

《高考英语语法填空真题30（含答案解析）》

2020年山东卷

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

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。

Many people have the hobby of collecting things, e.g. stamps, postcards or antiques. In the 18th and 19th centuries, _____36_____ (wealth) people travelled and collected plants, historical objects and works of art. They kept their collection at home until it got too big _____37_____ until they died, and then it was given to a museum. The 80,000 objects collected by Sir Hans Sloane, for example, _____38_____ (form) the core collection of the British Museum _____39_____ opened in 1759.

The parts of a museum open to the public _____40_____ (call) galleries or rooms. Often, only a small part of a museum's collection _____41_____ (be) on display. Most of it is stored away or used for research.

Many museums are lively places and they attract a lot of visitors. As well as looking at exhibits, visitors can play with computer simulations (模拟) and imagine _____42_____ (they) living at a different time in history or _____43_____ (walk) through a rainforest. At the Jorvik Centre in York, the city's Viking settlement is recreated, and people experience the sights, sounds and smells of the old town. Historical _____44_____ (accurate) is important but so is entertainment. Museums must compete _____45_____ people's spare time and money with other amusements. Most museums also welcome school groups and arrange special activities for children.

答案解析：

36. wealthy

解析：这里需要填入一个形容词来修饰后面的名词people，表示“富有的人”。wealth的形容词形式是wealthy。

37. or

解析：这里是一个选择关系，表示“直到收藏品太大或者直到他们去世”，所以应该使用or。

38. formed

解析：这里描述的是过去发生的事情，所以需要使用时态。动词form的过去式是formed。

39. which

解析：这里需要一个关系代词来引导非限制性定语从句，指代前面的整个句子，并在从句中作主语，所以使用which。

40. are called

解析：这里描述的是一般现在时态，主语The parts of a museum是复数，所以使用are called。

41. is

解析：这里的主语a small part of a museum's collection是单数，所以使用is。

42. themselves

解析：这里需要用到反身代词，表示“他们自己”，所以使用themselves。

43. walking

解析：这里需要用到动名词形式，作为imagine的宾语，所以使用walking。

44. accuracy

解析：这里需要用到名词形式，表示“历史的准确性”，所以使用accuracy。

45. for

解析：这里表示博物馆必须与其他娱乐活动竞争人们的空闲时间和金钱，compete for sth with sb 表示与某人争夺某物。所以使用介词for。