

## 《高考英语语法填空真题14（含答案解析）》

2020年全国I卷

第二节 (共10小题;每小题1.5分, 满分15分)

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。

China has become the first country to land a spacecraft on the far side of the moon. The unmanned Chang ' e-4 probe (探测器) -- the name was inspired by an ancient Chinese moon goddess -- 61 (touch) down last week in the South Pole-Aitken basin. Landing on the moon ' s far side is 62 (extreme) challenging. Because the moon ' s body blocks direct radio communication with a probe, China first had to put a satellite in orbit above the moon in a spot 63 it could send signals to the spacecraft and to Earth. The far side of the moon is of particular 64 (interesting) to scientists because it has a lot of deep craters (环形山), more so 65 the familiar near side. Chinese researchers hope to use the instruments onboard Chang ' e-4 66 (find) and study areas of the South Pole-Aitken basin. " This really excites scientists, " Carle Pieters, a scientist at Brown University, says, " because it 67 (mean) we have the chance to obtain information about how the moon 68 (construct). " Data about the moon ' s composition, such as how 69 ice and other treasures it contains, could help China decide whether 70 (it) plans for a future lunar (月球的) base are practical.

答案解析：

61. touched

解析：根据句意，嫦娥-4探测器上周已经着陆，所以应该用过去式。选项(touch)的过去式是touched。

62. extremely

解析：这里需要一个副词来修饰形容词challenging。选项(extreme)的副词形式是extremely。

63. where

解析：这里需要一个连接副词来引导定语从句，修饰先行词a spot，并在从句中作地点状语。选项是where。

64. interest

解析：这里需要一个名词来表示对月球远侧的兴趣。选项(interesting)的名词形式是interest。

65. than

解析：这里需要一个连词来与more so搭配，构成比较级结构。选项是than。

66. to find

解析：这里需要一个不定式来表示目的，与hope to搭配。选项(find)的不定式形式是to find。

67. means

解析：根据句意，这里应该用一般现在时，因为句子的主语是第三人称单数。选项(mean)的一般现在时第三人称单数形式是means。

68. is constructed

解析：根据句意，这里应该用被动语态，因为月亮是被构建的。选项(construct)的被动语态是is constructed。

69. much

解析：这里需要一个形容词来修饰不可数名词ice。选项是much。

70. its

解析：这里需要一个形容词性物主代词来修饰后面的名词plans。选项(it)的形容词性物主代词形式是its。