

## 1. 填空题

1. I would a \_\_\_\_\_ it very much if you could help me with it. (根据首字母填空)

答案 'appreciate'

解析

考查动词。句意：如果你能帮我，我将不胜感激。根据所给句子和首字母提示可推出是动词appreciate“感激”，此处是固定句型

I'd appreciated it if“如果。..... 我将不胜感激”，故填appreciate。

2. People who c \_\_\_\_\_ (咀嚼) too quickly end up eating too much food because they still feel hungry.

答案 'hew'

解析

请用单词的适当形式填空。

3. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ (时尚) differs from culture to culture, so we needn't follow it blindly.

答案 '(1) Fashion'

解析

(1) Fashion 考查名词。句意：时尚因文化而异，所以我们不必盲目地追随它。fashion“时尚”，可数名词，根据differs可知主语fashion应用单数，空处位于句首，首字母需大写。故填Fashion。

3. (2) If you always stay up late at night, you will have difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ (集中) your attention the next day.

答案 '(2) concentrating'

解析

(2) concentrating 考查动名词。句意：如果你总是熬夜到很晚，第二天你就很难集中注意力。concentrate“集中”，动词，have difficulty (in) doing sth.“做某事很困难”，所以空处用动名词形式，故填concentrating。

3. (3) In no case should we let n \_\_\_\_\_ (负面) attitudes take over in our daily life.

答案 '(3) negative'

解析

(3) negative 考查形容词。句意：在任何情况下我们都不应该让负面的态度占据我们的日常生活。attitude是名词，前面应该用形容词修饰，negative“负面的”，形容词。故填negative。

3. (4) We must clean our campus \_\_\_\_\_ (彻底) in order to establish a civilized unit.

答案 '(4) thoroughly'

解析

(4) thoroughly 考查副词。句意：为了建立文明集体，我们必须彻底打扫校园。空处修饰动词clean，应用副词形式，thoroughly“彻底地”，副词。故填thoroughly。

3. (5) Even the slightest error cannot be \_\_\_\_\_ (忽视) in writing a scientific essay.

答案' (5) ignored'

解析

(5) ignored 考查过去分词。句意：在写科学论文时，即便是最微小的错误也不能被忽视。ignore“忽视”，动词，逻辑主语error与ignore之间为被动关系，所以用被动语态，因此空处应为ignore的过去分词形式，故填ignored。

3. (6) In China a \_\_\_\_\_ refer to the people who have turned 18 years old.

答案' (6) adults'

解析

(6) adults 考查名词的数。句意：在中国，成年人是指已经满18岁的人。结合句意和首字母提示可知，此处应为adult“成年人”，因为谓语动词是refer，所以adult应用复数形式。故填adults。

3. (7) F \_\_\_\_\_, many lives were saved because the expert put forward an effective solution to preventing the horrible virus.

答案' (7) Fortunately'

解析

(7) Fortunately 考查副词。句意：幸运的是，由于专家提出了预防这种可怕病毒的有效方法，许多人的生命被挽救了。结合句意和首字母提示可知，此处应为fortunately“幸运的是”，副词，修饰整个句子。故填Fortunately。

3. (8) Keep your dictionary \_\_\_\_\_ (在.....之内) reach so that you can look up a new word in it in time.

答案' (8) within'

解析

(8) within 考查介词。句意：把字典放在你能够到的范围内，这样你就能及时在字典里查找新单词。within“在.....之内”，介词。故填within。

3. (9) Self-reflection \_\_\_\_\_ (使受益) us senior high school students greatly if we desire to make rapid progress in English.

答案' (9) benefits'

解析

(9) benefits 考查动词。句意：如果我们渴望在英语方面取得快速的进步，自我反思对我们高中生是非常有益的。空处缺少谓语动词，benefit“使受益”，动词，主语Self-reflection为第三人称单数形式，所以benefit后应加s。故填benefits。

3. (10) Keep in mind that we alone are r \_\_\_\_\_ for making our dreams come true, so never complain about others.

答案' (10) responsible'

解析

(10) responsible 考查形容词。句意：记住只有我们才有对实现自己的梦想负责，所以不要抱怨别人。根据句意及首字母提示可知，此处考查固定搭配be responsible for“对.....负责”。故填responsible。

4. He was suffering from a rare and serious illness and that is \_\_\_\_\_ he failed to appear at the party that you threw last month.

答案'why'  
解析

根据中文或首字母提示，在句子空白处填入一个恰当的词，使句子内容完整、通顺。

5. (1) She told me that she would choose to be together with another guy, but then she said that she needed me, which was really p\_\_\_\_\_ to me.

答案'(1) puzzling'

解析

(1) **puzzling** 考查形容词。句意：她告诉我她会选择和另一个男人在一起，但后来她说她需要我，这对我来说真的很迷惑。结合语境和首字母提示填**puzzling**令人困惑的；**be puzzling to**使某人困惑。故填**puzzling**。

5. (2) It's still not o\_\_\_\_\_ open to the public, but tens of millions of people have got the tickets to join the club.

答案'(2) officially'

解析

(2) **officially** 考查副词。句意：虽然还没有正式向公众开放，但有上千万人拿到了加入俱乐部的门票。结合语境和首字母提示填**officially**；**officially**正式地，副词，修饰形容词**open**。故填**officially**。

5. (3) "What kind of doctor would I be if I f\_\_\_\_\_ over something like COVID-19?" said John and decided to be a brave soldier against the virus.

答案'(3) fled'

解析

(3) **fled** 考查实义动词和一般过去时。句意：“如果我逃过像COVID-19这样的病毒，我会成为什么样的医生？”约翰说，并且他决定做一个勇敢的战士对抗病毒。结合语境和首字母提示填**fled**，**fled**是**flee**的过去式，逃走，逃离。该句意为躲过/逃过。故填**fled**。

5. (4) Beef was offered at many grocery stores \_\_\_\_\_ (全国) at the beginning of the decade but it did not last long.

答案'(4) nationwide'

解析

(4) **nationwide** 考查副词。句意：在本世纪初，全国许多杂货店都供应牛肉，但这种做法并没有持续多久。结合语境和单词提示可知填**nationwid**全国性地，副词。故填**nationwide**。

5. (5) It's very kind of you, sir. But we don't accept \_\_\_\_\_ (小费). Thank you just the same.

答案'(5) tips'

解析

(5) **tips** 考查可数名词。句意：你真好，先生。但我们不接受小费。同样谢谢你。结合语境和单词提示可知填**tip**小费，可数名词，此处用名词复数**tips**。故填**tips**。根据首字母或所给出的汉语意思，写出空根据首字母或中文提示写出单词，并注意所填单词的适当形式。

6. (1) The book will teach you the theory but there's no s \_\_\_\_\_ for practical experience.

答案' (1) substitute'

解析

(1) 略。

6. (2) The housing prices in Suzhou r \_\_\_\_\_ high among those big cities in China.

答案' (2) rank'

解析

(2) 略。

6. (3) We can easily find reports which are not c \_\_\_\_\_ with what we already know on the Internet.

答案' (3) consistent'

解析

(3) 略。

6. (4) The new discovery is \_\_\_\_\_ (必定) to be of great service to mankind.

答案' (4) bound'

解析

(4) 略。

6. (5) We cannot observe the objective world in our \_\_\_\_\_ (主观的) states of consciousness.

答案' (5) subjective'

解析

(5) 略。

6. (6) When we have some \_\_\_\_\_ (摩擦), teacher is always on their side.

答案' (6) friction (s)'

解析

(6) 略。

6. (7) Everyone should have an \_\_\_\_\_ (抱负) in his lifetime, otherwise his energy will be wasted.

答案' (7) ambition'

解析

(7) 略。

6. (8) Traveling alone still gives me a \_\_\_\_\_ (兴奋, 激动), and it's not scary anymore.

答案' (8) thrill'

解析

(8) 略。

6. (9) A \_\_\_\_\_ as captain of the English team, he decided not to let everyone down.

答案' (9) Appointed'

解析

(9) 略。

6. (10) Marry, whose parents were getting d \_\_\_\_\_, buried her head in her hands, crying bitterly.

答案' (10) divorced'

解析

(10) 略。

6. (11) David made an attempt to comfort us \_\_\_\_\_ (笨拙地), which made us even sadder.

答案' (11) clumsily'

解析

(11) 略。

6. (12) People on welfare are wrongly seen as lazy or \_\_\_\_\_ (不诚实).

答案' (12) dishonest'

解析

(12) 略。

6. (13) Their success o \_\_\_\_\_ more to good luck than to careful management.

答案' (13) owes'

解析

(13) 略。

6. (14) She refused to s \_\_\_\_\_ to threats, continuing to fighting for equal rights for women.

答案' (14) submit'

解析

(14) 略。

6. (15) The report focuses on the study of the s \_\_\_\_\_ and differences between the two countries.

答案' (15) similarities'

解析

(15) 略。

根据括号中所给的中英文提示，用单词的适当形式完成句子。

7. (1) It's a matter of setting your own \_\_\_\_\_ (goal) and following them.

答案' (1) goals'

解析

(1) goals 考查名词。句意：这是一个设定自己的目标并努力实现它们的问题。goal名词，目标。且根据后面的them可知此处要用名词的复数形式。故填goals。

7. (2) He learned this lesson from his own \_\_\_\_\_ (个人的) experience.

答案' (2) personal'

解析

(2) **personal** 考查形容词。句意：他从自己的个人经历中学到了这一课。**personal** 形容词，个人的。故填**personal**。

7. (3) There is a \_\_\_\_\_ (定期的) bus service to the airport.

答案' (3) regular'

解析

(3) **regular** 考查形容词。句意：有定期去机场的巴士服务。**regular** 形容词，定期的。故填**regular**。

7. (4) Teachers will never be \_\_\_\_\_ (取代) by computers in the classroom.

答案' (4) replaced'

解析

(4) **replaced** 考查过去分词。句意：老师将永远不会被教室中的计算机取代。**replace** 动词，取代。结合句意可知，**Teachers** 与 **replace** 是被动关系，因此要用被动语态，此处应用过去分词形式。故填**replaced**。

7. (5) Attempts are being made to \_\_\_\_\_ (解决) the problem of waste disposal.

答案' (5) solve'

解析

(5) **solve** 考查动词。句意：正在想办法解决废物处理的问题。**solve** 动词，解决。不定式符号 **to** 后的动词用原形，故填**solve**。

7. (6) It's a matter of the greatest \_\_\_\_\_ (重要) to me.

答案' (6) importance'

解析

(6) **importance** 考查名词。句意：对我来说这是最重要的事情。空前有 **the greatest** 修饰，所以空处为名词，**importance** 名词，重要。故填**importance**。

7. (7) When I was a little boy, I wanted to be an \_\_\_\_\_ (演员).

答案' (7) actor'

解析

(7) **actor** 考查可数名词单数。句意：当我小的时候，我想成为一名演员。**an** 修饰可数名词单数，**actor** 名词，演员。故填**actor**。

7. (8) I would \_\_\_\_\_ (感激，欢迎) it if you paid in cash.

答案' (8) appreciate'

解析

(8) **appreciate** 考查动词。句意：如果你用现金支付，我将不胜感激。**appreciate** 动词，感激，情态动词 **would** 后加动词原形。故填**appreciate**。

7. (9) She doesn't have the ability required to \_\_\_\_\_ (成功) in business.

答案' (9) succeed'

解析

(9) **succeed** 考查动词。句意：她没有做生意成功所需的能力。**succeed** 动词，成功，动词不定式符号 **to** 后加动词原形。故填**succeed**。

7. (10) Your opinion will not \_\_\_\_\_ (影响) my decision.

答案' (10) affect'

解析

(10) affect 考查动词。句意：你的看法将不会影响我的决定。affect动词，影响，will not后加动词原形，故填affect。

根据汉语及首字母提示写出单词的正确形式，每空限填一词。

8. (1) Smoking is f\_\_\_\_\_ (禁止) in our school.

答案' (1) forbidden'

解析

(1) forbidden 考查被动语态。句意：我们学校禁止抽烟。抽烟和禁止之间为被动关系，需用过去分词。故填forbidden。

8. (2) Snow forced many drivers to a\_\_\_\_\_ (舍弃) their vehicles.

答案' (2) abandon'

解析

(2) abandon 考查动词。force sb to do sth为固定用法，意为“逼迫某人做……”，此处应用动词原形。故填abandon。

8. (3) What you did wasn't illegal, but is was m\_\_\_\_\_ (道德上) wrong.

答案' (3) morally'

解析

(3) morally 考查副词。此处修饰形容词wrong，需用副词修饰，moral道德的，副词形式morally。故填副词morally。

8. (4) The country has no access to foreign l\_\_\_\_\_ (贷款) or financial aid.

答案' (4) loans'

解析

(4) loans 考查名词的数。句意：该国无法获得国外到款或者经济援助。loan，贷款，为可数名词，空前无不定冠词，需用复数。故填loans。

8. (5) The first thing I became a\_\_\_\_\_ (意识到的) of was all the vivid colours surrounding me.

答案' (5) aware'

解析

(5) aware 考查固定用法。become aware of为固定短语，意为“意识到；发觉”。故填aware。

根据句子汉语提示填空，每空一词。

9. (1) A mother will \_\_\_\_\_ (牺牲) everything for her children.

答案' (1) sacrifice'

解析

(1) sacrifice 考查动词。句意：母亲会为孩子牺牲一切。sacrifice意为“牺牲、舍弃”，动词，根据空格前的助动词will可知，此句是一般将来时，空格处应填动词原形。故答案为sacrifice。

9. (2) He \_\_\_\_\_ (威胁) to report his neighbour to the police if the damages were

not paid.

答案' (2) threatened'

解析

(2) threatened 考查一般过去时。句意：他威胁说，如果不赔偿损失，就要向警方告发他的邻居。threaten意为“威胁”，动词，在句中是谓语动词。根据下文“if the damages were not paid”可知，此句应用一般过去时，谓语动词应用过去式。故答案为threatened。

9. (3) It was \_\_\_\_\_ (体贴的) of you to inform us of your delay in case we got worried.

答案' (3) considerate'

解析

(3) considerate 考查形容词。句意：为了以防我们担心，你把耽搁的事通知我们，真是考虑周到。“It be+形容词+of/for sb. to do sth.”意为“某人做某事怎么样。”固定句型，所以，此句空格处需填入一个形容词。considerate意为“体贴的、周到的”，形容词，符合此处语境。故答案为considerate。

9. (4) The workers \_\_\_\_\_ (暴露) to the radiation are likely to develop disease.

答案' (4) exposed'

解析

(4) exposed 考查过去分词。句意：暴露在辐射中的工人很可能患上疾病。expose意为“（使）暴露”，动词，分析句子结构可知，空格处是非谓语动词，与句子主语The workers是被动关系，所以，此处应用过去分词形式作后置定语。故答案为exposed。

9. (5) I believe that the communication will surely \_\_\_\_\_ (加强) our ties.

答案' (5) strengthen'

解析

(5) strengthen 考查实义动词。句意：我相信这次交流一定会加强我们的联系。strengthen意为“加强”，动词，根据空格前的助动词will可知，此句是一般将来时，空格处应填动词原形。故答案为strengthen。

10. They set \_\_\_\_\_ one evening a week to discuss with family about children topic.

答案 aside

解析

略

11. Please remain \_\_\_\_\_ (请坐) before the airplane has come to a halt.

答案' seated'

解析

根据句意和括号内单词提示完成句子。

12. (1) There's tension and \_\_\_\_\_ (anxious) from the beginning as Nick and Amy battle for your trust.

答案' (1) anxiety'

解析

(1) **anxiety** 考查名词。句意：从一开始，尼克和艾米就为争夺你的信任而紧张不安。根据 *There's tension and* 可知空处词性与 *tension* 保持一致，故用名词；**anxiety**，焦虑，不可数名词。

12. (2) This task interdependence distinguishes baseball \_\_\_\_\_ football and basketball.

答案' (2) from'

解析

(2) **from** 考查介词。句意：这项任务的相互依赖性将棒球与足球和篮球区分开来。*distinguish...from...*把.....和.....区分开来，为固定用法。

12. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (occupy) in doing the experiment, he had no time to have a word with me.

答案' (3) Occupied'

解析

(3) **Occupied** 考查过去分词。句意：他忙于做实验，没有时间和我说话。分析句子成分可知，本句主语是 *he*，谓语动词为 *had*，故空处为非谓语部分，动词 *occupy* 与主语 *he* 之间为逻辑上的被动关系，因此空处需填过去分词作状语；*be occupied in doing sth.* 忙于做某事；单词位于句首，首字母需大写。

12. (4) We feel \_\_\_\_\_ (embarrass) to see people quarreling in public because they are stepped on accidentally by strangers.

答案' (4) embarrassed'

解析

(4) **embarrassed** 考查形容词。句意：我们觉得看到人们因为不小心被陌生人踩到而在公共场合吵架很尴尬。分析句子可知主语是 *we*，*feel* 是系动词，空处缺少形容词作表语；此处修饰人的感受，故用 *-ed* 结尾的形容词作表语，**embarrassed**，尴尬的。

12. (5) There are \_\_\_\_\_ (vary) reasons why people write poetry.

答案' (5) various'

解析

(5) **various** 考查形容词。句意：人们写诗有很多原因。分析句子可知空处修饰名词 *reasons*，因此需填 *vary* 的形容词形式 **various** 表示“各种各样的”。

12. (6) The water in the Dead Sea is so \_\_\_\_\_ (salt) that you can't sink when you are in the water.

答案' (6) salty'

解析

(6) **salty** 考查形容词。句意：死海的水太咸了，你在水里是不会沉下去的。分析句子可知主语是 *The water*，根据空前 *is* 可知空处需填形容词作表语，故此处用 *salt* 的形容词形式 **salty**，咸的。

12. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ (expand) your knowledge by reading more books is a wise choice.

答案' (7) Expanding'

解析

(7) **Expanding** 考查现在分词。句意：通过阅读更多的书来扩展你的知识是一个明智的选择。分析句子可知空处在句中作主语，故用动名词，填入expand的现在分词expanding；单词位于句首，首字母需大写。

12. (8) The loss of big trees was greatest in areas where trees had suffered the greatest water \_\_\_\_\_ (short) .

答案' (8) shortage'

解析

(8) **shortage** 考查名词。句意：在树木遭受严重缺水的地区，大树的损失最为严重。water shortage, 缺水，为固定短语。

12. (9) A number of recent studies indicate that happiness is more easily \_\_\_\_\_ (attain) after middle age.

答案' (9) attained'

解析

(9) **attained** 考查过去分词。句意：最近的一些研究表明，人过了中年以后更容易获得幸福。分析句子结构可知本句为含有宾语从句的复合句，根据句意可知从句中主语“幸福”和谓语动词“获得”之间是被动关系，故此处用被动语态，被动语态的构成是：be+过去分词；结合is可知空处填入attain的过去分词attained，与be动词构成被动语态。

12. (10) Her childhood dream became a \_\_\_\_\_ (real) when she broke the 100m race world record.

答案' (10) reality'

解析

(10) **reality** 考查名词。句意：当她打破了100米赛跑的世界纪录时，她儿时的梦想变成了现实。根据句意和空前的不定冠词a可知空处用real的名词形式reality，真实，事实存在。

根据汉语意思提示或首字母提示，在空白处填入单词的正确形式。

13. (1) They stopped a \_\_\_\_\_ (争论) and managed to reach an agreement.

答案' (1) arguing'

解析

(1) **arguing** 考查固定用法。stop doing表示“停止做某事（正在做的事情）”。句意：他们停止争论得到了统一的结论，故填arguing。

13. (2) These sports are not only intended for e \_\_\_\_\_ (娱乐) . They are of great value to character training.

答案' (2) entertainment'

解析

(2) **entertainment** 考查名词。句意：这些运动不仅仅是为了娱乐，更有训练的价值。这里指的是抽象的娱乐，为不可数名词，故填entertainment。

13. (3) I wish to make friends with all of you and I believe that we will s \_\_\_\_\_ for our dream.

答案' (3) struggle'

解析

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