

《高考英语完形填空真题含答案解析（2022-2024）》

2022全国甲卷

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

You can tell a lot about a man by how he treats his dogs.

For many years, I enjoyed living with my dogs, Tilly and Chance. Their 41 was nearly enough to keep my loneliness at bay, Nearly. Last year. I started dating, but with 42 . When I first dated Steve, I 43 he had a dog. Molly, and a cat, Flora. While I was 44 that he was an animal lover, I 45 that three dogs were perhaps too many, and my dogs might attack 46 , the cat.

The next week we 47 our dogs together. It was a hot day. When we paused to catch our 48 , Steve got down on one knee. Was he proposing (求婚)? I liked him too. But so 49 ? He poured water from a bottle into his hand and offered it to my dogs. 50 , I began to fall for him.

We 51 to date, though neither of us brought up the future. And then in late November, Tilly had an operation on her 52 . I took the dogs out four times a day, and I worried that Tilly 53 climbing the stairs could reopen the wound. Then Steve 54 his house. All worked 55 . The three dogs formed a pack that, with coaching, 56 Flora's space; Steve and I formed a good team 57 for Tilly. We made good housemates.

A year later, much to my 58 this man produced a little box with a ring and proposed to me. He did not kneel (跪) down, nor did I 59 him to. That's only for giving 60 to the dogs that brought us together.

41. A. ownership B. membership C. companionship D. leadership

42. A. reservations B. expectations C. confidence D. prejudice

43. A. feared B. doubted C. hoped D. learned

44. A. unsatisfied B. amused C. terrified D. thrilled

45. A. predicted B. worried C. regretted D. insisted

46. A. Flora B. chance C. Molly D. Tilly

47. A. tied B. walked C. bathed D. fed
48. A. breath B. balance C. attention D. imagination
49. A. calm B. sure C. soon D. real
50. A. By the way B. In that case C. By all means D. In that moment
51. A. continued B. decided C. intended D. pretended
52. A. eye B. tail C. ear D. leg
53. A. secretly B. constantly C. eventually D. unwillingly
54. A. left B. sold C. suggested D. searched
55. A. late B. hard C. fine D. free
56. A. emptied B. respected C. occupied D. discovered
57. A. looking B. caring C. waiting D. calling
58. A. delight B. credit C. interest D. disadvantage
59. A. beg B. trust C. need D. aid
60. A. toys B. awards C. food D. water

答案解析：

41. C

解析：根据上下文，作者和狗一起生活，狗给作者提供了陪伴，所以选C companionship(陪伴)。A ownership(所有权)、B membership(会员资格)、D leadership(领导能力)都不符合语境。

42. A

解析：作者开始约会，但是对于是否能和自己的狗一起生活有所保留，所以选A reservations(保留)。B expectations(期望)、C confidence(信心)、D prejudice(偏见)都不符合语境。

43. D

解析：作者在约会时了解到Steve有一只狗，所以选D learned(了解到)。A feared(害怕)、B doubted(怀疑)、C hoped(希望)都不符合语境。

44. D

解析：作者对Steve是动物爱好者感到兴奋，所以选D thrilled(兴奋的)。A unsatisfied(不满意的)、B amused(愉快的)、C terrified(害怕的)都不符合语境。

45. B

解析：作者担心三只狗可能太多，可能会攻击猫，所以选B worried(担心)。A predicted(预测)、C regretted(后悔)、D insisted(坚持)都不符合语境。

46. A

解析：根据上下文，作者担心的是狗可能会攻击猫Flora，所以选A Flora。B Chance(作者自己的狗)、C Molly(Steve的狗)、D Tilly(作者自己的狗)都不符合语境。

47. B

解析：根据上下文，作者和Steve一起带狗散步，所以选B walked(散步)。A tied(捆绑)、C bathed(洗澡)、D fed(喂食)都不符合语境。

48. A

解析：在炎热的天气里停下来休息，是为了喘口气，所以选A breath(呼吸)。B balance(平衡)、C attention(注意)、D imagination(想象力)都不符合语境。

49. C

解析：作者对Steve求婚的速度感到惊讶，所以选C soon(很快)。A calm(平静的)、B sure(确定的)、D real(真实的)都不符合语境。

50. D

解析：在那一刻，作者开始爱上Steve，所以选D In that moment(在那一刻)。A By the way(顺便说一下)、B In that case(在这种情况下)、C By all means(尽一切办法)都不符合语境。

51. A

解析：作者和Steve继续约会，所以选A continued(继续)。B decided(决定)、C intended(打算)、D pretended(假装)都不符合语境。

52. D

解析：Tilly做了手术，所以应该是腿部，选D leg(腿)。A eye(眼睛)、B tail(尾巴)、C ear(耳朵)都不符合语境。

53. B

解析：作者担心Tilly不断爬楼梯可能会重新打开伤口，所以选B constantly(不断地)。A secretly(秘密地)、C eventually(最终)、D unwillingly(不情愿地)都不符合语境。

54. A

根据下文“ The three dogs formed a pack ”可知，三只狗形成了一个小团体，所以此处是说Steve离开了他的房子，来到作者这里，left符合题意。其余选项均不符合语境，可排除。

55. C

解析：三只狗最终形成了一个群体，一切都很顺利，所以选C fine(好的)。A late(晚的)、B hard(困难的)、D free(自由的)都不符合语境。

56. B

解析：三只狗尊重Flora的空间，所以选B respected(尊重)。A emptied(清空)、C occupied(占据)、D discovered(发现)都不符合语境。

57. B

解析：Steve和作者组成了一个照顾Tilly的好团队，所以选B caring(照顾)。A looking(寻找)、C waiting(等待)、D calling(呼唤)都不符合语境。

58. A

解析：作者对Steve的求婚感到高兴，所以选A delight(高兴)。B credit(信用)、C interest(兴趣)、D disadvantage(不利)都不符合语境。

59. C

解析：作者不需要Steve跪下求婚，所以选C need(需要)。A beg(乞求)、B trust(信任)、D aid(帮助)都不符合语境。

60. D

解析：根据上下文，Steve跪下是为了给狗水喝，所以选D water(水)。A toys(玩具)、B awards(奖励)、C food(食物)都不符合语境。

2022年全国乙卷

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

16. Young children across the globe enjoy playing games of hide and seek. For them, there's something highly exciting about 41 someone else's glance and making oneself unable to be seen.

However, we all witness that preschool children are remarkably 42 at hiding. They often cover only their eyes with their hands, leaving the rest of their bodies 43 .

For a long time, this ineffective hiding method was 44 as evidence that children are hopelessly "egocentric"(自我中心的) creatures. But our 45 research results in child developmental psychology 46 that idea.

We brought young children aged 2-4 into our Minds in Development Lab at USC. Each 47 sat down with an adult who covered her own eyes or 48 . We then asked the child if she could 49 or hear the adult. Surprisingly, children replied that they couldn't. The same 50 happened when the adult covered her own mouth: 51 children said that they couldn't 52 to her.

A number of 53 ruled out that the children misunderstood what they were being asked. The results were clear: Our young subjects 54 the questions and knew 55 what was asked of them. Their 56 to the questions reflected their true 57 that "I can see you only if you can see me, too." They simply 58 mutual(相互的) recognition and regard. Our 59 suggest when a child "hides" by putting a blanket over her head, it is not a result of egocentrism. In fact, children consider this method 60 when others use it.

41. A. following B. taking C. escaping D. directing

42. A. clever B. bad C. scared D. quick

43. A. exposed B. examined C. untouched D. imbalanced

44. A. supported B. guaranteed C. imagined D. interpreted

45. A. disappointing B. mixed C. surprising D. desired

46. A. explained B. confirmed C. contradicted D. tested

47. A. parent B. child C. researcher D. doctor
48. A. feet B. nose C. hands D. ears
49. A. see B. help C. reach D. fool
50. A. event B. thing C. action D. accident
51. A. Yet B. Now C. Soon D. Once
52. A. speak B. listen C. turn D. wave
53. A. instructions B. descriptions C. experiments D. assumptions
54. A. comprehended B. predicted C. explored D. ignored
55. A. partly B. honestly C. vaguely D. exactly
56. A. responses B. approaches C. contribution D. sensitivity
57. A. ability B. belief C. identity D. purpose
58. A. hold back B. relate to C. insist on D. make up
59. A. limitations B. requirements C. theories D. findings
60. A. tentative B. impressive C. creative D. effective

答案解析：

41. C。根据句意，孩子们喜欢的是逃避别人的视线，使自己不被看见。选项C "escaping"(逃避)符合语境。

42. B。根据下文提到的孩子们通常只用手遮住眼睛，留下身体其他部分暴露在外，可以推断孩子们并不擅长躲藏。选项B "bad"(糟糕的)符合语境。

43. A。根据上文的"only their eyes with their hands"可知，孩子们的身体其他部分是暴露在外。选项A "exposed"(暴露的)符合语境。

44. D。根据句意，这种无效的躲藏方法被解释为孩子无可救药地以自我为中心的证据。选项D "interpreted"(解释)符合语境。

45. C。根据下文的研究结果与之前的观点相反，可以推断研究结果应该是令人惊讶的。选项C "surprising"(令人惊讶的)符合语境。
46. C。根据句意，我们的研究结果与之前的观点相反。选项C "contradicted"(与...相矛盾)符合语境。
47. B。根据实验的描述，每个孩子都和一名成人坐在一起。选项B "child"(孩子)符合语境。
48. D。根据实验的描述，成人遮住了自己的眼睛或耳朵。选项D "ears"(耳朵)符合语境。
49. A。根据句意，我们问孩子是否能看见或听到成人。选项A "see"(看见)符合语境。
50. B。根据句意，同样的事情发生在成人遮住嘴巴的时候。选项B "thing"(事情、情况)符合语境。
51. B。根据句意，尽管成人遮住了嘴巴，现在孩子们说她不能说话了。选项B "Now"(现在)符合语境。
52. A。根据句意，孩子们说他们不能对遮住嘴巴的成人说话。选项A "speak"(说话)符合语境。
53.
C。根据句意，一系列的实验排除了孩子们误解了他们被问的问题的可能性。选项C "experiments"(实验)符合语境。
54. A。根据句意，我们的年轻实验对象理解了问题。选项A "comprehended"(理解)符合语境。
55. D。根据句意，他们的回答反映了他们真正相信的是“只有当你能看见我时，我才能看见你”。选项D "exactly"(确切地)符合语境。
56. A。根据句意，孩子们对问题的回答反映了他们的真实信念。选项A "responses"(回答)符合语境。
57. B。根据句意，孩子们的回答反映了他们的真实信念。选项B "belief"(信念)符合语境。
58. C。根据句意，孩子们坚持相互认可和尊重。选项C "insist on"(坚持)符合语境。
59. D。根据句意，我们的研究发现表明，当孩子用毯子遮住头“躲藏”时，这并不是自我中心的结果。选项D "findings"(发现)符合语境。

60. D。根据句意，孩子们认为当别人使用这种方法时是有效的。选项D "effective"(有效的)符合语境。

2022年新高考I卷

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。

My husband, our children and I have had wonderful camping experiences over the past ten years.

Some of our 41 are funny, especially from the early years when our children were little. Once, we 42 along Chalk Creek. I was 43 that our 15-month-old boy would fall into the creek(小溪). I tied a rope around his waist to keep him near to our spot. That lasted about ten minutes. He was 44, and his crying let the whole campground know it. So 45 tying him up, I just kept a close eye on him. It 46 — he didn't end up in the creek. My three-year-old, however, did.

Another time, we rented a boat in Vallecito Lake. The sky was clear when we 47, but storms move in fast in the mountains, and this one quickly 48 our peaceful morning trip. The 49 picked up and thunder rolled. My husband stopped fishing to 50 the motor. Nothing. He tried again. No 51. We were stuck in the middle of the lake with a dead motor. As we all sat there 52, a fisherman pulled up, threw us a rope and towed(拖)us back. We were 53.

Now, every year when my husband pulls our camper out of the garage, we are filled with a sense of 54, wondering what camping fun and 55 we will experience next.

41. A. ideas B. jokes C. memories D. discoveries

42. A. camped B. drove C. walked D. cycled

43. A. annoyed B. surprised

C. disappointed D. worried

44. A. unhurt B. unfortunate

C. uncomfortable D. unafraid

45. A. due to B. instead of

C. apart from D. as for

46. A. worked B. happened

C. mattered D. changed

47. A. signed up B. calmed down

C. checked out D. headed off

48. A. arranged B. interrupted

C. completed D. recorded

49. A. wind B. noise C. temperature D. speed

50. A. find B. hide C. start D. fix

51. A. luck B. answer C. wonder D. signal

52. A. patiently B. tirelessly C. doubtfully D. helplessly

53. A. sorry B. brave C. safe D. right

54. A. relief B. duty C. pride D. excitement

55. A. failure B. adventure C. performance D. conflict

答案解析：

41. C 解析：本段首句提到过去十年中，作者一家有过美妙的露营经历，接下来的句子提到了一些有趣的故事，这些都是关于过去的回忆。因此，选项C "memories"(记忆)符合语境。

42. A 解析：根据上下文，这里讲述的是一次露营的经历。选项A "camped"(露营)是正确的动词，符合语境。

43. D 解析：接下来的句子提到作者担心15个月大的儿子会掉进小溪，因此用绳子系在他腰上。选项D "worried"(担心)符合语境。

44. C 解析：由于孩子被绳子系着，他感到不舒服，因此开始哭泣。选项C "uncomfortable"(不舒服)是正确的形容词。

45. B 解析：由于孩子感到不舒服并哭泣，作者放弃了用绳子系着他的做法，而是选择密切监视他。选项B "instead of"(代替)符合语境。

46. A 解析：作者密切监视孩子，这个方法奏效了，孩子没有掉进小溪。选项A "worked"(奏效)是正确的动词。

47. D 解析：这里讲述的是一次租船的经历，作者一家出发去湖上。选项D "headed off"(出发)符合语境。

48. B 解析：句子提到暴风雨迅速打断了他们平静的早晨之旅。选项B "interrupted"(打断)是正确的动词。

49. A 解析：暴风雨来临，通常会伴随着风起。选项A "wind"(风)符合语境。

50. C 解析：由于暴风雨，丈夫停止钓鱼去启动马达。选项C "start"(启动)是正确的动词。

51. A 解析：根据 “ We were stuck in the middle of the lake with a dead motor.(我们被困在湖中，发动机熄火了。) ” 可推知，此处指作者的丈夫再次尝试启动，也没有获得好运，选项A(luck好运)符合题意。

52. D 解析：由于马达坏了，他们无助地坐在湖中央。选项D "helplessly"(无助地)是正确的副词。

53. C 解析：一个渔夫帮助他们拖回了岸边，他们最终安全了。选项C "safe"(安全)是正确的形容词。

54. D 解析：每年丈夫把露营车从车库拖出来时，他们都充满了兴奋感。选项D "excitement"(兴奋)符合语境。

55. B 解析：作者一家期待着下一次露营的乐趣和冒险。选项B "adventure"(冒险)符合语境。

2023年新高考全国II卷

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。

In April last year, I saw a post on the PNP(Pilots N Paws)website from a family in Topeka. They had to move to Virginia but they were on a very tight 41 . They could not afford to pay for 42 for their dog, Tiffany, and 43 wanted to take her with them.

It just 44 that I was planning another PNP flight with another pilot, Karen, who 45 to take Tiffany from Kansas City to Virginia. What I was to do was fly to Topeka to 46 Tiffany.

When I met Tiffany ' s owners, they seemed very 47 . George, the husband, was trying to be

calm, but I could tell this was 48 for him, having to leave his dog to a 49 and trust that everything would 50 .

After some goodbyes, I asked George and his wife to help me 51 Tiffy into the plane. I promised to take care of Tiffy and 52 them as soon as we got to Kansas City.

The flight was 53 , and Tiffy was a great passenger. The next day, she 54 with Karen and made it back to George in Virginia within a few days. He was so 55 and sent me a nice e-mail with pictures. It felt great to know that I had helped bring this family together again.

41. A. turn B. budget C. schedule D. connection
42. A. food B. shelter C. medicine D. transportation
43. A. desperately B. temporarily C. secretly D. originally
44. A. appeared B. proved C. happened D. showed
45. A. waited B. offered C. hurried D. failed
46. A. see off B. look for C. hand over D. pick up
47. A. confused B. nervous C. annoyed D. curious
48. A. hard B. fine C. common D. lucky
49. A. coworker B. passenger C. stranger D. neighbor
50. A. speed up B. work out C. come back D. take off
51. A. feed B. follow C. change D. load
52. A. call B. join C. leave D. serve
53. A. unnecessary B. unexpected C. unavoidable D. uneventful
54. A. returned B. fought C. flew D. agreed
55. A. thankful B. generous C. proud D. sympathetic

答案及解析：

41. B. budget

根据上下文，这家人不得不搬到弗吉尼亚州，但是他们预算紧张，无法支付某种费用。budget(预算)在这里是最合适的选项。

42. D. transportation

这家人无法支付的是他们狗的交通费用，因为他们想带上狗一起搬家。transportation(交通)是正确的选项。

43. A. desperately

desperately(绝望地)表示这家人非常想要带上他们的狗，这与他们预算紧张的情况相符合。

44. C. happened

happened(发生)在这里表示作者计划另一趟PNP飞行，这正好与需要帮助Tiffy的情况相符合。

45. B. offered

Karen主动提出帮助将Tiffy从堪萨斯城带到弗吉尼亚州，所以offer(提供)是正确的选项。

46. D. pick up

作者的任務是从托皮卡接走Tiffy，所以pick up(接)是正确的选项。

47. B. nervous

根据上下文，Tiffy的主人看起来很紧张，因为他们要将宠物交给一个陌生人。nervous(紧张的)是正确的选项。

48. A. hard

对于George来说，将他的狗留给一个陌生人并且相信一切都会顺利是很困难的。hard(困难)是正确的选项。

49. C. stranger

George不得不将他的狗留给一个陌生人，所以stranger(陌生人)是正确的选项。

50. B. work out

George希望一切都能顺利解决，所以work out(解决)是正确的选项。

51. D. load

作者请求George和他的妻子帮助将Tiffy装上飞机，所以load(装载)是正确的选项。

52. A. call

作者承诺一到堪萨斯城就会给他们打电话，所以call(打电话)是正确的选项。

53. D. uneventful

航班没有发生任何特别的事情，Tiffy是一个很好的乘客，所以uneventful(平淡无奇的)是正确的选项。

54. C. flew

Tiffy第二天和Karen一起飞回弗吉尼亚州，所以flew(飞)是正确的选项。

55. A. thankful

George对作者帮助将Tiffy安全送回非常感激，所以thankful(感激的)是正确的选项。

2023年全国甲卷

阅读下面短文.从短文后各题所给的ABC和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Many years ago, I bought a house in the Garfagnana, where we still go every summer. The first time we ___41___ there, we heard the chug chug-chug of a motorbike ___42___ its way down the hill toward us. It was ___43___ called Mario, coming to ___44___ us a box containing some tomatoes and a bottle of wine. It was a very nice ___45___ for him to make. But when we looked at the tomatoes, we were ___46___ because they were so misshapen: not at all like the nice, round, ___47___ things you get in a supermarket. And the wine was cloudy, in a funny old bottle with no label(标签) on it. These can't be any ___48___, we thought. But we were ___49___ his kindness, so we ___50___ them.

What we discovered is that it's ___51___ to judge what you eat only by its ___52___. Those tomatoes had ___53___ that reminded me of the ones my uncle used to grow when I was a child. Nowadays supermarket tomatoes ___54___ perfect but taste of water. Nobody's going to have a ___55___ memory of those. It's a surprise they haven't managed to grow square ones so that they can ___56___ them easily. Mario's wine may have been

cloudy and come out of an old bottle, but it was___57___.

It's good to eat things at the correct time, when they're___58___,and as close as possible to where they were___59___ What Mario had___60___us was the taste of the Garfagnana.

41. A. waited B. met C. camped D. stayed

42. A. making B. searching C. squeezing D. feeling

43. A. customer B. neighbor C. relative D. passenger

44. A. lend B. send C. bring D. show

45. A. choice B. comment C. promise D. gesture

46. A. worried B. moved C. thrilled D. bored

47. A. simple B. real C. shiny D. fun

48. A. more B. good C. new D. easy

49. A. sympathetic to B. thankful for C. cautious about D. interested in

50. A. tried B. sold C. returned D. mixed

51. A. unnecessary B. uncertain C. unwise D. unusual

52. A. appearance B. quality C. origin D. price

53. A. size B. shape C. color D. taste

54. A. smell B. look C. become D. work

55. A. happy B. vivid C. short D. vague

56. A. clean B. check C. count D. pack

57. A. perfect B. useful C. convenient D. familiar

58. A. on view B. on sale C. in season D. in need

59. A. finished B. stored C. found D. grown

60. A. cooked B. given C. bought D. told

答案及解析：

41. D. stayed

解析：根据上下文，作者买了一个房子，并且每年夏天都会去那里，所以应该是“stay”在那里，而不是“wait”、“meet”或“camp”。

42. A. making

解析：此空描述的是摩托车的声音和动作。选项A“making”意为制造、进行，B“searching”意为寻找，C“squeezing”意为挤压，D“feeling”意为感觉。根据句意“我们听到摩托车‘突突突’地朝我们开下山来”，应选择A，表示摩托车正在开下山来，即在进行某个动作。

43. B. neighbor

解析：根据后文，Mario是来送东西的，所以很可能是邻居。

44. C. bring

解析：Mario是来给作者一家带来一箱西红柿和一瓶酒的。

45. D. gesture

解析：Mario送来这些东西是一种友好的姿态。

46. A. worried

解析：因为他们看到的西红柿形状不佳，所以作者一家感到担忧。

47. C. shiny

此空描述的是超市里西红柿的特点。选项A“simple”意为简单的，B“real”意为真实的，C“shiny”意为有光泽的，D“fun”意为有趣的。根据句意“根本不像你在超市里买的那种漂亮、圆润、有光泽的东西”，应选择C，表示超市里买的西红柿是有光泽的。

48. B. good

解析：作者一家认为这些西红柿和酒可能不好。

49. B. thankful for

解析：尽管作者一家可能认为这些东西不够好，但他们还是感激Mario的好意。

50. A. tried

解析：因为他们感激Mario的好意，所以他们尝试了这些东西。

51. C. unwise

解析：作者通过这次经历意识到仅凭外观来判断食物是不明智的。

52. A. appearance

解析：这里指的是不应该仅凭食物的外观来判断它。

53. D. taste

解析：那些西红柿的味道让作者想起了小时候的味道。

54. B. look

解析：超市里的西红柿看起来很完美。

55. A. happy

解析：没有人会对于没有味道的西红柿有美好的回忆。

56. D. pack

此空描述的是种植方形西红柿的目的。选项A“clean”意为清洁，B“check”意为检查，C“count”意为数数，D“pack”意为打包。根据句意“令人惊讶的是，他们还没有设法种出方形的西红柿，以便更容易地打包”，应选择D。

57. A. perfect

解析：尽管酒看起来不怎么样，但是味道却是完美的。

58. C. in season

解析：吃东西最好是在它们当季的时候。

59. D. grown

解析：吃东西最好是在它们生长的地方尽可能近的地方。

60. B. given

解析：Mario给作者一家的是Garfagnana的味道。

2023年全国乙卷

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

To become the Olympic champion in the individual(个人) all-around event. Gabby Douglas had to leave everything she 41 best. She had to 42 her bedroom in Virginia. She had to say 43 to her two dogs and to the beach, where she loved to 44 waves on her board. But it was 45 to take the leap(飞跃), however 46 it would be. Even at 14, Douglas knew that. So she 47 about 1,200 miles away from home, to 48 with a coach from China. She lived with a family she had never 49 and everything was new to her.

As it turned out, Douglas did 50 what she needed to do to become Olympic champion when she 51 two Russians. The Chinese coach 52 Douglas into one of the best gymnasts in the 53, helping her skyrocket from an 54 member of the national team to the top of the sport. By 55 the Olympic all-around title, she became the first black woman to do so. She 56 the competition from beginning to end. She said she had felt 57 all along that she would win. Not so long ago, Martha Karolyi, the coordinator(联络人) of the women's national team, did not think Douglas had what it 58 to be an Olympian. As time went by, she thought 59 that she could make the London Games—and win.

"I'm going to inspire so many people," she said. "I'm ready to" And shine she did. 60

41. A. tried B. thought C. judge D. knew

42. A. take up B. pack up C. clean up D. do up

43. A. goodbye B. hello C. Thanks D. no

44. A. cause B. observe C. Ride D. strike

45. A. common B. time C. fun D. tough

46. A. breathtaking B. heartbreaking C. eye-catching D. head-spinning

47. A. dropped out B. moved on C. pulled over D. went off

48. A. reason B. Talk C. compete D. train
49. A. met B. helped C. understood D. needed
50. A. approximately B. gradually C. exactly D. possibly
51. A. defeated B. pleased C. respected D. assisted
52. A. forced B. transformed C. persuaded D. put
53. A. world B. city C. team D. state
54. A. amateur B. elected C. average D. enthusiastic
55. A. clarifying B. defending C. winning D. demanding
56. A. followed B. organized C. watched D. led
57. A. confident B. nervous C. excited D. uneasy
58. A. viewed B. appeared C. mattered D. took
59. A. now and then B. more and more C. far and wide D. on and on
60. A. shine B. fly C. dance D. score

答案及解析：

41. 答案：D

解析：根据后文描述，Gabby Douglas为了成为奥运冠军，不得不放弃很多她原本喜欢和珍视的东西。因此，这里用“knew”表示她清楚地知道并做出了选择，最为合适。其他选项如“tried”（尝试）、“thought”（认为）和“judge”（判断）在此语境下均不如“knew”贴切。

42. 答案：B

解析：“pack up”意为“收拾(行李等)”，符合后文她离开家的情境。而“take up”意为“开始从事”，“clean up”意为“打扫干净”，“do up”意为“整理好(衣物等)”，均不符合语境。

43. 答案：A

解析：根据前文“ She had to leave everything ”可知，她不得不离开，因此与两只狗和海滩说“ goodbye ”(再见)最为合适。其他选项如“ hello ”(你好)、“ thanks ”(谢谢)和“ no ”(不)均不符合语境。

44. 答案：C

解析：“ ride waves ”意为“ 冲浪 ”，符合她喜欢在海滩上冲浪的情境。而“ cause waves ”意为“ 引起波澜 ”，“ observe waves ”意为“ 观察海浪 ”，“ strike waves ”不是常见表达，均不符合语境。

45. 答案：D

解析：根据后文“ however heartbreaking it would be ”可知，这个决定虽然令人心碎，但她是下定决心要做的。因此，这里用“ tough ”(艰难的)来形容这个决定最为合适。其他选项如“ common ”(常见的)、“ time ”(时间)和“ fun ”(有趣的)均不符合语境。

46. 答案：B

解析：根据前文“ tough ”可知，这个决定是艰难的，因此这里用“ heartbreaking ”(令人心碎的)来形容她的感受最为合适。其他选项如“ breathtaking ”(惊人的)、“ eye-catching ”(引人注目的)和“ head-spinning ”(令人眩晕的)均不符合语境。

47. 答案：D

解析：“ went off ”意为“ 出发 ”，符合她离家1200英里去训练的情境。而“ dropped out ”意为“ 退出 ”，“ moved on ”意为“ 继续前进 ”，“ pulled over ”意为“ 靠边停车 ”，均不符合语境。

48. 答案：D

解析：根据前文“ to take the leap ”和“ to an Olympic champion ”可知，她是为了成为奥运冠军而去训练的，因此这里用“ train ”(训练)最为合适。其他选项如“ reason ”(理由)、“ talk ”(谈话)和“ compete ”(比赛)均不符合语境。

49. 答案：A

解析：“ met ”意为“ 遇见 ”，符合她与一个从未见过的家庭一起生活的情境。而“ helped ”(帮助)、“ understood ”(理解)和“ needed ”(需要)均不符合语境。

50. 答案：C

解析：根据后文“ what she needed to do to become Olympic champion ”可知，她确实

做了成为奥运冠军所需要做的每一件事，因此这里用“exactly”（确切地）最为合适。其他选项如“approximately”（大约）、“gradually”（逐渐地）和“possibly”（可能地）均不符合语境。

51. 答案：A

解析：根据前文“did exactly what she needed to do to become Olympic champion”可知，她确实做了成为奥运冠军所需要做的每一件事，因此这里用“defeated”（击败）来表示她击败了两位俄罗斯选手，最为合适。其他选项如“pleased”（使高兴）、“respected”（尊重）和“assisted”（帮助）均不符合语境。

52. 答案：B

解析：“transformed”意为“改变”，符合教练将她从国家队普通成员转变为顶尖运动员的情境。而“forced”（强迫）、“persuaded”（说服）和“put”（放）均不符合语境。

53. 答案：A

解析：根据前文“Olympic champion”可知，这里指的是她在世界范围内的成就，因此用“world”（世界）最为合适。其他选项如“city”（城市）、“team”（团队）和“state”（州）均不符合语境。

54. 答案：C

解析：“average”意为“普通的”，符合她之前在国家队的普通成员身份。而“amateur”（业余的）、“elected”（选举的）和“enthusiastic”（热情的）均不符合语境。

55. 答案：C

解析：“winning”意为“赢得”，符合她赢得奥运全能冠军的情境。而“clarifying”（澄清）、“defending”（防守）和“demanding”（要求）均不符合语境。

56. 答案：D

解析：“led”意为“领导”，符合她在比赛中领先并赢得冠军的情境。而“followed”（跟随）、“organized”（组织）和“watched”（观看）均不符合语境。

57. 答案：A

解析：根据后文“that she would win”可知，她对自己赢得比赛充满信心，因此这里用“confident”（自信的）最为合适。其他选项如“nervous”（紧张的）、“excited”（兴奋的）和“uneasy”（不安的）均不符合语境。

58. 答案：D

解析：“it takes sth. to do sth.”意为“做某事需要某物/某事”，符合这里表示成为奥运选手需要的东西的语境。而“viewed”（看待）、“appeared”（出现）和“mattered”（重要）均不符合语境。

59. 答案：B

解析：“more and more”意为“越来越多地”，符合她越来越认为Douglas能够参加伦敦奥运会并赢得比赛的情境。而“now and then”（时不时地）、“far and wide”（广泛地）和“on and on”（不断地）均不符合语境。

60. 答案：A

解析：根据前文“ And shine she did ”可知，这里用“shine”（发光）作为结尾，表示Douglas确实在奥运会上发光发热，最为合适。其他选项如“fly”（飞翔）、“dance”（跳舞）和“score”（得分）均不符合语境。

2024新课标I卷

I've been motivated - and demotivated - by other folks' achievements all my life.

When I was a teenager, a neighborhood friend 41 a marathon race. Feeling motivated, I started running 42, but then two things happened. First, a girl I met one day told me she was 43 for a "super," referring to a 52.4-mile double marathon. Then, the next day I went on my longest run - 15 miles. To be honest, I 44 it! Between the girl making my 45 seem small and the pure boredom of jogging, I decided that the only 46 I'd ever run again is if a big dog was running after me!

So I 47 cycling. I got a good bike and rode a lot. I 48 of entering cycle races until I flew to San Diego to visit my sister. While she was at work one day, I 49 her bike and went for a ride. The 50: The roads there went through large valleys where I'd be riding uphill for miles at a time. I'd never faced such 51. That day, I got 52 by about 100 "local" bikers who were used to such roads. When I got back home, suddenly riding my bike didn't seem quite as 53.

I've 54 a lot since then. I've come to accept that whatever 55 I set for myself, they just have to be my own.

41.A.knew B. held C.won D.quit

42.A.regularly B.silently C.proudly D.recently

- 43.A.asking B.looking C.waiting D.training
- 44.A.made B.believed C.hated D.deserved
- 45.A.advantage B.achievement C.contribution D.influence
- 46.A.way B.risk C.place D.reason
- 47.A.gave up B.went on C.turned to D.dealt with
- 48.A.heard B.dreamed C.complained D.approved
- 49.A.painted B.borrowed C.bought D.parked
- 50.A.problem B.secret C.principle D.advice
- 51.A.dangers B.events C.opponents D.challenges
- 52.A.passed B.convinced C.admired D.stopped
- 53.A.reliable B.convenient C.familiar D.appealing
- 54.A.traveled B.matured C.missed D.worried
- 55.A.limits B.dates C.goals D.tests

答案解析：

41. 答案：C

解析：此句讲述的是作者在青少年时期，一个邻居朋友赢得了马拉松比赛。这里需要一个动词来表示赢得比赛，所以正确答案是won(赢得)。

42. 答案：A

解析：此句中提到受到激励的作者开始跑步。这里需要一个副词来描述跑步的频率，所以正确答案是regularly(定期地，经常地)。

43. 答案：D

解析：此句中提到一个女孩正在为超级马拉松训练。这里需要一个动词来表示她在做准备，所以正确答案是training(训练)。

44. 答案：C

解析：此句中提到作者对于跑步的感受。根据后文，作者决定不再跑步，可以推断出他不喜欢跑步。所以正确答案是hated(讨厌)。

45. 答案：B

解析：此句中提到女孩让作者的成就显得微不足道。这里需要一个名词来表示作者跑步的成就，所以正确答案是achievement(成就)。

46. 答案：D

解析：此句中提到作者决定只有在特定情况下才会再次跑步。这里需要一个名词来表示原因，所以正确答案是reason(原因)。

47. 答案：C

解析：此句中提到作者转而开始骑自行车。这里需要一个动词短语来表示作者改变了活动，所以正确答案是turned to(转向)。

48. 答案：B

解析：此句中提到作者梦想参加自行车比赛。这里需要一个动词来表示作者的幻想或愿望，所以正确答案是dreamed(梦想)。

49. 答案：B

解析：此句中提到作者借用姐姐的自行车去骑行。这里需要一个动词来表示作者使用了姐姐的自行车，所以正确答案是borrowed(借用)。

50. 答案：A

解析：此句中提到作者在骑行时遇到的问题。这里需要一个名词来表示作者遇到的情况，所以正确答案是problem(问题)。

51. 答案：D

解析：此句中提到作者从未面对过的挑战。这里需要一个名词来表示作者遇到的困难，所以正确答案是challenges(挑战)。

52. 答案：A

解析：此句中提到作者被很多当地骑手超过。这里需要一个动词来表示作者在比赛中

被超越，所以正确答案是passed(超过)。

53. 答案：D

解析：此句中提到回到家后，骑自行车似乎不再那么吸引人了。这里需要一个形容词来描述作者的感受，所以正确答案是appealing(吸引人的)。

54. 答案：B

解析：此句中提到作者从那以后成熟了很多。这里需要一个动词来表示作者的成长，所以正确答案是matured(成熟)。

55. 答案：C

解析：此句中提到作者接受了无论自己设定什么目标，它们都只能是自己的。这里需要一个名词来表示作者设定的目标，所以正确答案是goals(目标)。

2024年新课标II卷

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

When I decided to buy a house in Europe ten years ago, I didn't think too long. I liked traveling in France, but when it came to picking my favorite spot to 41, Italy was the clear winner.

During my first visit to Italy, I 42 to ask for directions or order in a restaurant. But every time I tried to 43 a sentence of Italian together, the locals smiled at me and 44 my language skills. That encouragement helped me to get through the language 45.

After I made Italy my permanent home, I discovered how 46 Italians are. Neighbors will bring me freshly made cheese and will come to my door to 47 me to close the window in my car when rain is coming. It's these small 48 of kindness that make a new country feel like home.

As a foodie, the way to my heart is through my stomach, and nowhere fuels my 49 quite like Italy. Each town has its own traditional 50, and every family keeps a recipe passed from one generation to another. Families 51 for big meals on Sundays, birthdays, and whatever other excuses they can 52. These meals are always 53 by laughter and joy. Whatever 54 life in Italy might have, the problems are 55 once you sit down to a big meal with friends and family.

41. A. study B. rent C. visit D. settle

42. A. planned B. struggled C. refused D. happened

43. A. string B. hang C. mix D. match

44. A. improved B. assessed C. admired D. praised

45. A. course B. barrier C. area D. test

46. A. open-minded B. strong-willed C. warm-hearted D. well-informed

47. A. remind B. allow C. persuade D. order

48. A. tricks B. promises C. acts D. duties

49. A. ambition B. success C. appetite D. growth

50. A. costume B. dish C. symbol D. tale

51. A. gather B. cheer C. leave D. wait

52. A. put up with B. stand up for C. come up with D. make up for

53. A. signaled B. confirmed C. represented D. accompanied

54. A. disadvantages B. meanings C. surprises D. opportunities

55. A. created B. forgotten C. understood D. identified

答案解析：

41. D. settle

解析：根据后文内容，作者最终选择在意大利永久居住，所以这里应该是指选择最喜欢的地点定居。

42. B. struggled

解析：根据后文，每次作者尝试说意大利语时，当地人都会鼓励她，说明她在学习语言方面遇到了困难。

43. A. string

解析：string together是一个固定搭配，意为“串联，连结”，在这里指试图连贯地说

出一个意大利语句子。

44. D. praised

解析：根据上下文，当地人对作者的语言技能给予了赞扬和鼓励。

45. B. barrier

解析：根据上下文，鼓励帮助作者克服了语言障碍。

46. C. warm-hearted

解析：根据后文，邻居们会给作者带来新鲜制作的奶酪，提醒她关窗防雨，这些行为显示了他们的热心。

47. A. remind

解析：根据上下文，邻居们来提醒作者关窗防雨。

48. C. acts

解析：根据上下文，这些小行动(acts)展示了善意，使新国家感觉像家一样。

49. C. appetite

解析：根据上下文，作者是美食爱好者，意大利的美食满足了她的胃口(appetite)。

50. B. dish

解析：每个镇都有自己的传统菜肴(dish)，这与后文的“食谱”相呼应。

51. A. gather

解析：根据上下文，家庭会在周日、生日等时候聚在一起(gather)吃大餐。

52. C. come up with

解析：家庭会找借口聚在一起吃大餐，这里“come up with”意为“提出，想出”。

53. D. accompanied

解析：这些餐点总是伴随着笑声和欢乐。

54. A. disadvantages

解析：根据上下文，尽管在意大利生活可能有不利之处，但一旦你与朋友家人坐下来共享大餐，这些问题就消失了。

55. B. forgotten

解析：坐下与朋友家人共享大餐时，问题就被遗忘了。

2024年全国甲卷

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

One day, we had a family dinner. While the adults were busy with their serious talk outside, I was left alone in the _41_ to help my grandmother wash dishes._42_my grandmother would tell me stories about her childhood.

Born just before WWI,my grandmother_43_ an entirely different childhood lifestyle from mine. She did not have a chance to go to_44_. Like in typical families, where boys were_45_ much more than girls, my grandma had to stay at home to do_46_. The only opportunity(机会)she could seize to_47_ was when her brother was having Chinese_48_ with the family tutor. She would sit quietly at the far end of the long dinner table, listening_49_. This training taught her to read and write her Chinese upside down— a skill that has turned out to be quite_50_ , especially whenever we share the newspaper. On most weekends, my grandmother, a young girl then , and her brother would go to the_51_. There, they would walk through deep water, sit down cross-legged underwater and hold their _52_ while they watched all action going on around them. This is something I_53_ --- her ability to open her_54_underwater and still sit comfortably on the seabed.

My childhood is quite_55_ compared with hers. I am_56_that I did not need to_57_ the hardships like she did. I've never faced the problem of_58_.I guess our different childhood background is what makes my grandmother such an amazing person to_59_to: her stories always make my history textbooks_60_.

41.A. sitting room B. kitchen C. yard D. dining hall

42.A.As always B.By the way C.For example D. Here and now

43.A.adjusted B. promoted C. achieved D.experienced

44.A.work B.school C. court D.press

45. A. favored B. tolerated C. trusted D. acknowledged
46. A. gardening B. homework C. business D. housework
47. A. exercise B. study C. explore D. teach
48. A. food B. guests C. lessons D. tea
49. A. closely B. directly C. nervously D. freely
50. A. professional B. awkward C. simple D. practical
51. A. market B. mountain C. beach D. class
52. A. secret B. breath C. view D. tongue
53. A. admire B. notice C. adopt D. value
54. A. hands B. mouth C. eyes D. arms
55. A. difficult B. complex C. happy D. similar
56. A. grateful B. surprised C. convinced D. regretful
57. A. reflect upon B. go through C. ask about D. prepare for
58. A. unemployment B. health C. education D. communication
59. A. attend B. refer C. lead D. talk
60. A. come true B. come round C. come out D. come alive

答案解析：

41. 根据上下文，作者是在帮助祖母洗碗，所以应该是在厨房(kitchen)。
42. "As always"意为“像往常一样”，符合祖母讲故事的习惯。
43. "Experienced"意为“经历”，符合祖母有一个完全不同的童年的描述。
44. 根据上下文，祖母没有机会去上学(school)。
45. "Favored"意为“偏爱”，符合当时男孩比女孩更受宠的情况。

46. "Housework"意为“家务”，符合祖母不得不在家做家务的描述。
47. "Study"意为“学习”，祖母只有在哥哥上课时才有机会学习。
48. "Lessons"意为“课程”，祖母的哥哥和家教一起上中文课。
49. "Closely"意为“仔细地”，祖母在听课时是认真倾听的。
50. "Practical"意为“实用的”，祖母倒着读的能力在分享报纸时很有用。
51. "Beach"意为“海滩”，祖母和哥哥会去海滩上玩耍。
52. "Breath"意为“呼吸”，他们在水下观看周围动静时需要控制呼吸。
53. "Admire"意为“钦佩”，作者钦佩祖母在水下的能力。
54. "Eyes"意为“眼睛”，祖母能在水下睁开眼睛。
55. "Happy"意为“快乐的”，与祖母的童年相比，作者的童年是快乐的。
56. "Grateful"意为“感激的”，作者感激不需要经历祖母的艰辛。
57. "Go through"意为“经历”，作者从未经历过苦难。
58. "Education"意为“教育”，作者从未面临过教育问题。
59. "Talk"意为“交谈”，祖母是一个令人惊奇的人，可以和她交谈。
60. "Come alive"意为“生动起来”，祖母的故事总是让历史教科书变得生动。

2024年北京卷

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

I'd just arrived at school, ready for another school day. I was reading a book in the classroom when there was an 1. "Today at 1: 10 there will be auditions(面试)for a musical." My friends all jumped up in excitement and asked me, "Will you be going, Amy?" "Sure," said. I had no 2 in drama, but I'd try out because my friends were doing it.

At 1: 10, there was a 3 outside the drama room. Everyone looked energetic. I hadn't expected I'd be standing there that morning. But now that I was doing it, I 4 felt nervous.

What if I wasn't any good?

I entered the room and the teachers made me say some lines from the musical. They then 5 my singing skills and asked what role I wanted to play. The teachers were smiling and praising me. I felt like I had a 6 , so I said, “ A big role. ” They said they ’ d look into it. I started getting really nervous. What if I didn't get a main role?

Soon, the cast list was 7 . My friends checked and came back shouting, “ Amy, you got the main role! ” Sure enough, my name was at the top. I just stared at it and started to 8 . I was so happy.

After two months we were all prepared and ready to go on stage. It was fun. And when people started 9 , that gave me a boost of confidence. It stayed with me and made me feel 10 . I realised that by trying something new, I can have fun—even if it means stepping out of my comfort zone.

1. A. assignment B. initiative C. announcement D. interview

2. A. hesitancy B. interest C. worry D. regret

3. A. game B. show C. play D. line

4. A. suddenly B. continuously C. originally D. generally

5. A. advertised B. tested C. challenged D. polished

6. A. demand B. credit C. dream D. chance

7. A. traded B. posted C. questioned D. claimed

8. A. well up B. roll in C. stand out D. go off

9. A. whispering B. arguing C. clapping D. stretching

10. A. funnier B. fairer C. cleverer D. braver

答案解析：

1. C. "announcement"

意为“公告”，符合上下文，因为广播中提到了即将进行的音乐剧试镜。

2. B. "interest" 意为“兴趣”，根据上下文，作者没有戏剧方面的兴趣，但是因为朋友们都参加，所以她也决定尝试。

3. D. "line" 在这里指的是排队等候试镜，符合上下文描述的场景。
4. A. "suddenly" 意为“突然”，描述作者在排队时突然感到紧张。
5. B. "tested" 意为“测试”，老师们测试了作者的唱歌技巧。
6. D. "chance" 意为“机会”，作者感觉有机会，所以她大胆地说想要一个重要角色。
7. B. "posted" 意为“张贴”，演员名单被张贴出来了。
8. A. "well up"
意为“涌上”，描述作者看到自己的名字时的情感反应，她激动得要哭。
9. C. "clapping" 意为“鼓掌”，当人们开始鼓掌时，给了作者更多的信心。
10. D. "braver" 意为“更勇敢”，尝试新事物让作者感到更勇敢。

