

专题 05 完形填空（下）

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01

题型综述

◆ 题型介绍

上海高考英语完形填空体裁议论文,说明文为主,夹叙夹议文次之,文章选材颇具哲理性,可读性较强。在语言结构方面,长难句较多,逻辑思辨能力强,理解难度较大,在选项词性上以实词为主,其中动词,名词会占半壁江山,虚词几乎不会考查,特别注重对文章上下文语境的理解把握。考点设置上,句内层次题(答案由设空所在句子决定,多凭句子本身可知答案)和句组层次题(答案由设空临近句子决定,需前后寻找信息或暗示)所占比重较大,语篇层次题(答案中整篇文章的内涵决定,需统揽全局)考查难度较大。主要考察动词,名词,形容词,副词。偶尔会有过渡词,介词短语,动词短语,连词等。

◆ 命题类型

- **句内层次题**：主要考查动词,名词,形容词和副词等实词在具体语境中的运用。
- **句组理解题**：要求考生根据上下文的语境来选择最合适的词汇,理解作者的观点和态度。
- **语篇推理题**：考查考生对文章逻辑关系的理解,需要根据文章的叙述和议论部分进行推理。

◆ 解题思路

- **关注首句,领会大意**：首句通常不设空,提供了文章的主题或背景信息,帮助考生快速把握文章的大意。
- **注重语境,理清行文逻辑**：夹叙夹议文的记叙和议论部分交错出现,考生需要通过上下文的语境来理解作者的观点和态度。
- **找准标志词,弄清结构**：注意文章中的衔接词,如对比,强调,让步,举例等,这些词可以帮助考生理解文章的结构和发展脉络。
- **先易后难,逐步推进**：先解决那些容易判断的空格,再逐步处理较难的题目,避免在难题上耗费过多时间。
- **复读再核查**：在填完所有空格后,通读全文,确保所选答案使文章意思通顺,前后连贯。

02 解题攻略

变式演练 触类旁通

题型 01 句内层次题

提分秘籍

解题技巧

句内层次题：解题信息分布在本句内部,瞻前顾后,左顾右盼,边读边填。调整思维方式,理清上下文之间的逻辑关系,在充分把握语境的基础上,辨析词语,进一步把握作者的观点,态度,找到正确答案。

1. 重视首句,把握文章主题。
2. 分析结构,抓住作者观点态度。
3. 利用上下文,关注过渡词,理清逻辑关系。

典例剖析

(2025·上海浦东新区一模)

Browse through any social-media feed, and before long a cute video will appear. The supply of these (21)_____ clips, short parts of videos, is **huge**. On one social media platform there are 65 million videos *tagged*(贴标签) #cute. The demand is more (22)_____: those videos have been viewed **more than 625 billion times**.

21. A. live B. casual C. adorable D. interactive

22. A. substantial B. urgent C. reasonable D. practical

(2025·上海虹口一模)

Manufacturing is a one-way business. Raw materials go into a factory and finished products come out. Once those goods are ____21____, producers usually wash their hands of them. Certainly they do not worry that most of the products are eventually burnt or buried in landfill, which ____22____ the planet. In only 50 years, the world's consumption of raw materials has nearly become four times as big, to more than 100 billion tons, but only less than 9% of this is reused, resulting in a ____23____ of materials.

21. A. accepted B. designed C. sold D. stored

22. A. rules B. saves C. heals D. pollutes

23. A. analysis B. availability C. waste D. variety

题型 02 句组层次题

提分秘籍

解题技巧

句组层次题：解题线索分布在上句,下句和本句之中。谨记“上看一句下看一句中间看一句(瞻前顾后)”,并根据逻辑意思,句法分析,固定搭配,排除法,词汇复现,逻辑关系,背景常识等方法瞻前顾后,耐心作答。

典例剖析

(2025·上海嘉定一模)

Rovelli also emphasizes that learning should never be limited by rules or expectations. Instead, it should be a creative, ____33____ journey. He encourages readers to ask big questions, follow their interests, and take time to reflect on what they learn. By doing so, he believes we can ____34____ a deeper understanding of ourselves and the world around us.

In *There Are Places in the World Where Rules Are Less Important Than Kindness*, Rovelli offers a heartfelt reminder that learning isn't just about facts or ____35____ — it's about curiosity, wonder, and the joy of discovering new possibilities.

33. A. short B. affordable C. safe D. personal

34. A. unlock B. complicate C. complement D. expose

35. A. motivations B. interests C. results D. questions

(2025·上海长宁一模)

Some countries try to motivate doctors to work in rural areas, offering slightly higher salaries or other benefits to those willing to _____ 33 _____ outside cities. They may also reward hospitals based on effectiveness in helping patients, _____ 34 _____ paying hospitals based on the number of procedures they perform. This could reduce costs for patients.

33. A. relax B. practice C. specialize D. volunteer
34. A. as opposed to B. as well as C. regardless of D. prior to

题型 03 语篇层次题

提分秘籍

解题技巧

语篇层次题： 解题线索分布在某一段或几段相隔,甚至全篇,距离较远,更需瞻前顾后,谨记“文中无废句,句中无闲词”,并根据逻辑意思,句法分析,固定搭配,排除法,词汇复现,逻辑关系,背景常识等方法瞻前顾后,合理推断,耐心作答。

典例剖析

(2025·上海闵行一模)

Effective monitoring of endangered species is key to their survival. Studying the _____ 21 _____, range, and habits of wild animals is essential to ensure their habitat remains free from development and illegal hunters. Traditional methods of monitoring wild animals, especially large ones, include radio-tagging (无线电标记). To do this, individual animals must at first be captured so that collars can be _____ 22 _____.

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They could effectively create a true picture of individual rhinos' activities without the use of any invasive (侵入的) techniques. Consequently, the team were interested to know whether the trackers' knowledge could be effectively _____ 29 _____ a computerized technique for monitoring **animal movement**.

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If that is done repeatedly, conservationists can draw up a _____ 32 _____ of all, or at least a significant proportion of the individuals within the population. After that, conservationists can use it to identify an animal and **its movements by its print**.

21. A. flexibility B. diet C. movement D. behavior

(2025·上海宝山一模)

At times we all wish that we knew what other people were thinking. __21__ , people's facial expressions, movements and posture (姿势) can communicate a lot about what is going on in their minds. Understanding these messages hidden in people's language can require a lot of skill, but Joe Navarro's book *What EVERY BODY is Saying* can help __22__ that ability.

Small changes in body language can help you recognize if someone is __23__. Even when people don't lie directly, they sometimes try to hide their feelings. Whether you are __24__ with people in business or in your personal life, recognizing these feelings can help you look out for their interests and your own.

According to Navarro, establishing a baseline for how a person behaves is important to avoid __25__ their body language. Most facial expressions and gestures can mean several different things, so __26__ when people use certain expressions. Recognizing this baseline can help you understand whether expressions and gestures indicate a(n) __27__ to something you said or not. For example, rubbing one's eyes may be a sign of __28__ with a topic. But if the person has been rubbing their eyes __29__, they might just be tired.

Proximity (接近, 亲近) to other people is also part of body language. People stand closer to people they like or feel comfortable with than to strangers or people they don't like. And posture also __34__. Sitting or standing up straight can show that someone feels confident, while sitting with crossed arms indicates that they feel __35__ or uncomfortable.

Body language can communicate a lot about people's thoughts and feelings, and thus, help you relate to them.

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|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 22. A. provide | B. develop | C. discover | D. arouse |
| 24. A. cooperating | B. negotiating | C. investigating | D. interacting |
| 25. A. misguiding | B. misinterpreting | C. mistrusting | D. mismanaging |
| 34. A. adjusts | B. follows | C. moves | D. matters |

03 高考练场

2022 年 1 月春考

Artificially sweetened diet drinks make no difference to weight gain and should not be seen as healthier than their sugar-laden counterparts, according to a team of experts. A review of research evidence concludes there is nothing to support claims that sugar free versions of popular soft drinks can help (41) _____ obesity and related diseases such as Type 2 diabetes. Industry sponsored studies reporting "favourable" associations between diet drinks and weight loss may be biased, it claims.

There have been concerns that diet drinks, known as artificially sweetened beverages (ASBs), might lead people to consume more calories by (42) _____ sweet flavour taste buds. The new study found that evidence (43) _____ the healthiness of ASBs was inconclusive with randomized controlled trials (RCTs) producing mixed results. Senior investigator Professor Christopher Millett said: "A common perception, which may be influenced by industry marketing, is that because 'diet' drinks have no sugar, they must be healthier and aid weight loss when used as a(n) (44) for full sugar versions. However, we found no solid evidence to support this

The researchers pointed out that research supported by food or beverage companies was more likely to find no evidence of links between sugary drink (45) _____ and obesity than non-industry sponsored research. Similarly, ASB industry-sponsored research was "more likely to report favourable results and (46) _____ regarding ASB effects on weight control"

In many cases, researchers had failed to disclose (47) _____ of interest relating to links with the food industry. it was claimed. Coauthor Dr Marin Carolina Borges said: "The lack of solid evidence on the health effects of ASBs and the potential

influence of bias from industry funded studies should be taken seriously when discussing whether ASBs are (48) _____ alternatives to SSBs (sugar-sweetened beverages)."

Leading British nutritionist Professor Susan Jebb said despite the mixed evidence, there was no reason to believe that replacing sugary drinks with artificially sweetened (49)_____ did any harm She said , “For people seeking to manage their weight , tap water is (50)_____the best drink to choose , for health and the environment , but far many people who are used to drinking sugary drinks, this will be too hard a change to (51)_____. Artificially sweetened drinks are a step in the (52)_____ direction to cut calories." Dietitian Professor Tom Sanders, was also critical of the research, calling it “an opinion piece rather than a (n)(53)_____review of the evidence”. He (54)_____ “The conclusion that reduced sugar or sugar-free drinks should not be promoted or seen as part of a healthy diet seems unwarranted and likely to add to public (55)_____.”

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|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. relieve | B. oppose | C. prevent | D. bother |
| 42. A. inserting | B. stimulating | C.enhancing | D.securing |
| 43. A. resulting from | B. referring to | C Depending on | D. relating to |
| 44. A. Substitute | B.proposal | C.suspect | D.implication |
| 45. A. Efficiency | B.consumption | C.distribution | D.modernization |
| 46. A. appointments | B.instructions | C.performances | D.conclusions |
| 47. A. threats | B. matters | C. conflicts | D.appeals |
| 48. A. adequate | B.essential | C.available | D. deliberate |
| 49. A initiatives | B.alternatives | C.objectives | D.representatives |
| 50. A. without question | | B. beyond description | |
| | C. around the corner | D. in consequence | |
| 51. A. settle | B. route | C. mend | D. make |
| 52. A. wrong | B. right | C. proper | D. opposite |
| 53. A. democratic | B. automatic | C. systematic | D. dramatic |
| 54. A. transferred | B. ranged | C. accessed | D. added |
| 55. A. fascination | B. ambition | C.confusion | D. Isolation |

2021 年 1 月春考

The misery of my bike commute in Calgary, Alberta, is the river valley hill. It's not particularly steep, but at about a mile long, I rarely climbed up without arriving with sweat. Studies have shown the prospect of arriving at work sweaty is one of the biggest (41)_____ to getting would-be bike commuters out of their cars. That's especially true in a city like Los Angeles, where (42)_____ may face long routes , hills or hot streets with a lack of shade.

"Pedelec", or pedal electric-assisted bikes like the one I rode, can end that worry. They look and act like traditional bicycles, but their motors make pedaling much easier when required. Sometimes called the most energy-efficient motorized mode of transportation ever built, they're also incredibly green. The biggest barrier may be the outdated attitude that sees bikes only as a recreational athletic opportunity rather than a practical (43)_____ option.

At a time when cities across North America are struggling to combat crippling traffic and reduce climate emissions, e-bikes have the (44)_____ to ease the both problems. And yet ridership has yet to truly (45)_____. About 152,000 e-bikes were sold last year in the U.S., a figure that would be more than 5 million if Americans used them at the same rate as western Europeans.

Many of the barriers to e-bike (46)_____ in North America are legislative. Patchwork rules treat e-bikes more like mopeds than traditional pedal bikes in some jurisdictions, meaning they are (47)_____ from bike lanes and from boarding public

transportation.

Few places on the continent,(48) _____, are better poised to break through barriers than California. Legislation was approved last year to encourage e-bike use,by legally differentiating the cycles from mopeds. In an attempt to head off worries about turbocharged machines flying down sidewalks and bike lanes at unsafe speeds,the law classifies bikes into different tiers to (49)____ lower-speed e-bikes,which top out at 20 mph,from faster-moving"speed pedelecs",which are restricted from protected bike paths.

Amid these legislative (50)____, e-bikes have become more accessible to consumer. Finding them in bike shops isn't as(51)____ as it once was,and their cost has fallen as the price of lithium-ion batteries has dropped.Today,a decent e-bike,while still (52)____, is comparable in price to a high-end mountain bike. After years of (53)_____over mixing pedal and motor power, cycling advocacy organizations also are finally throwing their support behind e-bikes. Dave Snyder, the executive director of the California Bicycle Coalition, (54)_____ the state's new legislation based partly on the(55)_____that e-bikes help out those who"just can't ride as far or as fast as they need to".

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|-----------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 41.A.advantages | B.processes | C.barriers | D.complements |
| 42. A.riders | B.builders | C.customers | D.volunteers |
| 42.A.production | B. communication | C.facilities | D.transportation |
| 43.A.routine | B.potential | C.temporary | D.major |
| 44.A. make of | B.carry on | C.bring up | D.take off |
| 45.A.adaptation | B.adoption | C.adjustment | D.justification |
| 46.A.proved | B.alerted | C.banned | D.authorized |
| 47.A.however | B.unless | C.meanwhile | D.anyway |
| 48.A.originate | B.combine | C.separate | D.satisfy |
| 49.A.factors | B.benefits | C.limits | D.damages |
| 50.A.proper | B.critical | C.sensational | D.difficult |
| 51.A.expensive | B.distinctive | C.sensitive | D.intensive |
| 52.A.trouble | B.concern | C.power | D.scale |
| 53.A.favored | B.folded | C.referred | D.gifted |
| 54.A.appeal | B.address | C.amount | D.advocate |

变式演练

(四)

(2025 年嘉定一模)

Carlo Rovelli's book, *There Are Places in the World Where Rules Are Less Important Than Kindness*, offers a refreshing perspective on learning, urging readers to pursue curiosity and exploration without worrying about practical outcomes. For Rovelli, ___21___ isn't just a means to an end — it's a way of experiencing the world, asking meaningful questions, and connecting with others.

The book celebrates the joy of learning for its own sake, reminding readers that knowledge doesn't need to be tied to a specific ___22___ to be valuable. In today's fast-paced world, people often view education as a tool for ___23___ — getting good grades, securing a job, or achieving material goals. Rovelli ___24___ this mindset, showing that true learning is about much more than these practical objectives. It's about broadening your mind, exploring new ideas, and finding ___25___ in the process.

Rovelli draws on fascinating stories from science, history, and everyday life to make his point. ___26___, he reflects on the

revolutionary thinkers of the Renaissance (文艺复兴时期) who dared to question the belief that Earth was the center of the universe. These individuals weren't ____27____ by profit or fame; they were motivated by pure curiosity and a desire to understand the world. Their discoveries didn't just change science — they ____28____ how people viewed their place in the universe. Rovelli uses these examples to show that the act of learning itself can be ____29____, inspiring new ways of thinking and seeing the world.

Another key theme in the book is the connection between learning and wonder. Rovelli believes that curiosity is one of humanity's greatest ____30____, and he invites readers to cultivate it by exploring topics that arouse their interest. Whether it's physics, art, philosophy, or even everyday experiences, the process of discovering something ____31____ can be deeply rewarding. He argues that this sense of wonder is what makes learning worthwhile — not the ____32____ it might bring.

Rovelli also emphasizes that learning should never be limited by rules or expectations. Instead, it should be a creative, ____33____ journey. He encourages readers to ask big questions, follow their interests, and take time to reflect on what they learn. By doing so, he believes we can ____34____ a deeper understanding of ourselves and the world around us.

In *There Are Places in the World Where Rules Are Less Important Than Kindness*, Rovelli offers a heartfelt reminder that learning isn't just about facts or ____35____ — it's about curiosity, wonder, and the joy of discovering new possibilities.

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|----------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 21. A. kindness | B. thinking | C. learning | D. practice |
| 22. A. preference | B. purpose | C. problem | D. condition |
| 23. A. communication | B. success | C. cooperation | D. survival |
| 24. A. challenges | B. maintain | C. presents | D. extends |
| 25. A. meaning | B. solution | C. conflict | D. distinction |
| 26. A. What's more | B. For example | C. As a result | D. On the contrary |
| 27. A. rejected | B. pursued | C. observed | D. driven |
| 28. A. shifted | B. revealed | C. understood | D. noticed |
| 29. A. moderate | B. appropriate | C. expensive | D. transformative |
| 30. A. connections | B. traditions | C. strengths | D. innovations |
| 31. A. similar | B. funny | C. new | D. dark |
| 32. A. growth | B. grades | C. uncertainty | D. wisdom |
| 33. A. short | B. affordable | C. safe | D. personal |
| 34. A. unlock | B. complicate | C. complement | D. expose |
| 35. A. motivations | B. interests | C. results | D. questions |

(五)

(2025 年虹口一模)

Manufacturing is a one-way business. Raw materials go into a factory and finished products come out. Once those goods are ____21____, producers usually wash their hands of them. Certainly they do not worry that most of the products are eventually burnt or buried in landfill, which ____22____ the planet. In only 50 years, the world's consumption of raw materials has nearly become four times as big, to more than 100 billion tons, but only less than 9% of this is reused, resulting in a ____23____ of materials.

Industry does talk about sustainability and recycling, but much of that is ____24____ intended to improve brand images. Yet even a company's profits can ____25____ being environmentally friendly. This is especially so in the case of "gigafactories", so called because their output of batteries for electric vehicles (EVs) is measured in gigawatt hours (GWh).

Every carmaking country wants gigafactories. Batteries are the costliest part of an EV, so making them is ____26____. But they contain materials that are pricey and can be hard to obtain. Supply chains are long and complicated, and buyers risk their reputation ____27____ by their suppliers' poor environmental and labour standards. ____28____ materials makes sense.

Being ____29____, most gigafactories are designed with recycling in mind from the start. The result is a ____30____

production process. The idea is that once _____31_____ reach the ends of their lives, they should go back to a factory, where their components can be recovered and put into new batteries.

Gigafactories are not yet models of the circular economy, but they are laying the foundations. Northvolt, a battery-maker, aims by 2030 to produce 150GWh of batteries — enough to power some 2 million EVs. By then, around half its raw materials should come from recycling old batteries. Northvolt is not _____32_____. Using renewable power and other measures, CATL — the world's biggest producer of EV batteries — thinks it should eventually be possible to reduce the carbon footprint of a battery towards zero.

Could other industries do something similar? Fast fashion is widely known as a(n) _____33_____ business. It is estimated that the recycling rate for little-worn clothing and footwear is just 13%. A big part of the reason is the use of mixed fibres, which are hard to recycle. Clothing companies could, like gigafactories, re-engineer their processes to use fibres that are easier to handle. Consumer electronics is another such _____34_____ that creates piles of waste, despite the fact that electronic circuits containing precious materials such as gold and silver, and electric motors being made from rare earth metals. _____35_____ could yet be made in the urban mining of last year's cellphones and yesterday's blouses.

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|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 21. A. accepted | B. designed | C. sold | D. stored |
| 22. A. rules | B. saves | C. heals | D. pollutes |
| 23. A. analysis | B. availability | C. waste | D. variety |
| 24. A. green-washing | B. cost-cutting | C. risk-taking | D. trend-setting |
| 25. A. add to | B. benefit from | C. center around | D. invest in |
| 26. A. innovative | B. affordable | C. profitable | D. inefficient |
| 27. A. being defended | B. being hurt | C. being spread | D. being overlooked |
| 28. A. Reusing | B. Restoring | C. Replacing | D. Recharging |
| 29. A. big | B. new | C. rich | D. rare |
| 30. A. full | B. primary | C. domestic | D. circular |
| 31. A. batteries | B. factories | C. vehicles | D. suppliers |
| 32. A. alone | B. easy | C. safe | D. fair |
| 33. A. dynamic | B. unsustainable | C. unacceptable | D. competitive |
| 34. A. gigafactory | B. business | C. company | D. manufacturer |
| 35. A. Exceptions | B. Complaints | C. Discoveries | D. Fortunes |

(六)

(2025 年长宁一模)

Health care is a necessity for everyone, but not everyone has equal access to it. People in rural communities in particular face barriers to medical care that do not affect people in cities. This is true both in developed countries and in the developments and nonprofit organizations are working to address the _____21_____.

One barrier to rural health care is _____22_____. Rural communities are _____23_____ far from population centers, which means most small towns do not have large hospitals, so rural people need to travel long distances to see doctors. Rural areas also usually lack public transportation, which worsens the problem.

Even if there is a hospital in a rural community, doctors often prefer to live in larger cities, so finding _____24_____ can be challenging. Rural hospitals especially tend to lack specialists. Since each specialist only sees a small portion of the total number of patients, many hospitals _____25_____ that they do not have enough patients who need the specialist to employ one. _____26_____, the patients who do need the specialist are forced to travel long distances or go without necessary treatment. In addition, in many countries, people in rural areas are more likely to live in poverty and struggle to pay for health care than urban residents.

A variety of developments may help ____27____ some of these problems. One significant one is telehealth—using technology such as video conferences to allow patients to speak with doctors in ____28____. Using telehealth, doctors cannot run tests or examine patients up close. The technology, ____29____, can be useful for mental health care, follow-up appointments after surgery and the monitoring of enduring health issues.

Sometimes if patients cannot travel to a clinic, the clinic will go to them. ____30____ health clinics are used in some areas to reach people who have trouble going to see a doctor. These traveling health units are often ____31____ than hospitals as well because they do not pay for as many facilities.

Small rural hospitals that lack financial resources sometimes consider ____32____ larger networks that have access to better technology. These larger networks can also help rural hospitals bring on board new staff.

Some countries try to motivate doctors to work in rural areas, offering slightly higher salaries or other benefits to those willing to ____33____ outside cities. They may also reward hospitals based on effectiveness in helping patients, ____34____ paying hospitals based on the number of procedures they perform. This could reduce costs for patients.

While the problem of rural healthcare is ____35____, these initiatives may help provide necessary treatment for people outside major cities.

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|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 21. A. affection | B. medication | C. inequality | D. necessity |
| 22. A. poverty | B. environment | C. administration | D. transportation |
| 23. A. by chance | B. by definition | C. by contrast | D. by necessity |
| 24. A. potential patients | B. public service | C. medical staff | D. reputable experts |
| 25. A. conclude | B. predict | C. demand | D. propose |
| 26. A. Subsequently | B. However | C. Meanwhile | D. Consequently |
| 27. A. sustain | B. lessen | C. detect | D. indicate |
| 28. A. depressed areas | B. monitored centres | C. other locations | D. border regions |
| 29. A. moreover | B. otherwise | C. therefore | D. nevertheless |
| 30. A. Modern | B. Mobile | C. Mechanical | D. Multiple |
| 31. A. cheaper | B. less crowded | C. fancier | D. more endurable |
| 32. A. transitioning to | B. competing against | C. partnering with | D. investing in |
| 33. A. relax | B. practice | C. specialize | D. volunteer |
| 34. A. as opposed to | B. as well as | C. regardless of | D. prior to |
| 35. A. solvable | B. urgent | C. critical | D. complex |

专题 05 完形填空（下）

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01

题型综述

◆ 题型介绍

上海高考英语完形填空体裁议论文,说明文为主,夹叙夹议文次之,文章选材颇具哲理性,可读性较强。在语言结构方面,长难句较多,逻辑思辨能力强,理解难度较大,在选项词性上以实词为主,其中动词,名词会占半壁江山,虚词几乎不会考查,特别注重对文章上下文语境的理解把握。考点设置上,句内层次题(答案由设空所在句子决定,多凭句子本身可知答案)和句组层次题(答案由设空临近句子决定,需前后寻找信息或暗示)所占比重较大,语篇层次题(答案中整篇文章的内涵决定,需统揽全局)考查难度较大。主要考察动词,名词,形容词,副词。偶尔会有过渡词,介词短语,动词短语,连词等。

◆ 命题类型

- **句内层次题**：主要考查动词,名词,形容词和副词等实词在具体语境中的运用。
- **句组理解题**：要求考生根据上下文的语境来选择最合适的词汇,理解作者的观点和态度。
- **语篇推理题**：考查考生对文章逻辑关系的理解,需要根据文章的叙述和议论部分进行推理。

◆ 解题思路

- **关注首句,领会大意**：首句通常不设空,提供了文章的主题或背景信息,帮助考生快速把握文章的大意。
- **注重语境,理清行文逻辑**：夹叙夹议文的记叙和议论部分交错出现,考生需要通过上下文的语境来理解作者的观点和态度。
- **找准标志词,弄清结构**：注意文章中的衔接词,如对比,强调,让步,举例等,这些词可以帮助考生理解文章的结构和发展脉络。
- **先易后难,逐步推进**：先解决那些容易判断的空格,再逐步处理较难的题目,避免在难题上耗费过多时间。
- **复读再核查**：在填完所有空格后,通读全文,确保所选答案使文章意思通顺,前后连贯。

02 解题攻略

变式演练 触类旁通

题型 01 句内层次题

提分秘籍

解题技巧

句内层次题：解题信息分布在本句内部,瞻前顾后,左顾右盼,边读边填。调整思维方式,理清上下文之间的逻辑关系,在充分把握语境的基础上,辨析词语,进一步把握作者的观点,态度,找到正确答案。

3. 重视首句,把握文章主题。

4. 分析结构,抓住作者观点态度。

3. 利用上下文,关注过渡词,理清逻辑关系。

典例剖析

(2025·上海浦东新区一模)

Browse through any social-media feed, and before long a cute video will appear. The supply of these (21)_____ clips, short parts of videos, is **huge**. On one social media platform there are 65 million videos *tagged*(贴标签) #cute. The demand is more (22)_____: those videos have been viewed **more than 625 billion times**.

21. A. live B. casual C. adorable D. interactive

22. A. substantial B. urgent C. reasonable D. practical

答案: 21. C 22. A

21. C: **句内层次题**。根据前文 “a cute video will appear” 以及后文 “those videos have been viewed more than 625 billion times” 可知,这里说的是可爱的视频片段,“adorable” 意为 “可爱的”,符合语境。“live” 意为 “现场的”,“casual” 意为 “随意的”,“interactive” 意为 “互动的”,均不符合此处对可爱视频片段的描述,所以选 C。

22. A: **句内层次题**。由前文 The supply of these (21)_____ clips, short parts of videos, is **huge**. 及下句 “those videos have been viewed more than 625 billion times” 可知,对可爱视频的需求是巨大的。“substantial” 意为 “大量的,可观的”,符合语境。“urgent” 意为 “紧急的”,“reasonable” 意为 “合理的”,“practical” 意为 “实际的”,均不符合需求巨大这一语境,所以选 A。

(2025·上海虹口一模)

Manufacturing is a one-way business. Raw materials go into a factory and finished products come out. Once those goods are _____21_____, producers usually wash their hands of them. Certainly they do not worry that most of the products are eventually burnt or buried in landfill, which _____22_____ the planet. In only 50 years, the world's consumption of raw materials has nearly become four times as big, to more than 100 billion tons, but only less than 9% of this is reused, resulting in a _____23_____ of materials.

21. A. accepted B. designed C. sold D. stored

22. A. rules B. saves C. heals D. pollutes

23. A. analysis B. availability C. waste D. variety

【答案】21. C 22. D 23. C

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讨论了制造业中的原材料消耗,可持续性,回收以及超级工厂在循环经济中的作用,同时也提到了其他行业(如快时尚和消费电子产业)在可持续性方面面临的挑战和可能的解决方案。

【21 题详解】

句内层次题。考查动词词义辨析。句意: 一旦这些商品售出,生产者通常就不再对它们负责。A. accepted 接受,B. designed 设计,C. sold 销售,D. stored 储存。根据下文“producers usually wash their hands of them.”可知,商品一旦售出,生产者就不再负责。故选 C。

【22 题详解】

句内层次题。考查动词词义辨析。句意: 他们当然不会担心,因为大多数产品最终都会被焚烧或填埋,从而污染地球。A. rules 统治,支配,B. saves 节省,C. heals 治愈,D. pollutes 污染。根据空前“most of the products are eventually burnt or buried in landfill,”可推测,产品焚烧或被填埋后会污染地球。故选 D。

【23 题详解】

句内层次题。考查名词词义辨析。句意：在仅仅 50 年的时间里,全球原材料消耗量已接近增至原来的四倍,超过 100 亿吨,但其中只有不到 9%被再利用,造成了极大的材料浪费。A. analysis 分析,B. availability 可用性,C. waste 浪费,D. variety 多样性。根据上文“In only 50 years, the world’s consumption of raw materials has nearly become four times as big, to more than 100 billion tons, but only less than 9% of this is reused”可知,全球原材料消耗量已接近增至原来的四倍,超过 100 亿吨,但其中只有不到 9%被再利用。由此可知,这造成了材料的浪费。故选 C。

题型 02 句组层次题

提分秘籍

解题技巧

句组层次题：解题线索分布在上句,下句和本句之中。谨记“上看一句下看一句中间看一句（瞻前顾后）”,并根据逻辑意思,句法分析,固定搭配,排除法,词汇复现,逻辑关系,背景常识等方法瞻前顾后,耐心作答。

典例剖析

（2025·上海嘉定一模）

Rovelli also emphasizes that learning should never be limited by rules or expectations. Instead, it should be a creative, ____33____ journey. He encourages readers to ask big questions, follow their interests, and take time to reflect on what they learn. By doing so, he believes we can ____34____ a deeper understanding of ourselves and the world around us.

In *There Are Places in the World Where Rules Are Less Important Than Kindness*, Rovelli offers a heartfelt reminder that learning isn’t just about facts or ____35____ — it’s about curiosity, wonder, and the joy of discovering new possibilities.

33. A. short B. affordable C. safe D. personal
34. A. unlock B. complicate C. complement D. expose
35. A. motivations B. interests C. results D. questions

【答案】 33. D 34. A 35. C

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了 Carlo Rovelli 的书中强调了非功利性学习的重要性,鼓励对知识的追求与探究。

【33 题详解】

句组层次题。考查形容词词义辨析。句意：相反,这应该是一次创造性的个人之旅。A. short 短的,B. affordable 可负担的,C. safe 安全的,D. personal 个人的。根据上文“Rovelli also emphasizes that learning should never be limited by rules or expectations.”和下文“He encourages readers to ask big questions, follow their interests, and take time to reflect on what they learn. By doing so, he believes we can ____14____ a deeper understanding of ourselves and the world around us.”可知,学习永远不应该受到规则或期望的限制,这应该是有创造性的个人的旅程,深入了解自己和周围的世界。故选 D。

【34 题详解】

句组层次题。考查动词词义辨析。句意：通过这样做,他相信我们可以更深入地了解自己和周围的世界。A. unlock 揭开,揭示,B. complicate 复杂化,C. complement 补足,补充,D. expose 揭露。根据上文“He encourages readers to ask big questions, follow their interests, and take time to reflect on what they learn.”可知,关注自己的兴趣,反思自己所学的东西,这会使人更深入地了解自己和周围的世界,unlock a deeper understanding of 表示“深入了解”。故选 A。

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/415100111203012044>