**2021年秋季高三开学摸底考试卷01（江苏专用）**

英 语

（满分150分，考试时间120分钟）

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。

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

3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

**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。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.

答案是 C。

1. What will the woman do this afternoon?

A. Go for a walk. B. Wash her clothes. C. Go shopping.

1. Why did the girl fail the test?

A. She got all the answers wrong.

B. She left the test sheet blank.

C. She wrote the answers in the wrong place.

1. What types of books does the man like reading now?

A. Love stories. B. Detective stories. C. Science fiction.

1. What will Celia do?

A. Find a player. B. Play basketball. C. Watch a game.

1. What does the man mean?

A. Listen to some light music. B. Stop playing such loud music.

C. Look at the planes overhead.

**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。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。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

1. Where does this conversation take place?

A. In a post office. B. In a bookstore. C. At a library.

1. How much should the man pay in total?

A. $2.30. B. $10. C. $12.30.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

1. What’s the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Schoolmates. B. Colleagues. C. Neighbors.

1. Why did the man change his school?

A. Helen advised him to. B. His family moved there. C. He disliked his previous school.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

1. Why does Michael feel sorry?

A. He is having a lot of problems.

B. He forgot his grandmother’s birthday.

C. He hasn’t called his grandmother for a long time.

1. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Michael’s birthday. B. Michael’s grandfather. C. Michael’s school affairs.

1. How does Michael probably feel when applying for the college?

A. Worried. B. Confident. C. Disappointed.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

1. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A trip to a zoo. B. Kids’ favorite trip. C. An introduction of a zoo.

1. How long do the speakers want to stay?

A. About 4 hours. B. About 6 hours. C. About 8 hours.

1. Where will the speakers probably eat lunch?

A. At home. B. At a restaurant. C. At the zoo.

1. What can they experience at the zoo?

A. Giving eggs to snakes. B. Catching little birds. C. Giving food to elephants.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

1. Where is the talk given?

A. At a birthday party. B. At a routine meeting. C. At an opening of a club.

1. Why does the speaker give Joan Miller a special welcome?

A. To wish her a happy birthday. B. To thank her for her coming.

C. To invite her to join the club.

1. What can the participants do after lunch?

A. Chat with each other. B. Clean the meeting room. C. Have a birthday party.

1. What can be one of the club’s aims?

A. Expanding members. B. Donating food. C. Offering companionship.

1. **听力**

1—5 CCABB 6—10 ACABC 11—15 CAAAB 16—20 CCAAC

**听力原文**

***Example:***

M: Excuse me, can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it’s nine fifteen.

**Text 1**

M: Let’s go for a nice walk into the country this afternoon.

W: I’d like to, but I’ve agreed to go with Alice to buy some clothes.

**Text 2**

W: Mr. Smith, why did you give me a zero on the math test? I know I got all of these answers right. Look!

M: You did get the answers right, but you wrote them on the test sheet, not the answer sheet.

**Text 3**

W: What kind of books do you like reading?

M: Various kinds. As a boy, I liked science fiction. When I became a teenager, I enjoyed reading detective stories. Now, I like love stories.

**Text 4**

M: Celia, you see those girls over there? They need another player for a basketball game. Would you like to join them?

W: Seems like it’s a game for fun. Sure, I’ll be there in a minute.

**Text 5**

M: The music is louder than the planes flying overhead! I can’t even hear myself think!

W: Oh, sorry. I didn’t know it was that loud.

**Text 6**

W: Good morning. How may I help you?

M: Well, I need to send these books to New York. Will they get there in three days?

W: Only if you send it by special delivery. It will be 10 dollars.

M: Well, a bit expensive, but I’d like to do that.

W: All right. Anything else?

M: Yes. Give me a book of first class stamps and three envelops, please.

W: Fine, they are two dollars and thirty cents, please.

**Text 7**

W: Excellent lecture, isn’t it?

M: Yes, I like the speaker very much. He explains everything so clearly.

W: I think so. By the way, my name is Helen.

M: Oh, hi. Helen, I’m Jim, and I come from Midtown High school.

W: Really? I’m also from Midtown. Which class are you in?

M: Class C. And you?

W: Class G. I know quite a few boys from Class C, Ben, Don, Gerald, Peter… But I don’t seem to have seen you in that class.

M: Well, I am new here. My family just moved here last month.

W: I see. So where did you move from?

M: From Hawaii.

W: Oh, that’s an exciting place. Tell me about Hawaii next time, will you, Jim?

M: I’d like to.

**Text 8**

M: Hi, Grandma! I’m calling to say happy birthday. I hope you’re having a good day.

W: Thank you, Michael! It’s great to hear from you. It’s been a while since we talked.

M: I know, Grandma. I’m sorry. I’ve been so busy with school work and activities lately. I’m captain of the basketball team this year. And I’m also preparing for colleges.

W: Oh, Michael, I’m so proud of you! You’re a very accomplished young man. Which university do you want to go?

M: I really want to go to the University of Southern California, but they might not let me in! It’s a very good college, and it’s very difficult to be accepted there.

W: Well, I’m sure they will take you, honey. You’re a special young man. You’ve really made your grandfather and me so proud.

**Text 9**

W: I’ve run out of ideas about things to do during the spring break.

M: Let’s take the kids to the zoo today.

W: That’s a great idea. I’ll get them ready. Let’s see... we’ll need to take plenty of water. How long do you think we’ll stay?

M: Probably about four hours. Last time we were there for six hours, but that was too long. We all got sunburned, too. Lisa was very sad that night.

W: I forgot about that. I’ll take sunscreen and hats, too.

M: If we get there by eight, we can spend the morning at the zoo and get lunch at a restaurant. It’s too expensive to buy food at the zoo. Just take some snacks.

W: How about peanuts to feed the elephants?

M: The kids will like that, especially if an elephant eats right out of their hands!

W: We could take seeds for the smaller animals like birds, too.

M: How about eggs for the snakes?

W: I hate snakes. They would make me get nightmares.

M: Really? If so, let’s talk about other plans.

**Text 10**

W: Ladies and gentlemen, it is my great pleasure to present the first meeting of the Woodville Lunch for Senior Citizens. We all hope that this will be a great success and that there will be more to come. I’m extremely pleased that so many of you are able to be here today and I give a warm welcome to you all. I would like to say a particularly warm welcome to Joan Miller, who is ninety-four years old today. I’m sure that you will all join me in wishing Joan a very happy birthday.

The aim of the club is, of course, not only to provide food, but also to provide companionship. It is extremely important that people of all ages eat nutritious food, and I can tell you now that it is delicious! I have already tasted it. I’m sure that many of you would like to stay on after the lunch things have been cleared away so that you can have a chat. Today, we’re not in a hurry so that you can get to know each other. Indeed, I hope you will enjoy yourselves and this is the main point of this club. Have fun!

**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和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

Four remarkable inventions

For more than half a century, the Consumer Electronics Show(CES) has been the place for companies and inventors to display their newest and coolest gadgets.

Here are our picks for some of the most interesting and creative inventions.

**The Sweet Little Rolling Robot**

Samsung has released Ballie, a tennis-sized robot that can follow you around the house, answer your questions, and entertain your pets. Since it's equipped with a camera, it can keep an eye on your home while you're away. It's like a smart assistant that goes wherever you do, rolling into your bedroom to ring your wake-up alarm, rolling to the kitchen to turn on the toaster and giving you the weather report as you brush your teeth.

**The Insoles to Pick Up Your Pact**

Any runner knows the right shoes are key to your speed. But Nurvv insoles promise more than mere cushioning. The insoles transmit data to a coaching app, which offers information on your technique and performance. It measures your foot strike and assesses your injury risk. The app then generates personalized workouts to set targets and help you beat your best speeds. Half marathon, here you come!

**The No-Studio-Needed Yoga Class**

Can't keep up your commitment to a yoga studio membership? The Yoganotch personal yoga assistant lets you drop into a virtual class any time you want. Follow along with a set series while 3-D sensors tell you whether you need to straighten your legs a bit more. The idea it that it improves your form while reducing the risk of injury.

**The Dau-Enhanced Grill**

While working by sight, smell and feel, a chef may appreciate Weber's new Smart Grilling Hub. It can monitor your pork and turkey while an app gives advice about cooking technique and safe temperatures.

21．What can the Sweet Little Rolling Robot do?

A．Feed your pets. B．Hay tennis with you.

C．Take you wherever you want. D．Assist you to do your housework.

22．Which of the following is suitable for a runner?

A．Ballie. B．Nurvv. C．Yoganotch. D．Smart Grilling Hub.

23．What do we know about the Weber’s invention?

A．It uses virtual reality. B．It is convenient for cooking.

C．It makes meals for you automatically. D．It helps you do well in your yoga exercises.

**【答案】**

21．D 22．B 23．B

【分析】

这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四个最有趣和最有创意的发明的情况。

21．细节理解题。根据第三段中“It's like a smart assistant that goes wherever you do, rolling into your bedroom to ring your wake-up alarm, rolling to the kitchen to turn on the toaster and giving you the weather report as you brush your teeth.(它就像一个智能助手，无论你去哪里，它都会滚进你的卧室，敲响你的闹钟，滚到厨房打开烤面包机，在你刷牙的时候为你播报天气预报)”可知，Sweet Little Rolling Robot可以帮助你做家务。故选D。

22．细节理解题。根据The Insoles to Pick Up Your Pact部分中“Any runner knows the right shoes are key to your speed. But Nurvv insoles promise more than mere cushioning. The insoles transmit data to a coaching app, which offers information on your technique and performance. It measures your foot strike and assesses your injury risk. The app then generates personalized workouts to set targets and help you beat your best speeds.(任何跑步者都知道正确的鞋子是你速度的关键。但Nurvv鞋垫承诺的不仅仅是缓冲。这款鞋垫可以将数据传输到一个教练应用程序，后者会提供有关你的技术和表现的信息。它会测量你的脚伤并评估你受伤的风险。然后，这款应用会生成个性化的锻炼计划，设定目标，帮助你打破最佳速度)”可知，Nurvv适合跑步者。故选B。

23．细节理解题。根据最后一段“While working by sight, smell and feel, a chef may appreciate Weber's new Smart Grilling Hub. It can monitor your pork and turkey while an app gives advice about cooking technique and safe temperatures.(通过视觉、嗅觉和触觉工作时，厨师可能会欣赏Weber的新智能烧烤架。它可以监控你的猪肉和火鸡，同时一款应用程序会提供烹饪技巧和安全温度方面的建议)”可知，Weber的发明做饭很方便。故选B。

B

Though leaders from the International Olympic Committee(IOC)have announced a first-of-its-kind postponement of the Tokyo Summer Olympics because of the corona virus epidemic,people all over the world are still concerned about its preparations.Officials from the Tokyo Olympic Committee say they are sparing no effort and announce the Tokyo Summer Olympics in 2021 is going green.The 5,000 medals Japan has made are more special than most.

One novel focus of the Tokyo Olympics is to be"sustainable”－to avoid using too many natural resources,so that the games are easy on the environment.As part of this goal,the organizers decided to make all of the Olympic medals out of metal recycled from old electronics.

Almost all electronics are made with small amounts of"precious metals",like gold and silver.But collecting enough of these metals to make 5,000 medals was a huge challenge.That's because the amount of metal in each device is tiny.It would take about 20,000 cell phones to get just l kilogram of gold.

Beginning in April 2017,the organizers placed collection boxes around the country,and asked people to turn in their old electronic devices.Soon people began to respond to the initiative(倡导），turning in smart phones,digital cameras,handheld games,and laptops.At first,collection went slowly,but soon more and more areas began to take part.By the end,1,621 local governments had helped out with the collection process.

Then came the job of breaking those devices down into smaller pieces.After eing taken apart and sorted, the small electronics were smelted(熔炼）to get all the gold,silver,and bronze elements.This is a tricky job, which calls for careful attention and good skill.It's also dangerous,because some of the metals and other things aren't safe for people to touch or breathe.

By the end of March,2019,the organizers had hit their targets of getting enough metal for the medals. They had collected around 32 kilograms of gold,4,100 kilograms of silver and 2,200 kilograms of bronze.And now all the 5,000 medals are available for the would-be winners.

24．What can we know about the Tokyo Olympics medals?

A．They are hugely valuable. B．They are of high quality.

C．They are made from e-waste. D．They are designed uniquely.

25．What does Paragraph 4 mainly tell us?

A．The difficulty of making the medals. B．The initiative to recycle used smart phones.

C．The classification of the collected devices. D．The process of collecting old electronics.

26．The underlined word “tricky” in Paragraph 5 means"

A．creative B．demanding C．well-paid D．time-consuming

27．What's the purpose of Tokyo's way of making the medals?

A．To advocate sustainable use of resources. B．To promote the spirit of Olympic Games.

C．To introduce a new technique to make medals. D．To show the gravity of environmental damage.

**【答案】**

24．C 25．D 26．B 27．A

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了日本回收电子垃圾制作成2021年东京夏季奥运会的奖牌，贯彻落实资源“可持续发展”的目标。

24．细节理解题。根据第二段中As part of this goal, the organizers decided to make all of the Olympic medals out of metal recycled from old electronics(为了实现这一目标，组织者决定用回收旧电子产品的金属来制作所有的奥运奖牌)可知，东京奥运会的奖牌它们是由电子垃圾制成的。故选C项。

25．主旨大意题。根据第四段中Beginning in April 2017, the organizers placed collection boxes around the country, and asked people to turn in their old electronic devices(从2017年4月开始，组织者在全国各地放置了收集箱，并要求人们上交他们的旧电子设备)以及At first, collection went slowly, but soon more and more areas began to take part. By the end, 1,621 local governments had helped out with the collection process(起初，收集进展缓慢，但很快越来越多的地区开始参与。截至目前，共有1621个地方政府参与了回收工作)，可知第四段主要告诉我们收集旧电子产品的过程。故选D项。

26．词义猜测题。根据第五段中划线词所在句This is a tricky job, which calls for careful attention and good skill(这是一项\_\_\_\_\_\_\_工作，需要仔细的注意和良好的技能)以及It's also dangerous, because some of the metals and other things aren't safe for people to touch or breathe(这也是危险的，因为一些金属和其他东西对于人们的触摸和呼吸是不安全的)因此推断这是一个要求高的工作或者很棘手，因此猜测划线词tricky意为“要求高的，棘手的”。故选B项。

27．推理判断题。根据第二段中One novel focus of the Tokyo Olympics is to be “sustainable”—to avoid using too many natural resources, so that the games are easy on the environment(东京奥运会的一个新焦点是“可持续发展”，即避免使用过多的自然资源，这样奥运会对环境就比较宽松)，可知，东京制造奖牌的目的是提倡资源的可持续利用。故选A项。

C

Many of us spend part of each day surrounded by strangers, whether on our daily commute(上下班往返), or sitting in park or cafe. But most of them remain just that-strangers. However, new evidence has shown that plucking up(鼓起) the courage to strike up conversation might be good for our health.

Nicholas Epley from the University of Chicago and Juliana Schroeder from the University of California are behavioral(行为的) scientists. They wanted to know whether solitude is a more positive experience than interacting with strangers, or if people misunderstand the consequences of distant social connections. They found that many people feel uncomfortable and frightened talking to others and their research suggested that when we make an initial conversation “we consistently underestimate(低估) how much a new person likes us.” It seems we think that all the things could go wrong and why someone wouldn't want to talk with us.

Their research involved an experiment with a group of Chicago commuters and found that"every participant in our experiment who actually tried to talk to a stranger found the person sitting next to them was happy to chat."From this and other research,the conclusion is that connecting with strangers is surprisingly pleasant and it has a positive impact on our well-being.It's true that talking can make you feel happier and happiness can lead to better mental health.

However, if you're an introvert(性格内向者），the thought of speaking to someone new might make you anxious. But the American research found “both extroverts(性格外向者) and introverts are happier when they are asked to behave in an extroverted manner.” So maybe, if you're a loner, it’s time to come out of your shell and make some small talk with a stranger-it could be the beginning of a new friendship.

28．What does the underlined word “solitude” in paragraph 2 mean?

A．Being calm. B．Being pleasant. C．Being alone. D．Being healthy.

29．Why might we not want to speak to a stranger?

A．Because we don't trust a new person. B．Because we can't find a common topic.

C．Because we like distant social connections. D．Because we feel the stranger may dislike us.

30．What could help start a new friendship?

A．Making a small talk. B．Sitting next to a stranger.

C．Sharing personal details. D．Behaving in polite manner.

31．Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A．How to be an extrovert. B．Talking to strangers.

C．How to speak to strangers. D．Making new friends.

**【答案】**

28．C 29．D 30．A 31．B

【分析】

本文是说明文。我们很多人每天都会有一部分时间被陌生人包围。然而，新的证据表明，鼓起勇气与陌生人交谈可能对我们的健康有好处。

28．词句猜测题。划线句句意是：他们想知道solitude是否比与陌生人交往更积极。由下文的than interacting with strangers(与陌生人互动相比)可推断，solitude应该是与人交往的一种方式，所以solitude与being alone意思相近表示“独处”。故选C。

29．推理判断题。根据第二段的It seems we think that all the things could go wrong and why someone wouldn’t want to talk with us. They found that many people feel uncomfortable and frightened talking to others and their research suggested that when we make an initial conversation “we consistently underestimate how much a new person likes us.”(他们发现，许多人在与他人交谈时感到不自在和害怕，他们的研究表明，当我们开始一次谈话时，“我们总是低估一个新的人对我们有多喜欢。”)因此推断我们不想与陌生人说话的原因在于我们会害怕别人会不喜欢我们。故选D。

30．细节理解题。根据最后一句So maybe, if you’re a loner, it’s time to come out of your shell and make some small talk with a stranger-it could be the beginning of a new friendship.(所以，如果你是一个孤独的人，也许是时候融入外部世界，和陌生人聊聊天了。这可能是一段新友谊的开始。)可知，聊聊天可能是新友谊的开始。故选A。

31．主旨大意题。文章第一段提出了文章的主题new evidence has shown that plucking up the courage to strike up conversation might be good for our health.(新的证据表明，鼓起勇气开始交谈可能对我们的健康有好处)可知本文主要是在讲与陌生人聊天带来的好处。因此推断B项“与陌生人聊天”为最佳标题。故选B。

D

September is an exciting month in every college freshman's life. For many, it's the first time that they've left home to live in a new environment. But after the hustle and bustle of a few weeks, excitement gives way to a less enjoyable emotion—homesickness.

Homesickness manifests itself in many ways. You may miss mum's cooking, your pets, or even your old bed. All this becomes a fond memory of the past. Homesickness can be a bitter feeling for many students, especially when faced with the challenges of settling into an unfamiliar environment.

But remember, you're not alone. According to a recent BBC article, 70 percent of British college students experience homesickness. In this increasingly globalized world in which people migrate to faraway places for a relationship, education or work, homesickness is a feeling shared by many adults.

Homesickness can have similar symptoms to depression and in extreme cases it can develop into a panic attack. As for the term, homesickness or nostalgia wasn't invented until the 17th century. It was considered a disorder by a Swiss physician, who attributed soldiers' mental and physical discomfort to their longing to return home, "nostos" from Greek, and the accompanying pain, "algos".

Studies in recent years, however, have shown that nostalgia may have some benefits to our mental health. After a decade of surveys and researches, Constantine Sedikides, a US social psychologist, found that nostalgia is what makes us human. He explains that nostalgia can resist loneliness, boredom and anxiety. Therefore, it's necessary for college students to learn some ways to overcome the uncomfortable feeling.

32．From the first two paragraphs, we can infer that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．homesickness means a fond memory of the past

B．only a few students will experience homesickness

C．homesickness is an enjoyable emotion among freshmen

D．college freshmen usually suffer from homesickness after weeks

33．According to the passage, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．homesickness may cause mental diseases

B．homesickness is a feeling only shared by adults

C．homesickness won't do any good to our health

D．homesickness is also called nostalgia in Switzerland

34．What is most likely to be discussed in the paragraph that follows?

A．some benefits about homesickness B．other problems in college freshmen's life

C．how to make campus life more meaningful D．some tips on how to cope with homesickness

35．What is the best title for the passage?

A．Let's embrace homesickness B．How to fit into the college life

C．A harmful emotion—homesickness D．The disadvantages of homesickness

**【答案】**

32．D 33．A 34．D 35．A

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章介绍大学新生常有的思乡情绪，虽然这种情绪在极端情况下可能会导致精神上的疾病，但同时作者也指出思乡是很正常的，它也可以带来一些好处。

32．推理判断题。根据第一段But after the hustle and bustle of a few weeks, excitement gives way to a less enjoyable emotion—homesickness.可知但在几个星期的喧嚣之后，兴奋让位于一种不那么愉快的情绪——思乡。由此可推知，大学生经常在几个星期后开始想家，故选D项。

33．细节理解题。根据第四段Homesickness can have similar symptoms to depression and in extreme cases it can develop into a panic attack.可知思乡病的症状与抑郁相似，在极端情况下，它可以发展成恐慌发作。由此可知，思乡病可能会导致精神疾病，故选A项。

34．推理判断题。根据最后一段中Therefore, it's necessary for college students to learn some ways to overcome the uncomfortable feeling.可知因此，大学生有必要学习一些方法来克服这种不舒服的感觉。由此可推知，接下来最有可能讨论的是如何处理想家的问题，故选D项。

35．主旨大意题。根据第一段September is an exciting month in every college freshman's life. For many, it's the first time that they've left home to live in a new environment. But after the hustle and bustle of a few weeks, excitement gives way to a less enjoyable emotion—homesickness.可知九月是每个大学新生生活中令人兴奋的一个月。对许多人来说，这是他们第一次离开家，在一个新的环境中生活。但在几个星期的喧嚣之后，兴奋让位于一种不那么愉快的情绪——思乡。结合文章介绍大学新生常有的思乡的情绪，虽然思乡这种情绪在极端情况下可能会导致精神上的疾病，但同时作者也指出思乡是很正常的，它也可以带来一些好处。故A项“让我们接受思乡病吧”最符合文章标题。故选A。

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

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

How to Feel Connected

It's easy to feel disconnected from what is going on around you in today's fast-paced world. 36． You can get in touch and feel connected, however, by following the tips below:

Consider why you feel disconnected. Knowing what is making you feel disconnected can help you choose the best ways to address it. 37． Ask yourself these questions: Are you keeping yourself occupied with work too much? Do you rely on electronic communication instead of face to face communication? Do you lack friendships that are satisfying?

Interact with people in person. Technology is a great way to stay in touch, but sometimes you need to spend time with other people in person. 38． You can also take steps to feel more connected by making small-talk with strangers who are sharing parts of your day.

39．

Your loved ones could feel shy, so you may never know how to improve your relationship unless you ask the right questions. Asking them to open the doors can give you some insight on what you can do. Learning this information can help to strengthen your bond.

Show your commitment to them. Simply showing up and being there for your loved ones says a lot about how much you value your relationships. Putting in the time shows them that you are committed and want to stay connected. 40．

Show appreciation. A simple “thank you” goes a very long way. Unfortunately, it is something that people who are close often take for granted. Telling someone you appreciate their time, love, and efforts can strengthen your bond and help you to become more connected.

A．Ask others what they need from you.

B．Sometimes you can feel isolated and distant from the ones you love.

C．Be brave to express your love.

D．Reach out to people to schedule a time to get together.

E.Attending family events, or simply visiting someone once a week can help to strengthen your relationship and keep it strong.

F.Targeting your efforts toward those issues allows you to close that distance more effectively.

G.You can have a gift delivered to friends on special occasions.

**【答案】**

36．B 37．F 38．E 39．A 40．C

【分析】

本文是应用文，介绍了四种让你与人保持联系，不再孤独的方法。

36．根据下文“You can get in touch and feel connected, however, by following the tips below(不过，你可以通过下面的建议来让自己与人保持联系，让自己不觉得孤独)”中however可推知，上文内容应该是讲你与人疏远，感到孤独，B项“Sometimes you can feel isolated and distant from the ones you love.(有时你会觉得与你所爱的人疏远了)”符合语境，且与首句“It's easy to feel disconnected from what is going on around you in today's fast-paced world.(在当今快节奏的世界里，你很容易与周围发生的事情脱节)”有顺承关系。故选B项。

37．F项“Targeting your efforts toward those issues allows you to close that distance more effectively.(把你的努力集中在那些事情上可以让你更有效地拉近与别人的距离)”中those issues指代上文“ Knowing what is making you feel disconnected can help you choose the best ways to address it. (知道是什么让你感到孤立可以帮助你选择最好的方法来解决它)”中what is making you feel disconnected，且两句语意有顺承关系。故选F项。

38．根据小标题“Interact with people in person. ”可知，本段主要讲与人互动；再根据下文“You can also take steps to feel more connected by making small-talk with strangers who are sharing parts of your day.(你也可以通过主动与在一天中遇到的陌生人闲聊的方式来让自己感觉与人更亲近)”中also可知，上文内容也是讲如何与人建立联系，E项“Attending family events, or simply visiting someone once a week can help to strengthen your relationship and keep it strong.(参加家庭活动，或者只是每周拜访某人一次，可以帮助加强你们的关系并保持牢固)”列举了一些与人保持联系的方式，符合语境，同时也是对小标题的照应。故选E项。

39．设空处为段落小标题；根据段中“Your loved ones could feel shy, so you may never know how to improve your relationship unless you ask the right questions.(你爱的人可能会感到害羞，所以你可能永远不知道如何改善你们的关系，除非你问对了问题)”和“Asking them to open the doors can give you some insight on what you can do.(请他们为你开门可以让你了解自己能做些什么)”可知，本段讲要改善关系就要主动去问别人需要你做些什么。故选A项。

40．根据小标题“Show your commitment to them.(展示你对他们的承诺)”和段中“Simply showing up and being there for your loved ones says a lot about how much you value your relationships. Putting in the time shows them that you are committed and want to stay connected.(仅仅是出现在你爱的人身边，就能说明你有多重视你们的关系。投入时间让他们知道你是忠诚的并想要和他们保持联系)”可知，本段主要阐述了表达自己承诺的重要性，要让你爱的人知道你的爱，C项“Be brave to express your love.(勇敢地表达你的爱)”符合语境，且句中express与文中多次提到的“show”相照应。故选C项

**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。

Students start a joyful hotline to cheer people up

Wouldn't a joyful message lift your spirits during this time of coronavirus (新冠病毒) isolation (隔离)?

A group of Calgary Board of Education students in the Ever Active Recreation program set out to 41 people's lives during this hard time.

The program is called joy4All which encourages anyone, especially the 42 , to share their own messages through a hotline that provides pre-recorded 43 stories, kind messages and jokes.

Jamie Anderson, a teacher at Ever Active Schools, encouraged his students to take an active part. “Many people are experiencing 44 to connection with others, so the students decided to bring joyful messages to phone lines to 45 as many people isolated from others as possible to cheer them up,” Anderson said.

Ali Ahmad, 16, one of the students for Joy4All, said he wanted to make a 46 during the time. “Through this project we will be able to 47 people isolated at home with something they can always look forward to in their day. 48 , it can lighten the 49 and even help save lives,” he said. “We 50 wanted to reach out to seniors, and people in nursing homes and hospitals , but later we also want to connect with other parts of the community, like families who are at home.”

Another student 51 for Joy4All, Jared Quinn, 20, said he wanted to help those who were dealing with isolated families. “I'm doing this mainly because of my 52 with isolation. My grandparents, who live in a different province, were 53 to come and visit, but now they can't owing to the isolation policy,” said Ouinn.

The program is due to 54 in June, but Anderson hopes students will continue their project for as long as the public health guidelines are in 55 .

41．A．enjoy B．brighten C．save D．strengthen

42．A．youth B．doctors C．senior D．teachers

43．A．satisfying B．discouraging C．disappointing D．inspiring

44．A．barriers B．access C．approaches D．solutions

45．A．maintain B．stretch C．reach D．construct

46．A．difference B．fortune C．comment D．sacrifice

47．A．entrust B．compare C．present D．replace

48．A．Accidentally B．Frequently C．Personally D．Hopefully

49．A．load B．mood C．virus D．weight

50．A．initially B．eventually C．exactly D．approximately

51．A．adviser B．supporter C．applicant D．survivor

52．A．influence B．fantasy C．experience D．infection

53．A．accused B．supposed C．persuaded D．determined

54．A．start out B．set up C．carry out D．come to an end

55．A．advance B．vain C．place D．conclusion

**【答案】**

41．B42．A43．D44．A45．C46．A47．C48．D49．B50．51．B52．C53．B54．D55．C

【分析】

这是一篇新闻报道。报道了疫情隔离期间，一些学生开通了一条热线给人们传递信息，讲故事和笑话，激励人们，让人们情绪不再低落，振奋了他们的精神。

41．考查动词词义辨析。句意：一群卡尔加里教育委员会的学生打算通过Ever Active Recreation (一直活跃的娱乐活动) 项目在这个艰难的时刻照亮人们的生活。A. enjoy 享受；B. brighten 使明亮；使快乐；C. save 救；D. strengthen 加强。文章标题“Students start a joyful hotline to cheer people up”学生们开通了一条快乐热线，让人们高兴起来，所以此处表示学生们通过这个项目照亮人们的生活，让人们快乐，故选B。  
42．考查名词词义辨析。句意：这个节目叫做joy4All，它鼓励任何人，特别是年轻人通过热线分享自己的信息，热线提供预先录制的鼓舞人心的故事、好人好事和笑话。A. youth 青年时期；B. doctors 医生；C. senior 年长的人；D. teachers 老师。根据上题分析我们可知，这个项目是学生创办的，应该是鼓励学生也就是年轻人多参与，再根据空后“to share their own messages through a hotline that provides pre-recorded 43 stories, kind messages and jokes.”分享自己的信息，将激励人心的故事以及笑话，这也是适和年轻人做的事，the youth 青年；年轻人。故选A。   
43．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：参见上题。A. satisfying 令人满意的；B. discouraging 使人沮丧的；C. disappointing 令人失望的；D. inspiring 鼓舞人心的；激励的。上文“Wouldn't a joyful message lift your spirits during this time of coronavirus (新冠病毒) isolation (隔离)?”提到这条热线在疫情隔离期间让人精神振奋，所以此处这条热线提供的是鼓舞人心的，激励人的故事，故选D。

44．考查名词词义辨析。句意：Anderson说：“许多人在与他人联系时遇到障碍，因此学生们决定通过电话传递快乐的信息，让尽可能多的与他人隔绝的人都能听到，让他们振作起来。”。A. barriers 障碍；阻碍；B. access 通道；权利；C. approaches 方法；D. solutions 解决办法。此空所在句子和逗号后句子之间是因果关系，根据“during this time of coronavirus (新冠病毒) isolation (隔离)”，可知此处表示很多人因为隔离而和别人联系时有阻碍，所以，学生想通过热线把快乐的信息传递给尽可能多的人，让人们高兴，故选A。  
45．考查动词词义辨析。句意：参见上题。A. maintain 维持；保持；B. stretch 拉伸；C. reach 到达；D. construct 建造。根据“as many people isolated from others as possible to cheer them up”可知，此处表示把快乐的信息通过热线传到尽可能多的人，故选C。

46．考查名词词义辨析。句意：16岁的AliAhmad是Joy4All的学生之一，他说他想在这段时间里有所作为。A. difference 差别；B. fortune 运气；C. comment 评论；D. sacrifice 牺牲。根据下文“Through this project we will be able to 47 people isolated at home with something they can always look forward to in their day. 48 , it can lighten the 49 and even help save lives,”可知，他参与了这个项目，做了一些有意义的事，所以此处表示他想在疫情隔离期间作出一些有影响的事，make a difference“有影响；有作为”，故选A。

47．考查动词词义辨析。句意：他说：“通过这个项目，我们将向在家里与世隔绝的人们呈现他们在一天中能期待的东西。希望它能放松心情，甚至有助于挽救生命。”。A. entrust 委托；B. compare 比较；C. present 赠送，呈现；D. replace 取代。根据语境、句意以及选项，可知，因为在疫情隔离期间，人们联系不方便，人们期待与其他人取得联系，而通过这个热线，可以让人们收到信息，与外面的人有联系，让人们得到他们想得到的，故选C。  
48．考查副词词义辨析。句意：参见上题。A. Accidentally 偶然地；B. Frequently 频繁地；C. Personally 就本人而言；D. Hopefully 有希望地。此空是副词修饰后面整个句子，根据句意，可知。此处表示这个项目很有希望可以放松心情，有助于挽救生命，故选D。

49．考查名词词义辨析。句意：参见第47题。A. load 负载；B. mood 心情；C. virus 病毒；D. weight 重量。文章标题“Students start a joyful hotline to cheer people up”提到热线让人们高兴，所以此处表示让人们心情放松，故选B。

50．考查副词词义辨析。句意：我们最初想联系老年人，以及养老院和医院的人，但后来我们也想联系社区的其他成员，比如在家的家庭成员。A. initially 最初；B. eventually 最后；C. exactly 确切地；D. approximately 大概。此空与空后“later (后来)”对应，结合选项，应用initially (最初)，故选A。

51．考查名词词义辨析。句意：另一位Joy4All的学生支持者，20岁的Jared Quinn说他想帮助那些应对被隔离家庭的人。A. adviser 顾问；B. supporter 支持者；C. applicant 申请人；D. survivor 幸存者。根据此句中“he wanted to help those who were dealing with isolated families”他想帮助这些和被隔离家庭打交道的人，可知他是这个项目的支持者，故选B。

52．考查名词词义辨析。句意：Ouinn说：“我这么做主要是因为我有被隔离的经历。我的祖父母住在另一个省份，本来应该来看望我，但现在由于隔离政策，他们不能来了。”A. influence 影响；B. fantasy 想象；C. experience 经历；经验；D. infection 传染。根据“My grandparents, who live in a different province, were 　53　 to come and visit, but now they can't owing to the isolation policy,” said Ouinn.”，可知，他愿意参与这个项目，是因为他有相似的被隔离的经历，故选C。

53．考查动词词义辨析。句意：参见上题。A. accused 控告；B. supposed 认为；C. persuaded 劝说；D. determined 决定。根据“”but now they can't owing to the isolation policy,可知此处表示祖父母本应该来看他，但是会因为隔离，不能来了。be supposed to do“应该做某事”，故选B。

54．考查动词短语辨析。句意：该项目将于6月结束，但Anderson希望学生们将继续他们的项目，只要公共卫生指导到位。A. start out 从……开始；B. set up 建立；C. carry out 实施；D. come to an end 结束。此空所在句子与逗号后句子之间是转折，根据逗号后“Anderson hopes students will continue their project for as long as the public health guidelines are in　55　.”中的continue“继续”，可知此处表示结束，这样形成转折关系，故选D。

55．考查名词/形容词词义辨析。句意：参见上题。A. advance 前进；进步；B. vain 徒劳的；C. place 位置；D. conclusion 结论。根据句意和选项，此处表示只要公告卫生指南到位，也就是只要按照公共卫生指南做事，这个项目还是可以继续下去，in place“就位”，故选C。

**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。

Countries receiving Chinese vaccines

China is providing vaccine aid to 53 developing countries 56．(include) Pakistan, Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Wang Wenbin said Monday. China has exported or is in 57．process of exporting vaccines to 22 countries, the spokesperson told a routine press briefing.

China has taken concrete steps 58．(honor)its pledge to make vaccines global public goods, once available, with greater affordability and 59． (accessible) in developing countries, Wang said. China 60．(join) COVAX up to now and decided to offer 10 million vaccines to the61．(internation) sharing scheme, 62．(main) to help meet the needs of developing countries, he 63．(add).

"China will continue its vaccine cooperation with relevant 64．(country), offer support within its capability and make concrete contributions to securing a victory65．the pandemic as soon as possible and to building a global community of health for all," Wang said.

**【答案】**

56．including57．the58．to honor59．accessibility60．has joined61．international62．mainly63．added

64．countries65．against

【分析】

本文是新闻报道。文章报道了中国履行诺言，向包括巴基斯坦在内的53个发展中国家提供疫苗援助这一新闻。

56．考查介词。句意：中国外交部发言人王文斌周一表示，中国正在向包括巴基斯坦在内的53个发展中国家提供疫苗援助。including除了是动词include的现在分词和动名词外，在日常使用中，还可作介词用，表示“包括……在内”。根据句意“包括巴基斯坦在内”可知，应使用介词including(包括……在内)。故填including。

57．考查冠词。句意：该发言人在例行新闻发布会上表示，中国已经或正在向22个国家出口疫苗。in the process of...为固定短语，表示“在……过程中”。故填the。

58．考查动词不定式。句意：王岐山表示，中国已经采取切实措施，使疫苗成为全球公共产品，一旦可获得，在发展中国家更容易负担和获得。分析句子可知，动词honor(信守，执行)是非谓语动词，与其逻辑主语China之间是主动关系，且(honor )its pledge to make vaccines global public goods(执行承诺，使疫苗成为全球公共产品)是has taken concrete steps(已经采取切实措施)的目的，所以应使用动词不定式作目的状语。故填to honor。

59．考查名词。句意：王岐山表示，中国已经采取切实措施，使疫苗成为全球公共产品，一旦可获得，在发展中国家更容易负担和获得。分析句子可知，accessible与affordability是并列关系，作介词with的宾语，应使用名词形式。故填accessibility。

60．考查动词时态与主谓语一致。句意：中国已加入COVAX，并决定向国际分享计划提供1000万疫苗。分析句子可知，join(加入)是句中谓语动词，与主语China之间是主动关系，句中有时间状语up to now(到目前为止)，应使用现在完成时态，又因主语China是第三人称单数概念，所以谓语动词也应使用单数形式。综上，谓语应用现在完成时主动语态，单数形式。故填has joined。

61．考查形容词。句意：中国已加入COVAX，并决定向国际分享计划提供1000万疫苗。结合句意，分析句子可知，空格处应填入形容词作定语，修饰名词短语sharing scheme(分享计划)。故填international。

62．考查副词。句意：他补充说，中国已经加入COVAX，并决定向国际分享计划提供1000万疫苗，主要帮助满足发展中国家的需求。分析句子可知，main在句中修饰动词to help，应使用副词形式。故填mainly。

63．考查动词时态。句意：他补充说，中国已经加入COVAX，并决定向国际分享计划提供1000万疫苗，主要帮助满足发展中国家的需求。分析句子可知，add(补充说)是句中谓语动词，与主语he之间是主动关系，因陈述已发生的事情，应使用一般过去时态。故填added。

64．考查名词。句意：中方将继续同有关国家开展疫苗合作，在力所能及的范围内提供支持，为尽快战胜疫情、构建全球健康共同体作出切实贡献。根据句意和常识可知，开展合作的“relevant country(有关国家)”不止一个，所以应使用复数形式countries。故填countries。

65．考查介词。句意：中方将继续同有关国家开展疫苗合作，在力所能及的范围内提供支持，为尽快战胜疫情、构建全球健康共同体作出切实贡献。secure sth. against sth.为固定搭配，表示“保护，保卫，确保”，根据句意战胜疫情，确保胜利可知应填入介词against。故填against。

**第四部分写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

为迎接北京申办2022年冬奥会成功，某英文报开设了一个“我最喜欢的体育运动员”专栏。请用英语写一篇短文，介绍你最喜爱的体育运动员，要点如下：

1. 该人物的基本信息。

2. 该人物在运动生涯中所取得的成就。

3. 你喜欢他/她的理由。

注意：1. 词数100左右。

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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

**【答案】**Possible Version One:

Lin Dan, also nicknamed “Super Dan”, was born in 1983 in Fujian Province. He is considered to be one of the most outstanding badminton players in the world. When he was young, he showed a strong interest in playing badminton. Then, he made great effort to play badminton and was admitted to the national team eventually. In 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, he won the champion.

But what impresses me most is his wonderful performance in 2012 London Olympics, when he competed with another excellent player Li Zongwei. With his professional skills and perseverance, he overcame all the difficulties and finally won the competition, becoming the world champion. Because of this, his spirits will never stop influencing me, pushing me to work hard to achieve my goal.

【分析】

本篇书面表达属于应用文，为迎接北京申办2022年冬奥会成功，某英文报开设了一个“我最喜欢的体育运动员”专栏。要求考生写一篇短文，介绍你最喜爱的体育运动员。

【详解】

1.词汇积累

杰出的：outstanding/excellent → sterling

终于：eventually → at last

称职的：professional → competent

克服所有困难：overcame all the difficulties = get over all the difficulties

2.句式拓展

合并简单句

原句：Lin Dan, also nicknamed “Super Dan”, was born in 1983 in Fujian Province. He is considered to be one of the most outstanding badminton players in the world.

拓展句：Lin Dan, also nicknamed “Super Dan”, was born in 1983 in Fujian Province, who is considered to be one of the most outstanding badminton players in the world.

【点睛】

[高分句型1] But what impresses me most is his wonderful performance in 2012 London Olympics, when he competed with another excellent player Li Zongwei. (运用了what引导的主语从句)

[高分句型2] With his professional skills and perseverance, he overcame all the difficulties and finally won the competition, becoming the world champion. (运用了现在分词作状语)

**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。**

Finally, the bell rang. “Don’t forget to practice your class presentation at home!” Miss Bella cried as everyone started talking and packing their school bags. Jessy felt sick. She hated having to read aloud in class. She was sure everyone got really bored listening to her. Once, when Jessy was reading out her holiday diary, Lee was even looking at his watch, a silver and blue one which seemed just magical.

Jessy watched Lee walk ahead of her as they left school. He seemed so clever, and he had a certain sort of shining confidence. He was just one of those people who were good at everything. Jessy sighed. As she turned the corner, she saw Lee’s watch lying right in the middle of the path.

Jessy knew she should just pick it up and return it to him, but she didn’t want to run after him. Jessy bent down quickly, picked up the watch and ran home. On arriving home, Jessy put it on almost without thinking. She was surprised it fitted so well. She walked to the mirror and started practicing her speech. Words just flooded out of her. “I’m going to talk about swimming. I have been lucky. I’ve won lots of competitions. But when I’m in a race, I’m not really thinking about winning. I’m just loving the feeling of being in the water…” Jessy laughed with excitement. She walked across the room. She suddenly seemed to have a certain sort of confidence. Turning back to the mirror, Jessy saw a flash of light from the watch in the glass. The flashes of silver seemed almost magical. So maybe Lee’s watch really DID have something magic about it.

The next day, as the lesson began, Miss Bella asked who was going to be brave and go first. Nobody moved. Jessy slowly raised her arm. Before Miss Bella could say anything, there was a shout from behind. “She’s stolen my watch!” Lee said angrily, “It went missing at school yesterday.”

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。

*Everybody was fixing their eyes on Jessy, waiting for an explanation*.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

*Miss Bella smiled and asked the class to listen to Jessy’s speech first.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

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

**【答案】***Everybody was fixing their eyes on Jessy, waiting for an explanation*. A flush of embarrassment came to her cheeks, making Jessy biting her lips. Dead silence suddenly fell. Then came Miss Bella’s voice, “Why is Lee’s watch on your wrist?” Jessy hesitated for a while and decided to tell the truth. However, on second thoughts of the well-prepared speech and the magic of the watch, she changed her mind. “Miss Bella, could I give the speech first and then explain?” She made a request in a tone of begging.

*Miss Bella smiled and asked the class to listen to Jessy’s speech first*. Jessy put away her fright, took a deep breath, and made for the platform. Casting a glance at the sea of faces watching her, Jessy cleared her throat and began her speech. “I’m going to talk about swimming…” Word began to flood out of her. “What a terrific a speech.” Whispers went around the classroom, and even Miss Bella nodded with approval. Immediately Jessy finished her speech, a storm of applause erupted from the class. Relieved, Jessy told everyone the truth, and especially the magic of the watch. She returned the watch to Lee as she eventually realized the real source of confidence.

【分析】

本文以人物为线索，讲述女孩Jessy因为曾经课前演讲不愉快的经历，所以提到课前演讲她就很气馁。想到曾经演讲时，班里一个优秀的全能男孩Lee一直看着自己的手表，以为那个手表有魔力。恰巧 ，在路上Jessy捡到了Lee的手表，Jessy知道她应该还回去，但是她并没有。回家以后她毫不犹豫地戴上，发现Lee的手表似乎真的有魔力，让她自信，她的演讲也更加流畅了。第二天课上，Jessy难得的举手想做课前演讲，结果她带着的手表被Lee发现，被质疑偷窃Lee的手表。Jessy请求先演讲再做解释，Jessy的演讲惊艳到了大家。之后，她告诉大家事实以及这个手表的神奇并把手表还给了Lee。但最终，她意识到真正有魔力的是她的自信。

【详解】

1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“大家都盯着Jessy，等待她的解释。”可知，第一段可描写Jessy在被发现带Lee丢失后的处境和原因，以及同学们对此的反应。

②由第二段首句内容“Miss Bella微笑着让全班同学先听杰西的演讲。”可知，第二段可描写Jessy的精彩演讲以及同学们对Jessy这一精彩表现的反应，最后，以根本原因是Jessy的自信点睛。

2.续写线索：缺乏自信，讨厌课前演讲——捡到手表——带上手表，练习演讲——主动演讲，因手表受到质疑——演讲惊艳，解释手表疑惑——感悟一切源于自信

3.词汇激活

行为类

①.叹息：sign/groan/let out a groan/heave a sign

②.盯着：fix one’s eyes on/stare at/gaze at

③.瞥一眼：cast a glance at/glance at

情绪类

①.尴尬：A flush of embarrassment came to her cheeks/ feel one’s face reddening with embarrassment

②.缓解紧张： put away one’s fright/take a deep breath/ clear one’s throat

【点睛】

[高分句型1]. Everybody was fixing their eyes on Jessy, waiting for an explanation. (waiting for an explanation现在分词做伴随状语)

[高分句型2]. A flush of embarrassment came to her cheeks, making Jessy biting her lips. (making Jessy biting her lips现在分词做结果状语)