

## 专题 04 语法填空（第 01 期）-2023 届浙江高考模拟试题分项汇编

【浙江省强基联盟 2022-2023 学年高三上学期 10 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。

The Getty Center sits on a hilltop in the Santa Monica Mountains, 36 (tower) above the city of Los Angeles. The museum was 37 (origin) constructed to house the vast art collection belonging to oil tycoon J. Paul Getty. Today, the modernist complex 38 (stock) with so many art works that the exhibit arenas can show just a part of them at a time, making the artistic special exhibitions a highlight of any visit to the Getty.

The Center's award-winning architect, Richard Meier, did 39 outstanding job of creating a public space that has surprised many visitors. Visitors go to the Getty thinking they are visiting a museum with works of art on the inside. 40 they discover instead is a work of art with a museum inside. Meier took some basic 41 (material): metal, stone and glass. Working with a billion-dollar budget, he combined them to create a work of architecture that can excite visitors as much as the art collection inside 42 (do). Around every corner and at every turn, there is a new view 43 store for guests. And then, just 44 they think they have seen it all, a new fountain or landscape pops up.

In addition to museum tours, the Getty also provides various free on-site tours, including tours of the gardens. These explorations are a must for anyone 45 (interest) in learning more about Meier's techniques and ideas.

### 【答案】

36. towering 37. originally 38. is  
stocked 39. an 40. What 41. materials 42. does 43. to 44. when 45. interested

【导语】本文是说明文。文章主要讲述盖蒂中心。

36. 考查非谓语动词。句意：盖蒂中心坐落在洛杉矶市圣莫尼卡山脉的山顶上。分析句子结构和意思可知，本句已有谓语 sits on 且无连词，非谓语动词 tower 与逻辑主语 The Getty Center 是主动关系，用现在分词形式作状语。故填 towering。

37. 考查副词。句意：该博物馆起初是为收藏石油大亨 J. Paul Getty 的大量艺术品而建造的。分析句子结构和意思可知，这里需要副词作状语，修饰谓语 was constructed，表示“起初”的意思。故填 originally。

38. 考查时态和主谓一致。句意：今天，这个现代主义建筑群里堆满了如此多的艺术作品，以至于展览场一次只能展示其中的一部分，这使得艺术特别展览成为任何参观盖蒂的亮点。分析句子结构和意思可知，这句话描述的是现在的事实，谓语用一般现在时。be stocked with... (备有)，主语 the modernist complex 单数，be 动词用 is。故填 is stocked。

39. 考查冠词。句意：该中心屡获殊荣的建筑师理查德·梅尔创造了一个令许多游客感到惊讶的公共空间，他做了出色的工作。分析句子结构和意思可知，job 是可数名词单数形式，前面要有不定冠词修饰，表示泛指“一个”的意思。空格后 outstanding 的第一个音素是元音音素，所以用 an。故填 an。

40. 考查主语从句。句意：相反，他们发现的是里面有一个博物馆的一件艺术品。分析句子结构和意思可知，40 they discover instead 是主语从句，从句中缺少动词 discover 的宾语，指物，用 what，“什么”的意思，首字母大写。故填 What。

41. 考查名词的数。句意：梅尔带去了一些基本的材料：金属、石头和玻璃。分析句子结构和意思可知，material 是可数名词，这里指金属、石头和玻璃等很多材料，所以用复数形式。故填 materials。

42. 考查时态和主谓一致。句意：他以十亿美元的预算，将它们结合起来，创造了一件建筑作品，能像室内艺术品



一样让游客兴奋不已。分析句子结构和意思可知，the art collection inside \_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_ (do)是比较句，句子描述的是现在的情况，谓语用一般现在时。此处强调谓语结构，主语是单数 the art collection，助动词 do 用第三人称单数形式。故填 does。

43. 考查动词不定式。句意：在每一个角落和每一个转弯处，都有一个供客人欣赏的新风景。分析句子结构和意思可知，这里用动词不定式结构做定语，修饰前面的名词 view。故填 to。

44. 考查时间状语从句。句意：然后，就在他们认为自已已经看到了一切的时候，一个新的喷泉或风景出现了。分析句子结构和意思可知，\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_ they think they have seen it all 是时间状语从句，所以用连词 when 引导。故填 when。

45. 考查形容词。句意：这些探索对于任何有兴趣了解梅尔技术和思想的人来说都是必须的。分析句子结构和意思可知，这里用形容词 interested 做后置定语，修饰前面的名词 anyone，表示“对……感兴趣”的意思。故填 interested。

【2023 届浙江省天高教育共同体高三 7 月年级第一次联考】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。

Richard I was the king of England from 1189 to 1199. He was known as “Richard the Lionheart”, because he was a brave warrior and was said to be afraid of nothing. After ascending the throne (王座), Richard \_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_ (lead) an army to join the Third Crusade to recover Christian holy sites \_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_ the Muslims. He fought side by side with the Duke of Austria, Leopold V, and together they conquered the \_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_ (power) fortress (堡垒) of Acre in 1191. However, when Richard reached the top of the castle to claim victory, he displayed only his own banner (旗帜) and not \_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_ of Duke Leopold, who was absent at the time. This was an insult (侮辱) too much for the duke to bear, so he placed a price on Richard's head.

Richard was aware of the danger \_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_ (await) him on his way back to England after the war. However, he had no other choice but \_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_ (cross) through Austria, a land controlled by his unfriendly former ally (盟友). Richard traveled in disguise \_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_ was recognized and caught before reaching Vienna. Duke Leopold held Richard at Dürnstein, a castle on the bank of the Danube River. After a few months, Richard was handed over to the German Emperor Heinrich VI. \_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_ ransom (赎金) of 35 tons of silver was demanded by the duke and the emperor to release Richard. That was a huge amount for England to pay.

In 1194, the ransom was paid and Richard was finally released, though the effort it took to raise the money affected people throughout England. The silver \_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_ (split) between the German Emperor and the Austrian Duke. The Austrians used it to improve the city \_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_ (wall) of Vienna and some small towns in the east.

#### 【答案】

36. led 37. from 38. powerful 39. that 40. awaiting 41. to cross 42. but 43. A 44. was split 45. walls

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了英国国王理查德一世参加的战争和被俘的经历。

36. 考查时态。句意：登上王位后，理查德率领军队参加第三次十字军东征，从穆斯林手中夺回基督教圣地。根据句意和句中“After ascending the throne”可知，句中陈述的是过去发生的事，为一般过去时，“lead”意为“领导，引领”，动词词性，过去式为“led”。故填 led。

37. 考查固定短语。句意：登上王位后，理查德率领军队参加第三次十字军东征，从穆斯林手中夺回基督教圣地。根据句意可知，句中涉及固定短语“recover...from...”，意为“从……中恢复/找回……”，句中指从穆斯林手中夺回基



督教圣地，故空格处应用介词“from”，意为“从.....”。故填 from。

38. 考查形容词。句意：他与奥地利公爵利奥波德五世并肩作战，并于 1191 年共同征服了强大的阿克堡垒。分析句子可知，“fortress”为名词，前面应用形容词修饰，“power”为名词，对应的形容词为“powerful”，意为“强大的”，作定语。故填 powerful。

39. 考查代词。句意：然而，当理查德登上城堡顶端宣布胜利时，他只展示了自己的旗帜，而没有展示当时缺席的利奥波德公爵的旗帜。分析句子可知，空格处应用代词“that”，代指同类事物，但并非同一个，“that of Duke Leopold”特指“利奥波德公爵的旗帜”。故填 that。

40. 考查非谓语动词。句意：然而，在战后返回英国的路上，理查德意识到了等待他的危险。分析句子可知，句中有谓语动词“was aware of”且句中无连词，故空格处应用非谓语动词，“await”意为“等待”，动词词性，“danger”和“await”为逻辑上的主谓关系，故应用“await”的现在分词“awaiting”，作后置定语。故填 awaiting。

41. 考查固定短语。句意：然而，他别无选择，只能穿越奥地利，这片土地由他不友好的前盟友控制。分析句子可知，句中涉及固定短语“have no other choice but to do sth.”，意为“除了做某事，别无选择”，“cross”意为“穿越”，动词词性，故空格处应填“to cross”。故填 to cross。

42. 考查连词。句意：理查德乔装行进，但在到达维也纳之前被认出并抓获。分析句子可知，句中“乔装行进”和“在到达维也纳之前被认出并抓获”之间为转折关系，故应用连词“but”连接，表转折。故填 but。

43. 考查冠词。句意：为了释放理查德，公爵和皇帝要求支付 35 吨白银的赎金。分析句子可知，句中泛指价值 35 吨白银的一笔赎金，故空格处应用不定冠词修饰，“ransom”音标的第一个音素为辅音音素，故应用不定冠词“a”修饰，句首单词首字母大写。故填 A。

44. 考查时态和语态。句意：银币由德国皇帝和奥地利公爵分享。根据上文“In 1194”可知，句子陈述的是过去发生的事，“split”意为“分享”，动词词性，“silver”和“split”为被动关系，故句子应用一般过去时的被动语态，“silver”和“was”连用，“split”的过去分词为“split”，故空格处应填“was split”。故填 was split。

45. 考查名词。句意：奥地利人用它来改善维也纳和东部一些小城镇的城墙。分析句子可知，“wall”意为“城墙，墙壁”，为可数名词，改善的城墙不止一个，故应用“wall”的复数形式“walls”。故填 walls。

【浙江省嘉兴市 2022-2023 学年高三上学期 9 月基础测试】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。

China has seen great benefits since the launch of its carbon trading market a year ago.

The program has played \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ important role in raising low-carbon awareness. Although it only gets the power generation industry involved now, the initiative (创新) of pricing carbon emissions (排放) has boosted the \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (develop) of carbon-related services in industries beyond. Right now more than 9,800 companies are providing such services, of which over 1,800 \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (establish) last year.

Carbon trading is the process of buying and selling permits to send out greenhouse gases. Opened \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ July 16, 2021, the market now includes \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (national) 2,162 power-generating companies, covering about 4.5 billion tons of carbon emissions. That has made China the world's \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (large) market for carbon trading. The program puts carbon emission limits on every unit of electricity a power plant generates. After each cycle of trading, companies \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ have leftover carbon allowances (额度) can sell them to others. If \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (fall) short, they'll have to buy allowances.



The program has proven its value in motivating companies \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (reduce) emissions at a lower cost. However, officials say China needs to make further efforts to improve the support systems, get the market to run smoothly \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ enhance the quality of carbon emission data.

【答案】

36. an 37. development 38. were

established 39. on 40. nationally 41. largest 42. that##which 43. falling 44. to reduce 45. and

【导语】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章介绍了中国的碳交易项目，自一年前推出碳交易市场以来，中国已受益匪浅。

36. 考查冠词。句意：该项目在提高低碳意识方面发挥了重要作用。固定搭配 play a role in“在……中起作用”，important 是以元音音素开头的词，应用 an。故填 an。

37. 考查名词。句意：虽然现在只涉及发电行业，但碳排放定价的举措已经推动了其他行业碳相关服务的发展。此处是 of 所有格，应用名词 development。故填 development。

38. 考查动词语态。句意：目前有 9800 多家公司提供这种服务，其中去年新成立的有 1800 多家。1,800 指代上文中的 9800 多家公司中的 1,800 家公司，作主语，与 establish 是逻辑动宾关系，应用被动语态，由 last year 可知，应用一般过去时。故填 were established。

39. 考查介词。句意：该市场于 2021 年 7 月 16 日开放，目前包括全国 2162 家发电企业，覆盖约 45 亿吨碳排放。表示具体的哪一天，应用介词 on。故填 on。

40. 考查副词。句意：该市场于 2021 年 7 月 16 日开放，目前包括全国 2162 家发电企业，覆盖约 45 亿吨碳排放。此处修饰动词 include，应用副词，作状语。故填 nationally。

41. 考查形容词最高级。句意：这使得中国成为世界上最大的碳交易市场。根据空前 world's 可知，此处指世界最大的市场，应用形容词最高级。故填 largest。

42. 考查定语从句。句意：在每个交易周期之后，拥有剩余碳排放额度的公司可以将其出售给其他公司。此处限定性定语从句，先行词是 companies，关系词在从句中作主语，应用关系代词 that 或 which 引导。故填 that 或 which。

43. 考查状语从句的省略。句意：如果达不到要求，他们将不得不购买津贴。当条件状语从句的主语与主句主语一致，且有 be 动词时，可以省略从句的主语和 be 动词，完整句子为 If they are falling short, they'll have to buy allowances. 故选 falling。

44. 考查非谓语动词。句意：该项目已经证明了它在激励企业以较低成本减排方面的价值。固定搭配 motivate sb. to do sth.“激励某人做某事”。故填 to reduce。

45. 考查连词。句意：然而，官员们表示，中国需要进一步努力，以完善支持体系，让市场平稳运行，并提高碳排放数据的质量。此处与 to make further efforts to improve the support systems 和 get the market to run smoothly 并列作 need 的宾语，应用 and 连接。故填 and。

【2023 届浙江省杭州第二中学高三上学期适应性测试】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。

Over the past 40 years, Du Dejian has received numerous visitors at the library \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ he established in his home in Zhangfang village of Yongji, Shanxi province.

Du, a rural teacher, \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (decide) to build a library in the village when he noticed \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ range of difficulties





his neighbors encountered (遭遇) as a result of limited knowledge during the planting season around 1980.

With support from his family, Du bought books, newspapers and magazines, mainly 39 agriculture. There weren't as many visitors as 40 (expect) at the beginning. At that time, residents thought 41 (they) to be experienced in farming, so they wouldn't read books.

To attract them, he began to send newspapers to the residents' homes and offer them an 42 (explain) about the great power of technology. Gradually, more people became loyal readers in Du's library. Besides, more than 700 agricultural, technology training courses 43 (present) over the past decades since the library opened.

In recent years, with the development the Internet, the library has seen fewer readers. Du began to try new methods 44 (spread) knowledge. He set up a WeChat group and sends agricultural information to the residents, helping them farm more 45 (scientific).

【答案】

36. that##which 37. decided 38. a 39. about##on 40. expected 41. themselves 42. explanation 43. have been presented 44. to spread 45. scientifically

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要说明了农村教师杜德建在山西省永济市张房村建立图书馆，举办了 700 多场农业技术培训课程的事迹。

36. 考查定语从句。句意：在过去的 40 年里，杜德建在山西省永济市张房村的家中建立了自己的图书馆，接待了无数的参观者。此处为定语从句修饰先行词 library，先行词在从句中作宾语，指物，故用关系代词 that 或 which 引导。故填 that/which。

37. 考查时态。句意：杜老师是一名农村教师，在 1980 年左右的种植季节，他注意到由于知识有限，邻居们遇到了一系列困难，于是他决定在村里建一座图书馆。根据后文 noticed 应用一般过去时。故填 decided。

38. 考查冠词。句意：杜老师是一名农村教师，在 1980 年左右的种植季节，他注意到由于知识有限，邻居们遇到了一系列困难，于是他决定在村里建一座图书馆。结合句意表示“一系列”可知短语为 a range of。故填 a。

39. 考查介词。句意：在家人的支持下，杜购买了以农业为主的书籍、报纸和杂志。后跟名词作宾语，表示“关于，在……方面”应用介词 about 或 on。故填 about/on。

40. 考查固定短语。句意：一开始没有预期的那么多游客。结合句意表示“如预期的”可知短语为 as expected。故填 expected。

41. 考查代词。句意：当时的居民认为自己有务农经验，所以不会读书。此处指 residents 认为“他们自己”应用反身代词 themselves。故填 themselves。

42. 考查名词。句意：为了吸引他们，他开始给居民送报纸，并向他们解释技术的巨大力量。作宾语，表示“解释”应用名词 explanation，不定冠词提示用单数。故填 explanation。

43. 考查时态语态。句意：此外，在过去的几十年里，图书馆已经举办了 700 多场农业技术培训课程。主语与谓语构成被动关系，根据后文 over the past decades 可知用现在完成时的被动语态，主语为 technology training courses，助动词用 have。故填 have been presented。

44. 考查非谓语动词。句意：杜开始尝试新的方法来传播知识。分析句子结构可知 spread 在句中应用非谓语动词形式，此处作目的状语，故用不定式。故填 to spread。

45. 考查副词。句意：他成立了一个微信组织，向居民发送农业信息，帮助他们更科学地耕作。修饰动词 farm 应



用副词 scientifically，作状语。故填 scientifically。

【浙江省七彩阳光新高考研究联盟 2022-2023 学年高三上学期 9 月返校联考】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。

On Sunday, the Commercial Aircraft Corporation of China announced that the C919 aircraft \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (complete) all six test flights. Many might not understand it, \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ test flights are no ordinary things in the life of a new aircraft model.

Test flights are more about \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (judge) the aircraft's safety and reliability. Now, \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ the C919 in place, domestic airlines can stop worrying about a supply crisis.

However, there is room for constant \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (improve), as some parts of the C919 \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (import) from the West. Even \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ Changjiang-1000A engine, a domestic alternative, \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (have) many imported parts. It is therefore necessary for the domestic manufacturers to work harder to \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (constant) raise the proportion (比例) of domestic parts in the C919.

That will, in turn, help China's aircraft-manufacturing industry to go global. So far, the CACC has reportedly received about 1,000 \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ (order) for the C919, with the majority of those coming from domestic airlines. With its improved performance and better technology, more international orders will come in the future.

【答案】

36. had completed 37. but 38. judging 39. with 40. improvement 41. are imported 42. the 43. has 44. constantly 45. orders

【导语】这是一篇新闻报道。周日，中国商用飞机有限责任公司宣布 C919 飞机已完成全部 6 次试飞。试飞是为了判断飞机的安全性和可靠性。现在，有了 C919，国内航空公司不用再担心供应危机了。这将有助于中国的飞机制造业走向世界。

36. 考查时态。句意：周日，中国商用飞机有限责任公司宣布 C919 飞机已完成全部 6 次试飞。结合语境可知，“完成”这一动作发生在“宣布”之前，表示“过去的过去”应用过去完成时。故填 had completed。

37. 考查连词。句意：许多人可能不理解这一点，但测试飞行在新飞机模型的生活中并不是一件平常的事情。结合前后文语境可知为转折关系，应用连词 but。故填 but。

38. 考查非谓语动词。句意：试飞更多的是为了判断飞机的安全性和可靠性。作介词的宾语，应用动名词形式。故填 judging。

39. 考查介词。句意：现在，有了 C919，国内航空公司不用再担心供应危机了。后跟名词作宾语，表示“有”应用介词 with。故填 with。

40. 考查名词。句意：然而，由于 C919 的一些部件是从西方进口的，所以还有不断改进的空间。作介词的宾语，表示“改进”应用名词 improvement，不可数。故填 improvement。

41. 考查时态语态。句意：然而，由于 C919 的一些部件是从西方进口的，所以还有不断改进的空间。主语与谓语构成被动关系，结合上文 there is room 可知为一般现在时的被动语态，谓语用复数。故填 are imported。

42. 考查冠词。句意：即使是国产的长江 1000A 发动机，也有许多进口部件。名词 engine 此处特指应用定冠词。故填 the。

43. 考查主谓一致。句意：即使是国产的长江 1000A 发动机，也有许多进口部件。此处主语为 the Changjiang-1000A



engine, 陈述客观事实用一般现在时, 故谓语用第三人称单数形式。故填 has。

44. 考查副词。句意: 因此, 国内制造企业必须更加努力, 不断提高国产零部件在 C919 中的比例。修饰动词 raise 应用副词 constantly, 作状语。故填 constantly。

45. 考查名词的数。句意: 据报道, 到目前为止, 中国商用飞机有限责任公司已收到约 1000 架 C919 的订单, 其中大部分来自国内航空公司。order 为可数名词, 由 1,000 修饰应用复数形式。故填 orders。

【浙江省山水联盟 2022-2023 学年高三上学期 8 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。

While many people have made videos to cheer on those working on the front lines of the fight since the latest COVID-19 outbreak in Shanghai, Chien Meishuang \_\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_\_ (spend) her time in lockdown at home, painting simple heartwarming works.

The paintings are part of her Journal of the Pandemic Lockdown, \_\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_\_ project she started two years ago. “We are all facing a difficult time \_\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_\_ we are trapped at home,” Chien tells China Daily. “I \_\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_\_ (simple) wanted to let others know that there is a silver lining amid the dark clouds.”

The Taiwan native, who lives in Shanghai, is being on the receiving end of her neighbors’ kindness. \_\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_\_ (document) her experience, the artist created a painting, titled Good Neighbors in China, marking the first new \_\_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_\_ (add) to her project this year. Other \_\_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_\_ (scene) shown in her latest works include delivery men having a quick lunch and her neighbors \_\_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_\_ (welcome) a 70-year-old man who returned from hospital after recovering from COVID-19.

“It is because of the pandemic \_\_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_\_ I have made friends from all walks of life in the area where I live. These individuals have provided infinite inspiration and stories \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ my works,” she adds. “As long as an artwork can touch people’s hearts, I believe it is good art. It doesn’t matter how simple it is.”

#### 【答案】

36. has spent##has been spending 37. a 38. when 39. simply 40. To document 41. addition 42. scenes 43. welcoming 44. that 45. for

【导语】这是一篇说明文, 文章主要介绍了画家 Chien Meishuang 通过绘画身边人的暖心行为来记录自己的经历以及表达希望。

36. 考查时态。句意: 自从最近一次新冠肺炎在上海爆发以来, 许多人制作了视频来为那些在前线工作的人加油, 而 Chien Meishuang 一直在家里被关起来, 画一些简单的暖心作品。根据上文“While many people have made videos to cheer on those working on the front lines of the fight”可知, 可用现在完成时或现在完成进行时, 表示从过去持续到现在(或将继续持续下去)的动作, 主语为 Chien Meishuang, 助动词用 has。故填 has spent/has been spending。

37. 考查冠词。句意: 这些画是她两年前开始的《大流行封锁日记》的一部分。project 为可数名词, 此处为泛指, 应用不定冠词修饰, 且该词是发音以辅音音素开头的单词。故填 a。

38. 考查定语从句。句意: Chien 在接受《中国日报》采访时说: “当我们被困在家里时, 我们都面临着一段艰难的时期”。定语从句修饰先行词 time, 先行词在从句中作时间状语, 故用关系副词 when 引导。故填 when。

39. 考查副词。句意: 我只是想让别人知道, 乌云中有一线希望。修饰动词 want 应用副词 simply, 作状语。故填 simply。



40. 考查非谓语动词。句意：为了记录她的经历，这位艺术家创作了一幅名为《中国的好邻居》的画，这是她今年项目的第一个新成员。此处作目的状语应用不定式，句首单词首字母要大写。故填 **To document**。
41. 考查名词。句意：为了记录她的经历，这位艺术家创作了一幅名为《中国的好邻居》的画，这是她今年项目的第一个新成员。作宾语，应用名词 **addition**，此处特指一副画，应用单数形式。故填 **addition**。
42. 考查名词的数。句意：她最新作品中的其他场景还包括送货员吃快餐，她的邻居欢迎一名 70 岁的男子，该男子在新冠肺炎康复后从医院回来。**scene** 为可数名词，由 **other** 修饰，应用复数形式。故填 **scenes**。
43. 考查非谓语动词。句意：她最新作品中的其他场景还包括送货员吃快餐，她的邻居欢迎一名 70 岁的男子，该男子在新冠肺炎康复后从医院回来。分析句子结构可知 **welcome** 在句中应用非谓语动词形式，与逻辑主语 **neighbors** 构成主动关系，故用现在分词作定语。故填 **welcoming**。
44. 考查强调句。句意：正是因为大流行，我在我居住的地区结交了来自各行各业的朋友。分析句子结构可知此处为强调句“**it be+被强调部分+that**（强调人可以用 **who**）”，被强调部分为原因状语 **because of the pandemic**，应用 **that**。故填 **that**。
45. 考查介词。句意：这些人为我的作品提供了无限的灵感和故事。短语 **provide sth. for** 表示“为……提供……”。故填 **for**。

【浙江省台州市书生中学 2022-2023 学年高三上学期起始考】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。

Living in a car isn't really so bad. Not when Daddy makes a nice place to sleep in the back of the Suburban, and the bathrooms and showers in the RV park aren't too far away. In Janet Fox's *Carry Me Home*, things are tough for 12-year-old Lulu and her little sister, Serena, but not too tough, 36 they always have Daddy, and Daddy knows things will get better. And it seems like they really will- until Lulu wakes up one morning and Daddy isn't there.

A few days go 37 but Daddy doesn't come back. Lulu knows that she and Serena are on their own. Lulu is determined 38 (keep) them together. But with no more money 39 (come) in and a cold Montana winter approaching, Lulu is running out of choices.

*Carry Me Home* 40 (consist) of short chapters that alternate between the present and the past. Readers see Lulu and Serena's lives when their mother was still alive and in the immediate aftermath (后果) of her 41 (dead), giving them an understanding of how Lulu's family comes to be in this impossible situation and why she feels that the weight of her little family rests solely on her young shoulders. Fox 42 (gentle) describes the way Lulu manages their basic 43 (need) while balancing the difficulties and joys of navigating 44 new school and finding her way in the world.

Fox's novel encourages readers to understand why people 45 experience homelessness are individuals with stories and, like everyone, deserve compassion and support.

【答案】

36. because 37. by 38. to keep 39. coming 40. consists 41. death 42. gently 43. needs 44. to 45. who##that

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍的是 Janet Fox 的小说《把我带回家》的主要情节。

36. 考查连词。句意：在珍妮特·福克斯的《把我带回家》中，12 岁的露露和她的小妹妹瑟琳娜的生活很艰难，但也不会太艰难，因为他们有爸爸，爸爸知道一切都会好起来的。由空前的“not too tough”和空后的“they always have





Daddy, and Daddy knows things will get better”可知，空后是原因，空格处意为“因为”，用 because，引导原因状语从句，故填 because。

37. 考查固定短语。句意：几天过去了，爸爸没有回来。根据语境可知，句子表示“几天过去了，爸爸没有回来”，go by 是固定短语，意为“时间流逝”，故填 by。

38. 考查不定式。句意：露露决心让他们在一起。be determined to do 是固定短语，意为“下定决心做某事”，故填 to keep。

39. 考查现在分词。句意：但是没有更多的资金流入，蒙大拿州寒冷的冬天即将来临，露露别无选择。空格处是 with 复合结构，money 和 come 之间是主谓关系，因此空格处用现在分词表主动，故填 coming。

40. 考查一般现在时和主谓一致。句意：《把我带回家》由一些简短的章节组成，在现在和过去之间交替。句子描述客观事实，时态用一般现在时，主语“Carry Me Home”是一本小说，因此空格处用第三人称单数，故填 consists。

41. 考查名词。句意：读者们看到了露露和瑟琳娜在母亲在世时以及母亲去世后的生活，让他们了解到露露的家庭是如何陷入这种不可能的境地的，以及为什么她觉得她的小家庭的重量完全落在她年轻的肩膀上。her 后用名词，dead 的名词是 death，意为“死亡”，由 her 可知，用单数，故填 death。

42. 考查副词。句意：福克斯温柔地描述了露露如何满足他们的基本需求，同时在进入新学校和在世界上寻找道路的过程中，平衡困难和快乐。空格处用副词 gently 修饰动词 describes，gently 意为“温柔地”，故填 gently。

43. 考查名词的复数。句意：福克斯温柔地描述了璐璐如何满足他们的基本需求，同时在进入新学校和在世界上寻找道路的过程中，平衡困难和快乐。need 意为“需求”，此处表示不止一种需求，因此空格处用复数，故填 needs。

44. 考查介词。句意：福克斯温柔地描述了露露如何满足他们的基本需求，同时在进入新学校和在世界上寻找道路的过程中，平衡困难和快乐。navigate to 意为“转入，导航到”，故填 to。

45. 考查定语从句。句意：福克斯的小说鼓励读者理解，为什么无家可归的人是有故事的个体，和所有人一样，值得同情和支持。分析可知，空格处引导的是定语从句，从句中缺少主语，先行词 people 是人，因此空格处用关系代词 who/that，故填 who/that。

【浙江省舟山市南海实验高中 2022-2023 学年高三上学期开学考试】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。

No matter the time or place, sports fans love to debate. When the question popped up recently about 36 is the greatest athlete of all time, people's arguments came fast and furious as they scanned the past for their 37 (favorite). Some said Serena Williams, the American tennis champ with a record-setting 23 Grand Slam titles. Others put forth American swimmer Michael Phelps, the most 38 (decorate) modern Olympian with 28 Olympic medals, 23 of them gold.

There's just one problem. They and many other popular candidates, like Michael Jordan, Simone Biles, Usain Bolt, and Peléto 39 (name) a few, all come from the very recent past. What about the athletes from the very distant past? If the question is sincere about “of all time,” then taking a 40 (long) view is necessary.

Take these two star athletes from 2,000 years ago: the charioteers Flavius Scorpis and Gaius Appuleius Diocles. Some quick stats (统计): 41 his 10-year career, Scorpis racked up more than 2,000 victories before dying at age 27. After a 24-year 42 (race) career, Diocles retired at age 42 with more than 35 million sesterces in winnings, 43 sum that historian Peter Struck estimates could be worth 44 much as \$15 billion. Scorpis and



Diocles are just two of history's many champions, and many more \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_ (wait) to be discovered.

【答案】

36. who 37. favorites 38. decorated 39. to name 40. longer 41. in/during 42. racing 43. a 44. as 45. are waiting

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。评选“谁是最伟大的运动员”时，会出现一个问题，那就是时间的问题，人们往往会选择历史上较近的运动员。

36. 考查宾语从句。句意：当最近有人问谁是有史以来最伟大的运动员时，随着人们在回顾过去，寻找自己最喜欢的运动员，人们的争论也迅速而激烈。根据句意分析句子可知，空格后是一个宾语从句，所以空格处应该填入一个连接代词，引导宾语从句，在从句中作主语，且意义为“谁”。故填 who。

37. 考查名词单复数。句意：当最近有人问谁是有史以来最伟大的运动员时，随着人们在回顾过去，寻找自己最喜欢的运动员，人们的争论也迅速而激烈。根据句意可知，所给单词 favorite 意义为“受喜爱的人”，是可数名词，人们最喜欢的运动员不可能是一个人，所以应该用复数。故填 favorites。

38. 考查过去分词。句意：还有人提名美国游泳运动员迈克尔·菲尔普斯，他是现代奥运会获奖最多的选手，获得 28 枚奥运奖牌，其中 23 枚是金牌。根据句意可知，所给单词 decorate 是“授予”的意思，空格处应该填入 decorate 的非谓语形式，作定语修饰后面的 Olympian，因 decorate 和 Olympian 之间是被动关系，所以应该用过去分词作定语。故填 decorated。

39. 考查固定短语。句意：他们和许多其他受欢迎的候选人，如迈克尔·乔丹、西蒙·拜尔斯、尤塞恩·博尔特和贝利，仅举几例，都来自最近的过去。根据句意和空格后的 a few 可知，该题是考查固定短语 to name a few（仅举几例）。故填 to name。

40. 考查比较级。句意：如果这个问题是真正的关于“任何时候”，那么从长远的角度看问题是必要的。根据句意和句中的 of all time，空格处应该用比较级形式，表示“更长远的角度”。故填 longer。

41. 考查介词。句意：根据简单的数据：在他 10 年的职业生涯中，27 岁去世前，Scorpus 赢得了超过 2000 场胜利。根据句意和句中的 career 可知，空格处应该填入介词 in 或 during 和名词 career 搭配，表示“在……期间”，故填 in 或 during。

42. 考查名词。句意：在 24 年的比赛生涯结束后，戴克里斯在 42 岁的时候带着超过 3500 万赛斯特（古罗马的货币）的奖金退役，据历史学家彼得·斯塔克估计，这一金额可能高达 150 亿美元。racing career 比赛生涯，此处为名词作定语。故填 racing。

43. 考查冠词。句意：在 24 年的比赛生涯结束后，戴克里斯在 42 岁的时候带着超过 3500 万赛斯特的奖金退休，据历史学家彼得·斯塔克估计，这一金额可能高达 150 亿美元。分析句子可知，空格处应该填入不定冠词 a，a sum（发音以辅音音素开头）和前面的 35 million sesterces 是同位语关系，意义为“一笔钱”。故填 a。

44. 考查固定搭配。句意：在 24 年的比赛生涯结束后，戴克里斯在 42 岁的时候带着超过 3500 万赛斯特的奖金退休，据历史学家彼得·斯塔克估计，这一金额可能高达 150 亿美元。根据句意和空格后的 much as 可知，该题是考查固定搭配：as much as（多达）故填 as。

45. 考查时态。句意：Scorpus 和 Diocles 只是历史上众多冠军中的两个，还有更多的冠军等待着被发现。根据句



意可知，此处强调的是“还有更多的冠军等待着被发现”。所以句子应该用现在进行时，主语是复数，故填 **are waiting**。

**【浙江省名校协作体 2022-2023 学年高三上学期开学考试】** 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。

Have you ever paid attention to your school's security guards? Would you say “good morning” to the cleaners? For Ding Jiacheng, a boy from Hangzhou Entel Foreign Language School, 56 is a problem that many students ignore the important jobs done by these non-teaching staff. He wanted to make 57 change.

Ding worked on a project called “The Invisible Are Significant”, 58 (hope) more students would respect the “invisible” staff. The project won a prize at China Thinks Big, a competition 59 (hold) by Harvard and Tsinghua University to encourage teenagers to explore important 60 (globe) issues and focus on solutions.

To investigate students' attitude 61 this group, he designed a questionnaire. “In one question, 56 percent of the students said they would greet those non-teaching workers, 62 only 17 percent strongly believe that every student should do so,” said Ding.

The main reason, according to Ding, is that students know little about the work done by them and have few 63 (chance) to communicate with them. Therefore, Ding's team 64 (shoot) videos to show staff working on campus. They also held a basketball match between students and non-teaching staff to increase their interaction.

“Explore and understand society in practice, and influence the people around us. That's 65 the meaning of the project lies,” said Ding.

**【答案】**

56. it 57. a 58. hoping 59. held 60. global 61. to/toward/towards 62. while/but 63. chances 64. shot 65. where

**【导语】** 这是一篇新闻报道。文章介绍了杭州英特外国语学校的一位学生开展“隐形的是重要的”的项目，希望更多的学生尊重“隐形的”员工。

56. 考查形式主语。句意：对于来自杭州英特外国语学校的男孩丁嘉诚来说，许多学生忽视了这些非教学人员所做的重要工作，这是一个问题。it 做主句形式主语，that 主语从句是主句真正主语。故填 it。

57. 考查冠词。句意：他想做出改变。change 以辅音音素开头，泛指“改变”，用不定冠词 a 修饰。故填 a。

58. 考查现在分词。句意：丁嘉诚从事了一个名为“隐形的是重要的”的项目，希望更多的学生尊重“隐形的”员工。本句已有谓语 worked on 且无连词，动词 hope 用非谓语形式，逻辑主语 Ding 与动词 hope 是主谓关系，hope 用现在分词 (doing) 表主动，作伴随状语。故填 hoping。

59. 考查过去分词。句意：该项目在哈佛大学和清华大学举办的“中国思考大”竞赛中获奖，该竞赛旨在鼓励青少年探索重要的全球问题并专注于解决方案。本句已有谓语 won 且无连词，动词 hold 用非谓语形式，逻辑主语 a competition 与动词 hold 是被动关系，hold 用过去分词作后置定语。故填 held。

60. 考查形容词。句意：该项目在哈佛大学和清华大学举办的“中国思考大”竞赛中获奖，该竞赛旨在鼓励青少年探索重要的全球问题并专注于解决方案。形容词 global 作定语，修饰名词 issues。故填 global。

61. 考查介词。句意：为了调查学生对这个群体的态度，他设计了一份问卷。attitude to/toward/towards (对……的态度)。故填 to/toward/towards。

62. 考查连词。句意：“在一个问题中，56%的学生说他们会问候那些非教职员工，而或但是只有 17%的学生坚信



每个学生都应该这样做，”丁嘉诚说。用连词 **while** (然而)表对比，或用连词 **but** (但是)表转折。故填 **while/but**。

63. 考查名词复数。句意：丁嘉诚说，主要原因是学生对他们所做的工作知之甚少，很少有机会与他们交流。由 **few** 修饰，用可数名词 **chance** 的复数形式。故填 **chances**。

64. 考查时态。句意：因此，丁嘉诚的团队拍摄了员工在校园工作的视频。结合全文可知，时态以一般过去时为主，事情已发生，谓语动词 **shoot** 用一般过去时。故填 **shot**。

65. 考查表语从句。句意：“在实践中探索和理解社会，影响我们周围的人。这就是项目的意义所在，”丁嘉诚说。该空后接表语从句，且连接词在从句中作地点状语，用连接副词 **where**。故填 **where**。



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