

双鸭山市第一中学 2020---2021 学年度上学期 月考

高三英语试题

第 I 卷（共 70 分）

第一部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中，选出最佳选项。并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A

Places of Interest in Wales

Conway: On the north Wales coast, Conway is where you'll find the world's smallest house, as well as a much larger "house", Conway Castle, which was built in the 13th century.

Anglesey: This beautiful island is joined to the rest of north Wales by a road bridge and a railway bridge, and it's just a short drive from Conway. Here you can visit the village of Llanfair Pwllgwyngyll which has the strangest name in Europe. Don't miss the station. The sign runs the complete length of the platform! Also on Anglesey is Beaumaris Castle, which was started in the 13th century and to this day remains unfinished.

Snowdonia: Just a couple of hours' drive from Beaumaris is the Snowdonia mountain range, which takes its name from the highest mountain in Wales, Mount Snowdon. From there, visit the famous Swallow Falls at nearby Betws-y-Coed.

Portmeirion: In 1925 Clough Williams-Ellis bought an attractive piece of Welsh land for less than £ 5,000. He then set out to show the world how a naturally beautiful castle could be built without being damaged and spent the next 50 years building the town of Portmeirion with a style of Italy.

For more information, order our full-colour brochures:

Things to See in Wales

A more complete look at the full range of tourist attractions in this amazing part of the British Isles.

Wales: Sea, Sand and Sun

Wales has miles of beautiful coastlines with long, sandy beaches plus 23 islands and more hours of sunshine each year than anywhere else in Britain. Get the inside story here.

Wales for the Fearless

Over 30 ideas for adventure activities and sports, both traditional and extreme.

Wales has it all! Call (+44) 7754 45632 to order brochures.

1. What do we know about Anglesey?

A. It is far from Conway.

B. It can be reached by train.

C. It lies in the south of Wales.

D. It has the smallest house in the world.

2. Where can visitors go if they want to see the Italian-style building?

A. Conway.

B. Anglesey.

C. Sonwdonia.

D. Portmeirion.

3. What can visitors get from the brochures?

A. Introduction of the climate in Wales.

B. Characteristics of buildings in Wales.

C. Information about adventure activities.

D. Detailed information about people in Wales.

【答案】1. B 2. D 3. C

【解析】

【分析】

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了威尔士颇有特色的旅游景点。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段第一句 Anglesey: This beautiful island is joined to the rest of north Wales by a road bridge and a railway bridge, and it's just a short drive from Conway. Anglesey:这座美丽的岛屿由一座公路桥和一座铁路桥连接到北威尔士的其他地方,从康威开车去也只有很短的距离。可知,乘火车可以抵达 Anglesey,故选 B。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段最后一句中的 He then set out to show the world how a naturally beautiful castle could be built without being damaged and spent the next 50 years building the town of Portmeirion with a style of Italy. 然后,他开始向世界展示如何在不受破坏的情况下建造自然美丽的城堡,并在接下来的 50 年里将意大利风格的波特梅利翁镇建成。可知,在 Portmeirion 可欣赏到意大利风格的建筑,故选 D。

【3 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段 Over 30 ideas for adventure activities and sports, both traditional and extreme. 超过 30 个冒险活动和运动的想法,既有传统的也有极端的。可知,在旅游手册上可以看到关于冒险活动的介绍,故选 C。

【点睛】应用文多是细节理解题。一般定位关键词适用于解答细节理解题。通过定位关键词解题,考生在

阅读题干时，把题干中有标记意义的词或词组划记出来，或者选项中的关键词，然后用这个词回到原文当中定位。如小题 1 题干中的 Anglesey，再如小题 2 题干中的 Italian-style building，可以帮助快速找出答案。

B

It was the beginning of another school year. I had agreed to teach all struggling students in need of critical intervention(介入). I knew what lay ahead — tough work hours overlaid with guilt, consumed with essays that needed feedback and lesson plans with best practice strategies. No wonder people always acknowledge my teaching career with, “I'm glad it's you and not me.”

Suddenly, my mind transported me to my first few years of teaching.

“Peter Potter,” I called from my name list, trying to control my laughter. “Laughlin McLaughlin? ” Surely these were not real names.

“Emotionally disabled... keeps them separated from the other kids..., ” the vice headmaster commanded. This was my first teaching assignment.

Surely this year could never be as discouraging as those first few. In my new classroom, I looked into the face of Jason. At eleven, his mother was killed in an accident, leaving him with physical, academic, and certainly emotional scars. I looked at another student, Robert, standing at the door; my vice headmaster asked if I would take him, even though he was an eleventh grader in my tenth grade class.

But then there were — and are — stories of success — of Dustin, in Graduate School for Electrical and Computer Engineering; of Michael, now a teacher in a city school; of Willie... I thought of the thousands of students whose lives have touched mine far more than I could have ever touched theirs.

I broke from my daydream, a smile spreading across my face. Sadness, tears, challenges, fears — yes, teaching is filled with all of these — yet, it is also filled with laughter and smiles, hope, dreams, and rewards beyond measure.

“I'm glad it's you and not me.” Those words resounded in my mind once again.

4. What might the author's job be like?

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. Easy. | B. Boring. |
| C. Interesting. | D. Challenging. |

5. What does the underlined sentence imply?

- A. These people would like to teach.
B. These people did not like the author.
C. These people would not want this job.
D. These people wanted to learn from the author.

6. Why did the author mention Jason and Robert?

- A. To stress the importance of family education.
- B. To show her regrets about taking up teaching.
- C. To express her dissatisfaction with the school.
- D. To introduce the basic situation of her students.

7. How did the author feel thinking of the successful students?

- A. She was doing a worthwhile job.
- B. She could never go back to the past.
- C. She was the inspiration behind the success stories.
- D. She would never make greater achievements in the future.

【答案】4. D 5. C 6. D 7. A

【解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者从事特殊教育的职业经历。尽管教学中充满了挑战、悲伤、泪水，但是也给作者带来了欢乐、微笑、希望、梦想以及无法估量的回报。

【4 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中的“I knew what lay ahead—tough work hours overlaid with guilt, consumed with essays that needed feedback and lesson plans with best practice strategies.”可知，摆在作者面前的是充满内疚感的艰难工作、需要反馈的文章和关于最佳实践策略的课程计划，由此可推断作者的工作是具有挑战性的。故选 D。

【5 题详解】

句意猜测题。根据画线部分所在句“No wonder people always acknowledge my teaching career with, ‘I’m glad it’s you and not me’.”(难怪人们总是以“很高兴是你而不是我从事这项工作”来评价我的教学生涯)”以及前文所述的教学工作的艰巨性可知，此句话暗示说这些话的人们不愿意做这样的工作。故选 C。

【6 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第五段提到的两个学生贾森和罗伯特的情况，以及第六段的内容可知，提及贾森和罗伯特的目的是介绍班级学生的基本情况，故选 D。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第六段中的“I thought of the thousands of students whose lives have touched mine far more than I could have ever touched theirs.”可知，作者想起了成千上万的学生，他们的生活对作者的影响远远超过作者对他们生活的影响，这说明作者认为自己的工作是值得的，故选 A。

C

From a distance, they look like nothing more than thin red lines on the horizon, easily lost in the rough blue of the Atlantic Ocean. But get closer and the significance of the 140m-long tubes becomes apparent: they are the beginning of an entirely new industry in the hunt for clean power.

Yesterday, the red snake-like objects were laid as part of the world's, first wave-power station, off the coast of the northern Portuguese town of Agucadoura. The project marks the latest step in Portugal's moves to become a leader in developing renewable energy sources.

At the heart of the power station are three round wave energy converters(转换器), designed and built by a British company Pelamis Wave Power. Moving up and down on the endless supply of waves in the open sea, they change the motion into electricity, without sending out any of the carbon dioxide responsible for warming the planet.

The Pelamis wave machines will produce 2.25 Megawatt(MW 兆瓦), enough for the annual needs of about 1,500 homes. Eventually, the station will be expanded with a further 25 Pelamis machines so that it can produce up to 21MW of power. That will save 60,000 tons of CO₂ per year compared with a conventional fossil fuel plant.

"The future of wave energy starts today," said ManuelPinho, Portugal's economics minister. "Portugal wants to be good in renewable energy. We are among the top five in the world, and we are just in the beginning of the process. We think this can create an industrial revolution and a lot of opportunities for jobs and research and we want to lead the trend."

In addition to this flagship wave power, the Portuguese are spending large amounts of money on other renewable technologies. In the past three years, the country has enlarged 3 times its hydroelectric capacity and 4 times its wind power sources-northern Portugal has the world's biggest wind farm. They are already spending &250m on more than 2,500 solar panels to build the world's largest solar farm near the small town of Moura in eastern Portugal. It will have twice the area of London's Hyde Park and supply 45MW of electricity each year, enough to power 30,000 homes.

8. What are the tubes in the water used to do?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| A. To decorate the coast. | B. To hunt for ocean animals. |
| C. To take advantage of the waves. | D. To prevent huge waves in the ocean. |

9. How will the wave power station benefit the country?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. There will be less unemployment. | B. Industry have been fast developed. |
| C. Fewer waves will damage the coast. | D. Carbon dioxide will be reduced. |

10. What can we infer from the text?

- A. Portugal is rich in new energy resources.
B. Portugal is short of renewable energy.
C. Portugal's solar plant will be as large as London's Hyde Park.
D. Portugal will bring in technologies to develop wave and solar energy.

11. What is the best title for the text?

- A. The Future of Renewable Energy Starts Today B. Portugal's Moves to Employ Ocean's Power
C. The Fossil Energy Is to Be out of Date D. Clean Energy Is on Its Way in Portugal

【答案】8. C 9. A 10. A 11. B

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。文章说明了葡萄牙通过在海里放置波浪能量转换器将海浪运动转化为电能，该项目标志着葡萄牙在成为开发可再生能源的领导者方面迈出的最新一步。文章还介绍了这种波浪发电机的工作原理、特点以及相关人员对这一举措的看法，最后介绍了葡萄牙其他丰富的新能源资源。

【8 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中“Moving up and down on the endless supply of waves in the open sea, they change the motion into electricity, without sending out any of the carbon dioxide responsible for warming the planet.”可知它们沿着公海上源源不断的波浪上下移动，将这种运动转化为电能，而不释放任何导致地球变暖的二氧化碳。由此可知，水里的管子是用来利用海浪的。故选 C。

【9 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中“We think this can create an industrial revolution and a lot of opportunities for jobs and research and we want to lead the trend.”可知我们认为这会引发一场工业革命，为就业和研究创造大量机会，我们希望引领这一趋势。由此可知，波浪电站对国家的好处是减少失业。故选 A。

【10 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中“In the past three years, the country has enlarged 3 times its hydroelectric capacity and 4 times its wind power sources-northern Portugal has the world's biggest wind farm. They are already spending &250m on more than 2,500 solar panels to build the world's largest solar farm near the small town of Moura in eastern Portugal.”可知在过去的三年里，葡萄牙的水力发电能力增加了 3 倍，风力发电能力增加了 4 倍——葡萄牙北部拥有世界上最大的风力发电场。他们已经在葡萄牙东部小镇 Moura 附近花费 2.5 亿英镑购买 2500 多块太阳能板，建造世界上最大的太阳能发电厂。由此可推知，葡萄牙新能源资源丰富。故选 A。

【11 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第二段“Yesterday, the red snake-like objects were laid as part of the world's, first wave-power station, off the coast of the northern Portuguese town of Agucadoura. The project marks the latest step in Portugal's

moves to become a leader in developing renewable energy sources.”可知昨天，这些红色蛇形物体被放置在葡萄牙北部城镇 Agucadoura 海岸，作为世界上第一个海浪发电站的一部分。该项目标志着葡萄牙在成为开发可再生能源的领导者方面迈出的最新一步。结合文章说明了葡萄牙通过在海里放置波浪能量转换器将海浪运动转化为电能，该项目标志着葡萄牙在成为开发可再生能源的领导者方面迈出的最新一步。文章还介绍了这种波浪发电机的工作原理、特点以及相关人员对这一举措的看法，最后介绍了葡萄牙其他丰富的新能源资源。由此可知，B 选项“葡萄牙利用海洋力量的行动”最符合文章标题。故选 B。

D

Despite the negative international headlines that have hit Huawei over the past few months, its consumer business continues to thrive. The Chinese technology giant replaced Apple as the second-largest smartphone player by global market share last year. It's firmly the biggest vendor(销售商) in China.

Chinese consumers say they've been attracted to Huawei's newest features, the price points and the fact that it's a domestic brand. “Using Huawei's mobile phones is supporting domestic brands. We hope our brands can go international, ” Vikey, a Guangzhou-based Huawei user, told CNBC. She added that Huawei phones are “cost-effective” and have good features while iPhones are “more of a trend”. One of the key features that Huawei introduced was a triple-lens camera on its P20 Pro, which was launched last year.

For the next 12 months, the iPhone lacks one of the most appealing features of current winners in the Chinese smartphone market, the triple-lens camera. The Huawei P20 Pro led the march.

Retailers (零销售) are slashing (大幅消减) iPhone prices across China as consumers say the phones aren't worth the cost. Apple's latest iPhone models are facing huge discounts in China as retailers try to sell the struggling devices. That comes as the top-of-the-line Apple smartphones have posted poor China sales on what experts say are too-high prices for the world's largest smartphone market and a lack of innovative features compared to local competitors like Huawei. The technology giant itself acknowledged earlier this month that unexpectedly low sales in the Chinese market would likely lead to worse- than -anticipated first quarter profits.

One of the most recent iPhone cost cuts in the country came from Suning, a large Chinese retailer, which changed the price of the 128GB version of the iPhone XR from 6,999 *yuan* to 5,799 *yuan* — a 1,200 *yuan* discount.

Other retailers in China are also putting their iPhones on sale. Sunion, an Apple reseller, was advertising 700 *yuan* off for both the 128GB and 256GB versions of the iPhone XR. E-commerce site Pinduoduo, which allows third-parties to sell products, also had hefty(很大的) discounts across all of the latest iPhone models.

12. What does the underlined word “thrive” probably mean in the first paragraph?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Reduce. | B. Remain. |
| C. Threaten. | D. Increase. |

13. Which of the following is one of the Huawei's characters?

- A. More of a trend.
- B. Cost-effective.
- C. Too-high prices.
- D. A lack of innovative features.

14. Which of the following is a medium?

- A. Suning.
- B. Sunion.
- C. CNBC.
- D. Pinduoduo.

15. What can we infer from the text?

- A. Updating of technology counts.
- B. Advertising of the products matters.
- C. The sale strategy is invisible.
- D. The iPhone still leads the trend in China.

【答案】 12. D 13. B 14. C 15. A

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。中国通信科技巨头华为占领了手机市场。

【12 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据文章第一段第一句的“Despite the negative international headlines that have hit Huawei over the past few months”和对第一段的整体理解可知，尽管华为在国际上遭遇短暂的挫折，但是其个人消费业务却持续增长。thrive 意为“增长”。故选 D。

【13 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的“‘She added that Huawei phones are “cost-effective” and have good features while iPhones are “more of a trend”’”（她还说，华为手机“性价比高”，功能也不错，而 iPhone 则“更符合潮流”。）可知，华为手机有成本效益，很划算。故选 B。

【14 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段中的““Using Huawei's mobile phones is supporting domestic brands. We hope our brands can go international, ” Vikey, a Guangzhou-based Huawei user, told CNBC.”（“使用华为的手机就是在支持国内品牌。我们希望我们的品牌能够走向国际，”广州的华为用户 Vikey 告诉 CNBC。）可推知，CNBC 是一个新闻媒体。故选 C。

【15 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段第三句“‘That comes as the top-of-the-line Apple smartphones have posted poor China sales on what experts say are too-high prices for the world's largest smartphone market and a lack of innovative features compared to local competitors like Huawei.’”（与此同时，苹果顶级智能手机在中国的销量不佳。专家

称，在中国这个全球最大的智能手机市场，苹果手机的售价过高，而且与华为等中国本土竞争对手相比，苹果手机缺乏创新功能。)可推知，技术革新是非常重要的，不革新就会落后于其他品牌，甚至被淘汰。故选 A。

第二节(共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 选项中有两项为多余选项。

As the coronavirus outbreak continues, many Americans are fearful of using public transportation. They also are looking for ways to get exercise without having to go to a gym, as well as ways to enjoy the outdoors. 16

In the United States, bicycles at big stores like Walmart have sold out. And small bicycle stores cannot keep up with demand for "family-style" bicycles: the low-cost, easy-to-ride models.

The bicycle industry is seeing its biggest sales increase since the oil crisis of the 1970s. The increase in bicycle demand began in March as countries began to close down. 17 All bicycle sales, including those for children, are up 100 percent from the year before.

18 Cities like Manila in the Philippines and Rome, Italy have created bicycle paths for the growing number of people who want to avoid public transportation. In London, city officials plan to bar cars from some central roads.

Of course, you can only buy a bicycle if you can find one. In the U.S., the shortages now mean it may take many months to get one. 19 The U.S. buys 90 percent of its bicycles from China. Bicycle factories there were shut down to stop the spread of COVID-19.

In Bar Harbor, Maine, Brian Smith bought a new bicycle for one of his daughters. She is a competitive swimmer who could not get to the pool to practice. His family now goes for rides several times a day. Bicycling helps them all get exercise and enjoy the fresh air. 20 "It's fun.

Maybe that's the bottom line. It's really fun to ride bikes," Smith said.

- A. But what's the biggest reason they go on rides?
- B. High demand is not the only reason for the shortage.
- C. Then who has benefited greatest from riding bikes?
- D. The rise in bicycle sales is not happening just in the United States.
- E. In April, the sale of bicycles for adults increased 200 percent in the United States.
- F. However, no bicycles have been imported from abroad like China since the end of last year.
- G. So, it may not be surprising that the pandemic(流行病) has led to a major increase in bicycle sales.

【答案】16. G 17. E 18. D 19. B 20. A

【解析】

这是一篇议论文。文章指出因为新冠肺炎的传播，许多美国人不敢搭乘公共交通出行，转而选择自行车作为新的出行方式，这一情况导致美国自行车市场紧俏。

【16 题详解】

本段在描述文章背景，指出人们在寻找户外锻炼的新方式，下文则转入了对自行车相关的描述，G 选项“所以，流行病导致自行车销量大增，可能并不让人感到奇怪”贴合给出的背景，且承上启下，引出了后文内容，符合文意。故选 G 项。

【17 题详解】

空白前指出随着三月份诸多国家开始封锁，自行车的需求就开始增加，E 选项“四月，美国成年人的自行车销量增加了 200%”符合时间顺序，且与后句都可以作为自行车销量增长的数据佐证，符合文意。故选 E 项。

【18 题详解】

本段列举了菲律宾的马尼拉、意大利的罗马以及伦敦为例，以说明这些地区的自行车数量都有所增加，D 选项“自行车销量增长并不只是发生在美国”适合置于段首，作为本段的主题句。故选 D 项。

【19 题详解】

空白前句指出在美国自行车货源短缺的情况，B 选项“高需求并不是货源短缺的唯一原因”可以自然地引出后文对自行车货源短缺的另一种解释，即因为中国工厂疫情期间的关闭导致断了货源。故选 B 项。

【20 题详解】

这里空白前句在叙述骑自行车给人们带来的好处，A 选项“但他们骑自行车的最大原因是什么呢？”承接前文进行发问，其后则以“It's fun.”作为回答，符合结构和文意。故选 A 项。

第二部分：完形填空（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给各题的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中，选出可以填入空白的最佳选项。

Thirteen years ago, we pulled into the driveway, excited and proud, and 21 up our kids for photos. It was a big day, but we had no idea how it would 22 our lives. We knew it 23 us as uncool. But we had become minivan（小型货车）people.

That van is linked to so many great 24——camping trips, a gang of 10-year-old boys 25 in for a big day at Canada's Wonderland theme park and one three-week holiday to the east coast, full of long 26 and classic rock 27 on cassette tapes.

I laughed my head 28 while going out with friends, and cried my eyes out at the 29 of a loved one while traveling on those four trusty wheels.

I know it's just a 30. The first time, 31, I watched my teenagers drive off in it alone, I realized

they were growing up together.

There were days when it drove me 32, too. On cold winter mornings, the sliding doors would 33 shut. Anyone who wanted to sit in the back seats had to climb in 34 the front. Still, we've 35 our van for as long as possible. It never ever let us clown, even as the 36 bills got a little bigger each year and we faithfully 37 whatever was needed to keep it on the road safely.

Yesterday we finally made the decision. It was time to find a newer, smaller, more 38 replacement.

Saying 39 is never easy. As we close the minivan chapter of our lives, my heart is a little 40 -not just for the much-loved metal box on wheels that we've driven for more than a decade, but for the days, months and years that passed by so quickly.

The story of our minivan is the story of our family.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 21. A. lined | B. stood | C. put | D. sat |
| 22. A. race | B. shape | C. overcome | D. control |
| 23. A. remarked | B. witnessed | C. marked | D. delivered |
| 24. A. events | B. celebrations | C. acquaintances | D. memories |
| 25. A. piled | B. topped | C. stamped | D. stuck |
| 26. A. presentation | B. conversation | C. survival | D. flight |
| 27. A. played | B. sang | C. listened | D. made |
| 28. A. down | B. in | C. out | D. off |
| 29. A. birth | B. death | C. appearance | D. absence |
| 30. A. phenomenon | B. reminder | C. friend | D. vehicle |
| 31. A. besides | B. therefore | C. however | D. otherwise |
| 32. A. anxious | B. crazy | C. courageous | D. energetic |
| 33. A. close | B. knock | C. freeze | D. keep |
| 34. A. through | B. across | C. beyond | D. to |
| 35. A. got ahead of | B. caught hold of | C. kept up with | D. held on to |
| 36. A. rent | B. tax | C. gas | D. repair |
| 37. A. cleaned | B. found | C. fixed | D. turned |
| 38. A. economical | B. energetic | C. effective | D. electrical |
| 39. A. no. | B. goodbye | C. so | D. nothing |
| 40. A. passionate | B. sympathetic | C. sad | D. messy |

【答案】21. A 22. B 23. C 24. D 25. A 26. B 27. A 28. D 29. B 30. D 31. C 32. B 33. C 34. A 35. D 36. D 37. C 38. A 39. B 40. C

【解析】

本文为记叙文。本文记叙了作者对于自己面包车的感情。面包车带着作者一起野营，一起度假，一起快乐和悲伤。现在想换新车了，这让作者有点悲伤。因为面包车不只是一辆车，而是和车一起度过的逝去的岁月。

【21 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：13 年前，我们兴奋而自豪地驶入车道，让孩子们排起长队拍照。A. lined 排列；B. stood 站着；C. put 放着；D. sat 坐着。“line up”为固定搭配，意为“（使）（某一批人）排成行”，此处是指孩子们排队（lined up）拍照，故选 A。

【22 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：但我们不知道它将如何影响我们的生活。A. race 参加比赛，使比赛；B. shape 塑造，影响.....的发展；C. overcome 克服；D. control 控制。下文主要叙述了面包车对作者生活的影响极大，可知此处是指这个重要的日子会如何影响(shaped)我们的生活。故选 B。

【23 题详解】

考查动词辨析及固定搭配。句意：我们知道它认为我们不酷。A. remarked 评论；B. witnessed 见证；C. marked 标记；D. delivered 邮寄。根据语境可知，作者一家买了一辆面包车就非常激动，可推出此处是指认为（marked）我们不酷。“mark...as...”为固定用法，意为“将.....看作.....；认定.....为.....”。故选 C。

【24 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意：那辆面包车与许多美好的回忆联系在一起。A. events 事件；B. celebrations 庆祝；C. acquaintances 熟人；D. memories 记忆。根据下文可知，此处是指面包车让我们想起许多美好的记忆（memories），故选 D。

【25 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：一群 10 岁的男孩在加拿大仙境主题公园挤在一起度过了重要的一天。A. piled 挤，堆积；B. topped 高于，超过；C. stamped 跺脚，重踏；D. stuck 插入。此处指人多挤（pile）在一起，故先 A。

【26 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意：，一次去东海岸的三周假期，一路上人们在谈，播放经典的摇滚音乐。A. presentation 呈现；B. conversation 对话；C. survival 幸存；D. flight 飞行。根据语境可知，人们在假期坐在面包车上热烈的交谈（conversation），故选 B。

【27 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：以及用磁带播放的经典摇滚乐。A. played 演奏，播放；B. sang 唱歌；C. listened 听；D. made 制造。根据语境可知，此处是指播放（played）的经典摇滚乐。故选 A。

【28 题详解】

考查副词辨析及固定搭配。句意：当我和朋友们一起出去的时候，快乐时我笑得前仰后合。A. down 向下；B. in 在.....里面；C. out 在.....外面；D. off 离开。“laugh one’s head off”为固定用法，意为“笑的前仰后合”。根据语境可知，这个小面包车有我们的快乐和悲伤，故本题选 D。

【29 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意：我为一个心爱的人的去世而哭。A. birth 出生；B. death 死亡；C. appearance 出现；D. absence 缺席。根据由此可推断出上文描述的快乐，此处指为心爱的人的去世（death）而悲伤。故选 B。

【30 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意：我知道它只是一辆车。A. phenomenon 现象；B. reminder 提示；C. friend 朋友；D. vehicle 车辆。前面说“That van is linked to so many great memories”那辆面包车与许多美好的回忆联系在一起。此处再发感慨，但事实上它只是一辆车（vehicle）。故选 D。

【31 题详解】

考查副词辨析。句意：我知道它只是一辆交通工具。然而，当我第一次看到我的孩子们独自驾车离开时，我意识到他们和车一起长大的。A. besides 此外；B. therefore 因此；C. however 然而，但是；D. otherwise 否则。分析可知，前后两句是转折关系。故选 C。

【32 题详解】

考查形容词辨析。句意：有几天它也把我逼疯了。冬天寒冷的早晨，滑动门会冻的关闭。A. anxious 焦急的；B. crazy 疯狂的；C. courageous 勇敢的；D. energetic 精力充沛的。根据后面的 Anyone who wanted to sit in the back seats had to climb in ___14___ the front. 可知想到后面的座位时要爬进去，所以让人有点让人发疯（crazy），故选 B。

【33 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：冬天寒冷的早晨，滑动门会结冰而关闭。A. close 关闭；B. knock 敲击；C. freeze 冻结；D. keep 保持。根据时间状语“On cold winter mornings”冬天寒冷的早晨，可知，滑动门会结冰（freeze），故选 C。

【34 题详解】

考查介词辨析。句意：在寒冷的冬天早晨，滑动门会冻得关闭。想坐后座的人都得从前面爬进去。A. through(从内部)通过，穿过；B. across(在表面)从.....一边到另一边，穿过 C. beyond 超过；D. to 到。根据语境可知，人是从前面穿过（through）车座位到后面，故选 A。

【35 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：尽管如此，我们还是尽可能长时间地保留着我们的面包车。A. got ahead of 领先；B. caught hold of 抓住；C. kept up with 跟上；D. held on to 保留，坚持，紧抓不放。根据语境可知，虽然有不好的地方，还是尽可能保留（held on to）面包车。故选 D。

【36 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意：即使修理费一年比一年多，我们也忠实地承担着保证车安全行驶所需要的一切维修费用。A. rent 租金；B. tax 税金；C. gas 煤气费；D. repair 修理费。根据后一句“保证汽车安全行驶”是需要维修费用，可知，此处是指修理（repair）费。故选 D。

【37 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：即使每年的维修费都在增加，而我们也忠实地修理任何保证它安全上路的东西。A. cleaned 清理；B. found 发现；C. fixed 固定，修理；D. turned 转向。根据“whatever was needed to keep it on the road safely.” 修理（fixed）任何需要修理的东西来保证它安全上路。故选 C。

【38 题详解】

考查形容词辨析。句意：是时候找一个更新、更小、更经济的替代品了。A. economical 经济的；B. energetic 精力充沛的；C. effective 有效的；D. electrical 用电的，电的。根据“a newer, smaller,”可知，此处是指找一个更新，更小更经济的（economical）替代品了，故选 A。

【39 题详解】

考查语境。句意：说再见从来都不容易。A. no 否定的回答；B. goodbye 再见；C. so 这样；D. nothing 没什么。根据上文“是时候找到一个更新的，更小的，更经济的替代品了。”可知，是对以前的车说再见了（goodbye），故选 B。

【40 题详解】

考查形容词辨析。句意：当我们结束了我们生活中的小货车时，我的心有点悲伤。A. passionate 热情的；B. sympathetic 同情的；C. sad 悲伤的；D. messy 混乱的。根据上文的内容可知，面包车和我们的快乐联系在一起，它和孩子一起长大，现在要换车了，所人心里有点悲伤（sad）。故选 C。

第 II 卷（共 80 分）

第一节：语法填空（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。

According to a new review of research about good mood(心情)and physical activity,people who exercise even once a week or for as little as 10 minutes a day tends to be more cheerful than those who never exercise.And any type of exercise may be 41 (help).

The idea 42 moving can affect our mood is not new.A number of past studies have noted that 43 (physical)active people have much 44 (low)risks of developing depression and anxiety.But

fewer past studies explored links between physical activity and positive feelings, especially in people who already were psychologically healthy.

So for the new review 45 (publish) in the Journal of Happiness Studies, researchers at the University of Michigan decided to collect and 46 (analysis) multiple past studies on 99 exercising and happiness. They 47 (begin) by searching through research databases for relevant studies. And for most of them, the Michigan researchers found exercise was strongly linked to happiness. The type of exercise did not seem 48 (matter). Some happy people walked or jogged. 49 practiced yoga-style movements and stretching. And 50 amount of exercise needed to influence happiness was slight. But more movement generally contributed to greater happiness.

【答案】41. helpful

42. that 43. physically

44. lower 45. published

46. analyze

47. began 48. to matter

49. Others 50. the

【解析】

本文为说明文。一项新的研究表明，锻炼的类型似乎并不重要，但每周锻炼一次或每天只锻炼 10 分钟的人往往比从不锻炼的人更快乐。

【41 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：任何类型的锻炼都可能是有益的。分析句子结构可知，本句为主系表结构，所以该处应用形容词形式作表语，故填 helpful。

【42 题详解】

考查同位语从句。句意：运动可以影响我们的情绪，这个观点并不新鲜。分析句子成分可知，该句为主系表结构，主语为 the idea，其后从句 2 moving can affect our mood 解释说明 the idea 的具体内容，为同位语，且从句中成分完整，故应用 that 引导，故填 that。

【43 题详解】

考查副词。句意：许多过去的研究已经指出，经常运动的人患抑郁和焦虑的风险要低得多。分析句子成分可知，此处修饰其后的形容词 active，应用副词，physically active people 意为“身体活跃的/经常运动的人”，故填 physically。

【44 题详解】

考查形容词比较级。句意见上。根据句意和所给词前的 much 可知，此处应用形容词比较级，故填 lower。

【45 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：因此，为了发表在《幸福研究杂志》上的新评论，密歇根大学的研究人员决定收集和分析过去对 99 项锻炼与幸福的多项研究。分析句子结构可知， ____5____ (publish)in the Journal of Happiness Studies 作后置定语，修饰 the new review，所给词 publish 与其前的 review 为逻辑上的动宾关系，表示被动，应用过去分词形式，故填 published。

【46 题详解】

考查动词。句意见上。根据其前的 and 可知，此处应与 collect 并列，故应填动词原形，意为“收集和分析”，故填 analyze。

【47 题详解】

考查一般过去时。句意：为了相关研究他们开始搜寻研究数据库。根据上文中的“decided”可知此处应用一般过去时态，故填 began。

【48 题详解】

考查不定式。句意：锻炼的类型似乎并不重要。seem to do 表示“似乎做、好像”，故填 to matter。

【49 题详解】

考查代词。句意：另一些人则练习瑜伽式的动作和伸展。根据前一句 Some happy people walked or jogged 可知，一些人散步或慢跑，另一些人练习瑜伽和伸展运动，some....others....意思是“一些.....另一些.....”，故填 Others。

【50 题详解】

考查定冠词。句意：运动量对幸福感的影响是微乎其微的。该处用固定搭配，the amount of 意为“.....的量”，故填 the。

第二节：单句填空（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

51. _____(face) with the increasing energy limits, China needs a breakthrough in mining and exploration.(所给词的正确形式填空)

【答案】Faced

【解析】

【详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：面对日益增长的能源限制，中国需要在采矿和勘探方面取得突破。be faced with 面对，在句中作状语，所以用过去分词形式。故填 Faced。

52. Do you know the history of that bridge situated on the river _____(measure) as long as 200 metres? (所给词的正确形式填空)

【答案】measuring

【解析】

【详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：你知道坐落在长达 200 米的河上的那座桥的历史吗？分析句子结构，已有谓语动词 know，设空处需填非谓语动词作后置定语，river 和 measure 为主谓关系，需填现在分词形式。故填 measuring。

53. I _____(strike) by his inspiring words ,and I decided to cooperate with him. (所给词的正确形式填空)

【答案】was struck

【解析】

【详解】考查被动语态。句意：我被他振奋人心的讲话打动，并且决定和他合作。我和打动是被动关系，根据 and 后面的动词 decided 可以判断出前面的时态也是一般过去时，故填 was struck。

54. All cases _____(concern)children are dealt with in a special children's court. (所给词的正确形式填空)

【答案】concerning

【解析】

【详解】考查介词。句意：所有有关儿童的案件都由专门的儿童法庭处理。分析句子结构和句意可知，空处填介词 concerning。表示“关于”。故填 concerning。

55. The best way _____(strong) willpower is to make it into a habit. (所给词的正确形式填空)

【答案】to strengthen

【解析】

【详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：加强意志力最好的方法是把它变成一种习惯。way to do sth 或者 way of doing sth 表示“做某事的方法或途径”。to 为不定式，后接动词原形。根据句意，故填 to strengthen。

56. We Chinese people have persistently urged the _____(equal) of nations, big or small. (所给词的正确形式填空)

【答案】equality

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：我们中国人民一贯主张国家不论大小一律平等。the + n. + of, equality 为抽象名词，是不可数名词。根据句意，故填 equality。

57. At present relief work is running in a smooth and _____(order) manner. (所给词的正确形式填空)

【答案】orderly

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：目前救灾工作正在平稳有序地进行。分析句子可知，manner 意为“方式，方法”，名词词性，前应用形容词修饰，作定语，order 意为“命令”，动词词性，对应的形容词为 orderly，意为“有秩序的，有条理的”，句中指平稳有序的方式，符合句意。故填 orderly。

58. Along the road _____thick and tall trees, some of them with a history of nearby 100 years.(用适当的词填

空)

【答案】are

【解析】

【详解】考查谓语动词时态和主谓一致。句意：沿路是茂密高大的树木，其中一些有近 100 年的历史。表示地点的介词短语置于句首，且主语是名词（不是代词）需用完全倒装，其形式为介词短语+谓语+主语。故此为倒装句，设空处应为句子的谓语。主语为 trees, 谓语应用复数形式。结合句意，时态为一般现在时态。故答案为 are。

59. I feel what I am buying is _____ great value, I will pay the price. (用适当的词填空)

【答案】of

【解析】

【详解】考查介词。句意：我觉得我买的东西很有价值，我愿意付出这个价钱。“be+of+名词”结构中的名词是抽象名词时，相当于其名词所对应的形容词的意思，说明被修饰词具有某种特征或属性。根据句意，故填 of。

60. My friend is a reliable person, and you can rely on _____ that he will give you a hand. (用适当的词填空)

【答案】it

【解析】

【详解】考查形式宾语 it。句意：我的朋友是一个可信赖的人，你可以指望他能给你提供援助之手。介词后 that 做真正的宾语从句，it 是形式宾语。故填 it。

61. He did nothing but _____ (complain) to me about the food and service of the restaurant. (所给词的正确形式填空)

【答案】complain

【解析】

【详解】考查“省略 to 的不定式结构”。句意：他什么也没做，只是向我抱怨餐馆的饭菜和服务。分析句子可知，句中涉及固定结构“do nothing/everything/anything but/except...”，在这个结构中，but 后要使用不带 to 的不定式，“do nothing but...”意为“除了……什么也没做”，complain 意为“抱怨”，动词词性，不定式符号后接动词原形，意为“除了向我抱怨餐馆的饭菜和服务，他什么也没做，符合句意。故填 complain。

62. We should accommodate ourselves _____ the changing situation. (用适当的词填空)

【答案】to

【解析】

【详解】考查固定短语。句意：我们应该让自己适应不断变化的形势。根据句意可知，此处是固定短语 accommodate oneself to “使自己适应于……”。故填 to。

63. Please look _____ your paper before you hand it in to avoid possible mistakes. (用适当的词填空)

【答案】through

【解析】

【详解】考查固定短语。句意：上交论文前请仔细检查一下，以免出错。分析句子可知，句中涉及固定短语“look through”，意为“浏览，仔细查看”，句中指仔细查看论文，避免出错，符合句意。故填 through。

64. My uncle hasn't been able to quit smoking, but at least he has cut _____. (用适当的词填空)

【答案】down

【解析】

【详解】考查固定短语。句意：我叔叔还没戒烟，但是至少他减少了吸烟量。but 表示转折，由此可知，没戒烟，但量减少了。固定短语 cut down“削减，缩短”符合句意。故填 down。

65. The reason _____ he explained at the meeting was that he did not catch the first bus. (用适当的词填空)

【答案】that/which

【解析】

【详解】考查定语从句。句意：他在会上解释的原因是他没赶上头班公共汽车。句中先行词为 reason，指物，在定语从句中作动词 explained 的宾语，所以用关系代词 which 或 that 引导。故填 that/which。

66. Nobody can take command of the situation _____ everything is in a mass. (用适当的词填空)

【答案】where

【解析】

【详解】考查定语从句。句意：没有人能控制一切都是一团糟的局面。句中先行词为 situation，在定语从句中作地点状语，所以用关系副词 where 引导。故填 where。

67. _____ will be responsible for the car accident is still under investigation. (用适当的词填空)

【答案】who

【解析】

【详解】考查主语从句引导词。句意：谁应该为这次事故负责仍在调查中。分析句子可知这是一个主语从句，缺主语，根据句意可知此处主语为人，故填 who。

68. You are saying that everyone should be equal, and this is _____ I disagree. (按要求补全句子)

【答案】where

【解析】

【详解】考查表语从句。句意：你可以说每个人都应该是平等的，这正是我不同意你的地方。_____ I disagree. 是一个表语从句，在从句中缺少地点状语，应用 where 引导。故填 where。

69. _____ difficulties we meet, we can work them out. (用适当的词填空)

【答案】Whatever

【解析】

【详解】考查让步状语从句。句意：无论遇到什么困难，我们都能解决。根据句意，可知用 whatever 引导让步状语从句，whatever 表示“无论什么”之意。故填 Whatever。

70. You must learn to consult your feelings and your reason _____ you reach any decision. (用适当的词填空)

【答案】before

【解析】

【详解】考查时间状语从句。句意：你在做出任何决定之前，必须学会兼顾你的情感和理智。分析句子可知，句子为时间状语从句，“兼顾你的情感和理智”应该发生在“你做出任何决定”之前，故应用从属连词 before 引导从句。故填 before。

第三节： 短文改错 （满分 10 分）

71. 假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间互相修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有十处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改：在错的词下面画一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1 每处错误及其修改均仅限 1 词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

It is known that as the development of economy, a number of cars is increasingly growing in our daily life. Cars indeed had greatly improved our life and brought much convenience. Therefore, they also bring problems, among which the traffic accident is on the top of the list. What can we do to solve the problem effective? The best solution for their society is to obey the traffic regulations. For example, when we cross the street, we should go until the light turns green. Also, we should ride bikes on the bike lane. Besides, we should warn people not to looking at their mobile phone while they are riding or driving. Lots of traffic accidents can be avoided what if everyone obeys the traffic regulations.

【答案】1. as→with

2. a→the

3. had→have

4. Therefore→However

5. effective→effectively

6. their→our

7. should 后面加 not

8. looking→look

9. phone→phones

10. what if 中的 what 去掉

【解析】

【分析】

本文为记叙文。随着经济的发展，汽车越来越多。汽车确实极大地改善了我们的生活，带来了很多方便。然而，它们也带来了一些问题，其中交通事故是首当其冲的。只要每个人遵守交通规则，许多交通事故是可以避免的。

【详解】1. 考查语境及介词。句意：众所周知，随着经济的发展，我们日常生活中汽车数量越来越多。分析句子可知，当 as 为“随着”时是连词，后面跟句子；而 with 意为“随着”时是介词，后面跟名词短语。本句中的“the development of economy”是名词短语，故把 as 改成 with。

2. 考查冠词。句意：众所周知，随着经济的发展，我们的日常生活中汽车的数量越来越多。分析句子可知，“the number of...”意为“.....的数量”，“a number of...”意思为“许多的，大量的”，此处是指汽车的数量，故把 a 改成 the。

3. 考查现在完成时。句意：汽车确实极大地改善了我们的生活，带来了很多方便。分析句子可知，本句指汽车现在极大地改善了我们的生活，所以要用现在完成时，而不是过去的过去，故把 had 改成 have。

4. 考查副词辨析。句意：然而，它们也带来了一些问题，其中交通事故是首当其冲的。分析句子可知，前后两句是转折关系，而非因果关系，故把 Therefore 改成 However。

5. 考查副词辨析。句意：我们怎样才能有效地解决这个问题？分析句子可知，句中的 effective 在句中修饰动词 solve the problem，修饰动词要用副词修饰，故把 effective 改成 effectively

6. 考查人称代词。句意：对我们社会来说最好的解决办法是遵守交通规则。分析句子可知，此处的主语是 we，所以是我们的社会，而非他们的，因此把 their 改为 our。

7. 考查语境。句意：当我们过马路时，交通灯变成绿色我们才能走。根据语境此句考查的 not...until“直到.....才.....”，故在 should 后面加 not。

8. 考查固定用法。句意：我们应该提醒人们在开车或骑车时不要玩手机。“warn sb. not to do...”为固定搭配，意为“提醒某人不要做某事”，故把 looking 改成 look。

9. 考查名词的数。句意：我们应该提醒人们开车或骑车时不要看手机。本句是指提醒人们开车或骑车时不

去看他们的手机，可知，手机要用复数，故把 phone 改成 phones。

10. 考查语境。句意：如果每个人都遵守交通规则，许多交通事故是可以避免的。“what if...”意为“倘若.....”，if 意为“假如，如果”。分析句子可知，此处是指“如果”而非“倘若”，故把 what if 中的 what 去掉。

第四节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

72. 假定你是李华，你的朋友韩雷来信告诉你他在学习英语的过程中遇到了一些困难，请你根据以下要点给他写一封回信，提出自己的建议。内容包括：

1. 正确的学习英语的方法；2. 如何对待考试紧张和焦虑的心理。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

【答案】Dear Han Lei,

I'm sorry to learn that you have some difficulty in learning English. I'd like to give you some advice on how to learn English well.

Firstly, you should make full use of your spare time to do more listening and reading about English to increase vocabulary. It's widely believed that practice makes perfect. Secondly, if you want to improve your writing, you should have a good command of important sentence patterns of each unit. Thirdly, once you come across problems, you can turn to your teachers and classmates for help. Lastly, never give in to any difficulties. Study hard every day and make good preparations. Only in this way can we avoid suffering from the pressure of exams.

I hope you will find these suggestions helpful.

Yours

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇提纲类写作。

【详解】第 1 步：根据提示可知，假定你是李华，你的朋友韩雷来信告诉你他在学习英语的过程中遇到了一些困难，请你根据以下要点给他写一封回信，提出自己的建议。内容包括：1. 正确的学习英语的方法；2. 如何对待考试紧张和焦虑的心理。

第2步：根据写作要求，确定关键词（组）：have some difficulty in; make full use of; s have a good command of; come across; turn to sb. for help; make good preparations; suffer from 等。

第3步：根据提示及关键词（组）进行遣词造句，注意主谓一致和时态问题。此处文章主要应用一般现在时和一般将来时。

第4步：连句成文，注意使用恰当的连词进行句子之间的衔接与过渡，书写一定要规范清晰，保持整洁美观的卷面是非常重要的。

【点睛】范文内容完整，语言规范，语篇连贯，词数适当。作者在范文中使用了较多高级表达方式，如 It's widely believed that practice makes perfect.运用了主语从句；Only in this way can we avoid suffering from the pressure of exams.运用倒装结构。全文中没有中国式英语的句式，显示了很高的驾驭英语的能力。另外文章思路清晰、层次分明，上下句转换自然，为文章增色添彩。