2022年高考浙江卷语法填空真题解析

距离高考还有一段时间,不少有经验的老师都会提醒考生,愈是临近高考,能否咬紧牙关、学会自我调节,态度是否主动积极,安排是否科学合理,能不能保持良好的心态、以饱满的情绪迎接挑战,其效果往往大不一样。以下是本人从事10多年教学经验总结出的超实用新高考英语专题复习讲义希望可以帮助大家提高答题的正确率,希望对你有所帮助,有志者事竟成!

养成良好的答题习惯,是决定高考英语成败的决定性因素之一。做题前, 要认真阅读题目要求、题干和选项,并对答案内容作出合理预测:答题时,切忌 跟着感觉走,最好按照题目序号来做,不会的或存在疑问的,要做好标记,要 善于发现,找到题目的题眼所在,规范答题,书写工整:答题完毕时,要认真检 查,查漏补缺,纠正错误。总之,在最后的复习阶段,学生们不要加大练习量。 在这个时候,学生要尽快找到适合自己的答题方式,最重要的是以平常心去面 对考试。英语最后的复习要树立信心,考试的时候遇到难题要想"别人也难 ",遇到容易的则要想"细心审题"。越到最后,考生越要回归基础,单词最 好再梳理一遍,这样有利于提高阅读理解的效率。另附高考复习方法和考前30 天冲刺复习方法。

2022年新高考浙江卷1月

Kim Cobb, a professor at the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, is one of a small but growing minority of academics whothatre cutting back on their air travel because of climate change. Travelling to conferences, lectures, workshops, and the is viewed/has been viewed like frequently by plane 37 (view) as important for scientists to get together and exchange information.

But Cobb and others 38 (be) now questioning that idea pushing conferences to provide more chances to participate remotely, and changing (change) their personal behavior to do their part in dealing with the climate change crisis. On a website called No Fly Climate Sci, for example, roughly (rough) 200 academics - many of them climate scientistshave plromised (promise) to fly as little as possible since the effort started two years ago.

亚特兰大佐治亚理工学院教授金·科布(Kim Cobb)是因气候变化而减少航空旅行的少数学者之一。经常乘坐飞机前往会议、讲座、研讨会等,这对科学家们聚集并交流信息非常重要。但科布和其他人现在质疑这一想法,即推动会议提供更多远程参与的机会,并改变他们的个人行为,以在应对气候变化危机中发挥自己的作用。例如,在一个名为"禁飞气候科学"的网站上,大约有40名(粗略)200名学者——其中许多气候科学家承诺,自两年前开始这项工作以来,他们将尽可能少地飞行。

36. who/that 考察定语从句

37. is viewed/has been viewed考

察被动态

38. are考察主谓一致

39. changing 考察 and并列两个动名词

40. roughly 考察副词

41. have promised 考察since, 现

在完成时

Cobb, for her party, started to ask conference organizers who invited her whether/if to speak 42 she could do so remotely; about three-quarters of the time, they agreed. When the answer, was no, she, declined the invitation invite). That approach brought Cobb's air travel last year down by 75%, and she plans to continue (continue) the practice. "It has been fairly rewarding.", she says, "a really positive change."

科布在她的派对上,开始询问邀请她发言的会议组织者,她是否可以远程发言;大约有四分之三的时间,他们同意了。当回答是"不"时,她拒绝了邀请。这种方法使科布去年的航空旅行减少了75%,她计划继续这种做法。她说:"这是一个相当有益的改变。"

- 42. whether/if 考察连词
- 43. the 考察定冠词
- 44. invitation 考察变名词
- 45. to continue 考察plan to do

考点分析:

无提示词题(连、冠、介、代): 3题,分别为36、42、43。

有提示词题: 7题,分别为37、38、39、40、41、44、45,涵盖了时态、语态、词组、主谓一致、词的派生。

二次开发

- 1、Professor: <u>教授</u> 2、minority: 少数氏族
- 3、academics 学者
- 4、cut back削减 5、climate change:气候变化
- 6. conferences X
- 9、frequently: <u>经常</u> 10、exchange information: <u>交换信息</u>
- 11、participate remotely: -远程参与

二次开发

- 12、deal with: 解决、处理
- 13、crisis 危机 14、roughly粗略的
- 15、promise: <u></u> 本诺 16、effort: <u>努力</u>
- 17、approach: 方法、接近
- 18、three-quarters of the time: 34的时间
- 19、decline the invitation: <u>拒绝邀请</u>
- 20、fairly rewarding: 相当有回报

二次开发

Question: 作名词:	作动词:
Decline: 作名词:	作动词:
Practice: 作名词:	作动词:

答案: question: 名词:问题 动词:提出质疑

Decline: 名词:下降、减少 动词:下降、减少、拒绝

Practice: 名词: 实践、训练、惯例 动词: 练习、实行

2022年新高考浙江卷6月

To understand a painting, we're taught to look for color, be appreciated composition, and light. But how can a painting _ _ 56 (appreciate) by someone who's blind? Through touch, the one thing gallery signs tell you not 57 (do). John Olson, a former photograph and his team turn paintings into fully textured 3D models.

为了理解一幅画,我们被教导寻找颜色、构图和光线。但一幅画怎么能被盲人欣赏呢?通过触摸,画廊标志告诉你不要做的一件事。约翰•奥尔森(John Olson)是一位前摄影师,他和他的团队将画作变成了纹理丰富的3D模型。

- 56. be appreciated 考察被动态
- 57. to do 考察不定式
- 58. photographer 考察词根词缀

The tactile(可触知的)paintings work as a way to show art to <u>59</u> blind because we don't see with just Our eyes: We see with our brains. Research in the field of neuroplasticity-the brain's adaptability-shows that the visual cortex (大脑皮层) is made active by touch. Blind people recognize shapes with their 60 (exist) senses, in a way similar to that of __6\sight ed_ht) people, says Ella Striem-Amit, a Harvard scientist.

触觉(可触知的)绘画是向盲人展示艺术的一种方式,因为我们不仅仅用眼睛看:我们用大脑看。神经可塑性领域的研究大脑的适应性表明,视觉皮层(大脑皮层)通过触摸激活。哈佛大学科学家埃拉·斯特里姆·阿米特(Ella Striem Amit)表示,盲人用他们现有的感官识别形状,其方式与有视力的人相似。

- 59. the考察 the +形容词表达一类人
- 60. existing 考察定语,现有的
- 61. sighted 考察定语,看得见的

Luc Gandarias, who's now thirteen, went blind suddenly <u>62</u> age seven. When he felt a 3D version of Leonardo da Vinci's "Mona Lisa" he 63 (notice) her smile right away. "I can actually feel what you see when you look at it," he said.

independence
For Luc, this means 64 (independent). "The feeling of being able to see it <u>65</u> to form my opinion is like breaking down another wall as a blind person."

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分,为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文,请访问: https://d.book118.com/018121136127006120