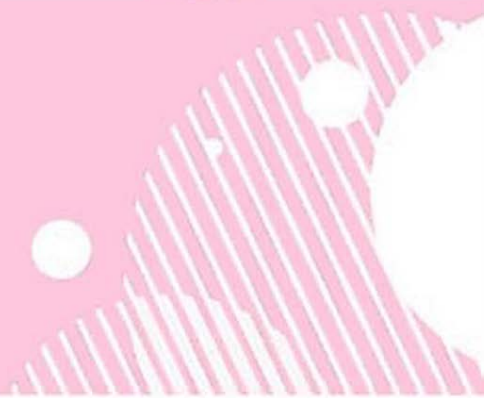
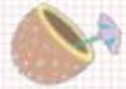




语法填空 1



Cloze1(2022全国卷乙, 15分)

May 21st this year marks the first International Tea Day, which was named officially by the United Nations on November 27th, 2019. To celebrate the festival, a number of events took place at the Chinese Businessman Museum in Beijing on Thursday.

Cloze1(2022全国卷乙, 15分)

The chairman of the China Culture Promotion Society addressed (address) the opening ceremony. "As a main promoter of the International Tea Day, the birthplace of tea and the largest (large) tea-producing country, China has a responsibility (responsible) to work with other countries to promote the healthy development of the tea industry. It can help to build a community with a shared (share) future for mankind," he said.

Cloze1(2022全国卷乙, 15分)

The "First International Tea Day Tea Road Cooperative Initiative" issued (发布) at the ceremony calls for people working in the tea industry to come together to promote international cooperation and cultural exchanges. A four-year tea promotion-Tea Road Cooperative Plan - was also issued in accordance with the initiative.

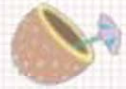
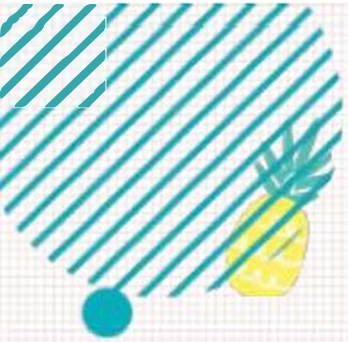
Cloze1(2022全国卷乙, 15分)

To strengthen (strengthen) the connection with young people, the event included a number of public promotional activities on social media, inviting (invite) twenty-nine tea professionals from around the world to have thirty-six hours of uninterrupted live broadcasts.

The Chinese Ancient Tea Museum was officially unveiled(揭幕) at the ceremony, opening its (it)first exhibition: The Avenue of Truth -A Special Exhibition of Pu'er Tea



语法填空2



Cloze2(2022新高考卷I, 15分)

The Chinese government recently finalized a plan to set up a Giant Panda National Park(GPNP). Covering (cover) an area about three times the size of Yellowstone National Park,the GPNP will be one of the first national parks in the country. The plan will extend protection to a significant number of areas that were (be) previously unprotected, bringing many of the existing protected areas for giant pandas under one authority to increase (increase) effectiveness and reduce inconsistencies in management.

Cloze2(2022新高考卷I, 15分)

After a three-year pilot period, the GPNP will be officially set up next year.

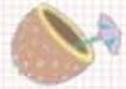
The GPNP is designed (design) to reflect the guiding principle of "protecting the authenticity and integrity (完整性) of natural ecosystems, preseving biological diversity, protecting ecological bufer zones, and leaving behind precious natural assets(资产) for future generations". The CPNP's main goal is to improve connectivity between separate populations (population) and homes of giant pandas, and eventually (eventual) achieve a desired level of population in the wild.

Cloze2(2022新高考卷I, 15分)

Giant pandas also serve as an umbrella species(物种), bringing protection to a host of plants and animals in the southwestern and northwestern parts of China. The GPNP is intended to provide stronger protection for all the species that live within the Giant Panda Range and significantly improve the health of the ecosystem in the area.



语法填空3



Cloze1(2022全国卷甲, 15分)

A visually-challenged man from Beijing recently hiked(徒步) 40 days to Xi' an, as a first step to journey (journey)the Belt and Road route(路线)by foot.

On the 1,100-kilometer journey,the man Cao Shengkang, who lost his eyesight at the age of eight in a car accident, crossed 40 cities and counties in three provinces. Inspired by the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation held (hold)in Beijing,Cao decided to cover the route by hiking as a tribute(致敬)to the ancient Silk Road. A friend of his, Wu Fan, volunteered to be his companion during the trip.

Cao and Wu also collected garbage along the road, in order to promote environmental protection (protect). Cao believes this will make the hiking trip even more meaningful (meaning). The two of them collected more than 1,000 plastic bottles along the 40-day journey.

In the last five years, Cao has walked (walk) through 34 countries in six continents, and in 2016, he reached the top of Kilimanjaro, Africa's highest (high) mountain.

Now, Cao has started the second part of his dream to walk along the Belt and Road route. He flew 4,700 kilometers from Xi'an to Kashgar on Sept. 20, planning (plan) to hike back to Xi'an in five months.



语法填空4



Cloze2(2022浙江1月, 15分)

Kim Cobb, a professor at the Georgia Institute of technology in Atlanta, is one of a small but growing minority of academics who/that are cutting back on their air travel because of climate change. Travelling to conferences, lectures, workshops, and the like- frequently by plane- is viewed/has been viewed (view) as important for scientists to get together and exchange information. But Cobb and others are (be) now questioning that idea---pushing conferences to provide more chances to participate remotely and changing (change) their personal behavior to do their part in dealing with the climate change crisis.

Cloze2(2022浙江1月, 15分)

On a website called No Fly Climate Sci, for example, roughly (rough) 200 academics---- many of them climate scientists----have promised(promise) to fly as little as possible since the effort started two years ago.

Cobb, for her part, started to ask conference organizers who invited her to speak whether/if she could do so remotely; about three-quarters of the - time, they agreed. When the answer was no, she declined the invitation(invite).

That approach brought Cobb's air travel last year down by 75%, and she plans to continue (continue) the practice." It has been fairly rewarding, she says a really positive change.



语法填空5



Cloze 1 (2021 全国卷乙, 15 分)

Ecotourism is commonly regarded as low impact(影响) travel to undisturbed places. It is different from traditional tourism because it allows the traveler to become 1 (educate) about the areas — both in terms of geographical conditions and cultural characteristics, and often provides money for conservation and benefits the 2 (develop) of the local areas.

Ecotourism has 3 (it) origin with the environmental movement of the 1970s. It was not widely accepted as a travel concept 4 the late 1980s. During that time, increasing environmental awareness made it desirable.

Due to 5 growing popularity of environmentally-related and adventure travel, various types 6 trips are now being classified as ecotourism. Actually, a true eco-friendly trip must meet the following principles:

- Minimize the impact of 7 (visit) the place.
- Build respect for and awareness of the environment and cultural practices.
- Provide 8 (finance) aid and other benefits for local peoples.
- Make sure that the tourism provides positive experiences for both the visitors and the hosts.

Komodo National Park, officially recognized in 1980, is popular for ecotourism because of its unique biodiversity. 9 (activity) there range from whale watching to hiking (远足) and accommodations aim 10 (have) a low impact on the natural environment.

1. Educated

2. development

3. its

4. until

5. the


6. of

7. visiting

8. financial

9. activities

10. to have



语法填空6



Cloze 2 (2021 新高考卷 I, 15 分)

Going to Mount Huangshan reminds me of the popular Beatles' song "The Long and Winding Road".
__1__ is so breathtaking about the experience is the out-of-this-world scenes. The rolling sea of clouds you see once you are at the top will remind you how tiny we __2__ (human) are.

The hot spring at the foot of the mountain is something you must try after the climb. It will __3__ (undoubted) help you get refreshed! The amazing thing about the spring is that the colder the temperature gets, the __4__ (hot) the spring! Strange, isn't it? But that's how nature is — always leaving us __5__ (astonish).

What comes next is the endless series of steps. You can't help wondering how hard it __6__ (be) for the people then to put all those rocks into place. Though it is the only unnatural thing on your way up the mountain, still it highlights the whole adventure __7__ offers a place where you can sit down to rest your __8__ (ache) legs.

As the song goes, this long and winding road "will never disappear", and it will always stick in the visitor's memory. It sure does in __9__ (I). While you're in China, Mount Huangshan is __10__ must to visit!

1. What

2. humans

3. Undoubtedly

4. hotter

5. astonished

6. was

7. and

8. aching

9. mine

10. a



语法填空7



Cloze 1 (2021 新高考卷 II, 15 分)

I've always loved the ocean. In the 1 (seven) grade, I started volunteering at the Monterey Bay Aquarium in California. I was upset to learn that many sea animals eat plastic garbage, 2 (think) it is food.

I decided to do something 3 (educate) people about this problem. I held presentations at schools to teach kids about plastic waste. I wanted to reach businesses too. I decided that if I learned of a company 4 used a lot of plastic, I'd send it an email urging it to cut back.

One day, I saw a commercial for a health-care company. People in the ad were using plastic straws (吸管). I found the contact information of the company 5 emailed its president. I told him how 6 (harm) plastic could be to the environment and asked him to consider using more eco-friendly options. I was so 7 (excite) when he wrote back to me. He said he would make sure that the company cut its use of plastic straws in half.

I kept going. Whenever I heard of businesses using plastic, I'd send an email. One of the biggest companies I wrote to 8 (be) Alaska Airlines. A company 9 (represent) wrote back and told me the airline was switching over 10 plastic to paper cups on all of its 1,200 daily flights.

1. Seventh

2. thinking

3. to educate

4. that/which

5. and

6. harmful

7. excited

8. Was

9. representative

10. from



语法填空8



Cloze 2 (2021 全国卷甲, 15 分)

The Xi'an City Wall is the most complete city wall that has survived China's long history. It 1 (build) originally to protect the city 2 the Tang dynasty and has now been completely restored (修复). It is possible 3 (walk) or bike the entire 14 kilometers.

We accessed the wall through the South Gate. The wall is 12 meters high and from here you can see streams of people moving inside and outside the City Wall.

After 4 (spend) some time looking at all the defensive equipment at the wall, we decided it was time for some action and what 5 (good) than to ride on a piece of history!

We 6 (hire) our bikes from the rental place at the South Gate. My bike was old and shaky 7 did the job. It took us about 3 hours to go all 8 way around the Xi'an City Wall. Supposedly you can do it in two hours, but we stopped at the different gates and 9 (watchtower) to take pictures or just to watch the local people going about their 10 (day) routines.

1. Was built
2. In/during
3. To walk
4. Spending
5. Better
6. Hired
7. But
8. The
9. Watchtowers
10. daily



语法填空9



Cloze 2 (2021 浙江 1 月, 15 分)

In a study of 33 years of trends in Body Mass Index (体重指数) across 200 countries, the scientists found that people worldwide are getting heavier 1 that most of the rise is due to gains in BMI in rural areas.

BMI is an internationally recognized measurement tool 2 gives an indication of whether someone is a healthy weight. It is calculated by dividing a 3 (person) weight in kg by their height in meters squared, and a BMI of between 19 and 25 4 (consider) healthy.

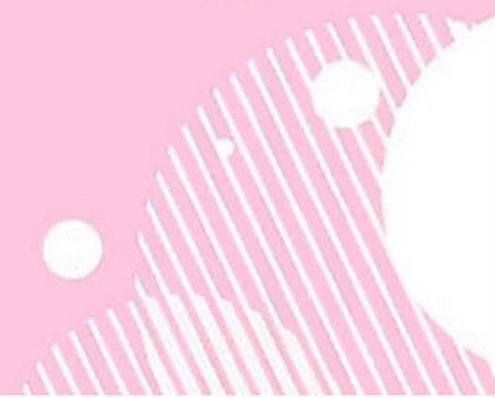
The study found that between 1985 and 2017, average rural BMI increased 5 2.1 in women and men. In cities, however, the gain 6 (be) 1.3 in women and 1.6 in men. The researchers described "striking changes" in the geography of BMI. In 1985, urban men and women in more than three quarters of the countries 7 (study) had higher BMIs than men and women in rural areas. But 30 years later, the BMI difference between urban and rural people in many countries had narrowed 8 (sharp).

This may be due to some disadvantages for people 9 (live) in the countryside, including 10 (low) levels of income and education, higher costs of healthy foods, and fewer sports facilities.

- 1.And
- 2.that/
which
- 3.person's
- 4.Is
considered
- 5.By
- 6.Was
- 7.Studied
- 8.Sharply
- 9.Living
- 10.lower



语法填空10



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