专题17 语法填空

**2022年高考真题**

**1.【2022年新高考1卷】**

The Chinese government recently finalized a plan to set up a Giant Panda National Park(GPNP). \_\_\_56\_\_\_ (cover)an area about three times \_\_\_57\_\_\_ size of Yellowstone National Park, the GPNP will be one of the first national parks in the country. The plan will extend protection to a significant number of areas that \_\_\_58\_\_\_ (be)previously unprotected, bringing many of the existing protected areas for giant pandas under one authority \_\_\_59\_\_\_ (increase)effectiveness and reduce inconsistencies in management.

After a three-year pilot period, the GPNP will be officially set up next year. The GPNP \_\_\_60\_\_\_ (design)to reflect the guiding principle of “protecting the authenticity and integrity(完整性)of natural ecosystems, preserving biological diversity, protecting ecological buffer zones, \_\_\_61\_\_\_ leaving behind precious natural assets(资产)for future generations”. The GPNP’s main goal is to improve connectivity between separate \_\_\_62\_\_\_ (population)and homes of giant pandas, and \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (eventual)achieve a desired level of population in the wild.

Giant pandas also serve \_\_\_64\_\_\_ an umbrella species(物种), bringing protection to a host of plants and animals in the southwestern and northwestern parts of China. The GPNP is intended to provide stronger protection for all the species \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ live within the Giant Panda Range and significantly improve the health of the ecosystem in the area.

**2.【2022年全国甲卷】**

A visually-challenged man from Beijing recently hiked (徒步) 40 days to Xi’an, as a first step \_\_\_61\_\_\_ (journey) the Belt and Road route (路线) by foot.

On the 1,100. Kilometer journey, the man Cao Shengkang, \_\_\_62\_\_\_ lost his eyesight at the age of eight in a car accident, crossed 40 cities and counties in three province. Inspired by the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (hold) in Beijing, Cao decided to cover the route by hiking as a tribute (致敬) to the ancient Silk Road. \_\_\_64\_\_\_ friend of his, Wu Fan, volunteered to be his companion during the trip.

Cao and Wu also collected garbage along the road, in order to promote environmental \_\_\_65\_\_\_ (protect). Cao believes this will make the hiking trip even more \_\_\_66\_\_\_ (meaning). The two of them collected more than 1,000 plastic bottles along the 40-day journey.

In the last five years. Cao \_\_\_67\_\_\_ (walk) through 34 countries in six continents, and in 2016, he reached the top of Kilimanjaro, Africa’s \_\_\_68\_\_\_ (high) mountain.

Now, Cao has started the second part of his dream to walk along the Belt and Road route. He flew 4, 700 kilometers \_\_\_69\_\_\_ Xi’an to Kashgar on Sept. 20, \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_ (plan) to hike back to Xi’an in five months.

**3.【2022年全国乙卷】**

May 21st this year marks the first International Tea Day, which was named officially \_\_\_61\_\_\_ the United Nations on November 27th, 2019. To celebrate \_\_\_62\_\_\_ festival, a number of events took place at the Chinese Businessman Museum in Beijing on Thursday.

The chairman of the China Culture Promotion Society \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (address) the opening ceremony. “As a main promoter of the International Tea Day, the birthplace of tea and the \_\_\_64\_\_\_ (large) tea-producing country, China has a \_\_\_65\_\_\_ (responsible)to work with other countries to promote the healthy development of the tea industry. It can help to build a community with a \_\_\_66\_\_\_ (share) future for mankind,” he said.

The “First International Tea Day Tea Road Cooperative Initiative” issued (发布) at the ceremony calls for people working in the tea industry to come together to promote international cooperation \_\_\_67\_\_\_ cultural exchanges. A four-year tea promotion —Tea Road Cooperative Plan — was also issued in accordance with the initiative.

\_\_\_68\_\_\_ (strengthen)the connection with young people, the event included a number of public promotional activities on social media, \_\_\_69\_\_\_ (invite) twenty-nine tea professionals from around the world to have thirty-six hours of uninterrupted live broadcasts.

The Chinese Ancient Tea Museum was officially unveiled (揭幕) at the ceremony opening \_\_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_\_ (it)first exhibition: The Avenue of Truth — A Special Exhibition of Pu’er Tea.



**4.【2022年1月浙江卷】**

Kim Cobb,a professor at the Georgia  Institute of Technology in Atlanta ,is one of a small but growing minority of academics 56     are cutting back on their air travel because of climate change ,Travelling to conferences ,lectures ,workshops,and the like-frequently by plane 57     (view)as important for scientists to get together and exchange information .But Cobb and others 58     (be)now questioning  that idea  pushing conferences to provide more chances to participate remotely and 59     (change) their personal behavior to do their part in dealing with the climate change crisis . On a website called No Fly Climate Sci. For example. 60     (rough)  200 academics- many of them climate scientists 61     (promise) to fly as little as possible  since the effort started two years  ago.

Cobb ,for her part ,started to ask conference organizers who invited her to speak 62     she could do so remotely ,about three quarters of 63     time,they agreed ,When the answer was no,she declined the  64     (invite) .That approach brought Cobb’s air travel  last year down by 75%,and she plans 65     (continue) the practice .“It has been fairly rewarding.” she says .”a really positive change”

**2021年高考真题**

**1.【2021.6新高考一卷】**

Going to Mount Huangshan reminds me of the popular Beatle's song "The Long and Winding Road".      1      is so breathtaking about the experience is the out-of-this-world scenes. The rolling sea of clouds you see once you are at the top will remind you how tiny we      2      (human) are.

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! The amazing thing about the spring is that the colder the temperature gets, the      4      (hot) the spring! Strange, isn't it? But that's how nature is—always leaving us      5      (astonish).

What comes next is the endless series of steps. You can't help wondering how hard it      6      (be) for the people then to put all those rocks into place. Though it is the only unnatural thing on your way up the mountain, still it highlights the whole adventure      7      offers a place where you can sit down to rest your      8      (ache) legs.

As the song goes, this long and winding road "will never disappear", and it will always stick in the visitor's memory. It sure does in      9      (I). While you're in China, Mount Huangshan is      10      must to visit!

1. **【2021.6全国甲卷】**

The Xi'an City Wall is the most complete city wall that has survived China's long history. It      1      (build) originally to protect the city      2      the Tang dynasty and has now been completely restored（修复）. It is possible      3      (walk) or bike the entire 14 kilometers.

We accessed the wall through the South Gate. The wall is 12 meters high and from here you can see streams of people moving inside and outside the City Wall.

After      4      (spend) 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!

We      6      (hire) our bikes from the rental place at the South Gate. My bike was old and shaky      7      did the job. It took us about 3 hours to go all      8      way around the Xi'an City Wall. Supposedly you can do it in two hours, but we stopped at the different gates and      9      (watchtower) to take pictures or just to watch the local people going about their      10      (day) routines.

1. **【2021.6全国乙卷】**

Ecotourism is commonly regarded as low impact （影响）travel to undisturbed places. 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      2      (develop) of the local areas.

Ecotourism has      3      (it) origin with the environmental movement of the 1970s. It was not widely accepted as a travel concept      4      the late 1980s. During that time, increasing environmental awareness made it desirable.

Due to      5      growing popularity of environmentally-related and adventure travel, various types      6      trips are now being classified as ecotourism. Actually, a true eco-friendly trip must meet the following principles:

●Minimize the impact of      7      (visit) the place.

●Build respect for and awareness of the environment and cultural practices.

●Provide      8      (finance) aid and other benefits for local peoples.

●Make sure that the tourism provides positive experiences for both the visitors and the hosts.

Komodo National Park, officially recognized in 1980, is popular for ecotourism because of its unique biodiversity.      9      (activity) there range from whale watching to hiking （远足） and accommodations aim      10      (have) a low impact on the natural environment.

1. **【2021.6浙江卷】**

It doesn't impress like George Washington's plantation on the Pohomac, but Lincoln's home in downtown Springfield, Illinois,      1      (prove) irresistible to visitors since it opened to the publie. Beautifully restored（修复）tp its 1860 appearance, the house was Abraham and Mary Lincoln's home for 17 years. In 1844 they bought it      2      ＄ 1,200 and some land from Charles Dresser, who performed their      3      (marry) ceremony in 1842.

When the house was built, it was much      4      (small) than it is today. Mary's niece wrote, pretty, "The little home      5      (paint) white. It was sweet and fresh. Mary loved it. She was extremely pretty, and her house was a reflection of      6      (she), everything in good taste and in perfect order."

Although Mary loved flowers,      7      she nor her husband was known as a gardener. A long-time neighbor said they never planted trees and only kept a garden for one year. Mary's sister, Frances Todd Wallace, often came over      8      (plant) flowers in the front yard.

      9      Lincolns enlarged the house to a full two stories in 1856 to meet the needs of their growing family. Three of the four Lincoln sons were born here. After Lincoln was elected President of the US in 1861, they rented the house and      10      (sell) most of their furniture.

1. **【2021.1浙江卷】**

In a study of 33 years of trends in Body Mass Index（体重指数）across 200 countries the scientists found that people worldwide are getting heavier      1      that most of the rise is due to gains in BMT in rural areas.

BMI is an internationally recognized measurement tool      2      gives an indication of whether someone is a healthy weight. It is calculated by dividing a      3      (person) weight in kg by their height in meters squared, and a BMI of between 19 and 25      4      (consider) healthy.

The study found that between 1985 and 2017, average rural BMI increased      5      2.1 in women and men. In cities, however, the gain      6      (be) 1.3 in women and 1.6 in men.

The researchers described "striking changes" in the geography of BMI. In 1985, urban men and women in more than three quarters of the countries      7      (study) had higher BMIs than men and women in rural areas. But 30 years later, the BMI difference between urban and rural people in many countries had narrowed      8      (sharp).

This may be due to some disadvantages for people      9      (live) in the countryside, including      10      (low) levels of income and education, higher costs of healthy foods, and fewer sports facilities.

**2020年高考真题**

1. 【2020·全国卷I】

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 become the first country to land a spacecraft on the far side of the moon. The unmanned Chang’e-4 probe (探测器) - the name was inspired by an ancient Chinese moon goddess 61． (touch) down last week in the South Pole-Aitken basin. Landing on the moon’s far side is 62． (extreme) challenging. Because the moon’s body blocks direct radio communication with a probe, China first had to put a satellite in orbit above the moon in a spot 63． it could send signals to the spacecraft and to Earth. The far side of the moon is of particular 64． (interesting) to scientists because it has a lot of deep craters (环形山)， more so 65． the familiar near side. Chinese researchers hope to use the instruments onboard Chang’e-4 66． (find) and study areas of the South Pole-Aitken basin. ＂This really excites scientists,＂ Carle Pieters, a scientist at Brown University, says, ＂because it 67． (mean) we have the chance to obtain information about how the moon 68． (construct)＂ Data about the moon’s composition, such as how 69． ice and other treasures it contains, could help China decide whether 70． (it) plans for a future lunar (月球的) base are practical.

2. 【2020·全国卷II】

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。

Deorating with Plants, Fruits and Flowers for Chinese New Year

Chinese New Year is a 61． (celebrate) marking the end of the winter season and the beginning of spring. This is why decorating with plants, fruits and flowers 62． (carry) special significance. They represent the earth 63． (come) back to life and best wishes for new beginnings.

These are some of the most popular in many parts of the country:

Oranges: Orange trees are more 64． decoration; they are a symbol of good fortune and wealth. They make great gifs and you see them many times 65． (decorate) with red envelopes and messages of good fortune.

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. Bamboo plants are associated 67． health, abundance and a happy home. They are easy 68． (care) for and make great presents.

Branches of Plum Blossoms (梅花): The 69． (beauty) long branches covered with pink-colored buds (蓓蕾) make fantastic decorations. The plum trees are 70． first to flower even as the snow is melting(融化). They represent the promise of spring and a renewal of life.

3. 【2020·全国卷III】

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 ancient China lived an artist61． paintings were almost lifelike. The artist’s reputation had made him proud. 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. The artist was sure he would63．(choose), but when he presented his masterpiece to the emperor’s chief minister, the old nan laughed. The wise old man told him to travel to the Li River～perhaps he could learn a little from the greatest artist in the world.

Filled with 64． (curious), the artist packed his bags and left. 65． he asked the villagers on the banks of the river where he could find the legendary (传奇的) artist, they smiled and 66． (point) down the river. The next morning he hired a boat and set out 67． (find) the well-known painter. As the small boat moved, 68． (gentle) along the river he was left speechless by the mountains being silently reflected in the water. He passed milky white waterfalls and mountains in many shades of blue. And when he saw the mists rising from the river and the soft clouds69． (surround) the mountain tops, he was reduced to tears. The artist was finally humbled (谦卑) by the greatest artist 70． earth, Mother Nature.

4. 【2020·山东卷】

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。

Many people have the hobby of collecting things, e.g. stamps, postcards or antiques. In the 18th and 19th centuries, 36． (wealth) people travelled and collected plants, historical objects and works of art. They kept their collection at home until it got too big 37． until they died, and then it was given to a museum. The 80,000 objects collected by Sir Hans Sloane, for example, 38． (form) the core collection of the British Museum 39． opened in 1759.

The parts of a museum open to the public 40． (call) galleries or rooms. Often, only a small part of a museum’s collection 41． (be) on display. Most of it is stored away or used for research.

Many museums are lively places and they attract a lot of visitors. As well as looking at exhibits, visitors can play with computer simulations (模拟) and imagine 42． (they) living at a different time in history or 43．(walk)through a rainforest. At the Jorvik Centre in York, the city’s Viking settlement is recreated, and people experience the sights, sounds and smells of the old town. Historical 44． (accurate) is important but so is entertainment. Museums must compete 45．people’s spare time and money with other amusements. Most museums also welcome school groups and arrange special activities for children.

5. 【2020·浙江卷】

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。

Some time after 10，000 BC，people made the first real attempt to control the world they lived 56． ，through agriculture. Over thousands of years，they began to depend less on 57． could be hunted or gathered from the wild，and more on animals they had raised and crops they had sown.

Farming produced more food per person 58． hunting and gathering，so people were able to raise more children. And，as more children were born，more food 59．(need). Agriculture gave people their first experience of the power of technology 60．(change)lives.

By about 6000 BC，people 61． (discover)the best crops to grow and animals to raise. Later，they learned to work with the 62． (season)，planting at the right time and，in dry areas， 63． (make)use of annual floods to irrigate(灌溉)their fields.

This style of farming lasted for quite a long time. Then，with 64． rise of science，changes began. New methods 65． (mean)that fewer people worked in farming. In the last century or so，these changes have accelerated. New power machinery and artificial fertilizers(化肥)have now totally transformed a way of life that started in the Stone Age.