56. C

57. B

58. C

59. B

60. B

每当我们听到“无家可归者”时，大多数人都会想到发展中国家。但事实是无家可归无处不在。例如，我们中有多少人愿意看到有人生活在德国这样一个富裕国家的街头？

库尔特•穆勒和他的妻子丽塔花了11年时间为德国首都柏林的无家可归者做饭。他们开始于一个漫长炎热的夏天，当时大多数德国人都外出度假。库尔特和他的妻子呆在家里，做三明治，在街上摆桌子，给无家可归者提供食物。

穆勒夫妇很快意识到仅供食物和衣服是不够的。“这些人也需要温暖和关怀。”丽塔说。穆勒夫妇毫不犹豫地把自己的电话号码给了街上的人，让他们随时打电话。丽塔要确保家里有人接电话，他们的家总是对那些不能在街上再面对一个晚上的人开放。

这对夫妇很快就把所有的时间和金钱都花光了，所以库尔特去了食品和服装公司寻求捐款。如今，30多家公司定期向慈善事业捐赠食品和其他物品，志愿者帮助向无家可归者提供这些物品。公众也捐衣服和钱，一个鞋厂捐赠新鞋。

库尔特和丽塔的辛勤工作是没有报酬。“我们觉得自己是父母，”丽塔说，“父母不只是用钱来帮助他们的孩子。我们在街上得到的爱就是我们的薪水。”尽管丽塔承认她经常感到疲倦，但她说她会继续工作，因为她喜欢为世界上做出一些改变的感觉。