

潍坊市高考模拟考试

英语

注意事项:

- 1.答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、座号、考号填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
- 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。
- 3.考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

To improve a high schoolers chance of getting into a top university, the summer programs allow young students to explore fields of interest and get a taste of college life.

Telluride Association Summer Program (TASP)

TASP is a six-week program allowing high school freshman from around the world to grow their sense of interpersonal awareness and community responsibility. It's completely free, including the cost of tuition, books and even travel.

Minority Introduction to Engineering and Science (MITES)

This week-long program aimed at all US high school students can help them develop the skills necessary for future job in engineering while learning about the value and reward of acquiring advanced technical degrees. MITES is free—the only expense is the transportation to and from MIT.

Clark Scholar Program (CSP)

High school students coming from across the globe are offered the unique opportunity to gain hands-on research experience in mathematics field while working one on one with teaching staff over four intense weeks. Everything is free for chosen applicants except their meals.

JCamp

The seven-week one brings high school freshman and sophomores from various backgrounds together for participating in sessions and workshops led by notable journalists where students can get hands-on training in journalism. JCamp is free if selected-participants only need to pay for the board.

1. What can be expected of MITES?

- A. It is accessible to worldwide students. B. It lays a foundation for career prospect.
C. It makes no extra charge for transportation. D. It awards students advanced technical degrees.

2. Which program is suitable for a UK high schooler with up to 5 spare weeks?

- A. TASP. B. MITES. C. CSP. D. JCamp.

3. What is the shared goal of the programs?

- A. To seek for one-on-one instruction. B. To develop a sense of social duty.
C. To get participants better prepared for college. D. To advertise some majors of the top universities.

【答案】1. B 2. C 3. C

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四个帮助学生为大学做好准备的暑期项目。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中 “This week-long program aimed at all US high school students can help them develop the skills necessary for future job in engineering while learning about the value and reward of acquiring advanced technical degrees.(这个为期一周的项目针对所有美国高中生，可以帮助他们发展未来工程工作所需的技能，同时了解获得高级技术学位的价值和回报)” 可知，MITES 有望为职业前景打下基础。故选 B。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中 “High school students coming from across the globe are offered the unique opportunity to gain hands-on research experience in mathematics field while working one on one with teaching staff over four intense weeks.(来自世界各地的高中生有机会获得数学领域的实际研究经验，同时与教师进行四个星期紧张的一对一工作)” 可知，CSP 课程适合最多有 5 周的课余时间的英国高中生。故选 C。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段 “To improve a high schoolers chance of getting into a top university, the summer programs allow young students to explore fields of interest and get a taste of college life.(为了提高高中生进入顶尖大学的机会，暑期项目让年轻的学生可以探索感兴趣的领域，并体验大学生活)” 结合文章主要介绍了四个帮助学生为大学做好准备的暑期项目。可推知，这些项目的共同目标是让参与者为上大学做更好的准备。故选 C。

B

A new study, published this week in the journal *Frontiers in Veterinary Science*, reveals that non-human animals' tears are not so different from our own. The chemical similarities are so great, in fact, that the composition of other species' tears—and how they're adapted to their environments—may provide insights into better treatments

for human eye disease.

Previously, scientists had studied closely only the tears of a handful of mammals, including humans, dogs, horses, camels, and monkeys. In the new study, Brazilian veterinarians analyzed the tears of reptiles and birds for the first time, focusing on seven species.

Tears, which are released from tear tubes, form a film over the eye that's composed of three ingredients: mucus, water, and oil. The mucus coats the eye's surface and helps to attach the film to the eye, the water is a natural salty solution containing crucial proteins and minerals, and the oil prevents the eye from drying out.

Humans are the only known species to produce emotional tears; the expression "crocodile tears," which refers to a person's **phony** display of emotion, comes from the mysterious tendency of crocodiles to release tears as they eat.

But tears play key roles beyond weeping, notes Lionel Sebbag at Iowa State University, who was not involved in the new research. They help with vision by lubricating and clearing the eye. They also protect the eye against infection and provide nutrition to the cornea, the eye's clear outer layer, which lacks blood tubes, he says.

Learning how reptiles and birds use tears may also inspire new medications for conditions such as dry eye, which occurs when tear tubes don't produce enough oil. The disease, common in cats, dogs, and people, can sometimes lead to blindness.

4. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. The source of tears. | B. The composition of tears. |
| C. The classification of tears, | D. The definition of tears. |

5. What does the underlined word "phony" in paragraph 4 mean?

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| A. Tricky. | B. Regretful. | C. Cold. | D. False. |
|------------|---------------|----------|-----------|

6. Which statement does Lionel Sebbag agree with?

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| A. Weeping contributes to eye disease. | B. The cornea has rich blood tubes. |
| C. Tears oil and clear the eyes. | D. More tears mean better vision. |

7. What might be the best title for the text?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A. Tears, a barrier to eyes | B. A better treatment for eye disease |
| C. Non-human tears promise new cures | D. Other species' tears are similar to humans' |

【答案】4. B 5. D 6. C 7. C

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。一项新研究表明，动物的眼泪与人类的眼泪并没有太大不同，实际上这些眼泪为治愈人类的一些疾病提供了思路。

【4 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第三段 “Tears, which are released from tear tubes, form a film over the eye that's composed of three ingredients: mucus, water, and oil. The mucus coats the eye's surface and helps to attach the film to the eye, the water is a natural salty solution containing crucial proteins and minerals, and the oil prevents the eye from drying out. (眼泪从泪管中释放出来，在眼睛上形成一层薄膜，由三种成分组成：粘液、水和油脂。粘液覆盖了眼睛表面，有助于将眼膜附着在眼睛上。水是一种天然的含盐溶液，含有重要的蛋白质和矿物质，油可以防止眼睛干燥)” 可知，第三段主要讲了眼泪的成分。故选 B。

【5 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据画线词后文 “display of emotion, comes from the mysterious tendency of crocodiles to release tears as they eat” 可知，鳄鱼进食的时候会流泪，所以“鳄鱼的眼泪”指的是一个人虚假的情感表达。即画线词意思是“虚假的”。A. Tricky.狡猾的；B. Regretful.后悔的；C. Cold.寒冷的；D. False.虚假的。故选 D。

【6 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中 “But tears play key roles beyond weeping, notes Lionel Sebbag at Iowa State University, who was not involved in the new research. They help with vision by lubricating and clearing the eye. (但爱荷华州立大学的 Lionel Sebbag 指出，眼泪在哭泣之外还发挥着关键作用，他没有参与这项新研究。它们通过润滑和清洁眼睛来帮助视力)” 可知，C 选项“眼泪可以润滑和清洁眼睛”的观点 Lionel Sebbag 可能同意。故选 C。

【7 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段 “A new study, published this week in the journal Frontiers in Veterinary Science, reveals that non-human animals' tears are not so different from our own. The chemical similarities are so great, in fact, that the composition of other species' tears—and how they're adapted to their environments—may provide insights into better treatments for human eye disease. (本周发表在《兽医科学前沿》杂志上的一项新研究表明，动物的眼泪与人类的眼泪并没有太大不同。事实上，它们的化学成分非常相似，以至于其他物种的眼泪的组成以及它们如何适应环境，可能为更好地治疗人类眼病提供了思路)” 可知，文章主要介绍的是动物的眼泪为治疗人类眼病提供了思路，C 选项“动物的眼泪预示着新的治疗方法”最符合文章标题。故选 C。

C

The Pomodoro technique is probably one of the most powerful techniques in all of learning. All you have to do is set a timer for 25 minutes, and then just focus as attentively as you can for those 25 minutes.

Now if you start focusing on and you're working on, and then you look up at the timer and two minutes have passed. You may feel like you can't hold on. And just let the thought go by, and return your focus to whatever you are working on. And when that 25 minutes is up you relax a little bit. You might wonder why that 25 minutes is the

magic number, and the reality is we don't really know. There's not a lot of research on the Pomodoro technique, which is surprising because it's so incredibly popular and people find it very useful.

But there's an interesting tidbit related to the Pomodoro technique, and that is that: when you just think about something that you don't like very much, it stimulates a part of the brain that experiences pain. And so the brain naturally enough shifts its attention to something else, like Facebook or Twitter or something like that.

And what the Pomodoro technique does, when you do it you're setting that timer. You don't want to sit there and think, "I'm going to work on this problem and get it all finished. You just want to think, I've got 25 minutes where I just have to work on something." Don't even think about what that something is. What that does is it slips in under your brain's radar. It doesn't stimulate so much that pain in your brain; and then that pain in the brain, research has shown, lasts for 20 minutes.

So if you work for 25 minutes you will suddenly find yourself getting into the flow because you've gone past that painful period. So the Pomodoro technique is effective in many different aspects.

8. Which is an example of using the Pomodoro technique?

- A. Reading a novel for 25 minutes.
- B. Spending 25 minutes scanning WeChat.
- C. Setting a timer for 25 minutes to do a tough task.
- D. Attending a lecture for 25 minutes with two minds.

9. What can be inferred about the Pomodoro technique from paragraph 2?

- A. The first two minutes is vital.
- B. 25 minutes is a magic number.
- C. More research is around the corner.
- D. You may get discouraged when using it.

10. Why is the tidbit mentioned in paragraph 3?

- A. To further explain the Pomodoro technique.
- B. To arouse interest in the Pomodoro technique.
- C. To highlight how to use the Pomodoro technique.
- D. To prove the effectiveness of the Pomodoro technique.

11. How does the Pomodoro technique work?

- A. It boosts your concentration.
- B. It helps your mind go faster.
- C. It urges you to finish your work.
- D. It shortens the pain time in your brain.

【答案】8. C 9. D 10. A 11. A

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一种名为“番茄工作法”的时间管理方法，方法需要设置一个 25 分钟的计时器，然后尽可能专注地度过这 25 分钟。这一方法可以提高人的注意力，因而十分有效。

【8 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中 “All you have to do is set a timer for 25 minutes, and then just focus as attentively as you can for those 25 minutes. (你所要做的就是设置一个 25 分钟的计时器，然后尽可能专注地度过这 25 分钟)” 可知，C 选项 “设置一个 25 分钟的计时器来完成一项艰巨的任务” 是使用番茄工作法的例子。故选 C。

【9 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中 “Now if you start focusing on and you're working on, and then you look up at the timer and two minutes have passed. You may feel like you can't hold on. (现在，如果你开始专注于工作，然后你抬头看计时器，两分钟过去了。你可能会觉得自己撑不住了)” 可推知，你可能会在使用番茄工作法时，感到沮丧。故选 D。

【10 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段 “But there's an interesting tidbit related to the Pomodoro technique, and that is that: when you just think about something that you don't like very much, it stimulates a part of the brain that experiences pain. And so the brain naturally enough shifts its attention to something else, like Facebook or Twitter or something like that. (但有一个与番茄工作法有关的有趣的小插曲，那就是：当你只是想一些你不太喜欢的东西时，它会刺激大脑中经历疼痛的部分。所以大脑会很自然地将注意力转移到其他东西上，比如 Facebook 或 Twitter 之类的)” 可推知，第三段提到这个小插曲是为了进一步解释番茄工作法。故选 A。

【11 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中 “And just let the thought go by, and return your focus to whatever you are working on. (让这些想法过去吧，把注意力重新集中到你正在做的事情上)” 以及倒数第二段中 “Don't even think about what that something is. What that does is it slips in under your brain's radar. It doesn't stimulate so much that pain in your brain; and then that pain in the brain, research has shown, lasts for 20 minutes. (想都别想那是什么事情。它的作用是在你大脑的雷达下潜入。它不会刺激到你的大脑疼痛；研究表明，大脑的疼痛会持续 20 分钟)” 以及最后一段 “So if you work for 25 minutes you will suddenly find yourself getting into the flow because you've gone past that painful period. So the Pomodoro technique is effective in many different aspects. (所以如果你工作 25 分钟，你会突然发现自己进入了心流状态，因为你已经度过了那段痛苦的时期。所以番茄工作法在很多方面都很有效)” 可推知，番茄工作法通过提高你的注意力来起作用。故选 A。

D

Nothing is “new and improved” anymore. It's all about the plus.

“Something exciting is happening in March,” flowed out an email from CBS All Access, alerting subscribers

that the streaming service is being renamed Paramount + . The company seeks to keep pace with Apple TV+, ESPN +, Disney +, BET +, AMC + and others.

Video services didn't start this. The Apple II + came out in 1979 and Crest + toothpaste in 2002, But TV streaming companies now apparently must be branded plus, for fear that consumers perceive their offerings as a minus. Much of this has to do with justifying a monthly charge for television-which used to be free. A more complete name would be “Paramount + a Bill.”

Hulu used to have a "plus" service, which was a misnomer since what customers got with it was the absence of ads. "We've had fun with our old friend Plus, the company explained in a 2015 email, “but it's time to move on. We just wanted to let you know that we are retiring the Hulu Plus name. From now on, we will just be known as Hulu. No Plus.

Yet other streaming services have been drawn to the plus, thanks in large part to the success of Disney+, which added 86 million subscribers during its first year. Disney also operates ESPN + and , outside the U. S. ,Star + .

A funny thing about marketing: A plus is always a plus but a minus is never a minus—even though more products are notable for what they cut down. Budweiser wouldn't call its lower- calorie beer Bud-. There are fat-free potato chips and cookies, but Pringles- or Oreos- is abandoned.

Americans have a fondness for plus-size portions, plus-size clothing and media that have plus signs in their names. Mercifully, the plus thing hasn't yet reached more important aspects of our lives.

12. What does the underlined word "this" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Apple service. B. Video service. C. Plus service. D. Streaming service.

13. What can we learn about Hulu?

- A. Hulu has no ads put in. B. Hulu no longer follows suit.
C. Hulu suffered a great loss. D. Hulu cheated its subscribers.

14. Why wouldn't Budweiser call its lower-calorie beer Bud- ?

- A. To avoid misunderstandings B. To improve the beer's quality.
C. To keep pace with other companies. D. To protect the consumers' interests.

15. What's the author's attitude towards the trend?

- A. Objective. B. Critical. C. Tolerant. D. Skeptical.

【答案】12. C 13. B 14. A 15. B

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了许多流媒体开始在自己的公司名字后面加上“+”，因为他

们担心消费者会认为他们提供的产品是负值。

【12 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据第二段 ““Something exciting is happening in March,” flowed out an email from CBS All Access, alerting subscribers that the streaming service is being renamed Paramount + . The company seeks to keep pace with Apple TV+, ESPN +, Disney +, BET +, AMC + and others.(CBS All Access 在一封电子邮件中写道:

“3 月份正发生一些令人兴奋的事情。”这封邮件提醒用户, 流媒体服务将更名为 Paramount +。该公司试图跟上 Apple TV+、ESPN +、迪士尼+、BET +、AMC +等公司的步伐)”可知, 视频服务并没有采取这一加号服务, 即 this 指的是“加号服务”。故选 C。

【13 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段中 “We just wanted to let you know that we are retiring the Hulu Plus name. From now on, we will just be known as Hulu. No Plus.(我们只是想让你知道我们要取消 Hulu Plus 这个名字。从现在起, 我们就叫 Hulu 吧。没有加号)”可知, Hulu 不再效仿。故选 B。

【14 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中 “A funny thing about marketing: A plus is always a plus but a minus is never a minus—even though more products are notable for what they cut down. Budweiser wouldn't call its lower- calorie beer Bud-.(市场营销中有一个有趣的现象: “加号”永远是“加号”, “减号”永远不是“减号”——尽管更多的产品因其削减的产品而引人注目。百威不会把它的低热量啤酒叫做 Bud-)”可推知, 百威不把它的低热量啤酒叫 Bud-, 是为了避免误解。故选 A。

【15 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中 “Mercifully, the plus thing hasn't yet reached more important aspects of our lives.(幸运的是, 加号这件事还没有影响到我们生活中更重要的方面)”可推知, 作者对这一趋势持批判态度。故选 B。

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。

Reading books can exercise your brain. Kids who started reading at an earlier age go on to perform better on certain intelligence tests, such as analyses of their vocabulary size. As one gets older, it might help slow down or even cease cognitive decline. ____16____ Many Americans don't read frequently. It's time to reverse this trend to give your brain gray matter a good workout.

____17____ When you have some down time—you're waiting for a friend, sleeping lightly on the way from or to work, or doing a task that doesn't require your full attention—you can open your text instead of pulling up your

favorite smartphone game. 18 While paper is still the clear winner in the court of public opinion, science hasn't proven that physical books are better than digital ones.

Academic research has mostly focused on the ability to remember. A study took place in a laboratory setting: Students all read the same text, but some looked at the words on paper and others viewed an on-screen PDF. It turned out that no meaningful difference between the two media existed. As for audiobooks, they affected the brain gray matter somewhat differently. 19

Ultimately, if you hope to get a reading habit going, you shouldn't dismiss paper digital, or audio— 20 Don't be afraid to change things up depending on the occasion.

- A. Audiobooks still affect your thoughts and feelings.
- B. Go with what makes the most sense for your needs.
- C. Words on a page can improve the emotional intelligence.
- D. This brings about a great debate: pages vs screens vs audio.
- E. Keep a book, e-reader, or audiobook app on you as you go about the day.
- F. Despite this, the overall book-reading time for Americans is on the decline.
- G. However, they stimulated the brain just as deeply as black-and-white pages.

【答案】16. f 17. e 18. d 19. g 20. B

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了阅读的好处，如何利用空闲时间读书以及一些与阅读有关的研究。

【16 题详解】

根据上文 “Reading books can exercise your brain. Kids who started reading at an earlier age go on to perform better on certain intelligence tests, such as analyses of their vocabulary size. As one gets older, it might help slow down or even cease cognitive decline.(读书可以锻炼你的大脑。更早开始阅读的孩子在某些智力测试中表现得更好，比如对词汇量的分析。随着年龄的增长，它可能有助于减缓甚至停止认知能力的下降)” 以及后文 “Many Americans don't read frequently.(许多美国人不经常读书)” 可知，上文提到了阅读的好处，后文则说美国人不经常读书，可知本句是在说明美国人的阅读时间正在下降，F 选项中 Americans 对应后文中 Americans。故 F 选项 “尽管如此，美国人总的阅读时间正在下降” 符合语境，故选 F。

【17 题详解】

根据后文 “When you have some down time—you're waiting for a friend, sleeping lightly on the way from or to work, or doing a task that doesn't require your full attention—you can open your text instead of pulling up your favorite smartphone game.(当你有空的时候——比如在等朋友的时候，在上下班的路上睡觉的时候，或者在

做一件不需要你全神贯注的事情的时候——你可以打开你的文本而不是打开你最喜欢的智能手机游戏)”可知，后文提到了利用空闲时候来阅读，可见本句是在建议随身带上阅读的书籍，故 E 选项“随身携带一本书、电子阅读器或有声读物应用”符合语境，故选 E。

【18 题详解】

根据后文 “While paper is still the clear winner in the court of public opinion, science hasn't proven that physical books are better than digital ones.(虽然纸质书仍然是公众舆论的赢家，但科学还没有证明纸质书比数字书更好)”可知，后文提到了纸质书是舆论的赢家，可见本句是在说明这一舆论的内容，后文则说明舆论的结果，D 选项中 debate 对应后文中 public opinion。故 D 选项“这带来了一个巨大的争论：纸质书 vs 屏幕 vs 音频”符合语境，故选 D。

【19 题详解】

根据上文 “Academic research has mostly focused on the ability to remember. A study took place in a laboratory setting: Students all read the same text, but some looked at the words on paper and others viewed an on-screen PDF. It turned out that no meaningful difference between the two media existed. As for audiobooks, they affected the brain gray matter somewhat differently.(学术研究主要集中在记忆能力上。在实验室环境下进行了一项研究：所有学生都阅读同样的文本，但一些人看的是纸上的文字，另一些人看的是屏幕上的 PDF 文件。事实证明，这两种媒体之间并不存在任何有意义的区别。至于有声读物，它们对大脑灰质的影响有所不同)”可知，上文提到阅读纸上的文字和屏幕上的文字之间并不存在任何有意义的区别，且提到了有声读物对大脑的影响，本句为本段最后一句，应继续说明有声读物对大脑的影响结果是什么。G 选项中 they 指代上文 audiobooks。故 G 选项“然而，它们对大脑的刺激不亚于黑白纸张”符合语境，故选 G。

【20 题详解】

根据上文 “Ultimately, if you hope to get a reading habit going, you shouldn't dismiss paper digital, or audio(最后，如果你希望养成阅读习惯，你就不应该放弃纸质、数字或音频)”以及后文 “Don't be afraid to change things up depending on the occasion.(不要害怕根据不同的场合做出改变)”可知，上文提到不应该放弃纸质、数字或音频，后文说根据不同场合做出改变，可知本句是在说明应该根据需要来做出选择。故 B 选项“选择最符合你需要的”符合语境，故选 B。

第二部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Trent Johnson just celebrated his graduation from medical school in Ohio with a ceremony at his parents' home in Florida.

He 21 a couple weeks before his actual ceremony that the college was canceling it on account of the

deadly coronavirus. He was absolutely _____ 22 _____ .

His friends _____ 23 _____ him to create a website so that all of his family flying into Columbus originally still could celebrate _____ 24 _____. They made the living room look as special as possible given the _____ 25 _____ of the ceremony. There's nothing that could have substituted that special _____ 26 _____ .

His twitter where the video immediately went _____ 27 _____ has almost half a million views. He was on the news and was _____ 28 _____ in the New York Times.

“I remember seeing my face on the newspaper and thinking wow I not only became a doctor, but I motivated people all over the world to _____ 29 _____ their dreams. That was truly a(n) _____ 30 _____ moment”.

Johnson was brought up in an underdeveloped area where people would have _____ 31 _____ socioeconomic class and it was the type of the community that he wanted to _____ 32 _____. Now as a _____ 33 _____ at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, he _____ 34 _____ has an opportunity to do that.

As Johnson settles into his new surroundings, he will continue to spread his message of hope and _____ 35 _____ .

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. recognized | B. learned | C. anticipated | D. recalled |
| 22. A. sorrowful | B. pitiful | C. awkward | D. guilty |
| 23. A. permitted | B. begged | C. appointed | D. helped |
| 24. A. consistently | B. virtually | C. casually | D. formally |
| 25. A. standard | B. origin | C. popularity | D. atmosphere |
| 26. A. memory | B. option | C. moment | D. design |
| 27. A. viral | B. mad | C. wild | D. blank |
| 28. A. evaluated | B. featured | C. engaged | D. promoted |
| 29. A. change | B. start | C. sacrifice | D. follow |
| 30. A. scary | B. awful | C. incredible | D. specific |
| 31. A. low | B. powerful | C. rare | D. noble |
| 32. A. heal | B. escape | C. reform | D. serve |
| 33. A. pioneer | B. chemist | C. physician | D. professor |
| 34. A. seldom | B. just | C. still | D. yet |
| 35. A. admiration | B. innovation | C. cooperation | D. inspiration |

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

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Trent Johnson 在朋友的帮助下，和家人在网上庆祝了自己的毕业典礼，这段视频在他的推特上迅速走红，有近 50 万的点击量。Johnson 如今是一名医生，他表示自己将继续传播希望和鼓舞的信息。

【21 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他在毕业典礼前几周得知学院因为致命的冠状病毒取消了典礼。A. recognized 识别；B. learned 了解；C. anticipated 参加；D. recalled 回想起。根据后文 “the college was canceling it on account of the deadly coronavirus” 指了解到了典礼取消的消息，learn 符合语境。故选 B。

【22 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他非常伤心。A. sorrowful 悲伤的；B. pitiful 可怜的；C. awkward 尴尬的；D. guilty 内疚的。结合常识，对 Trent Johnson 来说，毕业典礼这么重要的活动被取消，肯定是觉得伤心。故选 A。

【23 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他的朋友们帮助他创建了一个网站，这样一来，原本飞往哥伦布的所有家人仍然可以在网上庆祝。A. permitted 允许；B. begged 恳求；C. appointed 任命；D. helped 帮助。根据后文 “him to create a website” 可知指帮助 Trent Johnson 创建了一个网站，help sb. to do sth. “帮助某人做某事”。故选 D。

【24 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：他的朋友们帮助他创建了一个网站，这样一来，原本飞往哥伦布的所有家人仍然可以在网上庆祝。A. consistently 一贯地；B. virtually 事实上，虚拟地；C. casually 随便地；D. formally 正式地。根据上文 “him to create a website” 可知创建了一个网站来庆祝毕业典礼，所以是在网上庆祝。故选 B。

【25 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：在典礼的气氛中，他们尽可能地使客厅显得特别。A. standard 标准；B. origin 起源；C. popularity 普及；D. atmosphere 氛围。根据后文 “of the ceremony” 可知是指在毕业典礼的氛围中，atmosphere 符合语境。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：没有什么能取代那个特殊的时刻。A. memory 记忆；B. option 选择；C. moment 时刻；D. design 设计。结合上文可知，他们在网上庆祝毕业典礼，所以是指庆祝典礼那个特殊的时刻。后文 “moment” 也有提示。故选 C。

【27 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这段视频在他的推特上迅速走红，有近 50 万的点击量。A. viral 传播性的；B. mad 疯狂的；C. wild 野生的；D. blank 空白的。根据后文 “has almost half a million views” 可知视频有近 50

万的点击量，所以是在网上迅速传播开来。故选 A。

【28 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他上了新闻，《纽约时报》也对他进行了专访。A. evaluated 评估；B. featured 专访，使有特色；C. engaged 参与；D. promoted 促进。结合前后文 “He was on the news and was...in the New York Times” 可知，指被《纽约时报》专访，feature 符合语境。故选 B。

【29 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我记得在报纸上看到自己的脸，我想，哇，我不仅成为了一名医生，而且我还激励了全世界的人去追随他们的梦想。A. change 改变；B. start 开始；C. sacrifice 牺牲；D. follow 追随。根据后文 “their dreams” 可知指激励他人也追随自己的梦想，follow one's dream “追随某人的梦想”。故选 D。

【30 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：那真是一个不可思议的时刻。A. scary 可怕的；B. awful 糟糕的；C. incredible 不可思议的；D. specific 特殊的。结合上文内容 “thinking wow I not only became a doctor, but I motivated people all over the world” 可知，Johnson 想到自己不仅成了一名医生，还激励了别人，对此感到不可思议。故选 C。

【31 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：约翰逊在欠发达地区长大，那里的人们社会经济地位低下，而这正是他想要服务的社区类型。A. low 低的；B. powerful 强大的；C. rare 稀有的；D. noble 高尚的。根据上文 “Johnson was brought up in an underdeveloped area” 可推知，欠发达地区的人们社会经济地位低下。故选 A。

【32 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：约翰逊在欠发达地区长大，那里的人们社会经济地位低下，而这正是他想要服务的社区类型。A. heal 治愈；B. escape 逃走；C. reform 改革；D. serve 服务。结合上文 “it was the type of the community that he wanted to” 以及后文提到 Johnson 作为医生有机会帮助他人，可推知他渴望为那些欠发达地区的社区服务。故选 D。

【33 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：现在，作为巴尔的摩约翰霍普金斯医院的一名医生，他刚好有机会做到这一点。A. pioneer 先驱；B. chemist 化学家；C. physician 医师；D. professor 教授。呼应上文 “I not only became a doctor” Johnson 如今是一名医生。故选 C。

【34 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：现在，作为巴尔的摩约翰霍普金斯医院的一名医生，他刚好有机会做到这一点。A. seldom 很少；B. just 刚好，只是；C. still 仍然；D. yet 然而。结合上文可知 Johnson 希望为贫困地区的人服务，而如今他成了医生，这刚好是一个为他人服务的机会。故选 B。

【35 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：当约翰逊适应了他的新环境，他将继续传播他的希望和鼓舞的信息。A. admiration 钦佩；B. innovation 创新；C. cooperation 合作；D. inspiration 鼓舞，灵感。根据上文 “he will continue to spread his message of hope and” 可知，Johnson 希望传播的是希望和鼓舞这些正能量的信息。故选 D。

第二节(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。

New Yorkers were shocked in early December when a creature as big as a school bus ____ 36 ____ (surface) from the Hudson River. Over the next three days, ____ 37 ____ humpback whale(座头鲸) swam by several popular tourist destinations, where a journalist took ____ 38 ____ (photo) of the animal seemingly waving its tail at Lady Liberty.

Scientists say NYC0089, which hasn't been spotted in several weeks, has likely returned to deeper waters south of the Hudson. Still, the ____ 39 ____ (frequent) of whale sightings in the broader area has gone up rapidly in recent years.

“With these numbers increasing ____ 40 ____ (sharp), it's not surprising that you're seeing them in some unusual places, says Brown—a biologist. “Including the Hudson River and Staten Island.

Scientists say the ____ 41 ____ (rise) whale sightings are likely related to purer water and a brimming buffet of Atlantic menhaden, a fish favored by humpbacks, resulting ____ 42 ____ landmark environmental regulations ____ 43 ____ (pass) in the 1970s as well as New York city cleanup efforts.

“Seeing more whales in this area is a sign ____ 44 ____ the waters are cleaner and there's more food here for these whales,” Brown says. “It shows that ____ 45 ____ we've been doing is working, so we need to keep doing that—and more—to protect these species.”

【答案】36. surfaced

37. the 38. photos

39. frequency

40. sharply

41. rising 42. from

43. passed 44. that

45. what

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇新闻报道。在 12 月初，纽约的哈德逊河上出现了一只座头鲸，让纽约人为之震惊。这头座头鲸游过几个著名的旅游景点，一名记者在那里拍下了这头动物似乎在向自由女神摇尾巴的照片。文章分析了产生这一现象背后的原因以及专家对此的看法。

【36 题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：12月初，当一只像校车那么大的生物出现在哈德逊河上时，纽约人都惊呆了。分析可知，此处为状语从句的谓语动词，根据上文“New Yorkers were shocked in early December”可知描述过去发生的事情，应用一般过去时。故填 surfaced。

【37 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：在接下来的三天里，这头座头鲸游过几个著名的旅游景点，一名记者在那里拍下了这头动物似乎在向自由女神摇尾巴的照片。humpback whale 此处特指上文提到的 a creature，应用定冠词。故填 the。

【38 题详解】

考查名词的数。句意：在接下来的三天里，这头座头鲸游过几个著名的旅游景点，一名记者在那里拍下了这头动物似乎在向自由女神摇尾巴的照片。photo 为可数名词，表示“拍照”短语为 take photos。故填 photos。

【39 题详解】

考查名词。句意：尽管如此，近年来在更大范围内看到鲸鱼的频率仍在迅速上升。空处作主语，表示“频率”应用名词 frequency，抽象概念，不可数。故填 frequency。

【40 题详解】

考查副词。句意：生物学家布朗说：“随着这些数量的急剧增加，在一些不寻常的地方，包括哈德逊河和斯塔顿岛，看到它们并不奇怪。”修饰动词 increase 应用副词 sharply，作状语，表示“急剧地”。故填 sharply。

【41 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：科学家们说，看见鲸鱼次数的增加可能是由于 20 世纪 70 年代通过的具有里程碑意义的环境法规和纽约市的清理工作导致的，那里的水变得更加纯净，还有一种深受座头鲸喜爱的大西洋鲱鱼的泛滥。修饰后文名词短语 whale sightings 应用形容词 rising，作定语。故填 rising。

【42 题详解】

考查介词。句意：科学家们说，看见鲸鱼次数的增加可能是由于 20 世纪 70 年代通过的具有里程碑意义的环境法规和纽约市的清理工作导致的，那里的水变得更加纯净，还有一种深受座头鲸喜爱的大西洋鲱鱼的泛滥。结合句意表示“由……导致”可知短语为 result from。故填 from。

【43 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：科学家们说，看见鲸鱼次数的增加可能是由于 20 世纪 70 年代通过的具有里程碑意义的环境法规和纽约市的清理工作导致的，那里的水变得更加纯净，还有一种深受座头鲸喜爱的大西洋鲱鱼的泛滥。分析句子结构可知 pass 在句中应用非谓语动词形式，与逻辑主语 environmental regulations 构成被动关系，故应用过去分词作后置定语。故填 passed。

【44 题详解】

考查同位语从句。句意：在这个区域看到更多的鲸鱼表明这里的水域更干净，这里有更多的食物给这些鲸鱼。此处为同位语从句，解释说明 sign 的内容，从句中不缺少成分，句意完整，应用只起连接作用的 that。故填 that。

【45 题详解】

考查主语从句。句意：这表明我们一直在做的事情是有效的，所以我们需要继续这样做——甚至更多——来保护这些物种。空处引导主语从句，从句中缺少宾语，指事情应用 what。故填 what。

第三部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

46. 假如你是李华，你于 3 月 7 日参加了学校学生会组织的植树活动。请你就此事写一篇英文日记。内容包括：

- 1.活动组织(参加人员、时间、地点)；
- 2.植树过程；
- 3.个人感受。

注意：1.写作词数应为 80 左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

参考词汇：树苗 seedling

March 7, Sunday Fine

【答案】

March 7, Sunday

Fine

Today witnessed a rewarding activity—Tree Planting organized by the Student Union of our school.

Early in the morning, my classmates and I headed for a hill nearby with tools and seedlings. On our arrival, we got down to working together as planned. Some dug the pits and put seedlings in, some filled the pits with earth, and others watered them. Through our joint efforts the hillside was lined with rows of seedlings, bathed in the sunshine.

Exhausted as we were, we tasted the joy of labor.

【解析】

【分析】本篇书面表达属于记叙文，要求考生写一篇英文日记，介绍学校学生会组织的植树活动。

【详解】第一步：审题

体裁：记叙文

时态：根据提示，时态主要为一般过去时。

结构：总分法

总分法指把主题句作为总说，把支持句作为分说，并以这种方式安排所写内容。

要求:

1.活动组织(参加人员、时间、地点);

2.植树过程;

3.个人感受。

第二步:列提纲(重点词组)

a rewarding activity; head for; on one's arrival; get down to; fill with; water; joint efforts; be lined with; rows of; exhausted; joy; labor

第三步:连词成句

1. Today witnessed a rewarding activity—Tree Planting organized by the Student Union of our school.

2. Early in the morning, my classmates and I headed for a hill nearby with tools and seedlings.

3. On our arrival, we got down to working together as planned.

4. Some dug the pits and put seedlings in, some filled the pits with earth, and others watered them.

5. Through our joint efforts the hillside was lined with rows of seedlings, bathed in the sunshine.

6. Exhausted as we were, we tasted the joy of labor.

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。

第四步:连句成篇(衔接词)(供参考)

1.表文章结构顺序: First of all, Firstly/First, Secondly/Second, And then

2.表并列补充关系: What is more, Besides, Moreover, Furthermore, In addition

3.表转折对比关系: However, On the contrary, but, Although+clause(从句)

4.表因果关系: Because, As, So, Thus, Therefore, As a result

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。

【点睛】[高分句型 1] Today witnessed a rewarding activity—Tree Planting organized by the Student Union of our school. (运用了过去分词作后置定语)

[高分句型 2] Exhausted as we were, we tasted the joy of labor. (运用了让步状语从句的倒装句式)

第二节(满分 25 分)

47. 阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Our friendship runs back to our college days when I first met Rishi. We had our own share “first impression about each other. Mine was—she's a lovely, charming and full of life personality. Hers was—I look like an arrogant personality. I don't blame her for this. Many of my close friends had the same view when they first met me. Blame it on my bitch face and me being a shy person to some extent.

We became really close within a short period of time. Ours was group of four people divided into 2 each

during our final year when we both chose advertising as our specialization and the other two journalism. Back then, I was a regular user of BBM messenger and hardly used Whatsapp.

On one specific occasion, we had really bad argument about a failed project. The usual blame game was on. We decided to put it past us and focus on our studies. During this time, she once handed me her phone to show me a picture. While I was going through that, I came across a message from a particular Whatsapp group that comprises of her and my other two friends. I asked her permission to view the group. She had a blank expression on her face. But she allowed me to go ahead.

I was in shock while going through their messages. Not really positive things were said about me in particular. It shook me. Because these were the people. I considered my friends. I broke down in front of her. She apologised. But I felt cheated on. I told her about my decision of not wanting to continue this friendship further. We both missed each other. But neither of us wanted to give the last try.

注意：

1.续写词数应为 150 左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Then came the Rajasthan IV trip which was our official last trip.

It's been almost 7 years after graduation since we picked up our friendship.

【答案】 Para 1:

Then come the Rajasthan IV trip which was our official last trip. I hanged out with my other friends while she with the other two girls. I wasn't enjoying this trip al all, which she could make out. When she saw me approaching the common washroom, she followed me in and shalt the door. I didn't know how to react. She gave me a tight hug and broke down. My tears were also out of control. We knew we both wanted to be in each other's company. We promised to grow mature and let it not affect our friendship.

Para 2:

It's been almost 7 years after graduation since we picked up our friendship. She's one of the few people I really count on in my life. She's been with me through all my struggles, helping me constantly to grow into a better

individual. So have I. The only learning from our relationship is—if someone is meant to be in your life, they will ensure they stay around some way or the other. Willingness to keep a relationship should come from both the sides.

【解析】

【分析】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了作者和 Rishi 在大学成了好朋友，一次作者无意中看到了 Rishi 和另外两个朋友组成的群消息，群中对作者的评价并不是很正面，这让作者很受伤，不想再和 Rishi 继续当朋友了。最后在一次旅行中作者和 Rishi 化解了矛盾，友谊一直持续到了现在。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“接下来是拉贾斯坦邦第四次旅行，这是我们正式的最后一次旅行。”可知，第一段可描写作者和 Rishi 在这次旅行中的经历和体会。

②由第二段首句内容“从我们开始我们的友谊到现在已经快 7 年了。”可知，第二段可描写和 Rishi 的友谊带给作者的感悟。

2.续写线索：最后一次旅行——Rishi 主动拥抱了作者——作者和 Rishi 和好——Rishi 和作者的友谊持续至今——作者感悟

3.词汇激活

行为类

喜欢：enjoy/ like

靠近：approach/ get close to

依靠：count on/ rely on

情绪类

困难挣扎：struggle/ difficulty

持续：constantly / persistently

【点睛】[高分句型 1] I wasn't enjoying this trip at all, which she could make out. (运用了 which 引导非限制性定语从句)

[高分句型 2] She's been with me through all my struggles, helping me constantly to grow into a better individual. (运用了现在分词作状语)