

## 《高考英语完形填空真题35（含答案解析）》

2018年浙江卷

第三部分 语言运用(共两节，满分45分)

第一节完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分，满分30分)

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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

We have all heard how time is more valuable than money, but is it 36 to have too much?

I 37 back in high school I spent most of my day at school since I also 38 a team sport. By the time I got home, I only had a few hours to do my homework, and I had to do it \_\_\_39\_\_\_

When I got into college, things \_\_\_40\_\_\_. I suddenly found myself out of class before noon time. Because of all this \_\_\_41\_\_\_ there was no sense of \_\_\_42\_\_\_ to do my school work immediately. I was performing this action of waiting until it later became 43. Once that happened, I just kept 44 my studying further and further back in my day. Then I got to the point where I was 45 really late at night to get my work alone.

One day I 46 a former classmate of mine who was 47 a lot of money running aside line(副业). Since his regular job was 48, I asked him why he just didn't do his sideline full-time. He said without the job, he would 49 have too much time and would just do what I did back in 50. He said that if he 51 the job, he would lose his 52 to work and succeed.

So, try 53 your time with other work. This is why there is a 54 that if you want something done, ask a 55 person to do it.

36.A. true B. fair C. strange D. possible

37.A. remember B. admit C. understand D. expect

38.A. watched B. loved. C. Coached D. played

39.A. at last B. right away C. of course D. mattered

40.A. happend B. repeated C, changed D. mattered

- 41.A.extra B .difficult. C.valuable D. limited
- 42.A.duty B. achievement C .urgency D.direction
- 43.A.burden B. relief C. risk D.habit
- 44.A. pushing B. taking C.setting D. calling
- 45.A. hanging out B. staying up C.jogging round D. showing off
- 46.A. met B. helped C. treated D. hired
- 47.A. raising B. wasting C. demanding D. making
- 48.A. safe B.important C. boring D.rewarding
- 49.A.luckily B. hardly C. hopefully D. simply
- 50.A.childhood B. college C. town D.business
- 51.A.quit B. found C. accepted D.kept
- 52.A. heart B. chance C. drive D. way
- 53.A.saving B. filling up C. giving up D. trading
- 54.A. message B. story C. saying D.fact
- 55.A. careful B. busy C.reliable D. kind

**答案与解析：**

36. D. possible

解析：首句质疑“是否可能有太多时间”，与下文作者因时间过剩而拖延的经历呼应，强调“过多时间”的潜在问题，故选D。

37. A. remember

解析：作者回忆高中生活，用“remember”符合语境。

38. D. played

解析：参加团队运动需用“played a team sport”，其他选项(watched/loved/coached)均不贴切。

39. B. right away

解析：时间紧迫需“立刻”做作业，“right away”强调即时性。

40. C. changed

解析：大学后作息“改变”，与高中形成对比，推动后文时间管理问题。

41. A. extra

解析：多余的空闲时间导致拖延，“extra”突出时间冗余。

42. C. urgency

解析：无“紧迫感”是拖延主因，“urgency”精准对应效率缺失。

43. D. habit

解析：拖延行为逐渐成“习惯”，符合行为心理学逻辑。

44. A. pushing

解析：“push back”为固定搭配，表示不断推迟学习任务。

45. B. staying up

解析：熬夜赶工选“staying up”，与“late at night”直接关联。

46. A. met

解析：偶遇同学用“met”，后续对话自然展开。

47. D. making

解析：副业“赚钱”用“making money”，符合商业语境。

48. C. boring

解析：正式工作“无聊”促使发展副业，逻辑合理。

49. D. simply

解析：强调“仅仅”因时间过多而懈怠，凸显时间管理的必要性。

50. B. college

解析：同学以作者“大学时期”为反例，呼应前文经历。

51. A. quit

解析：辞职用“quit the job”，与后文“失去动力”形成因果。

52. C. drive

解析：失去“驱动力”是核心论点，强调忙碌对效率的促进作用。

53. B. filling up

解析：用其他工作“填满”时间，避免空闲导致的低效。

54. C. saying

解析：引用谚语“想让事情完成，就找忙碌的人”，选“saying”最合适。

55. B. busy

解析：忙碌者效率更高，符合“时间管理”主题，呼应全文观点。

文章主旨：通过个人经历与他人故事，揭示“时间过剩反而低效”的反常识现象，强调合理安排时间、保持适度忙碌的重要性。作者以“让忙碌者完成任务更高效”的谚语收尾，深化主题。