**2021~2022学年下学期佛山市普通高中教学质量检测**

**高二英语**

**注意事项：**

**1.答卷前，考生务必将自己的学校、班级、姓名、考生号填写在答题卡上。**

**2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分20分）**

**第一节 听力理解（共6小题，每小题2分，满分12分）**

**材料及问题播放两遍。每段后有三个小题，各段播放前有5秒钟的阅题时间。请根据各段播放内容及其相关小题的问题，在5秒钟内从题中所给的A、B、C项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**听第一段材料，回答第1—3题。材料和问题读两遍。**

1. Question1: (录音)

A. Perfect gifts. B. Festival plan. C. Favorite activities.

2. Question2: (录音)

A. Eating hotpot. B. Watching fireworks. C. Meeting new friends.

3. Question3: (录音)

A. Being with the family. B. Staying in the hometown. C. Watching traditional performances.

**听第二段材料，回答第46题。材料和问题读两遍。**

4. Question4: (录音)

A. A job. B. A high school. C. A website.

5. Question5: (录音)

A. Horrible. B. Colorful C. Peaceful.

6. Question6: (录音)

A. Finishing the project. B. Working with the man. C. Meeting high school friends.

**第二节 回答问题（共4小题，每小题2分，满分8分）**

**听下面一段材料，然后回答问题。材料和问题读两遍，读完每个问题后你将有10秒钟的作答时间。**

7. Question7: (录音)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Question8: (录音)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Question9: (录音)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Question10: (录音)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第二部分 阅读（共三节，满分40分）**

**第一节 阅读理解（共10小题；每小题2分，满分20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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

Sophia Sullivan put in the call for a late dinner on February 11, and DoorDash driver Grace Furtado brought the order to an address in a small community.

When Grace got to the house around 10 p.m. she saw Sophia lying on the ground outside, bleeding from her head. Her eyes kept rolling to the back of her head. Sophia, who had a previous arm injury and a bad knee, recalled that she had been waiting outside for the delivery. As she turned, she fell and hit her head and lost consciousness.

Sophia’s husband Robert had been asleep inside the house, but awoke to Grace’s calls for help. Grace told him to get some supplies to stop the bleeding as she called 911.

Officer Jodoin was on duty that night and he asked Grace if it was possible for her to keep stabilizing Sophia's neck to keep her spine(脊柱) safe. “I’m not going anywhere.” Grace answered at once. Soon after, officers and doctors began arriving. Grace stayed with her, until Sophia was transported to the hospital.

Sophia, who suffered from two severe brain bleeds, was in the hospital for three weeks following the incident. After that, she arrived home in March. Despite the frightening experience, Sophia and Grace gained friendship. “I am so thankful for her. She’s my guardian angel,” said Sophia, “If she wasn’t there, I’d be dead.”

Grace was awarded $1000 at a ceremony. “We are grateful to Ms. Furtado for stepping in during a critical moment and are relieved that the customer has safely recovered.” A DoorDash spokesperson told the public, “Ms. Furtado’s care and quick response were nothing short of heroic and we are pleased to have been able to show our appreciation for her great efforts.”

The recognition came as a surprise to Grace. “I was not expecting it at all,” She said, “I would’ve done that for anyone.” She and Sophia have decided they will continue to stay in touch and plan to meet up again.

1 What did Grace find about Sophia when arriving at her house?

A. She was calling for help. B. She was weak with hunger.

C. She was in critical condition. D. She was suffering an arm injury.

2. What did Grace do after calling the emergency number?

A. Giving Sophia first-aid. B. Comforting Sophia.

C. Taking Sophia to the hospital. D. Looking for supplies for Sophia.

3. Why did DoorDash hold the ceremony?

A. To advertise the company. B. To inspire devotion to work.

C. To improve its customer service. D. To recognise the act of kindness.

**B**

For his first few days at sea on the MS Porrima, Gunter Pauli was amazed by the silence aboard his solar-powered ship.

Using limited resources effectively is the central philosophy behind the Porrima, a concept boat centered on environmental research, which aims to show how sustainable(可持续的) technology could completely change the shipping industry.

Sea transport drives over 80% of global trade, but it has disastrous effects on the ocean and accounts for more CO2 emissions (排放) than air transport each year.

The ship is a case study in sustainability. A small farm in the boat allows Pauli to grow vegetables, while air bubble nets prevent overfishing by separating fish by weight and then releasing the reproductive females, which tend to be heavier due to their eggs. As well as being largely powered by solar panels, the ship will soon be equipped with a device that separates and concentrates nanoplastics(纳米塑料) from seawater and transforms them into fuel.

Pauli’s design is based on famous painter and theorist Michelangelo Pistoletto’s theory, which proposes a balanced combination of nature and technology. The 88-year-old Italian artist believes that the ship offers “the possibility” of making his concept a reality.

For Pauli, this sense of responsibility for the environment and communities was the driving force behind the project. “We have done too much analysis on environmental issues, and too much analysis on the problem often leads to inaction. I knew that whatever we’re doing is far from what is needed, and it’s also far from what is possible.”

The ship set sail from Osaka, Japan on December 18 in 2021, and is expected to make dozens of stops on five continents. It will complete a three-year voyage before returning to Japan in time for the 2025 World Expo.

4. What is the major task of the Porrima?

A. Explore the nature of modern materials. B. Put sustainable technology into practice.

C. Stress the importance of ocean protection. D. Show the advantages of solar-powered ships.

5. What can be inferred about environmental protection from Pauli’s words?

A. People lack awareness of it. B. People have done nothing about it.

C. People should and can do more about it. D. People should do more analysis about it.

6. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

A. Gunter Pauli: An Ambitious Boat Designer

B. MS Porrima: Technology to Preserve Nature

C. Sea Transport: A Sustainable Form of Transport

D. Technology: An Inspiration for Designing Ships

**C**

The prefrontal cortex (PFC) is an important part of the brain. It is the center of your higher-order cognitive (认知) processes——things like reasoning, self-control, and attention. Children perform worse than adults on nearly all cognitive tasks because their PFC is undeveloped. Why, then, do most adults struggle to learn new languages while children pick them up with ease?

To understand the apparent **paradox**, it’s important to know a bit about how language acquisition works. Learning depends partly on two separate memory systems: declarative and procedural. Declarative memory describes memorizing specific information like facts and events that can be stated. This is where adults excel. Thanks to developed PFCs, they’re able to concentrate and acquire facts relatively quickly. Procedural memory, sometimes referred to as muscle memory or body memory, describes acquiring skills and non-conscious knowledge, reactions, and habits—things like playing the piano or fearing insects. Brain areas involved in procedural learning develop early, so children match adults in this area.

It might seem that language learning is based in the declarative memory system, but growing evidence suggests that language learning depends largely on procedural memory. It should be made clear that much of language is built on patterns rather than accurate facts and rules. For example, English words never begin with the “ng” sound and particular words often group together. When acquiring language naturally, children pick up on these tendencies without even noticing. But when adults actively try to learn a new language, they tend to rely on their prefrontal cortex. Their declarative memory system kicks in as they focus on memorizing vocabulary and applying grammar, which usually results in poor learning.

This is not to say that learning vocabulary and rules is completely useless; focusing on specifics can be helpful, and it is where adults outperform children. However, evidence shows that learning can improve when the PFC “turns off” and allows procedural memory system to take lead. So instead of actively trying to focus and memorize, you’ll likely benefit more from allowing yourself to experience the language. You can watch TV shows, attend discussion groups, or listen to music in the language.

7. What does the underlined word “paradox” in paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Contradictory situation. B. Classical theory.

C. Scientific viewpoint. D. Cognitive process.

8. Which of the following mainly involves procedural memory?

A. Learning grammar rules. B. Classifying insects.

C. Playing a musical instrument. D. Remembering a friend’s birthday.

9. What is true about language learning according to the text?

A. Kids rely less on procedural memory.

B. Declarative memory may get in the way.

C. It’s useless to memorize vocabulary and rules.

D. Adults pay much attention to language patterns.

10. What is the author’s purpose of writing the text?

A. To share tips for becoming successful learners.

B. To explain differences between adults and kids

C. To introduce major concepts of memory system.

D. To explore scientific ways for language learning.

**第二节 语句排序（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）**

11. 将下列几个部分(A、B、C、D和E)按题号排序，构成一个符合逻辑的完整语篇。

A. Why do many adaptations and indeed remakes fail with cinema audiences like me?

B. Another problem area is the cast. Finding actors acceptable to film audiences can mean the difference between success and failure.

C. Reading a book and watching a film are two very different experiences, but it’s normal to have high expectations when a film of a favourite book is made. There are many times I have been pessimistic or even disappointed by a film of a book I love.

D. Readers of the book use their imaginations to visualise characters and have very definite ideas about how characters should look and sound. This is where I think many film adaptations fall down.

E. A key question is obviously how close to the original the film is. Sometimes there may be changes to the plot, additions, and even different endings, which often leaves the audience with the feeling of “the film is not like the book”.

**第三节 选句填空（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。**

**How to Beat the Afternoon Slump and Regain Your Focus**

It’s 3 pm, and the very last thing you want to do is work. You are so tired that you could go back to bed. \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_ It’s called the afternoon slump, and people across the world deal with it every day. It can be a killer for your motivation and productivity. The following techniques may help overcome the afternoon slump.

**Grab a Healthy Snack**

If you’re feeling tired, try giving your body some energy with a healthy snack. Sugary, prepackaged snacks seem to be a good choice because they provide you with a quick hit of energy. But after this boost of energy, you’ll quickly experience a “sugar crash”. \_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_ Therefore, try something that has a balance of protein and healthy fats instead.

**Get Some Exercise**

One of the quickest ways to increase your energy is to do some exercise. If you’ve been sitting at your desk all day, then getting your blood pumping (涌流) can give you the boost you need to continue your work. \_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_ Some simple ways to add physical activity to your day can work wonders, such as taking a walk and dancing to your favorite song.

\_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_

Our final piece of advice isn’t a specific action, but rather a larger change in the way you work. If you know that you’re going to have less energy in the afternoon, try to use that time for tasks that require less energy. For instance, I prefer to do my most creative and high-energy work in the morning and lower energy tasks like processing email in the afternoon. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_

While you can’t beat the afternoon slump completely, you can take steps to regain the energy and focus you need to stay productive even in the face of tiredness.

A. Schedule Your Work Around Your Energy

B. Do Less Demanding Tasks to Keep Energetic

C. If you’ve experienced this feeling, you’re not alone.

D. It means that you may feel even more tired than before.

E. For maximum effectiveness, combine the exercise with healthy snacks.

F. With this approach, you can anticipate the afternoon slum and arrange your work.

G. The specific exercise doesn’t really matter, and it doesn’t have to be long or complicated.

**第三部分 综合应用（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节 完形填空（共15小题：每小题1分，满分15分)**

**阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D) 中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

John is a busy lawyer, whose whole day revolves (围绕) around two things: work and his daughters. Balancing the two things often proves to be \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_, so John spends most of his day in a hurry to do everything he needs to do and get everywhere he needs to be. With such a tough \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_, it is common to find John and his children \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ at a McDonald’s, waiting for some burgers, fries, and shakes.

“I know \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ food isn’t the healthy thing I could give my daughters,” admits John. “But when we’re in a \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_, it’s the most convenient thing around. \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_, it makes them happy.”

Unfortunately, this attitude towards this type of food is one that so many \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ in the U. S. hold, and it is easy to know the \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_. Nowadays, every single town in America has its own McDonald’s. In Los Angeles alone, it can sometimes feel like there is one on every \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_. As if this hasn’t already made it hard enough for parents to \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_, McDonald’s targets their slogan “Happy Meals” toward children so that every time they drive by, children \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_ to go inside.

Although it may be very hard for parents to have \_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_ meals for their children doing so is a necessity that this country can’t \_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_. Instead of letting children \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ the tasty but fatty meal, parents should get their children into the habit of healthy eating. \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_, children will be more grateful for living long and happy lives.

17. A. beneficial B. effective C. rare D. difficult

18. A. decision B. schedule C. competition D. choice

19. A. on business B. at a loss C. in line D. on holiday

20. A. raw B. cheap C. fast D. simple

21. A. restaurant B. street C. panic D. rush

22. A. However B. Otherwise C. Plus D. Thus

23. A. companies B. parents C. workers D. stores

24. A. reason B. purpose C. consequence D. problem

25. A. floor B. occasion C. beach D. corner

26. A. avoid B. afford C. find D. control

27. A. agree B. demand C. remember D. hesitate

28. A. fresher B. happier C. healthier D. bigger

29. A. ignore B. predict C. stand D. understand

30. A. cut down on B. give in to C. look forward to D. stay away from

31. A. By chance B. As usual C. On the contrary D. In the end

**第二节 语法填空（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。

Shadow theater is a unique art form in China. Thanks to the basic principle of light and shadow projected (投影) onto a screen, performers use puppets (玩偶) \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ (make) from animal skins to tell stories in a form of opera. Two thousand years ago, the sadness of Emperor Wu of the Western Han Dynasty over the death of his favorite lover was \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ (full) relieved by the projection of her figure through a game of lights. This started \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ is now known in China as the earliest form of shadow play.

Among all the country’s branches, Beijing shadow theater stands out \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ its techniques and its specific tunes. It \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (experience) a long period of formation and now features unique performance methods. Its vocal (声乐的) tone and actual puppets draw \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (inspire) from Kunqu Opera and Peking Opera.

In the past, the shadow theater \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (perform) in the fields, with all performers hidden behind the scenes; some controlled the puppets and sang, while others managed the music. A performing group would consist of six or seven people and a box of puppets. When people put on \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ play at a market, a light box and a curtain would be enough \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (start) the show. Requiring only a few things, the theater was characterized by its mobility, often \_\_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_\_ (appear) at weddings, dinner parties and Chinese New Year celebrations.

**第四部分 词汇基础（共20分）**

**第一节 词义匹配（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）**

**第一组**

根据句子内容，从每组的选项中选出能匹配句子中划线部分意义的选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

|  |
| --- |
| A. at the beginning  B. no longer in existence  C. an act of trying to do something  D. to think carefully and deeply about something  E. a situation in which people are in a serious disagreement  F. to look at something quickly and then look away immediately  G. to notice a person or thing, especially suddenly or when it is no easy to do so |

42. We should all give ourselves time to reflect.

43. Many animals could become extinct in less than 10 years.

44. Two factories were closed in an attempt to reduce pollution

45. Forecasters say the storms may not be as bad as they initially predicted.

46. After several hours, we finally spotted the difference between these two pictures.

**第二组**

根据句子内容，从每组的选项中选出能匹配句子中划线部分意义的选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

|  |
| --- |
| A. a plan or preparation that you make  B. to help something to happen or develop  C. a greater interest in somebody or something  D. happening or existing before a particular time  E. something you think should be dealt with first  F. closely connected with what you are discussing  G. a belief that something is true or that something will happen |

47. These comments are not directly relevant to this topic.

48. Many policies have been not forward to promote economic growth.

49. We are working on the assumption that everyone invited will turn up.

50. The Government has made it a priority to move residents before the rainy season begins.

51. Women’s preference for black was changed in the 13th century, when such colors as red and purple came into fashion.

**第二节 单词拼写（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）**

**根据下列各句句意及所给单词的首字母或汉语提示，用单词的恰当形式填空，并把完整单词填写在答题卷相应的位置上。**

52. The e\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Picasso’s works is open from 10 am to 9 pm. (根据首字母单词拼写)

53. The audience stood up and a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ after Taylor delivered her wonderful speech. (根据首字母单词拼写)

54. The food must be tasty, which can be j\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the long line of people. (根据首字母单词拼写)

55. After singing, the little boy was waiting for the musician’s comment a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.（根据首字母单词拼写）

56. It’s been years after college, but we stay in close c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and often see each other. (根据首字母单词拼写)

57. It’s impossible to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (说服) him to change his mind. （根据汉语提示单词拼写）

58. The police would take tougher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (措施) to prevent crime. （根据汉语提示单词拼写）

59. If you wish to study philosophy, I would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (推荐) this college. （根据汉语提示单词拼写）

60. If you feel you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (值得) a significant raise in pay, you can ask for it. （根据汉语提示单词拼写）

61. I am very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (荣幸) and pleased to welcome professor Stanley Katz. （根据汉语提示单词拼写）

**第五部分 书面表达（共40分）**

**第一节 句子翻译（每小题5分，满分15分）**

**将下列句子翻译成合适的英文。**

62. 我和一名球员撞到一起后，疼痛在我身上迅速蔓延。（汉译英）

63. 他无法控制怒火，转过身来怒吼：“到底是谁把花瓶打碎的？”（汉译英）

64. 一位艺术品收藏家在步行穿过城市时看到一只脏猫在一家商店门前舔饮碟中的牛奶。（汉译英）

**第二节 应用文写作（满分25分）**

65. 你校上周举办了“最受学生欢迎的十大教师”评选活动。请你为学校英语报写一篇稿件，报道本次活动，内容包括：

1.评选方式及结果；

2.学生反响。

注意：

1.词数100左右：

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2021~2022学年下学期佛山市普通高中教学质量检测**

**高二英语**

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**听第一段材料，回答第1—3题。材料和问题读两遍。**

1. Question1: (录音)

A. Perfect gifts. B. Festival plan. C. Favorite activities.

2. Question2: (录音)

A. Eating hotpot. B. Watching fireworks. C. Meeting new friends.

3. Question3: (录音)

A. Being with the family. B. Staying in the hometown. C. Watching traditional performances.

**听第二段材料，回答第46题。材料和问题读两遍。**

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A. A job. B. A high school. C. A website.

5. Question5: (录音)

A. Horrible. B. Colorful C. Peaceful.

6. Question6: (录音)

A. Finishing the project. B. Working with the man. C. Meeting high school friends.

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**听下面一段材料，然后回答问题。材料和问题读两遍，读完每个问题后你将有10秒钟的作答时间。**

7. Question7: (录音)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8. Question8: (录音)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9. Question9: (录音)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. Question10: (录音)

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第二部分 阅读（共三节，满分40分）**

**第一节 阅读理解（共10小题；每小题2分，满分20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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

【1~3题答案】

【答案】1. C 2. A 3. D

**B**

【4~6题答案】

【答案】4. B 5. C 6. B

**C**

【7~10题答案】

【答案】7. A 8. C 9. B 10. D

**第二节 语句排序（共5小题，每小题2分，满分10分）**

【11题答案】

【答案】CAEBD

**第三节 选句填空（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。**

【12~16题答案】

【答案】12. C 13. D 14. G 15. A 16. F

**第三部分 综合应用（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节 完形填空（共15小题：每小题1分，满分15分)**

**阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D) 中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

【17~31题答案】

【答案】17. D 18. B 19. C 20. C 21. D 22. C 23. B 24. A 25. D 26. A 27. B 28. C 29. A 30. B 31. D

**第二节 语法填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

【32~41题答案】

【答案】32. made

33. fully 34. what

35. for 36. has experienced

37. inspiration

38. was performed

39. a 40. to start

41 appearing

**第四部分 词汇基础（共20分）**

**第一节 词义匹配（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）**

**第一组**

【42~46题答案】

【答案】42. D 43. B

44. C 45. A

46. G

**第二组**

【47~51题答案】

【答案】47. F 48. B

49. G  
 50. E

51. C

**第二节 单词拼写（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）**

**根据下列各句句意及所给单词的首字母或汉语提示，用单词的恰当形式填空，并把完整单词填写在答题卷相应的位置上。**

【52题答案】

【答案】exhibition##xhibition

【53题答案】

【答案】applauded##pplauded

【54题答案】

【答案】judged##udged

【55题答案】

【答案】anxiously

【56题答案】

【答案】contact##ontact

【57题答案】

【答案】persuade

【58题答案】

【答案】measures

【59题答案】

【答案】recommend

【60题答案】

【答案】deserve

【61题答案】

【答案】honored##honoured

**第五部分 书面表达（共40分）**

**第一节 句子翻译（每小题5分，满分15分）**

**将下列句子翻译成合适的英文。**

【62题答案】

【答案】After I collided with a player, the pain spread quickly through my body.

【63题答案】

【答案】Unable to contain his anger, he turned and shouted in anger, “Who on earth broke the vase?”

【64题答案】

【答案】An art collector was walking through the city when he saw a dirty cat licking milk from a saucer in front of a shop.

**第二节 应用文写作（满分25分）**

【65题答案】

【答案】Our school held an activity to elect top ten teachers who were popular with students last week. The details are as follows.

First of all, teachers who were willing to take part in this activity must show their teaching deeds and and main achievements in a video. Then,all students voted for the teachers online. Finally, the results were delivered at the ceremony and the winners were awarded medals and some prizes.

It was evident that the activity was well organized and was highly spoken of because not only did it enrich our school life but also enabled us to know more excellent teachers.