

作业 24 生活与学习类记叙文

完形填空记叙文类文体解读

文章内容 记叙文通常讲述一个事件或故事，具有明显的故事性和情节性，使得文章易于理解。这类文章明确包含时间、地点、人物、故事的发生、发展和结局等六个要素。

叙述手法 记叙文多按照时间顺序来展开情节和内容，有时也会采用倒叙或者插叙的手法，以增加文章的吸引力。

命题特点 侧重语篇，注重语境，突出对文章的理解，关注情节发展的内在逻辑关系。命题还关注各种线索，如人物线索、时间线索等。

完形填空记叙文类解题技法

(每小题 1 分，满分 30 分)

A

(2024·河北邯郸三模)

Dr.Francis Collins is one of America's leading scientists.In an interview, Dr.Collins was asked if there was any special spark or any moment in particular that 1 him to pursue a life of science.Dr.Collins 2 that in fact there was.He said that when he was in high school, on the first day of his first science course, the teacher handed each student a box 3 .The boxes were sealed on the outside and hollow on the inside.But each box 4 something.And as young Collins turned the box on its side and

turned it around, he could 5 something rolling around inside.
What was it The teacher told the students that their 6 was to
determine what was inside the box.They could 7 any kind of test or
ask any kind of question that would lead them to find out what
was inside the box.But they couldn't 8 the box.They had to first find
ways to 9 what was in the box.

"That's what 10 is, " the teacher carefully 11 , "being curious, and
thinking of questions to ask, until you find out the answer."

Dr.Collins was 12 .He said that that day in class completely 13 his
life.From then on, he was 14 to spending a life in science, where his
job was to be 15 and ask lots of questions.

- 1.A.forced B. inspired C. ordered D. requested
2. A.doubted B. recognized C. imagined D. replied
3. A.carefully B. hurriedly C. secretly D. impatiently
4. A.represented B. meant C. contained D. told
5. A.see B. hear C. fancy D. monitor
6. A.campaign B. desire C. ambition D. assignment
7. A.avoid B. design C. pass D. mark
8. A.open B. roll C. throw D. hit
9. A.pick up B. draw on C. figure out D. stick to
10. A.experiment B. science C. education D. study
11. A.answered B. apologized C. argued D. explained

12. A.attracted B. confused C. frightened D. disappointed
13. A.controlled B. improved C. saved D. changed
14. A.opposed B. exposed C. committed D. used
15. A.curious B. smart C. generous D. optimistic

B

(2024·安徽安庆二模)

My two-year-old daughter was playing with groceries in my shopping cart. A gentleman stood behind me with three 1. He looked at his watch and me. While my daughter was 2 well, I knew she couldn't stay there any longer. The man obviously was in a 3, and he'd be behind me a long time. I 4 to let him go first. "Thank you," he replied 5, stepping ahead of me. His face lit up with 6. When the line moved forward, I started 7 my cart. As I hurriedly opened my purse, my heart 8: I forgot to bring my bank card. The gentleman had paid and was 9 his groceries. "Can I just put my 10 on the side and go home to take my card?" I asked the cashier in a 11 voice. The gentleman said, "I'll pay for her order." But I 12, having over \$250 worth of groceries. "You can just send me a check," he 13. "That's too much of a car trip for the little girl." I was always willing to help others. However, there was a new feeling I 14 when I got help from others. I was shocked that a complete stranger would 15 another with a loan of that amount.

1. A.toys B. bags C. items D. dollars
2. A.behaving B. studying C. eating D. resting
3. A.panic B. hurry C. mess D. mood
4. A.failed B. offered C. agreed D. promised
5. A.patiently B. constantly C. appreciatively D. eventually
6. A.respect B. confidence C. determination D. pleasure
7. A.unloading B. unfolding C. unwrapping D. uncovering
8. A.ached B. broke C. beat D. sank
9. A.picking up B. looking over C. handing out D. giving away
10. A.purse B. card C. daughter D. stuff
11. A.annoyed B. discouraged C. confused D. astonished
12. A.hesitated B. panicked C. regretted D. rejected
13. A.confirmed B. joked C. smiled D. insisted
14. A.remembered B. feared C. experienced D. shared
15. A.trust B. praise C. thank D. reward

答案精析

A

语篇解读 这是一篇记叙文。短文叙述了柯林斯博士上高中时的一堂科学课,它彻底改变了他的人生轨迹,从那时起他就致力于科学研究。

1. B [force 迫使; inspire 鼓舞; order 命令; request 要求。根据上文“any special spark or”以及下文“him to pursue a life of

science”并结合最后一段内容可知,柯林斯博士被问及是否有任何特别的火花或任何特别的时刻激励他追求科学。故选 B。]

2. D [doubt 怀疑; recognize 认出; imagine 想象; reply 回复, 回答。根据上文“*In an interview, Dr.Collins was asked if*”可知,柯林斯博士对该问题回答说,事实上是有的。故选 D。]

3. C [carefully 认真地; hurriedly 匆匆地; secretly 秘密地, 神秘地; impatiently 不耐烦地。根据下文“*The teacher told the students that their was to determine what was inside the box.*”可知,老师让学生自己去查明盒子里有什么,可推知是神秘地递给每个学生一个盒子。故选 C。]

4. C [represent 代表; mean 意味着; contain 包含; tell 告诉。根据下文“*And as young Collins turned the box on its side and turned it around, he could something rolling around inside.*”可知,每个盒子里都装着东西。故选 C。]

5. B [see 看; hear 听; fancy 想象; monitor 监测。根据上文“*The boxes were sealed*”可知,盒子被密封了,所以只能听到里面有东西在滚动。故选 B。]

6. D [campaign 战役; desire 愿望; ambition 抱负; assignment 任务。根据下文“*to determine what was inside the box*”可知,老师告诉学生他们的任务是确定盒子里是什么。故选 D。]

7. B [avoid 避免; design 设计, 构思; pass 通过; mark 标记。要弄清楚盒子里面到底是什么,他们可以设计任何一种测试。故选

B.]

8. A [open 打开 ; roll 滚动 ; throw 扔 ; hit 打击。根据 But 可知, 他们可以用测试或提问的方式, 但不能直接打开盒子。故选 A。]

9. C [pick up 拾起 ; draw on 利用 ; figure out 弄清楚 ; stick to 坚持。根据上文“They could any kind of test or ask any kind of question that would lead them to find out what was inside the box.”可知, 他们必须先想办法弄清楚盒子里是什么。故选 C。]

10. B [experiment 实验 ; science 科学 ; education 教育 ; study 学习。根据上文“his first science course”可知, 老师在解释科学。故选 B。]

11. D [answer 回答 ; apologize 道歉 ; argue 争论 ; explain 解释。由上文“That’s what is”和下文“being curious...the answer”可知, 此处指老师认真解释道。故选 D。]

12. A [attract 吸引 ; confuse 使困惑 ; frighten 使惊吓 ; disappoint 使失望。根据下文“From then on, he was to spending a life in science”可知, 柯林斯博士之后一直从事科学, 所以是被吸引住了。故选 A。]

13. D [control 控制 ; improve 提高 ; save 挽救 ; change 改变。根据下文“From then on, he was to spending a life in science”可知, 那一天彻底改变了他的生活。故选 D。]

14. C [oppose 反对 ; expose 暴露 ; commit 犯(错误或罪行) ; use 使用。be committed to (doing) sth 致力于(做)某事。根据下文“spending a life in

science”可知，从那时起，他就致力于科学研究。故选 C。]

15. A [curious 好奇的; smart 聪明的; generous 慷慨的; optimistic 乐观的。根据上文“being curious”可知，他的工作就是保持好奇。故选 A。]

B

语篇解读 这是一篇记叙文，主要讲述了作者和女儿在商店购物的时候发现自己忘了带银行卡，没办法结账，这时前面的一位先生主动提出帮作者结账，让作者感到被陌生人信任的感觉。

1. C [toy 玩具; bag 包; item 商品; dollar 美元。根据上文“playing with groceries in my shopping cart”可知，作者是在购物，所以此处指一位先生拿着三件商品排在作者身后，故选 C。]

2. A [behave 表现，举止; study 学习; eat 吃; rest 休息。根据上文“My two-year-old daughter was playing with groceries in my shopping cart.”可知，此处指女儿在作者身边表现很好，故选 A。]

3. B [panic 恐慌; hurry 匆忙; mess 肮脏; mood 情绪。根据上文“He looked at his watch and me.”可知，这位先生赶时间，短语 be in a hurry 意为“匆忙”。故选 B。]

4. B [fail 失败; offer 主动提出; agree 同意; promise 承诺。根据下文“he replied”可知，作者是主动提出让赶时间的这位先生先走。故选 B。]

5. C [patiently 耐心地; constantly 持续地; appreciatively 感激地; eventually 最后。根据上文“Thank

you”可知，这位先生很感激作者的行为。故选 C。]

6. D [respect 尊重;confidence 自信;determination 决心;pleasure 快乐。根据上文可知这位先生赶时间，而作者主动让他先走，所以他应是因高兴而脸色变好。故选 D。]

7. A [unload 卸，取下；unfold 展开；unwrap 解开；uncover 揭露。根据上文“playing with groceries in my shopping cart”可知，此处指从购物车里把杂货卸下来结账。故选 A。]

8. D [ache 疼痛;break 打破;beat 打败;sink 下沉。根据下文“I forgot to bring my bank card”可知，作者发现忘了带银行卡而心一沉。故选 D。]

9. A [pick up 收拾；look over 检查；hand out 分发；give away 赠送。根据上文“The gentleman had paid”可知，前面的先生已经结完账，正在收拾自己买的东西。故选 A。]

10. D [purse 钱包；card 卡片；daughter 女儿；stuff 东西。根据上文可知作者在商店里购物，结果忘了带银行卡，所以此处作者提出把要买东西先放到一边然后去取银行卡。故选 D。]

11. B [annoyed 生气的；discouraged 沮丧的；confused 困惑的；astonished 惊讶的。根据上文“I forgot to bring my bank card”可知，作者忘了带银行卡无法结账，所以沮丧。故选 B。]

12. D [hesitate 犹豫；panic 使恐慌；regret 后悔；reject 拒绝。根据下文“having over \$250 worth of groceries”可知，作者要买东西很多，所以拒绝了这位先生的提议。故选 D。]

13. C [confirm 确认 ; joke 开玩笑 ; smile 微笑 ; insist 坚持。根据上文“You can just send me a check.(你可以寄支票给我)”可知，这位先生微笑着提出解决办法。故选 C。]

14. C [remember 记得 ; fear 恐惧 ; experience 经历 ; share 分享。根据上文“there was a new feeling I”可知，作者体验到了一种新的感觉。故选 C。]

15. A [trust 信任 ; praise 赞美 ; thank 感谢 ; reward 奖励。根据下文“another with a loan of that amount”可知，这位先生借给作者 250 美元是一种信任。故选 A。]

作业 25 做人与做事类记叙文
(每小题 1 分，满分 30 分)

A

(2024·江西南昌三模)

Chris, a 21-year-old young man from Maitland, Florida, completed an Ironman triathlon. An Ironman 1 a 112-mile cycle, a 2.4-mile swim and a 26.2-mile run. While this is an amazing 2 for any human being, it is especially 3 for Chris Nikic who has Down Syndrome. 4 , Chris Nikic did the impossible!

His 5 to this amazing and inspiring accomplishment has been ①anything but 6 . Chris had open-heart surgery when he was just five months old. He needed a 7 when he was three and did not even walk on his own until he was four years old. Throughout his childhood, he and his parents were told that he could not do many

things that other kids could do. For years they got 8 to and accepted these limits.

Until in 2017, he set his 9 on competing in triathlons. His training started with one ② pushup as well as an amazing commitment he 10 with his dad to get 1% better each day. 11 , Chris trained four to eight hours each day for a whole year to prepare for the 12 . Chris's amazing perseverance is an example for not only children with Down Syndrome and other special 13 but to all kids around the world. Chris is now trying to 14 as many people as he can with his story which he is 15 through public speaking, presentations, and a book he is working with his father.

语境猜词

① anything but

② pushup(合)=push+up

1. A. stands for B. takes over C. consists of D. calls on
2. A. enjoyment B. achievement C. development D. improvement
3. A. strange B. unique C. advanced D. private
4. A. Preciously B. Necessarily C. Temporarily D. Apparently
5. A. solution B. response C. road D. secret
6. A. easy B. difficult C. interesting D. complicated
7. A. speaker B. sticker C. jumper D. walker
8. A. accustomed B. rooted C. lost D. engaged

- 9. A.luck B. sights C. standards D. pleasure
- 10. A.made B. included C. met D. demonstrated
- 11. A.Occasionally B. Suddenly C. Eventually D. Casually
- 12. A.memory B. experience C. story D. competition
- 13. A.skills B. disabilities C. movements D. features
- 14. A.promote B. inquire C. inspire D. provide
- 15. A.sharing B. talking C. writing D. posting

B

(2024·湖南九校联盟二模)

Power of Perseverance

There was once a young man named David. Born into a ① humble family, David had to 1 to ② make ends meet. However, he was determined to rise above his 2 and achieve greatness.

When David was in high school, he faced bullying(霸凌) from his schoolmates, which left him feeling 3. But instead of giving way to the ③ negativity, he chose to see the situation as a chance for 4. He 5 throughout the tough times and found strength in overcoming his difficulties.

After graduation, David had a dream of becoming a successful businessman. However, he had no money or 6 in the business world. But he refused to give up.

David 7 his first business project with just a few hundred dollars in

his pocket.It was a struggle at first, but he struggled on.Slowly but
8 his business began to 9 .As time passed, his company 10 into a
multi-million-dollar enterprise.His 11 and hard work paid off.David
learned that tough conditions are not a 12 but a powerful driving
force that can 13 us to achieve great things.

David's 14 indicates that we all have the 15 to turn our difficulties
into opportunities for growth and success.

语境猜词

①humble 熟义 : adj.谦虚的, 谦逊的

生义(文义) : adj.

②make ends meet

③negativity(派)=negative+ity

1. A.prepare B. bet C. struggle D. run
2. A.doubt B. ability C. average D. circumstance
3. A.inspired B. defeated C. concerned D. touched
4. A.fame B. growth C. survival D. escape
5. A.complained B. thought C. trembled D. persevered
6. A.energy B. ambition C. connection D. courage
7. A.launched B. polished C. expanded D. rebuilt
8. A.unsteadily B. surely C. suddenly D. likely
9. A.take up B. take in C. take off D. take over
10. A.hurried B. stole C. developed D. broke

11. A.willpower B. productivity C. luck D. creativity
12. A.steps B. milestone C. flashlight D. roadblock
13. A.require B. motivate C. remind D. guide
14. A.journey B. focus C. vision D. interest
15. A.fantasy B. right C. belief D. potential

语境猜词答案 A. ①根本不，一点也不 ②俯卧撑 B. ①(级别或地位)低下的，卑微的 ②维持生计；使收支相抵 ③消极性

答案精析

A

语篇解读 这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了21岁的患有唐氏综合征的克里斯·尼克完成了铁人三项比赛，为此他付出了巨大努力，成了许多孩子的榜样。

1. C [stand for 代表；take over 接管；consist of 由.....组成；call on 拜访。下文“a 112-mile cycle, a 2.4-mile swim and a 26.2-mile run”是铁人三项比赛的组成项目。故选C。]

2. B [enjoyment 乐趣；achievement 成就；development 发展；improvement 改善。根据上文“a 112-mile cycle, a 2.4-mile swim and a 26.2-mile run”可知，完成铁人三项是一项了不起的成就。故选B。]

3. B [strange 奇怪的；unique 不寻常的；advanced 先进的；private 私人的。根据下文“for Chris Nikic who has Down

Syndrome”可知，克里斯·尼克患有唐氏综合征，因此完成比赛对他来说尤其不寻常。故选 B。]

4. D [preciously 宝贵地；necessarily 必要地；temporarily 暂时地；apparently 显然。根据下文“Chris Nikic did the impossible！”可知，此处指克里斯·尼克显然完成了不可能的事。故选 D。]

5. C [solution 解决方案；response 反应；road 道路；secret 秘密。根据下文“to this amazing and inspiring accomplishment”及之后对他从五个月大到如今的经历的描述可知，此处指克里斯取得成就的道路，故选 C。]

6. A [easy 容易的；difficult 困难的；interesting 有趣的；complicated 复杂的。根据上文“for Chris Nikic who has Down Syndrome”可知，克里斯患有唐氏综合征，所以取得这一成就很不容易。故选 A。]

7. D [speaker 扬声器；sticker 贴纸；jumper 跳跃者；walker 助行器。根据下文“did not even walk on his own until he was four years old”可知，克里斯三岁的时候需要助行器。故选 D。]

8. A [accustomed 习惯的；rooted 稳固的；lost 迷失的；engaged 忙于.....的。根据上文“Throughout his childhood, he and his parents were told that he could not do many things that other kids could do.”和下文“to and accepted these limits”可知，多年来一直被告知他不能像其他孩子一样，时间久了他们习惯了这些限制，故选 A。]

9. B [luck 运气；sight 所见之物；standard 标准；pleasure 快乐。

根据下文“on competing in triathlons”可知，他想要参加铁人三项比赛。短语 set one's sights

on 意为“以.....为目标，决心做到”。故选 B。]

10. A [make 制定；include 包含；meet 遇见；demonstrate 证明。
句意：他的训练从一个俯卧撑以及他和父亲做出的每天提高 1%的惊人承诺开始。make a commitment 作出承诺。故选 A。]

11. C [occasionally 偶尔；suddenly 突然；eventually 最后；casually 随意地。根据上文“His training started”和下文“Chris trained four to eight hours each day for a whole year”可知，此处指最后他的训练强度达到了每天四到八个小时，故选 C。]

12. D [memory 记忆；experience 经历；story 故事；competition 比赛。根据上文“on competing in triathlons”可知，此处指为铁人三项比赛做准备。故选 D。]

13. B [skill 技能；disability 缺陷；movement 运动；feature 特点。根据上文“not only children with Down Syndrome and other special”可知，克里斯惊人的毅力成为患有唐氏综合征和其他特殊缺陷的儿童榜样，故选 B。]

14. C [promote 促进；inquire 询问；inspire 鼓舞；provide 提供。根据下文“as many people as he can with his story”以及上文提到了克里斯的榜样作用可知，此处指他正试图用他的故事激励尽可能多的人，故选 C。]

15. A [share 分享；talk 谈话；write 写；post 张贴。根据下文“through public speaking, presentations, and a book he is working with his

father”可知，此处指他通过公开演讲、报告和一本书来分享他的故事。故选 A。]

B

语篇解读 这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了出身贫寒的大卫坚持不懈克服困难，最终在事业上取得成功的故事。

1. C [prepare 准备；bet 打赌；struggle 奋斗，挣扎；run 跑。根据“Born into a humble family”可知，大卫的家境贫寒，所以他不得不奋力维持生计。故选 C。]

2. D [doubt 怀疑；ability 能力；average 平均水平；circumstance 状况，条件。根据“and achieve greatness”可知，大卫决心超越自己的境况。故选 D。]

3. B [inspired 得自灵感的；defeated 受挫的；concerned 担心的；touched 感动的。根据“When David was in high school, he faced bullying(霸凌) from his schoolmates”可知，在学校里被欺凌让大卫感到受挫。故选 B。]

4. B [fame 名声；growth 成长；survival 生存；escape 逃跑。根据“found strength in overcoming his difficulties”和文末的“turn our difficulties into opportunities for growth and success”可知，大卫选择把自己的处境视为成长的机会。故选 B。]

5. D [complain 抱怨；think 认为；tremble 颤抖；persevere 坚持不懈。根据“throughout the tough times and found strength in overcoming his difficulties”可知，他在艰难时期坚持不懈。故选

D.]

6. C [energy 精力 ; ambition 野心, 抱负 ; connection 关系, 联系 ; courage 勇气。根据“Born into a humble family”可知, 他出身寒微, 因此在商界没有人脉。故选 C。]

7. A [launch 发起 ; polish 抛光, 磨光 ; expand 扩大 ; rebuild 重建。根据“his first business project”可知, 此处指大卫发起了自己的第一个商业项目。故选 A。]

8. B [unsteadily 不稳定地 ; surely 无疑地 ; suddenly 突然 ; likely 有可能。根据“As time passed, his company into a multi-million-dollar enterprise.”可知, 他的生意开始腾飞是无疑的。故选 B。]

9. C [take up 占据, 从事 ; take in 吸收 ; take off(飞机)起飞, (事业等)腾飞 ; take over 接管。根据“into a multi-million-dollar enterprise”可知, 他的事业开始腾飞。故选 C。]

10. C [hurry 赶快 ; steal 偷 ; develop 发展 ; break 破坏。根据上文“David his first business project with just a few hundred dollars in his pocket.”可知, 此处指他的公司发展成为一个价值数百万美元的企业。故选 C。]

11. A [willpower 意志力 ; productivity 生产力 ; luck 运气, 幸运 ; creativity 创造力。根据“It was a struggle at first, but he struggled on.”可知, 大卫很有毅力。故选 A。]

12. D [stepping-stone 垫脚石 ; milestone 里程碑 ; flashlight 闪光灯 ; roadblock 障碍。根据“David learned that tough conditions are

not a”和“but a powerful driving force”可知，大卫认识到艰难的环境不是障碍。故选 D。]

13. B [require 要求；motivate 激励；remind 提醒；guide 引导。根据“but a powerful driving force”可知，艰难的环境是一种激励我们取得伟大成就的强大动力。故选 B。]

14. A [journey 旅行；focus 关注；vision 视力；interest 兴趣。“we all have the to turn our difficulties into opportunities for growth and success”是大卫的人生旅程告诉我们的经验教训。故选 A。]

15. D [fantasy 幻想；right 权利；belief 信念；potential 潜力。根据上文大卫的努力以及“turn our difficulties into opportunities for growth and success”可知，我们都有潜力把困难转化为成长和成长的机会。故选 D。]

作业 26 社会服务与人际沟通类记叙文

(每小题 1 分，满分 30 分)

A

(2024·湖南岳阳高三一模)

Lowe was facing a nightmare.His five-year-old son Tyler 1 from such a severe dental problem that he needed to have a(n) 2 immediately.Lowe and his wife brought Tyler to Children’s Hospital Colorado in Denver.

“As we sat in the waiting room, we felt 3 .And the way in which my wife was clinging to our son just made the 4 of the situation heavier, ” Lowe remembered.

When a nurse called the family back, Lowe's 5 only grew. A young doctor walked into the room and told them that he would be in 6 of the surgery. As the doctor began to explain how it would proceed, Lowe's mind 7 the worst possible outcome. But then the doctor did something beyond 8. He looked both Lowe and his wife in the eye, put a hand on each of their shoulders, and 9 them, "Today, your son is my son." Lowe said he would never forget what the young doctor said, which was very helpful and meaningful. His 10 fear gave way to calm. After the surgery was over, the doctor came back out to the family. "He 11 us with a big smile on his face and said our son was just fine, and we could see him in a few minutes, " Lowe 12. After the surgery, Tyler made a quick 13 and led a normal life again. The whole family felt so lucky to meet such a(n) 14 doctor and Lowe explained that words 15 to express how grateful he and his wife both were for what the doctor said and did that day.

1. A. survived B. escaped C. suffered D. arose
2. A. operation B. look C. exam D. check
3. A. relieved B. restless C. conscious D. attentive
4. A. extent B. amount C. range D. gravity
5. A. emotion B. relief C. terror D. joy
6. A. charge B. progress C. possession D. place

7. A.set off B. turned up C. took over D. went to
8. A.decisions B. control C. expectations D. description
9. A.inspired B. comforted C. judged D. shocked
10. A.slight B. precious C. groundless D. previous
11. A.headed B. approached C. consulted D. appealed
12. A.recalled B. reviewed C. reminded D. responded
13. A.cure B. discovery C. treatment D. recovery
14. A.open-minded B. short-sighted C. warm-hearted
D. good-tempered
15. A.failed B. intended C. managed D. attempted

B

(2024·江苏南通一模)

Last Christmas, I volunteered for WNWNB, a charity which takes surplus(剩余的) produce from New Covent Garden Market and 1 it to the local community.

The food was already in containers. So we set up the ①stand and got ready to distribute some Christmas 2 . At first, it was 3 . People seemed a bit suspicious of taking food for free. But they gradually 4 us and we had a fun afternoon singing and trying to 5 ②passers-by to take our food.

It was then time to deliver meals to those who weren't able to come. This is 6 things changed for me. The first door I knocked on

was 7 by a woman in her 30s. She had children and looked absolutely worn out. I told her I was from WNWNB and gave her the 8 meals. It was probably only about two days' worth of food but, the way she 9 , I felt as if I was handing her gold.

I had similar responses to my next 10 . In some cases, when people were elderly or alone, I'd go into their homes and have a brief 11 before heading off. Many felt 12 . I saw how happy they were to have another adult human to 13 .

As a local politician I knock on doors and talk to people a lot, but there was something deeper about those 14 on Christmas Day. I finished my day at WNWNB a slightly different person from the one who 15 .

语境猜词

①stand 熟义：v.站，站立

生义(文义)：n.

②passer-by(合)=passer+by

1. A.distributes B. introduces C. sells D. exhibits
2. A.forgiveness B. images C. recipes D. cheer
3. A.easy B. nice C. slow D. safe
4. A.broke away from B. put up with C. cut in on D. warmed up to
5. A.threaten B. encourage C. allow D. command
6. A.why B. how C. where D. when

7. A.opened B. repaired C. cleaned D. guarded
8. A.costly B. unfinished C. deserted D. ready
9. A.declined B. reacted C. argued D. traded
10. A.purchases B. interviews C. deliveries D. schedules
11. A.meal B. chat C. report D. silence
12. A.proud B. free C. lonely D. content
13. A.connect with B. look after C. turn to D. rely on
14. A.conversations B. budgets C. explanations D. deals
15. A.hesitated B. started C. ignored D. struggled

答案精析

A

语篇解读 这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Lowe 的儿子 Tyler 有严重的牙齿问题，需要做手术。在手术之前，Lowe 和妻子感到非常紧张，但来自主治大夫的暖心的话缓解了他们的不安。术后，Tyler 恢复得很快，重新过上了正常的生活，Lowe 和妻子对这位热心的医生非常感激。

1. C [survive 幸存；escape 逃跑；suffer 遭受；arise 出现。根据下文“such a severe dental problem”可知，Tyler 患有严重的牙齿问题。suffer from 意为“患有(某种疾病)”。故选 C。]
2. A [operation 手术；look 表情；exam 考试；check 检查。根据下文“A young doctor walked into the room and told them that he would be in of the

surgery.”可知，Tyler 的牙齿问题很严重，急需做手术。故选 A。]

3. B [relieved 放松的；restless 坐立不安的；conscious 有意识的；attentive 专心的。根据语境可知，在等待的过程中，Tyler 的父母感到非常不安。故选 B。]

4. D [extent 程度；amount 数量；range 范围；gravity 严重性。根据空后的“the situation heavier”可知，Lowe 的妻子因为不安所以紧紧抱着儿子不放，这让糟糕的情况变得更加严重。故选 D。]

5. C [emotion 情绪；relief 宽慰；terror 恐惧；joy 快乐。根据下文“the worst possible outcome”和“His fear gave way to calm.”可知，此处指 Lowe 变得更恐惧。故选 C。]

6. A [charge 负责；progress 进步；possession 占有；place 地方。根据语境并结合下文“As the doctor began to explain how it would proceed”可知，这位年轻的医生将负责这台手术。in charge of 意为负责”。故选 A。]

7. D [set off 出发；turn up 出现；take over 接管；go to 转向。根据空后“the worst possible outcome”可知，当医生告知手术的过程时，Lowe 的思维转向了可能出现的最坏结果。故选 D。]

8. C [decision 决定；control 控制；expectation 预料，期望；description 描述。根据下文“he would never forget what the young doctor said”可知，医生暖心的话让 Lowe 印象深刻，这说明医生做出了出人意料的事情。故选 C。]

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