

《高考英语七选五真题27（含答案解析）》

2020年新高考II卷(海南卷)

第二节(共5小题：每小题2.5分，满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

Talking with your doctor

Talking freely with your doctor can make you feel better and gives your doctor the information she or he needs to give you the best care. Don't be afraid or embarrassed to discuss something that is bothering you. _____ 36 _____

Stay positive.

Go to your doctor's visits with a good attitude. _____ 37 _____ Think teamwork! Think positive!

Keep track of how you are feeling.

_____ 38 _____ This will make it easier for you to answer questions about your symptoms(症状)and how medicines make you feel. It also makes it easier for you to bring up anything that you are worried about. Make sure to be honest about how you feel and how long you've felt that way.

_____ 39 _____

Your medical history is a list of your illnesses, treatments, what the doctors told you to do, and anything else you think your doctor should know. Also, if you are allergic(过敏)to any medicines, be sure to mention that to your doctor.

Ask questions.

Do not be afraid to ask your doctor any questions you have. To remember all the questions you have when you are not in the doctor's office, write them down and bring the list with you to your appointment. _____ 40 _____ Remember—there's no such thing as a stupid question. If you don't understand the answer to a question, ask the doctor to explain it again until you do understand.

- A. This will make getting answers easier.
- B. Here are some tips for talking with your doctor.
- C. You can talk to another doctor if the treatments don't work.
- D. Before your doctor's visit, keep notes on how you are feeling.
- E. Remember, your doctor and other caregivers are on your side.
- F. Bring your medical history, including a list of your current medicines.
- G. Writing down what the doctor says will help you remember important information.

答案解析：

36. B. 此空位于段尾，且下文列出了几个与医生交流的建议，因此B项“这里有一些与医生交流的建议”能够很好地引出下文，作为该段的总结。

37. E. 此空位于“Stay positive.”小标题下，且后文提到“Think teamwork! Think positive!”，因此E项“记住，你的医生和其他护理人员都在支持你”能够与前文形成呼应，强调医生和患者的合作关系，以及保持积极态度的重要性。

38. D. 此空位于“Keep track of how you are feeling.”小标题下，且后文提到“这将使你更容易回答关于你的症状和药物对你感觉如何的问题”，因此D项“在看医生之前，记下你的感觉”能够很好地引出下文，说明记录感受的重要性。

39. F. 此空为一个小标题下的首句，且后文提到“你的病史包括你的疾病、治疗、医生告诉你的要做的的事情，以及你认为医生应该知道的任何其他事情”，因此F项“带上你的病史，包括你当前的药物清单”能够很好地概括该段内容，作为该段的引言。

40. A. 此空位于“Ask questions.”小标题下，且前文提到“写下你在医生办公室外时想到的所有问题，并把它们带到你的预约中”，因此A项“这将使得到答案更容易”能够与前文形成逻辑上的连贯，说明写下问题的好处。同时，A项中的“This”指代前文提到的“写下问题并带到预约中”的做法。