



第一节

完形填空快速得分技巧

一、考研英语（二）题型概述

部分	节	为考生提供的信息	考查要点	题型	题目数量	计分
I 英语 知识运用		1篇文章 (约350词)	综合运用语言知识	完形填空 多项选择 (四选一)	20	10
II 阅读理解	A	4篇文章 (共1500~1600词)	概括主旨要义、理解 具体信息, 作出判 断、推理和引申等	多项选择 (四选一)	20	40
	B	1篇文章 (450 ~ 550词)	判断、概括、比较等	选择搭配	5	10
III 翻译		约150词的英语文字	理解英语书面材料并 将其译成汉语	英译汉	1	15
IV 写作	A	规定情景	写书信、通知、告 示、纪要等	应用文写作 (约100词)	1	10
	B	文字、图画、图表等	写描述性、叙述性、 说明性、论述性文章	短文写作 (约150词)	1	15
总计					48	100

二、各题型考试时间的分配（考试时间为180分钟）

题型	建议用时	建议顺序
① 完形	1mins~15mins（可浮动）	④
② 阅读理解（A+B）	15~20mins/篇；75~100mins（5篇）	①或②
③ 翻译	15mins（可浮动）	②或③
④ 写作	小作文15mins；大作文30mins	③或①

三、完形填空概述

大纲要求——英语知识运用（完形填空）

该部分考查考生在具体语境中综合运用语言知识的能力。共20小题，每题0.5分，共10分。

在一篇约350词的文章中留出20个空白，要求考生从每题所给的4个选项中选出最佳选项填入空白，使填补后的文章语句通顺、意义连贯。

完形填空历年真题（分析汇总）

年份	题材	主题	字数
2010	科普知识	猪流感疫情	349 词
2011	社会文化	互联网隐私权问题	367 词
2012	社会文化	美国士兵的称谓	350 词
2013	社会文化	电子支付的问题	358 词
2014	科普知识	体重与身体健康	367 词
2015	社会文化	与陌生人交流	360 词
2016	社会文化	快乐对公司运作方式的影响	372 词
2017	社会生活	对没有工作的未来世界的预测和看法	355 词
2018	科普知识	人类的好奇心	359 词



年份	题材	主题	字数
2019	科普知识	不要频繁称重	357 词
2020	社会文化	父母教育孩子要耐心	363 词
2021	商业知识	完成目标要考虑取舍，减少负面影响	362 词
2022	社会文化	追随写作的热情	367 词
2023	商业知识	打造创新型团队提升公司利润	362 词
2024	社会文化	如何在社交生活中找到平衡	355 词

四、完形填空快速得分技巧

“玄学” 得分：两方法

方法

1



学术背景：啥啥都不认识

得分目标：2~3分

得分方法：“概率原则”

完形填空历年真题（正确选项个数分析）

年份 \ 答案	A	B	C	D
2010	5	5	5	5
2011	6	4	5	5
2012	5	5	5	5
2013	5	5	5	5
2014	5	5	5	5
2015	5	5	5	5
2016	5	5	5	5
2017	5	5	5	5

年份 \ 答案	A	B	C	D
2018	5	5	6	4
2019	6	5	4	5
2020	5	5	5	5
2021	5	5	5	5
2022	5	5	5	5
2023	5	5	5	5
2024	5	5	5	5

完形填空历年真题（正确选项汇总）

年份 \ 题号	1 ~ 5	6 ~ 10	11 ~ 15	16 ~ 20
2010	DCBAA	BDCBA	CDDAC	BDCAB
2011	ACBDD	BACCB	DBACA	ADACD
2012	ABDAC	DBACB	DCCAD	ABCB D
2013	BDBAC	BADCA	ACBDC	DABDC
2014	BACAD	ACCDB	ABCDB	DADCB
2015	ADBAC	BADCB	ACDC	DABDB
2016	BBACD	BADCA	ACBDC	DACDB
2017	CADAB	BCADC	CBADC	DABDB
2018	CABAD	ABCDB	ABDCC	CDACB
2019	DABBD	BADCA	BDCAC	DCABA
2020	CADBD	ABBCB	BDCAC	DCADA
2021	BADCA	ABCDB	CBDBA	CDCAD
2022	BBADC	ACCB	CDBAA	DADCD
2023	BCADD	DABBC	CDCAA	BDBCA
2024	CBADA	CBBDA	DABCC	ACDBD



方法

2

学术背景: 0%读懂文章, 50%认识选项词

得分目标: 3~5分

得分方法: “优选词” & “不选词” + 高频介词 + 方法①

☀ “优选词” & “不选词”

✓ “优选词”

问题类: question, problem

however, (for) example, while

快慢高低: quick, lower

expose (to), instead, also, hurt

因果: because, so, due to, result

× “不选词”

moreover, expect, since (?), that, unless, or else, in case, what, regardless of, about, if only, with, as to, with regard to, explain (?), once, why, where, until, after

注: (?) 表示该词在近五年是“不选词”。

☀ 高频介词

被选答案次数	单词	作为选项出现次数
3	against	4
2	into	3
2	among	3
1	with	4
0	for	5
0	from	4
0	beyond	4
0	over	3

真题实战

做题方法请使用方法②

2019年选项词

1.[A] Besides	[B] Therefore	[C] Otherwise	[D] However
2.[A] helps	[B] cares	[C] warns	[D] reduces
3.[A] initially	[B] solely	[C] occasionally	[D] formally
4.[A] recording	[B] lowering	[C] explaining	[D] accepting
5.[A] modify	[B] set	[C] review	[D] reach
6.[A] definition	[B] depiction	[C] distribution	[D] prediction
7.[A] due to	[B] regardless of	[C] aside from	[D] along with
8.[A] orderly	[B] rigid	[C] precise	[D] immediate
9.[A] claims	[B] judgments	[C] reasons	[D] methods
10.[A] instead	[B] though	[C] again	[D] indeed
11.[A] report	[B] track	[C] overlook	[D] conceal
12.[A] depend on	[B] approve of	[C] hold onto	[D] account for
13.[A] prepare	[B] share	[C] adjust	[D] confirm
14.[A] results	[B] features	[C] rules	[D] tests
15.[A] bored	[B] anxious	[C] hungry	[D] sick
16.[A] principle	[B] secret	[C] belief	[D] sign
17.[A] request	[B] necessity	[C] decision	[D] wish
18.[A] disappointing	[B] surprising	[C] restricting	[D] consuming
19.[A] if	[B] because	[C] unless	[D] until
20.[A] obsessing	[B] dominating	[C] puzzling	[D] triumphing

2021年选项词

1.[A] therefore	[B] however	[C] again	[D] moreover
2.[A] Emphasize	[B] Identify	[C] Assess	[D] Explain
3.[A] nearly	[B] curiously	[C] eagerly	[D] quickly
4.[A] claim	[B] prove	[C] check	[D] recall
5.[A] ignored	[B] threatened	[C] mocked	[D] blamed



- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 6.[A] punctuality | [B] hospitality | [C] competition | [D] innovation |
| 7.[A] Yet | [B] So | [C] Besides | [D] Still |
| 8.[A] hired | [B] trained | [C] rewarded | [D] grouped |
| 9.[A] only | [B] rather | [C] once | [D] also |
| 10.[A] comfort | [B] revenue | [C] efficiency | [D] security |
| 11.[A] friendly | [B] quiet | [C] cautious | [D] diligent |
| 12.[A] purpose | [B] problem | [C] prejudice | [D] policy |
| 13.[A] reported | [B] revealed | [C] admitted | [D] noticed |
| 14.[A] break | [B] trip | [C] departure | [D] transfer |
| 15.[A] moral | [B] background | [C] style | [D] form |
| 16.[A] interpret | [B] criticize | [C] sacrifice | [D] tolerate |
| 17.[A] task | [B] secret | [C] product | [D] cost |
| 18.[A] leading to | [B] calling for | [C] relating to | [D] accounting for |
| 19.[A] specify | [B] predict | [C] restore | [D] create |
| 20.[A] modify | [B] review | [C] present | [D] achieve |

“实力”得分：两技巧

技巧

1

学术背景：70%读懂文章，80%认识选项词

得分目标：5~7分

得分方法：逻辑关系 + 玄学方法② + 玄学方法①



优先级：找相反 > 找一致

对立 & 转折 & 让步 > 因果 > 时间 > 递进 & 并列 > 举例

☀ 找相反

对立&转折&让步

常见选项词：

转折: **however**, **but**, yet, nevertheless (尽管如此)

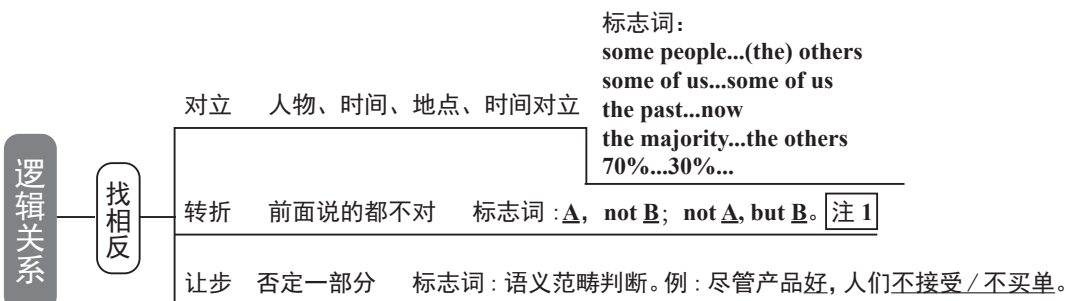
让步: although, though, even though (尽管), even if, **while** (尽管), **whereas** (然而, 尽管), **despite** (尽管)

其它对立: **instead (of)**, rather than (而不是), ignoring (忽略, 忽视), on the contrary (恰恰相反), by contrast (相比之下), in contrast (相反), otherwise (否则)

被选答案次数	单词/短语	作为选项出现次数
5	however	6
4	while (尽管)	4
1	instead	5
1	whereas	2
1	but	1
1	despite	1
0	though	5
0	in contrast	3
0	otherwise	3
0	yet	2
0	nevertheless	1
0	rather than	1
0	on the contrary	1
0	although	0
0	even though	0
0	even if	0
0	ignoring	0
0	by contrast	0



常见标志词:



注 1: 转折关系中, A, B 可以代表单词、语义等。例如: **not A, but B** 那么 $A = \text{not } B$ 。

“=” 可以代表 同语义范畴 (高频); 同义词 (中频); 同词 (很少)

真题实战

1. This was not a volunteer soldier, not someone well paid, 5 an average guy, up against the best trained, best equipped, fiercest, most brutal enemies seen in centuries. (2012年完形)

5. [A] and [B] nor [C] but [D] hence

2. Some people with a high BMI are in fact extremely fit, 10 others with a low BMI may be in poor 11. (2014年完形)

10. [A] so [B] while [C] since [D] unless

11. [A] shape [B] spirit [C] balance [D] taste

3. Weighing yourself regularly is a wonderful way to stay aware of any significant weight fluctuations. 1, when done too often, this habit can sometimes hurt more than it 2. (2019年完形)

1. [A] Besides [B] Therefore [C] Otherwise [D] However

2. [A] helps [B] cares [C] warns [D] reduces

☀ 找一致

(1) 因果

常见选项词:

原因: **because**, in that, **since** (因为), **as**, for, considering, owing to, **due to**

结果: **so**, so that, **as a result**, **lead to**, consequently, therefore, hence, thus

被选答案次数	单词/短语	作为选项出现次数
2	because	5
1	so	2
1	due to	1
1	as	1
1	since (因为)	1
1	as a result	1
1	lead to	1
0	therefore	5
0	thus	3
0	for	1
0	owing to	1
0	hence	1
0	so that	0
0	in that	0
0	consequently	0
0	considering	0

真题实战

1. I've also experienced greater success in achieving my specific fitness goals, 19 I'm training according to those goals, not the numbers on a scale. (2019年完形)

19. [A] if [B] because [C] unless [D] until



2. Why? Because the target is punctuality. People complained that buses were late and infrequent. 7, the number of buses and bus lanes were increased, and drivers were rewarded or punished according to the time they took. (2021完形)

7. [A] yet [B] So [C] Besides [D] Still

(2) 时间

常见选项词:

when, since (自从), as (随着), meanwhile (同时), at the same time, **while** (当……), **before** (之前), after (之后), until (直到……才)

被选答案次数	单词/短语	作为选项出现次数
2	while (当……)	2
1	when	3
1	before	3
0	until	6
0	after	3
0	since (自从)	3
0	as	0
0	meanwhile	0
0	at the same time	0

真题实战

1. Twenty-seven students were told which pens were electrified; another twenty-seven were told only that some were electrified. 7 left alone in the room, the students who did not know which ones would shock them clicked more pens and incurred more shocks than the students who knew what would happen. (2018年完形)

7. [A] Unless [B] When [C] If [D] Though

3. ...that might mean spending less time watching television or listening to music, though some people can write 11 they listen to music. (2022年完形)

11. [A] until [B] because [C] while [D] before

(3) 递进/并列

常见选项词：

递进：still, **also**, **indeed**, moreover (而且、此外), **even** (甚至), besides (此外)

并列：and, as well as (也), **likewise** (同样地), similarly (类似地)

被选答案次数	单词/短语	作为选项出现次数
3	also	3
1	indeed	2
1	even	1
1	likewise	1
0	besides	3
0	moreover	3
0	still	2
0	and	1
0	as well as	0
0	similarly	0

真题实战

1. Teachers, employers, and health professionals have been shown to harbor biases against the obese. 17 very young children tend to look down on the overweight, and teasing about body build has long been a problem in schools. (2014年完形)

17. [A] Even [B] Still [C] Yet [D] Only



2. For example, heavier women are less likely to develop calcium deficiency than thin women. 3, among the elderly, being somewhat overweight is often an indicator of good health. (2014年完形)

3. [A] Instead [B] However [C] Likewise [D] Therefore

(4) 举例

常见选项词:

for example, for instance, such as, including, in particular

被选答案次数	单词/短语	作为选项出现次数
2	for example	2
1	in particular	2
1	such as	1
0	including	0
0	for instance	0

真题实战

1. Subsequent experiments reproduced this effect with other stimuli, 9 the sound of fingernails on a chalkboard and photographs of disgusting insects. (2018年完形)

9. [A] owing to [B] rather than [C] regardless of [D] such as

学术背景: 90%读懂文章, 99.8%认识选项词

技巧

2

得分目标: 7~10分

得分方法: 复现原则+ 实力技巧② + 玄学方法②+ 玄学方法① + 句意理解

原理: 利用选项词汇与 原文中出现过的词汇 / 语义 的对应关系, 一般多采用 and、or 或 句间顺承 / 转折逻辑来解题。

真题实战

1. ...Sometimes, parents get exhausted and are unable to maintain a 7 style with their kids. I understand this...

Certainly, it's 18 to maintain patience at all times with your kids. A more practical goal is to try to be as calm as you can when faced with 19 situations involving your children. (2020 年完形)

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 7. [A] formal | [B] tolerant | [C] rigid | [D] critical |
| 18. [A] hard | [B] terrible | [C] strange | [D] wrong |
| 19. [A] exciting | [B] changing | [C] surprising | [D] trying |

2. Why do people read negative Internet comments and do other things that will obviously be painful? Because humans have an inherent need to 1 uncertainty, according to a recent study in Psychological Science. The new research reveals that the need to know is so strong that people will 2 to satisfy their curiosity even when it is clear the answer will 3. (2018年完形)

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. [A] ignore | [B] protect | [C] resolve | [D] discuss |
| 2. [A] seek | [B] refuse | [C] wait | [D] regret |
| 3. [A] rise | [B] hurt | [C] last | [D] mislead |

真题实战

2024年完形

Your social life is defined as “the activities you do with other people, for pleasure, when you are not working”. It's important to have a social life, but what's right for one person won't be right for another. Some of us feel energised by spending lots of time with others, 1 some of us may feel drained, even if it's doing something we enjoy.

This is why finding a 2 in your social life is key. Spending too much time on your own, not 3 others, can make you feel lonely and 4. Loneliness is known to impact on your mental health and 5 a low mood. Anyone can feel lonely at any time. This might be especially true if, 6, you are working from home and you are 7 on the usual social conversations that happen



in an office. Other life changes can 8 periods of loneliness too, such as retirement, changing jobs or becoming a parent.

It's important to recognise these feelings of loneliness. There are ways to 9 a social life, but it can feel overwhelming 10. It's a great idea to start by thinking about hobbies you enjoy. You can then find groups and activities related to those where you will be able to meet 11 people. There are groups aimed at new parents, at those who want to 12 a new sport for the first time, or networking events for those in the same profession to meet up and 13 ideas.

On the other hand, it's 14 possible to have too much of a social life. If you feel like you're always doing something and there is never any 15 in your calendar for downtime, you could suffer social burnout or social 16. We all have our own social limit and it's important to recognise when you're feeling like it's all too much. Low mood, low energy, irritability and trouble sleeping could all be 17 of poor social health. Make sure you 18 some time in your diary when you're 19 for socialising and use this time to relax, 20 and recover.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. [A] because | [B] unless | [C] whereas | [D] until |
| 2. [A] contrast | [B] balance | [C] link | [D] gap |
| 3. [A] seeing | [B] pleasing | [C] judging | [D] teaching |
| 4. [A] misguided | [B] surprised | [C] spoiled | [D] disconnected |
| 5. [A] contribute to | [B] rely on | [C] interfere with | [D] go against |
| 6. [A] in fact | [B] of course | [C] for example | [D] on average |
| 7. [A] cutting back | [B] missing out | [C] breaking in | [D] looking down |
| 8. [A] shorten | [B] trigger | [C] follow | [D] interrupt |
| 9. [A] assess | [B] interpret | [C] provide | [D] regain |
| 10. [A] at first | [B] in turn | [C] on time | [D] by chance |
| 11. [A] far-sighted | [B] strong-willed | [C] kind-hearted | [D] like-minded |
| 12. [A] try | [B] promote | [C] watch | [D] describe |
| 13. [A] test | [B] share | [C] accept | [D] revise |
| 14. [A] already | [B] thus | [C] also | [D] only |
| 15. [A] list | [B] order | [C] space | [D] boundary |
| 16. [A] fatigue | [B] criticism | [C] injustice | [D] dilemma |
| 17. [A] sources | [B] standards | [C] signs | [D] scores |
| 18. [A] take over | [B] wipe off | [C] add up | [D] mark out |

19. [A] ungrateful [B] unavailable [C] responsible [D] regretful
20. [A] react [B] repeat [C] return [D] rest

☀ 完形填空最终做题步骤：

1. 先看选项，将“优选词”在选项中预选，排除“不选词”。
2. 读懂首句。
3. 使用实力技巧①和②，做题。
4. 最后使用玄学方法①，将没有选择的选项都固定一个。
（“投资有风险”阶段）

前三步结束后

5. 将有可能的选项，均在卷子上标出。（谨慎）
6. 选择完成后，使用“概率法”，即完形填空的四个选项都是五五分布，数出确定的选项个数。例如确定为 1 个 A，1 个 B，3 个 C，1 个 D。那么一定存在接下来正确选项概率为 $A=B=D > C$ ，可以将有可能的选项按照这个排序去筛选三轮，最后计算 4 个选项排列在每一道题的最终个数，尽量达到 5A、5B、5C 和 5D。（谨慎）

课后练习：2023年完形填空（使用技巧）

Here's a common scenario that any number of entrepreneurs face today: you're the CEO of a small business, and though you're making a nice 1, you need to find a way to take it to the next level. What you need to do is 2 growth by establishing a growth team. A growth team is made up of members from different departments within your company, and it harnesses the power of collaboration to focus 3 on finding ways to grow.

Let's look at a real-world 4. Prior to forming a growth team, the software company BitTorrent had 50 employees working in the 5 departments of engineering, marketing and product development. This brought them good results until 2012, when their growth plateaued. The 6 was that too many customers were using the basic, free version of their product. And 7 improvements to the premium, paid version, few people were making the upgrade.

Things changed, 8, when an innovative project marketing manager came aboard, 9 a growth team and sparked the kind of 10 perspective they needed. By looking at engineering issues from a marketing point of view, it became clear that the 11 of upgrades wasn't due to a quality issue. Most customers were simply unaware of the premium version and what it offered.



Armed with this 12, the marketing and engineering teams joined forces to raise awareness by prominently 13 the premium version to users of the free version. 14, upgrades skyrocketed, and revenue increased by 92 percent.

But in order for your growth team to succeed, it needs to have a strong leader. It needs someone who can 15 the interdisciplinary team and keep them on course for improvement. This leader will 16 the target area, set clear goals and establish a time frame for the 17 of these goals.

The growth leader is also 18 for keeping the team focused on moving forward and steering them clear of distractions. 19 attractive new ideas can be distracting, the team leader must recognize when these ideas don't 20 the current goal and need to be put on the back burner.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. [A] purchase | [B] profit | [C] connection | [D] bet |
| 2. [A] define | [B] predict | [C] prioritize | [D] appreciate |
| 3. [A] exclusively | [B] temporarily | [C] potentially | [D] initially |
| 4. [A] experiment | [B] proposal | [C] debate | [D] example |
| 5. [A] identical | [B] marginal | [C] provisional | [D] traditional |
| 6. [A] rumour | [B] secret | [C] myth | [D] problem |
| 7. [A] despite | [B] unlike | [C] through | [D] besides |
| 8. [A] moreover | [B] however | [C] therefore | [D] again |
| 9. [A] inspected | [B] created | [C] expanded | [D] reformed |
| 10. [A] cultural | [B] objective | [C] fresh | [D] personal |
| 11. [A] end | [B] burden | [C] lack | [D] decrease |
| 12. [A] policy | [B] suggestion | [C] purpose | [D] insight |
| 13. [A] contributing | [B] allocating | [C] promoting | [D] transferring |
| 14. [A] As a result | [B] At any rate | [C] By the way | [D] In a sense |
| 15. [A] unite | [B] finance | [C] follow | [D] choose |
| 16. [A] share | [B] identify | [C] divide | [D] broaden |
| 17. [A] announcement | [B] assessment | [C] adjustment | [D] accomplishment |
| 18. [A] famous | [B] responsible | [C] available | [D] respectable |
| 19. [A] Before | [B] Once | [C] While | [D] Unless |
| 20. [A] serve | [B] limit | [C] summarize | [D] alter |