

专题 03 形容词和副词

全国各地历年高考真题全收录—形容词和副词

1 (2022 新高考 I 卷) The GPNP's main goal is to improve connectivity between separate populations and homes of giant pandas, and _____ (eventual) achieve a desired level of population in the wild.

答案: eventually

解析: 考查副词。句意: GPNP 的主要目标是改善不同种群和大熊猫家园之间的联系, 最终达到理想的野生大熊猫数量水平。设空处后为动词 achieve, 设空处应用副词 eventually 作状语, 修饰动词 achieve。故填 eventually。

2 (2022 新高考 II 卷) They both fell _____ (sleep) while watching TV.

答案: asleep

解析: 考查形容词。句意: 他们俩看电视的时候都睡着了。根据句子结构可知, 设空处应该填写形容词作表语。sleep 为动词, 意为“睡觉”, 其形容词为 asleep。fall asleep 为固定搭配, 意为“熟睡的”, asleep 符合句意。故填 asleep。

3 (2022 新高考 II 卷) When he looked down, he _____ (accidental) slipped and fell over the edge.

答案: accidentally

解析: 考查副词。句意: 当他往下看时, 不小心滑了一跤, 从悬崖边上掉了下去。根据句子结构, 设空处应该填写副词修饰动词 slipped。accidental 为形容词, 意为“意外的, 失误的”, 其副词为 accidentally, 意为“意外地, 失误地”, 符合句意。故填 accidentally。

4 (2022 全国甲卷) Cao believes this will make the hiking trip even more _____ (meaning).

答案: meaningful

解析: 考查形容词。句意: 曹认为这将使这次徒步旅行更加有意义。此处是 make 复合结构, 应用形容词 meaningful, 作宾语补足语。故填 meaningful。

5 (2022 全国甲卷) and in 2016, he reached the top of Kilimanjaro, Africa's _____ (high) mountain.

答案: highest

解析: 考查形容词最高级。句意: 在过去的五年中, 曹穿越了六大洲的 34 个国家, 2016 年, 他到达了乞力马扎罗山顶, 这是非洲最高的山峰。根据空前 Africa's 可知, 此处表示乞力马扎罗山是非洲最高的山脉, 应用形容词最高级。故填 highest。

6（2022 全国乙卷）“As a main promoter of the International Tea Day, the birthplace of tea and the _____ (large) tea-producing country, China has a responsibility to work with other countries to promote the healthy development of the tea industry.

答案：largest

解析：考查形容词最高级。句意：中国是茶的发源地和最大产茶国，作为国际茶日的主要推动者，中国有责任与其他国家共同促进茶产业的健康发展。根据定冠词 the 和常识可知，中国是最大产茶国，所以用形容词的最高级形式。故填 largest。

7（2022 全国乙卷）It can help to build a community with a _____ (share) future for mankind,” he said.

答案：shared

解析：考查非谓语动词。句意：这有助于构建人类命运共同体。此处为非谓语动词做定语来修饰名词 future。非谓语动词 share 和名词 future 之间为被动关系，所以用过去分词作定语。故填 shared。

8（2022 年浙江卷 1 月）On a website called No Fly Climate Sci, for example, _____ (rough) 200 academics - many of them climate scientists have promised to fly as little as possible since the effort started two years ago.

答案：roughly

解析：考查副词。句意：例如，在一个叫“无飞行科学家”的网站上，自从两年前成立以来，大约有 200 个学者，他们中很多人承诺尽可能少飞行。此处修饰数字用副词 roughly“粗略地大约”，故填 roughly。

9（2021 新课标 I 卷）It will _____ (undoubted) help you get refreshed!

答案：undoubtedly

解析：考查副词。句意为：它无疑会帮助你恢复精力！修饰动词,所以用副词,故填 undoubtedly.

10（2021 新课标 I 卷）The amazing thing about the spring is that the colder the temperature gets, the _____ (hot) the spring!

答案：hotter

解析：考查形容词比较级。句意为：春天的神奇之处在于温度越低,春天就越热！本句为固定句型：the+比较级,the+比较级,表示"越.....越.....",故填 hotter.

11（2021 新课标 I 卷）Though it is the only unnatural thing on your way up the mountain, still it highlights the whole adventure and offers a place where you can sit down to rest your _____ (ache) legs.

答案: aching

解析: 考查形容词。句意为: 虽然这是你上山途中唯一不自然的事情,但它仍然突出了整个冒险,并提供了一个地方,你可以坐下来休息你疼痛的腿。ache 和它所修饰的词之间是主动关系,所以用现在分词作定语,故填 aching。

12 (2021 全国高考 II 卷) I told him how _____ (harm) plastic could be to the environment and asked him to consider using more eco-friendly options.

答案: harmful

解析: 考查形容词。句意: 我告诉他塑料对环境的危害, 并请他考虑使用更环保的产品。该处为 how 引导的感叹句, how 之后接形容词, 所以填 harmful。

13 (2021 全国甲卷) After spending some time looking at all the defensive equipment at the wall, we decided it was time for some action and what _____ (good) than to ride on a piece of history!

答案: better

解析: 考查形容词比较级。句意: 在花了一些时间查看了城墙上所有的防御设备之后, 我们决定是时候采取一些行动了, 还有什么比骑在历史上更好的呢。根据后文比较连(介)词 than 可知, 此处应用形容词 good 的比较级。故填 better。

14 (2021 全国甲卷) Supposedly you can do it in two hours, but we stopped at the different gates and watchtowers to take pictures or just to watch the local people going about their _____ (day) routines.

答案: daily

解析: 考查形容词。句意: 据说你可以在两个小时内完成, 但我们在不同的大门和了望台停下来拍照, 或者只是看当地人进行他们的日常生活。修饰后文名词 routines 应用 day 的形容词 daily, 作定语, 修饰名词。故填 daily。

15 (2021 全国乙卷) It is different from traditional tourism because it allows the traveler to become _____ (educate) about the areas - both in terms of geographical conditions and cultural characteristics

答案: educated

解析: 考查形容词。句意: 这不同于传统的旅游, 因为它能让旅行者了解这个地区——无论是地理环境还是文化特色, 并且经常为环境保护提供资金, 并有利于当地的发展。分析句子成分可知, 此处查固定搭配 become educated about 表示“对……有所了解”。故填 educated。

16（2021 全国乙卷）Provide _____(finance)aid and other benefits for local peoples.

答案：financial

解析：考查形容词。句意：为当地人民提供财政援助和其他福利。根据空后名词 aid 可知，空格处应填形容词来修饰名词 aid，finance 的形容词形式为 financial。故填 financial。

17（2021 年北京卷）Sam walked her to a nearby convenience store so that she could _____ 16 _____（safe）wait for the police to take her home.

答案：safely

解析：考查副词。句意：山姆带她去了附近的一家便利店，这样她就可以安全地等警察带她回家了。修饰动词 wait 用副词作状语，故填 safely。

18（2021 年浙江卷）When the house was built, it was much _____（small）than it is today.

答案：smaller

解析：考查形容词。句意：这栋房子建成时比现在小得多。结合设空前的 much 和设空后的 than 可知，此处考查形容词比较级固定结构 much+比较级+than，提示词 small 的比较级形式为 smaller。故填 smaller。

19（2021 年浙江卷 1 月）But 30 years later, the BMI difference between urban and rural people in many countries had narrowed _____(sharp).

答案：sharply

解析：考查副词。句意：但 30 年后，许多国家城市和农村人口的 BMI 差异大幅缩小。分析句子结构可知，sharp 是要修饰动词 narrow，用 sharp 的副词形式 sharply。故填 sharply。

20（2021 年浙江卷 1 月）This may be due to some disadvantages for people living in the countryside, including _____ (low) levels of income and education, higher costs of healthy foods, and fewer sports facilities.

答案：lower

解析：考查形容词比较级。句意：这可能是由于生活在农村的人有一些不利条件，包括较低的收入和教育水平，较高的健康食品成本，以及较少的体育设施。分析句子结构可知，including 说明的是一些不利条件，且后面有 higher 和 fewer，是并列关系，所以 low 也应该用比较级形式，故填 lower。

21（2020 新课标 I 卷）Landing on the moon's far side is _____(extreme) challenging.

答案：extremely

解析：考查副词。句意：登录月球的背面是极其有挑战性的。空处修饰形容词 challenging，应使用 extreme

的副词形式，故填 **extremely**。

22（2020 新课标 II 卷）_____ (certain) during the holiday period, this plant is a must.

答案： **Certainly**

解析：考查副词。句意：当然在假期期间，这种植物是绝对必要的事物。介词短语做时间状语，因此只有改变成副词才能复合句子结构，用副词形式做状语。故填 **Certainly**。

23（2020 新课标 II 卷）Branches of Plum Blossoms (梅花): The _____ (beauty) long branches covered with pink-colored buds (蓓蕾) make fantastic decorations.

答案： **beautiful**

解析：考查形容词。句意：美丽的长枝上覆盖着粉红色的花蕾，做成漂亮的装饰。修饰名词 **branches**，用形容词形式。故填 **beautiful**。

24（2020 新课标 III 卷）One day the emperor wanted to get his portrait (画像) done so he called all great artists to come and present their _____ (fine) work, so that he could choose the best.

答案： **finest**

解析：考查形容词最高级。句意：一天，皇帝想让人给他画一幅肖像，于是他把所有伟大的画家都请来，展示他们最好的作品，以便他挑选最好的。结合句意，皇帝想要画家最好的作品，表示“最好的”此处应用形容词最高级 **finest**。故填 **finest**。

25（2020 新课标 III 卷）As the small boat moved, _____ (gentle) along the river he was left speechless by the mountains being silently reflected in the water.

答案： **gently**

解析：考查副词。句意：当小船缓缓地沿着江面移动时，山在水中的倒影使他说不出话来。此处修饰动词 **moved** 应用副词 **gently** 作状语，表示“缓缓地”。故填 **gently**。

26（2020 北京卷）Oliver says if you're _____ (luck) enough to have someone close to you who enjoys cooking, ask them if you can join in when it's possible.

答案： **lucky**

解析：考查形容词。句意：奥利弗说，如果你足够幸运，身边有一个喜欢烹饪的人。空前有 **be** 动词，所以空处填形容词做表语。故填 **lucky**。

27（2020 北京卷）They were much stronger than modern humans, but it's long been assumed that human

ancestors were _____ (smart) than the Neanderthals.

答案: smarter

解析: 【10 题详解】

考查形容词的比较级。句意: 但长期以来, 人们一直认为人类祖先比尼安德特人更聪明。设空处前为 were 设空处应用形容词, 设空处后的 than 表示比较, 应用比较级。故答案为 smarter。

28 (2020 年浙江卷 1 月) The first is declining birthrates, which means old generations are large compared to younger generations, and so, on average, the population becomes _____ (old) than before.

答案: older

解析: 考查形容词比较级。句意: 首先是出生率的下降, 这意味着老一代比年轻一代人口多, 因此, 平均而言, 人口比以前老龄化。根据下文 than before 可知应用形容词比较级, 故填 older。

29 (2020 年浙江卷 1 月) This is _____ (particular) true in the US. The second reason is that people are living longer.

答案: particularly

解析: 考查副词。句意: 在美国尤其如此。此处修饰形容词 true 应用副词, 故填 particularly。

30 (2019 新课标 I 卷) It is difficult to figure out a global population of polar bears as much of the range has been _____ (poor) studied

答案: poorly

解析: 考查副词用法。根据句意和结构分析可知, 此处用副词 poorly 修饰谓语动词 has been studied, 意为“研究很少”。故填 poorly。

31 (2019 新课标 I 卷) leading to the illusion (错觉) that populations are _____ (high) than they actually are.

答案: higher

解析: 考查形容词比较级。根据其后 than they actually are 可知, 此处为形容词的比较级, 故填 higher。

32 (2019 新课标 II 卷) Her years of hard work have _____ (final) been acknowledged after a customer nominated (提名) her to be Cheshire's Woman Of The Year.

答案: finally

解析: 考查副词用法。根据空格所处位置可知, 此处应用副词形式作状语, 修饰谓语动词 have been acknowledged, 意为“最终得以认可”, 故填 finally。

33 (2019 新课标 II 卷) It's _____(wonder) .

答案: wonderful

解析: 考查形容词作表语。根据句子结构可知, 在系动词 is 之后用形容词形式作表语, 故填 wonderful。

34 (2019 新课标 III 卷) They also shared with us many _____ (tradition) stories about Hawaii that were _____ (huge)popular with tourists.

答案: traditional; hugely

解析: 考查形容词/副词。空格修饰名词 stories, 应用形容词形式, tradition 的形容词为 traditional, 故填 traditional; 空格处单词修饰形容词 popular, 应用副词形式, huge 的副词为 hugely, 故填 hugely。

35 (2019 北京卷) Students should have a proper attitude towards college before thinking about which college to attend, and it's never too early to make necessary preparations for a healthy and _____(meaning) college experience.

答案: meaningful

解析: 考查形容词。这里与前面的 healthy 并列, 修饰后面的名词 college experience, 故此处也要用形容词。故填 meaningful。

36 (2019 年浙江卷) When the children are walking or cycling to school on dark mornings, car drivers can _____ (easy) see them.

答案: easily

解析: 考查副词。分析句式可知, 设空处所给词是修饰动词 see, 修饰动词要用副词, 因此, 用 easy 的副词形式。故填 easily。

37 (2019 年浙江卷) School uniforms are _____(tradition) in Britain, but some schools are starting to get rid of them.

答案: traditional

解析: 考查形容词。句意: 穿校服在英国是一个传统, 但是一些学校开始允许学生上学不用穿校服。这里作表语, 常用形容词, tradition 是名词, 因此, 用其形容词形式。故填 traditional。

38 (2018 新课标 I 卷) According to a review of evidence in a medical journal, runners live three years _____ (long) than non-runners.

答案: longer

解析：考查形容词比较级。后面有 **than**，所以用比较级。

39（2018 新课标 I 卷）Running is cheap, easy and it's always _____ (energy).

答案：energetic

解析：考查形容词。作表语，所以用形容词。

40（2018 新课标 II 卷）A taste for meat is _____ (actual) behind the change.

答案：actually

解析：考查副词。修饰句子用副词。

41（2018 新课标 II 卷）According to the World Bank, China accounts for about 30 percent of total _____ (globe) fertilizer consumption.

答案：global

解析：考查形容词。修饰名词用形容词。

42（2018 新课标 III 卷）He screams the _____ (loud) of all.

答案：loudest

解析：考查最高级。后面有表示范围的词 **of all**，所以用最高级。

43（2018 年浙江卷）The obvious one is money; eating out once or twice a week may be _____ (afford) but doing this most days adds up.

答案：affordable

解析：考查形容词。此处表示一周一两次外出吃饭是负担得起的。系动词 **be** 后用形容词作表语，表示“负担得起的”，故填 **affordable**。

44（2018 年浙江卷）There could be an even _____ (high) cost on your health. Researchers have found that there is a direct link between the increase in food eaten outside the home and the rise in weight problems.

答案：higher

解析：考查形容词比较级。此处修饰名词 **cost** 用形容词，**even** 表示程度，修饰比较级，故填 **higher**。

45（2020 年山东卷）In the 18th and 19th centuries, _____ (wealth) people travelled and collected plants, historical objects and works of art.

答案：wealthy

解析：考查形容词。句意:在 18 和 19 世纪，富人旅行并收集植物、历史物品和艺术品。此处修饰名词 people，应使用形容词，做定语。故填 wealthy。

