

专题 15 完形填空记叙文（20 空）

全国各地历年高考真题全收录

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. accidentally 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：这个病人看起来很困惑，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：这个病人看起来很困惑，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°C 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；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 |

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- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 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。根据作者的经验和常识可知，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：我现在明白我哥哥为什么喜欢安静了。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 a 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 havoc (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 |

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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。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的看法。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 试图，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，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 “£31, 000”. Jones was 21 when she said that she didn’t actually 22 being cheated. “Otherwise, I would 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, I would 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将来相互交流和了解。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将来相互交流和了解。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. skeptical 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 skeptical 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 toilet 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.artificial 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玩家的拥挤的山峰。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 modern 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 talk, 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 |

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|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 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.

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|--------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 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 |

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|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 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.

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|--------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 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.

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|------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| 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 |

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|----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 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。

28.D 【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東西。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。

