**第1讲 语法填空**

***fill in the blanks with proper form of the given words.***

Well, it turns out that (21) ( eat ) chocolate might actually have a pretty significant health benefit. According to research (22) ( conduct ) by five scientists in Italy, compounds found in chocolate, called flavanols(黄烷醇), can help boost cognitive (认知的) performance. Yes, chocolate’s good for your brain.

eating; conducted

语法填空一篇文章，共计10个空，考点如下：

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 出题方式 | 词性考查 | | | 考点分布 | 备考之道 |
| 有提示词 | 形容词/副词 | | | 原级 | 准确判断出考点，并且熟练掌握不同形容词和副词的比较级变形风格 |
| 比较级 |
| 最高级 |
| 动词 | | 谓语 | 时态 | 了解各种时态的标志词以及特征 |
| 语态 | 判断句子主被动，掌握主动表被动的句型运用 |
| 非谓语 | 不定式 | 掌握加to do以及加doing的固定句型，准确判断动词在充当非谓语功能时的时态和语态 |
| 动名词 |
| 分词 |
| 无提示词 | 情态动词 | | | 情态动词的意义 | 注意观察语境中暗含的情感和态度 |
| 代词 | | | 人称物主代词 | 注意判断句子结构（尤其是所缺成分）以及语境的呼应 |
| 不定代词 |
| 反身代词 |
| 冠词 | | | 定冠词，不定冠词 | 准确判断语境是特指还是非特指 |
| 介词 | | | 搭配及其他 | 熟练掌握固定搭配以及本身用法 |
| 连词 | 从属连词 | | 定语从句 | 熟练判断各种复合句结构，掌握连接词的特定用法 |
| 名词性从句 |
| 状语从句 |
| 强调句 |
| 并列连词 | | 并列句 | 判断上下句之间的逻辑关系 |

**动词篇**

**【解题技巧讲解】**

**技巧1: 给到动词时，按照“一句一个主谓结构”的原则，判断是谓语还是非谓语：作谓语时，要注意时态及语态；作非谓语时，需区别具体是哪种形式。**

例题1: In a study (3) (look) at runners who covered the same distance on a treadmill (跑步机) and outdoors, the group that ran inside were said (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (consume) less energy than the outside group.

【解析】本句的谓语动词为were said“据说”，因此两个所给动词都应是非谓语，再根据句子成分分析，可知答案为looking；to have consumed。

例题2: In conservative districts, bearded men (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (wear) skullcaps and baggy trousers devoutly pray, while women won’t leave their houses without head coverings.

【解析】先找句子的主语和谓语，发现谓语动词是pray， 今儿判断出wear应是粉刺作定语，因此答案为wearing。

**技巧2: 时态判定一看时间状语和固定搭配，二看并列，三看句意，注意与语态的结合。**

例题1: If you destroy our home, we (15) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (have) nowhere to live. Please think twice.”

【解析】本题考查主将从现，因此答案为will have。

例题2: The population of the area (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (expect) to increase from 5.5 million to 7.5 million by 2020.

【解析】到2020年的时候，这个地区的人口有望达到5.5m。从含以上理解，应该是将来，但是expect这个词就可以表达将来的含义，所以一般现在时就可以了，人口数量是被期望的对象，因此用被动。

例题3: We know that paper is made from trees. But as simple as that may sound, the paper manufacturing process is actually very complicated, and it causes pollution. That’s why scientists (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (try) to modify the process to reduce the harmful effects it brings to the environment.

【解析】从句意上看，由于造纸过程会造成环境污染，因此科学家们努力想要改变这个过程，目前还没有明确的结果出来，因此只能用are trying/have been trying。

**技巧3: 非谓语一找逻辑主语看主被动，二比较动作先后顺序。**

例题1: Christopher, then 12, swam through a broken window and got out into the fresh air. But (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) the rest of his family were still in the car — in the water, he took a big breath and swam back to save first Mac, and then Rosie.

【解析】see在句子里作状语，逻辑主语为句子的主语he，主动关系；然后see和主句的谓语动词took和swam几乎同时发生，因此要用seeing。

例题2: There seems never \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_ (be) a civilization without toys, but when and how they developed is unknown.  They probably came about just to give children something to do.

【解析】注意never表示从来没有，此处要和完成时连用，再结合seem to do的搭配，答案应为头to have been.

**技巧4: 熟记非谓语的固定搭配**

1. **to是介词而不是不定式**

以下各结构中的 to 也是介词，不是不定式符号，后接动词时应用动名词，而不是动词原形：

1. be used/accustomed to ….. 习惯做某事
2. look forward to …..期待做某事
3. lead to …..导致做某事
4. devote oneself to …..致力于做某事
5. be devoted/dedicated/committed to …献身于……
6. stick to….. 坚持做某事
7. object to …..反对做某事
8. get down to…..开始认真处理，着手做
9. pay attention to …..注意做某事
10. When it comes to …..谈到…
11. be addicted to 沉迷于….
12. find one’s way to…..能够…
13. contribute to…有助于…
14. put one’s heart/mind to …….投入……..
15. In addition to ……..此外，还有
16. be opposed to … 反对

(二) 跟不定式作宾语的动词有：

打算(intend)计划(plan)和期盼(expect/desire)

假装(pretend)喜欢(would like/love/prefer)表祝愿(wish)

决定(decide)同意(agree)来帮助(help)

设法(manage)说服(persuade)不拒绝(refuse)

好像(seem/appear)答应(promise)做努力(attempt)

选择(choose)询问(ask)多学习(learn)

告诉(tell)失败(fail)也付得起(afford)

（三）跟动名词作宾语的动词有：

考虑（consider）完成（finish）多练习（practice）

避免（avoid）冒险（risk）求建议（suggest/recommend）

面对（face）喜欢（enjoy/appreciate）和介意(mind)

允许（allow）承认（admit/permit）或放弃(give up/abandon)

推迟（put off/delay/postpone）逃避（escape）不原谅（excuse/pardon）

提及（mention）坚持(keep/insist on）要想象（imagine/fancy）

想要（feel like） (不能忍受) can’t stand/bear

（四）特定句型和搭配

cannot choose but +do=cannot but do 不得不做某事 I can’t choose but laugh.

have no choice but to do sth 例如： We have no choice but to wait.

It is no use/good doing sth. 做某事没有好处/用

There is no point (in)doing sth. 做某事没有意义

Have difficulty/trouble (in)doing sth. 做某事有困难

**【真题拾遗】**

**2014年高考真题**

1. After graduation from university, I had been unable to secure a permanent job in my small town. So I decided to leave home for New York, where I might have a better chance to find a good job. (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (earn) some money to pay the daily expenses, I started work in a local café as a waiter.

参考答案：to earn

试题解读：本题考查不定式做目的状语。为了挣钱糊口，我开始上班，因此to earn。

2. Over time, the high cost of living became a little burden on my already (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (exhaust) shoulder.

参考答案：exhausted

试题解读：本体考查分词做定语，属于非谓语动词的形容词化。Exhausted 筋疲力尽的

3. Soon I had lived in the city for over six months but I still did not like it. Apparently, I had difficulty (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (adapt) myself to life in the city, let alone finding a job to my delight.

参考答案：adapting

试题解读：本题考查动名词的固定搭配。Have difficulty (in) doing sth. 做某事有困难。

4. The machine (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_ (equip) with securing cameras and alarms and looks like a mini shop with a brick front, a grey roof and a display window.

参考答案：equipped

试题解读: 本题考查分词作定语。相当于which is equipped。

5. In recent years, the commercial pressure from supermarket chains (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_ (force )village shops across the country to close. In 2010, it was estimated that about 400 village shops closed, (39)\_\_\_\_\_\_ (urge) the local government to give financial support to struggling shops or set-up new communities stores.

参考答案: has forced; urging

试题解读: 考查时态和分词作状语。In recent years是现完标志词，强调动作的延续，因此38空用现完。39空考查分词作结果状语，相当于and urged或者which urged。

**2015年高考真题**

1. Pretty soon I’d made my way through the supermarket and was back in the fresh air. Feeling good, I (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (empty) my purse change into the hands of a homeless man and helped a struggling woman reverse park.

参考答案: emptied

试题解读: 本题考查时态。对过去动作的描述，用一般过去时。

2. As I squeezed back into my car, I spotted the same lady (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (look) in at me.

参考答案: looking

试题解读: 本题考查分词作宾补。相当于see sb. doing sth.

3. (31) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (shock), I took it from her automatically. She smiled and walked away.

参考答案: shocked

试题解读: 本题考查分词作状语。表达“吃惊地”，因此用shocked。

4. He has a constant urge (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (check) for next messages; he checks his phone every five minutes!

参考答案: to check

试题解读: 本题考查不定式作定语。注意固定搭配，一个词从动词变到名词，搭配不变，urge to do, 因此，此空填to check 。

5. When I ask him to put down the phone and stop (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_   (ignore) me, he say, “In a minute.”

参考答案: ignoring

试题解读:本题考查固定搭配。Stop doing sth. 停止做某事

6. Our life (39) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (interrupt).If we go somewhere and I ask him to have the phone at home, he suffers from withdrawal symptom. Maybe this dependency on his smart phone has become more than an everyday problem.

参考答案: has been interrupted/is (being) interrupted

试题解读:本题考查时态。从后文的描述可知，我们的生活“被打扰了，已经被打扰了或者正在被打扰”。

**2016年高考真题**

1. After less than a week, I started noticing that the groceries were running out pretty quickly — we were always suddenly out of something. (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(wonder) how my mum could consume them so quickly, I began observing her daily routine for two weeks.

参考答案: wondering

试题解读:本题考查分词作状语。

2. I asked around and found out that my mum was very well known in the area. The kids were very friendly with her and even looked up to her as if she were their own mother. Then it hit me —why would she not want to tell me about what she (28)\_\_\_\_\_(do)? Was she worried about how I would react or that I would stop (29)\_\_\_\_\_(buy) the groceries if I found out?

参考答案: had done; buying

试题解读: 本题考查时态和固定搭配。28空作者看到母亲在这一块很受欢迎，作者就好奇为什么母亲没有告诉他她做过的事，这些事应该是在这个时间点之前，因此，用过完；29空stop doing, 停止做某事。

3. In recent years, stress(33)\_\_\_\_\_\_(regard) as a cause of a whole range of medical problems, from high blood pressure to mental illness.

参考答案: has been regarded

试题解读:本题考查时态语态。In recent years,现完标志词，加上被动。

4. Do you find yourself getting impatient or (38) \_\_\_\_\_(annoy) with people over unimportant things?

参考答案: annoyed

试题解读:本题考查分词。就当出形容词去看，annoyed生气的。

5. Getting married is 50, pregnancy 40, moving house 20, Christmas 12,etc. If the total stress in your life is over 150, you are twice as likely (40)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (get )ill.

参考答案: to get

试题解读: 本题考查固定搭配。be likely to do 有可能作某事。

**2017年6月高考真题**

1. As far back as the 1790s, the elderly at a senior citizens’ home in England 21\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (encourage) to spend time with farm animals.

参考答案: had been encouraged

试题解读:本题考查时态语态。早至1790s， 英国的老人们就已经被鼓励多和动物共处。

2. This would help patients’ mental state more than the cruel therapies 22\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (use) on the mentally ill at the time.

参考答案: used

试题解读:本题考查分词作定语。被用于心理疾病的疗法，被动用v-ed。

3. In recent years, scientists have finally begun to find proof that contact with animals can increase a sick person’s chance of survival and has shown 24\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lower) heart rate, calm upset children, and get people to start a conversation.

参考答案: to lower

试题解读:本题考查不定式。be shown to do 相当于be proven to do, 被证明可以用来…，表目的。

4. Staying with animals is believed to create a peaceful state of mind, 28\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (result) in a favourable environment for everyone.

参考答案: resulting

试题解读:本题考查分词作结果状语。表示自然而然的结果，用v-ing。

**2018年1月高考真题**

1. When the boys were infants, I wondered how I (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (spend) all the hours before they were born, (24) now that I have those hours back, I can focus on my own needs.

参考答案: had spent

试题解读:本题考查时态。我好奇在孩子们出生之前我是怎么度过那些时光的，过去的过去，用过完。

2. (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) a different kind of mother defines me now.

参考答案:to be/being

试题解读:本题考查非谓语作主语。做一个不一样的妈妈定义了现在的我，动名词或者不定式作主语。

3. And yet, the spaces (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (empty) by loss are more than filled by what I've found. I now have the chance (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_(see) them as the whole world does but also like no one else ever will. As adults I happened to help create.

参考答案:emptied；to see

试题解读:本题考查分词作定语和固定搭配。

**形容词/副词篇**

**【解题技巧讲解】**

**技巧1：空格前有可修饰比较级的词even，much，far，still，a little，a bit，a lot等时，或句子中有than 时，需改为比较级形式。**

例题1：After a few months, we did not complain about homework anymore because we knew that our teachers worked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (hard) than we did.

【解析】：此题的正确答案为harder。有明显的提示than，所以需比较级形式。

例题2：Susan, who has just completed her third summer camp on the river cleanup, sees a change in this river. “Since we started three years ago, the river is getting a lot \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (clean),” she says.

【解析】：此题的正确答案为cleaner。前有a lot进行修饰，所以需比较级形式。

**技巧2：空格前为定冠词the，或和one of, by far等词连用时，或整个句子中有范围限定时，所给出的形容词或副词需改最高级的形式。**

例题1：The contest requires the chosen laughers to face off against each other as the audience determines who has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (attractive) laugh.

【解析】：此题的正确答案为the most attractive 。分析句子含义，有范围限定“在此比赛中谁的笑容最迷人”，所以需要最高级形式。

**技巧3: 关注上下文，结合句意判断比较级方向。**

例题1: City planners are trying to lure（诱惑） people back into the older, (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (developed) eastern section of the region by funneling growth in that direction and away from the western section.

【解析】本题需关注形容词的并列结构，理解句意，应该是政府采取措施去吸引人们回到更旧的、更不发达的西部地区，因此应该是less developed。

**【真题拾遗 】**

**2014年高考真题**

He said: “ I had this idea a few years ago but I couldn’t find a manufacture who could deliver what I wanted, so I did it by myself. The result is what amounts to huge outdoor vending machine. Yet I think the term ‘automatic shop’ is far (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_ (appropriate)”

参考答案:more appropriate

试题解读:本体考查形容词比较级。Far和比较级连用，结合句意，用比较级。

**2015年高考真题**

After a pause, I opened the box. Inside was a beautiful gold necklace with a large grey pearl. It was (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (nice) gift I’d ever received, and it was from a complete stranger. The necklace was around my neck, a warm reminder of human kindness.

参考答案: the nicest

试题解读:本体考查形容词最高级。结合句意，这是我收到过的最好的礼物。

**2016年高考真题**

Up to a certain point, the more stress you are under, the (35)\_\_\_\_\_(good) your performance will be.

参考答案: better

试题解读:本题考查形容词比较级。The more…,the more…

**2017年6月高考真题**

Not only do people seem 26\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (anxious) when animals are nearby, but they may also live longer.

参考答案:less anxious

试题解读:本题考查形容词比较级。注意关注句意，应该都是说好的方面。

**2018年1月高考真题**

I had expected to have more free time after my sons, Evan and Alex, each left for college, and I do. The kitchen calendar looks spare. Rarely (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_ I need to prepare family dinner every day. There is a lot (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_（much） laundry.

参考答案:less

试题解读: 本题考查形容词比较级。

**连词篇**

(1) 连接两个功能对等的单词或短语时，应填并列连词and, or, but等。

(2) 若两个句子(有两个主谓结构)之间，没有句号或分号，也没有连词，那空格处必定是填连接词，否则，句子结构就不完整。

根据两句之间的意义和逻辑关系，或者根据句式结构，确定是并列句(多要求考生填and, but, or等)还是某种主从复合句。然后根据各类从句的特点，结合连接词的意义和用法，确定填具体的某个连词。

**例1：**Using this, experts predicted that 78 percent of passengers on board would have survived the impact,（39）\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the first-class travelers would have died because the front of the fuselage（机身）broke apart when the plane comes down nose first. （2014年嘉定区一模B篇39题）**but**

**例2：**The first-ever American Laughing Championship is taking place in San Diego. The contest is the first national championship in the US, (34)\_\_\_\_\_ Canadian filmmaker, Albert Nerenberg, has previously organized national laughing contests in Canada and Japan and a state championship in California back in 2010. （2014年崇明县一模B篇34题）

**although**

**例3:** While it would make it illegal to sell and import cloned animals, the proposal says that the sale and import of food from the **offspring** (后代) of clones would be allowed since they are not considered to be the direct products of cloning .But they are required to be clearly labeled (30) \_\_ \_\_\_ customers can choose whether they want them or not.（2014年奉贤区二模A篇30题）**so that**

**例4：**The number of children (26) admitted to hospitals after accidents in public playgrounds (27) has climbed by about a third in five years, according to NHS data. Experts in both Britain and the US, (28) \_\_\_\_\_ a similar rise has occurred suggest some of the increase may be a result of parents being too distracted by their phones (29) to take care of their children properly. **(**2014年一模杨浦区A篇28题**) where**

**例5：**It’s not how much money you spend, but how you spend it, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can boost (提升) the spirit. **that**

**【模拟演练】**

**动词**

1. While sky-high houses and three-day workweeks don’t appear to be on the horizon, other visions of the future (22)\_\_\_\_\_\_(turn) into practical realities.（2018年宝山区二模） have been/are /are being turned
2. As (24)\_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) in *The Sky’s No longer the Limit*, this flight of fancy may soon be a reality in Dubai. （2018年宝山区二模） seen/is seen
3. Since its introduction, the money’s price (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_ (increase) to rates as high as US$ 19,000. （2018年宝山区二模） has increased
4. In 2014, a man from Guangdong Province aided a senior citizen, but (24)\_\_\_\_\_ (accuse) of knocking him down.（2018年崇明区二模） was accused
5. These cases (26)\_\_\_\_\_ (arouse) debate about morality and heroism in China in recent years. （2018年崇明区二模） have aroused
6. There are paintings that portray loneliness, songs that(21) . (inspire) by loneliness, and many works of literature that center around this theme.（2018年奉贤区二模） are inspired
7. Hawking was driven to Wagner, but not the bottle, when he (24)\_\_\_\_\_\_ (diagnose) with motor neurone disease in 1963 at the age of 21.（2018年嘉定区二模） was diagnosed
8. I was eighteen, summer fading, when my parents drove me to my university apartment. It was my first apartment. Walking my parents solemnly back to their car, I noticed that my mother had tears in her eye. I (22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(struggle) to hold back my own.（2018年金山区二模） struggled
9. They (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(remind)of their parents who restlessly await their return home, their familiar voices, their love. Parents sacrifice a large part of themselves for their children. It is a sacrifice that can only be paid back with love.（2018年金山区二模） are reminded/have been reminded
10. My life(5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(save)many years ago by a St John ambulance and it's a marvelous feeling repaying back that kindness.（2018年青浦区二模） was saved

**情态动词**

1. Her job is (22) (deal) with the loneliness that the country's been feeling--a problem which, according to UK government research, is affecting more than 9 million people in the country, and (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_ be more harmful to one's physical and mental health than smoking l5 cigarettes a day.（2018年奉贤区二模）

23. can/may

1. He hoped the government (30)\_\_\_\_\_ introduce details of the policy soon while encouraging people to voluntarily offer assistance.（2018年崇明区二模）

30. could

1. This, however, may not predict well for the future of digital currency, as experts warn that Bitcoin is a bubble and (28)\_\_\_\_\_\_ crash soon.（2018年宝山区二模）

28. may/might/can/could

1. Many of us (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ not be aware, but technologies developed in Israel have changed our lives. （2018年杨浦区二模）

23. may/might

1. In a post on social media platform Weibo last week, the state-run People’s Daily suggested that people (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aim to enrich themselves and “avoid being a lonely frog-raising youth”. （2018年徐汇区二模）

27. should

**介词**

1. It’s possible that some dreams of the future may still be (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ our reach.（2018年宝山区二模）

29. out of

1. And some good Samaritans have been blackmailed for charitable acts. In 2011, a two-year-old girl known as Xiao Yueyue was run over by two cars, and 18 people passed by (23)\_\_\_\_\_ offering emergency help.（2018年崇明区二模）

23. without

1. After all, (30) loneliness, many beautiful paintings, songs, and literary works wouldn't even exist. Whether it is "evil" or not, being lonely is simply part of the experience of being human.（2018年奉贤区二模）

30. without

1. Thompson was born in Delaware (21) \_\_\_\_\_ the east coast of the United States in 1906.（2018年普陀区二模）

21. on

1. As my parents drove off, I realized that they would return to an empty home, \_\_\_26\_\_\_ all of their children leaving to pursue dreams and lives of their own. Their nest, full of love and joy for so long, was now empty.（2018年金山区二模）

26. with

1. We’ve all dreamed of winning the Lotto but what actually happens when our numbers come up? The answer is rather heart-warming. New research out today from Lotto New Zealand reveals three-quarters of Powerball winners think of sharing (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_ spending.

（2018年青浦区二模）

21. before

1. Researchers from Chester Zoo, working with the Nigeria National Park Service, surveyed over 1,000 square kilometres of the national park. Known (21) \_\_\_\_\_ its mountain rainforests and rolling grasslands, it is home to some of West Africa’s most threatened animals.（2018年黄浦区二模）

21. for

1. Four and a half months 23 he died, when he was ill and worried about his family, Jefferson wrote to his longtime friend. His words and Madison’s reply remind us that friends are friends till death.（2018年长宁区二模）

23. before

1. A free mobile game about a traveling frog has become a hit in [China](https://www.cnbc.com/china/), (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ being available only in Japanese.（2018年徐汇区二模）

21. despite

1. When it comes to innovative countries, we always think of places like the US, the UK and Germany. However, Israel is also a global leader (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_ innovation.（2018年杨浦区二模）

21. in

11. Hawking once estimated he worked only 1,000 hours during his three undergraduate years at Oxford. In his finals, he came close (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a first- and second-class degree.（2018年嘉定区二模）

26. between

12. And (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the actual day she was marvelous. Jane thought that this was the beginning of her film career! （2018年闵行区二模）

29. on

**冠词**

1. If ever the earth has noticed a system of administration conducted with 26 single and keen eye to the general interest and happiness of those committed to, it must be the system protected by truth, to 27 our lives have been devoted.（2018年长宁区二模）

26. a 27. which

1. For fellow scientists and loved ones, it was Hawking’s intuition and wicked sense of humor that marked him out as much as the fierce intellect that, coupled with his illness, came to symbolize (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_ unbounded possibilities of the human mind.（2018年嘉定区二模）

23. the

1. Jane managed to meet the director at a party and he offered her (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ role as a shopkeeper.（2018年闵行区二模）

27. a

**代词**

1. He found six traditional Thai houses and had (28) \_\_\_\_\_ brought to Bangkok and reassembled there as one magnificent house.（2018年普陀区二模）

28. them

1. “This work is helping us learn more about the secrets of one of our last wilderness areas and we must continue to work together to ensure (29) \_\_\_\_\_ survival for future generations,” said Stuart Nixon, “(30) \_\_\_\_\_ all this beauty were lost, it would be a terrible tragedy for all.”.（2018年黄浦区二模）

29. its

1. (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_ exciting thing about the Nook is that it offers Wi-Fi, arguably a big advance on previous e-book readers.（2018年虹口区二模）

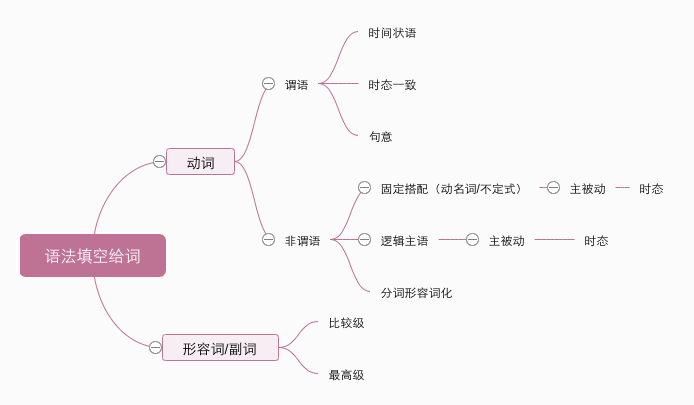
27. Another

1. Even though (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is difficult to pinpoint what has driven interest among mainland users in “Travel Frog”, local media outlets reported that the game’s slow nature was part of its charm. （2018年徐汇区二模）

25. it

“They’re going to say ‘(23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ (donate) by a Lotto winner’ on the side. I hope that it will inspire others to pay it forward if they ever find (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a fortunate position like I have.” （2018年青浦区二模）

**【要点总结】**

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青浦高级中学2017学年高三第二学期3月月考英语试卷

II. Grammar and Vocabulary

Section A

Directions: After reading the passage below, fill in the blanks to make the passages coherent and grammatically correct. For the blanks with a given word, fill in each blank with the proper form of the given word; for the other blanks, use one word that best fits each blank.

Most of the warnings about reducing the amount of salt in our diets have to do with reducing the risks (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(relate) to high blood pressure. But a new study suggests another reason that some people may want to curtail their sodium intake: Eating salty foods may make you hungrier.

This study was done on a small group of Russian cosmonauts who (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(live) in a simulated space capsule as training for a long mission. During the study, the researchers changed the amount of salt in their diets, (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(range) from a low sodium diet of around 2300 mg per day, to a more typical intake of 3,500 mg per day, up to a peak of 4800 mg of sodium a day. Though the salt varied, the calorie levels remained the same. And yet, (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the researchers increased the amount of salt on the food, the subjects reported being hungrier.

The other weird thing that the researchers noticed was (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as their salt intake increased, their urine (尿) output increased—despite the fact that they were drinking less water.

Increasing urine production is one way the body has (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ getting extra sodium out of the body. For the last 50 years at least, we’ve been told that when people eat more salt it makes them thirsty, causing them to increase their fluid intake. That extra fluid increases urine output, which helps flush the excess sodium out of the body.

In the study, however, eating more salt didn’t make the subjects (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(thirsty). So, where was all that extra fluid coming from if they weren’t drinking it?

(8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_turns out that we humans have more in common with camels than we have thought. Like camel, we have the ability to produce water by breaking down fat and muscle tissue. And that appears (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (be) what happens when we eat a lot of salt. Levels of glucocorticoid hormone in the body go up, and this starts the breakdown of fat and muscle tissues, which releases water, (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_helps flush the extra sodium out of the body. All of this metabolic activity burns extra energy and calories, which makes us hungry.

【答案】 1.related 2. were living 3. ranging 4. as 5. that

6. of 7.thirstier 8.it 9.to be 10. which

【解析】

1．考查非谓语动词．根据固定搭配可以知道填过去分词。

2．考查谓语，因为对一部分研究，肯定是研究正生活于太空舱的宇航员。

3．考查非谓语动词．由于range是不及物动词，只能用主动，根据句意可以知道是后置定语，所有用现在分词。

4．考查连词．根据上文可以知道是随着研究人员增加盐，那些人更饿。

5. 考察连词，通过句子分析可以知道这是个表语从句，表陈述，不做成分，所有填that。

6．考查介词．注意the body has是定语从句，可以括起来，然后就可以看出答案。

7．考查比较级，从第二段的最后一句可以知道是比较级。

8． 考察代词，由句子分析可以知道只做主语，而且是一个固定句型，所以填it。

9．考查非谓语，appear的固定用法。

10．考查定语从句，根据句意可以知道指代前一个句子，非限制性定语从句，所以填which。

2017-2018松江二中学年第二学期第二次阶段性学习检测

I. Listening Comprehension (25%) 略

II. Grammar and Vocabulary

Section A (10%)

Directions: After reading the passage below, fill in the blanks to make the passage coherent and grammatically correct. For the blanks with a given word, fill in each blank with the proper form of the given word; for the other blanks, use one word that best fits each blank.

China will do more to directly benefit the people, address their difficulties and ensure that their basic living needs are met, said Chinese Premier Li Keqiang on March 5. “Our aim is to help people feel more satisfied, \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ (happy) and more secure,” the premier said \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ delivering a government work report ahead of the annual session of the National People’s Congress.

China will launch a new three-year renovation plan to address housing in run-down (破败的） urban areas, starting with the construction of 5.8 million units this year. It will set up efforts \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ (develop) the housing rental market and shared ownership housing. With more public-rental housing, it \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_(expect) that “all eligible low-income families struggling with housing will be able to afford public rental housing,” Li said.

The government will focus on boosting employment and assisting business start-ups. China will strengthen employment services, launch a large-scale vocational-skills training initiative and use the Internet Plus model to create new kinds of jobs. \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_more than 8.2 million college students graduating this year, reaching an all-time high, the country needs to expand the channels for employment and support job creation through business start-ups, Li said.

China will develop fair, high-quality education by promoting the \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_(integrate) development of urban and rural compulsory education, significantly reducing the rural drop-out rate, putting \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_end to big class sizes, and relieving the heavy extracurricular burdens on students.

Talking about the increase of people’s incomes, according to Li, the government \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_(continue) raising basic pension payments for retirees while appropriately adjusting minimum wages for working residents.

The government will also take measures to tackle the challenges of population aging. This \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_（include）developing at-home, community-based elderly care and \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_(improve)

the quality of services at senior care centers. And after seeing the number of days of heavy air pollution in key cities falling by 50 percent over the five years, China will do more to cut the release of major pollutants as well as energy and water consumption.

【答案】 1. happier, 2. when 3. to develop 4. s expected 5.With

6.integrated 7.an 8. will continue 9. includes 10. improving

【分析】

1. 本题考查形容词的比较级；根据语境，“让人民感觉更幸福”，填比较级happier.

2. 本题考查（时间状语从句）连词的用法；根据语义，“李总理在做政府工作报告时说道”，表时间，所以填when.

3. 本题考查非谓语动词（之不定式）的用法；根据句意可知，“致力于去发展房屋租赁市场”，表目的，所以填不定式to develop.

4. 本题考查动词；根据成分判断，缺谓语，所以填is expected. 其中，it做形式主语，后面的that从句做真正的主语。

5. 本题考查with的独立主格结构；根据语境，“今年将有82万大学生毕业”，后面的 graduating是非谓语形式，所以填with，此处构成with + 宾语+ 现在分词（表主动，做宾补）的结构。

6. 本题考查非谓语（之分词）的用法；根据语境，“促进城乡义务教育的整体发展”, 表被动关系，所以填过去分词。

7. 本题考查冠词用法；根据句意，“结束大班化模式”，put an end to..., “结束。。。”，所以填an.

8. 本题考查动词的用法；根据成分判断，此处缺谓语动词，表示“政府将继续提升养老金额度”，表将要，所以填will continue。

9. 本题考查动词的用法；根据成分判断，此处缺谓语动词，又因为是三单，所以填includes.

10. 本题考查非谓语（之动名词）的用法；include doing sth.所以填improving，和and前面的developing构成并列.

2017-2018上海曹杨二中学年度第二学期

II. Grammar and Vocabulary

Section A

Directions: After reading the passage below, fill in the blanks to make the passage coherent and grammatically correct. For the blanks with a given word, fill in each blank with the proper form of the given word; for the other blanks, use one word that best fits each blank.

Talking with—Not Just to—Kids Powers How They Learn Language

Children from the poorer families begin life not only with material disadvantages but cognitive ones. Decades of research (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(confirm) this, including a famous 1995 finding by psychologists Betty Hart and Todd Risley: By age four children raised in poverty have heard 30 million fewer words, on average, than their peers from wealthier families. That gap has been linked to shakier language skills at the start of school, (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, in turn, predicts weaker academic performance.

But just the quantity of words a toddler hears is not the most significant influence on language acquisition. Growing evidence has led researchers to conclude quality matters more than quantity, and (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(valuable) quality seems to be back-and-forth communication—what researchers call conversational turns.

A paper (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(publish) last week in Psychological Science brings a new kind of support to this idea, offering the first evidence that these exchanges play a vital role in the development of Broca’s area, the brain region most closely associated with producing speech. Further, the amount of conversational turns a child experiences daily outweighs socioeconomic status in predicting (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ activity in Broca’s area and the child’s language skills.

The researchers confirmed the classic 1995 finding that, overall, kids from wealthier families hear more words. And small (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their sample was, they even confirmed the 30-million-word gap between the poorest and richest children. But they found that “by far the biggest driver for brain development was not the number of words spoken (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the conversations,” Gabrieli says.

The researchers calculated that a child’s verbal ability score increased (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one point for every additional 11 conversational exchanges per hour.

The study is a “very, very important” addition (9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a growing body of work, says developmental psychologist Kathryn Hirsh-Pasek, director of the Infant Language Laboratory at Temple University. “We have known for quite a while that conversational turns—or (10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in my work we call conversational duets—are very important for building a foundation for language and maybe for learning generally. What hadn’t been done is to link it where we knew it had to be linked—to changes in the brain.”

【答案】

1. have confirmed 2. which 3. the most valuable 4. published 5. both

6. as/though 7. but 8. by 9. to 10. what

【分析】

1. 考察谓语动词时态语态。根据后面的句子中的时态“That gap has been linked”及主语“Decades of research（数十年的研究）”判断应该用现在完成时，且主动。
2. 考察非限制性定语从句。“这一差距与上学初期不稳定的语言技能有着联系，而这反过来又预示着较差的学习成绩”，先行词language skills，在定从中做主语，故只能which。
3. 考察最高级：“但是，仅仅是一个蹒跚学步的孩子听到的单词数量并不是对语言习得的最重要的影响。越来越多的证据表明，研究人员得出的结论是质量比数量更重要，而最有价值的品质似乎是来回交流，研究人员称之为“对话转换”。”
4. 考察非谓语：该句已经有谓语动词brings，publish是做后置定语，且被动。
5. 考察代词。在预测in Broca’s area的活动及孩子语言技能方面，这是两方面，故both。
6. 考察连词。后面主句中有even表面逗号前后是转折关系，且从句中的表语small提前，表明倒装了，所以只能用as/though。
7. 考察介词：“但是他们发现，到目前为止，大脑发育的最大驱动力并不是说的话的数量而是对话的数量”，不是…而是…not…but…
8. 考察介词：“…孩子的语言能力得分就会增加1分”。表程度用by。
9. 考察介词：a “very, very important” addition to sth. 对…的非常重要的补充…。根据add…to...得出。
10. 考察连词：此题较难，所缺连词的从句在句中做主语从句，且和第二段的“and (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(valuable) quality seems to be back-and-forth communication—what researchers call conversational turns.”中的这个结构一样，故填what。