**2020届辽宁省部分名校高二下学期期末英语考试题语法填空专题**

**辽宁省锦州市第二高级中学2019-2020学年高二下学期期末考试英语试题**

**第二节 语法填空（共10小题；每小题2分，满分20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。

Lionel Messi，a player from the South American country of Argentina, \_\_\_36\_\_\_ (be)the greatest soccer player alive today．At a young age，he \_\_\_37\_\_\_ (move)to Spain and now plays professionally for the Barcelona soccer club．Messi started playing soccer at \_\_\_38\_\_\_ age of 5 for a small soccer team \_\_\_39\_\_\_ (own)by his father．Even as a young boy,he did very well．But when he was 11 years old, he found out he had a sickness which would prevent him\_\_\_40\_\_\_growing much taller. There was a way to help him grow more，\_\_\_41\_\_\_ his parents did not have enough money to pay for his medical needs．So，they looked around for a Soccer club \_\_\_42\_\_\_ would be able to do this for them．The clubs in Argentina couldn’t help him，but the famous Barcelona club in Spain offered \_\_\_43\_\_\_(accept)Messi on the junior team and pay for the bills．The Messi family \_\_\_44\_\_\_ (happy)took the offer and moved to Spain．In the Barcelona soccer club，Messi was one of the best \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ (player) through his teen years．With his incredible talent，Messi has surprised the world．

【答案】36. is 37. moved

38. the 39. owned

40. from 41. but

42. that/which

43. to accept

44. happily

45. players

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。短文介绍了足球运动员梅西。

【36题详解】

考主谓一致查。根据句子的主语Lionel Messi，应填系动词的单数第三人称，句子为一般现在时。故填is。

【37题详解】

考查时态。根据前文的at a young age判断，应用过去时。故判断应填moved

【38题详解】

考查冠词。at the age of在……年龄，age应特指，故填the。

【39题详解】

考查非谓语动词。根据空前的team是own的动作承受者，应用过去分词。故填owned。

【40题详解】

考查介词。prevent sb from doing sth.阻止某人做某事。故填from。

【41题详解】

考查连词。根据空前后的分句是转折关系。故填but。

【42题详解】

考查定语从句。空后的定语从句缺少主语，先行词为club，故填that/which。

【43题详解】

考查动词不定式。offer to do sth主动提出做某事，应填不定式，可知填to accept。

【44题详解】

考查副词。根据空后的动词took，应填副词形式。故填happily。

【45题详解】

考查名词复数。one of the 后接名词复数形式，故填players。

**辽宁师范大学附属中学2019-2020学年高二下学期期末考试英语试题**

**第二节**

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，并将答案填写在答题卡上标号的相应位置。

In many countries,\_\_\_36\_\_\_is not unusual for families of different backgrounds to live together in the shared space.\_\_\_37\_\_\_, in the United States, this idea may still be considered strange.

But this type of housing called co-housing, is gaining\_\_\_38\_\_\_(popular) in the United States, too. Co-housing complexes are popping up across the country. For many people, this way of life is\_\_\_39\_\_\_means to relieve the stress of busy life. A co-housing community has\_\_\_40\_\_\_(private) owned houses and shared land. There is often a “common house” with a kitchen and dining room, meeting room, and maybe a workshop of library or music room. About 25 co-housing communities\_\_\_41\_\_\_(build) in recent years, and 150 more are planned.

A co-housing complex is a place\_\_\_42\_\_\_residents (居住者) shop, cook, and eat together. Children have other kids to play\_\_\_43\_\_\_, which makes many families\_\_\_44\_\_\_(live) in this way happy and safe. Residents also say that they can live in co-housing for\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_money than they would pay for nearby apartments.

【答案】36. it 37. However

38. popularity

39. a 40. privately

41. have been built

42. where 43. with

44. live 45. less

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。本文讲述了美国最近兴起的一种居住方式，不同家庭背景的人居住在一起。这种方式在美国被称为co-housing。

【36题详解】

考查it的用法。句意：在许多国家，不同背景的家庭住在一起是很平常的。此处为固定句型：it is+形容词+to do sth.，表示“做某事怎么样”，it作形式主语。故填it。

【37题详解】

考查连接副词。句意：然而，在美国，这种想法可能仍然被认为是奇怪的。上句提到在很多国家这种现象很平常，然而在美国人们仍然认为这种想法很奇怪，表示转折关系，位于句首首字母大写。故填However。

【38题详解】

考查名词。句意：但是这种被称为co-housing的住房在美国也越来越受欢迎。gain为及物动词，后跟名词作宾语，表示“流行，受欢迎”。故填popularity。

【39题详解】

考查冠词。句意：对许多人来说，这种生活方式是一种缓解忙碌生活压力的手段。此处泛指“一种手段”，应使用不定冠词，means是以辅音音素开头的可数名词，应使用a。故填a。

【40题详解】

考查副词。句意：合住社区有私人拥有的房屋和共享的土地。修饰动词own应用副词，表示“私人地”。故填privately。

【41题详解】

考查动词时态语态。句意：近年来，大约25个合住社区已经建成，还有150个正在规划中。时间状语in recent years是现在完成时态的标志词，“社区”和“建立”是被动关系，应用现在完成时的被动语态，主语是复数，谓语动词应用复数。故填have been built。

【42题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：合住小区是居民一起购物、做饭和吃饭的地方。本句为限定性定语从句，修饰先行词place，且先行词在从句中作地点状语，应用关系副词where。故填where。

【43题详解】

考查介词。句意：孩子们可以和其他孩子一起玩耍，这让很多家庭生活得既快乐又安全。根据句意可知，此处是短语play with“与……玩耍”。故填with。

【44题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意同上。根据句意及句子结构可知，此处是make复合结构，make sb. do sth.“让某人做某事”。故填live。

【45题详解】

考查比较级。句意：居民们还表示，与附近的公寓相比，他们住在合租公寓里的钱要少得多。表示“比附近公寓租金要少”，且有“than”，所以用little的比较级less。故填less。

**辽宁省瓦房店市高级中学2019-2020学年高二下学期期末考试英语试题**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Coronaviruses(冠状病毒)are a large family of viruses that cause disease in mammals and birds. Coronaviruses can cause illnesses that range \_\_\_36\_\_\_ the common cold to many more severe illnesses.

The \_\_\_37\_\_\_ (new)identified virus，called COVID-19，is thought to have spread to humans from wild animals sold at a market in Wuhan，in \_\_\_38\_\_\_(centre)China’s Hubei Province. But it is now spreading between people. Chinese officials say \_\_\_39\_\_\_ disease is able to spread from one person to another even before any actual signs appear，\_\_\_40\_\_\_ makes it especially hard to contain.

Signs of some patients \_\_\_41\_\_\_ (affect)by the disease have included fever，cough，shortness of breath and general breathing difficulities. In some more severe \_\_\_42\_\_\_ (case)，the virus can cause pneumonia(肺炎). Some people report few or no signs，while others have gotten very sick or even died. There is no special \_\_\_43\_\_\_(treat)for the new coronavirus at present. However，many of its effects are treatable，as long as a patient is in fair health.

Last week the US Centers for Disease Control also \_\_\_44\_\_\_ (publish)prevention tips. It says：wash your hands for at least 20 seconds with soap and water；avoid \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ (touch)your face with unwashed hands；stay home when you are sick；clean objects and surfaces that are touched often.

【答案】36. from

37. newly 38. central

39. the 40. which

41. affected

42. cases 43. treatment

44. published

45. touching

【解析】

本文是一篇新闻报道，报道了关于新冠状病毒COVID-19的起源、患病症状、预防措施等情况。

【36题详解】

考查固定短语。句意：冠状病毒可以导致从普通感冒到许多更严重的疾病。根据句意，此处是短语range from …to…“从……到……范围变化”。故填from。

【37题详解】

考查副词。句意：人们认为，新发现的病毒名为COVID-19，是由中国中部湖北省武汉市一个市场出售的野生动物传播给人类的。修饰过去分词identified，应该用副词形式。故填newly。

【38题详解】

考查形容词。句意：人们认为，新发现的病毒名为COVID-19是由中国中部湖北省武汉市一个市场出售的野生动物传播给人类的。修饰名词短语China’s Hubei Province，应该用形容词形式。故填central。

【39题详解】

考查冠词。句意：中国官员说，这种疾病可以在任何实际迹象出现之前就从一个人传播到另一个人，这使得控制疫情变得尤为困难。此处用定冠词the表示特指。故填the。

【40题详解】

考查定语从句关系词。句意：中国官员说，这种疾病可以在任何实际迹象出现之前就从一个人传播到另一个人，这使得控制疫情变得尤为困难。分析句子结构，“\_\_\_\_\_ makes it especially hard to contain”是非限制性定语从句，关系词在从句中做主语，此处应用关系代词which引导，指代前面的整个句子的内容，意思为“这一点，这件事”。故填which。

【41题详解】

考查过去分词。句意：一些感染此病的病人的症状包括发烧、咳嗽、呼吸短促和呼吸困难。短语 be affected by “受……影响，被感染”；分析句子结构，“\_\_\_\_\_by the disease”在句中是定语，some patients 和affect之间为逻辑上的动宾关系，因此用过去分词做后置定语。故填affected。

【42题详解】

考查可数名词单复数。句意：在一些更严重的病例中，病毒可以引起肺炎。case是可数名词，前面有some more，因此应用复数形式，指“很多病例”。故填cases。

【43题详解】

考查名词。句意：目前尚无针对新冠病毒的特殊治疗方法。分析句子结构，所填词在句子中是宾语；在形容词special后应该是名词作宾语。treat是动词，名词为treatment。故填treatment。

【44题详解】

考查时态。句意：上周，美国疾控中心也发布了预防建议。分析句子结构，所填词在句子中是谓语动词；根据时间状语last week可知，句子谓语动词应该用一般过去时。故填published。

【45题详解】

考查动名词。句意：建议说：用肥皂和水洗手至少20秒；避免用未洗的手接触面部；生病时呆在家里；清洁经常接触的物体和表面。短语avoid doing…. “避免做……”，avoid后接动名词作宾语。故填touching。

**辽宁省阜新市第二高级中学2019-2020学年高二下学期期末考试英语试题**

**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。

Over the past fifty days, the novel virus \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (make) its way around the China. It has a strong influence \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ our life and study. \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (face) with the crisis, we students should respond to the appeal from authority and experts \_\_\_39\_\_\_(active). In order to ease the serious condition, all of students had better do as follows.

First of all, stay at home and don't go out if not necessary. Be responsible for\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_(your) and others. In addition, do wear masks while you are in the open air.\_\_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_\_we all know, it can reduce the risk of contracting the virus. Washing hands as often as possible \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (need), too. Most importantly, everyone ought to have a positive attitude to the campaign with the disease. Attitude is everything.

My dear friends, there may be a long way \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (go) for us. Let's work hand in hand to overcome \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (anxious) and do some bits. We have faith in the fact \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_tomorrow is another day.

【答案】36. has made

37. on/upon

38. Faced 39. actively

40. yourself

41. As 42. is needed

43. to go 44. anxiety

45. that

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了新冠病毒在中国蔓延开来，对人们的生活和学习有很大的影响。文章对学生提出了一些预防病毒传染和感染的建议。

【36题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：在过去的50天里，这种新型病毒在中国蔓延开来。根据上文Over the past fifty days可知应用现在完成时，主语the novel virus是第三人称单数，助动词用has。故填has made。

【37题详解】

考查介词。句意：它对我们的生活和学习有很大的影响。结合句意表示“对……有很大的影响”短语为have a strong influence on/upon。故填on/upon。

【38题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：面对危机，我们学生应该积极响应权威和专家的呼吁。表示“面对”短语为be faced with，此处省略be动词，用过去分词作状语。句首单词首字母要大写。故填Faced。

【39题详解】

考查副词。句意同上。修饰动词respond应用副词actively，作状语。故填actively。

【40题详解】

考查代词。句意：对你自己和他人负责。结合句意表示“你自己”应用反身代词yourself。故填yourself。

【41题详解】

考查固定短语。句意：众所周知，它可以降低感染病毒的风险。表示“众所周知”短语为as we all know，as引导非限制性定语从句，充当know的宾语。句首单词首字母要大写。故填As。

【42题详解】

考查时态和主谓一致。句意：尽可能勤洗手也是必要的。此处陈述客观事实应用一般现在时，且主语与谓语动词构成被动关系，故用一般现在时的被动语态。主语为动名词短语，故谓语动词应用单数。故填is needed。

【43题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：我亲爱的朋友们，我们还有很长的路要走。结合句意表示“有很长一段路要走”可知短语为a long way to go，其中不定式是名词way的后置定语。故填to go。

【44题详解】

考查名词。句意：让我们携起手来克服焦虑，做点事情。此处作overcome的宾语，应用名词anxiety，anxiety表抽象意义，不可数。故填anxiety。

【45题详解】

考查同位语从句。句意：我们相信明天又是新的一天。此处为同位语从句，解释说明fact，且从句中不缺少成分，句意完整，故用只起连接作用的that。故填that。

**辽宁省本溪满族自治县高级中学2019-2020学年高二下学期期末考试英语试题**

**第二节**

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。

This summer, have you been surprised by women wearing hanfu, or Han-style clothing, at subway stations, shopping malls or scenic areas?

In 2018, the Central Committee of the Communist Youth League of China set the \_\_\_36\_\_\_（three） day of March in the Chinese lunar calendar, \_\_\_37\_\_\_（traditional） the birthday of the Yellow Emperor as the annual Traditional Chinese Garment Day. Since then, \_\_\_38\_\_\_ beauty of hanfu has gained more and more recognition and acceptance by common people.

Generally, hanfu refers \_\_\_39\_\_\_ traditional Chinese clothing worn by the Han ethnic(民族 的)group before the Qing Dynasty (1644—1911). Historically, Han Chinese clothing has also influenced some of its neighboring cultural clothing, \_\_\_40\_\_\_ (include) the Japanese kimono, Korean hanbok, and clothing of Mongolia, Vietnam and Bhutan.

Hanfu appears elegant and beautiful, \_\_\_41\_\_\_ is not only due to the thousands of years of culture behind its beautiful design, but also because of its extraordinary craftsmanship(工艺) 3nd aesthetics(美学).Hanfu includes more than 30 \_\_\_42\_\_\_(example) of China's intangible (非物质的)cultural heritage as well as Chinese arts and crafts under \_\_\_43\_\_\_(preserve).

Hanfu \_\_\_44\_\_\_ (represent) an aesthetic for living and a continuation of traditional Chinese culture. Nowadays, more and more fashion designs look to hanfu for inspiration \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_(create) their own brand.

【答案】36. third

37. traditionally

38. the 39. to

40. including

41. which 42. examples

43. preservation

44. represents

45. to create

【解析】

本文为说明文。本文介绍了汉服的历史和发展。

【36题详解】

考查序数词。英语中日期通常用序数词表示，the third day of March意为“3月3日”，故填third。

【37题详解】

考查副词。句意：2018年，共青团中央将每年农历3月3日，即传说中黄帝诞辰，定为中国传统服装日。分析句子成分可知，此处应用副词作状语，故填traditionally。

【38题详解】

考查冠词。句意：从那以后，汉服的美丽越来越被人们所认可和接受。the beauty of hanfu是指“汉服的美丽”，此处beauty用定冠词修饰，表特指，故填the。

【39题详解】

考查介词。句意：一般来说，汉服是指清朝(1644年至1911年)以前汉族所穿的中国传统服装。本句考查固定短语refer to，意为“涉及，指的是”，故填to。

【40题详解】

考查介词。句意：从历史上看，汉服也影响了一些邻近的文化服装，包括日本和服、韩国韩服、蒙古、越南和不丹的服装。including 是现在分词，在许多情况下用作介词，后面直接接宾语，含有补充说明之意；included 是过去分词形式的形容词，在表示“包括……在内”时常放在被修饰的名词或代词之后，起着补充说明的作用。本题属于前者，故填介词including。

【41题详解】

考查非限制性定语从句。句意：汉服之所以显得优雅美丽，不仅是因为它美丽的设计背后有着几千年的文化，更因为它非凡的工艺和美学。分析句子成分可知，空格前的句子为主句，空格处所填词汇在其后的从句中作主语，代指主句内容Hanfu appears elegant and beautiful，故填which。

【42题详解】

考查名词复数。根据其前的30可知，此处应填名词复数形式，故填examples。

【43题详解】

考查固定搭配。根据其前介词under可知此处应填名词，Chinese arts and crafts under preservation意为“受到保护的中国工艺美术品”。故填preservation。

【44题详解】

考查一般现在时态。分析句子成分可知，此处主语为Hanfu，故应用单数谓语形式，根据语境可知，用一般现在时，故填represents。

【45题详解】

考查不定式。句意：如今，越来越多的服装设计为打造自己的品牌以汉服为灵感。分析句子成分可知，此处应表示目的，用不定式，故填to create。