

较。故填 than。

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专题 04 语法填空 (第 05 期) -2023 届浙江高考模拟试题分项汇编

【浙江省十校联盟 2022-2023 学年高三第三次联考】阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The artists of Dafen can paint like Van Gogh

57____ (recognize) as the "world's art factory", Dafen impressed visitors with its many workshops, in which painters

The village of Dafen was once thought _____56 ___ (produce) the most oil paintings in the world every year.

created mock masterpieces by Van Gogh, Monet and Warhol. But the village was always seen more as a production line

| a place of culture. Today the future of Dafen may depend on59 it is able to earn respect of the art |
|--|
| world. |
| Things started to change for Dafen in 2008,60 the global financial crisis cut down overseas orders. With |
| more demand61 (come) from domestic market, artists began painting different subjects. New customers preferred |
| Chinese styles, says62 painter in Dafen. He learnt the art of Shan Shui which involves representing natural |
| landscapes. In some ways Dafen reflected the broader economy. As exports starts to decline as a share of GDP, domestic |
| 63 (consume) plays a larger role in driving growth. |
| China is the world's second-largest art market64 it is not clear where Dafen fits in. Li Jinghu, an artist from |
| nearby Dongguan, often visits the village hoping to discover new talent. But locals say the demand for their paintings |
| 65 (decline) in the past two pandemic-struck years. "Most people would probably be surprised that Dafen still |
| exists. It does and it will,"says Lisa Movius, a writer in Shanghai who covers art. |
| 【答案】 |
| 56. to |
| produce 57. Recognized 58. than 59. whether 60. when 61. coming 62. a 63. consumption 64. But 65. has |
| declined |
| 【解析】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了"世界艺术工厂"大芬村的相关信息。因为金融危机的影响以及国内艺术品市 |
| 场的扩大,推动了大芬艺术形式上的多样性,但在从事相关职业的人的眼里,大芬的定位仍不明确。 |
| 56. 考查不定式。句意: 大芬村曾被认为是世界上每年生产油画最多的村庄。分析句子可知,此处是固定搭配 be |
| thought to do sth., 意为"被认为做某事"。故填 to produce。 |
| 57. 考查非谓语动词。句意: 大芬被誉为"世界艺术工厂",众多的工作室给游客留下了深刻的印象,画家们在这里 |
| 模仿梵高、莫奈和沃霍尔的杰作。分析句子可知,主语 Dafen 与非谓语动词 recognize 之间是逻辑上的动宾关系,因 |
| 此需使用过去分词表示被动,且位于句首时首字母大写。故填 Recognized。 |
| 58. 考查固定搭配。句意: 但这个村庄与其说是一个文化场所,不如说一直被视为一个生产线。分析句子可知,此 |

处是固定短语 more...than..., 意为"与其说……不如说……", 用于同一个人或物在两个不同性质或特征等方面的比

59. 考查宾语从句连接词。句意:如今,大芬的未来可能取决于它能否赢得艺术界的尊重。分析句子可知,该句为

60. 考查定语从句关系词。句意: 2008年,全球金融危机导致海外订单减少,大芬的情况开始发生变化。分析句子

可知,该空引导非限制性定语从句,先行词为时间 2008,关系词在从句中作时间状语,因此需使用关系副词 when。

宾语从句,且从句中不缺少成分,但缺乏"是否"含义,故填 whether。





故填 when。

- 61. 考查非谓语动词。句意:随着国内市场需求的增加,艺术家们开始画不同的主题。分析句子可知,此处是 with 复合结构,demand 和 come 之间是逻辑上的主动关系,因此需使用现在分词表示主动,作宾补。故填 coming。
- 62. 考查冠词。句意:大芬的一位画家说,新客户更喜欢中式风格。分析句子可知,此处表示泛指"一位画家",且 painter 是以辅音音素开头的单词,因此需使用不定冠词 a 进行修饰。故填 a。
- 63. 考查名词。句意:随着出口占 GDP 的比重开始下降,国内消费在推动经济增长方面发挥着更大的作用。分析句子可知,形容词 domestic (国内的)后接名词,不可数名词 consumption 作主语。故填 consumption。
- 64. 考查连词。句意: 但目前尚不清楚大芬的定位。分析句子可知,"中国是世界上第二大艺术品市场"与"大芬的定位仍不清楚"之间是转折关系,因此需使用表示转折关系的连词,且位于句首,首字母应大写。故填 But。
- 65. 考查动词时态。句意: 但当地人表示,在过去疫情肆虐的两年里,对他们画作的需求有所下降。分析句子可知,根据时间状语 in the past two pandemic-struck years (在过去疫情肆虐的两年里),谓语动词 decline 应使用现在完成时,主语 the demand for their paintings 抽象概念,谓语单数形式。故填 has declined。

【浙江省七彩阳光联盟、金丽衢十二校 2022-2023 学年高三下学期 3 月月考】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。

| Ronni Abergel of Copenhagen has always been curious56 the lives of other people. In 2000, with his brother |
|--|
| and friends, he launched the Human Library,57 (fill) it with "human books" — volunteers recruited from |
| often-stigmatized backgrounds (for example, they may have been labeled as homeless, ADHD, Muslim, or obese). "I |
| wanted to create a safe place it was okay to ask other people questions," Abergel says. |
| The first Human Library59 (hold) at a music festival, and the concept caught on. More than 85 countries |
| now have human libraries, often in actual libraries. People can browse the catalogue and check out a "human book" for 30 |
| minutes. "It's60 chance to see what it's like to walk in their shoes, and to dispel fear," says Abergel, adding that |
| the organization trains applicants (ensure) they'll be open-minded and genuine. |
| In 2020, the Human Library went online for the first time. Weekly virtual sessions are available and are62 |
| (typical) fully booked with participants from around the world. Abergel says it takes a special kind of person to volunteer as |
| a human book, opening63 (they) up to whatever is asked64 has rewards, too. "This forum allows them |
| to explain themselves," says Abergel. "Who doesn't want to be understood if for most of your life you65 |
| (misunderstand)?" |
| 【答案】 |
| 56 1 4 57 511 50 1 50 11 60 61 |

56. about 57. filling 58. where 59. was held 60. a 61. to

ensure 62. typically 63. themselves 64. But##Yet 65. have been misunderstood

【解析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了哥本哈根的 Ronni Abergel 和他的兄弟和朋友们创办了"人类图书馆",里面装满了"人类书籍"——志愿者通常来自污名化的背景(例如,他们可能被贴上无家可归、多动症、穆斯林或肥胖的标签)。

- 56. 考查介词。句意: 哥本哈根的 Ronni Abergel 一直对其他人的生活充满好奇。短语 be curious about 表示"好奇"。 故填 about。
- 57. 考查非谓语动词。句意: 2000年, 他和他的兄弟和朋友们创办了"人类图书馆", 里面装满了"人类书籍"——志





愿者通常来自污名化的背景例如,他们可能被贴上无家可归、多动症、穆斯林或肥胖的标签。分析句子结构可知 fill 与逻辑主语 he 构成主动关系,故用现在分词作状语。故填 filling。

- 58. 考查定语从句。句意:阿伯格尔说:"我想创造一个安全的地方,可以向其他人提问。"定语从句修饰先行词 place,从句缺少地点状语,故填 where。
- 59. 考查时态语态。句意:第一个人类图书馆是在一个音乐节上举办的,这个概念开始流行起来。主语与谓语构成被动关系,结合后文 caught 可知为一般过去时的被动语态。故填 was held。
- 60. 考查冠词。句意: 阿伯格尔说:"这是一个机会,让你看到站在他们的立场上是什么感觉,并消除恐惧。"他补充说,该组织对求职者进行培训,以确保他们思想开放、真诚。名词 chance 可数,此处为泛指且是发音以辅音音素开头的单词。故填 a。
- 61. 考查非谓语动词。句意:阿伯格尔说:"这是一个机会,让你看到站在他们的立场上是什么感觉,并消除恐惧。"他补充说,该组织对求职者进行培训,以确保他们思想开放、真诚。此处 ensure 作目的状语应用不定式。故填 to ensure。
- 62. 考查副词。句意:每周的虚拟会议都是可用的,通常都被来自世界各地的参与者预订一空。修饰后文 fully booked 应用副词 typically,作状语。故填 typically。
- 63. 考查代词。句意: 阿伯格尔说,这需要一种特殊的人自愿作为一本人类的书,开放自己接受任何要求。此处指他们自己应用反身代词 themselves。故填 themselves。
- 64. 考查连词。句意: 但也有回报。结合前后文语境可知为转折关系,应用 but 或 yet,句首单词首字母要大。故填 But/ Yet。
- 65. 考查时态语态。句意:"如果你一生的大部分时间都被误解,谁不想被理解呢?"主语与谓语构成被动关系,此处表示过去发生的动作对现在产生的影响应用现在完成时的被动语态。故填 have been misunderstood。

【浙江省七彩阳光联盟 2022-2023 学年高三下学期返校联考】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。

| Grand adventures start with simple resolutions. And so it36 | (happen) one day that Melanie Vogel decided to |
|---|--|
| walk alone from one end of Canada to37other. | |
| She'd read about the Trans Canada Trail, the longest recreational trail | l network in the world, in a magazine in the public |
| library. She felt restless in Toronto, a big city38the concrete gro | ound didn't breathe, the buildings closed in on her, |
| and everyone was so very, very busy. | |

On June 2, 2017, she took her first official step in the fog at Cape Spear, the most easterly point in Newfoundland. If she made it to Victoria, _______ (follow) the northern route, she would become the first woman ______ 40 ____ (hike) the Trans Canada Trail to all three oceans.

【答案】

36. happened 37. the 38. where 39. following 40. to hike 41. through 42. worst 43. wolves 44. was





trapped 45. But

【解析】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Melanie Vogel 横穿加拿大的冒险之旅。

- 36. 考查一般过去时。句意: 所以,有一天 Melanie Vogel 偶然决定独自从加拿大的一端走到另一端。根据时间状语 "one day"可知,事情发生在过去,故用一般过去时。故填 happened。
- 37. 考查冠词。句意: 所以,有一天 Melanie Vogel 偶然决定独自从加拿大的一端走到另一端。根据"from one end of Canada to"可知,表示"从加拿大的一端到另一端",故用 the other。故填 the。
- 38. 考查定语从句。句意: 她在多伦多感到坐立不安,在这个大城市里,水泥地面不能透气,建筑物包围着她,每 个人都忙得不可开交。分析题干可知,空后是定语从句,从句缺状语,先行词是"a big city",故用关系副词 where 引导定语从句。故填 where。
- 39. 考查非谓语动词。句意:如果她到达维多利亚,沿着北线行走,她将成为第一个穿越加拿大,走遍三大洋的女 性。分析题干可知,条件状语从句中已有谓语动词"made",故空处需要非谓语动词形式,主语"she"和"follow"是主 动关系,故用现在分词作状语。故填 following。
- 40. 考查动词不定式。句意: 如果她到达维多利亚,沿着北线行走,她将成为第一个穿越加拿大,走遍三大洋的女 性。分析题干可知, 主句中已有谓语动词"would become", 故空处需要非谓语动词形式, the first man/woman to do sth 表示"第一个做某事的人",用动词不定式作后置定语。故填 to hike。
- 41. 考查介词。句意: Ms. Vogel 徒步穿越了森林, 麦田, 经历了骄阳, 暴雪和冰雹。根据"forests, wheat fields, scorching sun, snow and hailstorms."可知,她穿过了森林麦田,经历了极端天气。through 作介词,表示"穿过,经历,度过"符 合句意。故填 through。
- 42. 考查形容词最高级。句意: 她遇到一些最好的人, 也遇见一些最坏的人, 后者比起群狼更让她害怕。根据"the best kind of people, and the"可知,此处表示并列关系,故用形容词最高级。故填 worst。
- 43. 考查名词。句意: 她遇到一些最好的人, 也遇见一些最坏的人, 后者比起狼群更让她害怕。根据定冠词"the" 可知,此处需要填名词,指成群的狼,故用名词复数。故填 wolves。
- 44. 考查时态语态。句意:由于疫情封锁,她被困在育空地区。根据主语"She"可知,此处需要填谓语动词,描述 过去的事情用一般过去时,主语和"trap"之间是被动关系,故用一般过去时的被动语态。故填 was trapped。
- 45. 考查连词。句意: 但那时她不再孤单, 她意外地坠入了爱河。根据前文"她被困在育空地区"及后文"她不再孤单, 坠入爱河"可知,两句话是转折关系,故填 But。

【浙江省宁波十校 2022-2023 学年高三下学期 3 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。

Decorative stove artwork attracts a growing number of __36__ (admire), who enjoy the memories it evokes, Yang Feiyue reports. The distinctive art form in Jiaxing __37_ (list) as a national intangible cultural heritage in 2011.

An old wooden stove, <u>38</u> (bear) rich vivid images, took center stage at a village Spring Festival gala in Jiaxing, Zhejiang province, in early February. The images feature historical and legendary figures, fairy tales, animals and flowers, all of __39__ are depicted in bright colors and have a way of claiming attention from viewers.

It was once common for farmhouses, especially those along the lower reaches of the Yangtze River, __40_ (have) a zaotou that was painted with floral figures. Locals burned firewood and straw in it to cook 41 gas burners or



microwave ovens were available. "Historical evidence shows the art has <u>42</u> history of at least 300 years," says Zhao from Haiyan's Tongyuan town.

Most of those engaged 43 zaotou painting were bricklayers in rural areas where they were often hired by villagers to build a mud stove in 44 (they) new home. Tools used to produce such art included a selection of brushes, rulers, and paint. As people's aesthetic appreciation grew, watercolors were applied, mostly red, yellow and blue. "But no matter what material is used, the stove painting is always 45 (symbol) and harbors good wishes for the owners," Zhao says.

【答案】

- 36. admirers 37. was listed 38. bearing 39. which 40. to have 41. before 42. a 43. in 44. their 45. symbolic 【解析】这是一篇说明文。文章讲述了国家级非物质文化遗产: 灶头画。
- 36. 考查名词复数。句意: 杨飞跃报道说,装饰性的炉灶艺术品吸引了越来越多的崇拜者,他们喜欢这些艺术品唤起的回忆。短语: a number of+名词复数,表示"许多……",所以此处用名词复数。admire"羡慕"为动词,admirer"崇拜者,仰慕者",为可数名词,故填 admirers。
- 37. 考查时态和语态。句意: 2011 年嘉兴独特的艺术形式被列为国家级非物质文化遗产。分析句子可知,空处在句中为谓语,结合句中"in 2011"可知,此处的时态为一般过去时;句子主语"The distinctive art form"为单数含义,和动词"list"为动宾关系,所以语态用被动语态,故填 was listed。
- 38. 考查非谓语。句意: 今年 2 月初,嘉兴一个村庄的春节联欢晚会上,一个带有丰富生动图像的旧木炉子占据了舞台中央。分析句子可知,本句的谓语动词为 took,所以空处为非谓语。句子主语"stove"与动词"bear"为主谓关系,所以此处用现在分词 bearing,故填 bearing。
- 39. 考查定于从句。句意:这些图像以历史人物和传奇人物、童话故事、动物和花卉为主题,所有这些都被描绘成鲜艳的色彩,并以一种吸引观众注意力的方式。分析句子可知,"all of _____ are depicted in bright colors and have a way of claiming attention from viewers."为非限制性定语从句,空处指代整个主句,在从句中作主语,结合空前介词 of,所以此处用关系代词 which,故填 which。
- 40. 考查不定式。句意: 曾经有一个以花卉人物为主题的灶头农舍很普遍,尤其是长江下游地区的农舍。分析句子可知,本句使用了 it 作形式主语的句式: It was common for sb./sth. to do sth., "for farmhouses _____(have) a zaotou" 为真正的主语,所以空处用不定式 to have,故填 to have。
- 41. 考查事件状语从句的连词。句意:在煤气炉或微波炉出现之前,当地人在里面烧柴火和稻草来做饭。分析句子可知,"______ gas burners or microwave ovens were available"为状语从句,根据句意可知,当地人烧柴火和稻草来做饭应该是在煤气炉或微波炉出现之前,故填 before。
- 42. 考查冠词。句意:来自海盐市通源镇的赵(先生)说:"历史证据表明,这门艺术至少有 300 年的历史。"短语: have a history of "有着……的历史",故填 a。
- 43. 考查介词。句意:从事灶头画的人大多是农村地区的泥瓦匠,他们经常受雇于村民,在新家里建造泥炉。短语:engage in"从事……",故填 in。
- 44. 考查形容词性物主代词。句意同上。修饰名词用形容词,结合空后名词 home,所以此处用形容词性物主代词 their, 故填 their。
- 45. 考查形容词。句意:"但是不管用什么材料,炉灶画总是具有象征意义,并且对主人怀有美好的祝愿。"赵说。



空处在句中作表语,所以此处用形容词 symbolic,故填 symbolic。

【浙江省金华十校 2022-2023 学年下学期高三 4 月模拟考试 (二模)】阅读下面短文, 在空白处填人 1 个适当的单词 或括号内单词的正确形式。

| The first-ever online marketplace for allotments(菜地), AllotMe, has unveiled plans for rapid36(expand) |
|---|
| after securing more than 250, 000\$ from investors. Proposed in May last year by Conor Gallapher, the plan seeks |
| (address) the shortage of available garden space in response to rising demand in towns and cities, particularly |
| in London, 38 there are waiting lists of up to 40 years for allotment sites. |
| Known as the "Airbnb for Gardens", AllotMe has grown in popularity, with more than 100 hosts39 (list) |
| underused space to grow fruit and vegetables across the UK. Some users have already successfully rented space from hosts |
| for more than a year. Now Conor (prepare) a summer campaign, AllotMents 2.0,to increase the number of |
| plots (小块土地) listed by more than 2000percent. |
| "AllotMe41 (found) as interest in garden space in cities increased during the pandemic, but42 |
| highly limited supply," says Conor. "People are telling us that this is a service they want and we'll continue our mission to |
| revive underused space in cities by providing a43 (true) sustainable solution that encourages people to grow their |
| own and eat more healthily ,too." |
| Conor adds that AllotMents 2.0 will focus on encouraging hosts to think about how the platform can enable |
| (they) space to work for them, whether that's earning money to spend on other things, managing outdoor |
| space they can't45 helping the environment through passive sustainability. |
| 【答案】 |
| 36. expansion 37. to address 38. where 39. listing 40. is preparing 41. was |
| founded 42. with 43. truly 44. their 45. or |
| 【舰托】未立具 |

【解析】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了在线网站 AllotMe 在伦敦推广花园再利用的计划。

- 36. 考查名词。句意: 首个在线小块土地市场 AllotMe 在从投资者手中获得逾 25 万美元后,显露了快速扩张的计 划。rapid 是形容词,修饰空处的名词,根据英文提示,应填 expansion,为不可数名词;故填 expansion。
- 37. 考查不定式。句意:该计划由 Conor Gallapher 于去年 5 月提出,旨在寻求解决可用花园面积短缺的问题,以应 对城镇不断增长的需求, 尤其是在伦敦, 那里等待小块土地的清单长达 40 年。seek to do sth.是固定短语,表示"力 图做某事":根据英文提示,故填 to address。
- 38. 考查定语从句。句意:该计划由 Conor Gallapher 于去年 5 月提出,旨在解决可用花园面积短缺的问题,以应对 城镇不断增长的需求,尤其是在伦敦,那里等待小块土地的名单长达40年。本处是非限定性定语从句,先行词是 London,是表示地点的名词,空处是关系词,从句中作地点状语,用关系副词 where; 故填 where。
- 39. 考查现在分词。句意: AllotMe 被称为"Airbnb 花园",它越来越受欢迎,有 100 多个主机列出了英国各地未充 分利用的水果和蔬菜种植空间。with 后的成分是独立的复合结构,充当状语,其中动词应用非谓语形式; hosts 与 list 是主动关系,故用现在分词表主动;故填 listing。
- 40. 考查时态语态和主谓一致。句意:现在,Conor正在筹备一个名为AllotMents 2.0 的夏季活动,以便将列出的小 块土地的数量增加 2000% 以上。由"Now"可知事情发生在现在,表示活动正在准备,应用现在进行时; Conor 与 prepare 是主动关系,应用主动语态,且主语 Conor 是第三人称单数,谓语动词用单数;故填 is preparing。



- 41. 考查时态语态和主谓一致。句意: AllotMe 的成立是因为在流行病大流行期间人们对城市花园空间的兴趣增加,但供应非常有限。事情发生在过去,应该一般过去时; AllotMe 与 found 之间是被动关系,应用被动语态,且主语 AllotMe 是第三人称单数,谓语动词用单数; 故填 was founded。
- 42. 考查介词。句意: AllotMe 的成立是因为在流行病大流行期间人们对城市花园空间的兴趣增加,但供应非常有限。空处表示伴随着某种情况,用介词 with,表示"(表伴随或附带情况),同时",符合题意,故填 with。
- 43. 考查副词。句意:人们告诉我们,这是他们想要的服务,我们将继续我们的使命,通过提供一个真正可持续的解决方案,鼓励人们自己种植,吃得更健康,恢复城市中未充分利用的空间。sustainable 是形容词,用副词修饰,根据英文提示,故填 truly。
- 44. 考查形容词性物主代词。句意: Conor 补充说, AllotMents 2.0 将专注于鼓励主人思考该平台如何让他们的空间为他们工作,无论是赚钱花在其他事情上,管理他们无法管理的户外空间,还是通过被动可持续性来帮助环境。本处表示的是"他们的空间",应用形容词性物主代词来修饰名词 space; 故填 their。
- 45. 考查连词。句意: Conor 补充说, AllotMents 2.0 将专注于鼓励主人思考该平台如何让他们的空间为他们工作, 无论是赚钱花在其他事情上, 管理他们无法管理的户外空间, 还是通过被动可持续性来帮助环境。本处用固定短语 whether...or..., 表示"无论......还是......"; 故填 or。

【2023 届浙江省高三普通高校招生选考科目 1 月首考仿真测试】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。

| An anxious 18-year-old Peng Lanxi got his36 (admit) letter from Hunan University of Science and |
|--|
| Technology on July 26, bringing his dream closer—making prosthetic limbs (假肢) more advanced and37 (access) |
| to people like him. |
| Peng lost his legs in a car accident in 2005, leaving him38 (whole) unable to move around39 |
| (learn) to walk using just his hands for years, he now enjoys life as much as the teenagers around him. On his wheelchair he |
| plays basketball and badminton. "I believe that obstacles (障碍) are there40 (conquer). Someone says that life is |
| like a mirror, and we get the best results41 we smile at it," Peng says. |
| His story, which42(view) more than 19 million times up till now, has gone viral (在网上快速传播的) on |
| social media platform Sina Weibo and he wins admiration from its users43 his courage, determination and hard |
| work. Lu Ming, director of the university's School of Information and Electrical Engineering, says that the school will help |
| Peng to pursue his dream—to be a prosthetics engineer, a career44 will in time change lives. |
| Peng is not alone. According to the China Disabled Persons' Federation, 14,559 students facing physical challenges |
| entered college last year. From 2016 to 2020, about 57, 500 students with special needs enrolled at universities, |
| more than 50 percent increase compared with the 2011—2015 period. |
| 【答案】 |

36. admission 37. accessible 38. wholly 39. Having learned 40. to be conquered 41. when##if 42. has been viewed 43. for 44. that##which 45. a

【解析】本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了一位刚被大学录取的身残志坚的少年。

36. 考查名词。句意: 7月26日,焦虑的18岁的彭兰溪收到了湖南科技大学的录取通知书,这让他的梦想更加接近,他的梦想是让假肢更先进,更容易被像他这样的人使用。分析句子结构和意思可知,这里需要名词,作定语,



修饰后面的名词 letter。admission letter 意为"录取通知书"。故填 admission。

- 37. 考查形容词。句意: 见第 1 题详解。分析句子结构和意思可知,这里需要形容词,和前面的形容词 advanced 并列作宾补, sth. be accessible to sb.意为"某物易于让某人所得(所用)"。故填 accessible。
- 38. 考查副词。句意: 彭兰溪在 2005 年的一次车祸中失去了双腿,使他完全无法走动。分析句子结构和意思可知,此空修饰形容词 unable,应用副词作状语。故填 wholly。
- 39. 考查非谓语动词。句意: 多年来,他学会了只用手走路,现在他和周围的青少年一样享受生活。分析句子结构和意思可知,句子主语是 he,与非谓语动词 learn 为逻辑上的主谓关系,且动作 learn 发生在谓语 enjoys 前(有 for years 提示),所以用现在分词的完成式,表示主动完成的特点,首字母大写。故填 Having learned。
- 40. 考查非谓语动词。句意:我相信障碍将会被征服。分析句子结构和意思可知,这里要用动词不定式作表语,表达"将要"之意,且与主语 obstacles 是逻辑上的动宾关系,所以用动词不定式的被动结构。故填 to be conquered。
- 41. 考查连词。句意:有人说,生活就像一面镜子,如果我们向其微笑,我们就会得到最好的结果。分析句子结构和意思可知,空格前后两个小分句之间是假设的关系,所以用引导条件状语从句的连词 when/if,意为"如果"。故填when/if。
- 42. 考查时态语态。句意: 到目前为止,他的故事已经在社交媒体平台新浪微博上传播了超过 1900 万次,他的勇气、决心和努力赢得了用户的赞赏。该空为非限制性定语从句谓语部分,分析句子结构和意思可知,由时间状语 up till now 可判断,从句谓语应为现在完成时,且从句主语 which 指代先行词 his story 与从句谓语动词 view 之间是动宾关系,所以用现在完成时的被动语态,助动词用 has。故填 has been viewed。
- 43. 考查介词。句意: 见第7题详解。分析句子结构和意思可知,此处需用介词 for 表达原因。故填 for。
- 44. 考查定语从句。句意:该校信息与电气工程学院院长卢明表示,该校将帮助彭兰溪实现成为一名假肢工程师的梦想,这是将最终改变他的生活的职业生涯。分析句子结构和意思可知,_____9 will in time change lives 是限制性定语从句,先行词是 a career,关系词在从句中作主语,指物,用关系代词 that/which 引导。故填 that/which。
- 45. 考查冠词。句意: 从 2016 年到 2020 年,约有 57000 名有特殊需求的学生在大学入学,与 2011-2015 年相比增长了 50%以上。分析句子结构和意思可知,此处用不定冠词修饰名词 increase,表示泛指,空格后第一个单词 more 的第一个音素是辅音音素,所以用 a。故填 a。

用单词的适当形式完成短文【浙江省北斗星盟 2022-2023 学年高三上学期 12 月联考】

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。

| Beijing, a traditional and modern city, features profound culture. Before tall buildings sprung up |
|---|
| mushrooms, hutongs dominated this city in the past and cultivated the unique and long- lasting culture. To adapt them to |
| modern need, the Beijing municipal government has carried a series of supportive policies to renovate the |
| city's ancient blocks and streets in recent years. |
| Yangmeizhu Xiejie is a key project in Beijing's Dashilan Renewal Plan58 (locate) in Dashilan, a cultural |
| and commercial landmark since the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911), the time-honored street is a traditional Beijing hutong alley |
| lined by single-story residences. For centuries, the 496-meter- long street59 (know) for its good-natured |

Compared to the previous one, now the street features 62 (attractive) local shops with a perfect combination

writers and artists can cooperate and perfect their crafts. According to the plan, 792 out of 1,700



60

households were relocated, _____ 61____ the old hutong preserving Beijing's traditional lifestyle remains protected.



| of traditional craftsmanship and modern style. The Old | d Beijing R | abbit Figurine store is a _ | 63 | (shine) example. |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------|----------|-------------------------|
| Opened by a fifth-generation heir to the art of creating | ; clay rabbi | t sculptures, it marks | _64 | symbol of happiness and |
| good luck in the city and conveys a sense of joy to | 65 | _ (visitor). They say that | in Yangr | neizhu Xiejie, an open |
| market atmosphere and a sensational ambience(气氛) | of literature | e coexist. | | |

【答案】

56. like 57. out 58. Located 59. has been known 60. where 61. but 62. more attractive 63. shining 64. a 65. visitors

【解析】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了北京当前对于城市的古街区和街道进行改造的政策和措施。

- 56. 考查介词。句意:在高楼如雨后春笋般拔地而起之前,胡同曾主导着这座城市,并培育出独特而悠久的文化。 根据句意可知,此处表达"像雨后春笋般",表示"像"使用介词 like。故填 like。
- 57. 考查固定短语。句意:为了使其适应现代需求,北京市政府近年来实施了一系列支持政策,对城市的古街区和街道进行改造。根据句意可知,此处表达"实施了一系列支持政策",表示"实施"使用固定短语 carry out。故填 out。
- 58. 考查非谓语动词。句意:大栅栏是自清朝(1644-1911)以来的文化和商业地标,这条历史悠久的街道是一条传统的北京胡同,两旁是单层住宅。句中的谓语动词是 is,此处为非谓语动词。固定短语 be located in 译为"位于、坐落于",所以此处用过去分词作状语。故填 Located。
- 59. 考查时态语态。句意:几个世纪以来,这条 496 米长的街道一直以其温和的氛围而闻名,作家和艺术家可以在这里合作,完善他们的手艺。根据文中时间状语 for centuries 可知,此处使用现在完成时。固定搭配 be known for 译为"因……而著名",主语是单数,谓语也用单数。故填 has been known。
- 60. 考查定语从句。句意见上一题。分析句子结构可知,此处为定语从句,先行词 atmosphere 在定语从句中作地点 状语,所以用关系副词 where 引导非限制性定语从句。故填 where。
- 61. 考查连词。句意:根据该计划,1700户家庭中有792户被搬迁,但保留了北京传统生活方式的老胡同仍然得到保护。根据句意可知,此处表示"虽然有许多住户被搬迁,但传统文生活方式依然得到保护",所以此处存在转折关系。故填 but。
- 62. 考查形容词比较级。句意:与以前相比,现在这条街的特色是更多有吸引力的当地商店,传统工艺与现代风格完美结合。根据上文"Compared to the previous one"可知,此处是与以前作比较,所以用比较级。故填 more attractive。
- 63. 考查形容词。句意:老北京兔俑店就是一个很好的例子。根据句意可知,此处表达"一个很好的例子",所以用形容词 shining(出色的)作定语。故填 shining。
- 64. 考查冠词。句意:由粘土兔子雕塑艺术的第五代继承人开放,它是这座城市幸福和好运的象征,向游客传达了一种快乐的感觉。根据句意可知,此处表达"一种幸福和好运的象征",是泛指概念,symbol 是以辅音音素开头。故填 a。
- 65. 考查名词单复数。句意见上一题。根据句意可知,此处表达"给游客带来快乐";游客有很多,所以需要用可数名词 visitor 的复数形式来作宾语。故填 visitors。

【浙江省杭州地区重点中学 2022-2023 学年高三下学期 3 月月考】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。

Monarchs (帝王) rarely give up their thrones willingly, and these monarch butterflies are no exception. They're





currently endangered after a big drop in their migratory population. Scientists believe climate change, pesticides and 36 (legal) logging are threatening their very __37__ (exist). But they're making a comeback.

"Now we have more butterflies. The colony is bigger, and not just here. There is another place <u>38</u> there are even more butterflies, and further on there is even a __39_ (big) colony." said Luis Martinez, __40_ European researcher. Every year, these monarch butterflies travel up to 3,000 kilometers. They fly all the way from the United States and Canada _41__ (spend) their winters in Mexico. It's one of nature's most spectacular mass migrations. But more than that, last year's winter 42 (offer) a glimmer of hope. Their migratory population jumped by almost a third compared to 2020.

Their migration is so striking <u>43</u> hundreds of people gathered to witness it at this monarch reserve near Mexico City. And 44 some, the butterflies' survival takes on spiritual importance. "What do I feel? As if the butterflies were falling papers, falling leaves, flying souls. So, it's so many feelings 45 (mix) together." exclaimed a visitor.

【答案】

- 36. illegal 37. existence 38. where 39. bigger 40. a 41. to spend 42. offered 43. that 44. for 45. mixed 【解析】本文是一篇说明文,主要讲的是科学家们认为,气候变化、杀虫剂和非法伐木正威胁着帝王蝶的生存,但 它们正在卷土重来。
- 36. 考查形容词。句意: 科学家们认为,气候变化、杀虫剂和非法伐木正威胁着它们的生存。根据语境可知,句子 表示"气候变化、杀虫剂和非法伐木正威胁着它们的生存",空格处意为"非法的",用形容词修饰 logging,是 illegal。 故填 illegal。
- 37. 考查名词。句意: 科学家们认为,气候变化、杀虫剂和非法伐木正威胁着它们的生存。空格处用名词作宾语, exist 的名词是 existence, 意为"存在",是不可数名词。故填 existence。
- 38. 考查定语从句。句意:"现在我们有更多的蝴蝶。蚁群更大了,而且不只是这里。还有一个地方蝴蝶更多,再 往前走,蝴蝶群更大。"欧洲研究员 Luis Martinez 说。空格处引导的是限制性定语从句,从句中不缺主语或宾语, 先行词 place 是地方,因此空格处用关系副词 where,故填 where。
- 39. 考查比较级。句意:"现在我们有更多的蝴蝶。蚁群更大了,而且不只是这里。还有一个地方蝴蝶更多,再往 前走,蝴蝶群更大。"欧洲研究员 Luis Martinez 说。根据"there are even more butterflies"和语境可知,句子表示"再往 前走,蝴蝶群更大",空格处用比较级 bigger,故填 bigger。
- 40. 考查冠词。句意: "现在我们有更多的蝴蝶。蚁群更大了,而且不只是这里。还有一个地方蝴蝶更多,再往前 走,蝴蝶群更大。"欧洲研究员 Luis Martinez 说。researcher 表泛指,前面要加不定冠词,European 是辅音音素开头, 不定冠词用 a, 故填 a。
- 41. 考查不定式。句意:它们从美国和加拿大飞到墨西哥过冬。根据语境可知,句子表示"它们从美国和加拿大飞 到墨西哥过冬",空格处用不定式表目的,故填 to spend。
- 42. 考查时态。句意: 但不仅如此, 去年的冬天还带来了一线希望。空格处是谓语, 由"last year's"可知, 句子时态 用一般过去时,空格处用过去式,故填 offered。
- 43. 考查固定搭配。句意: 它们的迁徙是如此引人注目,以至于数百人聚集在墨西哥城附近的帝王蝶保护区见证了 这一过程。根据语境可知,句子表示"它们的迁徙是如此引人注目,以至于数百人聚集在墨西哥城附近的帝王蝶保 护区见证了这一过程", so...that...是固定搭配, 意为"如此……以至于……", 因此空格处是 that, 故填 that。
- 44. 考查介词。句意:对一些人来说,蝴蝶的生存具有精神上的重要性。根据语境可知,句子表示"对一些人来说,





蝴蝶的生存具有精神上的重要性",空格处意为"对于",用介词 for,故填 for。

45. 考查非谓语动词。句意: 所以,这是多种感情的混合。句中谓语是 is,空格处用非谓语动词,feelings 和 mix 之间是逻辑动宾关系,因此空格处用过去分词表被动,故填 mixed。

【浙江省名校协作体 2022-2023 学年高三下学期 2 月月考】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。

| The power of Chinese emperors rose and fell with their control of the Grand Canal. Today, this waterway is shorter |
|---|
| than it was once,56 it is still the longest man-made river in the world57 (important), the Grand Canal |
| continues to provide a vital cultural and economic link for modern China. |
| The original Canal system began around the year 605, 58 China's emperor Yang realized that he needed a |
| better way to move food and feed his army, so the emperor ordered the construction of the first section of the Grand Canal, |
| 59 (connect) those existing canals, lakes and rivers. |
| For more than a thousand years, goods60 (transport) along the Grand Canal. Even today the country's |
| watery highway plays an important economic role in China. Boats continue to carry tons of coal, food and other goods |
| 61 Hangzhou and Jining. However, local governments eager to increase62 (tour) and city development |
| have torn down almost all of the older canal-side buildings. In 2005 a group of citizens proposed that the historic Grand |
| Canal be made63 UNESCO world heritage site, hoping this status would protect both the waterway and the |
| architecture around it. With UNESCO status officially (grant) in 2014, the world's greatest engineering |
| accomplishments continue to link north and south China for65 (century) to come. |
| 【答案】 |
| 56. but 57. Importantly 58. when 59. connecting 60. have been |
| transported 61. between 62. tourism 63. a 64. granted 65. centuries |
| 【解析】这是一篇说明文。本文主要介绍了大运河的发展历史和意义,以及人们为保护大运河做出的努力。 |
| 56. 考查连词。句意: 现如今这条水道比以前更短了,但是它仍然是世界上最长的人工河。分析句意可知,前后句 |
| 之间是转折关系,用连词 but 连接前后两个分句。故填 but。 |
| 57. 考查副词。句意: 重要的是,大运河继续提供重要的文化和现代中国经济的联系。空格处在句中作状语,修饰 |
| 整个句子,应用副词形式。故填 Importantly。 |
| 58. 考查定语从句。句意:最初的运河系统大约始于公元605年,当时中国的隋炀帝意识到他需要一种更好的方式 |
| 来运输食物和养活他的军队,所以皇帝下令建造大运河的第一段,连接现有的运河、湖泊和河流。此处为定语从句 |
| 修饰先行词 the year 605,关系词将其代入定语从句中作时间状语,应用关系副词 when 引导。故填 when。 |

句子谓语动词是 ordered,提示词是非谓语动词,与其逻辑主语 the construction 之间是主动关系,应用现在分词表主动,作伴随状语。故填 connecting。 60. 考查动词时态和语态。句意: 1000 多年来,货物被沿着大运河运输。空格处在作谓语,根据时间状语 For more

59. 考查非谓语动词。句意:最初的运河系统大约始于公元605年,当时中国的隋炀帝意识到他需要一种更好的方

式来运输食物和养活他的军队,所以皇帝下令建造大运河的第一段,连接现有的运河、湖泊和河流。分析句子结构,

60. 考量幼词可念和语念。可意: 1000 多年来,页物被指看人运河运制。全格处任作请语,根据时间认语 For more than a thousand years 可知,应用现在完成时,主语 goods 和 transport 是动宾关系,应用现在完成时的被动语态。故 填 have been transported。



- 61. 考查介词。句意: 船只继续在杭州和济宁之间运输大量的煤炭、食物和其他的货物。between...and...是固定搭 配, 意为"在……和……之间"。故填 between。
- 62. 考查名词。句意: 然而地方政府渴望增加旅游和城市的发展,已经拆毁了几乎所有运河边的老建筑。根据 and 并列结构可知,空格处应填名词作宾语,tourism 为不可数名词。故填 tourism。
- 63. 考查冠词。句意: 2005 年一群公民提议将历史悠久的大运河列入联合国教科文组织世界遗产名录,希望这一地 位能够保护这条水道和它周围的建筑。site 为可数名词,此处表示泛指,UNESCO 以辅音音素开头,需用不定冠词 a 修饰。故填 a。
- 64. 考查非谓语动词。句意:随着联合国教科文组织保护遗产的身份在2014年被官方认定,世界上最大的伟大的 工程成就将在未来的几世纪里继续连接中国的南方和北方。考查 with 的复合结构,空格处应填非谓语动词形式,逻 辑主语 UNESCO status 和 grant 之间是动宾关系,应用过去分词形式。故填 granted。
- 65. 考查名词的数。句意:随着联合国教科文组织保护遗产的身份在2014年被官方认定,世界上最大的伟大的工 程成就将在未来的几世纪里继续连接中国的南方和北方。根据空格前的介词 for 可知,空格处应填名词作宾语, century 表示"世纪"为可数名词,上文没有冠词,故应用复数形式。故填 centuries。

【浙江省浙里卷天下 2022-2023 学年高三上学期 12 月百校联考】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。

| The Great Wall of the ancient Qi State, the oldest36(exist) Great Wall in China, stretches across Shandong for |
|--|
| |
| more than 600 kilometers. It37(build) during the Spring and Autumn Period and the Warring States Period. |
| "Historical records say the Qi State built the wall here to defend itself 38 its enemies, as well as to stop |
| flooding 39 (effective)," says An Xingzhu, who worked at the town's culture station for more than three decades. A |
| key task of the station is40(protect) cultural relics. |
| In the 1970s, parts of the rammed earth wall(夯土壇) were dug out and used by farmers for their land, but since the |
| early 1990s, the local government 41 (start) to take measures to protect the wall. |
| Rapid development and 42 (construct) have brought many new problems and challenges in protecting the |
| wall. 43 is necessary to provide a solid legal guarantee for its conservation. To tackle the challenges, Shandong |
| Province has passed a regulation protecting the structure 44 will take effect on Jan. 1. |

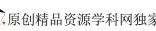
It states that local governments will establish a dynamic conservation system using remote sensing satellites, drones, information platforms and other technological 45 (mean) to monitor the Great Wall.

【答案】

36. existing 37. was built 38. against##from 39. effectively 40. to protect 41. has started 42. construction 43. It 44. that##which 45. means

【解析】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了中国现存最古老的长城——古齐国的长城。

- 36. 考查非谓语动词。句意: 古齐国的长城是中国现存最古老的长城,横跨山东,绵延 600 多公里。分析句子,句 中 stretches 为谓语动词,设空处应该使用 exist 的现在分词作定语,意为"现存的"。故填 existing。
- 37. 考查动词。句意: 它建于春秋战国时期。分析句子,设空处应该使用动词作谓语。句子表述过去事实故使用一 般过去时。同时 it 与 build 之间是被动关系,故使用一般过去时被动语态。故填 was built。
- 38. 考查固定短语。句意: 历史记载说,齐国在这里建造城墙是为了抵御敌人,也能有效地阻止洪水。句中







defend...from/against...为固定短语, 意为"抵御"。故填 against 或 from。

- 39. 考查副词。句意:同上。分析句子,设空处应该使用 effective 的副词 effectively 修饰动词 stop flooding 作状语, 意为"有效地"。故填 effectively。
- 40. 考查非谓语动词。句意:该站的一项关键任务是保护文物。分析句子句中 is 为谓语动词,设空处应该使用不定式作表语,表示目的。故填 to protect。
- 41. 考查动词。句意: 20 世纪 70 年代, 部分夯土墙被挖出来供农民耕种, 但从 90 年代初开始, 当地政府开始采取措施保护这堵墙。分析句子, 设空处使用动词作谓语, 此处表示动作发生在过去持续到现在, 故使用现在完成时。故填 has started。
- 42. 考查名词。句意:快速的发展和建设给长城的保护带来了许多新的问题和挑战。分析句子,设空处应该使用 construct 的名词 construction 作主语,意为"建设"。故填 construction。
- 43. 考查代词。句意: 必须为其保护提供坚实的法律保障。分析句子,设空处使用代词作主语,句中 it is+形容词+to do 为固定句型, it 为形式主语,真正的主语为不定式结构。故填 it。
- 44. 考查定语从句。句意:为了应对这一挑战,山东省已经通过了一项保护该结构的规定,该规定将于1月1日生效。分析句子,设空处引导的是限制性定语从句,引导词在从句中作主语,指代前文的 structure,为物,故用 that 或者 which。故填 that 或者 which。
- 45. 考查名词。句意:该方案指出,地方政府将利用遥感卫星、无人机、信息平台和其他技术手段建立动态保护系统,对长城进行监测。分析句子,设空处应该使用 mean 的名词 means 作宾语,意为"方式",此处表示复数意义。故填 means。



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