

高考英语完形填空真题3篇（含答案解析）

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高考英语完形填空真题1(含答案解析)

2023年新高考全国II卷

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

In April last year, I saw a post on the PNP(Pilots N Paws)website from a family in Topeka. They had to move to Virginia but they were on a very tight 41 . They could not afford to pay for 42 for their dog, Tiffy, and 43 wanted to take her with them.

It just 44 that I was planning another PNP flight with another pilot, Karen, who 45 to take Tiffy from Kansas City to Virginia. What I was to do was fly to Topeka to 46 Tiffy.

When I met Tiffy's owners, they seemed very 47 . George, the husband, was trying to be calm, but I could tell this was 48 for him, having to leave his dog to a 49 and trust that everything would 50 .

After some goodbyes, I asked George and his wife to help me 51 Tiffy into the plane. I promised to take care of Tiffy and 52 them as soon as we got to Kansas City.

The flight was 53 , and Tiffy was a great passenger. The next day, she 54 with Karen and made it back to George in Virginia within a few days. He was so 55 and sent me a nice e-mail with pictures. It felt great to know that I had helped bring this family together again.

41. A. turn B. budget C. schedule D. connection

42. A. food B. shelter C. medicine D. transportation

43. A. desperately B. temporarily C. secretly D. originally

44. A. appeared B. proved C. happened D. showed

45. A. waited B. offered C. hurried D. failed

46. A. see off B. look for C. hand over D. pick up

47. A. confused B. nervous C. annoyed D. curious

48. A. hard B. fine C. common D. lucky

49. A. coworker B. passenger C. stranger D. neighbor

50. A. speed up B. work out C. come back D. take off

51. A. feed B. follow C. change D. load

52. A. call B. join C. leave D. serve

53. A. unnecessary B. unexpected C. unavoidable D. uneventful

54. A. returned B. fought C. flew D. agreed

55. A. thankful B. generous C. proud D. sympathetic

答案及解析：

41. B. budget

根据上下文，这家人不得不搬到弗吉尼亚州，但是他们预算紧张，无法支付某种费用。budget(预算)在这里是最合适的选项。

42. D. transportation

这家人无法支付的是他们狗的交通费用，因为他们想带上狗一起搬家。transportation(交通)是正确的选项。

43. A. desperately

desperately(绝望地)表示这家人非常想要带上他们的狗，这与他们预算紧张的情况相符合。

44. C. happened

happened(发生)在这里表示作者计划另一趟PNP飞行，这正好与需要帮助Tiffany的情况相符合。

45. B. offered

Karen主动提出帮助将Tiffany从堪萨斯城带到弗吉尼亚州，所以offer(提供)是正确的选项。

46. D. pick up

作者的任務是从托皮卡接走Tiffany，所以pick up(接)是正确的选项。

47. B. nervous

根据上下文，Tiffany的主人看起来很紧张，因为他们要将宠物交给一个陌生人。nervous(紧张的)是正确的选项。

48. A. hard

对于George来说，将他的狗留给一个陌生人并且相信一切都会顺利是很困难的。hard(困难)是正确的选项。

49. C. stranger

George不得不将他的狗留给一个陌生人，所以stranger(陌生人)是正确的选项。

50. B. work out

George希望一切都能顺利解决，所以work out(解决)是正确的选项。

51. D. load

作者请求George和他的妻子帮助将Tiffany装上飞机，所以load(装载)是正确的选项。

52. A. call

作者承诺一到堪萨斯城就会给他们打电话，所以call(打电话)是正确的选项。

53. D. uneventful

航班没有发生任何特别的事情，Tiffany是一个很好的乘客，所以uneventful(平淡无奇的)是正确的选项。

54. C. flew

Tiffany第二天和Karen一起飞回弗吉尼亚州，所以flew(飞)是正确的选项。

55. A. thankful

George对作者帮助将Tiffany安全送回非常感激，所以thankful(感激的)是正确的选项。

高考英语完形填空真题2(含答案解析)

2023年全国甲卷

阅读下面短文.从短文后各题所给的ABC和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Many years ago, I bought a house in the Garfagnana, where we still go every summer. The first time we ___41___ there, we heard the chug chug-chug of a motorbike ___42___ its way down the hill toward us. It was ___43___ called Mario, coming to ___44___ us a box containing some tomatoes and a bottle of wine. It was a very nice ___45___ for him to make. But when we looked at the tomatoes, we were ___46___ because they were so misshapen: not at all like the nice, round, ___47___ things you get in a supermarket. And the wine was cloudy, in a funny old bottle with no label(标签) on it. These can't be any ___48___, we thought. But we were ___49___ his kindness, so we ___50___ them.

What we discovered is that it's ___51___ to judge what you eat only by its ___52___. Those tomatoes had ___53___ that reminded me of the ones my uncle used to grow when I was a child. Nowadays super-market tomatoes ___54___ perfect but taste of water. Nobody's going to have a ___55___ memory of those. It's a surprise they haven't managed to grow square ones so that they can ___56___ them easily. Mario's wine may have been cloudy and come out of an old bottle, but it was ___57___.

It's good to eat things at the correct time, when they're ___58___, and as close as possible to where they were ___59___. What Mario had ___60___ us was the taste of the Garfagnana.

41. A. waited B. met C. camped D. stayed
42. A. making B. searching C. squeezing D. feeling
43. A. customer B. neighbor C. relative D. passenger
44. A. lend B. send C. bring D. show
45. A. choice B. comment C. promise D. gesture
46. A. worried B. moved C. thrilled D. bored
47. A. simple B. real C. shiny D. fun
48. A. more B. good C. new D. easy
49. A. sympathetic to B. thankful for C. cautious about D. interested in
50. A. tried B. sold C. returned D. mixed
51. A. unnecessary B. uncertain C. unwise D. unusual
52. A. appearance B. quality C. origin D. price
53. A. size B. shape C. color D. taste
54. A. smell B. look C. become D. work

55. A. happy B. vivid C. short D. vague

56. A. clean B. check C. count D. pack

57. A. perfect B. useful C. convenient D. familiar

58. A. on view B. on sale C. in season D. in need

59. A. finished B. stored C. found D. grown

60. A. cooked B. given C. bought D. told

答案及解析：

41. D. stayed

解析：根据上下文，作者买了一个房子，并且每年夏天都会去那里，所以应该是“stay”在那里，而不是“wait”、“meet”或“camp”。

42. A. making

解析：此空描述的是摩托车的声音和动作。选项A“making”意为制造、进行，B“searching”意为寻找，C“squeezing”意为挤压，D“feeling”意为感觉。根据句意“我们听到摩托车‘突突突’地朝我们开下山来”，应选择A，表示摩托车正在开下山来，即在进行某个动作。

43. B. neighbor

解析：根据后文，Mario是来送东西的，所以很可能是邻居。

44. C. bring

解析：Mario是来给作者一家带来一箱西红柿和一瓶酒的。

45. D. gesture

解析：Mario送来这些东西是一种友好的姿态。

46. A. worried

解析：因为他们看到的西红柿形状不佳，所以作者一家感到担忧。

47. C. shiny

此空描述的是超市里西红柿的特点。选项A“simple”意为简单的，B“real”意为真实的，C“shiny”意为有光泽的，D“fun”意为有趣的。根据句意“根本不像你在超市里买的那种漂亮、圆润、有光泽的东西”，应选择C，表示超市里买的西红柿是有光泽的。

48. B. good

解析：作者一家认为这些西红柿和酒可能不好。

49. B. thankful for

解析：尽管作者一家可能认为这些东西不够好，但他们还是感激Mario的好意。

50. A. tried

解析：因为他们感激Mario的好意，所以他们尝试了这些东西。

51. C. unwise

解析：作者通过这次经历意识到仅凭外观来判断食物是不明智的。

52. A. appearance

解析：这里指的是不应该仅凭食物的外观来判断它。

53. D. taste

解析：那些西红柿的味道让作者想起了小时候的味道。

54. B. look

解析：超市里的西红柿看起来很完美。

55. A. happy

解析：没有人会对于没有味道的西红柿有美好的回忆。

56. D. pack

此空描述的是种植方形西红柿的目的。选项A“clean”意为清洁，B“check”意为检查，C“count”意为数数，D“pack”意为打包。根据句意“令人惊讶的是，他们还没有设法种出方形的西红柿，以便更容易地打包”，应选择D。

57. A. perfect

解析：尽管酒看起来不怎么样，但是味道却是完美的。

58. C. in season

解析：吃东西最好是在它们当季的时候。

59. D. grown

解析：吃东西最好是在它们生长的地方尽可能近的地方。

60. B. given

解析：Mario给作者一家的是Garfagnana的味道。

高考英语完形填空真题3(含答案解析)

2023年全国乙卷

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。

To become the Olympic champion in the individual(个人) all-around event. Gabby Douglas had to leave everything she 41 best. She had to 42 her bedroom in Virginia. She had to say 43 to her two dogs and to the beach, where she loved to 44 waves on her board. But it was 45 to take the leap(飞跃), however 46 it would be. Even at 14, Douglas knew that. So she 47 about 1,200 miles away from home, to 48 with a coach from China. She lived with a family she had never 49 and everything was new to her.

As it turned out, Douglas did 50 what she needed to do to become Olympic champion when she 51 two Russians. The Chinese coach 52 Douglas into one of the best gymnasts in the 53, helping her skyrocket from an 54 member of the national team to the top of the sport. By 55 the Olympic all-around title, she became the first black woman to do so. She 56 the competition

from beginning to end. She said she had felt 57 all along that she would win. Not so long ago, Martha Karolyi, the coordinator (联络人) of the women's national team, did not think Douglas had what it 58 to be an Olympian. As time went by, she thought 59 that she could make the London Games-and win.

"I'm going to inspire so many people ," she said. "I'm ready to" And shine she did. 60

41. A. tried B. thought C. judge D. knew
42. A. take up B. pack up C. clean up D. do up
43. A. goodbye B. hello C. Thanks D. no
44. A. cause B. observe C. Ride D. strike
45. A. common B. time C. fun D. tough
46. A. breathtaking B. heartbreaking C. eye-catching D. head-spinning
47. A. dropped out B. moved on C. pulled over D. went off
48. A. reason B. Talk C. compete D. train
49. A. met B. helped C. understood D. needed
50. A. approximately B. gradually C. exactly D. possibly
51. A. defeated B. pleased C. respected D. assisted
52. A. forced B. transformed C. persuaded D. put
53. A. world B. city C. team D. state
54. A. amateur B. elected C. average D. enthusiastic
55. A. clarifying B. defending C. winning D. demanding
56. A. followed B. organized C. watched D. led
57. A. confident B. nervous C. excited D. uneasy
58. A. viewed B. appeared C. mattered D. took
59. A. now and then B. more and more C. far and wide D. on and on
60. A. shine B. fly C. dance D. score

答案及解析：

41. 答案： D

解析：根据后文描述，Gabby Douglas为了成为奥运冠军，不得不放弃很多她原本喜欢和珍视的东西。因此，这里用“knew”表示她清楚地知道并做出了选择，最为合适。其他选项如“tried”(尝试)、“thought”(认为)和“judge”(判断)在此语境下均不如“knew”贴切。

42. 答案： B

解析：“pack up”意为“收拾(行李等)”，符合后文她离开家的情境。而“take up”意为“开始从事”，“clean

up”意为“打扫干净”，“do up”意为“整理好(衣物等)”，均不符合语境。

43. 答案: A

解析: 根据前文“*She had to leave everything*”可知, 她不得不离开, 因此与两只狗和海滩说“*goodbye*”(再见)最为合适。其他选项如“*hello*”(你好)、“*thanks*”(谢谢)和“*no*”(不)均不符合语境。

44. 答案: C

解析: “*ride waves*”意为“冲浪”, 符合她喜欢在海滩上冲浪的情境。而“*cause waves*”意为“引起波澜”, “*observe waves*”意为“观察海浪”, “*strike waves*”不是常见表达, 均不符合语境。

45. 答案: D

解析: 根据后文“*however heartbreaking it would be*”可知, 这个决定虽然令人心碎, 但她是下定决心要做的。因此, 这里用“*tough*”(艰难的)来形容这个决定最为合适。其他选项如“*common*”(常见的)、“*time*”(时间)和“*fun*”(有趣的)均不符合语境。

46. 答案: B

解析: 根据前文“*tough*”可知, 这个决定是艰难的, 因此这里用“*heartbreaking*”(令人心碎的)来形容她的感受最为合适。其他选项如“*breathtaking*”(惊人的)、“*eye-catching*”(引人注目的)和“*head-spinning*”(令人眩晕的)均不符合语境。

47. 答案: D

解析: “*went off*”意为“出发”, 符合她离家1200英里去训练的情境。而“*dropped out*”意为“退出”, “*moved on*”意为“继续前进”, “*pulled over*”意为“靠边停车”, 均不符合语境。

48. 答案: D

解析: 根据前文“*to take the leap*”和“*to an Olympic champion*”可知, 她是为了成为奥运冠军而去训练的, 因此这里用“*train*”(训练)最为合适。其他选项如“*reason*”(理由)、“*talk*”(谈话)和“*compete*”(比赛)均不符合语境。

49. 答案: A

解析: “*met*”意为“遇见”, 符合她与一个从未见过的家庭一起生活的情境。而“*helped*”(帮助)、“*understood*”(理解)和“*needed*”(需要)均不符合语境。

50. 答案: C

解析: 根据后文“*what she needed to do to become Olympic champion*”可知, 她确实做了成为奥运冠军所需要做的每一件事, 因此这里用“*exactly*”(确切地)最为合适。其他选项如“*approximately*”(大约)、“*gradually*”(逐渐地)和“*possibly*”(可能地)均不符合语境。

51. 答案: A

解析: 根据前文“*did exactly what she needed to do to become Olympic champion*”可知, 她确实做了成为奥运冠军所需要做的每一件事, 因此这里用“*defeated*”(击败)来表示她击败了两位俄罗斯选手, 最为合适。其他选项如“*pleased*”(使高兴)、“*respected*”(尊重)和“*assisted*”(帮助)均不符合语境。

52. 答案: B

解析: “*transformed*”意为“改变”, 符合教练将她从国家队普通成员转变为顶尖运动员的情境。而“*forced*”(强迫)、“*persuaded*”(说服)和“*put*”(放)均不符合语境。

53. 答案: A

解析: 根据前文“Olympic champion”可知, 这里指的是她在世界范围内的成就, 因此用“world”(世界)最为合适。其他选项如“city”(城市)、“team”(团队)和“state”(州)均不符合语境。

54. 答案: C

解析: “average”意为“普通的”, 符合她之前在国家队的普通成员身份。而“amateur”(业余的)、“elected”(选举的)和“enthusiastic”(热情的)均不符合语境。

55. 答案: C

解析: “winning”意为“赢得”, 符合她赢得奥运全能冠军的情境。而“clarifying”(澄清)、“defending”(防守)和“demanding”(要求)均不符合语境。

56. 答案: D

解析: “led”意为“领导”, 符合她在比赛中领先并赢得冠军的情境。而“followed”(跟随)、“organized”(组织)和“watched”(观看)均不符合语境。

57. 答案: A

解析: 根据后文“that she would win”可知, 她对自己赢得比赛充满信心, 因此这里用“confident”(自信的)最为合适。其他选项如“nervous”(紧张的)、“excited”(兴奋的)和“uneasy”(不安的)均不符合语境。

58. 答案: D

解析: “it takes sth. to do sth.”意为“做某事需要某物/某事”, 符合这里表示成为奥运选手需要的东西的语境。而“viewed”(看待)、“appeared”(出现)和“mattered”(重要)均不符合语境。

59. 答案: B

解析: “more and more”意为“越来越多地”, 符合她越来越认为Douglas能够参加伦敦奥运会并赢得比赛的情境。而“now and then”(时不时地)、“far and wide”(广泛地)和“on and on”(不断地)均不符合语境。

60. 答案: A

解析: 根据前文“And shine she did”可知, 这里用“shine”(发光)作为结尾, 表示Douglas确实在奥运会上发光发热, 最为合适。其他选项如“fly”(飞翔)、“dance”(跳舞)和“score”(得分)均不符合语境。