

专题 S401-语法填空 春季高考 题型特训 (广东省专用)

能力提升之语法填空 150 题

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注意事项

在广东省春季高考的语法填空考查中，考生答题须注意以下几个点：

(一) 通读全文

在答题前，先快速浏览全文。例如，若文章是关于一次校园活动的记叙文，了解其大意能帮助我们更好地判断时态等语法点。如果文中描述的活动都发生在过去，那么在填空时就要注意动词的过去式形式等相关语法的运用。

(二) 分析句子结构

仔细分析要填空的句子。比如看到“_____ (do) my homework makes me feel tired.”这个句子，我们要确定所缺成分。这里缺少主语，而动词作主语时常用动名词或不定式形式，所以可以考虑填“Doing”或“To do”。如果是从句，要判断类型。如“He told me _____ he would come back soon.”，这里缺少宾语从句的引导词，且从句中不缺成分，根据语境可填“that”。

(三) 注意词性和词形变化

根据语法要求和语境确定词性后进行词形变化。比如在“He speaks _____ (fluent) English.”中，根据句子结构可知需要填副词修饰动词“speaks”，所以将“fluent”（形容词）变为“fluently”。再如“She wants to be a _____ (sing) when she grows up.”，这里需要将动词“sing”变为名词“singer”（歌手）。

(四) 检查答案

填完后通读全文检查。检查语法是否正确，像“He go to school by bike.”中“go”应改为“goes”（一般现在时第三人称单数）；句子是否通顺，如“The book on the table is belong to me.”应改为“The book on the table belongs to me.”（“belong”是不及物动词，不能用被动语态）；逻辑是否合理，例如在描述事件发展过程中，时态的运用要符合事件的先后顺序等。同时注意单词拼写、时态、语态、单复数等方面是否有误。

历年真题再现

2020年1月

IV. 语法填空(共10小题:每小题1.5分,共15分)

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

Shawn Stevenson says that the best time to go to bed is 10 p.m. We should then wake up at 6 a.m. He is (36) _____ expert studying human sleeping patterns.

He believes 10 p.m. is the best bedtime because this is when the sun (37) _____ (set), and 6 a.m. is the perfect time to wake up because this is (38) _____ the sun rises. The closer (39) _____ (we) sleeping pattern is to the movement of the sun, he says, the (40) _____ (much) energy we will have during the day.

He also says that looking at electronics like computers and phones before (41) _____ (go) to bed makes sleeping difficult. The blue light from these electronics is the worst. (42) _____ you need to look at an electronic device before sleep, he says, you should change the setting so that there is less blue light.

He also says you should avoid caffeine(咖啡因), sugar and dairy (43) _____ (product) such as milk or cheese (44) _____ the evening. This will make it easier for you (45) _____ (sleep).

2019年1月

Once, there lived a poor man in a small village. He was very clever but didn't want 36 (work) at all. He lived on 37 the villagers gave him every day. One day he got a basket of eggs 38 a kind lady. He began to think that he would save eggs until they were in short supply. Then he could earn a small amount of money by 39 (sell) them at a very good price. And then he would buy a couple of goats. Very soon, he would have 40 large group of goats. The goat milk would bring him much more money. With the money, he would buy a cow. 41 (it) milk would bring him a lot of money. He would become much 42 (rich), build a big house and marry a pretty woman. They would have a lot of 43 (child). While he was lost in thought, 44 (unlucky), he fell over a stone and all the eggs dropped onto the ground. He was very sad. That 45 (bring) an end to the man's beautiful dream.

题型特训-3

Exercise 1

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

Ella disliked learning fractions (分数) before, because she thought they weren't useful. 1 after talking with her mom, she changed her mind.

One morning, Ella walked into the kitchen while her mom was cooking. "Mom, I can't understand fractions," Ella said.

"No. I had difficulty 2 (deal) with math problems before, but after trying hard I could work them out finally. You should believe in 3 (you), "her mother said. However, Ella disagreed." I don't think they are 4 (help) in my life," Ella said. Her mom watched her 5 silence. After 6 while, she asked, "Would you like to make cookies with me?" "Yes." Then they started. Ella's mom took out a measuring cup (量杯), "First, I need exactly three 7 (four) of a cup of sugar."

"No more, no less. Next, I need one half of a cup of milk....."

Ella seemed to understand something 8 (sudden). She said, "We are not just making cookies. You are showing me the 9 (important) of fractions in our daily life, right?" Mom 10 (laugh), "Smart girl!" "Thank you, Mom. I think I have known how to learn math well."

Exercise 2

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

In learning English, one should 11 (one) pay attention to listening and speaking. It is the groundwork (基础) of reading and writing. You'd better try your best 12 (speak) while you do much listening. Don't be afraid of 13 (make) mistakes. But be careful not to let them stop you from improving your English. While you are doing this, 14 good way is to write—keep a diary, write 15 (note) or letters, and then if you can, ask someone else to go through (检查) what you have written and tell you what is wrong. Many mistakes in your speaking will be 16 (easy) found when you write. Through correcting the mistakes, you can do better in learning English.

If you are slow in speaking, don't worry. One of the most 17 (help) ways is reading, either aloud 18 to yourself. The important thing is to choose something interesting to read. It mustn't be too difficult for you. When you are 19 (read) in this way, don't stop to look up the words if you can guess their 20 (mean), or they have nothing important to do with the sentence. You can look them up later.

Exercise 3

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

How does the tea plant grow? This term, some students got their answers in the school's rooftop (屋顶) garden. Many schools have built small gardens on their teaching buildings' rooftop. Some students planted tea plants there. While taking care of tea plants, they also did experiments (试验) 21 (know) more about tea.

How to make egg soup and sandwiches? Some students learned to cook in 22 after-school cooking club. To parents' surprise, their kids could cook some simple 23 (dish) in a short time.

In the past, Chinese children were sometimes busier after school. They had to take so many after-school classes. Now, students join all kinds of clubs. Why do students have free time to take up their hobbies? 24 China has introduced the "double reduction" policy ("双减"政策). It hopes to ease (减轻) students' learning burden (负担) by reducing homework and after-school classes.

Students' lives 25 (change) a lot since the policy was carried out. On the one hand, their homework is 26 (clear) less than before. They aren't encouraged to buy workbooks any more. Teenagers have more chances to get knowledge from the real life. This is much 27 (good) than just hitting the books. On the other hand, students spend more time 28 (join) after-school clubs. They get lots of life skills from these colorful clubs and have enough time to relax and think for 29 (they). It's 30 (believe) that the "double reduction" policy has an influence on students' lives.

Exercise 4

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

Mooncakes are one of the most popular foods during the Mid-Autumn Festival. But let's be honest: not many of us really like to eat them, mainly 31 they are made in factories and often several months old by the time they 32 (buy). Now here's the thing: homemade mooncakes. They're amazing, whether you're eating them 33 (you) or giving them to your friends as gifts. Yes, they require a lot of effort, but they're worth it.

34 (produce) mooncakes, you'll need a mold (模具). Molds are available in different sizes and depths. I usually use a traditional large 35 (wood) mold. But a plastic mold in a similar size will do just fine.

36 cooking, I prepare several kinds of ingredients (原料) and make them into balls separately. The key to making proper mooncakes is to gather each ball in layers (层). In my way, the middle balls is made of nut (坚果) pieces. The 37 (two) layer is made of mashed red bean mixed with sugar, which is lastly covered with a layer of pastry (油酥面团). It is then pressed into a mold and carefully taken out into the oven.

It's important to follow the cooking 38 (instruction) carefully. To prevent breaking up, I first cook mooncakes 39 a high temperature to set the pattern and shape. Then, I lower the temperature and remove them 40 (regular) to brush the surface with egg wash.

Just look at my mooncakes! Not bad, right?

Exercise 5

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

Have you ever had such a time when you fall in love with an English poem at the first sight but you have much 41 (difficult) in understanding it? Sometimes we find an English poem 42 attracts us at once, but

usually a lot of time and effort (精力) 43 (require) before we can truly understand the poem. Today I'd like to talk about reading English poems in the ways that make the experience better.

Firstly, read an English poem over and over again. This will make it 44 (easy) for you to understand it better. Sometimes an English poem seems boring when you 45 (one) read it, but it becomes more interesting after you read it once more. And its meanings are better understood 46 repeated reading.

Secondly, keep a dictionary at hand when reading English poems. Poets are glad to use unusual words. Instead of skipping over (跳过) these words or trying to guess their meanings, look them up.

Thirdly, read an English poem 47 (loud) and listen to the poem. If you read in a voice that others can hear, it will make the 48 (poem) rhythm clearer. Besides, you can understand the meanings from where the poet places emphasis (强调) or pauses (停顿). After you finish reading 49 poem, take a few more moments to think about what it is saying.

To conclude, reading English poems in proper ways can enrich your experience, increase your enjoyment, and bring you a deeper thought about them so that you can 50 (understand) in the end.

Exercise 6

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

Are you an “I” person or an “E” person? We hear this question a lot these days. In fact, these are two personality (性格) types based on the MBTI test. 51 (general), an “I” person is shy and quiet, while an “E” person is outgoing.

So what is the MBTI test? It's a personality test that helps us understand our personality 52 (good) and tells us how we relate to the world around us. It 53 (develop) in the 1940s by Katharine Cook Briggs.

When you take the MBTI test, you are given several sets of 54 (question). For each question, you need to choose the answer that best matches your feelings, attitudes and behavior. Then you'll know what your personality type is.

The MBTI test is popular for many reasons. Let's take 55 closer look at just a few. First people want to understand themselves. Human personality is very complex, and this test provides a simple way for people to learn about 56 (them). Next, taking the MBTI test is relaxing and enjoyable, 57 its questions are interesting. Then, people try 58 (find) connections. The MBTI test 59 (offer) a way to go beyond small talk and connect with other on a deeper level. Finally, while there are many kinds of personality tests on the market, the MBTI test is the most widely used.

The MBTI test may show something we don't know about ourselves and can be a fun way to help us make new friends. 60 knowing someone's MBTI results doesn't mean we really know that person. Nor do the MBTI results define who we are.

Exercise 7

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

China has a long history of more than five thousand years. Many traditional arts have been created and developed here. Chinese people are 61 (pride) of them all the time. Among all the arts, paper-cutting is one of the most important kinds.

Paper-cutting is a kind of popular art. It only needs simple tools 62 (make) paper-cutting. However, it is not easy at all. The main idea of the works usually 63 (include) everything in people's daily life. The bright color red adds a cheerful atmosphere (气氛), so it is usually seen during the Spring Festival. Also, people like to decorate their windows and doors 64 colorful works of different shapes, such as animals and flowers. Sometimes, paper-cutting 65 (print) on the stamps and even sent abroad. This can make people all over the world clearly understand the spirit of the art. Now a large number of 66 (visit) from foreign countries also love the art. Paper-cutting has become a bridge between China and abroad.

67 (lucky), my grandma is a paper-cutting artist. When I was young, she tried to teach me this special handwork. But I 68 (prefer) playing computer games: I didn't realize 69 importance of the art at that time. As time went by, I felt regretful of 70 I had thought. So I began learning it again.

People are now paying more and more attention to traditional culture. We must develop and spread it to the whole world.

Exercise 8

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

Do you like beautiful scenery (风景)? Then you will love New Zealand. It is in the eastern part of the Pacific Ocean, across the sea from 71 (it) nearest neighbour, Australia.

New Zealand has three official languages—English, Maori and New Zealand Sign Language. English is the most common in this country. Maori 72 (teach) in some schools.

New Zealand has two main islands, the North Island and the South Island. Wellington, the capital city, and Auckland, the country's 73 (large) city, lie on the North Island. Auckland is known as the “City of Sails” 74 many people in the city own sailing boats. The South Island is famous 75 its high mountains and beautiful Milford Sound.

There are many attractions for visitors on the two islands. Have you ever heard of Sky Tower? It's 76 328-metre-tall tower on the North Island. You can climb to the top of the tower enjoy the natural landscape. Travel south 77 Rotorua. There are natural hot springs (温泉) here, which are perfect for bathing and 78 (relax). On the South Island, you can visit Queenstown and enjoy different kinds of adventure 79 (activity). Take a trip to Milford Sound 80 (see) its high waterfalls pouring down the mountains. The scenery in New Zealand is amazing! If you're travel lovers, New Zealand can always meet your needs!

Exercise 9

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

In the Jin Dynasty, there lived a man named Yue Guang. He loved inviting his friends over to drink wine. One day he sent for one of his close 81 (friend) since the friend had not appeared for a long time.

___82___ the friend came, Yue Guang found ___83___ (him) seemed nervous. So Yue Guang asked his friend what the matter was.

“It was all because of that dinner held at your home last time. You proposed a toast to me and just when we raised the wine cups, I ___84___ (notice) that there was a little snake lying in the wine and the sight of it made me sick. ___85___ that day on, I could just lie in bed and was not able to do anything.”

Hearing what the friend said, Yue Guang looked around the room. Suddenly, he saw a bow with a painted snake which ___86___ (hang) on the wall. He understood at once.

Then Yue Guang asked his friend ___87___ (have) a drink again. When the cup was filled with wine, he pointed to the shadow of the bow in it and asked his friend to look. His friend took a look and said ___88___ (nervous), “Well, well, that is what I saw last time. It is ___89___ same snake.”

Yue Guang laughed and took off the bow on the wall, “Could you see the snake anymore?” he asked.

His friend was surprised to find that the snake was no longer in the wine. His friend felt much ___90___ (good) since the whole truth had come out.

Exercise 10

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

Wu Zeyin, 12, comes from Hubei, China. He ___91___ (move) to Botswana with his family eight years ago. “I can see only a few kinds of fruit and vegetables at supermarkets here. They don't look good, but their prices are high,” Wu said

Because of the desert climate (气候) in Botswana, it is ___92___ (true) difficult for farmers there to grow fruit and vegetables. Botswana has to buy lots of fruit and vegetables from other ___93___ (country), such as South Africa. Botswana has been working with China ___94___ (solve) this problem. In July 2022, Botswana started ___95___ program to grow China's water-saving rice. Knowing it, Wu wanted to help with local agriculture (当地的农业) in his way. “I dreamed ___96___ creating an app to help local farmers,” Wu said.

Wu has a good brain and he has made his dream come true by ___97___ (develop) a new app called Farm Assistant. The app can teach farmers how to grow vegetables such as potatoes, onions, carrots and cabbages. Farmers who use the app can click (点击) on a picture of a vegetable to see ___98___ (it) seed (种子) price, watering needs, selling price, etc. After the farmers plant the seeds, the app can remind them ___99___ they need to do at different times. Wu hopes his app can make the farmers' work a lot ___100___ (easy) than before.

What a useful app and what a smart boy!

Exercise 11

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

Soccer is the world's most popular sport. People in many countries play it. Every four years, people hold ___101___ international game, the World Cup.

A soccer field is rectangular with a gate on each end. Two teams compete against each other. The purpose of the game is to put the ball into the other's gate. Each team can get a point when it 102 (score) a goal. The team wins the game when it gets the most 103 (goal).

There 104 (be) 11 players on each team. Forwards (前锋) play the most important part in 105 (get) goals. Halfbacks (中卫) help to score goals and try to keep the other team's ball away from the gate. Fullbacks play at the back of the court to make 106 (they) gate safe. They try to prevent the other team from getting close enough to score. Each team is to stop the other team 107 scoring by kicking the ball away or catching it before it goes into the gate. Goalkeepers may catch or throw the ball, 108 other teammates mustn't use their hands. They may use their feet, legs, chest, or head to move the ball.

Soccer is a team sport. Scoring a goal is 109 (excite). Running on a soccer field 110 (make) us not only in good health, but also it helps to learn team spirit. We also learn the skills when we play.

Exercise 12

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

Why do you feel encouraged when your teacher gives you a smile? How do you know your mother is angry when she frowns (皱眉)? In both cases, the person is 111 (tell) us something not with words, 112 with facial expressions.

Facial expressions are one or more movements on a 113 (person) face, such as frowning and raising one's eyebrows, nose and lip movements. They express people's 114 (feel).

Scientists at Oxford University show that humans have 80 muscles 115 their faces. These muscles can create over 7,000 facial expressions. However, there are six main kinds of facial expressions that are common in all cultures: 116 (happy), sadness, surprise, fear, anger and disgust. Facial expressions mean a lot to 117 (communicate). One study at UCLA, in the USA, showed that in most conversations, over 93% of the communicating is done 118 speaking.

If people can read facial expressions, they may be better at knowing what other people are feeling, so they can understand them 119 (well). Someone who does not enjoy a certain type of food usually will make a face when he/she sees or taste s it. A frown means worry or anger. Raised eyebrows and open eyes show surprise.

However, there are some taboos (禁忌) for reading people's facial expressions. For example, it is not a good idea to stare at someone for a long time while reading his or her facial expressions. They may think you are 120 (polite). Scientists will carry out more research on facial expressions.

Exercise 13

阅读下面短文,按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求,在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

As an old saying in Xunpu, Fujian province goes, “Put flowers in your hair in this life and you’ll also be pretty in the afterlife”. In the past, all the women in the small fishing village were glad to have long hair, and they put colorful and special headdresses on their hair. The headdress is known 121 *zanhua*. Here’s a story of a master, Huang Rongbing.

As a child, Huang Rongbing often watched his mother put colorful headdresses into her hair. The headdress gave Huang an idea for his career choice. In 2016, he and his elder sister opened a salon (美发店). There tourists could get their hair styled in the Xunpu tradition and had their photos 122 (take). “We have been booked 123 (full) and now there are over 200 businesses 124 (offer) a high level of services to tourists,” said Huang.

The increase in tourist visits has made Huang happy. That’s 125 it not only keeps the business busy but also makes more people 126 (interest) in *zanhua*. It helps spread the history and culture behind *zanhua* headwear quickly at home and abroad.

After going through the full *zanhua* experience, Hu Titi, one of Huang’s 127 (customer), even brought *zanhua* culture to Paris in France last year. Under the Eiffel Tower, she made videos of 128 (she) in traditional Chinese clothes with a *zanhua* in her hair.

Huang said the women of Xunpu are the 129 (brave) and most hard-working in his mind. They are famous for catching the best seafood. “When they put a *zanhua* on their heads, they express their wish for happiness. The flowers 130 (see) as a symbol of hope,” he added.

参考答案:

2020年1月语法填空答案及解析:

- 答案: 36. an; 37. sets; 38. when; 39. our; 40. more; 41. going; 42. If; 43. products; 44. in; 45. to sleep
- 解析:
 - “一位专家”用不定冠词 **an**, 因为 **expert** 是以元音音素开头, 所以 36 空填 **an**。
 - 太阳落山是自然规律, 用一般现在时, 所以 37 空填 **sets**。
 - “这是太阳升起的时候”, 用 **when** 引导表语从句, 所以 38 空填 **when**。
 - “我们的睡眠模式”用形容词性物主代词 **our**, 所以 39 空填 **our**。
 - “**the + 比较级, the + 比较级**”表示“越……, 越……”, 所以 40 空填 **more**。
 - “**before doing sth.**”表示“在做某事之前”, 所以 41 空填 **going**。
 - “如果你需要在睡前看电子设备”, 用 **if** 引导条件状语从句, 所以 42 空填 **If**。
 - “奶制品”用复数 **products**, 所以 43 空填 **products**。
 - “在晚上”用 **in the evening**, 所以 44 空填 **in**。
 - “**make it + adj. + to do sth.**”表示“使做某事……”, 所以 45 空填 **to sleep**。

2019年1月语法填空答案及解析:

- 答案: 36. to work; 37. what; 38. from; 39. selling; 40. a; 41. Its; 42. richer; 43. children; 44. unluckily; 45. brought
- 解析:
 - “want to do sth.”表示“想要做某事”,所以36空填 to work。
 - “live on”后接宾语从句,且从句中缺少宾语,所以用 what 引导,所以37空填 what。
 - “从一位善良的女士那里得到一篮子鸡蛋”,用介词 from,所以38空填 from。
 - “by doing sth.”表示“通过做某事”,所以39空填 selling。
 - “a large group of”表示“一大群”,所以40空填 a。
 - “它的牛奶”用形容词性物主代词 its,所以41空填 Its。
 - “much 的比较级是 richer”,所以42空填 richer。
 - “a lot of”后接可数名词复数,所以43空填 children。
 - 修饰整个句子用副词 unluckily,所以44空填 unluckily。
 - 全文时态是一般过去时,所以45空填 brought。

题型特训-3

1. But 2. dealing 3. yourself 4. helpful 5. in 6. a 7. fourths 8. suddenly 9. importance
10. laughed

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。主要介绍了作者通过妈妈的帮助喜欢上了数学。

1. 句意:但是在她和她妈妈聊天天后,她改变了主意。根据“Ella disliked learning fractions (分数) before, because she thought they weren't useful.....after talking with her mom, she changed her mind.”可知,此处用 but 来表达转折,位于句首,首字母大写。故填 But。
2. 句意:我之前做数学题也有困难。根据所给词可知,deal“处理”,动词原形,have difficulty doing sth.“做某事有困难”为固定短语。故填 dealing。
3. 句意:你应该相信你自己。根据所给词及“You should believe in...,”可知,此处表达的是你自己,you“你”,第二人称主格,此处应该用反身代词 yourself 表达“你自己”。故填 yourself。
4. 句意:我不觉得数学在生活上能有所帮助。根据所给词可知,help“帮助”,动词原形,此处需要用形容词作表语,help 的形容词为 helpful。故填 helpful。
5. 句意:她妈妈静静地看着她。根据介词短语 in silence“静静地”可知,此处应填 in,介词短语在句子里作状语修饰 watched。故填 in。
6. 句意:过了一会儿,她问到“你愿意和我一起做点心吗?”。after a while 介词短语“过了一会”。故填 a。
7. 句意:首先,我需要四分之三杯的糖。根据“First, I need exactly three ... (four) of a cup of sugar.可知,此处是分数,分子应为基数词,分母用序数词,分子 three 大于一,分母用序数词复数。故填 fourths。

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