**专题17 语法填空**

**1.（2023年全国甲卷）**

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。

For thousands of years, people have told fables (寓言) 41 (teach) a lesson or to pass on wisdom. Fables were part of the oral tradition of many early cultures, and the well-known Aesop’s fables date to the 42 (six) century, B．C． Yet, the form of the fable still has values today, 43 Rachel Carson says in “A Fable for Tomorrow”

Carson uses a simple, direct style common to fable. In fact, her style and tone (口吻) are seemingly directed at children. “There was once a town in the heart of America, 44 all life seemed to enjoy peaceful existence with is surroundings,” her fable begins, 45 (borrow) some familiar words from many age-old fables. Behind the simple style, however, is a serious message 46 (intend) for everyone.

 47 (difference) from traditional fables, Carson’s story ends with an accusation instead of a moral. She warns of the environmental dangers facing society, and she teaches that people must take responsibility 48 saving their environment.

The themes of taditional fables often deal with simple truths about everyday life. However, Cason’s theme is a more weighty 49 (warn) about environmental destruction. Carson proves that a simple lyric form that has been passed down through the ages can still 50 (employ) today to draw attention to important truths.

**2.（2023年全国乙卷）**

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。

Beijing is a city bridging the ancient and the modern. From Buddhist temples to museums, narrow hutong \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ royal palaces, it is home to more than 3,000 years of glorious history even down to its layout, with the city keeping its carefully \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (build) system of ring roads.

But for all its ancient buildings, Beijing is also a place \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ welcomes the fast-paced development of modern life, with 21st-century architectural \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (wonder) standing side by side with historical buildings of the past.

It is a distinct visual contrast (反差) that shouldn’t work, \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ somehow these two very different worlds make a good combination. \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_ (visit) several times over the last 10 years, I \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ (amaze) by the co-existence of old and new, and how a city was able to keep such a rich heritage (遗产) while constantly growing. As a photographer, I have spent the last two years \_\_\_48\_\_\_ (record) everything I discovered.

The \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ (remark) development of this city, which is consciously designed to protect the past while stepping into the modern world, \_\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_ (mean) there is always something new to discover here, and I could be photographing Beijing for the next 50 years.

**3.（2023年新高考I卷）**

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。

Xiao long bao (soup dumplings), those amazing constructions of delicate dumpling wrappers, encasing hot, \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (taste) soup and sweet, fresh meat, are far and away my favorite Chinese street food. The dumplings arrive steaming and dangerously hot. To eat one, you have to decide whether \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (bite) a small hole in it first, releasing the stream and risking a spill (溢出), \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ to put the whole dumpling in your mouth, letting the hot soup explode on your tongue. Shanghai may be the \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (recognize) home of the soup dumplings but food historians will actually point you to the neighboring canal town of Nanxiang as Xiao long hao’s birthplace. There you will find them prepared differently- more dumpling and less soup, and the wrappers are pressed \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ hand rather than rolled. Nanxiang aside, the best Xiao long bao have a fine skin, allowing them \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (lift) out of the steamer basket without allowing them tearing or spilling any of \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (they) contents. The meat should be fresh with \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ touch of sweetness and the soup hot, clear and delicious.

No matter where I buy them, one steamer is \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (rare) enough, yet two seems greedy, so I am always left \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ (want) more next time.

**4.（2023年新高考II卷）**

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。

Whenever I tell people that I teach English at the Berlin Zoo, I almost always get a questioning look. Behind it, the person is trying to figure out who exactly I teach…the animals?

Since June 2017, right before the \_\_\_36\_\_\_ (arrive) of the two new pandas, Meng Meng and Jiao Qing, I have been helping the panda keepers at the zoo to feel more comfortable and \_\_\_37\_\_\_ (confidence) speaking English. And who do they speak English \_\_\_38\_\_\_?

Not the pandas, even though \_\_\_39\_\_\_ language used for the medical training instructions is actually English. They talk to the flood of international tourists and to \_\_\_40\_\_\_ (visit) Chinese zookeepers who often come to check on the pandas, which are on loan from China. They also need to be ready to give \_\_\_41\_\_\_ (interview) in English with international journalists. This is \_\_\_42\_\_\_ they need an English trainer.

So, what are they learning? \_\_\_43\_\_\_ (basic), how to describe a panda’s life. It’s been an honor to watch the panda programme develop \_\_\_44\_\_\_ to see the pandas settle into their new home. As a little girl, I \_\_\_45\_\_\_ (wish) to be a zookeeper when I grew up. Now, I’m living out that dream indirectly by helping the panda keepers do their job in English.

**5.（2023年浙江卷1月）**

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 56 arranged the residential areas according to social classes. The term “hutong”, 57 (original)meaning “water well” in Mongolian, appeared first during the Yuan Dynasty.

In the Ming Dynasty, the center was the Forbidden City, 58 (surround)in concentric(同心的)circles by the Inner City and Outer City. Citizens of higher social classes 59 (permit)to live closer to the center of the circles. The large siheyuan of these high-ranking officials and wealthy businessmen often 60 (feature)beautifully carved and painted roof beams and pillars(柱子). The hutongs they formed were orderly, lined by 61 (space)homes and walled gardens. Farther from the center lived the commoners and laborers. Their siheyuan were far smaller in scale and 62 (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 63 capital of China, almost every hutong has its stories, and some are even associated with historic 64 (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 65 culture of grassroots Beijingers.

**2022年新高考I卷**

The Chinese government recently finalized a plan to set up a Giant Panda National Park(GPNP). \_\_\_56\_\_\_ (cover)an area about three times \_\_\_57\_\_\_ size of Yellowstone National Park, the GPNP will be one of the first national parks in the country. The plan will extend protection to a significant number of areas that \_\_\_58\_\_\_ (be)previously unprotected, bringing many of the existing protected areas for giant pandas under one authority \_\_\_59\_\_\_ (increase)effectiveness and reduce inconsistencies in management.

After a three-year pilot period, the GPNP will be officially set up next year. The GPNP \_\_\_60\_\_\_ (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, \_\_\_61\_\_\_ leaving behind precious natural assets(资产)for future generations”. The GPNP’s main goal is to improve connectivity between separate \_\_\_62\_\_\_ (population)and homes of giant pandas, and \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (eventual)achieve a desired level of population in the wild.

Giant pandas also serve \_\_\_64\_\_\_ an umbrella species(物种), bringing protection to a host of plants and animals in the southwestern and northwestern parts of China. The GPNP is intended to provide stronger protection for all the species \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ live within the Giant Panda Range and significantly improve the health of the ecosystem in the area.

**2022年全国甲卷**

A visually-challenged man from Beijing recently hiked (徒步) 40 days to Xi’an, as a first step \_\_\_61\_\_\_ (journey) the Belt and Road route (路线) by foot.

On the 1,100. Kilometer journey, the man Cao Shengkang, \_\_\_62\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (hold) in Beijing, Cao decided to cover the route by hiking as a tribute (致敬) to the ancient Silk Road. \_\_\_64\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_65\_\_\_ (protect). Cao believes this will make the hiking trip even more \_\_\_66\_\_\_ (meaning). The two of them collected more than 1,000 plastic bottles along the 40-day journey.

In the last five years. Cao \_\_\_67\_\_\_ (walk) through 34 countries in six continents, and in 2016, he reached the top of Kilimanjaro, Africa’s \_\_\_68\_\_\_ (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 \_\_\_69\_\_\_ Xi’an to Kashgar on Sept. 20, \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_ (plan) to hike back to Xi’an in five months.

**2022年全国乙卷**

May 21st this year marks the first International Tea Day, which was named officially \_\_\_61\_\_\_ the United Nations on November 27th, 2019. To celebrate \_\_\_62\_\_\_ festival, a number of events took place at the Chinese Businessman Museum in Beijing on Thursday.

The chairman of the China Culture Promotion Society \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (address) the opening ceremony. “As a main promoter of the International Tea Day, the birthplace of tea and the \_\_\_64\_\_\_ (large) tea-producing country, China has a \_\_\_65\_\_\_ (responsible)to work with other countries to promote the healthy development of the tea industry. It can help to build a community with a \_\_\_66\_\_\_ (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 \_\_\_67\_\_\_ cultural exchanges. A four-year tea promotion —Tea Road Cooperative Plan — was also issued in accordance with the initiative.

 \_\_\_68\_\_\_ (strengthen)the connection with young people, the event included a number of public promotional activities on social media, \_\_\_69\_\_\_ (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 ceremon opening \_\_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_\_ (it)first exhibition: The Avenue of Truth — A Special Exhibition of Pu’er Tea.

**2022年1月浙江卷**

Kim Cobb, a professor at the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, is one of a small but growing minority of academics \_\_\_36\_\_\_ are cutting back on their air travel because of climate change. Travelling to conferences, lectures, workshops, and the like frequently by plane \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_（view） as important for scientists to get together and exchange information. But Cobb and others \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ （be） now questioning that idea pushing conferences to provide more chances to participate remotely, and \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_（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, \_\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_\_（rough） 200 academics - many of them climate scientists \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ （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 \_\_\_42\_\_\_ she could do so remotely; about three-quarters of \_\_\_43\_\_\_ time, they agreed. When the answer, was no, she, declined the \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ （invite）. That approach brought Cobb's air travel last year down by 75%, and she plans \_\_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_\_（continue） the practice. "It has been fairly rewarding. ", she says, "a really positive change."

**2021年新高考I卷**

Going to Mount Huangshan reminds me of the popular Beatles’ song “The Long and Winding Road”. \_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_is so breathtaking about the experience is the out-of-this-world scenes. The rolling sea of clouds you see once you are at the top will remind you how tiny we \_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_ (human) are.

The hot spring at the foot of the mountain is something you must try after the climb. It will \_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_(undoubted) help you get refreshed! The amazing thing about the spring is that the colder the temperature gets, the \_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_ (hot) the spring! Strange, isn’t it? But that’s how nature is — always leaving us \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_(astonish).

What comes next is the endless series of steps. You can’t help wondering how hard it \_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_ (be) for the people then to put all those rocks into place. Though it is the only unnatural thing on your way up the mountain, still it highlights the whole adventure \_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_offers a place where you can sit down to rest your \_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_ (ache) legs.

As the song goes, this long and winding road “will never disappear”, and it will always stick in the visitor’s memory. It sure does in \_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_(I).While you’re in China, Mount Huangshan is \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ must to visit!

**2021年新高考II卷**

I've always loved the ocean. In the\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (seven) grade, I started volunteering at the Monterey Bay Aquarium in California. I was upset to learn that many sea animals eat plastic garbage, \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (think)it is food.

I decided to do something \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (educate) people about this problem. I held presentations at schools to teach kids about plastic waste. I wanted to reach businesses too. I decided that if I learned of a company\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ used a lot of plastic, I'd send it an email urging it to cut back.

One day, I saw a commercial for a health-care company. People in the ad were using plastic straws （吸管）. I found the contact information of the company\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ emailed its president. I told him how \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (harm) plastic could be to the environment and asked him to consider using more eco-friendly options. I was so\_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (excite) when he wrote back to me.He said he would make sure that the company cut its use of plastic straws in half.

I kept going. Whenever I heard of businesses using plastic, I'd send an email. One of the biggest companies I wrote to \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (be) Alaska Airlines Paris. A company \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (represent) wrote back and told me the airline was switching over \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ plastic to paper cups on all of its 1,200 daily flights.

**2021年全国甲卷**

The Xi'an City Wall is the most complete city wall that has survived China's long history. It \_\_\_41\_\_\_ (build) originally to protect the city \_\_\_42\_\_\_ the Tang dynasty and has now been completely restored (修复). It is possible \_\_\_43\_\_\_ (walk) or bike the entire 14 kilometers.

We accessed the wall through the South Gate. The wall is 12 meters high and from here you can see streams of people moving inside and outside the City Wall.

After \_\_\_44\_\_\_ (spend) some time looking at all the defensive equipment at the wall, we decided it was time for some action and what \_\_\_45\_\_\_ (good) than to ride on a piece of history!

We \_\_\_46\_\_\_ (hire) our bikes from the rental place at the South Gate. My bike was old and shaky \_\_\_47\_\_\_ did the job. It took us about 3 hours to go all \_\_\_48\_\_\_ way around the Xi'an City Wall. Supposedly you can do it in two hours, but we stopped at the different gates and \_\_\_49\_\_\_ (watchtower) to fake pictures or just to watch the local people going about their \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ (day) routines.

**2021年全国乙卷**

Ecotourism is commonly regarded as low impact(影响)travel to undisturbed places. It is different from traditional tourism because it allows the traveler to become \_\_\_61\_\_\_ (educate)about the areas - both in terms of geographical conditions and cultural characteristics, and often provides money for conservation and benefits the \_\_\_62\_\_\_(develop)of the local areas.

Ecotourism has \_\_\_63\_\_\_(it)origin with the environmental movement of the 1970s. It was not widely accepted as a travel concept \_\_\_64\_\_\_ the late 1980s. During that time, increasing environmental awareness made it desirable.

Due to \_\_\_65\_\_\_ growing popularity of environmentally-related and adventure travel, various types \_\_\_66\_\_\_ trips are now being classified as ecotourism. Actually, a true eco-friendly trip must meet the following principles:

·Minimize the impact of \_\_\_67\_\_\_(visit)the place.

·Build respect for and awareness of the environment and cultural practices.

·Provide \_\_\_68\_\_\_(finance)aid and other benefits for local peoples.

·Make sure that the tourism provides experiences for both the visitors and the hosts.

Komodo National Park, officially recognized in 1980, is popular for ecotourism because of its unique biodiversity.\_\_\_69\_\_\_(activity)there range from whale watching to hiking(远足)and accommodations aim \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_(have) a low impact on the natural environment.

**2021年北京卷**

**A**

Why do we dream？Scientists aren't completely sure,and they have diverse\_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_ (idea)．Dreams might be a side effect of memory making.When you sleep,your brain sorts through everything \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_ happened during the day，trying to link new experiences to old memories. As it \_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_ (connect) things，your brain turns them into a story, and you get a dream．

**B**

Sam is an in-real-life streamer（播主），and he live streams himself just going about his day．While riding his bike home \_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_ a cold night，he came across a sad-looking elderly woman wandering the streets by herself．The poor woman wasn't able to give him any information about \_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_ she lived．Sam walked her to a nearby convenience store so that she could \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_（safe） wait for the police to take her home．

**C**

There \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_(be) a dramatic rise in the number of extreme weather events over the past 20 years,\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_(cause) largely by rising global temperatures,according to a new report from the United Nations. From 2000 to 2019, there were 7,348 major natural disasters around the world,\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_(result) in USD 2,970 billion in economic loss．Much of this increase can be due to climate change. The findings show a critical need \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ (invest) in disaster prevention.

**2021年1月浙江卷**

In a study of 33 years of trends in Body Mass Index (体重指数) across 200 countries, the scientists found that people worldwide are getting heavier 28． that most of the rise is due to gains in BMI in rural areas.

BMI is an internationally recognized measurement tool 29． gives an indication of whether someone is a healthy weight. It is calculated by dividing a 30． (person) weight in kg by their height in meters squared. and a BMI of between 19 and 25 31． (consider) healthy.

The study found that between 1985 and 2017, average rural BMI increased 32． 2. 1 in women and men. In cities, however, the gain 33． (be) 1. 3 in women and 1. 6 in men. The researchers described “striking changes” in the geography of BMI. Tn 1985，urban men and women in more than three quarters of the countries 34． (study) had higher BMIs than men and women in rural areas. But 30 years later, the BMI difference between urban and rural people in many countries had narrowed 35．(sharp).

This may be due to some disadvantages for people 36． (live) in the countryside, including 37． (low) levels of income and education, higher costs of healthy foods, and fewer sports facilities.

**2021年6月浙江卷**

It doesn't impress like George Washington's plantation on the Potomac, but Lincoln's home in downtown Springfield, Illinois, \_\_\_36\_\_\_ （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 \_\_\_37\_\_\_ $1,200 and some land from Charles Dresser, who performed their \_\_\_38\_\_\_ （marry）ceremony in 1842.

When the house was built, it was much \_\_\_39\_\_\_ （small）than it is today. Mary's niece wrote, "The little home \_\_\_40\_\_\_ （paint）white. It was sweet and fresh. Mary loved it. She was extremely pretty, and her house was a reflection of \_\_\_41\_\_\_ （she）, everything in good taste and in perfect order.

Although Mary loved flowers, \_\_\_42\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_43\_\_\_ （plant）flowers in the front yard.

\_\_\_44\_\_\_ 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 \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ （sell）most of their furniture.

**2020·新课标Ⅰ**

China has become the first country to land a spacecraft on the far side of the moon. The unmanned Chang’e-4 probe (探测器) - the name was inspired by an ancient Chinese moon goddess \_\_\_61\_\_\_ (touch) down last week in the South Pole-Aitken basin. Landing on the moon’s far side is \_\_\_62\_\_\_ (extreme) challenging. Because the moon’s body blocks direct radio communication with a probe, China first had to put a satellite in orbit above the moon in a spot \_\_\_63\_\_\_ it could send signals to the spacecraft and to Earth. The far side of the moon is of particular \_\_\_64\_\_\_ (interesting) to scientists because it has a lot of deep craters (环形山)， more so \_\_\_65\_\_\_ the familiar near side. Chinese researchers hope to use the instruments onboard Chang’e-4 \_\_\_66\_\_\_ (find) and study areas of the South Pole-Aitken basin. ＂This really excites scientists,＂ Carle Pieters, a scientist at Brown University, says, ＂because it \_\_\_67\_\_\_ (mean) we have the chance to obtain information about how the moon \_\_\_68\_\_\_ (construct)＂ Data about the moon’s composition, such as how \_\_\_69\_\_\_ ice and other treasures it contains, could help China decide whether \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_ (it) plans for a future lunar (月球的) base are practical.

**2020·新课标Ⅱ**

Deorating with Plants, Fruits and Flowers for Chinese New Year Chinese New Year is a \_\_\_61\_\_\_ (celebrate) marking the end of the winter season and the beginning of spring. This is why decorating with plants, fruits and flowers \_\_\_62\_\_\_ (carry) special significance. They represent the earth \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (come) back to life and best wishes for new beginnings.

These are some of the most popular in many parts of the country:

Oranges: Orange trees are more \_\_\_64\_\_\_ decoration; they are a symbol of good fortune and wealth. They make great gifs and you see them many times \_\_\_65\_\_\_ (decorate) with red envelopes and messages of good fortune.

Bamboo: Chinese love their “Lucky Bamboo” plants and you will see them often in their homes and office. \_\_\_66\_\_\_ (certain) during the holiday period, this plant is a must. Bamboo plants are associated \_\_\_67\_\_\_ health, abundance and a happy home. They are easy \_\_\_68\_\_\_ (care) for and make great presents.

Branches of Plum Blossoms (梅花): The \_\_\_69\_\_\_ (beauty) long branches covered with pink-colored buds (蓓蕾) make fantastic decorations. The plum trees are \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_ first to flower even as the snow is melting(融化). They represent the promise of spring and a renewal of life.

**2020·新课标Ⅲ**

In ancient China lived an artist. \_\_\_61\_\_\_ paintings were almost lifelike. The artist’s reputation had made him proud. One day the emperor wanted to get his portrait (画像) done so he called all great artists to come and present their \_\_\_62\_\_\_ (fine) work, so that he could choose the best. The artist was sure he would. \_\_\_63\_\_\_(choose), but when he presented his masterpiece to the emperor’s chief minister, the old nan laughed. The wise old man told him to travel to the Li River～perhaps he could learn a little from the greatest artist in the world.

Filled with \_\_\_64\_\_\_ (curious), the artist packed his bags and left. \_\_\_65\_\_\_ he asked the villagers on the banks of the river where he could find the legendary (传奇的) artist, they smiled and \_\_\_66\_\_\_ (point) down the river. The next morning he hired a boat and set out \_\_\_67\_\_\_ (find) the well-known painter. As the small boat moved, \_\_\_68\_\_\_ (gentle) along the river he was left speechless by the mountains being silently reflected in the water. He passed milky white waterfalls and mountains in many shades of blue. And when he saw the mists rising from the river and the soft clouds. \_\_\_69\_\_\_ (surround) the mountain tops, he was reduced to tears. The artist was finally humbled (谦卑) by the greatest artist \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_ earth, Mother Nature.

**2020·山东卷**

Many people have the hobby of collecting things, e.g. stamps, postcards or antiques. In the 18th and 19th centuries, \_\_\_36\_\_\_ (wealth) people travelled and collected plants, historical objects and works of art. They kept their collection at home until it got too big \_\_\_37\_\_\_ until they died, and then it was given to a museum. The 80,000 objects collected by Sir Hans Sloane, for example, \_\_\_38\_\_\_ (form) the core collection of the British Museum \_\_\_39\_\_\_ opened in 1759.

The parts of a museum open to the public \_\_\_40\_\_\_ (call) galleries or rooms. Often, only a small part of a museum’s collection \_\_\_41\_\_\_ (be) on display. Most of it is stored away or used for research.

Many museums are lively places and they attract a lot of visitors. As well as looking at exhibits, visitors can play with computer simulations (模拟) and imagine \_\_\_42\_\_\_ (they) living at a different time in history or \_\_\_43\_\_\_(walk)through a rainforest. At the Jorvik Centre in York, the city’s Viking settlement is recreated, and people experience the sights, sounds and smells of the old town. Historical \_\_\_44\_\_\_ (accurate) is important but so is entertainment. Museums must compete \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_people’s spare time and money with other amusements. Most museums also welcome school groups and arrange special activities for children.

**2020年北京卷**

**A**

Oliver is a host of a TV programme on food. He says food\_\_\_1\_\_\_(play) a big role in his life. "My mum was a great cook, and she'd sometimes let me have a try," he said. The first dish Oliver prepared for his family was fried chicken wings. He made it with his mum's help. Oliver says if you're\_\_\_2\_\_\_(luck) enough to have someone close to you who enjoys cooking, ask them\_\_\_3\_\_\_you can join in when it's possible.

**B**

Single-use plastic bags are used at most a few times before they\_\_\_4\_\_\_(throw) away. It takes them hundreds of years\_\_\_5\_\_\_(break) down. Many of these bags end up in the ocean where larger ones can trap sea creatures, such as turtles and dolphins. Over time, the bags fall apart\_\_\_6\_\_\_countless tiny pieces, and fish can accidentally eat some of them. Now, lots of\_\_\_7\_\_\_(country) and regions are taking action to ban the sale of such bags to stop people using them.

**C**

A piece of stone\_\_\_8\_\_\_(find) on a Dutch beach suggests that our extinct human relatives, known as Neanderthals, were cleverer than previously thought. The Neanderthals\_\_\_9\_\_\_（live）alongside human ancestors in Europe for tens of thousands of years, before dying out about 40, 000 years ago. They were much stronger than modern humans, but it's long been assumed that human ancestors were\_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_（smart）than the Neanderthals. However, the stone tool made by Neanderthals suggests otherwise.

**2020·浙江卷**

Some time after 10，000 BC，people made the first real attempt to control the world they lived \_\_\_56\_\_\_ ，through agriculture. Over thousands of years，they began to depend less on \_\_\_57\_\_\_ could be hunted or gathered from the wild，and more on animals they had raised and crops they had sown.

Farming produced more food per person \_\_\_58\_\_\_ hunting and gathering，so people were able to raise more children. And，as more children were born，more food \_\_\_59\_\_\_(need). Agriculture gave people their first experience of the power of technology \_\_\_60\_\_\_(change)lives.

By about 6000 BC，people \_\_\_61\_\_\_ (discover)the best crops to grow and animals to raise. Later，they learned to work with the \_\_\_62\_\_\_ (season)，planting at the right time and，in dry areas， \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (make)use of annual floods to irrigate(灌溉)their fields.

This style of farming lasted for quite a long time. Then，with \_\_\_64\_\_\_ rise of science，changes began. New methods \_\_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_\_ (mean)that fewer people worked in farming. In the last century or so，these changes have accelerated. New power machinery and artificial fertilizers(化肥)have now totally transformed a way of life that started in the Stone Age.

**2020年1月浙江卷**

Something significant is happening to the world population-it is aging. The median(中位数的)age of an American in 1950\_\_\_56\_\_\_(be)30-today it is 41 and is expected\_\_\_57\_\_\_(increase)to 42 by 2050. For Japan, the\_\_\_58\_\_\_(number)are more striking-22 in 1950, 46 today and 53 in 2050. In 2015, one in 12 people around the world were over 65；by 2050, it will be one in six.

This aging of the population is driven\_\_\_59\_\_\_two factors. The first is declining birthrates, which means old generations are large\_\_\_60\_\_\_(compare)to younger generations, and so, on average, the population becomes\_\_\_61\_\_\_(old)than before. This is\_\_\_62\_\_\_(particular)true in the US. The second reason is that people are living longer. A child born in the US today has\_\_\_63\_\_\_very realistic chance of living beyond 100 and needs to plan accordingly.

People tend to focus on the first factor. However, greater attention should\_\_\_64\_\_\_(place)on longevity(长寿). It isn't just that people are, on average, living longer. It's also that they are on average healthier\_\_\_65\_\_\_more productive for longer. Therefore, they can work for longer, consume more and in general be a boost to the economy.

**2019·全国卷I**

The polar bear is found in the Arctic Circle and some big land masses as far south as Newfoundland. While they are rare north of 88°,there is evidence \_\_\_61\_\_\_ they range all the way across the Arctic, and as far south as James Bay in Canada. It is difficult to figure out a global population of polar bears as much of the range has been \_\_\_62\_\_\_ (poor) studied; however, biologists calculate that there are about 20,000-25,000 polar bears worldwide.

Modem methods \_\_\_63\_\_\_ tracking polar bear populations have been employed only since the mid-1980s, and are expensive \_\_\_64\_\_\_ (perform) consistently over a large area. In recent years some Inuit people in Nunayut \_\_\_65\_\_\_ (report) increases in bear sightings around human settlements, leading to a \_\_\_66\_\_\_ (believe) that populations are increasing. Scientists have responded by \_\_\_67\_\_\_ (note) that hungry bears may be congregating(聚集) around human settlements, leading to the illusion(错觉) that populations are \_\_\_68\_\_\_ (high) than they actually are. Of \_\_\_69\_\_\_ nineteen recognized polar bear subpopulations, three are declining, six \_\_\_70\_\_\_ (be) stable, one is increasing, and nine lack enough data.

**2019·全国卷II**

A 90-year-old has been awarded “Woman Of The Year”for \_\_\_61\_\_\_ (be)Britain's oldest full-time employee-still working 40 hours a week. Now Irene Astbury works from 9am to 5pm daily at the pet shop in Macclesfield, \_\_\_62\_\_\_ she opened with her late husband Les. Her years of hard work have \_\_\_63\_\_\_(final)been acknowledged after a customer nominated(提名)her to be Cheshire's Woman Of The Year.

Picking up her “Lifetime Achievement” award，proud Irene \_\_\_64\_\_\_(declare) she had no plans \_\_\_65\_\_\_ (retire) from her 36-year-old business. Irene said，“I don't see any reason to give up work. I love coming here and seeing my family and all the friends I \_\_\_66\_\_\_(make) over the years. I work not because I have to, \_\_\_67\_\_\_ because I want to.”

Granddaughter Gayle Parks，31-who works alongside her in the family business-said it remained unknown as to who nominated Irene for the award. She said，“We don't have any idea who put grandma forward. When we got a call \_\_\_68\_\_\_ (say)she was short-listed，we thought it was \_\_\_69\_\_\_ joke. But then we got an official letter and we were blown away. We are so proud of her. It's \_\_\_70\_\_\_ (wonder).”

**2019·全国卷III**

On our way to the house，it was raining \_\_\_61\_\_\_ hard that we couldn't help wondering how long it would take \_\_\_62\_\_\_ (get)there. It was in the middle of Pearl City.

We were first greeted with the barking by a pack \_\_\_63\_\_\_ dogs，seven to be exact. They were well trained by their masters \_\_\_64\_\_\_ had great experience with caring for these animals. Our hosts shared many of their experiences and \_\_\_65\_\_\_(recommend)wonderful places to eat，shop，and visit. For breakfast，we were able to eat papaya(木瓜)and other fruits from their trees in the backyard.

When they were free from work，they invited us to local events and let us know of an interesting \_\_\_66\_\_\_(compete)to watch，together with the story behind it. They also shared with us many \_\_\_67\_\_\_(tradition)stories about Hawaii that were \_\_\_68\_\_\_ (huge)popular with tourists. On the last day of our week-long stay，we \_\_\_69\_\_\_(invite)to attend a private concert on a beautiful farm on the North Shore under the stars，\_\_\_70\_\_\_ (listen)to musicians and meeting interesting locals.

**2019·浙江卷**

There are several reasons why school uniforms are good idea. First of all, uniforms help the school look smart. The students feel that they belong to a particular group. When every pupil in the school wears the uniform, nobody \_\_\_56\_\_\_ (have) to worry about fashion(时尚). Everybody wears\_\_\_57\_\_\_ same style of clothes. Uniforms can be useful in unexpected ways, A school in Ireland has introduced an interesting new uniform. On the edge of the jacket, there is a piece of cloth \_\_\_58\_\_\_gives off light in the dark. When the children are walking or \_\_\_59\_\_\_ (cycle) to school on dark mornings, car drivers can \_\_\_60\_\_\_ (easy) see them.

But can uniforms help improve school standards? The answer \_\_\_61\_\_\_ this question is not clear. One study in America found that students' grades \_\_\_62\_\_\_ (improve) a little after the school introduced uniforms. But some students didn't want \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (wear) the uniform. Other American studies showed no \_\_\_64\_\_\_(connect) between uniforms and school performance.

School uniforms are \_\_\_65\_\_\_ (tradition) in Britain, but some schools are starting to get rid of them. Some very good schools don't have a uniform policy. However, uniforms are still popular. Pupils at about 90 percent of British secondary schools wear uniforms.

**2019·北京卷**

**A**

On the first day of my first grade，I stood by the door with butterflies in my stomach. I \_\_\_1\_\_\_(voice)my biggest concern to my mother. “How will I make friends?” She handed me advice. “Be yourself.” For the past 20 years. I have lived by these words. Soon I will graduate and become part of the real world. Nervously \_\_\_2\_\_\_ (face) challenges, I know I will whisper to \_\_\_3\_\_\_(I) the two simple words “Be yourself”.

**B**

Earth Day，\_\_\_4\_\_\_(mark)on 22 April，is an annual event aiming to raise public awareness about environmental protection. First celebrated \_\_\_5\_\_\_ 1970，the Day now includes events in more than 190 countries and regions(地区). No matter what you like to do，there is a way to get involved in various \_\_\_6\_\_\_(activity) on Earth Day. You can plant a tree，make a meal with locally grown vegetables，or save power—the possibilities are endless.

**C**

Does the name of the college you attend really matter？Research on the question \_\_\_7\_\_\_(suggest)that，for most students，it doesn't. What students do at college seems to matter much more than \_\_\_8\_\_\_ they go. The students benefitting most from college are those \_\_\_9\_\_\_ are totally engaged(参与)in academic life. taking full advantage of the college’s chances and resources(资源)，Students should have a proper attitude towards college before thinking about which college to attend, and it’s never too early to make necessary preparations for a healthy and \_\_\_10\_\_\_(meaning)college experience.

**2018·全国卷I**

According to a review of evidence in a medical journal, runners live three years 61 (long) than non-runners. You don’t have to run fast or for long 62 (see) the benefit. You may drink, smoke, be overweight and still reduce your risk of 63 (die) early by running.

While running regularly can’t make you live forever, the review says it 64 (be) more effective at lengthening life 65 walking, cycling or swimming. Two of the authors of the review also made a study published in 2014 66 showed a mere five to 10 minutes a day of running reduced the risk of heart disease and early deaths from all 67 (cause).

The best exercise is one that you enjoy and will do. But otherwise … it’s probably running. To avoid knee pain, you can run on soft surfaces, do exercises to 68 (strength) your leg muscles (肌肉), avoid hills and get good running shoes. Running is cheap, easy and it’s always 69 (energy). If you are time poor, you need run for only half the time to get the same benefits as other sports, so perhaps we should all give 70 a try.

**2018·全国卷II**

Diets have changed in China — and so too has its top crop. Since 2011,the country \_\_\_61\_\_\_（grow）more corn than rice. Corn production has jumped nearly 125 percent over \_\_\_62\_\_\_ past 25 years, while rice has increased only 7 percent.

A taste for meat is \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (actual) behind the change: An important part of its corn is used to feed chickens, pigs, and cattle. Another reason for corn's rise: The government encourages farmers to grow corn instead of rice \_\_\_64\_\_\_ (improve) water quality. Corn uses less water \_\_\_65\_\_\_ rice and creates less fertilizer(化肥) runoff. This switch has decreased \_\_\_66\_\_\_ (pollute) in the country's major lakes and reservoirs and made drinking water safer for people.

According to the World Bank, China accounts for about 30 percent of total \_\_\_67\_\_\_ (globe)fertilizer consumption. The Chinese Ministry of Agriculture finds that between 2005—when the government \_\_\_68\_\_\_ (start) a soil-testing program \_\_\_69\_\_\_ gives specific fertilizer recommendations to farmers - and 2011, fertilizer use dropped by 7.7 million tons. That prevented the emission(排放) of 51.8 million tons of carbon dioxide. China's approach to protecting its environment while \_\_\_70\_\_\_ (feed) its citizens "offers useful lessons for agriculture and food policymakers worldwide." says the bank's Juergen Voegele.

**2018·全国卷III**

I'm not sure \_\_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_\_ is more frightened, me or the female gorilla(大猩猩）that suddenly appears out of nowhere. I'm walking on a path in the forest in the Central African Republic. Unexpectedly, I'm face-to-face with the gorilla, who begins screaming at \_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_ top of her lungs. That makes her baby scream, and then a 400-pound male appears. He screams the\_\_\_63\_\_\_(loud)of all. The noise shakes the trees as the male beats his chest and charges toward me. I quickly lower myself, ducking my head to avoid \_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_(look) directly into his eyes so he doesn't feel\_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_(challenge).

My name is Mireya Mayor. I'm a \_\_\_66\_\_\_(science)who studies animals such as apes and monkeys. I was searching \_\_\_67\_\_\_ these three western lowland gorillas I'd been observing. No one had seen them for hours, and my colleagues and I were worried.

When the gorillas and I frightened each other, I was just glad to find \_\_\_\_68\_\_\_\_(they) alive. True to a gorilla's unaggressive nature, the huge animal \_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_(mean)me no real harm. He was just saying: "I'm king of this forest, and here is your reminder!" Once his message was delivered, he allowed me \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_ (stay)and watch.

**2018·浙江卷**

Few people I know seem to have much desire or time to cook. Making Chinese 56 (dish) is seen as especially troublesome. Many westerners 57 come to China cook much less than in their own countries once they realize how cheap 58 can be to eat out. I still remember 59 (visit) a friend who’d lived here for five years and I 60 (shock) when I learnt she hadn’t cooked once in all that time.

 While regularly eating out seems to 61 (become) common for many young people in recent years, it’s not without a cost. The obvious one is money; eating out once or twice a week may be 62 (afford) but doing this most days adds up. There could be an even 63 (high) cost on your health. Researchers have found that there is a direct link between the increase in food eaten outside the home and the rise in 64 (weigh) problems.

If you are not going to suffer this problem, then I suggest that the next time you go to your mum’s home \_\_65\_\_ dinner, get a few cooking tips from her. Cooking food can be fun. You might also begin to notice the effects not only on your health but in your pocket.