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高考真题

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答案解析详细
强化思维逻辑

英语

长春出版社

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☍ 介绍承载回忆与情感的玩具小屋

注：(1)“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）》。

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(3) 题型加练：北京卷和天津卷部分特有题型。

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第一部分　语言知识专题训练

专题一　冠词、代词、数词和介词

实际用时：_____/建议用时：35分钟

考点1 冠词的基本用法

阅读下列句子，按照句子的语法结构并结合句意，在空格处填入适当的冠词（a，an，the）。

1.（2025·全国Ⅰ卷）Go is one of _____ earliest binary-based（基于二元的）games.

2.（2023·新课标Ⅰ卷）The meat should be fresh with _____ touch of sweetness，and the surrounding soup hot，clear and delicious.

3.（2023·1月浙江卷）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 _____ culture of grassroots Beijingers.

4.（2022·全国新高考Ⅰ卷）Covering an area about three times _____ size of Yellowstone National Park，the GPNP will be one of the first national parks in the country.

5.（2022·全国新高考Ⅱ卷）_____ Brown family live in an apartment building outside Toronto.

6.（2022·6月浙江卷）The tactile（可触知的）paintings work as a way to show art to _____ blind because we don't see with just our eyes：We see with our brains.

7.（2021·全国新高考Ⅰ卷）While you're in China，Mount Huangshan is _____ must to visit!

8.（2021·全国甲卷）It took us about 3 hours to go all _____ way around the Xi'an City Wall.

9.（2021·全国乙卷）Due to _____ growing popularity of environmentally-related and adventure travel，various types of trips are now being classified as ecotourism.

10.（2021·6月浙江卷）_____ Lincolns enlarged the house to a full two stories in 1856 to meet the needs of their growing family.

考点2 代词的基本用法

阅读下列句子，按照句子的语法结构并结合句意，用括号内所给词语的正确形式填空。

1.（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.

2.（2022·全国乙卷）The Chinese Ancient Tea Museum was officially unveiled（揭幕）at the ceremony，opening _____（it）first exhibition：The Avenue of Truth—A Special Exhibition of Pu'er Tea.

3.（2022·北京卷）Since people can't always eat out or cook for _____（they），they get takeout or order delivery.

4.（2021·全国新高考Ⅰ卷）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 _____（I）.

5.（2021·全国乙卷）Ecotourism has _____（it）origin with the environmental movement of the 1970s.

6.（2021·6月浙江卷）She was extremely pretty，and her house was a reflection of _____（she），everything in good taste and in perfect order."

考点 3 数词的基本用法

阅读下列句子,按照句子的语法结构并结合句意,用括号内所给词语的正确形式填空。

1.(2023·全国甲卷)Fables were part of the oral tradition of many early cultures, and the well-known Aesop's fables date to the _____(six) century BC.

2.(2021·全国新高考Ⅱ卷)In the _____(seven) grade, I started volunteering at the Monterey Bay Aquarium in California.

考点 4 介词的基本用法和固定搭配

阅读下列句子,按照句子的语法结构并结合句意,在空白处填入1个适当的介词。

1.(2025·全国Ⅰ卷)"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."

2.(2025·北京卷)After all, exploring the world shouldn't come _____ the planet's expense.

3.(2024·北京卷)I thought _____ myself, "Why would he carry all his books?"

4.(2023·新课标Ⅰ卷)There, you will find them prepared differently—more dumpling and less soup—and the wrappers are pressed _____ hand rather than rolled.

5.(2023·全国甲卷)She warns of the environmental dangers facing society, and she teaches that people must take responsibility _____ saving their environment.

6.(2023·全国乙卷)From Buddhist temples to museums, narrow *hutong* _____ 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 built system of ring roads.

7.(2023·北京卷)All of her runs have a guiding purpose: to call attention _____ global water issues.

8.(2022·全国新高考Ⅰ卷)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.

9.(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.

10.(2022·北京卷)Helen was walking down the street late _____ the evening, her arms filled with grocery bags.

11.(2022·6月浙江卷)Luc Gandarias, who's now thirteen, went blind suddenly _____ age seven.

12.(2021·全国新高考Ⅱ卷)A company representative wrote back and told me the airline was switching over _____ plastic to paper cups on all of its 1 200 daily flights.

13.(2021·全国乙卷)Due to the growing popularity of environmentally-related and adventure travel, various types _____ trips are now being classified as ecotourism.

14.(2021·北京卷)While riding his bike home _____ a cold night, he came across a sad-looking elderly woman wandering the streets by herself.

15.(2021·1月浙江卷)The study found that between 1985 and 2017, average rural BMI increased _____ 2.1 in women and men.

专题二　名词、形容词和副词

实际用时：_____/建议用时：35分钟

考点1 名词的基本用法、名词的数和名词所有格

阅读下列句子，按照句子的语法结构并结合句意，用括号内所给词语的正确形式填空。

1.（2025·全国Ⅰ卷）"In a Go game, each move should serve a long term goal. 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.（2024·全国甲卷）They are _____(treasure) of American heritage(遗产).

3.（2024·全国甲卷）They all agreed and vowed(承诺) to promote the idea at the _____(complete) of their journey.

4.（2024·北京卷）Taking the time to rest allows us to develop a deeper sense of _____(self-aware).

5.（2024·北京卷）To practise this, we need to establish clear _____(boundary) in our personal and professional life.

6.（2023·全国甲卷）However, Carson's theme is a more weighty _____(warn) about environmental destruction.

7.（2023·北京卷）Mangroves can help soften waves and protect _____(city) from coastal winds.

8.（2023·1月浙江卷）Thanks to Beijing's long history as capital of China, almost every *hutong* has its stories, and some are even associated with historic _____(event).

9.（2022·全国新高考Ⅰ卷）The GPNP's main goal is to improve connectivity between separate _____(population) and homes of giant pandas, and eventually achieve a desired level of population in the wild.

10.（2022·全国新高考Ⅱ卷）"He saved my _____(son) life," said Mrs. Brown.

11.（2022·6月浙江卷）John Olson, a former _____(photograph) and his team turn paintings into fully textured 3D models.

12.（2022·6月浙江卷）For Luc, this means _____(independent).

13.（2022·1月浙江卷）When the answer was no, she declined the _____(invite).

考点2 形容词和副词的基本用法

阅读下列句子，按照句子的语法结构并结合句意，用括号内所给词语的正确形式填空。

1.（2025·北京卷）It's _____(peace), especially around sunset.

2.（2023·新课标Ⅰ卷）*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 favorite Chinese street food.

3.(2023·新课标Ⅰ卷)No matter where I buy them, though, one steamer basket is _____(rare) enough, yet two seems greedy, so I am always left wanting more next time.

4.(2023·全国甲卷)_____(difference) from traditional fables, Carson's story ends with an accusation instead of a moral.

5.(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.

6.(2023·北京卷)Soon after moving to Switzerland, I threw a house-warming party and was greatly surprised when all 30 guests showed up _____(exact) on time.

7.(2023·1月浙江卷)The term "*hutong*", _____(original) meaning "water well" in Mongolian, appeared first during the Yuan Dynasty.

8.(2023·1月浙江卷)The *hutongs* they formed were orderly, lined by _____(space) homes and walled gardens.

9.(2022·全国新高考Ⅱ卷)They both fell _____(sleep) while watching TV.

10.(2022·全国新高考Ⅱ卷)When he looked down, he _____(accidental) slipped and fell over the edge.

11.(2022·全国新高考Ⅱ卷)I don't know _____ to thank him.

12.(2022·6月浙江卷)Blind people recognize shapes with their existing senses, in a way similar to that of _____(sight) people, says Ella Striem-Amit, a Harvard scientist.

13.(2022·1月浙江卷)On a website called No Fly Climate Sci, for example, _____(rough) 200 academics—many of them climate scientists—have promised to fly as little as possible since the effort started two years ago.

14.(2021·全国新高考Ⅰ卷)Though it is the only unnatural thing on your way up the mountain, still it highlights the whole adventure and offers a place where you can sit down to rest your _____(ache) legs.

考点3 形容词和副词的比较等级

阅读下列句子,按照句子的语法结构并结合句意,用括号内所给词语的正确形式填空。

1.(2025·北京卷)Maybe this morning you debated whether to get up or stay in bed slightly _____(long).

2.(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 honors as a national park in 1980 with 12.3 million acres.

3.(2023·1月浙江卷)Their *siheyuan* were far smaller in scale and _____(simple) in design and decoration, and the *hutongs* were narrower.

4.(2022·北京卷)That's a big problem and it is getting even _____(bad).

5.(2021·全国甲卷)After spending some time looking at all the defensive equipment at the wall, we decided it was time for some action and what _____(good) than to ride on a piece of history!

专题三　谓语动词和非谓语动词

实际用时：_____/建议用时：40分钟

考点1　动词的时态、语态和主谓一致

阅读下列句子，按照句子的语法结构并结合句意，用括号内所给词语的正确形式填空。

1.（2025·全国Ⅰ卷）"The players' personalities _____（reveal）during the game, and one's weaknesses are exposed to the opponent," she adds.

2.（2025·北京卷）By the time you brushed your teeth, you _____（make）several decisions even without noticing.

3.（2025·北京卷）Usually, better outcomes _____（achieve）through a thorough understanding of strategies like risk tolerance.

4.（2024·北京卷）When we slow down, we create space to reflect on our thoughts and emotions, which helps us identify important areas of our lives and _____（give）us the opportunity to make right choices.

5.（2024·北京卷）On April 5, 2024, John Tinniswood _____（name）the world's oldest living man.

6.（2023·全国甲卷）Carson proves that a simple literary form that has been passed down through the ages can still _____（employ）today to draw attention to important truths.

7.（2023·全国乙卷）Having visited several times over the last 10 years, I _____（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.

8.（2023·北京卷）Years later, having moved to France, I turned up at the appointed hour for a dinner, only to find that no other guest _____（arrive）and my hostess was still in her sleeping suit.

9.（2023·北京卷）Up to now, China _____（establish）a number of protected areas with mangroves.

10.（2022·全国新高考Ⅱ卷）Henry _____（fix）his car when he heard the screams.

11.（2022·北京卷）The use of those plastics _____（increase）by 300% since 2019.

12.（2022·6月浙江卷）But how can a painting _____（appreciate）by someone who's blind?

13.（2022·6月浙江卷）When he felt a 3D version of Leonardo da Vinci's *Mona Lisa* he _____（notice）her smile right away.

14.（2022·1月浙江卷）Travelling to conferences, leetures, workshops, and the like—frequently by plane—_____（view）as important for scientists to get together and exchange information.

15.（2022·1月浙江卷）But Cobb and others _____（be）now questioning that idea—pushing conferences to provide more chances to participate remotely and changing their personal behavior to do their part in dealing with the climate change crisis.

16.（2021·全国新高考Ⅰ卷）You can't help wondering how hard it _____（be）for the people then to put all those rocks into place.

17.（2021·1月浙江卷）It is calculated by dividing a person's weight in kg by their height in meters squared, and a BMI of between 19 and 25 _____（consider）healthy.

考点 2 动词的非谓语形式

阅读下列句子,按照句子的语法结构并结合句意,用括号内所给词语的正确形式填空。

1.(2025·全国Ⅰ卷)"We hope _____(present) the rather abstract Go game and AI in a visual context, and initiate dialogues with minimalist art, conceptual art and expressionism."

2.(2025·北京卷)I sometimes call him back, worried that he might have someone _____(scare).

3.(2025·北京卷)When _____(travel), we engage with cultures and experiences.

4.(2024·全国甲卷)Although parks of all sizes and types exist at any level, the national parks, in particular, tend _____(catch) our attention because of their large size and variety.

5.(2024·北京卷)And when _____(ask) about his new title, he shared the secret: moderation(适度).

6.(2024·北京卷)Just then, some kids ran at him, _____(knock) his books out of his arms.

7.(2023·新课标Ⅰ卷)Shanghai may be the _____(recognize) home of the soup dumplings, but food historians will actually point you to the neighboring ancient canal town of Nanxiang as *xiao long bao*'s birthplace.

8.(2023·新课标Ⅰ卷)Nanxiang aside, the best *xiao long bao* have a fine skin, allowing them _____(lift) out of the steamer basket without tearing or spilling any of their contents.

9.(2023·全国甲卷)For thousands of years, people have told fables(寓言) _____(teach) a lesson or to pass on wisdom.

10.(2023·全国甲卷)Behind the simple style, however, is a serious message _____(intend) for everyone.

11.(2023·全国乙卷)As a photographer, I have spent the last two years _____(record) everything I discovered.

12.(2023·北京卷)When _____(see) from afar, the mangrove forests appear more splendid.

13.(2023·1月浙江卷)In the Ming Dynasty, the center was the Forbidden City, _____(surround) in concentric(同心的) circles by the Inner City and Outer City.

14.(2022·全国新高考Ⅱ卷)When he saw a young child hanging from a sixth-floor apartment balcony(阳台), Henry ran one hundred metres, jumped over a 1.2-metre fence, and held out his arms to catch the _____(fall) child.

15.(2022·全国乙卷)"... It can help to build a community with a _____(share) future for mankind," he said.

16.(2022·全国乙卷)_____(strengthen) the connection with young people, the event included a number of public promotional activities on social media, inviting twenty-nine tea professionals from around the world to have thirty-six hours of uninterrupted live broadcasts.

17.(2022·北京卷)Fearful that he might have an intention _____(harm) her, Helen started to run.

18.(2022·北京卷)One theory, increasingly _____(support) by experts, suggests that smell preferences are learned.

19.(2022·6月浙江卷)Through touch, the one thing gallery signs tell you not _____(do).

20.(2021·全国新高考Ⅱ卷)I was upset to learn that many sea animals eat plastic garbage, _____(think) it is food.

21.(2021·1月浙江卷)In 1985, urban men and women in more than three quarters of the countries _____(study) had higher BMIs than men and women in rural areas.

专题四　连词和复合句

实际用时：_____/建议用时：30分钟

考点1 并列连词

阅读下列句子，按照句子的语法结构并结合句意，在空白处填入1个适当的连词。

1.（2025·全国Ⅰ卷）Tu says that the balance between the black and white pieces, the beauty in the strategic(al) placement of the pieces, _____ the energy flow following each move inspired artists to create oil paintings, sculptures, digitally generated pictures and silk-screen prints for the exhibition.

2.（2023·新课标Ⅰ卷）To eat one, you have to decide whether to bite a small hole in it first, releasing the steam and risking a spill（溢出）, _____ to put the whole dumpling in your mouth, letting the hot soup explode on your tongue（舌头）.

3.（2023·全国乙卷）It is a distinct visual contrast（反差）that shouldn't work, _____ somehow these two very different worlds make a good combination.

4.（2023·1月浙江卷）During China's dynastic period, emperors planned the city of Beijing _____ arranged the residential areas according to social classes.

5.（2022·全国新高考Ⅰ卷）The GPNP is designed to reflect the guiding principle of "protecting the authenticity and integrity（完整性）of natural ecosystems, preserving biological diversity, protecting ecological buffer zones, _____ leaving behind precious natural assets（资产）for future generations".

6.（2022·全国新高考Ⅱ卷）He hung on for a few minutes _____ screamed for his father, but his father didn't hear him.

7.（2022·全国乙卷）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 _____ cultural exchanges.

8.（2022·6月浙江卷）"The feeling of being able to see it _____ to form my opinion is like breaking down another wall as a blind person."

9.（2021·全国新高考Ⅱ卷）I found the contact information of the company _____ emailed its president.

10.（2021·全国甲卷）My bike was old and shaky _____ did the job.

11.（2021·6月浙江卷）Although Mary loved flowers, _____ she nor her husband was known as a gardener.

12.（2021·1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 _____ that most of the rise is due to gains in BMI in rural areas.

考点2 定语从句

阅读下列句子，按照句子的语法结构并结合句意，在空白处填入1个适当的引导词。

1.（2025·全国Ⅰ卷）An exhibition at the Jiushi Art Museum in Shanghai is featuring artwork inspired by Go, or *weiqi* in Chinese, _____ originated in China more than 4 000 years ago.

天利38套®

全国各省市 高考真题

单元专题训练

答案详解

英语

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专题一　冠词、代词、数词和介词

考点1　冠词的基本用法

答案速查

1 the　2 a　3 the　4 the　5 The　6 the　7 a　8 the　9 the　10 The

1.the　【解析】考查冠词。此处表示围棋是最早的基于二元的游戏之一。形容词最高级 earliest 前应用定冠词 the。故填 **the**。

2.a　【解析】考查冠词。固定搭配 a touch of 意为“一点，少许”。故填 **a**。

3.the　【解析】考查冠词。此处名词 culture 被介词短语 of grassroots Beijingers 修饰，表示特指，所以其前应用定冠词 the。故填 **the**。

4.the　【解析】考查冠词。“倍数+the size+of+比较对象”是固定用法，表示“……是……的……倍”。故填 **the**。

5.The　【解析】考查冠词。此处特指布朗一家，应用定冠词 the。故填 **The**。注意首字母大写。

6.the　【解析】考查冠词。“the+*adj.*”表示一类人，此处应用 the blind 表示盲人(群体)。故填 **the**。

7.a　【解析】考查冠词。此处泛指“一个必须去的地方”，且 must 是读音以辅音音素开头的单词，应用不定冠词 a。故填 **a**。

8.the　【解析】考查冠词。固定搭配 all the way，意为“全程，从头到尾”。此处指绕着西安城墙走了整整一圈。故填 **the**。

9.the　【解析】考查冠词。此处特指越来越受欢迎的、与环境有关的探险旅行，应用定冠词 the。故填 **the**。

10.The　【解析】考查冠词。“the+姓氏复数”表示“某一家人”。故填 **The**。注意首字母大写。

考点2　代词的基本用法

答案速查

1 its　2 its　3 themselves　4 mine　5 its　6 herself

1.its　【解析】考查代词。此处应用形容词性物主代词修饰 unique and breathtaking natural beauty。故填 **its**。

2.its　【解析】考查代词。分析句子结构可知，空格处在句中作名词 exhibition 的定语，应用形容词性物主代词 its。故填 **its**。

3.themselves　【解析】考查代词。此处表示人们不能总是去外面吃饭或自己做饭。此处作介词 for 的宾语，当主语和宾语为同一对象时，宾语用反身代词，应用 themselves。故填 **themselves**。

4.mine　【解析】考查代词。此处表示这条漫长而曲折的道路将永远刻在游客的记忆里，也一定会刻在“我”的记忆里。此处应用名词性物主代词 mine 指代 my memory。故填 **mine**。

5.its　【解析】考查代词。此处应用形容词性物主代词 its 指代主语 Ecotourism，在句中作定语，修饰名词 origin。故填 **its**。

6.herself　【解析】考查代词。此处表示她非常漂亮，她的房子就是她自己的一个写照。此处应用 she 的反身代词 herself 作介词 of 的宾语。故填 **herself**。

考点3　数词的基本用法

答案速查

1 sixth　2 seventh

1.sixth　【解析】考查数词。此处表示公元前 6 世纪，且其前有 the，应用序数词。故填 **sixth**。

2.seventh　【解析】考查数词。此处表示七年级，应用序数词。故填 **seventh**。

考点4　介词的基本用法和固定搭配

答案速查

1 by　2 at　3 to　4 by　5 for　6 to　7 to　8 as　9 by　10 in　11 at　12 from　13 of　14 on　15 by

1.by　【解析】考查介词。此处表示以不超过一两分的优势战胜对手。by(表示数量、程度等)以……之差。故填 **by**。

2.at　【解析】考查介词。此处表示探索世界不应以(牺牲)地球为代价。at the expense(of …)是固定搭配，意为“以……为代价”。故填 **at**。

3.to　【解析】考查介词。固定搭配 think to oneself 意为“盘算，心里想”。故填 **to**。

4.by　【解析】考查介词。此处表示用手压。固定搭配 by hand 意为“用手”。故填 **by**。

5.for　【解析】考查介词。固定搭配 take responsibility for sth. 意为“对某事负责／承担责任”。故填 **for**。

6.to　【解析】考查介词。固定搭配 from … to … 表示“从……到……”。故填 **to**。

7.to　【解析】考查介词。固定搭配 call attention to 意为“引起注意”。故填 **to**。

8.as　【解析】考查介词。serve as 是固定搭配，意为“充当”。故填 **as**。

9.by　【解析】考查介词。此处表示国际茶日由联合国命名。固定搭配 be named by 意为“由……命名”。故填 **by**。

10.in　【解析】考查介词。固定搭配 in the evening 意为“在晚上”。故填 **in**。

11.at　【解析】考查介词。此处表示现在 13 岁的卢克·甘达里亚斯在 7 岁的时候突然失明了。分析句子结构可知，此处应用介词短语作时间状语。at age seven 意为“在 7 岁的时候”。故填 **at**。

12.from 【解析】考查介词。此处表示这家航空公司把塑料杯换成了纸杯。固定短语 switch (over) from ... to ... 意为"将……改变成……"。**故填 from**。

13.of 【解析】考查介词。固定搭配 various types of 意为"各种各样类型的"。**故填 of**。

14.on 【解析】考查介词。此处表示在一个寒冷的夜晚。在具体某一天的晚上,应用介词 on。**故填 on**。

15.by 【解析】考查介词。固定搭配 increase by 意为"增长"。**故填 by**。

专题二 名词、形容词和副词

考点 1 名词的基本用法、名词的数和名词所有格

答案速查

1 guidance 2 treasures 3 completion 4 self-awareness
5 boundaries 6 warning 7 cities 8 events 9 populations
10 son's 11 photographer 12 independence 13 invitation

1.guidance 【解析】考查词性转换和名词的数。分析句子结构可知,形容词性物主代词 your 后应用名词。此处指围棋对弈中的策略性引导行为,应用不可数名词 guidance。**故填 guidance**。

2.treasures 【解析】考查名词的数。treasure 意为"珍宝"时是可数名词;根据空格前的 are 和空格后的 of 可知,此处应用其复数形式。**故填 treasures**。

3.completion 【解析】考查词性转换和名词的数。根据空格前的 the 和空格后的 of 可知,此处应用名词形式;且 completion 意为"完成,结束"时是不可数名词。**故填 completion**。

4.self-awareness 【解析】考查词性转换。根据空格前的 a deeper sense of 可知,此处应用名词 self-awareness,意为"自我意识"。**故填 self-awareness**。

5.boundaries 【解析】考查名词的数。此处表示我们需要在个人生活和职业生活中建立清晰的界限。boundary 意为"界限",是可数名词,且其前没有表示数量的限定词,此处应用其复数形式表泛指。**故填 boundaries**。

6.warning 【解析】考查词性转换和名词的数。分析句子结构可知,空格前有形容词 weighty 修饰,此处应用名词 warning,意为"警示";根据空格前的 a 可知,此处应用其单数形式。**故填 warning**。

7.cities 【解析】考查名词的数。此处表示红树林既可以减缓海浪冲击又可以保护城市免受海风影响。city 为可数名词,其前无不定冠词,此处应用其复数形式。**故填 cities**。

8.events 【解析】考查名词的数。形容词 historic 后应接名词,且 event 是可数名词,此处应用其复数形式表示泛指。**故填 events**。

9.populations 【解析】考查名词的数。根据 and 可知,空格处和 homes 是并列关系,此处也应用复数形式。**故填 populations**。

10.son's 【解析】考查名词所有格。此处表示布朗夫人说他救了自己儿子的性命。此处应用 son 的名词所有格形式 son's 修饰名词 life。**故填 son's**。

11.photographer 【解析】考查词性转换和名词的数。此处表示约翰·奥尔森之前是一名摄影师。分析句子结构可知,空格前有冠词 a 和形容词 former 修饰,此处应用可数名词 photographer 的单数形式。**故填 photographer**。

12.independence 【解析】考查词性转换和名词的数。分析句子结构可知,此处应用名词作动词 means 的宾语;且 independence 为不可数名词,无复数形式。**故填 independence**。

13.invitation 【解析】考查词性转换。定冠词 the 后面需要接名词,invite 的名词形式是 invitation。**故填 invitation**。

考点 2 形容词和副词的基本用法

答案速查

1 peaceful 2 tasty 3 rarely 4 Different 5 remarkable
6 exactly 7 originally 8 spacious 9 asleep 10 accidentally
11 how 12 sighted 13 roughly 14 aching / achy

1.peaceful 【解析】考查词性转换。此处指那里很安静,尤其是在日落时分。根据 It's 可知,此处应用形容词作表语。**故填 peaceful**。

2.tasty 【解析】考查词性转换。分析句子结构可知,此处应用形容词作定语,和 hot 一起修饰名词 soup。**故填 tasty**。

3.rarely 【解析】考查词性转换。此处应用副词 rarely 修饰形容词 enough;rarely enough 表示"几乎不够"。**故填 rarely**。

4.Different 【解析】考查词性转换。固定搭配 different from 意为"不同于,区别于"。**故填 Different**。注意首字母大写。

5.remarkable 【解析】考查词性转换。分析句子结构可知,此处应用形容词修饰名词 development。**故填 remarkable**。

6.exactly 【解析】考查词性转换。此处表示让"我"深感惊讶的是,30 个客人全部非常准时地出席了乔迁派对。分析句子结构可知,此处应用副词 exactly 修饰介词短语 on time。**故填 exactly**。

7.originally 【解析】考查词性转换。分析句子结构可知,此处应用副词修饰动词 meaning。**故填 originally**。

8.spacious 【解析】考查词性转换。分析句子结构可知,此处应用形容词作定语修饰名词 homes。**故填 spacious**。

9.asleep 【解析】考查词性转换。固定搭配 fall asleep 意为"入睡,睡着"。**故填 asleep**。

10.accidentally 【解析】考查词性转换。分析句子结构可知,此处应用副词修饰动词 slipped。**故填 accidentally**。

11.how 【解析】考查副词。此处表示"我"不知道该如何感谢他。how 意为"怎么"。**故填 how**。

12.sighted 【解析】考查词性转换。此处应用形容词作定语修饰名词 people。sighted 意为"看得见的"。**故填 sighted**。