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备战2027新高考

高考英语

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基础篇

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考点练透+突出语境

基础全题型 5合1

语法填空+阅读理解+七选五+完形填空+应用文写作

- 单句到语篇、语法到阅读，构建语言知识框架，考点全练透
- 突出主题语境，落实语境下的语用能力培养，筑牢高考备考根基

小帮手 配

南京大学出版社

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语法专题

本板块根据语法专题分类设置单句填空，语法划分细致，旨在巩固基础。精选时鲜素材，针对该专题的语法进行特训，强化语法记忆。本板块侧重基础语法知识的考查，语法考点中更综合性的知识都总结在《巅峰篇》，本书不再重复练习。

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语法专题

语法专题 1　名词和代词

一、单句填空

建议用时:8 分钟　　正确率:___/15　　☞答案见 P1

1. (2025 新高考卷Ⅰ)"You try to lead the opponent into your trap and force them to follow your '_____(guide)' till they lose," explains Wang Wei, a Go player among the visitors to the exhibition.
2. (2025 新高考卷Ⅱ)But it's amazing how you can adapt and learn in a new environment. Over time, I've found _____(I) feeling extremely at home here.
3. (2025 新高考卷Ⅱ)The sun-dried clothes smell especially pleasant where I live, thanks to the absence of smog and plenty of blue sky _____(afternoon) with lots of fresh air.
4. (2025.1 浙江卷)As people now choose to wear more clothes fewer _____(time), clothing rental services have become increasingly popular.
5. (2024 新高考卷Ⅰ)The latest _____(engineer) techniques are applied to create this protective functional structure that is also beautiful.
6. (2024 新高考卷Ⅰ)These plants included modern Western _____(favourite) such as rosemary, lavender and fennel.
7. (改编自 2024 新高考卷Ⅰ)The Silk Route brought the plants from their native habitat in Asia to come to define much of the _____(rich) of gardening in England.
8. (改编自 2024 新高考卷Ⅱ)Those cultural elements have increased Stratford's international _____(visible), said Edmondson.
9. (2023 新高考卷Ⅱ)Since June 2017, right before the _____(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 confident speaking English.
10. (2024 新高考卷Ⅱ)Although they could never have met, there are common _____(theme) in their works, said Paul Edmondson, head of research for the Shakespeare Birthplace Trust.
11. (改编自 2022 新高考卷Ⅰ)The GPNP's main goal is to improve connectivity between separate _____(population) and homes of giant pandas.
12. (2024 全国甲卷)This area, with _____(it) unique and breathtaking natural beauty, must be well preserved for all people of the nation to enjoy—as a national park.
13. (2021 新高考卷Ⅰ)The rolling sea of clouds you see once you are at the top will remind you how tiny we _____(human) are.
14. (2021 新高考卷Ⅱ)A company _____(represent) wrote back and told me the airline was switching over from plastic to paper cups on all of its 1,200 daily flights.
15. (2021 新高考卷Ⅰ)As the song goes, this long and winding road "will never disappear", and it will always stick in the visitors' memory. It sure does in _____(I).

二、语法填空

Passage 1(广东省2026届高三上学期七校联考)

建议用时:8分钟　　正确率:___/10　　☞答案见P1

In China, young people are exploring new side businesses. These include teaching Chinese, giving Chinese names to foreigners, and working as foreign language tour guides. This trend **1.** _____(drive) by the increasing popularity of inbound(入境的) tourism.

A market for such side businesses targeting foreigners has emerged. For example, Xianyu, Alibaba's second-hand goods trading platform, has witnessed the growing popularity of different tour guide services. These services range from helping foreign couples plan honeymoons in China **2.** _____ guiding tourists to the Great Wall.

From the previous year until this mid-February, the number of projects related to tour guide services for foreigners and Chinese name-giving on Xianyu **3.** _____(increase) by 98%. The ordering volume of these services jumped by 275%. Wu Pengfei, a Shanghai college student **4.** _____(major) in Chinese teaching, has been a part-time tour guide since June last year. He says this job helps him earn more income, improve communication skills, and gain **5.** _____(recognize).

Currently, China has about 660,000 qualified tour guides, with only 8.4% being foreign language guides. **6.** _____ inbound tourism grows, the shortage of such guides is becoming more obvious. Besides tour guiding, young Chinese are also offering name-giving services on rednote, **7.** _____ lifestyle platform. They choose names based on traditional Chinese culture and ancient poetry.

Since late 2023, China has been promoting inbound tourism and has introduced a series of visa-free(免签证的) **8.** _____(policy) to many countries. Recently, China launched a visa-free policy for ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) tour groups visiting Xishuangbanna in Yunnan. Malaysia and Thailand were among the top 10 countries of origin for inbound tourists during the Spring Festival. With **9.** _____(culture) similarities and convenient transportation, more tourists from ASEAN countries are expected **10.** _____(visit) China.

Passage 2(广东省2025届高三上学期毕业班第一次调研考试)

建议用时:8分钟　　正确率:___/10　　☞答案见P1

Chinese calligraphy art, also known as traditional Chinese calligraphy, includes a wide range of techniques and styles. The use of Chinese brushwork, which **1.** _____(feature) by fluent and expressive strokes(笔画), creates a harmonious balance **2.** _____ precision and artistic freedom.

Chinese calligraphy art offers **3.** _____ look into the rich cultural heritage(遗产) and artistic traditions of China. It provides a platform for exploration and experimentation, **4.** _____(enable) calligraphers to push the boundaries of their skills and create innovative works. The complexity and vast number of Chinese characters present endless **5.** _____(opportunity) for artistic expressions, with each stroke and character showing a different emotion and meaning.

"Chinese calligraphy is not just about writing; it is about artistic creation. Through calligraphy, I can express **6.** _____(I), my emotions, and my thoughts. It is a deeply personal and meditative(沉思的) process that allows me to connect with my inner self and communicate with the world," said Li Mei, a Chinese calligrapher.

The permanent beauty of Chinese calligraphy art lies in its ability **7.** _____(communicate) both visual and emotional depth. With a rich history lasting thousands of years, this art form **8.** _____(continue) to inspire and appeal to art enthusiasts around the world. Its **9.** _____(elegant) and excellence surpass time and cultural boundaries, making it a valued form of artistic expression **10.** _____ impresses people from all walks of life.

语法专题 2　冠词、数词、介词和介词短语

一、单句填空

建议用时:8 分钟　　正确率:___/16　　☞答案见 P2

1. (2025 新高考卷Ⅰ)Go is one of _____ earliest binary-based(基于二元的) games.
2. (2025 新高考卷Ⅰ)A decent winner always tries to beat the opponent _____ no more than one or two points as a gesture(姿态) of respect for the other side.
3. (改编自 2025 新高考卷Ⅱ)Nothing in my life before prepared me _____ this lifestyle—and to be sure, the first time I came here I never imagined I would ever feel comfortable in this area.
4. (改编自 2025 北京卷)We should spare no efforts to travel more responsibly. After all, exploring the world shouldn't come _____ the planet's expense.
5. (改编自 2024 新高考卷Ⅰ)Further, the Silk Route Garden around the greenhouse walks visitors through _____ journey influenced by the ancient Silk Road, by which silk as well as many plant species came to Britain for _____ first time.
6. (改编自 2024 新高考卷Ⅰ)The Glasshouse stands _____ a great achievement in contemporary design.
7. (改编自 2024 全国甲卷) _____ attendant gave us some travel brochures about Chongqing.
8. (2023 新高考卷Ⅰ)The meat should be fresh with _____ touch of sweetness and the soup hot, clear and delicious.
9. (2022 新高考卷Ⅰ)Covering an area about three times _____ size of Yellowstone National Park, the GPNP will be one of the first national parks in the country.
10. (2021 新高考卷Ⅰ)While you're in China, Mount Huangshan is _____ must to visit!
11. (2022 新高考卷Ⅰ)Giant pandas also serve _____ an umbrella species(物种), bringing protection to a host of plants and animals in the southwestern and northwestern parts of China.
12. (2022 全国甲卷)He flew 4,700 kilometres _____ Xi'an to Kashgar on Sept. 20.
13. (2022 全国乙卷)May 21st this year marks the first International Tea Day, which was named officially _____ the United Nations on November 27th, 2019.
14. (2024 新高考卷Ⅱ)I happen to know that Tang's play *The Peony Pavilion*(《牡丹亭》) is similar in some ways _____ *Romeo and Juliet.*
15. (2023 新高考卷Ⅰ)There you will find them prepared differently—more dumpling and less soup, and the wrappers are pressed _____ hand rather than rolled.
16. (2021 新高考卷Ⅱ)I've always loved the ocean. In the _____(seven) grade, I started volunteering at the Monterey Bay Aquarium in California.

二、语法填空

Passage 1(广东省广州市 2025 届普通高中毕业班综合测试二)

建议用时:8 分钟　　正确率:___/10　　☞答案见 P2

Once a little-known dish from China's northwest, Lanzhou beef noodle soup is now winning hearts

globally. A recent article describes **1.** _____ this surprisingly simple meal has become popular in **2.** _____(city) like New York, London, and Sydney.

Appealing online photos and videos of the dish stimulate local people's appetite and arouse their curiosity, driving them to give **3.** _____ a try. Diners appreciate both its taste and the experience it offers. In a Manhattan eatery, cooks stretch dough(面团) into noodles right **4.** _____ customers' eyes. "It's like magic," said one diner. Diners are also amazed by the unique and **5.** _____(impressive) chewy texture of Lanzhou noodles, which offers a distinct mouthfeel unlike any other.

The soup, **6.** _____(cook) for hours with beef bones and spices, has a rich flavour. In Queens, a restaurant prepares a version **7.** _____ respects the dishes' cultural roots and combines 20 spices to produce a hearty soup. The owner even video-calls her grandparents in China for recipes. In Flushing, the owner of a noodle shop adapts the soup based on customer feedback, making it thicker and spicier **8.** _____(suit) local preferences. As food expert C. Doyle notes, "There's no single 'correct' version—it keeps evolving."

From street food to global star, Lanzhou beef noodle soup shows that sharing food **9.** _____(bridge) cultural differences, with each bowl **10.** _____(tell) a story of tradition, creativity, and the delight of flavour discovery.

Passage 2(皖南八校2025届高三上学期第一次大联考)

建议用时:8分钟　　正确率:___/10　　☞答案见P3

Local craftspeople(手艺人) have passed down the traditional wood carving art through innovation and developed a path for the intangible cultural heritage, **1.** _____(pour) fresh life into the traditional craft. Dongyang wood carving is known for its unique craftsmanship and masterly art. Dongyang is home **2.** _____ 11 national-level masters of arts and crafts and 60 provincial-level ones.

Lu Guangzheng, in his late 70s, is a national-level inheritor(传承人) of Dongyang wood carving. Lu **3.** _____(admit) to the wood carving technical school in Dongyang when he was 13 years old. Today, he still **4.** _____(active) participates in the creation of wood carving works.

"Wood carving is an art form, **5.** _____ requires comprehensive knowledge, covering fields such as architecture, fine arts, and music. So, I always advise my apprentices(徒弟) to not only master the fundamental skills of wood carving, but also learn about various **6.** _____(discipline)," Lu said.

The artist added that the further development of the wood carving industry relies on not only **7.** _____(experience) craftspeople, but, more importantly, the younger generation.

Dongyang wood carving is inseparable from rosewood. In **8.** _____ 1980s, rosewood furniture gained in popularity. Thanks to the rise of Dongyang wood carving and increasing levels of **9.** _____(consume), many wood carving artisans who worked outside Dongyang returned to their hometown **10.** _____(explore) potential business opportunities.

语法专题 3　形容词和副词

一、单句填空

建议用时:8 分钟　　正确率:___/15　　☞答案见 P3

1. (2025 新高考卷Ⅰ) Tu says that the balance between the black and white pieces, the beauty in the _____(strategy) placement of the pieces, and the energy flow following each move inspired artists to create oil paintings, sculptures, _____(digital) generated pictures and silk-screen prints for the exhibition.
2. (2025 新高考卷Ⅱ) Yet now, I live in the countryside of Zhejiang, China with my Chinese husband and his family, where bamboo and tea bushes(灌木) grow wild in the mountains, chickens are always free-range, and _____(centre) heating doesn't exist.
3. (2025 北京卷) Most days after school, I love walking in the forest with my dog Nick. It's _____(peace), especially around sunset.
4. (2025 北京卷) When was the last time you took on a tough choice? Maybe this morning you debated whether to get up or stay in bed slightly _____(long).
5. (2024 新高考卷Ⅰ) In cold weather, the structure stays _____(close) to protect the plants.
6. (2023 新高考卷Ⅰ) No matter where I buy them, one steamer is _____(rare) enough, yet two seems greedy, so I am always left wanting more next time.
7. (2023 新高考卷Ⅰ) *Xiao long bao*(soup dumplings), those amazing constructions of delicate dumpling wrappers, encasing hot, _____(taste) soup and sweet, fresh meat, are far and away my favourite Chinese street food.
8. (2023 新高考卷Ⅰ) Shanghai may be the _____(recognize) home of the soup dumplings, but food historians will actually point you to the neighbouring canal town of Nanxiang as *xiao long bao's* birthplace.
9. (2024 全国甲卷) Yellowstone was the _____(large) United States national park—2.2 million acres—until Wrangell-Saint Elias in southern Alaska, which became a national monument in 1978, took the honours as a national park in 1980 with 12.3 million acres.
10. (2023.1 浙江卷) The hutongs they formed were orderly, lined by _____(space) homes and walled gardens.
11. (2023 全国甲卷) _____(difference) from traditional fables, Carson's story ends with an accusation instead of a moral.
12. (2023 全国乙卷) The _____(remark) development of this city, which is consciously designed to protect the past while stepping into the modern world, means there is always something new to discover here, and I could be photographing Beijing for the next 50 years.
13. (2023 新高考卷Ⅱ) So, what are they learning? _____(basic), how to describe a panda's life.
14. John was so sleepy that he could hardly keep his eyes _____(opening).
15. —Are you feeling any _____(good)?
    —Yes, I'm fine now.

好解析就是好老师！

备战2027新高考

高考英语

小题狂做®

基础篇 新课标

语篇解读与答案详析

【语篇导读】【难句解读】【词汇积累】

语法专题1 名词和代词

一、单句填空

1. guidance　空处作 follow 的宾语，且被形容词性物主代词 your 修饰，要用名词。guide 的名词形式为 guidance，是不可数名词，指迫使对手跟随你的“引导”，故填 guidance。

2. myself　句意：随着时间的推移，我发现自己在这里非常自在。空处作宾语，与主语 I 同指一人，要用反身代词，故填 myself。

3. afternoons　afternoon 为可数名词，空前有 plenty of 修饰，要用其复数形式，故填 afternoons。

4. times　根据空前的 fewer 可知，空处应用可数名词的复数形式，故填 times，time 在此处意为“次数”。

5. engineering　此处指最新的工程技术，应用所给词的名词形式 engineering，意为“工程”。engineer 作名词时表示“工程师”，不合题意。

6. favourites/favorites　句意：这些植物包括现代西方人特别喜欢的，比如迷迭香、薰衣草和茴香。根据句意，结合空后的 such as rosemary, lavender and fennel 可知，此处应用所给名词的复数形式作动词 included 的宾语，故填 favourites 或 favorites。

7. richness　空前有定冠词 the 修饰，空后是介词 of，此处应用所给词的名词形式，故填 richness。

8. visibility　此处指那些文化元素提高了斯特拉特福的国际知名度。所填词被形容词 international 修饰，表示“知名度”，故填名词 visibility。

9. arrival　根据空前的定冠词 the 和空后的 of 可知，此处应填名词，故填 arrival。

10. themes　此处指尽管他们从未见过面，但他们的作品中有着共同的主题。由空前的 there are 可知，此处应用可数名词 theme 的复数形式，故填 themes。

11. populations　句意：GPNP 的主要目标是改善不同种群和大熊猫家园之间的联系。此处表示“不同种群”，需用所给名词的复数形式，故填 populations。

12. its　此处需用所给词的形容词性物主代词形式，修饰名词 beauty，故填 its。

13. humans　句意：一旦你到达山顶，你所看到的滚滚云海将提醒你我们人类是多么渺小。此处表示“我们人类”的含义，所以用 human 的复数形式 humans。

14. representative　句意：一位公司代表回信告诉我，该航空公司将把每天 1 200 个航班的塑料杯换成纸杯。该空作句子主语，用名词。前面有不定冠词 a 修饰，故填名词的单数形式 representative，意为“代表”。

15. mine　根据前面的 in the visitors' memory，可知此处表示“在我的记忆中”，用名词性物主代词 mine，相当于 my memory。

二、语法填空

Passage 1

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍了中国年轻人开拓涉外副业的新趋势。

1. is (being) driven　分析句子成分可知，空处在句中作谓语。根据上下文可知，此处陈述的是一般事实，且动词 drive 与主语 This trend 之间是逻辑上的被动关系，表示“趋势由……推动”，动词用一般现在时的被动语态。主语表示单数概念，be 动词用 is，故填 is driven。另外，此处还可以理解为正在发生的事情，动词用现在进行时的被动语态，故填 is being driven。

2. to　range from…to…意为“范围从……到……”，是固定搭配，故填 to。

3. (had) increased　分析句子成分可知，空处在句中作谓语。根据时间状语 From the previous year until this mid-February 可知，此处可以理解为过去发生的事情，时态用一般过去时，故填 increased。此处也可以理解为强调动作从过去某一时间开始持续到过去另一个时间，时态用过去完成时，故填 had increased。

4. majoring　分析句子成分可知，空处应用非谓语动词作后置定语，修饰名词 a Shanghai college student。动词 major 与被修饰词 a Shanghai college student 之间是主动关系，应用其现在分词形式，故填 majoring。

5. recognition　空处在动词 gain 之后，作宾语，应用名词，故填 recognition，意为“认可”，是不可数名词。

6. As　句意：随着入境旅游的发展，外语导游短缺问题变得越来越明显。根据句子成分和句意可知，空处所填词引导时间状语从句，表示“随着”，故填 As。

7. a　空处限定可数名词 platform，表示泛指，应用不定冠词，且 lifestyle 以辅音音素开头，故填 a。

8. policies　a series of 意为“一系列”，后面接可数名词的复数形式，故填 policies。

9. cultural　修饰名词 similarities，应用形容词，作定语，故填 cultural。

10. to visit　expect sb to do sth 意为“期望某人做某事”，是固定用法，故填 to visit。

Passage 2

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍了中国书法艺术的特点、历史及其在文化中的重要地位。文章通过描述书法的技巧、风格及其艺术价值，展示了中国书法的独特魅力。

1. is featured　句意：中国书法的笔触以流畅和富有表现力为特点，在精确性和艺术自由之间创造了一种和谐的平衡。此处应填 which 引导的非限制性定语从句中的谓语动词。描述的是客观事实，动词应用一般现在时。短语 be featured by 意为“以……为特征”，是固定搭配。关

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英语

应用文写作

Passage 1

你校正在组织英语作文比赛。请以“我最喜爱的一本书”为题，写一篇短文参赛，内容包括：

1. 该书简介；
2. 喜爱的原因。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右；

2. 短文题目已为你写好。

My Favourite Book

Passage 2

假定你是李华，你的美国朋友 Tristan 对你校正在举行的“中华好书分享”活动很感兴趣，希望你向他介绍此项活动并为他推荐好书。请你写封信，内容包括：

1. 该活动的意义；
2. 同学们参与的情况；
3. 你推荐的书籍及理由。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Tristan,

Yours,

Li Hua

Passage 3

假定你是李华，你校正在筹备 70 周年校庆，准备招收一批志愿者学生。请你写信应聘，内容包括：

1. 应聘目的；
2. 自身优势：熟悉情况、沟通能力、团队合作、实践经验等。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Sir/Madam,

Yours,
Li Hua

Passage 4

假定你是李华，你班英国交换生 Jack 下周要回国，你周六因参加汉语诗词比赛，不能参加同学们为他举行的欢送派对，请根据以下要点给他写封电子邮件。

1. 回顾美好时光；
2. 说明不能参加派对的原因；
3. 表达美好祝愿。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jack,

Yours,
Li Hua

Passage 5

假定你是李华,你的留学生朋友 Beth 想学打乒乓球,发邮件向你求教。请给她回封邮件,内容包括:

1. 表示支持;
2. 推荐教练。

注意:写作词数应为 80 左右。

Dear Beth,

Glad to know that you want to learn to play table tennis. _____

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Yours,

Li Hua

Passage 6

假设你是高三学生李华,你非常喜欢听英文歌和看英文电影,但是你的家长并不支持,于是你决定写信给你的英语外教 Linda,咨询解决的办法。内容包括:

1. 说明你的想法;
2. 家长反对的理由;
3. 征求老师的意见。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Linda,

_____

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_____

Sincerely,

Li Hua

Passage 7

假设你是学生会主席李华，你校拟组织本校的国际生一日游，委托你通知相关事宜并随行，请你写一则书面通知，要点包括：

1. 集合时间和地点；
2. 目的地：文昌孔庙；孔庙附近的橙园。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇：孔庙 the Confucius Temple

Notice

The Students' Union

Passage 8

假定你是李华，新西兰某中学的师生交流团来访你校。请你代表学生会用英文写一封电子邮件，将本周末郊游的安排传达给来访的新西兰师生。内容包括：

1. 集合时间及地点；
2. 活动安排：参观古寺，随后采摘草莓（strawberry）；
3. 注意事项：穿舒适的运动鞋。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear teachers and students,

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

读后续写

Passage 1

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

Long ago, in a remote village, there was a place known as the House of 1,000 Mirrors, which a great number of people visited every day. Nobody knew why the house had been built with so many mirrors.

A small happy little dog heard of this place and decided to pay a visit himself. He ran all of his way with a happy heart. So long was the way that he spent many days on his way. When he arrived, although tired, he jumped happily up the stairs to the doorway of the house. There was a hole in the door. He looked through the hole with his ears lifting high and his tail shaking as fast as it could. To his great surprise, he found himself looking at 1,000 other happy little dogs with their tails shaking just as fast as his. He laughed a lot, and was answered with 1,000 great smiles just as warm and kind as his. As he left the House, he said to himself, "This is a wonderful place. I will come back and visit it often. And I will tell all my friends to come here to enjoy the wonderful sight."

In this same village, another little dog, who was sad and in blue all the day, also decided to visit the House. After running on the way for so long a time, he felt tired as well as depressed. He slowly climbed the stairs and hung his head low as he looked into the hole in the door. To his great surprise, he saw the 1,000 unfriendly dogs looking at him, so he barked at them right away.

Then he was terrified to see the 1,000 little dogs barking back at him. _____

_____

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Instead, the happy little dog came back together with lots of good friends. _____

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