

易错点19 完形填空



易错陷阱 1: 句中题易混易错点。

【分析】

句中题指设空处的答案由设空处本身所在的单句逻辑意思即可确定选项。

易错陷阱 2: 句组易混易错点。

【分析】

句组层次的题由设空处所在的单句无法辨别, 需要根据其所在句子的前后句组的信息才可以确定正确选项。

易错陷阱 3: 语篇易混易错点。

【分析】

语篇层次的题在设空处所在的句中和前后句组内往往不能确定选项, 需要浏览全文, 根据其他段落或综合全篇信息才能得出正确答案。

易错陷阱 4: 熟词生义易混易错点。

【分析】



【易错点提醒一】 句中题易混易错点

【例 1】(2022 年全国甲卷)

When I first dated Steve, I 43 he had a dog, Molly, and a cat, Flora. While I was 44 that he was an animal lover, I 45 that three dogs were perhaps too many, and my dogs might attack 46 Flora, the cat.

43. A. feared B. doubted C. hoped D. learned

44. A. unsatisfied B. amused C. terrified D. thrilled

45. A. predicted B. worried C. regretted D. insisted

【答案】43. D 44. D 45. B

易错分析: 脱离语境, 未关主句内信息, “第一次见到时, 他有一只狗”。按照常理即可推知 43

题答案。不关注 animal lover 对应的心理暗示则 44 空易误选 C 项。45 处忽视句内暗示 too many

也易出错。

【解析】

43. 句中题。考查动词词义辨析。句意: 当我第一次和史蒂夫约会时, 我得知他有一条名叫 Molly 的狗和一只名叫 Flora 的猫。A. feared 恐惧; B. doubted 怀疑; C. hoped 希望; D. learned 了解到。根据 “he had a dog, Molly, and a cat, Flora” 可知, 此处是指了解到这一情况。故选 D。

44. 句中题。考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 虽然我很高兴他是一个动物爱好者, 但我担心三条狗可能太多了, 我的狗可能会攻击猫 Flora。A. unsatisfied 不满意的; B. amused 愉快的; C. terrified 害怕的; D. thrilled 非常开心的。根据前文 “For many years, I enjoyed living with my dogs, Tilly and Chance.” (多年来, 我喜欢和我的狗——蒂莉和吉斯——一起生活。) 可知, “我” 很高兴他是一个动物爱好者。故选 D。

45. 句中题。考查动词词义辨析。句意: 虽然我很高兴他是一个动物爱好者, 但我担心三条狗可能太多了, 我的狗可能会攻击猫 Flora。A. predicted 预测; B. worried 担心; C. regretted 后悔; D. insisted 坚持。根据 “three dogs were perhaps too many, and my dogs might attack” 可知, 此处是指 “我” 很担心。故选 B。

【变式 1】(福建省福州高级中学 2023-2024 学年高三 10 月试题)

A mistake made six years ago has turned into a holiday tradition. A grandmother who mistakenly ____ 21 ____ a stranger to attend the family's Thanksgiving dinner in 2016 ended up making a ____ 22 ____, and now the pair have ____ 23 ____ the holiday together every year since. This year is no exception.

21. A. reminded B. invited C. forced D. allowed

22. A. friend B. deal C. decision D. story

23. A. planned B. organized C. celebrated D. Booked

易错分析：本句属于长难句，定语从句理解不当易引起句子的歧义，造成只关注短语选错答案。

23 处也可句内意思息息相关。

【答案】 21. B 22. A 23. C

【解析】 21. 句中题。考查动词词义辨析。句意：2016 年，一位祖母错误地邀请了一位陌生人参加家庭的感恩节晚餐，结果却交到了朋友，从那以后，这对陌生人每年都会一起庆祝感恩节。A. reminded 提醒; B. invited 邀请; C. forced 迫使; D. allowed 允许。根据 “a stranger to attend the family’s Thanksgiving dinner” 以及下文 “now the pair have 3 the holiday together” 可知，此处为一位祖母错误地邀请了一位陌生人参加家庭的感恩节晚餐。故选 B 项。

22. 句中题。考查名词词义辨析。句意：2016 年，一位祖母错误地邀请了一位陌生人参加家庭的感恩节晚餐，结果却交到了朋友，从那以后，这对夫妇每年都会一起庆祝感恩节。A. friend 朋友; B. deal 交易; C. decision 决定; D. story 故事。根据下文 “and now the pair have 3 the holiday together every year since.” 可推知，此处为一位祖母错误地邀请了一位陌生人参加家庭的感恩节晚餐，结果却交到了朋友。故选 A 项。

23. 句中题。考查动词词义辨析。句意：2016 年，一位祖母错误地邀请了一位陌生人参加家庭的感恩节晚餐，结果却交到了朋友，从那以后，这对夫妇每年都会一起庆祝感恩节。A. planned 计划; B. organized 组织; C. celebrated 庆祝; D. booked 预定。根据上文提到的一位祖母错误地邀请了一位陌生人参加家庭的感恩节晚餐，结果却交到了朋友，以及该句中的 “the holiday together every year since.” 可推知，此处为从那以后，这对陌生人每年都会一起庆祝感恩节。故选 C 项。

【变式 2】 (山东省曲阜师范大学附属中学 2023-2024 学年质量检测)

... Study had to be done 25 his farm - work routines. He withdrew from many school activities because he didn’ t have the time or the 26. clothes .

25. A. between B. during C. over D. Through

【答案】 A

【解析】 句中题。考查介词词义及语境理解。句意：他必须在农活的间隙进行学习。A. between 在……之间; B. during 在……期间; C. over 在……上方; D. through 穿过。学习不得不在日

常农活之间完成。故选 A。

【变式 3】 (吉林省长春市第二实验中学 2023-2024 学年高三试题)

The sound gradually became louder, until I could _____ 29 _____ it as an ambulance drawing near from behind. What did we do?

29. A. represent B. regard C. recommend D. Identify

易错分析: 不关注 until 之间的主句。

【答案】 D

【解析】 句中题。考查动词词义辨析。句意：声音越来越大，直到我能认出那是一辆救护车从后面靠近。A. represent 代表；B. regard 认为，看待；C. recommend 推荐；D. identify 确认，识别。根据语境及下文“an ambulance drawing near from behind”可知，声音逐渐变大，直到作者辨认出是救护车从后面驶来，故选 D。

【易错点提醒二】 句组题易混易错点

【例 2】 (2023 年新高考 I 卷)

On Oct. 11, hundreds of runners competed in a cross-country race in Minnesota. Melanie Bailey should have _____ 21 _____ the course earlier than she did. Her _____ 22 _____ came because she was carrying a _____ 23. competitor _____ across the finish line.

21. A. designed B. followed C. changed D. finished
22. A. delay B. chance C. trouble D. excuse

易错分析: 两处均属句组题，即在设空处本身的句子无法正确判断，但可以互相借助前后句组

得知设空处意思，故一定瞻前顾后做完形。

【答案】 21. D 22. A

【解析】

21. 句组题。考查动词词义辨析。句意：Melanie Bailey 应该更早完成比赛。A. designed 设计；B. followed 跟随 C. changed 改变 D. finished 完成。根据下一段的“carried her all the way to the finish line, then another 300 feet to where Lenoue could get _____ 8 _____ attention”可知，Bailey 在比赛中背一名参赛者，所以完成比赛晚了，因此句子表示“Melanie Bailey 应该更早完成比赛”。故选 D。

22. 句组题。考查名词词义辨析。句意：她的延迟是因为她背着一名竞争对手冲过终点线。A. delay 延误；B. chance 机会；C. trouble 麻烦；D. excuse 借口。根据上文“Melanie Bailey should have ____1____ the course earlier than she did”和上一题的解析可知，Melanie Bailey 应该更早完成比赛，她的延迟是因为她背着一名竞争对手冲过终点线。故选 A。

【变式 1】（福建省福州高级中学 2023-2024 学年高三 10 月试题）

In 2016, Wanda Dench tried to text her grandson about the family's Thanksgiving dinner plans, but she ____24____ added a stranger to the message. Jamal Hinton was on the receiving end of the holiday text and jokingly accepted her ____25____.

24. A. carefully B. purposefully C. secretly D. accidentally

25. A. gift B. idea C. offer D. Apology

【答案】 24. D 25. C

【解析】

24. 句中题。考查副词词义辨析。句意：2016 年，旺达·丹奇(Wanda Dench)试图给孙子发短信，告诉他家里的感恩节晚餐计划，但她不小心在短信里添加了一个陌生人。A. carefully 仔细地；B. purposefully 有目的地；C. secretly 秘密地；D. accidentally 不小心地。根据上文提到的试图给孙子发短信，告诉他家里的感恩节晚餐计划，以及该句中的 but 转折和“added a stranger to the message.”可推知，此处为她不小心在短信里添加了一个陌生人。故选 D 项。

25. 句组题。考查名词词义辨析。句意：贾马尔·辛顿收到了这条节日短信，并开玩笑地接受了她的邀请。A. gift 礼物；B. idea 主意；C. offer 提议，邀请；D. apology 道歉。根据上文提到的祖母错误地邀请了一位陌生人参加家庭的感恩节晚餐，结果却交到了朋友。以及该句中的“accepted”可知，此处为贾马尔·辛顿开玩笑地接受了她的邀请。故选 C 项。

【变式 2】（山东省曲阜师范大学附属中学 2023-2024 学年质量检测）

Dale Carnegie rose from the unknown of a Missouri farm to international fame because he found a way to fill a universal human need.

It was a need that he first ____22____ back in 1906 when young Dale was a junior at State Teachers College in Warrensburg. To get an ____23____, he was struggling against many difficulties. His family was poor. His dad couldn't afford the ____24____ at college,

so Dale had to ride horseback 12 miles to attend classes.

22. A. admitted B. filled C. supplied D. recognized

23. A. assignment B. education C. advantage D. instruction

24. A. training B. board C. teaching D. Equipment

【答案】 22. D 23. B 24. B

【解析】

22. 考查动词词义及语境理解。句意：早在1906年，当年轻戴尔还是华伦斯堡州立师范学院的一名三年级学生时，他就意识到了这种需求。A. admitted 承认；B. filled 装满；C. supplied 提供；D. recognized 认出，识别。根据第一段中的 he found a way to fill a universal human need. 和第1空后的 back in 1906 when young Dale was a junior at State Teachers College in Warrensburg. 可知，很早他就“意识到”这种需要。故选D。

23. 考查名词义辨析及语境理解。句意：为了受教育，他与许多困难作斗争。A. assignment 分配，任务；B. education 教育；C. advantage 优势；D. instruction 教学，说明。这里指卡耐基要受到教育，他与许多困难作斗争。故选B。

24. 考查名词词义辨析及语境理解。句意：他的父亲负担不起大学的董事会费用，所以戴尔不得不骑12英里的马去上课。A. training 训练；B. board 这里指“校车”；C. teaching 教学；D. equipment 设备。根据第3空后的 so Dale had to ride horseback 12 miles to attend classes. 可知，作者付不起“校车费”。故选B。

【变式3】（江苏省决胜新高考2023-2024学年高三10月大联考）

I've been barefoot in London every day since March last year. Living in a city, I love the element of the 21. It was as though I'd discovered an extra sense.

21. A. danger B. routine C. unexpected D. unidentified

【答案】 C

【解析】 考查名词形容词词义辨析。句意：住在城市里，我喜欢那种意想不到的感觉。A. danger 危险；B. routine 日常路线；C. unexpected 出乎意料的；D. unidentified 身份不明的。根据下文 “It was as though I'd discovered an extra sense. (好像我发现了一种额外的感觉。)” 结合上文作者赤脚可知，作者喜欢一些出乎意料的事情，这让作者有额外的感觉。故选C。

【易错点提醒三】 语篇题易混易错点

【例 3】 (2022 年全国甲卷)

He poured water from a bottle into his hand and offered it to my dogs. 50. In that moment, I began to fall for him.

We 51. continued to date, though neither of us brought up the future. And then in late November, Tilly had an operation on her 52. leg. I took the dogs out four times a day, and I worried that Tilly 53. constantly climbing the stairs could reopen the wound. Then Steve 54. suggested his house. All worked 55. fine. The three dogs formed a pack that, with coaching, 56. respected Flora's space; Steve and I formed a good team 57. caring for Tilly. We made good housemates.

A year later, much to my 58. delight, this man produced a little box with a ring and proposed to me. He did not kneel (跪) down, nor did I 59 him to. That's only for giving 60 to the dogs that brought us together.

59. A. beg B. trust C. need D. aid
60. A. toys B. awards C. food D. Water

易错分析: 设空处需要寻找的文章暗示相隔较远, 容易被忽略 50 处的伏笔。故应当先浏览全文再寻找情感线索和逻辑线索确定答案。

【答案】 59. C 60. D

【解析】

59. 语篇题。考查动词词义辨析。句意: 他没有跪下, 我也不需要他跪下。A. beg 乞求; B. trust 信任; C. need 需要; D. aid 帮助。根据 nor 和“He did not kneel (跪) down”可知, 此处是指“我”也不需要他跪下。故选 C。

60. 语篇题。考查名词词义辨析。句意: 正是给爱犬喝水的举动把我们带到一起。A. toys 玩具; B. awards 奖励; C. food 食物; D. water 水。根据“brought us together”和前文“He poured water from a bottle into his hand and offered it to my dogs.”可知, 此处是指给爱犬喝水的举动。故选 D。

【变式 1】 (2023 年 11 月 24 号金科·新未来大联考)

Samson Adams worked as a server at Texas Roadhouse in Paducah, Kentucky. He 41. lived

about 30 miles away from his workplace and didn't own a car, so he had to 42. get up early and ride his bicycle to work. He was diabetic (糖尿病) and had to have 43. breaks in between his long journey, which made it a 6-hour round 44. trip. He had been patient with his situation and used what he had, instead of 45. complaining and being lazy.

.....

One night Adams' bike broke down and he had to 48 it home. Therefore, she decided to offer him rides, which he accepted with 49

48. A. send B. lock C. sell D. walk

49. A. gratitude B. regret C. surprise D. anxiety

【答案】 48. D 49. A

【解析】

48. 语篇题。根据第一段可知此人患有糖尿病，同时没有汽车。故 48 空当自行车坏掉时只能步行回家。

49. 语篇题+句组题。而由语篇和上一句可知别人提出让他搭顺风车时，他自然“很感激地”接受了。

【变式 2】 (山东省曲阜师范大学附属中学 2023-2024 学年质量检测)

She suggested that Dale join the debating team, believing that 30. practice in speaking could give him the confidence and recognition that he needed.

Dale took his mother's advice, tried desperately and after several attempts finally made it. This proved to be a 31. turningpoint in his life. Speaking before groups did help him gain the 32 he needed.

32. A. progress B. experience C. competence D. confidence

【答案】 D

【解析】 语篇题。考查名词词义辨析。句意：在团体面前发言确实帮助他获得了他所需要的信心。A. progress 进步；B. experience 经历；C. competence 能力；D. confidence 自信。根据上一段尾句可知，在人群面前演讲的确帮助他获得他需要的自信。故选 D。

【变式 3】（湖北省高中名校联盟 2023-2024 学年高三联合测评试题）

Dunn has taken groups of kids out almost every 25 to fish. Most didn't have father figures in their lives and had never fished. "They'd been through a lot, and their lives were 26. difficult," Dunn says. "But when they were fishing, all of that 27. went away. Out on the boat, they'd be smiling, and even 28. singing."

Jayden, now 13, has become a devoted fisherman and 29. credits Dunn with helping him mature. "I hope he knows I mean it when I say thank you," he says.

Just as 30. important as the fishing are the 31. relationships Dunn forms with the kids.

"When Jayden was going through a 32. rough period recently in study — I let Dunn know that his grades were suffering and he had a little talk with Jayden," Jayden's mother says. To her delight, Jayden's grades 33. hardly improved in the next exam.

"There is nothing like seeing a 34. kid light up with a smile," Dunn says. "I feel lucky to 35 that every weekend."

25. A. day B. month C. year D. weekend

35. A. dream B. expect C. witness D. Receive

【答案】 25. D 35. C

【解析】

26. 语篇题。考查名词词义辨析。句意：邓恩几乎每个周末都带着一群孩子出去钓鱼。A. day 天；B. month；C. year 年；D. weekend 周末。根据下文“I feel lucky to 35 that every weekend.”可知，此处指几乎每个周末，邓恩都带着一群孩子出去钓鱼。故选D。

35. 语篇题。考查动词词义辨析。句意：每个周末都能见证这一切，我感到很幸运。A. dream 梦见；B. expect 预期；C. witness 见证；D. receive 接收。根据上文““There is nothing like seeing a 14 light up with a smile,” Dunn says.”可知，每个周末都能见证一个孩子面带微笑，我感到很幸运。故选C。

【易错点提醒四】 熟词生义易混易错点

【例3】（吉林省长春市第二实验中学2023-2024学年高三试题）

But I was wrong. Every single car quickly, yet carefully, moved to the side. Without thinking, I 31. The lane remained open for a few seconds during which the ambulance 32. flashed through.

31. A. followed suit B. broke down C. made up D. slowed down

易错分析：熟词自己主观臆断其意思，故应当积极积累词汇，扩大词汇量。

【答案】 A

【解析】熟词生义。考查动词短语辨析。句意：不假思索，我也跟着做。A. followed suit 跟着做；B. broke down 出故障；C. made up 组成；D. slowed down 减速。上文“Every single car quickly, yet carefully, moved to the side”提到每一辆车都快速而小心地移到边上，作者应该是跟着做。故选 A。

【变式 1】（湖北省高中名校联盟 2023-2024 学年高三联合测评试题）

Jayden, now 13, has become a devoted fisherman and 29 Dunn with helping him mature. “I hope he knows I mean it when I say thank you,” he says.

29. A. charges B. entertains C. rewards D. Credits

【答案】 D

【解析】熟词生义。考查动词词义辨析。句意：现年 13 岁的杰登已经成为一名忠实的钓鱼人，他认为邓恩帮助他成熟起来。A. charges 控告；B. entertains 使快乐；C. rewards 奖赏；D. credits 认为。固定搭配 credit sb. with sth. “把某事归功于某人”。故选 D。

【变式 2】（安徽皖江名校联盟 2023-2024 学年高三 10 月试题）

Life is there already. There are the bird calls in the air and frogs crossing the trail.

And there is more.

When you come to a(n) 28 where the sunlight makes it to the forest floor, you can sometimes catch a hint of something. I don' t know what to call it. Words 29. fail But it feels something like a root or a(n) 30. unvoiced song of the world' s own presence.

27. A. apartment B. office C. farm D. Clearing

【答案】D

【解析】熟词生义。考查名词词义辨析。句意：当你来到阳光照射到森林地面的空地时，有时你会发现一些东西。A. apartment 公寓；B. office 办公室；C. farm 农场；D. clearing 林中空地。根据下文“阳光照射到森林地面”可知此处上下文说的是森林中的空地，故选D项。

【变式3】(河北省新时代NT教育2023-2024学年高三试题)

While the kids were roasting marshmallows (棉花糖) over the 24.fire, I washed the poster paint off my car. Unfortunately, it didn't 25. The next day, I took my car to a place that 26 cars, and they told me I would need to have the car repainted. Although it wasn't a great start, we still looked forward to the coming summer. It was only a small 27.

25. A. fall down B. come along C. fall apart D. come off

26. A. detailed B. packaged C. accommodated D. transported

27. A. effort B. failure C. disaster D. Setback

【答案】 25. D 26. A 27. D

【解析】考查短语和熟词生义。

25. 考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：不幸的是，它没有成功。A. fall down 坍塌；B. come along 一起来；C. fall apart 破裂；D. come off 成功。根据下文“The next day, I took my car to a place that 26 cars, and they told me I would need to have the car repainted.”（第二天，我把车开到一个彻底清洗汽车的地方，他们告诉我需要重新喷漆。）可知，这里说的是我没能把那些漆洗掉，故选择D项。

26. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：第二天，我把车开到一个彻底清洗汽车的地方，他们告诉我需要重新喷漆。A. detailed 彻底清洗（汽车）；B. packaged 包装；C. accommodated 容纳；D. transported 运输。根据上文“I washed the poster paint off my car. Unfortunately, it didn't 25.”（我想把车上的海报漆洗掉，不幸的是，没能够成功）可知，此处说的是把车开到一个清洗汽车的地方，故选择A项。

27. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：这只是一个小小的挫折。A. effort 努力；B. failure 失败；C. disaster 灾难；D. setback 挫折。根据上文“Although it wasn't a great start, we still

looked forward to the coming summer.”（虽然这不是一个好的开始，但我们仍然期待着即将到来的夏天。）可知，这里要说的是，这只是一个小小的挫折，故选择D项。



1. (江苏省决胜新高考 2023-2024 学年高三 10 月大联考)

I' ve been barefoot in London every day since March last year. Living in a city, I love the element of the 21. It was as though I' d discovered an extra sense. Travelling on the tube barefoot was a 22 at first because there are so many different surfaces. It' s as if I' ve reached a new dimension most people 23 never experience.

I took early retirement with a good pension in 2009. These days, I do a lot of 24 work. When I was 25 pharmacy prescriptions (药房处方) across south-east London during the pandemic (疫情), I went to a block of 50s flats in Peckham Rye. They' d 26 all the walkways, which felt absolutely amazing on my bare feet.

Many people offered me 27 during the cold spell. I always stay calm and tell them it' s a 28 choice. It certainly starts interesting 29 and at least people are curious, even if they think it' s weird (怪异的) behaviour.

Being outside, being barefoot, 30 people—I' m sure it' s all connected. I' ve been diagnosed with depression. I 31 that being involved with the community and being in nature really assisted with my 32.

Being barefoot makes me feel more 33 and helps with my wellbeing. Hardly anyone else seems to have an idea how 34 it feels and it' s most interesting when done in a city. I' ll never go back to 35 shoes again.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. danger | B. routine | C. unexpected | D. unidentified |
| 22. A. novelty | B. success | C. relief | D. must |
| 23. A. originally | B. normally | C. gradually | D. secretly |
| 24. A. paper | B. gardening | C. community | D. rescue |

25. A. reading B. giving C. seeking D. delivering
26. A. removed B. resurfaced C. blocked D. marked
27. A. food B. shelter C. shoes D. clothes
28. A. lifestyle B. career C. health D. transport
29. A. arguments B. games C. hobbies D. conversations
30. A. attracting B. greeting C. helping D. watching
31. A. discovered B. suspected C. feared D. predicted
32. A. identity B. recovery C. growth D. study
33. A. behaved B. learned C. stuck D. grounded
34. A. hard B. uneasy C. incredible D. painful
35. A. wearing B. fixing C. selling D. making

【答案】

21. C 22. A 23. B 24. C 25. D 26. B 27. C 28. A 29. D
30. C 31. A 32. B 33. D 34. C 35. A

【导语】本文是记叙文。作者讲述了自己赤脚在城市里走路治疗抑郁症的经历，赤脚走路让作者感觉脚踏实地，与大自然亲密接触，有益自己的健康。

21. 考查名词形容词词义辨析。句意：住在城市里，我喜欢那种意想不到的感觉。A. danger 危险；B. routine 日常路线；C. unexpected 出乎意料的；D. unidentified 身份不明的。根据下文 “It was as though I’ d discovered an extra sense. (好像我发现了一种额外的感觉。)” 结合上文作者赤脚可知，作者喜欢一些出乎意料的事情，这让作者有额外的感觉。故选 C。

22. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：刚开始光着脚坐地铁是件新鲜事，因为地铁上有很多不同的表面。A. novelty 新鲜的事；B. success 成功；C. relief 宽慰；缓解；D. must 必须。根据下文 “at first because there are so many different surfaces” 可知，最初的时候因为地铁有许多不同的地面，作者感觉赤脚走路是新鲜事。故选 A。

23. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：就好像我到达了一个大多数人从未体验过的新维度。A. originally 起初；B. normally 正常地；C. gradually 逐渐地；D. secretly 秘密地。根据上文 “I’ ve reached a new dimension” 可知，这些维度是大多数人为体现过的。故选 B。

24. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：这些天，我做了很多社区工作。A. paper 纸；B. gardening

园艺; C. community 社区; D. rescue 救援。根据下文 “When I was 5 pharmacy prescriptions (药房处方) across south-east London during the pandemic (疫情), I went to a block of 50s flats in Peckham Rye.” 可知, 作者退休了, 做了许多社区工作。故选 C。

25. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 流感大流行期间, 我在伦敦东南部分发处方药时, 去了 Peckham Rye 区一栋 50 年代的公寓楼。A. reading 读; B. giving 给; C. seeking 寻求; D. delivering 递送。根据下文 “I went to a block of 50s flats in Peckham Rye.” 可知, 作者在疫情期间递送药物。故选 D。

26. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 他们重新铺设了所有的人行道, 我光着脚的感觉真是太棒了。A. removed 移除; B. resurfaced 给(路等)铺设新路面; C. blocked 阻止; D. marked 标记。根据下文 “which felt absolutely amazing on my bare feet.” 可知, 光脚走在人行道感觉很好, 说明人行道重新铺设了。故选 B。

27. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 寒潮期间, 许多人给我提供鞋子。A. food 食物; B. shelter 庇护所; C. shoes 鞋子; D. clothes 衣服。根据上文 “barefoot” 可知, 作者赤脚走路, 因此推断寒潮期间, 会有人给作者鞋子穿。故选 C。

28. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 我总是保持冷静, 告诉他们这是一种生活方式的选择。A. lifestyle 生活方式; B. career 事业; C. health 健康; D. transport 运输。根据常识以及上文 “I’ ve been barefoot in London every day since March last year.” 可知, 赤脚走路是作者选择的一种生活方式。故选 A。

29. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 这当然会引发有趣的对话, 至少人们很好奇, 即使他们认为这是一种奇怪的行为。A. arguments 论据; B. games 游戏; C. hobbies 爱好; D. conversations 对话。根据下文 “at least people are curious, even if they think it’ s weird (怪异的) behaviour.” 可知, 人们对于作者赤脚走路感到好奇, 于是会和作者交谈询问。故选 D。

30. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 在户外, 光着脚, 可以帮助人——我相信它是相关的。A. attracting 吸引; B. greeting 欢迎; C. helping 帮助; D. watching 看。根据下文 “Being barefoot makes me feel more 13 and helps with my wellbeing.” 可知, 作者认为赤脚走路对人们有帮助。故选 C。

31. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 我发现融入社区和大自然真的有助于我的康复。A. discovered

发现 B. suspected 怀疑 C. feared 畏惧 D. predicted 预测。根据下文“being involved with

the community and being in nature really assisted with my 12.”可知，融入社区和大自然有助于作者的恢复是作者的发现。故选 A。

32. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：我发现融入社区和大自然真的有助于我的康复。A. identity 身份；B. recovery 恢复；C. growth 成长；D. study 学习。根据上文“I’ve been diagnosed with depression.”可知，作者被诊断患有抑郁症，融入社区和大自然有利于病情的恢复。故选 B。

33. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：赤脚让我感觉更踏实，有助于我的健康。A. behaved 表现；B. learned 学习；C. stuck 卡住；D. grounded 落地，着陆。根据下文“helps with my wellbeing”可知，赤脚走路有助于作者的健康，因此推断让作者感觉踏实。feel grounded “感觉脚踏实地的”。故选 D。

34. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：几乎没有人知道这种感觉有多不可思议，在城市里做这种事最有趣。A. hard 困难的；B. uneasy 不舒服的；C. incredible 不可思议的；D. painful 痛苦的。根据下文“it’s most interesting when done in a city”可知，作者认为赤脚是非常有趣的，因此说很少有人知道这种感觉多么令人不可思议。故选 C。

35. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：我再也不穿鞋了。A. wearing 穿；戴；B. fixing 固定；C. selling 出售；D. making 制作。根据上文“Being barefoot makes me feel more 13 and helps with my wellbeing.”和“it’s most interesting when done in a city”以及上文可知，赤脚走路让作者感觉脚踏实地，对健康有益，并且有趣，因此推断此处说将再也不穿鞋子了。故选 A。

2. (安徽皖江名校联盟 2023-2024 学年高三 10 月试题)

I’d like to share my story of kindness. I had a car 41 and needed to get a new car as quickly as possible but I don’t have 42. Everything is more 43 these days so I saw some cars for around \$ 5000 but then I found one 44 for \$ 4000.

This newer car has some 45 and only 1 key but it has power locks, steering (转向装置) an windows, newer tyres and safely airbags so it is much 46 than my old car. After a test drive I said I 47 to buy it. The seller, Richard, said that he only wanted me to pay \$3500 as we are the right people 48 buying it. He said he’d had some terrible interactions with people asking him to 49 it to them. I’m a single parent of an 11-year-old child and I think he was very taken

by my lovely and lively girl and her _____ 50 _____ of how we had had an accident and the car just doesn' t feel _____ 51 _____ anymore.

I paid the money and the next day he was _____ 52 _____ enough to drive it over. Then he told me that he' d paid 3 months registration (登记), _____ 53 _____ the tank and bought me a new key! They cost almost \$300. How amazing! We have been _____ 54 _____ feeling so safe and happy. He has made such a _____ 55 _____ to our lives!

41. A. chance B. fortune C. accident D. seat
42. A. feelings B. savings C. activities D. maps
43. A. simple B. important C. attractive D. expensive
44. A. printed B. advertised C. played D. lost
45. A. favor B. honor C. damage D. advice
46. A. better B. sicker C. worse D. heavier
47. A. started B. wanted C. hated D. disliked
48. A. in sight of B. by means of C. by way of D. in hope of
49. A. sell B. store C. share D. hide
50. A. exam B. dream C. story D. night
51. A. quiet B. noisy C. dangerous D. safe
52. A. kind B. polite C. smart D. energetic
53. A. watched B. emptied C. filled D. discovered
54. A. driving around B. walking off C. playing by D. looking about
55. A. promise B. difference C. plan D. rule

【答案】

41. C 42. B 43. D 44. B 45. C 46. A 47. B 48. D 49. A
50. C 51. D 52. A 53. C 54. A 55. B

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要叙述了作者和女儿发生车祸后买车的过程。

41. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：我出了车祸，需要尽快买一辆新车，但我没有积蓄。A. chance 机会；B. fortune 财富；C. accident 事故；D. seat 座位。根据后文的“needed to get a new

car as quickly as possible”可知，作者需要尽快买一辆新车，可推知作者以前的车不能用了，因为发生了交通事故。car accident 意为“车祸”，为固定短语。故选 C 项。

42. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：我出了车祸，需要尽快买一辆新车，但我没有积蓄。A. feelings 感受；B. savings 储蓄；C. activities 活动；D. maps 地图。根据前文的“needed to get a new car as quickly as possible”可知，作者需要尽快买一辆新车。由空前表示转折的连词“but”可知，空后想说作者买不起，即作者没有积蓄。故选 B 项。

43. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这些天一切都更贵了，所以我看到一些车的价格在 5000 美元左右，但后来我发现一辆广告上的价格是 4000 美元。A. simple 简单的；B. important 重要的；C. attractive 吸引人的；D. expensive 昂贵的。根据前文的“so I saw some cars for around \$5000”可知，所以作者看到了一些售价 5000 美元左右的车，加上作者没有积蓄，觉得现在一切都比以前昂贵了许多。故选 D 项。

44. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：这些天一切都更贵了，所以我看到一些车的价格在 5000 美元左右，但后来我发现一辆广告上的价格是 4000 美元。A. printed 打印；B. advertised 做广告；C. played 玩；D. lost 丢失。根据前文的“so I saw some cars for around \$ 5000 but then I found one 4000”和后文的“for \$ 4000”可知，有一辆便宜的车被做广告，车要价 4000 美元。故选 B 项。

45. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：这辆新车有一些损坏，只有一把钥匙，但它有动力锁、转向装置、窗户、新轮胎和安全气囊，所以它比我的旧车好多了。A. favor 赞成；B. honor 荣誉；C. damage 损坏；D. advice 劝告。根据后文的“it has power locks, steering (转向装置) and windows, newer tyres and safely airbags”可知，这辆车不错，且由空后的表示转折关系的连词“but”可知 but 前是车的毛病，结合选项，只有 damage 和车的毛病有关。故选 C 项。

46. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这辆新车有一些损坏，只有一把钥匙，但它有动力锁、转向装置、窗户、新轮胎和安全气囊，所以它比我的旧车好多了。A. better 更好；B. sicker 病情较重的；C. worse 更糟的；D. heavier 更重的。根据前文的“it has power locks, steering (转向装置) and windows, newer tyres and safely airbags”可知，这辆车配置很好，所以比作者的车更好。故选 A 项。

47. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：试驾之后，我说我想买它。A. started 启动；B. wanted 想要；C. hated 讨厌；D. disliked 不喜欢。根据前文的“so it is much 6 than my old car”

可知，作者喜欢这辆车，想要买这辆车。故选 B 项。

48. 考查介词短语辨析。句意：卖家理查德说，他只要我付 3500 美元，因为我们是合适的人，希望买它。A. in sight of 看见；B. ; By means of 通过；C. ; By way of 通过；D. in hope of 希望。根据前文的“wanted me to pay \$3500”可知，车主觉得作者是希望买车的合适人选。故选 D 项。

49. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：他说，他曾与一些要求他把它卖给他们的人有过一些糟糕的互动。A. sell 出售；B. store 储存；C. share 共享；D. hide 隐藏。根据前文的“The seller, Richard, said that he only wanted me to pay \$3500 as we are the right people8 buying it. He said he'd had some terrible interactions with people”可知，这句话中的 he 指的是卖车的 Richard，所以人们希望他卖车给他们。故选 A 项。

50. 10. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：我是一个 11 岁孩子的单亲家长，我想他被我可爱活泼的女儿和她讲述的我们发生事故并且汽车感觉不再安全了的故事深深打动了。A. exam 考试；B. dream 梦；C. story 故事；D. night 夜。根据前文的“I think he was very taken by my lovely and lively girl”可知，空前的 her 指的是作者的女儿。根据后文的“how we had had an accident”可知，这是女儿的故事。故选 C 项。

51. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我是一个 11 岁孩子的单亲家长，我想他被我可爱活泼的女儿和她讲述的我们发生事故并且汽车感觉不再安全了的故事深深打动了。A. quiet 安静的；B. noisy 嘈杂的；C. dangerous 危险的；D. safe 安全的。根据前文的“I had a car 1”可知，作者和女儿发生了交通事故，故感觉车不再安全了。故选 D 项。

52. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我付了钱，第二天他好心地把车开了过来。A. kind 友善的；B. polite 礼貌的；C. smart 聪明的；D. energetic 精力充沛的。根据后文的“drive it over”可知，他把车开了过来，故他人很好。故选 A 项。

53. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：然后他告诉我，他付了 3 个月的注册费，加满了油箱，给我买了一把新钥匙！A. watched 看着；B. emptied 清空；C. filled 填充；D. discovered 发现。根据前文的“I paid the money and the next day he was 12 enough to drive it over. Then he told me that he'd paid 3 months registration (登记)”可知，他人很好。且根据空后的“the tank”可知，他加满了油箱。故选 C 项。

54. 考查动词短语辨析。句意：A. driving around 到处开车；B. walking off 离开；C. playing

by 在……旁玩耍 D. looking about 环顾四周。根据前文的“I paid the money and the next day he was 12 enough to drive it over.”可知，作者买了这辆车，故开车出去。故选 A 项。

55. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：他给我们的生活带来了巨大的改变！A. promise 承诺；B. difference 差异；C. plan 计划；D. rule 规则。make a difference 意为“起（重要）作用，有影响”。根据前文的“feeling so safe and happy”可知，作者和女儿买到车后很开心，故 Richard 对作者和女儿影响很大。故选 B 项。

3. （广东省珠海市第三中学 2023 年高三试题）

After an 11-year career, Philadelphia-based barber Brennon Jones decided to give back to his community. Without a 21 of his own, Jones offered free haircuts to the 22 on sidewalks and street comers. With a “daily mission of giving back and 23 love,” Jones completed as many as 20 haircuts a day, and 24 traveled to homeless hotspots like Camden, New Jersey.

One day in April 2017, a man named Sean Johnson 25 Jones while he was out cutting hair and asked him what he 26 to do during the cold winter. Jones replied that he would 27 have to put off Haircuts For Homeless (HC4H). A few months later Jones received a call from Johnson 28 him to meet at his newly redecorated barbershop. He 29 him the keys and said, “If you like it, it’ s yours.”

Completely 30 by the stranger’ s kindness, Jones named his newly opened shop Phenomenon Perfection.

Believing that “the greatest joy in life is being able to 31 others, “Jones will continue to host haircuts for the homeless during weekly “Makeover Mondays” where 32 can also enjoy a free meal. “To us it’ s just a haircut, 33 to them it’ s so much more. It’ s a sense of self-esteem,” says Jones.

The homeless 34 is often overlooked, but now there’ s hope for them. Brennon Jones might have been like an angel to the homeless, but Sean Johnson ended up being an angel as well. With his 35 gift, Jones can now continue to help those who need help the most.

21. A. home B. shop C. garden D. bar
22. A. old B. poor C. homeless D. rich
23. A. spreading B. gathering C. seeking D. winning
24. A. never B. once C. still D. even
25. A. impressed B. accompanied C. guided D. approached
26. A. struggled B. promised C. planned D. refused
27. A. probably B. eagerly C. willingly D. entirely
28. A. ordering B. asking C. requiring D. recommending
29. A. returned B. fetched C. handed D. bought
30. A. moved B. reminded C. amused D. sponsored
31. A. inspire B. respect C. appreciate D. serve
32. A. employees B. clients C. assistants D. partners
33. A. and B. but C. so D. or
34. A. community B. identity C. application D. donation
35. A. expensive B. traditional C. amazing D. creative

【答案】

21. B 22. C 23. A 24. D 25. D 26. C 27. A 28. B 29. C
30. A 31. D 32. B 33. B 34. A 35. C

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了，理发师 Brennon Jones 在大街上给无家可归的人免费理发，受他启发，一位好心人 Sean Johnson 给了他一家店铺，让他继续发扬爱心。

21. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：由于没有自己的店铺，琼斯在人行道上和街角处为无家可归者提供免费理发服务。A. home 家；B. shop 商店；C. garden 花园；D. bar 酒吧。由下文的“Jones offered free haircuts to the 2 on sidewalks and street comers”和 Sean Johnson 送店铺给他可知，琼斯没有自己的店铺。故选 B 项。

22. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：由于没有自己的店铺，琼斯在人行道上和街角处为无家可归者提供免费理发服务。A. old 老的；B. poor 穷的；C. homeless 无家可归的；D. rich 富有的。由下文的“Jones will continue to host haircuts for the homeless during weekly “Makeover Mondays”（他将在每周的“改造星期一”期间继续为无家可归者理发）”

可知，琼斯为无家可归者提供免费理发服务。故选 C 项。

23. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：带着“回馈和传播爱的日常使命”，琼斯每天完成多达 20 次理发，甚至去了新泽西州卡姆登等无家可归的热点地区。A. spreading 传播 B. gathering 聚集 C. seeking 寻找；D. winning 赢得。由上文语境可知，琼斯为无家可归者提供免费理发服务，这是传播爱的行为。故选 A 项。

24. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：带着“回馈和传播爱的日常使命”，琼斯每天完成多达 20 次理发，甚至去了新泽西州卡姆登等无家可归的热点地区。A. never 绝不；B. once 曾经；C. still 仍然；D. even 甚至。由上文的“Jones offered free haircuts to the 2 on sidewalks and street comers (琼斯在人行道上和街角处为无家可归者提供免费理发服务)”和下文的“traveled to homeless hotspots like Camden, New Jersey”可知，该空表进一步递进，琼斯不仅在人行道上和街角处为无家可归者提供免费理发服务，甚至去了新泽西州卡姆登等无家可归的热点地区，去给无家可归者免费理发。故选 D 项。

25. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：2017 年 4 月的一天，一位名叫肖恩·约翰逊的男子在琼斯外理发时走近他，问他在寒冷的冬天打算做什么。A. impressed 给……留下深刻印象；B. accompanied 陪伴；C. guided 指导；D. approached 接近。由下文的“asked him”可知，肖恩·约翰逊先接近琼斯，才能问琼斯。故选 D 项。

26. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：2017 年 4 月的一天，一位名叫肖恩·约翰逊的男子在琼斯外理发时走近他，问他在寒冷的冬天打算做什么。A. struggled 挣扎；B. promised 承诺；C. planned 打算、计划；D. refused 拒绝。由下文的“Jones replied that he would 7 have to put off Haircuts For Homeless (HC4H). (琼斯回答说，他……不得不推迟为无家可归者理发 (HC4H))”可知，肖恩·约翰逊在问琼斯的打算。故选 C 项。

27. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：琼斯回答说，他可能不得不推迟为无家可归者理发 (HC4H)。A. probably 可能 B. eagerly 急切地；C. willingly 乐意地；D. entirely 全部地。由上文的“Jones offered free haircuts to the 2 on sidewalks and street comers (琼斯在人行道上和街角处为无家可归者提供免费理发服务)”和“during the cold winter”可知，冬天在街上理发太冷了，琼斯可能推迟为无家可归者理发服务。故选 A 项。

28. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：几个月后，琼斯接到约翰逊的电话，请他到他新装修的理发店见面。A. ordering 订购；B. asking 请求；C. requiring 需要；D. recommending

推荐。由本处语境可知，约翰逊打电话给琼斯，请琼斯到他新装修的理发店见面。故选 B 项。

29. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：他把钥匙递给他，说：“如果你喜欢，那就是你的。”A. returned 返回；B. fetched 取来；C. handed 递；D. bought 买。由下文的“*If you like it, it's yours.*”可知，约翰逊送店铺给琼斯，应该是把钥匙递给琼斯。故选 C 项。

30. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：完全被陌生人的友善所打动，琼斯将他新开的店命名为“完美现象”。A. moved 感动；B. reminded 提醒；C. amused 娱乐；D. sponsored 赞助。由上文语境可知，约翰逊送店铺给琼斯，琼斯被打动了、很感动。故选 A 项。

31. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：琼斯相信“生活中最大的乐趣是能够为他人服务”，他将在每周的“改造星期一”期间继续为无家可归者理发，客户也可以在那里享受免费用餐。A. inspire 鼓舞；B. respect 尊敬；C. appreciate 感激；D. serve 服务。由上文语境可知，琼斯在大街上给无家可归的人免费理发，这是在服务他人，可得出他认为生活中最大的乐趣是能够为他人服务。故选 D 项。

32. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：琼斯相信“生活中最大的乐趣是能够为他人服务”，他将在每周的“改造星期一”期间继续为无家可归者理发，客户也可以在那里享受免费用餐。A. employees 员工；B. clients 客户；C. assistants 助手；D. partners 合伙人。由本处语境可知，来理发的人都是琼斯的客户。故选 B 项。

33. 考查连词词义辨析。句意：琼斯说：“对我们来说，这只是一个理发，但对他们来说，这要多得多。这是一种自尊。”A. and 和；B. but 但是；C. so 所以；D. or 或。由本处的“*To us it's just a haircut, _____ 13 _____ to them it's so much more.*”可知，前后语义转折，用 but。故选 B 项。

34. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：无家可归的团体经常被忽视，但现在他们有了希望。A. community 社区、团体；B. identity 身份；C. application 申请；D. donation 捐赠。由本处语境和常识可知，无家可归的团体经常被人忽视。故选 A 项。

35. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：凭借他惊人的天赋，琼斯现在可以继续帮助那些最需要帮助的人。A. expensive 昂贵的；B. traditional 传统的；C. amazing 令人大为惊奇的；D. creative 有创造力的。由上文的“*After an 11-year career (在经历了 11 年的职业生涯后)*”本处语境可知，用惊人的天赋指代琼斯精湛的理发技能。故选 C 项。

4. (河北省石家庄市 2023-2024 学年石家庄市一中高三试题)

Kevin Hyde, who has been sailing his whole life, recently invited Joe DiTommaso to Florida on his sailboat. The first part of their 21 went well, and they stopped for a 22 in the Outer Banks.

That's where things went 23. Suddenly they found themselves inside a heavy storm at sea. "I've never heard winds so bad my whole life!" Joe 24. As the ocean churned (剧烈翻滚) around them, the 50-foot mast (桅杆) of the sailboat 25, and their radios didn't 26 either, leaving them at the mercy of the stormy sea.

When Kevin and Joe's families 27 touch with them, they reported them missing to the Coast Guard. Soon, a full 28 began, but rescuers weren't even sure which 29 to start looking for them.

Floating for days with no mast, gas, or electricity, Kevin and Joe prayed for 30. By the 10th day at sea, they were feeling more 31 than ever.

Just when it seemed that all was lost, they got 32 from a huge international ship called the Silver Muna. 33 an attentive crew member 34 the tiny sailboat. Captain Neeraj Chaudhary immediately stopped his ship. Rescuing the men was exciting for all involved and even the ship's captain cried when the men were 35 aboard his ship.

21. A. friendship B. journey C. life D. day
22. A. meal B. discussion C. rest D. plan
23. A. wrong B. bad C. wild D. smooth
24. A. recalled B. shouted C. thought D. smelled
25. A. broke away B. broke in C. broke out D. broke off
26. A. reply B. work C. stop D. escape
27. A. kept B. found C. left D. lost
28. A. behavior B. search C. discover D. invention
29. A. person B. boat C. direction D. radio
30. A. rescue B. food C. water D. free

31. A. lucky B. regretful C. excited D. desperate
32. A. attacks B. help C. emails D. letters
33. A. Luckily B. Sorrowfully C. Interestingly D. Patiently
34. A. studied B. designed C. destroyed D. spotted
35. A. blown B. expanded C. pulled D. exported

【答案】

21. B 22. C 23. A 24. A 25. D 26. B 27. D 28. B 29. C
30. A 31. D 32. B 33. A 34. D 35. C

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了凯文和乔在海上航行时遭遇暴风雨，船上桅杆断裂，无线电失灵，漂流数日后被一艘名为“银穆纳”号的国际船只救起。

21. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：他们的第一部分旅程进行得很顺利，他们在外滩停下来休息。

A. friendship 友谊; B. journey 旅程; C. life 生活; D. day 天。根据“Kevin Hyde, who has been sailing his whole life, recently invited Joe DiTommaso to Florida on his sailboat.”可知，这里指去佛罗里达的旅行。故选 B。

22. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：他们的第一部分旅程进行得很顺利，他们在外滩停下来休息。

A. meal 一餐; B. discussion 讨论; C. rest 休息; D. plan 计划。根据“The first part of their ___1___ went well,”可知，凯文和乔在第一部分旅行之后休息。故选 C。

23. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：就在这里事情出了岔子。A. wrong 错误的; B. bad 坏的; C. wild 野生的; D. smooth 光滑的。go wrong 出错。根据“Suddenly they found themselves inside a heavy storm at sea.”可知，凯文和乔在外滩停下来休息时事情出了岔子。故选 A。

24. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：“我这辈子从没听过这么厉害的风！”乔回忆道。A. recalled 回忆; B. shouted 大喊; C. thought 想; D. smelled 闻。根据“I’ve never heard winds so bad my whole life!”及后文可知，这里指乔回忆当时的状况。故选 A。

25. 考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：当大海在他们周围翻腾时，帆船上 50 英尺长的桅杆断了，他们的无线电也坏了，他们只能任由狂风暴雨的大海摆布。A. broke away 逃脱; B. broke in 破门而入; C. broke out 爆发; D. broke off 折断。根据“Floating for days with no mast, gas, or electricity, Kevin and Joe prayed for ___10___.”可知，狂风将帆船上的桅杆折断了。故选 D。

26. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：当大海在他们周围翻腾时，帆船上 50 英尺长的桅杆断了，他们的无线电也坏了，他们只能任由狂风暴雨的大海摆布。A. reply 回复；B. work 工作，运转；C. stop 停止；D. escape 逃离。根据“leaving them at the mercy of the stormy sea.”可知，船上的无线电也无法运转了。故选 B。

27. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：当凯文和乔的家人与他们失去联系时，他们向海岸警卫队报告了他们的失踪。A. kept 保存；B. found 发现；C. left 离开；D. lost 失去。根据“and their radios didn't ___6___ either, leaving them at the mercy of the stormy sea.”可知，因为无线电不工作了，所以凯文和乔与家人失去了联系。故选 D。

28. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：很快，全面搜索开始了，但救援人员甚至不确定从哪个方向开始寻找他们。A. behavior 行为；B. search 寻找；C. discover 发现；D. invention 发明。根据“When Kevin and Joe's families ___7___ touch with them, they reported them missing to the Coast Guard.”可知，因为家人的报告，海岸警卫队的救援人员开始帮助寻找失踪的凯文和乔。故选 B。

29. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：很快，全面搜索开始了，但救援人员甚至不确定从哪个方向开始寻找他们。A. person 个人；B. boat 船；C. direction 方向；D. radio 无线电。根据“and their radios didn't ___6___ either, leaving them at the mercy of the stormy sea.”可知，他们和岸上的人失去了联系，人们不知道他们的行踪，因此海岸警卫队的救援人员不知道从哪个方向寻找。故选 C。

30. 考查名词或形容词词义辨析。句意：在没有桅杆、汽油和电的情况下漂浮了好几天，凯文和乔祈祷着救援。A. rescue 拯救；救援；B. food 食物；C. water 水；D. free 自由的。根据“Floating for days with no mast, gas, or electricity,”可知，因为绝望无助，所以凯文和乔祈祷着救援。故选 A。

31. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在海上航行的第十天，他们感到前所未有的绝望。A. lucky 幸运的；B. regretful 遗憾的；C. excited 激动的；D. desperate 绝望的。根据“By the 10th day at sea,”可知，因为十天无人救援，所以凯文和乔绝望无助。故选 D。

32. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：就在一切似乎都完了的时候，他们得到了一艘名为“银穆纳”号的大型国际船只的帮助。A. attacks 攻击；B. help 帮助；C. emails 邮件；D. letters 信。根据“Rescuing the men was exciting for all involved and even the ship's captain

cried when the men were ___15___ aboard his ship.”可知，就在凯文和乔绝望无助之时，他们得到了“银穆纳”号的大型国际船只的帮助。故选 B。

33. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：幸运的是，一位细心的船员发现了这艘小帆船。A. Luckily 幸运地；B. Sorrowfully 悲哀地；C. Interestingly 有趣地；D. Patiently 耐心地。根据“an attentive crew member ___14___ the tiny sailboat. Rescuing the men was exciting for all involved and even the ship’s captain cried when the men were ___15___ aboard his ship.”可知，船员发现了凯文和乔的小帆船并救了他们，这是幸运的。故选 A。

34. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：幸运的是，一位细心的船员发现了这艘小帆船。A. studied 学习；B. designed 设计；C. destroyed 摧毁；D. spotted 发现。根据“Rescuing the men was exciting for all involved and even the ship’s captain cried when the men were ___15___ aboard his ship.”可知，细心的船员发现了凯文和乔的小帆船。故选 D。

35. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：营救这些人对所有参与其中的人来说都是令人兴奋的，甚至当他们被拉上船时，船长也哭了。A. blown 吹；B. expanded 扩张；C. pulled 拉；D. exported 出口。根据“Rescuing the men was exciting for all involved and even the ship’s captain cried”并结合他们漂在海上的情节可知，凯文和乔被救援拉上船。故选 C。

5. (河北省沧州市联考 2023-2024 学年高三 10 月试题)

Mawson was an Australian explorer and scientist who explored the Antarctic with a team of fellow adventurers in 1912. His travels in the frozen continent brought him worldwide ___21___. In December of that year, Mawson and two other ___22___ left the main base at Commonwealth Bay, ___23___ a 300-mile exploration into the central part of the continent to gather scientific data and samples. ___24___ followed.

One of the men, a young British soldier named Belgrave Ninnis, ___25___ down an open crack on a sledge, along with several of their best dogs and many of the team’s supplies, dead. For several weeks, the two others, ___26___ with scurvy(坏血病)and other ___27___, struggled to return to camp, keeping living first on the ___28___ dogs, then on starvation food. ___29___, Xavier Mertz, a Swiss mountaineer and skiing champion, died from exhaustion, starvation and possible poisonousness from eating dogs’ livers.

_____ 30 _____ to return with the research data, Mawson _____ 31 _____ the elements for 30 days. Finally he returned to the _____ 32 _____ in February of 1913, extremely thin, frost-bitten and exhausted—only to _____ 33 _____ he had missed the ship rescuing the rest of the _____ 34 _____ by hours. Mawson was regarded as a survivor hero. For his achievements as an explorer and scientist, he was knighted(封爵) in 1914. In addition to his other _____ 35 _____, Mawson edited and contributed to the 22-volume *Reports of Australasian Antarctic Expeditions*.

21. A. praise B. trust C. worry D. criticism
 22. A. celebrities B. explorers C. athletes D. astronomers
 23. A. putting off B. showing off C. kicking off D. letting off
 24. A. Wonders B. Bonuses C. Fortunes D. Disasters
 25. A. took B. fell C. looked D. wandered
 26. A. adjusted B. circulated C. infected D. confused
 27. A. cures B. disabilities C. errors D. illnesses
 28. A. remaining B. wild C. fierce D. hunting
 29. A. Ultimately B. Nevertheless C. Temporarily D. Meanwhile
 30. A. Discouraged B. Relieved C. Determined D. Frightened
 31. A. combined B. battled C. contained D. introduced
 32. A. center B. normal C. base D. campus
 33. A. predict B. discover C. complain D. explain
 34. A. passengers B. witnesses C. rescuers D. crew
 35. A. achievements B. references C. services D. subjects

【答案】

21. A 22. B 23. C 24. D 25. B 26. C 27. D 28. A 29. A
 30. C 31. B 32. C 33. B 34. D 35. A

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Mawson 带领队伍进行南极大陆中部探险时遇难，Mawson 挣扎着生存下来，并将研究数据成功带回的故事。

21. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：他在这片冰冻的大陆上的旅行为他赢得了全世界的赞誉。A.

praise 赞扬; B. trust 信任; C. worry 担心; D. criticism 批评。根据下文 “Mawson was regarded as a survivor hero. For his achievements as an explorer and scientist, he was knighted(封爵) in 1914.” 推知, Mawson 的探索受到了全世界的赞誉。故选 A。

22. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 当年 12 月, 莫森和另外两名探险者离开了联邦湾的主要基地, 开始了对南极大陆中部 300 英里的探索, 以收集科学数据和样本。A. celebrities 名人; B. explorers 探险者; C. athletes 运动员; D. astronomers 天文学家。根据上文 “Mawson was an Australian explorer and scientist who explored the Antarctic with a team of fellow adventurers in 1912.” 可知, 他们是去探索南极大陆, 因此是和另外两名探险者一起。故选 B。

23. 考查动词短语辨析。句意: 当年 12 月, 莫森和另外两名探险者离开了联邦湾的主要基地, 开始了对南极大陆中部 300 英里的探索, 以收集科学数据和样本。A. putting off 推迟; B. showing off 炫耀; C. kicking off 开始; D. letting off 释放。根据 “a 300-mile exploration into the central part of the continent to gather scientific data and samples” 可知, 此处是指开始了对南极大陆中部的探索。故选 C。

24. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 灾难随之而来。A. Wonders 奇迹; B. Bonuses 奖金, 红利; C. Fortunes 财富; D. Disasters 灾难。根据下文 “___ 5 ___ down an open crack on a sledge, along with several of their best dogs and many of the team’s supplies, dead. For several weeks, the two others. ___ 6 ___ with scurvy(坏血病)” 可知, 开始探索之行后不久灾难就随之而来。故选 D。

25. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 其中一名名叫贝尔格雷夫·尼尼斯的年轻英国男士兵从雪橇上的一条裂缝中摔了下来, 连同他们最好的几只狗和团队的许多补给都死了。A. took 带; B. fell 落下; C. looked 看, 看起来; D. wandered 游荡, 闲逛。根据 “an open crack on a sledge, along with several of their best dogs and many of the team’s supplies, dead.” 推知, 这个年轻士兵从雪橇的缝隙中摔下去了。故选 B。

26. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 几个星期以来, 另外两名感染了坏血病和其他疾病的人挣扎着回到营地, 先靠剩下的狗生活, 然后靠扛饥饿的食物生活。A. adjusted 校对, 适应; B. circulated 循环; C. infected 感染; D. confused 使……困惑。根据 “scurvy” 可知, 此处是指感染坏血病。故选 C。

27. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：几个星期以来，另外两名感染了坏血病和其他疾病的人挣扎着回到营地，先靠剩下的狗生活，然后靠扛饥饿的食物生活。A. cures 治愈的方法；B. disabilities 残疾；C. errors 错误；D. illnesses 疾病。此处和上文“scurvy”并列，指感染坏血病和其他疾病。故选 D。

28. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：几个星期以来，另外两名感染了坏血病和其他疾病的人挣扎着回到营地，先靠剩下的狗生活，然后靠扛饥饿的食物生活。A. remaining 剩下的；B. wild 野生的；C. fierce 猛烈的；D. hunting 打猎。根据上文“along with several of their best dogs and many of the team's supplies, dead.”可知，此处是指在食物匮乏的情况下，靠吃剩下的雪橇犬生活。故选 A。

29. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：最终，瑞士登山运动员和滑雪冠军泽维尔·默茨死于疲劳、饥饿和可能因吃狗肝脏而中毒。A. Ultimately 最后；B. Nevertheless 然而；C. Temporarily 暂时；D. Meanwhile 同时。根据上文的“first”“then”可知，此处是指最终来自瑞士的泽维尔·默茨死于疲劳、饥饿和中毒。故选 A。

30. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：Mawson 决心带着研究数据回来，与大自然抗争了 30 天。A. Discouraged 沮丧的；B. Relieved 放松的；C. Determined 坚定的，决定；D. Frightened 害怕的。根据下文“Finally he returned to the 12 in February of 1913, extremely thin, frost-bitten and exhausted”推知，Mawson 决心带着研究数据回去。故选 C。

31. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：Mawson 决心带着研究数据回来，与大自然抗争了 30 天。A. combined 结合；B. battled 斗争，搏斗；C. contained 包含；D. introduced 介绍。根据下文“Finally he returned to the 12 in February of 1913, extremely thin, frost-bitten and exhausted”推知，Mawson 与大自然抗争了 30 天，变得瘦弱疲惫不堪。故选 B。

32. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：最后，他在 1913 年 2 月回到基地，身体非常瘦弱，被冻伤，疲惫不堪，却发现他错过了营救其他成员的船好几个小时。A. center 中心；B. normal 正常，常态；C. base 基地；D. campus 校园。根据上文“Mawson and two other 2 left the main base at Commonwealth Bay”可知，此处指 Mawson 带着研究数据回到了基地。故选 C。

33. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：最后，他在 1913 年 2 月回到基地，身体非常瘦弱，被冻伤，疲惫不堪，却发现他错过了营救其他成员的船好几个小时。A. predict 预测；B. discover 发现；C. complain 抱怨；D. explain 解释。根据“he had missed the ship rescuing the rest of

the 14 by hours.”可知，Mawson 回到基地后发现他错过了营救船，不然也不会遭遇那么多苦难。故选 B。

34. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：最后，他在 1913 年 2 月回到基地，身体非常瘦弱，被冻伤，疲惫不堪，却发现他错过了营救其他成员的船好几个小时。A. passengers 乘客；B. witnesses 目击者；C. rescuers 营救人员；D. crew 全体船员，全体成员。根据上文“Mawson was an Australian explorer and scientist who explored the Antarctic with a team of fellow adventurers in 1912.”可知，此处是指探险队的其他成员。故选 D。

35. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：除了其他成就外，莫森还编辑并贡献了 22 卷本的《澳大拉西亚南极考察报告》。A. achievements 成就；B. references 参考书；C. services 服务；D. subjects 科目，对象。根据上文“For his achievements as an explorer and scientist, he was knighted(封爵) in 1914.”可知，此处指除了提到的这些成就外，Mawson 还编辑了书籍。故选 A。

6. (湖南省百所学校 2023-2024 学年高三联考试题)

Rushing over to take a picture with Mickey Mouse, Emma Sinclair, from Australia, smiled at the camera and said, “I can't 21 to tell Grandpa about this.” In 2015, she came to the US to fulfill her dream of visiting Disney World in Florida. Her grandfather, Spike, and she shared a 22 of Disney and he wanted her to come there.

There was another 23 for her trip. At three years old, she was diagnosed with neurofibromatosis (神经纤维瘤病), which caused tumours (肿瘤) to 24 in the brain and nerves. After age 15, she required many surgeries to receive treatment for the disease, but she 25 life and entered university.

She loved children, but she decided not to have children, 26 of passing on the disease to them. 27, she became a part-time worker and cared for 40 kids, giving her such 28. She wanted to make each moment 29, which was why she went travelling.

In 2020, a 30 tumour was found in her brain. She 31 the use of her right hand from the surgery. She had to learn to get around with the assistance of a wheelie

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