

专题03 形容词和副词

**2022年高考真题**

**1（2022新高考I卷）**The GPNP’s main goal is to improve connectivity between separate populations and homes of giant pandas, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (eventual)achieve a desired level of population in the wild.

答案：eventually

解析：考查副词。句意：GPNP的主要目标是改善不同种群和大熊猫家园之间的联系，最终达到理想的野生大熊猫数量水平。设空处后为动词achieve，设空处应用副词eventually作状语，修饰动词achieve。故填eventually。

**2（2022全国甲卷）**Cao believes this will make the hiking trip even more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (meaning).

答案：meaningful

解析：考查形容词。句意：曹认为这将使这次徒步旅行更加有意义。此处是make复合结构，应用形容词meaningful，作宾语补足语。故填meaningful。

**3（2022全国甲卷）**and in 2016, he reached the top of Kilimanjaro, Africa’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (high) mountain.

答案：highest

解析：考查形容词最高级。句意：在过去的五年中，曹穿越了六大洲的34个国家，2016年，他到达了乞力马扎罗山顶，这是非洲最高的山峰。根据空前Africa’s可知，此处表示乞力马扎罗山是非洲最高的山脉，应用形容词最高级。故填highest。

**4（2022全国乙卷）**“As a main promoter of the International Tea Day, the birthplace of tea and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (large) tea-producing country, China has a responsibility to work with other countries to promote the healthy development of the tea industry.

答案：largest

解析：考查形容词最高级。句意：中国是茶的发源地和最大产茶国，作为国际茶日的主要推动者，中国有责任与其他国家共同促进茶产业的健康发展。根据定冠词the和常识可知，中国是最大产茶国，所以用形容词的最高级形式。故填largest。

**5（2022全国乙卷）**It can help to build a community with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (share) future for mankind,” he said.

答案：shared

解析：考查非谓语动词。句意：这有助于构建人类命运共同体。此处为非谓语动词做定语来修饰名词future。非谓语动词share和名词future之间为被动关系，所以用过去分词作定语。故填shared。

**6（2022年浙江卷1月）**On a website called No Fly Climate Sci, for example, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（rough） 200 academics - many of them climate scientists have promised to fly as little as possible since the effort started two years ago.

答案：roughly

解析：考查副词。句意：例如，在一个叫“无飞行科学家”的网站上，自从两年前成立以来，大约有200个学者，他们中很多人承诺尽可能少飞行。此处修饰数字用副词roughly“粗略地大约”，故填roughly。

**2021年高考真题**

**1.（2021.6新高考1卷 语法填空）**

The hot spring at the foot of the mountain is something you must try after the climb. It will      3      (undoubted) help you get refreshed!

【答案】undoubtedly

【解析】考查副词。分析句子结构可知，空格所填词应该修饰动词help，故应用副词形式。Undoubted 变副词，直接在词尾加ly。故填undoubtedly。

**2.（2021.6新高考1卷 语法填空）**

But that's how nature is—always leaving us      5      (astonish).

【答案】 astonished

【解析】考查非谓语动词。此句中含有 "leave sb./sth. + adj." 结构， 表示 "使……处于某种状态" 。因为宾语us与动词astonish为被动关系，此处应该过去分词形容词astonished作宾语补足语，说明人的感受，意为 "感到吃惊的"。故填astonished。

**3.（2021.6全国甲卷 语法填空）**Supposedly you can do it in two hours, but we stopped at the different gates and watchtowers to take pictures or just to watch the local people going about their      10      (day) routines.

【答案】 daily

【解析】考查形容词。此处表示 "观察当地人的日常生活" ，修饰routines, 故用形容词，故填daily。

**4.（2021.6全国甲卷 语法填空）**After spending some time looking at all the defensive equipment at the wall, we decided it was time for some action and what      5      (good) than to ride on a piece of history!

【答案】 better

【解析】考查形容词的词性转换。根据句中 "than" 可知，应该填写形容词的比较级的形式，故填better。

**5.（2021.6全国乙卷 语法填空）**Provide      8      (finance) aid and other benefits for local peoples.

【答案】 financial

【解析】考查形容词。空前为动词，空后为名词，故判断此空填形容词形式修饰后面的名词aid。因此应使用finance的形容词形式financial。句意：为当地居民提供经济帮助和其他益处。故填financial。

**6.（2021.6 浙江卷 语法填空）**

When the house was built, it was much      4      (small) than it is today.

【答案】smaller

【解析】考查形容词的比较级，句中有than这个提示词，much修饰比较级。句意：当房子建好时，它比现在要小得多。

**7.（2021.1 浙江卷 语法填空）** But 30 years later, the BMI difference between urban and rural people in many countries had narrowed      8      (sharp).

【答案】sharply

【解析】考查副词。句意：30年后，很多国家的BMI数值的城乡差异急剧下降。根据句子结构可知the BMI difference… had narrowed   (sharp). 修饰动词narrow要用副词，故答案为 sharply。

**8.（2021.1 浙江卷 语法填空）**This may be due to some disadvantages for people living in the countryside, including      10      (low) levels of income and education, higher costs of healthy foods, and fewer sports facilities.

【答案】lower

【解析】考查形容词比较级。句意：乡下的人条件差一些，包括更低的收入和教育水平，更高的健康食物花销和更少的体育设施。分析句子结构可知levels of income and education与higher costs of healthy foods, and fewer sports facilities. 是并列关系，前后结构要一致由higher和fewer可知low要用形容词比较级，故答案为lower。

**9.（2021.6全国乙卷 改错）**What's most, doing housework can be a form of mentally relaxation from study.

【答案】把mentally改为mental

【解析】考查形容词作定语。分析题目可知，此处应该用形容词修饰后面的名词relaxation。故把mentally改为mental。

**10.（2021.3 天津卷 单选）**As working from home becomes            common, people are finding it easier to combine parenthood with a full-time career.

A. increasingly B. equally C. nervously D. confusingly

【答案】A

【解析】考查副词辨析。句意：随着在家工作变得越来越普遍，人们发现把为人父母和全职工作结合起来变得更容易了。A.increasingly越来越多地、不断增加地；B.equally同样地；C.nervously紧张地；D.confusingly令人困惑地。根据句意可知，本空应填increasingly。故选：A。

**11.（2021.3 天津卷 单选）**While rock-climbing, you need to remain very            so that you won't make any dangerous errors.

A. satisfied B. focused C. amused D. delighted

【答案】B

【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意：攀岩的时候，你需要保持专注，这样你就不会犯任何危险的错误。A. satisfied满意的；B. focused集中的；C. amused有趣的；D. delighted高兴的。根据句意可知，本空应填focused。故选：B。

**12.（2021.6全国乙卷 语法填空）**

It is different from traditional tourism because it allows the traveler to become      1      (educate) about the areas—both in terms of geographical conditions and cultural characteristics, and often provides money for conservation and benefits the development of the local areas.

【答案】educated

【解析】考查形容词作表语。根据空前为become可知，空格处所填词应作become的表语。句意：这与传统的旅游业不同，因为它可以使游客了解到这些区域的一些知识。故填educated。

2020年高考真题

1.（2020·新课标I卷语法填空）Landing on the moon’s far side is 62 (extreme) challenging.

【答案】extremely

【解析】考查副词。句意：登录月球的背面是极其有挑战性的。空处修饰形容词challenging，应使用extreme的副词形式，故填extremely。

2.（2020·新课标I卷语法填空）Landing on the moon’s far side is 62 (extreme) challenging.

【答案】extremely

【解析】考查副词。句意：登录月球的背面是极其有挑战性的。空处修饰形容词challenging，应使用extreme的副词形式，故填extremely。

3.（2020·新课标II卷语法填空）Bamboo: Chinese love their “Lucky Bamboo” plants and you will see them often in their homes and office. 66 (certain) during the holiday period, this plant is a must.

【答案】Certainly

【解析】考查副词。句意：当然在假期期间，这种植物是绝对必要的事物。介词短语做时间状语，因此只有改变成副词才能复合句子结构，用副词形式做状语。故填Certainly。

4.（2020·新课标II卷语法填空）The 69 (beauty) long branches covered with pink-colored buds (蓓蕾) make fantastic decorations.

【答案】beautiful

【解析】考查形容词。句意：美丽的长枝上覆盖着粉红色的花蕾，做成漂亮的装饰。修饰名词branches，用形容词形式。故填beautiful。

5.（2020·新课标II卷短文改错）I’m surely you’ll have a good time.

【答案】将surely改为sure

【解析】考查形容词。句意：我相信你会玩得很开心的。分析句子，此处be动词am后面需用形容词作表语。故将surely改为sure。

6.（2020·新课标II卷短文改错）Then I can spare some time to learn it again, such that we can practice together on every day.

【答案】将such改为so

【解析】考查副词。句意：然后我就可以抽出时间重新学习它，这样我们就可以每天一起练习。分析句子，此处应表示“以便；所以”。故将such改为so。

7.（2020·新课标II卷短文改错）See you sooner.

【答案】将sooner改为soon

【解析】考查固定短语。句意：希望尽快见到你。See you soon 译为“希望尽快见到你”，是固定短语。此处不需用比较级。故将sooner改为soon。

8.（2020·新课标III卷语法填空）One day the emperor wanted to get his portrait (画像) done so he called all great artists to come and present their 62． (fine) work, so that he could choose the best.

【答案】finest

【解析】考查最高级。句意：一天，皇帝想让人给他画一幅肖像，于是他把所有伟大的画家都请来，展示他们最好的作品，以便他挑选最好的。结合句意，皇帝想要画家最好的作品，表示“最好的”此处应用形容词最高级finest。故填finest。

9.（2020·新课标III卷语法填空）As the small boat moved, 68． (gentle) along the river he was left speechless by the mountains being silently reflected in the water.

【答案】gently

【解析】考查副词。句意：当小船缓缓地沿着江面移动时，山在水中的倒影使他说不出话来。此处修饰动词moved应用副词gently作状语，表示“缓缓地”。故填gently。

10. （2020·江苏卷单项填空）The outbreak of Covid-19 has meant an \_\_\_\_\_ change in our life and work.

A. absurd B. abrupt C. allergic D. authentic

【答案】B

【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意:新冠肺炎疫情的爆发，给我们的生活和工作带来了一个突然的变化。A. absurd荒谬的；B. abrupt突然的；C. allergic过敏的；D. authentic真实的。根据常识可知，新冠肺炎疫情给我们的生活和工作带来了一个突然的变化。故选B。

11.（2020·天津卷单项填空）According to Professor Johnson, we don’t have to read the book if we don’t want to, as it is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．worthwhile B．necessary C．optional D．serious

【答案】C

【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意:根据约翰逊教授的说法，如果我们不想读这本书，就不必读，因为它是可选择的。A. worthwhile值得的；B. necessary必要的；C. optional 可选择的，选修的；D. serious严肃的，认真的。根据“we don’t have to read the book if we don’t want to”可知，这本书读不读都可以，由此可知，它是“可选择的”。故选C。

12.（2020·山东卷语法填空）In the 18th and 19th centuries, 36． (wealth) people travelled and collected plants, historical objects and works of art.

【答案】wealthy

【解析】考查形容词。句意:在18和19世纪，富人旅行并收集植物、历史物品和艺术品。此处修饰名词people，应使用形容词，做定语。故填wealthy。