

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

1-5 ACACC

6-10 BCCBA

11-15 BCCBC

16-20 BABBA

Text 1

W: Oh, I see you're in the middle of that new detective story. Is it any good?

M: I can't put it down.

Text 2

M: I'm no expert. But that noise in your refrigerator doesn't sound good. Maybe you should call and have it checked out.

W: You are right. And I suppose I've put it off long enough.

Text 3

W: Take the medicine and I'm sure you'll get well again in a couple of hours.

M: I hope so. Or I won't be able to take part in the meeting about tomorrow's basketball match.

Text 4

M: I enjoyed all kinds of music. What music do you like?

W: Folk music had appealed to me very much before I came to have a passion for pop music, but now I think nothing can compare with classical music.

Text 5

M: Honey, I'm home.

W: Did you remember to buy the tickets?

M: Well, I remembered, but they were sold out.

W: Oh no. I was really looking forward to the play.

Text 6

W: Tom, have you finished your homework yet?

M: Of course. I didn't go to bed until I finished it last night. My sister was listening to a radio program and my brother was practicing playing the piano. It was really noisy.

W: Well done. You are very hard-working and I hope you can stick to that.

M: Thank you. By the way, Mrs. Brom, can you spare some time now? |

W: Of course. What's up?

M: I hope you can help me with some math problems.

W: No problem. This way please.

Text 7

M: Shelly, you are late again!

W: Oh, I'm sorry! My car broke down halfway, so I had to walk a long way to the bus station. What's worse, the traffic is terrible during the rush hours.

M: Alright. Let's go on. Today we will interview some singers who are performing in the coming charity show. Later we will interview the director of the show. After the interview, we'll have to write an article for tomorrow morning's paper.

W: OK.

M: By the way, we'd better take some food. Our schedule is tight and we will have no time to eat outside.

W: No problem.

Text 8

M: The carrots taste awful and salty. How do you like them?

W: I like them very much. They are delicious.

M: Well, you can have all my carrots. I saw you buy some chocolate cakes. I am done with the main course. It's about time for some dessert.

W: Oh, you want my chocolate cakes?

M: No, no, I'm just thinking of some dessert. And I have had enough carrots.

W: Robert, carrots contain much vitamin C. It is good for you.

M: I know, but chocolate cakes are even better.

W: Oh, stop it! You know you need vegetables. You will end up fat if you don't watch your diet now.

M: Well, actually, I don't mind eating carrots. But chocolate cakes are much better. You know I was born with a sweet tooth.

Text 9

W: Mike, Christmas is coming soon. What presents shall we buy for the children?

M: What about a bike for John? He's been asking for one for a long time.

W: But I don't think he's old enough to ride a bike to school. Let's buy him a football instead, all right?

M: OK. What shall we buy for Jane?

W: Well, she likes music very much. Shall we buy her a guitar?

M: I think an iPad will be better. It can help her learn Chinese.

W: Then let's buy one for her. Now, what about little Jack?

M: Well, he's still a young baby. I think a toy car is best for him.

W: I couldn't agree more. When shall we go and buy the presents?

M: Well, it's Saturday. Let's go shopping tomorrow afternoon after we see the film.

W: OK. But we mustn't let the children know about the presents before Christmas.

M: I'm sure they won't know. I'll take them to the McDonald's while you are doing the shopping.

Text 10

Hello, everyone. I'm the art teacher Beck Alter. I am going to announce a piece of exciting news to you! That is... we decide to raise a dog named Penny in our school! And Penny is a black dog and only 30 days old. Today Penny will make her first appearance. Penny will work on a project called Raising a Guide Dog by Students. As we know, a guide dog is a dog especially trained to guide a blind person. When Penny grows up to 49 days old, she will be tested for intelligence and personality. If she can pass the test, she will become a guide dog for the blind. Everyone is welcome to join in this project. And each class has different duties as follows.

Some students will help run a special Internet page all about Penny on the website. In speech and communication class, students will write the questions and conduct the interviews on Penny's website. Students in English class will write the diary information that appears on Penny's page and respond to all the e-mails addressed to Penny! The geography class will help them to do the same work. In life skills class, students with behavior problems or learning disabilities will look after pet Penny. And it will teach the students about the responsibilities of caring for a dog and improve their behavior, too. And in art class, Penny needs to do nothing and spends much of her day in a very comfortable place. But she isn't ignored! Students pet her and scratch her ears.

第二部分:阅读理解(共两节, 满分40分)

A

【答案】21. D 22. D 23. C

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了《孤独星球》发布的2019年十大值得一游的城市中的三个城市。

【21题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 With its modern design, 15 Michelin-starred restaurants and highly bike-friendly culture, it is not surprising that Denmark's capital has topped Lonely Planet's top 10 cities list. 可知凭借其现代的设计、15家米其林星级餐厅和高度的自行车友好文化, 丹麦首都荣登《孤独星球》杂志评选的十大城市榜首并不奇怪。由此可知, 在丹麦哥本哈根可以享受到高度友好的自行车文化。故选 D。

【22题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Novi Sad, Serbia 部分中 The festival contributes to a vibrant music and arts scene and a youthful atmosphere. 可知这个节日营造了一个充满活力的音乐和艺术场景和一个年轻的氛围。由此可知, 在 Novi Sad, 你可以享受充满活力的音乐和艺术场景和年轻的氛围。故选 D。

【23题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章主要介绍了三个《孤独星球》发布的2019年十大值得一游的城市。由此可推知, 文章最有可能来自一本杂志。故选 C。

B

【答案】24. A 25. D 26. B 27. C

这是一篇说明文。本文主要讲的是环保能源太阳能, 它是一种无污染且可循环利用的能源。有了它, 我们不仅可以节约一些非可再生的宝贵能源, 同时还可以减少污染, 是一种非常环保的能源。

【24题详解】

词义猜测题。根据后文 As you know, our supplies of oil and gas are very limited. There is just not enough on hand to meet all our future energy needs. And when Mother Nature says that's all. The only way we can delay hearing those words is by starting to save energy now and by using other sources, like the sun. 可知你知道, 我们的石油和天然气供应非常有限。现有的能源不足以满足我们未来的能源需求。当大自然母亲说, 这就是一切。我们推迟听到这些话的唯一方法是现在就开始节约能源, 并使用其他能源, 比如太阳。由此可知, 此处 it 指代的是能够有助于节约能源的“太阳能”。故选 A。

【25题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中 The biggest reason is money. Decades ago, it was just not practical for a home

owner to put in a solar unit. There were cheaper sources of energy.可知最大的原因是钱。几十年前，业主安装太阳能装置是不现实的。还有更便宜的能源。由此可知，太阳能在过去没有被广泛使用的最大原因是设备成本。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中 It could soon grow to become a major part of our nation's energy supply.可知它可能很快就会成为我国能源供应的重要组成部分。由此可推知，文章表示未来太阳能将成为主要的能源来源。故选 B。

【27 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段中 Solar energy for your home is coming. It can help you as a single home owner. It can help the whole country as well.可知为您的家庭提供太阳能。它可以帮助你作为一个单一的业主。它也可以帮助整个国家。结合文章主要讲的是环保能源太阳能，它是一种无污染且可循环利用的能源。有了它，我们不仅可以节约一些非可再生的宝贵能源，同时还可以减少污染，是一种非常环保的能源。由此可知，这篇文章的中心思想是简要介绍太阳能。故选 C。

C

【答案】 28. D 29. A 30. D 31. D

这是一篇说明文。本文主要讲了中医药越来越普及，但是中药与西药相比还有一些不足之处：疗效慢、缺乏标准化生产以及缺乏创新等。但是作者还是对中药的未来持积极乐观态度。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中 For instance, the purple, injury-like marks left on a U.S. famous swimmers back from cupping to relax his muscles and reduce pain became the center of attention during the Rio Olympics in 2016.可知例如，2016 年里约热内卢奥运会期间，美国著名游泳运动员拔火罐后背部留下的紫色、类似受伤的痕迹成为了人们关注的焦点。由此可知，这位美国游泳运动员在 2016 年里约热内卢奥运会上吸引了观众的注意力原因是他背上紫色的，像受伤的痕迹。故选 D。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中 Compared with Western medicine, which has standardized drug production processes and treatment methods, TCM lacks standardization.可知与西药相比，中药 生产工艺和治疗方法都是标准化的，缺乏标准化。以及第四段中 Another reason why TCM prescription drugs have developed slowly is that it lacks creativity.可知中药处方药发展缓慢的另一个原因是缺乏创新。由此可知，设定标准，提高创造力，才能让中医药得到更多国家的认可。故选 A。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 However, Rome was not built in a day. The current situation cannot be changed within a short time.可知然而，罗马不是一天建成的。当前的形势不可能在短时间内改变。由此可推知，作者对于中药的未来持积极态度。故选 D。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中 Therefore, it is disappointing to know that although 103 world Health Organization member countries have given approval to the practice of acupuncture, not many recognize Chinese herbal medicine.可知因此，令人失望的是，虽然世界卫生组织 103 个成员国已经批准了针灸，但没有多少国家认可中药。由此可知，西方人认为草药不能保持身体健康。故选 D。

【点睛】 态度、观点及感受类推理判断题。高考阅读理解题中有些题目考查考生对文章作者的思想、人物性格倾向等方面的理解。对于判断情感态度类题目，考生需要分析段落大意、作者的思路，理解了文章的段落大意、中心思想后，才能判断出作者的情感态度。学会辨别清楚文章的体裁。如第三小题，根据最后一段 However, Rome was not built in a day. The current situation cannot be changed within a short time.可知然而，罗马不是一天建成的。当前的形势不可能在短时间内改变。由此可推知，作者对于中药的未来持积极态度。故选 D。

D

【答案】 32. C 33. A 34. D 35. D

这是一篇说明文。科学家们希望找到一种既能保护海龟和其他濒危动物，又能帮助渔民谋生的方法。文章介绍了动态海洋管理的一些方法措施。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中 In 2001, the federal government established the Pacific Leatherback Conservation Area (PLCA), a region off the coast of California where fishing boats aren't allowed to enter from August through November. Since then, the number of turtles killed by mistake has fallen rapidly, but a handful of animals still die

from being caught in fishing nets each year.“2001 年，联邦政府建立了太平洋棱皮龟保护区(PLCA)，这是加利福尼亚海岸附近的一个区域，从 8 月到 11 月，渔船是不允许进入的。从那以后，海龟被误杀的数量迅速下降，但每年仍有少数动物死于被渔网捕获。”由此推知，联邦政府希望 PLCA 及其规则能在一定程度上保护该地区的动物。故选 C。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中 Cool idea, but it will never work.“好主意，但行不通。”由此可知，拉里·克劳德(Larry Crowder)最初认为动态海洋管理是不切合实际的。故选 A。

【34 题详解】

段落大意题。根据第四段 Now scientists can download oceans of satellite data in minutes, and attach satellite archival tags (档案标签) to marine (海洋的) animals to track their movements. They first collect data by marking the creatures, collecting reports from fishing boats, or other tracking methods. Then they compare that data with weather conditions, the time of year, and any other data that can be sensed. Finally, they can forecast where fish are likely to be.“现在，科学家们可以在几分钟内下载大量的卫星数据，并将卫星档案标签贴在海洋动物身上，跟踪它们的活动。他们首先通过标记生物、收集渔船报告或其他跟踪方法来收集数据。然后他们将这些数据与天气状况、一年中的时间以及任何其他可以感知到的数据进行比较。最后，他们可以预测鱼可能在哪里。”由此可知，第四段讲述的是动态海洋管理的工作方式。故选 D。

【35 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段 Crowder and his colleagues used the data to develop a tool called EcoCast, which shows fishermen a daily map where there are more fish they desire. According to statistical modeling, if fishers had used EcoCast during the 2012 and 2015 fishing seasons, they could have fished in at least 125,000 more square miles than were open to them, without significant risk of hurting turtles.“Crowder 和他的同事利用这些数据开发了一种叫做 EcoCast 的工具，它可以向渔民展示他们想要的鱼更多的地方的每日地图。根据统计模型，如果渔民在 2012 年和 2015 年的捕鱼季节使用了 EcoCast，他们可以在比开放水域至少多 12.5 万平方英里的海域捕鱼，而不会有伤害海龟的重大风险。”由此可知，EcoCast 的优势是既保护海洋动物又支持渔业。故选 D。

可知，女王发表演讲要求国民自律，意志坚强。故选 C。

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。

【答案】36. A 37. B 38. G 39. E 40. D

这是一篇说明文。文章说明了教育影响人类生活的各个方面和阶段。从我们还是小孩子的那一刻起，教育就是我们日常生活的一部分。到最后上大学，虽然毕业是一个生命中令人兴奋的时刻，但也有一些毕业生似乎经历了大学后的负面影响。以及大学毕业后大学生找工作面临的问题等等。

【36 题详解】

根据后文 Then when we are in college, we have the freedom to select class schedules.可知当我们在大学的时候，我们可以自由选择上课时间。由此可知，本句是在说明高中毕业后有人去上了大学。故 A 选项“多少人上了大学”符合上下文语境，故选 A。

【37 题详解】

根据上文 While graduation is an exciting time in a person's life, there is also a negative side which some graduates seem to experience post-college.可知虽然毕业是一个生命中令人兴奋的时刻，但也有一些毕业生似乎经历了大学后的负面影响。由此可知，本句是承接上文说明大学生经历了大学后的负面影响，如患有抑郁症。故 B 选项“一些大学毕业生患有抑郁症”符合上下文语境，故选 B。

【38 题详解】

根据上文 But they may feel tired, or restless, lose interest in life and become unable to enjoy anything, find it hard to make decisions, and even have difficulty in sleeping.可知但他们可能会感到疲劳或不安，对生活失去兴趣，变得无法享受任何东西，发现很难作出决定，甚至难以入睡。由此可知，本句承接上文继续说明抑郁症的一些症状。故 G 选项“回避人群和失去自信也是抑郁症的一些症状”符合上下文语境，故选 G。

【39 题详解】

根据上文 With college graduation approaching, many students have idealistic hopes about life after the diploma.可知随着大学毕业的临近，许多学生对毕业后的生活抱有理想主义的希望。由此可知，本句承接上文说明大学生希望毕业后找到理想主义的工作，如在梦想的公司获得一个高级职位。故 E 选项“他们希望能在自己

梦想的公司获得一个高级职位”符合上下文语境，故选 E。

【40 题详解】

根据后文 They are taught to think independently and to be creative in their problem solving. But upon finding a job, many realize that the companies that employ them have strict routines with little room for independent thought and creatively. 可知他们被教导要独立思考，在解决问题时要有创造性。但一找到工作，许多人就意识到，雇用他们的公司有严格的惯例，几乎没有独立思考和创造性的空间。由此可知，本句是在说明大学生在大学所接受的教育和感受，他们感到自己很强大，而且被教导要独立思考。故 D 选项“在大学期间，学生们感到自己很强大，很重要”符合上下文语境，故选 D。

第一节完形填空(共 20 小题每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分)

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

这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述的是继子肾功能衰竭，需要持续治疗，家庭压力很大，气氛紧张。作者想起以前情人节丈夫送的 kazoo，但不能使它发声，而继子却对它感兴趣，家里又有了笑声。继子接受了一次成功的肾脏移植手术，作者一家仍然可以像一家人一样和睦相处。

【41 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他的疾病导致肾功能衰竭，需要持续治疗。A. confidence 自信；B. appearance 外貌，出现；C. treatment 治疗；D. recovery 恢复。根据第 1 空前的 His disease led to kidney failure and an ongoing need 可知，需要持续“治疗”。故选 C。

【42 题详解】

考查动词词组。句意：任何带着生病孩子的人都知道，压力是不会消失的。A. go away 走开；B. set out 出发，开始；C. pass down 传下来；D. move around 走来走去。根据第 2 空下文，And there was so much stress. 可知，压力不会“消失”。故选 A。

【43 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我和丈夫都累坏了，好像忘记了如何沟通。A. relaxed 放松的；B. surprised 感到惊讶的；C. relieved 感到宽慰的；D. exhausted 筋疲力尽的。根据第 3 空后的 it was as if we forgot how to communicate 可知，由于继子的生病使他们“筋疲力尽”。故选 D。

【44 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们不吵架就无法进行简单的交谈。A. mentioning 提到；B. fighting 打架，打仗；C. changing 改变；D. developing 发展。根据第 4 空后的 Our once-happy home had become tense and unhappy. 可知，他们经常“吵架”。故选 B。

【45 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在一次罕见的交流中，我和我的继子讨论了情人节的礼物。A. useful 有用的；B. rare 罕见的；C. fair 公平的；D. frequent 频繁的。根据上文 we couldn't have a simple conversation without ___4___. Our once-happy home had become tense and unhappy. 和第 5 空后的 event of communication, my stepson and I were discussing Valentine's gifts. 可知，这是一次“罕见的”交流。故选 B。

【46 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我记得他爸爸在我们的第一个情人节送了我一支卡祖笛。A. recalled 回想起；B. reminded 提醒；C. discovered 发现；D. predicted 预测。根据第 6 空后的 his dad gave me a kazoo(卡祖笛) for our first Valentine's Day. 可知，此处指“回忆起”以前的事情。故选 A。

【47 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：当我一个专业的萨克斯管演奏者，不能让它发出声音时，我对这个礼物的反应是尴尬的。A. forgiveness 宽恕；B. curiosity 好奇；C. embarrassment 尴尬；D. excitement 兴奋。此处指专业的萨克斯演奏者不能使 kazoo 发出声，所以“感到尴尬”。故选 C。

【48 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我对这个礼物的反应是尴尬的，当我一个专业的萨克斯管演奏者，不能让它发出声音。A. song 歌曲；B. sign 迹象，符号；C. noise 噪音；D. sound 声音。此处指不能让 kazoo 发出“声音”。故选 D。

【49 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：卡祖笛终于收拾好，被遗忘了。A. repaired 修理；B. sold 卖；C. forgotten 忘记；D. lent 借出。根据第 9 空前的 The kazoo finally got packed away 可知，把 kazoo“忘记了”。故选 C。

【50 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：经过一番努力，我终于找到了。A. eventually 最后；B. gradually 逐渐地；C. generally 通常，普遍地；D. naturally 自然地。根据第 10 空前的 But he was interested and asked to see it. After some trouble, 可知，“最后”找到了。故选 A。

【51 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：只是从来没有成功过。A. agreed 同意；B. refused 拒绝；C. disturbed 干扰；D. worked 工作，起作用。根据第 12 空后的 It's easy! Look, you just do this...可知，作者没能使 kazoo“发声”。故选 D。

【52 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我丈夫抓起了卡祖笛 A. returned 归还，返回；B. grabbed 捕获；C. selected 挑选；D. dropped 下降，减少。根据第 12 空后的 It's easy! Look, you just do this...可知，此处指丈夫“抓起”kazoo。故选 B。

【53 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：沮丧之余，他又试了一次，只发出像蜜蜂一样的声音。A. Frustrated 沮丧的；B. Disappointed 感到失望的；C. Pleased 感到高兴的；D. Interested 感兴趣的。根据第 13 空前的 He tried again, but still there was no sound.可知，此处指“感到沮丧”。故选 A。

【54 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：看到他的脸这样容光焕发，我们的兴奋是显而易见的。A. normal 正常的；B. slow 慢的；C. obvious 明显的；D. strange 奇怪的。根据第 14 空前的 at seeing his face light up like that 可知兴奋是“显而易见的”。故选 C。

【55 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：黑暗消失了，一缕阳光照了进来。A. lifted 烟消云散，举起；B. fallen 落下；C. struggled 挣扎，奋斗；D. jumped 跳跃。根据第 15 空后的 a ray of sunshine was let in.可知，黑暗“消失”。故选 A。

【56 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：目光相遇，心灵相通。A. opened 打开；B. shut 关上；C. changed 改变；D. met 遇见。根据第 16 空后的 souls reconnected.可知，目光“相遇”。故选 D。

【57 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：更多的笑。A. crying 哭；B. shouting 大喊；C. calling 大声说；D. laughing 大笑。根据第 14 空后的 Soon, we were all laughing to the point of tears.和第 17 空前的 My stepson took a turn on the kazoo. He did no better than us.可知，有了更多的“笑声”。故选 D。

【58 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：整个晚上的气氛都很轻松。A. thick 厚的；B. light 轻的；C. deep 深的；D. shallow 浅的。根据上文的 a ray of sunshine was let in.和“更多的笑声”，可知，气氛是“轻松的”。故选 B。

【59 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：几个月后，我的继子接受了一次成功的肾脏移植手术，这是一个转折点。A. damaged 损害；B. underwent 经历，遭遇；C. expected 期盼，预测；D. chose 选择。根据第 19 空后的 successful kidney transplant,可知，此处指“经历”了一次手术。故选 B。

【60 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：它向我们表明，我们仍然可以像一家人一样和睦相处。A. survive 幸存；B. grow 生长；C. bond 使结合；D. control 控制。根据第 20 空后的 as a family. Thanks to a simple kazoo, we remembered that we are one.可知，此处指“家庭和睦相处”。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。

【答案】 41. receiving 42. an 43. hesitation 44. that 45. immediately
46. was adopted 47. effective 48. to sleep 49. exhausted 50. against

这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了 73 岁李医生在 19 号致命病例爆发时，毫不犹豫地加入了专家小组，前往武汉与病魔作斗争。不断的工作使她几乎没有时间睡觉。当她疲惫不堪的照片被传到网上时，许多网友流下了眼泪。许多人称她为“前线的女战士”。

【41 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知 receive 在句中做非谓语动词，与逻辑主语 Li Lanjuan 构成主动关系，故用现在分词。故填 receiving。

【42 题详解】

考查冠词。worker 为可数名词，此处表示泛指应用不定冠词，且 ordinary 为元音音素开头的单词。故填 an。

【43 题详解】

考查名词。根据短语 without any hesitation 表示“没有任何犹豫”。故填 hesitation。

【44 题详解】

考查连接词。此处为同位语从句，从句中不缺少成分，故用 that 引导。故填 that。

【45 题详解】

考查副词。修饰后文动词短语 locked down 应用副词 immediately，表示“立即”。故填 immediately。

【46 题详解】

考查动词时态语态。本句中主语与谓语动词构成被动关系，且事情发生在过去应用一般过去时的被动语态，主语为 it，谓语动词用单数。故填 was adopted。

【47 题详解】

考查形容词。根据上文 to be 可知应填形容词 effective 作表语，表示“有效的”。故填 effective。

【48 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。根据短语 allow sb. to do sth. 表示“允许某人做某事”，后跟不定式。故填 to sleep。

【49 题详解】

考查形容词。修饰后文名词 face 且修饰人应用-ed 结尾形容词，应用形容词 exhausted，表示“疲惫不堪的”。故填 exhausted。

【50 题详解】

考查介词 根据短语 race against time 表示“争取时间；与时间赛跑”。故填 against。

【点睛】当分词做状语的时候，如果构成分词的动词与句子的主语构成主动关系，就使用现在分词做状语；当二者构成被动关系，使用过去分词做状语。如果分词的动作发生在谓语动词之前，就使用分词的完成式。如果分词与句子的主语没有关系，可以使用状语从句或者独立主格结构。

如第一小题，分析句子结构可知 receive 在句中做非谓语动词，与逻辑主语 Li Lanjuan 构成主动关系，故用现在分词。故填 receiving。

短文改错（共 10 小题,每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

【答案】 1.share 后添加 with

2.efficient→efficiently

3.trying→try

4.important→importance

5.involve→involved

6.other→others

7.is→was

8.what→that

9.去掉 the

10.but→and

这是一篇说明文。文章主要分享了在学校学习的一些方法。

【详解】 1.考查介词。根据短语 share with 表示“分享”。故 share 后添加 with。

2.考查副词。修饰动词 learn 应用副词 efficiently，表示“有效地”。故 efficient 改为 efficiently。

3.考查固定短语。根据短语 used to do sth. 表示“过去常常做某事”，后跟不定式。故 trying 改为 try。

4.考查名词。根据短语 be of great importance 表示“十分重要”，相当于形容词 important。故 important 改为 importance。

5.考查非谓语动词。根据短语 get involved in 表示“参与”。故 involve 改为 involved。

6.考查代词。此处做介词 with 的宾语应用名词 others，表示“其他人”。故 other 改为 others。

7.考查动词时态。根据后文 we created a harmonious atmosphere 可知应用一般过去时，故 is 改为 was。

8.考查强调句。分析句子结构可知此处为强调句结构“it be+被强调部分+that/who+其他”，此处被强调部分

为 with sincerity and faithfulness, 故用 that。故 what 改为 that。

9. 考查冠词。sports 此处为泛指前面不需要定冠词。故去掉 the。

10. 考查连词。句意: 最后, 我们应该经常参加体育和户外活动, 这真的有助于我们的身体和丰富我们的学校生活。结合句意前后文为并列关系, 故用连词 and。故 but 改为 and。

【点睛】强调句结构

为了突出句子中的某一部分, 我们通常会使用某种方法或手段使它突出, 以便能引起他人的注意, 这就是强调, 与此相关的句子就是强调句。强调句是一种修辞, 是人们为了表达自己的意愿或情感而使用的一种形式。其结构为 it is/was+被强调成分+that/who+其他。

1、陈述句的强调句型

It is/ was + 被强调部分(通常 主语、宾语或状语)+ that/ who(当强调主语且主语指人)+ 其他部分。

2、一般疑问句的强调句型, 把 is/ was 提到 it 前面。

3、特殊疑问句的强调句型, 被强调部分(通常是疑问代词或疑问副词)+ is/ was + it + that/ who + 其他部分

4、not... until...句型的强调句

句型为: It is/ was not until + 被强调部分 + that + 其他部分

普通句: He didn't go to bed until/ till his wife came back.

强调句: It was not until his wife came back that he went to bed.

注意: 此句型只用 until, 不用 till。但如果不是强调句型, till, until 可通用;因为句型中 It is/ was not ... 已经是否定句了, that 后面的从句要用肯定句, 切勿再用否定句了。

如第八小题, 分析句子结构可知此处为强调句结构“it be+被强调部分+that/who+其他”, 此处被强调部分为 with sincerity and faithfulness, 故用 that。故 what 改为 that。

第二节书面表达(满分 25 分)

Dear schoolmates,

I'm Li Hua, a senior three student. I'm writing to call on everyone to carry out a dining reform for the improvement of people's health and national civilization, especially in the crucial period when the novel coronavirus does more harm to humans than SARS.

To begin with, I firmly believe that serving chopsticks and spoons are better choices for us to prevent germs from spreading during meal times, family dinners included. Moreover, we'd better dine together at a restaurant where each individual can only eat what he has in his plate; in other words, separate dining system is of great necessity. In addition, don't speak loudly and cover your mouth with your hands if you have to. Most importantly, developing a good habit of washing hands before meals is the basic, which can be beneficial to us for a long time.

I would appreciate it if you could support the above proposals.

Li Hua

本篇书面表达属于应用文, 要求写一封倡议书。

【详解】第 1 步: 根据提示可知, 本篇为一封倡议书: 在这次比 SARS 危害更为严重的新冠病毒(novel coronavirus)肆虐之际, 为了大家的健康, 为提高全民素质和文明程度, 社会上很多人提出“公筷公羹计划”。假定你是李华, 请围绕“用餐改革”这个主题, 根据以下内容向全校写一封英语倡议书。要点提示: (1) 用餐使用公筷公勺(包括家庭用餐); (2) 聚餐实行分餐制, 聚餐时不高声喧哗, 必须说话时应用手将嘴遮挡; (3) 养成餐前洗手的好习惯。

第 2 步: 根据写作要求, 确定关键词(组), 如: a senior three student(一个高三的学生); the improvement of people's health and national civilization(人民健康水平和民族文明程度的提高); to prevent germs from spreading during meal times(防止细菌在用餐期间传播); of great necessity(很大的必要性); 等。

第 3 步: 根据提示及关键词(组)进行遣词造句, 注意主谓一致和时态问题。

第 4 步: 连句成文, 注意使用恰当的连词进行句子之间的衔接与过渡, 书写一定要规范清晰, 保持整洁美观的卷面是非常重要的。

【点睛】本文内容完整, 语言规范, 语篇连贯, 词数适当。另外全文中没有中国式英语的句式, 显示了很高的驾驭英语的能力。文中使用高级句子。especially in the crucial period when the novel coronavirus does more harm to humans than SARS.句中使用时态状语从句; we'd better dine together at a restaurant where each individual can only eat what he has in his plate 句中使用 where 引导的定语从句和 what 引导的宾语从句; the basic, which can be beneficial to us for a long time.句中 which 引导非限制性定语从句。