2018二模卷语法填空题分析（简版）

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# 长宁区 A Great Friendship

难度：一般

21. 分词doing, 作伴随状语

22. 分词done, 作前置定语

23. 时间状语从句

24. 现在完成时

25. it作形式主语，代替不定式短语

26. 不定冠词

27. 定语从句“介词+关系代词”

28. 介词，固定短语look back on/to

29. 条件状语从句

30. 同位语从句，解释confidence

考察：动词时态语态1题，分词2题，不定式1题，定语从句1题，状语从句2题，名词性从句1题，不定冠词1题，介词1题

未考察：形容词副词，动名词，情态动词，代词

# 宝山区 How much of the Jetsons’ World Has Become a Reality?

21. 定语从句，关系副词where

22. 现在完成时/一般现在时/现在进行时的被动语态 have been/are/are being turned (可否直接have turned??)

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.

23. 分词doing, 作伴随状语

24. 分词done （作什么状语？）

As \_\_\_24\_\_\_（see）in *The Sky’s No longer the Limit*, this flight of fancy may soon be a reality in Dubai.

25. 不定式作宾语，aim to do sth

26. though/although/while引导的让步状语从句

27. 现在完成时，和since时间状语连用

28. 情态动词may/might/can/could

This, however, may not predict well for the future of digital currency, as experts warn that Bitcoin is a bubble and \_\_\_28\_\_\_ crash soon.

29. 介词 out of one’s reach

It’s possible that some dreams of the future may still be \_\_\_29\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ our reach.

30. 宾语从句，缺宾语

考察：动词时态语态2题，不定式1题，分词2题，宾语从句1题，定语从句1题，让步状语从句1题，情态动词1题，介词1题

# 嘉定区 Stephen Hawking: Science’s Brightest Star

21. 定语从句，关系代词whose

(Stephen Hawking) He was a great scientist and an extraordinary man (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_ work and legacy will live on for many years.

22. 强调句

23. 冠词

For fellow scientists and loved ones, it was Hawking’s intuition and wicked sense of humor (22)\_\_\_\_\_\_ marked him out as much as the fierce intellect that, coupled with his illness, came to symbolize (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_ unbounded possibilities of the human mind.

24. 一般过去时的被动式

25. 不定式作宾补，expect sb to do sth

26. 介词between (要判断好，我之前看到close所以填了to)

In his finals, he came close (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_ a first- and second-class degree.

27. 分词done作原因状语

(27)\_\_\_\_\_\_ (convince) that he was seen as a difficult student, he told his examiners that if they gave him a first he would move to Cambridge to pursue his phD. Award a second and he threatened to stay. They opted for a first.

28. 动名词作主语

29. though/although/while引导的让步状语从句

30. 表语从句/连词as

My goal is simple. It is a complete understanding of the universe, why it is (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is and why it exists at all. (what/as)

考察：动词时态语态1题，不定式1题，动名词1题，分词1题，定语从句1题，状语从句1题，表语从句1题/连词as 1题，强调句1题，介词1题，冠词1题

未考察：形容词副词比较级最高级，情态动词，代词

# 奉贤区 Time to End Loneliness

21. 一般现在时的被动语态（表示特征）

There are paintings that portray loneliness, songs that (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (inspire) by loneliness, and many works of literature that center around this theme.

22. 不定式作表语，表将来含义

23. 情态动词can/may

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 15 cigarettes a day.

24. 形容词比较级（注意判断more or less）

Back in 2014, the UK was given the title of the "loneliness capital of Europe" by The Telegraph. A survey carried out by the newspaper found that British people were (24)\_\_\_\_\_\_ (likely) to get to know their neighbours or build strong relationships with people than those from other European countries.

25. 分词doing，作后置定语

26. which引导的非限制性定语从句

27. 主语从句，缺主语物

28. No matter how 引导的让步状语从句

29. 动名词作介词宾语

But the first steps toward (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (fight) this problem are to accept its existence and not be ashamed or frightened by it.

30. 介词without

考察：形容词比较级1题，动词时态语态1题，动名词1题，分词1题，不定式1题，定语从句1题，主语从句1题，让步状语从句1题，情态动词1题，介词1题

未考察：代词，冠词

# 青浦区 The kindness of Kiwi Lotto winners

21. 介词before (我做的时候以为这里spending指中奖的钱，潜意识觉得如果spending这里是动词的话应该后面有宾语，但实际上这里spending和sharing是并列的)

New research out today from Lotto New Zealand reveals three-quarters of Powerball winners think of sharing (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_ spending.

22. 定语从句，关系代词whose

23. 分词done (暗含定语功能)

24. 反身代词themselves

25. 一般过去时的被动式

26. 强调句

27. 形容词最高级

28. 主语从句缺宾语物（注意短语have sth in common）

Last year, there were 19 different Powerball winners—(28) \_\_\_\_\_\_ most of them had in common was the desire to share their good fortune.

29. 倒装句，助动词do （我之前觉得不能填do，所以填了may）

Group players are natural sharers—not only (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_ they share the winnings among themselves but they also then want to help out other.

30. 分词doing, 作时间状语

考察：形容词最高级1题，动词时态语态1题，分词2题，定语从句1题，主语从句1题，强调句1题，倒装句中助动词do 1题，介词1题，反身代词1题

未考察：动名词，不定式，状语从句，情态动词，冠词

# 杨浦区 Topic: Israel as a global leader in innovation

21. 介词 a leader in innovation

22. 形容词比较级

According to the World Economic Forum’s Global Competitiveness Report 2016-2017, Israel is the second (22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(innovative) nation in the world, just after Switzerland. （most innovative 注意前面有限定词这里不加the）

23. 情态动词may/might表可能

24. 定语从句，先行词物

25. 不定式表目的

26. as long as引导的条件状语从句

So it comes as no surprise that Israel plans to use its innovative strength (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_(power) the cooperation with China in the Belt and Road Initiative. (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ Israel is needed, it will spare no effort to contribute to the project, said Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyabu during his visit to China in March.（我第一反应是as long as, 但随后又想到了no matter where，答案是前者，可能后者想复杂了。但感觉也是能说通的）

27. 分词doing作伴随/结果状语

28. 分词done作原因状语

29. 现在完成时，和时间状语in recent years连用（have improved或have been improved，这题要注意的是主谓一致，我刚开始填了has improved）

However, in recent years, the quality and quantity of water in Israel(29)\_\_\_\_\_\_(improve), with the help of techniques that turn Mediterranean seawater and wastewater into usable water.

30. 动名词复合结构作介词宾语

In fact, such innovations have led to more and more Chinese students(30)\_\_\_\_\_(seek) quality higher education in Israle.

考察：形容词最高级1题，动词时态语态1题，不定式1题，动名词1题，分词2题，状语从句1题，定语从句1题，情态动词1题，介词1题

未考察：名词性从句，代词，冠词

# 徐汇区 Traveling Frog Stimulates Reflection

21. 介词despite (这里despite后跟的是动名词，要注意理解句意)

A free mobile game about a traveling frog has become a hit in China, (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ being available only in Japanese.

22. so that引导的结果状语从句

23. 分词done作前置定语

24. where引导的非限制性定语从句 (我刚开始填了whose，但填where更合适，这里social media是一个平台)

“Travel Frog” is being widely discussed on social media, (24)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ users post photos of their frogs’ adventures.

25. 代词it作形式主语，代替后面的不定式

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.

26. 分词doing作伴随状语

27. 情态动词，suggest that sb should do sth

The state-run People’s Daily suggested that people (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aim to enrich themselves and “avoid being a lonely frog-raising youth”.

28. 一般过去时的被动语态

29. 不定式表目的

30. whether引导的宾语从句（后面有or not提示）

考察：动词时态语态1题，不定式1题，分词2题，定语从句1题，结果状语从句1题，宾语从句1题，情态动词1题，介词1题，代词1题

未考察：形容词副词比较级最高级，冠词

# 虹口区 Nook’s arrival, Good or Bad?

21. what引导的宾语从句

22. as if/though 引导的方式状语从句

… the travel book that made you feel (22)\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ you yourself were on a train ride through India.

23. 分词done作宾补，使役动词have sth done

… electronic readers will be able to have their latest literary enthusiasm (23)\_\_\_\_\_ (press) on their friends.

24. 分词doing作方式状语

25. that引导的表语从句

26. which 引导的非限制性定语从句

27. 限定词 another

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

28. 不定式表目的

29. 一般现在时表主语现在的特征或状态/现在完成时表动作开始于过去，持续到现在，可能还要持续下去（注意没有过去时间状语，所以不能用一般过去时）

30. if引导的条件状语从句（要注意判断句意，我之前填了though）

But the Nook, ironically, (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_ (turn out) to be a money-loser for Barnes and Noble, or at least a job-loser for Barnes and Noble’s employees. According to Marian Maneker at The Big Money Website, (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Nook is successful it might take sales from the company’s bookstores, eventually forcing their closure and the loss of thousands of jobs.

考察：动词时态语态1题，不定式1题，分词2题，定语从句1题，状语从句2题，宾语从句1题，表语从句1题，代词1题

未考察：形容词副词，动名词，情态动词，介词，冠词

# 普陀区 Jim Thompson

21. 介词 on the coast of 在…海岸 （要能反应出来，我之前填了near，在字典中查coast常用两个短语on/off the coast of，语法填空题应该常考的是前者）

Thompson was born in Delaware(21)\_\_\_\_\_ the east coast of the United States in 1906.

22. 不定式作动词宾语 volunteer to do sth

Not long after this, he volunteered(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_ (serve)in the U.S. Army.

23. 强调句

It was this first taste of life in the Far East(23)\_\_\_\_\_\_ changed Thompson’s life.

24. 分词done作表语

He saw opportunities to develop tourism there, becoming(24)\_\_\_\_\_\_ (involve) in an ambitious scheme to restore the Oriental Hotel.

25. 宾语从句，缺宾语物

26. 过去完成时

While traveling around Thailand, he came across(25)\_\_\_\_ he considered exquisite(精美的)samples of handwoven Thai silk, a product that(26)\_\_\_\_\_(become)rare.

27. where引导的非限制性定语从句

He persuaded the weavers to work with him and marketed the silk in New York, (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_ it became very popular.

28. 代词（要能理解句意，看到句子中的have sth done形式）

He found six traditional Thai houses and had(28)\_\_\_\_\_ brought to Bangkok and reassembled there as one magnificent house.

29. 连词but 用在not only…but (also) 结构

30. 现在完成时的被动语态，和时间状语to this day连用

To this day, no clues(30)\_\_\_\_(find)as to what happened to this wealthy American businessman who is credited with single-handedly reviving the Thai silk industry.

考察：动词时态语态2题，分词1题，不定式1题，定语从句1题，宾语从句1题，强调句1题，连词1题，代词1题，介词1题

未考察：形容词副词比较级最高级，动名词，状语从句，情态动词，冠词

# 金山区 Topic: Children leaving home to pursue their dreams

21. 分词doing, 作时间状语

22. 一般过去时

23. that引导的结果状语从句

24. 动名词作介词宾语，be accustomed to doing sth

25. no matter how引导的让步状语从句

26. 介词with，考with复合结构（独立主格结构）

27. 分词done，作宾补（have sb done 使某人被…）

I have recently been playing Travel Frog, a mobile game that has me emotionally \_\_\_27\_\_\_ (influence).

28. 不定式作定语，表将来含义

While the game lacks the narrative detail or the interactivity of other games, you have a lesson \_\_\_28\_\_\_ (learn) from your *itinerant* (四处奔波的) “Frog Son”.

29. 连词nor

You do not control when he sets off on his adventures, \_\_\_ 29\_\_\_ can you be sure that your hard work will land you a *coveted* (梦寐以求的) postcard.

30. 一般现在时/现在完成时的被动语态

考察：动词时态语态2题，动名词1题，分词2题，不定式1题，连词1题，状语从句2题，介词1题

未考察：形容词副词比较级最高级，定语从句，名词性从句，代词，冠词

# 崇明区 China’s Good Samaritan Law (见义勇为法) Takes Effect

21. 动名词复合结构作介词of的宾语

It is a response to the phenomenon of people (21)\_\_\_\_\_ (hesitate) to help fallen senior citizens due to concern that they might be blackmailed(讹诈)later.

22. 定语从句，先行词case具有抽象的地点意义，引导词用where

There has been no shortage of cases over the past decade(22)\_\_\_\_\_\_people hesitated to offer assistance to those who are in need. And some good Samaritans have been blackmailed for charitable acts.

23. 介词without

24. 一般过去时的被动式

25. 分词done作时间状语，前面加了连接词when，短语be faced with 面对…

In 2014, a man from Guangdong Province aided a senior citizen, but (24)\_\_\_\_\_(accuse) of knocking him down. The man committed suicide when(25)\_\_\_\_\_(face)with demands for a large sum of money.

26. 现在完成时，时间状语in recent years

27. 不定式的被动式，be likely to do sth (不定式做什么成分？)

If you don’t provide help, you will blame yourself, but if you do help, you are likely(27)\_\_\_(hurt)by the people you help.

28. though/although/while引导的让步状语从句

29. be concerned that… (**什么从句？？**)

However, some experts are concerned (29)\_\_\_\_there could be some danger from a nationwide Good Samaritan Law.

30. 情态动词can表示“能够”，用一般过去式could

He hoped the government (30)\_\_\_\_introduce details of the policy soon while encouraging people to voluntarily offer assistance.

考察：

# 黄浦区 Wildlife Secrets of Nigeria’s Last Wilderness

21. 介词for, 短语be known for “因…为人所知”

22. 一般过去时（这里没有和过去时间状语连用，时态有点奇怪）

23. 定语从句

The cameras (22) \_\_\_\_\_ (spot) some animals that have never been recorded before in the area and others, like *chimps*（黑猩猩）, (23)\_\_\_\_\_ are rarely seen.

24. 动名词作介词宾语

Gashaka’s been regarded for many years as (24) \_\_\_\_\_ (have) the biggest population of this Nigeria-Cameroon chimp.

25. why引导的表语从句（注意判断逻辑关系）

We consider it the most important population—that’s really (25) \_\_\_\_\_ we need to count it and see what the status of the chimp is right now—that will eventually affect what we know about this subspecies elsewhere.

26. 一般现在时，被动语态，表示主语现在的状态

The chimp (26) \_\_\_\_\_ (endanger) across its range in Cameroon and Nigeria.

27. 不定式 be thought to do/to be doing/to have done, 这里动词为live，常用一般式

Its total population is down to fewer than 9,000 individuals, of which about 1,000 are thought (27) \_\_\_\_\_ (live) within the borders of the national park.

28. 分词done作前置定语

29. 形容词性物主代词its

30. if引导的条件状语从句

考察：动词时态语态2题，动名词1题，不定式1题，分词1题，定语从句1题，表语从句1题，状语从句1题，介词1题，代词1题

未考察：形容词副词比较级最高级，情态动词，冠词

# 浦东新区 新概念三 A puma at large

21. 过去完成时

When reports came into the London Zoo that a wild puma \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (spot) forty miles south of London, they were not taken seriously.

22. 介词 hunt (n.) for sth

23. 分词doing作后置定语

24. unless引导条件状语从句

25. another（考察形容词性质，作定语）

The search proved difficult, for the puma was often observed at one place in the morning and at —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ place twenty miles away in the evening.

26. wherever 引导的让步状语从句

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it went, it left behind it a trail of dead deer and small animals like rabbits.

27. 动名词作定语 a businessman on a fishing trip

28. 连词but表转折

29. 情态动词must表肯定推测，这里对过去进行推测，用must have done形式

As no pumas had been reported missing from any zoo in the country, this one \_\_\_\_\_ have been in the possession of a private collector and somehow managed to escape.

30. it作形式主语，代替不定式

考察：动词时态语态1题，分词1题，动名词1题，不定式1题，状语从句2题，连词1题，介词1题，情态动词1题，another作定语1题

未考察：形容词副词，定语从句，名词性从句，冠词

# 闵行区 Topic: A great cinema goer

21. 形容词最高级 the latest foreign films

22. 让步状语从句though

23. 不定式表目的（作目的状语）

24. 过去进行时

25. 反身代词 herself

26. 时间状语从句

27. 不定冠词

28. 时间状语从句until

Jane managed to meet the director at a party and he offered her (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_ role as a shopkeeper. It really was a very small part, but it was an important moment for Jane. Before the great event, she rehearsed for days. In fact, she turned the sitting-room into a shop! We all had to help, going to and out of the shop (28)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she could remember her words perfectly. （读到28题这里应该要能反应出来作者想表达的含义是“直到”，我刚开始填了so, 没有判断好句意）

29. 在具体某一天用介词on

30. 动名词作宾语 stop doing sth

考察：形容词1题，动词时态语态1题，不定式1题，动名词1题，状语从句3题，反身代词1题，不定冠词1题，介词1题

未考察：分词，定语从句，名词性从句，情态动词

# 静安区 Topic: How to form better habits

难度：较高

21. 分词done, 作宾补，get wired into our brains

22. 宾语从句，缺主语物，填what

23. 不定式作宾补，cause sb to do sth

24. 分词doing, 作结果状语

25. 情态动词can, 表示“有时候会”

People tend to overestimate their ability to resist temptations around them, thus (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_(destroy) attempts to give up bad habits. Even scientists who recognize it (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_ show weakness. "I know popcorns are not healthy. But every time I go to the cinema, I have to eat it," Volkow says，"It's fascinating."

26. however引导的让步状语从句

27. hold on/over sb/sth 影响；左右力；控制

A movement to pay people for behavior changes may学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！ exploit that connection, as some companies offer employees outright payments or insurance reduction for adopting better habits. (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_well paying for behavior plays out, researchers say there are still some steps that may help fight your brain's hold (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_ newly-established habits.

28. 一般现在时表客观规律（注意句子的主语是动名词短语）

Repeat, repeat, repeat the new behavior – the same routine at the same time of day. You decide to exercise. Doing it at the same time of the morning, rather than fitting it in casually, (28)\_\_\_\_\_\_ (make) the striatum(终脑皮层)recognize the habit. Therefore, if you don’t keep doing it, you will feel frustrated.

29. even if/though 引导的让步状语从句

Exercise itself raises dopamine levels, so eventually your brain will get a feel-good hit (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ your muscles protest.（不太理解为什么提到your muscles protest, 前文并没有提到muscles，但这里前半句是积极的，后半句是消极的，应该能判断出来表示的是让步含义，加上给了两个空，故填even if/though）

30. 不定代词something

Besides, try to reward yourself with (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_ that you really desire.

考察：动词时态语态1题（牵涉到动名词考点），不定式1题，分词2题，让步状语从句2题，宾语从句1题，情态动词1题，介词1题，不定代词1题

未考察：形容词副词，定语从句，冠词