



曲一线®科学备考



5年高考 3年模拟

WUNIAN GAOKAO SANNIAN MONI

高中英语

选择性必修第四册 人教版



知识清单破

I. 核心单词

(A) 写作词汇—写词形

1. _____ *n.* 果酱; 堵塞
2. _____ *n.* 邮件; 信件; 邮政 *vt.* 邮寄; 发电邮给
3. _____ *n.* 校服; 制服 *adj.* 一致的; 统一的
4. _____ *adj.* 死板的; 固执的
5. _____ *vt.* 给……遮挡(光线); 加灯罩; 把……涂暗 *n.* 阴凉处; 灯罩; 阴影部分
6. _____ *vt. & vi.* (使脸上)起皱纹; 皱起 *n.* 皱纹
7. _____ *adj.* 成熟的; 时机成熟的

8. _____ *vt.*拖;拽 *vt.& vi.*缓慢而费力地移动
9. _____ *n.*优惠待遇;特权
10. _____ *vi.& vt.*辞职;辞去
11. _____ *vt.*值得;应得;应受
12. _____ *adv.*最近;不久前;近来
13. _____ *n.*情况;信息;投入;输入 *vt.*输入
14. contract *vt.*感染(疾病);与……订立合同 (或契约) *n.*合同;契约
15. _____ *vt.*同意;准许 *n.*拨款
16. _____ *vt.*转发;转播 *n.*接力赛;接班的人
17. criterion *n.*标准;准则;原则
18. _____ *vi.& vt.*企盼;祈祷

(B)阅读词汇—明词义

1.parcel *n.* 包裹 *vt.* 包裹

2.secondary *adj.* 第二的

3.clay *n.* 粘土

4.weed *n.* 杂草 *vt.& vi.* 除草

5.chorus *n.* 合唱团 *vt.* 齐声高呼

6.cotton *n.* 棉花

7.tablet *n.* 石板, 匾额, 药片

8.rubber *n.* 橡皮, 橡胶, 橡皮擦

9.washroom *n.* 洗手间

10.bubble *vi.* 起泡, 冒泡

11.tube *n.* 管子, 软管

12.circus *n.* 马戏团

13.jaw *n.* _____

14.forehead *n.* _____

15.hut *n.* _____

16.housing *n.* _____

17.platform *n.* _____

18.fireplace *n.* _____

19.saucer *n.* 茶碟, 托盘

20.kettle *n.* (烧水的)水壶, 水壶

21.pan *n.* 平底锅, 平底皿

22.jar *n.* 罐子, 坛子

23.grill *n.* _____

24.doorway *n.* 门, 出入口, 门道

25.leftover *adj.* _____ *n.* _____

26.handshake *n.* _____

27.plug *vt.* _____ *n.* _____

28.tune *n.* _____ *vt.* _____

29.cardiac *adj.* _____

30.circuit *n.* _____

31.capsule *n.* _____

32.hypothetical *adj.* _____

(C)拓展词汇—灵活用

1. dust *n.* 沙土; 灰尘 *vi. & vt.* 擦灰 → dusty *adj.* 布满灰尘的

2. _____ *n.* 化学 → _____ *n.* 化学家; 药剂师; 药房 → _____ *adj.* 化学的

3. _____ *vt.* 使丧失能力;使伤残 → _____ *adj.* 有残疾的;丧失能力的 →
_____ *n.* 缺陷;障碍
4. _____ *v.* 咨询;请教 → _____ *n.* 咨询;咨询会 → _____ *n.* 顾问
5. _____ *adj.* 稳定的 → _____ *n.* 稳定(性);稳固(性)

II.重点短语

1. _____ 齐声;异口同声
2. _____ 更不用说;且不说
3. _____ 适应
4. _____ (偶然)遇到
5. _____ 有影响;起作用
6. _____ (使)变干,干透
7. _____ 擦干;(指河流、井)干涸
8. _____ 对……负责
9. _____ 认为……是理所当然;对……不予重视
10. _____ 转达给……;转发给……
11. _____ 但愿

12.in need of 需要

13.be dying to do sth. 渴望做某事

14.up to 多达

15.have no concept of 对...没有概念

16.to be honest 老实说

17.shake hands with... 与...握手

18.be related to... 与...有关

19.stick out(of sth.) 突出

20.a couple of 几

21.participate in 参加

22.upside down 倒置

23.care about 关心, 挂念

24.be secondary to secondary

25.prior to prior

26.in addition in addition

27.be opposed to opposed

III. 经典结构

1. 沿着一条满是灰尘和野草的小路步行去学校只花费我几分钟的时间。

It takes me only a few minutes to school down a dusty track in weeds.

2. 说实话,我怀疑我是否对这些男孩子的生活有任何影响。

To be honest, I I'm making any difference to these boys' lives at all.

3. 我和另外一个老师步行了两个半小时到达那里——首先,我们爬到了山上,从那儿看到了极好的景色,然后沿着一条林荫小路到下边的山谷。

Another teacher and I walked for two and a half hours to get there—first, up a mountain we had fantastic views, and then down a shaded path to the valley below.

4.即使我不能过多地参与到他们的交谈中去,我还是喜欢听这家人用自己的语言彼此温和地交谈。

I loved listening to the family talking softly to each other in their language,
_____ I could not participate much in the conversation.

5.我的一个梦想就是辞职以后在非洲工作,继续帮助残疾人。

One of my dreams is to work in Africa and continue to help the disabled after I resign from my job.

6.毫无疑问这些活动将给你留下难忘的记忆。

Without doubt these activities will leave you with unforgettable memories.

7.这个项目将持续一年或更长时间,根据你的表现而定。

The program will last for one year or more, depending on your performance.

8.现在,不仅坦桑尼亚人受到医院的帮助,而且邻近的国家的人民也接受了帮助。

Now,_____ Tanzanians helped by the hospital, but people in neighbouring countries are helped as well.

9.既然我理解了我母亲的工作是多么重要,我已经决定自己要成为一个志愿者,来帮助其他国家的人。

 I understand how important my mother's work is, I've decided to become a volunteer myself to help people in other lands.

IV.长难句分析

1. There is no equipment, and since there isn't even a washroom, if I need water I have to carry it from my house in a basin!

分析:并列连词and连接了两个分句。后一个分句中since引导的是_____ , _____

if引导的 条件状语从句。

句意:没有设备,而且因为甚至没有洗手间,如果我需要水,我不得不把它放在盆里从家里带出来!

2. The other day I was showing the boys a chemistry experiment when, before I knew it, the mixture was bubbling out of the test tube spilling (_____)

分析:本句是一个主从复合句。_____的是 时间状语从句,在该状语从句中又含有before引导的 时间状语从句。

句意:几天前,我正给男孩子们展示一个化学实验,我还没明白怎么回事,混合物就

从试管中冒出来,洒得到处都是!

3.His family believes that leftovers attract bad spirits in the night, so any leftover food is dried up in a can and the can is then thrown out of the hut.

分析:so连接了两个并列分句。第一个分句是一个主从复合句,主句的主语是His family,谓语是believes,后面是that引导的 ;第二个分句是一个并列复合句,and连接了两个分句。

句意:他的家人相信剩饭会在夜晚引来邪灵,所以剩下的食物都放在一个罐子里烧干,再把罐子扔到屋外去。

4.And, while the country is quite beautiful and has much natural wealth, many of the people are quite poor and live without things we take for granted, such as electricity, running water, cars and good transport systems, and supermarkets.

分析:该句是一个主从复合句。while引导 。在对应的主句中,

we take for granted是定语从句,修饰先行词_____,且关系词在从句中作宾语,该从句省略了关系代词that或which。

句意:而且,虽然这个国家非常美丽,有许多自然财富,但许多人相当贫穷,生活中没有我们不当回事的东西,如电、自来水、汽车和良好的交通运输系统以及超市。

5. But by any criteria this work is worth it to us as well, because it shows that we are global citizens interested in world stability, and that we feel responsible for others and are ready to build a community with a shared future for mankind.

分析:本句是一个主从复合句。because引导的是_____,because前面是它引导的从句所对应的主句,在该从句中shows后是由and连接的两个that引导的_____,其中interested in world stability为形容词短语作后置定语,修饰global citizens。

句意:但是,以任何标准来说,这项工作对我们来说也是值得的,因为它表明我们是

关心世界稳定的全球公民,我们感到应对他人负责,并为建立人类命运共同体做好了准备。

V. 必备语法

——短语的复习

写出下列句中画线部分所属的短语类型

A.NP名词短语 B.VP动词短语 C.AdvP副词短语 D.AdjP形容词短语 E.
PrepP介词短语

1.I've been dying to have some of my favourite sweets, and it's always nice to get mail!

2....the mixture was bubbling out of the test tube spilling everywhere!

3.Tombe's father, Mukap, a man with a strong jaw and a wrinkled forehead, led us to his house...

4.He then placed the hot stones in an empty oil drum with *kau kau* (sweet potato), ripe corn, and greens.

5.Later, I noticed a can standing upside down on the grill over the fire.

6.My muscles were aching and my knees shaking as we dragged ourselves down the mountain towards home.



词汇 ▸ 情景破

知识点

1

| drag vt. 拖; 拽 vt. & vi. 缓慢而费力地移动

My muscles were aching and my knees shaking as we dragged ourselves down the mountain towards home. (教材P39) 当我们拖着自己下山回家的时候, 我的肌肉发痛, 膝盖发抖。

 情景导学

The last few weeks of the summer really dragged by.

夏天最后的几个星期过得真是慢啊。

The dispute has dragged on for months.

这场争论没完没了地持续了数月。

 归纳拓展


① drag —— (时间) 过得很慢

②drag 拖得太久

③drag up 提起(不愿回忆或谈论的事)

链接高考

单句语法填空

1-1 (2017江苏,完形填空改编, ) He arrived at school early in the morning,
 (drag) his heavy instrument case across the campus.

解析 考查现在分词。句意:他早晨早早地来到学校,拖着沉重的乐器箱穿过校园。He和drag之间是主动关系,分析可知此处是现在分词短语作伴随状语,故填dragging。

1-2 (★☆☆) Bonn has now tested this idea by building small sleds and _____
(drag) heavy objects over sand.

解析 考查动名词。句意:Bonn现在已经通过建造小雪橇并在沙子上拉重物验证了这个想法。by是介词,其后跟名词或动名词。and连接了building和设空处,所以均用动名词形式。故填dragging。

1-3 (★☆☆) The hours dragged _____ as I waited for Dad to finish work.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:当我等着爸爸完成他的工作时,时间过得很慢。drag by (时间)过得很慢。

知识点

2

|resign vi.& vt.辞职;辞去vt.使屈从

One of my dreams is to work in Africa and continue to help the disabled after I resign from my job.(教材P40) 我的一个梦想就是辞职以后在非洲工作,继续帮助残疾人。

 情景导学

He resigned as manager after eight years.

八年后,他辞去了经理的职务。

 归纳拓展


①resign 从……辞职

②resign 辞去……的职务

③resign yourself to (doing)sth.听任;只好接受;顺从

④resignation *n.* 辞职; 辞呈

单句语法填空

2-1 (2020天津, 6, ) Dr. Rowan, whose secretary _____ (resign) two weeks ago, has had to do all his own typing.

解析 考查时态。句意: 罗温博士不得不自己做所有的打字工作, 他的秘书两周前辞职了。由定语从句中的时间状语two weeks ago可知, 此处应用一般过去时。故填resigned。

2-2 () He resigned _____ chairman, but stayed on as an instructor.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意: 他辞去了主席的职位, 但仍然做导师。resign as 辞去……的职务。故填as。

2-3 (★☆☆) Mr Morgan has offered his _____ (resign) and it has been accepted.

解析 考查名词。句意:摩根先生已经递交了他的辞呈,并且已经被批准了。根据his可知此处应用名词,故填resignation。

2-4 (★☆☆) We had to resign ourselves to _____ (make) a loss on the sale.

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:我们只好接受在销售上造成亏损。resign oneself to (doing) sth.听任,只好接受。to为介词,其后跟名词或动名词,故填making。

知识点

3

disabled adj.有残疾的;丧失能力的

One of my dreams is to work in Africa and continue to help the disabled after I resign from my job. (教材P40)我的一个梦想就是辞职以后在非洲工作,继续帮助残疾人。

 情景导学

She did all this leg damage and it really disabled her.

她的腿遭受了这么多损伤,这真的让她残废了。

His disability prevents him from holding a job.

他的伤残妨碍他就业。

 归纳拓展

① disable vt.使残疾;使丧失能力

② _____ *n.* 缺陷;障碍


单句语法填空

3-1 (2019课标全国 I ,阅读理解A, ) Some positions require students to be 15 to 24 or up to 29 for persons with a _____ (disable).

解析 考查名词。句意:一些职位要求学生年龄在15岁到24岁之间,或者是不超过29岁的残疾人。根据a可知此处应用名词,故填disability。

3-2 () As a result, they judge the _____ (disable) with one glance.

解析 考查形容词。句意:因此,他们只看一眼就去评判残疾人。the disabled残疾人。

3-3 () Some people tend to look down upon _____ (disable) people and regard them as unfit for a regular life.

解析 考查形容词。句意:一些人往往看不起残疾人,认为他们不适合正常的生活。修饰people应用形容词,故填disabled。

知识点

4

|deserve vt.值得;应得;应受

I think everyone deserves the right to be happy.(教材P40)我认为每个人都有值得快乐的权利。

情景导学

These people deserve to make more than the minimum wage.这些人应该得到比最低工资更高的报酬。

It is those who are willing to give rather than receive that deserve respecting/to be respected.


那些甘愿奉献而不是索取的人才应受到尊敬。

归纳拓展


①deserve_____...应该做……;值得做……

②deserve to _____ =deserve_____ 值得被……

单句语法填空

4-1 (2019江苏,阅读理解D, ) His music deserved to (preserve) in the family.

解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:他的音乐值得家族保存。His music与preserve之间为被动关系,此处是deserve to be done结构,故填be preserved。

4-2 (2019浙江,概要写作, ) If praise is sincere and focused on the effort not the outcome, you can give it as often as your child does something that (deserve) a verbal reward.

解析 考查时态及主谓一致。句意:如果表扬是真诚的并且专注于努力而不是结果,只要你的孩子做了一些值得口头奖励的事情,你就可以经常给予表扬。此处that引导的是定语从句,something是先行词,从句谓语和something在人称和数上保持一致,结合语境及If引导的条件状语从句的时态可知用一般现在时,故用第三人称单数deserves。

一句多译

4-3 (★☆☆) 他应该受到惩罚。

He deserved .

=He deserved .

知识点

5

grant vt. 同意; 准许 n. 拨款

...many of the people are quite poor and live without things we take for granted...(教材P44)……许多人相当贫穷,生活中没有我们不当回事的东西……

 情景导学

I'm hoping you could grant me one last request.

我希望你能同意我最后一个请求。

I just took it for granted that he'd always be around.

我还想当然地以为他总能随叫随到呢。


It is taken for granted that everyone may make a mistake. 每个人都可能犯错,这是理所当然的。




归纳拓展

- ①take for granted (that...)认为……是理所当然
- ②take sb./sth. for granted对……不予重视;不把……当回事
- ③It is taken for granted that..._____

单句语法填空

5-1 (2019江苏,完形填空改编, ) Human beings took it for (grant) that their brains held all the solutions.

解析 句意:人类想当然地认为自己的大脑拥有所有的解决办法。take it for granted that...认为……是理所当然。

5-2 () I was given (grant) permission to visit the palace by the authority last year.

解析 句意:去年,官方准许我参观这个宫殿。根据last year可知此处应用一般过去时,根据by the authority可知I和grant之间是被动关系,故应用一般过去时的被动语态。故填was granted。

完成句子

5-3 (★☆☆) 我们不应把父母的爱认为是理所当然的。反而,我们应发自内心地感激父母的爱。

We shouldn't _____ our parents' love _____. Instead, we are supposed to appreciate it from the bottom of our hearts.

5-4 (★☆☆) 法律面前人人平等是理所当然的。

_____ that everyone is equal before the law.

知识点

6

|consultation n. 咨询; 咨询会

My mother also does a circuit of the rural villages to provide medical treatment, help those with disabilities, and provide consultation and training for local doctors.
(教材P44)我母亲也在农村巡回提供医疗服务,帮助那些残疾人士,并且为当地医生提供咨询和培训。

 情景导学

Have you consulted your lawyer about this?

你就此事咨询过你的律师吗?

I need to consult with my colleagues on/about the proposals. 我需要和我的同事商讨这些建议。

The teacher advised us not to consult the dictionary for every new word. 老师建议我

们不要每个新单词都查词典。

 归纳拓展


①consult v. 请教; 咨询; 商量; _____

②consult sb. _____ sth. 就某事请教/咨询某人

③consult _____ sb. on/about sth. 与某人商量某事

④consultant n. 顾问

单句语法填空

6-1 (2017天津,完形填空, ) I _____ (consult) with a physician(内科医生), I hired a fitness coach, and I began to eat small and healthy meals.

解析 考查时态。句意:我咨询了一位内科医生,雇用了一位健身教练,并且我开始吃分量小且健康的食物。根据hired、began可知此处应用一般过去时,故填consulted。

6-2 (2016天津,阅读表达,★☆☆)I'm a 34-year-old man, married, live in a nice house, and have a successful career as an educational _____(consult).

解析 考查名词。句意:我是一个34岁的男人,已婚,住在一个非常好的房子里,且有着一份成功的作为教育顾问的职业。**consultant**是名词,意为“顾问”。

完成句子

6-3 (2018江苏,书面表达,★☆☆)无论我买什么东西,我往往参考消费排名。

I _____ consumption ratings whatever I purchase.

6-4 (★☆☆)如果你对你的健康有任何疑问,你最好立即咨询一下你的医生。

If you have any doubts about your health,you'd better _____ at once.



结构 ▸ 情景破

知识点

1

| 有关doubt的句式

To be honest, I doubt whether I'm making any difference to these boys' lives at all. (教材P38)说实话,我怀疑我是否对这些男孩子的生活有任何影响。

 情景导学

There is no doubt that our experiment will succeed.

=There is no doubt about the success of our experiment.

毫无疑问,我们的实验会成功的。

There is some doubt whether he can win first prize.

他是否能赢得一等奖有些疑问。


You can complain, but I don't doubt that it will make no difference. 你可以抱怨,但我毫不怀疑它不会有任何影响。

 归纳拓展

- ① There is no + that从句/about+名词 毫无疑问……
- ② There is some doubt ...是否……有一些疑问
- ③ I have no doubt that...我毫不怀疑……
- ④ I don't/never doubt ...我毫不怀疑/从未怀疑……
- ⑤ I doubt ...我怀疑……

链接高考

单句语法填空


1-1 (2018江苏,书面表达, ) There is no doubt it is unwise to depend completely on the ratings in consumption.

解析 句意:毫无疑问,完全依靠消费排名是不明智的。there is no doubt that...毫无疑问……。故填that。

完成句子

1-2 (2020课标全国 II, 阅读理解C改编, ) 他说使人们相信海狸鼠皮毛是环保的并不容易, 但他对此毫无疑问。

He says it's not easy to convince people that nutria fur is green, but he _____
_____ it is.

1-3 () 毫无疑问, 这位候选人的优势在于他用英语与外国人交流的能力。

_____ that this candidate's advantage lies in his ability to communi-
cate with foreigners in English.

知识点

2

|not only...but (also)...不仅.....而且.....

Now, not only are Tanzanians helped by the hospital, but people in neighbouring countries are helped as well.(教材P44)现在,不仅坦桑尼亚人受到医院的帮助,而且邻近的国家的人民也接受了帮助。

情景导学

Drunk driving not only ruined himself but also killed several passers-by.醉酒驾车不仅毁掉了他自己,还导致几名路人死亡。

Not only did this letter make her happy, but her response to it increased my level of happiness.不但这封信让她感到幸福,她的回复也提高了我的幸福程度。

Not only the students but also the teacher was against the plan.不仅学生们,还有那位老师也反对该项计划。

Not only the teacher but also the students were against the plan.

不仅那位老师,还有学生们也反对该项计划。


 归纳拓展

①not only...but also...应连接两个相对称的 。

②not only...but also...连接两个名词作主语时,谓语动词的单复数要根据but also后的名词来决定(原则)。

③如果not only...but also...连接两个分句,且not only位于句首,not only所在的分句用 结构。

单句语法填空

2-1 (2019北京,阅读理解A改编, ) Not only you help our young volunteers to develop personally, but you'll also learn new skills -and increase your cultural awareness.

解析 句意:你不仅会帮助我们年轻的志愿者的个人发展,而且你会学会新技能,提高自己的文化意识。根据后一分句中的you'll,可知此处应用一般将来时。故填will。

2-2 (2019课标全国 I ,阅读理解D改编,★)Not only _____(be) likability related to positive life outcomes,but it is also responsible for those outcomes.

解析 句意:讨人喜欢不仅与积极的生活结果有关,而且也是那些结果的原因。Not only所在分句的主语是likability,结合but...also...所在分句的时态可知此处应用第三人称单数is。

完成句子

2-3 (2017课标全国 II ,书面表达,★)不仅各种剪纸作品将展出,而且工匠们还会在现场向参观者展示如何将纸张裁成不同的形状。

_____ all kinds of paper-cutting works be on display,but the craftsmen

will show visitors how to cut paper into different shapes on the spot.

2-4 (★)一方面,这不仅有助于我们强身健体,而且反过来有助于我们更高效地学习。

For one thing, it _____ to build up our physical health, _____ helps us learn more efficiently in turn.



语法 ▸ 精讲破

名词短语、动词短语、形容词

短语、副词短语和介词短语

一、名词短语

【观察】

An urgent mail was sent to the manager.(充当主语)

一封紧急邮件被发送给了经理。

She was carrying an elegant parcel under her arm.(充当宾语)她腋下夹着一个精美的包裹。

As we all know, he is an experienced chemist.(充当表语)

众所周知,他是一位有经验的药剂师。

We elected him monitor of our class.(充当宾语补足语)

我们选举他为我们班的班长。

【归纳】

名词短语由①_____及其修饰语构成,即以名词为中心词的词组或短语。名词短语在句子中可充当:主语、宾语、表语或宾语补足语等。

二、动词短语**【观察】**

All the exercise books must be handed in before you leave school. 放学后所有练习册务必交上来。

The contract was turned down by that company.

这份合同被那个公司拒绝了。

We must work hard to make up for lost time.

我们必须努力工作来弥补失去的时间。

We show respect for the famous chemist. 我们尊敬这位著名的化学家。

【归纳】

动词短语就是由② 和一些别的词构成的短语(以动词为中心)。主要有以下几种形式:动词+副词、动词+介词、动词+副词+介词、动词+名词、动词+名词+介词。

三、形容词短语**【观察】**

He is a bit rigid and doesn't change his mind easily.(充当表语)他有一点固执,不轻易改变他的主意。

He is a seriously disabled man but gets a lot of support.(充当定语)他是一个严重伤残的人,但是得到了很多支持。

I found the criteria of the project even higher.(充当宾语补足语)我发现这个工程的标准甚至更高了。

【归纳】

形容词短语是以③_____为中心词的词组或短语,常由形容词及其修饰语构成。形容词短语在句中可充当表语、定语、宾语补足语等。

温馨提示:形容词短语作状语时,通常说明主语的情况,即表示主语的状态、性质或特征。

The volunteer arrived home, hungry and tired.

这个志愿者回到家里,又饿又累。

四、副词短语**【观察】**

The audience thought that the performers of the circus didn't play very well.(修饰动词)

观众们认为这个马戏团里的演员表演得不够好。

【归纳】

副词短语是指由几个副词或副词及其修饰语构成的短语。副词短语在句中主要用作④ 语,修饰动词、形容词或整个句子。

五、介词短语**【观察】**

The country set up a holiday in honor of the historian. (作状语)为纪念这名历史学家,那个国家设立了一个节日。


Fires were out of control in the center of the city.(作表语)市中心的火势失去了控制。

【归纳】

介词短语,是⑤ 和代词、名词、动词-ing形式、疑问词+不定式、从句等搭配形成的短语。该短语主要是用来表示词与词、词与句之间的关系,在句中作状语、表语、补足语、定语。

链接高考

单句语法填空并写出黑体部分短语的类型

1. (2020新高考 I, 阅读理解A, ) Judges will choose up to 50 honorable mention winners, who will each receive a T-shirt memory of Earhart's final flight.

 短语

解析 句意: 评委将选出最多50名荣誉奖获得者, 他们将各自获得一件T恤, 以纪念Earhart的最后一次飞行。考查介词短语。in memory of... 以纪念……。故填in。

2. (2019课标全国 II, 阅读理解D, ) Bacteria are an (annoy) problem for astronauts.

 短语

解析 考查形容词。句意: 对宇航员们来说, 细菌是一个令人烦恼的问题。修饰名词problem应用形容词, 故填annoying, 意为“令人恼怒的”。

3.(2019课标全国II,阅读理解D,★★★)There is no _____(grade)homework.

_____短语

解析 考查非谓语动词。句意:家庭作业不评分。homework和grade之间是被动关系,故应用过去分词作定语。

4.(2019课标全国III,阅读理解D改编,★★★)The monkeys always paid attention _____
the larger of the two.

_____短语

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:猴子们总是注意两者之间更大的那一个。pay attention to意为“注意”。

5.(2019北京,阅读理解C,★★★)By next year, half of the _____(call) we receive
will be scams(欺诈).

_____短语;_____短语

解析 考查名词单复数。句意:到下一年,我们接到的一半电话都将是诈骗电话。call是可数名词,根据half of可知,此处应用复数。故填calls。

6.(2019北京,阅读理解C,★☆☆)By the time these “solutions” (解决方案) become _____(wide) available, scammers will have moved onto cleverer means.

_____短语

解析 考查副词。句意:等到这些“解决方法”广泛应用的时候,诈骗分子将会转向更聪明的手段。修饰形容词available应用副词,故填widely。

7.(2019江苏,阅读理解D,★☆☆)She thought about _____(hire) a professional pianist to work with her father.

_____短语;_____短语

解析 考查动名词。句意:她考虑雇用专业的钢琴家来和她的父亲一起工作。about是介词,后应接动名词,故填hiring。

8.(2019江苏,阅读理解D改编,★☆☆)But Steve pressed on piano keys, playing _____ the first time in his life for a stranger.

_____短语

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:但是史蒂夫按下钢琴键,人生中第一次为一个陌生人演奏。for the first time第一次。

9.(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.

_____短语;_____短语

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:艾丽斯·摩尔是一个青少年企业家,她在2015年5月建立了自己的公司AilieCandy。set up意为“建立”。

10.(2019课标全国 I ,阅读理解B,★☆☆)Except for some stumbles, Chris is doing _____(amazing) well.

_____短语;_____短语

解析 考查副词。句意:除了几处说话结巴的地方之外,克里斯做得好得惊人。

修饰well应用副词,故填amazingly。

11.(2019课标全国 I ,阅读理解B,★)Learning English as a second language can be a _____(pain) experience.

_____短语;_____短语

解析 考查形容词。句意:把英语作为第二语言来学习可能是一种痛苦的经历。修饰名词experience应用形容词,故填painful。

12.(2019课标全国III,阅读理解C,★)In _____(add), most newspapers had little in them that would appeal to a mass audience.


_____短语;_____短语

解析 考查固定搭配。句意:此外,大多数报纸几乎没有能吸引广大受众的内容。in addition此外。

13.(2019天津,阅读理解D,★)With high motivation and enthusiasm, we can keep on _____(learn).


_____短语;_____短语

解析 考查动名词。句意:有着强烈的动机和热情,我们就能继续学习。keep on doing sth.继续做某事。故填learning。

14.(2019天津,阅读理解C, ) Scientists have built an early-warning system based on _____ (mathematics) models.

_____ 短语

解析 考查形容词。句意:科学家们依据数学模型建立了一个早期预警系统。分析可知,空处修饰其后的复数名词,应用形容词作定语。故填mathematical。

15.(2019课标全国 I ,七选五, ) In these places patients can go to be near nature during their _____ (recover).

_____ 短语; _____ 短语

解析 考查名词。句意:在这些地方,在康复期间病人可以走近大自然。分析可知their后应接名词,recovery是名词。