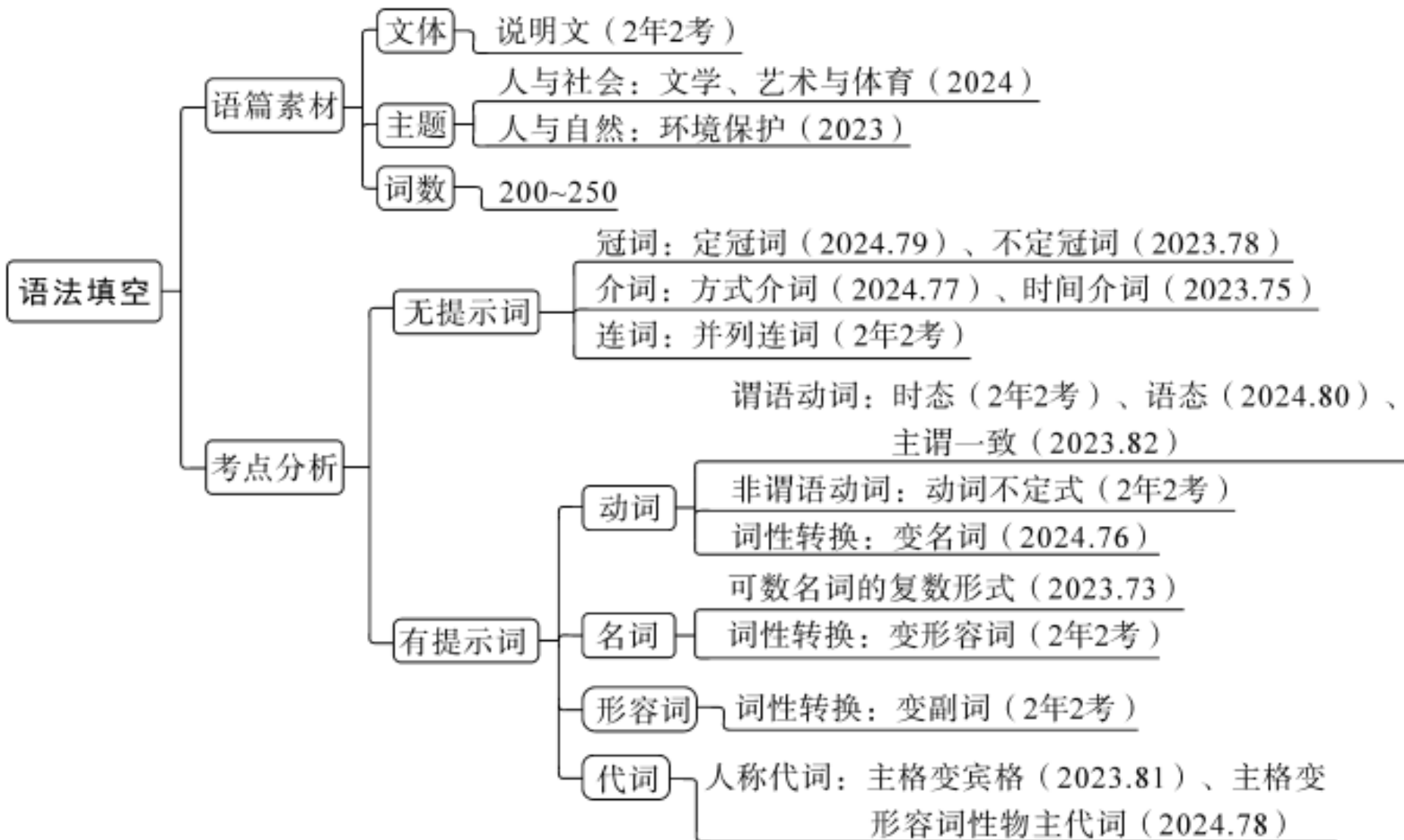


题型五

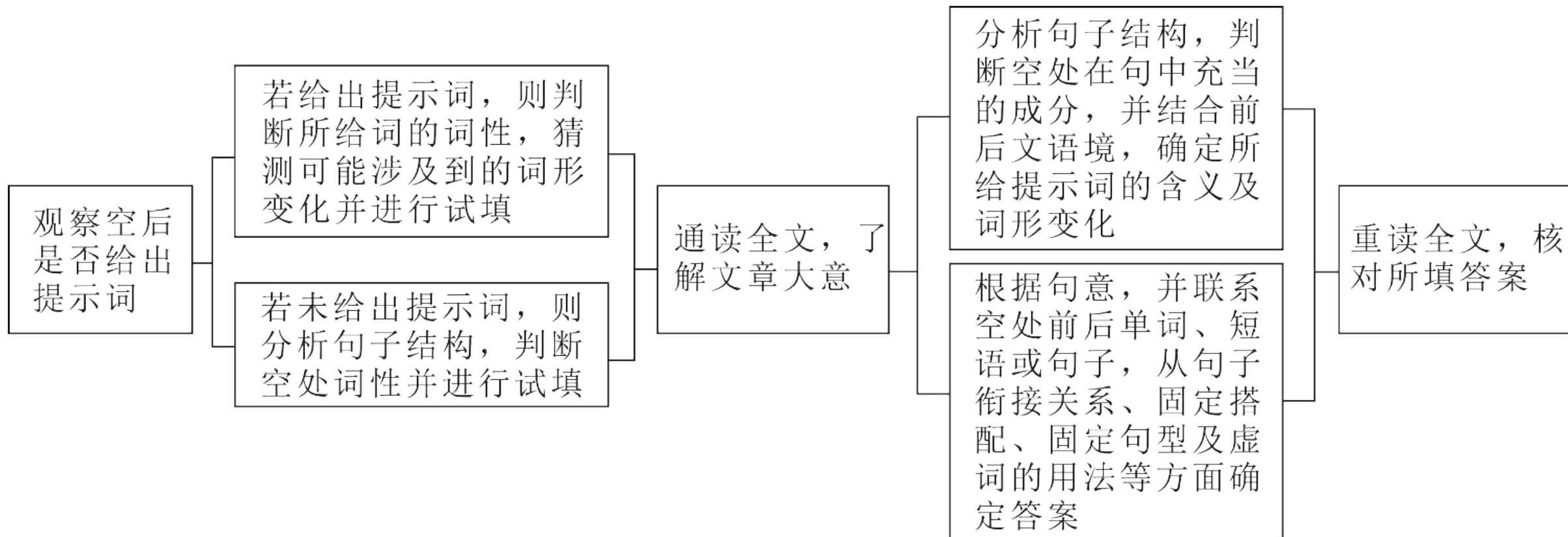
语法填空



考情分析



自 解题步骤



解题方法

具体方法参考“题型一 方框选词”的“解题方法”中的方法1至方法4

考点特点：

1. 未给出提示词可能考查的知识点有：介词、冠词、连词、从句引导词等；

2. 给出提示词可能考查的词形变化有：

(1)名词：可数名词的复数形式、名词所有格、词性转化(变形容词、变名词)；

(2)动词：时态、语态、非谓语动词、词性转化(变名词、变形容词)；

(3)形容词：形容词的比较等级、形容词相关的构词法、词性转换(变副词)；

(4)副词：副词的比较等级；

(5)代词：人称代词(数的变化、主格变宾格形式、变形容词性物主代词、变名词性物主代词、变反身代词)、物主代词(数的变化、形容词性物主代词变名词性物主代词)、反身代词(数的变化)；

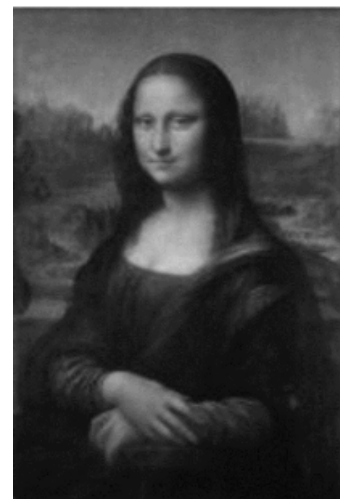
(6)数词：基数词变序数词、hundred/thousand/million等词的用法、one/two变次数once/twice等。

注意：所给出的提示词可能进行两次变形，比如：luck→luckily是由名词luck变为形容词lucky再变为副词luckily。

 真题剖析

[2024其他市、州]

Leonardo da Vinci began painting *the Mona Lisa*, one of the most famous paintings of all time, in 1503. He was working on a special painting for a church at the time, but it was not going 1 (good). The woman who can be seen in the *Mona Lisa*



└→ 固定搭配法：所给词为形容词。空前的“was”“going”与空处构成固定搭配be going well，意为“进展顺利”，结合句意可知，空处应用good的副词形式well。

is said to be Madonna Lisa del Giocondo. She was the wife of an Italian businessman. Her husband asked da Vinci 2 (paint) a portrait(肖像) of her.

固定搭配法/语法判断法：所给词为动词。空前的“asked da Vinci”可与空处构成固定搭配ask sb. to do sth.，意为“要求某人做某事”。分析句子结构并结合句意可知，空处作宾语补足语，应用paint的不定式结构to paint。

After da Vinci finished the painting in 1506, he was invited by the French King to visit France, 3 he took the painting with him.

语境分

析法：空后未给出提示词。分析句子结构可知，空处前后不缺句子成分且无修饰关系，猜测空处为连词，结合句意可知，空处前后为并列关系，故此处应用and。

Today *the Mona Lisa* is kept in the Louvre, an art museum in Paris, and it is seen by about six million 4 (visit) a year.

语法判断法：所给词为动词。分析句子结构可知，该空缺宾语，为动作“seen”的发出者，因此空处应用visitor表示“人”，又由空前的“six million”可知，空处应用visit的名词的复数形式visitors。

The painting measures(测量为) only 77 centimeters by 53 centimeters and is painted 5 oil on wood. In 1911, Vincenzo Peruggia, a worker

└─> 语境分析法：空后未给出提示词。根据句意可知，空处表示“用”，分析句子结构可知，空处缺少介词，故此处用表示“用”的方式介词with。

at the Louvre, stole the painting. He took it out of the museum by hiding it under 6 (he) coat.

└─> 语法判断法：所给词为代词。分析句子结构可知，空处修饰空后的名词“coat”，此处应用he的形容词性物主代词his。

Two years later, police officers found 7 painting when he tried to sell it.

语法判断法+语境分析法：分析句子结构可知，空处为修饰限定成分，结合句意并联系上文可知，此处特指上文出现的画，应用定冠词the。

In 1962, *the Mona Lisa* was 8 (take) to Washington and New York for artwork shows.

语境分析法：所给词为动词。根据句意可知，主语the Mona Lisa为动作的承受者，该句应使用被动语态，结合空前的“was”可知，空处应填take的过去分词形式taken。

For the journey, the museum 9 (want) to insure (给...投保) the



语法判断法：所给词为动词。分析句子结构可知，空处作为谓语，结合句意可知，空处表示过去发生的动作，应填want的过去式wanted。

painting. The insurance company set the value of it at 100 million dollars,

making it the most 10 (value) painting ever! value of the painting would

be over 700 million dollars.

语法判断法：所给词为名词。根据空处所在句的句意和提示词可知，空处表示“有价值的”结合空后的名词“painting”可知，空处应用形容词，与“the most”构成形容词最高级形式，故此处应填value的形容词形式valuable。

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