

三湘名校教育联盟
五市十校教研教改共同体

2021 届高三 10 月大联考

英语

本试题共分为四部分，共 8 页。

时间 1 2 0 分钟，满分 1 5 0 分。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、班级、考场号、座位号填入相应位置内。
2. 客观题请用 2B 铅笔填涂在答题卡上，主观题用黑色的签字笔书写在答题卡上。
3. 考试结束时，只交答题卡，试卷请妥善保管。

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。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £19. 15. B. £9. 18. C. £9. 15.

1. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In a factory. B. In a company. C. In their home.

2. What is the man doing?

- A. Asking for directions. B. Planning a journey. C. Buying a train ticket.

3. When will the man probably call the woman back ?

- A. Half an hour before the dinner.
B. An hour before the dinner.
C. Two hours before the dinner.

4. What will the woman do?

- A. Park her car here. B. Drive to a parking lot. C. Pay for the parking.

5. What does the woman mean?

- A. She doesn't really want to dance.
B. She refused the man's invitation.
C. The man is not skilled at dancing.

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，各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Teacher and student. B. Policewoman and thief. C. Policewoman and manager.

7. Why did the woman make an apology?

- A. She made a mistake. B. She forgot something. C. She lost an important bag.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. Working experience. B. Eating in China. C. Making cakes.

9. How long does it take the man to get used to using chopsticks?

- A. Half a year. B. Three months. C. Three years.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why was Lloyd unable to collect his motorbike?

- A. It hasn't been sent to the shop.
B. No man could repair such a type.
C. Some parts it needs haven't arrived.

11. Who will the man call ?

- A. His boss. B. The suppliers. C. The repairman.

12. What will the woman do at the weekend?

- A. Collect her motorbike. B. Send out the spare parts. C. Call Tom Wilson's again.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the woman's problem?

- A. She doesn't like chocolate.
B. She hasn't got her teeth fixed.
C. Her teeth are sensitive to sweet.

14. How often does the woman usually go to the dentist?

- A. Once every 6 weeks.
B. Once every 6 months.
C. Only when having a toothache.

15. How does the woman take care of her teeth?

- A. By brushing her teeth 3 times a day.
B. By using a special toothpaste and brush.
C. By drinking less iced tea and coffee.

16. What does the man suggest the woman do?

- A. Go to the dentist at once.
B. Choose foods and drinks wisely.
C. Enjoy the movie and chocolate.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why was the speaker satisfied with his countryside life?

- A. He had more free space. B. The air there was fresh. C. He had more books to read.

18. When did the speaker come to France?

- A. When he was 16 years old.
B. When he got tired of country life.
C. After he explored his homeland.

19. What does the speaker think of living in a flat now?

- A. Funny. B. Crowded. C. Suitable.

20. How does the speaker sound?

- A. Curious. B. Humorous. C. Content.

第二部分 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。

Here some programs at 8 tonight

Country Music

Are You Sure Hank Done It This Way? (1973—1983)

8:00PM | PBS

Witness alive!era in country music, with Dolly Parton finding mainstream success; Hank

Williams Jr. and Rosanne Cash emerging from their famous fathers' shadows; and Willie Nelson and Waylon Jennings launching the "Outlaw" movement.

Expedition Unknown

Legends Never Die (Season 62 | Episode 1)

8:00PM | TRAVEL

Josh uncovers the mystery of a treasure left behind by Brother XII. Then he travels to Eastern Europe to investigate the ancient origins and modern legacy of scaring figures.

Gold Rush | 58 METASCORE

Back to the Future

8:00PM | DSC

An extended sneak peek of the all-new season of Gold Rush reveals a crisis in the Klondike forcing the miners in new directions. We go back to the beginning, nine years ago, revealing the important moments that got each man to the crossroads they now face.

The Conners | 75 METASCORE

Preemies, Weed and Infidelity (Season 2 | Episode 1)

8:00PM | ABC

The Season 2 premiere(首映式). After Emilio's deportation(驱逐出境), Jackie steps into the role of a paternal figure and creates a vivid birth plan for Becky; but as the Conners know, nothing ever goes according to plan. Meanwhile, Darlene is tangled in a complex love triangle with David and Ben, and—like her mother—Harris is caught up in a problem of her own.

21. What do we know about Hank Williams Jr. and Rosanne Cash?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. They are badly defeated now. | B. They aren't in the mainstream. |
| C. Their fathers were once successful. | D. They now follow their fathers' steps. |

22. What kind of program is Expedition Unknown?

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| A. Terror. | B. Knowledge. | C. Science. | D. Sports. |
|------------|---------------|-------------|------------|

23. Which would you watch if you're interested in family program?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| A. Country Music. | B. Expedition Unknown. |
| C. Gold Rush. | D. The Conners. |

B

It was a very hot day in late summer. I was a young dad working in a local wood mill. It was dangerous, back-breaking work that paid very little. In the year I had worked there only four other people hadn't quit and been replaced with new faces. Those of us who stayed did so only because there was no other work to find to support our families.

On this day the fans weren't working and all of us were covered in sweat and sawdust. When I looked around every face I saw looked angry and frustrated. Suddenly, a voice called out: "Hey! There's a deer in here." A lost little doe had wandered through the open loading bay doors and was now cowering (蜷缩) in between the huge stacks of wood. All of us stopped working and went looking for her as she ran about looking for a way out.

Now most people where I live hunt deer for meat in the fall, but also treat them with great kindness the rest of the year. Many will even buy 50lb bags of corn to help feed them during the harsh winter months. It was no surprise then that all of us were soon quickly working together to free this little doe. By blocking off all the other routes we were able to guide her panic search back to the open bay doors. We watched as she jumped out of the building and back into the woods. Then we walked back in to work. I noticed something, though. On every face there was a joyful smile. It was as if this one single act of kindness had energized us again and reminded us of what life is all about.

24. Why were few people willing to work in the wood mill?
A. They wanted more freedom. B. They didn't like the boss.
C. The pay and conditions were bad. D. They wanted more pleasure.
25. What can be inferred from paragraph 2?
A. The workers often saw a deer there. B. The deer was a light to the dull work.
C. The deer was trapped in a big well. D. All the workers wanted to catch the deer.
26. How did the men free the deer in the end?
A. By opening one route. B. By dropping some food.
C. By using familiar signals. D. By imitating another deer.
27. Which of the following best describes the workers?
A. Bad-tempered but patient. B. Hard-working and loving.
C. Cautious and courageous. D. Bad-tempered and demanding.

C

When we learn to drive, we need to learn basic skills such as how to switch on the engine, turn on the wipers, operate the brakes, etc. before we actually take to the road. Once the lower order operations and skills listed above have been automatized or at least routinized to the extent that we do not have to pay attention to them (by-pass Working Memory's attentional systems), we can actually be safe in the assumption that we can wholly focus on the higher order skills which will allow us to take the split seconds decisions that will prevent us from getting lost, clash with other cars, break the traffic laws while dealing with our children messing about in the back seats.

This is what the brain does, too, when learning languages. Because Working Memory has a very limited space available when performing any task, the brain has learnt to automatize lower order skills so that, by being performed 'subconsciously' they free up cognitive (认知) space. So, for instance, if I am an advanced speaker who has routinized accurate pronunciation, grammar and syntax to a fairly high degree, I will be able to devote more conscious attention (Working Memory space) to the message I want to put across. On the other hand, if I still struggle with pronunciation, word order, irregular verb forms and tenses most of my attention will be taken up by the mechanics of what I want to say, rather than the meaning; this will slow me down and limit my ability to think through what I want to say due to cognitive overload.

In language teaching this important principle translates as follows: in order to enable our students to focus on the higher order skills involved in comprehension and production we need to ensure that the lower-order ones have been acquired or performance will be reduced.

28. What does paragraph 1 mainly tell us?
A. We should improve our driving skills on the road.
B. Our basic driving will be better as time goes on and on.
C. Only by mastering driving skills can we drive safely.
D. We must operate automatically when driving on the roads.
29. Why does the author use driving as an example in expressing his points?
A. Learning languages has specific characters.
B. Skillful driving benefits language learning.
C. Driving safely is harder than language learning.
D. Driving and language learning share similar skills.
30. What does the underlined word "this" in paragraph 2 refer to?
A. The meaning we want to express. B. Struggle with language learning problems.
C. Spending more time on the topic. D. Devoting more conscious attention.

31. What conclusion can we draw from the text?

- A. Well begun, half done.
- C. Practice makes perfect.

- B. It is never too old to learn.
- D. Learn to walk before you run.

D

Pioneering research from the University of Portsmouth that aims to find a solution to the global plastic pollution crisis is to share in £15.9 million of investment from the Solent Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP).

The Solent LEP will use the Government's "Getting Building Fund" allocation to finance the expansion of the University's Centre for Enzyme Innovation (CEI), which takes enzymes(酶) from the natural environment and adapts them in the laboratory to recycle and reuse some of our most polluting plastics. The CEI will receive £1 million investment from the Solent LEP.

The CEI is one of several projects that have been funded by the Solent LEP, which plays a leading role in determining economic priorities in the region. The projects will benefit the region's economic recovery in the present environment.

The CEI Expansion — Industrial Engagement Hub project will almost double the current size of the CEI and create three new specialist laboratories, to bridge the gap between the current research capabilities and what this technology needs to develop into in order to be adopted by industry.

In addition, the Industrial Engagement Hub will be a space for interaction between researchers and industry collaborators and become a testbed for growing local and national partnerships.

Professor Graham Galbraith, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Portsmouth, said: "The CEI is a unique environment for industry and academia to work together to shape, refine, develop and test the new technologies emerging from this ground-breaking research.

"The funding from the Solent LEP to support the development of the CEI will deliver significant economic and societal benefits and clearly delivers our ambitions for research with impact and sustainability(持续性) as set out in our vision for 2030."

32. What's CEI's experiment?

- A. Collecting enzymes.
- B. Making building material.
- C. Removing waste land.
- D. Recycling materials.

33. What's CEI's aim of the project?

- A. To get investment for the national program.
- B. To help the Solent LEP manage its production.
- C. To determine economic priorities in the region.
- D. To get a chemical for the reduction of plastic pollution.

34. What can we know from Professor Graham Galbraith's words?

- A. It is hard to reduce polluting plastics.
- B. The LEP funding has short-term benefits.
- C. The CEI has connected research and industry.
- D. Scientific research must need industries' support.

35. What's the best title of the text?

- A. University Receives Funding for Plastics Recycling
- B. What's the Best Way to Get Rid of Polluting Plastics
- C. Local and National Partnerships Strengthen the Research
- D. Industries' Support is the Key to Reducing Polluting Plastics

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填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Sometimes meeting friends can be confusing, especially when you suddenly find yourself in a new city or for whatever reason totally without friends. 36 However, it might take more work to others. If you're stumped (难住) for where and how to meet new people, this list of suggestions is sure to inspire you.

37 Perhaps the best way to meet new friends is when you're getting outside your comfort zone and doing something new. Getting involved in a new hobby, taking a class that makes you stretch your mind, or something else are all good ways to connect with someone new. First of all, with this way you'll be meeting new people you probably would never have crossed paths.

38 A new class or project will automatically help you feel you're open to learning and conversation.

While traveling. If you're introverted (内向的) like me, meeting new friends while traveling can seem like a really frightening thing. 39 It's amazing to me how important the Internet has become in the last few years when it comes to friendship. A few years ago, I might never have even attempted to make friends while traveling, because I'm just too shy.

Book club. I'll bet you thought that we had less opportunities to meet friends. Not so! If you're into books and authors, there are several great ways to connect with new people. One of them is by joining a book group. 40

- A. Doing new things.
- B. Meet a new friend in a work environment.
- C. Making new friends can come easy to some people.
- D. This way you'll meet a surprising variety of people.
- E. Instead, I took a break, chatting with some people.
- F. Then you'll be in the mood to experience something out of the ordinary.
- G. But you can connect with others from several organizations and websites.

第三部分 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。

The teachers I know didn't expect how 41 this remote teaching would be. There are so many 42 that arise: families not responding, students who can't 43 new platforms, new platforms not doing what they are 44 to do. The list goes on.

But that's just from the teacher's 45. Principals (校长) have to hear the teachers' issues, and they have to help parents 46 their kid in the virtual classroom, getting 47 daily from the district, finding devices for everyone, and much more.

Our principal's work was incredibly hard before the world turned upside down. Now, she's dealing with it all, 48 teachers, parents, and students, while 49 what the district is carrying out. There are sleepless nights and 50 stress.

I organized a little 51 today from the staff. We were all on campus today to drive through the local neighborhood with signs on our cars, pressing our horns and 52 at our students in their yards and on their porches. I asked the staff to bring 53 for our principal: paper towels, hand sanitizer, latex gloves, masks, and some other 54 things. Others brought wine and chocolate.

We couldn't take all her 55 off her back, but we could show her that we love and appreciate her.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 41. A. developed | B. hard | C. boring | D. important |
| 42. A. advantages | B. issues | C. lessons | D. thoughts |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 43. A. move off | B. look after | C. turn down | D. get on |
| 44. A. supposed | B. scared | C. directed | D. believed |
| 45. A. interest | B. career | C. effort | D. view |
| 46. A. educate | B. praise | C. get | D. find |
| 47. A. payments | B. instructions | C. supplies | D. instruments |
| 48. A. ignoring | B. removing | C. avoiding | D. handling |
| 49. A. denying | B. solving | C. delaying | D. treasuring |
| 50. A. incredible | B. frightened | C. excited | D. joyful |
| 51. A. drive | B. walk | C. ride | D. race |
| 52. A. shouting | B. laughing | C. waving | D. aiming |
| 53. A. clothes | B. items | C. books | D. papers |
| 54. A. daily | B. important | C. valuable | D. colorful |
| 55. A. positions | B. plans | C. routines | D. wishes |

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。

Canada is bilingual(双语的), with English and French as the official languages. As of 1996, the percentage of Canadians reporting English 56 their mother tongue was just under 60 percent while those reporting French as their mother tongue was 57 (slight) less than 24 percent. The percentage of native English 58 (speaker) had risen over the previous decade, while 59 of French speakers had declined. At the same time, about 17 percent of all Canadians could speak both official languages, though this is a regionalized phenomenon. In those provinces with the 60 (large) number of native French speakers, 38 percent and 33 percent respectively were bilingual, numbers that had been increasing steadily over the previous twenty years. In contrast, Ontario, 61 accounts for more than 30 percent of the total population of Canada, has been an English-French bilingualism rate of about 12 percent. This is in part a result of the patterns of 62 (immigrate) over time, which 63 (see) the majority of all immigrants getting to Ontario. And in part because all official and commercial services in Ontario 64 (conduct) in English, even though French is available by law, if not by practice. English-French bilingualism is less important in the everyday lives of those 65 (live) outside of Quebec and New Brunswick.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

12 月 3 日是世界助残日(the World Disability Day), 请你以学校英语俱乐部的名义向同学们写一封倡议信, 内容包括:

1. 倡议的主题: 我为残疾人做些什么?
2. 活动安排: 世界助残日当天, 访问残疾人。
3. 今后的打算。

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。

Dear Classmates,

The Students English Club

第二节 (满分 25 分)

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。

In the beginning of years, when the world was so new and the Animals were just beginning to work for Man, there was a Camel, and he lived in the middle of a Howling Desert because he did not want to work; and besides, he was a Howler himself. When anybody spoke to him he said ‘Humph!’ Just ‘Humph!’ and no more.

Presently the Horse came to him on Monday morning, with a saddle(鞍) on his back and a bit in his mouth, and said, "Camel, O Camel, come out and run like the rest of us."

“Humph!” said the Camel; and the Horse went away and told the Man.

Presently the Dog came to him, with a stick in his mouth, and said, "Camel, O Camel, come and fetch and carry like the rest of us."

“Humph!” said the Camel; and the Dog went away and told the Man.

Presently the Ox came to him, with the yoke on his neck and said, “Camel, O Camel, come and plough(耕田)like the rest of us.”

“Humph!” said the Camel; and the Ox went away and told the Man.

At the end of the day the Man called the Horse and the Dog and the Ox together, and said, "Three, O Three, I'm very sorry for you (with the world so new-and-all); but that Humph-thing in the Desert can't work, or he would have been here by now, so I am going to leave him alone, and you must work double-time to make up for it."

That made the Three very angry (with the world so new-and-all), and they thought the Camel was a good-for-nothing on the edge of the Desert; and the Camel came chewing on milkweed, and laughed at them. Then he said ‘Humph!’ and went away again.

Presently there came along the Djinn in charge of All Deserts, rolling in a cloud of dust (Djinns always travel that way because it is Magic), and he stopped to the Camel and pow-pow with the Three.

“Djinn of All Deserts,” said the Horse, “is it right for any one to be idle, with the world so new-and-all?”

“Certainly not,” said the Djinn.

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。

“Well,” said the Horse, “there’s a thing that has done nothing since Monday morning. He won’t run.”

And the Camel said ‘Humph!’ again, but no sooner had he said it than he saw a great big lolloping humph(驼峰) (we call it ‘hump’ now, not to hurt his feelings) on his back.

2021 届高三 10 月大联考

英语答案

第一部分 听力

1—5 CABBC

6—10 CABA C

11—15BCCBA

16—20 BAACC

听力录音文本

Text 1

W: Oh, dear, when shall we have our new house painted ? I can't wait to move into it from here.

M: How about July 5? I'm free that day.

W: Good. It fits us two. But we should call the company for an appointment first.

Text 2

M: Excuse me, could you tell me the way to the station?

W: Go up the road, turn right, then take the second left --- you'll see the station building in front of you.

M: Many thanks!

Text 3

W: Are you coming to dinner at 6:30 tonight?

M: I don't know. I have to work late tonight. I'll give you a call around 5:30.

Text 4

W: Excuse me, may I park here?

M: Sorry, but parking is not allowed here. You will need to exit the lot, and drive a couple of blocks. There will be a paid parking area on your right.

W: Will do. I appreciate your help.

Text 5

W: How do you like the music at this dance club?

M: It's great. May I have a dance with you?

W: Sure, but please remember not to step on my foot again.

Text 6

W: OK, stop right there you thief! Don't move!

M: Don't shoot!

W: Put your hands over your head and don't make any sudden move.

M: Look, officer, I'm afraid you have the wrong person. I'm the bank manager, not the thief.

W: Are you sure? Oh, I'm sorry. I'm afraid I've made a terrible mistake.

M: Well, you still have a chance to get your man. I saw somebody carrying a bag full of money running that way.

Text 7

W: How long have you been living in China?

M: About three years now.

W: Are you used to eating the food here?

M: Yes, I like it very much.

W: What about chopsticks? Are you used to using them?

M: It took me half a year to get used to it but now it's a piece of cake.

Text 8

M: Hello, Tom Wilson's, can I help you?

W: Hi there, it's Emma Lloyd here. I'm calling about my motorbike. Is it ready to be collected yet?

M: Can you remind me, what's the make of the bike?

W: It's a City Zip. It's blue.

M: Oh yes. We had to order in some parts, but they still haven't arrived yet I'm afraid.

W: Do you know when the bike will be ready to pick up?

M: Sorry, I don't know. But I'll call our suppliers and find out if they've sent out the spare parts yet. Once the parts are here we can fix the bike in two or three days.

W: Okay, I'll give you a call at the end of the week, then.

M: Sure.

Text 9

M: Let's enjoy the movie and eat the chocolate.

W: Well, I wish I could eat a lot of chocolate.

M: Why not? Don't think too much, it's free for you!

W: I'm afraid of suffering toothache.

M: I see. But didn't you tell me for having your teeth fixed just a couple of days ago?

W: I did, but I always have problems with sweet and stuff like that. Perhaps my teeth are very sensitive.

M: How often do you visit the dentist?

W: I go to the dentist regularly every 6 months and also when I have a toothache.

M: What did the dentist say about your teeth?

W: She suggested that I use special toothpaste to avoid feeling painful while I was brushing my teeth. She also asked me to brush my teeth at least three times a day.

M: So have you done it?

W: Yes, I have. But the problem is that I really love drinking sweetened iced tea and coffee.

M: You'd better choose the best and the right ones, so next time you will be free of toothache.

Text 10

When I was a child, I lived in a house in the country. I had my own bedroom, and I could explore every square metre of land. It was really a pleasant life. Then I left my country at 16, I went to France and I had to face new problems. And I discovered life in flats: inconvenient, a lot of noise, and the rooms were smaller, and even if the rooms were smaller, the price was really high. However, now I also find there are many advantages live in flats. If it is very cold, it's good to have neighbours at your top, bottom and on every side because of the heating. It's a really funny thing. Regardless of your age, and your culture, I think a flat can be more suitable, especially for the elderly because it's more secure and they don't need to maintain the place. On the other hand, when they have their house and a garden, it can be an opportunity to exercise by planting and watering the flowers and vegetables. Anyway, I think both lives can be suitable as long as you are happy with that.

第二部分 阅读

A

【语篇导读】本文是应用文。全文讲述了今天晚上 8 点的四个电视节目。

21. 【答案】C

【命题意图】细节理解题。

【解析】根据“Country Music”中的“Hank Williams Jr. and Rosanne Cash emerging from their famous fathers' shadows”可知，他们的父亲曾经非常成功。

22. 【答案】A

【命题意图】推理判断题。

【解析】根据“Expedition Unknown”中的“Then he travels to Eastern Europe to investigate the ancient origins and modern legacy of scary figures”可知，这是一个恐怖节目。

23. 【答案】D

【命题意图】细节理解题。

【解析】从最后一个节目的介绍可知，这是关于家庭的节目。

B

【语篇导读】本文是记叙文。全文讲述了作者和同事，一起在本场帮助一只迷路的小鹿返回森林的故事。

24. 【答案】C

【命题意图】细节理解题。

【解析】从第一段中的“It was dangerous, back-breaking work that paid very little.”可知，工作环境恶劣，工资低是这里留不住人的关键。

25. 【答案】B

【命题意图】推理判断题。

【解析】从第二段中的“When I looked around every face I saw looked angry and frustrated.”可知，人们工作得非常辛苦，但是接下来当听到有小鹿的时候，大家停下手中的工作，开始帮助它。

26. 【答案】A

【命题意图】细节理解题。

【解析】从最后一段中的“By blocking off all the other routes we were able to guide her panic search back to the open bay doors.”可知，通过堵住其他门口，只留下小鹿可以逃走的门口，小鹿返回森林。

27. 【答案】B

【命题意图】推理判断题。

【解析】这里工作艰苦工资又低，但是他们坚持留下来，并且能帮助小鹿返回森林，说明他们努力工作，且有爱心。

C

【语篇导读】本文是说明文。全文用开车为例，说明在语言学习中，先把基础性的内容学好，然后再做高层次的事情的重要性。

28. 【答案】C

【命题意图】主旨大意题。

【解析】从第一段作者讲述的在上路上先把开车的基本技能掌握好的说法看，作者认为只有精通驾驶技巧，我们才能安全开车。

29. 【答案】D

【命题意图】推理判断题。

【解析】从作者讲述开车的技能与语言的技能看，开车与学习语言有一些共性的东西可以借鉴。

30. 【答案】B

【命题意图】代词所指题。

【解析】根据第二段中的“will slow me down and limit my ability to think through what I want to say due to cognitive overload”可知，这里讲述的是如果单词的发音、单词顺序等方面有困难，会对语言运用产生影响。

31. 【答案】D

【命题意图】推理判断题。

【解析】作者以学习开车为例推理到语言学习，都是在讲述把基础打牢的好处，故选 D。

D

【语篇导读】本文是一篇新闻报道。全文报道了一家企业给大学研究中心投资，该中心帮助回收再利用污染塑料。

32. 【答案】A

【命题意图】细节理解题。

【解析】从第二段中的“which takes enzymes(酶) from the natural environment”以及 adapts 可知，CEI 的实验是从自然环境中提取酶。

33. 【答案】D

【命题意图】细节理解题。

【解析】从第二段中的“the expansion of the University’s Centre for Enzyme Innovation (CEI), which takes enzymes(酶) from the natural environment”可知，这个项目是从自然环境中提取酶，用于污染塑料的回收。

34. 【答案】C

【命题意图】推理判断题。

【解析】从第六段中的“The CEI is a unique environment for industry and academia to work together to shape, refine, develop and test the new technologies emerging from this ground-breaking research.”可知，The CEI 为学术与企业建起了桥梁。

35. 【答案】A

【命题意图】主旨大意题。

【解析】全文讲述 the University of Portsmouth 的研究中心收到了来自 LEP 的捐赠。

七选五

【语篇导读】本文是说明文。全文讲述了如何与陌生人交朋友。

36. 【答案】C

【解析】从本空后面的“However, it might take more work to others. If you're stumped(难住) for where and how to meet new people, this list of suggestions is sure to inspire you.”作者提出建议可知，本空前面的内容为交朋友对有些人是很容易的，但是对有些人是很难的。

37. 【答案】A

【解析】从本空后面的“Perhaps the best way to meet new friends is when you're getting outside your comfort zone and doing something new.”可知，这一段的主旨是做新事情。

38. 【答案】F

【解析】从本空前面的“First of all, you'll be meeting new people you probably would never have crossed paths with this way.”可知，该段作者主要讲述了我们从平常熟悉的环境中走出

来后，发生的变化。

39. 【答案】G

【解析】从本空后面的“*It's amazing to me how important the Internet has become in the last few years when it comes to friendship.*”可知，作者建议我们寻找能给我们建议的组织和网站，Internet 与 websites 相呼应。

40. 【答案】D

【解析】从本空前的“*One of them is by joining a book group.*”可知，这句讲述加入小组的好处。

第三部分 语言运用

完形填空

【语篇导读】本文是叙议结合文。校长每天工作忙得焦头烂额，于是我们在校园组织了一个车队，走到大街上宣传我们学校，支持校长的工作。

41. 【答案】B

【解析】根据本空后文列举的各种问题可知，此处意为远程教学有难度。

42. 【答案】B

【解析】从后文列举的各种事情，可知校长每天要处理许多的问题(issues)。

43. 【答案】D

【解析】根据本空后的 new platforms 可知，因为是新平台，很多学生还不能上(get on)。move off 离开；look after 照看；turn down 翻转；拒绝。

44. 【答案】A

【解析】依据本空前的 new platforms not doing 可知，新的平台没有做他们应该(supposed)做的事情。

45. 【答案】D

【解析】结合本空前的“*But that's just from the teacher's ...*”可知，那是从老师们的观点(view)去看。

46. 【答案】C

【解析】结合本空前的 help 可知，此处意为帮助家长让孩子进入虚拟课堂。

47. 【答案】B

【解析】从本空后的“*daily from the district*”可知，校长们每天还要接受区里的指示(instructions)。

48. 【答案】D

【解析】结合空后的“*helping teachers, parents, and students, while dealing with*9 (what) the district is implementing (实施)”可知，现在她要处理(handling)这些事情。

49. 【答案】B

【解析】根据空后的“*what the district is implementing*”可知，她也要应对区里实施的一些事情。

50. 【答案】A

【解析】本空与空前的 sleepless nights 构成并列关系，因此是难以置信的压力(stress)。

51. 【答案】A

【解析】联系本空后的 drive through 和 cars 可知，此处是指组织教职工一起驾车参加活动。

52. 【答案】C

【解析】从本空后的“*our students in their yards and on their porches*”可知，此处指向学生

们挥手。

53. 【答案】B

【解析】从冒号后的“paper towels, hand sanitizer, latex gloves, masks”可知，这些是物品(items)。

54. 【答案】A

【解析】联系空前列举的这些物品可知，这些都是日常(daily)用品。

55. 【答案】C

【解析】结合前文她要做的事情，以及本空后的“...but we could show her that we love and appreciate her”可知，我们无法把日常工作(routines)从她肩上卸下。

语法填空

【语篇导读】本文是说明文。全文说明了双语在加拿大的使用情况。

56. 【答案】as

【命题意图】考查介词。

【解析】联系本空后的 their mother tongue，可知，他们把英语当作母语。

57. 【答案】slightly

【命题意图】考查副词。

【解析】此处为程度副词，修饰形容词。

58. 【答案】speakers

【命题意图】考查名词复数。

【解析】从本空前的 The percentage 看，此处应该是复数形式。

59. 【答案】that

【命题意图】考查代词。

【解析】代词 that 指代前文的 percentage。

60. 【答案】largest

【命题意图】考察形容词最高级。

【解析】从本空后的数字比例以及空前的 the 看，此处用最高级。

61. 【答案】which

【命题意图】考查定语从句。

【解析】本句中，which 引导定语从句，修饰 Ontario。本空极易错填 where。因为先行词是地点名词，因此我们很容易填 where，但是引导词在从句中作主语。

62. 【答案】immigration

【命题意图】考查名词。

【解析】从空后的 patterns 可知，此处是名词作定语。

63. 【答案】sees

【命题意图】考查主谓一致。

【解析】which 指代前面的 immigration，为单数，因此谓语动词用单数。

64. 【答案】are conducted

【命题意图】考查时态与语态。

【解析】主语 services 与 conduct 为被动关系，且本句讲述一般情况，因此用一般现在时被动语态。

65. 【答案】living

【命题意图】考查非谓语动词。

【解析】those 与 live 之间是主动关系，因此用 v-ing 短语作定语。

第四部分 写作

第一节范文

Dear classmates,

December 3, the World Disability Day, is around the corner. To show our great concern about the disabled, we Students Union will organize an activity with the theme “What can we do for the disabled”. Anyone who volunteers is welcome. On that day, we will visit some disabled people near our school, doing some work for them, such as cleaning their houses and washing clothes. To make this kind of activity a rule, every one of us is welcome to get a disabled person as a partner, and will do what we can to help them.

The Students English Club

第二节范文

“Well,” said the Horse, “there’s a thing that has done nothing since Monday morning. He won’t run.”“Oh!” said the Djinn, whistling, “that’s my Camel. He should be most powerful among all of you. Didn’t he do most of the job? What does he say about it?”“No, not at all. He only says ‘Humph!’” said the Dog; “and he won’t fetch and carry.”“Very good,” said the Djinn. “I’ll change him if you will kindly wait a minute.”The Djinn walked across the desert, and found the Camel most idle, looking at his own reflection in a pool of water.“My friend,” said the Djinn, “I hear you have done no work, with the world so new-and-all?”

And the Camel said ‘Humph!’ again, but no sooner had he said it than he saw a great big lolloping humph(驼峰) (we call it ‘hump’ now, not to hurt his feelings)on his back.“Do you see that?” said the Djinn. “That’s your very own hump that you’ve brought upon your very own self by not working. Today is Thursday, and you’ve done no work since Monday, when the work began. Now you are going to work.”The Camel went away to join the Three. And from that day to this he works silently all the time but always wears a hump.