



曲一线®科学备考



# 5年高考 3年模拟

WUNIAN GAOKAO SANNIAN MONI

高中英语

选择性必修第三册 人教版



## 知识 ▸ 清单破

## I. 核心单词

## (A) 写作词汇—写词形

1. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 维; 规模; 范围
2. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 重大进展; 突破
3. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 名誉; 名声
4. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 贵族成员; 出身高贵的人 *adj.* 崇高的; 宏伟的; 高贵的
5. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 地位; 级别; 行列 *vt. & vi.* 把……分等级; 使排成行
6. \_\_\_\_\_ *vt.* 购买; 采购 *n.* 购买; 购买的东西
7. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 照相术; 摄影
8. \_\_\_\_\_ *vi. & vt.* 出现; 浮现; 暴露
9. \_\_\_\_\_ *vt.* 表达; 传递(思想、感情等); 传送

10. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 主观的
11. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 外表的; 外边的; 外围的
12. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 喜爱
13. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 永久的; 永恒的; 长久的
14. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 谦逊的; 虚心的; 卑微的
15. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 墨水; 墨汁; 油墨
16. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 画面; 框架 *vt.* 给……镶框
17. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* (数量、价格、质量等的) 减少; 下降; 衰落 *vi. & vt.* 减少; 下降; 衰落; 谢绝
18. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 展览; (技能、感情或行为的) 表演
19. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 花瓶; 装饰瓶
20. \_\_\_\_\_ *vt.* 保证; 确保; 肯定……必然发生 *n.* 保证; 保修单; 担保物

21. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 当代的;现代的;属同时期的

*n.* 同代人;同辈人

22. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 值得……的;有价值的

(B) 阅读词汇—明词义

1. Christianity *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

2. primitive *adj.* \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

3. two-dimensional *adj.* \_\_\_\_\_

4. humanistic *adj.* \_\_\_\_\_

5. humanity *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

6. mythology *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

7. client *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

8.sunrise *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

9.subsequent *adj.* \_\_\_\_\_

10.sculpture *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

11.sculptor *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

12.visual *adj.* \_\_\_\_\_

13.pond *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

14.bride *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

15.animation *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

16.symphony *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

17.bronze *n.* \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* \_\_\_\_\_

18.ceramic *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

19.civil *adj.* \_\_\_\_\_

20.Buddhist *adj.* \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

21. Buddhism *n.* \_\_\_\_\_

(C)拓展词汇—灵活用

1. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 准确的;精确的→ \_\_\_\_\_ *adv.* 准确地;精确地;的确如此

2. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 现实的;逼真的→ \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 逼真;现实主义;务实作风→

\_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 现实主义画家(或作家等);现实主义者→ \_\_\_\_\_ *v.* 实现;理解;意识到

3. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 有很大影响力的;有支配力的→ \_\_\_\_\_ *vt.* 影响;对……起作用;支配 *n.* 影响;作用;支配力

4. \_\_\_\_\_ *vt. & vi.* 呈弧形横跨;(使)成弓形 *n.* 拱;拱形结构;拱门→ \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 拱形的;弓形的

5. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 投资额;投资;(时间、精力的)投入→ \_\_\_\_\_ *v.* 投资;投入(时间、精力等)

6. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 纪念碑(或像等);纪念物;纪念品 *adj.* 纪念的;悼念的→ \_\_\_\_\_

*n.*记忆;记忆力;记性→\_\_\_\_\_ *vt.*记忆;记住

7. \_\_\_\_\_ *vi. & vt.*批评;指责;评价→\_\_\_\_\_ *n.*批评;指责;评论

8. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.*典型的;有代表性的 *n.*代表→\_\_\_\_\_ *vt.*代表;作为  
……的代言人 *linking verb* 相当于

9. \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.*艺术的;艺术家的—\_\_\_\_\_ *n.*艺术—\_\_\_\_\_ *n.*艺术家;(尤指)  
画家

10. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.*进入;加入;参与→\_\_\_\_\_ *v.*进入;加入;开始参加→\_\_\_\_\_  
*n.*入口;通道;出场

11. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.*承认;认出;赞誉→\_\_\_\_\_ *vt.*承认;认出;认可→  
\_\_\_\_\_ *adj.*容易认出的;易于识别的

12. \_\_\_\_\_ *n.*扩张;扩展;扩大→\_\_\_\_\_ *v.*扩大;膨胀;扩展

## II.重点短语

1.be fond of \_\_\_\_\_

2.set apart from \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_ 尤其;特别

4.be full of \_\_\_\_\_

5.concentrate on \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_ 转向;求助于

7.no longer \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_ 因此;结果

9.focus on \_\_\_\_\_

10.be fascinated by \_\_\_\_\_

11.be impressed by \_\_\_\_\_

12.deal with \_\_\_\_\_

13. \_\_\_\_\_ 面对

14. regard...as... \_\_\_\_\_

15. achieve one's goal \_\_\_\_\_

16. \_\_\_\_\_ 赋予.....生命;使.....鲜活起来

17. on display \_\_\_\_\_

18. (be) intended to do sth. \_\_\_\_\_

19. in store (for sb.) \_\_\_\_\_

20. \_\_\_\_\_ 值得

21. \_\_\_\_\_ 记住

## III.经典结构

1.最后,大多数客户想要看着漂亮和有趣的画。

Finally, most clients wanted paintings\_\_\_\_\_were beautiful and interesting to look at.(定语从句)

2.他不仅试图展示他的表现对象的外在形象,还试图展示它们内在的温暖和人性。

He sought to show not just the outer image of his subjects,\_\_\_\_\_their inner warmth and humanity as well.(not just...but...)

3.因此,中国雕塑发现自身大大受到通过丝绸之路从印度和中亚带来的佛教艺术的影响。

Chinese sculpture thus found itself highly\_\_\_\_\_by Buddhist art\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_India and Central Asia through the Silk Road.

4.这只是本次展览即将供您参观的内容的一小部分。

This is just a small taste of\_\_\_\_\_is in store for you in this exhibition.(宾语从句)

## IV.长难句分析

1.As there have been so many different styles of Western art, it is impossible to describe them all in a short text.

分析:本句是一个主从复合句。As在句中引导\_\_\_\_\_状语从句,主句中的\_\_\_\_\_作形式主语,真正的主语为\_\_\_\_\_短语。

句意:由于西方艺术已有如此多不同的风格,所以不可能在一篇简短的文章中将它们全部描述出来。

2.While painters as early as Da Vinci had used oil, this technique reached its height with Rembrandt(1606—1669), who gained a reputation as a master of shadow and light.

分析:该句为主从复合句。While在句中引导\_\_\_\_\_状语从句,主句部分含有一个who引导的\_\_\_\_\_,修饰先行词Rembrandt,关系代词在从句中作\_\_\_\_\_。

句意:虽然早在达·芬奇时代画家就使用过油彩,但伦勃朗(1606—1669)使这种技艺达到了顶峰,他获得了“光影大师”的美誉。

3. After that, paintings were no longer needed to preserve what people and the world looked like.

分析:句中采用了被动语态,不定式结构to preserve...在句中作\_\_\_\_\_, preserve后为what引导的\_\_\_\_\_。

句意:在那之后,不再需要画来保存人们和世界的样子了。

4. Born during the Ming Dynasty, Tang sought and failed to gain entry into the civil service, so he turned to painting instead.

分析:该句中Born during the Ming Dynasty为过去分词短语作\_\_\_\_\_,句中so连接了两个并列分句,表示\_\_\_\_\_关系。

句意:唐生于明代,曾试图进入仕途却以失败告终,因此他转而开始绘画。

5. Though it is over 500 years old, it looks as fresh and full of life as the day it was created.

分析: Though 在句中引导\_\_\_\_\_状语从句, 主句部分含有as...as...结构, 意为“\_\_\_\_\_”。the day后面为省略了关系副词\_\_\_\_\_的定语从句。  
句意: 虽然这幅画有500多年了, 但它看起来像它被创作出来的那一天一样清新、活灵活现。

## V.必备语法

## 不定式作表语

- 1.What they attempted to do was no longer \_\_\_\_\_ (show) reality, but instead to ask the question, “What is art?”
- 2.The young singer’s intention of performing the song was \_\_\_\_\_ (share) his love for rock music with his fans.
- 3.From bronze bowls to ceramic vases, and jade sculptures to ink wash paintings, our goal is \_\_\_\_\_ (display) the Chinese artistic genius from ancient times.



## 词汇 ▸ 情景破

### 知识点

### 1

| in particular 尤其;特别

In particular, his paintings are set apart from other paintings by their realistic human faces and deep emotional impact.(教材P2)

他的绘画与其他绘画特别不同的是它们逼真的人脸和深刻的情感影响。



### 情景导学

Drivers who park their cars illegally, particularly stopping traffic flow, deserve punishment. 非法停车的司机,尤其是(那些)阻断交通流量的,应当予以惩处。

As we all know, the British are rather particular about/over table manners. 众所周知,英国人相当讲究餐桌礼仪。

 归纳拓展


① *particular* *adj.* 特指的; 特别的; 讲究的; 挑剔的 *n.* 细节; 详情


② *be particular about/over sth.* \_\_\_\_\_


③ \_\_\_\_\_ *adv.* 尤其; 特别; 格外

## 链接高考

## 单句语法填空

1-1 (2019浙江,完形填空, ) What's \_\_\_\_\_ (particular) interesting is the attitude various cities have toward Dubanchet's cause.

1-2 (2017天津3月, 6, ) I still have a few sweet memories of my childhood; \_\_\_\_\_  
particular, I remember times when I explored caves in the mountains with my  
friends.

1-3 () Make yourself at home. People nowadays seem not to be particular  
\_\_\_\_\_ the rules of ordering dishes.

翻译句子

1-4 () The particulars are far from enough to form a decision.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## 知识点

## 2

|set...apart from使.....与众不同;使.....突出;使.....优于.....

In particular, his paintings are set apart from other paintings by their realistic human faces and deep emotional impact.(教材P2)他的绘画与其他绘画特别不同的是它们逼真的人脸和深刻的情感影响。

情景导学

The judge sets aside the decision of the lower court sometimes.

有时候这个法官会驳回下级法庭的决定。

Be careful that you won't set the firecrackers off by mistake.

当心点,你别无意中引爆了那些爆竹。


He is used to setting down his important thoughts in his diary. 他习惯了把他的重要想法写在日记里。


 归纳拓展

- ①set \_\_\_\_\_ 将……放到一边;省出或留出(钱或时间);暂时不考虑;驳回(法院的判决)
- ②set \_\_\_\_\_ 出发;起程;引爆;拉响(警报);引发
- ③set about着手/开始(后接名词、动名词)
- ④set out出发;开始(后接动词不定式)
- ⑤set \_\_\_\_\_ 放下;记下;写下
- ⑥set up建立;设立;安装好;安排

## 单句语法填空

2-1 (2019北京,阅读理解B, ) Alice Moore is a teenager entrepreneur(创业者), who in May 2015 set \_\_\_\_\_ her business AilieCandy.

2-2 (2018课标全国 II, 阅读理解C, ) Data shows that kids and teens who do read frequently, compared to infrequent readers, have more books in the home, more books purchased for them, parents who read more often, and parents who set \_\_\_\_\_ time for them to read.

2-3 (2018天津3月, 5, ) It's easy to get lost when you drive in a new city, so it's important to study a good map before you set \_\_\_\_\_ .

2-4 (★) The movie set            a media firestorm(热潮), particularly in the blogosphere(博客空间).

**知识点****3**

|influential adj.有很大影响力的;有支配力的

Influential painters such as Leonardo da Vinci (1452—1519), Michelangelo (1475—1564), and Raphael (1483—1520)... (教材P2) 有影响力的画家如莱昂纳多·达·芬奇(1452—1519)、米开朗基罗(1475—1564)和拉斐尔(1483—1520)……

 情景导学

His writings have influenced the lives of millions.

他的作品影响了数百万人。

My father certainly has a great influence on my career.


我父亲肯定对我的事业有很大的影响。


 归纳拓展

①                      *n.* 影响, 作用; 支配力, 控制力 *vt.* 影响; 支配

② have an influence            /upon 对……有影响

## 单句语法填空

3-1 (2020浙江1月, 阅读理解C, ) A key skill set for success is persistence(毅力), a characteristic that researchers say is heavily                      (influence) by fathers.

3-2 (2019天津, 书面表达, ) It is advisable that you present some works of the most                      (influence) artists and have a brief review of how Western painting has developed into what it is today.

3-3 (★☆☆) The influence of social media \_\_\_\_\_ children can't be ignored.

**知识点****4**

| purchase vt. 购买; 采购 n. 购买; 购买的东西

...people of high rank wanted to purchase accurate pictures of themselves...(教材P2)……(社会)地位高的人想购买他们自己的精确的画像……

💡 情景导学

This week he is going to make a purchase in the supermarket with his parents. 本周他将和他的父母一起去超市采购。

He purchased a ticket for 25 dollars and went up to the top deck. 他花了25美元买了一张票,上了顶层。


 归纳拓展

①purchase sb. sth. (=purchase sth. for sb.)为某人购买某物

②purchase sth. \_\_\_\_\_+金钱 花……钱购得某物

③make \_\_\_\_\_ purchase 采购

## 单句语法填空

4-1 (2019课标全国III,阅读理解C, ) It had been possible (but not easy) to buy single copies of newspapers before 1830, but this usually meant the reader had to go down to the printer's office \_\_\_\_\_ (purchase) a copy.

4-2 (2016天津,阅读理解A, ) Snacks outside of mealtimes may \_\_\_\_\_ (purchase) by the student individually.

4-3 (★) I bought a second-hand computer for only 20 dollars in a sale; it was really \_\_\_\_\_ good purchase.

**知识点****5**

| representative adj. 典型的; 有代表性的 n. 代表

These pictures are representatives of ink wash animation films. (教材P6) 这些图片是水墨动画电影的代表。

 情景导学

The other day I represented our university at a meeting. I made friends with several representatives from different universities, among whom there were two representing


themselves as experts in medicine.前几天我代表我们的大学参加了一个会议。我与来自不同大学的几个代表交了朋友,其中有两人自称是医学专家。


 归纳拓展

- ①be representative of是……的代表;是……中典型的
- ②\_\_\_\_\_ vt.代表;象征;表现;描述;描绘;体现
- ③represent sb./sth. \_\_\_\_\_... 把某人描述为……;把某事叙述为……
- ④represent sth. to sb.向某人正式提出某事
- ⑤stand for代表;象征
- ⑥on behalf of sb.=on sb.'s behalf 为了某人;代替某人

单句语法填空

5-1 (2019课标全国III,阅读理解D改编, ) This indicates that there is a certain way quantity \_\_\_\_\_ (represent) in their brains.

5-2 (2018浙江,阅读理解C, ) For most of the last century, the car                       
(represent) what it meant to be American—going forward at high speed to find  
new worlds.

5-3 ( ) Yesterday, another student and I,                      (represent) our univer-  
sity's student union, went to meet this year's international students.

5-4 (★☆☆) She's one of our \_\_\_\_\_ (representative) in the meeting being held in France.

**知识点****6**

| recognition n. 认出; 承认; 赞誉; 认可

In time, he gained recognition as one of the greatest artists China has ever known. (教材P8) 最后, 他被公认为中国有史以来最伟大的艺术家之一。

 情景导学

I recognized him as soon as he came into the room.

他一进屋我就认出了他。

It was recognized that the task was not straightforward.

人们意识到这个任务并非轻而易举。

Drugs were not recognized as/to be a problem then. 那时候还没有把毒品看成一个问题。

 归纳拓展


① change beyond/out of recognition 变得认不出来;变得面目全非


② \_\_\_\_\_ vt. 认识;认出;承认;意识到;(正式)认可,接受


③ recognize sb./sth. \_\_\_\_\_ ... 承认某人/物是.....

④ It was recognized \_\_\_\_\_ ... 人们意识到.....;人们认为.....

## 单句语法填空

6-1 (2019 课标全国 I , 阅读理解C. ) Data collected from the device could be used \_\_\_\_\_ (recognize) different participants based on how they typed, with very low error rates.

6-2 (2019 课标全国 I ,语法填空, ) Of the nineteen \_\_\_\_\_ (recognize) polar bear subpopulations, three are declining, six are stable, one is increasing, and nine lack enough data.

6-3 (2018江苏,阅读理解D, ) However, those in the 10 to 12 age group were “concerned with how many people like their posts” , suggesting a “need” for social                      (recognize) that gets stronger the older they become.

6-4 (★☆☆) They promise to create a world where things will have changed \_\_\_\_\_ recognition.

**知识点****7**

| be worthy of 值得

...is also worthy of your attention. (教材P10)……也值得你的关注。

 情景导学


A local jeweler says the pearl is worth at least \$500.


一位当地珠宝钟表商说这颗珍珠至少值500美元。


## 易混辨析

worth	只能作表语,意为“值得的,有……价值的”,后接名词、代词或动名词(表示被动的含义)作宾语。常用结构:be (well) worth sth./doing (很)值得某事/(很)值得做;be worth the money/the effort/a try值得花钱/努力/一试
worthy	可以作定语或表语。作定语时,意为“有价值的,值得尊敬的;值得敬仰的”;作表语时,意为“值得……的;应受到……的”,常用结构:be worthy of sth./being done sth.或be worthy to be done sth.
worthwhile	既可以作表语,也可以作定语,意为“重要的;值得做的;有趣的”。用作表语时,常用于be worthwhile to do/doing sth.结构

选词填空(worthy, worth, worthwhile)

7-1 (2019北京,阅读理解A, ) Want to explore new cultures, meet new people and do something \_\_\_\_\_ at the same time?

7-2 (2019江苏,阅读理解D, ) “It was beautiful,” Naomi said after listening to the recording. “The music was \_\_\_\_\_ saving.”

7-3 () The occasion is a memorable one, and its story is well \_\_\_\_\_ to be told repeatedly in our history.

一句多译

7-4 (★) 他的建议值得考虑。

①

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②

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③

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 **结构 ▸ 情景破****知识点****1**

|while引导让步状语从句

While his paintings still had religious themes, they showed real people in a real environment. (教材P2)虽然他的画仍然有宗教主题,但它们展示了真实环境中的真实人物。

 **情景导学**

Young as/though he is, he is an expert in the medicine field.

尽管他年轻,但是他是医学界的专家。

Native English speakers can understand each other even if/even though they don't speak the same kind of English.

以英语为母语的人即使不说同一种英语,他们也可以相互理解。




## 归纳拓展

- ①while放在句首引导让步状语从句时,相当于though或although,此时让步状语从句不需要倒装。
- ②as可以引导让步状语从句,此时让步状语从句需用                    ,其基本结构为“*n./adj./adv./v.+as+其他成分*”,此时as可以换成though。
- ③even if和even though也可以引导让步状语从句,意为“                ”,一般情况下二者可以互换。二者的区别:even if引导的从句往往是假设性的,而even though引导的从句往往表示真实情况。

## 链接高考

## 单句语法填空

1-1 (2019课标全国 I ,七选五, ) \_\_\_\_\_ the sun's rays can age and harm our skin, they also give us beneficial vitamin D.

1-2 (2019浙江,七选五, ) Rock music consists of many different styles. Even \_\_\_\_\_ there is a common spirit among all music groups, they make very different music.

1-3 (★☆☆) Fun \_\_\_\_\_ all this may sound, it's still rather messy and better read about in theory than carried out in practice.

根据提示翻译句子

1-4 (★☆☆) 尽管网络给我们带来了许多便利,但在一定程度上,它也给我们带来了伤害。(while)

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1-5 (★☆☆) 虽然这项任务很难,但他们还是设法及时完成了。(as)

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## 知识点

## 2

| find+宾语+宾补

Chinese sculpture thus found itself highly influenced by Buddhist art...(教材P8)

因此,中国雕塑发现自身大大受到佛教艺术的影响……

 情景导学

When she turned around,she found someone staring at her. 当她转过身来时,她发现有人在盯着她看。

She found it hard to get along with this old woman.

她发现与这位老太太相处很难。

When he woke up,he found himself in a small village.

他醒来时发现自己在一个小村子里。


 归纳拓展


① “find+n./pron.+宾语补足语”意为“发现……处于……状态”,在此结构中,宾语补足语除用过去分词外,还常用不定式、形容词、副词、介词短语、副词、

不定式、名词等,变为被动形式时,原来的宾语补足语则变为主语补足语。

②find后可用\_\_\_\_\_来作形式宾语,而把真正的宾语放在宾补后。

单句语法填空

2-1 (2019天津,阅读理解B, ) I often found myself \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) my mom to drive more slowly, so that I could read all of the road signs we passed.

2-2 (2018课标全国III,七选五, ) I find \_\_\_\_\_ hard to stop! Dancing reminds me I'm alive.

2-3 (★☆☆) When the police arrived, they found the door                      (lock) and all windows closed.

2-4 (★☆☆) A cook may be immediately fired once he is found                      (smoke) in the kitchen.

**语法 ▸ 精讲破**

不定式作表语

一、不定式作表语的形式

**【观察】**

Perhaps the best way to understand Western art is to look at the development of Western painting over the centuries.

可能最好的了解西方艺术的方式是研究几个世纪以来西方绘画的发展。

During the Middle Ages, the purpose of Western art was to teach people about Christianity.

在中世纪,西方艺术的目的是教人们认识基督教。

Our plan is to make better use of these materials.

我们的计划是更好地利用这些材料。

What I want to suggest is to start work at once.

我想建议的是立刻开始工作。

【归纳】

(1)以上句子中,系动词is或was后的不定式在句中作①\_\_\_\_\_。

表语(2)不定式作表语时主语常是以aim、way、ambition、duty、hope、idea、intention、plan、purpose、suggestion等为中心词的名词词组或②\_\_\_\_\_引导的名词性从句。不定式作表语基本上是跟在系动词be后,也可以跟在其他系动词,如seem、appear、remain等之后,表示主语的具体内容、目的等。

(3)不定式作表语,一般式为③\_\_\_\_\_,进行式为to be doing,完成式为to have done,一般式的被动式为to be done,完成式的被动式为to have been done。

## 二、不定式作表语和动名词作表语的区别

### 【观察】

My job is teaching. 我的工作教书。

My job is to teach you English this term.

我这学期的工作是教你们英语。

### 【归纳】

在表示抽象的多次性动作时多用④                      作表语,在表示具体的一次性的动作时多用⑤                      作表语,此外不定式还可以表示将来要发生的动作。

注意:现在分词和过去分词也可以作表语,用来说明主语的性质、状态,此时分词常常已经形容词化。

This beautiful village remains unknown to the rest of the world.

这个美丽的村庄仍未被外界知道。

### 三、不定式作表语时to的省略问题


不定式作表语时一般情况下不能省略to,但当主语部分含有动词do的某种形式时,作表语的不定式可省略to,也可以保留。

All you need to do is (to) press the button.

你需要做的就是按一下按钮。

### 链接高考


#### 单句语法填空


1.(2019 课标全国 II,七选五, ) Another way of setting realistic goals is \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (analyze) your short and long term objectives, keeping in mind- your beliefs, values and strengths.

2.(2019北京,七选五,★☆☆)Most people believe the best way to build a great team is \_\_\_\_\_.(gather) a group of the most talented individuals.

3.(2019 课标全国III,阅读理解D,★☆☆)Monkeys seem \_\_\_\_\_(have) a way with numbers.

4.(2019 课标全国 I ,完形填空,★☆☆)The best of a Kilimanjaro experience, in my opinion, isn't \_\_\_\_\_(reach) the top.

5.(2018天津,阅读理解D, )The first step in awakening senses is \_\_\_\_\_  
(stop) predicting what we are going to see and feel before it occurs.

6.(2018课标全国 I ,阅读理解C, )Soon afterwards, many of those people started settling down to become farmers, and their languages too became more \_\_\_\_\_  
(settle) and fewer in number.

7. (★★) Yet they still appear \_\_\_\_\_ (believe) that the economy will miraculously recover in the second or third quarter.

8. (★★) Whether travelling abroad will do harm to the senior or good remains \_\_\_\_\_ (see).

9. (★) All we need to do is \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at home and do what we can do to fight against the epidemic.

10. (★) In the evening the only thing he did was \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book quietly.

11. (★) When I passed by his window, he seemed \_\_\_\_\_ (read) a book, but later I was told he didn't.

12. (★) My explanation seemed \_\_\_\_\_ (make) things worse, which drove him madder than before.