

《高考英语语法填空真题5（含答案解析）》

2024年新课标II卷

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。

Chinese cultural elements commemorating (纪念)Tang Xianzu, 56 is known as “ the Shakespeare of Asia, ” add an international character to Stratford-upon-Avon, William Shakespeare ’ s hometown.

Tang and Shakespeare were contemporaries and both died in 1616. Although they could never have met, there are common 57(theme) in their works, said Paul Edmondson, head of research for the Shakespeare Birthplace Trust. “ Some of the things that Tang was writing about 58(be) also Shakespeare ’ s concerns. I happen to know that Tang ’ s play The Peony Pavilion(《牡丹亭》)is similar in some ways 59 Romeo and Juliet. ”

A statue commemorating Shakespeare and Tang was put up at Shakespeare ’ s Birthplace Garden in 2017. Two years later, a six-meter-tall pavilion, 60(inspire) by The Peony Pavilion, 61(build) at the Firs Garden, just ten minutes ’ walk from Shakespeare ’ s birthplace.

Those cultural elements have increased Stratford ’ s international 62(visible), said Edmondson, adding that visitors walking through the Birthplace Garden were often amazed 63(find) the connection between the two great writers.

64(recall) watching a Chinese opera version of Shakespeare ’ s play Richard III in Shanghai and meeting Chinese actors who came to Stratford a few years ago to perform parts of The Peony Pavilion, Edmondson said, “ It was very exciting to hear the Chinese language 65 see how Tang ’ s play was being performed. ”

答案解析：

56. who - 这里需要一个关系代词来引导定语从句，修饰先行词 “ Tang Xianzu ”，并在从句中作主语。

57. themes - 根据句意，这里应该用名词的复数形式，表示 “ 共同的主题 ”。

58. were - 根据句意，这里应该用动词的过去进行时，表示过去某个时间点正在进行的动作或状态。

59. to - 这里需要用介词to表示比较的对象，即《牡丹亭》在某些方面与《罗密欧与朱

丽叶》相似。

60. inspired - 这里需要用过去分词作定语，表示“由《牡丹亭》启发”。

61. was built - 根据句意，这里应该用被动语态，表示“亭子被建造”。

62. visibility - 根据句意，这里应该用名词，表示“国际能见度”或“国际知名度”。

63. to find - 这里需要用不定式作状语，表示惊讶的原因。

64. Recalling - 这里需要用现在分词作状语，表示伴随状态，相当于时间状语从句。

65. and - 根据句意，这里需要一个并列连词来连接两个并列的动作“听”和“看”。

