天利38套®

高考

常考基础题

教学考试研究院 主编

2027高考适用

- 知趋势 洞察高考趋势，明确备考方向
- 夯基础 科学划分专题，分类筑牢基础
- 补短板 甄选优质试题，直击高频易错点
- 练技巧 总结解题方法，拓思路、提效能

英语

西安出版社

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劳动与实践：

P7 ▸ voluntary, engage, responsible, resolve, contribution, recipe, craft, garden, investigate

乡村与农业：

P24 ▸ farmer, grow, cultivate, agriculture,
P25 ▸ harvest, seed, plant, irrigation, fertile, ripe, rural, livestock, botanical, organic
P26 ▸ consumption, innovation, soil

部分特色栏目链接

答15 ▸ 知识点拨：含 of 的概数表达
答17 ▸ 知识点拨：介词 on 和 in 表示时间段的区别用法
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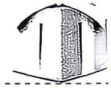
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注：①本书提及的课标指《普通高中英语课程标准日常修订版（2017年版2025年修订）》。
②更多精彩内容，详见内文。

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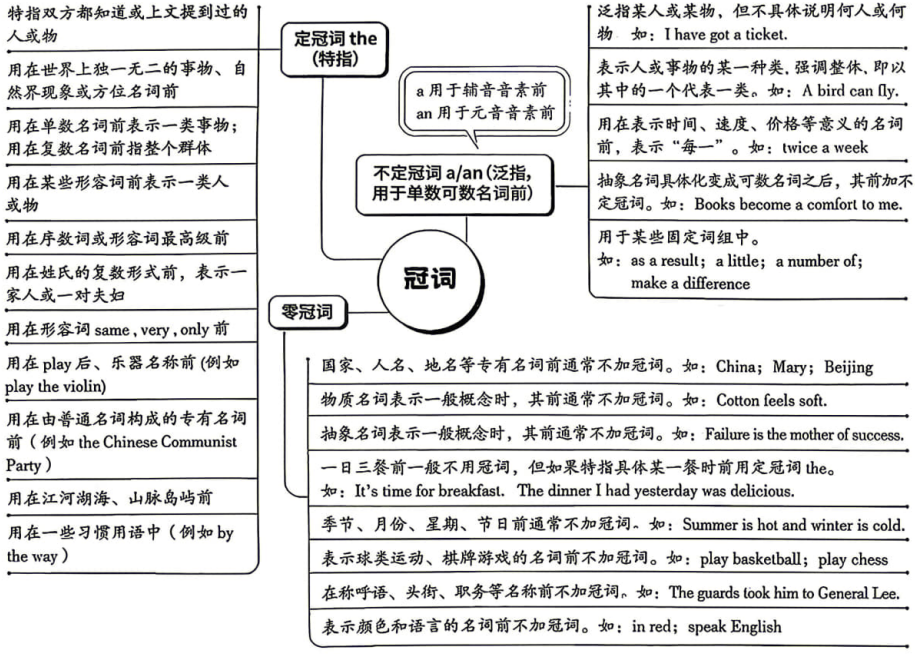
- 专题一　完形填空（北京、天津适用）
- 专题二　阅读表达（北京、天津适用）
- 高中英语高频词汇默写本和晨读清单

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基础知识梳理

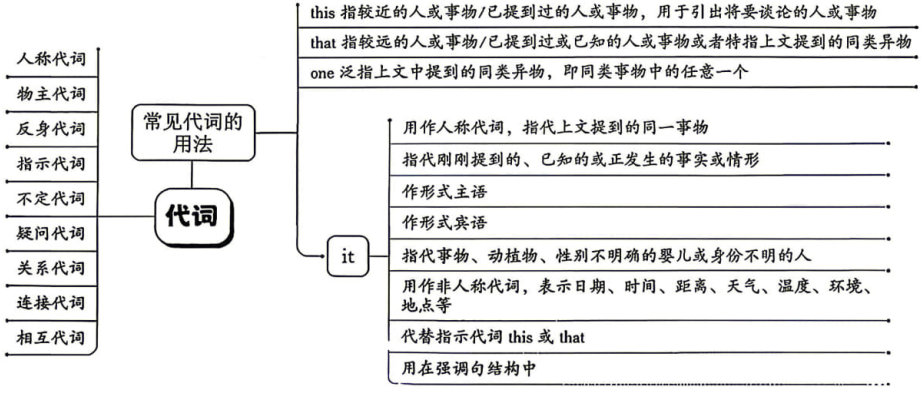
知识点一　冠词



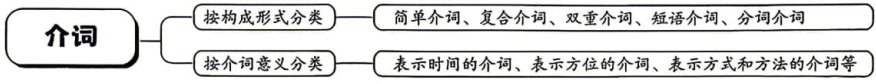
知识点二　数词

数词分为基数词和序数词。基数词表示数目的多少；序数词表示事物的先后顺序，往往与定冠词 the 连用。

知识点三　代词



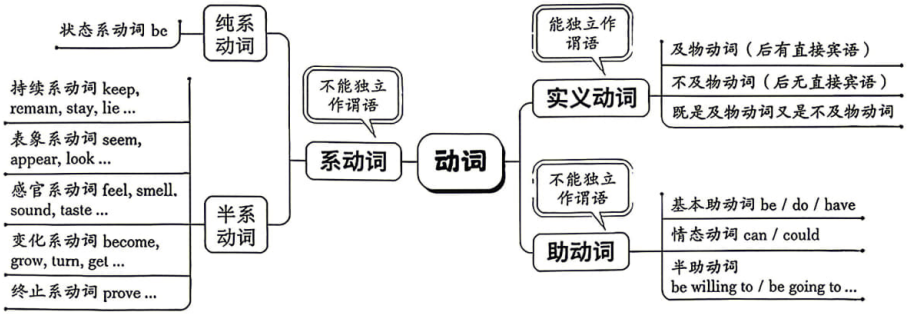
知识点四　介词



“介词 + 宾语”构成的介词短语在句中作状语、定语、表语和补足语。

知识点五　动词（短语）和情态动词

◆ 动词和动词短语



动词短语搭配的六种基本类型：

① 动词 + 副词；② 动词 + 介词；③ 动词 + 副词 + 介词；④ 动词 + 名词；⑤ 动词 + 名词 + 介词；⑥ be+ 形容词 + 介词

◆ 情态动词

情态动词一般没有人称和数的变化，在句中不能独立作谓语，只能和实义动词原形一起构成谓语。常用的情态动词有 can，could，may，might，must，shall，should，ought to，will，would，used to，need，dare，have to 等。

情态动词	常见用法
can / could （could 既是 can 的过去式，也是独立的情态动词）	①表示“有能力”或“有机会” ②表示“允许”或“请求允许” ③用于提出建议或请求帮助 ④用于否定句中表推测，can't 比 couldn't 语气更强
may / might （might 既是 may 的过去式，也是独立的情态动词）	①用于征求同意或表示允许 ②用于礼貌地提出请求或建议、委婉地提出疑问 ③表示“可能性”，意为“可能，也许”，may 比 might 语气更强
will / would （would 既是 will 的过去式，也是独立的情态动词）	①表示“将要，将会”，will 用于一般将来时，would 用于过去将来时 ②表示意愿、愿望 ③表示客气地请求、提出建议或礼貌邀请 ④表示习惯性行为 ⑤ would 可用于虚拟条件句中，表示与事实相反的假设
should	①表示义务、责任或正确性，比如纠正别人的行为 ②用于提出或征询建议 ③用于“it + 情感形容词 +that 从句”中，表示“竟然会” ④表示“按预期应该”或“与预期相反（本应该）”
must	①表示必要或很重要（表示“不必，没有必要”时，不用 mustn't，用 needn't 或 don't have to） ②用于肯定句中表示较有把握、符合逻辑的推测，意为“一定”（否定句中用 can't 表示“不可能”，不用 mustn't） ③表示强烈的建议或命令 ④否定形式 mustn't 表示“不准，禁止”，常用于法律条文或规章制度中

知识点六　动词的时态、语态和主谓一致

动词的时态	现在	过去	将来	过去将来
一般	一般现在时 am / is / are / do(es)	一般过去时 was / were / did	一般将来时 will / shall do be going to do	过去将来时 would do was / were going to do
进行	现在进行时 am / is / are doing	过去进行时 was / were doing	将来进行时 will be doing	过去将来进行时 would be doing
完成	现在完成时 have / has done	过去完成时 had done	将来完成时 will have done	过去将来完成时 would have done
完成进行	现在完成进行时 have / has been doing	过去完成进行时 had been doing	将来完成进行时 will have been doing	过去将来完成进行时 would have been doing

英语中时态多达16种，但高考英语常考的时态只有6种，这6种时态的主要用法和“时态标志词”详见下表：

常考时态	时态描述	时态标志词
一般现在时	表示通常性、规律性、习惯性、真理性（即事实）的动作或状态	always，never，occasionally，every day / night，weekly，every 4 years 等
一般过去时	表示过去某个时间点或某一段时间内发生的动作或存在的状态，也表示过去经常或反复发生的动作	yesterday，last week / month，一段时间 + ago，just now，in 2020 等
一般将来时	表示打算或计划将来要做某事；表示将来某一时刻的动作或存在的状态或将来某一段时间内经常性的动作或状态	tomorrow，in the future，next week / year，in the coming month 等
现在进行时	表示现在（说话瞬间）正在进行的动作或存在的状态，也可表示当前一段时间内的活动或现阶段正在进行的动作	now，at the moment，these days 等
现在完成时	强调过去发生的动作对现在造成的影响；表示从过去某一时间开始一直持续到现在的动作或状态	already，yet，ever，never，recently，in recent years，over the years 等
过去完成时	表示在过去某一时间前就已经发生或完成了的动作，动作发生的时间是“过去的过去”，侧重事情的结果	by the time + 从句（一般过去时），by the end of + 过去的时间等

◆ 动词的语态

语态是动词的一种形式，用以说明主语和谓语动词之间的关系。英语动词有两种语态：主动语态（主语是动作的执行者）和被动语态（主语是动作的承受者）。一般来说，只有及物动词才有被动语态，不及物动词没有被动语态。

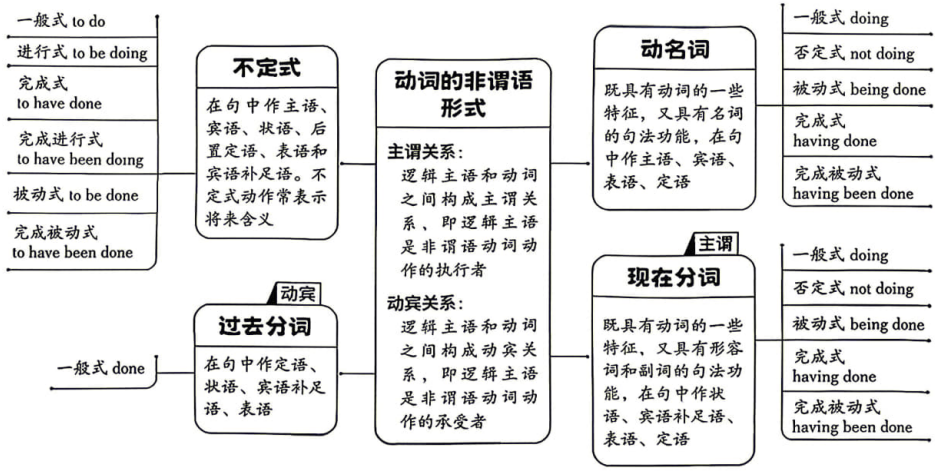
◆ 主谓一致

(1) 语法一致原则：谓语动词（或be动词）在人称和数上与主语保持一致。

(2) 意义一致原则：谓语动词（或be动词）和主语在意义上所表达的单复数概念保持一致。

(3) 就近 / 就远一致原则：谓语动词和与其最近 / 最远的主语在人称和数上保持一致。

知识点七　动词的非谓语形式



知识点八　连词和状语从句

状语从句的类型	常用连接词
时间状语从句	when，as，while，before，after，since，(not ...) until，till，the minute，the moment，the second，every time，the day，the instant，no sooner ... than，hardly / scarcely ... when，as soon as 等
地点状语从句	where，wherever，anywhere，everywhere 等
原因状语从句	because，since，as，now that，considering that，given that 等
条件状语从句	if，unless，as / so long as，only if，providing / provided (that)，supposing (that)，in case 等
目的状语从句	so that，in order that，in case (that)，for fear that 等
结果状语从句	so that，so / such ... that 等
让步状语从句	though，although，even if / though，as，while (一般用于句首)，no matter ...，whether (... or)，whatever，whoever，wherever，whenever 等
比较状语从句	as ... as，than，the more ... the more ...，no more ... than 等
方式状语从句	as，as if / though，(in) the way (that) 等

知识点九　定语从句

(1) 关系代词在定语从句中作主语、宾语、表语和定语，且在从句中作宾语或表语时可省略。

关系代词	先行词	关系词在从句中充当的成分
who	指人的名词、代词	主语、宾语
whom	指人的名词、代词	宾语
whose	指人或物的名词	定语
that	指人或物的名词、代词	主语、宾语、表语
which	指物的名词、代词或主句	主语、宾语
as	指人或物的名词或主句	主语、宾语、表语

(2) 关系副词在定语从句中作状语，在某些表示时间的名词和某些表示地点的名词后可以省略；当先行词是表示方式的 way 时，关系副词常省略。

关系副词	先行词	关系词在从句中充当的成分
where	表示地点的名词	地点状语
when	表示时间的名词	时间状语
why	reason	原因状语

主题一　人与自我

话题1　生活与成长

实际用时：_____　建议用时：35分钟

一、一词多义

选出黑体词在语境中的正确义项。每个选项仅用一次。

1.lecture　A. *n.* 讲座　B. *n.* 教训　C. *v.* 讲课

(1) My teacher gave me a long **lecture** for skipping school. _____

(2) An educational expert delivered a **lecture** on "how to develop good habits" last Wednesday. _____

(3) Every Monday morning, Mr. Li **lectures** us on Chinese history for one hour. _____

2.company　A. *n.* 公司　B. *n.* 陪伴　C. *n.* 宾客

(1) It was a hard time and I was grateful for his **company**. _____

(2) I didn't realize you had **company** at home. _____

(3) She has worked for an engineering **company** after graduation. _____

3.bitter　A. *adj.* 味苦的　B. *adj.* 严寒的　C. *adj.* 使人悲痛的　D. *adj.* 愤愤不平的

(1) She'd suffered terribly over the years but it hadn't made her **bitter**. _____

(2) Black coffee leaves a **bitter** taste in Sam's mouth. _____

(3) He wasn't defeated by a great deal of **bitter** experience but grew stronger. _____

(4) On **bitter** winter mornings, students still get up early to study for the college entrance exam. _____

二、汉译英

根据汉语提示补全句子，每空一词。

1.对进步的强烈渴望帮助团队渡过了项目研究中的种种难关。

A strong desire to improve _____ the team _____ the setbacks in their project research.

2.所有学生都期待着能学习户外技能的夏令营。

All students are _____ _____ _____ the summer camp where they can learn outdoor skills.

3.学习新语言时，认真做笔记并每天复习很有帮助。

When studying a new language, it's useful to _____ _____ carefully and review them daily.

4.与其陷入绝望，我们更应该乐观地应对生活中的挑战。

Instead of being _____ _____, we should meet the challenges in life optimistically.

5.人们应该学习一些急救技能来应对意外事故。

People should learn some _____ _____ skills to deal with accidents.

三、语境拓展

A. 补全单词

阅读下面语段，根据首字母提示，在横线处补全单词的正确形式。

When was the last time you took on a **1** l_____ choice? Maybe this morning you **2** d_____ whether

to get up or stay in bed slightly longer. Making choices is part of life. By the time you 3 b _____ your teeth, you had made several 4 d _____ even without noticing. Some choices are quick, while others take more thought. Usually, better outcomes are 5 a _____ through a thorough understanding of strategies like risk tolerance.

B. 完形填空

(海口调研)阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Once in a small village located in the heart of a forest, there lived a young girl called Luna. Luna was a curious and adventurous soul, always eager to 6 _____ the woods. While the other children 7 _____ their days studying and practicing traditional crafts, she 8 _____ a life with adventure and excitement.

One day, as Luna was wandering through the forest, she came across a magical 9 _____. In the center of the clearing stood a magnificent tree, its 10 _____ stretching up towards the sky. Luna felt 11 _____ to the tree, and as she approached it, she heard a soft 12 _____ in her ear. "Be yourself," the tree whispered. "13 _____ your heart, and you will find your way." For the first time in her life, she realized that it was okay to be herself.

As Luna grew older, she found that the other villagers became increasingly critical of her 14 _____ ways. Even her family always tried to convince her to meet their inflexible expectations. Luna felt 15 _____ between her desire to be herself and her need for 16 _____ from her community.

Another day, as Luna was wandering through the forest, she met a group of travelers. They were a diverse and colorful group, each with their own 17 _____ talents and passions. After Luna 18 _____ with them, she realized that she had found her true family. Together, Luna and the travelers set out on a grand adventure, 19 _____ new wonders around the world.

Luna finally found her place in the world. By being 20 _____ to herself, she lived a life with joy, wonder, and adventure.

6.A. experience	B. explain	C. express	D. explore
7.A. spent	B. found	C. lost	D. had
8.A. heard of	B. complained of	C. dreamed of	D. approved of
9.A. gathering	B. clearing	C. farming	D. breaking
10.A. gaps	B. stones	C. animals	D. branches
11.A. introduced	B. drawn	C. limited	D. needed
12.A. whisper	B. noise	C. sound	D. cheer
13.A. Gain	B. Assess	C. Follow	D. Choose
14.A. empty-handed	B. ill-mannered	C. strong-willed	D. free-spirited
15.A. motivated	B. torn	C. inspired	D. touched
16.A. acceptance	B. assistance	C. dependence	D. intelligence
17.A. boring	B. simple	C. unique	D. clever
18.A. talked	B. changed	C. studied	D. argued
19.A. deciding	B. telling	C. knowing	D. discovering
20.A. strong	B. reliable	C. true	D. gentle

话题 2　职业与成就

题组一

实际用时：_____　建议用时：20 分钟

一、词缀助记

1.object *v.* 反对　*n.* 物体；目的；宾语→_____ *adj.* 客观的　*n.* 目标，目的

2.distinct *adj.* 清晰的；截然不同的；确实的→_____ *adj.* 模糊不清的→_____ *n.* 区别；辨别；特点

3.evaluate *v.* 评估；估计→_____ *n.* 评估；估计→_____ *adj.* 评估的

4.acknowledge *v.* 承认；致意；感谢→_____ *n.* 承认；感谢→_____ *adj.* 不被承认存在(或真实)的

5.theory *n.* 理论；学说；看法→_____ *adj.* 理论上的；假设的→_____ *adv.* 从理论上说

二、一词多义

选出黑体词在语境中的正确义项。每个选项仅用一次。

1.commit　A. *v.* 承诺　B. *v.* 全心全意投入　C. *v.* 做出

(1) He **committed** himself to the medical research for over 20 years. _____

(2) She **committed** herself to supporting her team to finish the project. _____

(3) It's unacceptable to **commit** dishonest acts in professional work. _____

2.position　A. *n.* 职位　B. *n.* 位置　C. *n.* 立场

(1) She got a research **position** in the new technology company. _____

(2) What's your **position** on the innovation strategy of the industry? _____

(3) The map marks the **position** of the new research base. _____

3.defeat　A. *v.* 击败　B. *n.* 失败　C. *v.* 使困惑

(1) In the national industrial design competition, her team **defeated** many competitors and won the first prize. _____

(2) The difficult problem **defeated** the young engineer at first, but he kept trying and finally solved it, winning great praise from the company. _____

(3) The **defeat** of the first product launch taught the marketing team valuable lessons about target audience needs. _____

三、汉译英

根据汉语提示补全句子，每空一词。

1.服装设计师在设计作品时考虑了日常穿着的磨损，确保其兼具美观与实用性。

The clothing designer designed his works while considering _____ _____ _____ from daily use, making sure they are both attractive and practical.

2.这位小说家的创意作品广受评论、备受赞誉，在文学界收获了众多读者的喜爱。

Widely reviewed and _____ _____, the novelist's creative work has earned the affection of numerous readers in the literary circle.

3.教师凭借对教学的热情，坚持创新课堂形式，赢得了学生的广泛认可。

With his passion for teaching, the teacher _____ _____ innovating classroom forms and has won wide recognition from students.

4.这位工匠为独创技艺申请了专利,其作品的精良品质显然打动了不少收藏家。

The craftsman _____ _____ a patent for his original craft, and the excellent quality of his works apparently impressed many collectors.

题组二

实际用时:_____ 建议用时:25分钟

语境拓展

A. 补全单词

阅读下面语段,根据首字母或汉语提示,在横线处补全单词的正确形式。

When it comes to professional achievements, many scientists **1** s_____ with a clear goal. They commit themselves to **2** _____(研究), and their commitment often leads to great breakthroughs. For example, some scientists **3** f_____ on biomedical studies to develop new medicines. To ensure accuracy, they **4** _____(仔细检查) data carefully and acknowledge the contributions of their teammates. Such efforts help them gain recognition in the academic field and inspire future generations to pursue great **5** _____(发现) with integrity and perseverance.

B. 选词填空

阅读下面语段,从方框中选择适当的单词或短语,并用其正确形式填空。

academy	regular	encourage	dream of	progress

Many young scientists **6** _____ making contributions in their own field. To achieve this, they may join an academy to receive intensive **7** _____ training. They need to commit a great deal of time and energy to their studies and research. Their dedication and hard work are **8** _____ evaluated by experienced mentors. When they make distinct **9** _____—such as solving a challenging problem or publishing promising results—their efforts are acknowledged and celebrated by the whole team, **10** _____ them to keep pushing the boundaries of knowledge.

C. 语法填空

(石家庄质检二)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。

Huangshan-based lacquerware artisan Gan Erke has devoted his life to reviving(复兴) ancient lacquer techniques. His journey began at a local arts and crafts factory, **11** _____ he noticed a gap between traditional Chinese lacquerware and modern global standards. This led him to revive the nearly lost rhinoceros leather (*xi pi*) lacquer technique, **12** _____(inspire) by a brief description in a Ming Dynasty text. After **13** _____(year) of experimentation, he successfully recreated and enhanced the technique by adding gold and increasing layers(层) from six to up to 102, **14** _____(achieve) greater depth and movement.

One of his **15** _____(influence) works is a round box with complex rhinoceros leather patterns. The surface is polished to **16** _____ mirror-like finish, reflecting light beautifully. Another example is a tea container, to which Gan applied the same high standards, ensuring perfect polish both inside and out. Each piece takes over a year **17** _____(complete), as Gan aims for perfection.

Gan's works have earned **18** _____(recognize) at home and abroad. In 2011, one of his rhinoceros leather lacquered round boxes **19** _____(add) to the permanent collection at Beijing's Palace Museum. Major museums **20** _____ the British Museum and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in the US have also acquired his pieces.

话题 3　运动与健康

实际用时：_____　建议用时：35 分钟

一、词缀助记

1.normal *adj.* 正常的；平常的→_____ *adj.* 不正常的；反常的；异常的

2.balance *v.* 使平衡　*n.* 平衡；天平→_____ *adj.* 平衡的

3.consume *v.* 吃；喝；消耗；耗费→_____ *n.* 消费者；顾客→_____ *n.* 消费；消耗量

4.fit *adj.* 健康的；合适的　*v.* 安装；试穿→_____ *n.* 健康

5.infect *v.* 使感染；传染→_____ *n.* 传染；感染→_____ *adj.* 传染性的；有传染力

6.nutrition *n.* 营养；滋养→_____ *adj.* 有营养的；营养丰富的

7.physical *adj.* 身体的；物质的；物理学的→_____ *adv.* 身体上

8.protect *v.* 保护；防护→_____ *adj.* 保护的；防护的→_____ *n.* 保护；防卫

9.recover *v.* 康复；复原；重新获得→_____ *n.* 恢复；痊愈

10.slight *adj.* 轻微的；纤细的；瘦小的→_____ *adv.* 略微；稍微

二、汉译英

根据汉语提示补全句子，每空一词。

1.我和汤姆这个星期天要去远足。你想和我们一起去吗？

Tom and I will _____ _____ this Sunday. Do you want to come along with us?

2.我们偶尔去公园散步。

We _____ _____ _____ _____ in the park now and then.

3.他们下定决心要减掉春节期间增加的全部体重。

They made up their mind to _____ _____ _____ _____ gained during the Spring Festival.

4.此外，长时间玩游戏会损害你的健康，尤其是对你的眼睛有害。

In addition, playing games for a long time will _____ _____ _____ your health, especially to your eyes.

5.我很荣幸能在这里与大家分享我对减轻压力的看法。

It is my honor to be here to share with you my opinions about _____ _____.

三、语境拓展

A. 补全单词

阅读下面语段，根据首字母提示，在横线处补全单词的正确形式。

Tom used to be a healthy boy. But a year ago he became too fat and had a weight problem. Later it was difficult for him to **1** c_____ the stairs. One day his mother took him to see the doctor. He told the doctor that he had a lot of **2** j_____ food. He seldom did exercise. He even enjoyed lying on sofa with some **3** s_____ and watching TV. The doctor told him that the food he had contained too much fat and sugar, which made him heavier and heavier. He advised him to have a balanced and healthy **4** d_____ and at the same time do some exercise. He followed the doctor's advice. Now he is in good **5** s_____

B. 完形填空

(广东“六校联盟”二联)阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

An extreme sport like BMX (Bicycle Motocross) may not be the first thing that comes to mind to help overcome a mental health condition. However, that is **6**____ what enabled Nikita Ducarroz to fight her fears.

As a child, Ducarroz spent every **7**____ moment on the soccer field. But at 13, the talented athlete began to suffer from **8**____ anxiety attacks that made it hard for her to leave home. When her mother told her she had to continue playing a sport, Ducarroz found BMX as a way to **9**____ that rule. Little did she know that BMX would soon **10**____ every aspect of her life, and become the reason she would push through her fears one step at a time.

The tale began when a BMX video on YouTube inspired her to try the extreme sport. She saved up for a bike. Then she began practicing **11**____ in her driveway. Soon, her excellent skills brought her enough **12**____ to ride at the local skate park. With that confidence, Ducarroz was **13**____ to ride in the competition in 2016, and she has not looked back since.

“The bike made me get out of the house, go to the skate park, and **14**____ get on a plane,” said Ducarroz. “It **15**____ me to overcome all my fears.”

The 26-year-old is now one of the world's best female BMX freestylers. Ducarroz now has her **16**____ set on the 2024 Paris Olympics. She says, “My goal in Paris is another medal. I can get that done with the training.”

Though she still suffers occasional **17**____ attacks, Ducarroz now knows how to manage them. To help others with mental health conditions, Ducarroz has started an Instagram page called MindTricks. It is where people discuss their fears **18**____

“MindTricks started because of my own **19**____ that I was making on Instagram about mental health,” she explained. “And I thought, ‘Why don't we create a place where others can do the same, a central spot where everyone can read about these stories and also feel **20**____ to share their own stories?’”

6.A. precisely	B. automatically	C. roughly	D. temporarily
7.A. expectant	B. boring	C. spare	D. urgent
8.A. slight	B. mild	C. occasional	D. severe
9.A. end	B. fulfill	C. measure	D. resist
10.A. put off	B. eat away	C. take over	D. slow down
11.A. concepts	B. tricks	C. facilities	D. models
12.A. confidence	B. muscle	C. patience	D. fortune
13.A. likely	B. hesitant	C. ready	D. effortless
14.A. slowly	B. abruptly	C. swiftly	D. eventually
15.A. blocked	B. pushed	C. left	D. hooked
16.A. luck	B. sights	C. standard	D. training
17.A. panic	B. heart	C. delight	D. annoyance
18.A. carefully	B. privately	C. safely	D. humbly
19.A. appearance	B. medals	C. posts	D. choices
20.A. ashamed	B. reserved	C. collapsed	D. enlightened

话题 4　劳动与实践

实际用时：_____　建议用时：30 分钟

一、词缀助记

1.volunteer *n.* 志愿者　*v.* 自愿做；义务做→_____ *adj.* 志愿的；义务性的

2.engage *v.* 使加入；聘用；吸引住（注意力、兴趣）→_____ *n.* 订婚；约会→_____ *adj.* 忙于，从事于；已订婚的；使用中的

3.responsibility *n.* 责任；职责；义务→_____ *adj.* 有责任；负责；承担义务→_____ *adv.* 认真负责地

4.resolve *v.* 解决（问题或困难）；决心；决定→_____ *n.* （问题、分歧等的）解决；决议→_____ *adj.* 坚决的；有决心的→_____ *adv.* 坚决地；毅然地

5.contribution *n.* 贡献；捐款→_____ *v.* 贡献；捐助；是……的原因之一→_____ *adj.* 促成的；起作用的

二、汉译英

根据汉语提示补全句子，每空一词。

1.细致的化学实验有助于学生有效地掌握实用的实验室技能。

Careful _____ _____ help students effectively master practical lab skills.

2.她的行为受勤劳与奉献的精神所指引。

Her actions are guided by _____ _____ _____ hard work and dedication.

3.辛勤的劳动者因其无私的奉献而值得真诚的赞扬。

Hardworking laborers _____ sincere praise _____ their selfless contributions.

4.在真实场景中的动手实践让我们充分消化专业理论，并在工作中灵活地加以应用。

Hands-on practice in real scenarios lets us _____ _____ professional theories and flexibly apply them in work.

5.通过参与校园志愿清洁活动和组织公益项目，学生们不仅能培养责任感，还能借助实践性的体力劳动强身健体。

By taking part in campus voluntary cleaning campaigns and organizing public-benefit activities, students can not only cultivate a sense of responsibility but also _____ _____ _____ through practical physical labor.

三、语境拓展

A. 选词填空

阅读下面语段，从方框中选择适当的单词，并用其正确形式填空。

investigation	craft	chore	garden	recipe

Last weekend, I decided to embrace intentional labor to understand its true worth. I first followed a(n) **1**_____ to bake bread, adjusting temperatures repeatedly until the crust turned golden and crisp. Next, I tried my hand at **2**_____, carving a small desk organizer and sanding it for hours to achieve a smooth finish. In the afternoon, I tidied my apartment's tiny indoor **3**_____, wiping leaves and repotting succulents to help them thrive. When my laptop broke down later, I took time to **4**_____ the issue instead of calling a repair

shop, eventually fixing a loose wire. Even the final **5**_____ of mopping the floor felt meaningful—every task, done with care, taught me that labor's value lies in dedication, not scale.

B. 完形填空

(贵州贵阳、安顺、毕节、六盘水等市4月适应考)阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I'd always been impressed by Outward Bound participants as I thought I couldn't do it. I just assumed I was too small and urban and not a risk-taker. I always **6**_____ heavily on family and friends.

Signing up for an Outward Bound course this summer after junior year in high school was a chance to **7**_____ that. The courses, described as "adventure-based education programs that **8**_____ self-discovery through tough, outdoor activities", were what I needed. As the starting date approached, I became increasingly **9**_____. I'd never done mountain climbing, rock climbing, etc. I begged Mom to cancel, but no luck.

However, I shouldn't have **10**_____ so much. Most people there were green hands too. The course was pretty hard because I had to **11**_____ a different way of daily living. I've always been a big fan of showers. I **12**_____ take one a day, and it was tough to abandon my habit for three weeks. I also never realized how **13**_____ toilets were until they disappeared from my life. But these inconveniences seemed less important as the course **14**_____.

In the first week, we climbed up Mount Jefferson. The course's solo part—three days alone—was upcoming. My **15**_____ left me in the woods with little equipment and minimal food. With the wind biting my face and the rain soaking through my clothes, it didn't seem like **16**_____. At first, I was bored and scared, but it was one of the **17**_____ things I'd ever done. I enjoyed my own company.

Overall, during the three weeks, I became a new girl. I can't even **18**_____ the times I thought I'd quit, yet found the **19**_____ to persist. Back home, I realized that personal **20**_____ didn't have to exist unless I let them. I'm not afraid to try.

6.A. called	B. relied	C. blamed	D. checked
7.A. look forward to	B. get along with	C. break away from	D. catch up with
8.A. block	B. promote	C. change	D. introduce
9.A. terrified	B. inspired	C. shocked	D. satisfied
10.A. promised	B. studied	C. worried	D. expected
11.A. agree with	B. think about	C. account for	D. adjust to
12.A. usually	B. gradually	C. hardly	D. finally
13.A. dirty	B. unique	C. handy	D. strange
14.A. progressed	B. approached	C. disappeared	D. proposed
15.A. families	B. friends	C. colleagues	D. instructors
16.A. spring	B. autumn	C. summer	D. winter
17.A. worst	B. coolest	C. simplest	D. hardest
18.A. imagine	B. control	C. count	D. predict
19.A. hint	B. strength	C. secret	D. place
20.A. achievements	B. records	C. experiences	D. limits

天利38套®

高考
常考基础题
答案详解

英语

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主题一　人与自我

话题1　生活与成长

一、一词多义

1.(1)B　(2)A　(3)C

2.(1)B　(2)C　(3)A

3.(1)D　(2)A　(3)C　(4)B

二、汉译英

1.carried; through　2.looking forward to　3.take notes

4.in despair　5.first aid

三、语境拓展

A. 补全单词

1.tough　2.debated　3.brushed　4.decisions　5.achieved

B. 完形填空

语篇类型:记叙文　主题:人与自我　主题群:生活与学习

话题:坚守自我

【文章大意】卢娜住在森林中心的一个小村庄里,她好奇心重,热爱冒险。从林中大树的低语中,她得到了"做自己"的启示。但卢娜的自由奔放饱受批评,她在"做自己"和"被认可"之间犹豫不决。后来,她遇到了一群旅行者,在与他们交谈后共同踏上了冒险之旅,最终通过坚守自我过上了充满喜悦、惊奇和冒险的生活。

【考点分布】动词6个,名词4个,形容词4个,动词短语1个。

6.D　【解析】考查动词辨析。根据上文中的"Luna was a curious and adventurous soul"可知,卢娜充满好奇心且热爱冒险,她总是渴望探索森林。explore 探索。故选D。

7.A　【解析】考查动词辨析。根据下文中的studying and practicing traditional crafts可知,其他孩子把时间花费在学习和练习传统手工艺上。spend 花费(时间)。故选A。

8.C　【解析】考查动词短语辨析。根据下文中的a life with adventure and excitement及语境可知,卢娜梦想着(拥有)一种充满冒险和刺激的生活。dream of 梦想。故选C。

9.B　【解析】考查名词辨析。根据下文中的"In the center of the clearing stood a magnificent tree"可知,她偶然来到了一片神奇的林中空地。clearing是原词复现。clearing 林中空地。故选B。

10.D　【解析】考查名词辨析。根据上文中的a magnificent tree及常识可知,树枝伸向天空。branch 树枝。故选D。

11.B　【解析】考查动词辨析。根据下文中的"as she approached it"可知,卢娜感到被这棵树吸引。本题考查draw的"熟词生义"。draw 吸引(注意力)。故选B。

12.A　【解析】考查名词辨析。根据下文中的"the tree whispered"可知,她听到耳边有轻柔的低语。whisper是原词复现。whisper 低语。故选A。

13.C　【解析】考查动词辨析。根据下文中的"and you will find your way"及语境可知,此处表示听从你的心,你会找到自己的路。follow 遵循,听从(忠告、指示等)。故选C。

14.D　【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据语境可知,此处表示其他村民越来越挑剔卢娜自由奔放的生活方式。free-spirited 自由奔放的。故选D。

15.B　【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据下文中的"between her desire to be herself and her need for"可知,卢娜在渴望做自己和需要得到社区人民的认可之间感到犹豫。torn 犹豫的。故选B。

16.A　【解析】考查名词辨析。根据上文中的"the other villagers became increasingly critical of her"及语境可知,她需要社区人民的认可。acceptance 认可。故选A。

17.C　【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据上文中的a diverse and colorful group可知,这群旅行者有各自独特的才能和热情。unique 独特的。故选C。

18.A　【解析】考查动词辨析。根据下文中的"she realized that she had found her true family"可知,和他们交谈后,卢娜意识到她找到了真正的家人。talk 谈话。故选A。

19.D　【解析】考查动词辨析。根据上文中的set out on a grand adventure及语境可知,卢娜和旅行者们出发去冒险,在世界各地发现新的奇迹。discover 发现。故选D。

20.C　【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据语境可知,通过忠于自己,卢娜过上了充满喜悦、惊奇和冒险的生活。be true to 忠于。故选C。

二次精读·重点词汇与短语

adventurous *adj.* 爱冒险的　wander *v.* 漫步,徘徊

magnificent *adj.* 壮丽的,宏伟的　diverse *adj.* 多样的,不同的

come across 偶然发现　set out 出发,启程

二次精读·亮点句式

In the center of the clearing stood a magnificent tree, its
地点状语　谓语　主语
branches stretching up towards the sky. (第二段第二句)
伴随状语

分析 本句主句部分是一个完全倒装句,正常语序为"A magnificent tree stood in the center of the clearing";its branches stretching up towards the sky是独立主格结构,作伴随状语。

译文 在林中空地的中央矗立着一棵参天大树,它的树枝伸向天空。