

## 《高考英语语法填空真题38（含答案解析）》

2018年浙江卷

第三部分 语言运用(共两节，满分45分)

第二节(共10小题：每小题1.5分，满分15分)

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Few people I know seem to have much desire or time to cook. Making Chinese 56 (dish) is seen as especially troublesome. Many westerners 57 come to China cook much less than in their own countries once they realize how cheap 58 it can be to eat out. I still remember 59 (visit) a friend who 'd lived here for five years and I 60 (shock) when I learnt she hadn ' t cooked once in all that time.

While regularly eating out seems to 61 (become) common for many young people in recent years, it ' s not without a cost. The obvious one is money; eating out once or twice a week may be 62 (afford) but doing this most days adds up. There could be an even 63 (high) cost on your health. Researchers have found that there is a direct link between the increase in food eaten outside the home and the rise in 64 (weigh) problems.

If you are not going to suffer this problem, then I suggest that the next time you go to your mum ' s home \_\_ 65 \_\_ dinner, get a few cooking tips from her. Cooking food can be fun. You might also begin to notice the effects not only on your health but in your pocket.

答案解析：

56. dishes

解析：Chinese

dishes表示“中国菜肴”，是可数名词复数形式，因为前面有形容词修饰。

57. who/that

解析：who引导定语从句，修饰Many westerners，并在从句中作主语。

58. it

解析：it指代前文提到的eating out，即“外出就餐”。

59. visiting

解析：remember doing sth.表示“记得做过某事”，此处表示“记得拜访过一个朋友”。

60. was shocked

解析：I was shocked表示“我感到震惊”，此处为一般过去时的被动语态。

61. have become

解析：seems to have become表示“似乎已经变得”，此处为现在完成时态。

62. affordable

解析：affordable表示“负担得起的”，此处作为表语形容词。

63. higher

解析：even higher cost表示“甚至更高的代价”，此处用比较级表示程度加深。

64. weight

解析：weight problems表示“体重问题”，此处为名词复数形式。

65. for

解析：go to your mum's home for dinner表示“去你妈妈家吃饭”，for表示目的。