**2024年1月浙江英语首考完形填空剖析**

1. **试题**

While taking a 20-hour train ride along the edge of the Taklimakan Desert in the northwestern China, I had the kind of humbling, educational, and above all else, wonderful 41 with a local that all travelers long for. A young Chinese man 42 me on the train. My 43 friend spoke virtually no English, so I happily took the 44 to practice my Chinese.

Over several hours he would tell me about how he had 45 a two-year professional school to quickly find a job 46 highways in order to help support his family. Perhaps most 47 , however, was the fact that this man spent hours studying every day after hard physical labor. Without batting an eye he would 48 a translated Emerson passage before asking about the literary influence of American 49 as a whole. “And what do you all learn about Russian authors?” I 50 him asking at one point.

It would have been easy to 51 my assumptions about this highway builder who had never been more than a few hundred miles from home. But this highly informed, 52 , and admirable person prevented me doing so. In the course of a couple of hours, he 53 me just how much one can gain from 54 with an open mind, and a willingness to 55 with locals from all walks of life.

41. A. experiment B. encounter C. competition D. appointment

42. A. treated B. saved C. lectured D. approached

43. A. true B. so-called C. new D. long-lost

44. A. chance B. advice C. trouble D. right

45. A. visited B. financed C. attended D. founded

46. A. building B. sweeping C. checking D. guarding

47. A. typical B. obvious C. natural D. remarkable

48. A. publish B. quote С. copy D. download

49. A. writers B. historians C. workers D. students

50. A. anticipate B. imagine C. recall D. catch

51. A. look into B. rely on C. go over D. deal with

52. A. well-behaved B. multi-skilled C. warm-hearted D. self-educated

53. A. asked B. warned C. showed D. promised

54. A. traveling B. reading C. searching D. teaching

55. A. cooperate B. side C. negotiate D. engage

二、简析文章：

**1. 文章类型：记叙文**

**2. 文章大意：通过一个外国人 （即作者）的视角，回忆并讲述了一次旅行见闻---在一辆穿越塔克拉玛干沙漠的列车上与一位年轻中国筑路工人的偶遇。通过两个人的交流，作者讲述了这个年轻人自学成才，自强不息的中国故事。**

3. 浏览文章首句尾句：

**首句：**While taking a 20-hour train ride along the edge of the Taklimakan Desert in the northwestern China, I had the kind of humbling, educational, and above all else, wonderful 41 with a local that all travelers long for.

**尾句：**In the course of a couple of hours, he 53 me just how much one can gain from 54 with an open mind, and a willingness to 55 with locals from all walks of life.

**推测故事情节：外国旅客讲述中国故事**

4. 分析文本并解题：

①Para1: an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a Chinese young man. ( encounter)

Q1: Where did it happen?

Q2: Did the young man speak English?

Q3: What did I do with the young Chinese man?

41.考查名词词义辨析+句间逻辑 （与下一句 ）

句意：我在中国西北部的塔克拉玛干沙漠边缘坐了20个小时的火车时，在此期间我与一个当地人有了一种谦卑、有教育意义的，最重要的是，美妙的邂逅，这是所有旅行者都渴望的。

42.考查动词词义辨析+句间逻辑 （与下一句）。句意：一位年轻的中国男子在火车上向我走来。A. treated对待；B. saved拯救；C. lectured 说教；D. approached靠近。根据后文“me on the train”以及后文两人交谈，可知一位年轻的中国男子在火车上向作者走来。

43.考查形容词词义辨析+句间逻辑（与上一句）。句意：我的新朋友几乎不会说英语，所以我很高兴地抓住这个机会练习我的中文。A. true真的；B. so-called所谓的；C. new新的；D. long-lost很久不见的。根据上文“A young Chinese man”可知，两人是在火车上认识的，所以是新朋友。故选C。

44.考查名词词义辨析+句内逻辑。句意：我的新朋友几乎不会说英语，所以我很高兴地抓住这个机会练习我的中文。A. chance机会；B. advice建议；C. trouble麻烦；D. right权利。根据后文“to practice my Chinese”可知，作者抓住这个机会练习中文。故选A。

②Para2: the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the Chinese young man. ( story/ experiences)

Q1: What did the young man do to find a job?

Q2: What did he do after hard work every day?

Q3: What other aspect was the young man passionate about?

45.考查动词词义辨析 +句内逻辑 。句意：在几个小时里，他会告诉我他是如何上了一个为期两年的专业学校，以便迅速找到一份工作，修建高速公路，以帮助支持他的家庭。A. visited拜访；B. financed提供资金；C. attended参加，上(学)；D. founded成立。根据后文“a two-year professional school”可知，指这个年轻人去上了一个为期两年的专业学校。故选C。 Attend a school 上学

46.考查动词词义辨析+下文同源词复现 （builder）；（解题时暂且空着，浏览阅读到下文51空后my assumptions about this highway builder 时才能完全确定） 且与after hard physical labor 呼应，故选A。

47.考查形容词词义辨析+句内逻辑。句意：然而，也许最引人注目的是这个人每天在辛苦的体力劳动之后花几个小时学习。A. typical典型的；B. obvious显然的；C. natural自然的；D. remarkable引人注目的；非凡的；了不起的。根据后文“this man spent hours studying every day after hard physical labor.”可知，这个人每天在辛苦的体力劳动之后花几个小时学习，考生要推断出这是最引人注目的品质。故选D。

48.考查动词词义辨析+句内逻辑+文化背景知识 （ Emerson 是美国著名作家）。句意：他会眼都不眨地引用爱默生的一段译文，然后再询问美国作家对文学的整体影响。A. publish出版；B. quote引用；C. copy复制；D. download下载。根据后文“a translated Emerson passage”指引用爱默生的一段译文，故选B。该题结合年轻人的筑路这个工作，即便B语义不清楚，可以代入A C D三个选项，进行排除 。

49.考查名词词义辨析+句间逻辑+文化背景 （Emerson是美国作家） +下文同义词复现（下一句）。句意：他会眼都不眨地引用翻译过的爱默生的一段话，然后再询问美国作家对文学的整体影响。A. writers作者；B. historians历史学家；C. workers工人；D. students学生。根据上文“a translated Emerson passage before asking about the literary influence of American”以及后文“And what do you all learn about Russian authors?(你们对俄罗斯作家有什么了解？)”可知，年轻人对美国和俄罗斯的作家感兴趣。故选A。考生可以利用下文同义词复现进行解题。

50.考查动词词义辨析+段间逻辑 （文章上一段 ）上一段交代了我坐火车旅游的一次邂逅，具体把年轻人的问题直接引用，自然应该是回忆。句意：“你们对俄罗斯作家有什么了解？”我记得他曾经问过。A. anticipate预期；B. imagine想象；C. recall记起；D. catch抓住。根据后文“him asking at one point”可知，作者在回忆年轻人提过的问题。故选C。本文是旅游见闻，以回忆的手法来叙述与年轻人的一次邂逅。

③Para3: the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the encounter on the writer ( influence / impact)

Read this sentence：

But this highly informed, 52 , and admirable person prevented me doing **so.**

Q1: What does **so** mean ?

Q2：What did the writer learn from the encounter with the young man?

51.考查动词短语辨析+段间逻辑（文章第二段）+句间逻辑（下一句）。但这位见多识广、自学成才、令人钦佩的人阻止了我这么做。考生要思考：So 指的正是 rely on my assumptions about … 句意：对于这位从未离开过家乡几百英里的公路建设者，我很容易凭空想象。A. look into调查；B. rely on依靠；C. go over复习；D. deal with处理。根据后文“my assumptions about this highway builder who had never been more than a few hundred miles from home” 本句是虚拟语气would have been easy，说明事实上正是通过与年轻人的交谈（第二段），让作者对这个年轻人刮目相看，另眼相待。故选B。

52.考查考生猜测合成形容词词义辨析能力+上文同义表达复现。 （呼应上文“this man spent hours studying every day after hard physical labor. ）句意：但这位见多识广、自学成才、令人钦佩的人阻止了我这么做。A. well-behaved行为端正的；B. multi-skilled多技能的；C. warm-hearted热心的；D. self-educated自学的。这个人每天在繁重的体力劳动之后花几个小时学习)”，指这个年轻人的自学能力。其他选项的特征在本文没有任何线索暗示；故选D。

53.考查动词词义辨析+段间逻辑（第二段）通过第二段作者对年轻人的交谈内容的叙述，让作者我从年轻人身上学到了很多。句意：在几个小时的时间里，他向我展示了带着开放的心态旅行，并愿意与来自各行各业的当地人打交道，会有多么大的收获。A. asked询问；B. warned警告；C. showed展示；D. promised承诺。根据后文“me just how much one can gain from”指年轻人通过自己向作者展示了一个人可以从开放的心态和愿意与各行各业的当地人交往中获得多少收获。故选C。

54.考查动词词义辨析+上文同义词复现+同源词复现 （第一段） 。句意：在几个小时的时间里，他向我展示了带着开放的心态旅行，并愿意与来自各行各业的当地人打交道，会有多么大的收获。A. traveling旅行；B. reading阅读；C. searching搜索；D. teaching教学。根据后文“with an open mind, and a willingness to”结合作者第一段首句While taking a 20-hour train ride along the edge of the Taklimakan Desert in the northwestern China ，/ that all travelers long for 所以是指带着开放的心态旅行，故选A。

55.考查动词词义辨析+段间逻辑 （第二段）我作为外国游客，抓住机会练习中文，与了这么一位优秀的刻苦的中国筑路工人接触并互动。句意：在几个小时的时间里，他向我展示了带着开放的心态旅行，并愿意与来自各行各业的当地人打交道，会有多么大的收获。A. cooperate合作；B. side站在一边；支持C. negotiate协商；D. engage参与。根据后文“with locals from all walks of life”指和各行各业的当地人打交道，短语engage with表示“与……接触”。故选D。

5.难点词汇：

1. edge n. 边缘；刀锋

2. humbling a. 令自尊心受挫的；令人谦卑的；

3. educational a. 教育的；有教育意义的

4. local n. 当地人，本地人

5. virtually ad. 事实上，几乎

6. professional a. 职业的，专业的

7. passage n. 过道，走廊；**段落，章节**

8. literary a. 文学的，文学上的

9. assumption  **n. 假定，假设**

10. informed a. 有学问的；有见识的

11. admirable a. 可钦佩的；值得赞赏的

12. willingness n. 乐意，意愿

13. encounter n. 相遇，邂逅

14. competition n. 竞争；角逐

15. lecture v. 开讲座，讲授 ；训斥 n. 讲座

16. approach vt. 靠近，接近 n. 方法

17. finance vt. 提供资金

18. guard vt. 看守；监视

19. typical a. 典型的；有代表性的

20. remarkable a. 非凡的；奇异的；引人注目的

21. quote vt. 引述；举例说明

22. download vt. 下载

23. historian n. 历史学家，史学工作者

24. anticipate vt. 预料；期望

25. recall vt. 回想起；使想到；召回

26. well-behaved a. 行为端正的

27. multi-skilled a. 多技能的

28. self-educated a. 自学的

29. cooperate vi. 合作，协作；配合

30. negotiate vi. 谈判，磋商，洽谈

31. engage vt. 产生联系；雇用；参加；从事；吸引

32. side vi.站在……一边；给......铺外墙板

6. 词组突破：

1. above all 首要的是；最重要的是

2. long for 渴望

3. take the chance to do sth 抓住机会做某事

4. spend time doing sth 花费时间做某事

5. Without batting an eye 不露声色，不动声色

6. as a whole 总体上

7. prevent sb (from) doing 阻止某人做某事

8. in the course of 在……过程中

9. all walks of life 各行各业

10. engage with sb 与某人接触

11. side with sb 支持；站在……的一边

12. negotiate with sb 与……谈判

7. 长难句突破

1. Over several hours he would tell me about how he had 45 a two-year professional school to quickly find a job 46 highways in order to help support his family.

2. Over several hours he would tell me about how he had 45 a two-year professional school to quickly find a job 46 highways in order to help support his family.

3. Perhaps most 47 , however, was the fact that this man spent hours studying every day after hard physical labor.

4. Without batting an eye he would 48 a translated Emerson passage before asking about the literary influence of American 49 as a whole.

5. It would have been easy to 51 my assumptions about this highway builder who had never been more than a few hundred miles from home.

6.In the course of a couple of hours, he 53 me just how much one can gain from 54 with an open mind, and a willingness to 55 with locals from all walks of life.

8. 四种常用解题方法：

1、context

(上下文语境)

2、word distinctions or collocations

(词语辨析和固定搭配)

3、information given in the passage

(利用文章中的信息---原词复现、近义词和反义词等)

4、cultural background and common sense

(文化背景和常识)

9. 2024年1月首考与2023年1月首考完形对比：

①文本长难句大幅度增加，增加了理解的难度；

②选项词汇难度增加，文章以及选项考查词汇的多义性有多处；加大了对考生词汇语用能力和多义性记忆的考查；

③句内逻辑题目减少，加大句间、段间逻辑意义的考查；要求学生在完意的过程中，理解要准确；

④句式丰富，各种语言表达穿插切换；

⑤利用文章中词汇上下文复现来解题的题目增多；

10. 备考点津：

①关注高考重难点语法，突破长难句的理解；

②关注首尾，快速确定文本大致内容；

③关注句内逻辑；句间逻辑；段间逻辑；

④关注上下文各种线索--词汇或某个句子；

⑤关注背景文化常识素养的积累；

⑥关注构词法，能利用构词法知识猜测词义

重中之重：**词汇储备**

**附：**

**2023年1月真题**

The sun was beginning to sink as I set off into the Harenna Forest. I was on my way to \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ a unique honey harvest. Here, in south-east Ethiopia, hand-carved beehives(蜂箱)are placed in the \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_. Reaching them to get the honey is difficult—and often \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ .

I \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ beekeeper Ziyad over a wide stretch of grassland before entering a thick jungle. Ziyad began preparations. He \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ handfuls of damp tree leaves, wrapped them with string, and \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_ the bunch to create a torch(火把). Then, with one end of a rope tied to his waist and the other end around the trunk of a tree, Ziyad began \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ . He stopped every few minutes to move the \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ higher up the tree trunk.

\_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ , Ziyad got close to the hive which was around 20 metres above the ground. Sitting on a branch, he \_\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_ towards it and blew smoke from his torch into a tiny hole in the hive. Suddenly, Ziyad let out a sharp cry. Within seconds, he’d \_\_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_\_ the trunk and was back on the ground.

It was too \_\_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_\_ to collect the honey. A cool summer had delayed \_\_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_\_ . Baby bees were still in the honeycombs(蜂巢). The adult bees were \_\_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_\_ and kept attacking as Ziyad escaped from the tree. He had to wait for the right \_\_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_\_ to go back up.

41. A. share B. collect C. celebrate D. witness

42. A. courtyards B. fields C. treetops D. caves

43. A. urgent B. dangerous C. expensive D. pointless

44. A. searched B. recognised C. followed D. invited

45. A. gathered B. cleaned C. dropped D. checked

46. A. shook B. lit C. measured D. decorated

47. A. jumping B. talking C. testing D. climbing

48. A. hives B. leaves C. rope D. honey

49. A. Finally B. Surprisingly C. Naturally D. Immediately

50. A. backed B. dived C. shouted D. inched

51. A. cut off B. gone up C. slid down D. held onto

52. A. high B. early C. fast D. close

53. A. hatching B. training C. sowing D. trading

54. A. curious B. hungry C. bored D. angry

55. A. moment B. equipment C. person D. order

**【答案】41. D42. C43. B44. C45. A46. B47. D48. C49. A50. D51. C52. B53. A54. D55. A**

**【分析】这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者跟随埃塞俄比亚坚持传统养蜂技艺的Ziyad，进行的一次独特的采蜜经历。**

**41.考查动词词义辨析。句意：我此行是见证一次独特的采蜜行动。A. share分享；B. collect收集；C. celebrate庆祝；D. witness见证；目睹。根据下文“I \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ beekeeper Ziyad over a wide stretch of grassland before entering a thick jungle.”可知，作者是跟随经验丰富的养蜂人Ziyad见证埃塞俄比亚传统的采蜜方式。故选D项。**

**42.考查名词词义辨析。句意：在埃塞俄比亚东南部，手工制作的蜂箱被放在树顶。A. courtyards庭院；B. fields田野；领域；C. treetops树顶；D. caves洞穴。根据下文“higher up the tree trunk.”可知，手工制作的蜂箱是放在树顶高处。故选C项。**

**43.考查形容词词义辨析。句意：靠近树顶的蜂箱采蜜是很困难的，而且相当危险。A. urgent紧急的；B. dangerous危险的；C. expensive昂贵的；D. pointless毫无意义的。根据“The adult bees were \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ and kept attacking as Ziyad escaped from the tree.”可知，采摘蜂蜜可能会招致蜂群持续不断的攻击，这是很危险的。故选B项。**

**44.考查动词词义辨析。句意：我跟随着养蜂人走过一片广阔的草地，进入茂密的丛林。A. searched搜索；B. recognised认出；C. followed跟随；D. invited邀请。根据前文“I was on my way to \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ a unique honey harvest.”可知，作者此行是为了跟随经验丰富的养蜂人，近距离观察Ziyad如何采蜜。故选C项。**

**45.考查动词词义辨析。句意：他采集了几捧潮湿的树叶，用细绳把它们包裹起来，最后点燃这捆树叶当火把。A. gathered聚集、采集；B. cleaned清除；C. dropped掉落；D. checked检查。根据下文“handfuls of damp tree leaves”可知，此处指Ziyad从丛林各处，收集一些潮湿的树叶。故选A项。**

**46.考查动词词义辨析。句意：他采集了几捧潮湿的树叶，用线把它们包裹起来，最后点燃这捆树叶当火把。A. shook摇晃；B. lit点燃；点亮；C. measured测量；D. decorated装饰。根据后文“to create a torch”可知，此空格处指点燃用细绳捆扎的树叶当火把。故选B项。**

**47.考查动词词义辨析。句意：然后，将绳子的一头拴在腰间，另一头则缠绕在一棵大树的树干上。然后Ziyad开始向上攀爬。A. jumping跳；B. talking谈话；C. testing测试；D. climbing攀爬。根据“higher up the tree trunk”可知，Ziyad要向上爬到树顶，才能采集到蜂蜜。故选D项。**

**48.考查名词词义辨析。句意：他每过一会儿就停下调整绳索位置，继续向上攀爬。A. hives蜂房；B. leaves树叶；C. rope绳索；D. honey蜂蜜。根据“Then, with one end of a rope tied to his waist and the other end around the trunk of a tree,”可知，Ziyad是通过不断调整绳索的位置，保证自己安全灵活地向上攀爬。故选C项。**

**49.考查副词词义辨析。句意：Ziyad最终到达了蜂巢。那儿距离地面大概有20米高。A. Finally最终；B. Surprisingly令人意外地；C. Naturally自然地；D. Immediately立刻。根据上文“He stopped every few minutes to move the \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ higher up the tree trunk.”可知，身手矫健的Ziyad借助绳索不断向上攀爬，终于到达树顶放置蜂巢的位置。故选A项。**

**50.考查动词词义辨析。句意：Ziyad坐在一节树枝上，小心翼翼地将火把靠近蜂巢，对准火把，将烟吹入蜂巢的一个小孔里。A. backed支持；B. dived跳水；C. shouted对……大声喊叫；D. inched缓慢移动。根据上文“Reaching them to get the honey is difficult—and often \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_”可知，采集蜂蜜是困难且危险的工作，这要求采蜜的人经验丰富，动作快慢节奏快慢结合，此处指Ziyad小心翼翼地将火把凑近蜂巢，将烟吹入蜂巢中。故选D项。**

**51.考查动词短语辨析。句意：几秒钟过后，他就从树干滑下，重新回到地面。A. cut off切除；B. gone up上升；C. slid down滑下；D. held onto抓牢。根据前文“Ziyad got close to the hive which was around 20 metres above the ground.”和后文“was back on the ground”可知，Ziyad是从树顶滑下，回到地面。故选C项。**

**52.考查形容词词义辨析。句意：现在采集蜂蜜还为时尚早。A. high高的；B. early早的；C. fast快速的；D. close亲近的。根据下文“A cool summer had delayed \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ . Baby bees were still in the honeycombs(蜂巢).”可知，现在蜜蜂幼虫尚未成年，蜂蜜酿造完成还需要一段时日。故选B项。**

**53.考查动词词义辨析。句意：夏天凉爽的温度延误了幼虫孵化。A. hatching孵化；B. training培训；C. sowing播种；D. trading与……作交易；交换。根据“Baby bees were still in the honeycombs(蜂巢).”可知，此时蜜蜂宝宝较以往孵化时间更晚，尚未成年。故选A项。**

**54.考查形容词词义辨析。句意：Ziyad从树上逃离之时，成年蜂群被激怒了，持续不断地攻击他。A. curious好奇的；B. hungry饥饿的；C. bored无聊的；D. angry生气的。根据下文“kept attacking as Ziyad escaped from the tree”可知，蜜蜂被外来侵入者激怒，不停地攻击Ziyad。故选D项。**

**55.考查名词词义辨析。句意：他需要等待合适的时刻，再次爬上树顶采摘蜂蜜。A. moment时刻；B. equipment设备；C. person个人；D. order点餐；命令。根据上文“A cool summer had delayed \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ . Baby bees were still in the honeycombs(蜂巢).”可知，蜂蜜尚未形成，Ziyad只好另待时机，等幼虫变成成年蜂后，再来采蜜。故选A项。**