▶第 10 讲选词填空(讲义)

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【复习目标】

1. 熟练掌握固定搭配、语法等知识

2. 掌握简单有效的解题策略和正确的解题步骤

【网络构建】

【考情分析】

选词填空命题规律

“选词填空”要求学生利用所给的 10 个词汇(一般有名词、代词、动词、形容词、副词、数词、冠词、介词和连词等)补全一篇有 10 个空缺的短文。要攻克这一难关，学生除了要进行大量的课外阅读，积累丰富的语言知识外，还需掌握一定的解题技巧。

【名师解难】

考生在做此类试题时应从以下几点入手：

1．明确词义，分类备选词

拿到题目后，不要急于看文章，首先研究方框中所给的备选词汇，判断每个单词的词性、词义，并进行归类.

2. 借助线索，初步归位

通读全文，结合所学语法知识及上下文语境初步选择符合题意的词，针对相关的语法知识，考生可以从以下几个方面着手：

①如果空格后是谓语动词，且句子的其他内容完整，则该空格应考虑使用名词、人称代词、名词性物主代词、非谓语动词；

②如果空格前是句子主语，空格后是宾语，此处应考虑用动词作谓语，构成主谓宾结构；

③如果空格后是名词，空格前有限定词，则此处应考虑使用形容词或形容词性物主代词；

④如果空格前是动词，一般空格处考虑填写副词，同时要注意如果空格前是感官动词或 be 动词，则需要填形容词，构成主系表结构，此类系动词还有 become， turn， get， seem 等.

3. 瞻前顾后，调整形式

经过初步归位后，我们还需要根据语境确定句意，根据语法调整词汇的适当形式，针对形式，考生可以从归纳的考点设置的特点来考虑.

4. 通读全文，复核验证

复读短文，检查单词拼写是否正确，注意时态、语态、主谓一致和固定搭配，还有首字母大小写.

短文填空解题技巧

夯基·必备基础知识梳理

1. 在拿到题目后，不要急于看文章，首先对备选的词汇研究几遍，对词性作简单的标记，例如：名词-n.，动词-v.，形容词-a.，副词-ad. 等等. 同时对词义作初步的理解.

2. 通读全文，语义完整、适用、合乎逻辑是做好填词的前提. 通过上、下文的句子，充分理解短文的内容，注意发现固定搭配关系，凭借语感积极主动地猜测空格中所缺的信息，根据需要去备选词汇中寻找匹配的答案.

3. 在选定单词后，不要轻率地填入. 在填词过程中，需要瞻前顾后，既要符合本句的含义，又要保证句式结构的正确.

★对于名词，要考虑是否要把它变成复数或"所有格"形式. 例如：match-matches， friend-friend's/friends'. 其他还要考虑名词是否需要变成形容词，例如：sun-sunny， use-useful/useless/used， danger-dangerous；

★对于动词，要有意识地去考虑时态和语态的变化以及非谓语动词形式的变化(动词不定式- to do， 现在分词-doing， 过去分词-done， 固定搭配-enjoy doing sth./used to do sth./have sth. done…)；

★对于形容词和副词，要主动去判定它们之间的相互转换，是否需要变成比较级或最高级，还有以及形容词变名词的需求也需考虑，例如：interesting-more /the most interesting， happy-happily，happy - happiness；

★对于代词,注意辨别主格、宾格、名词性和形容词性物主代词或反身代词的用法;

★对于数词,要注意基数词和序数词的变化以及分数和虚实数的用法,例如：three-third, 2/3-two thirds, one thousand/thousands of ;

★对于冠词,只需要在 a 或 an 之间判别,如 a girl /an old man;

★对于介词和连词时,就更简单,只要符合上下文逻辑或固定短语搭配,填入即可.

为了方便记忆,试着记住下面的顺口溜：

空前空后要注意,"名词”单复数要牢记,还有 's 不能弃,"动词”注意要变形,"形副”注意要用三种级,要填"数词”请留意,千万别忘 "基” 和"序”,填入"代词”需慎重,五格变化要谨记.

4. 完成填词后,应通读全文,复核校对.

检查单词拼写是否正确,是否有时态、语态、惯用法及词语选用上的错误,以确保答案的正确性.最后把答案填入答卷时,切勿错位.

提升·必考题型归纳

(2023·河南周口·校考三模)

阅读短文,从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空,使短文通顺、意思完整.每空限填一词,每词限用一次.

year information think different they never why store play easy

It's said that using certain skills is "just like riding a bike." In other words, once they've been learned, you never forget ___1___. And it's true that while we often forget facts, we can usually jump on a bike and ride away without ___2___ about it.

But why are you generally still able to ride a bike even after having not ridden one for ___3___? The answer is that certain skills, such as how to drive or ___4___ an instrument, are part of our procedural (程序性的) memory. It is a kind of long-term memory that performs ___5___ procedures. And while these procedures may be difficult to learn, once learned completely, they're ___6___ forgotten.

This happens because procedural memory and declarative (陈述性的) memory are ___7___ in different parts of the brain. To tell the difference, declarative memory is responsible for remembering ___8___ like names, dates, and events from your life. Studies say that the cells (细胞) in the part storing procedural memory can not ___9___ lose or get hurt. So procedural memories aren't erased very often.

Now you know _____10_____ we don’t forget how to ride a bicycle. Can you name other skills that you’re also unlikely to ever forget?

【答案】

1. them　2. thinking　3. years　4. play　5. different　6. never　7. stored

8. information　9. easily　10. why

【导语】本文介绍了程序记忆是一个长期记忆,这些程序可能很难学,但一旦完全学会了,它们就永远不会忘记.

1. 句意：换句话说,一旦你学会了,你就永远不会忘记.根据"once they’ve been learned”可知,它们被学会,因此你不会忘了它们,they"它们”,作为动词 forget 的宾语,用宾格形式,故填 them.

2. 句意：的确,虽然我们经常忘记事实,但我们通常可以毫不犹豫地骑上自行车离开.think about"考虑,思考”,without doing sth"不做某事”,故填 thinking.

3. 句意：但是为什么你在多年没有骑过自行车之后仍然能够骑自行车呢?for+时间,表示"长达多长时间”,year"年”,根据"It is a kind of long-term memory”可知,这是长期记忆,因此长达很多年,用复数名词 years,故填 years.

4. 句意：答案是,某些技能,比如如何开车或演奏乐器,是我们程序性记忆的一部分.play an instrument"演奏乐器”,how to do sth"如何做某事”,故填 play.

5. 句意：它是一种执行不同程序的长期记忆.根据"And while these procedures may be difficult to learn, once learned completely, they’re...forgotten.”可知,这些程序可能很难学,但一旦完全学会了,它们就永远不会忘记,因此它们是不同的程序,different"不同的”,是形容词,修饰名词 procedures 用形容词,故填 different.

6. 句意：虽然这些程序可能很难学,但一旦完全学会了,它们就永远不会忘记.根据"But why are you generally still able to ride a bike even after having not ridden one for...”可知,学会的程序,很多年不会忘记,never"从不”,故填 never.

7. 句意：这是因为程序性记忆和陈述性记忆存储在大脑的不同部位.根据"Studies say that the cells (细胞) in the part storing procedural memory can not...lose or get hurt.”可知,记忆被储存在大脑里,store"储存”,主语 procedural memory and declaractive memory 与谓语 store 之间是被动关系,因此用被动语态,故填 stored.

8. 句意：为了区别,陈述性记忆负责记住你生活中的名字、日期和事件等信息.根据"like names, dates, and events from your life”可知,姓名、日期和时间是信息,information"信息”,是不可数名词,故填

information.

9. 句意：研究表明,储存程序性记忆部分的细胞不易丢失或损伤.根据"get hurt”可知,与损伤相并列的,因此表示容易丢失,easy"容易的”,是形容词,easily"容易地”,是副词,修饰动词 lost 是副词,故填 easily.

10. 句意：现在你知道我们不会忘记怎么骑自行车了吧.根据"So procedural memories aren’t erased very often.”可知,程序记忆不会经常被删除,因此你知道了你不会忘记如何骑自行车的原因,因此用 why 引导宾语从句,故填 why.

(2023·江西赣州·模拟预测)

请先阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后选择方框内所给的词的适当形式填空.每词限用一次.

make	but	use	child	health	never	easy	them	be	chat

The Internet is used by people of all ages. Many use it for work, ___11___ for many others, it’s also a kind of hobby. There are many popular sites where ___12___ can chat safely.

On the one hand, socializing (社交) on the Internet is fun. The good thing about these sites ___13___ that you can make hundreds of friends from all over the world. You can tell ___14___ about yourself and your life, and you can find out things about them and their lives.

On the other hand, most of the "friends” that you ___15___ on the Internet are not real friends. You can ___16___ together or email each other, but you will probably ___17___ meet! Another drawback of socializing online is that you can ___18___ spend hours on the computer, which isn’t good for your ___19___.

To sum up, these sites are enjoyable ___20___ sometimes, but not all the time! It’s important to enjoy life in the real world, not just on a computer screen.

【答案】

11. but　12. children　13. is　14. them　15. make　16. chat　17. never

18. easily　19. health　20. to use

【导语】本文主要分析了因特网的利与弊.

11. 句意：许多人把它用于工作,但对许多其他人来说,它也是一种爱好.根据"for many others, it’s also a kind of hobby.”及备选词汇可知,这里表示转折,因此用 but 连接.故填 but.

12. 句意：有许多受欢迎的网站,孩子们可以在那里安全地聊天.根据"can chat safely.”及备选词汇可

知,这里是孩子们可以安全地聊天,child 意为"孩子”,这里应该用复数 children.故填 children.

13. 句意：这些网站的好处是你可以结交来自世界各地的数百个朋友.分析句子结构可知,此处应该填一个系动词.主语"The good thing”是单数,时态为一般现在时,因此 be 动词用 is.故填 is.

14. 句意：你可以告诉他们你自己和你的生活,你可以了解他们和他们的生活.根据"you can make hundreds of friends from all over the world.”及备选词汇可知,这里是告诉他们你自己和你的生活,宾格代词 them 作 tell 的宾语.故填 them.

15. 句意：另一方面,你在网上交的大多数"朋友”都不是真正的朋友.根据"most of the "friends” that you”及备选词汇可知,这里指在网上交的大多数"朋友”,make friends 意为"交朋友”,这里是一般现在时,主语是 you,因此谓语用原形.故填 make.

16. 句意：你们可以一起聊天或互发电子邮件,但你们可能永远不会见面!根据"together or email each other,”及备选词汇可知,这里是一起聊天,chat 意为"聊天”,情态动词 can 后跟动词原形.故填 chat.

17. 句意：你们可以一起聊天或互发电子邮件,但你们可能永远不会见面!根据"you will probably…meet!”及备选词汇可知,这里是永远不会见面,never 意为"绝不”.故填 never.

18. 句意：网上社交的另一个缺点是你很容易在电脑上花上几个小时,这对你的健康不利.根据"spend hours on the computer,”及备选词汇可知,这里是很容易在电脑上花上几个小时,这里用 easy 的副词 easily.故填 easily.

19. 句意：网上社交的另一个缺点是你很容易在电脑上花上几个小时,这对你的健康不利.根据"which isn’t good for your….”及备选词汇可知,这里指对你的健康不利,health 意为"健康”.故填 health.

20. 句意：总之,这些网站有时使用起来很愉快,但并非总是如此!根据"these sites are enjoyable…sometimes,”可知,这些网站有时使用起来很愉快,use 意为"使用”,在"be+形容词+to do”结构中,通常使用不定式的主动形式表示被动意义.故填 to use.

(2023·陕西榆林·校考模拟预测)

slow be make water he banana spend students one pretty

Mohammad Shahid is the headmaster of a school in India. He ____21____ about 10 years turning the school campus (校园) into a green world with his students.

When Shahid went to the school for the ____22____ time, he found it had few plants. Then he began to plant plants and ____23____ he made that as a hobby. His students got interested in what he did. So they joined ____24____. Shahid is hard-working. On weekends, he needn’t go to work, but he still drives 14 kilometers to ____25____ the plants. The students work

hard, too. They spend lots of their free time looking after the plants. In the ____26____ eyes, it's a fun learning experience.

Thanks to Shahid and his students, there ____27____ over 300 kinds of plants in the school now. There you can find fruit and vegetables like ____28____ and cabbages. The school uses the fruit and vegetables to ____29____ lunch for students. There are also many flowers. They add colors to the school. And they make the school ____30____ than before.

Because of its special campus, the school is popular in India. Many students dream of studying there.

【答案】

21. spent 22. first 23. slowly 24. him 25. water 26. students' 27. are 28. bananas 29. make 30. prettier

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了沙希德和学生们一起种植植物的故事.

21. 句意：他花了大约 10 年的时间和学生们一起把校园变成了一个绿色的世界.根据"He...about 10 years turning the school campus (校园) into a green world with his students."和备选词汇可知,他花了大约 10 年的时间和学生们一起把校园变成了一个绿色的世界.spend"花费"符合语境,且这是发生在过去的故事,所以此处是一般过去时,用 spend 的过去式 spent.故填 spent.

22. 句意：当沙希德第一次去学校时,他发现学校里几乎没有植物.for the first time"第一次",固定短语,用 one 的序数词 first"第一".故填 first.

23. 句意：然后他开始种植植物,慢慢地他把它当作一种爱好.根据"...he made that as a hobby"和备词汇可知,慢慢地他把它当作一种爱好.slow 的副词 slowly"慢慢地"符合语境,副词修饰整个句子.故填 slowly.

24. 句意：所以他们加入了他的行动.join sb"加入某人",备选词汇 he 的宾格 him"他"符合语境.故填 him.

25. 句意：在周末,他不需要去上班,但他仍然开车 14 公里去给植物浇水.根据"...the plants"和备选词汇可知,此处应是"给植物浇水",water"浇水"符合语境,动词不定式符号 to 后加动词原形.故填 water.

26. 句意：在学生的眼中,这是一次有趣的学习经历.根据"In the...eyes"和备选词汇可知,在学生们眼中,此处应是复数名词 students 的所有格形式 students'.故填 students'.

27. 句意：多亏了沙希德和他的学生,现在学校里有 300 多种植物.分析句子可知是 there be 句型,且是一般现在时,由"over 300 kinds of plants"可知,be 动词用 are.故填 are.

28. 句意：在那里你可以找到水果和蔬菜,比如香蕉和卷心菜.根据"fruit and vegetables like...and cabbages"和备选词汇可知,像香蕉和卷心菜这样的蔬果,此处应填 banana 的复数形式 bananas 表示泛指.故填 bananas.

29. 句意：学校用水果和蔬菜为学生做午餐.根据"uses the fruit and vegetables to...lunch"和备选词汇可知,用用水果和蔬菜做午餐,make"做"符合语境,动词不定式符号 to 后加动词原形.故填 make.

30. 句意：它们使学校比以前更漂亮.根据"And they make the school...than before."和备选词汇可知,花使得学校比以前更漂亮,由 than 可知是比较级,此处应是 pretty 的比较级 prettier"更漂亮".故填 prettier.

(2023·四川成都·四川省成都市七中育才学校校考模拟预测)

短文填空.从下面方框中选出 10 个单词或短语并使用其适当形式填空,使短文意思正确、通顺(每词限用一次)

choose count how many nod run serious shake something speak surprise why



It was Election (选举) Day at Sunshine Middle School. Erica was ___31___ for the president of students. "If you elect me," she shouted, "there'll be no more homework! And no more school uniforms!" All the students cheered loudly. Erica was sure that she would be the final ___32___ of the president, because she'd spent a lot of time finding out what the students disliked.

Now it was Michael's turn. Unlike Erica, he began ___33___, "I cannot change everything students don't like about the school, but I promise to work hard for you."

"Boring!" Erica thought. She knew she was going to get the position. After the students voted (投票), all the votes ___34___. At the end of the day, the head teacher announced, "The new president is Michael!"

Erica was really ___35___. She'd made promises about all the important things. She could not understand ___36___ the students voted for him instead of her. Her best friend, Jenny, came to her. "Erica, I'm so sorry," she said.

"I just can't believe it," Erica began. "They must have counted the votes wrong. I'll

ask them to do it again!" Jenny ___37___ her head. "I'm sorry, Erica, there was no mistake. I didn't want to tell you, but Michael did get ___38___ votes. All the students I know voted for Michael."

"I don't understand," said Erica. "The kids were cheering at my ___39___. I told them everything they wanted to hear." "That's just it," said Jenny. "You made promises, but everybody knew that you wouldn't be able to keep them. They thought you would just say 40___ in order to be elected."

Erica knew one thing for sure: next time she wouldn't make promises she couldn't keep.

【答案】

31. running 32. choice 33. seriously 34. were counted 35. surprised 36. why 37. shook 38. more 39. speech 40. anything

【导语】本文通过艾瑞卡竞选学生会主席而落选的事,告诉我们一个道理：不要承诺自己做不到的事.

31. 句意：艾瑞卡正在竞选学生会主席.根据"It was Election Day at Sunshine Middle School."和"for the president of students"以及备选词可知,这里指竞选学生会主席,run for 意为"竞选",此处应用现在分词形式与 be 动词 was 构成过去进行时,故填 running.

32. 句意：艾瑞卡确信她将是主席的最终人选,因为她花了很多时间来了解学生们不喜欢什么.根据" the final…of the president"及备选词可知,这里指是主席的最终人选,定冠词 the 后跟名词形式,choose 意为"选择",是动词,其名词为 choice,结合语境应用单数形式,故填 choice.

33. 句意：与艾瑞卡不同,他很严肃地开始,"我不能改变学生们不喜欢学校的一切,但我保证会为你们努力工作."根据前文"she shouted"和该句中"Unlike Erica" 以及备选词可知,这里指很严肃地开始,此处修饰动词用副词,serious 意为"严肃的",是形容词,其副词为 seriously,故填 seriously.

34. 句意：学生们投票后,所有的选票都被计数.根据"After the students voted"及备选词可知,这里指投票后所有的选票被计数,count 意为"计数",主语"all the votes"与 count 之间是被动关系,全文是一般过去时叙述,所以此处用一般过去时被动语态"was/were+动词过去分词",主语为复数,be 动词用 were,故填 were counted.

35. 句意：艾瑞卡非常惊讶.根据前文"Erica was sure that…"和"The new president is Michael!"以及备选词可知,当听到迈克尔当选主席,艾瑞卡非常惊讶,surprise 意为"使惊讶",此处修饰人,应用形容词 surprised,故填 surprised.

36. 句意：她不理解为什么同学们选择迈克尔而不是她.根据"he'd made promises about all the

important things.”及备选词可知,这里指不理解为什么同学们不选择她,why 意为"为什么”,此处引导宾语从句,故填 why.

37. 句意：珍妮摇了摇头.根据"I’m sorry, Erica, there was no mistake.”及备选词可知,这里指珍妮摇了摇头,shake 意为"摇动”,shake one’s head 意为"摇头”,全文是一般过去时叙述,所以此处应用过去式 shook,故填 shook.

38. 句意：我不想告诉你,但迈克尔确实得到更多的票.根据"All the students I know voted for Michael.”及备选词可知,这里指迈克尔得到更多的票,所以此处应用 many 的比较级 more"更多”,故填 more.

39. 句意：同学们在我演讲时欢呼.根据"The kids were cheering at my…”及备选词可知,这里指在我演讲时欢呼,speech 意为"演讲”,故填 speech.

40. 句意：他们认为你为了当选什么都会说.根据"in order to be elected”及备选词可知,这里指当选什么都会说,something 意为"某事”,anything"任何事”符合语境,故填 anything.

(2023·陕西西安·校考模拟预测)

用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空,使短文完整正确.(每个单词限用一次,每空只填一个单词.)

stop dance sudden close be fish you warm get shake

One afternoon, I felt tired and went to the park. There were many people in it. Some were running, some were ____41____ with the music, others were telling stories under the trees.

____42____, I noticed a little girl. She was sitting by the lake with tears in her eyes. Lots of people passed by but didn’t ____43____ to see why she looked so sad. As I got much ____44____, I saw that her back had a strange shape. That’s a hump (驼背)! Perhaps that was the reason why people just passed by and made no effort to help.

So I sat down beside her and said, "Hello!” Then she said in a low voice, "Hi,” I smiled and she smiled back, shyly. "You see many ____45____ in the lake. They can’t go to see the larger sea. But they are still swimming happily. Why?” She ____46____ her head. "Because every one of them ____47____ unique (独一无二的). They have their parents, brothers, sisters, friends and more. They also know that they only have one life. Time is limited. So they are happy with what they have ____48____! Never regret what you have lost!” She listened carefully and smiled. "Thanks for ____49____ kind words. And the ____50____ you

have given to me this afternoon may inspire (激励) my life. I hope I will be like a happy fish." "You will." I gave her a warm hug.

【答案】

41. dancing 42. Suddenly 43. stop 44. closer 45. fish 46. shook 47. is 48. got 49. your 50. warmth

【导语】本文介绍了作者在公园里和一个女孩说的话对她产生了积极的影响.

41. 句意：一些人在跑步,一些人随着音乐跳舞,其他人在树下讲故事.根据"Some were running, some were...with the music,"可知此处是过去进行时,动词用现在分词,结合选词可知 dancing"跳舞"符合语境,故填 dancing.

42. 句意：突然,我注意到一个小女孩.根据"I noticed a little girl."可知此处应填副词修饰句子,结合选词可知 suddenly"突然"符合语境,故填 Suddenly.

43. 句意：很多人从她身边走过,却没有停下来看看她为什么这么伤心.根据"Lots of people passed by"可知没有人停下,stop"停下",动词,didn't 后接动词原形,故填 stop.

44. 句意：当我走近时,我看到她的背部有一个奇怪的形状.根据"As I got much..I saw that her back had a strange shape"可知此处应填形容词比较级,结合选词可知 closer"更近"符合语境,故填 closer.

45. 句意：你在湖里看到很多鱼.根据"in the lake"可知湖中有很多鱼,fish"鱼"符合语境,故填 fish.

46. 句意：她摇了摇头.根据"She...her head."可知她摇头表示不知道,shake"摇",动词,根据前后句可知,句子是一般过时,动词用过去式,故填 shook.

47. 句意：因为它们每个都是独一无二的.根据"Because every one of them...unique (独一无二的)."可知此处是主系表结构,主语是单数,be 动词用 is.故填 is.

48. 句意：所以它们对它们所拥有的很满意!根据"So they are happy with what they have..."结合选词可知鱼对自己所拥有的很满意.have got"拥有".故填 got.

49. 句意：谢谢你说的暖心的话.根据"Thanks for...kind words"可知是向对方表示感谢,应用形容词性物主代词 your"你的",故填 your.

50. 句意：今天下午你给我的温暖可能会激励我的一生.根据"And the...you have given to me this afternoon may inspire (激励) my life."结合选词可知此处是指温暖.warmth"温暖"符合语境,故填 warmth.

(2023·河南新乡·统考三模)

阅读短文,从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空,使短文通顺、意思完整.每空限填一词,每词限用一

词.

but	water	smile	follow	hand
worry	whether	time	busy	on

The plane took off. A passenger needed a cup of ____51____ to take his medicine. An airhostess (空姐) told him that she would bring him the water. But the air hostess was so ____52____ that she forgot to bring him the water. As a result, the passenger couldn't take his medicine ____53____ time. About half an hour later, she hurried over to him with a cup of water, ____54____ he refused it.

In the ____55____ hours, each time she passed by the passenger, she would ask him with a smile ____56____ he needed help or not. But the passenger never paid notice to her.

When it was time to get off the plane, the passenger asked her to hand him the passengers' booklet (留言簿), she was very ____57____. She thought that he would write bad words in it, but with a smile she ____58____ it to him.

Off the plane. She opened the booklet and then ____59____. The passenger wrote, "In the past few hours, you have asked me if I needed help for twelve ____60____ in all. How can I refuse your twelve faithful(真诚的) smiles?"

【答案】

51. water 52. busy 53. on 54. but 55. following 56. whether 57. worried 58. handed 59. smiled 60. times

【导语】本文讲述了一位乘客因为空姐没有给他及时送水,而不理睬这位空姐.当这位乘客下飞机时,空姐担心他在乘客留言簿上写下她的坏话.但是这位乘客因为空姐的 12 次真诚的微笑,没有写下她的坏话.

51. 句意：一位乘客需要一杯水吃药.根据"A passenger needed a cup of...to take his medicine. An airhostess (空姐) told him that she would bring him the water."可知,这位乘客需要一杯水.a cup of water 表示"一杯水".故填 water.

52. 句意：但是空姐如此繁忙以至于忘记给他送水.根据"But the air hostess was so...that she forgot to bring him the water."和备选词汇可知,空姐太忙了,以至于忘记给乘客送水.so...that...表示"如此……以至于……",引导结果状语从句;busy 表示"繁忙的".故填 busy.

53. 句意：结果,乘客不能按时吃药.根据"As a result, the passenger couldn't take his medicine...time."和备选词汇可知,是因为空姐没来送水导致乘客不能按时吃药.on time 表示"准时".

故填 on.

54. 句意：大约半小时后,她匆忙地给他端来一杯水,但他拒绝了.根据"she hurried over to him with a cup of water, ...he refused it."和备选词汇可知,乘客拒绝了空姐端来的水,前后是转折关系.故填 but.

55. 句意：在接下来的几个小时里,每次经过这位乘客时,她都会微笑着问他是否需要帮助.根据"In the...hours, each time she passed by the passenger, "和备选词汇可知,空姐对乘客充满歉意,因此会在接下来的时间中问候乘客.follow 表示"跟着",是动词,following 表示"接下来的",形容词,作定语修饰 hours.故填 following.

56. 句意：每次经过这位乘客时,她都会微笑着问他是否需要帮助.根据"she would ask him with a smile...he needed help or not"和备选词汇可知,空姐在问乘客是否需要帮助.whether...or not 表示"是否".故填 whether.

57. 句意：到了下飞机的时候,乘客让她把乘客留言簿递给他,她很担心.根据"She thought that he would write bad words in it"可知,空姐担心乘客会在留言簿里投诉她,因此很担心,worry 表示"担心",动词,其形容词是 worried,作表语.故填 worried.

58. 句意：她认为他会在上面写些难听的话,但还是笑着把留言簿递给了他.根据"She thought that he would write bad words in it, but with a smile she... it to him."和备选词汇可知,尽管空姐很担心,但她依旧递给乘客留言簿.hand,动词表示"递给",因为全文的时态是过去时,因此填 handed.故填 handed.

59. 句意：她打开留言簿,然后笑了.根据"In the past few hours, you have asked me if I needed help. How can I refuse your twelve faithful(真诚的) smiles?"可知,乘客并没有写关于空姐难听的话,因此空姐笑了.smile 表示"微笑",且故事发生在过去.故填 smiled.

60. 句意：在之前的几个小时里,你一共问了我 12 次是否需要帮助.根据"How can I refuse your twelve faithful(真诚的) smiles?"可知,空姐总共关心乘客 12 次.time,可数名词表示"次数",其复数形是 times.故填 times.

(2023·河南南阳·校联考三模)

阅读短文,从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空,使短文通顺、意思完整.每空限填一词,每词限用一次.

allow take fast go it break by what same service

A library is a place to find almost any books. There are all kinds of books, and there

are also pictures, papers, magazines, maps and records in ____61____. A library is a source of information. Students go to libraries to study and write homework. There are many different library ____62____. In children's libraries there are many interesting picture books. If you love music, you can listen to your favorite CDs in music libraries.

Long ago, however, a library had only books. And there were so few books in it that no one was ____63____ to take them out of the library. After the printing machine was invented, books could be made ____64____ and libraries got more books.

To borrow a book and ____65____ it home today, a person just needs a library card. The person ____66____ to the main desk to have a librarian check the book out. The librarian prints the card with the date ____67____ which the book must be returned to the library. If the book is returned late, the person must usually pay for ____68____ the rule.

Books in a library are put in a certain order to help people to find ____69____ they want. In some libraries, all books about animals might be placed together. In other libraries, all books written by the ____70____ person may be placed together.

【答案】

61. it　62. services　63. allowed　64. faster　65. take　66. goes　67. by　68. having broken　69. what　70. same

【导语】本文是一篇说明文.文章介绍了图书馆的发展和今天的图书馆的规定,摆放等.

61. 句意：在它里面有各种各样的书,图片,试卷,杂志,地图和记录.根据"There are all kinds of books, and there are also pictures, papers, magazines, maps and records"可知此处代指前面的图书馆,故填 it.

62. 句意：有许多不同的图书馆服务.此处应填名词,结合备选词汇可知,service"服务"符合语境,而由 many 可知此处应用其复数形式,故填 services.

63. 句意：并且在它里面有如此少的书以至于没有人被允许把它们带出图书馆.根据" there were so few books in it"并结合备选词汇可知应是因为书少没有人被允许借书,语态为被动语态,其谓语结构为"be+done",故填 allowed.

64. 句意：印刷机被发明后,书能被更快地制成并且图书馆得到更多的书.根据"After the printing machine was invented"可知应是印书的速度加快,而由"more books"可知此处应用副词的比较级修饰动词,故填 faster.

65. 句意：今天为了借一本书带回家,只需一张图书证.此处应填动词和"borrow”并列,结合备选词汇可知,take it home"带它回家”符合语境,故填 take.

66. 句意：这个人去主桌让图书管理员检查书.此处应填谓语动词,结合备选词汇可知,go to "去”符合语境,而主语 the person 为第三人称单数,故填 goes.

67. 句意：图书管理员把"书必须被归还图书馆的截止日期”打印在卡片上.根据"date”和"which”可知此处应填介词,结合备选词汇可知,by"在……之前”符合语境,故填 by.

68. 句意：如果书被归还晚了,这个人通常必须为违反规定付出代价.根据"pay for”并结合备选词汇可知,break the rule"违反规定”符合语境,违反规定在付出代价之前,所以此处应用现在完成时,其谓语结构为"have+done”,而 for 为介词,后接动名词作宾语,故填 having broken.

69. 句意：图书馆的书按照某一顺序摆放去帮助人们找到他们所需要的.此处引导宾语从句,根据"want”并结合备选词汇可知应用 what 表示"所需要的”,故填 what.

70. 句意：在其它的图书馆,可能同一个人写的所有的书被放在一起.此处应填定语,根据"be placed together”并结合备选词汇可知,应是同一个作者的作品放在一起,故填 same.

(2023·河南开封·统考一模)

阅读短文,从方框中选择适当的词并用其正确形式填空,使短文通顺、意思完整.每空限填一词,每词限用一次.

shine	besides	its	little	care	relax	require	from	because	correct

It is said that the eyes are the windows to our soul. However, to have healthy eyes, you have to look after them properly. Your eyes need everyday ___71___.

Firstly, a healthy diet is important. Have more fresh fruit, vegetables, fish, eggs and milk. It's good for your eyes. ___72___, a regular amount of Vitamins A and B2 should also be taken.

Secondly, you must have regular and sound sleep. This ___73___ the eye muscles (肌肉) and gives them the rest they need. Sleep can help the body to repair ___74___ tired tissues (组织). Usually, you should sleep for at ___75___ seven to eight hours every day. Loss of sleep can give you dark circles under your eyes.

Next, it's necessary for you to exercise your eyes every day. Blink (眨眼) your eyes 76___ time to time to keep your eyes moist (湿润的).

Lastly, you should treat your eyes ___77___. Fox example, if you get something in your

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