

语法填空

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

During China's dynastic period, emperors planned the city of Beijing ____

1. _____ arranged the residential areas according to social classes. The term "hutong", ____
2. _____ (original) meaning "water well" in Mongolian, appeared first during the
Yuan Dynasty.

In the Ming Dynasty, the center was the Forbidden City, ____

3. _____ (surround) in concentric(同心的) circles by the Inner City and Outer City.
Citizens of higher social classes ____ 4. _____ (permit) to live closer to the center
of the circles. The large siheyuan of these high-ranking officials and wealthy businessmen
often ____ 5. _____ (feature) beautifully carved and painted roof beams and pillars(柱子).
The hutongs they formed were orderly, lined by ____ 6. _____ (space) homes and
walled gardens. Farther from the center lived the commoners and laborers. Their siheyuan
were far smaller in scale and ____ 7. _____ (simple) in design and decoration, and the
hutongs were narrower.

Hutongs represent an important cultural element of the city of Beijing. Thanks to
Beijing's long history ____ 8. _____ capital of China, almost every hutong has its stories, and
some are even associated with historic ____ 9. _____ (event). In contrast to the court life and
upper-class culture represented by the Forbidden City, the Summer Palace, and the Temple of
Heaven, the hutongs reflect ____ 10. _____ culture of grassroots Beijingers.

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在
给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Since people can't always eat out or cook for ____ 11. _____ (they), they get
takeout or order delivery. More takeout and more food delivery equal more waste, especially
plastic waste. That includes cups, bottles, and bags, most of ____ 12. _____ are only good for
one use. That's a big problem and it is getting even ____ 13. _____ (bad). The use of those
plastics ____ 14. _____ (increase) by 300% since 2019. The world won't survive if
this situation continues.

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在
给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Why do humans prefer some smells over others? One theory, increasingly__
15. _____ (support) by experts, suggests that smell preferences are learned. It's easy
to explain how we determine__ 16. _____ smells are dangerous or not: we learn. This
has been adopted to ensure easier detection of gas leaks. Gas naturally__ 17. _____ (have)
no recognisable smell. However, a strong smell is added so that we can raise the alarm when
we detect the smell associated with danger.

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在
给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Helen was walking down the street late__ 18. _____ the evening, her arms filled with
grocery bags. Focused on balancing the bags, she didn't notice her wallet falling out of her
pocket. As Helen walked on, she heard a man charging towards her. Fearful that he might
have an intention__ 19. _____ (harm) her, Helen started to run. Eventually, the man__
20. _____ (catch) up with her, and he was only trying to return her wallet!

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The Chinese government recently finalized a plan to set up a Giant Panda National Park
(GPNP).__ 21. _____ (cover) an area about three times__ 22. _____ size of
Yellowstone National Part, the GPNP will be one of the first national park in the country. The
plan will extend protection to a significant number of areas that__ 23. _____ (be) previously
unprotected, bringing many of the existing protected areas for giant pandas under one
authority__ 24. _____ (increase) effectiveness and reduce inconsistencies in
management.

After a three year pilot period, the GPNP will be finally set up next year. The GPNP.__
25. _____ (design) to reflect the guiding principle of "protecting the authenticity
and integrity (完整性) of natural ecosystems, preserving biological diversity, protecting
ecological buffer zones,__ 26. _____ leaving behind precious natural assets (资产) for
future generations". The GPNP's main goal is to improve connectivity between separate__
27. _____ (population) and homes of giant pandas, and__
28. _____ (eventual) achieve a desired level of population in the wild.

Giant pandas also serve__ 29. _____ an umbrella species (物种). Bringing protection to
a host of plants and animals in the southwestern and northwester parts of China. The GPNP is

intended to provide stronger protection for all the species 30. live within the Giant Panda Range and significantly improve the health of the ecosystem in the area.

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

May 21st this year marks the first International Tea Day, which was named officially 31. the United Nations on November 27th, 2019. To celebrate 32. festival, a number of events took place at the Chinese Businessman Museum in Beijing on Thursday.

The chairman of the China Culture Promotion Society 33. (address) the opening ceremony. "As a main promoter of the International Tea Day, the birthplace of tea and the 34. (large) tea-producing country, China has a 35. (responsible) to work with other countries to promote the healthy development of the tea industry. It can help to build a community with a 36. (share) future for mankind," he said.

The "First International Tea Day Tea Road Cooperative Initiative" issued (发布) at the ceremony calls for people working in the tea industry to come together to promote international cooperation 37. cultural exchanges. A four-year tea promotion—Tea Road Cooperative Plan—was also issued in accordance with the initiative.

38. (strengthen) the connection with young people, the event included a number of public promotional activities on social media, 39. (invite) twenty-nine tea professionals from around the world to have thirty-six hours of uninterrupted live broadcasts.

The Chinese Ancient Tea Museum was officially unveiled (揭幕) at the ceremony, opening 40. (it) first exhibition: The Avenue of Truth—A Special Exhibition of Pu'er Tea.

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

A visually-challenged man from Beijing recently hiked (徒步) 40 days to Xi'an, as a first step 41. (journey) the Belt and Road route (路线) by foot.

On the 1,100-Kilometer journey, the man Cao Shengkang, 42. lost his eyesight at the age of eight in a car accident, crossed 40 cities and counties in three province. Inspired by the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation 43. (hold) in

Beijing. Cao decided to cover the route by hiking as a tribute (致敬) to the ancient Silk Road. 44. friend of his, Wu Fan, volunteered to be his companion during the trip.

Cao and Wu also collected garbage along the road, in order to promote environmental 45. (protect). Cao believes this will make the hiking trip even more 46. (meaning). The two of them collected more than 1,000 plastic bottles along the 40-day journey.

In the last five years. Cao 47. (walk) through 34 countries in six continents, and in 2016, he reached the top of Kilimanjaro, Africa's 48. (high) mountain.

Now, Cao has started the second part of his dream to walk along the Belt and Road route. He flew 4,700 kilometers 49. Xi'an to Kashgar on Sept 20, 50. (plan) to hike back to Xi'an in five months.

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Henry Tyler made the catch of the year on the weekend. When he saw a young child hanging from a sixth-floor apartment balcony(阳台), Henry ran one hundred metres, jumped over a 1.2-metre fence, and held out his arms to catch the 51. (fall) child.

Eric Brown, only three years old, knocked Henry down when he fell. The boy is in the hospital and doctors say he'll be OK.

52. Brown family live in an apartment building outside Toronto. On the day of the accident, Mrs. Brown was at work and Eric was at home with his father. They both fell 53. (sleep) while watching TV.

Eric woke up a little later when he heard children playing outside. He pushed a chair onto the balcony, and climbed up 54. (see) them. When he looked down, he 55. (accidental) slipped and fell over the edge. He hung on for a few minutes 56. screamed for his father, but his father didn't hear him.

Henry 57. (fix) his car when he heard the screams. He looked up and saw Eric hanging from the balcony. He quickly 58. (throw) his tools aside, and started running, arms out.

"He saved my 59. (son) life," said Mrs. Brown. "I don't know 60. to thank him."

"I just didn't want the boy to be hurt," said Henry.

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Kim Cobb, a professor at the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, is one of a small but growing minority of academics 61. are cutting back on their air travel because of climate change. Travelling to conferences, lectures, workshops, and the like -frequently by plane 62. (view)as important for scientists to get together and exchange information But Cobb and others 63. (be)now questioning that idea pushing conferences to provide more chances to participate remotely and 64. (change) their personal behavior to do their part in dealing with the climate change crisis. On a website called No Fly Climate Sci, for example, 65. (rough) 200 academics-many of them climate scientists 66. (promise) to fly as little as possible since the effort started two years ago.

Cobb for her party, started to ask conference organizers who invited her to speak 67. she could do so remotely: about three-quarters of 68. time, they agreed. When the answer was no, she, declined the 69. (invite)That approach brought Cobb's air travel last year down by 75% and she plans 70. (continue) the practice. "It has been fairly rewarding," she says, "a really positive change.

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

It doesn't impress like George Washington's plantation on the Potomac, but Lincoln's home in downtown Springfield, Illinois, 71. (prove) irresistible to visitors since it opened to the public. Beautifully restored (修复) to its 1860 appearance, the house was Abraham and Mary Lincoln's home for 17 years. In 1844 they bought it 72. \$1,200 and some land from Charles Dresser, who performed their 73. (marry) ceremony in 1842.

When the house was built, it was much 74. (small) than it is today. Mary's niece wrote, "The little home 75. (paint)white. It was sweet and fresh. Mary loved it. She was extremely pretty, and her house was a reflection of 76. (she) , everything in good taste and in perfect order.

Although Mary loved flowers, 77. she nor her husband was known as a gardener. A long-time neighbor said they never planted trees and only kept a garden for one year. Mary's sister, Frances Todd Wallace, often came over 78. (plant) flowers in the front yard.

79. Lincolns enlarged the house to a full two stories in 1856 to meet the needs of their growing family. Three of the four Lincoln sons were born here. After Lincoln was elected President of the US in 1861, they rented the house and 80. (sell) most of their furniture.

81. 阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。（共 10 小题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

Last October, while tending her garden in Mora, Sweden, Lena Pahlsson pulled out a handful of small (carrot) and was about to throw them away. But something made her look closer, and she noticed a (shine) object. Yes, there beneath the leafy top of one tiny carrot was her long-lost wedding ring.

Pahlsson screamed loudly that her daughter came running from the house. “she thought I had hurt (I),” says Pahlsson

Sixteen years (early), Pahlsson had removed the diamond ring (cook) a meal. When she wanted to put the ring back on later, it was gone. She suspected that one of her three daughters —then ten, eight, and six— had picked it up, but the girls said they hadn't. Pahlsson and her husband (search) the kitchen, checking every corner, but turned up nothing. “I gave up hope of finding my ring again,” she says. She never replaced it.

Pahlsson and her husband now think the ring probably got (sweep) into a pile of kitchen rubbish and was spread over the garden, it remained until the carrot's leafy top accidentally sprouted (生长) through it. For Pahlsson, its return was wonder.

82. 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

She looks like any other schoolgirl, fresh-faced and full of life. Sarah Thomas is looking forward to the challenge of her new A-level course. But unlike school friends, 16-year-old Sarah is not spending half-term (rest). Instead, she is

earning \$6500 a day as _____ model in New York.

Sarah _____ (tell) that she could be Britain's new supermodel, earning a million dollars in the new year. Her father Peter⁴⁴ wanted her to give up school to model fulltime. But Sarah, _____ has taken part in shows along with top models, wants _____ (prove) that she has brains as well as beauty. She is determined to carry on with her _____ (educate).

She has turned down several _____ (invitation) to star at shows in order to concentrate on her studies. After school she plans to take a year off to model full time before going to university to get a degree _____ engineering or architecture.

Sarah says, "My dad thinks I should take the offer now. But at the moment, school _____ (come) first. I don't want to get too absorbed in modeling. It is _____ (certain) fun but the lifestyle is a little unreal. I don't want to have nothing else to fall back on when I can't model my more."

83. 语法填空。

People often don't do what they really want to for fear of failure. You don't apply for a job _____ case you don't get it. You don't perform at the school concert b _____ others might laugh at you. A lack of confidence can l _____ to a lot of suffering.

The key to o _____ this problem is to believe in yourself. This might be _____ (容易) said than done, but there are many w _____ to help you do this. Talk about your problem with a friend or look _____ advice on the Internet. Imagine yourself being _____ (成功) and practice breathing techniques to keep you calm when you get nervous. And the _____ important thing is: believe you can do it. When you've _____ (学会) to do that, you are well on your way.

84. 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。(共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

In 1863 the first underground passenger railway in the world opened in London. It ran for just under seven kilometers and allowed people to avoid terrible _____ (crowd) on the roads above as they travelled to and _____ work. It took three years to complete and was built using an interesting method. This included digging up the road, _____ (lay) the track and then building a strong roof over _____ top. When all those had been done,

the road surface was replaced.

Steam engines _____(use) to pull the carriages and it must have been _____(fair) unpleasant for the passengers, with all the smoke and noise. However, the railway quickly proved to be a great success and within six months, more than 25,000 people were using _____ every day.

Later, engineers _____(manage) to construct railways in a system of deep tunnels (隧道), which became known as the Tube. This development was only possible with the _____(introduce) of electric-powered engines and lifts. The central London Railway was one of the most _____(success) of these new lines, and was opened in 1900. It had white-painted tunnels and bright red carriages, and proved extremely popular with the public.

85. 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。(共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

There has been a recent trend in the food service industry toward lower fat content and less salt. This trend, which was started by the medical community (医学界) _____ a method of fighting heart disease, has had some unintended side _____(effect) such as overweight and heart disease—the very thing the medical community was trying to fight.

Fat and salt are very important parts of a diet. They are required _____(process) the food that we eat, to recover from injury and for several other bodily functions. When fat and salt _____(remove) from food, the food tastes as if is missing something. As _____ result, people will eat more food to try to make up for that something missing. Even _____(bad), the amount of fast food that people eat goes up. Fast food _____(be) full of fat and salt; by _____(eat) more fast food people will get more salt and fat than they need in their diet.

Having enough fat and salt in your meals will reduce the urge to snack(吃点心) between meals and will improve the taste of your food. However, be _____(care) not to go to extremes. Like anything, it is possible to have too much of both, _____ is not good for the health.

86. 语法填空。

(B)

Stress: Good or Bad?

Stress used to be an almost unknown word, but now that we are used to talking about it, I have found that people are beginning to get stressed about being stressed.

In recent years, stress _____ (regard) as a cause of a whole range of medical problems, from high blood pressure to mental illness. But like so many other things, it is only too much stress _____ does you harm. It is time you considered that if there were no stress in your life, you would achieve a little. If you are stuck at home with no stress, then your level of performance will be low. Up to a certain point, the more stress you are under, the _____ (good) your performance will be. Beyond a certain point, though, further stress will only lead to exhaustion, illness and finally a breakdown. You can tell when you are over the top and on the downward slope, by asking yourself _____ number of questions. Do you, for instance, feel that too much is being expected of _____, and yet find it impossible to say no? Do you find yourself getting impatient or _____ (annoy) with people over unimportant things? If the answer to all those questions is yes, you had better _____ (control) your stress, as you probably are under more stress than is good for you.

To some extent you can control the amount of stress in your life. Doctors have worked out a chart showing how much stress is involved in various events. Getting married is 50, pregnancy 40, moving house 20, Christmas 12, etc. If the total stress in your life is over 150, you are twice as likely _____ (get) ill.

87. 阅读短文，根据短文内容，在空白处填入一个适当的单词，必要时进行词形变化。

(A)

Bags of Love

Last year, I was assigned to work at an office near my mother's house, so I stayed with her for a month. During that time, I helped out with the housework and contributed to the groceries.

After less than a week, I started noticing that the groceries were running out pretty quickly — we were always suddenly out of something. _____ (wonder) how my mum could consume them so quickly, I began observing her daily routine for two weeks. To my surprise, I found that she would pack a paper bag full of canned goods and head out every

morning at about nine. Eventually, I decided to follow her and _____ happened truly amazed me. She was taking the food to the refugee camp, in _____ she distributed it to children.

I asked around and found out that my mum was very well known in the area. The kids were very friendly with her and even looked up to her as if she were their own mother. Then it hit me —why would she not want to tell me about what she _____ (do)? Was she worried about how I would react or that I would stop _____ (buy) the groceries if I found out?

When she got home, I told her about my discovery. _____ she could react, I gave her a big hug and told her she didn't need to keep it a secret _____ me. She told me that some of the children lived with an older lady in a shelter while others slept on the streets. For years, my mum has been helping out by giving them whatever food she could spare. I was so impressed by _____ selfless she was.

88. 阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

The giant panda _____ (love) by people throughout the world. Chinese scientists _____ (recent) had a chance to study a wild female panda with a newborn baby. She was a very _____ (care) mother. For 25 days, she never left her baby, not even to find something _____ (eat)! She would not let any other pandas come near. She licked the baby constantly to keep it clean. Any smell might attract natural _____ (enemy) that would try to eat the little comforting pats. The mother held the baby in her front paws much the way a human does. _____ it cried, she rocked it back and forth and gave it little comforting pats. The mother continued to care for the young panda _____ more than two years. By that time, the panda no longer needed _____ (it) mother for food. However, it stayed with her and learned about the ways of the forest. Then, after two and a half years, the mother _____ (drive) the young panda away. It was time for her to have a new baby, _____ it was also time for the young panda to be independent.

89. 阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

In much of Asia, especially the so-called " rice bowl " cultures of China, Japan, Korea, _____ Vietnam, food is usually eaten with chopsticks.

Chopsticks are usually two long, thin pieces of wood or bamboo. They can also

be made of plastic, animal bone or metal. Sometimes chopsticks are quite artistic. Truly elegant chopsticks might _____ (make) of gold and silver with Chinese characters. Skilled workers also combine various hard woods and metal _____ (create) special designs.

The Chinese have used chopsticks for five thousand years. People probably cooked their food in large pots, _____ (use) twigs(树枝) to remove it. Over time, _____ the population grew, people began cutting food into small pieces so it would cook more quickly.

Food in small pieces could be eaten easily with twigs which _____ (gradual) turned into chopsticks.

Some people think that the great Chinese scholar Confucius, _____ lived from roughly 551 to 479 B.C., influenced the _____ (develop) of chopsticks. Confucius believed knives would remind people of killings and _____ (be) too violent for use at the table.

Chopsticks are not used everywhere in Asia. In India, for example, most people traditionally eat _____ their hands.

90. 第二节

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

The giant panda _____ (love) by people throughout the world. Chinese scientists _____ (recent) had a chance to study a wild female panda with a newborn baby. She was a very _____ (care) mother. For 25 days, she never left her baby, not even to find something _____ (eat)! She would not let any other pandas come near. She licked the baby constantly to keep it clean. Any smell might attract natural _____ (enemy) that would try to eat the little comforting pats. The mother held the baby in her front paws much the way a human does. _____ it cried, she rocked it back and forth and gave it little comforting pats. The mother continued to care for the young panda _____ more than two years. By that time, the panda no longer needed _____ (it) mother for food. However, it stayed with her and learned about the ways of the forest. Then, after two and a half years, the mother _____ (drive) the young panda away. It was time for her to have a new baby, _____ it was also time for the young panda to be independent.

91. 短文填词

Every individual is a member of a group called the community, and it is the duty of every citizen _____ ask what he can do for his community. A good citizen _____ (相信) that he should serve the community and not the community serve h_____. As students, there are many ways in _____ you can serve the community. Above all, however, you have to acquire a certain amount of skill and experience b_____ you can be of service to others. Your school has lots of _____ (活动) which prepare you _____ good citizenship. Many school societies train students to become good citizens who later p_____ in volunteer work and serve the public in t_____ of need. If you serve your community, you will grow _____ to be a good citizen with a strong sense of responsibility.

92. Directions: Complete the following passage by filling in each blank with one word that best fits the context.

When kids in parts of the world want to play, they often make soccer balls out of trash tied together with string. “_____ the areas used for playing fields are often rough and rocky, millions of real balls go flat (变瘪)_____ 24 hours,” says Tim Jahnigen, a California businessman. Determined to solve this problem,_____ created an indestructible ball called the One World Futbol.

The ball is made of _____ special material, ethylene-vinyl acetate foam. It's lightweight, it's flexible, and—_____ important—it holds its shape.

The One World Futbol needs no pump _____ won't wear out, even on rough surfaces. When tested,_____ withstood (经受住) being crushed by a car, and even being chewed on by a lion.

Although it costs more to produce _____ a typical soccer ball, Jahnigen estimates the One World Futbol can last 30 years. So far, it's been given to kids in 143 countries.

93. 语法填空

Keeping in touch with our friends is an important part of friendship. This does not mean that _____ have to write or call our friends every day. It does mean, however, that we _____ care enough about our friends to find out how they are doing from time to time.

People have different habits about keeping in touch with others. Some like to call their friends, sometimes many times _____ day. Others prefer to e-mail their friends. Still prefer writing letters so that they can include photos or interesting articles _____ the envelopes along with their letters. Some even write postcards while they are on vacation _____ send them to friends.

Every kind of communication is important. It is _____ important what kind of call we make or letter we send. _____ is important is that we let others know we care about them.

答案解析部分

【答案】1. and; 2. originally; 3. surrounded; 4. were permitted; 5. featured;
6. spacious; 7. simpler; 8. as; 9. events; 10. the

【知识点】语法填空

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了北京的胡同的由来、规模及历史意义。

【点评】考查语法填空，本题考点涉及连词，副词，非谓语动词，时态语态，形容词，介词，名词，冠词以及固定搭配等多个知识点的考查，要求考生在理解细节信息的基础上，进一步根据上下文的逻辑关系，并结合相关语法知识，进行分析推理，从而写出正确的单词形式。

1. 句意：在中国的朝代时期，皇帝规划北京城并根据社会阶层安排居住区。分析句子结构可知，planned 和 arranged 是并列的谓语动词，表示并列关系应用连词 and 连接。故填 and。

2. 句意：胡同起初在蒙古语当中是"水井"的意思，首次出现在元朝。空格处修饰动词 meaning 需要用副词形式。故填 originally。

3. 句意：在明朝，紫禁城是中心，它被由内层和外层构成的同心圆包围。主语 the Forbidden City 和 surround 之间是动宾关系，应用过去分词，故填 surrounded。

4. 句意：高等阶层的公民被允许住在离中心地带更近的地方。此处是谓语动词，和主语 Citizens of higher social classes 构成被动关系，因为是对过去事实的陈述应用一般过去时。故填 were permitted。

5. 句意: 这些高级官员和有钱商人的高大的四合院, 通常以雕刻精美和被粉刷的房顶横梁和柱子为特点。此处是谓语动词, 再结合上下文时态可知, 空格处应用一般过去时。故填 **featured**。
6. 句意: 他们建立的胡同井然有序。宽大的房屋和有墙的花园成行排列。空格处应用形容词作定语修饰空格后的名词 **homes**。故填 **spacious**。
7. 句意: 他们的四合院规模要小很多, 并且在设计和装饰上更加简单, 并且胡同也更窄。根据句子结构和 **and** 可知, 空格处需要填形容词比较级和前面的 **smaller** 构成并列结构作表语。故填 **simpler**。
8. 句意: 感谢北京作为中国首都悠久的历史, 同时每一条胡同都有自己的故事, 甚至有一些还跟历史事件有关。根据句意可知, 空格处译为"作为", **as** 是介词意为"作为", 符合句意。故填 **as**。
9. 句意: 感谢北京作为中国首都悠久的历史, 同时每一条胡同都有自己的故事, 甚至有一些还跟历史事件有关。根据空格前的形容词 **historic** 可知, 空格处需要填名词, 且 **event** 为可数名词, 应用复数形式。故填 **events**。
10. 句意: 与紫禁城颐和园和天坛所代表的宫廷生活和上流社会文化相比, 胡同所反映出的是草根北京人的文化。根据名词 **culture** 后面的介词短语 **of grassroots Beijingers** 可知, 此处 **culture** 表示特指概念, 应用定冠词修饰。故填 **the**。

【答案】 11. themselves; 12. which; 13. worse; 14. has increased

【知识点】 语法填空

【解析】 **【分析】** 本文是一篇记叙文, 讲述了人们在点外卖的同时, 也增加了塑料产品的使用, 造成了环境污染。

【点评】 考查语法填空, 本题考点涉及代词, 定语从句, 形容词, 时态, 主谓一致, 以及固定搭配等多个知识点的考查, 要求考生在理解细节信息的基础上, 进一步根据上下文的逻辑关系, 并结合相关语法知识, 进行分析推理, 从而写出正确的单词形式。

11. 句意: 因为人们不能总是在外面吃饭或者为他们自己做饭, 所以他们叫外卖或者叫外卖。空处在句中作介词 **for** 的宾语, 当主语和宾语为同一物时, 宾语要用反身代词。所以此处要用反身代词 **themselves**。故填 **themselves**。

12. 句意: 这包括杯子、瓶子和袋子, 其中大多数(东西)只能使用一次。**most of _____ are only good for one use** 在句中为非限制性定语从句, 先行词为 **cups, bottles, and bags**, 在从句中作介词 **of** 的宾语, 所以此处用关系代词 **which**。故填 **which**。

13. 句意：这是个大问题，而且越来越严重。even“甚至”常置于比较级前，所以此处用 worse，故填 worse。

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/438100102017006063>