**安徽省六校教育研究会2021-2022学年第二学期高二期末联考**

**英语试卷**

**第Ⅰ卷(选择题)**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）**

**听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。**

1. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Where are the speakers?

A. In the house. B. At the park. C. At school.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】W: Why don’t you go outside? You’re always sitting inside the house—mostly watching TV. It’s summertime. Go for a bike ride with your friends or play basketball at the park.

M: I don’t feel like it. Summer is for being lazy. I work hard all year at school, and all I want to do in the summer is sit around and relax.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Why wouldn’t the man let the woman drive?

A. He prefers to walk. B. She is not a good driver. C. She has got drunk.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】W: Give me the keys. I’ll drive.

M: No way! You drive like a crazy person. I can’t let you touch my car.

W: You’ve been drinking too much. You can’t drive in that condition. Give me the keys, or else you can walk.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What do we know about the speakers?

A. They live in California.

B. They’ve moved to a new state.

C. They ride bikes to work.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】M: Gas prices are up again. We’re going to have to stop driving everywhere. I think we should buy some bikes.

W: Or we could move to another state. California’s gas is the highest in the nation.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Where are the speakers possibly going?

A. To a bank. B. To a grocery store. C. To a farmers' market.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】W：If I could go with you, I would. But I can't.

M：Why not? It's not far.

W：What are we going to do there, though? Buy some things, or sell some things?

M：Both. I'm bringing some of my chickens' eggs. We could trade them, or we could get money for them.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Why does the woman want to stop?

A. She doesn’t want the car to kill the cat.

B. She wants to find out where the cat will go.

C. She believes the black cat may bring her bad luck.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】W: Stop!

M: What’s the problem?

W: A black cat just walked across the road in front of us. Now we have to walk backwards until we reach the street we just passed. We’ll have to take that road instead of this one. It’s bad luck to keep going in the same direction after a black cat crosses your path.

**第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）**

**听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。**

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

6. What is special about the meal?

A. The amount of food. B. The price of food. C. The kind of food.

7. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Try a dessert. B. Try his favorite food. C. Eat as much as possible.

【答案】6. B 7. A

【解析】

【原文】W: Is it really all­ you ­can­ eat for only $12.50? That price is not bad.

M: That’s what the sign says. But take your time. Otherwise, you might become ill.

W: Ill? From the food here?

M: Yes, if you eat too much food too fast, you might start to feel sick.

W: Wow, I never thought about that. Any other advice?

M: Yes, try the cherry pie. It’s delicious.

W: I don’t like sweets. I will stick to the meat and vegetables.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

8. What did the man ask the woman to do?

A. Take a break. B. Take more pictures. C. Show him the photos.

9. Why did the man complain?

A. The beach was dirty.

B. There were no pictures of him.

C. The weather was bad.

10. What can we learn from the conversation?

A. The woman is very selfish.

B. The man will copy his pictures into his PC.

C. The speakers are on vacation.

【答案】8. C 9. B 10. C

【解析】

【原文】M: Where is the camera?

W: In my suitcase.

M: Take it out.

W: In a minute. I need a break first.

M: But I can’t wait to see the pictures we just took.

W: I said in a minute.

M: Please?

W: Fine. Here.

M: Great. Let me see...This is you in front of the cabin, and you on the beach, and you in the sea...All pictures of you!

W: So not true.

M: Then show me one without you in it.

W: This one.

M: This is just a picture of the sky. What about me? You didn’t take any photos of me.

W: I guess I was a little bit too self­involved.

M: You think?

W: I was just joking. All your pictures have been copied into your PC.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

11. Why does the man wish to break up with his girlfriend?

A. She is not as pretty as she once was.

B. They don’t get along well.

C. He will move soon.

12. What does the woman think of the matter?

A. The man should not take the job.

B. The man might be reasonable.

C. The man should maintain this relationship.

13. How does the man think his girlfriend will feel at his decision at first?

A. Sad. B. Calm. C. Happy.

【答案】11. C 12. B 13. A

【解析】

【原文】M: Recently, I have been thinking that I should break up with my girlfriend.

W: Why? You and Sarah are a great couple. How long have you been together?

M: Almost two years. She is great but the new job I was offered is not in this city. It’s not even in this state.

W: Are you sure you will take the job?

M: Yes, I will move next month. I just don’t want to have a long­distance relationship.

W: Yes, those rarely work out. But Sarah is really nice. You two get along so well.

M: I know, but think about it, how can we have a meaningful relationship when we are hundreds of miles apart?

W: You will always miss each other so much. It will be painful. Maybe you are right.

M: I want her to be happy. I think at first it will be difficult but eventually she will see we made the right decision.

W: Well, first you are going to have to tell her. That will not be easy.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

14. What is the woman looking for?

A. Some saucepans. B. Some frying pans. C. Some plates.

15. When did she first see them?

A. This morning. B. Yesterday. C. Some days ago.

16. What did the man ask the woman to do?

A. Have a look at the window display.

B. Check all the kitchenware in stock.

C. Describe the item she wanted.

17. How might the woman feel in the end?

A. Disappointed. B. Excited. C. Surprised.

【答案】14. A 15. C 16. C 17. B

【解析】

【原文】M:Yes, madam, can I help you?

W:Oh, yes, please, but you’re just closing, aren’t you?

M:Well, yes, we are, madam. The shop closes in five minutes.

W:I won’t keep you long then. It was about some saucepans you had in your window last week.

M:Last week, madam? I can’t remember which ones you mean. What were they like?

W:Oh, they were lovely! Sort of imitation wood, dark brown color, country­style, you know, and if I remember correctly, they had a sort of leaf pattern, or was it a flower pattern?

M:That’s strange. I don’t recognize any of the ones we had from that description. Are you sure they were in this shop?

W:Well, you must know the ones I mean. They were on sale, a real bargain, reduced to a quarter of the original price. I couldn’t believe my eyes when I saw them.

M:I’m afraid the sales are over now, madam, and I know we sold out of all the saucepans.

W:I don’t think you did, actually. At least, my neighbor, Mrs. Cliffe, told me she saw some here only yesterday.

M:Well, it’s all new stock in the window now.

W:May I have a look, to see if there’s anything else?

M:Uh, well, madam, as you know, we were just closing. And perhaps, madam, if you come tomorrow, I could show you everything we have in our range of kitchenware. And there are still one or two things on sale...

W:Oh, look! That one there! That's the sort of thing I was looking for!

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

18. What happened to the elderly gentleman?

A. He got stuck in the doors of the train.

B. He missed the train.

C. He was seriously injured on the train.

19. What do we know about the gentleman’s wife?

A. She was in great panic. B. She cried for help. C. She remained calm.

20. Who offered to help solve the problem?

A. The speaker and two other men.

B. The conductor.

C. Nobody.

【答案】18. A 19. C 20. A

【解析】

【原文】One day last summer I was traveling on the London Underground, on the Piccadilly Line. We stopped at Green Park and a few people got on. Among them were an elderly lady and an elderly gentleman, maybe her husband. Actually, he didn’t quite get on the train because the automatic doors closed on him as he was getting on. I know from experience that this isn’t really a problem—you just push your arms out and the doors move back. However, this couple appeared to be unfamiliar with the underground and this man did the worst thing possible—he stepped back but somehow leaned forward. This meant that the doors closed on his neck so his head was inside the train and the rest of his body was outside. He had a most peculiar expression on his face and he was waving his arms up and down. His wife, who had found a seat, didn’t seem to be the least disturbed. I realized that there was a real danger that he might be dragged along the platform and seriously injured, so I leapt from my seat and, along with two other men, pulled at the doors, which soon sprang back. Nobody else did anything, apart from one person who said, “Pull the communication button” but remained seated. The man took his seat next to his wife. They were both completely calm and didn’t say a word.

**第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

**Melbourne, Australia**

Melbourne is a hot­spot travel destination, and it's easy to see why with its beautiful beaches and busy city life.

Why it's a great choice: Australia as a whole is considered a safe destination for international travel, and because of that, many solo travelers go there. As an English­speaking country, you won't be faced with any language barriers. Melbourne is easy to get around because you can walk or bike practically anywhere!

**Thailand**

Thailand is great for solo travelers—perhaps because it is one of the Buddhist mindsets, which promote equality among the sexes.

Why it's a great choice: Thailand is known for its friendly atmosphere, and as a travel hot­spot, there are plenty of chances to meet other like­minded travelers. Well known for being very cheap, especially in the north. A good choice if you want to get away on a budget. Thailand has a lot to offer, from the party­central Bangkok to beautiful beaches and tropical(热带)jungle.

**Hong Kong, China**

Hong Kong is a great place to relax for solo travelers as it is full of “Zen moments,” such as beautiful gardens and Tai Chi classes.

Why it's a great choice: Hong Kong is regarded as one of the safest cities in the world. If you're not well­traveled, or perhaps a bit tired of things like language barriers, Hong Kong is a great place to start, as it mixes both Eastern and Western at the same time.

**Bali, Indonesia**

Bali is a spiritual place with yoga, spas, healthy food and beaches. The combination of friendly people and splendidly visual culture has made Bali Indonesia number one tourist attraction.

Why it's so great: You won't be the only solo traveler in Bali. Everyone is known for being extremely friendly and you're sure to meet some amazing characters along the way. As a Hindu island, Bali is the perfect place for a relaxing and spiritual retreat(静修). The Sacred Monkey Forest in Ubud is fantastic—if you like monkeys, anyway.

21. What do the four places have in common according to the text?

A. They're cheap to travel around. B. They're great for solo travelers.

C. They offer good spas and yoga. D. There're no language barriers.

22. Where can you enjoy both convenient transport and beautiful beaches?

A. Melbourne, Australia. B. Thailand.

C. Hong Kong, China. D. Bali, Indonesia.

23. What has made Bali Indonesia a top tourist attraction?

A. Yoga, spas, healthy food and beaches.

B. Friendly people and splendidly visual culture.

C. Meeting some amazing characters along the way.

D. Fantastic monkeys in the Sacred Monkey Forest.

【答案】21. B 22. A 23. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇应用文。主要介绍墨尔本、泰国、中国香港以及巴厘岛这四个旅游地。

【21题详解】

推理判断题。根据**Melbourne, Australia**部分的第二段“Why it's a great choice: Australia as a whole is considered a safe destination for international travel, and because of that, many solo travelers go there.(为什么它是一个不错的选择：澳大利亚作为一个整体被认为是一个安全的国际旅行目的地，正因为如此，许多个人旅行者去那里。)”，**Thailand**部分的第一段“Thailand is great for solo travelers—perhaps because it is one of the Buddhist mindsets, which promote equality among the sexes.(泰国很适合独自旅行，也许是因为它是促进两性平等的佛教心态之一。)”，**Hong Kong, China**部分的“Hong Kong is a great place to relax for solo travelers as it is full of “Zen moments,” such as beautiful gardens and Tai Chi classes.(香港是散客放松的好地方，因为这里充满了“禅宗时刻”，如美丽的花园和太极课程。)”以及**Bali, Indonesia**部分“Why it's so great: You won't be the only solo traveler in Bali. Everyone is known for being extremely friendly and you're sure to meet some amazing characters along the way. (为什么这么棒：你不会是巴厘岛唯一的单人旅行者。众所周知，每个人都非常友好，你一定会遇到一些令人惊叹的角色。)”可知， 这四个地方都适宜于自由旅游者旅行。故选 B。

【22题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章 Melbourne, Australia 部分“Melbourne is a hot­spot travel destination, and it's easy to see why with its beautiful beaches and busy city life.(墨尔本是一个热门的旅游目的地，很容易看出为什么它有美丽的海滩和繁忙的城市生活。)”以及“Melbourne is easy to get around because you can walk or bike practically anywhere!(墨尔本到处都很容易，因为你几乎可以在任何地方走路或骑自行车！)”可知墨尔本有美丽的海滩，也有便利的交通。故选A。

【23题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章Bali, Indonesia部分的“The combination of friendly people and splendidly visual culture has made Bali Indonesia number one tourist attraction.(友好的人民和灿烂的视觉文化的结合使巴厘岛成为印尼第一大旅游景点。)”可知,那里人们的友好和绝美的文化让它成为最吸引人的地方。故选B。

**B**

In the fall of 1985, I was a bright-eyed girl heading off to Howard University, aiming at a legal career and dreaming of sitting on a Supreme Court bench somewhere. Twenty--one years later I am still a bright¬-eyed dreamer and one with quite a different tale to tell.

My grandma, an amazing woman, graduated from college at the age of 65. She was the first in our family to reach that goal. But one year after I started college, she developed cancer. I made the choice to withdraw from college to care for her. It meant that school and my personal dream would have to wait.

Then I got married with another dream: building my family with a combination of adopted and biological children. In 1999, we adopted our first son. To lay eyes on him was fantastic—and very emotional. A year later came our second adopted boy. Then followed son No.3. In 2003, I gave birth to another boy.

You can imagine how fully occupied I became, raising four boys under the age of 8! Our home was a complete zoo—a joyous zoo. Not surprising, I never did make it back to college full¬time. But I never gave up on the dream either. I had only one choice: to find a way. That meant taking as few as one class each semester.

The hardest part was feeling guilty about the time I spent away from the boys. They often wanted me to stay home with them. There certainly were times I wanted to quit, but I knew I should set an example for them to follow through the rest of their lives.

In 2007, I graduated from the University of North Carolina. It took me over 21 years to get my college degree!

I am not special, just single-minded. It always struck me that when you’re looking at a big challenge from the outside it looks huge, but when you’re in the midst of it, it just seems normal. Everything you want won’t arrive in your life on one day. It’s a process. Remember: little steps add up to big dreams.

24. Why did the author quit school in her second year of college?

A. She suffered from a serious illness.

B. She wanted to study by herself.

C. She decided to look after her grandma.

D. She fell in love and got married.

25. What can we learn about the author from Paragraphs 4 and 5?

A. She wanted to remain a full¬time housewife.

B. She was too confused to make a correct choice.

C. She was busy yet happy with her family life.

D. She ignored her guilty feeling for her sons.

26. What does the author mostly want to tell us in the last paragraph?

A. Every coin has two sides.

B. Failure is the mother of success.

C. Well begun, half done.

D. Little by little, one goes far.

27. Which of the following can best describe the author?

A. Ambitious and sensitive.

B. Caring and determined.

C. Innocent and single¬minded.

D. Honest and responsible.

【答案】24. B 25. C 26. D 27. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇夹叙夹议。本文讲述了作者21年追求梦想不放弃的故事，告诉我们只要我们一步一步坚持努力，我们一定会实现自己的梦想和目标。

【24题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段2、3句“But one year after I started college, she developed cancer. I made the choice to withdraw from college to care for her.”（但我上大学一年后，她得了癌症。我选择退学来照顾她。）可知母亲患癌症，我决定退学照顾她。故选B。

【25题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段第一句“You can imagine how fully occupied I became, raising four boys under the age of 8! Our home was a complete zoo—a joyous zoo.”（你可以想象我有多忙，养了四个8岁以下的男孩！我们的家是一个完整的动物园ーー一个快乐的动物园。）可知要照顾4个8岁的孩子，我很忙。句中的joyous zoo说明我虽然很忙，但是我也很快乐，对于我的家庭我还是比较满意的。故选C。

【26题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一句“Remember: little steps add up to big dreams.”（记住: 一步一步积累起来就是伟大的梦想。）每一小步等于大梦想。也就是告诉我们要一步一步慢慢来。我们最后会取得成功的。故选D。

【27题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段2、3句“But one year after I started college, she developed cancer. I made the choice to withdraw from college to care for her.”（但我上大学一年后，她得了癌症。我选择退学来照顾她。）母亲生病，我退学照顾她。另外我还收养了孩子，这说明我很有爱心。同时作者21年以后大学毕业，这说明我是一个有毅力的人。文章中没有提到我“敏感，幼稚或诚实”。故选C。

**C**

Doctors have a new weapon in the battle against obesity (过度肥胖) — a talking plate that tells people not to eat too quickly. The Mandometer monitors the amount of food leaving the plate, and tells users, “Please eat more slowly.”

The ￡1,500 Swedish device is to be used in a National Health Service plan to help hundreds of obese families lose weight. It comes in two parts — a scale placed under the plate and a small computer screen showing a graphic（图表） of the food gradually disappearing as the user eats. A red line on the screen shows the user’s eating speed, while a blue line shows a healthy rate. If the user eats too fast, the red line angles away from the blue one, warning him or her to ease off. If the lines deviate (偏离) too much, the computer voice comes on, and the screen flashes the message “Are you feeling full yet?” to remind users to think about whether they have had enough.

Britain has an increasingly serious obesity problem, with one in four adults and one in seven children classed as obese. After a recent trial using the device, experts believe teaching obese people to eat more slowly will help them know when they are full. Around 600 families with at least one obese parent and child (aged five or older) were targeted in the project by Bristol University, along with GPs and nurses.

Professor Julian Hamilton-Shield, who is leading the plan, says obese children and adolescents using the Mandometer ate from 12 to 15 percent less per meal at the end of the 12-month trial. Six months after they stopped using the device they still ate less, and continued to lose weight. “It will be a powerful tool to help families retrain their eating habits,” he says.

28. What does the red line on the screen show?

A. A healthy rate of eating. B. Too much food is left.

C. The user’s eating speed. D. The user is full.

29. What can we infer from the text?

A. The device can help obese people form good eating habits.

B Every family will have such a device soon.

C. This device is the best way to lose weight.

D. People will no longer worry about obesity.

30. The underlined phrase ease off is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. to become less tense B. to eat more slowly

C. to remove gently and slowly D. to stop

31. Which of the following is TRUE, according to the text?

A. 25% of children are obese in Britain.

B. One in seven adults is obese in Britain.

C. Children using the Mandometer ate less after the trial.

D. Six months after the trial, obese people are still eating a lot.

【答案】28. C 29. A 30. B 31. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述医生最近发现了一个应对肥胖的新武器——能提醒人们吃的太快的盘子。盘子内装有压力器，当食物超过一定量时，提醒人们需要吃得慢一点。

【28题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段“A red line on the screen shows the user’s eating speed (屏幕上的红线表示用户的进食速度)”可知，显示屏上的一条红线显示用户吃饭的速度，故选C。

【29题详解】

细节理解题。 根据第二段“The￡1,500 Swedish device is to be used in a National Health Service plan to help hundreds of obese families lose weight. (这个价值1500英镑的瑞士装置将用于国家健康服务计划，以帮助上百个肥胖家庭减肥。)”可知这个装置将帮助胖人形成好的饮食习惯，故选A。

【30题详解】

词义猜测题。根据划线句子 “If the user eats too fast, the red line angles away from the blue one, warning him or her to ease off. (如果用户吃得过快，红线和蓝线将形成直角，警告用户吃慢一点。)” 结合语境，可推测ease off意为“减轻，缓和”；故选B。

【31题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段“obese children and adolescents using the Mandometer ate from 12 to 15 percent less per meal at the end of the 12-month trial.(经过12个月的使用后，使用了Mandometer的肥胖儿童和成年人吃饭的速度慢了百分之12到15。)”故答案为C。根据第三段“with one in four adults and one in seven children classed as obese.( 四分之一的成年人和七分之一的儿童属于肥胖)”可知AB选项错，根据第四段“Six months after they stopped using the device they still ate less, and continued to lose weight. (停止使用该设备六个月后，他们吃得仍然更少，体重继续下降。)”可知D选项错误，故选C。

**D**

We know more about the surface of the planet Mars than we know about what is at the bottom of Earth’s oceans.

Until recently, scientists had mapped only about 20 percent of the sea floor. But our knowledge of the deep seas is changing because of information from satellites. Scientists have produced a new map that provides a detailed picture of the oceans. The map is expected to help oceanographers, industry and governments.

The new map is twice as detailed as the map made 20 years ago. David Sandwell is a geophysics professor at the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at the University of California. He and other scientists worked on the mapping project. He says they turned to space to look deeper into the ocean. He spoke to VOA on SKYPE.

“The way we’re doing that is to use a satellite altimeter (高度计), a radar to map the topography (地貌) of the ocean surface. Now that seems sort of strange that you’d map the topography of the ocean surface when you really want to get at the sea floor. But, the ocean surface topography has these bumps and dips due to gravitational effects that mimic what’s on the sea floor.”

The scientists collected and studied information from two satellites. Some of the data came from the European Space Agency’s Cryo-2 satellite. It was placed in Earth’s orbit to watch sea ice. The other satellite is the American space agency’s Jason-1. It is studying the surface of the oceans. Scientists combined the satellite data with images gathered by sonar ( 声呐：利用声波探测水下物体的装置或系统) equipment on ships. Sonar works by sending sound waves through the water. When the sound waves hit an object, its presence is confirmed.

“That enables us to look at smaller-scale features and also features that are buried by sediments in the ocean basins.”

The new map shows the sea floor as it has never been seen before. It shows thousands of underwater mountains and places where continents pulled apart. It shows where earthquakes were active many years ago. They all are buried deep underneath the ocean floor.

In one place, three mountain ridges join at the same area. Huge tectonic (构造的) plates can be seen clearly there.

32. The passage is likely to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. be an advertisement B. appear on VOA

C. make a comment on radar D. appear on SKYPE

33. What will be mentioned in the following paragraph, according to the last paragraph? \_\_\_\_\_.

A. The detailed information about the place.

B. The more important thing in the ocean.

C. The things buried in the ocean.

D. Scientists told SKYPE they will explore at the same area.

34. Scientists collected and studied information by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. the European Space Agency’s Cryo-2 satellite

B. the American space agency’s Jason-1

C. sonar equipment on ships

D. the Cryo-2 and the Jason-1

35. What’s the best title of the passage? \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Scientists Create New Maps of Ocean Floor

B. Scientists Knows More Oceans Than Mars

C. Oceans Will Provide Us With Maps

D. People Knows Easily About Mars

【答案】32. B 33. A 34. D 35. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是是一篇说明文。文章讲述科学家绘制了海底面积百分之二十的地图，得益于卫星传来的信息，我们对于深海的了解更加详细。

【32题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段提到“He spoke to VOA on SKYPE. (他在SKYPE上对VOA说)”，可知这篇文章可能出自VOA（慢速英语），故选B项。

【33题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段提到“In one place, three mountain ridges join at the same area. Huge tectonic (构造) plates can be seen clearly there. (有一个地方，三座山脉的山脊在同一片区域结合，在那里可以清晰地看到巨大的版块构造。)”故下一段将提到这个地方的详细信息，故选A项。

【34题详解】

细节理解题。根据第五段提到“The scientists collected and studied information from two satellites. Some of the data came from the European Space Agency’s Cryo-2 satellite. It was placed in Earth’s orbit to watch sea ice. The other satellite is the American space agency’s Jason-1. It is studying the surface of the oceans. (科学家收集的信息和研究材料来自两个卫星发布的消息。一些数据来自欧洲航天局的Cryo2号卫星，它绕地球轨道，用来观测海洋浮冰。另一个卫星是美国航天局的杰森1号。它主要负责海洋表面。)”由此可知，科学家们通过Cryo-2和Jason-1两个卫星来收集信息和研究材料，故选D项。

【35题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文可知，本文是科普类阅读，讲述科学家绘制了海底面积百分之二十的地图，得益于卫星传来的信息，我们对于深海的了解更加详细，故A选项“科学家们绘制了新的海底地图”符合文意。故选A项

**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。**

Teenagers are especially likely to suffer loneliness. Here are some suggestions for speeding a recovery from loneliness.

Reach out to others, but start small. A smile and a friendly greeting for the student behind you in line at the cafeteria won’t make you best friends. \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ It also can make it easier to interact the next time.

Find a safe place to make connections. If going to the school dance makes you feel like you just don’t belong, try joining a special­interest group. Maybe it’s the drama club or the marching band. \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_

Find other ways of making connections. Lonely people hunger for acceptance and friendship. Sometimes feeling accepted and liked comes more easily when you do something for others. \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ Teach a child in reading. Take notes for a disabled classmate. You might be surprised at the connections you make after reaching out in these ways.

\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ Loneliness is an absence of quality friendships, not of a particular quantity of friends. That’s why it’s important to know how to select a friend. The best friendships are those based on similar values and attitudes.

You get what you expect, so expect the best. If you expect others to be friendly, you will behave in similar ways.

\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ It goes away as teens learn how to find their way through their social world and connect with others.

A. But it will make you both feel pretty good.

B. So consider becoming a volunteer.

C. Some teens aren’t so adaptable, however.

D Encourage people to be friendlier to you.

E. Choose the right people.

F. For most young people, loneliness is only temporary.

G. Look for a group that allows you to join in gradually and cheerfully.

【答案】36. A 37. G 38. B 39. E 40. F

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。介绍了几条帮助青少年战胜孤独感的方法。

【36题详解】

根据本段小标题“Reach out to others, but start small.(向他人伸出援手，但要从小处着手)”可知，建议我们要多和别人交往，但是起步要小，刚刚开始的时候，小小的行动会有很好的效果，结合空前“A smile and a friendly greeting for the student behind you in line at the cafeteria won't make you best friends.(在自助餐厅排队时，对排在你后面的学生微笑和友好的问候不会让你们成为最好的朋友)”，一个微笑或友好的问候是小的伸出援手的做法，符合小标题的建议，而空前表示这样小的做法不一定会让你交到最好的朋友，可知空处还是会说这样做法的益处，是会让双方感觉都很好，会让下次交流变得更容易，所以A项：但这会让你们感觉很好，契合上文。故选A项。

【37题详解】

根据上文“If going to the school dance makes you feel like you just don't belong, try joining a special­interest group. Maybe it's the drama club or the marching band.(如果参加学校的舞会让你觉得自己不属于这里，试着加入一个特殊兴趣的小组。也许是戏剧俱乐部或者军乐队)”可知，如果学校舞会这样的场合使你没有归属感，不好融入，那么参加兴趣小组应该使人放松，有安全感，这些团队会让你慢慢地放松下来。G项：寻找一个能让你慢慢地、愉快地加入的群体，与本段小标题中的“a safe place”呼应。故选G项。

【38题详解】

本段主要讲述的是通过做其他的事情，让自己得到别人的认可来消除孤单，根据横线后两句“Teach a child in reading. Take notes for a disabled classmate. (教孩子阅读。为残疾同学做笔记)”可知，教孩子阅读，为残疾同学记笔记，这些都是志愿者工作的具体建议。B项：所以考虑成为一名志愿者，符合上下文。故选B项。

【39题详解】

该空作为段首句应该是概括全段，并且应该是一条新的建议，多为祈使句。根据下文“Loneliness is an absence of quality friendships, not of a particular quantity of friends. That's why it's important to know how to select a friend. The best friendships are those based on similar values and attitudes.(孤独是缺乏高质量的友谊，而不是特定数量的朋友。这就是为什么要知道如何选择朋友是很重要的。最好的友谊建立在相似的价值观和态度上)”可知，选择合适的朋友在战胜孤独方面作用很大，应该选择和自己价值观人生态度相似的朋友，所以E选项：选择合话的人，与本段内容相符合。故选E项。

【40题详解】

根据空后“It goes away as teens learn how to find their way through their social world and connect with others.(当青少年学会如何在他们的社会交往中找到自己的方法与他人交往时，它就消失了)”可知，作者认为青少年通过学习，孤独感终究会消失，也就是说孤独都是暂时的。故F项内容：对大多数年轻人来说，孤独只是暂时的，符合语境。故选F项。

**第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分45分）**

**第一节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）**

**阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

No matter how small an act of kindness is, it can make a difference in someone’s day. That was just the case for Alina when she \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ a bumper sticker (车贴) on her car reading: You Matter.

Several years ago, Alina started to do this. At first, she wondered if people would \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ it. However, much to her \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_, she began seeing a flood of attention every time she \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ the road. As often as not, people \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ slowly near her car would roll down their windows, raising their \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_, waving and smiling. Sometimes, she even found some sticky \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ left on her windshield saying things like “You \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ too!” Last year, someone \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ her car while she was waiting for her friend in the car by the roadside, saying to her, “It is a(an) \_\_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_\_ sticker. I’ve seen various stickers before, but none of them have \_\_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_\_ me as your sticker has done. “The two small \_\_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_\_ on the sticker seem simple enough, but they really \_\_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_\_ a chord with many complete strangers who \_\_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_\_ to catch sight of the sticker.”

\_\_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_\_ like Alina’s really inspire the rest of us. Sometimes a kind word or gesture may lift our \_\_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_\_ and it costs nothing except for a little extra \_\_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_\_. Maybe it means offering a friend a hug, praising the children when their children \_\_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_\_ well in school, helping someone out or volunteering at animal shelters or shelters for the homeless. Acts of \_\_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_\_ are waiting everywhere. Small as they seem, they can make a \_\_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_\_ influence on the world, and help form general goodness.

41. A. tore down B. put up C. hung on D. stuck to

42. A. watch B. overlook C. notice D. neglect

43. A. surprise B. satisfaction C. confusion D. shock

44. A. started B. hit C. launched D. set

45. A. running B. driving C. walking D. riding

46. A. thumbs B. hats C. shoulders D. voices

47. A. signs B. notes C. papers D. pictures

48. A. count B. share C. value D. matter

49. A. repaired B. blocked C. approached D. stopped

50. A. important B. special C. typical D. skeptical

51. A. moved B. taught C. helped D. aroused

52. A. stickers B. messages C. labels D. words

53. A. hit B. beat C. broke D. touched

54. A. occurred B. managed C. happened D. offered

55. A. Stories B. People C. Incidents D. Women

56. A. feelings B. spirits C. brains D. minds

57. A. look B. effect C. thought D. contribution

58. A. work B. exercise C. behave D. conduct

59. A. carefulness B. generosity C. patience D. kindness

60. A. positive B. subjective C. reliable D. brief

【答案】41. B 42. C 43. A 44. B 45. B 46. A 47. B 48. D 49. C 50. B 51. A 52. D 53. D 54. C 55. A 56. B 57. C 58. C 59. D 60. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章讲述了阿丽娜汽车保险杠后贴了一张写着“你很重要”的纸条，通过这种小的善意行为来传播正能量。

【41题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：阿丽娜就是这样，她在汽车保险杠上贴了一张贴纸，上面写着：你很重要。A. tore down拆除；B. put up张贴；C. hung on抓住；D. stuck to坚持。根据“a bumper sticker (车贴) on her car reading: You Matter.”可知，阿丽娜在车上贴一个车贴。故选B。

【42题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：起初，她想知道人们是否会注意到它。A. watch观看；B. overlook远眺；C. notice注意；D. neglect忽略。根据“she began seeing a flood of attention every time she \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ the road.”可知，她想知道人们是否会注意到贴的车贴。故选C。

【43题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：然而，令她吃惊的是，她开始看到每次她上路时都受到大量关注。A. surprise惊讶；B. satisfaction满意；C. confusion困惑；D. shock震惊。根据“she began seeing a flood of attention every time she \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ the road.”可知，车贴受到大量关注，让阿丽娜很吃惊。故选A。

【44题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：然而，令她吃惊的是，她开始看到每次她上路时都受到大量关注。A. started开始；B. hit打击；C. launched发起；D. set设定。hit the road 是固定短语，意为“上路”。根据“she began seeing a flood of attention”可知，因为车贴贴在在汽车保险杠上，所以汽车上路才受到关注。故选B。

【45题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：通常情况下，开车慢慢靠近她的人会摇下车窗，竖起大拇指，微笑着挥手。A. running跑；B. driving驾驶；C. walking行走；D. riding骑。根据“near her car would roll down their windows,”可知，人们驾车缓慢靠近她时会摇下窗户。故选B。

【46题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：通常情况下，开车慢慢靠近她的人会摇下车窗，竖起大拇指，微笑着挥手。A. thumbs拇指；B. hats帽子；C. shoulders肩膀；D. voices声音。根据“waving and smiling.”可知，人们对她的做法是赞赏的，应是竖起大拇指。故选A。

【47题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：有时，她甚至在挡风玻璃上发现一些便利贴，上面写着“你也很重要!” A. signs手势；B. notes便条；C. papers试卷；D. pictures图片。根据“left on her windshield saying things like “You \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_ too!””可知，她甚至看到她车的挡风玻璃上有人留下的字条。故选B。

【48题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：有时，她甚至在挡风玻璃上发现一些便利贴，上面写着“你也很重要!”A. count重要；B. share分享；C. value重视；D. matter关系。根据“You Matter.”和“too”可知，留下的字条上面写着“你也很重要!”故选D。

【49题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：去年，当她在路边等朋友时，有人走近她的车，对她说：“这是一个特殊的贴纸。我以前见过各种各样的贴纸，但是没有一个能像你的贴纸那样让我感动。”A. repaired修理；B. blocked阻塞；C. approached靠近；D. stopped阻止。根据“while she was waiting for her friend in the car by the roadside,”可知，这是指有人靠近她的车。故选C。

【50题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：去年，当她在路边等朋友时，有人走近她的车，对她说：“这是一个特殊的贴纸。我以前见过各种各样的贴纸，但是没有一个能像你的贴纸那样让我感动。”A. important重要的；B. special特别的；C. typical典型的；D. skeptical怀疑的。根据“I’ve seen various stickers before, but none of them have \_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_ me as your sticker has done.”可知，此处是指阿丽娜的车贴是特别的，和别人的不一样。故选B。

51题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：去年，当她在路边等朋友时，有人走近她的车，对她说：“这是一个特殊的贴纸。我以前见过各种各样的贴纸，但是没有一个能像你的贴纸那样让我感动。” A. moved感人；B. taught教；C. helped帮助；D. aroused引起。根据“The two small \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_ on the sticker seem simple enough, but they really \_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_ a chord with many complete strangers who \_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_ to catch sight of the sticker.”可知，此处是指没有人的车贴能像阿丽娜的车贴一样感人。故选A。

【52题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：贴纸上的两个小字看起来很简单，但它们真的触动了许多碰巧看到这张贴纸的陌生人的心弦。A. stickers贴纸；B. messages信息；C. labels标签；D. words字，词。根据“You Matter.”和“on the sticker”可知，此处应指车贴上的“You Matter”这两个字。故选D。

【53题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：贴纸上的两个小字看起来很简单，但它们真的触动了许多碰巧看到这张贴纸的陌生人的心弦。 A. hit袭击；B. beat打败；C. broke打破；D. touched感动。strike/ touch the chord引发人的共鸣，触动人的心弦。根据“The two small \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_ on the sticker seem simple enough,”可知，两个小字触动陌生人的心弦。故选D。

【54题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：贴纸上的两个小字看起来很简单，但它们真的触动了许多碰巧看到这张贴纸的陌生人的心弦。 A. occurred发生；B. managed管理；C. happened发生；碰巧；D. offered提供。happen to碰巧。根据“catch sight of the sticker.”可知，此处指人们碰巧看到贴纸。故选C。

【55题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：像艾琳娜这样的故事真的鼓舞了我们。A. Stories故事；B. People人们；C. Incidents事件；D. Women妇女。根据上文可知，此处指像她那样的感人故事。故选A。

【56题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：有时候，一句友善的话语或一个善意的举动可以振奋我们的精神，除了一点额外的想法，它不需要任何代价。A. feelings感觉；B. spirits精神；C. brains大脑；D. minds想法。根据“\_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_ like Alina’s really inspire the rest of us.”和“Small as they seem, they can make a \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ influence on the world, and help form general goodness.”可知，一些小的行为会振奋我们的精神。故选B。

【57题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：有时候，一句友善的话语或一个善意的举动可以振奋我们的精神，除了一点额外的想法，它不需要任何代价。A. look表情；B. effect影响；C. thought想法；D. contribution贡献。根据“Sometimes a kind word or gesture may lift our \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_”可知，一个小的善行，只需要一个小小的想法，一点关心。故选C。

【58题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：也许这意味着给一个朋友一个拥抱，当他们的孩子在学校表现良好时表扬他们，帮助别人或在动物收容所或无家可归者收容所做志愿者。A. work工作；B. exercise练习；C. behave行为；表现；D. conduct举动。根据“Maybe it means offering a friend a hug, praising the children”可知，此处指孩子们在学校的表现不错时给予他们表扬。故选C。

【59题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：善举无处不在。A. carefulness仔细；B. generosity慷慨；C. patience耐心；D. kindness善良。根据“Maybe it means offering a friend a hug, praising the children when their children \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ well in school, helping someone out or volunteering at animal shelters or shelters for the homeless.”可知，此处指人们的善行。故选D。

【60题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：虽然他们看起来很小，但他们可以对世界产生积极的影响，并帮助形成普遍的善。 A. positive积极的；B. subjective主观的；C. reliable可靠的；D. brief简洁的。根据“Small as they seem,”可知，任何一个微小的善行都会对这个世界产生积极的影响。故选A。

**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。

Today, people hold the race \_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_ (different) from place to place. Along the Miluo River in Hubei Province, a grand opening ceremony is held before the race starts. At the ceremony dozens of men in new clothes, with \_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_ (burn) candles in hands, walk around boats three times to show worship of Lu Ban, the master craftsman; then they carry, on their shoulders, \_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_ image of dragon’s head to the Temple of Qu Yuan, \_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_ they pay their respect to this saint; finally they tie red ribbons \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ the boats and pull them into the river for the race. At the crack of signal gun, the boats race ahead like discharged arrows \_\_\_\_66\_\_\_\_ (fit) to bowstrings while both banks are a hubbub of voices, a babel of firecracker explosions and a scene of fluttering colored banners. In Sichuan’s Luzhou and \_\_\_\_67\_\_\_\_ (it) nearby regions, the racers in a dragon boat include a commander, a drummer and some rowers. The commander, standing on the bow, waves a flag and sings a race song to synchronize (使同步) rowing movements while the drummer beats a drum with all his strength \_\_\_\_68\_\_\_\_ (cheer) the rowers on. In the areas of Xiamen and Zhangzhou of Fujian Province, a big \_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_ (wood) boat is arranged lying at the finishing line. When race boats reach the line, a number of ducks \_\_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_\_ (release) from the big wooden boat into the river for all the racers to catch amid thunderous cheers of spectators on the banks.

【答案】61. differently

62. burning

63. an 64. where

65. to 66. fitted

67. its 68. to cheer

69. wooden 70. are released

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了不同地区龙舟赛的不同习俗。

【61题详解】

考查副词。句意：今天，各地的人们举行比赛的方式不同。分析句子可知，“hold”为动词，应用副词修饰，“different”为形容词，对应的副词为“differently”，意为“不同地”，作状语。故填differently。

【62题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：仪式上，数十名男子身穿新衣，手持燃烧着的蜡烛，绕船三周，祭拜工匠大师鲁班；然后，他们肩上扛着一尊龙首像来到屈原庙，向这位圣人致敬；最后，他们把红丝带系在船上，把船推到河里参加比赛。分析句子可知，句中有谓语动词“walk around”，故空格处应用非谓语动词，“burn”意为“燃烧”，动词词性，应用“burn”的现在分词“burning”作定语，修饰“candles”，表示动作正在进行。故填burning。

【63题详解】

考查冠词。句意：仪式上，数十名男子身穿新衣，手持燃烧着的蜡烛，绕船三周，祭拜工匠大师鲁班；然后，他们肩上扛着一尊龙首像来到屈原庙，向这位圣人致敬；最后，他们把红丝带系在船上，把船推到河里参加比赛。分析句子可知，句中泛指一尊龙首像，故空格处应用不定冠词，“image”音标的第一个音素为元音音素，故应用不定冠词“an”。故填an。

【64题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：仪式上，数十名男子身穿新衣，手持燃烧着的蜡烛，绕船三周，祭拜工匠大师鲁班；然后，他们肩上扛着一尊龙首像来到屈原庙，向这位圣人致敬；最后，他们把红丝带系在船上，把船推到河里参加比赛。分析句子可知，句子为非限制性定语从句，先行词为“Temple of Qu Yuan”，在从句中作地点状语，故应用关系副词“where”引导从句。故填where。

【65题详解】

考查固定短语。句意：仪式上，数十名男子身穿新衣，手持燃烧着的蜡烛，绕船三周，祭拜工匠大师鲁班；然后，他们肩上扛着一尊龙首像来到屈原庙，向这位圣人致敬；最后，他们把红丝带系在船上，把船推到河里参加比赛。分析句子可知，句中涉及固定短语“tie…to…”，意为“把……系在……上”，故空格处应用“to”。故填to。

66题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：随着信号枪的鸣响，船只像装在弓弦上的箭一样向前冲去，两岸则是一片嘈杂的声音，一片鞭炮的爆炸声，一片彩旗飘扬的景象。分析句子可知，句中有谓语动词“race”，故空格处应用非谓语动词，“fit”意为“安装”，动词词性，“arrows”和“fit”为逻辑上的动宾关系，故应用“fit”的过去分词“fitted”，作后置定语。故填fitted。

【67题详解】

考查代词。句意：在四川泸州及其附近地区，赛龙舟的人包括一名指挥员、一名鼓手和一些划船者。分析句子可知，句中“regions”为名词，前面应用形容词性物主代词修饰，“it”对应的形容词性物主代词为“its”，意为“它的”。故填its。

【68题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：指挥员站在船头，挥舞着旗帜，唱着比赛歌曲，以同步划船动作，而鼓手则竭尽全力击鼓，为划船者加油。分析句子可知，句中有谓语动词“beats”，故空格处应用非谓语动词，根据句意可知，鼓手竭尽全力击鼓的目的是为划船者加油，由此可知，空格处应用不定式作目的状语，应填“to cheer”。故填to cheer。

【69题详解】

考查形容词。句意：在福建省厦门和漳州地区，一艘大木船被布置在终点线上。分析句子可知，“boat”为名词，前面应用形容词修饰，“wood”为名词，对应的形容词为“wooden”，意为“木制的，木头的”，作定语。故填wooden。

【70题详解】

考查时态和语态。句意：当赛艇到达终点线时，许多鸭子被从大木船上放进河里，让所有的参赛者在岸上观众雷鸣般的欢呼声中接住。分析句子可知，句子陈述的是客观事实，应用一般现在时，“release”意为“释放”，动词词性，“ducks”和“release”为被动关系，故句子应用一般现在时的被动语态，“ducks”和“are”连用，“release”的过去分词为“released”，故空格处应填“are released”。故填are released。

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分35分）**

**第一节 短文改错（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

71. 假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅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：在错的词下划一横线，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一词；

2. 只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

Out of all the people I have met, my father is the most influential in my life. He has made an impact in me through both his word and his actions.

When I was very young, my father took an interest in which I did. In addition, he taught me to work hard. Once I took part in music competition, but I had to practice playing the piano for weeks and weeks. I became discouraging, but my father sits with me each evening and helped me learn my songs well. What’s more, my father has been influenced me by his example, work hard to do his best in everything.

I am thankful and I hope I can make him proud of his life.

【答案】1. in→on

2. word→words

3. which→what

4. 在music前加a

5. but→and

6. discouraging→discouraged

7. sits→sat

8. 删除influenced前的been

9. work→working

10. his→my

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章中作者主要讲述了父亲对自己的影响及自己对父亲的感谢。

【详解】1.考查固定短语。句意：他通过他的言行对我产生了影响。分析句子可知，句中涉及固定短语“make an impact on sb.”，意为“对某人产生影响”。故将in改为on。

2.考查名词。句意：他通过他的言行对我产生了影响。分析句子可知，“word”意为“言语，说的话”，为可数名词，父亲说的话有很多，故应用“word”的复数形式“words”。故将word改为words。

3.考查宾语从句。句意：当我很小的时候，我父亲对我所做的事很感兴趣。分析句子可知，句子为宾语从句，“\_\_\_\_\_ I did”作介词“in”的宾语，从句中缺少“did”的宾语，表示事物，没有选择范围，故应用“what”引导从句，“which”意为“哪一个，哪一些”，不符合语境。故将which改为what。

4.考查冠词。句意：有一次我参加了一个音乐比赛，我不得不练习弹钢琴好几个星期。分析句子可知，“competition”意为“比赛”，为可数名词，句中泛指一个音乐比赛，故应用不定冠词修饰“competition”，“music”音标的第一个音素为辅音音素，故在“music”前加不定冠词“a”。故在music前加a。

5.考查连词。句意：有一次我参加了一个音乐比赛，我不得不练习弹钢琴好几个星期。分析句子可知，“我参加了一个音乐比赛”和“我不得不练习弹钢琴好几个星期”之间为顺承关系，应用连词“and”连接，“but”表转折，不符合语境。故将but改为and。

6.考查形容词。句意：我变得泄气，但我父亲每天晚上都和我坐在一起，帮助我学好歌曲。分析句子可知，句子主语“I”为人，应用“discouraged”作表语，意为“泄气的”，形容词词性，修饰人，“discouraging”意为“令人沮丧的”，形容词词性，修饰事物，不符合语境。故将discouraging改为discouraged。

7.考查时态。句意：我变得泄气，但我父亲每天晚上都和我坐在一起，帮助我学好歌曲。根据句意和句中“helped”可知，句子陈述的是过去发生的事，应用一般过去时，句中应用“sit”的过去式“sat”。故将sits改为sat。

8.考查语态。句意：更重要的是，我父亲做出的榜样影响了我，他努力工作，尽力做好每件事。分析句子可知，“influence”意为“影响”，动词词性，句子主语“my father”和“influence”为主动关系，故句中“been”多余。故删除influenced前的been。

9.考查非谓语动词。句意：更重要的是，我父亲做出的榜样影响了我，他努力工作，尽力做好每件事。分析句子可知，句中有谓语动词“has influenced”，故应用“work”的非谓语动词形式，“father”和“work”为逻辑上的主谓关系，故应用“work”的现在分词“working”。 故将work改为working。

10.考查代词。句意：我很感激，我希望我能让他为我的生活感到骄傲。分析句子可知，句中“life”为名词，前面应用形容词性物主代词修饰，根据句意可知，我想让父亲为我的生活感到骄傲，故“life”前应用“my”，意为“我的”，“his”意为“他的”，不符合语境。 故将his改为my。

**第二节 书面表达（满分25分）**

72. 请你观察下面这幅图，写一篇100词左右的英语短文投给校报，谈谈你对读图后的感受和对劳动的看法。



【答案】 As the picture shows, some parents love their children so much that they don’t let them do housework at home. They think that their children are too busy with their studies and they only expect them to do well in their lessons.

However, I think children should help their parents do housework at home, which can help them develop their ability to live on their own and promote emotional communication among family.

All in all, labour can do good to children both mentally and physically. It’s time for us to experience the pleasure of labour. Let’s take action right now!

【解析】公众号：高中试卷君

【导语】本篇书面表达属于夹叙夹议文。要求考生描述所给图片，并谈谈自己读图后的感受和对劳动的看法。

【详解】1.词汇积累

做家务：do housework→do chores

在......方面做得好：do well in→be good at

独立：on one’s own→by oneself

总之：all in all→in a word

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：All in all, labour can do good to children both mentally and physically.

拓展句：All in all, labour can do good to children both mentally and physically, which can help them grow better and faster.

【点睛】【高分句型1】They think that their children are too busy with their studies and they only expect them to do well in their lessons.(运用了that引导的宾语从句)

【高分句型2】However, I think students should help their parents do housework at home, which can help them develop their ability to live on their own and promote emotional communication among family.(运用了that引导的宾语从句，省略了that，同时运用了which引导的非限制性定语从句)