英语语法填空高频话题-文学与艺术

(2023上东省济南市期末考试)Almost everything inspired the ancestors of Chinese to create diverse decorative patterns on objects ranging from daily life needs to pure artworks. They carried good and lucky (1) (mean) and were possessed of high value, driving numerous people to protect them. However, the huge number of these decorations increases the difficulty of conservation efforts. Fortunately, many Chinese artists have been considering various ways to pass down this culture (2) the next generation. Huang Qingsui, (3) Zhuang ethnic art designer, numbers among these artists. He started collecting decorative patterns from rural areas and recorded them in an online database in 2013 that now (4) (contain) more than 20,000 traditional decorations. Managing the database consists of three steps. The first is collecting these traditional patterns through various channels, including investigating and visiting places where these decorations may have been passed down or (5) (contact) museums and experts. After tracking down a decorative pattern, Huang and his team fake photos and (6) (digital) reproduce the patterns on computer. During the process, they often need to restore damaged patterns, especially (7) it comes to decorative patterns on clothing because

they tend to be faded or misshapen. The last step involves

collecting the data and checking and correcting any mistakes (8)

may have occurred during the earlier steps.

The beauty (9) (hold) in traditional patterns has inspired Chinese

designers to find (10) (they) own style and emotional bonds

instead of just caring about function and form when designing

their works.

【答案】

【小题 1】meanings 【小题 2】to【小题 3】a【小题 4】contains 【小

题 5】contacting

【小题 6】digitally【小题 7】when【小题 8】that【小题 9】held【小

题 10】their

【知识点】副词修饰动词、关系代词 that 引导限制性定语从句、动

词的-ed 形式作定语、一般现在时、动词的-ing 形式作宾语、定语从

句的主谓一致、必备短语、可数名词及其单、复数、动词的-ed 形式

表示被动意义、不定冠词、形容词性物主代词、说明文、固定句型、

to 的用法、文学与艺术

【解析】1. 句意: 它们具有美好和幸运的含义, 具有很高的价值,

促使许多人保护它们。此处作宾语,应用名词 meaning,可数名词,

由空前 good and lucky 可知,此处指两种含义,应用名词复数形式。

故填 meanings 。

2. 句意: 幸运的是, 许多中国艺术家一直在考虑各种方式将这种文

化传承给下一代。固定搭配 pass down sth. to sb." 把某物传承给某人", to 是介词。故填 to。

- 3. 句意: 壮族艺术设计师黄庆穗是这些艺术家中的一员。此处泛指 "位壮族艺术设计师", 应用不定冠词, Zhuang 是以辅音音素开头 的词, 应用 a。故填 a。
- 4. 句意: 2013 年,他开始收集农村地区的装饰图案,并将其记录在一个在线数据库中,该数据库现在包含 20000 多个传统装饰。此处是定语从句的谓语动词,that 指代先行词,an online database ,是单数,句子描述目前的事实,应用一般现在时。故填 contains 。
- 5. 句意: 首先是通过各种渠道收集这些传统图案,包括调查和参观这些装饰可能流传下来的地方,或者联系博物馆和专家。此处与investigating and visiting 是并列成分,作介词 including 的宾语,应用动词的-ing 形式。故填 contacting。
- 6. 句意: 在追踪到一个装饰图案后, 黄庆穗和他的团队伪造了照片, 并在电脑上数字复制了这些图案。此处修饰动词 reproduce, 应用副词, 作状语。故填 digitally。
- 7. 句意:在这个过程中,他们通常需要修复受损的图案,尤其是当涉及到衣服上的装饰图案时,因为它们往往会褪色或变形。固定句型when it comes to..."当谈到······。"故填 when。
- 8. 句意:最后一步是收集数据,检查并纠正在前面步骤中可能出现的错误。此处限定性定语从句,先行词是,指物,关系词在从句中作主语,先行词前有不定代词 any 修饰,只能用关系代词 that 引导。

故填that。

9. 句意:传统图案所蕴含的美启发了中国设计师在设计作品时寻找

自己的风格和情感纽带,而不仅仅是关心功能和形式。此处与 beauty

是逻辑动宾关系,应用动词的-ed 形式,作定语,表被动。故填 held。

10. 句意: 传统图案所蕴含的美启发了中国设计师在设计作品时寻找

自己的风格和情感纽带,而不仅仅是关心功能和形式。此处修饰名词

短语 own style 和 emotional bonds ,应用形容词性物主代词。故填

their .

2. (2023斯江省模拟题) The artists of Dafen can paint like Van

Gogh

The village of Dafen was once thought (1) (produce) the most oil

which painters created mock masterpieces by Van Gogh, Monet

and Warhol. But the village was always seen more as a production

line (3) a place of culture. Today the future of Dafen may depend

on (4) it is able to earn respect of the art world.

Things started to change for Dafen in 2008, (5) the global financial

crisis cut down overseas orders. With more demand (6) (come)

from domestic market, artists began painting different subjects.

New customers preferred Chinese styles, says (7) painter in Dafen.

He learnt the art of Shan Shui which involves representing natural

landscapes. In some ways Dafen reflected the broader economy. As

exports starts to decline as a share of GDP, domestic (8) (consume)

plays a larger role in driving growth.

China is the world's second-largest art market. (9) it is not clear

where Dafen fits in. Li Jinghu, an artist from nearby Dongguan,

often visits the village hoping to discover new talent. But locals say

the demand for their paintings (10) (decline) in the past two

in Shanghai who covers art.

【答案】

【小题 1】to produce 【小题 2】Recognized 【小题 3】than【小题 4】

whether 【小题 5】when

【小题 6】coming 【小题 7】a【小题 8】consumption 【小题 9】But

【小题 10】has declined

【知识点】关系副词 when 引导的非限制性定语从句、表示转折或对

比关系的并列连词、必备短语、不可数名词、动词的-ing 形式的一般

式、动词的-ed 形式表示被动意义、不定冠词、不定式的一般式、连

接词 whether/if 引导宾语从句、动词的-ing 形式表示主动意义、现在

完成时、名词作主语时的主谓一致、说明文、动词的-ing 形式作补语、

名词作主语、动词的-ed 形式作状语、文学与艺术

【解析】1. 句意: 大芬村曾被认为是世界上每年生产油画最多的村

- 庄。分析句子可知,此处是固定搭配 be thought to do sth. , 意为 被
- 认为做某事"。故填 to produce 。
- 2. 句意: 大芬被誉为 世界艺术工厂",众多的工作室给游客留下了深刻的印象,画家们在这里模仿梵高、莫奈和沃霍尔的杰作。分析句子可知,主语 Dafen 与非谓语动词 recognize 之间是逻辑上的动宾关系,因此需使用动词-ed 形式表示被动。句首单词的首字母需大写。故填Recognized。
- 3. 句意: 但这个村庄与其说是一个文化场所,不如说一直被视为一个生产线。分析句子可知,此处是固定短语 more...than...,意为 写其说……不如说……,"用于同一个人或物在两个不同性质或特征等方面的比较。故填 than。
- 4. 句意: 如今, 大芬的未来可能取决于它能否赢得艺术界的尊重。
- 分析句子可知,该句为宾语从句,且从句中不缺少成分,但缺乏是
- 否"含义,故填 whether。
- 5. 句意: 2008 年,全球金融危机导致海外订单减少,大芬的情况开始发生变化。分析句子可知,该空引导非限制性定语从句,先行词为时间 2008,关系词在从句中作时间状语,因此需使用关系副词 when。故填 when。
- 6. 句意: 随着国内市场需求的增加,艺术家们开始画不同的主题。
- 分析句子可知,此处是 with 复合结构, demand 和 come 之间是逻辑上的主动关系,因此需使用动词的-ing 形式表示主动,作宾补。故

填 coming 。

- 7. 句意: 大芬的一位画家说,新客户更喜欢中式风格。分析句子可知,此处表示泛指"位画家",且 painter 是以辅音音素开头的单词,因此需使用不定冠词 a 进行修饰。故填 a。
- 8. 句意:随着出口占 GDP 的比重开始下降,国内消费在推动经济增长方面发挥着更大的作用。分析句子可知,形容词 domestic (国内的)后应接名词,不可数名词 consumption 作主语,符合题意。故填consumption。
- 9. 句意: 但目前尚不清楚大芬的定位。分析句子可知, 中国是世界上第二大艺术品市场"与 "外芬的定位仍不清楚"之间是转折关系,因此需使用表示转折关系的连词。且位于句首,单词的首字母应大写。故 填 But。
- 10. 句意: 但当地人表示, 在过去疫情肆虐的两年里, 对他们画作的需求有所下降。分析句子可知, 根据时间状语 in the past two pandemic-struck years (在过去疫情肆虐的两年里), 谓语动词 decline 应使用现在完成时;主语 the demand for their paintings 抽象概念, 助动词应用 has, 故填 has declined。
- 3. (2023年东省临沂市模拟题)You've never heard songs quite like this before. In fact, it seems that Moyun of Hong Kong can transform just about any song into something completely new (1) the help of the Guzheng. This traditional Chinese instrument (2)

(make) of 16 or more strings and movable bridges. Together, it produces some of the sweetest sounds that pair surprisingly well

has r	nastered the process of changing popular music for the
Guzl	neng. In one of her many videos (6) (share) on YouTube, she
Moy	un is constantly moving both of her hands, each movement (8)
(effo	rtless) methodical and fascinating to watch. When she's not
plucl	king (弹拨) one of the instrument's many stings, she is beating
it lik	e a drum.
By s	haring videos like these, Moyun hopes that more people will
cultu	re is accessible. By putting (10) two together, I hope the
【答	案】
【小	题 1】with【小题 2】is made【小题 3】what【小题 4】adapti
【小	题 5】limitations
	题 6】shared 【小题 7】performance/performances 【小题 8
【小	

【知识点】一般现在时的被动语态、动词的-ing 形式作宾语、动词的-ed 形式作定语、副词修饰形容词、with 的用法、名词作宾语、必备短语、动词的-ing 形式的一般式、可数名词及其单、复数、动词的-ed 形式表示被动意义、不定式的一般式、名词作主语时的主谓一致、指示代词 these 的用法、定冠词、记叙文、文学与艺术、连接代词 what 引导宾语从句

【解析】1. 句意:事实上,在古筝的帮助下,香港的 Moyun 似乎可以把任何一首歌都变成全新的东西。分析句子可知,此处为介词短语with the help of,意为 在……的帮助下",符合题意。故填 with。

- 2. 句意: 这种传统的中国乐器由 16 根或更多的弦和可移动的琴桥组成。分析句子可知,此处单数名词 instrument 和动词 make 为被动关系,构成固定短语 be made of"由·····组成",符合题意;结合语境可知,该句描述客观事实,时态应为一般现在时。主语为 This traditional Chinese instrument ,be 动词应用 is,故填 is made 。
- 3. 句意: 总之,它产生了一些最甜美的声音,与这首最初的摇滚歌曲惊人地相配。分析句子可知,此处为介词 with 后接连接代词 what 引导的宾语从句, what 在从句中作主语成分, 意为"些事情"。故填what。
- 4. 句意: 中国传统乐器不适合改编乐队的全部声音。分析句子及空前介词 for 可知,此处应填动词的-ing 形式作宾语。故填 adapting 。5. 句意: 尽管有局限性, Moyun 还是掌握了将流行音乐转变为古筝的过程。limitation 局限性,是可数名词;结合语境可知,此处应填

的复数形式 limitations,符合题意。故填 limitations。

6. 句意: 在她在 YouTube 上分享的众多视频中, 她用 AC/DC 的

《Thunderstruck》做到了这一点。分析句子可知,此处为非谓语动词作后置定语修饰 videos,因 videos 和动词 share 为被动关系,所以为动词的-ed 形式。故填 shared。

7. 句意: 在她的表演中, Moyun 不断地移动她的双手, 每一个动作都毫不费力, 有条不紊, 令人着迷。分析句子及空前 her 为形容词性物主代词可知, 此处应填名词作宾语; 提示词 perform 的名词形式为performance, 意为 卷演", 符合题意。结合语境可知, 此处单复数形式皆可。故填 performance/performances。

8. 句意: 在她的表演中, Moyun 不断地移动她的双手, 每一个动作都毫不费力, 有条不紊, 令人着迷。分析句子可知, 空处应填副词,

作状语,修饰形容词 methodical , 故填 effortlessly 。

- 9. 句意: 中国文化倾向于抽象。分析句子可知, 此处为固定短语 tend to do, 意为 倾向于做", 符合题意。故填 to be。
- 10. 句意:希望通过两者的结合,观众能够欣赏到我的音乐。分析句子及空后的 two 表示名词 俩个"可知,此处应用定冠词 the 表示特指,也可以为指示代词 these 后接复数名词,对名词起到限定作用。故填the/these。
- 4. (2022全国单元测试

one of the most (1) (importance) art forms in China. Many Asian cultures have created their own calligraphy styles, but China's is

The origin () of Chinese calligraphy is unknown, (3) local tales say it dates back over 4,000 years. At that time characters (4) (carve) on animal bones or tortoise shells. Only after Emperor Qinshihuang united China did it really gain popularity (5) a common art form. He simplified Chinese characters and set regular rules, (6) (make) them easier for people to learn and master. This Chinese art form continued to progress and during the Han Dynasty a new type of cursive script(草书) was formed. It is written (7) (free), but it's not easy to read.

Today Chinese calligraphy is once again a subject in schools and an art form highly (8) (appreciate) across the world. Anyone can practise it and (9) is required is a simple set, including a brush, ink, and paper. Practising this art can develop personal characters and (10) (be) of benefit to health.

【答案】

【小题 1】important 【小题 2】beauty 【小题 3】but 【小题 4】were carved 【小题 5】as

【小题 6】making 【小题 7】freely 【小题 8】appreciated 【小题 9】what 【小题 10】is

【知识点】一般过去时的被动语态、副词修饰动词、一般现在时、动词的-ed 形式作定语、连接代词 what 引导主语从句、表示转折或对

形式表示被动意义、as 的用法、动词的-ing 形式表示主动意义、名

词作主语时的主谓一致、动词的-ing 形式作主语、说明文、文学与艺

术、形容词作定语

【解析】1. 空处作定语修饰 art forms,应用形容词,故填 important。

2. 分析句子可知,此处与 grace、history 并列作 of 的宾语,且空前

有 its, 故用名词。故填 beauty。

- 3. 根据语境可知,空处前后形成转折,故填 but。
- 4. characters 和 carve 之间是动宾关系,应用被动语态,再根据时间 状语 At that time 可知,此处应用一般过去时的被动语态。故填 were carved。
- 5. 根据语境 作为一种普遍的艺术形式,它真正受到了欢迎"可知,此

处应填as,意为作为"。故填as。

6. 分析句子结构可知, make 与其逻辑主语之间是主谓关系, 应用动

词-ing 形式作状语,故填 making。

- 7. 空处作状语,应用副词,故填 freely。
- 8. 分析句子结构可知, an art form 与 appreciate 之间是逻辑上的动

宾关系,故用动词的-ed 形式作定语。故填 appreciated 。

9. 根据语境 所需要的是一套简单的工具"并分析句子结构可知,空处

引导主语从句,且在从句中作主语,表示"···的·事物",故填 what。

10. 此处表示客观事实,应用一般现在时,且主语为动词-ing 形式,

因此谓语动词应用单数,故填 is。

月考试卷) Acting has a long history. (1) is

believed that the ancient peoples of Africa and America often

acted out the hunting of animals before or after the real hunt. Two

thousand years ago, in Greece, drama and plays were (2) important

part of everyday life. Thousands of people would gather together

to watch the plays, and drama festivals and contests which (3) (hold)

every year in some places.

Today, we can still read many of these ancient Greek plays, and

some of (4) have even been adapted for films or the modern stage.

While the ancient Greeks (5) (wear) masks to help them perform

the characters in their plays, today's actors and actresses use

makeup and costumes.

Plays are usually divided (6) two kinds: comedy and tragedy.

Comedies (7) (design) to be funny and to make people laugh. They

are the most (8) (popularity) kind of play (9) they make people feel

good. But tragedies are just the opposite. They can make the (10)

(watch) think deeply and make people cry as well.

【答案】

1.It2.an3.were held4.them5.wore6.into7.are

designed8.popular9.because10.watchers

【知识点】一般过去时、一般过去时的被动语态、because 引导原因

状语从句、一般现在时的被动语态、名词作主语时的主谓一致、定语

说明文、名词作宾语、必备短语、可数名词及其单、

复数、文学与艺术、 作形式主语、人称代词的宾格、不定冠词、形容词的最高级、形容词作定语

【解析】1.考查代词和句子结构。句意:据认为非洲和美洲的古代人经常在真正打猎前后表演狩猎动物。此处的句子结构为 It is believed that...。it 为形式主语,后面 that 引导的从句作真正的主语。句首单词首字母要大写。故填 It。

2.考查冠词。句意:两千年前,在希腊戏剧是日常生活的一个重要部分。可数名词 part 为单数,表示泛指,要用不定冠词修饰; important 的首字母发元音。故填 an。

3.考查动词时态语态。句意: ·····在某些地区每年都举行的比赛······。根据句意判断,此处描述古代的事情,要用一般过去时态,而且定语从句关系词替代先行词,做定语从句的主语,与谓语动词之间为被动关系,要用被动语态; which 替代的内容为复数,谓语动词也要用复数。故填 were held 。

|4.考查代词。句意: ……其中一些已经被改编成电影或现代舞台剧。

并列连词 and 后的分句中,介词 of 后用代词宾格,代指前文的 plays,

为第三人称复数。故填 them。

5.考查动词时态。句意: 古希腊人带着面罩帮助他们表演剧中的人

物·····。根据语境(ancient Greeks)判断, while 连接的状语从句的

谓语动词要用一般过去时态,表示穿戴的状态。故填 wore。

6.考查介词。句意:戏剧通常被分为两种,喜剧和悲剧。divide 与介

搭配,表示 分成几部分"。故填 into。

7.考查动词时态和语态。句意:喜剧被设计的很有趣,让人们大笑。

根据语境判断,此处动词用一般现在时态,而且主谓之间为被动关系,

要用被动语态;句子的主语为复数,谓语动词中的 be 动词也要用复

数。故填 are designed 。

8.考查形容词。句意:它们是最流行的一类戏剧……。根据句意和语

境判断,此处用形容词作表语,修饰名词 kind;前有 most 修饰,形

容词用原形。故填 popular。

19.考查连词。句意: ……因为它们让人们感觉良好。根据句意判断,

连词前后分句为因果关系,后面是原因。故填 because。

10.考查名词及其单复数。句意:它们能让观众深深地思考,也能让

人们哭泣。根据句意和语境判断,此处缺少名词作宾语,而且由提示

词判断,要用表示 观众'的可数名词的复数。故填 watchers。

6. (2022延宁省铁岭市期末考试

media over the last few months. It claimed people's attention

before it was broadcast on September 26, 2021. According to the

series' chief director Zheng Xiaolong, (2) (compare) with most

drama series that tend to document the whole life of the featured

individual, this series focuses specially on the individuals' most (3)

(shine) moments.

The series tells heart-warming stories about (4) first group of eight

recipients(接受者) of the Medal of the Republic, (5) is the country's highest honor. They have made great (6) (contribute) to the development of the People's Republic of China. Among the recipients are Tu Youyou, awarded with the 2015 Nobel their careers and continuous efforts to improve Chinese people's lives. Through the patriotism(爱国精神) and (9) (they) never-give-up spirit displayed by the honorees, the series hopes to inspire the younger generation (10) (dramatic) to fulfill their 复兴) of the Chinese mission on the road to the great rejuvenation(nation. 【答案】 【小题 1】has led 【小题 2】compared 【小题 3】shining 【小题 4】 the 【小题 5】 which 【小题 6】contributions 【小题 7】and 【小题 8】is centered/centers 【小题 9】their 【小题 10】dramatically 【知识点】副词修饰动词、一般现在时、一般现在时的被动语态、现 在完成时、形容词性物主代词、关系代词 which 引导非限制性定语从 句、说明文、定冠词、可数名词及其单、复数、文学与艺术、形容词 作定语、动词的-ed 形式表示被动意义、表示递进或顺承关系的并列

【解析】1. 句意: 过去几个月里,一部名为《功勋》的电视剧在中

国社交媒体上引发了热烈的讨论。根据短语 over the last few months

可知此处用现在完成时, 主语

是单数,故填has led。

- 2. 句意:该剧总导演郑晓龙表示,相比于大多数记录人物一生的电视剧,该剧特别关注人物最闪耀的时刻。分析句子结构可知,句子谓语是 focuses,空处用非谓语动词,this series 和 compare 之间是逻辑上的动宾关系,因此空格处用动词的-ed 形式表被动,故填compared。
- 3. 句意同上。空格处用形容词作定语,修饰名词 moments , shine 的形容词是 shining , 意为 闪耀的", 故填 shining 。
- 4. 句意: 这部电视剧讲述了第一批 8 名共和国勋章获得者的感人故事, 共和国勋章是国家的最高荣誉。first 是序数词, 前面需加定冠词 the, 故填 the。
- 5. 句意同上。分析句子结构可知,空格处引导非限制性定语从句,the Medal of the Republic 为先行词,指物,用关系代词 which 引导,作非限制性定语从句的主语,故填 which。
- 6. 句意:他们为中华人民共和国的发展做出了巨大的贡献。great 修饰名词, contribute 的名词为 contribution, 可数名词, make contributions to 是固定搭配,故填 contributions。
- 7. 句意: 获奖者包括获得 2015 年诺贝尔奖的屠呦呦、被称为中国 染

交水稻之父"的袁隆平以及其他六名杰出人物。根据句意,前后是并

列关系,因此空处用并列连词 and,故填 and。

8. 句意: 《功勋》以这些英雄们为事业奉献的精神和为改善中国人

民生活所做的不懈努力为中心。center on 或 be centered on 是固定

搭配, 意为似……为中心", 全篇讲述电视剧《功勋》用一般现在时,

主语 Medal of the Republic 是单数,因此空格处是 is

centered/centers 。故填 is centered/centers 。

9. 句意: 通过获奖者展现的爱国主义精神和永不放弃的精神,该系列节目希望显著地激励年轻一代在中华民族伟大复兴的道路上履行自己的使命。根据语境可知,句子表示 他们的爱国主义精神和永不放弃的精神",空处意为 他们的",用形容词性物主代词作定语,故填their。

10. 句意同上。此处修饰动词 inspire, 用副词 dramatically, 意为 显

著地",故填 dramatically。

7. (2022地京市 专项测试) Nezha is the subject of the latest cartoon

film, which (1) (official) opened in cinemas in China on July 26.

Nezha has got wonderful reviews and is rated higher than Monkey

King: Hero is Back. Since July 26, the film (2) (earn) more than 140

million yuan at the box office, and the film has a score of 8.8 (3)

(point) (out of 10) on China's largest filming rating site, Douban.

Yang Yu, (4) is the director of it, made up his mind (5) (produce) a

film on the theme of breaking old rules and changing fate. Yang

chose Nezha as his character, the (6) (combine) of the rebellious

叛逆的) but straight youth. The film is loosely based on the

Chinese novel The Investiture of the Gods. In the novel, Nezha is

born during the Shang dynasty and is famous (7) fighting against

the Dragon King.

It took Yang Yu two years to polish the script, and the film was in

production for three years. It is (8) most complex cartoon

production ever (9) (make) in China. It has more than 1,300 special

effects shots, and it took over 20 Chinese special effects studios,

(10) (employ) more than 1,600 people, to realize the film's fairy tale

setting, the mysterious Dragon King's palace. One spectacular

scene alone took two months to complete.

【答案】

【小题 1】officially【小题 2】has earned 【小题 3】points【小题 4】

who【小题 5】to produce

【小题 6】combination 【小题 7】for【小题 8】the【小题 9】made

【小题 10】employing

【知识点】副词修饰动词、动词的-ed 形式作定语、必备短语、动词

的-ing 形式作状语、可数名词及其单、复数、动词的-ed 形式表示被

动意义、动词的-ing 形式表示主动意义、现在完成时、名词作主语时

的主谓一致、不定式作宾语、说明文、定冠词、文学与艺术、关系代

词 who 引导非限制性定语从句、for 的用法

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