

## 刷题 05 语法填空 20 篇（精选模拟好题）（原卷版）

学校：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_ 班级：\_\_\_\_\_ 考号：\_\_\_\_\_

**牛津译林版期中好题精刷系列资料，助力期中冲刺！**

**向满分说 YES!**

### 一、语法填空

（2023·江苏宿迁·统考中考真题）根据短文内容，用括号内所给词的正确时态或形式填空，使短文完整。

Deng Qingming is one of the three Chinese astronauts carrying out China's Shenzhou-15 spaceship mission. He   1   (final) got the chance to go to space after nearly 25 years of preparation.

Deng was born in a village in Jiangxi Province in 1966. As his   2   (parent) both worked in the fields, he had to look after his younger brothers and sisters. At that time, his dream was to go to college and find a job   3   (support) his family.

Deng   4   (be) a member of the PLA Air Force (空军) since 1984. When he left his village that year, his friends came to say goodbye to him. He was deeply touched and decided to work hard. Years of hard   5   (train) made him an excellent pilot, and he was chosen as one of the   6   (one) group of Chinese astronauts in 1998.

For a long time, Deng served as a backup (后备) astronaut. His road to space was   7   (long) than that of his teammates. He spent almost all of his time preparing and waiting and he   8   (give) the chance to travel to space in the end.

Besides that, Deng's wife supported him a lot. She   9   (take) care of the whole family and never complained. "You've set an example to   10   (we) daughter and we are proud of you," she told him.

After a long wait, he flew into space by Shenzhou-15 spaceship in November 2022 at last. Twenty-five years was quite a long time, but Deng never gave up. Whenever the nation needs him, he is always waiting there, ready to take on any challenge.

（2023·江苏徐州·中考真题）用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空，使短文完整、通顺。

Frederic Chopin (1810-1849) was a great composer and an excellent pianist. He composed twenty-four short   11   (piece) for the piano called preludes. The longest one, Prelude no.15, is better   12

(know) by its nickname, the “Raindrop” Prelude. How did it get its nickname?

One day in 1838, when Chopin’s lover George Sand went out in a rainstorm, Chopin became worried. While he 13 (wait) for Sand, he wrote Prelude no.15.

When Sand came back, Chopin played 14 (she) the music. Sand thought the notes sounded like raindrops. She let Chopin 15 (listen) to the raindrops falling on the roof. This made Chopin 16 (happy). He insisted that he never paid attention to those sounds or 17 (copy) them.

However, like Sand, many people hear raindrops in this prelude. Some notes repeating throughout the piece sound like raindrops. The flow of the music is like rain, too. The piece starts 18 (soft), but it gets louder, like rain getting 19 (heavy). Then the music gets quiet and finally 20 (end), like rain when it stops.

(2023·江苏徐州·校考二模) 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空，使短文完整、通顺。

When Jim was a child, Jim’s father gave him a dog as a gift for his 21 (seven) birthday. Jim 22 (name) the dog Brownie. Soon, Jim and Brownie became very fond of each other.

There was a river near Jim’s house. He often went there fishing with his friends. One day, Jim took Brownie to go fishing. He wanted to show Brownie his fishing skills. After waiting for a while, he 23 (sudden) felt a big force from under the water. Believing it must be a very big fish, Jim got very 24 (excite). He tried his best 25 (pull) the fish up out of the water, but it wouldn’t move. Because of the strong pull, Jim lost 26 (he) balance and fell into the water. Sadly he didn’t know how to swim. He cried and struggled(挣扎) in the water for a while but soon went down.

When Jim 27 (wake) up again, he felt the 28 (warm) on his face. Brownie was licking(舔) his face non-stop. He was trying to wake him up. He 29 (save) by Brownie. Then Jim found himself lying on the river bank. On his shirt, there were some big holes. Seeing that, Jim smiled and hugged his 30 (better) friend at once.

(2023·江苏宿迁·校联考三模) 根据短文内容，用括号内所给词的正确时态或形式填空使短文完整。

Tilly and her family started off down the beach like they had many times before. They looked out over the water as they 31 (walk) on the sand. But, soon, Tilly realized that the water looked 32 (difference).

“The sea was high on the sand,” said Tilly, “and I noticed waves were coming in but not going out. The sea was ‘fizzing’ and there were bubbles on the waves. I kept 33 (think), ‘I’ve seen this, I’ve seen this

somewhere.' I felt something terrible was going to happen.'

Then, Tilly remembered a geography lesson she had in school only two weeks before. She realized that the same 34 (nature) disaster her teacher had described was going to happen on the beach right where she was.

"I started shouting, 'Tsunami, there's going to be a tsunami'," said Tilly.

Her parents had no idea what she 35 (talk) about while she was shouting. They had never heard of the word, 'tsunami.' A tsunami (say soo-NAH-mee) is a giant wave. Usually, it 36 (create) by an underwater earthquake or volcanic eruption. Many tsunamis are 37 (little) than 10 feet high, but they are dangerous no matter their height. Not only do they contain (包含) a lot of water, but they move fast. Tsunamis can 38 (easy) cause cars to float, knock people off their feet, and destroy buildings in their path.

Tilly's geography teacher has taught 39 (she) class the warning signs of a tsunami. The class has watched a video of a tsunami hitting a beach in Hawaii. Now, two weeks later and far from her home in 40 (English), Tilly realized a tsunami was headed right for her.

(2023·江苏泰州·校考三模) 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入恰当的单词或者括号内单词的适当形式，有提示词的空格不限一词，无提示词的空格限填一词。

Today making a phone call is as common as having a glass of water. But when telephones 41 (invent) more than 130 years ago, people believed that they were 42 (danger).

In 1876, when 43 (one) telephone was demonstrated to the public, electricity was still new and little understood. Many people had died working with electricity in the early days. That's the reason 44 most people did not easily accept that it was safe to hear a human voice through the phone.

But 45 the morning of March 10, 1876, Alexander Bell and his assistant Thomas Watson, had no such fears. Bell, and Watson had been trying to make their new invention--the telephone 46 (work). Bell 47 (send) his assistant to a room in the basement. In a room upstairs, the telephone inventor spoke seven little words into his invention. These simple words changed the world forever, "Mr. Watson, come here. I want you."

The telephone was born in March 1876, but 48 took a few more years for it to get respect. Bell had to overcome the fears about electricity before people took his invention seriously. He 49 had to convince(使.....相信) people there was a need for such a machine.

Today, we take telephones in agreement. But on that day in March 1876, there were only two telephones in 50 whole world.

Our world sure has changed, don't you think so?

(2023·江苏宿迁·校联考一模) 根据短文内容, 用括号内所给单词的正确形式填空, 使短文完整。

Major General Jing Haipeng, one of the first generation of Chinese astronauts, is the first Chinese person 51 (return) to space and travel three 52 (time) into orbit. On Tuesday, he would carry out a fourth space journey through Shenzhou XVI mission. So far, he 53 (be) a crew commander for the third time.

Born to a poor family in a village in Shanxi province's Yuncheng city, Jing is the first child of his farmer parents. Jing studied very hard at school in the hope of 54 (go) to university to get the family out of poverty and make his parents happy. So he never 55 (buy) a single meal at middle school and lived on dry food and salted vegetables he brought from home. "The hard life had not only given me the courage to face so many 56 (difficulty) and challenges, but also inspired (鼓舞) me to chase my dream." he said. "At middle school, I wished I could become a fighter jet pilot, protecting our motherland's blue skies." Jing said. The chance soon came in March 1985, the young man applied and took part in the choice process successfully. Three months 57 (late), he went to an Air Force flight college in Baoding, Hebei province. After five and a half years of strong training, Jing was designated to a fighter jet unit at the age of 24.

"I always told 58 (I) that top pilots only come from those who train hardest." Jing said. In the years in the fighter jet unit, he 59 (consider) as an excellent pilot. In the summer of 1996, Jing was told 60 (experience) physical exams by his leader without knowing the reason. He soon learned that the body check was part of the choice for China's first astronauts.

(2023·江苏苏州·苏州工业园区星湾学校校考二模) 请认真阅读下面短文, 填入一个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

A short film called *How Erjiu Cured My Mental Friction after Being Back in the Village for Three Days* (《回村三天, 二舅治好了我的精神内耗》) became one of the 61 (popular) videos in China. It tells the story of a disabled man. His nephew, Mr. Tang, made the film 62 a three-day visit to Erjiu's home.

Erjiu used to be the brightest kid in school, he always got top grades. However, 63 unexpected illness changed his life. He had a high fever and he couldn't walk from then on. Feeling upset and 64 (hope) he didn't return to school. After a really hard time, Erjiu started a new life. He learned carpentry (木工手艺) and used the skill to support 65 (he) and his family.

Erjiu is now a full-time carer for his mother and a handyman (勤杂工) in the village. He is always ready to help villagers repair 66 (break) things such as tables, radios, door locks, or toys for children.

67 there were many difficulties along the way, Erjiu said he never 68 (feel) sorry for

himself. He found a sentence in a book many years ago: "Be determined (决心) and not afraid of sacrifice (牺牲) to overcome all difficulties and win the final success."

Erjiu's spirit touched many people. He faced difficulties with positive attitude (态度), he solved problems with his 69 (wise). He never complained (抱怨) the unfairness. The story encouraged 70 (million) of people for its description of how to deal with difficulties in life.

(2023·江苏宿迁·统考二模) 根据短文内容, 用括号内所给词的正确时态或形式填空, 使短文完整。

Social media (社交媒体) is a platform (平台) where people from all over the world can connect with each other. It has become one of the 71 (big) platforms ever in history. It 72 (change) so many things since it came to our life. Students are also using social media in a number of 73 (way). Social media provides a platform for students 74 (learn) and communicate. It also offers students chances to express 75 (them).

Many students are not sure what 76 (happen) if they express themselves. And social media can help them 77 (share) their thoughts without any fear. When students take part in social media 78 (active), they may have a global view. For example, some courses 79 (give) by universities from all around the world, and they can improve 80 (student) knowledge of foreign cultures. However, every coin has two sides. Students shouldn't spend too much time on it.

(2023·江苏苏州·苏州市第十六中学校考二模) Once a very rich man and his son collected valuable 81 (painting) by famous artists like Picasso, Van Gogh and Monet.

Later, the son left to join the army. After a few weeks, the old man received 82 letter saying his son had died while 83 (take) another soldier to a hospital. The old man became very lonely and sad.

One day, a soldier visited the old man and gave him a painting—it 84 (be) a portrait (肖像) of his son. The painting of his son became the old 85 (man) most valuable item. He told his neighbors it was the 86 (great) gift he had ever received. The following spring, the old man died.

All of the old man's paintings would be 87 (sell) at an auction (拍卖会). The auction began 88 the painting of the old man's son.

"Who will open the price at \$100?" the auctioneer asked. Moments passed and no one spoke or raised their hands. Someone said, "Who cares about that painting? Let's get on to the good ones." More voices followed in agreement "No, we must sell this one first" replied the auctioneer. "Now, who will take the portrait of the son?"

89, a good friend of the old man spoke, "Ten dollars!" "Will anyone go higher?" called the

auctioneer. After more 90 (silent) he said: “Going once...going twice...Sold!” The auctioneer then announced that the whole auction was over. “According to the father’s will, whoever takes the son’s portrait gets the whole collection.” The auctioneer said.

Because of the father’s love, whoever took the son got it all.

(2023·江苏泰州·校考三模) 综合填空, 每空不限一词。

Paper cups, plastic bags and old newspapers. There are so many single-use things(一次性物品) that we throw away after using only 91 (one).

But the idea of single-use is about more than just plastic and paper. According to news website Quartz, we are now living 92 a “throw-away society”. Single-use has become a natural way of life and can 93 (see) almost everywhere.

Every day, we see new memes(表情包), stories and Internet slang(网络俚语) on social media. With so many of 94 (they) coming out all the time, the lifespan(寿命) of each becomes short—they become “single-use online products”.

You may feel frustrated(沮丧) when trying to keep up with these memes and slang, but you just cannot help but keep scrolling(滚屏). It is 95 (end)—no matter it’s WeChat Moments, Sina Weibo or Facebook. Since 2017, WeChat Moments(朋友圈) has allowed users 96 (make) only the last three days of their posts viewable(可见的). As a result, more and more people don’t take their posts 97 (serious).

A single-use way of life may give you quick pleasure. 98, the pleasure may not last for long because there is no deep 99 (think) behind it. Maybe we need to slow down and enjoy 100 more thoughtful way of life. It is time for us to think about it.

(2023·江苏徐州·校考三模) 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空, 使短文内容完整、通顺。

Weifang in Shandong Province is known as the birthplace of kites. Kites are 101 (make) from bamboo. There are 102 (tradition) Chinese paintings on them. In 2006, Weifang kite-making was included in the national-level intangible cultural heritage list(国家级非物质文化遗产名录). The International Kite Festival 103 (hold) in Weifang each year.

### Master’s story

Yang Hongwei, 56, was born into a kite-making family in Weifang. She learned to make kites from her grandfather at the age of 16. After 104 (practise) the skill for 10 years, she started her own shop in 1992.

“Many places around the world have a tradition of flying kites,” Yang said. “but I think the cultural idea

behind our kites is special.”

On Yang’s kites, people can see not only patterns like butterflies and birds, but also some prints telling Chinese 105 (story). For example, she once made a kite showing a phoenix(凤凰). On each side of the phoenix, there 106 (be) pictures of 50 famous women from Chinese history.

Each woman’s picture is a little 107 (difference) from the others. Yang spent lots of time 108 (read) history books. She also talked about the stories with exports.

In 109 (she) free time, she also travels to different countries 110 (tell) people stories of Chinese kites. “It is an important job of mine, to spread our heritage around the world and on to the next generation,” she said.

(2023·江苏宿迁·统考三模) 根据短文内容，用括号内所给词的正确时态或形式填空使短文完整。



A man 111 (have) a garden when he was young. He planted a rose and watered it 112 (careful). Before the rose blossomed (盛开), he noticed many thorns (刺) around the bud (花蕾) and he thought, “How can any 113 (beauty) flower come from a plant with so many sharp thorns?” Because of this thought, he lost interest in this kind of plant. Then he gave up 114 (water) the rose. And just before it was ready to blossom, it died.

Good qualities are just like roses. There is a rose in 115 (everyone) spirit. The good qualities planted in us at birth, grow among the thorns—our weaknesses. Many of us look at 116 (we) and we only see our weaknesses. We lose heart, thinking that nothing good can possibly come from us.

Someone may not see the rose in himself, so we need 117 (help) him discover the rose. With love, we can 118 (accept) a person into our life, even though we know his true weaknesses. At the same time, we should encourage him to face his weaknesses 119 (brave) and correct them. Then he will blossom many 120 (time). And of course he will become better and better.

(2023·江苏宿迁·统考一模) ChatGPT, a smart AI tool 121 (sweep) the education world in the past months. According to a US survey of more than 1,000 122 (student), over 89 percent of them have used ChatGPT to help with homework. ChatGPT is a 123 (power) tool. You can ask it to write stories and emails, translate languages and 124 (answer) all kinds of questions.

Some schools in the US, Australia and France have banned (禁止) the use of ChatGPT. The move comes out of worries that the tool could make it even 125 (easy) for students to cheat on homework. Some people also worry that ChatGPT could 126 (use) to spread wrong information. However, not all educators say “no” to ChatGPT. Some 127 (Canada) educators are making decisions on 128 (it) use, for both students and teachers. They have no plans to ban the tool so far.

Bhaskar Vira, a teacher at the school in Cambridge, said that bans on AI like ChatGPT are not wise. “We have to know that AI is a tool people will,” he told Varsity, the school newspaper. What we need to do is “get used to our learning, 129 (teach) and examinations”. That way, we can “have honest students while 130 (realize) the use of the tool”.

(2023·江苏常州·校考二模) 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。

Lionel Messi was born on 24 June 1987. He is a famous soccer player 131 Argentina who plays with FC Barcelona. Messi 132 (admire) in the soccer community for his wonderful dribbling skills (运球技术) and goal scoring.

Messi had two older brothers with whom he played soccer. At the age of eight, Messi joined the Newell’s Old Boys soccer club in his town. Unfortunately, three years later he was diagnosed (确诊) with a condition that stunted (抑制) his 133 (grow) and was advised to take the medicine. But this medicine was very expensive. Luckily, when Messi was 13 years old, he was offered a position on the La Masia team. This was an academy for young soccer players. The academy also offered to pay for his medication. With that, Messi and his family moved to Barcelona and Messi started 134 (play) with the academy.

Messi is 135 (true) committed to FC Barcelona and his Argentinian National Team as he has only played with them throughout his whole soccer career. When Messi was 16 years old, he became 136 (young) player to score a goal for FC Barcelona. From there, Messi continued to improve his skills. In 2009, Messi contributed greatly to his team winning three 137 (Europe) club titles, all in the same season. These titles were: La Liga Championship, the Copa del Rey and the Champions League title. In that season alone, Messi scored an unbelievable 38 goals in 51 matches.

2012 was a fantastic year for Messi. In March, he scored an incredible(不可思议的) 5 goals in 138 Champions League game and was the first player in the game to do this. A short time later, he broke Cesar Rodriguez’s record of 232 goals. This gave Messi the title of Barcelona’s all-time top scorer. By this time, Messi had won world player of the year four times.

In 2022, Lionel Messi had confirmed that FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022 might be his last FIFA World Cup



game. 139 (Luck), he led his team to the final and won the Champion at last. He realized his dream 140 he never gave up. Of course, another reason was the team spirit of his team members. They all hoped to help Messi lift the Cup. Now, his career is complete: He is a World Cup champion.

(2023·江苏常州·校考一模) 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。

Do you know anything about Jane Austen? She is one of Britain's 141 (good) female writers. She was born 142 16 December 1775. She was the seventh of eight 143 (child) and never lived apart from her family. To make 144 (they) happy on those lonely days, the kids wrote and performed plays. Even as a little girl, Jane 145 (encourage) to write.

As a young woman, Jane enjoy dancing, and she went to many parties that 146 (be) held in the great house of the neighborhood. She liked the colorful country life very much.

At the age of 14, Jane Austen wrote her first novel 147 (success), *Love and Friendship*. In her early 148 (twenty), she began to write her most famous novels-*Sense and Sensibility*, *Pride and Prejudice* and *Northanger Abbey*. 149 these books were not published until many years later. *Northanger Abbey* was not published until 1818—a year after her death.

To our 150 (sad), Jane became very ill while she was still young. She died in her sister's arms in 1817. It is ridiculous (荒谬的) that none of the books published during her lifetime had her name on them—they were all described as being written “by a lady”.

(2023·江苏常州·校考二模) 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。

After spending 40 hours playing the online game, a 17-year-old boy suffered a stroke (中风) and nearly died.

This 151 (luck) accident happened in Guangdong Province in April. It shows 152 terrible things will get if one is crazy about the Internet.

To stop more teenagers becoming crazy about the Internet the Ministry of Education (MOE) sent a letter to all parents in China. It asks them to pay more attention to their 153 (child) online activities.

The MOE also sent an important notice lo primary and middle schools, 154 (ask) them to monitor students' Internet use. From now on, more attention 155 (pay) to their students' Internet use, as well as their use of mobile phones.

Schools have been told to teach students how to keep 156 from unhealthy information online. 157 students show signs of being crazy about the Internet, they can get help from their teachers 158 (give) up their addiction (上瘾).

Now more and more experts offer some 159 (suggest) that students should limit their screentime to less than 1.5 hours a day. To make 160 (good) use of their free time, they can develop some hobbies, like reading and playing sports.

(2023·江苏常州·统考中考真题) 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。

Dear Millie,

You asked me about the Dragon Boat Festival. Now let me tell you something about it.

The Dragon Boat Festival is a traditional Chinese festival we Chinese 161 (celebrate) for over 2,000 years. It's one of the three most important lunar festivals in China, along with the Spring Festival and the Mid-Autumn Festival. The Dragon Boat Festival takes place on the 162 (twenty-two) of June this year.

Throughout the years, many stories have been told about the 163 (begin) of this festival. Among them, 164 (famous) one is about Qu Yuan, a well-known scholar in ancient China. He not only 165 (write) good poems but also gave suggestions to the king. 166 he devoted himself to his country, the king didn't like him. This great person drowned (溺水) himself in the Miluo River on the 5th day of the 5th Chinese lunar month because his Chu State fell to Qin State. Local people tried to save him or find his body, but they didn't 167 (success). Qu Yuan was later considered as 168 national hero. To remember him, every fifth day of the fifth lunar month, people beat drums and go boat racing on the river as they once did 169 (keep) fish away from his body.

Dragon boat racing is one of the most important customs Chinese people practice to celebrate the Dragon Boat Festival. This activity 170 (hold) widely in China's southern and southeastern areas where there are lots of rivers and lakes.

Lots of love,

Wendy

(2023·江苏徐州·校考三模) 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空，使短文完整、通顺。

Book crossing, a new way of reading, is 171 (develop) with book lovers leaving 172 (they) books in public places to be picked up and "borrowed" by others.

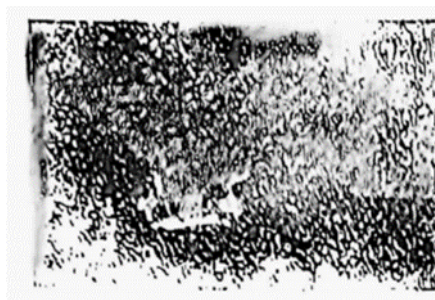
The Belarusian National Technical University was the first 173 (support) the idea in the country. Several 174 (year) ago, the director of its library, Alexey Kalaban, 175 (see) a large glass box of books which were free for anyone to read at a Swedish (瑞典的) airport. He was very 176 (excite) about how great the idea was. So he wanted to bring it to his country. The question was only where such books

might 177 (keep) in public.

“We created a bookcase in the main building. It is available to everyone. People can be 178 (easy) encouraged to read,” Kalaban explained. “Inside the case, there is a special list 179 (show) who gave the book and when they gave it”. With the help of so many people, every year, more such “safe” places are found.

Nowadays, book crossing is being 180 (well) known to the world than before. No doubt, it’s a great way to push more people to read and make the whole world a library.

(2023·江苏泰州·泰州市第二中学附属初中校考三模)



Firefighters in Chongqing, a city in Southwest China, have put out an outbreak of major wildfires caused by extreme heatwaves in only nine days. They dealt with this by lighting a fire and linking it with the burning forest fire in 181 opposite direction. The two fires 182 (lead) to a sudden shortage of oxygen which effectively stopped the fire. On the night of August 25, forest fire teams from neighbouring Yunnan province decided to set a backfire with these two conditions. Firstly, a forest isolation (隔离) belt was set by large numbers of volunteers, 183 (clear) away any possible combustible (易燃的) materials for the ongoing wildfire. So when this fire came, nothing 184 (leave) to burn. Secondly, firefighters grabbed a perfect chance when the wind changed its direction. They followed the wind blowing from the north to the south and put out a new fire that flared (燃烧) up and ran into the wildfire.

The whole process took 3 hours and around midnight, the 185 (new) lit backfire cut off and put out the powerful fire. 186 this may sound simple, it required clever methods and a great amount of joint effort. With fifty professional firefighters at the front and 187 (thousand) of armed police and volunteers in the back, the team finally brought the fire under 188 (control).

189 the next morning, all the forest fires in Chongqing had been put out, It was a shining witness to the 190 (city) emergency response and quick action.

(2023·江苏徐州·统考三模) 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空，使短文完整、通顺。

Chun Wai Chan dreamed of 191 (become) a leading dancer one day when he was a teenager. He even wrote a seven-page letter 192 (tell) his parents that he decided to study dance. His dream has come

true. He is the 193 (one) leading dancer at New York City Ballet in 74 years. “It’s unbelievable (难以置信的),” Chan said.

Chun Wai Chan makes the most of every chance. At the start of this year, a dancer 194 (get) hurt. Chan had to step in. It took 195 (he) only an hour to learn the moves. He did so 196 (good) that the company 197 (direct) believed he could be a leading dancer.

Now Chan is trying hard to spread Chinese culture on the 198 (west) ballet stage. He made the famous Chinese story of *Liang Shanbo and Zhu Yingtai* into a ballet show. It is going to 199 (perform) in New York this month. “I hope that the American people 200 (enjoy) wonderful Chinese culture.”

## 刷题 05 语法填空 20 篇（精选模拟好题）（解析版）

学校:\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名:\_\_\_\_\_ 班级:\_\_\_\_\_ 考号:\_\_\_\_\_

**牛津译林版期中好题精刷系列资料，助力期中冲刺！**

**向满分说 YES!**

### 一、语法填空

（2023·江苏宿迁·统考中考真题）根据短文内容，用括号内所给词的正确时态或形式填空，使短文完整。

Deng Qingming is one of the three Chinese astronauts carrying out China's Shenzhou-15 spaceship mission. He   1   (final) got the chance to go to space after nearly 25 years of preparation.

Deng was born in a village in Jiangxi Province in 1966. As his   2   (parent) both worked in the fields, he had to look after his younger brothers and sisters. At that time, his dream was to go to college and find a job   3   (support) his family.

Deng   4   (be) a member of the PLA Air Force (空军) since 1984. When he left his village that year, his friends came to say goodbye to him. He was deeply touched and decided to work hard. Years of hard   5   (train) made him an excellent pilot, and he was chosen as one of the   6   (one) group of Chinese astronauts in 1998.

For a long time, Deng served as a backup (后备) astronaut. His road to space was   7   (long) than that of his teammates. He spent almost all of his time preparing and waiting and he   8   (give) the chance to travel to space in the end.

Besides that, Deng's wife supported him a lot. She   9   (take) care of the whole family and never complained. "You've set an example to   10   (we) daughter and we are proud of you," she told him.

After a long wait, he flew into space by Shenzhou-15 spaceship in November 2022 at last. Twenty-five years was quite a long time, but Deng never gave up. Whenever the nation needs him, he is always waiting there, ready to take on any challenge.

### 【答案】

1. finally    2. parents    3. to support    4. has been    5. training    6. first    7. longer  
8. was given    9. took    10. our

【导语】句意：本文主要介绍了宇航员邓清明的经历。

1. 句意：经过近 25 年的准备，他终于有机会进入太空。此处用副词修饰动词，final 的副词形式 finally，意为“最终”。故填 finally。
2. 句意：由于他的父母都在地里干活，他不得不照顾弟弟妹妹。根据“both”可知此处用复数形式 parents。故填 parents。
3. 句意：那时，他的梦想是上大学，找份工作养家。养家是找工作的目的，用动词不定式作目的状语。故填 to support。
4. 句意：邓自 1984 年以来一直是中国人民解放军空军的一员。根据“since 1984”可知用现在完成时，区域“Deng”后接助动词 has，be 的过去分词形式 been。故填 has been。
5. 句意：多年的艰苦训练使他成为一名优秀的飞行员，并于 1998 年被选为中国首批宇航员之一。hard 是形容词，其后接名词，train 的名词形式 training，意为“训练”，不可数名词。故填 training。
6. 句意：多年的艰苦训练使他成为一名优秀的飞行员，并于 1998 年被选为中国首批宇航员之一。定冠词 the 后接 one 的序数词形式 first，意为“第一”。故填 first。
7. 句意：他的太空之路比他的队友要长。than 前用形容词比较级 longer 表示“更长的”。故填 longer。
8. 句意：他几乎把所有的时间都花在准备和等待上，最终他得到了去太空旅行的机会。主语“he”与动词 give 之间是动宾关系，结合“spent”可知用一般过去时的被动语态，其结构为 was/were done，主语 he 后用 be 动词 was，give 的过去分词 given。故填 was given。
9. 句意：她照顾全家，从不抱怨。根据“complained”可知用一般过去时，take 的过去式 took。故填 took。
10. 句意：“你为我们的女儿树立了榜样，我们为你感到骄傲，”她告诉他。daughter 前用 we 的形容词性物主代词 our 表示“我们的”。故填 our。

(2023·江苏徐州·中考真题) 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空，使短文完整、通顺。

Frederic Chopin (1810-1849) was a great composer and an excellent pianist. He composed twenty-four short 11 (piece) for the piano called preludes. The longest one, Prelude no.15, is better 12 (know) by its nickname, the “Raindrop” Prelude. How did it get its nickname?

One day in 1838, when Chopin’s lover George Sand went out in a rainstorm, Chopin became worried. While he 13 (wait) for Sand, he wrote Prelude no.15.

When Sand came back, Chopin played 14 (she) the music. Sand thought the notes sounded like raindrops. She let Chopin 15 (listen) to the raindrops falling on the roof. This made Chopin 16 (happy). He insisted that he never paid attention to those sounds or 17 (copy) them.

However, like Sand, many people hear raindrops in this prelude. Some notes repeating throughout the piece sound like raindrops. The flow of the music is like rain, too. The piece starts 18 (soft), but it gets louder,

like rain getting 19 (heavy). Then the music gets quiet and finally 20 (end), like rain when it stops.

**【答案】**

11. pieces    12. known    13. was waiting    14. her    15. listen    16. unhappy    17. copied  
18. softly    19. heavier  
20. ends

**【导语】**本文介绍了肖邦创作《雨滴前奏曲》的经历及《雨滴前奏曲》的特点。

11. 句意: 他为钢琴创作了二十四首名为前奏曲的短曲。piece“一首”, 可数名词, 被 twenty-four 修饰, 用其复数形式。故填 pieces。

12. 句意: 最长的一首, 《第 15 号前奏曲》, 更为人所知的是它的昵称, 《“雨滴”前奏曲》。know“知道”, 动词, 此处指它的昵称被人们所知道, 应为被动语态, 结构是 be done, know 用其过去分词。故填 known。

13. 句意: 在等待 Sand 的时候, 他写了《第十五号前奏曲》。wait“等待”, 动词。此处是含 while 引导的时间状语从句的复合句, 主句动作发生时, 从句动作正在进行, 且事情发生在过去, 故从句应为过去进行时, 主语是第三人称单数, 应用 be 动词 was。故填 was waiting。

14. 句意: Sand 回来后, 肖邦为她演奏了乐曲。she“她”, 代词主格。played 是动词, 其后应接代词宾格 her 作宾语。故填 her。

15. 句意: 她让肖邦倾听雨点落在屋顶上的声音。listen“听”, 动词。let sb. do sth.“让某人做某事”, 空格处应为动词原形。故填 listen。

16. 句意: 这让肖邦很不高兴。happy“开心的”, 形容词。根据“He insisted that he never paid attention to those sounds...”可知, 肖邦的钢琴曲与雨滴声极为相似, 肖邦以为 Sand 认为自己的曲子模仿了雨滴声, 所以很不高兴。unhappy“不高兴的”, 作宾补。故填 unhappy。

17. 句意: 他坚持说他从来没有注意过这些声音, 也没有模仿过它们。copy“模仿”, 动词。根据“He insisted that he never paid attention to...”可知, 主句是过去时, 从句也应为过去时, 故 copy 用其过去式。故填 copied。

18. 句意: 乐曲开始时很轻柔, 但声音越来越大, 就像雨越来越大。soft“柔软的”, 形容词。此处应用副词 softly, 修饰动词 starts。故填 softly。

19. 句意: 乐曲开始时很轻柔, 但声音越来越大, 就像雨越来越大。heavy“重的”, 形容词, 作表语。根据“but it gets louder, like rain getting...”可知, 钢琴曲的声音变大, 就像雨声越来越大一样, 故应用比较级。故填 heavier。

20. 句意: 然后音乐安静下来, 最后结束了, 就像雨停了一样。end“结束”, 动词。此处描述客观事实, 应为一般现在时, 主语是不可数名词, 谓语动词用其单三形式。故填 ends。

(2023·江苏徐州·校考二模) 用括号中所给单词的正确形式填空, 使短文完整、通顺。

When Jim was a child, Jim's father gave him a dog as a gift for his 21 (seven) birthday. Jim 22 (name) the dog Brownie. Soon, Jim and Brownie became very fond of each other.

There was a river near Jim's house. He often went there fishing with his friends. One day, Jim took Brownie to go fishing. He wanted to show Brownie his fishing skills. After waiting for a while, he 23 (sudden) felt a big force from under the water. Believing it must be a very big fish, Jim got very 24 (excite). He tried his best 25 (pull) the fish up out of the water, but it wouldn't move. Because of the strong pull, Jim lost 26 (he) balance and fell into the water. Sadly he didn't know how to swim. He cried and struggled(挣扎) in the water for a while but soon went down.

When Jim 27 (wake) up again, he felt the 28 (warm) on his face. Brownie was licking(舔) his face non-stop. He was trying to wake him up. He 29 (save) by Brownie. Then Jim found himself lying on the river bank. On his shirt, there were some big holes. Seeing that, Jim smiled and hugged his 30 (better) friend at once.

### 【答案】

21. seventh    22. named    23. suddenly    24. excited    25. to pull    26. his    27. woke  
28. warmth    29. was saved    30. best

【导语】本文主要讲述的是 Jim 的狗 Brownie 救了他的故事。

21. 句意: 当吉姆是个孩子时, 吉姆的爸爸给他一只狗作为他的七岁生日礼物。由于横线后是“birthday”, 所以应是序数词, 表示第几个生日。故填 seventh。

22. 句意: 吉姆给这只狗取名为 Brownie。横线上是一个谓语动词, 根据“Soon, Jim and Brownie became very fond of each other.”可判断时态为一般过去时, 所以应使用动词过去式 named。故填 named。

23. 句意: 等了一会儿, 他突然感到水下有一股很大的力量。横线上应是副词修饰动词“felt”, 所以使用副词 suddenly。故填 suddenly。

24. 句意: 吉姆相信这一定是一条大鱼, 他非常兴奋。句中“got”是系动词, 后面接形容词, 由于主语是“Jim”, 所以是形容词 excited“感到兴奋的”。故填 excited。

25. 句意: 他尽力把鱼从水中往上拉。try one's best to do“尽力做某事”, 所以应是 to pull。故填 to pull。

26. 句意: 由于强大的拉力, 吉姆失去了他的平衡, 并掉进了水里。lose one's



balance“某人失去平衡”，所以应是形容词性物主代词 his。故填 his。

27. 句意：当吉姆再次醒来时，他感到了脸上的温暖。根据“he felt”可知，时态为一般过去时，所以从句为一般过去时，动词使用过去式。故填 woke。

28. 句意：当吉姆再次醒来时，他感到了脸上的温暖。分析句子可知，横线上应是名词，所以将 warm 变为 warmth。故填 warmth。

29. 句意：他被 Brownie 救了。主语“he”与谓语动词“save”间是被动关系，由于事件发生在过去，所以时态为一般过去时，此处使用一般过去时的被动语态，主语是第三人称单数，be 动词使用 was。故填 was saved。

30. 句意：看见这一幕，吉姆笑了并马上拥抱了他最好的朋友。根据前文“Jim and Brownie became very fond of each other”和“He was saved by Brownie.”可知，他的狗救了他，所以狗成了他最好的朋友，best“最好的”，形容词最高级。故填 best。

(2023·江苏宿迁·校联考三模) 根据短文内容，用括号内所给词的正确时态或形式填空使短文完整。

Tilly and her family started off down the beach like they had many times before. They looked out over the water as they 31 (walk) on the sand. But, soon, Tilly realized that the water looked 32 (difference).

“The sea was high on the sand,” said Tilly, “and I noticed waves were coming in but not going out. The sea was ‘fizzing’ and there were bubbles on the waves. I kept 33 (think), ‘I’ve seen this, I’ve seen this somewhere.’ I felt something terrible was going to happen.”

Then, Tilly remembered a geography lesson she had in school only two weeks before. She realized that the same 34 (nature) disaster her teacher had described was going to happen on the beach right where she was.

“I started shouting, ‘Tsunami, there’s going to be a tsunami,’” said Tilly.

Her parents had no idea what she 35 (talk) about while she was shouting. They had never heard of the word, ‘tsunami.’ A tsunami (say soo-NAH-mee) is a giant wave. Usually, it 36 (create) by an underwater earthquake or volcanic eruption. Many tsunamis are 37 (little) than 10 feet high, but they are dangerous no matter their height. Not only do they contain (包含) a lot of water, but they move fast. Tsunamis can 38 (easy) cause cars to float, knock people off their feet, and destroy buildings in their path.

Tilly’s geography teacher has taught 39 (she) class the warning signs of a tsunami. The class has watched a video of a tsunami hitting a beach in Hawaii. Now, two weeks later and far from her home in 40 (English), Tilly realized a tsunami was headed right for her.

**【答案】**

31. walked    32. different    33. thinking    34. natural    35. was talking    36. is created  
37. less    38. easily    39. her    40. England

**【导语】**本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Tilly 和她的家人在海滩行走遇到海啸的故事。

31. 句意：他们在沙滩上行走时眺望着水面。根据“looked out over the water”可知，本句为一般过去时，谓语动词应使用 walk 的过去式形式。故填 walked。

32. 句意：但是很快，Tilly 意识到水看起来不一样。根据“looked...”可知，设空处作系动词 look 的表语，应使用 difference 的形容词形式。故填 different。

33. 句意：我一直在想，我见过这个，我在什么地方见过这个。我感觉有什么可怕的事情要发生了。keep doing sth.“继续做某事”，故填 thinking。

34. 句意：她意识到老师所描述的同样的灾难即将发生在她所在的海滩上。根据“...disaster”可知，设空处修饰名词 disaster，应使用 nature 的形容词形式。故填 natural。

35. 句意：当她大喊大叫时，她的父母根本不知道她在说什么。根据“what she...(talk) about while she was shouting”可知，while 引导的从句动作与主句动作是同时发生的，应使用过去进行时。故填 was talking。

36. 句意：通常它是由水下地震或火山喷发造成的。根据“Usually,it...(create) by an underwater earthquake or volcanic eruption”可知，主语 it 是谓语 create 的动作承受者，usually 为一般现在时的时间状语标志，所以此处应使用一般现在时的被动语态。故填 is created。

37. 句意：许多海啸的高度不到 10 英尺，但是无论其高度如何都是危险的。根据 than 可知，设空处应使用形容词 little 的比较级形式。故填 less。

38. 句意：海啸很容易引起汽车漂浮、将人撞倒和摧毁沿街建筑物。设空处修饰动词 cause，应使用 easy 的副词形式。故填 easily。

39. 句意：Tilly 的地理老师教过她们班海啸的预警信号。根据“Tilly’s geography teacher has taught...(she) class”可知，设空处修饰名词 class，应使用 she 的形容词性物主代词形式。故填 her。

40. 句意：现在两周后，在远离她英国的家的地方，Tilly 意识到海啸正向他袭来。根据“her home in...(English)”可知，设空处表示她的家在英国，应使用 English 的名词形式。故填 England。

(2023·江苏泰州·校考三模) 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入恰当的单词或者括号内单词的适当形式，有提示词的空格不限一词，无提示词的空格限填一词。

Today making a phone call is as common as having a glass of water. But when telephones   41   (invent) more than 130 years ago, people believed that they were   42   (danger).

In 1876, when   43   (one) telephone was demonstrated to the public, electricity was still new and little

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