**专题14完形填空记叙文（20空）**



**1.（2023年全国甲卷）**Many years ago, I bought a house in the Garfagnana, where we still go every summer. The first time we \_\_\_21\_\_\_ there, we heard the chug chug-chug of a motorbike \_\_\_22\_\_\_ its way down the hill toward us. It was \_\_\_23\_\_\_ called Mario, coming to \_\_\_24\_\_\_ us a box containing some tormatoes and a bottle of wine. It was a very nice \_\_\_25\_\_\_ for him to make. But when we looked at the tomatoes, we were \_\_\_26\_\_\_ because they were so misshapen: not at all like the nice, round, \_\_\_27\_\_\_ things you get in a supermarket. And the wine was cloudy, in a funny old bottle with no label (标签) on it. These can’t be any \_\_\_28\_\_\_, we thought. But we were \_\_\_29\_\_\_ his kindness, so we \_\_\_30\_\_\_ them.

What we discovered is that it’s \_\_\_31\_\_\_ to judge what you eat only by its \_\_\_32\_\_\_. Those tomatoes had \_\_\_33\_\_\_ that reminded me of the ones my uncle used to grow when I was a child. Nowadays supermarket tomatoes \_\_\_34\_\_\_ perfect but taste of water. Nobody’s going to have a \_\_\_35\_\_\_ memory of those. It’s a surprise they haven’t managed to grow square ones so that they can \_\_\_36\_\_\_ them easily. Mario’s wine may have been cloudy and come out of an old bottle, but it was \_\_\_37\_\_\_.

It’s good to eat things at the correct time, when they’re \_\_\_38\_\_\_, and as close as possible to where they were \_\_\_39\_\_\_. What Mario had \_\_\_40\_\_\_ us was the taste of the Garfagnana.

21. A. waited B. met C. camped D. stayed

22. A. making B. searching C. squeezing D. feeling

23. A. customer B. neighbor C. relative D. passenger

24. A. lend B. send C. bring D. show

25. A. choice B. comment C. promise D. gesture

26. A. worried B. moved C. thrilled D. bored

27. A. simple B. real C. shiny D. fun

28. A. more B. good C. new D. easy

29. A. sympathetic to B. thankful for C. cautious about D. interested in

30. A. tried B. sold C. returned D. mixed

31. A. unnecessary B. uncertain C. unwise D. unusual

32. A. appearance B. quality C. origin D. price

33. A. size B. shape C. color D. taste

34. A. smell B. look C. become D. work

35. A. happy B. vivid C. short D. vague

36. A. clean B. check C. count D. pack

37. A. perfect B. useful C. convenient D. familiar

38. A. on view B. on sale C. in season D. in need

39. A. finished B. stored C. found D. grown

40. A. cooked B. given C. bought D. told

【答案】21. D 22. A 23. B 24. C 25. D 26. A 27. C 28. B 29. B 30. A 31. C 32. A 33. D 34. B 35. A 36. D 37. A 38. C 39. D 40. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是记叙文。讲述了作者的邻居马里奥给作者一家送了一个盒子，盒子里是自己种的西红柿和酿的酒，刚开始作者一家因为西红柿畸形的外表，和酒的浑浊感到不是很好，但是尝试过后，发现比超市的好，让作者明白仅仅以外表来判断食物是否好吃是不明智的。

【21题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们第一次住在那里的时候，我们听到了一辆摩托车从山上向我们开过来的嘎吱嘎吱的声音。A. waited等待；B. met遇见；C. camped露营；D. stayed暂住。根据前文“Many years ago, I bought a house in the Garfagnana, where we still go every summer.”可知，作者在当地买了房子，所以是第一次住在那里。故选D项。

【22题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们第一次住在那里的时候，我们听到了一辆摩托车从山上向我们开过来的嘎吱嘎吱的声音。A. making使；让；B. searching搜索；C. squeezing挤压；D. feeling感觉。根据后文“coming to 　　　4　　　 us a box containing some tormatoes and a bottle of wine.”可知，摩托车是开过来给我们送东西的，所以make one’s way复合语境，为固定搭配，意为“前往”。故选A项。

【23题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：那是邻居马里奥，他给我们带来了一个盒子，里面装着一些西红柿和一瓶酒。A. customer顾客；B. neighbor邻居；C. relative亲戚；D. passenger乘客。根据前文“we heard the chug chug-chug of a motorbike 　　2　　 its way down the hill toward us.”以及最后一句“What Mario had 　　20　　　us was the taste of the Garfagnana”可知，马里奥是从山上下来的，送来了当地的食物，可推测是作者的邻居。故选B项。

【24题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：那是邻居马里奥，他给我们带来了一个盒子，里面装着一些西红柿和一瓶酒。A. lend借出；B. send发送；C. bring带来；D. show展示。根据后文“It was a very nice 　　　5　　　 for him to make.”可知，马里奥很友好，所以是给作者一家带来一个盒子。故选C项。

【25题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他这么做真是太好了。A. choice选择；B. comment议论；C. promise诺言；D. gesture姿态。根据前文“coming to 　　　4　　　 us a box containing some tormatoes and a bottle of wine.”可知，马里奥给作者一家带来一盒子的西红柿和酒，所以是好的姿态。故选D项。

【26题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：但当我们看着那些西红柿时，我们是担心的，因为它们事非常畸形的：一点也不像你在超市里买到的那种漂亮的、圆的、闪亮的东西。A. worried担心的；B. moved感动的；C. thrilled兴奋的；D. bored.感到厌倦的。根据后文“because they were so misshapen”可知，西红柿是畸形的，所以作者一家很担心是否能吃。故选A项。

【27题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：但当我们看着那些西红柿时，我们是担心的，因为它们是非常畸形的：一点也不像你在超市里买到的那种漂亮的、圆的、闪亮的东西。A. simple简单的；B. real真实的；C. shiny闪亮的；D. fun有趣的。根据前文“not at all like the nice, round”可知，空处是在形容超市里的西红柿，和前文的“nice, round”并列，结合选项，应是“shiny闪亮的”符合实际。故选C项。

【28题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我们想，这些肯定不好。A. more更多的；B. good好的；C. new新的；D. easy容易的。根据前文“But when we looked at the tomatoes, we were 　　6　　　　 because they were so misshapen: not at all like the nice, round, 　　7　　　　 things you get in a supermarket. And the wine was cloudy, in a funny old bottle with no label (标签) on it.”可知，马里奥带来的西红柿和酒都不好，因此作者一家认为这些都不可能好。故选B项。

【29题详解】

考查形容词短语辨析。句意：但我们很感谢他的好意，所以我们试了试。A. sympathetic to同情；B. thankful for对……表示感谢；C. cautious about谨慎对待；D. interested in对……感兴趣。根据前文“It was 　　　3　　　 called Mario, coming to 　　　4　　　 us a box containing some tormatoes and a bottle of wine.”可知，西红柿和酒是邻居送的，所以应该是很感谢他。故选B项。

【30题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：但我们很感谢他的好意，所以我们试了试。A. tried尝试；B. sold出售；C. returned回来；D. mixed混合。根据后文“Those tomatoes had 　　　13　　　 that reminded me of the ones my uncle used to grow when I was a child.”可知，马里奥送的西红柿让作者想起了小时候叔叔种的西红柿，所以推知，他们是尝试了。故选A项。

【31题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我们发现，仅仅以外表来判断你吃的东西是否好吃是不明智的。A. unnecessary不需要的；B. uncertain无把握；C. unwise不明智的；D. unusual特别的。结合前后文，可知，作者一家刚开始看到马里奥送的西红柿是畸形的，对其感到担心，但是后来发现，它的味道，比超市的西红柿要好，所以此处应是根据外观来判断你吃的东西是不明智的。故选C项。

【32题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们发现，仅仅以外表来判断你的吃的东西是否好吃是不明智的。A. appearance外观；B. quality质量；C. origin源头；D. price价格。根据前文“we were 　　　6　　　 because they were so misshapen”可知，此处应是通过外观来评判。故选A项。

【33题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：那些西红柿的味道让我想起了我小时候叔叔种的西红柿。A. size尺寸；B. shape形状；C. color颜色；D. taste味道。根据后文“Nowadays supermarket tomatoes 　　　14　　　 perfect but taste of water.”可知，此处应是用马里奥送的西红柿和超市的西红柿作对比，马里奥送的西红柿外观差，但是味道好，让作者想起了小时候叔叔种的西红柿。故选D项。

【34题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：现在超市里的西红柿看起来很好，但味道像水。A. smell闻起来；B. look看起来；C. become变成；D. work工作。根据前文“not at all like the nice, round, 　　　7　　　 things you get in a supermarket.”可知，超市的西红柿看起来很完美。故选B项。

【35题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：没有人会对那些有快乐的记忆。A. happy快乐的；B. vivid清晰的；C. short短的；D. vague模糊的。根据前文“Nowadays supermarket tomatoes 　　　14　　　 perfect but taste of water.”可知，超市的西红柿，看起来很好，但是吃起来像水，因此没有将会有快乐的记忆。故选A项。

【36题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：令人惊讶的是，他们没有设法种植方形的，这样他们就可以方便地包装它们。A. clean打扫；B. check检查；C. count计数；D. pack包装。根据前文“It’s a surprise they haven’t managed to grow square ones”结合实际，可知方形的易包装。故选D项。

【37题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：马里奥的酒可能是混浊的，而且是从一个旧瓶子里出来的，但它是完美的。A. perfect完美的；B. useful有用的；C. convenient便利的；D. familiar熟悉的。根据前文“Mario’s wine may have been cloudy and come out of an old bottle”以及空前的but可知，此处表转折，结合选项，此处应是“马里奥的酒可能是混浊的，而且是从一个旧瓶子里出来的，但它是完美的”之意，符合实际。故选A项。

【38题详解】

考查介词短语辨析。句意：在合适的时间，当它们是当令的时候，并且尽可能靠近它们生长的地方，吃东西是好的。A. on view在展出；B. on sale出售；C. in season当令的；D. in need困难中的。根据前文“It’s good to eat things at the correct time”可知，在合适的时间，也就是当令的时候。故选C项。

【39题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在合适的时间，当它们是应季的时候，尽可能靠近它们生长的地方，吃东西是好的。A. finished完成；B. stored贮存；C. found找到；D. grown成长。根据前文“It’s good to eat things”以及“as close as possible to where”可知，此处在讲在合适的时间吃东西是好的，根据where推断涉及地点，结合实际，应是在靠近它们生长的地方，摘下来吃，能保持新鲜，是好的，符合题意。故选D项。

【40题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：马里奥给我们的是Garfagnana的味道。A. cooked烹饪；B. given给；C. bought买；D. told告诉。根据前文“It was 　　　3　　　 called Mario, coming to 　　　4　　　 us a box containing some tormatoes and a bottle of wine.”可知，应该是马里奥给作者一家的。故选B项。

**2.（2023年全国乙卷）**To become the Olympic champion in the individual (个人) all-around event, Gabby Douglas had to leave everything she \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ best. She had to \_\_\_22\_\_\_ her bedroom in Virginia. She had to say \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ to her two dogs and to the beach, where she loved to \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ waves on her board. But it was \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ to take the leap (飞跃), however \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ it would be. Even at 14, Douglas knew that. So she \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ about 1,200 miles away from home, to \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ with a coach from China. She lived with a family she had never \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ and everything was new to her.

As it turned out, Douglas did \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ what she needed to do to become Olympic champion when she \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_two Russians. The Chinese coach \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ Douglas into one of the best gymnasts in the \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_, helping her skyrocket from an \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ member of the national team to the top of the sport. By \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ the Olympic all-around title, she became the first black woman to do so. She \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ the competition from beginning to end. She said she had felt \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ all along that she would win.

Not so long ago, Martha Karoly the coordinator (联络人) of the women’s national team, did not think Douglas had what it \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ to be an Olympian. As time went by, she thought \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ that she could make the London Games-and win.

“I’m going to inspire so many people” she said. “I’m ready to \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_.” And shine she did.



21. A. tried B. thought C. judged D. knew

22. A. take up B. pack up C. clean up D. do up

23. A. goodbye B. hello C. thanks D. no

24. A. cause B. observe C. ride D. strike

25. A. common B. time C. fun D. tough

26. A. breathtaking B. heartbreaking C. eye-catching D. head-spinning

27. A. dropped out B. moved on C. pulled over D. went off

28. A. reason B. talk C. compete D. train

29. A. met B. helped C. understood D. needed

30. A. approximately B. gradually C. exactly D. possibly

31. A. defeated B. pleased C. respected D. assisted

32. A. forced B. transformed C. persuaded D. put

33. A. world B. city C. team D. state

34. A. amateur B. elected C. average D. enthusiastic

35. A. clarifying B. defending C. winning D. demanding

36. A. followed B. organized C. watched D. led

37. A. confident B. nervous C. excited D. uneasy

38. A. viewed B. appeared C. mattered D. took

39. A. now and then B. more and more C. far and wide D. on and on

40. A. shine B. fly C. dance D. score

【答案】21. D 22. B 23. A 24. C 25. B 26. B 27. D 28. D 29. A 30. C 31. A 32. B 33. A 34. C 35. C 36. D 37. A 38. D 39. B 40. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了美国体操运动员Gabby Douglas为了成为个人全能项目的奥运冠军，不得不远离家乡，去离家1200英里的地方，和一个来自中国的教练一起训练。最终在教练的训练下，Douglas成为世界上最好的体操运动员之一，赢得奥运会全能冠军，成为了第一个获此殊荣的黑人女性。

【21题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意： 为了成为个人全能项目的奥运冠军，Gabby Douglas不得不放弃她最熟悉的一切。A. tried尝试；B. thought思考；C. judged判断；D. knew知道；熟悉，了解。由上文“To become the Olympic champion in the individual (个人) all-around event, Gabby Douglas had to leave everything”和下文“1,200 miles away from home”可知，为了成为个人全能项目的奥运冠军，Gabby Douglas放弃她最熟悉的一切，来到一个陌生的地方，故选D。

【22题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：她不得不整理好她在弗吉尼亚的卧室。A. take up从事；B. pack up整理；收拾行李；C. clean up清理；D. do up装修。由上文“Gabby Douglas had to leave everything”和下文“her bedroom in Virginia”可知，整理好她的卧室，准备离开这里，故选B。

【23题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她不得不和她的两只狗以及她喜欢在冲浪板上冲浪的海滩说再见。A. goodbye再见；B. hello你好；C. thanks感谢；D. no没有；否定的回答。由上“Gabby Douglas had to leave everything”可知，Gabby Douglas要离开自己的家，所以与家里的狗说再见，故选A。

【24题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她不得不和她的两只狗以及她喜欢在冲浪板上冲浪的海滩说再见。A. cause引起；B. observe观察；C. ride骑；漂浮；D. strike打击。由下文“waves on her board.”可知，此处表示冲浪，ride the waves意为“冲浪”，故选C。

【25题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：但是，是时候迈出这一步了，无论这将是多么令人心碎。A. common平民；普通；B. time时间；C. fun乐趣；D. tough暴徒。由下文“to take the leap (飞跃)”可知，虽然离开自己所熟悉的一切很难，但是是时候该迈出这一步了，故选B。

【26题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：但是，是时候迈出这一步了，无论这将是多么令人伤心。A. breathtaking激动人心的；B. heartbreaking令人心碎的；令人伤心的；C. eye-catching引人注目的；D. head-spinning头晕的。上文提到的Gabby Douglas不得不放弃她最熟悉的一切可知，放弃自己所熟悉的一切是令人伤心，故选B。

【27题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：所以她离家1200英里，和一个来自中国的教练一起训练。A. dropped out退出；B. moved on继续。C. pulled over靠边停车；D. went off离开。由下文“about 1,200 miles away from home,”可知，Gabby Douglas到了一个离家1200英里的地方，故选D。

【28题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：所以她离家1200英里，和一位来自中国的教练一起训练。A. reason推理；B. talk谈话；C. compete竞争；D. train培训。由上文“To become the Olympic champion in the individual (个人) all-around event”和下文“with a coach from China”可知，为了成为个人全能项目的奥运冠军，Gabby Douglas离开家，由此可知，她来到这里是为了和一位来自中国的教练一起训练，故选D。

【29题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她和一个素未谋面的家庭住在一起，一切对她来说都是全新的。A. met遇到；见过；B. helped帮助；C. understood理解；D. needed需要。由下文“everything was new to her.”可知，一切对她来说都是全新的，所以此处指她和一个素未谋面的家庭住在一起，故选A。

【30题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意： 事实证明，Douglas击败了两名俄罗斯选手，完全完成了她成为奥运冠军所需要做的一切。A. approximately大约；B.gradually逐渐地；C. exactly准确地；完全；D. possibly可能地。由下文“the Olympic all-around title, she became the first black woman to do so”可知，Gabby Douglas获得了奥运会全能冠军，由此可知，Gabby Douglas完全完成了她成为奥运冠军所需要做的一切，故选C。

【31题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意： 事实证明，Douglas击败了两名俄罗斯选手，完全完成了她成为奥运冠军所需要做的一切。A. defeated打败；B. pleased使高兴；C. respected尊敬；D. assisted帮助。由上文“what she needed to do to become Olympic champion”和下文“the Olympic all-around title, she became the first black woman to do so”可知，Douglas击败了两名俄罗斯选手，成为了奥运冠军，故选A。

【32题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这位中国教练让Douglas成为世界上最好的体操运动员之一，帮助她从国家队的普通队员一跃成为体操运动的顶尖选手。A. forced强迫；B. transformed转换；改造；彻底改变；C. persuaded劝说；D. put放。由下文“Douglas into one of the best gymnasts”可知，这位中国教练让Douglas变成世界上最好的体操运动员之一，transform...into固定搭配，意为“使……变成……”，故选B。

【33题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这位中国教练让Douglas成为世界上最好的体操运动员之一，帮助她从国家队的普通队员一跃成为体操运动的顶尖选手。A. world世界；B. city城市；C. team团队；D. state国家。由下文“the Olympic all-around title, she became the first black woman to do so”可知，Douglas赢得奥运会全能冠军，所以说她是世界最好的体操运动员之一，故选A。

【34题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这位中国教练让Douglas成为世界上最好的体操运动员之一，帮助她从国家队的普通队员一跃成为体操运动的顶尖选手。 A. amateury业余爱好的；B. elected当选的；C. average平均的；普通的；D. enthusiastic热情的。由下文“member of the national team to the top of the sport”可知，这位中国教练帮助Douglas从国家队的普通队员一跃成为体操运动的顶尖选手。故选C。

【35题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：通过赢得奥运会全能冠军，她成为了第一个获此殊荣的黑人女性。A. clarifying分类；B. defending打败；C. winning赢得；D. demanding要求。由下文“the Olympic all-around title, she became the first black woman to do so.”可知，Douglas赢得奥运会全能冠军，故选C。

【36题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她自始至终领先于竞争对手。A. followed跟随；B. organized组织；C. watched观看；D. led带领；领先。由下文“the competition from beginning to end”可知，比赛过程中，Douglas一直领先于竞争对手，故选D。

【37题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她说她一直坚信自己会赢。A. confident自信的；坚信的；B. nervous紧张的；C. excited兴奋的；D. uneasy不安的。由下文“all along that she would win.”可知，Douglas一直坚信自己会赢，故选A。

【38题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：就在不久前，女子国家队联络人Martha Karoly还认为Douglas不具备成为奥运选手所需要的条件。A. viewed看待；B. appeared出现；C. mattered重要；D. took需要。由下文“to be an Olympian”可知，此处表示Martha Karoly还认为Douglas不具备成为奥运选手所需要的条件，空处表示“需要”，故选D。

【39题详解】

考查短语词义辨析。句意：随着时间的推移，她越来越相信自己能够赢得伦敦奥运会。A. now and then时不时地；B. more and more越来越多；C. far and wide广泛地；D. on and on不断地。由上文“As time went by”和下文“that she could make the London Games-and win.”可知，随着时间的推移，Douglas越来越相信自己能够赢得伦敦奥运会。故选B。

【40题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“我准备好发光了”。A. shine照耀；发光；B. fly飞行；C. dance跳舞；D. score得分。由上文“I’m going to inspire so many people”和“And shine she did.”可知，Douglas认为自己将会激励很多人，即自己会发光，影响到很多人，故选A。

**2022年全国甲卷**

You can tell a lot about a man by how he treats his dogs.

For many years, I enjoyed living with my dogs, Tilly and Chance. Their \_\_\_41\_\_\_ was nearly enough to keep my loneliness at bay. Nearly. Last year, I started dating, but with \_\_\_42\_\_\_. When I first dated Steve, I \_\_\_43\_\_\_ he had a dog, Molly, and a cat, Flora. While I was \_\_\_44\_\_\_ that he was an animal lover, I \_\_\_45\_\_\_ that three dogs were perhaps too many, and my dogs might attack \_\_\_46\_\_\_, the cat.

The next week we \_\_\_47\_\_\_ our dogs together. It was a hot day. When we paused to catch our \_\_\_48\_\_\_, Steve got down on one knee. Was he proposing (求婚)? I liked him too, but so \_\_\_49\_\_\_? He poured water from a bottle into his hand and offered it to my dogs. \_\_\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_\_, I began to fall for him.

We \_\_\_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_\_\_ to date, though neither of us brought up the future. And then in late November, Tilly had an operation on her \_\_\_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_\_\_. I took the dogs out four times a day, and I worried that Tilly \_\_\_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_\_\_ climbing the stairs could reopen the wound. Then Steve \_\_\_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_\_\_ his house. All worked \_\_\_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_\_\_. The three dogs formed a pack that, with coaching, \_\_\_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_\_\_ Flora’s space; Steve and I formed a good team \_\_\_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Tilly. We made good housemates.

A year later, much to my \_\_\_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_\_\_, this man produced a little box with a ring and proposed to me. He did not kneel (跪) down, nor did I \_\_\_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_\_\_ him to. That’s only for giving \_\_\_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the dogs that brought us together.

41. A. ownership B. membership C. companionship D. leadership

42. A. reservations B. expectations C. confidence D. prejudice

43. A. feared B. doubted C. hoped D. learned

44. A. unsatisfied B. amused C. terrified D. thrilled

45. A. predicted B. worried C. regretted D. insisted

46. A. Flora B. Chance C. Molly D. Tilly

47. A. tied B. walked C. bathed D. fed

48. A. breath B. balance C. attention D. imagination

49. A. calm B. sure C. soon D. real

50. A. By the way B. In that case C. By all means D. In that moment

51. A. continued B. decided C. intended D. pretended

52. A. eye B. tail C. ear D. leg

53. A. secretly B. constantly C. eventually D. unwillingly

54. A. left B. sold C. suggested D. searched

55. A. late B. hard C. fine D. free

56. A. emptied B. respected C. occupied D. discovered

57. A. looking B. caring C. waiting D. calling

58. A. delight B. credit C. interest D. disadvantage

59. A. beg B. trust C. need D. aid

60. A. toys B. awards C. food D. water

【答案】41. C 42. A 43. D 44. D 45. B 46. A 47. B 48. A 49. C 50. D 51. A 52. D 53. B 54. C 55. C 56. B 57. B 58. A 59. C 60. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了，作者认为你可以从一个男人对待他的狗的方式来了解他很多，作者多年和两只爱犬生活在一起，去年开始和拥有猫狗的史蒂夫约会，但有所保留，因为一次遛狗时史蒂夫把水给自己的爱犬喝，作者渐渐对史蒂夫产生好感，在之后的接触中，史蒂夫和作者一起照顾作者的爱犬，一年后史蒂夫向作者求婚。

【41题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：它们的陪伴几乎足以让我远离孤独。A. ownership所有权；B. membership会员；C. companionship陪伴；D. leadership领导。由上文的“For many years, I enjoyed living with my dogs, Tilly and Chance. (多年来，我喜欢和我的狗Tilly和Chance生活在一起)”可知，作者多年和狗狗生活在一起，可得出狗狗陪伴着作者，让作者远离孤独。故选C项。

【42题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：去年，我开始约会，但有所保留。A. reservations保留；B. expectations期望；C. confidence信心；D. prejudice偏见。由下文的“He poured water from a bottle into his hand and offered it to my dogs. (他把瓶子里的水倒在手里，递给我的狗)”和“I began to fall for him (我开始爱上他)”可知，作者是在第二周和史蒂夫一起遛狗时，因为史蒂夫把水给自己的爱犬喝，作者才对史蒂夫产生好感，可得出刚开始约会时，因为不熟悉史蒂夫的品行，作者还是有所保留的。故选A项。

【43题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当我第一次和史蒂夫约会时，我得知他有一条名叫Molly的狗和一只名叫Flora的猫。A. feared恐惧；B. doubted怀疑；C. hoped希望；D. learned得知。由上文的“When I first dated Steve (当我第一次和史蒂夫约会时)”和常识可知，第一次约会会得知对方相关情况，作者从而得知史蒂夫有一只狗和一只猫。故选D项。

【44题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：虽然我很高兴他是一个动物爱好者，但我担心三条狗可能太多了，我的狗可能会攻击猫Flora。A. unsatisfied不满意的；B. amused愉快的；C. terrified害怕的；D. thrilled非常开心的。由下文的“he was an animal lover (他是一个动物爱好者)”可知，得知史蒂夫是一个动物爱好者，多年和两只爱犬生活在一起的作者应该是感到愉快高兴。故选D项。

【45题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：虽然我很高兴他是一个动物爱好者，但我担心三条狗可能太多了，我的狗可能会攻击猫Flora。A. predicted预测；B. worried担心；C. regretted后悔；D. insisted坚持。由下文的“three dogs were perhaps too many, and my dogs might attack 6 the cat (三条狗可能太多了，我的狗可能会攻击猫)”可知，作者认为三条狗可能太多了，且自己的狗可能会攻击史蒂夫的猫，针对这种情况，作者是担忧的。故选B项。

【46题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：虽然我很高兴他是一个动物爱好者，但我担心三条狗可能太多了，我的狗可能会攻击猫Flora。A. Flora弗洛拉；B. Chance机会；C. Molly莫莉；D. Tilly蒂莉。选项指的是文中动物名词。由上文的“he had a dog, Molly, and a car, Flora (他有一条名叫Molly的狗和一只名叫Flora的猫)”可知，此处指作者担心自己的狗可能会攻击史蒂夫的猫Flora。故选A项。

【47题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：第二周，我们一起遛狗。A. tied系；B. walked牵着（动物）走；C. bathed沐浴；D. fed喂养。由本处的“ 7 our dogs together (一起……我们的狗)”以及下文“When we paused”可知，作者和史蒂夫在一起遛狗。故选B项。

【48题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：当我们停下来休息时，史蒂夫单膝跪下。A. breath呼吸；B. balance平衡；C. attention注意力；D. imagination想象。由上文的“It was a hot day. When we paused (那是一个炎热的日子。当我们停下)”可知，那天很热，遛狗的二人停下来休息一下，catch one’s breath (休息一下、歇一口气)。 故选A项。

【49题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我也喜欢他，但这么快？A. calm冷静的；B. sure确定的；C. soon很快的；D real真正的。由上文的“The next week (第二周)”和“Was he proposing (求婚)? (他在求婚吗)”可知，二人才认识两周，作者以为史蒂夫要向自己求婚，认为进展太快了。故选C项。

【50题详解】

考查介词短语辨析。句意：就在那一刻，我开始爱上他。A. By the way顺便说一句；B. In that case那样的话；C. By all means务必；D. In that moment那一刻。由上文的“He poured water from a bottle into his hand and offered it to my dogs. (他把瓶子里的水倒在手里，递给我的狗)”和下文的“I began to fall for him (我开始爱上他)”可知，就在史蒂夫把水给作者爱犬喝的那一刻，还有所保留的作者卸下心防，对史蒂夫产生好感。故选D项。

【51题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们继续约会，虽然我们都没有提到未来。A. continued继续；B. decided决定；C. intended打算；D. pretended假装。由上文的“I began to fall for him (我开始爱上他)”可知，作者对史蒂夫产生好感，可得出二人会继续约会。故选A项。

【52题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：11月下旬，Tilly的腿做了一次手术。A. eye眼睛；B. tail尾巴；C. ear耳朵；D. leg腿。由下文的“I worried that Tilly 13 climbing the stairs could reopen the wound (我担心Tilly爬楼梯会使伤口重新裂开)”可知，作者担心爬楼会影响Tilly的伤口，可得出Tilly的腿做了手术。故选D项。

【53题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：我一天带狗出去四次，我担心Tilly不断地爬楼梯会使伤口重新裂开。A. secretly秘密地；B. constantly不断地；C. eventually最终；D. unwillingly不情愿地。由上文的“I took the dogs out four times a day (我一天带狗出去四次)”可知，作者一天带狗出去四次，可得出狗狗（包括Tilly）要不断地爬楼梯。故选B项。

【54题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：然后史蒂夫离开了他的房子。A. left离开；B. sold卖；C. suggested建议，推荐；D. searched搜寻。由下文的“We made good housemates. (我们是很好的室友)”可知，二人成为室友。可以推断出来，因为害怕作者的狗爬楼梯不方便，所以建议作者搬过去一起住。故选C项。

【55题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：一切都很好。A. late晚的；B. hard困难的；C. fine好的；D. free自由的。由下文的“The three dogs formed a pack (这三条狗组成了一个团队)”和“Steve and I formed a good team (史蒂夫和我组成了一个好团队)”“We made good housemates. (我们是很好的室友)”可知，狗狗相处友好，作者和史蒂夫相处也友好，可得出一切都好。故选C项。

【56题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这三条狗组成了一个团队，在训练下，尊重Flora的空间；史蒂夫和我组成了一个照顾Tilly的好团队。A. emptied清空；B. respected尊重；C. occupied占据；D. discovered发现。由上文的“my dogs might attack 6 , the cat (我的狗可能会攻击猫)”和“The three dogs formed a pack that, with coaching (这三条狗组成了一个团队，在训练下)”可知，起初作者担心自己的狗会攻击史蒂夫的猫Flora，但作者的狗和史蒂夫的狗相处友好，可得出在训练下，狗不会去攻击猫，结合动物的领地意识可知，此处指狗尊重猫的空间。故选B项。

【57题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这三条狗组成了一个团队，在训练下，尊重Flora的空间；史蒂夫和我组成了一个照顾Tilly的好团队。A. looking看；B. caring照顾；C. waiting等待；D. calling打电话。由上文的“Tilly had an operation (Tilly做了一次手术)”可知，作者的狗Tilly做过手术，史蒂夫和作者一起居住后，和作者一起照顾术后康复的Tilly。故选B项。

【58题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：一年后，令我非常高兴的是，这个男人拿出一个带戒指的小盒子向我求婚。A. delight高兴；B. credit信用；C. interest兴趣；D. disadvantage缺点。由下文的“this man produced a little box with a ring and proposed to me (这个男人拿出一个带戒指的小盒子向我求婚)”可知，史蒂夫向作者求婚，作者应该是感到高兴。故选A项。

【59题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他没有跪下，我也不需要他跪下。A. beg乞求；B. trust信任；C. need需要；D. aid帮助。由上文的“He did not kneel (跪) down (他没有跪下)”和常识可知，一般求婚是要下跪的，但史蒂夫没有下跪，作者对此并不在意，因为作者不需要他下跪。故选C项。

【60题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：正是给爱犬喝水的举动把我们带到一起。A. toys玩具；B. awards奖励；C. food食物；D. water水。由上文的“He poured water from a bottle into his hand and offered it to my dogs. 10 , I began to fall for him. (他把瓶子里的水倒在手里，递给我的狗。我开始爱上他)”可知，就在史蒂夫把水给作者爱犬喝的那一刻，还有所保留的作者卸下心防，对史蒂夫产生好感，所以是“给爱犬喝水”的举动让二人走到了一起。故选D项。

**2022年1月浙江卷**

When Beverley Burdeyney turned seventy four last year, she started having problems with her \_\_\_16\_\_\_ , notably dryness and discomfort.

"I was simply \_\_\_17\_\_\_ a terrible experience, " Ms. Burdeyney said at her home in Toronto. "I felt so helpless and insecure because the quality of my \_\_\_18\_\_\_ was affected. "

Ms. Burdeyney talked to some friends who had \_\_\_19\_\_\_ problems and discovered that they were largely suffering in \_\_\_20\_\_\_. " Nobody chooses to talk about it because it seems so \_\_\_21\_\_\_ she said. " But more and more are suffering and lives are being \_\_\_22\_\_\_.

Eventually, Ms. Burdeyney learned about plans for an eye research, \_\_\_23\_\_\_ at Tel Aviv University in Israel. The research team \_\_\_24\_\_\_ Canadian doctor Allan Slomovic, who has done\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ work on eye care using stem cells. Seeing a ray of hope, Ms. Burdeyney began raising \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ for the project with a friend, Toronto businessman Meyer Zeifman. \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ she has raised $ 110, 000 with another $40, 000 \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ .

"I'm trying to get more and more people to \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ that there are solutions（解决办法）said Ms. Burdeyney, a trained nurse who is still working as a personal trainer after \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ . "I say there is no old \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ , there's only neglect （忽视）. Don't stand \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ , do something about it. "

Ms. Burdeyney \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ that she is hoping to do more for the research project. "I just want to bring \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ into people eyes and this is just the \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_. There is still a long way to go"

16. A. throat B. skin C. lungs D. eyes

17. A. getting over B. going through C. holding on D. passing down

18. A. story B. treatment C. life D. relationship

19. A. similar B. various C. personal D. special

20. A. turn B. peace C. vain D. silence

21. A. unbearable B. abnormal C. insignificant D. disturbing

22. A. compromised B. forgotten C. substituted D. separated

23. A. course B. program C. paper D. conference

24. A. informed B. doubted C. included D. dismissed

25. A. part-time B. controversial C. voluntary D. ground-breaking

26. A. money B. standards C. awareness D. questions

27. A. As ever B. So far C. In return D. Once again

28. A. wasted B. donated C. expected D. earned

29. A. imagine B. confirm C. remember D. understand

30. A. retirement B. childbirth C. graduation D. marriage

31. A. time B. rule C. age D. tale

32. A. straight B. still C. firm D. alone

33. A. commented B. learned C. reminded D. added

34. A. light B. joy C. color D. beauty

35. A. future B. beginning C. truth D. meaning

【答案】16. D 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. D 21. C 22. A 23. B 24. C 25. D 26. A 27. B 28. C 29. D 30. A 31. C 32. B 33. D 34. A 35. B

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。讲述了一个遭受眼睛问题之苦的Burdeyney女士积极为研究项目提供帮助以寻求解决方法的故事。

【16题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她开始有眼睛问题，明显干涩和不适。A. throat喉咙；B. skin皮肤；C. lungs肺；D. eyes眼睛。根据第八空前面的句子“Eventually, Ms. Burdeyney learned about plans for an eye research”（最终Burdeyney女士了解了一项眼睛研究计划）可知，她有眼睛问题，故选D项。



【17题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：我只是在经历一段糟糕的体验。A. get over克服；B. go through经历；C. hold on坚持；D. pass down传递下去。根据语境可知，她遭受眼睛问题，这是一段糟糕的经历，故选B项。

【18题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我感到如此无助和不安，因为我的生活质量受到了影响。A. story故事；B. treatment治疗，对待；C. life生命，生活；D. relationship关系。主人公遭受眼部之苦，生活质量自然会被影响，故选C项。

【19题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：Burdeyney女士同跟她有相似问题的朋友交谈并发现他们中的大多数都在默默地受苦。A. similar相似的；B. various多种多样的；C. personal私人的；D. special特别的。跟与自己有相同问题的人交谈并发现问题，符合语境逻辑，故选A项。

【20题详解】

考查介词短语词义辨析。句意：Burdeyney女士同跟她有相似问题的朋友交谈并发现他们中的大多数都在默默地受苦。A. in turn轮流；B. in peace和平地；C. in vain徒劳地；D. in silence默默地。根据后句“Nobody chooses to talk about it”（没有人想谈论它）可知，他们很多人保持了沉默，故选D项。

【21题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她说没有人选择谈论它因为这看起来没有意义。A. unbearable无法忍受的；B. abnormal不正常的；C. insignificant无意义的；D. disturbing扰人的。他们闭口不提的原因很可能是因为无意义，其他三个选项不符合一般逻辑，故选C项。

【22题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：但是越来越多的人在受苦，生命陷入危险。A. compromise使陷入危险、妥协；B. forget遗忘；C. substitute替代、代替；D. separate分隔。越来越多的人在遭受眼睛问题带来的痛苦，这属于健康问题，威胁生命，故选A项。

【23题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：最终Burdeyney女士了解了一项眼睛研究计划，这是在以色列特拉维夫大学的一个项目。A. course课程；B. program项目；C. paper纸、论文；D. conference会议。一项研究通常也被称为一个项目，故选B项。

【24题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这个研究团队包括了一位加拿大博士Allan Slomovic，其已经用干细胞就眼睛护理问题做了开创性的工作。A. inform通知；B. doubt怀疑；C. include包括；D. dismiss解散。根据语境可知，这位专家在这个团队中，故选C项。

【25题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这个研究团队包括了一位加拿大博士Allan Slomovic，其已经用干细胞就眼睛护理问题做了开创性的工作。A. part-time兼职的；B. controversial有争议的；C. voluntary自愿的；D. ground-breaking开创性的。根据后句“Seeing a ray od hope”（看到了一丝希望）可知，他是带来希望的人，是最先做的，他的工作具有开创性，故选D项。

【26题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：看到了一丝希望，Burdeyney女士开始和朋友多伦多商人Meryer一起这个项目筹集资金。A. money钱；B. standards标准；C. awareness意识；D. questions问题。根据后文他们筹集了111000美金可知此处指“筹集资金”，故选A项。



【27题详解】

考查短语词义辨析。句意：截至目前，他们已经筹集了111000美金，有望再增加4000美金。A. as ever依旧、和往常一样；B. so far目前；C. in return作为回报；D. once again再一次。根据本句的现在完成时态，应选择so far，他们已经筹集了111000美金，故选B项。

【28题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：截至目前，他们已经筹集了111000美金，有望再增加4000美金。A. waste浪费；B. donate捐赠；C. expect期待、预期；D. earn赢得。根据语境目前已经筹集了一笔钱，预期未来还有部分金额，故选C项。

【29题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Burdeyney说，“我正在努力让越来越多的人明白有解决办法”。A. imagine想象；B. confirm确认；C. remember记得；D. understand理解。结合前文很多人默默地受苦是因为看不到希望，所以要让他们理解办法是有的，故选D项。

【30题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：一位受过专业培训的护士在退休之后仍然作为私人培训师在工作。A. retirement退休；B. childbirth出生；C. graduation毕业；D. marriage婚姻。根据still work可知，她本可以不工作了可知，她已经退休了，故选A项。

【31题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我认为没有老的年纪，只有忽视。A. time时间；B. rule规则；C. age年龄；D. tale传说。本文主要谈论的是上了年龄的人的眼睛问题，故选C项。

【32题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：不要呆着保持不动，做点什么事情。A. straight直的；B. still静止的；C. firm坚定的；D. alone单独。此处的stand意为“处于某种状态”后跟形容词作表语，呼吁人们采取行动，不要什么都不做，故选B项。

【33题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Burdeyney补充说她希望为这个项目做得更多。A. comment评论；B. learn学习；C. remind提醒；D. add补充说。前句为她说的话，后面又继续说，即为补充说，故选D项。

【34题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我只是想给人们的眼睛带来光明，这只是一个开始。A. light光明；B. joy乐趣；C. color颜色；D. beauty美。根据常识，眼睛是人们识别光的器官，此处一语双关，只看到的光，也指希望，故选A项。

【35题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我只是想给人们的眼睛带来光明，这只是一个开始。A. future未来；B. beginning开始；C. truth事实；D. meaning意义。根据后句“There is still a long way to go”（根据后句话有很长的路要走。）可知，只是开始，故选B项。

**2021年全国甲卷**

It's the seaside birds that deserve at least part of the blame for getting Nick Burchill blacklisted at the Fairmont Empress Hotel in Victoria, Canada.

Burchill was \_\_\_21\_\_\_ at the hotel on business and planning to \_\_\_22\_\_\_ some friends in the area. They had asked him to \_\_\_23\_\_\_ some pepperoni (辣香肠) from back east. So he \_\_\_24\_\_\_ a suitcase full of pepperoni. As he was \_\_\_25\_\_\_ that it would be too warm, he \_\_\_26\_\_\_ it out on the table near an open window. He thought his pepperoni was \_\_\_27\_\_\_ and well chilled (冷却) and he \_\_\_28\_\_\_ .

That's when things went \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ “I remember walking down the long \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ and opening the door to my room to find an entire flock of seagulls,” Burchill said in a recent letter of \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ to the 4-star hotel. "The seagulls immediately went \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ . They rushed to the window, 30 or 40 birds all trying to \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ at the same time, and pepperoni—everywhere. The curtains were falling down, the lamps were falling down, It was a real \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ .

Older and wiser now, Burchill chalked up the incident to youthful indiscretion (莽撞).

“I have \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ and I admit responsibility of my \_\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_\_,” he said in the letter. “I come to you, \_\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_\_ , to apologize for the-damage I had \_\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_\_ caused and to ask you to \_\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_\_ my lifetime ban from the hotel.”

His letter \_\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_\_ . Banned from the hotel since 2001.Burchill is now welcome to come back, the Fairmont said.

21. A. studying B. staying C. looking D. packing

22. A. visit B. help C. follow D. make

23. A. sell B. have C. bring D. taste

24. A. filled B. locked C. abandoned D. lost

25. A. surprised B. pleased C. excited D. worried

26. A. dug B. cleared C. cut D. laid

27. A. delicious B. safe C. soft D. ready

28. A. left B. nodded C. waited D. regretted

29. A. far B. funny C. wrong D. blind

30. A. beach B. driveway C. hall D. table

31. A. application B. apology C. request D. invitation

32. A. hungry B. dead C. missing D. wild

33. A. wake up B. get out C. take off D. break in

34. A. mess B. puzzle C. fight D. challenge

35. A. recovered B. retired C. escaped D. matured

36. A. suffering B. plans C. madness D. actions

37. A. hands in pocket B. nose in the air C. hat in hand D. feet on the ground

38. A. indirectly B. deliberately C. cautiously D. secretly

39. A. replace B. remember C. reconsider D. renew

40. A. arrived B. worked C. ended D. disappeared

【答案】21. D 22. A 23. C 24. A 25. D 26. D 27. B 28. A 29. C 30. C 31. B 32. D 33. B 34. A 35. D 36. D 37. C 38. A 39. C 40. B

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲了Burchill住酒店时，给朋友携带的意大利香肠招来了海鸥，海鸥在逃跑的过程中，造成了一些东西的损坏，Burchill间接给酒店造成了损失。酒店把Burchill列入了黑名单，Burchill被终身禁止入住该酒店。Burchill诚恳地写了道歉信，请求酒店重新考虑自己被终身禁止入住酒店的决定。最终，他的信起作用了。

【21题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Burchill出差，当时正在酒店收拾行李，准备去拜访当地的一些朋友。A. studying研究；B. staying停留；C. looking看；D. packing包装。根据“Burchill was 21 at the hotel on business and planning to 22 some friends in the area.”及生活常识可知，Burchill出差住在酒店，准备去拜访当地的一些朋友，自然是在酒店收拾行李。故选D。

【22题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Burchill出差，当时正在酒店收拾行李，准备去拜访当地的一些朋友。A. visit拜访；B. help帮助；C. follow跟随；D. make制作。根据“They had asked him to 23 some pepperoni (辣香肠) from back east. So he 24 a suitcase full of pepperoni.”可知，朋友让他带一些东西，由此推知Burchill准备去拜访当地的一些朋友。故选A。

【23题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们让他从美国东部带些意大利香肠过来。A. sell卖；B. have有；C. bring带来； D. taste品尝。根据“So he 24 a suitcase full of pepperoni.”可知，Burchill的朋友让他从美国东部带些意大利香肠过来。故选C。

【24题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：所以他装了满满一箱子意大利香肠。A. filled装满；B. locked锁上；C. abandoned抛弃；D. lost丢失。根据“a suitcase full of pepperoni”和“They rushed to the window, 30 or 40 birds all trying to 33 at the same time, and pepperoni — everywhere.”可知，他装了满满一箱子意大利香肠。故选A。

【25题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：因为担心会太热，他把它放在桌子上，靠近一扇开着的窗户。A. surprised感到惊讶的；B. pleased高兴的；C. excited兴奋的；D. worried担心的。根据“he 26 it out on the table near an open window.”可知，他担心意大利香肠会太热，所以把它放在桌子上，靠近一扇开着的窗户。故选D。

【26题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：因为担心会太热，他把它放在桌子上，靠近一扇开着的窗户。A. dug挖； B. cleared清除；C. cut切下；D. laid放。根据“it out on the table near an open window”可知，他把它放在桌子上。故选D。

【27题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他以为他的意大利香肠是安全的，冷却得很好，就走了。A. delicious美味的； B. safe安全的；C. soft柔软的；D. ready准备好。根据““I remember walking down the long 30 and opening the door to my room to find an entire flock of seagulls,” Burchill said in a recent letter of 31 to the 4-star hotel.”可知，Burchill离开了，由此推知，他以为他的意大利香肠是安全的，冷却得很好。故选B。

【28题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他以为他的意大利香肠是安全的，冷却得很好，就走了。A. left离开；B. nodded点头；C. waited等待；D. regretted后悔。根据““I remember walking down the long 30 and opening the door to my room to find an entire flock of seagulls,” Burchill said in a recent letter of 31 to the 4-star hotel.”可知，Burchill离开了。故选A。

【29题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：事情就在这时出了问题。A. far远的；B. funny有趣的；C. wrong失常的；D. blind盲目的。根据“The seagulls immediately went 32 . They rushed to the window, 30 or 40 birds all trying to 33 at the same time, and pepperoni — everywhere. The curtains were falling down, the lamps were falling down, It was a real 34 .”可知，事情就在这时出了问题。故选C。

【30题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Burchill在最近给这家四星级酒店的一封道歉信中说：“我记得我走过长长的大厅，打开房门，发现满满一群海鸥。”A. beach海滩；B. driveway私人车道；C. hall大厅；D. table桌子。根据“and opening the door to my room to find an entire flock of seagulls”可知，Burchill走过长长的大厅。故选C。

【31题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Burchill在最近给这家四星级酒店的一封道歉信中说：“我记得我走过长长的大厅，打开房门，发现满满一群海鸥。”A. application申请；B. apology道歉；C. request要求；D. invitation邀请。根据““I have 35 and I admit responsibility of my 36 ,” he said in the letter. “I come to you, 37 , to apologize for the-damage I had 38 caused and to ask you to 39 my lifetime ban from the hotel.”

”可知，Burchill给酒店写了一封道歉信。故选B。

【32题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：海鸥立刻变得疯狂起来。A. hungry饥饿的；B. dead死亡的；C. missing失踪的； D. wild疯狂的。根据“They rushed to the window, 30 or 40 birds all trying to 33 at the same time, and pepperoni — everywhere.”可知，海鸥被突然回到房间的Burchill吓到了，变得疯狂起来。故选D。

【33题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：它们冲到窗口，30或40只鸟都想同时出去，到处都是意大利香肠。A. wake up醒来；B. get out出去；C. take off起飞；D. break in闯入。根据“They rushed to the window”及生活常识可知，鸟看到人类很害怕，想同时从窗户逃出去。故选B。

【34题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：窗帘在落下，灯也在落下，真是一团糟。A. mess混乱； B. puzzle不解之谜；C. fight打架；D. challenge挑战。根据“The curtains were falling down, the lamps were falling down”可知，现场一片混乱。故选A。

【35题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“我成熟了，我承认对自己的行为负责，”他在信中说。A. recovered恢复；B. retired退休；C. escaped逃跑；D. matured成熟。根据“and I admit responsibility of my 36 ,”可知，这里意思是Burchill认为自己成熟了。故选D。

【36题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：“我成熟了，我承认对自己的行为负责，”他在信中说。A. suffering苦难；B. plans计划；C. madness疯狂；D. actions行为。根据“I come to you, 37 , to apologize for the-damage I had 38 caused and to ask you to 39 my lifetime ban from the hotel.”可知，Burchill承认对自己的行为负责。故选D。

【37题详解】

考查固定短语辨析。句意：我来找你，恭恭敬敬地，为我间接造成的伤害道歉并请求您重新考虑我被终身禁止入住酒店的决定。A. hands in pocket手放在口袋里； B. nose in the air目中无人；C. hat in hand毕恭毕敬地；D. feet on the ground脚踏实地。根据“to apologize for the-damage I had 38 caused and to ask you to 39 my lifetime ban from the hotel.”及生活常识可知，向别人道歉，应该表明自己是毕恭毕敬地。故选C。

【38题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：我来找你，恭恭敬敬地，为我间接造成的伤害道歉并请求您重新考虑我被终身禁止入住酒店的决定。A. indirectly间接；B. deliberately故意地；C. cautiously谨慎地；D. secretly秘密地。根据“The curtains were falling down, the lamps were falling down”可知，作者携带的意大利香肠招来了海鸥，海鸥在逃跑的过程中，造成了一些东西的损坏，Burchill间接给酒店造成了损失。故选A。

【39题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我来找你，恭恭敬敬地，为我间接造成的伤害道歉并请求您重新考虑我被终身禁止入住酒店的决定。A. replace取代；B. remember记得；C. reconsider重新考虑；D. renew更新。根据“my lifetime ban from the hotel.”和“Banned from the hotel since 2001. Burchill is now welcome to come back, the Fairmont said.”可知，Burchill请求酒店重新考虑自己被终身禁止入住酒店的决定。故选C。

【40题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他的信起作用了。A. arrived到达；B. worked起作用；C. ended结束；D. disappeared消失。根据“Banned from the hotel since 2001. Burchill is now welcome to come back, the Fairmont said.”可知，他的信起作用了。故选B。

**2021年6月浙江卷**

My mother is 92. Unless I have to be out of town, each week I take my mother to do her \_\_\_16\_\_\_ and visit the doctor, providing \_\_\_17\_\_\_ and transportation. During the week, however, she likes to go to a nearby store to \_\_\_18\_\_\_ some small things she needs.

Last week she walked up to the store, but when she went to pay for her groceries, she was \_\_\_19\_\_\_ about three dollars. The only \_\_\_20\_\_\_ to pay for the groceries was to take off the \_\_\_21\_\_\_ she could do without: a bottle of rubbing alcohol（医用酒精）and a bar of soup. By taking of these, she was able to \_\_\_22\_\_\_ the new total to the amount of cash she had with her.

At this store, people \_\_\_23\_\_\_ and then go off to the side to \_\_\_24\_\_\_ their own groceries. My mother was putting her groceries into shopping bags when a \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ came up to her and said, "Here are the things that you \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ ." handing her the rubbing alcohol and the \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ . My mother, who is never speechless, was speechless. She \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ for the woman's name and address so that she could \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ her. The woman told her it was her \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ .

My mother was so \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ by her gesture that she decided to go back to the store and give the cashier（收银员）a five-dollar bill to keep on hand \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ the same happened to someone else if they didn't have enough \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ for all of their groceries.

So, whoever you are, thank you for the random act of \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ that not only helped my mother out, but \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ too.

16. A. exercise B. housework C. cooking D. shopping

17. A. reward B. medicine C. company D. shelter

18. A. return B. collet C. order D. buy

19. A. short B. cautious C. wrong D. concerned

20. A. aim B. way C. advice D. reason

21. A. weight B. things C. mask D. glasses

22. A. raise B. add C. bring D. switch

23. A. show up B. call in C. check out D. sit down

24. A. store B. select C. deliver D. bag

25. A. stranger B. cashier C. friend D. doctor

26. A. looked for B. talked about C. threw away D. put back

27. A. receipt B. soap C. cash D. bottle

28. A. asked B. waited C. cared D. searched

29. A. repay B. trust C. recognize D. help

30. A. luck B. chance C. gift D. turn

31. A. surprised B. amused C. touched D. convinced

32. A. in case B. even if C. as though D. so that

33. A. energy B. money C. space D. time

34. A. faith B. courage C. kindness D. honor

35. A. made her day B. changed her mind C. caught her eye D. met her demand

【答案】16. D 17. C 18. D 19. A 20. B 21. B 22. C 23. C 24. D 25. A 26. D 27. B 28. A 29. A 30. C 31. C 32. A 33. B 34. C 35. A

【解析】

【16题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：每周，我带母亲去购物，看医生。exercise锻炼；housework家务活；cooking烹饪；shopping购物。根据上文中“My mother is 92”和下一句中的“go to a nearby store”可知，作者母亲年纪大，每周作者带着母亲去“购物”。故选D。



【17题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：每周，我都带母亲去购物，看医生，提供陪伴和交通工具。reward报酬，酬谢；medicine药；company陪伴；shelter遮蔽，庇护。根据前文“My mother is 92…I take my mother to do her shopping and visit the doctor”可知，作者“陪同”上了年纪的母亲去购物，看医生。故选C。

【18题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：但是，在这一周里，母亲喜欢去附近的一个商店买她需要的一些小东西。return返回；collect收集；order订购；buy买。根据下文中的“small things she needs”可知，作者母亲去一家附近的商店去“买”她所需要的一些小东西。故选D。

【19题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当她去付款的时候，她缺了大约3美元。short缺少的；cautious谨慎的；wrong错误的；concerned关心的。根据下文中的“The only way to pay for the groceries was to take off the 39 she could do without…”可知，作者的母亲想要支付这些东西的唯一方式就是把可以不买的医用酒精和肥皂放下。由此推知，作者的母亲带的现金不够。故选A。

【20题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：支付这些东西的唯一“方式”把可以不买的医用酒精和肥皂放下。aim目标；way方法，方式；advice建议；reason原因。结合上题解析可知，作者的母亲带的现金不够，所以把可以不买的医用酒精和肥皂放下是她能够支付这些东西的唯一“方式”。故选B。

【21题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：支付这些东西的唯一“方式”把可以不买的医用酒精和肥皂放下。weight重量；things东西；mask口罩；glasses眼镜。根据下文中的“a bottle of rubbing alcohol and a bar of soap”可知，医用酒精和肥皂是作者母亲暂时可以不买的“东西”。故选B。

【22题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：通过拿掉这些东西，她最终能够使现在的商品总值达到了她所带的现金金额范围。raise提高；add添加；bring使……处于某种状况，使……到某地；switch转变。根据上文可知，母亲拿掉了一些东西才能够使得现在的商品总值达到了她所带的现金金额。bring sth. to sth.表示“使……处于某种状况”，符合语境。该处指“使商品总值达到母亲所带金额范围之内”。故选C。

【23题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：在这家商店里，人们先结账，然后到一边去把他们买的东西装到袋子里。show up出现，露面；call in叫……来，拜访；check out结账离开；sit down坐下。根据空后的“then go off to the side”可知，在这家商店里，人们先结账，然后到一边去。故选C。

【24题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在这家商店里，人们先结账，然后到一边去把他们买的东西装到袋子里。store贮藏；select挑选；deliver递送；bag把……装进袋子。根据下一句中的“putting her groceries into shopping bags”可知，在这间店里，人们结完账之后，然后走到一边，将所购之物装进购物袋。故选D。

【25题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我的母亲正在把买的东西放进袋子里，这时候突然一个陌生人走过来，说……。stranger陌生人；cashier收银员；friend朋友；doctor医生。根据下文中的“She \_\_\_ for the woman’s name and address”可知，这个女人对作者的母亲而言是个陌生人，所以作者母亲要她的姓名和地址。故选A。

【26题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：这是你放回去的东西。look for寻找；talk about谈论；throw away扔掉；put back放回。根据上一段的“…take off the \_\_\_ she could do without：a bottle of rubbing alcohol and a bar of soap. By taking off these…”可知，由于缺大约3美元，作者母亲将医用酒精和肥皂拿出来，放回到货架上。故选D。

【27题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：…递给她医用酒精和肥皂。receipt收据；soap肥皂；cash现金；bottle瓶子。根据上文中的“…take off the 41 she could do without：a bottle of rubbing alcohol and a bar of soap. By taking off these…”可知，作者母亲放回去的有医用酒精和一块肥皂。现在陌生人帮作者母亲又把这些东西买了下来。故选B。

【28题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她要这个女人的姓名和地址。ask询问；wait等待；care在乎；search搜索。根据上文可知，陌生女人帮助了作者母亲，所以作者母亲想要对方的姓名和住址以便报答对方的帮助。故选A。

【29题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她要这个女人姓名和地址以便她可以报答她。repay报答；trust信任；recognize认出；help帮助。根据上文可知，陌生女人帮助了作者母亲，所以作者母亲询问对方的姓名和住址，这样就可以报答对方了。故选A。



【30题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这个女人告诉她这是她的礼物。luck运气；chance机会；gift礼物；turn（依次轮到的）机会。根据下一句中的“She was so \_\_\_ by her gesture that …”可知，这个女人并没有告诉作者母亲她的姓名地址，并不期望作者母亲的报答。所以这是她给母亲的“礼物”。故选C。

【31题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我的母亲如此感动以至于她决定回到那家商店给收银员5美元的钞票。surprised惊讶的；amused被逗乐的；touched受到触动的，感动的；convinced相信的。陌生女人的无私帮助感动了母亲。故选C。

【32题详解】

考查短语辨析。句意：她决定回到商店，给收银员一张5美元的钞票，以防同样的事情（即：没有足够的钱支付所购买的东西）发生在其他人身上。in case以防，万一；even if即使；as though尽管；so that以便，结果……。如果其他人遇到没有足够的钱支付所购买的东西时，母亲的五美元钞票可以提供一些帮助。所以母亲给收银员一张5美元的钞票，就是以防同样情况的发生。故选A。

【33题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她决定回到商店，给收银员一张5美元的钞票，以防同样的事情（即：没有足够的钱支付所购买的东西）发生在其他人身上。energy能量，精力；money钱；space地方，空间；time时间。根据上文中的“a five-dollar bill”可知，作者母亲给收银员一张5美元的钞票，以防有人没有足够的“钱”来支付他们所购买的东西。故选B。

【34题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：不管你是谁，都要谢谢你善意的行为。faith信任，信念；courage勇气；kindness善良；honor荣誉。陌生女人帮助母亲，这是一种“善意的”行为。故选C。

【35题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：谢谢你善意的行为，这种行为不经帮助了我的母亲，而且使她很开心。make one’s day使某人开心；change one’s mind改变主意；catch one’s eye吸引某人的注意力；meet one’s demand满足某人的要求。得到帮助，作者母亲心情愉悦，十分开心。故选A。

**2021年3月天津卷**

For most people, having things stolen feels like an offence. Robbie Pruitt admitted that he got \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ when he discovered the theft of his mountain bike last September. But soon enough, his \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ took a turn. After letting go of his anger and frustration, he found himself on *a* road to sympathy \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_.

For Pruitt, a keen bicyclist, the first thing to do was \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ his stolen bike. But when he went bike shopping, he found few available, which got him thinking: What if the \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ of bikes was Covid-19 related, and what if the person who'd taken his bike really needed \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ to get to work?

With that thought in mind, Pruitt \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ a plan and posted it on the community website. He \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ to fix bikes free of charge for anyone who needed it. He also asked for unwanted bikes, which he would repair-again \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_. And then he would donate them to folks who could truly use them but didn't have the \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ to buy one.

The day the post went live, Pruitt received thirty \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ bicycles. Then came more than 500 \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ for detailed information. By the end of 2020, Pruitt had repaired more than 140 for donation or to be \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ to their owners.

Pruitt tries to give his donations to families that are \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ struggling. \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ simply satisfying a material need, he has provided an opportunity for kids in his neighborhood to learn how to fix their own bikes.

In addition to \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ skills, Pruitt's lessons teach teamwork, encourage self-worth, and promote feelings of community. \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_, the kids have gained a sense of accomplishment.

"It's a really great \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ for kids,“ said a neighbor in an interview with the local newspaper. "Pruitt is certainly providing a \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_, but it's not just the bikes. It's the relationships in the community. It's the \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ that he can make on people."

16. A. amazed B. mad C. curious D. frightened

17. A. emotions B. career C. opinions D. route

18. A. ever B. together C. instead D. yet

19. A. ride B. lock C. repair D. replace

20. A. lack B. variety C. increase D. quality

21. A. instruction B. qualification C. transportation D. permission

22. A. came up with B. stuck to C. gave up D. broke away from

23. A. remembered B. refused C. hesitated D. offered

24. A. by accident B. in advance C. for free D. on credit

25. A. profit B. budget C. courage D. excuse

26. A. shared B. used C. expensive D. modern

27. A. enquiries B. advertisements C. notices D. announcements

28. A. exported B. sold C. lent D. returned

29. A. hardly B. slightly C. truly D. instantly

30. A. Without B. Beyond C. Upon D. Among

31. A. practical B. commercial C. mathematical D. social

32. A. Otherwise B. However C. Somehow D. Meanwhile

33. A. promise B. celebration C. comfort D. experience

34. A. competition B. service C. ceremony D. suggestion

35. A. compromise B. impression C. impact D. progress

【答案】16. B 17. A 18. C 19. D 20. A 21. C 22. A 23. D 24. C 25. B 26. B 27. A 28. D 29. C 30. C 31. A 32. D 33. D 34. B 35. C

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了Robbie Pruitt在自己的自行车被偷后，想出了给人免费修车的计划。他把这一计划发布到了网上，主动提出为有需要的人免费修理自行车。他还想要一些没人要的自行车，他愿意再免费修理一次。然后他会把它们捐给那些真正需要它们但没有预算买的人。他还教授邻居的孩子们免费修车，得到了邻居的赞赏。

【16题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：Robbie Pruitt承认，去年9月发现他的山地车被盗时，他很生气。A. amazed惊讶的；B. mad生气的；C. curious好奇的；D. frightened害怕的。根据后文“letting go of his anger”可知发现车被偷，Robbie Pruitt当时很生气。故选B。

【17题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：但很快，他的情绪发生了变化。A. emotions情绪；B. career事业；C. opinions观点；D. route路线。结合后文“After letting go of his anger and frustration, he found himself on a road to sympathy”可知Robbie Pruitt从生气沮丧变成了同情，情绪发生了变化。故选A。

【18题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：在放下愤怒和沮丧之后，他发现自己走上了同情之路。A. ever曾经；B. together一起；C. instead相反；D. yet然而。结合上文“he found himself on a road to sympathy”可知，发现自己的车被偷，Robbie Pruitt放下愤怒和沮丧，反而走上了同情他人的道路。故选C。

【19题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：对于热衷于骑自行车的Pruitt来说，第一件要做的事就是取代他被偷的自行车。A. ride骑车；B. lock锁上；C. repair修理；D. replace取代。根据后文“his stolen bike. But when he went bike shopping”可知车被偷，Pruitt要买车来取代被偷的自行车。故选D。

【20题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：但当他去买自行车时，发现几乎没有自行车，这让他想到：如果缺少自行车与Covid-19有关，如果骑他自行车的人真的需要交通工具去上班呢？A. lack缺乏；B. variety多样；C. increase增加；D. quality质量。根据上文“he found few available”可知商店里也缺少自行车。故选A。

【21题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：但当他去买自行车时，发现几乎没有自行车，这让他想到：如果缺少自行车与Covid-19有关，如果骑他自行车的人真的需要交通工具去上班呢？A. instruction指令；B. qualification资格；C. transportation运输工具；D. permission允许。根据前后文“needed … to get to work”可知，Pruitt猜测偷自己自行车的人是因为确实需要交通工具去上班。故选C。

【22题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：带着这个想法，Pruitt想出了一个计划，并把它发布在了社区网站上。A. came up with提出；B. stuck to坚持；C. gave up放弃；D. broke away from突然逃跑。根据后文“a plan and posted it on the community website”指想出了一个计划，come up with符合语境。故选A。

【23题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他主动提出为有需要的人免费修理自行车。A. remembered记得；B. refused拒绝；C. hesitated犹豫；D. offered提议。结合后文“to fix bikes free of charge for anyone who needed it”指Pruitt提议为他人免费修车，offer to do sth.“主动提出做某事”。故选D。

【24题详解】

考查固定短语辨析。句意：他还想要一些没人要的自行车，他愿意再免费修理一次。A. by accident偶然；B. in advance提前；C. for free免费；D. on credit赊账。呼应上文“fix bikes free of charge”他的修车都是免费的。故选C。

【25题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：然后他会把它们捐给那些真正需要它们但没有预算买的人。A. profit利润；B. budget预算；C. courage勇气；D. excuse借口。根据前后文“folks who could truly use them but didn't have the…to buy one”可知，Pruitt捐车的对象是那些需要车但是预算不够，买不起的人，but表示转折，说明预算紧张。故选B。

【26题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这一帖子发布当天，Pruitt收到了30辆二手自行车。A. shared共享的；B. used二手的；C. expensive昂贵的；D. modern现代的。根据上文“He also asked for unwanted bikes”可知，Pruitt也回收不想要的二手车，所以在帖子发布当天收到了30辆二手自行车。故选B。

【27题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：然后就来了500多个询问详细信息的询问。A. enquiries询问；B. advertisements广告；C. notices通知；D. announcements公告。根据后文“for detailed information”可知有询问详细信息的询问。故选A。

【28题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：到2020年底，Pruitt已经修复了140多件自行车，这些自行车要么捐赠，要么返还原主。A. exported出口；B. sold出售；C. lent借给；D. returned返回，返还。结合后文“to their owners”指修好的车返还给主人，return符合语境。故选D。

【29题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：Pruitt试图把他的捐赠捐给那些真正生活困难挣扎的家庭。A. hardly几乎不；B. slightly轻微地；C. truly真实地；D. instantly立即。此处呼应上文“folks who could truly use them”指Pruitt的捐赠都是给那些真正生活有困难的家庭的。故选C。

【30题详解】

考查介词词义辨析。句意：在仅仅满足物质需求的基础上，他为邻居的孩子们提供了一个学习如何修理自行车的机会。A. Without除了；B. Beyond越过；C. Upon在……上；D. Among在……中间。结合后文“simply satisfying a material need”表示“在仅仅满足物质需求的基础上”应用介词upon。故选C。

【31题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：除了实用技能，Pruitt的课程还教授团队合作，鼓励自我价值，促进社区感觉。A. practical实际的；B. commercial商业的；C. mathematical数学的；D. social社会的。根据上文“he has provided an opportunity for kids in his neighborhood to learn how to fix their own bikes.”可知，Pruitt为邻居的孩子们提供了一个学习如何修理自行车的机会，即教授他们实用技能。故选A。

【32题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：同时，孩子们也有了一种成就感。A. Otherwise否则；B. However然而；C. Somehow不知怎么；D. Meanwhile同时。根据前后文语境，可知孩子们通过参加Pruitt的课程，学到了实用技能，同时还有了一种成就感，Meanwhile符合语境。故选D。

【33题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：一位邻居在接受当地报纸采访时说：“对孩子们来说，这真是一次很棒的经历。”A. promise承诺；B. celebration庆祝；C. comfort安慰；D. experience经历。根据语境，参与Pruitt的课程对孩子们来说，是一次经历。故选D。

【34题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Pruitt当然会提供服务，但不仅仅是自行车。A. competition比赛；B. service服务；C. ceremony典礼；D. suggestion建议。结合上文可知，Pruitt为人们免费修车，还为社区的孩子教授如何修车，所以他提供的是服务。故选B。

【35题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：而是他能对人们产生的影响。A. compromise妥协；B. impression印象；C. impact影响；D. progress进步。根据后文“he can make on people”可知为短语make impact on“对……产生影响”。故选C。

**2020年新课标II卷**

It was just after sunrise on a June morning. “Nicolo,” whose real name cannot be \_\_\_41\_\_\_ to the public because of Italy’s privacy laws, \_\_\_42\_\_\_ working the whole night at a factory in Turin. As he often did, he stopped by the “after work auction(拍卖)” \_\_\_43\_\_\_ by the Italian police where things \_\_\_44\_\_\_ on the trains were sold to the highest bidder. There, among many other things, Nicolo spotted two paintings he thought would look \_\_\_45\_\_\_above his dining room table. Nicolo and another bidder \_\_\_46\_\_\_ until Nicolo finally won the paintings for $32.

When Nicolo retired and went to live in Sicily, he \_\_\_47\_\_\_ the paintings with him. He hung them above the same table he had \_\_\_48\_\_\_ from Turin. His son, age 15, who had \_\_\_49\_\_\_ an art appreciation class, thought that there was something \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ about the one with a young girl sitting on a garden chair. It was signed(签名) “Bonnato” or so he thought, but when he \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ it, he only found “Bonnard,” a French \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ he had never heard of. He bought a book and was \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ to find a picture of the artist Pierre Bonnard sitting on the same chair in the same \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_ as his father’s painting.

“That’s the garden in our picture,” Nicolo’s son told his father. They \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_ learned that the painting they \_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_was called “The Girl with Two Chairs.” They \_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_ the other painting and learned that it was \_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_ Paul Gauguin’s “Still Life of Fruit on a Table with a Small Dog.” The \_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_ called the Italian Culture Ministry; the official confirmed that the paintings were \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_ and worth as much as $50 million.

41. A. attached B. allocated C. exposed D. submitted

42. A. finished B. delayed C. considered D. tried

43. A. attended B. reserved C. cancelled D. run

44. A. shown B. found C. kept D. hidden

45. A. nice B. familiar C. useful D. real

46. A. battled B. debated C. discussed D. bargain

47. A. held B. left C. registered D. brought

48. A. chosen B. received C. ordered D. moved

49. A. missed B. failed C. taken D. led

50. A. concrete B. unusual C. unappealing D. natual

51. A. appreciated B. touched C. researched D. witnessed

52. A. painter B. designer C. author D. actor

53. A. expected B. surprised C. anxious D. ready

54. A. room B. kitchen C. hall D. garden

55. A. apparently B. confidently C. eventually D. temporarily

56. A. owned B. borrowed C. sold D. stole

57. A. collected B. cleaned C. framed D. studied

58. A. suitably B. actually C. rightly D. specifically

59. A. girl B. artist C. family D. police

60. A. copies B. originals C. models D. presents

【答案】41. C 42. A 43. D 44. B 45. A 46. A 47. D 48. D 49. C 50. B 51. C 52. A 53. B 54. D 55. C 56. A 57. D 58. B 59. C 60. B

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一个名叫Nicolo的人在拍卖会上以低价购得两幅画。后来他学艺术欣赏的儿子经过研究发现这两副画可能来自著名画家，他们打电话给意大利文化部，那儿的官员证实这两幅画都是画家的真迹，价值至少5000万美元。

【41题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Nicolo完成了一整夜在Turin一家工厂的工作，他的真实名字因意大利的隐私法不能暴露给公众。A. attached 附加，附属；B. allocated分配；C. exposed暴露；D. submitted上交。根据下文的because of Italy's privacy可知此处用be exposed to“暴露”符合语境，故选C项。

【42题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Nicolo完成了一整夜在Turin一家工厂的工作，他的真实名字因为意大利的隐私法不能暴露给警方。A. finished完成；B. delayed推迟；C. considered考虑；D. tried尝试。根据上文的It was just after sunrise on a June morning可推测Nicolo刚在工厂里上完了夜班，即完成了一整夜的工作，故选A项。

【43题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：像往常一样，他顺便去了“下班后拍卖”，这个拍卖会是由意大利警方进行，在火车上发现的东西卖给出价最高的竞标人。A. attended参加；B. reserved保护；C. cancelled取消；D. run进行。结合常识可知，拍卖会上需要有警察来维持秩序，进行拍卖，故选D项。



【44题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：像往常一样，他顺便去了“下班后拍卖”，这个拍卖会是由意大利警察管理的，在火车上发现的东西卖给出价最高的竞标人。A. shown展示；B. found发现；C. kept保存；D. hidden隐藏。根据句意可知，此处是指拍卖的东西都是从一列火车上发现的，故选B项。

【45题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在那里，很多其它东西中，Nicolo看到了两幅画，他觉得它们看起来挂在自己的餐桌上方会很漂亮。A. nice漂亮的；B. familiar熟悉的；C. useful有用的； D. real真的。根据下文的Nicolo and another bidder 46 until Nicolo finally won the paintings for 32$可推测Nicolo认为这两幅画挂在自己的餐桌前会很漂亮，所以才会出高价买，故选A项。

【46题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Nicolo和另外一个竞标人竞争，直到Nicolo最终以32美元的价格赢得了这两幅画。A. battled竞争；B. debated辩论；C. discussed 讨论；D. bargained讨价还价。根据上文的were sold to the highest bidder可知此处用“竞争”符合语境，故选A项。

【47题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当Nicolo退休去Sicily居住时，他带上了这两幅画。A. held拿着；B. left离开，留下；C. registered注册；D. brought带来。根据下文he hung them above the same table可知，Nicolo搬家时带上了这两幅画，故选D项。



【48题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他把它们挂在同一张桌子的上面，这张桌子是他从Turin搬来的。A. chosen选择；B. received收到；C. ordered 命令；D. moved搬。根据上文的the same table可知，Nicolo搬家时也把桌子搬来了，故选D项。

【49题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他15岁的儿子在上一门艺术欣赏课，他认为那幅有一个年轻女孩坐在花园椅子上的画是不寻常的。A. missed错过；B. failed失败；C. taken拿；D. led导致。根据句意可知，此处考查固定短语take classes“上课”，故选C项。

【50题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析，句意：句意：他15岁的儿子在上一门艺术欣赏课，他认为那副有一个年轻女孩坐在花园椅子上的画是不寻常的。A. concrete具体的；B. unusual不寻常的；C. unappealing不吸引人的；D. natural自然的。根据下文的it was signed ''Bonnato'' or he thought可知，儿子认为这幅画可能是一个著名画家的画，故觉得它有些不同寻常，故选B项。

【51题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：画上署名Bonnato或者他认为是这样，但当他仔细研究它时，他只发现了“Bonnard”，一个他从未听说过的法国画家。A. appreciated欣赏；B. touched触摸；C. researched研究；D. witnessed目睹。根据下文的he only found ''Bonnard''可推测儿子仔细研究了画，故选C项。

【52题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：画上署名Bonnato或者他认为是这样，但当他仔细研究它时，他只发现了Bonnard，一个他从未听说过的法国画家。A. painter画家；B. designer设计师；C. author 作家；D. actor演员。根据下文的a picture of the artist Pierre Bonnard可知，此处用画家符合语境，故选A项。

【53题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他买了一本书，非常吃惊的发现里面有一幅艺术家Pierre Bonnard的画，他坐在和父亲画里面一样的花园里，一样的椅子上。A. expected意料的；B. surprised惊讶的；C. anxious焦虑的；D. ready准备好的。根据下文的sitting on the same chair in the same 54 as his father's painting可知此处用“吃惊的”符合语境，故选B项。

【54题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他买了一本书，非常吃惊的发现里面有一幅艺术家Pierre Bonnard的画，他坐在和父亲画里面一样的花园里，一样的椅子上。A. room房间；B. kitchen餐厅； C. hall 大厅；D. garden花园。根据上文的with a young girl sitting on a garden chair可知此处用“花园”符合语境，garden是原词复现，故选D项。

【55题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：他们最终知道他们拥有的这幅画叫做“有两把椅子的女孩”。A. apparently明显地；B. confidently自信地；C. eventually 最后；D. temporary暂时的。根据上文的he bought a book and was 53 to find a picture of the artist Pierre Bonnard sitting on the same chair in the same as his father's painting可知，此处是指经过一系列的对比和研究，他们终于从一本书上得知了其中一副画的名字，故选C项。

【56题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们最终知道他们拥有的这幅画叫做“有两把椅子的女孩”。A. owned拥有；B. borrowed借；C. sold卖；D. stole偷。根据上文的Nicolo finally won the paintings for 32$可知，这幅画的所有权是Nicolo的，即他们拥有它，故选A项。

【57题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们研究了另一幅画，发现它事实上是Paul Gauguin的《Still Life of Fruit on a Table with a Small Dog》。A. collected收集；B. cleaned打扫；C. framed制定；D. studied研究。根据上文的but when he 51 it可知此处用“研究”符合语境，research和study是同义词复现，故选D项。

【58题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：他们研究了另一幅画，发现它事实上是Paul Gauguin的《Still Life of Fruit on a Table with a Small Dog》。A. suitably适合地；B. actually事实上；C. rightly正确地；D. specifically具体地。根据句意可知，此处是指他们研究了另外一副画，事实证明也是一副著名画家的画，故选B项。

【59题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这家人给意大利文化部打电话，官员肯定这些画是原版，价值高达5000万美元。A. girl女孩；B. artist艺术家；C. family家庭；D. police警察。根据上下文可知，此处是指Nicolo一家为了鉴别画的真伪给意大利文化部打电话，故选C项。

【60题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这家人给意大利文化部打电话，官员肯定这些画是原版，价值高达5000万美元。A. copies复制品；B. originals原版；C. models 模型；D. presents礼物。根据下文的as much as $50 million可推测，这两幅画都是画家的原版，故选B项。

**2020年6月浙江卷**

I’ve been farming sheep on a hillside for 54 years. I use a small tractor to get about. My dog Don always sits beside me in the passenger scat.

One morning I \_\_\_36\_\_\_ a lost lamb when I was in the top field，near where a motorway cuts through my land. The lamb had become separated from its \_\_\_37\_\_\_ , so I jumped out of the tractor to \_\_\_38\_\_\_ it while Don stayed in his seat.

Lamb and mother \_\_\_39\_\_\_ , I turned back to the tractor only to see it move suddenly away from me. This was so \_\_\_40\_\_\_ because I had put the handbrake on when I jumped out. \_\_\_41\_\_\_ Don had somehow made the \_\_\_42\_\_\_move.

My heart froze in my chest as I \_\_\_43\_\_\_ the tractor heading towards the \_\_\_44\_\_\_ .I ran desperately but failed to \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_. It crashed through a wooden fence and disappeared. The \_\_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_\_ thing I saw was Don’s face, looking calmly back at me.

Heart in mouth, I \_\_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_\_ the fence and looked over. The tractor was \_\_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_\_against the crash barrier in the central reservation, having miraculously(奇迹般地) crossed the \_\_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_\_ road with fast-flowing traffic. I couldn’t see Don, but as I \_\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_ the tractor he jumped out onto the road, apparently \_\_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_\_ , and dashed back to me.

The police \_\_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_\_ and the motorway ran normally again. I couldn't quite believe my \_\_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_\_ it turned out no one got badly hurt, but the outcome could have been \_\_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_\_ .Don was given a special \_\_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_\_ that night—I didn’t want him thinking I was angry with him.

36. A. dropped B. spotted C. carried D. returned

37. A. kids B. friends C. owner D. mother

38. A. ask about B. play with C. tend to D. run into

39. A. freed B. switched C. reunited D. examined

40. A. unexpected B. dangerous C. embarrassing D. difficult

41. A. Fortunately B. Generally C. Immediately D. Obviously

42. A. lamb B. vehicle C. seat D. fence

43. A. saw B. stopped C. remembered D. drove

44. A. crowd B. motorway C. field D. hill

45. A. take off B. catch up C. hold back D. get out

46. A. real B. best C. basic D. last

47. A. fixed B. noticed C. reached D. closed

48. A. resting B. running C. parking D. turning

49. A. sleep B. long C. rough D. busy

50. A. abandoned B. approached C. recognized D. repaired

51. A. unclean B. uncertain C. unhurt D. unhappy

52. A. arrived B. replied C. survived D. waited

53. A. ability B. dream C. luck D. idea

54. A. common B. confusing C. desirable D. awful

55. A. meal B. test C. job D. lesson

【答案】36. B 37. D 38. C 39. C 40. A 41. D 42. B 43. A 44. B 45. B 46. D 47. C 48. A 49. D 50. B 51. C 52. A 53. C 54. D 55. A

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲了作者开车带着它的狗去田地，路上发现了一只和它妈妈走散的小羊。作者下车去照看小羊，把自己的狗留在了车上。后来，作者帮助小羊找到了妈妈，谁知竟发现自己的狗开着拖拉机冲到了高速路上。作者赶紧沿途追赶，害怕造成严重的后果。幸运的是，最后没有人受伤。这真是一个奇迹！

【36题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：一天早上，我在山顶的田野里发现了一只迷路的小羊，那里有一条高速公路穿过我的田地。A. dropped下降；B. spotted发现；C. carried搬； D. returned返回。下文说小羊和它的妈妈走散了，所以我是无意中发现了一只迷路的小羊。故选B。

【37题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：小羊和它的妈妈走散了，所以我跳下拖拉机去照看它，而Don还坐在它的座位上。A. kids小孩；B. friends朋友；C. owner主人；D. mother妈妈。根据下文Lamb and mother，可知小羊是和它的妈妈走散了。故选D。

【38题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：小羊和它的妈妈走散了，所以我跳下拖拉机去照看它，而Don还坐在它的座位上。A. ask about询问；B. play with同……一起玩；C. tend to照看；D. run into撞上。上文说小羊和它的妈妈走散了，所以可以推测出我跳下拖拉机去照看它。故选C。

【39题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：小羊和它的妈妈重聚了，我转过身去看拖拉机，却看见它突然离开了我。A. freed使自由；B. switched转变；C. reunited重聚；D. examined检查。下文说我转过身去看拖拉机，因为小羊和它的妈妈重聚了，所以我才有心思去看我的拖拉机。故选C。

【40题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这太出乎意料了，因为我跳下车时已经拉上了手刹。A. unexpected出乎意料的；B. dangerous危险的；C. embarrassing使人尴尬的；D. difficult困难的。上文说我看见拖拉机突然离开了我，下文说我跳下车时已经拉上了手刹，所以这是让人出乎意料的事情。故选A。

【41题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：显然，Don以某种方式使车子动了起来。A. Fortunately幸运地；B. Generally通常；C. Immediately立即；D. Obviously显然。根据while Don stayed in his seat可知我跳下车，照顾小羊的时候，Don还坐在它的座位上。那么，很显然，是Don以某种方式使车子动了起来。故选D。

【42题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：显然，Don以某种方式使车子动了起来。A. lamb小羊；B. vehicle车辆；C. seat座位；D. fence栅栏。根据I turned back to the tractor only to see it move suddenly away from me.可知我转过身去看拖拉机，却看见它突然离开了我。所以这里指的是Don开走了我的车。故选B。

【43题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当我看到拖拉机朝高速公路开去时，我的心都僵在胸口。A. saw看到；B. stopped停止；C. remembered记得；D. drove驾驶。下文说，我拼命地追，所以我是看到了拖拉机朝高速公路开去。故选A。

【44题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：当我看到拖拉机朝高速公路开去时，我的心都僵在胸口。A. crowd人群；B. motorway高速公路；C. field旷野；D. hill小山。根据near where a motorway cuts through my land.和having miraculously (奇迹般地) crossed the…road with fast-flowing traffic.可知拖拉机是朝高速公路开去。故选B。

【45题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：我拼命地跑，但没能追上。A. take off起飞； B. catch up追上； C. hold back阻止；D. get out出去。根据I ran desperately以及下文It crashed through a wooden fence and disappeared.可知我没有追上拖拉机。故选B。

【46题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我最后看到的是Don的脸，它平静地看着我。A. real真实的；B. best最好的； C. basic基本的；D. last最后的。Don平静地看着我，这是我最后看到的事情。故选D。

【47题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我的心都提到嗓子眼了，我抵达栅栏，仔细检查。A. fixed固定；B. noticed注意； C. reached抵达；D. closed关。根据and looked over可知我是抵达了栅栏。故选C。

【48题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：拖拉机正靠在路中间预留地带的防撞栏上，奇迹般地穿过了车流如水的繁忙道路。A. resting 倚靠；B. running跑； C. parking停车；D. turning转动。根据the crash barrier in the central reservation可知拖拉机是靠在路中间预留地带的防撞栏上。故选A。

【49题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：拖拉机正靠在路中间预留地带的防撞栏上，奇迹般地穿过了车流如水的繁忙道路。A. steep陡峭的；B. long长的；C. rough粗糙的；D. busy繁忙的。根据fast-flowing traffic可知这条高速公路非常繁忙。故选D。

【50题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我看不见Don，但当我接近拖拉机时，它跳上了马路，显然没有受伤，冲回我身边。A. abandoned抛弃； B. approached接近;C. recognized意识到；D. repaired修理。下文说我的狗冲回我身边，所以我必定是接近了拖拉机。故选B。

【51题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我看不见Don，但当我接近拖拉机时，它跳上了马路，显然没有受伤，冲回我身边。A. unclean不洁的；B. uncertain不确定的；C. unhurt没有受伤的；D. unhappy不快乐的。根据下文no one got badly hurt可知我的狗没有受伤。故选C。

52题详解】



考查动词词义辨析。句意：警察来了，高速公路的运行又恢复了正常。A. arrived到达；B. replied回答；C. survived幸存；D. waited等待。下文说高速公路的运行又恢复了正常，可知是警察到达，处理了情况。故选A。

53题详解】



考查名词词义辨析。句意：我不能完全相信我的运气，结果没有人受重伤，但后果可能是可怕的。A. ability能力；B. dream梦想； C. luck运气；D. idea想法。我的狗驾驶着拖拉机上了车水马龙的高速路，结果却没有人受伤，所以我不相信我有这么好的运气。故选C。

【54题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我不能完全相信我的运气，结果没有人受重伤，但后果可能是可怕的。A. common普通的；B. confusing混乱的；C. desirable令人向往的；D. awful可怕的。根据上文作者的极度担忧My heart froze in my chest和Heart in mouth以及生活常识，动物开车上了高速路，结果可能是非常可怕的。故选D。

【55题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Don那天晚上被给予了一顿特别的晚餐——我不想让它认为我生它的气。A. meal一餐；B. test测验；C. job工作； D. lesson教训。根据下文I didn't want him thinking I was angry with him.可知我不想让它认为我生它的气，所以我给它提供了一顿特别的晚餐。故选A。

**2020年1月浙江卷**

I was born legally blind. Of all the stories of my early childhood，the one about a\_\_\_36\_\_\_is my mother's favorite.

I was only two when the\_\_\_37\_\_\_occurred. We had just arrived home from a trip. Mom lifted me out of the car and \_\_\_38\_\_\_to speak to the driver. I took advantage of my brief\_\_\_39\_\_\_to dash across the lawn(草坪)-and hit a large maple tree！I was running so fast that I bounced off the trunk and\_\_\_40\_\_\_on my backside. Mom\_\_\_41\_\_\_me to start crying，but I just sat there for a minute. Then I\_\_\_42\_\_\_myself up and kept right on going. Mom always\_\_\_43\_\_\_here that，as many times as I\_\_\_44\_\_\_across the lawn after that，I never again\_\_\_45\_\_\_into that tree.

Mom loves to use this story as an\_\_\_46\_\_\_. It reminds her that children don't enter life\_\_\_47\_\_\_to take risks or unwilling to\_\_\_48\_\_\_again when they fall down. She never wanted me to lose that\_\_\_49\_\_\_as I grew older. When I\_\_\_50\_\_\_my major life decisions，I was still that little girl tearing full-speed across the lawn. I studied abroad and later moved away from my parents' home to look for a\_\_\_51\_\_\_, Through years of\_\_\_52\_\_\_, I have become a respected teacher in a school serving high-need students.

We are almost certain to get\_\_\_53\_\_\_at some point during the process of achieving our goal. When that happens，don't sit in the grass and\_\_\_54\_\_\_.Just get up and keep on going It will all be worth it\_\_\_55\_\_\_.

36. A. trip B. race C. tree D. driver

37. A. incident B. change C. illness D. problem

38. A. feared B. refused C. forgot D. turned

39. A. delay B. absence C. freedom D. rest

40. A. landed B. slept C. laughed D. wept

41. A. promised B. encouraged C. allowed D. expected

42. A. woke B. picked C. warmed D. gave

43. A. adds B. replies C. admits D. supposes

44. A. drove B. lived C. stood D. zoomed

45. A. crashed B. broke C. climbed D. looked

46. A. answer B. example C. excuse D. order

47. A. able B. ashamed C. afraid D. anxious

48. A. ask B. share C. learn D. try

49. A. honesty B. toughness C. kindness D. curiosity

50. A. regretted B. reviewed C. made D. explained

51. A. job B. friend C. fortune D. house

52. A. memories B. efforts C. research D. experience

53. A. mixed up B. fed up C. knocked down D. settled down

54. A. play B. relax C. dream D. cry

55. A. all at once B. in the end C. in either case D. as a result

【答案】36. C 37. A 38. D 39. C 40. A 41. D 42. B 43. A 44. D 45. A 46. B 47. C 48. D 49. B 50. C 51. A 52. B 53. C 54. D 55. B

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。记叙了作者两岁时趁母亲不注意，在草坪上快速跑过时撞到了一棵树，作者没有哭，只是坐了一分钟然后自己站起来继续前进。这个故事也激励着作者一直保持韧性，最终通过努力成为了一位老师。作者想要告诉我们，在实现目标的过程中，我们几乎肯定会在某个时刻被打倒，但是只要不放弃最后都会是值得的。

【36题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：在我童年早期的所有故事中，关于一棵树的故事是我母亲最喜欢的。A. trip旅行；B. race赛事；C. tree树木；D. driver司机。结合后文讲述作者小时候撞到一颗枫树的故事，可推知母亲最喜欢讲述的故事是关于这棵树的。故选C。

【37题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：那次事件出现时我只有两岁。A. incident事件；B. change改变；C. illness疾病；D. problem问题。结合下文讲述故事的经过可知此处是指事情发生在作者两岁时。故选A。

【38题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：妈妈把我抱出车外，转过身去和司机说话。A. feared害怕；B. refused拒绝；C. forgot忘记；D. turned转向。结合后文to speak to the driver可知作者的妈妈转过身去和司机说话，没有注意到作者。故选D。

【39题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我利用短暂的自由冲过草坪，撞到了一棵大枫树！A. delay延迟；B. absence缺席；C. freedom自由；D. rest休息。结合上文作者的母亲在和司机说话，没有注意到作者，因此作者利用母亲不注意的短暂自由，撞到了一棵大枫树。故选C。

【40题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我跑得太快了，撞在树干上，仰面着地。A. landed降落；着陆；B. slept睡觉；C. laughed大笑；D. wept哭泣。结合后文on my backside作者撞到了树干，仰面着地。故选A。

【41题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：妈妈预计我要哭了，但我只是在那里坐了一分钟。A. promised承诺；B. encouraged鼓励；C. allowed允许；D. expected期待；预料。结合后文me to start crying可知母亲预料作者会哭。故选D。

【42题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：然后我自己站了起来，继续前进。A. woke唤醒；B. picked挑选；C. warmed温暖；D. gave给予。结合后文myself up and kept right on going可知作者重站起来，继续前进。短语pick oneself up“跌倒后起来；振作精神”。故选B。

【43题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：妈妈总是在这里补充说，在那之后，尽管我快速冲过草坪很多次，我再也没有撞到那棵树。A. adds添加；补充；B. replies回复；C. admits承认；D. supposes认为。结合后文的叙述可知，母亲是在对之后发生的事情进行补充。故选A。

【44题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：尽管我快速冲过草坪很多次，我再也没有撞到那棵树。A. drove驾驶；B. lived居住；C. stood站立；D. zoomed疾行。结合上文to dash across the lawn-and hit a large maple tree！可知此处是指后来作者快速冲过草坪很多次。故选D。

【45题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：尽管我快速冲过草坪很多次，我再也没有撞到那棵树。A. crashed碰撞；坠落；B. broke打破；C. climbed攀爬；D. looked看着。结合后文into that tree可知是虽然后来也穿过草坪很多次，但作者再也没有撞上那棵树。短语crash into“撞上”。故选A。

【46题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：妈妈喜欢用这个故事作为例子。A. answer答案；B. example例子；C. excuse借口；D. order命令。结合第一段中提到的作者妈妈总是爱讲这棵树的故事，可知妈妈是将这棵树的故事作为提醒自己的一个例子。故选B。

【47题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：它提醒她，孩子进入生活时，不会害怕冒险，也不会在跌倒时不愿再尝试。A. able能干的；B. ashamed羞愧的；C. afraid害怕的；D. anxious焦急的。结合上文作者趁着妈妈不注意快速冲过草坪可知，孩子们并不害怕冒险。故选C。

【48题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：它提醒她，孩子进入生活时，不会害怕冒险，也不会在跌倒时不愿再尝试。A. ask询问；B. share分享；C. learn学会；D. try尝试。结合上文作者在撞到树后，只是坐了一分钟又自己站起来继续前进，可知孩子在跌倒时不会不愿意再次尝试。故选D。

【49题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她不希望我长大后失去那种韧性。A. honesty诚实；B. toughness坚韧；C. kindness善良；D. curiosity好奇心。这种遇到挫折还继续前进的精神是一种韧性。故选B。

【50题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当我做出人生重大决定时，我还是那个全速跑过草坪的小女孩。A. regretted遗憾；B. reviewed复习；C. made做；D. explained解释。结合后文my major life decisions可知是做人生的重大决定。短语make a decision“做决定”。故选C。

【51题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我出国留学，后来离开父母的家去找工作。A. job工作；B. friend朋友；C. fortune财富；D. house房子。结合后文作者成为了老师可知是离开父母的家去找工作。故选A。

【52题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：经过多年的努力，我已经成为了一名受人尊敬的老师。A. memories记忆；B. efforts努力；C. research研究；D. experience经历。结合第一段可知作者看不见，因此付出了许多年的努力才成为一名老师。故选B。

【53题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：在实现目标的过程中，我们几乎肯定会在某个时刻被打倒。A. mixed up混合；B. fed up养壮；C. knocked down撞倒；D. settled down定居；解决。此处作者作出总结，人生总会有遇到像撞到树上那样，被打倒的时刻。故选C。

【54题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：当这种情况发生时，不要坐在草地上哭泣。A. play玩耍；B. relax放松；C. dream梦想；D. cry哭泣。结合后文Just get up and keep on going可知作者认为当遇到不如意的时候，不要坐在草地上哭泣，而是应该站起来继续前进。故选D。

【55题详解】

考查短语辨析。句意：到最后一切都会是值得的。A. all at once突然；B. in the end最后；C. in either case不论发生何种情况；D. as a result结果。结合作者的人生经历可知，遇到挫折只要不放弃继续前行，最后一切都会是值得的。故选B。

**2020年北京卷**

My faith in human nature has never been so great as it was last weekend after our family get-together in the town of Vail.

On Saturday, we all went to the market right in the middle of the town. Near the end, we all\_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_at the fountain near the bridge, and the kids waded（蹚水）around in the fountain until we\_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_. This is one of the busiest walking streets.

After we returned to the hotel late in the afternoon, my 7-year-old son Ponder\_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_that nowhere could he find his backpack, which\_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_his Gameboy and his watch. After a thorough\_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_we determined that he must have left it at the fountain.

Ponder has never\_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_anything. So we just take for granted that he needs no supervision（指导）for managing his\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_.

He was upset, not about the Gameboy, but about the watch. "But Dad," he said, through massive\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_, "they don't make that kind of watch anymore." We were all very\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_.

Our dinner reservation was at a restaurant just on the other side of the bridge, so I\_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_\_him that we would not only search the area around the fountain when we went back for dinner, but we would also find the police and ask them if the backpack had been\_\_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_\_.

As we exited from the parking garage, we could see the fountain as we walked down the long staircase. I saw something black\_\_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_\_there, but it was right next to a woman standing by the fountain, so I could not\_\_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_\_what it was or if it was hers.

"See it, Dad?" Ponder shouted. "Don't get too\_\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_\_because that may not be it," I said. But that was it. It had been five or six hours since we left the fountain, and it was\_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_there. There was no ID in it, and it looked like someone had looked through it and then set it right out where all could\_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_it.

I literally\_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_when we reached it and it was his！Everyone in our party was blown away by this "miracle（奇迹）". In my wildest\_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_, I would never have imagined that this could happen nowadays.

What a charmed life, eh? I believe this was a perfect\_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_for a child in losing something important…to lose it and feel the full\_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_of that loss, and then to miraculously get it back.

11. A. drove B. hiked C. met D. united

12. A. landed B. left C. settled D. slept

13. A. responded B. recognized C. realised D. recalled

14. A. contained B. combined C. comprised D. covered

15. A. preparation B. checkup C. revision D. search

16. A. wasted B. lost C. sough D. deserted

17. A. emotion B. time C. money D. stuff

18. A. tears B. fists C. reliefs D. outbreaks

19. A. hesitant B. curious C. sad D. eager

20. A. promised B. informed C. warned D. taught

21. A. worn out B. caught up C. put away D. turned in

22. A. hiding B. sitting C. swinging D. flowing

23. A. assess B. declare C. tell D. predict

24. A. excited B. puzzled C. relaxed D. amused

25. A. already B. even C. almost D. still

26. A. take B. see C. touch D. protect

27. A. panicked B. exploded C. collapsed D. cried

28. A. dreams B. claims C. efforts D. passions

29. A. mode B. lesson C. option D. plot

30. A. range B. pressure C. weight D. harvest

【答案】11. C 12. B 13. C 14. A 15. D 16. B 17. D 18. A 19. C 20. A 21. D 22. B 23. C 24. A 25. D 26. B 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. C

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者儿子丢失背包，五六个小时过后，背包在丢失的地方被找到了，这让作者真正意识到了人性信仰的伟大。

【11题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：快结束时，我们都在桥边的喷泉边集合，孩子们在喷泉里涉水，直到我们离开。A. drove开车；B. hiked徒步旅行；C. met遇见、集合；D. united团结。由上文的we all went to the market right in the middle of the town可知，作者一家去了市中心的集市，集市会很拥挤繁忙，作者一家人容易走散，所以约定好在桥边的喷泉边集合。故选C项。

【12题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：快结束时，我们都在桥边的喷泉边集合，孩子们在喷泉里涉水，直到我们离开。A. landed着陆；B. left离开；C. settled定居；D. slept睡觉。由上文的Near the end可知，作者一家要结束今天行程了，此处指孩子在喷泉里涉水，直到他们离开。故选B项。

【13题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：下午晚些时候我们回到酒店后，我7岁的儿子庞德意识到，他找不到他的背包，里面包含（装）着他的游戏机和手表。A. responded回答；B. recognized认出；C. realised意识到；D. recalled回忆。由下文的nowhere could he find his backpack和下文到处找背包可知，庞德意识到他找不到他的背包了。故选C项。

【14题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：下午晚些时候我们回到酒店后，我7岁的儿子庞德意识到，他找不到他的背包，里面包含（装）着他的游戏机和手表。A. contained包含；B. combined结合；C. comprised包括；D. covered覆盖。contain 指所涉及的物体常常是其组成部分或内容，强调包容关系，既可指具体有形的东西，也可指抽象无形的东西；comprise暗指一个整体包括不同部分所组成，强调“由许多部分构成一个整体”。由本处语境可知，庞德找不到他的背包，背包里包含他的游戏机和手表，背包和游戏机及手表不是一个整体，是包容关系，应用contain。故选A项。

【15题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：经过彻底搜查，我们断定他一定是把它落在喷泉边了。A. preparation准备；B. checkup检查；C. revision修订；D. search搜寻。由下文的we determined that he must have left it at the fountain可知，作者他们断定庞德一定是把它落在喷泉边了，说明他们肯定经过了彻底搜查。故选D项。

【16题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：庞德从未丢失过任何东西。A. wasted浪费；B. lost丢失；C. sough作沙沙声；D. deserted抛弃。由下文语境可知，作者他们认为庞德不需要人来监督管理自己的东西，是因为庞德从未丢失过任何东西，他们相信庞德，才不监督管理庞德的东西，前后句是因果关系。故选B项。

【17题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：所以我们就想当然地认为他不需要人来监督管理他的东西。A. emotion情绪；B. time时间；C. money金钱；D. stuff东西。由上文语境可知，庞德从未丢失过任何东西，作者他们相信庞德，所以他们才不监督管理庞德的东西。故选D项。

【18题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：“但是爸爸，”他流眼泪说，他们不再做那种手表了。A. tears眼泪；B. fists拳头；C. reliefs放松；D. outbreaks暴发。由上文的He was upset和下文的they don't make that kind of watch anymore可知，庞德很难过，因为这种手表不再生产，他难过的流眼泪了。故选A项。

【19题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我们都很伤心。A. hesitant犹豫的；B. curious好奇的；C. sad悲伤的；D. eager渴望的。由上文语境可知，庞德难过的流眼泪了，作为父母的作者，肯定也感到伤心。故选C项。

【20题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们预订的晚餐就在桥对面的一家餐馆，所以我承诺他，我们回去吃晚饭时，不仅要搜查喷泉周围的区域，而且还要找到警察，问他们背包有没有上交。A. promised承诺；B. informed通知；C. warned警告；D. taught教。由下文的we would not only search the area around the fountain when we went back for dinner, but we would also find the police and ask them if the backpack had been\_\_\_\_11\_\_可知，作者承诺了庞德他们会尽力寻找背包，不仅要搜查喷泉周围的区域，而且还要找到警察。故选A项。

【21题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：我们预订的晚餐就在桥对面的一家餐馆，所以我承诺他，我们回去吃晚饭时，不仅要搜查喷泉周围的区域，而且还要找到警察，问他们背包有没有上交。A. worn out磨损；B. caught up赶上；C. put away收起；D. turned in上交。由上文的but we would also find the police可知，作者找警察是想问有没有人把背包上交到警察局。故选D项。

【22题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我看见一个黑色的东西被放在那里，但它就在一个站在喷泉旁边的女人旁边，所以我不知道那是什么东西，也不能分辨是不是她的。A. hiding躲藏；B. sitting被放在；C. swinging摇摆；D. flowing流动。由下文的it was right next to a woman standing by the fountain可知，黑色的东西在站在喷泉旁边的女人旁边，此处指一个黑色的东西被放在喷泉那儿。故选B项。

【23题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我看见一个黑色的东西被放在那里，但它就在一个站在喷泉旁边的女人旁边，所以我不知道那是什么东西，也不能分辨是不是她的。A. assess评价；B. declare宣布；C. tell分辨；D. predict预料。由上文的it was right next to a woman standing by the fountain可知，被放在喷泉那儿的黑色的东西就在站在喷泉旁边的女人旁边，作者无法分辨黑色的东西是不是女人的。故选C项。

【24题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：不要太激动，因为可能不是你的背包。A. excited兴奋的；B. puzzled困惑的；C. relaxed放松的；D. amused好笑的。由上文的"See it, Dad?" Ponder shouted可知，庞德看到一个黑色的东西被放在喷泉那儿，大叫起来，说明他很兴奋。故选A项。

【25题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：我们离开喷泉已经有五六个小时了，背包还在那儿。A. already已经；B. even甚至；C. almost几乎；D. still仍然、还。由下文的when we reached it and it was his可知，作者他们找到了背包，说明五六个小时过后，背包还在喷泉那儿。故选D项。

【26题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：里面没有身份证，看上去好像有人看过，然后把它放在所有人都能看到的地方。A. take拿；B. see看；C. touch摸；D. protect保护。由上文的There was no ID in it和then set it right out可知，包里没有身份证，有人把身份证放在外面，是为了让人看到，辨认身份。故选B项。

【27题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我真的哭了，当我们到达它那里，黑色的东西是他的！A. panicked恐慌；B. exploded爆炸；C. collapsed坍塌；D. cried哭。由上文语境可知，作者从未相信人性信仰的伟大，发现五六个小时过后，背包还在喷泉那儿，没人拿走，这简直是个奇迹，作者感动得哭了。故选D项。

【28题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：在我最疯狂的梦里，我从来没有想到现在会发生这种事。A. dreams梦想；B. claims声明；C. efforts努力；D. passions热情。由上文语境和下文的I would never have imagined that this could happen nowadays可知，五六个小时过后，背包还在喷泉那儿，没人拿走，这简直是个奇迹，作者做梦都未想到这种事会发生。故选A项。

【29题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我相信这是一个完美的教训，让孩子失去重要的东西……失去它，感受失去的全部重量，然后奇迹般地找回它。A. mode模式；B. lesson教训；C. option选择；D. plot情节。由下文语境可知，让孩子失去重要的东西，感受失去的全部重量，然后奇迹般地找回它，这可以给孩子一个教训（让孩子珍视自己拥有的东西）。故选B项。

【30题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我相信这是一个完美的教训，让孩子失去重要的东西……失去它，感受失去的全部重量，然后奇迹般地找回它。A. range范围；B. pressure压力；C. weight重量；D. harvest收获。由上文语境可知，庞德丢失背包后，难过得哭了，说明这种失去的“重量”让他无法承受，所以他伤心。故选C项。

**2019·全国II卷**

It’s about 250 miles from the hills of west-central lowa to Ehlers’ home in Minnesota. During the long trip home， following a weekend of hunting. Ehlers \_\_\_41\_\_\_about the small dog he had seen \_\_\_42\_\_\_ alongside the road. He had \_\_\_43\_\_\_ to coax(哄)the dog to him but， frightened， it had \_\_\_44\_\_\_.

Back home， Ehlers was troubled by that \_\_\_45\_\_\_ dog. So， four days later， he called his friend Greg， and the two drove \_\_\_46\_\_\_. After a long and careful \_\_\_47\_\_\_. Greg saw， across a field， the dog moving \_\_\_48\_\_\_ away. Ehlers eventually succeeded in coaxing the animal to him. Nervousness and fear were replaced with \_\_\_49\_\_\_. It just started licking(舔)Ehlers’ face.

A local farmer told them the dog sounded like one \_\_\_50\_\_\_ as lost in the local paper. The ad had a \_\_\_51\_\_\_ number for a town in southern Michigan. Ehlers \_\_\_52\_\_\_ the number of Jeff and Lisa to tell them he had \_\_\_53\_\_\_ their dog.

Jeff had \_\_\_54\_\_\_ in lowa before Thanksgiving with his dog， Rosie， but the gun shots had scared the dog off. Jeff searched \_\_\_55\_\_\_ for Rosie in the next four days.

Ehlers returned to Minnesotan， and then drove 100 miles to Minneapolis to put Rosie on a flight to Michigan. “It’s good to know there’s still someone out there who \_\_\_56\_\_\_ enough to go to that kind of \_\_\_57\_\_\_，”says Lisa of Ehlers’ rescue \_\_\_58\_\_\_.

I figured whoever lost the dog was probably just as \_\_\_59\_\_\_ to it as I am to my dogs，” says Ehlers. “If it had been my dog， I’d hope that somebody would be \_\_\_60\_\_\_ to go that extra mile.”

41. A. read B. forgot C. thought D. heard

42. A. read B. trembling C. eating D. sleeping

43. A. tried B. agreed C. promised D. regretted

44. A. calmed down B. stood up C. rolled over D. run off

45. A. injured B. stolen C. lost D. rescued

46. A. home B. past C. back D. on

47. A. preparation B. explanation C. test D. search

48. A. cautiously B. casually C. skillfully D. angrily

49. A. surprise B. joy C. hesitation D. anxiety

50. A. predicted B. advertised C. believed D. recorded

51. A. house B. phone C. street D. car

52. A. called B. copied C. counted D. remembered

53. A. fed B. adopted C. found D. cured

54. A. hunted B. skied C. lived D. worked

55. A. on purpose B. on time C. in turn D. in vain

56. A. cares B. sees C. suffers D. learns

57. A. place B. trouble C. waste D. extreme

58. A. service B. plan C. effort D. team

59. A. equal B. allergic C. grateful D. close

60. A. suitable B. proud C. wise D. wiling

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了Ehlers和他的朋友救助了一只丢失的小狗，最终帮它找到了主人。

41.C【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据下文Ehlers和朋友一起去找那只狗可知，此处是指Ehlers一直在想关于那只狗的事，think about考虑。故选C。

42.B【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据下文作者去哄小狗可知，这只狗是在路边发抖，trembling发抖。故选B。

43.A【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据下文可知，他在尽力的哄那只狗，try to do sth尽力做某事。故选A。

44.D【解析】考查动词短语辨析。他在尽力的哄那只狗，可是它很害怕，所以此处是指那只狗被吓跑了，run off“跑开”的意思。故选D。

45.C【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。根据下文可知，这只狗是别人丢失的，因此此处用lost“丢失”。故选C。

46.C【解析】考查副词词义辨析。句意：因此，四天后，Ehlers给他的朋友Greg打电话，他们俩又驱车返回。 根据上文可知，此处是指他们又返回到之前见到那只走失的狗的地方，back向后，回原处。故选C。

47.D【解析】考查名词词义辨析。根据下文Greg在越过田野的地方看到了那只小狗可知，此处是指他们在仔细寻找小狗，search寻找。故选D。

48.A【解析】考查副词词义辨析。根据文中提到的frightened， nervousness， fear等词并结合上文并根据下文Ehlers最终成功的安抚了它可知，小狗非常的谨慎小心，cautiously谨慎地，小心地。故选A。

49.B【解析】考查名词词义辨析。根据下文小狗开始舔Ehlers的脸可知，它不再害怕，而是很开心，joy开心。故选B。

50.B【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：当地的一个农民告诉他们，这听起来像是当地报纸上刊登的那只丢失的狗。根据本句的in the local paper及语境可知，此处是指在报纸上刊登的，advertise登广告。故选B。

51.B【解析】考查名词词义辨析。根据下文Ehlers给狗的主人打电话可知，此处是指广告上有电话号码，phone number电话号码。故选B。

52.A【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据上下文语境可知，此处是指Ehlers给Jeff和Lisa（狗的主人）打了电话，call打电话。故选A。

53.C【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据上下文语境可知，Ehlers给他们打电话是要告知他找到了他们的狗，find找到。故选C。

54.A【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据下文狗听到枪声吓跑了可知，此处是指Jeff带着狗在打猎，hunt打猎。故选A。

55.D【解析】考查介词短语辨析。根据上文Ehlers找到的Jeff的狗可知，Jeff在狗丢失后没有找到他的狗，in vain徒劳。故选D。

56.A【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：很高兴知道还有那么一个人，他足够关心你，会去做这样麻烦的事。根据上文可知，此处是指Ehlers对狗足够关心，care关心。故选A。

57.B【解析】考查名词词义辨析。根据上文Ehlers开车把那只小狗Rosie送到100英里远的机场，把它航空托运到密歇根可知，这是件很麻烦的事情，trouble麻烦。故选B。

58.C【解析】考查名词词义辨析。根据上文可知，此处是指Lisa在评论Ehlers帮助他们找回狗付出的努力，effort努力。故选C。

59.D【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我想无论是谁丢了狗，可能就像我接近我的狗一样去接近它。根据下文Ehlers说的话可知，此处是指他对待那只狗就像对自己的狗一样，close to靠近。故选D。

60.D【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我希望有人愿意付出更多的努力。根据上文语境可知，此处是表达他希望面对这样的事情，大家能愿意去付出更多努力去帮忙，be willing to do乐意做某事。故选D。

**2019·全国卷III**

The small town of Rjukan in Norway is situated between several mountains and does not get direct sunlight from late September to mid-March- \_\_\_41\_\_\_ six months out of the year.

Of course， we \_\_\_42\_\_\_ it when the sun is shining，" says Karin Ro， who works for the town’s tourism office. “We see the sky is \_\_\_43\_\_\_， but down in the valley it’s darker — it’s like on a \_\_\_44\_\_\_ day.”

But that \_\_\_45\_\_\_ when a system of high-tech \_\_\_46\_\_\_ was introduced to reflect sunlight from neighboring peaks(山峰)into the valley below. Wednesday， residents(居民)of Rjukan \_\_\_47\_\_\_ their very first ray of winter sunshine: A row of reflective boards on a nearby mountainside were put to \_\_\_48\_\_\_. The mirrors are controlled by a computer that \_\_\_49\_\_\_ them to turn along with the sun throughout the \_\_\_50\_\_\_ and to close during windy weather. They reflect a concentrated beam(束)of light onto the town’s central \_\_\_51\_\_\_， creating an area of sunlight roughly 600 square meters. When the light \_\_\_52\_\_\_， Rjukan residents gathered together.

“People have been \_\_\_53\_\_\_ there and standing there and taking \_\_\_54\_\_\_ of each other，" Ro says. "The town square was totally \_\_\_55\_\_\_. I think almost all the people in the town were there. "The 3，500 residents cannot all \_\_\_56\_\_\_ the sunshine at the same time. \_\_\_57\_\_\_， the new light feels like more than enough for the town’s \_\_\_58\_\_\_ residents.

"It's not very \_\_\_59\_\_\_，” she says， "but it is enough when we are \_\_\_60\_\_\_.”

41. A. only B. obviously C. nearly D. precisely

42. A. fear B. believe C. hear D. notice

43. A. empty B. blue C. high D. wide

44. A. cloudy B. normal C. different D. warm

45. A. helped B. changed C. happened D. mattered

46. A. computers B. telescopes C. mirrors D. cameras

47. A. remembered B. forecasted C. received D. imagined

48. A. repair B. risk C. rest D. use

49. A. forbids B. directs C. predicts D. follows

50. A. day B. night C. month D. year

51. A. library B. hall C. square D. street

52. A. appeared B. returned C. faded D. stopped

53. A. driving B. hiding C. camping D. siting

54. A. pictures B. notes C. care D. hold

55. A. new B. full C. flat D. silent

56. A. block B. avoid C. enjoy D. store

57. A. Instead B. However C. Gradually D. Similarly

58. A. nature-loving B. energy-saving C. weather-beaten D. sun-starved

59. A. big B. clear C. cold D. easy

60. A. trying B. waiting C. watching D. sharing

【语篇解读】本文属于记叙文，讲述北欧一个小镇长达半年没有阳光照射，为此在附近的山顶安装了一套镜子设备把阳光反射到小镇的广场。每当光线照射的时候，人们就聚集在广场上，为寒冷的冬季增添一丝明亮。

41.C 【解析】考查副词词义辨析。A. only仅仅；B. obviously 显然地；C. nearly几乎；D. precisely准确的。根据前文from late September to mid-March可知，从九月底到三月中旬，差不多半年，故选C。

42.D 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. fear害怕；B. believe相信；C. hear听见；D. notice注意。根据后文We see the sky is 43 ， but down in the valley it's darker可知，我们看到天空是蓝色，但是到山谷的时候，就会变得更暗了，故可知，太阳照耀的时候，我们观察得到，故选D。



43.B 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。A. empty空的；B. blue蓝色的；C. high搞得；D. wide宽的。根据常识可知，有太阳的时候，天空是蓝色的，故选B。

44.A 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。A. cloudy多云的；B. normal正常的；C. different不同的；D. warm温暖的。根据前文down in the valley it's darker可知，到山谷的时候，天变暗了，像阴天一样，故选A。

45.B 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. helped帮助；B. changed改变；C. happened发生；D. mattered关系重大。根据后文可知，该镇引入一套阳光反射镜来改变这种情况，故选B。

46.C 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。A. computers电脑；B. telescopes望远镜；C. mirrors镜子；D. cameras相机。根据后文to reflect sunlight from neighboring peaks可知，从附近的山顶上反射太阳光，故可知，为一枚镜子，故选C。

47.C 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. remembered记得；B. forecasted预报；C. received获得，收到；D. imagined想象。根据句意可知，该镇的居民获得了冬天里的第一缕阳光，故选C。

48.D 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。A. repair修理；B. risk风险；C. rest 休息；D. use使用。根据前一句their very first ray of winter sunshine可知，获得了冬天的第一缕阳光，是由于反射板投入使用了，故选D。 put sth to use把某物投入使用。

49.B 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：这些镜子由电脑控制，指导他们整天跟着太阳的位置移动而移动，在大风的天气就自动关闭。A. forbids禁止；B. directs指导，导演；C. predicts预测；D. follows跟随，追随。本句描述这套系统的工作原理，电脑控制镜子的移动，故选B。

50.A 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。A. day白天；B. night夜晚；C. month月；D. year年。根据文章可知，太阳光出现在白天，故选A。

51.C 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。A. library图书馆；B. hall大厅；C. square广场；D. street街道。根据后文The town square可知，镜子反射聚集的光会照在小镇的中心广场上，故选C。

52.A 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. appeared出现；B. returned归还；C. faded褪去；D. stopped停止。根据后文Rjukan residents gathered together可知，当光照出现的时候，居民出来，故选A。

53.D 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. driving驾驶；B. hiding隐藏；C. camping露营；D. sitting坐。根据本句and standing there可知，光照出现的时候，人们会出来活动，坐在那里，站在那里，故选D。

54.A 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。A. pictures照片，图片；B. notes笔记；C. care照顾；D. hold抓住。根据文章可知，会彼此拍照，故选A。

55.B 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。A. new新的；B. full满的；C. flat平坦的；D. silent沉默的。根据后文I think almost all the people in the town were there.可知，差不多全镇的人都在广场上，故可知广场全是人，故选B。

56.C 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. block阻挡；B. avoid避免；C. enjoy喜欢，享受；D. store储存。根据句意可知，并不是3500名居民都能同时享受到太阳光，故选C。

57.B 【解析】考查副词词义辨析。A. Instead代替；B. However然而；C. Gradually逐渐地；D. Similarly相似地。前一句意思为并不是3500名居民都能同时享受到太阳光，后一句，新的光线为小镇人们的意义不仅仅提供光线，故可知前后句属于转折关系，故选B。

58.D 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。A. nature-loving热爱自然的；B. energy-saving节能的；C. weather-beaten受风雨侵蚀的；D. sun-starved渴望阳光的。根据前文可知，小镇差不多半年没有阳光，故可知小镇人们渴望阳光，故选D。

59.A 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。A. big大的；B. clear清晰的；C. cold冷的；D. easy容易的。根据前文可知，镜子反射的光线有限，范围不够大，故选A。

60.D 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. trying尝试；B. waiting 等待；C. watching 观看；D. sharing分享。根据句意可知，大家一起晒太阳就足够了，故选D。

**2019·北京卷**

Regardless of the weather or the distance， Paul Wilson will make sure low-income students in his neighbourhood arrive at their college classes on time.

A retired engineer， 76-year-old Wilson has been \_\_\_11\_\_\_ free rides to college students for the past eight years. Since he first started \_\_\_12\_\_\_ his car to the young people. Wilson has \_\_\_13\_\_\_ am astonishing 64， 000 miles， and has had countless pleasant and often humorous \_\_\_14\_\_\_ with the students he transports to and from school. The students who he's \_\_\_15\_\_\_ have gone on to become physicians， teachers and engineers， but what they've also got out of their time in school is finding a role model and a friend in Wilson. Some students \_\_\_16\_\_\_ call him “Grandpa”.

Tina Stern \_\_\_17\_\_\_ rides from Wilson for all her four years in college and the trips meant much more to her than just free \_\_\_18\_\_\_. "It's not just a ride；you're not just sitting there in \_\_\_19\_\_\_ silence or with your headphones on.” Stern said. “He asks you questions and actually \_\_\_20\_\_\_ the answers， so the next time you ride with him， he'll \_\_\_21\_\_\_ those things."



Wilson first worked as a driver through a student-support programme of the non-profit organisation. On Point for College. Although the \_\_\_22\_\_\_ asks the members only to drive students to and from their classes， Wilson often goes \_\_\_23\_\_\_ to ensure the welfare and safety of the students. If they have problems with registration.

Wilson is there to \_\_\_24\_\_\_ them. If they run out of certain daily necessities. Wilson will drive to the nearest store and purchase what's needed. If a student gets hungry on the long drives to and from school， Wilson never \_\_\_25\_\_\_ to buy them a meal.

For many students， Wilson's help is not only appreciated， it's also entirely \_\_\_26\_\_\_ for them to be able to complete their college education. Some students don't have a reliable car， while others have to \_\_\_27\_\_\_ vehicles with parents who work six days a week. For them， riding with Wilson has \_\_\_28\_\_\_ them to complete their education — but according to Wilson， he benefits just as much from the \_\_\_29\_\_\_. “I just love driving and I love these kids， "Wilson said. "It's such a(n) \_\_\_30\_\_\_ to be a part of these kids’ lives， even just for a few hours， getting to know them and hearing their stories."

11. A. linking B. sending C. offering D. distributing

12. A. donating B. lending C. delivering D. volunteering

13. A. paved B. covered C. measured D. wandered

14. A. arguments B. interviews C. negotiations D. wandered

15. A. met B. driven C. addressed D. conversations

16. A. even B. ever C. once D. already

17. A. earned B. received C. assessed D. demanded

18. A. transportation B. style C. time D. communication

19. A. forced B. awkward C. ridiculous D. suspicious

20. A. selects B. recites C. guesses D. remembers

21. A. act on B. settle on C. check on D. agree on

22. A. club B. league C. college D. programme

23. A. far B. around C. beyond D. forwards

24. A. assist B. watch C. urge D. warm

25. A. expects B. attempts C. manages D. hesitates

26. A. extra B. unusual C. necessary D. adequate

27. A. share B. fuel C. repair D. exchange

28. A. required B. allowed C. reminded D. convinced

29. A. experience B. arrangement C. appreciation D. employment

30. A. effort B. ambition C. privilege D. convenience

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章叙述了76岁的Paul Wilson八年来免费接送低收入的学生上学的感人事迹。

11.C 【解析】根据第一段可知，Paul Wilson确保低收入的学生按时到达学校。由此可以推知，该句应指：Wilson给那些学生提供免费的乘车服务。故C选项正确。

12.D 【解析】根据上文中的“free rides”可知，Wilson是主动自愿将自己的汽车提供给那些学生的。故D选项正确。

13.B 【解析】Wilson让那些学生免费搭车，迄今他已经行程64，000英里。表示“行走一段路程”，应用cover。B选项正确。

14.D 【解析】Wilson在接送学生们上下学的过程中，和学生之间肯定有“谈话，交谈”，故D选项正确。

15.B 【解析】根据上文可知，Wilson每天接送那些学生，这些学生现在已经成为了物理学家，教师，工程师等。该空应该对应上一句中的“he transports to and from school”，故B选项正确。drive意为“驾车送（人）”。

16.A 【解析】这些学生将Wilson当作他们的偶像和朋友，有的甚至称他为“爷爷”。该空表示递进，故A选项正确。

17.B 【解析】根据后面的介词from可以推知，Tina Stern从Wilson那儿获得免费的乘车机会。B选项正确。

18.A 【解析】对Tina Stern来说，这些行程不仅仅只是免费的运送而已。A选项正确。transportation意为“运送”。

19.B 【解析】Tina说：“那不仅仅是坐车而已。你并不只是坐在那儿，陷入令人尴尬的沉默中，也不是戴着耳麦坐在那儿。” 坐在车里，彼此不交谈，只是沉默，这当然是令人尴尬的。故B选项正确。

20.D 【解析】在坐车的时候，Wilson会问这些学生问题，然后记住答案。D选项正确。

21.C 【解析】在坐车的时候，Wilson会问这些学生问题，然后记住答案。下一次这些学生再坐车的时候，

Wilson会检查上次提到的这些东西。该句指的是在乘车期间，Wilson会利用这个机会了解考查学生们的学习情况。故C选项正确。

22.D 【解析】根据上一句中的“programme”可知，D选项正确。Wilson最初通过一个非盈利组织On Point for College的一个项目作一名司机。该项目只要求它的成员们接送孩子们上下学。

23.C 【解析】结合下文中提到的“If they have problems with registration， Wilson is there to \_\_\_\_ them. If they run out of…If a student gets hungry…”可知，Wilson的所作所为超过了该项目的要求。故C选项正确。

24.A 【解析】如果孩子们在登记方面有问题，Wilson会去帮助他们（解决相关的问题）。A选项正确。

25.D 【解析】从上文举的例子可知，该部分都表达的是Wilson对孩子们的帮助。因此该处应指：当孩子们在上下学的途中饿了的时候，Wilson都会马上给他们去买吃的，从未犹豫过。D选项正确。

26.C 【解析】根据下文中“Some students don’t have a reliable car， while others….For them， riding with Wilson has \_\_\_\_ them to complete their education”可以推知，对于那些乘车有困难的学生来说，乘坐Wilson的车对于他们完成大学教育来说是必须的。C选项正确。

27.A 【解析】有的学生没法得到可靠的汽车，有的学生必须和他们一周工作六天的家长共用车辆。表示“共用”，需用share。A选项正确。

28.B 【解析】乘坐Wilson的汽车使得他们可以完成大学教育。表示“使得某人做某事，使某人能够做某事”应该用allow sb. to do sth.。故B选项正确。

29.A 【解析】Wilson认为自己从接送学生们上学的“经历”中受益颇多。A选项正确。

30.C 【解析】Wilson认为自己从接送学生们上学的“经历”中受益颇多。在这个过程中，他认识了这些学生，听到他们的故事，他认为这是自己的“荣幸”，故C选项正确：荣幸，荣耀。

**2019·浙江卷**

There are lots of ways to raise awareness for a cause. Usually， the \_\_\_36\_\_\_ the idea is， the more it gets noticed. And that’s precisely why one \_\_\_37\_\_\_ Frenchman has caught our attention.

Baptiste Dubanchet is biking across Europe，surviving \_\_\_38\_\_\_ on discarded(丢弃)food. The three-month， 1 900-mile journey from Paris to Warsaw is Dubanchet’s \_\_\_39\_\_\_ of raising awareness of food waste in Europe and throughout the world.

As you can \_\_\_40\_\_\_， the trip is no piece of cake. While restaurants \_\_\_41\_\_\_ tons of food each year， much of it remains inaccessible because of \_\_\_42\_\_\_ garbage containers， health regulations， or business policies. Only about one in ten places \_\_\_43\_\_\_ him food that would otherwise be discarded.

For legal \_\_\_44\_\_\_， most restaurants have a policy against \_\_\_45\_\_\_ food waste. "Some people have even \_\_\_46\_\_\_ their jobs by giving me food，" Dubanchet said.

What's \_\_\_47\_\_\_ interesting is the attitude various cities have toward Dubanchet’s cause. Berlin has been the \_\_\_48\_\_\_ while the most difficult was the Czech town of Pilsen. There， he had to \_\_\_49\_\_\_ at some \_\_\_50\_\_\_ different stores or restaurants before finding food. The 50 is all the more serious when you consider the \_\_\_51\_\_\_ exercise required to bike from France to Poland.

"I have to get food \_\_\_52\_\_\_ because after all the biking I am tired and I need the \_\_\_53\_\_\_，"

Dubanchet explained. "Is my \_\_\_54\_\_\_ full or empty? That is the most important thing， not what I am eating."

He aims to \_\_\_55\_\_\_ his journey by mid-July. With any luck， he’ll turn a few more heads in the process.

36. A. cleverer B. older C. stranger D. simpler

37. A. garbage-eating B. sports-loving C. food-wasting D. law-breaking

38. A. secretly B. finally C. entirely D. probably

39. A. purpose B. way C. opinion D. dream

40. A. observe B. imagine C. suggest D. remember

41. A. store B. cook C. shop for D. throw away

42. A. locked B. damaged C. connected D. abandoned

43. A. bought B. offered C. ordered D. sold

44. A. reasons B. rights C. fees D. aids

45. A. begging for B. giving away C. hiding D. causing

46. A. did B. kept C. accepted D. risked

47. A. hardly B. usually C. particularly D. merely

48. A. easiest B. nearest C. biggest D. richest

49. A. work B. shout C. ask D. jump

50. A. competition B. conversation C. conflict D. challenge

51. A. adequate B. rewarding C. demanding D. suitable

52. A. again B. alone C. later D. fast

53. A. spirit B. energy C. time D. effort

54. A. stomach B. hand C. pocket D. basket

55. A. arrange B. restart C. report D. finish

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲了一个吃垃圾的法国人引起了我们的注意，Baptiste Dubanchet骑着自行车穿越欧洲，完全靠丢弃的食物生存。

36. C 【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据Usually， the 36 the idea is， the more it gets noticed.可知这里意思是通常，这个观点越奇怪，它就会越受到关注。A. cleverer更聪明的；B. older更老的；C. stranger更奇怪；D. simpler更简单的，故选C。

37. A 【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据Baptiste Dubanchet is biking across Europe， surviving 38 on discarded(丢弃) food.可知这里意思是那就是为什么一个吃垃圾的法国人引起了我们的注意。A. garbage-eating吃垃圾的；B. sports-loving爱好体育的；C. food-wasting浪费食物的； D. law-breaking破坏法律的，故选A。

38. C 【解析】考查副词辨析。句意：Baptiste Dubanchet骑着自行车穿越欧洲，完全靠丢弃的食物生存。A.secretly 秘密地；B. finally 最后；C. entirely完全地；D. probably很可能，故选C。

39. B 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意：从巴黎到华沙历时三个月、1900英里的旅程，是Dubanchet引起欧洲和全世界对食物残羹注意的道路。A.purpose目的；B.way道路；C.opinion意见；D. dream梦想，故选B。

40. B 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意：你可以想象，这次旅行不是小菜一碟。A. observe观察；B. imagine想象；C. suggest建议；D. remember记得，故选B。

41. D 【解析】考查动词短语辨析。句意：虽然餐馆每年扔掉大量的食物，但由于垃圾容器上锁、卫生规定或商业政策，很多食物仍然难以接近。A . store存储；B.cook做饭；C. shop for购买某物；D. throw away扔掉，故选D。

42.A 【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据it remains inaccessible可知这里意思是垃圾容器上锁。A.locked上锁的；B . damaged被损坏的；C.connected连接的；D. abandoned被抛弃的，故选A。

43. B 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意：只有大约十分之一的地方给他提供了食物，否则就会被丢弃。A.bought买；B. offered提供；C . ordered命令；D. sold销售，故选B。

44. A 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意：由于法律原因，大多数餐馆都有禁止浪费食物的政策。A.reasons原因；B. rights权利；C.fees费用；D. aids援助，故选A。

45.B 【解析】考查动词短语辨析。句意：由于法律原因，大多数餐馆都有禁止分发食物残渣的政策。A. begging for乞求； B. giving away分发；C . hiding隐藏；D. causing造成，故选B。

46. D 【解析】考查动词辨析。上文说由于法律原因，大多数餐馆都有禁止分发食物残渣的政策。可知这里意思是有些人甚至冒着失业的危险给我食物。A.did做；B. kept保持；C.accepted接受；D. risked冒…的危险，故选D。

47. C 【解析】考查副词辨析。句意：特别有趣的是各个城市对Dubanchet事件的态度。A.hardly几乎不；B. usually 通常；C . particularly特别是；D . merely仅仅，故选C。

48. A 【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据while the most difficult was the Czech town of Pilsen.可知这里意思是柏林是最容易的。A.easiest最容易的；B . nearest最近的；C . biggest最大的；D. richest最富有的，故选A。

49. C 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意：在那里，他必须在大约50家不同的商店或餐馆询问，才能找到食物。A.work工作；B. shout 呼喊；C.ask询问；D. jump跳跃，故选C。

50. D 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意：当你考虑到从法国骑自行车到波兰所需要的高强度运动时，挑战就更加严峻了。A. competition竞赛；B. conversation会话；C. conflict冲突；D. challenge挑战，故选D。

51. C 【解析】考查形容词辨析。句意：当你考虑到从法国骑自行车到波兰所需要的高强度运动时，挑战就更加严峻了。A. adequate充足的；B. rewarding有益的；C. demanding要求高的；D. suitable适当的，故选C。

52.D 【解析】考查副词辨析。句意：我必须快点吃东西，因为骑了那么多自行车，我累了，我需要能量。A.again再一次；B. alone独自地；C . later后来；D. fast迅速地，故选D。

53. B 【解析】考查名词辨析。根据because after all the biking I am tired可知我需要能量。A.spirit精神；

B . energy能量；C.time时间；D. effort努力，故选B。

54.A 【解析】考查名词辨析。根据That is the most important thing， not what I am eating.可知这里意思是我的胃是满的还是空的。A. stomach胃；B. hand手；C. pocket口袋；D. basket篮子，故选A。

55. D 【解析】考查动词辨析。根据With any luck， he'll tum a few more heads in the process.可知这里意思是他计划在七月中旬结束他的旅行。A.arrange安排；B . restart重新开始；C. report报告；D. finish结束，故选D。

**2018·全国卷II**

Two weeks earlier， my son， Ben， had got in touch. He’d moved to England with his mum when he was three and it had been 13 years since I’d 41 seen him. So imagine my 42 when he emailed me saying he wanted to come to visit me.

I was 43 ! I arrived early at Byron Bay where we were supposed to 44 . The bay was 45 in sunshine， and there was a group of kayakers around 150m off the shore. Getting a little 46 ， I realized one kayak（皮划艇） was in 47 . ＂Something’s not 48 !＂ I took off my T-shirt and 49 into the water. I saw there were two instructors on board and a man lying across the middle. He was 50 violently. Linking arms with one of the instructors. I helped 51 the young man out of the water. He was unconscious and as I looked at his face， something 52 to me. Those brown eyes were very 53 . ＂What’s his name?＂ I asked the instructor. ＂Ben，＂ he replied， and immediately I 54 . That stranger was my son!

The instructors called for an ambulance. 55 ， after a brief stay in hospital， Ben was well enough to be allowed to 56 and later the family met up for dinner. We chatted about everything and then Ben 57 to me. ＂I just want to say thank you，＂ he said. ＂You 58 my life!＂

I still can’t believe what a 59 it was. I’m just so glad I was there 60 to help my son.

41. A. also B. often C. even D. last

42. A. delight B. relief C. anger D. worry

43. A. scared B. shocked C. thrilled D. ashamed

44. A. talk B. stay C. meet D. settle

45. A. bathed B. clean C. deep D. formed

46. A. faster B. closer C. heavier D. wiser

47. A. trouble B. advance C. question D. battle

48. A. real B. right C. fair D. fit

49. A. stared B. sank C. dived D. fell

50. A. arguing B. fighting C. shouting D. shaking

51. A. lead B. persuade C. carry D. keep

52. A. happened B. occurred C. applied D. appealed

53. A. sharp B. pleasant C. attractive D. familiar

54. A. agreed B. hesitated C. doubted D. knew

55. A. Fortunately B. Frankly C. Sadly D. Suddenly

56. A. return B. relax C. speak D. leave

57. A. joked B. turned C. listened D. pointed

58. A. created B. honored C. saved D. guided

59. A. coincidence B. change C. pity D. pain

60. A. on board B. in time C. for sure D. on purpose

【文章大意】这是一篇记叙文。讲述了作者13年后和儿子见面的情景。在和儿子见面的地点，作者救了一个年轻人，没有想到的是，年轻人竟然是自己13年未见的儿子。

41.D 【解析】考查副词词义辨析。根据空前句中可知，儿子在三岁的时候离开，到现在已经13年了。由此可以暗示出是上一次见面。A. also也；B. often经常；C. even甚至；D. last上一次，故选D项切题。

42.A 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。根据上下文可知，13年没有见到自己的儿子，突然收到儿子的电子邮件，并且说要来看自己。由此可以推知，我很快乐、开心。A. delight高兴，愉快；B. relief (痛苦、忧虑等的)解除，减轻；C. anger怒，忿怒；D. worry担心。故选A项切题。

43.C 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。根据第一段可知，作者13年没有见到自己的儿子，突然收到儿子要来拜访自己的电子邮件，肯定是欣喜若狂。A. scared惊恐的；B. shocked震惊的；C. thrilled欣喜若狂的；D. ashamed惭愧的。故选C项切题。

44.C 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据空前可知，我很早就到了拜伦湾，我们应该在那里见

面。A. talk谈话；B. stay停留； C. meet见面；D. settle解决。故选C项切题。

45.A 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。根据上下文可知，早晨海湾应该是沐浴在阳光里。A. bathed沐浴；B. clean清扫；C. deep深处；D. formed形成。故选A项切题。

46.B 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。根据常识和下文儿子出现意外情况可知，只有是离的比较近一点，才能意识到一只皮划艇出现意外。A. faster迅速的；B. closer靠近，逼近(其他船只等)；C. heavier重的，沉重的；D. wiser有智慧的；聪明的。故选B项切题。

47.A 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。根据下文儿子出现意外情况可知，一只皮筏艇处于麻烦之中。A. trouble麻烦，困难；B. advance前进，进展；C. question问题，疑问；D. battle战斗，战役。故选A项切题。

48.B 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。根据上句皮划艇处于麻烦之中可知，某件事不正常。A. real真实的；B. right正确的，正常的；C. fair公平的；D. fit合适的。故选B项切题。

49.C 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据上文皮划艇有麻烦和下文我去帮忙救人可知，我脱掉我的T恤衫，跳入水中。A. stared盯着看，目不转睛地看，凝视；B. sank下沉，沉没；C. dived潜水，跳水；D. fell打倒；击倒。故选C项切题。

50.D 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据上文a man lying across the middle和下文He was unconscious可知，应该是剧烈的颤抖、摇动。A. arguing争论，辩论；B. fighting打架；C. shouting呼喊；D. shaking摇动。故选D项切题。

51.C 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。我帮助把年轻人带出水面。A. lead领导，引导，带领；B. persuade说服，劝服；C. carry搬运，装运；D. keep保持；保存，保留；故选C项切题。

52.B 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据句意可知，当我看着他的脸时，我想到了一些事情。occur跟to短语时，表示“想到”，而不是“发生”，happen后接不定式，是"碰巧"的意思。故选B项切题。

53.D 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。根据下文，“What’s his name?”可知，他棕色的眼睛对我来说是很熟悉的。A. sharp锐利的；锋利的；B. pleasant愉快的，快乐的，舒适的；C. attractive有吸引力的；引人注目的；D. familiar亲密的，熟悉的。故选D项切题。

54.D 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“That stranger was my son”可知，我马上就知道。A. agreed同意，赞成，承认，答应；B. hesitated犹豫，踌躇；C. doubted怀疑；疑惑；D. knew知道，了解。故选D项切题。

55.A 【解析】考查副词词义辨析。根据空后句子可知，应该是幸运地。A. Fortunately幸运地，侥幸地；B. Frankly率直地，坦白地，真诚地；C. Sadly悲哀地，悲伤地；D. Suddenly突然地，忽然地；故选A项切题。

56.D 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据空前was well enough可知，应该是被允许出院。A. return返回；报答；B. relax放松，休息；C. speak说；D. leave离开。故选D项切题。

57.B 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据下文“I just want to say thank you”可知，Ben转向我向我说谢谢。A. joked开玩笑；B. turned转向；C. listened听；D. pointed指出。故选B项切题。

58.C 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。根据上文“I helped carry the man out of the water”可知，应该是挽救了我的生命。A. created创造；创作；B. honored尊敬；尊重；给与荣誉；C. saved救，拯救；D. guided指导，指挥；故选C项切题。

59.A 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。我没有想到这是多么巧合的一件事呀!A. coincidence巧合，巧事；B. change改变，变更，变换；C. pity怜悯，同情；D. pain疼痛；痛苦。故选A项切题。

60.B 【解析】考查介词词组词义辨析。我高兴的是我在那儿及时帮助了我的儿子。A. on board在船上；B. in time及时；C. for sure肯定；D. on purpose目的。故选B项切题。

**2018·全国卷III**

When most of us get a text message on our cell phone from an unknown person， we usually say ＂sorry，

41 number!＂ and move on. But when Dennis Williams 42 a text that clearly wasn’t intended for him， he did something 43 .

On March 19， Dennis got a group text 44 him that a couple he didn’t know were at the hospital， waiting for the 45 of a baby.

＂Congratulations! But I think someone was mistaken，＂ Dennis 46 . The baby was born and update texts were 47 quickly from the overjoyed grandmother， Teresa. In her 48 ， she didn’t seem to realize that she was 49 the baby’s photos with a complete stranger. ＂Well， I don’t 50 you all but I will get there to take pictures with the baby，＂ replied Dennis before asking which room the new 51 were in.

Much to the family’s surprise， Dennis stuck to his 52 ! He turned up at the hospital 53 gifts for the new mother Lindsey and her baby boy. Lindsey’s husband was totally 54 by the unexpected visit. ＂I don’t think we would have randomly invited him over but we 55 it and the gifts.＂

Teresa 56 a photo of the chance meeting on a social networking website 57 by the touching words: ＂What a 58 this young man was to our family! He was so 59 and kind to do this.＂ The post has since gained the 60 of social media users all over the world， receiving more than 184，000 shares and 61，500 likes in just three days.

41. A. unlucky B. secret C. new D. wrong

42. A. received B. translated C. copied D. printed

43. A. reasonable B. special C. necessary D. practical

44. A. convincing B. reminding C. informing D. warning

45. A. wake-up B. recovery C. growth D. arrival

46. A. responded B. interrupted C. predicted D. repeated

47. A. coming in B. setting out C. passing down D. moving around

48. A. opinion B. anxiety C. excitement D. effort

49. A. comparing B. exchanging C. discussing D. sharing

50. A. accept B. know C. believe D. bother

51. A. parents B. doctors C. patients D. visitors

52. A. dream B. promise C. agenda D. principle

53. A. bearing B. collecting C. opening D. making

54. A. discouraged B. relaxed C. astonished D. defeated

55. A. admit B. need C. appreciate D. expect

56. A. found B. selected C. developed D. posted

57. A. confirmed B. simplified C. clarified D. accompanied

58. A. pity B. blessing C. relief D. problem

59. A. smart B. calm C. sweet D. fair

60. A. sympathy B. attention C. control D. trust

【语篇解读】本文为记叙文。文章主要讲述了Dennis Williams认真对待陌生人的信息，使陌生人倍受感动的故事。

41. D 【解析】考查形容词。根据后文But when Dennis Williams 42 a text that clearly wasn't intended for him， he did something 43 以及后文他所做的事情可以得知，大部分人会回应拨错号了。A. unlucky不幸的；B. secret秘密的；C. new新的；D. wrong错误的。故选D。

42.A 【解析】考查动词。根据文章第一句When most of us get a text message on our cell phone from an unknown person可以推知，他接到了电话。A. received收到；B. translated翻译；C. copied复制；D. printed印刷。故选A。

43.B 【解析】考查形容词。根据后文内容可知，他做了与众不同的事情，所以用special合适。A. reasonable合理的；B. special特别的；C. necessary必要的；D. practical现实可行的。

44.C 【解析】考查动词。根据后句a couple he didn’t know were at the hospital， waiting for the \_\_\_\_ of a baby.可知，这对陌生夫妇是在告诉他这个消息。A. convincing让人信服的；B. reminding提醒；C. informing通知；D. warning警告。故选C。

45.D 【解析】考查名词。根据下文The baby was born可知，他们在等候新生儿的到来。A. wake-up醒来；B. recovery恢复；C. growth成长；D. arrival到来。故选D。

46. A 【解析】考查动词。根据前句内容可知，这是Dennis的回复。A. responded回复；B. interrupted打断；C. predicted预料；D. repeated重复。故选A。

47.A 【解析】考查动词短语。根据本句The baby was born and update texts were 47 quickly from the overjoyed grandmother， Teresa.可知，消息很快再次进来。A. coming in进来；B. setting out着手；C. passing down使流传；D. moving around走来走去。故选Ａ。

48. C 【解析】考查名词。根据本句In her 48 ， she didn’t seem to realize that she was 49 the baby’s photos with a complete stranger.可知，这位妈妈太兴奋，没有意识到把照片分享给了陌生人。A. opinion观点；B. anxiety焦虑；C. excitement兴奋；D. effort努力。故选C。

49.D 【解析】考查动词。根据后文I will get there to take pictures with the baby replied Dennis before asking which room the new 51 were in可知，Dennis 收到了Teresa发来的照片，所以是她跟陌生人分享了照片。A. comparing比较；B. exchanging交换；C. discussing讨论；D. sharing分享。故选D。

50.B 【解析】考查动词。根据前文Dennis got a group text 44 him that a couple he didn’t know可知，Dennis不认识他们。A. accept接受；B. know认识，了解；C. believe相信；D. bother打扰，麻烦。故选Ｂ。

51.A 【解析】考查名词。根据前文可以推知，这对夫妇为新父母。A. parents父母；B. doctors医生；C. patients病人；D. visitors游客。故选A。

52.B 【解析】考查名词。根据后文He turned up at the hospital 53 gifts for the new mother Lindsey and her baby boy.可知，他坚守了自己对于新妈妈Lindsey和她的孩子礼物的承诺。A. dream梦想；B. promise承诺；C. agenda会议议程；D. principle原则。故选B。

53.A 【解析】考查动词。根据语境可知，他是拿着礼物来的。A. bearing携带，拿；B. collecting收集；C. opening打开；D. making制造。故选A。

54.C 【解析】考查形容词。根据unexpected可知，她丈夫是十分惊讶。A. discouraged沮丧；B. relaxed放松的；C. astonished吃惊的；D. defeated打败的。故选C。

55.C 【解析】考查动词。根据语境以及后文往网上发帖可知，Teresa夫妇十分感激Dennis的到来以及带来的礼物。A. admit承认；B. need需要；C. appreciate感激；D. expect期望。故选C。

56.D【解析】考查动词。根据后文The post has since gained the 60 of social media users all over the world， receiving more than 184，000 shares and 61， 500 likes in just three days.可知，她把照片贴到了网上。A. found发现；B. selected选择；C. developed发展；D. posted发帖。故选D。

57.D 【解析】考查动词。根据语境可知，照片后面附着一段感人的文字。A. confirmed确定；B. simplified简化；C. clarified分类；D. accompanied伴随着。故选D。

58.B 【解析】考查名词。根据语境可推知，这位母亲认为这位年轻的陌生人来看望宝宝是上帝的祝福。A. pity同情，怜悯；B. blessing祝福；C. relief放松，如释重负；D. problem问题。故选B。

59.C【解析】考查形容词。根据语境He was so 59 and kind to do this.可知，与kind并列，所以用sweet，表甜美善良。A. smart聪明的；B. calm冷静的；C. sweet甜美的；D. fair公平的。故选C。

60. B 【解析】考查名词。根据文章最后一句The post has since gained the 60 of social media users all over the world， receiving more than 184，000 shares and 61， 500 likes in just three days.可知，三天里有184，000人分享，61，500点赞，所以是引起了极大关注。A. sympathy同情；B. attention关注；C. control控制；D. trust信任。故选B。

**2018·天津卷**

No one is born a winner. People make themselves into winners by their own 16 .

I learned this lesson from a(n) 17 many years ago. I took the head 18 job at a school in Baxley， Georgia. It was a small school with a weak football program.

It was a tradition for the school’s old team to play against the 19 team at the end of spring practice. The old team had no coach， and they didn’t even practice to 20 the game. Being the coach of the new team， I was excited because I knew we were going to win， but to my disappointment we were defeated. I couldn’t 21 I had got into such a situation. Thinking hard about it， I came to 22 that my team might not be the number one team in Georgia， but they were 23 me. I had to change my 24 about their ability and potential.

I started doing anything I could to help them build a little 25 . Most important， I began to treat them like 26 . That summer， When the other teams enjoyed their 27 ， we met every day and 28 passing and kicking the football.

Six months after suffering our 29 on the spring practice field， we won our first game and our second， and continued to 30 . Finally， we faced the number one team in the state. I felt that it would be a 31 for us even if we lost the game. But that wasn’t what happened. My boys beat the best team in Georgia， giving me one of the greatest 32 of my life!

From the experience I learnt a lot about how the attitude of the leader can 33 the members of a team. Instead of seeing my boys as losers， I pushed and 34 them. I helped them to see themselves 35 ， and they built themselves into winners.

Winners are made， but born.

16. A. luck B. tests C. efforts D. nature

17. A. experiment B. experience C. visit D. show

18. A. operating B. editing C. consulting D. coaching

19. A. successful B. excellent C. strong D. new

20. A. cheer for B. prepare for C. help with D. finish with

21. A. believe B. agree C. describe D. regret

22. A. realize B. claim C. permit D. demand

23. A. reacting to B. looking for C. depending on D. caring about

24. A. decision B. attitude C. conclusion D. intention

25. A. pride B. culture C. fortune D. relationship

26. A. leaders B. partners C. winners D. learners

27. A. rewards B. vacations C. health D. honor

28. A. risked B. missed C. considered D. practiced

29. A. defeat B. decline C. accident D. mistake

30. A. relax B. improve C. expand D. defend

31. A. shame B. burden C. victory D. favor

32. A. chances B. thrills C. concerns D. offers

33. A. surprise B. serve C. interest D. affect

34. A. encouraged B. observed C. protected D. impressed

35. A. honestly B. individually C. calmly D. differently

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。多年前作者担任过一个学校足球队的教练，在一次比赛中输给了学校的新队。作者开始反思，不停的训练和鼓励队员，最终不可思议的赢得州里最强的对手。从这次经历中，作者感悟到：没有人天生就是赢家，只有依靠自己的努力才能成为赢家。

16.C 【解析】考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. luck幸运；B. tests测试；C. efforts努力；D. nature自然。根据前一句No one is born a winner.（没有人天生就是赢家），根据常识可知，只有依靠自己的努力才能成为赢家。故选C。

17.B 【解析】考查名词以及对语境的理解。A .experiment实验；B. experience经历；C. visit参观；D. show展示。根据下文可知，作者是从一次经历中得出这样的教训的。故选B。

18.D 【解析】考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. operating操作；B. editing编辑；C. consulting咨询；D. coaching指导。根据后文Being the coach of the new team， I was excited because I knew we were going to win， but to my disappointment we were defeated.可知，作者在一所学校担任总教练工作。故选D。

19.D 【解析】考查形容词以及对语境的理解。A. successful成功的；B. excellent杰出的；C. strong强壮的；D. new新的。根据前半句It was a tradition for the school’s old team中的old team提示可知，春季训练结束时，学校新老队伍对抗是一个传统。故选D。

20.B 【解析】考查动词短语以及对语境的理解。A. cheer for为……欢呼；B. prepare for为……准备；C. help with帮助某人做……；D. finish with结束于；和. ……断绝关系。老队没有教练，他们甚至不练习来准备比赛。故选B。

21.A 【解析】考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. believe相信；B. agree同意；C. describe描述；D. regret后悔。根据前句but to my disappointment we were defeated.可知，作者不能相信会遇到这样的情况。故选A。

22.A 【解析】考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. realize意识到；B. claim宣称；C. permit允许；D. demand要求。短语come to realize开始意识到。我开始意识到我的队也许不是佐治亚州头号队伍。故选A。

23.C 【解析】考查动词短语以及对语境的理解。A. reacting to对……起反应；B. looking for寻找；C. depending on依靠；D. caring about关心。但他们都在依靠我。故选C。

24.B 【解析】考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. decision决定；B. attitude态度；C. conclusion结论；D. intention意图。我不得不改变我对他们能力和潜力的态度。故选B。

25.A 【解析】考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. pride自豪，自尊心；B. culture文化；C. fortune幸运；D. relationship关系。我开始做任何我能做的事情来帮助他们建立一点自尊心。故选A。

26.C 【解析】考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. leaders领导；B. partners伙伴；C. winners获胜者；D. learners学习者。根据后文Instead of seeing my boys as losers， I pushed and\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_them.以及文中最后一句提示可知，作者开始像获胜者对待他们。故选C。

27.B 【解析】考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. reward报酬；B. vacations假期；C. health健康；D. honor荣誉。根据That summer可知，当其它队队员享受着他们假期的时候。故选B。

28.D 【解析】考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. risked冒险；B. missed错过；C. considered考虑；D. practiced练习。根据上文The old team had no coach， and they didn't even practice to \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_the game.提示可得出答案。这里指练习传球和踢球。故选D。

29.A 【解析】考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. defeat打败；B. decline跌落；C. accident事故；D. mistake错误。根据上文but to my disappointment we were defeated.提示可得出答案。在春季训练赛场遭受失败之后。故选A。

30.B 【解析】考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. relax放松；B. improve提高，改善；C. expand扩大；D. defend防御。根据前句we won our first game and our second可知，我们继续在提高。故选B。

31.C 【解析】考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. shame羞愧；B. burden负担；C. victory胜利；D. favor赞成。即使我们输掉比赛，我们感觉它会是一场胜利。故选C。

32.B 【解析】考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. chances机会；B. thrills激动；C. concerns关心；D. offers提供。根据前句My boys beat the best team in Georgia可知，是作者一生中最激动人心的一次！故选B。

33.D 【解析】考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. surprise惊讶；B. serve服务；C. interest兴趣；D. offers提供。从这次经历，我意识到领袖的态度如何能够呈现给队里的每个成员。故选D。

34.A 【解析】考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. encouraged鼓励；B. observed观察；C. protected保护；D. impressed影响。根据I pushed可知，作者在推动和鼓励他们。故选A。

35.D 【解析】考查副词以及对语境的理解。A. honestly诚实地；B. individually个别地；C. calmly镇静地；D. differently不同地。根据后句and they built themselves into winners.可知，我帮助他们以不同的方式看待自己。故选D。

**2018·江苏**

Raynor Winn and her husband Moth became homeless due to their wrong investment. Their savings had been

36 to pay lawyers’ fees. To make matters worse， Moth was diagnosed（诊断）with a 37 disease. There was no 38 ， only pain relief.

Failing to find any other way out， they decided to make a 39 journey， as they caught sight of an old

hikers’(徒步旅行者）guide.

This was a long journey of unaccustomed hardship and 40 recovery. When leaving home， Raynor and

Moth had just ￡320 in the bank. They planned to keep the 41 low by living on boiled noodles， with the 42 hamburger shop treat.

Wild camping is 43 in England. To avoid being caught， the Winns had to get their tent up 44

and packed it away early in the morning. The Winns soon discovered that daily hiking in their 50s is a lot 45 than they remember it was in their 20s. Raynor 46 all over and desired a bath. Moth， meanwhile， after an initial 47 ， found his symptoms were strangely 48 by their daily tiring journey.

49 ， the couple found that their bodies turned for the better， with re-found strong muscles that they

thought had 50 forever. ＂Our hair was fried and falling out， nails broken， clothes 51 to a thread， but we were alive.＂

During the journey， Raynor began a career as a nature writer. She writes， ＂ 52 had taken every

material thing from me and left me torn bare， an empty page at the end of a(n) 53 written book. It had also given me a 54 ， either to leave that page 55 or to keep writing the story with hope. I chose hope.＂

36. A. drawn up B. used up C. backed up D. kept up  
37. A. mild B. common C. preventable D. serious  
38. A. cure B. luck C. care D. promise  
39. A. business B. walking C. bus D. rail  
40. A. expected B. frightening   C. disappointing  D. surprising  
41. A. budget B. revenue C. compensation D. allowance  
42. A. frequent B. occasional C. abundant D. constant  
43. A. unpopular  B. lawful  C. attractive  D. illegal  
44. A. soon B. early C. late D. slowly

45. A. harder B. easier C. cheaper D. funnier  
46. A. rolled B. bled C. ached D. trembled  
47. A. struggle B. progress C. excitement D. research  
48. A. developed B. controlled C. reduced D. increased  
49. A. Initially B. Eventually C. Temporarily D. Consequently  
50. A. gained  B. kept C. wounded D. lost  
51. A. sewn B. washed C. worn D. ironed  
52. A. Doctors B. Hiking C. Lawyers D. Homelessness  
53. A. well B. partly C. neatly D. originally  
54. A. choice B. reward C. promise D. break  
55. A. loose B. full C. blank D. missing

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了Winn夫妇投资失败变得一无所有，更糟糕的是丈夫被诊断为重疾。然而他们没有放弃，决定徒步野外旅行。出乎意料的是，丈夫的症状渐渐减少了，夫妇二人变得越来越强壮了，妻子也开始了自然作家的生涯。

36.B 【解析】考查动词短语以及对语境的理解。A. drawn up起草；B. used up用光；C. backed up拥堵；D. kept up保持。根据后面的to pay lawyers’ fees.提示可知，他们的积蓄都用光了。故选B。

37.D 【解析】考查形容词以及对语境的理解。A. mild 温和的；B. common共同的；C. preventable可预防的；D. serious严重的。根据后句There was no 38 ， only pain relief.可知，Moth被诊断为严重的疾病。故选D。

38.A 【解析】考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. cure对策；B. luck幸运；C. care关心；D. promise诺言。名词cure在这里表示“治疗的方法”。没有任何治疗的方法，只有止疼。故选A。

39.B 【解析】考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. business事务；B. walking走；C. bus公交；D. rail栏杆。根据后句as they caught sight of an old hikers’(徒步旅行者）guide.可知，他们决定作一次徒步旅行。故选B。

40.D 【解析】考查形容词以及对语境的理解。A. expected预期的；B. frightening令人害怕的；C. disappointing令人失望的；D. surprising令人惊讶的。这是一次漫长的旅程，经历了不寻常的艰苦和惊人的恢复。故选D。

41.A 【解析】考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. budget预算；B. revenue税收；C. compensation 赔偿； D. allowance津贴。他们计划靠吃煮面条来维持低预算。故选A。

42.B 【解析】考查形容词以及对语境的理解。A. frequent频繁的；B. occasional偶尔的；C. abundant大量的； D. constant不断的。偶尔到汉堡包店款待。故选B。

43.D 【解析】考查形容词以及对语境的理解。A. unpopular不受欢迎的；B. lawful合法的；C. attractive 吸引人的；D. illegal非法的。根据后句To avoid being caught，可知，在英国，野营是非法的。故选D。

44.C 【解析】考查副词以及对语境的理解。A. soon不久；B. early早的；C. late迟的；D. slowly慢慢地。根据后句and packed it away early in the morning.中的early提示可知，他们不得不晚些时候把帐篷搭起来。故选C。

45.A 【解析】考查形容词比较级以及对语境的理解。A. harder更难的；B. easier更容易的；C. cheaper更便宜的；D. funnier可笑的。根据常识可知，Winns夫妇很快发现在他们50多岁的每日徒步旅行要比他们所记的在他们20多岁的每日徒步旅行要艰难的很多。故选A。

46.C 【解析】考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. rolled滚动；B. bled流血；C. ached疼；D. trembled发抖。根据常识可知，Raynor浑身疼。故选C。

47.A 【解析】考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. struggle斗争；B. progress进展；C. excitement激动；D. research研究。经过最初的与病魔作斗争。故选A。

48.C 【解析】考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. developed发展；B. controlled控制；C. reduced减少；D. increased增加。发现他的症状不可思议的减少了。故选C。

49.B 【解析】考查副词以及对语境的理解。A. Initially起初；B. Eventually最终；C. Temporarily临时地；D. Consequently因此。最终，这对夫妇发现他们的身体变好了。故选B。

50.D 【解析】考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. gained获得；B. kept保持；C. wounded受伤；D. lost失去。根据前句with re-found strong muscles 可知他们原以为永远失去的强壮的肌肉又再现了。故选D。

51.C 【解析】考查动词以及对语境的理解。A. sewn缝；B. washed洗；C. worn穿破；D. ironed熨。这里指他们的衣服破成了线状物。故选C。

52.D 【解析】考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. Doctors医生；B. Hiking徒步旅行；C. Lawyers律师；D. Homelessness无家可归。无家可归夺走了我所有的物质。故选D。

53.B 【解析】考查副词以及对语境的理解。 A. well好；B. partly部分地；C. neatly整洁地；D. originally起初。在写已好书中的部分，最后有一页空白页。故选B。

54.A 【解析】考查名词以及对语境的理解。A. choice选择；B. reward报酬；C. promise许诺； D. break休息。根据后句either to leave that page 55 or to keep writing the story with hope.中either … or …可知这里是一种选择。它也给我一种选择。故选A。

55.C 【解析】考查形容词以及对语境的理解。A. loose宽松的；B. full满的；C. blank空白的；D. missing失踪的。根据前文中an empty page at the end of a(n) 53 written book.可知要么留下那页空白，要么继续写着希望的故事。故选C。