

2. Vegetables and meat used to be eaten up within one day. Now, vegetables and meat can be kept for many days because we have a \_\_\_\_\_. In the past, we had to \_\_\_\_\_ wood to keep warm in winter. But now, our house is \_\_\_\_\_ in winter and cool in summer with air-conditioning. Before we could only write to friends. \_\_\_\_\_, we have a mobile phone which can call our friends and send news at any time now. We must go out to eat in a \_\_\_\_\_ before. Now, we can order take-out food online. Somebody can send the food you like \_\_\_\_\_ to your house in a few minutes. Paying online by Alipay or WeChat has been accepted by most people in China. \_\_\_\_\_ online by Taobao, Pinduoduo, Tik Tok, Kuaishou is more and more popular with young people.

\_\_\_\_\_ the progress of science and technology, people's life is becoming more and more convenient. However, we can't have the technology of AI (Artificial Intelligence) in the film yet—A robot can help you do anything you want only with \_\_\_\_\_ order. But undoubtedly, robots thinking like humans \_\_\_\_\_ widely finally in the future.

1.

A. blouse      B. kitchen      C. factory      D. refrigerator

2.

A. sell      B. buy      C. burn      D. carry

3.

A. hot      B. warm      C. cold      D. cool

4.

A. But      B. However      C. And      D. Unless

5.

A. library      B. museum      C. playground      D. restaurant

6.

A. angrily      B. freely      C. quickly      D. happily

7.

A. Buying      B. Swimming      C. Crying      D. Talking

8.

A. Before      B. With      C. After      D. During

9.

A. my      B. your      C. his      D. her

10.

A. will use      B. will be used      C. used      D. was used

**整体分析：** 文章大意：本文以衣食住行等生活场景为例，对比过去与现在的差异，阐述科技进步如何让人们的生活更便捷，并展望未来人工智能技术的应用。

可沿着虚线剪开

## 参考答案与解析

**答案：** D, C, D, B, D, C, A, C, B, B

### 解析：

本题考察的是完形填空，主要测试学生对上下文的理解与语法选择能力。每个空格都是基于上下文逻辑和语境的填充。 1. **refrigerator**: 根据句子内容，冰箱是用来储存食物的，符合上下文。

2. **burn**: 在过去，我们用木材来取暖，'burn' 符合这一动作。
3. **cool**: 文中提到现在家里有空调，能够保持冬天温暖，夏天凉爽。'cool' 合适。
4. **However**: 上下文的转折使用'However'，表示与过去相比的变化。
5. **restaurant**: 外出就餐是之前的常见做法，'restaurant' 合适。
6. **quickly**: 根据语境，外卖是很快速送到的，'quickly' 符合。
7. **Buying**: 根据句子上下文，'buying' 符合，说明通过互联网购买商品。
8. **After**: 随着科技进步，生活变得更方便，'After' 表示顺序，符合上下文。
9. **your**: 此处指的是你自己的指令，'your' 适合。
10. **will be used**: 根据句子结构和时态，表示未来的被动语态，'will be used' 适合。

**考点总结：** 词汇理解与语法选择，科技进步对生活的影响