

初三英语语法填空汇编专项训练及答案

一、英语语法填空汇编

1.

阅读下面的材料，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号内所给单词的正确形式（每空最多不超过三个单词）

A king had two sons and asked famous teachers to teach them. After a (few), _____ the king fell badly ill. So he wanted to choose one of his sons as the next king, but which would be the right person? He thought it over _____ a whole night. At last he decided _____ (test) his sons.

One day, he gave a room to each of (they), You must fill the room completely (完全地) with anything you wish. But there should _____ (be) no space left and you can't ask for advice from anyone!"

The next day the king (visit) his elder son's room. The room was completely filled with grass. The king felt sorry about it. Then he went to _____ other room, but it was closed. His _____ (young) son asked him to get in and closed the door again. It was dark everywhere, so the king shouted at him _____ (angry), But suddenly the second son lighted a candle and the room was full of light. The king felt very excited and hugged him proudly.

He realized: Wisdom (智慧) is more important than simple answers _____ are easy to get.

【答案】 years; for; to test; them; be; visited; the; younger; angrily; which/that

【解析】 【分析】文章大意：国王有两个儿子，让著名的老师教他们，几年后，国王生病了，想找到一个聪明的王位继承人，让他两个儿子用自己想到的东西把房间填满，第二天分别去了两个儿子的房间，很高兴地拥抱了二儿子，他意识到智慧比简单的答案更重要。

(1) 句意：几年后，国王病的很严重。a few 一些，后跟可数名词的复数形式，因此使用 year 的复数，故答案是 years

(2) 句意：他仔细考虑了整整一个晚上。a whole night 是时间段，引出时间段的是介词 for 故答案是 for

(3) 句意：最后，他决定测试一下他的儿子。decide to do sth 决定做某事，因此使用动词不定式，故答案是 to test

(4) 句意：一天，他给了他们每人一个房间。of 是介词，介词后使用宾格人称代词，将 they 改为 them，故答案是 them。

(5) 句意：但是不应该有空间剩下，不能向任何人请求建议。本句为 there be 句式，should 是情态动词，情态动词后使用动词原形，故答案是 be。

(6) 句意：第二天，国王参观了他的大儿子的房间。本文的基本时态是一般过去时，因此本句为一般过去时，应使用 visit 的过去式 visited 故答案是 visited

(7) 句意：于是他去了另一个房间。国王有两个儿子，分别对两人或者两件事进行描述，应使用短语 one...the other...一个...另一个...，故答案是 the。

(8) 句意：他的小儿子让他进去。又把门关住了。因为国王有两个儿子，先去的是大儿子的房间，后去的应该是小儿子的房间，大与小是相对的，因此都应使用比较级，故答案是

是 younger。

(9) 句意：到处都很黑，国王生气地冲着他喊叫。angry 修饰动词 shouted，应使用副词形式 angrily 故答案是 angrily

(10) 句意：智慧比容易得到的答案更重要。本句为定语从句，先行词是 answers，因此关系代词使用 that 或者 which，故答案是 which/that

【点评】考查词汇在篇章中的运用能力，答题时首先要跳过空格通读文章掌握其大意，然后细读文章，字斟句酌逐一作答，注意考虑句型、语法、搭配、语境等因素。最后通读一遍，检查验证。

2. 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个适当的词，或填入括号内所给单词的正确形式（每空最多不超过 3 个单词）。

Thomas Edison was a great American _____ (invent). When he was _____ child, he was always asking questions and trying out new ideas. No matter _____ hard it was, he never gave up.

Young Tom was in school for only three (month). His teacher didn't understand why he had so many strange questions. Most of (they) were not about his lessons. The teacher didn't want to teach Tom any more. He asked Tom's mother to take the boy home. Tom's mother taught him _____ (read) and write, and she found him a very good student. He learnt very fast and became very (interest) in science.

One day, he saw a little boy (play) on the railway track (铁轨) at a station. A train was coming near quickly, and the boy was too (frighten) to move. Edison rushed out and took him away _____ (safe). The boy's father was so thankful that he taught Edison to send messages _____ telegraph (电报).

【答案】 inventor; a; how; months; them; to read interested playing safely by

【解析】 【分析】这篇短文简要介绍了著名发明家爱迪生的生平，他因为发明了电灯，从而改变了人们的生活。并且短文详细描述了爱迪生的人格特点。

(1) 句意：托马斯·爱迪生是一位伟大的美国发明家。根据 a great American 是形容词，故前后是名词单数，invent 是动词，名词是 inventor 故填 inventor

(2) 句意：当他还是个孩子的时候，他总是问问题。child 是以辅音音素开头的单数名词，故用不定冠词 a 表示泛指。故填 a。

(3) 句意：无论多么困难，他都不会放弃。hard 是副词，根据语序 it was 可知，no matter how 表示“无论如何”的意思，引导让步状语从句。故填 how。

(4) 句意：小汤姆只上了三个月的学。基数词 three 后用复数形式 months。故填 months。

(5) 句意：他问的问题大部分都与他的功课无关。of 是介词，其后应该要用宾格形式，they 的宾格是 them。故填 them。

(6) 句意：汤姆的母亲教他读写。taught 是 teach 的过去式，教某人做某事 teach sb. to do sth. 故填 to read

(7) 句意：她妈妈发现他是个很好的学生。他学得很快，对科学很感兴趣。对什么感兴

趣 be interested in 是个固定短语搭配。故填 interested

(8) 句意：一天，他看到一个小男孩在火车站的铁轨上玩耍。saw 是 see 的过去式，看到某人在做某事应为 see sb. doing st 故填 playing

(9) 句意：一列火车很快就要开过来了，男孩吓得不敢动。爱迪生冲过去把他带到了安全的地方。took 是 take 的过去式，take 是动词应该用副词来修饰，safe 是形容词，副词是 safety 故填 safely

(10) 句意：这个男孩的父亲非常感激爱迪生，教他用电报发送消息。by 通过某种方法、手段。表示传达、传递的方式或媒介。故填 by。

【点评】考查语言综合运用能力，注意名词复数，词性，介词，和 see sb. doing 的固定搭配等多种用法。

3. 阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示，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。



Dear readers,

Once, I had to call the firefighters to put out a fire. I still remember how fast it made m beat, _____ it was a small fire. I was glad and thankful when the firefighters put it out _____ (quick) .

Firefighters help in all kinds of sudden serious (danger) events or situations. I saw firefighters carrying people from their flooded homes while _____ (watch) the news today. Often, they are the first helpers when _____ accident happens. Some firefighters train to help people and pets that fall into frozen lakes. To prepare for real-life rescue like this on must practice putting _____ ice suits, working with ropes, and using hand signals to

communicate. If you want to learn more about these (/bre v/) men and women, read the article

Danger! Rescue on Thin Ice.

Where would we be without the first helpers? Maybe you'll (/dʒ ɜ)um/é this month in finding a way to thank them. Giving a card, a drawing, or a plate of cookies to your local fire (/ 'ste ʃn/) could be the start of a new tradition for your families and our (hero) will be thankful for it.

Happy holidays!

Your friend,
Christine

【答案】 though/although quickly dangerous; watching an; on; brave; join station heroes

【解析】 **【分析】** (1) 句意：我仍然记得它使我的心跳得有多快，尽管那是个小火。根据两句话的意思是转折，故填 though/although

(2) 句意：当消防员迅速扑灭时，我很高兴也很感激。被填的词修饰动词词组 put out, 应用副词，quick 的副词 quickly 故填 quickly

(3) 句意：消防员在各种突发的严重和危险事件或情况中提供帮助。名词 events or situations 事件或情况前用形容词，danger 的形容词 dangerous 故填 dangerous

(4) 句意：我今天看到消防员从被淹的房子里抬着人看新闻。固定搭配 while doing 当做某事的时候，watch 的现在分词 watching 故填 watching

(5) 句意：当事故发生时，他们往往是第一批帮助者。可数名词单数前应用 a/an, a 用在辅音读音开头的的单词前，an 用在元音读音开头的的单词前；故填 an。

(6) 句意：他们必须练习穿上冰衣。固定搭配，put on 穿上，故填 on。

(7) 句意：如果你想更多地了解这些勇敢的的男人和女人，读这篇文章。根据音标 /bre v/ 可知是 brave 勇敢的，故填 brave

(8) 句意：也许这个月你会和我一起感谢他们。根据音标 /dʒ ɜ ʊm/ 可知应是 join 加入，故填 join

(9) 句意：送一张卡片，一张画，或者一盘饼干到当地的消防站可能是你的家人新传统的开始。根据音标 / 'ste ʃn/ 可知是 station 站，故填 station

(10) 句意：我们的英雄会感激它的。根据上文 helpers 是复数，他们是英雄，hero 的复数是 heroes，故填 heroes

【点评】 本题考查单词在语境中的运用，需要根据单词在语境中的词性进行必要的变形，同时熟记固定搭配和基本句型。

4. 阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

I was born and raised in Ireland and lived there until I was nineteen years old. I came to the country in 1913 where I held several jobs (earn) a few dollars before enlisting in World War I.

After being discharged, I bought my own cab and have owned one ever since. hasn't

been too easy at times, _____ my wife takes care of our money and we have a good bit put away _____ a rainy day.

Most people think taxi drivers are tough. But I think people get the _____ impression that they are bad. Taxi drivers are just like other people. Most of them _____ as honest fellows. I've been in the taxicab business for thirty-five years. In all my years of driving a taxicab, I have never had any trouble with the public, not _____ with drunks. Even if they get a little headstrong once in a while, I just agree with them and then they behave _____ (they).

I believe honesty is one of the greatest _____ gifts there is. I believe in God and try to be a good member of my parish. I try to act toward others like I think God wants me to act. I have been trying this for a long time, and the longer I try, _____ it gets.

【答案】 to earn; It; but yet; for; wrong/false; be regarded; even; themselves; gifts; easier

【解析】 【分析】 本文讲述了作为出租车司机的作者，在几十年的职业生涯中，认识到诚实是最宝贵的品质。

(1) 句意：我在 1913 年来到这个国家，在参加第一次世界大战之前，我做了几份工作，挣了几美元。不定式做目的状语，故填 to earn

(2) 句意：有时这并不太容易，但我的妻子打理我们的钱，我们有一个很好的储蓄，以备不时之需。it 指代上文的 I bought my own cab and have owned 这件事，故填 It

(3) 句意：有时这并不太容易，但我的妻子打理我们的钱，我们有一个很好的储蓄，以备不时之需。根据 hasn't been too easy at 和 have a good bit put away 可知此处表示转折，故填 but/yet

(4) 句意：有时这并不太容易，但我的妻子打理我们的钱，我们有一个很好的储蓄，以备不时之需。此处表示目的，for 介词，为了，故填 for

(5) 句意：但是我认为人们错误的认为他们是坏的。impression 是名词，其前是形容词做定语，根据 Taxi drivers are just like other people. Most of them _____ as honest fellows 可知是错误的印象，wrong/false 是形容词，错误的，故填 wrong/false

(6) 句意：他们中的大多数人将被视为诚实的人。regard 与主语 most of them 是被动关系，根据助动词 will 可知是一般将来时的被动语态，故填 be regarded

(7) 句意：在我开出租车的这些年里，我从来没有遇到过公众的麻烦，即使是酒鬼。根据 I have never had any trouble _____ with drunks 可知此处是副词修饰介词短语，even, 即使，是副词，加强语气，故填 even

(8) 句意：即使他们偶尔有点倔强，我也只是同意他们的意见，然后他们就会规规矩矩地行事。behave oneself 固定搭配，规规矩矩，主语是 they, 故反身代词是 themselves 故填 themselves

(9) 句意：我相信诚实是最好的礼物之一。one of 后是名词复数，gift 是名词，故填 gifts

(10) 句意：我已经尝试这个很长时间了，而且我尝试的时间越长，它就变得越容易。the+比较级, the+比较级, 固定搭配, 越……越, 故此处是比较级, easy 的比较级是 easier 故填 easier

【点评】考查语言综合运用能力，注意谓语的语态，非谓语动词，词性，连词搭配等多种用法。

5. 根据短文内容及所给提示，补全文中单词或用所给单词的正确形式填空。

Anna was a 9-year-old girl from a small village. It was the day of her school in town. When seeing her simple clothing and knowing her identity (身份), other students laughed at Ann. Then the teacher told everyone to write down the 8 wonders of the world. Everyone except Anna handed in their (they) answer papers. The teacher came to her, "Don't worry. Just write. what you have known." Anna replied "There are so many things (thing) Which 8 wonders can I pick to write?"

Most students answered correctly (correct) - the Great Green Wall of China, the Great Pyramid of Giza, the Leaning Tower of Paris. Finally the teacher started (start) reading Anna's answer, "The 8 wonders: To be able to see. To be able to Hear, To Feel, Laugh, Think, Be Kind, Love and Learn!" The whole class kept silent (silence).

The girl from a small village reminded them of (the) gifts in their life, which were true wonders.

【答案】 first When ; down ; their What ; things correctly started silent of

【解析】 【分析】 文章大意：课上老师让学生写出世界上的八大奇迹，一个来自农村的小女孩的答案与众不同，他的答案提醒了我们生活中真正的礼物是什么。那才是真正的奇迹。

(1) 句意：这是她在镇上上学的第一天。根据 the 可知应会使用序数词，one 的序数词为 first 故答案是 first

(2) 句意：当看到她简单的服装并且知道她的身份时，其他同学就嘲笑她。根据两个句子的意思可知，该句是一个时间状语从句，根据首字母 w 可知应会使用 when，故答案是 When。

(3) 句意：老师让每个人写下世界上的八大奇迹。write down 固定短语，记下，写下，故答案是 down。

(4) 句意：除了安娜每个人都把他们的答卷交上去了。they 在这里作定语修饰 answer papers，因此应使用形容词性物主代词 their 故答案是 their

(5) 句意：就写你所知道的。句子为宾语从句空缺处作从句的宾语，应使用从属连词 what，故答案是 what。

(6) 句意：安娜回答到：有那么多的东西，我从中选八个吗？根据 many 可知 thing 应使用复数形式 things 故答案是 things

(7) 句意：大多数同学回答正确。correct 在这里修饰动词 answered，应使用副词形式，correct 的副词形式为 correctly 故答案是 correctly

(8) 句意：最后，老师开始看安娜的答案。本文的基本时态是一般过去式，在这里应使用 start 的过去式 started 故答案是 started

(9) 句意：全班都保持沉默。kept 在这里是连系动词，后面跟形容词作表语，因此将

silence改为 silent 故答案是 silent

(10) 句意: 这个来自乡村的小女孩提醒我们生活中宝贵的礼物, 那才是真正的奇迹。
remind of提醒, 固定搭配, 故答案是 of。

【点评】考查词汇在语篇中的运用能力, 答题时首先要跳过空格通读文章掌握大意, 然后细读文章字斟句酌逐一作答, 注意考虑句型、语法、搭配、语境等因素, 最后通读一遍检查验证。

6. 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正确形式。

Nowadays, with the development of Internet technology, two-dimensional (二维码) code is very popular among us. It's also _____ (call) quick response code (QR code). It's a group of black square dots on a white background. This special code was invented _____ a Japanese company in 1994. It's _____ (wide) used all over the world.

QR code is used _____ (store) information. It can also store pictures. It is easy to use a QR code. If you want to get the information, just take out your cell phone (手机) and scan the code by a special app, and then you can get _____ easily. Today, QR codes are popular in China. There are QR codes on televisions and the Internet. The codes have been used and printed on Chinese train tickets _____ 2010. When a machine scans the code on the ticket, information of the ticket owner and the (appear) _____ on the screen in a few seconds.

QR codes have many special uses. For example, in 2008, _____ Japanese company planned to put QR codes on gravestones (墓碑). By scanning the code, visitors could get information about the departed (去世的) person. Recently, special cards _____ QR codes were introduced to old people in some cities in China. If they (get) _____, people can know about their names, addresses and telephone numbers of their family members by scanning the codes.

【答案】 called by; widely; to store it; since; will appear; with; lost

【解析】 【分析】 本文讲述了二维码的应用。

(1) 句意: 它也叫做快速响应码。根据 call与主语是被动关系, 已有助动词 is 故此处是过去分词, 故填 called

(2) 句意: 这种特殊代码是1994年一家日本公司发明的。根据 was invented是被动语态可知用介词 by, 被, 故填 by。

(3) 句意: 全世界都广泛地使用它。副词修饰动词 used, widely是副词, 故填 widely。

(4) 句意: 二维码用于储存信息。be used to do, 被用来做某事, 故此处是不定式, 故填 to store

(5) 句意: 那么你可以很容易地得到信息。information是不可数名词, 故此处用 it指代, 做宾语, 故填 it

(6) 句意: 自从2010年以来, 这些代码已经被使用并印在中国火车票上。根据 The codes have been used 可知时态是现在完成时, since时间点 2010, 是现在完成时的标志, 故填 since

(7) 句意：当机器扫描火车票上的代码时，几秒钟后火车票所有者和火车的信息就会出现在屏幕上。when 引导的时间状语从句，时态是主将从现，故此处的主句是将来时 will+ 动词原形，故填 will appear

(8) 句意：例如，2008 年，一家日本公司计划在墓碑上贴二维码。Japanese 是名词单数，用辅音音素开头，故用不定冠词 a，表示泛指，故填 a。

(9) 句意：近年来，我国部分城市向老年人推出了二维码专用卡。此处缺少介词，做后置定语，根据 special cards and QR codes 可知是一种携带关系，with 有……，故填 with。

(10) 句意：如果他们迷路了，人们可以通过扫描密码知道他们的家庭成员的姓名、地址和电话号码。get lost 迷路，固定搭配，故填 lost

【点评】考查语法填空，注意适当调整词性，时态和介词等用法。

7. 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正确形式。

At about thirteen years old, I felt very lonely. I didn't like my classmates, my parents or else. My classmates didn't want to talk _____ me and my parents were always saying that other kids were _____ (good) than me. I thought I was the _____ (luck) person in the world.

One day I had a big fight with one of my classmates. I was so angry _____ I hit him in face. Just at that moment, a boy stood up and _____ (stop) the fight. He was the monitor of our class. After that, he often helped me and we became good _____ (friend). Whenever I got angry or sad, he would help _____ (I) to cool down. My life began to change because of the boy, my best friend. We spent a lot of interesting days together. _____ time goes by, I have become happier with people and things. And people around me have _____ (change), too. My parents don't shout at me _____ more and my classmates become friendly to me.

But now we go to different cities to study. How I miss the days when we were together!

【答案】 with; better; unluckiest; that; stopped; friends; me; As; changed; any

【解析】【分析】本文讲述了作者大约十三岁时，感到非常孤独不喜欢我的同学父母或其他任何人，后来因为一个男孩，生活开始改变。

(1) 句意：我的同学不想和我说话，我父母总是说其他孩子比我好。talk with, 固定搭配，和某人聊天，故填 with

(2) 句意：我的同学不想和我说话，我父母总是说其他孩子比我好。than 是比较级的标志，good 的比较级是 better，故填 better

(3) 句意：我以为我是世界上最不幸的人。was 是系动词其后是形容词 luck 是名词，lucky 是形容词，根据 the 定冠词可知是最高级，故填 unluckiest

(4) 句意：我非常生气，打了他的脸。so ..that 如此……以至于，固定搭配，故填 that

(5) 句意：就在这时，一个男孩站了起来，停止了打斗。描述过去用一般过去时，stop 是动词，故填 stopped。

(6) 句意：从那以后，他经常帮助我，我们成了好朋友。主语是 we 故此处名词是复数，故填 friends

(7) 句意：每当我生气或难过时，他会帮助我冷静下来。help动词后是宾格做宾语，I的宾格是me，故填me。

(8) 句意：随着时间的推移，我对人和事越来越开心。此处缺少时间状语从句的连词表示伴随用as，故填As。

(9) 句意：我周围的人也改变了。描述过去用一般过去时，change是动词，故填changed。

(10) 句意：我的父母不再对我大喊大叫，我的同学对我变得友好了。not any，固定搭配，不再，故填any。

【点评】考查语法填空，注意谓语的时态，词性，连词搭配等多种用法。

8. 阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示，在每个空格内填入一个适当的词，要求所填的词意义准确，使短文意思完整、行文连贯。

When I was in the middle school, I got into an argument with a boy in my class. The teacher _____ (decide) to teach us a very important lesson.

She brought us up to the front of the _____ ['kla:sru:m] and placed him on one side of her desk and _____ on the other. In the middle of her desk was a large, round object. I could _____ (hard) see that it was black. She asked the boy what color the object was. "White," he _____ ['a:nsər] d]

I couldn't _____ [bɪlɪv] he said the object was white, when it was clearly black! Another argument started between my classmate and me, this time about the _____ of the object.

The teacher told me to stand where the boy was standing and told him to come stand where I had been. We changed _____ (place), and now she asked me what the color of the object was. I had to answer, "White."

It was an object with two different colored sides, and from his viewpoint (视角) it was _____. Only from my side it was black.

I have always remembered the lesson I learned that day. Sometimes we need to look at the problem from the other _____ (person) viewpoint in order to truly understand his/her view.

【答案】decided; classroom; me; easily answered; believe; color; places; white; person's

【解析】【分析】本文介绍了作者明白的认识道理，我们需要从别人的角度来看待问题，以便真正理解他的观点。

(1) 句意：老师决定给我们上一节很重要的课。根据 When I was in the middle school 可知时态是一般过去时，故填 decided

(2) 句意：她把我们带到教室前面根据，定冠词 the 后是名词， ['kla:sru:m] 是 classroom 教室，是名词，故填 classroom

(3) 句意：让他在桌子的一边，我在另一边，在她的桌子中间有一个很大的圆形物体。此处是 placed 的并列宾语，故用宾格，此处指代作者，故用第一人称单数，me，是代词，我，故填 me。

(4) 句意：我很容易看出它是黑色的。根据 it was black 可知这个结果是很显然的，故

此处是轻松地，副词修饰动词，hard，是副词，困难地，easily 是副词，故填 easily

(5) 句意：‘白色，’他回答。描述过去用一般过去时，[ˈɑːnsə(r)d]answered，是动词过去式，故填 answered

(6) 句意：我真不敢相信他说那东西是白色的。根据，couldn't是情态动词，其后是动词原形，[b'liː]believe是动词，相信，故填 believe

(7) 句意：另一个争论开始于我和我的同学之间，这次是关于物体的颜色。根据上下文的白色和黑色可知，是谈论颜色，the定冠词后是名词，color是名词，故填 color

(8) 句意：我们换了地方。此处缺少宾语，故是名词，表示彼此的位置，是复数，place是名词，故填 places

(9) 句意：这是一个两面颜色不同的物体，在他看来是白色的。系动词 is后是形容词，根据上文我真不敢相信他说那东西是白色的，可知这个位置看是白色的，white，是形容词，故填 white

(10) 句意：我一直记得那天的教训有时我们需要从别人的角度来看待问题，以便真正理解他/她的观点。viewpoint是名词，person是名词，故此处是名词所有格，故填 person's

【点评】考查语法填空，注意谓语的时态，词性，所有格，和所给单词的读音等多种用法。

9. 阅读下面短文，根据语境、音标或所给单词的提示，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。

In recent years, with the development of technology, many popular apps have been produced. These days, an app has _____ (catch) great attention. It is Douyin, a video sharing app. Douyin _____ (one) appeared in 2016. Now it is many people's favorite app, _____ (especially) the young.

With Douyin, users can record videos (编辑) them and share them online. It is very easy and interesting. We can record our videos with our friends with just a tap on the mobile phone _____ [skri:n]. What's more, it's a way to spend our free time _____ (browse) (浏览) through those film videos.

_____, every coin has two sides. The app also has bad things. Some people spend long hours on the app, which is _____ to their health. What's (bad), users can also find some bad things on the app. Such thing is unsuitable and meaningless.

In my opinion, Douyin should monitor videos before they are uploaded (上传), in _____ [ɪn] (in) to keep a healthy environment for its users. Douyin is not good for _____ [ti:dnɜː] (it) [ti:dnɜː]. We should not use it too often.

【答案】 caught; first especially screen; in; However; harmful; worse; order; teenagers.

【解析】 【分析】大意：近年来，随着技术的发展，已经产生了许多流行的应用程序，抖音就是其中之一。本文主要介绍了抖音的好处和坏处。

(1) 句意：最近，一个应用程序引起了极大的关注。根据时间状语 These days 可知，动

作过去发生持续到现在，本句的时态应为现在完成时：has/have+动词的过去分词。catch的过去分词为 caught。故答案为：caught。

(2) 句意：抖音于2016年首次亮相。根据 appeared in 2016可知，抖音应该是于2016年首次亮相，因此用序数词。one的序数词是 first故答案为：first

(3) 句意：现在它是很多人最喜欢的应用程序，尤其是年轻人。根据 Now it is many people's favorite app, 现在它是很多人最喜欢的应用程序。可知，应用副词 especially特别是”来陈述某一事实之后，列举一个具有代表性的例子，作进一步强调。故答案为：especially

(4) 句意：只需在手机屏幕上轻轻一点，我们就可以与朋友录制视频。根据音标 [skri n]提示可知，本空为名词 screen。介词短语 on the mobile phone screen表“在手机屏幕上”。故答案为：screen

(5) 句意：更重要的是，这是一个花我们的空闲时间浏览那些电影视频很好的方式。根据固定搭配 spend time/money (in) doing sth花费时间(金钱)做某事，可知本空应填介词 in。故答案为：in

(6) 句意：然而，事情都有两面性。根据下文 The app also has bad things这个应用程序也有坏处，可知这一段提到了该应用程序的缺点，那么上文提到的是优点，因此用 However 来表示转折“然而”。故答案为：However。

(7) 句意：有些人花很长时间在应用上，这对他们的健康有害。根据上文 Some people spend long hours on the app有些人花很长时间在应用上，可知这对健康是有害的。根据固定搭配 be harmful to“有害于”，可知本空应填形容词 harmful。故答案为：harmful

(8) 句意：更糟糕的是，用户还可以在应用程序上发现一些不好的东西。根据下文 Such thing is unsuitable and meaningless.有些内容是不合适的和毫无意义的，可知本空应用 what's worse 来表示后面的一个更严重/糟糕，因此用形容词 bad 的比较级 worse。故答案为：worse。

(9) 句意：在我看来，抖音应该在上传之前受到监控，以保持用户的健康环境。根据音标 [ɔː]提示可知，本空为名词 order。固定搭配 in order to表“为了”。故答案为：order

(10) 句意：抖音对青少年不好。根据所给的音标 [ˈtiːndʒ]提示可知，为可数名词复数 teenagers 表“青少年”。故答案为：teenagers

【点评】考查语法填空，注意根据单词在语境中的词性进行必要的变形，同时熟记固定搭配和基本句型。

10. 阅读下面短文，按照句子结构和上下午连贯要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中的词语的正确形式填空。

Jason and Andy are twins. They share a lot of things, including room, food and toys.

One Saturday, Jason and Andy went out _____ (play) with a toy car. Both of them wanted to be the owner of the car, so they shouted at each other. (They) _____ mother heard the boys arguing. She came out and told them to take turns to play with the toy car, but the twins wouldn't.

A few days later, Mother brought _____ pet home. "Can't we each have our own pet dog?" asked the boys. They were _____ (tire) of sharing everything.

"No! The dog must _____ (share)." Mother said. "You will have to feed the dog and make sure it does not get into anything wrong."

Several days later, the dog got into mother's room _____ and made a mess there. Jason saw the dog playing with mother's clothes. He quickly went to find Andy and told him _____ the dog had done.

"Oh, no! It's our duty to clean up the mess!" _____ Andy. They boys picked up the clothes and put them away rapidly.

"Just think, Jason," said Andy, "what a big mess _____ would made!"

"I agree _____ you," laughed Jason, "Maybe sharing isn't so bad!"

【答案】 to play Their; a; tired; be shared; secretly; what; cried; dogs; with

【解析】 【分析】 本文讲述了兄弟两人通过养狗学会了分享。

(1) 句意： 一个星期六，杰森和安迪带着一辆玩具车出去玩。 go out to do, 固定搭配，出去做某事，故填 to play

(2) 句意： 他们的母亲听到男孩们在争吵。 mother 是名词，其前是形容词性物主代词，they的形容词性物主代词是 their 他们的，故填 Their

(3) 句意： 几天后，妈妈带了一只宠物回家。 dog 是可数名词单数，前面应用冠词限定。 pet以辅音音素开头，用不定冠词 a，故填 a。

(4) 句意： 他们厌倦了分享一切。 be tired of doing sth. 固定搭配，厌烦做某事，故填 tired

(5) 句意： “不！这只狗必须分享。”母亲说。 share 与 dog 是被动关系，must 是情态动词，故用 must be done 故填 be shared

(6) 句意： 几天后，这只狗悄悄地进入母亲的房间，把那里弄得一团糟。 副词修饰动词短语 got into secret的副词是 secretly 故填 secretly

(7) 句意： 他很快去找安迪，并告诉他狗做了什么。 宾语从句中缺少宾语，故用 what 指代事或物，故填 what。

(8) 句意： 哦，不！收拾烂摊子是我们的责任！”安迪喊道。 描述过去用一般过去时，cry的过去式是 cried 故填 cried

(9) 句意： 两条狗会弄得多糟啊！ dog 是可数名词，two 修饰可数名词复数，故在 dog 后直接加 s，故填 dogs。

(10) 句意： “我同意你，”杰森大笑说， “或许分享不是那么坏。” agree with sb., 固定搭配，同意某人，故填 with

【点评】 考查语法填空，注意谓语的时态，语态，词性，连词搭配等多种用法。

11. 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正确形式。

About ten years ago when I was at university, I worked at my university's museum. One day _____ I was working in the gift shop, I saw two old people come _____ with a little girl a wheelchair(轮椅).

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