

【备战 2024 中考英语】中考英语考前冲刺重点题型专项突破  
专题 06 语法填空热点话题之中国传统文化类 20 篇（含答案）

精选 2024 年最新中考模拟试题

Passage 1

（2024·四川南充·一模）阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内所给单词的正确形式，并将答案写在相应的横线上。



In ancient China, people called   1   man of great virtue (美德) a gentleman. In the world of flowers, plum blossoms, orchids, bamboo and chrysanthemums are known   2   the four gentlemen in China because these   3   (plant) natural characters have something in common with human virtues. They have all long been common subjects in Chinese art, like   4   (paint) and poems.

The plum tree is famous for its flowers opening in the dead of winter. Its fine smell fills the air at one of   5   (cold) times of a year, making it difficult to go unnoticed. It stands for inner beauty and humble display (谦逊表现) under hard conditions. According to historical records, plum blossoms appeared on drawing paper 1600 years ago.

Grown in deep mountain valleys (山谷), the orchid was named as the fourth of China's ten famous flowers. With the smell making people's minds fresh, and the elegant(优雅的) shapes   6   (swing) in the wind, orchids stand for elegance in Chinese people's eyes.

The bamboo is thin with the inner empty. It stands for tolerance(耐力) and open-mindedness. It   7   (admire) by many poets and painters in ancient times. Sushi once wrote down "Rather eat without meat than live without bamboo" in his poem   8   (express) his deep love for bamboo.

Chrysanthemums were planted as early as three thousand years ago. When nearly all the flowers fall, the chrysanthemum opens in the cold autumn air and predicts the coming of winter. It

stands for the virtue to go through all difficulties 9 (success). 10 the chrysanthemum is a traditional flower loved by Chinese people.

### Passage 2

(2024·贵州遵义·一模) 阅读下面短文，在各题空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Zhou Baile is a student at No.150 High School of Changchun. He and other 20 students at the school have worked together to paint *A Thousand Miles of Rivers and Mountains* (《千里江山图》) on the walls of their fine art classroom 11 (recent).

Duan Yingzi, the fine art teacher, set up a painting club at the end of 2022. She bought 12 amazing copy of the painting and brought it into class so that her students could enjoy the 13 (beautiful) of Chinese painting. “The painting 14 (paint) by Wang Ximeng during the Northern Songdynasty. Wang finished the painting at the age of 18. My students are 15 a similar age. Why couldn’t they give it a try? 16 I invited my club members to join in the painting project,” said Duan. The project began in early March, and it took the students 129 days 17 (finish). The 3.5-meter-tall painting has a total length of 11 18 (meter). “Seeing the work we created, I could know what Wang was feeling when he finished this painting more than 900 years ago,” said Zhang Chuying, another student of the painting team.

Duan hopes that through 19 (they) hard work, the students can better understand Chinese painting and pass on the excellent 20 (tradition) culture in a new way.

### Passage 3

(2024·辽宁大连·一模) 阅读短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或用括号内所给词的正确形式填空，使短文通顺、连贯。



#### The Horse-Face Skirt

Have you heard of the horse-face skirt? This Chinese skirt dates back to the Song Dynasty (960-1279). The skirt has folds on both 21 (side). The two smooth panels (饰片) in the front overlap (交叠) each other, and so do the two smooth panels in the back. These overlaps leave

openings in the front and back of the skirt.

In 2022, French fashion brand Dior 22 (copy) the design of the skirt. Many hanfu lovers began to spread the knowledge of the skirt. This helped more people learn about 23 (tradition) Chinese clothes. “For us, wearing the skirt is not just for fashion,” said Mao, one of the hanfu lovers. “It also shows our love for Chinese culture.” Mao said 24 (proud).

Recently, more attention 25 (give) to the skirt. Many famous Chinese people have worn it to international events. 26 during this past Spring Festival, lots of young people wore the skirt when they went on trips.

People in other countries like this skirt, too. Chinese clothing companies have gotten a lot of orders for it from abroad. 27 report studied how popular the skirt was among foreign users of Chinese short video platforms. What did the report find? Last year, users from more than 90 countries and regions shared content about the skirt! This is a good example of Chinese culture going global (走向世界). And it is also a good way 28 (spread) Chinese culture.

Besides the skirt, “new Chinese-style clothes” is also a hot topic. These clothes add traditional Chinese elements (元素) 29 modern designs. They have won the hearts of many. All this shows that we are becoming much 30 (confident) in our own culture.

#### Passage 4

(2024·广东深圳·二模) At the 2024 Spring Festival Gala, many wonderful shows were presented to people around the world. By 31 (use) modern technologies, the gala made the virtual (虚拟的) and real worlds together.

One of 32 (great) shows of the gala was in the Xi’an branch venue (分会场). The Xi’an branch venue connected the traditional and modern worlds to provide a poetic show for the people. So the people were able 33 (enjoy) the Lunar New Year atmosphere (氛围) of Xi’an.

34 people’s surprise, Li Bai, a Chinese famous poet from the Tang Dynasty, “came” to the branch venue in Xi’an. He wore ancient Tang Dynasty clothes 35 walked along the local streets. Standing on the top of the ancient building. Li Bai read “the water of the Yellow River comes from the sky”. People 36 (touch) by his words which were filled with strong feelings. They seemed to 37 (quick) travel back to ancient times for a moment, standing in front of the great poet. Thanks to modern technologies, people can see Li Bai

communicating and drinking with a modern man, who is a famous 38 (act). And viewers in Xi'an could even scan (扫描) local building outlines with their mobile phones to talk with the poet. People all had 39 unusual experience and increased their pride in Chinese traditional culture.

This poetic performance continued, becoming an attraction of Xi'an's 40 (culture) activities. It attracts tourists from all over the world, who want to try the interesting experience that the gala offered.

### Passage 5

(2024·山东临沂·一模) 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。



Following the Lantern Festival, the Huazhao Festival is the next cheerful celebration on China's 41 (tradition) festival calendar.

With a history of over 2,000 years, the Huazhao Festival 42 (hold) in celebration of the flower goddess' birthday. Due to the different climates (气候) in different parts of China, people hold celebrations 43 the 2nd, 12th, 15th or 25th day of the second month on the Chinese lunar calendar.

According to ancient beliefs, the flower goddess controlled human reproduction (繁衍). At that time, people believed that the more members a family had, the 44 (happy) it would be. So it later 45 (become) a custom to celebrate the birthday of the flower goddess.

At the Huazhao Festival, spring outings were popular in ancient China. 46 the festival is in early spring, it is exactly the time 47 (have) an outing to admire the beauty of flowers. In addition, people cut colorful cloth into pieces and tied them to the branches of flowers, which is called "shanghong".

At the Huazhao Festival, people in many places planted flowers and vegetables. It was believed that flowers and vegetables planted on that day would survive (存活) 48 (easy).

Around the festival, people also dug wild vegetables. 49 (eat) wild vegetables in early spring was believed to improve health and prevent disease.

The Huazhao Festival, which 50 (remain) silent for centuries, is now celebrated by more and more people in many parts of China. Some people wear hanfu—a Chinese style of clothing on this day to celebrate the festival.

#### Passage 6

(2024·湖南衡阳·一模) 阅读下面的短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

You may have seen such a photo: with a long white beard (胡须) and wearing a bamboo hat, 51 old fisherman stands on a boat. Huang Quande looked like this when tourists took photos with him on the Lijiang River in Guilin, Guangxi. He became so famous on the Internet 52 many believed the fisherman on the back of the 20-yuan renminbi banknote (纸币) was based on his image (形象). 53 (sad), Huang passed away at the age of 94.

Huang shows the true spirit of the Lijiang River. He was a positive and kind man. 54 his 90s, Huang could still move his boat with speed. After he gave up 55 (fish) and became a photo model in 2008, he took photos with tourists worldwide.

The image of the fisherman on the back of the 20-yuan banknote is not just about one man. Instead, it is a cultural symbol that makes the Guilin landscape (风景) what it is. In fact, the different backsides of the 56 (five) series of *renminbi* banknotes show the most fascinating landscapes in the country. Each of them 57 (carry) its own cultural value. For example, on the back of the 1-*yuan* banknote is the Three Pools Mirroring the Moon (三潭映月) in West Lake, Zhejiang. Since ancient times, it 58 (be) a great place for moon watchers during the Mid-Autumn Festival. The candle lights from the three pagodas (塔) are reflected on the water and look like three little 59 (moon). The renminbi pictures have helped make the landscapes even 60 (popular). Following the banknotes from 1 yuan to 100 yuan, we may finish a wonderful journey and feel the beauty of our country.

#### Passage 7

(2024·山东临沂·一模) 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

A young Brazilian living in China who has developed a strong interest in

Hanfu—traditional Han Chinese clothing—is introducing Hanfu culture to more people around the world through his short video clips (短视频).

Rian Neves comes 61 Brazil. He now lives in Xi'an. He is a video blogger. Rian is a common person, but he is doing something 62 (usual). Because of his love for Hanfu, Rian makes videos and puts them on the Internet. In the videos, he dresses up in Hanfu and puts on special makeup (化妆). These videos are special and interesting, and 63 (bring) him over 16,000 followers online.

When he first came to China about five years ago, he 64 (not speak) Chinese. With the help of his friends, he can speak Chinese now and knows more about Chinese culture. In Xi'an, Rian sees many people wearing traditional Chinese clothes Hanfu. He thinks they are beautiful and is very interested in them. Hanfu has also offered him 65 window to learn more about China. He said, "I only knew that China had a long history and colorful culture 66 I came to China, but now Hanfu has given me a more detailed understanding of the Chinese culture.

Thanks to Rian's videos, a lot of people from other 67 (country) can know more about China. At the same time, more Chinese people are interested in Brazil and 68 (it) culture. By showing the beauty of Hanfu, he lets us know that culture can make us closer and that we can learn from each other.

Rian plans 69 (stay) in Xi'an for at least another five years. He will work as an English teacher while making short videos. He hopes Hanfu culture 70 (spread) all over the world through his short video clips.

#### Passage 8

(2024·吉林长春·一模) 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Zhou Baile is a student at No. 150 High School of Changchun. He and other 20 71 (student) at the school worked together to paint *A Thousand Miles of Rivers and Mountains* on the walls of 72 (they) fine art classroom. The painting 73 (paint) by Wang Ximeng during the Northern Song Dynasty.

The project began 74 early March, and it took the students 129 days to finish. The 3.5-meter-tall painting has a total length of 11 meters. Duan Yingzi, the fine art teacher, guided

the painting.

At the end of 2022, Duan set up a painting club. She bought 75 amazing copy of the painting and brought it into class so that her students could enjoy the 76 (beautiful) of Chinese painting. “Wang 77 (finish) the painting at the age of 18. My students are at a similar age. Why couldn’t they give it a try? So I invited my club members 78 (join) in the painting project,” said Duan.

“Seeing the work we created, I could know 79 Wang felt when he finished this painting more than 900 years ago,” said Zhang Chuying, another student of the painting team.

Duan hopes that through their hard work, the students can have a much 80 (good) understanding of Chinese painting and pass on the excellent traditional culture in a new way.

#### Passage 9

(2024·江苏苏州·一模) 请认真阅读下面短文，在答题卡标有题号的横线上，填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Wing Chun (咏春) is a southern Chinese Kung fu style from Shaolin Kung fu. It was founded by two women, Ng Mui and Yim Wing-chun.

The Wing Chun style is 81 (know) for technique rather than strength. This style also calls for practitioners (习艺者) to stay relaxed while they are 82 (fight), allowing them to achieve a kind of softness or flexibility (灵活性). This relaxed flexibility gives Wing Chun fighter 83 special kind of strength that allows them to bend, not break, just like bamboo.

It is said that Wing Chun founder Ng Mui was living at Shaolin Temple 84 it was attacked and destroyed by Qing Dynasty army. Luckily, she succeeded in 85 (run) to the border area between Yunnan and Sichuan. There she met a young woman 86 (name) Yim Wing-chun, and she 87 (final) became one of her top students. She taught Yim a style of Shaolin Kung fu, known as Wing Chun now. This new martial (Wu Shu) art has spread and 88 (grow) into different branches over the past two hundred years.

In Man (Ye Wen) 89 (be) a famous practitioner of Wing Chun style. He also taught the Wing Chun style to his student, Bruce Lee, who would go on to act in the beloved Hong Kong Kung Fu movies that helped make Chinese martial arts famous 90 the world.

#### Passage 10

(2024·浙江杭州·一模) 阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Dragon Boat Festival is a traditional Chinese holiday. It is one of 91 four top traditional Chinese festivals with a history of over 2,000 years.

Dragon Boat Festival 92 (fall) on the fifth day of the fifth month lunar. This year, Chinese will have a 3-day public holiday 93 Saturday to Monday for celebrations. The dragon boat race is one of them. And it is 94 (warm) welcomed.

Many believe that Dragon Boat Festival 95 (celebrate) to remember the death of Qu Yuan, a famous Chinese poet. He jumped into the Miluo River for his country. The local people searched for Qu Yuan's body, 96 failed. To stop fish from harming his body, people threw zongzi into the river 97 (feed) the fish. Over time, eating zongzi and the boat race have been the traditional activities of Dragon Boat Festival.

Do you know that "Happy Dragon Boat Festival" might not be a good greeting for 98 (we), although it sounds quite natural? For we Chinese, "Safe and Healthy Dragon Boat Festival" is much 99 (popular) than that greeting.

In addition to Chinese, many other Asian 100 (country) also celebrate this festival. For example, in Singapore, the local seafood is used to make zongzi. Actually, Dragon Boat Festival has been a world-wide festival today.

#### Passage 11

(2024·浙江温州·一模) 阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入一个适当的词, 或填入括号中所给单词的适当形式。

As a Canadian, I have been very interested in Chinese since very young. 101 the age of 12, I entered a Chinese writing competition. I tried 102 (real) hard but I failed to win a prize. I 103 (think) that learning Chinese was a huge challenge and lost confidence in myself.

One day, a book called *Journey to the West* caught 104 (I) eyes. In the book, Monkey King needs to borrow a fan to cross the Mountain of Flames. 105 he fails twice, he doesn't give up and finally makes it.

Strongly encouraged by Monkey King, I kept 106 (work) hard on Chinese. Still, I met some problems along the way, but I found learning Chinese was 107 exciting



challenge for me. Last week, I 108 (give) the third prize in a Chinese writing



competition. I wasn't the 109 (great) one in the competition, but I learned to face challenges bravely.

The journey of learning Chinese is like climbing towards the mountain top, sometimes up, sometimes down. The experiences can cause me pain, but also fill my life with 110 (happy). I will continue on my journey, looking forward to playing a role in developing communication between the East and the West in the future.

#### Passage 12

(2024·山东枣庄·一模) 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。把答案写在答题卡的横线上。

The moon is the brightest on the 15th day of the eighth month of the lunar calendar. On this day, the Mid-Autumn Festival 111 (celebrate) in China. It has been enjoying great 112 (popular) all over the country.

In ancient China, that day was a harvest (丰收) festival 113 crops were harvested during that period. It 114 (be) a time to relax and celebrate.

Just 115 Thanksgiving in Western countries, families also try to see each other on the Mid-Autumn Festival in China. So no matter how far away, Chinese people 116 (go) back home.

The Mid-Autumn Festival has 117 (it) own special food, just as other 118 (tradition) Chinese holidays. People eat mooncakes with fillings such as sugar and eggs. The round shape of the cake makes it look like the full moon. The full moon 119 mooncakes mean family reunion (团聚).

With the beautiful moon up in the sky that night, family sit together 120 (enjoy) the moon together. Also, they express the best wishes for the family members who live far.

#### Passage 13

(2024·辽宁沈阳·二模) 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。

The lantern fair in Zigong, Southwest China's Sichuan province, boasts a history of more than 1,000 years. 121 (mark) the Year of the Dragon, many of the lanterns show the Chinese sign of the zodiac (生肖), but there are also 122 wide variety of other lantern designs to meet different needs. Visitors 123 prefer traditional lanterns can find lanterns

with flowers and birds, and legendary figures, while lanterns with modern patterns such as cultural 124 (trend) and online games are gaining popularity among young people.

In addition to the 125 (elegance) craftsmanship, modern technologies such as 3D printing and artificial intelligence have also been used to make the lanterns 126 (nice) and more vivid. The lantern show is also accepting the concept of environmental protection. A set of lanterns 127 (feature) the famous Chinese statue “Bronze Galloping Horse Treading on a Flying Swallow” from the Eastern Han Dynasty (25-220 AD) was created by using different kinds of waste materials, including tires and plastics to form its outside decorations.

This year’s show will not come to an end 128 July 31. The sets of lanterns 129 (update) to keep up with other traditional Chinese festivals, such as the Dragon Boat Festival. Visitors can also enjoy folk arts, and Chinese music performances during 130 (they) lantern-viewing tours.

#### Passage 14

(2024·吉林长春·一模) I spent this year’s Spring Festival with one of my dear Chinese friends. He lives in a small town in Jilin Province. 131 exciting the experience was!

After I arrived at the town, my friend showed me 132 it. I also helped my friend’s family clean their whole house and do some 133 (shop). We bought lots of delicious food.

On the Chinese New Year’s Eve, I enjoyed a big meal with my 134 (friend) family. We watched a special show 135 TV. As I couldn’t understand Chinese well, the time seemed to pass very slowly. When midnight came, everyone in the house shouted 136 (happy).

Every morning in the following days I woke up to the sounds of firecrackers as 137 (early) as 5 a.m. My friend 138 (tell) me that people were chasing off evil spirits (驱邪). We happened 139 (see) a lion dance on the street. Every business owner was happy if the “lions” stopped by their shop, 140 that usually means good luck will come.

Before I left, my friend’s parents gave me a red envelope with some money in it. The father said it was to bring me good luck and wish me a happy new year.

#### Passage 15

(2024·吉林长春·一模) 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。

The abacus is called suanpan in Chinese. It is an important part of 141 (tradition) Chinese culture and it is known as China's 142 (five) great invention. People in the past 143 (use) the abacus to count at a higher speed so it could be called "the 144 (old) computer in the world".

It is necessary for you 145 (know) how to use the abacus correctly. It usually has more than seven rods (杆子). There 146 (be) two beads (算珠) on each rod in the upper deck (层) and five beads each in the bottom. The beads are usually round and made 147 wood. We count the beads by moving them up or down towards the beam (横梁). You can count value if you move them toward the beam. 148 , if you move them away the beam, you can't count their value. The abacus can be reset (重置) to the starting position quickly. That is, you can start to count again 149 (easy). Today, the use of abacus 150 (teach) in some schools as part of math. And some people, especially the old, still prefer an abacus to a computer when they count.

#### Passage 16

(2024·山东滨州·一模) 阅读下面短文，用括号内所给词的适当形式填空，必要时可加助动词或情态动词。

As a foreigner, the first time I ate hot pot was in Chongqing, China. The hot pot restaurant was one of the largest and 151 (busy) places in the city. In the restaurant, 152 (hundred) of people were crowded into one large room. My friend and I sat at a table with a large pot in the middle. It was an amazing experience. I 153 (real) couldn't forget it.

Today, the hot pot is one of the most popular forms of cooking in China, and nearly every town and city has some hot pot 154 (restaurant). Some people might ask how hot pot becomes so popular. With a hot pot, you can put in any food that you like. The same pot can serve any number of different meals to the people 155 (sit) around the table. Everyone can eat as much as they want and no one is left out. This 156 (be) one of the values of Chinese culture. Finally, not only does hot pot taste wonderful, but it is the perfect way 157 (spend) time with others.

In China, people often joke that there's no problem that a hot pot 158 (not solve).

Over a hot pot, people can talk about not just food, but friendship. The food may soon 159



(forget), but the friendship 160 (stay) with us forever. Even today, I remember all the good time I spent with my friends in Chongqing.

#### Passage 17

(2024·江苏徐州·一模) 阅读短文，在文中空白处填入 1 个适当的单词，或用括号内所给单词的正确形式填空。

Weiqi is a game which can best show the deep culture of China. It is also 161 (call) Go in the world. About four 162 (thousand) years ago, the Emperor Yao created the game to make his son, Dan Zhu, much 163 (clever). Dan Zhu was turned into a learned general (将军) finally. Yao educated his son 164 (success) by teaching him to play Weiqi, and thus the game has passed down 165 today.

Weiqi is a game attracting many people. As we know that the player shouldn't care about the gains or losses. 166, he should look for chances to attack his enemy and protect 167 (he) at the right time. Only when the player thinks deeply can he win in the end.

For centuries, Weiqi has been a good way 168 (train) one's mind. 169 is said that people who enjoy playing Weiqi can have "five gains"—friends, harmony, education, 170 (wise) and longevity (长寿). That is to say, Weiqi can help them to make friends and get along well with others, and teach them how to understand the laws of life.

#### Passage 18

(2024·黑龙江大庆·一模) Shadow puppet shows (皮影戏) started in the Han Dynasty. One day, a man saw 171 (children) shadow under the sun. He got a great idea. He made a show like that. And it 172 (quick) became popular.

In a shadow puppet show, 173 (act) hold puppets from behind a white cloth. With music and songs, they make the puppets 174 (move).

Believe it or not, playing in a puppet show is not 175 easy thing. This term, our teachers asked us to put on a show for kids. We wanted to do a puppet show.

Things didn't go well at first. It was difficult 176 (hold) a puppet. We needed to hold it really 177 (high) and keep it there for the whole show, 178 our arms became really sore (酸痛的). And we also needed to keep our wrists (手腕) at 90 degrees to make the puppets face the kids.

During the practice, my arm began to shake after a while. Backstage, we looked very funny



just 179 long-necked kangaroos. We 180 (practise) for days. I was glad that the kids all liked it!

### Passage 19

(2024·辽宁铁岭·一模) 阅读短文，在空白处填入一个适当的单词或用括号内所给词的正确形式填空，使短文通顺、连贯。

The Chinese knot has a long history. People 181 (one) made them to record information and send messages before they started to use words. The knots were used for decoration and to express thoughts and feelings in the Tang Dynasty. They were later popular in the Ming 182 Qing Dynasties. Many people started to know them. But this art wasn't 183 (real) accepted by the common people 184 the Qing Dynasty.

Even today, Chinese knots still hold the value of feelings when they are 185 (send) as gifts. For example, lovers may give 186 knot to express their love. The “double happiness knot” is given and used at wedding to show each 187 (other) love and wishes for growing old together. Knots are also used when people make 188 (tradition) clothes, in China like hanfu. They can play the role of buttons and now silk is widely used 189 (make) these clothing knots.

Many tourists including 190 (foreign) like to buy Chinese knots as presents during their trips. There are many shopping streets for people to buy Chinese knots.

### Passage 20

(2024·福建漳州·一模) 阅读下面短文，根据语境或所给单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个恰当的词，要求所填的词意义准确、形式正确，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。



Before the invention of paper, what did the ancient Chinese mainly write on? The answer is bamboo slips. They were one of the 191 (early) forms of books in China. People usually wrote on them vertically. Restoring (保存) old bamboo slips is very important 192 they can help solve puzzles in history. Fang Beisong 193 (be) a researcher in the field of bamboo slip restoration. He has been restoring old books since 1988. He now works at the Jingzhou

Conservation Institute in Hubei province.

A few years ago, some bamboo slips from the Han dynasty were found in Hebei. The writing on 194 (they) was not clear. Even worse, they had been burned 195 grave robbers (盗墓者). With a slight touch, they would fall apart. Fang led his team to test more than 70 196 (way) of restoration. Finally, they found 197 special material to help them restore the slips' flexibility (柔韧性). They 198 (careful) cleaned the slips and restored them to the original shape. They then sealed (密封) them before 199 (take) some other steps. With the help of special modern technology, they 200 (get) clear pictures of the writing on the bamboo slips.

“We don't want to lose the writing from ancient times,” said Fang. “Neither do we want to forget our history. That is why we love our work!”

### 参考答案:

1. a    2. as    3. plants'    4. paintings    5. the coldest    6. swinging    7. was  
admired    8. to express    9. successfully    10. So

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国的花中四君子——梅兰竹菊。

1. 句意：在中国古代，人们称呼有高尚美德的男人为君子。可数名词单数不可以单独使用，前面必须有限定词，所以，“man”前面必须有限定词；结合“people called...man of great virtue ( 美德 ) a gentleman.”可知，此处表达的应该是：人们称呼一个有着高尚美德的男人为君子，所以，此处需填入不定冠词，又因“man”为辅音音素开头，所以，a“一个”符合语境。故填 a。
2. 句意：在花的世界里，梅兰竹菊作为中国的四君子而著名因为这些植物的自然特性和人类美德之间有些共同之处。根据主语“plum blossoms, orchids, bamboo and chrysanthemums”和空后的“the four gentlemen”可知，此处表达的应该是：梅兰竹菊作为四君子而著名，所以，此处考查固定搭配 be known as“作为……而著名”，as“作为”符合语境。故填 as。
3. 句意：在花的世界里，梅兰竹菊作为中国的四君子而著名因为这些植物的自然特性和人类美德之间有些共同之处。分析句子结构可知，“these...natural characters”在从句中作主语，所以，此处填入的词作定语；又因此处“自然特性”应该是属于“这些植物”的，即此处表达的是“这些植物的自然特性”，所以，复数名词 plants 的所有格形式 plants'符合语境。故填 plants'。
4. 句意：它们长久以来一直是中国艺术的普遍主题，像画作和诗作。根据空前的介词“like”和空后的“and poems”可知，此处需填入名词和“poems”一起作 like 的宾语，又因 paint 的名词形式 painting“画”为可数名词，可数名词单数不可单独使用，所以，painting 的复数形式 paintings 符合语境。故填 paintings。
5. 句意：它的幽香在一年中最冷的时候弥漫在空气中，使得它很难不被发现。根据“one of...times”可知，此处考查固定搭配“one of + the + adj.最高级 + cn.复数”，表“最……之一”，所以，the coldest 符合语境。故填 the coldest。
6. 句意：由于它的气味使人们神清气爽，它优雅的形状在风中摇曳，兰花在中国人的眼中代表着优雅。根据“With the smell making people's minds fresh, and the elegant( 优雅的 ) shapes...in the wind”可知，此处“and”后的内容和“the smell making people's minds

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