

《高考英语语法填空真题36（含答案解析）》

2018年全国卷二

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Diets have changed in China-and so too has its top crop. Since 2011, the country 61 (grow) more corn than rice. Corn production has jumped nearly 125 percent over 62 past 25 years, while rice has increased only 7 percent.

A taste for meat is 63 (actual) behind the change: An important part of its corn is used to feed chickens, pigs, and cattle. Another reason for corn ' s rise: The government encourages farmers to grow corn instead of rice 64 (improve) water quality. Corn uses less water 65 rice and creates less fertilizer (化肥) runoff. This switch has decreased 66 (pollute) in the country ' s major lakes and reservoirs and made drinking water safer for people.

According to the World Bank, China accounts for about 30 percent of total 67 (globe) fertilizer consumption. The Chinese Ministry of Agriculture finds that between 2005-when the government 68 (start) a soil-testing program 69 gives specific fertilizer recommendations to farmers - and 2011, fertilizer use dropped by 7.7 million tons. That prevented the emission(排放)of 51.8 million tons of carbon dioxide. China ' s approach to protecting its environment while 70 (feed) its citizens " offers useful lessons for agriculture and food policymakers worldwide, " says the bank ' s Juergen Voegelé.

答案解析：

61. has grown 根据句子时态,这里应该使用现在完成时,表示从2011年至今中国种植的玉米比大米多。

62. the 这里指的是过去的25年,是特指,所以使用定冠词"the"。

63. actually 这里需要副词来修饰动词"behind",表示实际上是因为对肉的口味变化导致了这一改变。

64. to improve

这里表示政府鼓励农民种植玉米的目的是为了改善水质,所以使用不定式"to improve"表示目的。

65. than 这里是比较级结构，比较玉米和大米使用的水量，所以使用"than"。
66. pollution 这里需要名词形式，表示减少的是污染。
67. global 这里修饰名词"fertilizer consumption"，表示全球的化肥消耗，所以使用形容词"global"。
68. started
根据句子时态，这里应该使用过去式，表示政府开始了一个土壤检测项目。
69. that/which 这里需要一个关系代词来引导定语从句，修饰"soil-testing program"，并在从句中作主语。
70. feeding 这里需要现在分词作状语，表示同时进行的动作，即在中国保护环境的同时喂养其公民。

