九年级沪教牛津版语法专练

**一、选词填空**

（江苏省南通市海门区多校2023-2024学年九年级下学期3月月考英语试题）请根据句意从方框中选择合适的动词，并用其适当时态填空，使句子通顺。

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| step, teach, catch, mistake, circle, wait |

1．We often Tom for his brother because they looked alike when they were young.

2．Work harder, and you up with your classmates soon.

3．—Did you go to the airport to meet her yesterday?

—Yes. When I got there, she down from the plane.

4．—You look worried. What’s wrong?

—I went for a job interview yesterday and I for the result.

5．I believe he can deal with such a situation because I him before.

6．Our geography teacher told us the earth around the sun.

（【新东方中心】【2021.5.19】【SX】【初一下】【初中英语】【SX00054】）用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空，每词仅用一次。

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| --- |
| hundred      wash      skate      friend     feel |

7．Look! Lucy is her socks.

8．There are five students in our school.

9．I don’t know how my sister .

10．Ann doesn’t like the people here, because they are not to her.

11．My brother is having a great time in the park right now.

（人教新目标版英语九年级下册Unit14IremembermeetingallofyouinGrade7.SectionB（1a-3b）课时练习卷）根据句意，选用方框内的词组完成句子。注意形式的变化。

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| --- |
| first of all, be thankful to, be thirsty for, give up, separate … from |

12．— Don’t , my children. Keep working hard and you will win the match.

— Thank you, Mr. Zhang. We’ll try our best.

13．The woman the people who gave her a hand when she was in trouble.

14． , I’d like to congratulate all the winners today.

15．Please the white shirt the colored ones.

16．The children in the mountains knowledge. They want to open up their mind.

（2022年湖北省恩施州来凤县中考一模英语试题）仔细阅读下面五个句子，然后用方框中所给的单词或短语填空，使每个句子在结构、句义和逻辑上正确。（提示：选项中有一个是多余的。）

|  |
| --- |
| A．common   B．as long as   C． value  D．as well as   E. wore away   F. tongue |

17．We will keep winning the game we continue to work as a team.

18．Surveys show that over 500 million people speak English as their mother .

19．We should the time we spend with our family and friends in our everyday lives.

20．It is very to raise money in Canadian and American schools.

21．These early walls that were made of packed earth and wood in the rain and wind.

（浙江省金华市永康三中教育集团2022-2023学年九年级下学期独立作业英语试题）用方框中所给词语的适当形式填空。每词或短语限用一次。

|  |
| --- |
| require    miss   twenty    properly    thanks to |

22．Next Wednesday is my sister’s birthday. We’ll have a big party.

23． him, our team won the match at last.

24．Many jobs people who are good at English.

25．It’s important for us to dress in public places.

26．Tony his family very much when he was studying abroad alone.

**二、短文填空**

（2024年湖南省怀化市溆浦县中考一模英语试题（含听力））阅读下面短文,在空白处填入一个适当的单词（有提示词的,填入所给单词的正确形式）。

My classmate, Zhang Wei, is a very good student. He learns every subject well. And he learns English best. He always gets 27 (one) prize in our class. I admire  (钦佩) him very much. Besides, he is 28 very helpful person. When I have difficulty in doing homework, he 29 (immediate) helps me all the time.

We 30 (discuss) math problems together yesterday. He got the answers quickly, 31 it took me a long time to get the right answers. He was very patient to help me. At that time, I felt very 32 (embarrass). He told me that in the process of learning, lack of confidence is one of the biggest 33 (enemy). Thanks to 34 (he) help, I become more confident than before.

After school, we often play together. He likes sharing some 35 (fun) stories with me. He is such a humorous person that I can always get much pleasure 36 him. I never seem to get bored with him.

（吉林省松原市乾安县2023-2024学年九年级上学期期中检测英语试题）根据短文内容，在空白处用括号内单词的正确形式填空。

I got to know David on the 37 ( two) day of middle school. We both liked playing basketball and 38 (collect) stamps. So we always had a lot of things to talk about. Once I traveled with him to his hometown in the countryside. He 39 (show) me around and I saw many 40 (interest) things. We had a 41 ( wonder) time. It is really nice to have such a good classmate.

（湖南省娄底市双峰县2021-2022学年九年级上学期期中考试英语试题（含听力））阅读下面的材料，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号内所给单词的正确形式（每空最多不超过三个单词）。

Tanghulu is a popular traditional winter snack in north China. Traditionally, people only use haws（山楂果） 42 （make）tanghulu. Haws are put on a thin bamboo stick（棍）. Then they are covered 43 melted sugar. But today, besides haws, fruits such as 44 （strawberry）, bananas, oranges and grapes are used to make it.

Tanghulu is so delicious 45 it is enjoyed by both children and adults. It is regarded by Chinese people as a symbol of 46 （happy）and family reunions. Besides, research shows that 47 （eat）tanghulu made of haws can help with digestive（消化的）problems. It is 48 （say）that tanghulu saved the life of an emperor’s（皇帝的）wife in the Southern Song Dynasty. She was 49 （serious）ill. A doctor boiled haws with sugar and water for her. She 50 （eat）them before meals. Several days 51 （late）, she got well. The news quickly spread to the public. Then people started to put the candied haws on a stick.

（2022年湖北省孝感市孝南区中考三模英语试题（含听力））Now it can be difficult for students to find time to exercise, since what they do is to sit at their desks and study all day long.

Even on vacations, most children prefer 52 （stay）at home watching TV or playing computer games. They 53 （hard）go out and spend time in the sun. However, the 54 （important）of exercise is well—known to us. A survey shows that to do well in learning, a student should spare time to exercise every day. That is to say, we should 55 （valuable）not only studies but also health.

There’re also many other good points of exercise. One is greater confidence. Exercise may make it easier for students to take part in class activities and help them do a better job in studies and social communications. 56 （other）is less stress. Students may forget troubles and feel 57 （relax）through exercise. All in all, exercise really makes 58 difference to their better development.

59 there are so many advantages of exercise, you may still refuse to take it. In fact, it is not hard to do exercise. Just get some exercise into your daily school life. Go to school 60 foot or by bike instead of by bus or by car. Doing some exercise during class breaks is helpful because it can make your mind clearer and 61 （quick）. Also, you’d better play football or basketball with your friends in the park at weekends.

Get out of your chair and do more exercise before it’s too late, everyone!

（2024年山东省济宁市济宁学院附属中学中考一模英语试题（含听力））We all need to get a job after we graduate from school. But do you know 62 we need to do to get a job? Of course, we need to pass an interview.

On February 6, eighth-graders in Wisconsin, America got to experience the “job interview”. Interviewers gave students some questions and then students were ready 63 (express) their ideas for the future.

In the interview, students answered all kinds of questions. “If you are a boss, but some workers don’t like you, what will you do?” Mary was surprised at the question. 64 she answered it quickly, “I will try to help them get more money. And I will let them know that I am a good boss.”

The interviewers marked not only the 65 (student) answers, but also their dress, greeting and eye contact (接触). They all helped to make a good impression.

（广东省深圳市福田区外国语学校2021-2022学年九年级上学期开学考试英语试题）用所给单词的适当形式填空， 未提供单词的限填一词。

Smartphones have become an important part of our daily life. 66 , to protect younger students’ eyesight and make sure they focus 67 their studies, primary and middle school will have more specific rules to limit students’ mobile phone use on campus.

The Ministry of Education released (发布) a notice in January that restricts (限制) primary and middle school students from 68 (carry) mobile phones to school. Those who still require 69 (they) phones for some reason must get their teachers’ approval (同意) and must hand their phones over during class time.

A 2020 report by the China Internet Network Information Center said that China had 175 million Internet 70 (use) under the age of 18 in 2019, with 74 percent having their 71 (owner) mobile phones. According to the World Health Organization, this is worrying as long-time use of smartphones harms children’s eyesight and even the brain 72 (serious).

Many schools 73 (take) steps to limit students’ phone use on campus since the release of the notice. Li Jisen, 74 8-year-old boy from Beijing 101 Primary School, agrees with the new policy, “In general, Li believes that regulating phone use at school is the only way 75 (put) the focus back on their studies.

（2023年内蒙古包头市中考一模英语试题）阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

What’s the most exciting holiday you’ve ever been on? For me, it was a trip to Iceland 76 my family to see the Northern Lights（北极光）. I first 77 （become）interested in the Northern Lights after watching 78 amazing video years ago. For that reason, I had been expected to see 79 （they）for myself ever since.

I read a lot about the Northern Lights and found out that people would have a better chance to see the Northern Lights if they found a place with totally dark skies. As a result, 80 （go）to Iceland during its long, dark winter months seemed a great idea, as there would be very little sunlight. After a long search on the Internet, we 81 （final）found a hotel miles away. The night sky was so dark 82 we could hardly see anything at all outside!

But one evening after that, we suddenly saw the 83 （colour）dancing lights in the sky—white, green and even purple in some places! I managed 84 （take）some videos even though my hands were almost too cold to operate the camera. Now I have a record of one of the most amazing 85 （experience）of my life.

（2024年内蒙古自治区包头市青山区中考二模英语试题）阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

After the Spring Festival, I found some of my mom’s daily habits have changed. Her cooking way was different. Vegetables cooked crispy became very soft. Fish that had been fried became soup. My father and I felt 86 (strangely).

But it wasn’t just her cooling way. Mom also changed other 87 (habit). After dinner, instead of watching films on TV as usual, she would put on her newly-bought sports clothes and asked Dad to go out 88 a walk. After they came back home, Mom would lose 89 (she) in magazines or newspapers about healthcare.

I couldn’t understand her “abnormal” 90 (behave). Then one day I came across her blog (博客) . “While visiting my parents during the Spring Festival, I came to realize that they are in 91 70s now. ”my mom had written. “Some cooking should 92 (change) to keep them healthy. They like fish soup, diced potato, soft vegetables. . . ”

“I must also keep fit by doing physical exercise 93 my parents are too weak to move around, I can be strong enough to take care of them. When I am old, my son can also pay less attention to 94 (take) care of me. ”

After reading it, I 95 (complete) understand her. Everything she does is to help the people she loves live better lives. How unselfish her love is!

（2023年河南省新乡市封丘县中考三模英语试题（含听力））阅读短文，根据语篇要求填空，使短文通顺、意思完整。每空限填一词。

A man liked shooting arrows（箭）. He studied 96 very hard for years. He thought he did it best and it was time for him to go out into the world.

One day when he walked through a forest, he saw a target（靶子）on a tree, 97 an arrow right in the center. He went on and found more and more trees with targets and arrows in the center. He was so surprised 98 he wanted to know who did it.

Soon he came to a farmhouse. An old man told him that he could find 99 person he wanted by the river. When he got there, he saw a little girl playing with her dog on the bank.

“Are you the person 100 shoots the arrows?” he asked the girl.

“Yes, that’s me,” she replied.

“But how can you do that?” he wondered.

“That’s easy,” said the girl happily. “First shoot an arrow. Then draw a target.”

（2022年吉林省长春市朝阳区中考一模英语试题）阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个恰当的单词，或用括号内所给单词的正确形式填空，使短文内容完整。

Qingming, meaning clear and bright, is an important festival in spring. It’s also 101 (call) Tomb Sweeping Festival. It comes 102 early April. On that day, people visit the tombs to honor the dead. They always spend some time 103 (clean) the tomb areas. They usually plant some trees near the tombs 104 decorate them with some fresh flowers.

But it is not just a day for honoring the dead. It is 105 a good time to celebrate the coming of the spring. With the coming of spring, the nature 106 (wake) up, dressing the world in green. All around the world is new, clean and fresh. Birds begin to fly back from the south 107 (happy) to build their nests for their babies. In the forests and fields, many animals come out of their holes and have babies at this time of a year. Days begin to get 108 and the weather gets warmer.

Qingming is a happy time for people to enjoy outdoor 109 (activity), such as flying kites and hiking. This is why this festival has 110 very popular for thousands of years.

**参考答案：**

1．mistook 2．will catch 3．was stepping 4．am waiting 5．have taught 6．circles

【解析】1．句意：我们经常把汤姆误认为是他的兄弟，因为他们年轻时长得很像。根据题干“We often...Tom his because looked when were young.”可知是指我们经常把汤姆误认为是他的兄弟。由looked可知时态是一般过去时。故填mistook。

2．句意：努力学习，你很快就会赶上你的同学。根据题干“Work harder, and you…soon.”，可知句子结构为：祈使句+and+一般将来时。将来时结构为will+动词原形。故填will catch。

3． 句意：——你昨天去机场接她了吗?——接了。当我到达那里时，她正从飞机上走下来。根据题干“When I…from plane”可知“I got there”动作发生的时候，她正从飞机上走下来，主句用过去进行时。故填was stepping。

4．句意：——你看起来很担心。怎么了?——昨天去面试了，现在在等结果。结合句中“You look worried.”以及“I went for a job interview yesterday…result.”可知看起来担心，是正在等面试结果，应使用现在进行时，故填am waiting。

5．句意：我相信他能处理这种情况，因为我以前教过他。根据题干“I believe he can……him before.”可知，我信任他能处理的原因是我已经教过他了，before为现在完成时标志词。故填have taught。

6．句意：我们的地理老师告诉我们地球绕着太阳转。分析句子结构可知，这是一个that引导的宾语从句，当从句内容描述的是客观真理时要使用一般现在时。句子的主语是the earth是第三人称，谓语动词用第三人称单数形式。故填circles。

7．washing 8．hundred 9．feels 10．friendly 11．skating

【分析】7．句意：看！露西正在洗袜子。根据“her socks”和备选词可知，是洗袜子，选择wash；根据“Look! Lucy is…”可知，时态是现在进行时，动词用现在分词，故填washing。

8．句意：我们学校有五百名学生。根据“There are five…students”和备选词可知，修饰学生数量，选择hundred，此前有five修饰，使用基数词原形，故填hundred。

9．句意：我不知道我妹妹的感受。根据“I don’t know how my sister…”可知，此处需要动词作谓语，备选词feel符合语境，表示不知道妹妹的感受；时态是一般现在时，主语是my sister，谓语动词用三单，故填feels。

10．句意：安不喜欢这里的人，因为他们对她不友好。根据“Ann doesn’t like the people here”可知，不喜欢是因为这里的人不友好，选择friend，be friendly to“对……友好”，形容词短语，故填friendly。

11．句意：我弟弟现在在公园溜冰玩得很开心。 根据“My brother is having a great time…in the park right now.”和备选词可知，在公园里溜冰符合语境，选择skate；have a great time doing sth“做某事玩得开心”，使用动名词作宾语，故填skating。

12．give up 13．was thankful to 14．First of all 15． separate from 16．are thirsty for

【解析】12．句意：——我的孩子们，不要放弃。继续努力，你们会赢得比赛的。——谢谢你，张老师。我们将尽我们最大的努力。Don’t后跟动词原形构成祈使句的否定形式，根据“Keep working hard and you will win the match.”并结合备选词汇可知，give up“放弃”符合语境，故填give up。

13．句意：这个女人感激那些在她处于困境时给她帮助的人。根据“the people who gave her a hand when she was in trouble”并结合备选词汇可知，be thankful to“感激”符合语境，时态是一般过去时，而主语the woman为第三人称单数，be动词应用was，故填was thankful to。

14．句意：首先，我想要祝贺今天所有的胜利者。此处应填副词修饰整个句子，结合备选词汇可知，first of all“首先”，符合语境，位于句首首字母需要大写，故填First of all。

15．句意：请把白衬衫和彩色的衬衫分开。根据“the white shirt”和“the colored ones”并结合备选词汇可知，separate...from“把……和……分开”符合语境，句子为祈使句，所以第一空用动词原形，故填separate；from。

16．句意：山区里的孩子们渴望知识。他们想要开阔他们的视野。根据“They want to open up their mind.”和“knowledge”，并结合备选词汇可知，应是渴望知识，be thirsty for“渴望”符合语境，由语境可知时态为一般现在时，而主语the children为复数，所以be动词应用are，故填are thirsty for。

17．B 18．F 19．C 20．A 21．E

【解析】17．句意：只要我们继续作为一个团队工作，我们将继续赢得比赛。“we continue to work as a team”是“We will keep winning the game”的条件，用as long as“只要”引导条件状语从句。故选B。

18．句意：调查显示，超过5亿人以英语为母语。根据“English as their mother”以及所给词可知是把英语当母语，mother tongue“母语”。故选F。

19．句意：我们应该珍惜在日常生活中与家人和朋友共度的时间。根据“We should...the time”以及所给词可知空格处缺少谓语动词，value“珍惜”符合语境。故选C。

20．句意：在加拿大和美国的学校筹集资金是很常见的。根据“It is very...to raise money in Canadian and American schools”以及所给词可知，此处作be动词的表语应用形容词，common“普遍的”符合语境。故选A。

21．句意：这些由泥土和木头制成的早期墙壁在风雨中磨损。根据“These early walls that were made of packed earth and wood”以及所给词可知此处指墙壁磨损了，wore away“磨损”。故选E。

22．twentieth 23．Thanks to 24．require 25．properly 26．missed

【解析】22．句意：下周三是我妹妹的二十岁生日。我们将举办一个盛大的派对。根据“my sister’s…birthday”及备选词可知，此处应指妹妹的二十岁生日，设空处应填twenty的序数词twentieth“第二十”。故填twentieth。

23．句意：多亏了他，我们队终于赢得了比赛。根据“our team won the match at last”及备选词可知，此处填“多亏”符合语境，故填Thanks to。

24．句意：许多工作需要英语好的人。根据“Many jobs…people who are good at English.”可知空处应填动词，结合备选词可知，此处填require“要求”符合语境，此处是讲述事实，时态用一般现在时，故填require。

25．句意：在公共场所着装得体对我们来说很重要。根据“dress…in public places”可知空处应填副词，结合备选词可知此处指着装得体，应填properly“得体地”修饰动词“dress”，故填properly。

26．句意：托尼独自一人在国外学习时非常想念他的家人。根据“when he was studying abroad alone”可知时态为一般过去时，结合备选词可知此处指想念家人，应填动词miss的过去式missed。故填missed。

27．first 28．a 29．immediately 30．discussed 31．but 32．embarrassed 33．enemies 34．him 35．funny 36．from

【导语】这篇短文主要介绍了张伟同学不仅学习好而且乐于助人。他经常帮助作者，并且使作者越来越感到自信。

27．句意：他总是在我们班获得第一名。根据上文介绍他各科学得都很好，可知他总是获得第一名，the first prize第一名，头等奖，故填first。

28．句意：此外，他是一个非常乐于帮助人的人。此处表示“一个”，very以辅音音素开头，故填a。

29． 句意：当我在做作业方面有困难时，他总是立刻帮助我。副词修饰动词，immediate立即的，形容词，对应的副词为immediately，故填immediately。

30．句意：昨天我们一起讨论数学题。根据时间可知用一般过去时，故填discussed。

31．句意：但是获得答案花费了我很长时间。根据上文“He got the answer quickly”可知此处表示转折，but但是，表示转折关系，故填but。

32． 句意：那时，我感到很尴尬。embarrass使窘迫，动词，对应的形容词为embarrassed或者embarrassing，embarrassed感到尴尬的，修饰人，embarrassing令人尴尬的，修饰事物，此处表示人的感受，故填embarrassed。

33．句意：缺乏自信是最大的敌人之一。one of +名词复数，enemy敌人，复数为enemies，故填enemies。

34．句意：多亏了他，我变得比以前更自信了。to是介词，所以用人称代词的宾格形式，he的宾格为him，故填him。

35． 句意：他喜欢和我分享一些有趣的故事。形容词修饰名词，fun乐趣，对应的形容词为funny，故填funny。

36．句意：他是一个那么幽默的人以至于我总是能从他那里获得快乐。get sth. from sb.从某人那里获得某物，故填from。

37．second 38．collecting 39．showed 40．interesting 41．wonderful

【导语】本文讲述了作者和他的好同学David的故事。

37．句意：我是在中学的第二天认识David的。根据“I got to know David on the...day of middle school.”以及结合提示词汇，可知是在第二天认识他的。故填second。

38．句意：我们都喜欢打篮球和收集邮票。此处空为like doing sth.“喜欢做某事”，因此需要填写collect的动名词形式。故填collecting。

39．句意：他带我四处逛逛，我看到许多有趣的东西。根据文章故事叙述的内容可知，时态为一般过去时。所以此空要填show的过去式。故填showed。

40．句意：他带我四处逛逛，我看到许多有趣的东西。根据“...I saw many...things.”以及结合提示词可知，这里是看到许多有趣的东西。形容词interesting“有趣的”修饰名词things。故填interesting。

41．句意：我们玩得很开心。根据“We had a...time.”以及结合提示词可知，这里是玩得很开心。形容词wonderful“精彩的”修饰名词time。故填wonderful。

42．to make 43．with/by 44．strawberries 45．that 46．happiness 47．eating 48．said 49．seriously 50．ate 51．later

【导语】本文介绍了糖葫芦的做法、寓意和故事。

42．句意：传统上，人们只用山楂做糖葫芦。use sth to do sth表示“用某物做某事”，不定式作宾补。故填to make。

43．句意：然后它们被包裹上融化的糖。be covered with/by表示“被……覆盖”。故填with/by。

44．句意：但是今天，除了山楂，像草莓、香蕉、橘子和葡萄这样的水果也被用来做糖葫芦。根据“bananas, oranges and grapes”可知此空填名词复数。故填strawberries。

45．句意：糖葫芦如此美味，以至于它被成年人和孩子喜欢。此句是so...that引导的结果状语从句。故填that。

46．句意：它被中国人看作幸福和家人团聚的象征。根据“and family reunions”可知，of后跟名词，happy的名词为happiness，表示“幸福”。故填happiness。

47．句意：除此之外，研究表明吃山楂做的糖葫芦能够帮助解决消化问题。此空为主语，用动名词形式。故填eating。

48．句意：据说糖葫芦在南宋救了一个皇帝妻子的命。It is said...表示“据说……”。故填said。

49．句意：她病的很严重。此空修饰形容词，用副词形式，seriously表示“严重地”。故填seriously。

50．句意：她在餐前吃它们。根据“A doctor boiled haws with sugar and water for her.”可知此句时态是一般过去时，eat的过去式为ate。故填ate。

51．句意：几天后，她好了。later与具体时间连用，表示一段时间后。故填later。

52．staying 53．hardly 54．importance 55．value 56．Another 57．relaxed 58．a 59．Although/Though 60．on 61．quicker

【导语】本文主要介绍的是锻炼对于学习的重要性，也告诉孩子们要如何进行锻炼。

52．句意：即使在假期，大多数孩子更喜欢呆在家里看电视或玩电脑游戏。固定短语prefer doing sth“更喜欢做某事”，故填staying。

53．句意：他们几乎不出去晒太阳。此处是表示频度，应用hardly“几乎不”，故填hardly。

54．句意：然而，锻炼的重要性是众所周知的。the...of之间应用名词，important的名词为importance，故填importance。

55．句意：也就是说，我们不仅要重视学习，还要重视健康。should是情态动词，后加动词原形，valuable的动词形式为value“重视”，故填value。

56．句意：另一个是压力小。根据“There’re also many other good points of exercise”可知锻炼有很多好处，指不确定范围中的人或物中的“一个，另一个时”，用one...another，故填Another。

57．句意：通过锻炼，学生们可能会忘记烦恼，感到轻松。feel是感官动词，后加形容词作表语，且主语是人，应用relaxed，故填relaxed。

58．句意：总之，锻炼对他们更好的发展有很大的影响。固定短语make a difference“有影响”，故填a。

59．句意：尽管锻炼有这么多的好处，你仍然可能拒绝锻炼。根据“there are so many advantages of exercise, you may still refuse to take it. ”可知前后暗含转折关系，应用although/though引导让步状语从句，故填Although/Though。

60．句意：步行或骑自行车去上学，而不是乘公共汽车或汽车。固定短语on foot“步行”，故填on。

61．句意：课间做一些锻炼是有帮助的，因为它可以让你的思维更清晰、更快。根据“clearer ”可知空处应用形容词比较级，故填quicker。

62．what 63．to express 64．But 65．students’

【导语】本文介绍了美国威斯康星州的一家学校为八年级学生准备的一场模拟工作面试。

62．句意：但你知道我们需要做什么才能找到工作吗？根据句子结构可知，该句为宾语从句，用what引导，在从句中作宾语，表示“什么”。故填what。

63．句意：面试官给了学生一些问题，然后学生们准备表达他们对未来的想法。be ready to do sth“准备好做某事”，为固定搭配。故填to express。

64．句意：但她很快回答说：“我会尽力帮他们赚更多的钱。我会让他们知道我是个好老板。”根据“Mary was surprised at the question.”可知，Mary觉得很惊讶和很快回答之间为转折关系，but“但是”，大写句首字母。故填But。

65．句意：面试官不仅标记了学生的答案，还标记了他们的穿着、问候和眼神交流。空格后为名词answers，空格处应为名词所有格，表示“学生的”，此处指参加面试的学生，为复数。故填students’。

66．However 67．on 68．carrying 69．their 70．users 71．own 72．seriously 73．have taken 74．an 75．to put

【导语】本文主要讨论关于中小学生原则上不允许将手机带入校园的观点。

66．句意：然而，为了保护年轻学生的视力并确保他们专注于学习，中小学将出台更具体的规定来限制学生在校园内使用手机。根据设空处前后表述内容“Smartphones have become an important part of our daily life”和“... limit students’ mobile phone use on campus”可知，“智能手机是我们生活中很重要的部分”和“限制学生使用手机”构成转折关系，应使用转折连词however，设空处位于句首所以首字母要大写。故填However。

67．句意：然而，为了保护年轻学生的视力并确保他们专注于学习，中小学将出台更具体的规定来限制学生在校园内使用手机。focus on“专注于”，设空处缺少介词on。故填on。

68．句意：教育部在一月份发布了一份通知，限制中小学生携带手机上学。设空处作介词from的宾语，应使用动名词形式。故填carrying。

69．句意：那些出于某种原因仍然需要带手机的人必须得到老师的批准，并在上课时交出手机。设空处修饰其后名词phones，所以需使用形容词性物主代词。故填their。

70．句意：中国网络信息中心一份2020年的报告称，在2019年中国18岁以下的互联网用户达到1.75亿，其中74%拥有自己的手机。分析句子成分可知，设空处需填入名词作have的宾语，use的名词形式为user，因其前有修饰词175 million，所以使用复数形式。故填users。

71．句意：中国网络信息中心一份2020年的报告称，在2019年中国18岁以下的互联网用户达到1.75亿，其中74%拥有自己的手机。设空处需使用形容词修饰其后名词mobile phones，owner的形容词形式为own。故填own。

72．句意：根据世卫组织的说法，长期使用智能手机会严重损害儿童的视力甚至大脑，这令人担忧。设空处需使用副词修饰动词harm，serious的副词形式为seriously。故填seriously。

73．句意：自该通知发布以来，许多学校已经采取措施限制学生在校园内使用手机。根据“since”可知本句应使用现在完成时“have done”，take的过去分词为taken。故填have taken。

74．句意：李继森，来自北京101小学的一名8岁男孩同意这项新政策。设空处位于名词前表泛指应使用不定冠词， 8-year-old是以元音音素开头，所以使用an。故填an。

75．句意：总的来说，李认为在学校规范地使用手机是把注意力放在学习上的唯一途径。本句已有谓语动词is，设空处需使用不定式作后置定语修饰way。故填to put。

76．with 77．became 78．an 79．them 80．going/to go 81．finally 82．that 83．colourful/colorful 84．to take 85．experiences

【导语】本文介绍了作者看北极光的经历。

76．句意：对我来说，是和家人去冰岛看北极光。根据“my family”可知此处表示与某人一起，用介词with。故填with。

77．句意：我第一次对北极光感兴趣是在几年前看了一段精彩的视频之后。根据“years ago”可知描述过去的事，用一般过去时，become过去式为became。故填became。

78．句意：我第一次对北极光感兴趣是在几年前看了一段精彩的视频之后。video可数名词单数，此处表泛指，amazing以元音音素开头，用an修饰。故填an。

79．句意：出于这个原因，从那以后，我一直希望自己能亲眼看到它们。此空指代Northern Lights，位于动词后，用宾格them。故填them。

80．句意：因此，在漫长而黑暗的冬季去冰岛似乎是个好主意，因为那里几乎没有阳光。此空作主语，可以用不定式或动名词。故填going/to go。

81．句意：在网上搜索了很长时间后，我们终于在几英里外找到了一家旅馆。此空修饰动词，用副词，finally表示“最终”。故填finally。

82．句意：夜空太黑了，我们几乎什么也看不见！此句是so...that引导的结果状语从句。故填that。

83．句意：但是在那之后的一个晚上，我们突然看到天空中五彩缤纷的舞蹈灯——白色的，绿色的，有些地方甚至是紫色的！此空修饰名词，用形容词，colourful/colorful表示“多彩的”。故填colourful/colorful。

84．句意：尽管我的手冷得几乎无法操作相机，但我还是拍了一些视频。manage to do sth表示“设法做某事”。故填to take。

85．句意：现在我记录下了我生命中最神奇的经历之一。one of后接名词复数，experience表示“经历”，复数加s。故填experiences。

86．strange 87．habits 88．for 89．herself 90．behavior/behaviour 91．their 92．be changed 93．If/When 94．taking 95．completely

【导语】本文主要描述了妈妈作者妈妈日常生活习惯的变化，以及有这种变化的原因。

86．句意：我和父亲感到很奇怪。根据“My father and I felt”可知，此处应使用形容词strange作表语。故填strange。

87．句意：妈妈也改变了其他习惯。habit“习惯”，可数名词，此处应使用复数形式。故填habits。

88．句意：晚饭后，她不再像往常一样在电视上看电影，而是穿上新买的运动服，让爸爸出去散步。go out for a walk“外出散步”，固定搭配。故填for。

89．句意：他们回家后，妈妈会迷失在有关医疗保健的杂志或报纸上。根据“Mom would lose...in magazines or newspapers about healthcare.”可知，主语为mom，此处的代词代指mom，因此使用反身代词herself“她自己”。故填herself。

90．句意：我无法理解她的“反常”行为。根据“abnormal”可知，此处应使用名词behavior/behaviour“行为”，不可数名词。故填behavior/behaviour。

91．句意：春节期间去看望父母时，我意识到他们现在已经70多岁了。in one’s 70s“在某人七十多岁的时候”，固定搭配，主语为they，用形容词性物主代词their。故填their。

92．句意：为了保持他们的健康，应该改变一些烹饪方式。根据“Some cooking should...to keep them healthy.”可知，主语cooking与谓语之间为被动关系，should后跟动词原形，结构为be done。故填be changed。

93．句意：我还必须通过体育锻炼来保持健康，当我的父母太虚弱而不能四处走动时，我可以足够强壮来照顾他们。/我还必须通过体育锻炼来保持健康，如果我的父母太虚弱而不能四处走动，我可以足够强壮来照顾他们。根据“I must also keep fit by doing physical exercise...my parents are too weak to move around”可知，此处指锻炼是因为当/如果父母太虚弱的时候，我可以照顾他们，此处使用when引导时间状语从句或者使用if引导条件状语从句。故填If/When。

94．句意：当我老了，我的儿子也可以不那么注意照顾我。to为介词，后使用动名词形式。故填taking。

95．句意：看完之后，我完全理解了她。根据“I...understand her.”可知，此处修饰动词understand，应是用副词形式。故填completely。

96．it 97．with 98．that 99．the 100．who

【导语】本文讲述了一个热爱射箭的人在森林中看到许多树上的箭都命中靶心，心中非常敬佩这样的人，于是就去寻找射箭的人，结果发现是一个小女孩先射箭再把靶子画在树上。

96．句意：多年来，他非常努力地研究它。根据上文“A man liked shooting arrows（箭）.”可知这个男人喜欢射箭，此处应用代词it来指代“shooting arrows”。故填it。

97．句意：有一天，当他穿过森林的时候，他看见了一棵树上有一个靶子，一支箭正中靶心。句子的谓语为saw，因此此处应用介词with构成介词with的复合结构：with+名词+介词短语，表示伴随状态。故填with。

98．句意：他非常惊讶，想知道是谁干的。根据“so surprised”和空格后的句子可知此处应用so+形容词/副词+that引导结果状语从句。故填that。

99．句意：一位老人告诉他，他可以在河边找到他想要的人。根据“he wanted”可知名词person前应用定冠词来特指“他想找的人”。故填the。

100．句意：你就是那个射箭的人吗？空格前的名词the person是先行词，指人，后接定语从句，从句中缺少主语，且先行词是person，关系代词常用who。故填who。

101．called 102．in 103．cleaning 104．and 105．also 106．wakes 107．happily 108．longer 109．activities 110．been

【导语】本文介绍了中国传统的二十四节气之一清明节。

101．句意：它也叫扫墓节。由空前的It’s推断本句为被动结构，考虑此处填其过去分词形式called，意为“称作”。故填called。

102．句意：它在四月初到来。由空后的名词April考虑用介词in，意为“在”。故填in。

103．句意：他们总是花一些时间打扫墓地。由固定句型spend...doing sth.推断此处填提示动词的-ing形式cleaning，意为“打扫”。故填cleaning。

104．句意：他们通常在坟墓附近种植一些树木，并用一些鲜花装饰。考虑用连词and表示两个动作的衔接，意为“并”，故填and。

105．句意：这也是庆祝春天到来的好时机。根据“But it is not just a day for honoring the dea”考虑用副词also，意为“也”。故填also。

106．句意：随着春天的到来，大自然苏醒了，给世界披上了绿色的外衣。由本句为一般现在时态，主语nature为第三人称单数，推断此处动词填第三人称单数形式wakes，意为“苏醒”。故填wakes。

107．句意：鸟儿开始高兴地从南方飞回来，为哺育它们的宝宝筑巢。由空前的动词fly推断此处填其副词形式happily，意为“高兴地”。故填happily。

108．句意：白天开始变长，天气变暖。由下文的“the weather gets warmer”推断此处填形容词比较级longer，意为“更长的”。故填longer。

109．句意：清明节是人们享受户外活动的快乐时光。由下文的“such as flying kites and hiking”推断此处填提示名词的复数形式activities，意为“活动”。故填activities。

110．句意：这就是为什么这个节日几千年来一直很受欢迎的原因。由空后的形容词popular考虑用be动词作谓语，由空前的has推断本句为现在完成时，考虑此处填其过去分词形式been。故填been。