

III. Complete the following passage with the words or phrases in the box. Each can be used only once (将下列单词或词组填入空格。每空格限填一词，每次只能填一次) (共 8 分)

A. realize B. public C. experiment D. pollution E. plastic

The scientist was in a hurry. She had to get some water for her 46 before darkness fell. She was testing the water in the rivers that went into the ocean. Her job was to find out the cause of 47 in the sea at nearby beaches. She lifted out the water and looked angrily at the rubbish in it. Old clothes, 48 bags and pieces of paper were in the dirty water. “Don’t people 49 that everything they throw onto the street gets washed into rivers? And they lead right into the ocean!” she said loudly. “How many years will it take to make it clean again?”

【答案+分析】

46 C

考查名词用法。根据关键部分 get some water for her _____，形容词性物主代词 (her) 后应该跟名词；结合后句 She was testing the water in the rivers that went into the ocean. 此处的“test 测试”为关键词，句意“她正在测试流进海洋的河水”，可推知此处应是指取一些水做实验，结合选项故用名词 experiment 实验。故选 C

47 D

考查名词用法。根据关键部分 find out the cause of _____，of 表示名词所有格，其后应该跟名词；结合后句 She lifted out the water and looked angrily at the rubbish in it. 此处“angrily”为关键词暗指发生的一定是不好的事情，由句意“她提起了水，生气地看着里面的垃圾”可知水被污染了，所以这里应是指查明海水污染的原因，结合选项故用名词 pollution“污染”。故选 D

48 E

考查形容词用法。根据前一句提到的“rubbish 垃圾”和本句中提到的“in the dirty water 脏水中”可知 old clothes, _____ bags and pieces of paper 都是海水中的垃圾，“bags 袋子”为名词，可知前面缺少一个形容词来修饰是什么样的袋子，因为是垃圾，结合选项应用形容词 plastic 塑料的。故选 E

49 A

考查动词用法。根据“Don’t people ____ that”可知 that 后引导宾语从句，故空处应该为动词；结合后面 everything they throw onto the street gets washed into rivers 表达是肯定的意义，再联系前面可知这一整句话为反意疑问句。“他们扔到街上的所有东西都被冲刷进河流”是客观事实，所以此处应是反问难道没有意识到这一点吗？结合选项应该用动词 realize 意识到。故选 A

A. bright B. filled with C. exactly D. worried about E. immediately

The scientist felt sad deep in her heart. She ____ 50 ____ the ocean animals as she walked back to the beach. But when she got there, a group of students and teachers from a local primary school were carrying bags of rubbish to the bins. They had spent their afternoon cleaning the beach! She was ____ 51 ____ joy.



As she spoke with the teacher, the students gathered around them. With ____ 52 ____ smiles on their faces, they shouted, “We must do something to protect the ocean!”

“That’s ____ 53 ____ right,” agreed the scientist, as she smiled at their kindness.

【答案+分析】

50 D

由后文的转折连词 But 可知，前后的内容是相反的。后一句“a group of students and teachers from a local primary school were carrying bags of rubbish to the bins”描述的是学生和老师捡垃圾的场景，很显然是让她感到惊喜、高兴的场景，因此可推知前面的内容应该是较为负面的。另外，由本段的第一句“felt sad”也可知本句应当表达的是作者很难过、很担忧的意思。因此此处为 D worried about

51 B

前面描述了学生和老师捡垃圾的场景，很显然是让她感到惊喜、高兴的场景，并且提到“They had spent their afternoon cleaning the beach!”，这一情绪与科学家的难过和担忧成鲜明的对比，表示科学家心里充满了快乐。joy 高兴，因此前边需用到的短语是肯定的。be filled with 充

满。因此答案为 B

52 A

with 后面加名词，表示伴随。“smiles 笑容”为名词，前面用形容词修饰，可知为 A。bright 明亮的，明艳的。

53 C

right 为形容词，前边需由副词修饰，可推知答案为 C 或者 E。根据词意：exactly 确切地（加强语气）；immediately 立即地，马上地。可知用“exactly”修饰“right 对，正确”，比较合适。故答案为 C