

## 2024 年中考英语满分冲刺之易错题轻松突破

### 易错点 13 短文综合填空(首字母)

---备战 2024 年中考英语考试易错题 (天津专用)

#### 【易错点归纳】

#### 易错点 13

##### 短文综合填空(首字母)易错点:

- 1、在没有通读全文的情况下，断章取义，判断单词大意。首先将全文通读一遍，借助首字母来确定所填单词的中文含义。然后依据空格前后单词分析句子成分，确定所填单词的词性。
- 2、不注意单词的适当形式。确定好所填单词的词意、词性后，再看是否需要填写名词复数，是否需要词性转换等；
- 3、草率从事，不进行复核。在确定了所填单词的词意、词性和词形后，通读核查一下，再确定正确答案。

#### 【天津 2018-2023 六年考情分析】

综合填空(首字母)所考察的重点，以名词，动词，形容词，副词为主，连词、代词、介词偶尔考一词。

	动词	名词	形容词	副词	连词	介词	代词	数词
2023	3	2	3	2				
2022	4	3	1	1	1			
2021	2	2	3	2	1			
2020	2	2	3	1	1	1		
2019	3	3	2	1			1	
2018	4	3	1		1			1

	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
2023	adj.	n.	adj.	n.	v.	adv.	v.	adj.	adv.	v.
2022	conj.	v.	n.	v.	adj.	n.	v.	v.	adv.	n.
2021	adj.	conj.	adj.	v.	adv.	n.	adv.	n.	adj.	v.
2020	adj.	v.	adj.	n.	adj.	n.	prep.	adv.	v.	conj.
2019	n.	adj.	v.	v.	pron.	v.	n.	adj.	n.	adv.
2018	n.	v.	n.	adj.	num.	n.	v.	conj.	v.	v.



### 【2022年天津中考英语】综合填空

根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，使短文意思完整。每空限填一词。

In the small villages of Kenya (肯尼亚), Africa, most kids want to read books. But no roads go to their homes, only miles and miles of sand. Cars and trucks are not useful, s 76 library books arrive on the backs of camels. Camels can handle (应付) the sand and the books. Two camels, a camel driver, and a librarian (图书管理员) w 77 to the villages together. One camel carries about 180 kilos of books, and the other carries a tent. At each village, the librarian sets up the tent and shows the b 78 to the kids inside. Two weeks later, the camels c 79 back with new books.

Some people in the mountains of northern Thailand (泰国) get books in a d 80 way. Their “l 81” are carried by elephants. These animals can handle the difficult journey. Because they are large, they can carry many books in metal cases (金属箱). The metal protects the books from the heavy rains that f 82 in the area.

Indonesia (印度尼西亚) has its own difficulties. The country has over 17,000 islands. Most people t 83 by boat and they also carry their books by boat. A library boat holds (容纳) about 500 books in boxes. Boxes of books are left in villages and are traded (交换) for new books a few weeks l 84.

For people who live far and can't get to a library, a library that comes to them brings more than books. It brings a whole w 85 of information.

#### 【答案】

76. (s)o      77. (w)alk      78. (b)ooks      79. (c)ome      80. (d)ifferent      81. (l)ibraries  
82. (f)all      83. (t)ravel      84. (l)ater      85. (w)orld

#### 【导语】

本文主要介绍了一些贫穷国家的一些特殊的运送图书的方式。

【76 题详解】句意：汽车和卡车没有用处，所以图书馆的书是骑在骆驼背上的。根据“Cars and trucks are not useful...library books arrive on the backs of camels”以及首字母可知前后两句是因果关系，前因后果，用 so 引导。故填(s)o。

【77 题详解】句意：两只骆驼、一个骆驼司机和一个图书管理员一起步行到村庄。根据“Two camels, a camel driver, and a librarian”以及首字母并结合上文可知汽车和卡车没有用，所以他们是步行，walk“步行”，句子使用一般现在时，主语是复数，动词用原形。故填(w)alk。

【78 题详解】句意：在每个村庄，图书管理员都会搭起帐篷，向里面的孩子们展示书籍。根据“the librarian sets up the tent and shows the...to the kids inside”以及首字母可知图书管理员给孩子展示书籍，表泛指用名词复数 books“书”。故填(b)ooks。

【79 题详解】句意：两周后，骆驼带着新书回来了。根据“back with new books”以及首字母可知是带着新书回来，come back“回来”，句子使用一般现在时，主语是复数，动词用原形。故填(c)ome。

【80 题详解】句意：泰国北部山区的一些人以不同的方式获取书籍。根据“Some people in the mountains of northern Thailand(泰国) get books in”以及首字母并结合下文可知泰国人获取书籍的方式也不同，修饰名词用形容词 different“不同的”。故填(d)ifferent。

【81 题详解】句意：他们的“图书馆”由大象携带。根据“are carried by elephants”以及首字母可知此处指图书馆，library“图书馆”，根据 are 可知主语用名词复数。故填(l)ibraries。

【82 题详解】句意：金属保护书籍免受该地区的大雨影响。根据“The metal protects the books from the heavy rains”以及首字母可知是下雨，fall“落下”，句子使用一般现在时，主语是复数，动词用原形。故填(f)all。

【83 题详解】句意：大多数人乘船旅行，他们也乘船携带书籍。根据“by boat and they also carry their books by boat.”以及首字母可知是乘船旅行，travel“旅行”，句子使用一般现在时，主语是复数，动词用原形。故填(t)ravel。

【84 题详解】句意：成箱的书留在村子里，几周后被换成新书。根据“Boxes of books are left in villages and are traded(交换) for new books a few weeks”以及首字母可知是几周后换新书，later“之后”。故填(l)ater。

【85 题详解】句意：它带来了很多信息。根据“It brings a whole...of information”以及首字母可知是很多信息，a world of“很多”。故填(w)orld。



## A组 中考真题

(A)

(2023·天津·中考真题) 根据短文内容及首字母提示，填写所缺单词，使短文意思完整。每空限填一词。

A smile shows that a person is happy. For example, a person may smile when he or she is p\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ with some progress in studies. Or a person may smile if a friend tells a funny joke. There are other good r\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ to smile often.

First, it is e\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ to smile than to show unhappiness. In fact, it only takes 17 muscles (肌肉) to smile. On the other hand, it takes 43 muscles to show unhappiness. So give the muscles in your f\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ a rest and smile!

Second, smiles are nice. People may try to l\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ nice by exercising or wearing nice clothes. However, people often say a smile is the best thing a person can wear. That is because it is easy to be a\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ someone who is smiling and happy. Almost no one wants to stay with someone who is always unhappy.

Third, smiles have power (感染力). Both smiling and laughing can easily and quickly s\_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_ from one person to another. If one person smiles, people around him or her want to smile, too. Similarly, when a person laughs, people tend (往往会) to laugh with him or her. If a person is s\_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_, the best thing to do is to share a smile or a laugh. It is the easiest way to cheer someone up.

F\_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_, smiling and laughing are very good for the body. Even though you are sad, try smiling. You'll find that it will be difficult to s\_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_ sad for very long!

### (B)

(2022·江苏南通·中考真题)请认真阅读下面短文,并根据各题所给首字母的提示,写出一个合适的英语单词完整的、正确的形式,使短文通顺。

#### Eat Your Greens!

I have never been a fan of vegetables. But my best friend loves them. "Eat your greens!" he always says. So I decide to learn something more about them.

Plants are a very important part of our diet. Because of the c\_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_ their leaves vegetables are often called "greens". They p\_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_ all kinds of nutrition(营养) that are very important for our bodies. For example, vitamin C gives us healthy skin, and calcium(钙) keeps our bones s\_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_. Others help to keep our hearts, blood and muscles healthy. Eating vegetables does not make us f\_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_ because they are low in calories.

It's said that there are over 80,000 different kinds of plants which can be eaten on Earth. However, 90 percent of the foods we eat c\_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_ from just 30 plants. This is not because they are the most nutritious, but because they are the e\_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ to grow.

It is suggested to eat at least five different vegetables every day. It's a good h\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ to make vegetables a main part of each meal. However, some people think that vegetables are not so popular compared with meat, so when vegetables are served together with meat, they often c\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ meat instead of vegetables. Others think

vegetables are cooked in an unskillful way, making them not d\_\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_\_.

In order to help me have a healthy diet, my friend gives me good a\_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_\_ on how to cook tasty vegetables. I am on my way to a healthier lifestyle.

(C)

(2023·江苏盐城·中考真题) 根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 使其意思完整。

Fu Ting lost her right arm in an accident when she was 3. At the a\_\_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_\_ of 13, she went to a sports school in Xiangtan, Hunan Province. She began swimming t\_\_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_\_ there. Fu Ting took part in Athens 2004 Paralympic Games and other events d\_\_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_\_ her years as an athlete, and won 18 gold medals.

After retiring in 2004, Fu Ting decided to e\_\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_\_ a university to study law. Through hard work, she graduated and worked as a lawyer. In 2017, Fu Ting set up a service group, p\_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_ free legal(法律的) help for the disabled. At the s\_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_ time, she also joined a volunteer group, sharing her life stories in primary and secondary schools, giving legal speeches in communities, in order to encourage more people to help those disabled people in n\_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_.

“In the face of the disabled, we should first ‘respect’ and t\_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_ ‘help,’” Fu Ting said. “I’m h\_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_ to help them with my own experience and knowledge. And I hope they can help make o\_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ country better. I believe I will keep on doing that.”

(D)

(2023·内蒙古呼和浩特·中考真题) 根据短文内容及首字母提示, 填写所缺单词, 使短文意思完整。

The movie *Home Coming* took the lead in the box office during the National Day holiday.

It tells a story that took place in North Africa. After a war breaks out there, two Chinese diplomats (外交官) are o\_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ to help evacuate (撤离) the overseas Chinese. After completing the first task successfully, they learn that another group of Chinese citizens is still in great d\_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_. Realising that these people will die if they don't give a hand, the two men travel through the war area. They r\_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ their lives to help over 100 Chinese citizens go to a safe place. The movie not only shows how the two diplomats protect the people w\_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ courage, but also shows their deep love for the country and people.

*Home Coming* reminds many people of a similar real event which truly h\_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ in Libya in 2011. Chinese Embassy helped the evacuation of more than 30,000 Chinese citizens. Behind this event were many e\_\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_\_ of Chinese diplomats. After watching the film, a man recalled his personal e\_\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_\_ 11 years ago. “We are the lucky ones b\_\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_\_ we have a strong country and are well protected,” he said.

*Home Coming* is a hit partly because of the growing national pride and c\_\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese people have in our country. A review reads, “Chinese passport might not get you anywhere you want, but it can always b\_\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_\_ you back home.”

(E)

(2023·江苏南通·中考真题) 请认真阅读下面短文，并根据各题所给首字母的提示，写出一个合适的英语单词完整的、正确的形式，使短文通顺。

Moving the strings (弦) of the nation's heart

When talking about the history of the guqin, Wu Wenguang, a famous performer of the ancient zither (古筝), likes to tell a folk story about the sincere friendship between a musician and his biggest fan.

D\_\_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_\_ the Spring and Autumn period, there was a musician named Yu Boya. He lived alone in a forest where he often played the guqin. One day, a passing woodcutter, Zhong Ziqi, was attracted by the sounds of the ancient zither and stopped to l\_\_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_\_. It was the best that he once heard. Yu's playing created different p\_\_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_\_ in Zhong's mind, such as clouds flowing and waterfalls falling. They became good friends. After many years, when Zhong Ziqi passed away, Yu decided never to play the guqin again because he knew that he wouldn't have anyone e\_\_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_\_ like Zhong to so truly understand his music.

“With the power to e\_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ the deepest feeling, the guqin becomes the connection between performing and listening,” says Wu. “Today when we talk about t\_\_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese culture, the ancient zither, which was played by many famous people on literature, is surely in the center of the ancient culture.”

Indeed, the guqin, a p\_\_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_\_ musical instrument of ancient China's educated group, was also the favorite instrument of Confucius (孔子). In 2008, it was a\_\_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_\_ to the list of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity by UNESCO.

In April, when President Xi Jinping m\_\_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_\_ with French President Emmanuel Macron, a classic guqin piece, High Mountain and Flowing Water, was played to celebrate the friendship between the two c\_\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_. The instrument not only shows the past greatness of Chinese civilization (文明), but also continues to shine today.

(F)

(2023·山东东营·中考真题) 阅读下面短文，根据短文内容及首字母提示，在空白处填入一个适当的单词。

My parents got Arthur's Family Laundromat (洗衣店) from my grandfather. It was a true family business. My father, my mother and my aunt were responsible for different jobs. E\_\_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_\_ my retired (退休的) grandfather helps with the cleaning now and then.

My father said that the most important machine in the Laundromat wasn't the washing machine. It was the coffee pot by the door. The coffee was free and almost every c\_\_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_\_ would have a cup and chat with my family while waiting for their clean clothes. In the hours a\_\_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_\_ school or on weekends, it was my job to keep the coffee pot full. At least ten times each day, I would clean up the wet coffee grounds (咖啡渣), weigh 40 g of coffee beans, fill the pot with water, and turn on the coffee machine. It was such a b\_\_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_\_ job that I could have done it in my sleep.

I remember complaining one busy day. "W\_\_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_\_ do we have to give away coffee? We're a Laundromat, not a coffee shop!" I said angrily. My father was surprised at my attitude. At once he s\_\_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_\_ what he was doing to talk to me. With a patient but serious expression on his f\_\_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_\_ he spoke:

"Son, people choose our laundromat b\_\_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_\_ we serve them like friends. We offer them a cup of coffee. We chat with them, laugh with them and connect with them. People don't just need a p\_\_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_\_ to clean their clothes. They need friendship. That is why your job is the most important job in the laundromat."

My father's words had the expected effect. From then on, I do the job more c\_\_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_\_. After all, I had the most important job in the laundromat.

(G)

(2022·湖北武汉·中考真题) 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入适当的单词，单词的第一个字母已给出。

Erie Green has always wondered about things that live in the ocean. When he was y\_\_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_\_, he loved to swim. He liked to watch all kinds of underwater animals and plants through his mask (潜水面罩). When he grew up, he wanted to l\_\_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_\_ for new things in the ocean.

Today, Mr. Green is a marine ecologist (海洋生态学家). He studies how underwater animals and plants connect with each other and need each other to stay a\_\_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_\_.

Mr. Green studies coral reefs (珊瑚) in the Pacific Ocean. A coral reef is like a big underwater t\_\_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_\_. Thousands of animals and plants live there. They compete for food and space there. As a result, the beautiful coral reefs get i\_\_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_\_ easily.

Mr. Green also studies how people's actions can change coral reefs. Sometimes people pollute the water or overfish, so the w\_\_\_\_\_66\_\_\_\_\_ that all the living things are joined together has been changed. If coral reefs get hurt, many animals have to find new homes. Some animals' n\_\_\_\_\_67\_\_\_\_\_ drop low, and some animals just disappear. Mr. Green wants to p\_\_\_\_\_68\_\_\_\_\_ this from happening.

Mr. Green believes that all living things in a coral reef should be k\_\_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_\_ safe. "Underwater ecosystems are like airplanes," Mr. Green says. "They need all of their parts to work correctly." "To take better care of marine

homes, we first must k 70 them. Only through that, can we understand the great influence humans have on these places.” Mr. Green says.

(H)

(2022·江苏扬州·中考真题) 根据短文内容和首字母提示, 在下文空格处填入适当的词使短文完整, 完整地写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。(每空一词)

The Grand Canal (大运河) is a man-made waterway that runs north and south in eastern China. Dating back 2,500 years and stretching 1,794 kilometers, it is among the world’s oldest and l 71 canals. Yangzhou China Grand Canal Museum is located on the bank of the ancient Grand Canal in Yangzhou, one of the eight c 72 in Jiangsu province sitting along the Grand Canal.

The museum o 73 its doors to the public on June 16,2021. It covers an area of some 80,000 square meters. It has two structures: a four-story building in the s 74 of a giant ship waiting to set sail, and a 100-meter-tall Tang-Dynasty-style tower.

The museum has 11 themed exhibitions (展览). They are telling the h 75 of the Sui-Tang Grand Canal built during the Sui and Tang Dynasties (581-907), the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal and the East Zhejiang Canal. These canals offer a wealth of historic and cultural attractions w 76 they continue to be used for transport, irrigation (灌溉) and flood control. The 25.7-meter-long, 8-meter-high ancient Bian River section is c 77 by many as the “treasure of the museum”.

So far, the museum has over 10,000 exhibits (展品), including 20 groups of large ones, making it the best collection to show the grandness of the canal and h 78 people changed nature.

Passing t 79 the exhibition hall and into the antiquated (老式的) streets, visitors can see restaurants and shops along the street, as if walking in the water village on the canal during the Ming and Qing Dynasties.

Yangzhou China Grand Canal Museum is different from all the other m 80 which are themed on the Grand Canal in China. Why not come and visit it yourself?



参考答案:

(A)

【答案】

1. (p)leased    2. (r)easons    3. (e)asier    4. (f)ace    5. (l)ook    6. (a)round    7. (s)pread  
8. (s)ad    9. (F)inally    10. (s)tay

【导语】本文主要介绍了对别人微笑的好处。

1. 句意: 例如, 当一个人对学习上的进步感到满意时, 他或她可能会微笑。be pleased with“对……感到满意”, 此处指对学习上的进步感到满意。故填(p)leased。
2. 句意: 还有其他的好理由经常微笑。根据下文内容及首字母 r 可知下文中介绍了微笑的理由, reason“理由, 原因”, other 后接名词复数。故填(r)easons。
3. 句意: 首先, 微笑比表现不开心更容易。根据“In fact, it only takes 17 muscles to smile. On the other hand, it takes 43 muscles to show unhappiness.”可知微笑比表现不开心更容易, is 后接 easy 的比较级 easier 表示“更容易的”。故填(e)asier。
4. 句意: 所以, 让你脸上的肌肉休息一下, 微笑吧! 根据“In fact, it only takes 17 muscles to smile. On the other hand, it takes 43 muscles to show unhappiness.”可推出此处用的是脸部肌肉, 结合首字母 f 可知用 face 表示脸”。故填(f)ace。
5. 句意: 人们可能会通过锻炼或穿漂亮的衣服来使自己看起来漂亮。根据“by exercising or wearing nice clothes”可知做这些是为了看起来漂亮, look“看起来”, 不定式符号 to 后用动词原形, 构成不定式。故填(l)ook。
6. 句意: 这是因为我们很容易和一个微笑和快乐的人在一起。根据“Almost no one wants to stay with someone who is always unhappy.”可知待在爱笑的人周围很容易, 用 around 表示“在……周围”。故填(a)round。
7. 句意: 微笑和大笑都能轻易而迅速地从一个人传播到另一个人。根据“from one person to another”可知此处指从人到人的传播, spread“传播”, can 后用动词原形。故填(s)pread。
8. 句意: 如果一个人悲伤, 最好的办法就是分享一个微笑或大笑。根据“It is the easiest way to cheer someone up.”可知要使难过的人高兴起来, is 后接形容词 sad 表示“难过的”。故填(s)ad。
9. 句意: 最后, 微笑和大笑对身体很好。根据“First ... Second ... Third ...”及首字母 F 可知此处用 Finally 表示“最后”。故填(F)inally。
10. 句意: 你会发现保持悲伤很长时间是很困难的! 根据“for very long”可知此处指长时间保持悲伤, stay“保持, 停留”。故填(s)tay。

## 【答案】

11. (c)olor/(c)olour    12. (p)rovide    13. (s)trong    14. (f)at    15. (c)ome    16. (e)asiest  
 17. (h)abit    18. (c)hoose    19. (d)elicious    20. (a)dvice

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，介绍绿色蔬菜对人们的好处，建议人们多吃蔬菜。

11. 句意：由于其叶子的颜色，蔬菜常被称为绿色蔬菜”。根据“Because of the c...leaves vegetables are often called “greens”.”可知，被称为绿色蔬菜是因为叶子的颜色，color/colour“颜色”符合语境，故填(c)olor/(c)olour。
12. 句意：它们提供各种对我们的身体非常重要的营养。根据““They p...all kinds of nutrition(营养) that are very important for our bodies.”可知，蔬菜提供各种营养，provide“提供”，时态是一般现在时，主语是复数，动词用原形，故填(p)rovide。
13. 句意：例如，维生素 C 使我们的皮肤健康，钙使我们的骨骼强壮。根据““calcium(钙) keeps our bones s...”可知，钙使我们的骨骼强壮，strong“强壮的”，作宾语补足语，故填(s)trong。
14. 句意：吃蔬菜不会使我们发胖，因为它们热量低。根据““Eating vegetables does not make us f...because they are low in calories.”可知，蔬菜热量低，不会让人发胖，fat“胖的”，作宾语补足语，故填(f)at。
15. 句意：然而，我们吃的 90%的食物只来自 30 种植物。根据““90 percent of the foods we eat c...from just 30 plants”可知，很多食物只来自 30 种植物，come from“来自”，时态是一般现在时，主语是复数，动词用原形，故填(c)ome。
16. 句意：这并不是因为它们最有营养，而是因为它们最容易生长。根据““This is not because they are the most nutritious, but because they are the e...to grow.”可知，这些蔬菜最容易生长，easy“容易的”，此前有 the 修饰，用形容词最高级，故填(e)asiest。
17. 句意：把蔬菜作为每顿饭的主要部分是一个好习惯。根据““It’s a good h...to make vegetables a main part of each meal.”可知，把蔬菜作为每顿饭的主要部分是一个好习惯，habit“习惯”，此前有 a 修饰，使用名词单数形式，故填(h)abit。
18. 句意：然而，有些人认为蔬菜不如肉类那么受欢迎，所以当蔬菜和肉一起吃的时候，他们往往会选择肉类而不是蔬菜。根据““However, some people think that vegetables are not so popular compared with meat, so when vegetables are served together with meat, they often c...meat instead of vegetables.”可知，肉比蔬菜受欢迎，所以吃的时候会选肉，choose“选择”，时态是一般现在时，主语是复数，动词用原形，故填(c)hoose。
19. 句意：另一些人认为蔬菜的烹饪方法不熟练，使它们不好吃。根据““Others think vegetables are cooked in an unskillful way, making them not

d...”可知，蔬菜有的时候做出来不好吃，delicious“美味的”，作宾语补足语，故填(d)elicious。

20. 句意：为了帮助我有一个健康的饮食，我的朋友给我很好的关于如何烹饪美味的蔬菜建议。根据“my friend gives me good a... on how to cook tasty vegetables”可知，给如何烹饪美味的蔬菜建议，advice“建议”，不可数名词，故填(a)dvice。

(C)

**【答案】**

21. (a)ge    22. (t)raining    23. (d)uring    24. (e)nter    25. (p)roviding    26. (s)ame    27. (n)eed  
28. (t)hen    29. (h)appy    30. (o)ur

**【导语】** 本文为一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了扶婷3岁因一场意外事故失去右臂。13岁时开始学习游泳，并参加了残奥会和其他比赛，获得了18枚金牌。退役后，学习法律，成为了一名律师。她用自己的经验和学识去帮助其他残疾人并鼓励大家帮助有需要的残疾人。

21. 句意：13岁时，她去了湖南省湘潭市的一所体校。at the age of+年龄“.....岁”。故填(a)ge。

22. 句意：她开始在那里接受游泳训练。根据“Fu Ting took part in Athens 2004 Paralympic Games and other events...her years as an athlete, and won 18 gold medals”并结合所给首字母可知，扶婷是接受了游泳训练，“游泳训练”swimming training。故填(t)raining。

23. 句意：作为运动员，扶婷参加了2004年雅典残奥会和其他比赛，获得了18枚金牌。根据“Fu Ting took part in Athens 2004 Paralympic Games and other events...her years as an athlete”并结合所给首字母可知，在她作为运动员的这些年间，她参加了很多比赛，“在.....期间”during。故填(d)uring。

24. 句意：2004年退役后，扶婷决定进入大学学习法律。根据“After retiring in 2004, Fu Ting decided to...a university to study law”可知，扶婷是退役之后决定进入大学学习法律，“进入”enter，根据decide to do sth.“决定做某事”可知，空格处应用动词原形。故填(e)nter。

25. 句意：2017年，扶婷成立了一个服务团，为残疾人提供免费的法律帮助。根据“In 2017, Fu Ting set up a service group,...free legal(法律的) help for the disabled”并结合所给首字母可知，服务团是为残疾人提供免费法律援助的，provide sth. for sb.“为某人提供某物”，由于句子已有谓语动词，故空格处应用非谓语，此处为主动提供，故应用providing。故填(p)roviding。

26. 句意：与此同时，她还加入了一个志愿者小组，在中小学分享自己的生活故事，在社区做法律演讲，以鼓励更多的人帮助那些有需要的残疾人。at the same time“同时”。故填(s)ame。

27. 句意：与此同时，她还加入了一个志愿者小组，在中小学分享自己的生活故事，在社区做法律演讲，以鼓励更多的人帮助那些有需要的残疾人。根据“in order to encourage more people to help those disabled people in”可知，是帮助有需要的残疾人，in need“需要”。故填(need)。

28. 句意：“面对残疾人，我们应该先‘尊重’，再‘帮助’。”扶婷说。根据“we should first ‘respect’ and...‘help’”可知，是先尊重，再帮助，and then“然后”。故填(then)。

29. 句意：我很开心用自己的经验和知识来帮助他们。根据“to help them with my own experience and knowledge”并结合所给首字母可知，能用自己的经验和知识帮助残疾人，应该是很开心的，“开心的”happy。故填(happy)。

30. 句意：我希望他们能帮助我们的国家变得更好。根据“And I hope they can help make...country better”可知，是让我们的国家变得更好，空格处应用形容词性物主代词，“我们的”our。故填(our)。

(D)

【答案】

31. (ordered) 32. (danger) 33. (risk) 34. (with) 35. (happened) 36. (efforts) 37. (experience)  
38. (because) 39. (confidence) 40. (bring)

【导语】本文主要介绍了电影《万里归途》以及2011年发生在利比亚的撤侨事件。

31. 句意：战争爆发后，两名中国外交官奉命帮助撤离海外华人。根据“two Chinese diplomats (外交官) are ordered to help evacuate (撤离) the overseas Chinese”可知两名中国外交官被命令帮助撤离海外华人。此处应用order“命令”的过去分词和are构成被动语态，故填(ordered)。

32. 句意：在成功完成第一个任务后，他们得知另一群中国公民仍然处于极大的危险之中。be in great danger“处于巨大的危险中”，是固定短语。故填(danger)。

33. 句意：他们冒着生命危险帮助100多名中国公民转移到安全的地方。根据“their lives to help”可知是指冒着生命危险。risk“冒……风险”，是动词，句子是一般现在时，主语是复数，动词用原形。故填(risk)。

34. 句意：这部电影不仅展示了两位外交官如何勇敢地保护人民，还展示了他们对国家和人民的热爱。根据“protect the people with...courage”可知此处应用介词with表伴随，故填(with)。

35. 句意：《万里归途》让很多人想起了2011年发生在利比亚的类似事件。根据“a similar real event”可知是指真实发生的事件，happen“发生”，句子是一般过去时，动词用过去式，故填(happened)。

36. 句意：这一事件的背后是中国外交官的多方努力。根据“Behind this event were many efforts of Chinese diplomats.”可知指的是中国外交官的努力，effort“努力”，many后加可数名词复数，故填(efforts)。

37. 句意：一名男子在看完这部电影后，回忆起了 11 年前的亲身经历。根据“a man recalled his personal

e...”可知是指个人经历，应用名词 **experience**。故填(e)xperience。

38. 句意：我们是幸运的，因为我们有一个强大的国家。前后是因果关系，应用 **because** 引导原因状语从句，故填(b)ecause。

39. 句意：《万里归途》之所以大受欢迎，部分原因是中国人对自己国家的民族自豪感和自信心日益增强。根据“growing national pride and c...”结合语境可知，是指民族自豪感和自信心。应用名词 **confidence**“自信心”。故填(c)onfidence。

40. 句意：中国护照可能不能带你去任何你想去的地方，但它总能带你回家。根据“but it can always b...you back home.”可知中国护照可以带你回家，**bring**“带来”，情态动词 **can** 后加动词原形，故填(b)ring。

### (E)

#### 【答案】

41. (D)uring    42. (l)isten    43. (p)ictures    44. (e)lse    45. (e)xpress    46. (t)raditional  
47. (p)opular    48. (a)dded    49. (m)et    50. (c)ountries

【导语】本文主要介绍了中国古琴的历史以及它的意义。

41. 句意：春秋时期，有一位音乐家，名叫俞伯牙。根据“the Spring and Autumn period”可知是在春秋时期，**during**“在……期间”，在句首首字母大写。故填(D)uring。

42. 句意：一天，路过的樵夫钟子期被古琴声吸引，驻足聆听。根据“was attracted by the sounds of the ancient zither and stopped to”可知他停下来听俞伯牙的弹奏，**listen**“听”，动词不定式符号 **to** 后加动词原形。故填(l)isten。

43. 句意：俞的演奏在钟的脑海中创造了不同的画面，如云流飞瀑。根据“in Zhong’s mind, such as clouds flowing and waterfalls falling”可知这些都是他头脑中形成的画面，用名词复数 **pictures**“图画”。故填(p)ictures。

44. 句意：因为他知道他不会有像钟子期这样的人真正理解他的音乐。根据“anyone...like Zhong”以及所给词可知是其他人，**else**“其他的”。故填(e)lse。

45. 句意：古琴具有表达最深切情感的力量。根据“the deepest feeling”可知是表达感情，**express**“表达”，动词不定式符号 **to** 后加动词原形。故填(e)xpress。

46. 句意：今天，当我们谈论中国传统文化时，许多文学名人演奏的古琴无疑是古代文化的中心。根据“Chinese culture”可知是中国传统文化，**traditional**“传统的”。故填(t)raditional。

47. 句意：事实上，古琴是中国古代受教育群体的流行乐器，也是孔子最喜欢的乐器。根据“musical instrument of ancient China’s educated group”可知古琴是一种很受欢迎的乐器，**popular**“受欢迎的”。故填(p)opular。

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