

专题 04 语法填空（第 6 期）-2023 届浙江高考英语模拟试题分项汇编

【2023 届浙江省诸暨市高三 5 月诊断性考试】阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

When in China I had the opportunity to eat in loads of different restaurants, _____ 36 _____(range) from the large and fancy to the small and pedestrian (为行人的). _____ 37 _____ I really miss, however, and cannot get here in Canada, is the Chinese street food.

Here is one of my favorite street dishes whose name has slipped my mind. _____ 38 _____ is made on a round griddle (平底锅), onto which is poured a very liquid batter (面糊) which is _____ 39 _____(thin) spread by a tool that looks like a wooden squeegee (刷) but without the rubber edge. The batter cooks almost immediately forming _____ 40 _____ circle about 20 centimeters across and is quickly flipped over (翻转). An egg, sometimes two, will be spread over this together with chopped onions and some sort of spices and then what appears _____ 41 _____(be) a waffle is placed on top. The cooked batter 'skin' is folded over the waffle, the whole thing is folded in half and it _____ 42 _____(serve) in a paper wrapper. It taste absolutely _____ 43 _____(wonder).

We have street food here and it is usually very tasty but no one is making the things I _____ 44 _____(get) in China and none of the restaurants here serve it either. Unfortunately, I don't think I will ever again have the privilege of travelling to China so the street food _____ 45 _____(treat) are to live on only in my memory.

【答案】

36. ranging 37. What 38. It 39. thinly 40. a 41. to be 42. is served 43. wonderful 44. got
45. treats

【解析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要以外国人的口吻来介绍中国的一种小吃——煎饼的制作过程。

36. 考查非谓语动词。句意：在中国的时候，我有机会在许多不同的餐馆用餐，从大的、高档的到小的、为行人准备的。此处应用非谓语动词作后置定语，修饰名词 restaurants，且动词 range 和 restaurants 是主动关系，应用现在分词形式，故填 ranging。

37. 考查主语从句。句意：然而，我真正想念的是中国的街头小吃，这在加拿大是吃不到的。空处引导主语从句，从句缺少 miss 和 get 后面的宾语，表示“……的东西”，应用连接代词 what 来引导，单词位于句首，首字母大写，故填 What。

38. 考查代词。句意：它是在一个圆形的煎锅上制作的，上面倒入液态的面糊，面糊由一个看起来像木制橡胶刮板但没有橡胶边缘的工具薄薄地铺开。此处应用 it 代指上文提到的 one of my favorite street dishes，作主语，单词位于句首，首字母大写，故填 It。

39. 考查副词。句意：它是在一个圆形的煎锅上制作的，上面倒入液态的面糊，面糊由一个看起来像木制橡胶刮板但没有橡胶边缘的工具薄薄地铺开。修饰动词 spread 应用副词 thinly 作状语，故填 thinly。

40. 考查冠词。句意：面糊形成一个直径约 20 厘米的圆圈，几乎马上就会熟，然后迅速翻转过来。此处表示“一个圆圈”应用不定冠词来修饰，且 circle 发音是以辅音音素开头，应用不定冠词 a，故填 a。

41. 考查非谓语动词。句意：一个鸡蛋，有时是两个，将与切碎的洋葱和某种香料一起放在上面，然后像华夫饼的东西被放在上面。appear to do 固定搭配，意为“似乎做”，故填 to be。



42. 考查时态和语态。句意：熟面糊的“外皮”包裹着类似“华夫饼”的东西，然后将整个东西对折起来，用纸包着端上来。此处句中作谓语，句子描述一般性事实，应用一般现在时，主语 it 和动词 serve 是被动关系，应用一般现在时的被动语态，故填 is served。

43. 考查形容词。句意：味道绝对好极了。此处应用形容词作表语，故填 wonderful。

44. 考查时态。句意：我们这里有街头小吃，通常都很好吃，但是没有人做我在中国吃到的东西，这里的餐馆也没有提供这种食物。“I _____ (get) in China”是省略关系代词引导的定语从句，修饰 the things，所以空处在从句中作谓语，句子描述过去发生的事，应用一般过去时，故填 got。

45. 考查名词复数。句意：我想我再也不会有机会去中国旅行了，所以街头小吃只能留在我的记忆里。由 are 可知，可数名词 treat(美味佳肴)应用复数形式，作主语。故填 treats。

【2023 届浙江省镇海中学高三 5 月模拟】阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

In China calligraphy occupies a distinguished position in the field of traditional art. It is not only a means of communication, _____ 36 _____ a means of expressing a person's inner world in _____ 37 _____ aesthetic way.

Ancient people paid great attention _____ 38 _____ calligraphy. A candidate could show his literary talent in the Imperial Examination, for good handwriting gave a first _____ 39 _____ (impress) to the examiners.

To practise calligraphy _____ 40 _____ (require) the basic tools of four treasures of study, writing brush, ink stick, paper, and ink slab as well as much concentration on guiding the soft writing brush charged with fluid ink, and writing on the paper _____ 41 _____ the ink will diffuse (扩散) quickly. Once the brush movement hesitates, a black mark is created, so speed, as well as strength, is the essence of fine artwork. When _____ 42 _____ (write), many calligraphers will forget all worries and even _____ 43 _____ (them), combining all thoughts in the beauty of their art. Thus it can _____ 44 _____ (compare) with Qigong, which also can shape and improve a person's temper and promote well-being.

Today, although _____ 45 _____ (variety) modern ways have been substituted for the original calligraphy, people still love the ancient form and practise it untiringly.

【答案】

36. but 37. an 38. to 39. impression 40. requires 41. where 42. writing 43. themselves
44. be compared 45. various

【解析】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了中国的传统艺术，书法。

36. 考查固定句型。句意：它不仅是一种交流手段，也是一种以审美方式表达一个人内心世界的手段。Not only...but (also)...，意为“不仅……而且……”，符合句意，故填 but。

37. 考查冠词。句意：同上。设空处修饰名词，表泛指一种审美方式，应用冠词，设空后单词以元音音素开头，故填 an。

38. 考查固定短语。句意：古人对书法十分重视。短语 pay attention to，意为“注意，重视”，符合句意，故填 to。

39. 考查名词。句意：一个考生可以在科举考试中展示他的文学才能，因为好的书法能给考官留下第一印象。设空处为宾语，应用名词形式，前面有 a 修饰，应用单数形式，故填 impression。

40. 考查时态和主谓一致。句意：练习书法，需要有“四宝”的基本工具——毛笔、墨棒、纸、砚台，还要集中精力用带着流动墨水的软毛笔引导，在墨水会迅速扩散的纸上写字。分析可知，设空处为谓语，主语是不定式短语，谓语句用第三人称单数，描述客观事实，应用一般现在时，故填 requires。



41. 考查定语从句。句意：同上。设空处引导限制性定语从句，修饰先行词 paper，关系词在从句中作地点状语，故填 where。
42. 考查状语从句的省略。句意：许多书法家在书写的时候，会忘记所有的烦恼，甚至忘记自己，把所有的思想融合在他们的艺术之美中。分析可知，当主句的主语和从句的主语一致时，从句可以省略主语和 be 动词，设空处和主语是主动关系，所以设空处应用现在分词，故填 writing。
43. 考查反身代词。句意：同上。设空处为宾语，并且指代主语自己，应用反身代词，故填 themselves。
44. 考查语态。句意：因此，它可以与气功相比较，气功也可以塑造和改善一个人的脾气，促进健康。设空处为谓语动词，和主语之间是被动语态，接在情态动词后应用动词原形，故填 be compared。
45. 考查形容词。句意：今天，虽然各种现代的方式已经取代了原来的书法，但人们仍然热爱古老的形式，并不知疲倦地练习它。设空处修饰名词作定语，应用形容词，故填 various。

【2023 届浙江省义乌市高三下学期 5 月适应性考试】阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Limiting the screen time of teenagers is not as effective as intended. A report _____ 36 _____ (release) Tuesday showed that the “teenager mode” on 20 Chinese major video platforms, including Douyin, Bilibili, and iQiyi, _____ 37 _____ (lack) relevant content for minors as required, with some showing empty pages with no videos. Instead of adding more educational and knowledge-based videos in the feed, many were filled with food _____ 38 _____ (recommend).

Introduced in 2019 by China’s top Internet watchdog, a 40-minute daily time use on young users was carried out _____ 39 _____ no nighttime browsing was allowed. These features aimed to restrict the screen time of minors, limiting their access _____ 40 _____ harmful contents.

With the _____ 41 _____ (grow) popularity of short video apps, there have been concerns about the overuse of _____ 42 _____ (they) and their impact on young users. A 2022 report by the China Internet Network Information Center said that nearly 40% of teenage Internet users encountered “_____ 43 _____ (healthy) and negative information”.

Over the years, academic experts and analysts _____ 44 _____ (criticize) video platforms for ignoring the flaws (缺陷) in their operating systems, though industry insiders claim that a shortage of content tailored toward teenage users has posed _____ 45 _____ additional challenge. While urging for regulatory efforts, some experts warned that too many restrictions could cause opposite effects.

【答案】

36. released 37. lacked 38. recommendations 39. and 40. to 41. growing 42. them
43. unhealthy 44. have criticized 45. an

【解析】这是一篇新闻报道。文章主要介绍一份报告显示中国主要视频平台的“青少年模式”缺乏针对未成年人的相关内容。

36. 考查非谓语动词。句意：周二发布的一份报告显示，抖音、哔哩哔哩和爱奇艺等 20 个中国主要视频平台的“青少年模式”缺乏针对未成年人的相关内容，一些平台显示的是没有视频的空页面。主句已有谓语动词 showed，故空处填非谓语动词作后置定语，逻辑主语 report 和 release 之间是被动关系，且该动作已经完成，故用过去分词表被动和完成。故填 released。



37. 考查时态。句意同上。空处为宾语从句的谓语动词，从句陈述事实，结合主句为一般过去时可知，从句也用一般过去时，故填 **lacked**。
38. 考查名词。句意：许多视频中没有添加更多的教育性和知识性视频，而是充满了食物推荐。空处应填名词作宾语，**recommendation**“推荐”是可数名词，此处指很多视频中的推荐，故应用复数形式。故填 **recommendations**。
39. 考查并列连词。句意：中国最高互联网监管机构于 2019 年推出，对年轻用户实行每天 40 分钟的时间使用，不允许夜间浏览。“a 40-minute daily time use on young users was carried out”和“no nighttime browsing was allowed”是两项规定，它们是并列关系，应用 **and** 连接。故填 **and**。
40. 考查介词。句意：这些功能旨在限制未成年人的屏幕时间，限制他们访问有害内容。结合句意表达“接触，访问”用 **access to**。故填 **to**。
41. 考查形容词。句意：随着短视频应用程序的日益流行，人们担心它们的过度使用及其对年轻用户的影响。修饰名词词组“popularity of short video apps”表示“增长的”，应用形容词 **growing**，作定语。故填 **growing**。
42. 考查代词。句意同上。作宾语，指代上文提到的“short video apps”应用宾格代词 **them**。故填 **them**。
43. 考查形容词。句意：中国互联网络信息中心的 A2022 报告称，近 40% 的青少年网民遇到了“不健康和负面信息”。和下文 **negative** 并列作定语，表示“不健康的”，应用形容词 **unhealthy**。故填 **unhealthy**。
44. 考查时态。句意：多年来，学术专家和分析人士一直批评视频平台忽视了其操作系统的缺陷，尽管业内人士声称，针对青少年用户的内容短缺带来了额外的挑战。空处为主句谓语动词，结合语境和时间状语 **Over the years** 可知，句子用现在完成时，主语 **academic experts and analysts** 是复数，助动词用 **have**。故填 **have criticized**。
45. 考查冠词。句意同上。**challenge**“挑战”是可数名词单数形式，此处为泛指，应添加不定冠词，且 **additional** 的发音是元音音素开头，故填 **a**。

【2023 届浙江省台州市高三下学期第二次教学质量评估】阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

With a history of more than 2,000 years, the Silk Route dates back to Han dynasty. Through this route, the Chinese highly 36 (qualify)silk made its fame to the western countries. The merchants in different regions 37 (seek)the opportunity of trading Chinese silk 38 they indeed made their fortune along this route. That route functioned 39 the life blood of international trade at that time. Meanwhile, the Chinese civilization 40 (introduce)to the Western countries and vice versa. The Silk Route was considered as a new chapter 41 (record)the friendship between the European and Asian peoples.

Throughout all these years, many great figures have made significant contributions to the development of the Silk Route. Today, the Silk Route has a 42 (poet)name called One Belt One Road, aiming to help those connected regions in culture and economy exchange with a more advanced road. The main cities alongside it are becoming 43 (large)and more important in helping trade and culture exchange. Many countries have gained great 44 (benefit)along the trading process. All in all, the ancient Silk Road is more like 45 historical textbook for everyone to read and to know about what happened during that ancient time. It has been playing a significant role in the development of the civilizations of China.

【答案】

36. qualified 37. seeked 38. where 39. as 40. was



introduced 41. recording 42. poetic 43. larger 44. benefits 45. a

【解析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国丝绸之路的起源，发展及意义。

36. 考查形容词。句意：通过这条路线，中国优质丝绸在西方国家享有盛名。此处应用形容词作定语，修饰名词 silk，highly qualified 意为“高质量的”，故填 qualified。

37. 考查时态。句意：不同地区的商人寻求贸易中国丝绸的机会，他们确实在这条路线上发了财。此处从句中作谓语，句子描述过去发生的事，应用一般过去时，故填 sought。

38. 考查定语从句。句意：不同地区的商人寻求贸易中国丝绸的机会，他们确实在这条路线上发了财。空处引导限制性定语从句，先行词是抽象地点名词 opportunity，且从句中缺少地点状语，应用 where 来运动，故填 where。

39. 考查固定搭配。句意：那条路线是当时国际贸易的命脉。function as 固定搭配，意为“起……的作用”，故填 as。

40. 考查时态语态。句意：与此同时，中华文明被引进西方国家，反之亦然。此处从句中作谓语，句子描述过去发生的事，应用一般过去时，且主语 the Chinese civilization 和动词 introduce 是被动关系，应用一般过去时的被动，主语是单数，故填 was introduced。

41. 考查非谓语动词。句意：丝绸之路被认为是记录欧亚人民友谊的新篇章。句中有谓语，且前后无连词，此处应用非谓语动词作后置定语，修饰名词 chapter，且和动词 record 是主动关系，应用现在分词，故填 recording。

42. 考查形容词。句意：今天，丝绸之路有一个富有诗意的名字——一带一路，旨在帮助那些在文化和经济交流方面相连的地区走上一条更加先进的道路。此处应用形容词作定语，修饰名词 name，表示“诗意的”，为形容词 poetic，故填 poetic。

43. 考查形容词比较级。句意：在促进贸易和文化交流方面，毗邻的主要城市正在变得越来越大，越来越重要。由句意和 more important 可知，此处表示“更大的”，应用形容词比较级，作表语，故填 larger。

44. 考查名词的数。句意：许多国家在贸易过程中受益匪浅。此处应用名词 benefit 作宾语，为可数名词，应用复数表示泛指，故填 benefits。

45. 考查冠词。句意：总而言之，古代丝绸之路更像是一本历史教科书，人人都可以阅读并了解那个古代发生了什么。此处表示“一本历史教科书”，应用不定关系来修饰，且 historical 发音是以辅音音素开头，应用 a，故填 a。

【浙江省嘉兴市 2023 届高三教学测试（二）】阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Tea drinking has been a traditional custom among native Beijingers. Teahouses formed in the Tang Dynasty, took off in the Song Dynasty and were recorded in YuanQu ____ 36 ____ (write) in the Yuan Dynasty. As society developed, private teahouses, tea bars and teahouses with diverse features ____ 37 ____ (create). Teahouses often served as centers of social interaction where people came to discuss personal affairs or even ____ 38 ____ (politics) issues.

There are different types of teahouses including Pure Teahouses, Teahouses for Storytelling, Chess Teahouses, etc. In Pure Teahouses, people do nothing but drink tea, most of ____ 39 ____ are unoccupied persons or the young from the rich family. Teahouses for Storytelling, ____ 40 ____ (normal) in the afternoon and night, are welcomed by people with an interest in novels, pingshu and storytelling. Chess Teahouses are popular among those interested in playing chess. In the Qing Dynasty, there were also Chess Teahouses that served scholars and ____ 41 ____ (official) near Shichahai.

The tea culture has regained its popularity after a long term of decline. In recent years teahouses with local characteristics ____ 42 ____ (appear) in Beijing with the performance of Beijing Opera, or the combination of tea culture,



folk customs _____ 43 _____ arts.

Laoshe Teahouse, for example, is widely famous in and beyond China _____ 44 _____ a cultural symbol in Beijing, where a large number of tea fans gather, _____ 45 _____ (enjoy) its rich tea culture.

【答案】

36. written 37. were created 38. political 39. whom 40. normally 41. officials 42. have appeared 43. and 44. as 45. enjoying

【解析】这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了喝茶是北京人的传统习俗。茶馆形成于唐代，兴起于宋代，并在元代的元曲中有记载。随着社会的发展，出现了各种特色的私人茶馆、茶吧和茶馆。茶馆通常是社会交往的中心，人们来这里讨论个人事务甚至政治问题。

36. 考查非谓语动词。句意：茶馆形成于唐代，兴起于宋代，并在元代的《元曲》中有记载。分析句子可知，此处为非谓语动词作后置定语修饰 YuanQu, YuanQu 和动词 write 为被动关系，所以为过去分词形式。故填 written。

37. 考查动词时态语态。句意：随着社会的发展，出现了各种特色的私人茶楼、茶吧和茶馆。分析句子可知，此处为谓语动词的填入，主语 tea bars and teahouses 复数名词和动词 create 为被动关系，结合上文时态可知，此处应为过去时，所以为一般过去时的被动语态结构。故填 were created。

38. 考查形容词。句意：茶馆通常是社会交往的中心，人们来这里讨论个人事务甚至政治问题。由空后 issues 为名词可知，此处为形容词形式修饰该名词。故填 political。

39. 考查定语从句。句意：在纯粹的茶馆里，人们除了喝茶什么都不做，大多是闲人或富家子弟。分析句子可知，此处为介词 of+关系代词 whom 引导的非限制性定语从句，先行词 people 在从句中作 of 的宾语成分。故填 whom。

40. 考查副词。句意：讲故事的茶馆通常在下午和晚上，受到喜欢小说、评书和讲故事的人的欢迎。分析句子可知，此处为副词作状语修饰整个句子。故填 normally。

41. 考查名词复数形式。句意：清代什刹海附近还有棋茶馆，为士大夫服务。由 and 连接的 scholars 为复数名词可知，此处也应为名词的复数形式，保持一致。故填 officials。

42. 考查动词时态。句意：近年来，随着京剧的表演，或茶文化、民俗和艺术的结合，北京出现了具有地方特色的茶馆。根据 In recent years 时间状语可知，此处为现在完成时，主语 teahouses 为复数名词，所以为动词的复数形式。故填 have appeared。

43. 考查连词。句意：近年来，随着京剧的表演，或茶文化、民俗和艺术的结合，北京出现了具有地方特色的茶馆。根据句意可知，此处为连词 and 连接的前后名词构成并列关系。故填 and。

44. 考查介词。句意：以老舍茶馆为例，它作为北京的一个文化象征而闻名中外，大量的茶迷聚集在这里，享受着丰富的茶文化。根据句意以及空后的 a cultural symbol 名词可知，此处为介词 as“作为”后接名词，满足句意要求。故填 as。

45. 考查非谓语动词。句意：以老舍茶馆为例，它作为北京的一个文化象征而闻名中外，大量的茶迷聚集在这里，享受着丰富的茶文化。分析句子可知，此处为非谓语动词作状语，enjoy 和逻辑主语 tea fans 为主动关系，所以为现在分词形式。故填 enjoying。

【2023 届浙江省金丽衢十二校高三下学期第二次联考】阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。



I am sure, you know something about Taichi. The fluid 36 (combine) of slow, graceful movements and lightning- quick strikes easily sets Taichi apart from other martial arts. The 37 (early) traceable (可追溯的) origin of Taichi dates back to mid-seventeenth century in Central China's Henan province, home to its first great popularizer, 38 Ming dynasty general, Chen Wangting (1597-1664). In modern times, Taichi has become popular among Chinese of all ages.

Taichi, 39 (influence) by Daoist and Confucian thought, as well as traditional Chinese medicine, builds upon theories of body energies, the yin and yang cycle 40 the unity of heaven, earth and man. 41 (like) other aggressive Kong fu, it focuses on internal development, and is characterized by posture, breath regulation and concentration. The Diagram of Taichi, or the black and white, teardrop-shaped diagram of yin and yang, was from 42 (observe) shadows which were cast t on a sundial (日晷) at midday throughout the year. 43 are known as important aspects of the traditional Chinese calendar, such as holidays, seasonal divisions, and the 24 solar terms, came from these astronomical observations.

In 2020, Taichi 44 (add) to UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity. And since then, more and more foreign friends 45 (fall) in love with this traditional Chinese martial art.

【答案】

36. combination 37. earliest 38. a 39. influenced 40. and 41. Unlike 42. observing 43. What
44. was added 45. have fallen

【解析】本文是说明文。主要讲述了中国文化的象征之——太极运动的相关知识。

36. 考查名词。句意：缓慢、优雅的动作和闪电般快速的打击的流畅结合很容易使太极拳与其他武术区分开来。分析句子可知，空处为主语，combination“结合；组合”，不可数名词，故填 combination。

37. 考查形容词最高级。句意：太极拳最早可追溯的起源可以追溯到 17 世纪中叶中国中部的河南省，那里是太极拳第一个伟大的推广者、明朝名将陈王廷(1597-1664)的故乡。修饰名词用形容词作定语，根据句意用最高级，故填 earliest。

38. 考查冠词。句意同上。根据句意可知，此处泛指“一个明朝名将”，作同位语，Ming 发音以辅音音素开头，需填不定冠词 a。故填 a。

39. 考查非谓语动词。句意：太极受道家 and 儒家思想以及中医的影响，建立在身体能量、阴阳循环和天人合一的理论基础上。分析句子可知，influence 作状语，与逻辑主语 Taichi 是被动语态，用过去分词作状语，故填 influenced。

40. 考查连词。句意同上。根据句意可知，“theories of body energies, the yin and yang cycle”和“the unity of heaven, earth and man”是并列关系，故填 and。

41. 考查介词。句意：与其他侵略性的功夫不同，它侧重于内部发展，其特点是姿势，呼吸调节和集中。根据句意并分析句子可知，此处填介词 unlike“不像”，构成介词短语作状语，故填 Unlike。

42. 考查非谓语动词。句意：太极图，即黑白相间的泪珠状阴阳图，是通过观察全年正午日晷上投下的阴影得来的。介词后用动名词作宾语，故填 observing。

43. 考查主语从句。句意：传统中国历法的重要方面，如节日、季节划分和二十四节气，都来自这些天文观测。分析句子可知，空处引导主语从句，从句缺少主语，表示“……的（东西等）”，用连词 what，故填 What。

44. 考查时态语态。句意：2020 年，太极拳被列入联合国教科文组织《人类非物质文化遗产代表名录》。分析句子



可知，add 是谓语动词，与主语 Taichi 是被动关系，由时间状语 In 2020 可知，用一般过去时，且主语 Taichi 是第三人称单数，谓语动词用单数，故填 was added。

45. 考查时态。句意：从那时起，越来越多的外国朋友爱上了这项中国传统武术。分析句子可知，fall 作谓语，由时间状语 since then 可知，用现在完成时，主语 friends 是复数，故填 have fallen。

【2023 届浙江省 9 1 高中联盟年高三 5 月高考考前模拟】阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Chinadaily—Feb.9,2023. Civilian rescue workers across the nation are rushing to join China's official rescue team to find _____ 36 _____(survive) from the ruins of destroyed buildings in Turkey, hit by a major earthquake of 7.8 magnitude(震级) on Monday, Feb. 6th.

_____ 37 _____ powerful earthquake caused severe and widespread destruction and damage in Turkey and neighboring Syria at 4:17 am local time on Monday, followed by hundreds of aftershocks, _____ 38 _____(claim) more than 11,000 lives in the two nations as of Wednesday.

Many civilian teams actively joined rescue work _____ 39 _____. China increased its aid to Turkey and neighboring Syria. Among the civilian teams that left for Turkey on Wednesday _____ 40 _____(be) Blue Sky Rescue, a nonprofit Chinese civilian organization, _____ 41 _____ members come from provincial-level regions of China. Besides, the China's 82-member official rescue team, with large amounts of disaster relief materials and equipment _____ 42 _____ board, landed in Adana in southern Turkey at 4:30 am local time on Wednesday. The Chinese team, with certification from the UN, _____ 43 _____(comprise) high-quality and well-equipped personnel with the capacity to carry out search and rescue operations _____ 44 _____(efficient) at the same time in two locations. Overseas branches of Chinese companies are also lending a helping hand. Chinese machinery giant Xu-zhou Construction Machinery Group has assigned its branch in Turkey to join the relief efforts, with dozens of pieces of equipment _____ 45 _____(station) to help in the rescue work.

【答案】

36. survivors 37. The 38. claiming 39. as/when 40. was 41. whose 42. on 43. comprised
44. efficiently 45. stationed

【解析】本文是新闻报道。文章主要讲述 2 月 6 日星期一，土耳其发生 7.8 级大地震，全国各地的民间救援人员正赶往中国官方救援队，从被毁的建筑物废墟中寻找幸存者的事情。

36. 考查名词的数。句意：2 月 6 日星期一，土耳其发生 7.8 级大地震，全国各地的民间救援人员正赶往中国官方救援队，从被毁的建筑物废墟中寻找幸存者。分析句子结构和意思可知，这里需要名词 survivor 作宾语，是可数名词，所以用复数形式，表示泛指。故填 survivors。

37. 考查冠词。句意：当地时间周一凌晨 4 点 17 分，这场强烈地震在土耳其和邻国叙利亚造成了严重而广泛的破坏，随后发生了数百次余震，截至周三，这两个国家共有 11000 多人死亡。分析句子结构和意思可知，这里的 earthquake 是指上文提到的土耳其地震，所以用 the 修饰，表示特指。故填 The。

38. 考查非谓语动词。句意：见第 2 题详解。分析句子结构和意思可知，claim 是被修饰的名词 Turkey and neighboring Syria 主动发出的动作，所以用现在分词形式，表示主动。故填 claiming。

39. 考查时间状语从句。句意：当中国增加对土耳其和邻国叙利亚的援助时，许多民间救援队积极参与救援工作。分析句子结构和意思可知，_____ 4 _____ China increased its aid to Turkey and neighboring Syria.是时间状语从句，连词



用 as/when。故填 as/when。

40. 考查谓语动词。句意：周三启程前往土耳其的文职团队中包括蓝天救援，这是一个非营利的中国民间组织，其成员来自中国省级地区。分析句子结构和意思可知，这句话描述的是过去的事情，谓语用一般过去时，主语是 Blue Sky Rescue，be 动词用 was。故填 was。

41. 考查定语从句。句意：见第 5 题详解。分析句子结构和意思可知，_____ 6 _____ members come from provincial-level regions of China 是定语从句，先行词 organization 在从句中作定语，用关系代词 whose 引导。故填 whose。

42. 考查介词短语。句意：此外，中国 82 人的官方救援队携带大量救灾物资和设备，于当地时间周三凌晨 4 点 30 分乘飞机抵达土耳其南部的阿达纳。分析句子结构和意思可知，这里考查介词短语 on board，意为“乘飞机”。故填 on。

43. 考查谓语动词。句意：获得联合国认证的中国团队由高素质、装备精良的人员组成，有能力在两个地点同时高效开展搜救行动。分析句子结构和意思可知，这句话描述的是过去的事情，谓语用一般过去时。故填 comprised。

44. 考查副词。句意：见第 8 题详解。分析句子结构和意思可知，这里需要副词，修饰动词短语 carry out。故填 efficiently。

45. 考查非谓语动词。句意：中国机械巨头许州工程机械集团已指派其在土耳其的分公司加入救援工作，并部署了数十台设备来帮助救援工作。分析句子结构和意思可知，动词 station 和被修饰的名词 equipment 是逻辑上的动宾关系，所以用过去分词形式，表示被动，作补语。故填 stationed。

【2023 届浙江省四校（杭州二中、温州中学、绍兴一中、金华一中）高三 5 月联考】阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Aeronautics (航空学) specialists from the University of South Australia spent months studying the dragonfly's flight, creating 3D models from digital images, to build a winged drone (无人机). Study leader Javaan Chahl believes that winged drones _____ 56 _____ (base) on the dragonfly's shape and movement will simply be _____ 57 _____ (flexible) and energy efficient, compared to the previous ones.

Chahl's team used _____ 58 _____ special photography technique to classify the wing shapes of 75 different dragonfly species from museum collections. Their wings are long, light and hard. Plus, their long bodies give them excellent stability and balance, _____ 59 _____ (make) it possible for winged drones to deliver awkward loads _____ 60 _____ undertake long observation missions.

Investigating the way that dragonflies remain stable during flight actually _____ 61 _____ (reveal) the techniques they use to get themselves out of tricky situations. Dragonflies are found to be able to perform upside-down backflips to regain balance and normal flight, when they find themselves upside down mid-air. This special skill can even _____ 62 _____ (perform) while dragonflies are unconscious, meaning it is a passive stability mechanism similar in concept _____ 63 _____ planes that are designed to glide to _____ 64 _____ (safe) with their engines turned off. Engineers are looking to copy dragonfly wings to create safer ones _____ 65 _____ can right themselves.

【答案】

56. based 57. more flexible 58. a 59. making 60. and 61. reveals 62. be performed 63. to
64. safety 65. which/that

【解析】这是一篇说明文。南澳大利亚大学的航空专家花了几个月的时间研究蜻蜓的飞行，从数字图像中创建 3D 模型，建造了一架有翼无人机。研究负责人 Javaan Chahl 认为，与之前的无人机相比，基于蜻蜓形状和运动的有翼



无人机将更加灵活和节能。

56. 考查非谓语动词。句意：研究负责人 Javaan Chahl 认为，与之前的无人机相比，基于蜻蜓形状和运动的有翼无人机将更加灵活和节能。表示“基于”短语为 be based on，省略 be 动词，过去分词作定语。故填 based。

57. 考查比较级。句意：研究负责人 Javaan Chahl 认为，与之前的无人机相比，基于蜻蜓形状和运动的有翼无人机将更加灵活和节能。根据后文 compared to the previous ones 可知应用比较级，在前面加 more。故填 more flexible。

58. 考查冠词。句意：Chahl 的团队使用了一种特殊的摄影技术，对博物馆收藏的 75 种不同蜻蜓的翅膀形状进行了分类。technique 此处为泛指且 special 是发音以辅音音素开头的单词，故填 a。

59. 考查非谓语动词。句意：此外，它们的长身体使它们具有出色的稳定性和平衡性，使有翼无人机能够运送尴尬的负载并执行长期观察任务。分析句子结构可知，此处 make 在句中作结果状语，应用现在分词。故填 making。

60. 考查连词。句意：此外，它们的长身体使它们具有出色的稳定性和平衡性，使有翼无人机能够运送尴尬的负载并执行长期观察任务。结合前后文语境可知为并列关系，应用连词 and。故填 and。

61. 考查主谓一致。句意：研究蜻蜓在飞行过程中保持稳定的方式，实际上揭示了它们用来摆脱棘手情况的技术。根据后文 use 可知为一般现在时，主语为动名词短语，谓语用三单形式。故填 reveals。

62. 考查语态。句意：这种特殊的技能甚至可以在蜻蜓无意识的情况下进行，这意味着它是一种被动的稳定机制，在概念上类似于飞机在关闭引擎的情况下滑翔到安全的地方。工程师们正试图复制蜻蜓的翅膀，以制造出更安全的、可以自我矫正的翅膀。故填 be performed。

63. 考查介词。句意：这种特殊的技能甚至可以在蜻蜓无意识的情况下进行，这意味着它是一种被动的稳定机制，在概念上类似于飞机在关闭引擎的情况下滑翔到安全的地方。表示“类似于”可知短语为 similar to。故填 to。

64. 考查名词。句意：这种特殊的技能甚至可以在蜻蜓无意识的情况下进行，这意味着它是一种被动的稳定机制，在概念上类似于飞机在关闭引擎的情况下滑翔到安全的地方。作宾语，应用名词 safety，不可数。故填 safety。

65. 考查定语从句。句意：工程师们正试图复制蜻蜓的翅膀，以制造出更安全的、可以自我矫正的翅膀。定语从句修饰先行词 ones，在从句中作主语，指物，故填 which/that。

【2023 届浙江省宁波市高三下学期 4 月模拟】阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Since the pre-Qin period, Chengdu____ 56____(be) an important cultural town in China. But____ 57____really sets the city apart, culturally, is its opera. An important aspect of Sichuan Opera is____ 58____magic of “face changing” where vividly coloured masks are changed within the blink of an eye. In opera gardens and tea houses across the town, audiences____ 59____(want) a glimpse of the local culture love to drink tea while listening to Sichuan Opera and watching face changing.

It is believed that “face changing” has its roots in evolution. Early humans needed survival strategies to avoid fierce animals and foreign____ 60____(invade). Often, aggressive facial gestures and non-verbal cues were part of it. The Sichuan Opera is said____ 61____(bring) this range of emotions on stage.

Once the performance starts, the actor keeps pulling down one mask after____ 62____in swift movements to convey different emotions.____ 63____(astonish), no matter how close one is____ 64____the stage, they just can't tell how the masks change.

In fact, the different kinds of characters and personalities that Sichuan Opera brings alive can____ 65____(find)



among common people. This is why its emotions will continue to resonate with people for a long time.

【答案】

56. has been 57. what 58. the 59. wanting 60. invaders 61. to have bought##to

bring 62. another 63. Astonishingly 64. to 65. be found

【解析】本文是一篇说明文。自先秦以来，成都一直是中国重要的文化名城。但真正使这座城市在文化上与众不同的是它的川剧。本文主要介绍了川剧的一个重要方面——变脸。

56. 考查动词的时态。句意：自先秦以来，成都一直是中国重要的文化名城。分析句子可知，空格处应填入谓语动词。根据句中时间状语 Since the pre-Qin period 可知，此处应用现在完成时态。故填 has been

57. 考查主语从句。句意：但真正使这座城市在文化上与众不同的是它的歌剧。分析句子可知，空格处应填入主语从句的引导词。分析句子结构，该引导词在主语从句中作主语，指物，故用连接代词 what 引导。故填 what。

58. 考查冠词。句意：川剧的一个重要方面是“变脸”的魔力，色彩鲜艳的面具在眨眼之间就变了。根据空后 of “face changing”可知，此处特指“变脸的魔力”，故用定冠词 the。故填 the。

59. 考查现在分词。句意：在镇上的戏院和茶馆里，想要一窥当地文化的观众喜欢一边喝茶，一边听川剧，看着变脸。分析句子可知，空格处应填入非谓语动词作定语。被修饰名词 audiences 与 want 是逻辑上的主谓关系，故用现在分词。故填 wanting。

60. 考查名词。句意：早期人类需要生存策略来躲避凶猛的动物和外来入侵者。根据空格前的 fierce animals 可知，此处应填名词与 fierce animals 并列作宾语，根据句意，此处指“侵略者”，应用 invade 的名词形式 invader，且用复数形式。故填 invaders。

61. 考查动词不定式。句意：据说川剧将这种情绪带到了舞台上。“sb./sth.be said + 动词不定式”是固定结构，意为“据说……”，此处既可用动词不定式的一般式陈述事实，也可以用不定式的完成式强调动作发生在谓语动词 is said 之前。故填 to have bought/to bring。

62. 考查代词。句意：表演一开始，演员就不停地拉下一个又一个面具，动作迅速，传达不同的情绪。one after another 是固定短语，意为“一个又一个，一个接一个”，故填 another。

63. 考查副词。句意：令人惊讶的是，无论离舞台有多近，他们都无法分辨口罩是如何变化的。分析句子可知，空格处应填入副词作状语。故填 Astonishingly。

64. 考查介词。句意同上。be close to 是固定短语，意为“靠近……”。故填 to。

65. 考查被动语态。句意：事实上，川剧给人们带来的不同类型的人物和性格在普通人中都可以找到。根据空前的 can 可知，空格处应填入动词原形。主语 the different kinds of characters and personalities 与动词 find 是逻辑上的动宾关系，故用被动语态。故填 be found。

【2023 届浙江省精诚联盟三模】阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Many of us are lucky enough to have lots of choices over _____ 56 _____ we eat. When we open the fridge or browse the shelves of the local supermarket, there are various options. But are the decisions we make about our diet as little as we like to think? What if there was something other than our own hunger and the choices _____ 57 _____ (happen) to be influencing what we eat.

Recently, you _____ 58 _____ (face) with pictures perfectly presented on the Internet. While the smell and taste of food can have _____ 59 _____ powerful effect on our appetite, are the endless posts of delicious food more than just a feast for our eyes?



Certainly, it appears we're _____ 60 _____ (extreme) influenced by other people — especially those closest to us — when it comes to what we eat. Research has found that the _____ 61 _____ (close) two people's connection, the more impact they have on each other's food choices. "A lot of our cues from face- to- face _____ 62 _____ (interact) are linked with who we're with," says Solveig Argeseanu. "It is more about the relationship and how I compare myself _____ 63 _____ that person than specific individuals."

This can mean these social cues generally encourage us to eat more, Argeseanu adds. Although, being around healthy eaters may urge you _____ 64 _____ (eat) healthier, too, according to the research. "There is some evidence _____ 65 _____, if you see pictures of food, the visual stimulation can prompt you to feel a desire to eat," says Suzanne Higgs.

【答案】

56. what 57. happening 58. have been faced 59. a 60. extremely 61. closer 62. interaction
63. with/to 64. to eat 65. that

【解析】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了影响我们饮食的一些因素。

56. 考查名词性从句。句意：我们中的许多人都很幸运，在吃什么方面有很多选择。介词 over 后接宾语从句。从句缺少宾语，指物，所以用连接代词 what 引导。故填 what。

57. 考查非谓语动词。句意：如果除了我们自己的饥饿感和我们的选择之外，还有别的东西在影响我们吃什么呢？句中已有谓语动词，所以用非谓语动词。名词 the choices 与 happen 之间为主动关系，所以用现在分词作后置定语。故填 happening。

58. 考查时态。句意：最近，你面对的是互联网上完美呈现的图片。be faced with 面临，面对。根据 Recently 可知，用现在完成时。主语是 you，谓语动词用 have。故填 have been faced。

59. 考查冠词。句意：虽然食物的气味和味道对我们的食欲有很大的影响，但没完没了的美味食物的帖子不仅仅是我们眼睛的盛宴吗？短语 have an effect on sth. 对……有影响。形容词 powerful 发音以辅音音素开头，所以用不定冠词 a。故填 a。

60. 考查副词。句意：当然，当我们吃什么时，我们似乎非常受他人的影响，尤其是那些与我们最亲近的人。修饰动词，用副词形式。故填 extremely。

61. 考查比较级。句意：研究发现，两个人的关系越密切，他们对彼此食物选择的影响就越大。"the + 比较级，the + 比较级"表示“越……，就越……”。故填 closer。

62. 考查名词。句意：索尔维格·阿格塞努说：“我们从面对面的互动中得到的很多线索都与谁在一起有关。”形容词 face- to- face 后接名词形式。故填 interaction。

63. 考查介词。句意：这更多的是关系，以及我如何将自己与那个人相比，而不是具体的个人。动词短语 compare...to/with，表示“与……相比较”。故填 with/to。

64. 考查非谓语动词。句意：不过，根据这项研究，和健康饮食者在一起也会促使你吃得更健康。urge sb. to do sth. 促使某人做某事。故填 to eat。

65. 考查名词性从句。句意：“有证据表明，如果你看到食物的图片，视觉刺激会促使你产生吃东西的欲望，”苏珊娜·希格斯说。分析句子结构可知，这里为同位语从句。从句不缺少成分且句意完整，所以用连接代词 that 引导。故填 that。

【2023 届浙江省湖州、衢州、丽水三地市高三 4 月教学质量检测】阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单



词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

When a grandchild comes along for the first time, it's important to have the right help. In our case, a lovely young couple seems 56 (absolute) perfect in bringing up our grandson. The new baby appears to really like them, 57 certainly takes away the worry for us grandparents.

Here's the deal: we get the young couple to do most of the difficult work, like 58 (feed) the baby and changing nappies. He even lives 59 their house, which makes things a lot 60 (easy). We arrive for the good times, such as when the grandson is available to lie in our arms and glancing up at the world as if to comprehend its wonder.

Why, you may ask, would a young couple be willing 61 (do) all the hard work, while the grandparents enjoy the good times? It's a fair question. When we arrive, 62 couple has usually been up, all night with dark circles. The grandchild, though, is full of energy. We, the grandparents, take 63 (turn) to rock him and he wriggles (扭动) in our arms. An hour 64 two later, when things are about to turn tricky, we hand him back to them and disappear down the steps.

Could these different work conditions really 65 (consider) fair? The young couple seems happy enough. The grandchild looks like them both, which may have helped.

【答案】

56. absolutely 57. which 58. feeding 59. in 60. easier 61. to do 62. the 63. turns 64. or
65. be considered

【解析】这是一篇议论文。文章认为在抚养孩子的问题上，年轻夫妇应承担大部分抚养孩子的工作，而祖父母们应在享受陪伴孩子的美好时光时出现。

56. 考查副词。句意：就我们而言，一对可爱的年轻夫妇似乎非常适合抚养我们的孙子。分析句子结构，修饰形容词 perfect 应使用副词，故填 absolutely。

57. 考查定语从句。句意：新生儿似乎真的很喜欢他们，这当然消除了我们祖父母的担忧。分析句子结构，这是一个包含非限制性定语从句的复合句，先行词为整个主句内容，从句缺少主语，应用关系代词 which 引导，故填 which。

58. 考查非谓语动词。句意：协议是这样的：我们让这对年轻夫妇做大部分困难的工作，比如喂奶和换尿布。根据空白处前面的介词 like 可知空白处应填动名词，故填 feeding。

59. 考查介词。句意：他甚至住在他们的房子里，这让事情变得容易多了。分析句子结构，live in 为固定短语，含义为：住在……，与句子表达的含义一致，故填 in。

60. 考查形容词比较级。句意同上。根据上文“Here's the deal: we get the young couple to do most of the difficult work(协议是这样的：我们让这对年轻夫妇做大部分困难的工作)”可知，年轻夫妇做大部分困难的工作，爷爷奶奶的工作在相比之下就会变轻，故此处使用形容词的比较级作宾补，故填 easier。

61. 考查非谓语动词。句意：你可能会问，为什么一对年轻夫妇愿意做所有的艰苦工作，而祖父母却享受着美好的时光？分析句子结构，be willing to do 为固定短语，含义为：愿意做某事，与句子表达的含义一致，故填 to do。

62. 考查冠词。句意：当我们到达时，这对夫妇通常已经起床了，整晚都是黑眼圈。分析句子结构，名词 couple 在文章中提到过，应在名词前使用定冠词，表示特指，故填 the。

63. 考查名词。句意：我们祖父母们轮流摇晃他，他在我们怀里扭动。分析句子结构，take turns to do 为固定结构，含义为：轮流做某事，与句子表达的含义一致，故填 turns。



64. 考查连词。句意：一两个小时后，当事情即将变得棘手时，我们把他交还给他们，然后消失在台阶上。an hour or two 是固定表达，意为“一两个小时”。故填 or。

65. 考查被动语态。句意：这些不同的工作条件真的可以被认为是公平的吗？分析句子结构，空白处在句子中作谓语，且与主语 work conditions 之间为被动关系，应使用被动语态，因空白处前面有情态动词，应使用 be+过去分词形式的被动语态，故填 be considered。

【2023 届浙江 Z20 名校联盟高三第三次联考】阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词括号内单词的正确形式。

A new branch of the Palace Museum is expected to rise on Beijing outskirts over the next few years to better showcase the 56 (museum) cultural relics.

After nearly a decade of preparation, construction of the new branch 57 (begin) last December. Located in Xiyehe, a village in Haidian District, the new branch will cover more than 100, 000 square meters, including 58 exhibition space of over 60, 000 square meters for cultural relics and more than 35, 000 square meters for relic 59 (restore).

At present, over 1. 86 million cultural relics 60 (house) in the museum. However, only about 10, 000 pieces are able to be displayed every year due to limited exhibition spaces 61 outdated offices.

Du Haijiang, deputy director of the Palace Museum, briefed the public on the project in an interview with CCTV on January 26th, 62 (explain) that calligraphy works and paintings couldn't be put on display during rainy seasons, in winter or summer, because of strict temperature and humidity requirements. Some silk and cotton artworks 63 (current) cannot be exhibited at all for lack of the necessary environment.

On completion of the new branch, it will be possible 64 (display) between 20, 000 and 30, 000 individual relics each year. The new venue will be a modern exhibition space 65 multiple functions to provide relic preservation, repair work, and visitor services.

【答案】

56. museum's 57. began 58. an 59. restoration 60. are housed 61. and 62. explaining
63. currently 64. to display 65. with

【解析】这是一篇新闻报道。文章主要介绍了几年后建成的故宫博物院的一个新分馆将更好的展出文物和提供服务。

56. 考查名词所有格。句意：故宫博物院的一个新分馆预计将在未来几年内在北京郊区拔地而起，以更好地展示故宫的文物。修饰名词词组 cultural relics 应用名词所有格 museum's 表示“博物馆的”。故填 museum's。

57. 考查时态。句意：经过近十年的准备，新分馆于去年 12 月开始建设。空处为句子谓语动词，根据时间状 last December 可知，陈述过去的事情，应用一般过去时。故填 began。

58. 考查冠词。句意：位于海淀区西冶河村的新分馆占地面积将超过 10 万平方米，其中文物展览面积超过 6 万平方米、文物修复展览面积超过 3.5 万平方米。a/an...space of“一个……的空间”是固定表达，修饰词 exhibition 的发音是元音音素开头，故填 an。

59. 考查名词。句意同上。空处应填名词作宾语，restoration“修复”符合题意，抽象概念，不可数。故填 restoration。

60. 考查时态和语态。句意：目前，该博物馆收藏了 186 多万件文物。空处为句子谓语动词，根据时间状语 at present 判断为一般现在时，主语 relics 和 house 之间为被动关系，故应用一般现在时的被动语态，主语是复数，故填 are housed。



61. 考查连词。句意：然而，由于展览空间有限和办公室陈旧，每年只能展出约 1 万件作品。“有限的展览空间”和“办公室陈旧”是并列关系，都是每年只能展出约 1 万件作品的原因，应用 **and** 连接。故填 **and**。
62. 考查非谓语动词。句意：1 月 26 日，故宫博物院副馆长 **Du Haijiang** 在接受中央电视台采访时向公众介绍了该项目，他解释说，由于严格的温度和湿度要求，书法作品和绘画作品不能在雨季、冬季或夏季展出。分析可知，此处作伴随状语，应用非谓语动词，**explain** 和逻辑主语 **Du Haijiang** 之间为主动关系，应用现在分词。故填 **explaining**。
63. 考查副词。句意：由于缺乏必要的环境，一些丝绸和棉花艺术品目前根本无法展出。修饰谓语动词 **cannot be exhibited** 应用所给词的副词形式。故填 **currently**。
64. 考查不定式。句意：新分馆建成后，每年可以展出 2 万至 3 万件文物。此处为固定句型：**it be+adj.+to do sth.**“做某事是……的”，**it** 是形式主语，不定式是真正的主语。故填 **to display**。
65. 考查介词。句意：新场馆将是一个现代化的展览空间，具有多供文物保护、修复和游客服务等多种功能。结合句意和句子结构可知，此处用介词 **with** 表示“有，具有”。故填 **with**。

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