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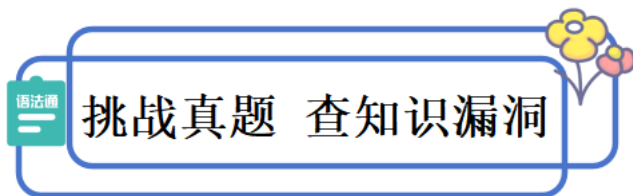
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【2023 年新高考全国 II 卷】As an artist who shares her journey on social media, I'm often asked by curious followers how to begin an art journey. Unfortunately, there is no magic list I can offer.

I do remember, though, what it was like to be a complete beginner. So I've put together some good tips for starting an art journey.

·Start small. I suggest using a sketchbook (素描本) for small studies. These small studies provide inspiration and may be a springboard for more complex works in the future. ___16___ You'll want to look back on your journey to see how far you've come.

·Paint often and paint from life. There's no better way to improve than to put in those brush miles. Whether you paint still lifes, portraits, or landscapes, paint from life as much as possible. ___17___

·Continually challenge yourself to try something new. ___18___ Artistic growth can be a bit painful. Welcome to the club; we've all been there. I love taking on challenges. I once took up a challenge to create a painting every day for a month and post the works online.

·___19___ Seeking and accepting constructive feedback (反馈) is crucial to growth. I post my work on social media and, in turn, have met some of the kindest people. They make me feel

valued and respected, no matter my level of artistic ability.

The journey you're on won't follow a straight path. ____20____ Push through, give it time and put in the effort. You will harvest the rewards of an artistic life.

A. Get out of your comfort zone.

B. Make career plans and set goals.

C. Don't throw away your beginner art.

D. Share your work if you feel comfortable doing so.

E. You'll hit roadblocks, and you'll feel discouraged at times.

F. Evaluate your performance and, if needed, redefine your role.

G. You'll develop that painting muscle memory that only comes with repetition.

【答案】 16. C 17. G 18. A 19. D 20. E

【解析】【导语】本文是说明文。文章介绍了一些开头艺术之旅的好建议。

【16题详解】依据前文“Start small. I suggest using a sketchbook (素描本) for small studies. These small studies provide inspiration and may be a springboard for more complex works in the future.”

(从小开头。我建议使用一个素描本进行小规模的学习和实践。这些小的学习和实践可以供应灵感，并成为将来更简单的作品的跳板)”以及后文“*You'll want to look back on your journey to see how far you've come.* (你会想要回顾一下自己的艺术之旅，看看自己已经取得多少进步)”可知，空处应是一个过渡句，从给出建议使用一个素描本进行小规模的学习和实践，到回顾自己的艺术之旅，所以 C 项“*Don't throw away your beginner art.* (不要扔掉你的初学时的艺术作品)”符合文意，和后文形成顺承关系。故选 C 项。

【17题详解】分析设空处，位于段尾，是对本段总结，依据前文“*Paint often and paint from life. There's no better way to improve than to put in those brush miles. Whether you paint still lifes, portraits, or landscapes, paint from life as much as possible.* (经常作画，且从生活中作画。没有什么比不断练习更能提高你的艺术水平了。无论你是绘制静物、肖像还是风景，都要尽可能地真实生活中去观看和绘制)”可知，本段主要叙述不断练习绘画，所以 G 项“*You'll develop that painting muscle memory that only comes with repetition.* (你会渐渐形成只有通过反复练习才能获得的绘画肌肉记忆)”是对前文的总结。故选 G 项。

【18题详解】分析设空处，空处位于其次句，此处应是对前一句的进一步解释，并同时引出后文，依据前文“*Continually challenge yourself to try something new.*”

(不断挑战自己, 尝试新事物)”以及后文“Artistic growth can be a bit painful. (艺术的成长可能会有点苦痛)”可知, A 项“Get out of your comfort zone. (走出你的舒适区)”是对前句的进一步说明, 和后文构成顺承关系。故选 A 项。

【19 题详解】分析设空处, 位于段首, 是本段的中心句, 依据后文“Seeking and accepting constructive feedback (反馈) is crucial to growth. I post my work on social media and, in turn, have met some of the kindest people. They make me feel valued and respected, no matter my level of artistic ability. (寻求并接受有建设性的反馈对于你的成长格外重要。我在社交媒体上发布我的作品, 并因此结识了一些最友好的人。无论我的艺术水平如何, 他们都让我感到受到了重视和敬重)”可知, 本段主要叙述了是共享自己的作品, 所以 D 项“Share your work if you feel comfortable doing so. (假如你感觉舒适的话, 共享你的作品)”符合文意, 是本段的中心句。故选 D 项。

【20 题详解】分析设空处, 空处位于其次句, 此处应是对前一句的进一步解释, 并同时引出后文, 依据前文“The journey you’re on won’t follow a straight path. (你的旅程不会是一条笔直的道路)”以及后文“Push through, give it time and put in the effort. You will harvest the rewards of an artistic life. (坚持下去, 给它时间, 付出努力。你将收获艺术生活的回报)”可知, E 项“You’ll hit roadblocks, and you’ll feel discouraged at times. (你会遇到障碍, 有时你会感到气馁)”是对前句的进一步说明, 和后文构成顺承关系。故选 E 项。

Passage2

【2023 年全国乙卷】 Indoor plants might look as if they just sit around not doing much, but in many ways they are the unsung heroes of the home. ____16____, but studies have shown that they can promote people’s wellbeing by improving their mood (心情), reducing stress and helping their memory. What’s more, indoor plants are easy to look after and are not very expensive.

What are indoor plants?

Indoor plants, also known as houseplants or pot plants, are plants that like to grow indoors. Many of these species (物种) are not ideally suited to growing outside in the UK, especially in the winter. ____17____.

Why are indoor plants good for you?

Will Spoelstra, who works at the Royal Botanic Gardens, says, “____18____. I find during the winter months, plants around the house can really lift your mood.” Several studies have backed

this up and found that indoor plants can improve creativity, focus and memory. There is also research showing that pot plants can clean the air around them by removing harmful gases, such as carbon dioxide. They also remove some harmful chemicals from paints or cooking. ____19____.

Which plants can you grow?

Aloe vera, peace lilies and spider plants are some of the species that are easy to grow indoors. You can buy plants from supermarkets, garden centres or online. Younger plants are often cheaper than fully grown ones, and you get to care for them as they mature — which is part of the joy of owning plants. “____20____,” Spoelstra says. “It can bring a new interest and focus into people’s lives and help to make the link between home and nature.”

- A. All plants are different
- B. Not only do they look beautiful
- C. There are many benefits to growing plants indoors
- D. Instead, they grow better inside, where it is warmer
- E. Plants like peace lilies and devil’s tongue are among the best
- F. Changing the pot of your plant from time to time will also help
- G. Learning about the requirements of each plant can be very rewarding

【答案】 16. B 17. D 18. C 19. E 20. G

【解析】【导语】 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了什么是室内植物、室内植物带来的好处及你能种植哪些室内植物。

【16题详解】

依据下文“but studies have shown that they can promote people’s wellbeing by improving their mood (心情), reducing stress and helping their memory.(而且争辩表明,它们可以通过改善心情、减轻压力和挂念增加记忆力来促进人们的健康)”可知,此处与下文是递进关系,构成 not only...but“不仅.....而且.....”结构。由此可知, B. Not only do they look beautiful(它们不仅看起来很秀丽)能够连接下文,符合语境。故选 B。

【17题详解】 依据上文“Many of these species (物种) are not ideally suited to growing outside in the UK, especially in the winter.(这些品种中的很多都不适合在英国户外生长,尤其是在冬天)”可知,有些植物不适合在户外寒冷的环境中生长,即适合在暖和的地方生长。由此可知, D. Instead, they grow better inside, where it is

warmer(相反, 它们在暖和的室内生长得更好)能够承接上文, 符合语境。故选 D。

【18 题详解】依据下文“I find during the winter months, plants around the house can really lift your mood.(我发觉在冬天的几个月里, 房子四周的植物真的能提升你的心情)”可知, 室内植物对人有好处。由此可知, C. There are many benefits to growing plants indoors(在室内种植植物有很多好处)能够连接下文, 符合语境。故选 C。

【19 题详解】依据上文“‘There is also research showing that pot plants can clean the air around them by removing harmful gases, such as carbon dioxide. They also remove some harmful chemicals from paints or cooking.(也有争辩表明, 盆栽植物可以通过去除二氧化碳等有害气体来净化四周的空气。它们还能去除油漆或烹饪中的一些有害化学物质)’”可知, 盆栽植物能够清除有害物质。由此可知, E. Plants like peace lilies and devil’s tongue are among the best(像和平百合和魔芋之类的植物是最好的)能够承接上文, 列举了在这方面做的最好的植物, 符合语境。故选 E。

【20 题详解】依据上文“‘Younger plants are often cheaper than fully grown ones, and you get to care for them as they mature—which is part of the joy of owning plants.(年轻的植物通常比成熟的植物廉价, 而且你可以在它们成熟时照看它们——这是拥有植物的乐趣之一)’”可知, 不同的植物需求是不同的。由此可知, G. Learning about the requirements of each plant can be very rewarding(了解每种植物的需求是格外有益的)能够承接上文, 同时引起下文, 下文“It can bring a new interest and focus into people’s lives and help to make the link between home and nature.”(它可以为人们的生活带来新的爱好和焦点, 并有助于建立家庭与自然之间的联系。)”具体介绍了了解每种植物的需求的好处。故选 G。



回顾学问体系





回顾核心考点



考点一段首：标题、第一段、小标题和每段第一句话。

做七选五时，需通读全文，全面洞悉其整体架构。随后，要厘清文章的结构与主旨内容。要厘清文章的结构与主旨内容，需着重关注标题；其次要关注第一段；假如有小标题，还要关注小标题的核心词，它们就像是各个区域的鲜亮标识；最终，要关注每段的第一句话，提炼出关键词，就找到了理解的路径。经由这些关注，我们方能更为精准地把握文章的脉络，从而提升解题的精确率。



考点二段中：抓住关键词（块），梳理句子和语段的规律关系：词汇层面，规律层面。

因果关系：找出缘由和结果。

转折关系：留意前后的变化。

并列关系：看看哪些是并列的内容。

递进关系：发觉层次上的推动。

例证关系：用具体的例子来论证或说明某个观点或结论。

词汇层面：原词复现、同义词、反义词 指示代词（this, that, these, those, it）



如何找规律关系？

- 1) 标注关键词：把表示规律关系的词圈出来。
- 2) 理清段落结构：看段落是如何开放的。
- 3) 前后对比：比较前后句子的意思变化。
- 4) 抓主题句：主题句往往能体现规律关系。

规律层面关键词：“显性”词块易找，“隐性”规律难寻。

例证：for example

并列：also, too, then, and, as well as, not only...but also..., first, second, firstly...

因果：for, because, because of, since, as, therefore, thus, hence, accordingly, as a result, consequently, so...

转折：however, still, though, yet, in spite of, on the contrary、in contrast...

递进：further, furthermore, moreover, what's more, besides, in addition...



考点三全文：复盘全篇，核实所填空与原文的全都性

做题后，复盘留意选项与原文话题是否全都，代词指示是否前后全都？规律是否全都？句式是否全都？

话题全都：先整体理解文章的主题，然后依据每一个选项的话题与文章主题是否相符来进行选择。

代词指示全都：留意选项中代词所指代的内容是否与文章前后全都。

规律全都：分析选项与前后文在规律上是否连贯，比如因果关系、转折关系等。

句式全都：有时候句式全都能让文章更通顺，也可以作为选择的一个依据。



易错考点归纳



易错点 1 忽视词汇和关键信息连接导致的错误



(1) 忽视词汇线索——代词

典例分析

Until relatively recently, the vast majority of human beings lived and died without ever seeing a city. The first city was probably founded no more than 5,500 years ago... In fact, nearly everyone lived on farms or in tiny rural (乡村的) villages. It was not until the 20th century that Great Britain became the first urban society in history — a society in which the majority of people live in cities and do not farm for a living.

Britain was only the beginning. 2 The process of urbanization — the migration (迁移) of people from the countryside to the city — was the result of modernization, which has rapidly transformed how people live and where they live.

D. Soon many other industrial nations became urban societies.

【错因分析】考生简洁因忽视代词线索或者没有分析清楚代词所指代的对象而误选其他答案。

【试题解析】文章的第一段说英国是第一个城市化的国家，其次段接着说英国仅仅是个开头，不久很多别的工业国家也成为城市化的社会，这里 **many other** 这个不定代词与前面的 **Britain** 呼应，因此 **D** 项为正确答案。

【正确答案】 D



(2) 忽视词汇线索——同义词/近义词

典例分析

Business management is a term used to describe the techniques of planning, direction, and control

of the operations of a business. 3 One is the establishment (制定) of broad basic

policies with respect to production; sales; the purchase of equipment, materials and supplies; and accounting.

G. Planning in business management has three main aspects.

【错因分析】有些同学简洁忽视词汇复现而误选其他答案

【试题解析】空格前面的一句话提到了 **planning, direction** 和 **control**, 同时依据空格后面的 **One** 的提示, 可知这里 G 中的 **planning** 与前面提到的 **planning** 是同一词。

【正确答案】G



易错点 2 语意理解错误

典例分析

Making good choices about your own health requires reasonable evaluation. A key first step in bettering your evaluation ability is to look carefully at your sources of health information. Reasonable evaluation includes knowing where and how to find relevant information, how to separate fact from opinion, how to recognize poor reasoning, and how to analyze information and the reliability of sources...

Go to the original source. Media reports often simplify the results of medical research. Find out for yourself what a study really reported, and determine whether it was based on good science.

Think about the type of study. ____2____

Watch for misleading language. Some studies will find that a behavior " contributes to " or is " associated with " an outcome; this does not mean that a certain course must lead to a certain result... Carefully read or listen to information in order to fully understand it.

Use your common sense. If a report seems too good to be true, probably it is. Be especially careful of information contained in advertisements... Evaluate " scientific " statements carefully, and be aware of quackery (江湖骗术).

G. The following suggestions can help you sort through the health information you receive from common sources.

【错因分析】同学简洁因对语意理解有误而误选其他答案。

【试题解析】这个选项是一个段落的结尾句，这种选项通常起着总结上文，提示下文的功能。依据文章其次段、第三段、第四段的首句可以看出作者供应了一些建议，因此本空引出了下文的多个建议，故选择 G 项。

【正确答案】G



易错点 3 规律结构连接理解错误

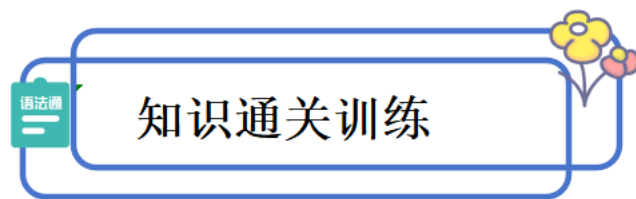
典例分析

4 As part of a healthy diet, eat more fruits and vegetables each day. Vitamins (维生素) C and E help protect eyesight and promote eye health.

A. Eat your greens.

【错因分析】本题同学简洁误认为所填句子与文章规律结构无关而误选其他答案。

【试题解析】这是一道小标题的试题，位于整个段落的最前面，这样的选项，往往是对下面整个段落内容的概括和总结，反映整个段落的主旨和大意。这种试题往往需要从下面的整段中搜寻核心词汇，找出做题的线索。空白处后文的内容是：作为健康饮食的一部分，每天要吃更多的水果和蔬菜。维生素 C 和 E 挂念爱护视力，促进眼睛健康。这里依据下文的核心词汇 fruits and vegetables, Vitamins 可知，A 项“Eat your greens.(吃点绿色蔬菜)”能够概括本段大意。故选 A 项。



Passage1

(2024 年浙江省宁波市高考英语二模试卷) The solution to any despair might be hope, experts say. It's believing in a brighter future and acting towards it. (1) _____ Here are strategies that can help cultivate hope. As Hellman, an assistant professor of psychology at Suffolk University in Boston, points out, "Hope begets hope, and it has such a significant protective factor."

(2) _____ Make it a point to always be working toward at least one goal that's meaningful,

Hellman advises. In other words, it shouldn't be something you have to do but something you want to do. "Goals can be anything that's important to us," he says.

Brainstorm solutions. If you've set a goal that's meaningful to you, but you can't figure out a way to achieve it, you'll probably feel pretty hopeless. People who are high in hope, meanwhile, tend to generate lots of ways. (3) _____ If you're struggling to make a plan, Hellman suggests sitting down with a pen and paper and giving yourself an hour to brainstorm solutions.

Seek out success stories. It's said that people cultivate hope by seeking support from their parents and specific teachers. But they also got a lot out of learning about other people who have done well for themselves. Hellman says, " (4) _____ "

Tap into your imagination. Hellman thinks of imagination as "the instrument of hope". Let's say you set a goal for the week. Spend a few minutes reflecting on or talking about what would happen if you achieved it. "How does it impact you, or how would it benefit others?" he says. " (5) _____ And when you can see yourself in the future, that is the very essence of hope."

- A. Do something meaningful.
- B. It can be taught and nurtured.
- C. Think in a goal-oriented way.
- D. With these good examples, people are bound to be successful.
- E. So, if one doesn't work out, they have an alternative at the ready.
- F. By seeing other people succeed, they feel like they could succeed.
- G. You and I have this wonderful capacity to play a movie in our head.

【答案】 B、C、E、F、G

【解析】 (1) 联系下文题。依据下一句 *Here are strategies that can help cultivate hope.* (这里有一些有助于培育期望的策略。) 可知此处说的是培育期望。所以 "B. It can be taught and nurtured. 它可以被教育和培育。" 符合语境。故选 B。

(2) 联系下文题。依据下一句 *Make it a point to always be working toward at least one goal that's meaningful, Hellman advises.* (赫尔曼建议, 肯定要始终朝着至少一个有意义的目标努力。) 可知此处说的是朝着目标努力。所以 "C. Think in a goal-oriented way. 以目标为导向的方式思考。" 符合语境。故选 C。

(3) 联系上文题。依据上一句 *People who are high in hope, meanwhile, tend to generate lots*

of ways. (与此同时,满怀期望的人往往会想出很多方法。)可知此处说的是满怀期望的人往往会想出很多其它方法。所以"E.So, if one doesn't work out, they have an alternative at the ready.所以,假如一个不成功,他们有另一个选择。"符合语境。故选 E。

(4) 联系上文题。依据本段标题 Seek out success stories. (查找成功的故事。)可知此处说的是查找成功的故事来激励自己。所以"F.By seeing other people succeed, they feel like they could succeed.看到别人成功,他们觉得自己也能成功。"符合语境。故选 F。

(5) 语境连接题。依据上一句 Spend a few minutes reflecting on or talking about what would happen if you achieved it. "How does it impact you, or how would it benefit others?" he says. "

(花几分钟思考或谈论一下假如你实现了目标会发生什么。"它如何影响你,或者它将如何使他人受益?"他说。)以及下一句 And when you can see yourself in the future, that is the very essence of hope. (当你能看到将来的自己时,那就是期望的本质)可知此处说的是想象一下制定目标以后会发生什么事情。所以"G.You and I have this wonderful capacity to play a movie in our head.你和我都有一种奇特的力量,可以在我们的脑海里播放一部电影。"符合语境。故选 G。

本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了一些有助于培育期望的策略。

Passage2

(2024年黑龙江省大庆市高考英语三模) Maybe someone you've been friends with for years is kicking up some conflict.Or, a person you've really trusted seems a little disappointing.However, we need to give people space to change, grow and readjust their own thinking.Learning to get the "good" out of people usually works. (1) _____

People unavoidably have some types of flaws (缺陷).For instance, people may keep important truths, but the real truth might be that they have trouble trusting others. (2) _____ They are constantly rocking your boat and occupying your personal time.

Sam, an employee assistance program counselor says, "People we care about can drive us mad."He insists that it's easier to manage a relationship by setting boundaries and learning to draw the good out of people. "Deal with their flaws and accept them if possible" he advises.

(3) _____ Sam emphasizes, "Usually, we can change something about our own methods of dealing with a person.It doesn't have to end."Remember, too, that if someone hides important

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