**语法填空专项练习4**

**（A）**

Maddie and her mother, Stephanie, thought the screams for help were just Boy Scouts (童子军) messing around. But then they saw the scene: the boy scouts surrounding a hiker who (21) \_\_had taken\_\_(take) a scary six-meter drop in an area near the Hoover Dam, a fall that left his right arm with a bone (22) \_\_sticking\_\_(stick) out. The mother and the daughter (23) \_\_were supposed\_ (suppose) to be having a fun-filled weekend to celebrate Maddie’s 17th birthday. But the trip turned into an emergency life-saving adventure. Maddie and her mother were nearly a kilometer into their 18-kilometer river trip in Black Canyon when they pulled onto some sand. The boy scouts, (24) \_\_who\_ had called 911, had tied a loose bandage around the hiker’s broken arm to stop the bleeding.

Maddie knew another bandage was needed and thought of her lifeguard training. She asked (25) \_\_if/whether\_\_ anyone had a pen or a stick, and someone picked up a branch. She turned the bandage, careful not to hit the bone (26) \_until\_\_ **it** stopped most of the bleeding.

The girl grew up doing junior guards and had recently taken a first-aid class as part of her training (27) \_to become\_ (become) a lifeguard with California State Parks at Crystal Cove. “I’m happy these trainings are so useful” she said. “(28) \_Without\_\_them, this guy probably would have died. This is something I will never forget. I’ve been considering my college and future career choices and now really feels like that the emergency medical field is (29) \_what/something\_\_ I would enjoy.”

***It’s not the first time*** Maddie ***has*** quickly jumped into action when (30) \_\_needed\_ (need). In 2015 when she was just 15 during the Surf City Marathon, she was near a man who dropped at mile 26. She pulled him out of the road and treated him for shock until *paramedics* (医务人员) arrived.

**(B) Please mind the silence**

Despite being used by 1.34 billion people each year, traveling on the Tube in London can actually be quite lonely. An unwritten rule encouraging silence, mixed with classic British reserve, means that (21) even though/if you’re packed into an enclosed space with hundreds of other people, the morning *commute*(上下班) can leave you feeling somewhat isolated.

One London resident, however, is trying to change this.

“You get on the Tube here and it’s completely silent and it’s weird,” says Jonathan Dunne, 42, an American living in London, who has, ironically, started (22) a worldwide dialogue after giving out *badges*（徽章）with the slogan “Tube chat?” last month, encouraging commuters in London to get talking to one another. “I handed out 500 badges during rush hour in a city of 8 million, expecting many refusals and most of them (23) to be thrown （throw）away, but after about 24 hours it completely snowballed,” he says.

Dunne and his “Tube chat” campaign (24) have featured （feature）in media across the world ever since, seeing TV interviews in Sweden, Brazil and the UK, as well as countless website, newspaper and magazine appearances.

feature in sth是（展览、杂志等的）重要内容

Although Dunne says he’s received mostly positive feedback, not everyone agrees with his sentiment. Londoner Brian Wilson responded with a campaign of (25) his own, handing out 500 badges with the words “Don’t even think about it” on them.

“I (26) can hardly stand the idea of having to talk to strangers on the Tube on my way to work,” he told the BBC. Michael Robinson, 24, a student from London, agrees. “Being on the Tube is the only peace and quiet some people get on their journeys to and (27) from work. It doesn’t need to be spoiled by people coming up and chatting to you,” he says. While London has its seemingly antisocial set of regulations to follow, not everywhere lacks a sense of community.

Does Dunne hope that some of this community spirit (28) \_will be mirrored\_ (mirror) in the UK following his campaign? “People assume that I just walk up and talk to strangers, (29) which I don’t, but it’s been a great way to meet people you would never have normally spoken to,” he says. “On Monday, Oct 10, the *curator*（馆长）of the London Transport Museum had me over for tea.”

So if you ever end up (30) using (use) public transport in the West, why not say hello to the person next to you? Just make sure to check for a badge first.

I don’t do this.

Some people say I ..., which I don’t (do). which在定语从句中充当\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\*commute v.（乘公共汽车、火车、汽车等）上下班往返，经常往返（于两地）

Mike commutes to Miami every day.

He spent that year commuting between New York and Chicago.

She commutes from Oxford to London every day.

n. 通勤路程I have only a short commute to work.

commuter n. 通勤者，经常乘公共车辆往返者

reserve vt. 预定；预留

~ a ticket/room/table for sb

The seats are ~ed for the guests.

\*(sb) be ~ed 沉默寡言的

n. 保留；储备量(pl.)；保护区；矜持，缄默

keep a ~ of food// oil reserves// a wildlife/nature reserve

reservation n. 预约，预定；保留 make a ~

feature

vt. 以...为特色 The exhibition features four of his works.

vi. **~ in sth** (a show/exhibition/magazine) 担任主演；是（展览、杂志等的）重要内容

n. 特点，特色；特写，专题节目；故事片

a special feature on education 关于教育的专题文章

feature films 故事片

campaign n. 运动；活动；战役；竞选

a campaign for/against...一项支持/反对...的运动

发起一项反对核武器的运动 launch a campaign against nuclear weapons

**\*发起广告宣传/促销/筹款活动**

**launch/start a(n) advertising/promotional/fund-raising campaign**

vi. 参加/发起运动；参加竞选

**\*campaign for/against ... 参加/发动（反）... 运动**

We have campaigned against whaling for the last 15 years.

\* end up+prep (in/with/by) /doing.../n. (尤指经历一系列意料之外的事情后)最终处于...

**end up in hospital/prison以住院/坐牢告终**

I’ve never doubted that I will end up with a better job.

I ended up doing all the work myself.

If you don’t study your opponent, you’ll end up losing the game.

！注意固定搭配：

**end in failure/divorce以失败/离婚告终**