

## 《高考英语语法填空真题29（含答案解析）》

2020年北京卷

第一部分：知识运用(共两节，45分)

第一节 语法填空(共10小题;每小题1.5分，共15分)

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写1个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A

Oliver is a host of a TV programme on food. He says food 1 (play) a big role in his life. “ My mum was a great cook, and she ’ d sometimes let me have a try, ” he said. The first dish Oliver prepared for his family was fried chicken wings. He made it with his mum ’ s help. Oliver says if you ’ re 2 (luck) enough to have someone close to you who enjoys cooking, ask them 3 you can join in when it ’ s possible.

B

Single-use plastic bags are used at most a few times before they 4 (throw) away. It takes them hundreds of years 5 (break) down. Many of these bags end up in the ocean where larger ones can trap sea creatures, such as turtles and dolphins. Over time, the bags fall apart 6 countless tiny pieces, and fish can accidentally eat some of them. Now, lots of 7 (country) and regions are taking action to ban the sale of such bags to stop people using them.

C

A piece of stone 8 (find) on a Dutch beach suggests that our extinct human relatives, known as Neanderthals, were cleverer than previously thought. The Neanderthals 9 (live) alongside human ancestors in Europe for tens of thousands of years, before dying out about 40,000 years ago. They were much stronger than modern humans, but it ’ s long been assumed that human ancestors were 10 (smart) than the Neanderthals. However, the stone tool made by Neanderthals suggests otherwise.

答案及解析：

A

### 1. plays

解析：根据句意，食物在奥利弗的生活中扮演着重要角色，表示一直存在的状态，所以用一般现在时态。

### 2. lucky

解析：根据句意，如果你足够幸运，有人喜欢烹饪，这里修饰形容词enough，所以用形容词lucky。

### 3. if/whether

解析：根据句意，询问是否可以加入，所以用if引导条件状语从句。

## B

### 4. are thrown

解析：根据句意，这些塑料袋在使用几次后被扔掉，表示被动关系，所以用are thrown。

### 5. to break

解析：根据句意，这些袋子需要数百年才能分解，take some time to do sth.表示花费时间做某事。

### 6. into/to

解析：根据句意，这些袋子分解成无数小片，所以用介词into。

### 7. countries

解析：根据句意，许多国家和地区正在采取行动，这里表示多个国家，所以用countries。

## C

### 8. found

解析：根据句意，一块在荷兰海滩上发现的石头，表示被动关系，所以用found。

### 9. lived

解析：根据句意，尼安德特人与人类祖先在欧洲共存了几万年，表示过去发生的动作，所以用lived。

10. smarter

解析：根据句意，长期以来，人们认为人类祖先比尼安德特人聪明，这里表示比较级，所以用smarter。

