专题08 并列连词和状语从句



**〖2023年高考真题〗**

**1.（2023年全国甲卷改错）** Miss Zhao told us the names of the insects or described their living habits.

【答案】or→and

【详解】考查连词。句意：赵老师给我们讲了昆虫的名字，并描述了它们的生活习性。此处前后文为并列关系，应用连词and。故or改为and。

**2.（2023年全国乙卷）**It is a distinct visual contrast (反差) that shouldn’t work, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ somehow these two very different worlds make a good combination.

【答案】but

【详解】考查连词。句意：但不知何故，这两个截然不同的世界却很好地结合在了一起。空前“It is a distinct visual contrast (反差) that shouldn’t work,”和空后“somehow these two very different worlds make a good combination.”之间存在转折关系，用but。故填but。

**3.（2023年全国乙卷）**She put the new color on her hair or sat still for 30 minutes, just as the directions said.

【答案】 or → and

【详解】考查连词。句意：她把头发染成新的颜色，静静地坐了30分钟，就像说明书上说的那样。此处是并列顺承关系，不存在选择关系。故or改为and。

**4.（2023年新高考I卷）**To eat one, you have to decide whether to bite a small hole in it first, releasing the stream and risking a spill (溢出), \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to put the whole dumpling in your mouth, letting the hot soup explode on your tongue.

【答案】 or

【详解】考查连词。句意：吃小笼包的时候，你必须要决定是先咬一个小口流出汤汁，还是把整个小笼包放进嘴里，让热汤在舌头上爆炸。whether...or... “是……还是……”，固定搭配，根据句意，故填or。

**5.（2023年新高考II卷）**It’s been an honor to watch the panda programme develop \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to see the pandas settle into their new home.

【答案】 and

【详解】考查连词。句意：我很荣幸能看到熊猫项目的发展，看到熊猫们在新家安顿下来。分析句子结构可知，“to watch the panda programme develop”和“to see the pandas settle into their new home”两者是并列关系，应该用and连接。故填and。

**6.（2023年浙江卷1月）**During China’s dynastic period, emperors planned the city of Beijing \_\_ arranged the residential areas according to social classes.

【答案】and

【详解】考查连词。句意：在中国的朝代时期，皇帝规划北京城并根据社会阶层安排居住区。分析句子结构可知，planned和arranged是并列的谓语动词，表示并列关系应用连词and连接。故填and。

**并列连词**

1（2022新高考I卷）After a three-year pilot period, the GPNP will be officially set up next year. The GPNP is designed to reflect the guiding principle of “protecting the authenticity and integrity(完整性)of natural ecosystems, preserving biological diversity, protecting ecological buffer zones, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ leaving behind precious natural assets(资产)for future generations”.

答案：and

解析：考查连词。句意：GPNP旨在体现“保护自然生态系统的真实性和完整性，保护生物多样性，保护生态缓冲区，为子孙后代留下宝贵的自然资产”的指导原则。设空处前后为并列关系，应用and。故填and。

2（2022全国乙卷）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 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cultural exchanges.

答案：and

解析：考查连词。句意：仪式上发布的“首个国际茶日万里茶道合作倡议”呼吁茶业人士团结起来，促进国际合作和文化交流。名词international cooperation和cultural exchanges为并列成分，作动词promote的宾语。故填and。

3（2021新课标I卷）Though it is the only unnatural thing on your way up the mountain, still it highlights the whole adventure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_offers a place where you can sit down to rest your aching legs.

答案：and

解析：考查并列连词。句意为：虽然这是你上山途中唯一不自然的事情,但它仍然突出了整个冒险,并提供了一个地方,你可以坐下来休息你疼痛的腿。前后是并列关系,所以用and连接,故填and.

4（2021新课标II卷）I found the contact information of the company\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ emailed its president.

答案：and

解析：考查连词。句意：我找到了这家公司的联系方式，并给公司总裁发了电子邮件。“found”和“emailed”之间是并列关系，用and连接两个并列的谓语动词，所以填and。

5（2021全国甲卷）My bike was old and shaky \_\_\_\_\_\_ did the job.

答案：but

解析：考查连词。句意：我的自行车又旧又摇摇晃晃，但还可以骑。后文did the job和前文My bike was old and shaky之间存在转折关系，故用表示转折的连词but连接。故填but。

6（2021年浙江卷）Although Mary loved flowers, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she nor her husband was known as a gardener.

答案：neither

解析：考查并列连词。句意：虽然玛丽喜欢花，但她和她的丈夫都不是有名的园丁。根据句意可知，此处考查连词结构“neither…nor…”，意为“既不……也不……”。故填neither。

7（2021年浙江卷1月）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 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ that most of the rise is due to gains in BMI in rural areas.

答案：and

解析：考查连词。句意：在一项对200个国家33年体重指数趋势的研究中，科学家们发现，世界各地的人们体重越来越重，而这主要是由于农村地区体重指数的增加。分析句子结构可知，that people worldwide are getting heavier和that most of the rise is due to gains in BMI in rural areas.都是found引导的宾语从句，是并列关系，故填and。

8（2020年浙江卷1月）It's also that they are on average healthier\_\_\_65\_\_\_more productive for longer.

答案：and

解析：考查连词。句意：而且，平均而言，他们更健康，更长寿。结合上下文语境可知此处连接上下文两个并列短语应用连词and，故填and。

9（2019新课标II卷）Irene said," I don't see any reason to give up work. I work not because I have to, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_because I want to.”

答案：but

解析：考查并列连词。根据句意逻辑可知，此处为转折关系，句意：我工作不是因为我不得不做，而是因为我想做。此处用but与前文not 呼应，构成“不是…而是 …”之意，故填but。

10（2017年北京）—Peter, please send us postcards \_\_\_\_\_\_ we’ll know where you have visited.

—No problem.

A. but B. or C. for D. so

【答案】D

【解析】A. but 但是 B. or 或者 C. for 因为 D. so因此 句意： Peter，请给我们寄明信片，因此我们就会知道你们去哪游览过，根据语境可知前后句之间是因果关系，故用so，选D。

11（2016新课标III卷）In much of Asia，especially the so－called “rice bowl” cultures of China，Japan，Korea，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Vietnam，food is usually eaten with chopsticks.

答案：and

解析：考查并列连词。这里列举了一些亚洲国家的名字，是并列关系，故在最后两个名词之间用and来连接。

12（2014新课标I卷）But the river wasn’t changed in a few days \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_even a few months.

答案：or

解析：考查并列连词。从语境可知这条河流的改变不是几天或者几个月的事情。本句中的or"或者"表示选择的意思。故填or。

13（2014新课标II卷）There were many people waiting at the bus stop, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_some of them looked very anxious and disappointed .

答案：and

解析：考查并列连词。and连接两个句子，表示顺承关系。很明显，两句之间需连词相连接，通过前后句意关系，many people waiting和looked very anxious判断，属并列关系。

**状语从句**

1．（2021年天津卷）We all need to get involved in saving energy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it's at work, at home, or at school.

A．unless B．once C．whether D．because

答案：C

解析：考查状语从句连接词词义辨析。句意：无论是在工作中，在家里，还是在学校，我们都需要参与到节约能源的活动中来。A.unless除非；B.once 一旦；C.whether无论；是否；D.because 因为。分析句子，该空需要一个连词引导让步状语从句，根据句意及后面的or ，需要表示“无论是…还是…”，whether符合题意。故选C项。

2（2021年天津卷） Feeling fearful is healthy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it helps you slow down and evaluate risks properly.

A. because B. until C. before D. although

答案：A

解析：考查连词词义辨析。句意：感到恐惧是有益于健康的，因为它能帮助你慢下来，正确评估风险。A. because因为；B. until直到；C. before在……之前；D. although虽然。根据语境，主句提到healthy（有益于健康的），连词引导的从句部分则在具体描述为何说是有益于健康的，这是一个原因状语从句，适用because（因为）引导，故选A。

3（2020新课标III卷）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he asked the villagers on the banks of the river where he could find the legendary (传奇的) artist, they smiled and pointed down the river.

答案：as/ when

解析：考查连接词。句意：当他问河岸上的村民，他在哪里可以找到这位传奇艺术家时，他们笑着指着河的下游。本句为时间状语从句，表示“当……时候”，且从句中动词asked为短暂性动作动词，不能用while引导，故应用when或as引导。句首单词首字母要大写。故填When/As。

4（2020年江苏卷）They decide to have more workers for the project \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it won’t be delayed.

A. even if B. as if

C. now that D. so that

【答案】D

【解析】考查连词辨析。句意：他们决定为这项工程增加工人，以免耽搁。A. even if即使；B. as if好像；C. now that既然；D. so that为了。空后it won’t be delayed是前面采取措施的目的，应使用so that引导目的状语从句。故选D。

5（2019年江苏卷）The doctor shares his phone number with the patients \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they need medical assistance.

A. if only B. as if

C. even though D. in case

【答案】D

【解析】考查状语从句的连词。句意：医生给了病人他的手机号码，以防病人需要医疗援助。A. if only要是…多好；B. as if好像，仿佛；C. even though即使，尽管；D. in case以备，以防，免得。故选D。

6（2019·天津卷）Tom is so independent that he never asks his parents' opinion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he wants their support.

A. since B. once

C. unless D. after

【答案】C

【解析】考查连词辨析。句意：汤姆是如此独立，以至于他从来不征求父母的意见，除非他想得到他们的支持。since因为；once一旦；unless除非；after在……之后，根据题意，故选C。

7（2019新课标III卷）On our way to the house, it was raining \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard that we couldn't help wondering how long it would take to get there.

答案：so

解析：考查结果状语从句。句意：在我们去那座房子的路上，雨下得如此大以至于我们不能不想还要多久才能到达那里。“so…that…”意为“如此…以至于…”，引导结果状语从句。故填so。

8（2018年北京）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we don’t stop climate change, many animals and plants in the world will be gone.

A. Although B. While

C. If D. Until

【答案】C

【解析】考查状语从句。句意：如果我们不阻止气候变化，那么世界上的很多动植物都将会消失。动植物不灭绝的前提条件是阻止气候变化。although尽管；while当……时候，尽管，然而；if如果；until直到。故C选项正确。

9（2018年江苏）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you can sleep well, you will lose the ability to focus, plan and stay motivated after one or two nights.

A. Once B. Unless C. If D. When

答案：B

解析：考查连词词义辨析及语境理解。句意：除非你睡得好，否则一两个晚上之后，你会失去专注、计划和保持动力的能力。A. Once一旦；B. Unless除非；C. If如果；D. When当……时候。故选B。

10（2018年天津） Let's not pick these peaches until this weekend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_they get sweet enough to be eaten.

A. ever since B. as if C. even though D. so that

答案：D

解析：考查连词短语词义辨析及语境理解。句意：让我们这个周末再摘这些桃子，这样的话，它们吃起来就变得足够的甜。A.ever since自那时起；B.as if好像；C.even though尽管；D.so that以便。从句为目的状语从句，故用sothat引导。故选D。

11（2018年北京）\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ we don’t stop climate change, many animals and plants in the world will be gone.

A. Although B. While C. If D. Until

答案：C

解析：考查状语从句。句意：如果我们不阻止气候变化，那么世界上的很多动植物都将会消失。动植物不灭绝的前提条件是阻止气候变化。although尽管；while当……时候，尽管，然而；if如果；until直到。故C选项正确。

12（2017年北京）If you don’t understand something, you may research, study, and talk to other people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you figure it out.

A. because B. though C. until D. since

答案：C

解析：A. because因为；B. though尽管；C. until直到；D. since目从。如果你无法理解某个东西，你可能会去研究，学习和他人探讨直到你解决为止，根据句意可知选用until，直到，选C。

13（2017年北京）\_\_\_\_\_\_ birds use their feathers for flight, some of their feathers are for other purposes.

A. Once B. If C. Although D. Because

答案：C

解析：A. Once 一旦；B. If 如果；C. Although尽管；D. Because 因为。句意：尽管鸟儿们用羽毛来飞翔，但是他们的一些羽毛还有其他用途。根据语境可知前后之间是让步关系，故选C。

14（2017年 江苏）Located \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Belt meets the Road, Jiangsu will contribute more to the Belt and Road construction.

A. why B. when C. which D. where

答案：D

解析：考查状语从句。be located in+地点名词，位于坐落某地，where引导的地点状语从句在此相当于in some place，故选D。句意：位于丝绸之路交汇处的江苏省将会对“一带一路”的建设做出更大的贡献。

15（2016新课标II卷）So, get an early start and try to be as productive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ possible before lunch.

答案：as

解析：考查状语从句。 "as…as possible"为固定的表达，意为：尽可能。。的干某事；故填as

16（2016新课标III卷）Over time，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the population grew，people began cutting food into small pieces so it would cook more quickly.

答案：as/when

解析：考查时间状语从句。句意：随着人口的增长，人们把食物切成小块，这样可以煮得快一点。as是连词，表示"随着"的意思，引导时间状语从句，故填as。