**语法填空专项练习5**

**（A）**

In two days, it will be Christmas. Children all over the world (21) \_have been looking\_ (look) forward to this day for weeks. People celebrate Christmas with food, decorations, music and more. But for many people, gift-giving is the most exciting part of the holiday.

I have fond memories of Christmas shopping with my family as a child. I enjoyed the challenge of keeping my parents’ gifts a secret. It was hard to buy gifts right (22) \_under\_ their noses without them seeing. Everyone placed (23) \_wrapped\_ (wrap) gifts under the Christmas tree until Christmas morning, (24) \_when\_ we opened them.

Picking a great gift requires (25) \_\_knowing\_ (know) the person you’re giving it to. You need to know the person’s tastes and find something the person doesn’t already have. This can be quite a big challenge. Often it’s wise to provide a receipt (26) \_\_in\_\_ \_\_case\_\_ the person needs to exchange the gift. 我可以用玩具换你的汉堡吗？(exchange)

The best gifts are personal. Many Americans don’t feel money constitutes a good gift (27) \_because\_ it doesn’t require any thought. They prefer something chosen just for the person. If the gift is a high-quality homemade gift, that’s even better. \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_

Gift-giving reflects the reason (28) \_why\_\_ people celebrate Christmas. Christians in particular remember the birth of Jesus. When He was born, wise men traveled many miles to visit Him, (29) \_\_bringing\_ (bring) expensive gifts. But the greatest gift wasn’t from the wise men, but from God – the baby Jesus. God gave this gift because everyone needed it. We needed God to forgive our bad actions so that we (30) \_could\_ live forever with Him. So on Christmas we give presents to imitate God’s action of giving the perfect gift.

拓展：

\*复习exchange

vt. 交换；交流

\*exchange gifts/seats/ideas **(with sb)**

**\*exchange A for B** 把A换成B（其他译法：“用A换B”）

玛丽用五个苹果向安妮换了五个鸡蛋。

\*constitute (了解)

1）（被认为或看作）是

The increase in racial tension constitutes a threat to our society.

种族间紧张状态的升级是对我们社会的一种威胁。

Does such an activity constitute a criminal offence? 难道这样的活动也算刑事犯罪吗？

2）组成，构成（=make up）  
Female workers constitute the majority of the labour force. 女性雇员占劳动力的多数。

**(B) Is sport always fun?**

One afternoon in the last week of term, I saw three children from my son’s school in tears being comforted by teachers. That morning, my 11-year-old had stomach pains and (21) \_had thrown\_ (throw) up several times when I noticed his sickness. Talking to other mothers, I heard about other children with stomachache or difficulty sleeping the night before. throw up

What caused so much suffering? Sports day — not sports day at a highly competitive independent school, but at a large village primary. (22) \_Although/Though/While\_\_ it causes no problem to the children who can fly (23) \_like\_ the wind, for those who are poorly *coordinated* (动作协调), overweight or just not good at sport, it is terrible. Even for those who enjoy (24) \_running\_ (run) but who fall halfway down the track in front of the entire school and their parents, it can prove a disaster.

As for the reason (25) \_why\_\_ we put our children through this annual suffering, some may say that competition is character-building or it is a tradition of school life; some may assume (26) \_\_what\_ really matters is taking part not winning. I just felt great pity for those children in tears or in pain.

Team games at the end of the ‘sports’ were fun (27) \_to watch\_ (watch) because they produced some close races, enormous enthusiasm and lots of shouting. More importantly, (28) \_hidden\_\_ (hide) a little from everyone’s gaze, the children who were not so fast or so quick at passing the ball also had the excitement of being on the winning side. hiding vs. hidden

I wish that sports day could (29) \_\_be abandoned\_ (abandon) and replaced with some other summer event. Perhaps an afternoon of team games, with a few races for those who want them, would be (30) \_less stressful\_ (stressful) for the children and a lot more fun for the spectators.

\*复习replace & substitute

？用新帽子替代旧帽子

replace vt. 替代 (见substitute)

**\*replace A with B 用B代替A (be replaced with/by ...被...代替)**

用新帽子代替旧帽子 replace the old hat with the new one

在过去的几年里，这家工厂用塑料代替木头来降低成本。（substitute）

In the past few years, this factory \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in order to reduce the cost.

**\*replace sth=substitute for sth=take the place of sth**

Nothing can substitute for/replace/take the place of a mother’s love.

n. replacement替代者

substitute (见replace)

vt. **\*substitute A for B 用A代替B**

用旧帽子代替新帽子 substitute the old hat for the new one

在过去的几年里，这家工厂用塑料代替木头来降低成本。（substitute）

In the past few years, this factory \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in order to reduce the cost.

vi. **\*substitute for=replace 代替；取代 （for后面跟的是被代替的）**

没有什么可以取代一位母亲的爱。Nothing can substitute for a mother’s love.

维生素片能否替代食物为我们提供足够能量仍然未知。(remain)

It remains unknown whether vitamin pills can replace (=substitute for) food to provide enough energy for us.

n. 替代者；替代物

Paul's father only saw him as a substitute for his dead brother(他死去哥哥的替代者).

没有什么可以取代一位母亲的爱。Nothing can be a substitute for a mother’s love.

**\*There is no substitute for ... 没有什么能代替...**

没有什么能代替实践经验。There's no substitute for practical experience.