

## 《高考英语语法填空真题22（含答案解析）》

2021年全国新高考II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。

I've always loved the ocean. In the \_\_56\_\_ (seven) grade, I started volunteering at the Monterey Bay Aquarium in California. I was upset to learn that many sea animals eat plastic garbage, \_\_57\_\_ (think) it is food.

I decided to do something \_\_58\_\_ (educate) people about this problem. I held presentations at schools to teach kids about plastic waste. I wanted to reach businesses too. I decided that if I learned of a company \_\_59\_\_ used a lot of plastic, I'd send it an email urging it to cut back.

One day, I saw a commercial for a health-care company. People in the ad were using plastic straws (吸管). I found the contact information of the company \_\_60\_\_ emailed its president. I told him how \_\_61\_\_ (harm) plastic could be to the environment and asked him to consider using more eco-friendly options. I was so \_\_62\_\_ (excite) when he wrote back to me. He said he would make sure that the company cut its use of plastic straws in half.

I kept going. Whenever I heard of businesses using plastic, I'd send an email. One of the biggest companies I wrote to \_\_63\_\_ (be) Alaska Airlines Paris. A company \_\_64\_\_ (represent). wrote back and told me the airline was switching over \_\_65\_\_ plastic to paper cups on all of its 1,200 daily flights.

**答案解析：**

56. seventh

解析：根据句意，这里指的是七年级，所以应该用序数词"seventh"。

57. thinking

解析：这里应该用现在分词作伴随状语，表示海豚误以为塑料垃圾是食物的同时的动作，所以用"thinking"。

58. to educate

解析：这里应该用不定式作目的状语，表示做某事的目的，所以用"to educate"。

59. that/which

解析：这里应该用关系代词"that"或"which"来引导定语从句，修饰先行词"a company"。

60. and

解析：这里表示两个动作的并列，所以用"and"连接。

61. harmful

解析：这里应该用形容词作表语，描述塑料对环境的危害，所以用"harmful"。

62. excited

解析：这里应该用过去分词作表语，表示感到兴奋，所以用"excited"。

63. was

解析：这里应该用一般过去时，因为句子描述的是过去发生的事情，所以用"was"。

64. representative

解析：这里应该用名词，表示公司的一名代表，所以用"representative"。

65. from

解析：这里表示从塑料杯转换到纸杯，所以用"from...to..."的结构，用"from"。