**专题15完形填空记叙文（20空）**



**（2022年天津卷）**When I was in sixth grade, I joined the band program to learn to play the clarinet (单簧管). The beginning of the year had gone \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_. But as most students progressed, I seemed to fall behind. One day, when my teacher told us to play in front of the other students, I was filled with fear. I knew I would \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_. When I began to play, my rhythms (节奏) were good, but my tone was another \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_. “Did you practice your lesson?” the teacher barked at me. I felt so \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ and my world came \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ down in an instant.

From then on, I hated playing the clarinet and I kept getting \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_. With the day of the new performance approaching, I grew increasingly upset. In a moment of \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_, I asked for sick leave. It was so relieving and such a(n) \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ way out.

The avoidance of my lessons continued until my mum asked me about it. “I want to quit.” My tears started \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_. “If you really want to quit, why are you crying?” asked mum. She \_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_ and I realized I wanted to stay in band and, by not facing my fears, I had created a black hole that would be difficult to \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_ out of. I made a \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_ not to hide from my fears and to stand up to even the worst of them, so a \_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_ could be achieved.

The next day I met with my band teacher and told her I was having a problem and couldn’t \_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_ why. She asked me gently to play for her. I tried, but only an unpleasant sound came out. She didn’t \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ at me and handed me a new reed (簧片). I put it in place and tried again. To my great \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ I could play well. My problem was solved and my fear was \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ a lot that year.

\_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ I’m glad that I overcame my fear. Fear can \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ everything in a person’s life. Hiding from those very fears only creates a hole, which makes a person stay \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ inside. After facing up to a fear, one may find life easier and much more enjoyable.

16. A. badly B. endlessly C. randomly D. smoothly

17. A. mess up B. move on C. set out D. take off

18. A. impression B. essay C. story D. factor

19. A. ashamed B. starved C. excited D. relaxed

20. A. crashing B. moving C. selling D. bending

21. A. stricter B. worse C. happier D. smarter

22. A. joy B. panic C. doubt D. sympathy

23. A. funny B. important C. easy D. traditional

24. A. drying B. disappearing C. flowing D. separating

25. A. had a point B. made a change C. reached a level D. took a break

26. A. send B. bring C. pick D. climb

27. A. request B. resolution C. presentation D. proposal

28 A. balance B. degree C. position D. solution



29. A. figure out B. give away C. think over D. make up

30. A. aim B. smile C. wave D. shout

31. A. anger B. sorrow C. disappointment D. surprise

32. A. felt B. shown C. removed D. voiced

33. A. Carrying on B. Looking back C. Stepping aside D. Turning around

34. A. consume B. examine C. reflect D. rescue

35. A. unknown B. unpunished C. interested D. trapped

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

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者因为自己单簧管演奏得不好，感到很沮丧，决定逃避，在妈妈的启发下，作者决定面对恐惧，找到老师寻求帮助，最终解决了问题，也战胜了自己的恐惧。

【16题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：年初进展顺利。A. badly严重地；B. endlessly无穷地；C. randomly随机地；D. smoothly顺利地。根据下文“But as most students progressed, I seemed to fall behind.”可知，上下文为转折关系，年初进展顺利，但随着大多数学生的进步，我似乎落后了。故选D项。

【17题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：我知道我会搞砸的。A. mess up搞砸；B. move on继续前进；C. set out动身，出发；D. take off起飞。根据上文“I seemed to fall behind”可知，我似乎落后于其他同学，由此可知，我认为自己演奏的不好，会搞砸的。故选A项。

【18题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：当我开始演奏时，我的节奏很好，但我的音调是另一回事。A. impression印象；B. essay散文；C. story故事，情节；D. factor因素。根据上文“I seemed to fall behind”可知，我演奏的不好，虽然节奏很好，但演奏不在调上，音调是另一回事，“my tone was another story”用来描述演奏不在调上。故选C项。

【19题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我感到很羞愧，我的世界瞬间崩溃了。A. ashamed羞愧的；B. starved饥饿的；C. excited兴奋的；D. relaxed放松的。根据上文“Did you practice your lesson?”可知，老师质疑我的演奏，怀疑我没有练习，由此可知，我为此感到羞愧。故选A项。

【20题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我感到很羞愧，我的世界瞬间崩溃了。A. crashing崩溃；B. moving移动；C. selling出售；D. bending弯曲。根据上文“Did you practice your lesson?”可知，老师质疑我的演奏，怀疑我没有练习，由此可知，我感到很羞愧，感觉世界瞬间崩溃了。故选A项。

【21题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：从那时起，我讨厌吹单簧管，而且越来越糟糕。A. stricter更严格的；B. worse更糟的；C. happier更快乐的；D. smarter更聪明的。根据下文“I grew increasingly upset”可知，我感到越来越沮丧，由此可知，我的状态越来越糟糕。故选B项。

【22题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：在一阵恐慌中，我请了病假。A. joy喜悦；B. panic恐慌；C. doubt疑惑；D. sympathy同情。根据上文“I hated playing the clarinet”和“With the day of the new performance approaching, I grew increasingly upset.”可知，我讨厌吹单簧管，我感到越来越沮丧，由此可知，因为对即将到来的表演感到恐慌，所以我请了病假。故选B项。

【23题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这是一种解脱和容易的方式。A. funny有趣的；B. important重要的；C. easy容易的；D. traditional传统的。根据上文“I hated playing the clarinet”可知，我讨厌吹单簧管，由此可知，我请了病假，这是一种让我解脱的容易的方式，我可以不再面对单簧管表演。故选C项。

【24题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“我想退出。”我的眼泪开始流下来。A. drying使变干；B. disappearing消失；C. flowing流动；D. separating使分开。根据下文“why are you crying”可知，我哭了，由此可知，我的眼泪流了下来。故选C项。

【25题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：她说得很有道理，我意识到我想留在乐队里，因为没有面对我的恐惧，我创造了一个很难爬出来的黑洞。A. had a point有道理；B. made a change做出改变；C. reached a level达到一定水平；D. took a break休息一下。根据句中“I realized I wanted to stay in band and”可知，我意识到我想留在乐队里，由此可知，我认为妈妈的话“If you really want to quit, why are you crying?(如果你真的想退出，为什么要哭？)”说得很有道理，如果我真想退出，就不会哭。故选A项。

【26题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她说得很有道理，我意识到我想留在乐队里，因为没有面对我的恐惧，我创造了一个很难爬出来的黑洞。A. send发送；B. bring带来；C. pick挑选；D. climb爬。根据句中“created a black hole”可知，我无法面对我的恐惧，就像给自己创造了一个黑洞，很难爬出来。故选D项。

【27题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我下定决心，不躲避自己的恐惧，即使是最糟糕的恐惧，我也要与之对抗，这样才能找到解决办法。A. request请求；B. resolution正式决定，决心；C. presentation演示；D. proposal提议。根据句中“stand up to even the worst of them”可知，我决定与恐惧对抗，由此可知，我下定决心，不躲避自己的恐惧。故选B项。

【28题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我下定决心，不躲避自己的恐惧，即使是最糟糕的恐惧，我也要与之对抗，这样才能找到解决办法。A. balance平衡；B. degree程度，度数；C. position位置；D. solution解决办法。根据句中“stand up to even the worst of them”可知，我决定与恐惧对抗，是为了找到解决问题的办法。故选D项。

【29题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：第二天，我见到了我的乐队老师，告诉她我有一个问题，不理解为什么会这样。A. figure out理解，想出；B. give away赠送；C. think over仔细考虑；D. make up编造。根据句中“The next day I met with my band teacher and told her I was having a problem”可知，我把问题告诉老师，由此可知，我不理解为什么会这样，所以才请教老师。故选A项。

【30题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她没有冲我大喊大叫，递给我一个新簧片。A. aim目的是；B. smile微笑；C. wave挥手；D. shout喊叫。根据句中“She asked me gently to play for her.”可知，老师温柔地让我为她演奏，由此可知，她愿意帮助我解决问题，得知我的问题后，没有冲我大喊大叫。故选D项。

【31题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：令我非常惊讶的是，我能演奏得很好。A. anger愤怒；B. sorrow悲伤；C. disappointment失望；D. surprise惊讶。根据句中“I could play well”可知，我之前一直演奏不好，突然能演奏得很好，这令我感到惊讶。故选D项。

【32题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：那一年，我的问题解决了，我的恐惧消除了很多。A. felt感觉到；B. shown展示；C. removed去除，使消失；D. voiced表达，吐露。根据句中“My problem was solved”可知，我的问题解决了，由此可知，我的恐惧消除了很多，不再那么害怕演奏了。故选C项。

【33题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：回首往事，我很高兴我克服了恐惧。A. Carrying on继续；B. Looking back回顾，回首往事；C. Stepping aside下台，让位；D. Turning around转身，调转方向。根据句中“I overcame my fear”可知，我克服了恐惧是发生在过去的事，由此可知，句中指回首往事，我很高兴我克服了恐惧。故选B项。

【34题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：恐惧会消耗一个人生活中的一切。A. consume消耗；B. examine检查；C. reflect反映；D. rescue营救。根据上文“by not facing my fears, I had created a black hole that would be difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ out of”可知，因为没有面对我的恐惧，我陷入困境，无法面对生活，由此可知，恐惧会消耗一个人生活中的一切。故选A项。

【35题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：躲避这些恐惧只会造成一个洞，让人困在里面。A. unknown未知的；B. unpunished未受惩罚的；C. interested感兴趣的；D. trapped受困的。根据上文“by not facing my fears, I had created a black hole that would be difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ out of”可知，因为没有面对我的恐惧，我创造了一个很难爬出来的黑洞，由此可知，躲避恐惧只会造成一个洞，人被困在里面。故选D项。

**2021年全国乙卷**

Simply saying thank you doesn't seem enough in certain situations. I was considering this while working as a \_\_\_41\_\_\_ just a few weeks ago. And it came to me then how much easier it would be if we had a range of words that express different \_\_\_42\_\_\_ of gratitude(感谢).



My thoughts were soon \_\_\_43\_\_\_. We had a woman patient who was \_\_\_44\_\_\_ from a knee replacement operation. One afternoon, while \_\_\_45\_\_\_ to get into bed she collapsed(倒下) from what was \_\_\_46\_\_\_ discovered to be a heart attack. The collapse was disastrous, \_\_\_47\_\_\_the emergency medical team and good teamwork. But she recovered, though \_\_\_48\_\_\_, and was ready for discharge(出院)after four weeks.



She was \_\_\_49\_\_\_ for everything that the medical and nursing team had done for her. On her day of discharge, we shared in her \_\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_ at her recovery. As she was \_\_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_\_ she was eager to say \_\_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_\_ to each of us in the nursing team. When she \_\_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_\_ one nurse, she tried to press a five-pound note into her hand. My colleague \_\_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_\_ to accept it, saying that we were all just \_\_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_\_ our job. The patient looked puzzled, and then \_\_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_\_:“Oh this isn't for the\_\_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_\_ I had. I take that as a \_\_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_\_. No, this is for setting my hair yesterday.”



And there you have it. To many people,\_\_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_\_lives is part of the job but styling hair is an \_\_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_\_ and should be rewarded.



41. A. cleaner B. chemist C. nurse D. doctor



42. A. grades B. meanings C. needs D. expectations



43. A. brushed aside B. put to the test C. brought under discussion D. taken into account



44. A. departing B. escaping C. retiring D. recovering



45. A. attempting B. choosing C. pausing D. promising



46. A. eventually B. fortunately C. casually D. secretly



47. A. assessing B. requiring C. forming D. proving



48. A. slightly B. accidentally C. slowly D. happily



49. A. grateful B. thoughtful C. sorrowful D. fearful



50. A. surprise B. delight C. curiosity D. disappointment



51. A. operating B. thinking C. hesitating D. leaving



52. A. sorry B. hello C. goodbye D. yes



53. A. reached B. consulted C. introduced D. persuaded



54. A. wished B. pretended C. failed D. refused



55. A. enjoying B. doing C. securing D. starting



56. A. repeated B. recited C. replied D. reported



57. A. courage B. patience C. duty D. care



58. A. goal B. given C. push D. greeting



59. A. risking B. changing C. saving D. building



60. A. honour B. ability C. opening D. extra



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



【解析】



【分析】这是一篇夹叙夹议的文章。文章通过作者做护士期间遇到的一个女病人为例，表达了我们应该对别人的付出表示真诚的感谢，即使他们只是做了自己分内的事。



【41题详解】



考查名词词义辨析。句意：几周前我在做护士的时候就在考虑这个问题。A. cleaner清洁工；B. chemist化学家，药剂师；C. nurse护士；D. doctor医生。根据下文的“as she was 11 she was eager to say 12 to each of us in the nursing team.”可知，当时作者是一名护士。故选C。



【42题详解】



考查名词词义辨析。句意：我突然想到，如果我们有一系列表达不同程度感激之情的词语，那会容易得多。A. grades分数，级别，程度；B. meanings意思；C. needs需求；D. expectations期待。根据上文的“simply saying thank you doesn’t seem enough in certain situations”可知，作者认为如果有表达不同程度感谢的词，那么感谢就容易得多了。故选A。



【43题详解】



考查动词短语辨析。句意：我的想法很快就进行了测验。A. brushed aside撇开；B. put to the test经受考验，接受……的考验；C. brought under discussion在讨论中；D. taken into account考虑。结合下文讲述女病人对护士们的所为，可知作者的想法立即接受了测验。故选B。



【44题详解】



考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们有一个病人膝盖置换手术后正在康复。A. departing出发，离开；B. escaping逃跑；C. retiring退休；D. recovering恢复。结合下文提到手术和病人从床上摔下来可知，病人正在恢复中。故选D。



【45题详解】



考查动词词义辨析。句意：一天下午，当她试图上床睡觉时，她因心脏病而摔倒了。A. attempting试图，尝试；B. choosing选择；C. pausing暂停；D. promising承诺。结合上文提到这是个膝盖有伤的病人，可推知她尝试着自己上床。故选A。



【46题详解】



考查副词词义辨析。句意：一天下午，当她试图上床睡觉时，她因心脏病而摔倒了。A. eventually最后；B. fortunately幸运地；C. casually随意地；D. secretly秘密地。结合上文病人是因为膝盖置换手术而住院，由此可知，此处是指最终发现摔倒是因为心脏病。故选A。



【47题详解】



考查动词词义辨析。句意：这次摔倒是灾难性的，需要紧急医疗队和良好的团队合作。A. assessing评估；B. requiring需要；C. forming形成；D. proving证明。根据“the collapse was disastrous”可知，要想把病人治好需要紧急医疗队和良好的团队合作。故选B。



【48题详解】



考查副词词义辨析。句意：虽然很慢，但她恢复了，四周后就可以出院了。A. slightly轻微地；B. accidently意外地；C. slowly缓慢地；D. happily幸福地。根据上文的“the collapse was disastrous”可知，要从灾难性的病痛中恢复一定很慢。故选C。



【49题详解】



考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她对医疗及护士团队为她所作的一切都非常感激。A. grateful感激的；B. thoughtful体贴的；C. sorrowful伤心的，悲伤的；D. fearful恐惧的。结合下文女病人离开前和大家一一道别，推知她对大家的付出表示感激。故选A。



50题详解】



考查名词词义辨析。句意：在她出院那天，我们分享了她康复的喜悦。A. surprise惊喜；B. delight喜悦；C. curiosity好奇心；D. disappointment失望。根据下文的“her recovery”可知，此处是指分享她康复的喜悦。故选B。



【51题详解】



考查动词词义辨析。句意：当她要离开时，她急切地想和我们护理队的每一个人说再见。A. operating手术；B. thinking思考；C. hesitating犹豫；D. leaving离开。根据上文的“on her day of discharge”可知，女病人要出院了，所以此处是指当她即将离开医院时。故选D。



【52题详解】



考查名词词义辨析。句意：当她要离开时，她急切地想和我们护理队的每一个人说再见。A. sorry抱歉；B. hello你好；C. goodbye再见；D. yes同意。根据上文的“on her day of discharge”可知，女病人要出院了，由此推知她对护理团队的人告别，say goodbye to sb.“和某人告别”符合语境。故选C。



【53题详解】



考查动词词义辨析。句意：当她走到一个护士身边时，她试图塞一张五英镑的钞票在她手里。A. reached到达；B. consulted咨询；C. introduced介绍；D. persuaded说服。结合上文提到女病人出院时要和护士们一一道别可知，此处是指她走到一个护士的身边，用“reach”符合语境。故选A。



【54题详解】



考查动词词义辨析。句意：我的同事拒绝接受，说我们只是做了自己的工作而已。A. wished希望；B. pretended假装；C. failed失败；D. refused拒绝。结合常识和下文的“we were all just 13 our job”可知，作者的同事拒绝收下女士给的钱。故选D。



【55题详解】



考查动词词义辨析。句意：我的同事拒绝接受，说我们只是做了自己的工作而已。A. enjoying享受；B. doing做；C. securing获得，保护；D. starting开始。根据上文提到作者的同事拒绝收下钱可推知，她认为照顾病人只是做了自己应该做的事情而已。故选B。



【56题详解】



考查动词词义辨析。句意：这个病人开起来很困惑，然后回复到：“噢，这不是因为我接受的照顾。我认为它是应该的。不，这是昨天给我做头发的。”A. repeated重复；B. recited背诵；C. replied回答，回应；D. reported报道。结合上文作者同事说照顾女士是自己的工作，不应该得到额外的礼物可知，此处是女病人对同事说的话的回应。故选C。



【57题详解】



考查名词词义辨析。句意：这个病人开起来很困惑，然后回复到：“噢，这不是因为我接受的照顾。我认为它是应该的。不，这是昨天给我做头发的。”A. courage勇气；B. patience耐心；C. duty职责；D. care照顾。根据下文的“No, this is for setting my hair yesterday”可知，女病人并不是因为护士的照顾才给的五英镑。故选D。



【58题详解】



考查名词词义辨析。句意：这个病人开起来很困惑，然后回复到：“噢，这不是因为我接受的照顾。我认为它是应该的。不，这是昨天给我做头发的。”A. goal目标；B. given该给的东西；C. push推力；D. greeting招呼。根据上文的“No, this is for setting my hair yesterday”推知，女病人认为她得到的照顾是护士们应该给她的（东西）。故选B。



【59题详解】



考查动词词义辨析。句意：对许多人来说，拯救生命是工作的一部分，但发型是额外的，应该得到奖励。A. risking冒险；B. changing改变；C. saving拯救，挽救；D. building建设。根据上文内容可知，医生和护理团队拯救了女病人的生命可知，此处指很多人认为拯救生命是医生和护士工作的一部分。故选C。



【60题详解】



考查名词词义辨析。句意：对许多人来说，拯救生命是工作的一部分，但做发型是额外的事情，应该得到奖励。A. honour荣誉；B. ability能力；C. opening开口处；D. extra额外的东西。根据下文的“To many people， 19 lives is part of the job”和“but”可知，此处指做发型是本职工作以外的事情，即额外做的事情，应该得到奖励。故选D。



**2021年1月浙江卷**

Last year I decided to do some volunteer work. I began to\_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_on the Internet and discovered Volunteer USA. Three months later I\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_myself on a plane to Phoenix, Arizona. I was\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_at the thought of living with loads of new people for three months. However, within fifteen minutes of\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_, my worries had gone. Everyone was so\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_and like-minded that it was very\_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_to feel at home.



I was sent to the Coronado National Forest for my first 8-day\_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_. We had to\_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_everything we needed and walk three miles to where we worked. It may not seem like a\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_way but in 35℃ heat and with a heavy pack, my legs were on fire.

My job was to\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_a stairway out of rock. This\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_climbing up and down the side of a mountain inhabited (栖息) by mountain lions, although I should say they were only heard,never\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_.

Three days later, a beautiful stairway came into being. The\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_of knowing that my\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_will be on that mountainside for years to come is massive.

But on the last night we were\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_in a thunderstorm. I woke up at midnight to find a swimming pool in my tent. The temperature was close to\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_. I had to spend the rest of the night trembling in the only\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_part of my tent.

\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_, I suffered a lot. But I know whatever I have to face in my life I was there and I\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_. I think I am much\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_for having taken part in the project.

16. A. calculate B. negotiate C. advertise D. research

17. A. imagined B. introduced C. enjoyed D. found

18. A. annoyed B. surprised C. scared D. excited

19. A. arriving B. sleeping C. thinking D. walking

20. A. confident B. friendly C. energetic D. curious

21. A. funny B. good C. lucky D. easy

22. A. tour B. project C. campaign D. course

23 A. drop B. make C. carry D. buy



24. A. nice B. safe C. long D. quick

25. A. build B. test C. clean D. guard

26. A. helped B. ended C. allowed D. meant

27. A. hunted B. trained C. seen D. fed

28. A. satisfaction B. ambition C. expectation D. intention

29. A. work B. memory C. record D. story

30. A. left B. caught C. attacked D. separated

31. A. boiling B. average C. normal D. freezing

32. A. tidy B. dry C. new D. soft

33. A. By the way B. Regardless of that C. Needless to say D. In either case

34. A. survived B. resisted C. escaped D. recovered

35. A. smarter B. stronger C. happier D. busier

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

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章讲述了作者去年通过网上查询信息得到去科罗拉多国家森林当志愿者的机会，虽然期间作者经历了暴雨中帐篷漏水，为狮子上下山而搭建台阶的繁重工作等磨难，仍然感谢这个经历让自己变得更坚强。

【16题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我开始在网上查询并且发现“美国志愿者”。A. calculate计算；B. negotiate协商；C. advertise登广告；D. research研究。根据前文的“Last year I decided to do some volunteer work.”可知，作者在网上研究有哪些可以做志愿者的信息。故选D项。

【17题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：三个月后，我发现自己在飞往亚利桑那州凤凰城的飞机上。A. imagined想象；B. introduced介绍；C. enjoyed喜欢；D. found发现。根据前文的“I began to\_1\_on the Internet…”可知，作者之前还在网上查阅，三个月后自己就动身了。故选D项。

【18题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：一想到我要和一群陌生人一起住三个月，我很害怕。A. annoyed烦恼的；B. surprised惊讶的；C. scared害怕的；D. excited兴奋的。根据后面的“my worries had gone.”可知，我一开始很担忧。故选C项。

【19题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：然而，到达15分钟里我的担忧就消失了。A. arriving到达；B. sleeping睡觉；C. thinking思考；D. walking行走。根据“feel at home”得知到达目的地不久，作者就不担心了。故选A项。

【20题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：每个人都如此友好和志趣相投以至于很容易有宾至如家的感觉。A. confident自信的；B. friendly友好的；C. energetic活力的；D. curious好奇的。根据后文“and like-minded”可推断，作者感觉大家都很友好。故选B项。

【21题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：每个人都如此友好和志趣相投以至于很容易有宾至如家的感觉。A. funny搞笑的；B. good好的；C. lucky幸运的；D. easy容易的。根据 “that like-minded”和“feel at home”得知大家都很友好并且志趣相投，感觉到家的温暖很容易。故选D项。

【22题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我被派往科罗拉多国家森林开始头8天的项目。A. tour游览；B. project项目；C. campaign活动；D. course课程。根据下文“for having taken part in the project”可知，这是在说当志愿者的项目，原词复现。故选B项。

【23题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们必须带上需要的东西走到三英里外我们工作的地方。A. drop掉下；B. make制作；C. carry携带；D. buy购买。根据下文“with a heavy pack”可知，作者他们要背负着必需品走。故选C项。

【24题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：可能看起来不远，但是在35度高温下，背着沉重的物品，我的腿像是着了火。A. nice好的；B. safe安全的；C. long长的；D. quick快的。根据前文“walk three miles”可知，作者他们走的路程不远。故选C项。

【25题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我的工作是用岩石建一个阶梯。A. build建造；B. test测试；C. clean清洁；D. guard保卫。根据下文“climbing up and down the side of a mountain.”可知，作者在狮子栖息地建一个阶梯供狮子攀爬。故选A项。

【26题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这意味着狮子能在山上栖息地通过阶梯爬上爬下。A. helped帮助；B. ended结束；C. allowed允许；D. meant意味。根据“climbing up and down”可知，台阶修好了意味着狮子可以爬上爬下。故选D项。

【27题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：虽然我应该说他们只被听说过，从没被亲眼见过。A. hunted捕猎；B. trained训练；C. seen看到；D. fed喂养。根据前文“although I should say they were only heard”可知，作者以前没有见过。故选C项。

【28题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：知道我的作品将会在未来的几年里出现在那片山坡上，我的满足感是巨大的。A. satisfaction满意；B. ambition雄心；C. expectation期待；D. intention意图。根据上文的“a beautiful stairway came into being”可知，我修的台阶成型了，我很满意。故选A项。

【29题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：知道我的作品将会在未来的几年里出现在那片山坡上，我的满足感是巨大的。A. work工作，作品；B. memory回忆；C. record记录；D. story故事。根据上文的“My job was to”“a beautiful stairway came into being”可知，修台阶是我的工作。故选A项。

【30题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：但是在最后一晚，我们被困在雷雨中。A. left离开；B. caught捉住；C. attacked袭击；D. separated分离。根据下文“I woke up at midnight to find a swimming pool in my tent”可知，作者他们被困在雷雨中。故选B项。

【31题详解】

考查形容词短语辨析。句意：温度接近零度。A. boiling煮沸的的；B. average平均的；C. normal正常的；D. freezing冰冻的。根据下文“trembling”得知温度很低。故选D项。

【32题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我不得不后半夜在帐篷干的那一块地方发抖。A. tidy干净的；B. dry干的；C. new新的；D. soft软的。根据上文的“thunderstorm”和后文的“part of my tent”可知，帐篷里进了水，作者蜷缩在帐篷干的地方。故选B项。

【33题详解】

考查介词短语词义辨析。句意：不用说我受了很多苦。A. By the way顺便问一下；B. Regardless of that尽管这样；C. Needless to say 不用说；D. In either case在这两种情况下。根据前文给狮子栖息地建造台阶和下雨天帐篷漏水可知，作者当志愿者时受了很多苦。故选C项。

【34题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：但是我知道不论人生中面对什么，我都在这，我都活了下来。A. survived生存；B. resisted反抗；C. escaped逃离，抓牢；D. recovered恢复。根据上文“But I know whatever I have to face in my life I was there.”可知，作者认为再多苦都可以坚持下来，挺过去。故选A项。

【35题详解】

考查形容词比较级词义辨析。句意：我认为因为参加这个项目我更强壮了。A. smarter更聪明的；B. stronger更强壮的；C. happier更快乐的；D. busier更忙碌的。根据前文“But I know whatever I have to face in my life I was there.可知作者感觉经历让他更强壮。故选B项。

**2021年6月天津卷**

My brother and I are exactly one year apart. We look like twins, but we are completely \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ . By the time we got to middle school it was clear that my older brother \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ meditation (冥想),while I was a born \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ who preferred the theatrical, even when off stage. I took his relative silence to be offensive. We simply didn't \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_.

I didn't \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ having a tense relationship with my brother because I was involved at school. \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_, I threw myself into the world of musicals. I practised singing in the bedroom every day to remain at my best and be \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ for roles; my brother would meditate on a window seat. He might feel high school was already hard enough \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ my noisy singing. So space to practise became a（n）\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ between us because we shared a room.

At the start of the semester, I practised “Circle of Life" for a musical. This was the first time I \_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_ to learn a song, because my voice cracked (破音)as I switched to a head voice. I was annoyed in that period and \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_ practising, declaring I had reached the ceiling of my singing career. For the first time in years my brother \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_ quiet when I got home.

After two days of this, my brother asked me to \_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_ him in meditation. Feeling my anger at my inability to manage this song \_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_,I accepted. My brother said, "When your mind floats away, you simply come back. Don't blame yourself" I got the message, and it soon became my new \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_. I kept trying at the song, no longer getting \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ at myself. And just in time for the trial performance, I was able to \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ power in my singing despite the switch to a head voice. It was important for me to learn that you don't have to always get everything \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ the first time and that good things come with continual \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_.I now understand why my brother favours the \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_.

16. A. mature B. different C. content D. normal

17. A. disliked B. preferred C. replaced D. abandoned

18. A. writer B. leader C. painter D. performer

19. A. get along B. drop by C. show off D. check in

20. A. try B. mind C. enjoy D. delay

21. A. In particular B. In vain C. In return D. In theory

22. A. humorous B. ordinary C. competitive D. grateful

23. A. above B. below C. near D. without

24. A. issue B. contrast C. agreement D. balance

25. A. struggled B. expected C. promised D. decided

26. A. began B. allowed C. stopped D. continued

27. A. hated B. experienced C. accepted D. wanted

28. A. help B. invite C. join D. admire

29. A. gracefully B. suddenly C. fiercely D. cautiously

30. A. limit B. sentence C. mistake D. philosophy

31. A. rude B. angry C. surprised D. excited

32. A. lose B. share C. reduce D. maintain

33. A. wrong B. right C. back D. down

34. A. luck B. absence C. effort D. fear

35. A. fight B. noise C. quiet D. safety

【16~35题答案】

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

【解析】

【分析】本文是夹叙夹议文。作者喜欢表演，哥哥喜欢冥想，二者性格爱好完全不同，关系紧张。在作者遭遇失败时，哥哥教给他冥想，作者从中悟出了做事的哲理，取得了成功。

【16题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我们看起来像双胞胎，但实际上我们是完全不同的。A. mature成熟的；B. different不同的；C. content满意的；D. normal正常的。根据下文“my older brother \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ meditation (冥想),while I was a born \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ who preferred the theatrical,”哥哥喜欢冥想而作者喜欢表演，前后对比可知二者性格不同。故选B。

【17题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：到我们上中学的时候，很明显，我哥哥更喜欢冥想，而我是一个天生的表演者，喜欢戏剧，即使是在舞台下。A. disliked不喜欢；B. preferred更喜欢；C. replaced取代；D. abandoned抛弃，放弃。根据句中对比的内容“while I was a born \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ who preferred the theatrical”和preferred呼应，可知哥哥更喜欢冥想。故选B。

【18题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：到我们上中学的时候，很明显，我哥哥更喜欢冥想，而我是一个天生的表演者，喜欢戏剧，即使是在舞台下。A. writer作家；B. leader领导者；C. painter画家；D. performer表演者。根据“the theatrical ,even when off stage.”和下文的“in time for the trial performance”可知作者喜欢表演。故选D。

【19题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：我们就是合不来。A. get along相处，进展；B. drop by顺便拜访；C. show off炫耀；D. check in登记，报到。根据上句“I took his relative silence to be offensive.”及下文“a tense relationship with my brother”作者和哥哥性格和爱好不同，作者甚至认为哥哥相对沉默是一种冒犯，可知两人相处地不好，关系紧张。故选A。

【20题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我不介意和我哥哥关系紧张，因为我在学校很忙。A. try试图，努力；B. mind介意；C. enjoy欣赏，享受；D. delay推迟，延误。根据句中“because I was involved at school.”和下文“I practised singing in the bedroom every day”可知在学校很忙，在家依然我行我素，并不介意和哥哥的关系。故选B。

【21题详解】

考查介词短语辨析。句意：特别是，我全身心地投入了音乐剧的世界。A. In particular尤其，特别；B. In vain徒劳；C. In return作为回报；D. In theory理论上。根据上文“preferred the theatrical”和下文“I practised singing in the bedroom every day”可知作者非常喜欢音乐。故选A。

【22题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我每天在卧室里练习唱歌，以保持最佳状态，争取角色；我哥哥会坐在靠窗的座位上冥想。A. humorous幽默的；B. ordinary普通的，平常的；C. competitive竞争的；D. grateful感激的。根据“I practised singing in the bedroom every day” 作者每天练习，可知竞争很激烈。故选C。

【23题详解】

考查介词词义辨析。句意：就算没有我吵闹的歌声，他也会觉得高中已经够难的了。A. above超过，在……之上；B. below在……下面；C. near在……附近；D. without没有。哥哥经常冥想，作者认为即使没有自己吵闹的歌声，哥哥也会觉得高中很难。故选D。

【24题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：所以练习的空间成了我们之间的问题，因为我们共用一个房间。A. issue问题，发行；B. contrast对比，差异；C. agreement同意，一致；D. balance平衡。根据上文“a tense relationship with my brother”和句中“we shared a room.”可知练习唱歌的空间是作者和哥哥之间的问题。故选A。

【25题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这是我第一次费劲地学歌，因为当我切换到头音时，我的声音嘶哑了。A. struggled奋斗，努力；B. expected预期，盼望；C. promised允诺，许诺；D. decided决定。根据“my voice cracked (破音)as I switched to a head voice”可知作者学歌很费劲。故选A。

【26题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在那段时间里，我很恼火，停止了练习，宣称自己已经达到了歌唱事业的顶峰。A. began开始；B. allowed允许，准许；C. stopped停止；D. continued继续。根据下文“my brother \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_ quiet when I got home.”家里安静了，可知作者停止了练习唱歌。故选C。

【27题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我回家时，哥哥多年来第一次感到安静。A. hated厌恶；B. experienced体验，经历；C. accepted接受；D. wanted想要。因为作者停止在家唱歌了，哥哥体验到了家里的安静。故选B。

【28题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这样过了两天，我哥哥要我和他一起冥想。A. help帮助；B. invite邀请；C. join参加；D. admire钦佩。根据下文“I accepted”可知哥哥让作者和他一起冥想，作者同意了。故选C。

【29题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：我觉得自己无法优美地驾驭这首歌很生气，于是就接受了。A. gracefully优美地，优雅地；B. suddenly突然；C. fiercely猛烈地；D. cautiously谨慎地。根据下文“I was able to \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ power in my singing despite the switch to a head voice.”可知作者想优美地驾驭这首歌。故选A。

【30题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我明白了这个意思，它很快就成为了我的新哲学。A. limit限度；B. sentence句子，判决；C. mistake错误；D. philosophy哲学。根据下文“It was important for me to learn that you don't have to always get everything \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ the first time and that good things come with continual \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_.”可知作者把哥哥的话作为自己的哲学。故选D。

【31题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我一直试着唱这首歌，不再生自己的气了。A. rude粗鲁的；B. angry生气的；C. surprised吃惊的；D. excited兴奋的。与上文“I was annoyed in that period和my anger at my inability”呼应，可知作者开始因为自己唱不好生气，现在想明白了，不生气了。故选B。

【32题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：就在试演的时候，尽管换了头音，我还是能保持唱歌的能力。A. lose丢失；B. share分享；C. reduce减少；D. maintain保持。根据句中“was able to”和下文“good things come with”可知作者成功保持了唱歌的能力。故选D。

【33题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：对我来说，重要的是要知道，你不必总是在第一次就把每件事都做正确，好的事情总是伴随着不断的努力而来。A. wrong错误的；B. right正确的；C. back后面的；D. down情绪低落的。根据作者的经历和常识可知，第一次做事不一定能做好。故选B。

【34题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：对我来说，重要的是要知道，你不必总是在第一次就把每件事都做正确，好的事情总是伴随着不断的努力而来。A. luck运气；B. absence缺席；C. effort努力；D. fear害怕，担心。根据上文“I practised singing in the bedroom every day”和“I kept trying at the song”可知只有不断努力才能成功。故选C。

【35题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我现在明白我哥哥什么喜欢安静了。A. fight斗争，打架；B. noise噪音；C. quiet安静，和平；D. safety安全。根据上文“my older brother \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ meditation”“my brother would meditate on a window seat.”可知哥哥喜欢冥想，喜欢安静。故选C。



**2020年新课标I卷**

Since our twins began learning to walk, my wife and I have kept telling them that our sliding glass door is just a window. The 41 is obvious. If we 42 it is a door, they’ll want to go outside 43 . It will drive us crazy. The kids apparently *know* the 44 . But our insisting it’s 45 a window has kept them from 46 millions of requests to open the door.

I hate lying to the kids. One day they’ll 47 and discover that everything they’ve always known about windows is a 48\_ \_.I wonder if 49\_ \_ should always tell the truth no matter the 50\_ . I have a very strong 51 that the lie we’re telling is doing 52 damage to our children. Windows and doors have 53 metaphorical(比喻) meanings. I’m telling them they can’t open what they absolutely know is a door. What if later in 54 they come to a metaphorical door, like an opportunity(机会) of some sort, and 55 opening the door and taking the opportunity, they just 56 it and wonder, ＂What if it isn’t a door?＂ That is, ＂What if it isn’t a 57\_ \_ opportunity?＂

Maybe it’s an unreasonable fear. But the 58\_ \_ is that I shouldn’t lie to my kids. I should just 59\_\_ repeatedly having to say, ＂No. We can’t go outside now.＂ Then when they come to other doors in life, be they real or metaphorical, they won’t 60 to open them and walk through.

41. A. relief B. target C. reason D. case

42. A. admit B. believe C. mean D. realize

43. A. gradually B. constantly C. temporarily D. casually

44. A. result B. danger C. method D. truth

45. A. merely B. slightly C. hardly D. partly

46. A. reviewing B. approving C. receiving D. attempting

47. A. win out B. give up C. wake up D. stand out

48. A. dream B. lie C. fantasy D. fact

49. A. parents B. twins C. colleagues D. teachers

50. A. restrictions B. explanations C. differences D. consequences

51. A. demand B. fear C. desire D. doubt

52. A. physical B. biological C. spiritual D. behavioral

53. A. traditional B. important C. double D. original

54. A. life B. time C. reply D. history

55. A. by comparison with B. in addition to C. regardless of D. instead of

56. A. get hold of B. stare at C. knock on D. make use of

57. A. real B. Typical C. similar D. limited

58. A. safety rule B. comfort zone C. bottom line D. top secret

59. A. delay B. regret C. enjoy D. accept

60. A. hurry B. decide C. hesitate D. intend

语篇类型：夹叙夹议文 主题语境：人与自我：父母是否应对孩子撒谎及其影响。

《文章大意》 在日常生活中，家长可以向孩子撒谎吗？如果家长对孩子撒谎很有可能会对孩子造成精神上的伤害，以致今后的生活中畏手畏脚、无所作为。

【答案与解析】41-45：CABDA 46-50：DCBAD 51-55：BCBAD 56-60：BACDC

41.C 考察动词词组辨析。属于语境题。根据下：If we 42 it is a door, they'll want to go outside\_43.可知这里作者在解释把门说成窗户的原因。所以这里意思是“原因是明显的”。故选C。

42.A考查动词词义辨析。属于语境题.根据下文they'll want to go outside\_43.说他们就会经常想出去，那肯定是作者承认了它是一扇门。故选A。

43.B.考察副词辨析。属于语境题If we \_\_\_42\_\_\_ it is a door, they’ll want to go outside

\_\_\_43\_\_\_.“如果我们承认它是一扇门，他们就会不断地想出去。”故选B。

44.D.考察名词辨析。按照此句中的 apparently，以及下一句开头的 but 可知，孩子们显然知道“事实”，但是作者夫妇坚持那是一扇窗的说法最终还是阻止了孩子们想要出去的念头。故选D。

45.A.考察副词辨析。根据语境选连接副词merely只不过， it’s 45 a window has kept them from 46 millions of requests to open the door.我在忽悠孩子们，所以轻描淡写地说，它不过是一扇窗户而已。故选A。

46.D. 考察名词辨析。属于语境题。根据millions of requests to open the door可知孩子们是试图打开门。故选D。

47.C.考察动词词组辨析。属于语境题。One day they’ll 47 and discover that everything they’ve always known about windows is a 48 .可知总有一天，孩子们会开始了解真相。故选C。

48.B..考察名词辨析。属于语境题。上文一直在叙述作者夫妇向孩子们撒谎，而终有一天孩子们会发现父母关于“门”的说法是一个“谎言”。故选B。

49.A.考察名词辨析。属于语境题。本文从头到尾都在讲述“父母”是否应对孩子撒谎及其对孩子的影响。故选A。

50.D.考察名词辨析。属于上下语境题.作者想知道父母是否应该说出真相，无论结果如何。故选D。

51.B.考察名词辨析。属于语境题.根据最后一段第一句 Maybe it’s an unreasonable fear 可知此空填fear。故选B。

52.C.考察形容词辨析。语境题，I have a very strong \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ that the lie we’re telling is doing \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ damage to our children. 文章后面说到家长们的撒谎行为会使孩子们面对机会时，犹豫不决。由此可知，这就对孩子们的心灵造成了伤害。故选C。

53.B.考察形容词辨析。文章后面说假如他们将来在生活中遇到比喻的门，将会如何，就像某种机会，他们不是去打开门，抓住机会，而是凝视着它，想知道“假如它不是一扇门，将会如何”。由此可知，窗户和门的比喻意义是特别重要的。故选B。

54.A.考察名词辨析。文章最后一段中的 Then when they come to other doors in life, be they real or metaphorical 在现实生活中，无论他们遇到真实的还是比喻的门……可知，此处指如果他们在以后的“生活”中遇到“比喻的门” 即机会时会时如何对待。

55.D.考察短语辨析。根据上下文语境：A. by comparison with与……相比；B. in addition to除……之外；C. regardless of不管；D. instead of而不是。对孩子们撒谎，今后，孩子们面对生活中的“门”时，只是观望，而不是把握住这次机会。故选D。

56.B.考察动词词组辨析。A. get hold of抓住；B. stare at凝视；C. knock on敲击（门、窗）；D. make use of利用。孩子们遇到机会，不是马上抓住它，而是疑虑重重。由此可知，孩子们在凝视着“机会”。故选B。

57.A.考察形容词辨析。孩子们面对机会，犹豫不前，不敢肯定机会的真实性。故选A。

58.C.考查名词短语词义辨析。A safety rule安全守则；B. comfort zone舒适带; C. bottom line底线；D. top secret绝密的。根据I shouldn't lie to my kids.可知这是我的底线：决不能对孩子撒谎。故选C。

59.D.考查动词词义辨析。当我告知孩子们真相时，我只好反复说：“不，咱们现在不能去外面。”这是一个现实，我只能接受。故选D。

60.C.考查动词词义辨析。根据句意：然后，当孩子遇到生活中的其他它机遇时，或真实或比喻，他们将毫不犹豫的打开它们并欣然前往。故选C。

**2020年新课标III卷**

As s businesswoman, I care deeply about my customers. But like anyone for whom you feel affection, \_\_\_41\_\_\_ can also drive you mad. They’ll come rushing in, \_\_\_42\_\_\_their handbag’s been stolen. They’ll \_\_\_43\_\_\_ that they left it in the changing room, create havoe (混乱) and then \_\_\_44\_\_\_ it had been in their car all the time. They’ll have out half the \_\_\_45\_\_\_ in the shop, and want the only style you don’t have left in a \_\_\_46\_\_\_ colour. I do know how upset the shop staff can get, but I try to persuade them to keep \_\_\_47\_\_\_.

I remember the first really \_\_\_48\_\_\_ customer we had at Covent Garden. She was \_\_\_49\_\_\_ absolutely everything, nothing was right and I was rather \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ that she became a “regular”. After a while, she \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ for the way she behaved at the beginning. She had split up with her husband the week before, was living in a flat \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_, and since she’d found it too much to cope with (应对), she’d taken it out on \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ people.

That taught me a valuable \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_ and I pass it on to the people who \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_ in the market. Don’t take it \_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_. If a customer is rude or difficult, just think “Maybe she’s had a row with her husband. Maybe her child’s not \_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_.” Always water it down and don’t let your ego (自我) get \_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_. If you do, you won’t be able to \_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_ it and the whole thing develops into an unpleasant scene and that \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_ everyone’s day.

41. A. shopkeepers B. customers C. salespersons D. receptionists

42. A. saying B. pretending C. guessing D. replying

43. A. agree B. promise C. imagine D. swear

44. A. forget B. decide C. discover D. assume

45. A. foods B. catalogues C. belongings D. goods

46. A. particular B. different C. matching D. natural

47. A. fighting B. smiling C. waiting D. changing

48. A. generous B. polite C. careless D. difficult

49. A. curious about B. displeased with C. patient with D. uncertain about

50. A. relaxed B. delighted C. surprised D. embarrassed

51. A. searched B. argued C. prayed D. apologized

52. A. by chance B. by herself C. on purpose D. on duty

53. A. rude B. such C. other D. lonely

54. A. lesson B. trick C. skill D. trade

55. A. work B. shop C. meet D. quarrel

56. A. kindly B. secretly C. personally D. casually

57. A. ready B. away C. up D. well

58. A. out of sight B. in the way C. behind the scene D. above the law

59. A. stress B. expect C. handle D. blame

60. A. ruins B. makes C. starts D. saves

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

【解析】

这是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者是一位生意人，遇到过各种各样让人抓狂的顾客，而有一个难缠的顾客，一开始对每件事都不满意，结果居然成了常客。最后顾客告诉作者，是因为自己和丈夫分居了，于是把气撒到其他人身上，这让作者学到了宝贵的一课，那就是要学会淡化和难缠顾客之间的矛盾，不然当事情发展成不愉快的场面时，结果只会毁了每个人的一天。

【41题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：但就像任何一个你喜欢的人一样，顾客也会让你抓狂。A. shopkeepers店主；B. customers顾客；C. salespersons售货员； D. receptionist接待员。根据上文I care deeply about my customers可知作者是生意人，因此此处指的是顾客让自己抓狂。故选B。

【42题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们会冲进来，说手提包被偷了。A. saying说；B. pretending假装；C. guessing猜测；D. replying回答。结合后文their handbag’s been stolen可知此处是指说的内容应用say。故选A。

【43题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们会发誓说他们把它忘在更衣室里了，搞得一团糟，然后发现它一直在他们的车里。A. agree同意；B. promise承诺；C. imagine想象；D. swear发誓。顾客冲进作者的店里，信誓旦旦地说自己的包是忘在了更衣室里。故选D。

【44题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们会发誓说他们把它忘在更衣室里了，搞得一团糟，然后发现它一直在他们的车里。A. forget忘记；B. decide决定；C. discover发现；D. assume假设。结合后文it had been in their car all the time可知顾客一开始说包忘在了更衣室，结果最后发现包一直在他们自己的车里。故选C。

【45题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他们会试用商店里一半的商品，只想要一种你没有那种特别颜色的存货。A. foods食物；B. catalogues目录；C. belongings所有物；D. goods商品。结合后文in the shops可知此处指的是商店里的商品。其它选项不符合语境。故选D。

【46题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他们会试用商店里一半的商品，只想要一种你没有那种特别颜色的存货。A. particular特别的；B. different不同的；C. matching相配的；D. natural自然的。结合上文the only style you don't have left in a可知顾客试了店里一半的商品，结果想要的只是那种有特别颜色（particular）没有存货的款式。其它选项带入不符合语境。故选A。

【47题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我知道店员会有多沮丧，但我努力说服他们保持微笑。A. fighting打架；B. smiling微笑；C. waiting等待；D. changing改变。结合上文可知，一些顾客有一些很无厘头的要求和行为，面对这种情况，虽然店员会很沮丧，“但是”一词边是转折，与“沮丧”一词情感色彩相反，结合选项，B项“微笑”符合句意。故选B。

【48题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我还记得我们在Covent Garden遇到的第一个难缠的顾客。A. generous慷慨的；B. polite礼貌的；C. careless粗心的；D. difficult难缠的，困难的。结合后文nothing was right可知这位顾客对一切都不满，很难缠。故选D。

【49题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：她对每件事都很不满意，没有什么是对的，令我相当惊讶的是，她居然成了“常客”。A. curious about好奇；B. displeased with对……不满意；C. patient with对……有耐心；D. uncertain about对……不能肯定。结合后文nothing was right可知这个顾客对一切都不满意。故选B。

【50题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她对每件事都很不满意，没有什么是对的，令我相当惊讶的是，她居然成了“常客”。A. relaxed放松的；B. delighted高兴的；C. surprised惊讶的；D. embarrassed尴尬的。结合上下文可知这位顾客对每件事都不满意，但是居然成了“常客”，这让作者感到很惊讶才对。故选C。

【51题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：不久，她为自己一开始的行为道歉。A. searched搜索；B. argued争论；C. prayed祈祷；D. apologized道歉。顾客一开始很难缠，对一切都不满，结果后来成了常客，她开始为自己一开始的行为道歉。apologize for“为某事道歉”。故选D。

【52题详解】

考查介词短语辨析。句意：她一周前和丈夫分居了，现在一个人住在一套公寓里，因为她觉得实在难以应付，就把气撒在别人身上。A. by chance偶然；B. by herself她独自地；C. on purpose故意地；D. on duty值班。结合上文She had split up with her husband the week before, was living in a flat可知女顾客和丈夫分居了，因此现在是独自住在一套公寓里。故选B。

【53题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她一周前和丈夫分居了，现在一个人住在一套公寓里，因为她觉得实在难以应付，就把气撒在别人身上。A. rude粗鲁的；B. such这样的；C. other其他的；D. lonely寂寞的。结合上文since she'd found it too much to cope with, she'd taken it out on可知她难以应付这样压力，于是决定把气撒在其他人身上。other people“其他人”。故选C。

【54题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这给我上了宝贵的一课，我把它传授给了在市场上工作的人。A. lesson课程，教训；B. trick诡计；C. skill技能；D. trade贸易。结合后文作者的感悟，可知这件事让作者学到了宝贵的一课。故选A。

【55题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这给我上了宝贵的一课，我把它传授给了在市场上工作的人。A. work工作；B. shop购物；C. meet会面；D. quarrel争吵。结合后文in the market可知是指在市场上工作的人。故选A。

【56题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：别太在意。A. kindly亲切地；B. secretly秘密地；C. personally亲自地；D. casually随便地。结合后文作者指出不要让自我妨碍了你，要淡化这种情绪可知此处作者想说的是不要太在意这些事。短语take it personally“在意，把这些放在心上”。故选C。

【57题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：也许她的孩子不太好。A. ready迅速地；B. away离开；C. up向上；D. well好地。根据上文Maybe she’s had a row with her husband可知此处列举的是顾客家中有不好的事情发生的情况。故选D。

【58题详解】

考查介词短语辨析。句意：一定要淡化它，不要让你的自我妨碍你。A. out of sight看不见；B. in the way妨碍，挡道；C. behind the scene幕后；D. above the law凌驾于法律之上。上文作者提到不要太在意这些顾客，要淡化这种不好的情绪，不要让自己的自我妨碍了自己。故选B。

【59题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：如果你这样做了，你将无法处理它，整个事情发展成一个不愉快的场面，毁了每个人的一天。A. stress强调；B. expect期待；C. handle处理；D. blame责备。结合本段内容主要是在说明如何处理粗鲁难缠的顾客的问题。故选C。

【60题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：如果你这样做了，你将无法处理它，整个事情发展成一个不愉快的场面，毁了每个人的一天。A. ruins毁灭；B. makes制作；C. starts开始；D. saves拯救。结合上文the whole thing develops into an unpleasant scene and that可知一旦事情发展成不愉快的场面，那么最终只会毁了每一个人的一天。故选A。

**2020年江苏卷**

Being good at something and having a passion for it are not enough. Success \_\_\_36\_\_\_ fundamentally on our view of ourselves and of the \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ in our lives.

When twelve-year-old John Wilson walked into his chemistry class on a rainy day in 1931， he had no \_\_\_38\_\_\_ of knowing that his life was to change \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_. The class experiment that day was to \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ how heating a container of water would bring air bubbling (冒泡) to the surface. \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_， the container the teacher gave Wilson to heat \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ held something more volatile (易挥发的) than water. When Wilson heated it， the container \_\_\_43\_\_\_， leaving Wilson blinded in both eyes.

When Wilson returned home from hospital two months later， his parents \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ to find a way to deal with the catastrophe that had \_\_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_\_ their lives. But Wilson did not regard the accident as \_\_\_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_\_\_. He learned braille (盲文) quickly and continued his education at Worcester College for the Blind. There， he not only did well as a student but also became a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_\_\_ public speaker.

Later， he worked in Africa， where many people suffered from \_\_\_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_\_\_ for lack of proper treatment. For him， it was one thing to \_\_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_\_ his own fate of being blind and quite another to allow something to continue \_\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_ it could be fixed so easily. This moved him to action. And tens of millions in Africa and Asia can see because of the \_\_\_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_\_\_ Wilson made to preventing the \_\_\_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Wilson received several international \_\_\_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_\_\_ for his great contributions. He lost his sight but found a \_\_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_\_. He proved that it’s not what happens to us that \_\_\_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_\_\_ our lives-it’s what we make of what happens.

36. A. depends B. holds C. keeps D. reflects

37. A. dilemmas B. accidents C. events D. steps

38. A. way B. hope C. plan D. measure

39. A. continually B. gradually C. gracefully D. completely

40. A. direct B. show C. advocate D. declare

41. A. Anyway B. Moreover C. Somehow D. Thus

42. A. mistakenly B. casually C. amazingly D. clumsily

43. A. erupted B. exploded C. emptied D. exposed

44. A. deserved B. attempted C. cared D. agreed

45. A. submitted to B. catered for C. impressed on D. happened to

46. A. fantastic B. extraordinary C. impressive D. catastrophic

47. A. accomplished B. crucial C. specific D. innocent

48. A. deafness B. depression C. blindness D. speechlessness

49. A. decide B. abandon C. control D. accept

50. A. until B. when C. unless D. before

51. A. opposition B. adjustments C. commitment D. limitations

52. A. preventable B. potential C. spreadable D. influential

53. A. scholarships B. rewards C. awards D. bonuses

54. A. fortune B. recipe C. dream D. vision

55. A. distinguishes B. determines C. claims D. limits

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

【解析】这是一篇夹叙夹议类的文章。因为一次意外，威尔逊失明了。但是，他并没有抱怨命运的不公，而是努力地学习，接受教育。他通过自己的努力帮助很多人恢复了视力，获得了很多国际大奖。他的例子告诉我们：成功从根本上取决于我们对自己和对生活中发生的事情的看法。

36.考查动词词义辨析。句意：成功从根本上取决于我们对自己和对生活中所发生事情看法。A. depends依靠；B. holds握，持有；C. keeps保持；D. reflects反映。结合空后的介词on可知，仅仅擅长某件事并有激情是不够的。成功从根本上“取决于”我们对自己和对生活中所发生事情的看法。depend on：取决于。故选A。



37.考查名词词义辨析。句意：成功从根本上取决于我们对自己和对生活中所发生事情的看法。A. dilemmas进退两难的处境；B. accidents意外事故；C. events事，事件；D. steps脚步，步骤。结合文章最后一句“He proved that it’s not what happens to us that 55 our lives-it’s what we make of what happens”可知，我们对所发生的事情的看法决定了我们的生活。空处对应what happens(发生的事)。故选C。

38.考查名词词义辨析。句意：1931年的一个雨天，当12岁的约翰·威尔逊走进他的化学教室时，他根本不知道自己的生活将彻底改变。A. way方法，方式；B. hope希望；C. plan计划；D. measure措施。John Wilson“无法”预知将会发生的事情。故选A。

39.考查副词词义辨析。句意：1931年的一个雨天，当12岁的约翰·威尔逊走进他的化学教室时，他根本不知道自己的生活将彻底改变。A. continually不断地；B. gradually逐渐地；C. gracefully优雅地；D. completely完全地。结合下文可知，一场意外导致他失明，这“完全”改变了他的生活。故选D。

40.考查动词词义辨析。句意：那天的课堂实验是为了展示加热一个盛水的容器会如何使空气冒泡到表面。A. direct指导，引导；B. show展示；C. advocate提倡，倡导；D. declare宣布。那天的课堂实验的目的是“展示”加热一个盛水的容器会如何使空气冒泡到表面。故选B。

41.考查副词词义辨析。句意：不知怎么的，老师给威尔逊加热的容器误装了比水更容易挥发的东西。A. Anyway无论如何，不管怎样；B. Moreover而且；C. Somehow不知怎么地；D. Thus因此。不知怎么的，老师给威尔逊加热的容器误装了比水更容易挥发的东西。故选C。

42.考查副词词义辨析。句意：不知怎么的，老师给威尔逊加热的容器误装了比水更容易挥发的东西。A. mistakenly错误地；B. casually随意地；C. amazingly令人惊奇地；D. clumsily笨拙地。老师“误”在容器里装了更容易挥发的东西而没有装水，结果导致了爆炸的发生。故选A。

43.考查动词词义辨析。句意：当威尔逊把它加热时，容器爆炸了，导致威尔逊失明。A. erupted爆发，喷出；B. exploded爆炸；C. emptied腾空，掏空；D. exposed揭露，使暴露。因为容器内装的不是水，而是更容易挥发的物质，所以，当威尔逊把它加热时，容器“爆炸”了，导致Wilson失明。故选B。

44.考查动词词义辨析。句意：两个月后，当威尔逊出院回家时，他的父母试图找到一种方法来应对发生在他们生活中的灾难。A. deserved值得，应得，应受；B. attempted视图，尝试；C. cared关心，在乎； D. agreed同意。孩子失明了，身为父母，他们当然要“试图”找到一种方法来应对发生在他们生活中的灾难。故选B。

45.考查动词短语辨析。句意：两个月后，当威尔逊出院回家时，他的父母试图找到一种方法来应对发生在他们生活中的灾难。A. submitted to提交，服从……；B. catered for迎合；C. impressed on给……留下印象；D. happened to发生。这场事故“发生”在了威尔逊一家人的生活中。故选D。

46.考查形容词词义辨析。句意：但威尔逊并不认为这次事故是灾难性的。A. fantastic极好的；B. extraordinary不同寻常的；C. impressive给人深刻印象的；D. catastrophic灾难性的，毁灭性的。根据上文his parents 44 to find a way to deal with the catastrophe that had 45 their lives.以及结合生活常识，失明对于任何一个人来说都是一场灾难。根据but转折可知，威尔逊并没有将这场事故看作是“灾难性的”。故选D。

47.考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在那里，他不仅是一名出色的学生，而且成为了一名出色的演说家。A. accomplished才华高的，有成就的；B. crucial至关重要的，关键性的；C. specific特定的，具体的；D. innocent无辜的，天真的。前一句提到威尔逊很快学会了盲文，并在伍斯特盲人学院继续接受教育。结合该句中的not only…but also…可以推知，他不仅是个好学生，而且是个非常好的公共演说家。选项中只有A选项表达此意。故选A。

48.考查名词词义辨析。句意：后来，他在非洲工作，那里的许多人因为缺乏适当的治疗而失明。A. deafness聋，听力不佳；B. depression沮丧；C. blindness瞎；D. speechlessness哑口无言。结合后文中的“And tens of millions in Africa and Asia can see because of the 51 Wilson made to preventing the 52 ”可知，很多人因为威尔逊的努力而复明。由此推知，在非洲，有很多人因为缺乏适当的治疗而“失明”。故选C。

49.考查动词词义辨析。句意：对他来说，接受自己失明的命运是一回事，而在事情可以如此容易地解决的情况下，让事情继续下去则完全是另一回事。A. decide决定；B. abandon抛弃；C. control控制；D. accept接受。根据上文中的“But Wilson did not regard the accident as 46 . He learned braille(盲文)quickly and continued his education at Worcester College for the Blind. There， he not only did well as a student but also became a(n) 47 public speaker”可知，威尔逊失明之后，他没有抱怨命运的不公，反而努力进取，由此推知，他“接受”了自己失明的事实。故选D。

50.考查连接词词义辨析。句意：对他来说，接受自己失明的命运是一回事，而在事情可以如此容易地解决的情况下，让事情继续下去则完全是另一回事。A. until直到；B. when在……情况下，当……时候；C. unless如果不；D. before在……之前。在很容易解决那么多人失明的情况下，让他们继续失明下去完全是另一回事。when表示“在……情况下”。故选B。

51考查名词词义辨析。句意：因为威尔逊努力地去预防可预防的情况，在非洲和亚洲，数千万人都可以恢复视力了。A. opposition反对；B. adjustments调整，调节；C. commitment奉献，投入；D. limitations限制。根据前文中的“This moved him to action”可知，威尔逊行动起来，努力地去预防那些可以预防的情况。因为他的“奉献”，很多人恢复了视力。该空和53空后的great contributions呼应。故选C。

52.考查形容词词义辨析。句意：因为威尔逊努力地去预防可预防的情况，在非洲和亚洲，数千万人都能够恢复视力了。A. preventable可预防的，可阻止的；B. potential潜在的，有潜力的；C. spreadable(黄油等)容易被涂开的；D. influential有影响力的。结合空前的prevent可知，威尔逊努力地去预防“可以预防的”情况。故选A。

53.考查名词词义辨析。句意：威尔逊因其巨大的贡献获得了几个国际奖项。A. scholarships奖学金；B. rewards奖励，回报；C. awards奖，奖品；D. bonuses红利，津贴。因为他的巨大贡献，威尔逊获得了几个国际“大奖”。故选C。

54.考查名词词义辨析。句意：他失明了，但找到了视野。A. fortune运气，财富；B. recipe食谱，秘诀；C. dream梦，梦想；D. vision视野。根据前文叙述可知，虽然威尔逊失明了，但是他却通过努力，帮助了很多人，为世界做出了巨大贡献。由此推知，他虽然看不见，但是他的“眼界”开阔，做到了很多人都做不到的事情。故选D。

55.考查动词词义辨析。句意：他证明了并不是发生在我们身上的事情决定了我们的生活，而是我们如何看待发生的事情。A. distinguishes区分，辨别；B. determines决定；C. claims宣称；D. limits限制。结合第一段中的“Success 36 fundamentally on our view of ourselves and of the 37 in our lives”可知，成功从根本上取决于我们对自己和对生活中发生的事情的看法。即：并不是发生的事情“决定”我们的生活，而是我们对发生的事情的看法“决定”了我们的生活。故选B。

**2020·天津卷**

Detective Ashley Jones works at a police department in England. He has recently made a significant\_\_\_16\_\_\_- -loneliness is a serious social problem that can contribute to depression and even crimes， but it can be\_\_\_17\_\_\_in a clever way. The\_\_\_18\_\_\_? Chat benches.

Jones got the idea after he had talked with an elderly lady who had been cheated of her\_\_\_19\_\_\_. The lady would get a call from a stranger every morning who \_\_\_20\_\_\_made her believe that he was her friend， and then she lent him about “f 31，000 . Jones was\_\_\_21\_\_\_ when she said that she didn’t actually\_\_\_22\_\_\_ being cheated. “Otherwise， 1would never speak to another person for weeks on end，” she said.

This led Jones to the conclusion that there are too many extremely \_\_\_23\_\_\_ people in his community， who are easy targets of cheating. So he\_\_\_24\_\_\_ to do something about it. He\_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_ the police department to allow him to \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_ a couple of “chat benches” in two of their local parks. Then he hung a colorful sign on each of the benches that\_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_:”HAPPY TO CHAT. “Just a few days after the signs went up， he found people sitting there and engaging in active and\_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_ conversations.

The idea is catching on\_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_There are now over 40 chat benches throughout England. More new chat benches have sprung up across the UK and beyond. All who participated have gained a(n)\_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ outcome from getting involved. Jones’ idea has been fully \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_-the “HAPPY TO CHAT” benches help\_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ the invisible social barrier that keeps people from saying hello.

This effort is not just a(n) \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ at being community minded- -it’s also a \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ measure. It prevents people who are cut off from society falling victim to cheaters.

The Chat Bench is a fantastic new project that\_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ those of all ages to interact and get to know each other in the future.

16. A. choice B. discovery C. visit D. promise

17. A. experienced B. suffered C. prevented D. felt

18. A. solution B. puzzle C. excuse D. intention

19. A. pleasure B. prize C. credit D. money

20. A. eventually B. frequently C. previously D. occasionally

21. A. ashamed B. shocked C. excited D. amused

22. A. mind B. forgive C. risk D. enjoy

23. A. active B. lonely C. cautious D. stubborn

24. A. learned B. refused C. pretended D. decided

25. A. forced B. ordered C. convinced D. taught

26. A. put away B. make out C. tear apart D. set up

27. A. read B. claimed C. meant D. implied

28. A. formal B. joyful C. awkward D. crazy

29. A. randomly B. slowly C. quickly D. purposefully

30. A. positive B. disappointing C. correct D. embarrassing

31. A. realized B. examined C. discussed D. formed

32. A. break down B. put up C. keep off D. take out

33. A. glance B. attempt C. knock D. attack

34. A. heart-breaking B. risk-taking C. face-saving D. crime-cutting

35. A. forbids B. appoints C. encourages D. troubles

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

【解析】这是一篇夹叙夹议的文章。文章主要讲了艾什莉·琼斯警探在英国的一个警察局工作。他最近有了一项重大发现--孤独是一个严重的社会问题，它会导致抑郁甚至犯罪，但它可以用一种聪明的方法加以阻止。琼斯警探通过设置”聊天长椅”，帮助打破了人们打招呼的无形的社会障碍。”聊天长椅”是一个很棒的新项目，它不仅仅是一种社区意识的尝试，也是一种减少犯罪的措施。

16.考查名词词义辨析。句意:他最近有了一项重大发现--孤独是一个严重的社会问题，它会导致抑郁甚至犯罪，但它可以用一种聪明的方法加以阻止。A. choice选择；B. discovery发现；C. visit参观；D. promise许诺。下文loneliness is a serious social problem that can contribute to depression and even crimes说孤独是一个严重的社会问题，它会导致抑郁甚至犯罪，但它可以用一种聪明的方法加以阻止。这是一项重大的发现。故选B。

17.考查动词词义辨析。句意:他最近有了一项重大发现--孤独是一个严重的社会问题，它会导致抑郁甚至犯罪，但它可以用一种聪明的方法加以阻止。A. experienced经历；B. suffered遭受；C. prevented阻止；D. felt 感觉。根据下文Chat benches.可知对于这一社会问题，有阻止的方法。故选C。

18.考查名词词义辨析。句意:解决方案？长椅上聊天。A. solution解决方案；B. puzzle谜；C. excuse借口；D. intention目的。根据下文的回答Chat benches可知这里是询问”解决方案是什么”。故选A。

19.考查名词词义辨析。句意:琼斯是在与一位被骗了钱的老妇人交谈后产生这个想法的。A. pleasure快乐；B. prize奖品；C. credit信用； D. money钱。根据下文and then she lent him about £31，000可知这位老妇人被骗了钱。故选D。

20.考查副词词义辨析。句意:这位女士每天早上都会接到一个陌生人的电话，他最终让她相信他是她的朋友，然后她就借给了他大约31万英镑。A. eventually 最后；B. frequently频繁地；C. previously先前；D. occasionally偶尔。下文说这位老妇人借给了这个陌生人大约31万英镑，由此可知，他最终让她相信他是她的朋友。故选A。

21.考查形容词词义辨析。句意:当这位老妇人说她实际上并不介意被骗时，琼斯很震惊。A. ashamed羞愧的；B. shocked震惊的；C. excited兴奋的；D. amused愉悦的。按照正常的逻辑，一个人被骗了很多钱，她一定会很生气。然而，这位老妇人却说她不介意。所以琼斯很震惊。故选B。

22.考查动词词义辨析。句意:当这位老妇人说她实际上并不介意被骗时，琼斯很震惊。A. mind介意；B. forgive原谅；C. risk冒险；D. enjoy享受。根据下文老妇人说的话 “Otherwise， 1would never speak to another person for weeks on end，” she said.可知她并不介意被骗。故选A。

23.考查形容词词义辨析。句意:这使琼斯得出结论，在他的社区中有太多极度孤独的人，他们很容易成为欺骗的目标。A. active积极的；B. lonely孤独的；C. cautious小心的； D. stubborn顽固的。上文老妇人说:“否则，我几个星期都不会跟别人说话”，结合下文，琼斯创建了“聊天长椅”可知在他的社区中，有太多极度孤独的人。故选B。

24.考查动词词义辨析。句意:所以他决定做点什么。A. learned学习；B. refused拒绝；C. pretended假装；D. decided决定。下文He…the police department to allow him to…a couple of “chat benches” in two of their local parks.描述了琼斯采取的实际行动，由此可知，琼斯决定做点什么。故选D。

25.考查动词词义辨析。句意:他说服了警察局允许他在当地的两个公园里设立几个”聊天长椅”。A. forced强迫；B. ordered命令；C. convinced说服；D. taught教。下文说他在当地的两个公园里设立了几个“聊天长椅”，由此可知，他是说服了警察局。故选C。

26.考查动词短语辨析。句意:他说服了警察局允许他在当地的两个公园里设立了几个“聊天长椅”。A. put away放好；B. make out辨认出；C. tear apart把……弄乱；D. set up设立。根据a couple of “chat benches” in two of their local parks.可知是在当地的两个公园里设立几个“聊天长椅”。故选D。

27.考查动词词义辨析。句意:然后，他在每张长椅上挂了一块彩色的牌子，上面写着:“聊天愉快。” A. read写着；B. claimed宣称；C. meant意味；D. implied暗示。根据”HAPPY TO CHAT. “可知这是牌子上写的内容。表示”牌子上写着……”应用动词read，故选A。

28.考查形容词词义辨析。句意:就在张贴告示几天后，他发现人们坐在那里，进行着积极愉快的交谈。A. formal正式的；B. joyful愉快的； C. awkward尴尬的；D. crazy疯狂的。下文说琼斯的想法已经完全实现了，结合琼斯创建“聊天长椅”的初衷以及牌子上所写的内容“快乐聊天”，可知人们坐在那里，进行着积极愉快的交谈。故选B。

29.考查副词词义辨析。句意:这个想法很快就流行起来了。A. randomly随便地；B. slowly缓慢地；C. quickly很快地；D. purposefully有目的地。根据There are now over 40 chat benches throughout England.可知这个想法很快就流行起来了。故选C。

30.考查形容词词义辨析。句意:所有参与的人都从参与中获得了积极的结果。A. positive积极的；B. disappointing令人失望的；C. correct正确的；D. embarrassing使人尴尬的。根据Jones' idea has been fully…-the “HAPPY TO CHAT” benches help…the invisible social barrier that keeps people from saying hello.可知琼斯的想法已经完全实现了，”聊天愉快”长椅帮助打破了人们打招呼的无形的社会障碍。因此，推断出所有参与的人都从参与中获得了积极的结果。故选A。

31.考查动词词义辨析。句意:琼斯的想法已经完全实现了。A. realized实现；B. examined检查；C. discussed讨论；D. formed形成。下文说”聊天愉快”长椅帮助打破了人们打招呼的无形的社会障碍。由此可知，琼斯的想法已经完全实现了。故选A。

32.考查动词短语辨析。句意:“聊天愉快”长椅帮助打破了人们打招呼的无形的社会障碍。A. break down打破； B. put up提供；C. keep off不接近；D. take out取出。上文说所有参与的人都从参与中获得了积极的结果。由此可知，“聊天愉快”长椅帮助打破了人们打招呼的无形的社会障碍。故选A。

33.考查名词词义辨析。句意:这不仅仅是一种社区意识的尝试，也是一种减少犯罪的措施。A. glance一瞥； B. attempt尝试；C. knock敲打；D. attack攻击。琼斯设置的“聊天长椅”是一个新颖且有趣的尝试。故选B。

34.考查形容词词义辨析。句意:这不仅仅是一种社区意识的尝试，也是一种减少犯罪的措施。A. heart-breaking令人心碎的；B. risk-taking冒险的；C face-saving顾全面子的；D. crime-cutting减少犯罪的。根据上文loneliness is a serious social problem that can contribute to depression and even crimes以及那位被骗了钱的老妇人的悲惨经历，可知这不仅仅是一种社区意识的尝试，也是一种减少犯罪的措施。故选D。

35.考查动词词义辨析。句意:“聊天长椅”是一个很棒的新项目，鼓励所有年龄段的人在未来相互交流和了解。A. forbids禁止；B. appoints任命；C. encourages鼓励；D. troubles麻烦。根据The Chat Bench is a fantastic new project 以及上文“聊天长椅”所产生的积极效果，可知“聊天长椅”，鼓励所有年龄段的人在未来相互交流和了解。故选C。

**2019·全国卷I**

Every year about 40，000 people attempt to climb Kilimanjaro， the highest mountain in Africa. They \_\_\_41\_\_\_ with them lots of waste. The \_\_\_42\_\_\_ might damage the beauty of the place. The glaciers(冰川)are disappearing， changing the \_\_\_43\_\_\_ of Kilimanjaro.

Hearing these stories， I’m \_\_\_44\_\_\_ about the place — other destinations are described as “purer” natural experiences.

However， I soon \_\_\_45\_\_\_ that much has changed since the days of disturbing reports of \_\_\_46\_\_\_ among tons of rubbish. I find a \_\_\_47\_\_\_ mountain， with toilets at camps and along the paths. The environmental challenges are \_\_\_48\_\_\_ but the efforts made by the Tanzania National Park Authority seem to be \_\_\_49\_\_\_.

The best of a Kilimanjaro \_\_\_50\_\_\_， in my opinion， isn’t reaching the top. Mountains are \_\_\_51\_\_\_ as spiritual places by many cultures. This \_\_\_52\_\_\_ is especially evident on Kilimanjaro as \_\_\_53\_\_\_ go through five ecosystems(生态系统)in the space of a few kilometers. At the base is a rainforest. It ends abruptly at 3， 000 meters， \_\_\_54\_\_\_ lands of low growing plants. Further up， the weather \_\_\_55\_\_\_ — low clouds envelope the mountainsides， which are covered with thick grass. I \_\_\_56\_\_\_ twelve shades of green from where I stand. Above 4， 000 meters is the highland \_\_\_57\_\_\_: gravel(砾石)， stones and rocks. \_\_\_58\_\_\_ you climb into an arctic-like zone with \_\_\_59\_\_\_ snow and the glaciers that may soon disappear.

Does Kilimanjaro \_\_\_60\_\_\_ its reputation as a crowded mountain with lines of tourists ruining the atmosphere of peace？I found the opposite to be true.

41. A. keep B. mix C. connect D. bring

42. A. stories B. buildings C. crowds D. reporters

43. A. position B. age C. face D. name

44. A. silent B. skeptical C. serious D. crazy

45. A. discover B. argue C. decide D. advocate

46. A. equipment B. grass C. camps D. stones

47. A. remote B. quiet C. all D. clean

48. A. new B. special C. significant D. necessary

49. A. paying off B. spreading out C. blowing up D. fading away

50. A. atmosphere B. experience C. experiment D. sight

51. A. studied B. observed C. explored D. regarded

52. A. view B. quality C. reason D. purpose

53. A. scientists B. climbers C. locals D. officials

54. A. holding on to B. going back to C. living up to D. giving way to

55. A. changes B. clears C. improves D. permits

56. A. match B. imagine C. count D. add

57. A. village B. desert C. road D. lake

58. A. Obviously B. Easily C. Consequently D. Finally

59. A. permanent B. little C. fresh D. artificial

60. A. enjoy B. deserve C. save D. acquire

【语篇解读】这是一篇夹叙夹议文。每年有4万登山者攀登非洲第一高峰乞力马扎罗山，他们带来了垃圾，破坏了这里的环境。再加上冰川的消失，改变着它的地貌。对此作者对这个地方很是怀疑，想一探究竟。当他来到这里，他发现当地环保措施很到位，同时作者发现乞力马扎罗山有多种生态系统。作者认为乞力马扎罗山不应该被誉为一座挤满了破坏宁静氛围的游客的拥挤的山峰。

41.D 【解析】考查动词辨析。A. keep保持；B. mix混合；C. connect联系；D. bring带来。句意：他们带来了很多的垃圾。由“lots of waste”可知，登山者带来了很多的垃圾。故D选项切题。

42.C 【解析】考查名词辨析。A. stories故事；B. buildings建筑物；C. crowds人群；D. reporters记者。句意：人群可能会破坏这个地方的美。由“40，000”可知，这是一个庞大的群体。故C选项切题。

43. C【解析】考查名词辨析。A.position位置；B.age年龄；C. face外貌；D. name名字。句意：冰川正在消失，改变着乞力马扎罗山的地貌。冰川是乞力马扎罗山地貌之一，所以冰山融化会改变它的地貌。故C选项切题。

44. B【解析】考查形容词辨析。A. silent 沉默的；B. skepetical怀疑的；C. serious严肃的；D. crazy疯狂的。句意：听到这些故事，我对这个地方产生了怀疑——其他旅游地被描述为“更纯粹”的自然体验。由下文可知，作者亲自来到了乞力马扎罗山，作者想解开这个怀疑。故be skepetical about“对……怀疑”符合句意。故B选项切题。

45. A【解析】考查动词辨析。A. discover发现；B. argue争论；C. decide决定；D. advocate提倡。句意：然而，我很快发现，自从那些令人不安的关于营地周围有成吨的垃圾的报道出现以来，情况发生了很大的变化。由“much has changed ”可知，作者发现了很大的变化。故A选项切题。

46. C【解析】考查名词辨析。A.equipment装备 ；B. grass 草C. camps 营地；D. stone石头。句意：我很快发现，自从那些令人不安的关于营地周围有成吨的垃圾的报道出现以来，情况发生了很大的变化。由下文“at camps ”可知，本句属于原词再现。故C选项切题。

47. D【解析】考查形容词辨析。A. remote遥远的；B. quiet安静的C. tall高的; D. clean干净的。句意：我发现了一座干净的山，营地里和路边都有厕所。由“with tolilet at camps and along the paths”可知，营地里和路边都有厕所。所以这是一座干净的山。故D选项切题。

48. C【解析】考查形容词辨析。A. new新的；B. special特殊的；C. significant相当大的；D. necessary必要的。句意：环境挑战是巨大的，但坦桑尼亚国家公园管理局所做的努力似乎正在得到回报。根据前文可知，很多的登山者来到乞力马扎罗山以及冰川可能会消失。这对于环境来说是一个巨大的挑战。故C选项切题。

49.A 【解析】考查动词短语辨析。A. paying off还清，报偿；B.spreading out伸展；C. blowing up爆炸；D. fading away；逐渐消退。句意：环境挑战是巨大的，但坦桑尼亚国家公园管理局所做的努力似乎正在得到回报。由“but”可知，前后表示转折关系，说明坦桑尼亚国家公园管理局所做的努力似乎正在得到回报。故A选项切题。

50.B 【解析】考查名词辨析。A. atmosphere氛围；B. experience经历；C. experiment实验；D.sight视力。句意：在我看来，来乞力马扎罗最好的经历并不是到达顶峰。登山就是人生的一种经历。故B选项切题。

51.D 【解析】考查动词辨析。A. studied学习；B. observed观察；C. explored探索；D. regarded认为。句意：山被许多文化视为精神场所。由“spiritual space ”，可知，山被许多文化视为精神场所。be regarded as“被视为......”符合句意。故D选项切题。

52. A【解析】考查名词辨析。A. view景色 ；B.quality质量 ；C. reason原因；D. purpose目的 句意：在乞力马扎罗，当登山者在几公里的空间里穿越五个生态系统时，景色差异尤为明显。有五个生态系统，所以景色也是明显的不同。故A选项切题。

53.B 【解析】考查名词辨析。A. scientists科学家；B. climbers 登山者；C. locals当地人； D. officials官员。句意：在乞力马扎罗，当登山者在几公里的空间里穿越五个生态系统时，景色尤为明显。故A选项切题。来到乞力马扎罗都是为了登山，也只有登山者能体验到五个生态系统。故B选项切题。

54.D 【解析】考查动词短语辨析。A.holding on to抓住；B. going back to回到（原来的话题）；C. living up to履行；D. giving way to向......让步。句意：热带雨林在海拔3000米处突然到了尽头，让位于大片的低矮植物。这里指热带雨林在海拔3000米处突然到了尽头，所以海拔3000米以上就是大片的低矮植物。 giving way to“向......让步”符合句意。故D选项切题。

55.A 【解析】考查动词辨析。A. changes改变；B. clears放晴；C. improves提高； D.permits允许。句意：再往上走，天气变了--低云笼罩着被厚厚的草覆盖的山腰。由“low clouds ”可知，生态系统不同，天气也是不同的，是变化的。故A选项切题。

56. C【解析】考查动词辨析。A. match匹配；B. imagine想象；C. count数；D.add增加。句意：我从站的地方数出了十二种绿色。由“twelve shades of green”可知，作者数出了十二种绿色。故C选项切题。

57.B 【解析】考查名词辨析。A. village村庄； B. desert 沙漠，荒地;C. road马路；D.lake湖 。句意：海拔4000米以上是高山寒漠:砾石、石头和岩石。由“grave，stones and rocks”可知，拔4000米以上是高山寒漠。故B选项切题。

58. D【解析】考查副词辨析。A.Obviously明显地;B.Easily容易地;C.Consequently结果；D.Finally最后地。句意：海拔4000米以上是高地沙漠:砾石、石头和岩石。生态系统最顶端也是最后一个生态系统是冰川地区。故D选项切题。

59. A【解析】考查形容词辨析。A. permanent.永久的；B.little小的；C.fresh新鲜的；D.artifical人造的。句意：很明显，你爬进了一个类似北极的地带，那里有着永久性的积雪和可能很快消失的冰川。由“arctic -like zone”可知，这是一个类似北极的地带，所以有永久性的积雪。故A选项切题。

60.B 【解析】考查动词辨析。A. enjoy享受；B.deserve值得；C. save挽救;D. acquire获得。句意：乞力马扎罗山是一座拥挤的山，挤满了成群的游客，破坏了宁静的气氛，它值得这样的名声吗？。这里作者在疑问乞力马扎罗山是不是应该被誉为一座挤满了破坏宁静氛围的游客的拥挤的山峰。以此在对后面的回答做好铺垫。故B选项切题。

**2019·江苏卷**

Wildlife has been greatly threatened in the modem age. There are species(物种)that are \_\_\_36\_\_\_ every day. The white-naped crane is a typical example. So scientists are trying their best to \_\_\_37\_\_\_ the species from going out of existence.

Chris and Tim work at a zoo， helping endangered cranes with their \_\_\_38\_\_\_. Emma， a female crane， has been in their \_\_\_39\_\_\_ since she arrived in 2004.

Born at an international crane foundation， Emma was \_\_\_40\_\_\_ by human caretakers. This led to an unexpected \_\_\_41\_\_\_， though she had a wonderful time there. Emma had \_\_\_42\_\_\_ taken herself as a crane and become deeply attached to humans. She \_\_\_43\_\_\_ to live with male cranes， and even had a \_\_\_44\_\_\_ for killing some of them， which made it \_\_\_45\_\_\_ for her to become a mother.

\_\_\_46\_\_\_， the two zookeepers didn’t want to see the extinction(灭绝)of this precious species. With their patience and efforts， they successfully developed a \_\_\_47\_\_\_ of artificial breeding(人工繁殖)and natural reproduction. This \_\_\_48\_\_\_ Emma to give birth to five baby cranes.

The two keepers are proud of their productive work. But before they can be \_\_\_49\_\_\_， more efforts must be made， because the population of the crane in the wild is on the \_\_\_50\_\_\_， and many other species appear headed toward extinction. \_\_\_51\_\_\_， not everyone has realized that wildlife has thoughts， feelings， and most importantly， equal rights to survive.

How can we \_\_\_52\_\_\_ the ever-widening gap that separates us from other animals? Chris and Tim offered us the \_\_\_53\_\_\_: human beings took it for granted that their \_\_\_54\_\_\_ held all the solutions， but maybe their hearts can be a better \_\_\_55\_\_\_.

36. A. growing B. migrating C. competing D. disappearing

37. A. ban B. save C. split D. remove

38. A. abortion B. recreation C. reproduction D. administration

39. A. care B. eye C. mind D. story

40. A. found B. chosen C. raised D. seized

41. A. bonus B. consequence C. victory D. sacrifice

42. A. never B. always C. unluckily D. cheerfully

43. A. liked B. refused C. decided D. hesitated

44. A. gift B. skill C. concern D. reputation

45. A. illegal B. inspiring C. important D. impossible

46. A. Therefore B. Moreover C. However D. Instead

47. A. combination B. collection C. strategy D. system

48. A. forced B. forbade C. taught D. enabled

49. A. defeated B. grateful C. assured D. tolerant

50. A.list B. rise C. agenda D. decline

51. A. In contrast B. After all C. By the way D. On the contrary

52. A. leave B. bridge C. open D. identify

53. A. course B. excuse C. answer D. reward

54. A. brains B. behaviors C. services D. projects

55. A. guide B. treat C. example D. companion

【语篇解读】这是一篇夹叙夹议类的文章。在现代，野生动物正在遭受巨大威胁，每天都有一些物种灭绝。白鹤就是其中之一。但是，有很多人正在竭尽全力保护这些物种免于灭绝。Chris和Tim通过努力，帮助一只名叫Emma的雌鹤繁殖了五只幼鹤。

36.D 【解析】考查动词辨析。根据第一句“Wildlife has been greatly threatened in the modern age”和最后一句提到的“…the species from going out of existence”可以推知，野生动物正在遭受巨大威胁，每天都有一些物种灭绝，即：“消失”。D选项正确。

37.B 【解析】考查动词辨析。前文提到每天都有物种消失，那么该句应指科学家们正在竭尽全力保护这些物种，使它们免于灭绝。故B选项正确。

38.C 【解析】考查名词辨析。上文最后一句提到科学家们竭尽全力保护濒临灭绝的物种，由此推知，该处应指Chris和Tim帮助濒危物种繁殖，增加它们的数量，这样它们才不至于灭绝。故该空应指“繁殖”，C选项正确。

39.A 【解析】考查名词辨析。自从2004年，Emma一直由Chris和Tim照顾。该空和下一句中的“human caretaker”呼应。故选A。

40.C 【解析】考查动词辨析。根据空后的“human caretakers”可知，caretaker当然是照看Emma的。故该句应指：出生在一个国际鹤基地，Emma由人类抚养照看。故选C。

41.B 【解析】考查名词辨析。根据空后的though（尽管）可知，though前后的两个句子之间是转折关系。后面提到，她过得很开心。根据转折关系，那么前文应该表示“但是这导致了出乎意料的结果”。B选项正确。

42A 【解析】考查副词辨析。根据下文中的“become deeply attached to humans…even …killing some of them”等内容可知，因为Emma一直由人类照看，所以它没有将自己看作是一只鹤，而是深深的依恋上了人类。故选A。

43.B 【解析】考查动词辨析。根据上文，Emma不把自己当作鹤，所以它“拒绝”和雄鹤生活在一起。B选项正确。

44.D 【解析】考查名词辨析。根据even（甚至）这个递进关系可知，Emma不仅拒绝和雄鹤生活在一起，而且因为弄死了几只雄鹤而“臭名昭著”。故D选项正确。

45.D 【解析】考查形容词辨析。Emma拒绝和雄鹤生活，这当然使得她“不可能”生育小鹤，成为妈妈。D选项正确。

46.C 【解析】考查连词辨析。上文提到Emma拒绝和雄鹤生活，使得她不可能生育小鹤。下文提到两位动物园管理员不想看到这一物种的灭绝。由此推知，上下文之间是转折关系。C选项正确。

47.A 【解析】考查名词辨析。经过努力，Chris和Tim成功的将“人工繁殖”和“自然繁殖”结合在一起。A选项正确。

48.D 【解析】考查动词辨析。Chris和Tim成功的将“人工繁殖”和“自然繁殖”结合在一起，这使得Emma诞育了五只幼鹤。enable sb. to do sth.意为“使……能够做某事”，D选项正确。

49.C

【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据后文的more efforts must be made可以推知，尽管两个人为自己的成就感到骄傲，但是他们还需要付出更多努力，因为野生鹤的数量在减少。所以他们还不能完全放心（白鹤不会灭绝）。故选C。assured意为“确定的，有把握的，自信的”。

50.D 【解析】考查动词辨析。根据because可知，前后句之间是因果关系，根据more efforts must be made可以推知，野生白鹤数量在减少，所以，还要付出更多的努力（来挽救白鹤灭绝）。故D选项正确。

51.B 【解析】考查介词辨析。前文提到：野生白鹤数量正在减少，很多其他物种似乎也在逐渐灭绝。该句提到，并不是所有的人都意识到野生动物有思想，感情，以及平等生存的权利。很明显，该句是对前文出现野生动物濒临灭绝原因的一种解释。故B选项正确。after all：毕竟（用于解释和说明理由）。

52.B 【解析】考查动词辨析。针对上文提到的很多物种灭绝这种现象，作者提出一个问题：我们如何来消除将人类和动物隔开的不断扩大的鸿沟呢？B选项正确。

53.C 【解析】考查名词辨析。前文提出一个问题：我们如何来消除将人类和动物隔开的不断扩大的鸿沟呢？Chris和Tim的做法给我们提供了一个答案。C选项正确。

54.A 【解析】考查名词辨析。根据下文中的“hold all the solutions”可以推断出，人类认为自己的“大脑”掌握着所有的解决办法。即：人类认为自己的大脑可以想出所有的解决办法。A选项正确。

55.A 【解析】考查名词辨析。根据转折词but可以推知，人类想当然的认为自己的“大脑”掌握着所有的解决办法。但或许他们可以用“心”更好地“引领”他们去保护这些濒危的动物。故A选项正确。

**2019·天津卷**

I was ready to pay for my bananas at the grocery one night，when fear seized me. My wallet was gone. I could only have left it on the G9 bus，which was now speeding in the dark to some\_\_\_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_\_\_station.

The\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_moment was quickly followed by mental math. How much time and money would it cost to replace the\_\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_\_of that little wallet？The credit cards，the driver's license，the cash，all lost to the bus.

Two hours later，back at my house，I heard a knock on the door. My husband \_\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_\_it while I was on the phone in the dining room. "Does Jennifer live here？" I heard a lady say. In my husband's hand was my wallet，with not a penny\_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_\_. She left before I could \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ make it to the door to offer my thanks.

After sharing the story online，I heard from someone，who \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ the lady as Erin Smith. Without \_\_\_23\_\_\_ ，I called to thank her. She said she \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ my wallet on a bus seat. She\_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_that going to a stranger's house was a \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ move，but she decided to take the chance. "If I were in that \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ I would want someone to try to find me，" she said.

This one stranger responded beautifully to my small \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ ，but she actually wasn't the only one. Right after Erin \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ my wallet on the bus，she posted a picture of my driver's license to an online forum（论坛），trying to see \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ anyone knew me. No sooner did she leave my doorstep than I had emails from two women whose kids go to my son's nursery and who recognized my face. I've never \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ words with those moms beyond small tall，but they wanted to help. I read that people are more divided than ever，but that's not how the people I\_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_tend to act.

\_\_\_33\_\_\_，I feel blessed someone had wanted to help a stranger. Erin had gone \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_what almost anyone would have done，finding my house on a bitterly cold night，and for that I was extremely \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ .

16. A. accessible B. hidden C. unknown D. convenient

17. A. face-saving B. brain-washing C. eye-catching D. heart-stopping

18. A. parts B. contents C. details D. ingredients

19. A. ignored B. answered C. examined D. interrupted

20. A. missing B. returned C. remaining D. abandoned

21. A. still B. ever C. yet D. even

22. A. selected B. appointed C. identified D. defined

23. A. delay B. alarm C. regret D. invitation

24. A. moved B. placed C. opened D. spotted

25. A. disagreed B. complained C. calculated D. recommended

26. A. selfless B. risky C. slow D. personal

27. A. site B. direction C. situation D. atmosphere

28. A. crisis B. danger C. threat D. failure

29. A. got rid of B. made use of C. had control of D. took possession of

30. A. if B. where C. how D. when

31. A. recalled B. exchanged C. repeated D. whispered

32. A. encounter B. follow C. consult D. accompany

33. A. Going away B. Turning around C. Looking back？ D. Coming along

34. A. into B. against C. over D. beyond

35. A. longing B. enthusiastic C. concerned D. grateful

【语篇解读】这是一篇夹叙夹议类的文章。作者将钱包落在了公共汽车上，Erin捡到了作者的钱包，在寒冷的黑夜亲自登门归还钱包。作者深受感动。文章叙述了事情的来龙去脉和作者的感受。

16. C【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据前文的“fear seized me. My wallet was gone.”可以推知，作者将钱包落在了公共汽车上，而汽车正在开往某个作者未知的地方，这使得找回钱包的希望渺茫，因此作者心生“恐惧”。故C选项(unknown)切题。

17. D【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据上一段中的“fear seized me”可以推知，作者在发现丢了钱包之后的第一感觉是“害怕”。之后，作者开始在内心计算找回钱包里的那些东西所需要的时间和钱数。故该空应和fear表达的意思相近，D选项（heart-stopping）切题：令人心跳停止的，惊心动魄的。

18. B【解析】考查名词辨析。该空指下文中提到的“the credit cards， the driver’s license， the cash”，这些都是钱包里装的东西。故选B(content)：所含之物，所容纳之物。

19.B 【解析】考查动词辨析。两小时后有人敲门，丈夫去应门。B选项（answer）切题：应（门）；接（电话）；应答。

20. D【解析】考查动词辨析。结合下文的陈述可知，那位女士捡到了作者的钱包，她拾金不昧，将钱包完璧归赵。由此可以推知，该处指“钱包里的钱一分也没有丢失”。故A选项（missing）切题：不见的，丢失的。

21. D【解析】考查副词辨析。作者甚至还没有来得及到门口感谢那位女士，她就离开了。该空表示“甚至”，故选D选项（even）：甚至。

22. C【解析】考查动词辨析。在网上分享了这个故事之后，作者收到了某个人的来信，这个人确认了那位女士是Erin Smith。C选项(identify)切题：确认，认出，识别。

23. A【解析】考查动词辨析。找到了那位拾金不昧的女士，作者当然要“马上，毫不耽搁地”打电话去感谢对方。A选项（delay）切题：耽搁，延迟。

24. D【解析】考查动词辨析。作者将钱包落在了公共汽车上，Erin是在一个座位上发现了它。该空表示“发现”，故选D选项(spot)：发现，认出。

25. C 【解析】考查动词辨析。根据文章最后一段中的“a bitterly cold night”可知，这件事发生在一个寒冷的晚上。同时，Erin又不认识作者。由此推知，该句应指：Erin估计去一个陌生人的家是一个冒险的举动。C选项（calculate）正确：估算，估计，预料。

26. B【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据下文中的转折词but可知，该句和she decided to take the chance（她决定冒险）是转折关系。那么该句应指去一个陌生人家是一个冒险的举动。故B选项（risky）正确：冒险的。

27. C【解析】考查名词辨析。该句叙述的是Erin当时的想法：“如果我处在那种情况下（指丢了钱包这种情形），我希望有个人努力地找到我”。该空表示“情况，情形”，故选C选项（situation）：情况，情形。

28.A 【解析】考查名词辨析。作者丢了钱包，对于作者来说，这是一个“危机，危难时刻”。故选A选项（crisis）：危机，危难时刻。

29. D【解析】考查动词短语辨析。Erin捡到了作者的钱包，在归还作者之前，钱包在Erin的手里，Erin暂时“拥有，占有”作者的钱包。故D选项正确。take possession of意为“拥有，占有”。

30. A【解析】考查连词辨析。Erin把作者的驾照图片发到一个论坛里，想看看是否有人认识作者。该空表示“是否”，故选A选项（if）：是否。

31. B【解析】考查动词辨析。根据后面的转折词but可知，该句和后面一句（她们想帮忙）转折关系，由此推知，该句指：除了闲聊，作者和那两位妈妈从来没有说过话，即：从未和她们“交换过词语”。B选项（exchange）正确：交换，互换。

32. A【解析】考查动词辨析。作者曾经读到这样的说法：人们比以往更加四分五裂，即：人们不像以前那样团结，不像以前那样互相帮助了。但是，作者遇到的这些人的行为方式不是那样的。上文中提到的Erin，two moms都是作者遇到的人。故A选项（encounter）正确：偶遇，遇到，邂逅。

33. C【解析】考查动词短语辨析。回顾发生的这件事，作者感到很幸运：有人想帮助一个陌生人。C选项（look back）正确：回顾，追忆。

34.D 【解析】考查介词辨析。根据倒数第二段中提到的“people are more divided”可以推知，一般人在捡到别人的钱包后，都不会像Erin那样亲自归还失主。因此该句指：Erin的所作所为远远超越了其他人的行为。该空表示“超过，超越”，故选D选项（beyond）：超过，超越。

35. D【解析】考查形容词辨析。Erin在寒冷的黑夜亲自登门归还作者的钱包，作者对此非常感激。D选项（grateful）正确：感激的。

**2018·全国卷I**

During my second year at the city college， I was told that the education department was offering a “free” course， called Thinking Chess， for three credits. I 41 the idea of taking the class because， after all， who doesn’t want to 42 a few dollars? More than that， I’d always wanted to learn chess. And， even if I weren’t 43 enough about free credits， news about our 44 was appealing enough to me. He was an international grandmaster， which 45 I would be learning from one of the game’s 46 . I could hardly wait to 47 him.

Maurice Ashley was kind and smart， a former graduate returning to teach， and this 48 was no game for him; he meant business. In his introduction， he made it 49 that our credits would be hard-earned. In order to 50 the class， among other criteria， we had to write a paper on how we plan to 51 what we would learn in class to our future professions and， 52 ， to our lives. I managed to get an A in that 53 and learned life lessons that have served me well beyond the 54 .

Ten years after my chess class with Ashley， I’m still putting to use what he 55 me: “The absolute most important 56 that you learn when you play chess is how to make good 57 . On every single move you have to 58 a situation， process what your opponent (对手) is doing and 59 the best move from among all your options.” These words still ring true today in my 60 as a journalist.

41. A. put forward B. jumped at C. tried out D. turned down

42. A. waste B. earn C. save D. pay

43. A. excited B. worried C. moved D. tired

44. A. title B. competitor C. textbook D. instructor

45. A. urged B. demanded C. held D. meant

46. A. fastest B. easiest C. best D. rarest

47. A. interview B. meet C. challenge D. beat

48. A. chance B. qualification C. honor D. job

49. A. real B. perfect C. clear D. possible

50. A. attend B. pass C. skip D. observe

51. A. add B. expose C. apply D. compare

52. A. eventually B. naturally C. directly D. normally

53. A. game B. presentation C. course D. experiment

54. A. criterion B. classroom C. department D. situation

55. A. taught B. wrote C. questioned D. promised

56. A. fact B. step C. manner D. skill

57. A. grades B. decisions C. impressions D. comments

58. A. analyze B. describe C. rebuild D. control

59. A. announce B. signal C. block D. evaluate

60. A. role B. desire C. concern D. behavior

【文章大意】本文是一篇夹叙夹议的文章。文章讲述了我在大二学的免费课程——下棋及它对我生活的指导意义。

41.B 【解析】考查动词短语辨析。我在大二时，学校教育处提供一种名叫思维象棋的免费课程，这个课程3个学分。我急于接收这个课程，是因为我想节省点钱。put forward提出； jumped at急于接收；tried out尝试；turned down拒绝。故选B。

42.C 【解析】考查动词辨析。我在大二时，学校教育处提供一种名叫思维象棋的免费课程，这个课程3个学分。我急于接收这个课程，是因为我想节省点钱。waste浪费；earn赚钱； save节省；pay付钱。故选C。

43.A 【解析】考查形容词辨析。我总是想学象棋，即便是我对免费的学分不激动，单是我们导师的信息就足以吸引我。excited激动的；兴奋的；worried担心的；moved感动的；tired劳累的。故选A。

44.D 【解析】考查名词辨析。我总是想学象棋，即便是我对免费的学分不激动，单是我们导师的消息就足以吸引我。title头衔；题目； competitor竞赛者；textbook教科书； instructor导师。故选D。

45.D 【解析】考查动词辨析。这意味着我将师从这个游戏最好的大师之一。Urged督促 ；demanded要求； held握住； meant意味着。故选D。

46.C 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。这意味着我将师从这个游戏最好的大师之一。Fastest最快的；easiest最早的；best最好的；rarest最稀少的。故选C。

47.B 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。我迫不及待地想见到他。Interview面试； meet见面； challenge挑战；beat击败。故选B。

48.D 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。一位先前的毕业生回校教书，这项工作对他来说根本不是游戏。Chance机会；qualification合格；honor荣誉；job工作。故选D。

49.C 【解析】考查形容词辨析。在他的介绍中，他明确指出这些学分不容易得到。Real真实的；perfect完美的； clear清楚的； possible可能的。故选C。

50.B 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。为了通过考试，我们必须写一篇关于把我们在课堂里学到的东西应用于未来的职业中。Attend参加；pass通过； skip跳跃； observe遵守。故选B。

51.C 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。我们必须写一篇关于把我们在课堂里学到的知识应用于未来的职业中。apply把……运用于……

52.A 【解析】考查副词词义辨析。最终，把我们在课堂里学的知识应用到我们的生活中。eventually最终；naturally自然地； directly直接地；normally正常地。故选A。

53.C 【解析】考查名词辨析。我设法在这个课程中获得了个A。game游戏；presentation介绍；陈述；course课程；experiment实验。故选C。

54. B 【解析】考查名词辨析。我还学习了课堂之外对我很有用的生活课程。Criterion标准；classroom教室；department部门；系； situation情况。故选B。

55.A 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。和Ashley学了象棋课程之后10年里，我仍在应用他教我的东西。Taught教；wrote写；questioned提问；promised承诺。故选A。

56.D 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。你在学下棋的时候，学到的绝对重要的技能是如何做出好的决定。Fact事实；step步；manner方式；skill技能。故选D。

57.B 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。你在学下棋的时候，学到的绝对重要的技能是如何做出好的决定。Grades等级；decisions决定；impressions印象；comments评论。故选B。

58.A 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。每一步你都必须分析形势，审视对手要做什么。Analyze分析；describe描述；rebuild重建；control控制。故选A。

59.D 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。从你所有的选择中，评估出最好的一步。Announce宣布；signal发信号；block阻塞；evaluate评估。故选D。

60.A 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。现在这些话对我作为一名新闻记者的角色来说仍然是正确的。

**2018·浙江卷**

We have all heard how time is more valuable than money， but is it 36 to have too much?

I 37 back in high school I spent most of my day at school since I also 38 a team sport. By the time I got home， I only had a few hours to do my homework， and I had to do it \_\_\_39\_\_\_\_

When I got into college， things \_\_40 . I suddenly found myself out of class before noon time. Because of all this \_\_\_41\_\_\_ there was no sense of \_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ to do my school work immediately. I was performing this action of waiting until it later became 43 .Once that happened， I just kept 44 my studying further and further back in my day. Then I got to the point where I was 45 really late at night to get my work alone.

One day I 46 a former classmate of mine who was 47 a lot of money running a sideline(副业).Since his regular job was 48 ，I asked him why he just didn't do his sideline full-time. He said without the job， he would 49 have too much time and would just do what I did back in 50 .He said that if he 51 the job， he would lose his 52 to work and succeed.

So， try 53 your time with other work. This is why there is a 54 that if you want something done， ask a 55 person to do it.

36. A. true B. fair C. strange D. possible

37. A. remember B. admit C. understand D. expect

38. A. watched B. loved. C. coached D. played

39.A. at last B. right away C. of course D. mattered

40.A. happened B. repeated C. changed D. mattered

41.A. extra B .difficult. C. valuable D. limited

42.A. duty B. achievement C .urgency D. direction

43.A. burden B. relief C. risk D. habit

44. A. pushing B. taking C. setting D. calling

45. A. hanging out B. staying up C. jogging round D. showing off

46. A. met B. helped C. treated D. hired

47. A. raising B. wasting C. demanding D. making

48. A. safe B. important C. boring D. rewarding

49.A. luckily B. hardly C. hopefully D. simply

50.A. childhood B. college C. town D. business

51.A. quit B. found C. accepted D. kept

52. A. heart B. chance C. drive D. way

53.A. saving B. filling up C. giving up D. trading

54. A. message B. story C. saying D. fact

55. A. careful B. busy C. reliable D. kind

【文章大意】作者通过亲身经历告诉我们：拥有太多时间就会拖延做事情，时间紧迫反而能合理安排时间把事情做好。

36.D 【解析】考查形容词。A. true真实的；B. fair公平的；C. strange奇怪的；D. possible可能的。句意：我们都听说过时间比金钱更有价值，但是拥有的时间太多可能会把事情做好吗?表示“可能的”，表示作者的疑问，故选D。

37.A 【解析】考查动词。A. remember记得；B. admit承认；C. understand理解；D. expect期望。此处表示回忆起高中时自己的生活，表示“回忆起”是remember back，故选A。

38.D 【解析】考查动词。A. watched观察；B. loved热爱；C. coached训练；D. played玩。此处指自从我进行团体体育锻炼后多数时间在学校，表示“进行体育锻炼”是play sport，故选D。

39.B 【解析】考查固定短语。A.at last最后；B. right away立刻，马上；C. of course当然；D. mattered因为在校时间多，在家做作业的时间就少了，所以在家时必须马上写作业。下文do my school work immediately给了提示，故选B。

40.C 【解析】考查动词。A. happened发生；B. repeated重复；C. changed改变；D. mattered要紧。大学生活和高中生活不一样，所以说发生了改变。根据常识选C。

41.A 【解析】考查形容词。A. extra额外的；B .difficult.困难的；C. valuable有价值的；D. limited有限的。此处指大学里有许多额外的时间，故选A。

42.C 【解析】考查名词。A. duty责任；B. achievement成就；C .urgency紧急；D. direction方向。大学里没有马上做作业的紧迫感，与高中时抓紧时间做作业形成对比，故选C。

43.D 【解析】考查名词。A. burden负担；B. relief救济；C. risk冒险；D. habit习惯。由于不急着写作业，所以后来就形成了等的习惯。故选D。

44.A 【解析】考查动词。A. pushing推；B. taking拿；C. setting放置；D. calling呼唤。与上文的waiting呼应，指形成等的习惯后，我就不断地把学习往后推，越推越远。根据常识也可知答案，故选A。

45.B 【解析】考查动词短语。A. hanging out挂出，常去某处；B. staying up熬夜； C. jogging round慢跑；D. showing off炫耀。根据late at night可知是熬夜，此处指作业等到最后熬夜完成，故选B。

46.A 【解析】考查动词。A. met遇见；B. helped帮助；C. treated治疗；D. hired雇用。此处指遇到了以前的同学，根据句意选A。

47.D 【解析】考查动词。A. raising举起；B. wasting浪费；C. demanding要求；D. making获得。此处指经营副业挣了许多钱，“挣钱”是make money，故选D。

48.C 【解析】考查形容词。A. safe安全的；B. important重要的；C. boring无聊的；D. rewarding有益的。因为他的常规工作是无聊的，所以作者建议他把副业作为全职工作。故选C。

49.D 【解析】考查副词。A. luckily幸运地；B. hardly几乎不；C. hopefully有希望地；D. simply简单地。朋友说如果没有这个工作，很简单他就会有太多无聊的时间。根据句意可知选D。

50.B 【解析】考查名词。A. childhood童年时期；B. college大学；C. town城镇；D. business商业。他就会像我大学时一样因为有太多的时间而不忙着做事，与上文内容呼应，故选B。

51.A 【解析】考查动词。A. quit放弃；B. found发现； C. accepted接受； D. kept保持。如果他放弃工作，就会失去工作和成功的动力。与作者的建议呼应，故选A。

52.C 【解析】考查名词。A. heart心脏；B. chance机会；C. drive驱动力；D. way方法。此处指如果他放弃工作，就失去了紧迫感，就会失去工作和成功的动力。表示“动力”，故选C。

53.B 【解析】考查动词。A. saving节约；B. filling up装满；C. giving up放弃；D. trading交易。句意：试着用其他工作装满你的时间，使自己忙起来。故选B。

54.C 【解析】考查名词。A. message消息；B. story故事；C. saying谚语；D. fact事实。此处指if you want something done， ask a 55 person to do it.这句谚语，故选C。

55.B 【解析】考查形容词。A. careful小心的；B. busy忙碌的；C. reliable可靠的；D. kind善良的。此处指如果你想做某事，请忙碌的人去做。忙碌的人会抓紧时间完成，不忙的人只会拖延时间。故选B。

**2018·北京卷**

**The Homeless Hero**

For many， finding an unattended wallet filled with £400 in cash would be a source（来源）of temptation（诱惑）. But the 16 would no doubt be greater if you were living on the streets with little food and money. All of this makes the actions of the homeless Tom Smith 17 more remarkable.

After spotting a 18 on the front seat inside a parked car with its window down， he stood guard in the rain for about two hours waiting for the 19 to return.

After hours in the cold and wet， he 20 inside and pulled the wallet out hoping to find some ID so he could contact（联系）the driver， only to 21 it contained £400 in notes， with another £50 in spare change beside it.

He then took the wallet to a nearby police station after 22 a note behind to let the owner know it was safe. When the car’s owner John Anderson and his colleague Carol Lawrence returned to the car—which was itself worth £35， 000—in Glasgow city centre， they were 23 to find two policemen standing next to it. The policemen told them what Mr. Smith did and that the wallet was 24 .

The pair were later able to thank Mr. Smith for his 25 .

Mr. Anderson said: ＂I couldn’t believe that the guy never took a penny. To think he is sleeping on the streets tonight 26 he could have stolen the money and paid for a place to stay in. This guy has nothing and 27 he didn’t take the wallet for himself；he thought about others 28 . It’s unbelievable. It just proves there are 29 guys out there.＂

Mr. Smith’s act 30 much of the public’s attention. He also won praise from social media users after Mr. Anderson 31 about the act of kindness on Facebook.

Now Mr. Anderson has set up an online campaign to 32 money for Mr. Smith and other homeless people in the area， which by yesterday had received £8，000. ＂I think the faith that everyone has shown 33 him has touched him. People have been approaching him in the street； he’s had job 34 and all sorts，＂ Mr. Anderson commented.

For Mr. Smith， this is a possible life-changing 35 . The story once again tells us that one good turn deserves another.

16. A. hope B. aim C. urge D. effort

17. A. still B. even C. ever D. once

18. A. wallet B. bag C. box D. parcel

19. A. partner B. colleague C. owner D. policeman

20. A. turned B. hid C. stepped D. reached

21. A. discover B. collect C. check D. believe

22. A. taking B. leaving C. reading D. writing

23. A. satisfied B. excited C. amused D. shocked

24. A. safe B. missing C. found D. seen

25. A. service B. support C. kindness D. encouragement

26. A. when B. if C. where D. because

27. A. rather B. yet C. already D. just

28. A. too B. though C. again D. instead

29. A. honest B. polite C. rich D. generous

30. A. gave B. paid C. cast D. drew

31. A. learned B. posted C. cared D. heard

32. A. borrow B. raise C. save D. earn

33. A. of B. at C. for D. in

34. A. details B. changes C. offers D. applications

35. A. lesson B. adventure C. chance D. challenge

【文章大意】这是一篇夹叙夹议类文章。文章讲述了流浪汉Tom发现一辆车窗开着的汽车前座上有一个钱包。Tom冒雨等了数个小时，在查找不到车主身份的情况下将钱包交到了警察局。钱包的主人Mr. Anderson在得知一切后，将Tom的善举发布到了Facebook上。Tom的行为引发了人们的好评和帮助。这件事印证了一句俗语：善有善报。

16.C 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。A. hope希望；B. aim目标；C. urge强烈的欲望，冲动；D. effort努力。上一句提到，对很多人来说，一个装有£400无人看管的钱包是一种诱惑（它诱惑着人们将其据为己有）。结合该句中的比较级greater可知，对于一个无家可归的人来说，这样的一个钱包是一个更大的诱惑，将其据为己有的欲望会更大。该空对应上一句中的“a source（来源）of temptation（诱惑）”，C选项正确。

17.B 【解析】考查副词词义辨析。A. still仍然；B. even更加，愈发，甚至；C. ever曾经；D. once曾经，一度。所有这一切使得流浪汉Tom Smith的行为更加的不同寻常。even在该句中修饰比较级more remarkable。B选项正确。

18.A 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。A. wallet钱包；B. bag包；C. box盒子，箱子；D. parcel包裹，包袱。由第三段中的After hours in the cold and wet， he 20 inside and pulled the wallet out hoping to find some ID可知，Tom Smith发现一辆汽车的前排座上有一个钱包。当时这辆车停在那儿，窗户摇了下来。A选项正确。

19.C 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。A. partner同伴，伙伴；B. colleague同事；C. owner主人；D. policeman警察。Tom冒雨等待车主回来。C选项正确。

20.D 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. turned转动；B. hid藏，隐藏；C. stepped迈步，举步；D. reached伸手去拿，到达。由后面的pulled the wallet out可知，在雨里等了数个小时后，Tom将手伸进车窗，将钱包拿了出来。D选项正确。

21.A 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. discover发现；B. collect搜集；C. check核对，检查；D. believe相信。Tom将钱包拿出来企图找到一些身份证明，这样他就能联系司机了，结果他却发现钱包里装着£400的纸币和£50的零钱。A选项正确。

22.B 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. taking带走；B. leaving留下，落下，离开；C. reading读；D. writing写。他拿着钱包去了附近的警察局，在车上留下了一张便条，其目的是让车主知道他的钱包是安全的。B选项正确。

23.D 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。A. satisfied满意的；B. excited兴奋的；C. amused被逗乐的；D. shocked震惊的。当车主返回时，发现自己的车边有警察，应该感到很惊讶。故D选项正确。

24.A 【解析】考查形容词/动词词义辨析。A. safe安全的；B. missing不见的，丢失的；C. found发现，找到；D. seen看见。由该段开头可知，Tom将钱包带去了警察局，因此该处警察告诉John他的钱包是安全的。A选项正确。

25.C 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。A. service服务；B. support支持；C. kindness善意，善良；D. encouragement鼓励。Tom将钱包交给警察，没有据为己有，这是一种善举。故C选项正确。

26.A 【解析】考查状语从句引导词。A. when在……情况下，既然；B. if如果；C. where表地点；D. because因为。在Tom本来可以偷了钱去支付一个可以睡觉的地方的情况下，他仍然选择了露宿街头（没有偷钱）。所以Mr. Anderson对Tom的行为感到很惊讶。A选项正确。

27.B 【解析】考查副词词义辨析。A. rather相当；B. yet但是；C. already已经；D. just仅仅。Tom什么都没有，但是他没有拿走钱包。前后两句话之间是转折关系，故B选项正确。

28D【解析】考查副词词义辨析。A. too也；B. though但是；C. again再，又；D. instead代替。Tom没有拿走钱包，他考虑的是别人，没有考虑自己。D选项正确。

29.A 【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。A. honest诚实的；B. polite礼貌的；C. rich富有的；D. generous慷慨的。Tom没有拿走钱包，而是把它交到了警察局，这是一种诚实的行为。A选项正确。

30.D 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. gave给；B. paid支付；C. cast投掷，投射；D. drew吸引。Tom的行为吸引了公众的关注。D选项正确。

31.B 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. learned学习，学会；B. posted发布，张贴；C. cared关心，在意；D. heard听到。由后面的Facebook(一个社交网站)可知，在Mr. Anderson将Tom的善举发布到Facebook上之后，Tom赢得了社交媒体使用者的赞扬。B选项正确。

32.B 【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. borrow借；B. raise筹集；C. save挽救，节省；D. earn挣（钱）。Mr. Anderson在网上发起一个运动来为Tom和其他无家可归的人筹钱。B选项正确。

33.D 【解析】考查介词。大家向Tom表示出的信任触动了Tom。faith意为“信任，相信”，常和介词in搭配，意为“对……的信任，相信……”，故D选项正确。

34.C 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。A. details细节；B. changes改变；C. offers提供（物），给予（物），提议；D. applications应用，申请。该句应指Tom得到了人们的帮助，人们为他提供工作和其他的东西。C选项正确。

35.C 【解析】考查名词词义辨析。A. lesson课；B. adventure冒险；C. chance机会；D. challenge挑战。这件事对于流浪汉Tom来说是一个可以改变终生的机会。C选项正确。