**2021年秋季高一新生入学分班考试 01（浙江卷）**

**英语试卷**

（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 Jason do this Saturday?

A．Go bike riding. B．Go camping. C．Play basketball.

【答案】C

【原文】

W: Jason, we are going to bike up Dongbai Mountain and camp there this Saturday. Would you like to join us?

M: Sounds interesting, but I have a basketball game that afternoon.

2．When will they have an English party?

A．On Friday. B．On Wednesday. C．On Thursday.

【答案】A

【原文】

W: Today is Wednesday, isn’t it?

M: No, it’s Thursday.

W: Oh, we will have an English party tomorrow.

3．What’s wrong with Betty?

A．She has hurt her neck. B．She has hurt her back. C．She can’t move her head.

【答案】B

【原文】

M: What’s the matter with you, Betty? You look pale.

W: I fell off my bike and hurt my back. I can’t move easily now.

4．When will the concert begin?

A．At 6:30. B．At 7:00. C．At 6:00.

【答案】B

【原文】

M: We need to hurry up. The concert will be on in no time.

W: Don’t worry. It’s 6:30 now. There is still half an hour left.

5．Whom did the man see a movie with?

A．The woman. B．His cousin. C．His friends.

【答案】C

【原文】

W: I gave you a call yesterday evening, but no one answered. What did you do?

M: Oh, I saw a movie with my friends.

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. What color does the boy’s father like?

A．Brown. B．Blue. C．Black.

7．How much does the T-shirt cost today?

A．80 dollars. B．84 dollars. C．168 dollars.

**【答案】**

6．C 7．B

【原文】

W: Good morning. What can I do for you ?

M: I’d like to buy a T-shirt for my dad.

W: What color does he like?

M: Black.

W: All right. What size does he take?

M: Large.

W: What about this one?

M: Not bad. But look at the price. It’s 168 dollars. That’s too expensive.

W: There’s a big sale today. Everything is half price.

M: OK! I’ll take it.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8．Why is Kate nervous?

A．She’ll have a test.

B．She’ll give a speech.

C．She’ll have a competition.

9．What will Kate do this afternoon?

A．Cheer Frank up. B．Do some practice. C．Go to the hospital.

10．What may the relationship be between the two speakers?

A．Strangers. B．Classmates. C．Neighbors.

**【答案】**

8．C 9．C 10．B

【原文】

M: Hi, Kate, you look nervous. What’s wrong?

W: Hi, Frank. I can’t stop thinking the competition next week.

M: Don’t worry too much about it. You have been working on it for a long time.

W: Thank you for cheering me up. I will try my best.

M: I wish I could be helpful. Hey, let’s go over to Mr. White’s office and ask him for help.

W: That’s a great idea.

M: And I can practice with you this afternoon.

W: Oh, I have to see the doctor then. What about tomorrow afternoon?

M: That will be fine. See you then.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11．Why does Kerry feel a bit nervous?

A．Because she is new in this school.

B．Because she isn’t ready for exams.

C．Because she is afraid of the teacher.

12．What advice does Mike give Kerry?

A．To be serious and strict. B．To be friendly and honest. C．To be humorous and kind.

13．What do the students do before the first class?

A．Do morning reading. B．Do morning exercise. C．Hand in homework.

**【答案】**

11．A 12．B 13．A

【原文】

M: Hello, Kerry. You are ready for new school, aren’t you?

W: Yes, Mike. But I’m still a bit nervous. I have no idea about what will happen in my new class and how I should go along with my new classmates.

M: Take it easy, Kerry. If you are friendly and honest to everyone in the new school, I’m sure you will make lots of new friends soon.

W: I hope so. I will try my best to get used to my new school life. By the way, do you know when the first class begins?

M: Yes, it starts at 7:55. But we have thirty minutes’ morning reading before class begins.

W: OK, we don’t have morning reading in our country.

M: I understand how you feel. But since you are in the new country, do as the Romans do.

W: Thanks a lot, Mike. It’s very kind of you.figure

M: My pleasure.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14．Why does the man ask the woman about her weekend plan?

A．To help her with her science project.

B．To invite her to get together this Saturday.

C．To ask her to have a picnic by the river.

15．What does the woman have to do at 12:00 on Saturday?

A．Go to the dentist. B．Clean the house. C．Run around.

16．When will the woman meet with Julie?

A．1:00. B．1:30. C．2:00.

**【答案】**

14．B 15．A 16．C

【原文】

M: So, Susan, do you have anything specially planned for this Saturday?

W: Uh, I'm very busy. Why do you ask?

M: Oh, I was wondering if you would like to get together and do something like seeing a movie or taking a walk down by the lake.

W: I'd love to, but I'm really going to be busy all day on Saturday.

M: What do you have to do on that day?

W: First, my mum asked me to help clean the house in the morning, and then I have to go to the dentist at 12:00. I can't miss that because I've cancelled twice before.

M. Well, what about after that?

W: Well, I'm going to run around all day. Julie asked me to her house at 1:30 to help her with her science project. But I'm afraid I'll be half an hour late.

M: Oh, you're always so busy.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17．What should a monitor do?

A．Make a great speech. B．Collect old books and bottles. C．Organize activities for the class.

18．Why did Bruce want to recycle used bottles?

A．To make money to have a picnic.

B．To make money for a trip to the beach.

C．To make money to give to the poor children.

19．What did Jenny do to help herself reach her purpose?

A．She held a party at her home.

B．She made a wonderful speech.

C．She gave away money to the poor.

20．Who became the monitor in the end?

A．Jenny. B．Bruce. C．Somebody else.

**【答案】**

17．C 18．B 19．A 20．B

【原文】

Bruce and Jenny both wanted to be the class monitor. This was a big job as the monitor had to help organize special activities for the class, such as holiday parties, picnics and field trips.

Bruce really wanted to be chosen as monitor. So he made a speech, telling the class what he would do if he succeeded. For example, Bruce wanted to collect old books among the students and gave them to poor children. He also wanted to recycle the used bottles to make money for a trip to the beach. Bruce had been working hard for his dream.

Jenny hadn't done much for her purpose. She thought she had a lot of friends who would choose her. Instead of a speech, she held a big party at her home.

Several days later, the result came out. Bruce won.

**第二部分阅读（共两节，满分35分）**

**第一节（共10小题；每小题2.5分，满分25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**

One wet, rainy April afternoon Miss O’ Shay, the principal, sent for Nancy Lee to stop by her office as school closed. Pupils without umbrellas or raincoats crowded in doorways hoping to make it home between showers. Outside the skies were grey. Nancy Lee’s thoughts were suddenly grey, too.

She did not think she had done anything wrong, yet that tight (紧的) little knot came in her throat just the same as she came near Miss O’Shay’s door. Perhaps she had banged her locker too often and too hard. Perhaps the note in French she had written to Sallie halfway across the study hall just for fun had never got to Sallie but into Miss O’Shay’s hands instead.

She knocked on Miss O’Shay’s door. That familiarly solid and competent voice said, “Come in.”

Miss O’Shay had a way of making you feel welcome, even if you came to be punished.

“Sit down, Nancy Lee Johnson,” said Miss O’Shay. “I have something to tell you.” Nancy Lee sat down.“But I must ask you to promise not to tell anyone yet.”

“I won’t, Miss O’Shay,” Nancy Lee said, wondering what on earth the principal had to say to her.

“You are about to graduate,” Miss O’Shay said. “And we shall miss you. You have been an excellent student, Nancy, and you will not be without honors (荣誉) on the senior list, as I am sure you know. ”

At that point there was a light knock on the door. Miss O’Shay called out, “Come in,” and Miss Dietrich entered. “May I be part of this, too?” she asked, tall and smiling.

“Of course,” Miss O’Shay said. “I was just telling Nancy Lee what we thought of her. But I hadn’t got around to giving her the news. Perhaps, Miss Dietrich, you’d like to tell her yourself.”

Miss Dietrich was always direct. “Nancy Lee,” she said, “your picture has won the Artist Club scholarship.”

The brown girl’s eyes widened, her heart jumped, then her throat tightened again. She tried to smile, but instead tears came to her eyes.

“Dear Nancy Lee,” Miss O’Shay said, “we are so happy for you.” The elderly white woman took her hand and shook it warmly while Miss Dietrich smiled with pride.

Nancy Lee must have danced all the way home. She never remembered quite how she got there through the rain. She hoped she had been calm. But certainly she hadn’t stopped to tell anybody her secret on the way. Raindrops, smiles, and tears mingled on her brown face. She hoped her mother hadn’t yet got home and that the house was empty.

21．How did Nancy feel on her way to Miss O’Shay’s office?

A．Scared. B．Excited. C．Uncertain. D．Confident.

22．What can we infer from the passage about Nancy?

A．She was Miss Dietrich’s best student. B．She would never tell anyone her secret.

C．She was often punished by the principal. D．She would try to hide feelings at home.

23．Which is the best title for this story?

A．A New Star. B．The Girl. C．A Young Artist. D．The News.

**【答案】**

21．A 22．C 23．D

【分析】

本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了校长奥谢小姐叫南希·李到她的办公室来，她怀着紧张的心情来到办公室，结果校长公布了一个好消息，她获得了艺术家俱乐部奖学金。

21．推理判断题。根据文中“She did not think she had done anything wrong, yet that tight (紧的) little knot came in her throat just the same as she came near Miss O’Shay’s door.”可推理出，南希在去奥谢小姐办公室的路上感觉很害怕。故选A。

22．推理判断题。根据文中“She did not think she had done anything wrong, yet that tight (紧的) little knot came in her throat just the same as she came near Miss O’Shay’s door.”可推理出，她经常受到校长的惩罚。故选C。

23．最佳标题。短文主要讲述了校长奥谢小姐叫南希·李到她的办公室来，她怀着紧张的心情来到办公室，结果校长公布了一个好消息，她获得了艺术家俱乐部奖学金，故文章的最佳标题应是“消息”。故选D。

B



Many of us stayed at home in January because of COVID-19, but a special mom and her two babies took a trip. They were driven a few miles from a breeding center in northeastern Argentina to a 1.7 million-acre nature reserve called Gran Ibera Park. There the three jaguars were released into the wild.

Their release was the first reintroduction of jaguars in that part of Argentina since the species (物种) almost died out there 70 years ago. Scientists hope they can turn things around for this important apex predator, meaning one that is on top of the food chain (链). Only 200 to 300 jaguars remain in the country.

“That is the highest level of protection that can be given in Argentina,” says Sebastian Di Martino. He’s the conservation director for Rewilding Argentina, which is one of the organizations helping to restore jaguar populations.

The jaguars’ journey started in 2018 when the park was built in the Ibera Wetlands. Several thousand jaguars once lived there, along with other important species. But the jaguars’ fur was valuable, so people hunted them. Then farmers cleared the land they lived on. With the jaguars gone, the ecosystem was out of balance.

“In the absence of this species, ecosystems stop working well and may even collapse,” Di Martino says. “The main prey (猎物) of the jaguar is the capybara and the caiman. They are very abundant because of the absence of the jaguar, which causes imbalances in the ecosystem.”

The park was the first step to give jaguars a place to live. Then they needed to breed. A female named Mariua mated with a male jaguar from Brazil. Mariua then gave birth to the two baby jaguars.

It sounds simple, but the reality is more complicated. Di Martino said that jaguars born at breeding centers have to learn how to hunt and must not become used to humans. Otherwise, they will not have success in the wild.

The people who work at the breeding center stay out of sight. They use video cameras to watch the jaguars from several miles away. “We provide live prey for them, without them realizing it comes from people,” Di Martino said.

Mariua wears a radio collar so researchers can track her and her babies, Karai and Pord. “So far, so good. She’s been hunting capybaras and wild pigs and is raising her babies very well,” Di Martino says.

24．What can we learn about the jaguar?

A．It is found only in Argentina. B．It is taught to hunt by humans.

C．It is not hunted by any other animal. D．It is not considered as a rare species.

25．Which of the following words can best describe Di Martino’s job?

A．Exciting. B．Meaningful. C．Surprising. D．Successful.

26．What does the underlined word “abundant” mean in this passage?

A．More than enough. B．Less than enough.

C．Getting more powerful. D．Getting less powerful.

27．The writer mentioned Mariua \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．to give an example of jaguars’ life B．to show the importance of female jaguars

C．to introduce a way of training jaguars D．to explain the method of rewilding jaguars

**【答案】**

24．A 25．D 26．A 27．B

【分析】

文章主要介绍了阿根廷美洲虎的状况。

24．细节理解题。根据“Their release was the first reintroduction of jaguars in that part of Argentina since the species (物种) almost died out there 70 years ago.”可知，自从70年前美洲虎在阿根廷几乎灭绝以来，美洲虎被放归野外是该地区首次重新引入美洲虎。故选A。

25．推理判断题。根据“ “So far, so good. She’s been hunting capybaras and wild pigs and is raising her

babies very well,” Di Martino says.”可知，迪马蒂诺说：“她一直在捕猎水豚和野猪，把孩子养得很好。”，由此可知迪马蒂诺的工作是成功的，故选D。

26．词义猜测题。根据“The main prey (猎物) of the jaguar is the capybara and the caiman. They are very abundant because of the absence of the jaguar, which causes imbalances in the ecosystem.”可知，美洲虎的主要猎物是水豚和凯门鳄。它们非常丰富，因为没有美洲虎，这导致了生态系统的不平衡。所以单词“abundant”指的是“充足的，足够多的”，故选A。

27．推理判断题。根据“Then they needed to breed. A female named Mariua mated with a male jaguar from Brazil. Mariua then gave birth to the two baby jaguars.”可知，文中作者提到Mariua是为了说明雌性美洲虎的重要性，故选B。

C

There are only 24 hours in a day, and usually about a third of that is spent sleeping. So is it possible to make use of this time and learn a new skill or even a language? In other words, is sleep learning possible?

Many studies have found that a basic form of learning, called *conditioning*, can happen during sleep. In a 2012 study published in the magazine *Nature Neuroscience*, for example, Israeli researchers found that people can learn to connect sounds with smells during sleep. The scientists played a tone (声音) to sleeping study participants (参与者) while putting some rotten (腐烂的) fish beside their beds. Once awake, when hearing the tone, the people held their breath in anticipation (预判) of a bad smell.

“This was a clear finding showing participants formed new memories during sleep,” said Andrillon, a scientist in this field.

Although the new memory was implicit (暗示性的), it could influence how people behave, researchers found in a 2014 study published in the *Journal of Neuroscience*. In that research, after spending a night in a room full of cigarette (香烟) smell mixed with rotten eggs or fish, smokers use fewer cigarettes.

Andrillon and his team members have found that learning in sleep can also go beyond simple *conditioning*. In their 2017 study published in *Nature Communications*, participants were able to pick out sound features that they had heard during sleep.

Learning abilities in sleep may spread to learning of words. In a study published in *Current Biology*, researchers played pairs of made-up words and their supposed meanings, like “guga” means elephant, to sleep participants. After this, when awake, the participants did better in picking the right translation of made-up words in a multi-choice test.

So far, research suggests it may be possible to learn about the tone and pronunciation of a language or even the meaning of words while sleeping, although it is to a weaker level than what we do during the day without noticing.

28．What is the main purpose of the text?

A．To show that sleep learning is possible. B．To study how to make use of sleep learning.

C．To report some famous research findings. D．To prove sleep learning is implicit and weak.

29．What does the phrase “new memories” in the third paragraph refer to (指的是)?

A．Connection between participants and scientists. B．Connection between sounds and smells.

C．The tone’s influence on the rotten fish. D．The rotten eggs’ influence on cigarettes.

30．What is the main idea of the last two paragraphs?

A．Sleep can do good to learning. B．Language learning can happen in sleep.

C．People learn in sleep in a different language. D．Sleep learning is better than daytime learning.

**【答案】**

28．A 29．B 30．B

【分析】

文章通过科学研究证明睡眠学习是可行的。

28．主旨大意题。根据“So far, research suggests it may be possible to learn about the tone and pronunciation of a language or even the meaning of words while sleeping”及全文内容可知文章通过科学研究证明睡眠学习是可行的。主要目的是证明睡眠学习是可能的。故选A。

29．词义猜测题。根据“In a 2012 study published in the magazine Nature Neuroscience, for example, Israeli researchers found that people can learn to connect sounds with smells during sleep.”及“This was a clear finding showing participants formed new memories during sleep”可知研究表明人们可以在睡觉时学会将声音与气味联系起来，因此new memories指的是声音和气味之间的联系。故选B。

30．段落大意题。最后两段都在讲睡眠的时候可以学习语言。故选B。

**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。

Do you want to be cleverer and get more knowledge? Five ways can make you cleverer.

▲ Don’t Watch TV Too Much

31． If you’re too tired, listen to some music. When you’re with your friends or family, leave the TV off and have a conversation. All of these things make your mind run better than television does and also allow you to relax.

▲ 32．

Taking exercise always leads to greater learning. Use your body to clear your head and create more energy. Afterwards, you will feel more energetic and can concentrate (专注) more easily.

▲ Read Challenging Books

If you want to improve your thinking and writing ability, you should read books that make you concentrate. 33．

▲ Early to Bed, Early to Rise

You’ll be most refreshed if you go to bed early and don’t sleep more than 8 hours. 34．

Waking up early makes you active all day.

▲ Take Time to Reflect (反省)

Spending time alone on reflecting gives you a chance to organize your thoughts. Afterwards, you’ll have a better understanding of what’s important and what isn’t. 35．

A．Reading a classic novel will make you think more clearly.

B．Try to Learn

C．Watching a lot of TV does no good to your mind.

D．Then the unimportant things won’t trouble you anymore.

E.Take Exercise

F.The more you sleep, the better it is.

G.The early morning hours are most peaceful and productive (多产的).

**【答案】**

31．C 32．E 33．A 34．G 35．D

【分析】

本文介绍了五种能让你更聪明的方法。

31．根据本段标题“Don’t Watch TV Too Much”及“If you’re too tired, listen to some music”可知，此处应建议不要看电视，累了可以听听音乐，C选项“看太多电视对你的心灵没有好处”符合，故选C。

32．根据“Taking exercise always leads to greater learning”可知，此段的建议与“锻炼”有关，E选项“锻炼”符合语境，故选E。

33．根据“Read Challenging Books”可知，此处应介绍与“阅读”有关的内容，A选项“读一本经典小说会让你的思维更清晰”符合，故选A。

34．根据“Early to Bed, Early to Rise”可知，此处应介绍早睡早起的好处，G选项“清晨的几个小时是最宁静和富有成效的”符合，故选G。

35．根据“ Afterwards, you’ll have a better understanding of what’s important and what isn’t”可知，此处应介绍反省之后会明白什么是重要的，什么不重要，这样就不必为不重要的事情而烦心，D选项“那么那些不重要的事情就不会再困扰你了”符合，故选D。

**第三部分语言运用（共两节，满分45分）**

**第一节（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）**

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

In Chicago, the USA, there was a girl called Jenny. She was very polite and ready to help everybody. One day she found a brown paper bag on the way to school. She opened it and saw there was a lot of 36 in it. She thought she should hand it in to the teacher, so she 37 it in her schoolbag first.

When she went to the office, her teacher wasn't 38 . As it was time for class, she hurried to the classroom. After class, she told her friend, Linda, about the money that she 39 . Then， her greedy （贪婪的） friend 40 away the bag. After school, Jenny wanted to go to the 41 office again, but she found the money was missing.

The next day when the children were playing a game, Linda fell down and was hurt very badly. The other children stood around her and didn't know 42 to do. Jenny kept calm and did 43 to stop bleeding. She told the others to go to teachers for 44 . Soon a teacher took Linda to the 45 and the doctor examined her carefully. Within a week she was all right again. Jenny became very 46 in the school.

Three days 47 , Linda came to Jenny's house. Her 48 turned red. She was crying. She gave Jenny the 49 paper bag with the money in it and said, “Jenny, I have taken the money away. That day when you helped me, I felt very ashamed and now I decide to tell you the 50 . You are such a nice friend! 51 please don't tell the teachers about this!” Then Jenny said, “You are now 52 , but you have done a bad thing. Though I will not tell anyone, I want you not to be greedy and never to do anything wrong. The girl thanked Jenny and 53 .

At the end of the term Jenny was given a 54 for being a very helpful girl in the school. Linda became an honest girl and was 55 greedy.

Once wrong, never be wrong forever.

36．A．bread B．paper C．money D．fruit

37．A．got B．kept C．sent D．caught

38．A．away B．out C．off D．in

39．A．lost B．found C．saved D．made

40．A．took B．brought C．put D．moved

41．A．workers’ B．teachers’ C．doctors’ D．headmaster’s

42．A．where B．how C．when D．what

43．A．nothing B．everything C．something D．anything

44．A．leave B．treatment C．action D．help

45．A．office B．classroom C．hospital D．school

46．A．popular B．healthy C．proud D．quiet

47．A．in B．after C．later D．before

48．A．eyes B．face C．nose D．ears

49．A．red B．black C．pink D．brown

50．A．lie B．story C．truth D．result

51．A．For B．But C．Or D．So

52．A．honest B．polite C．generous D．friendly

53．A．got up B．cheered up C．gave up D．woke up

54．A．report B．gift C．prize D．reply

55．A．never B．sometimes C．always D．usually

**【答案】**

36．C37．B38．D39．B40．A41．B42．D43．C44．D45．C46．A47．C48．A49．C50．C51．D

52．A53．B54．C55．A

**【解析】**

Jenny是一个很有礼貌、乐于助人的女孩。一天她在上学的路上捡到一袋钱，她想把它交给老师，但是老师不在，她就先去上课了。下课后她把捡到钱的事情告诉给了自己的朋友Linda，没想到Linda是一个贪婪的人，她把钱拿走了。第二天Linda在玩游戏的时候摔伤了，Jenny和其他同学们都帮助她。Linda意识到了自己的错误，向Jenny道歉，Jenny原谅了她，让她以后不要再做错事了。

36．句意：她打开看到里面有很多钱。考查名词及语境理解。根据文章第三段第一句中 After class, she told her friend, Linda, about the money 可知，书包里面装的是钱。bread面包；paper纸张；fruit水果，均不符合文意，故正确答案为C。

37．句意：她认为她应该把钱交给老师，所以她就先把它保存在她的书包里。考查动词及语境理解。get 得到；到达；keep保存；catch抓住；send发送。根据文意可知，Jenny想把钱交给老师，所以她把钱保存在自己的书包里，故正确答案为B。

38．句意：当她走进老师的办公室时，她的老师不在里面。考查介词及语境理解。in the office 意为"在办公室"，使用介词 in；out在外；away离开；off离开；脱落，均不符合文意，故正确答案为D。

39．句意：课后，她把她发现钱的事告诉了她的朋友Linda。考查动词及语境理解。根据文章第一段第三句和第四句 One day she found a pink paper bag on the way to school. She opened it and saw there was a lot of money in it可知，钱是Jenny找到的，应用find。lose丢失；save节省；保存；make制作，均不符合文意，故正确答案为B。

40．句意：然后她这个贪心的朋友把包拿走了。考查动词及语境理解。took带走，拿走；brought拿来；put放下；moved移动。根据下文“Jenny, I have taken the money away.可知，Linda把包拿走了，故答案为A。

41．句意：放学后，Jenny想再去老师的办公室，但是她发现她的钱不见了。考查名词及语境理解。Jenny之前去过一次老师的办公室，所以 again 表示再次去老师的办公室，应用teacher’s。worker's工人的；doctor's医生的；headmaster's校长的，均不符合文意，故正确答案为B。

42．句意：其他的孩子们站在她周围，不知道应该做什么考查连词及语境理解。根据句子结构可知，这是一个宾语从句，句中缺少宾语从句的引导词，what 作 do 的宾语，how如何；怎样；when什么时候；where哪里，均不符合文意，故正确答案为D。

43．句意：Jenny保持冷静，做了一些事情来止血。考查代词及语境理解。nothing没什么事；everything每件事；something某事，用于肯定句中；anything用于否定句或疑问句中。根据句意 Jenny kept calm and did…to stop bleeding可知，Jenny 非常镇定，想方设法来止血，用something，故答案为C。

44．句意：她让其他人去找老师寻求帮助。考查名词及语境理解。ask for help 为固定搭配，寻求帮助。treatment治疗；action行动；leave休假，同意，均不符合文意，故正确答案为D。

45．句意：不久一个老师带着Linda来到医院，医生仔细地为她进行检查。考查名词及语境理解。根据句中the doctor examined her carefully医生为她仔细检查可知，她们来到了医院，school学校；classroom教室；office办公室，均不符合文意，故正确答案为C。

46．句意：Jenny在学校里变得很受欢迎。考查形容词及语境理解。popular受欢迎的；healthy健

康的；proud骄傲的；quiet安静的。根据文意可知，Jenny是一个很乐于助人的孩子，因此她在学校里是受欢迎的，故答案为A。

47．句意：三天后，Linda来到了Jenny的家。考查介词及语境理解。in在…里面；与一般将来时搭配，可以表示一段时间之后；after在…之后，应放在时间段的前面；later副词，…之后，放在一段时间的后面；before在…之前。根据句意可知，这里应表示在三天之后，Linda来到Jenny家，故答案为C。

48．句意：她的眼睛变红了。考查名词及语境理解。eyes眼睛；face脸；nose鼻子；ears耳朵。根据下句话She was crying可知，她哭了，所以应该是眼睛红了，故答案为A。

49．句意：她把那个装着钱的粉色纸袋给了Jenny。考查形容词及语境理解。根据文章第一段第三句中 One day she found a pink paper bag 可知，纸袋是粉色的，应用pink；red红色的；white白色的；black黑色的，均不符合文意，故正确答案为C。

50．句意：“我觉得很难过，现在我决定告诉你真相。”考查名词及语境理解。lie谎言；story故事；truth真相；result结果。根据上文“Jenny, I have taken the money away.可知，Linda向Jenny承认了自己拿包的事实，即说出了事情的真相，故正确答案为C。

51．句意：你是如此好的一个朋友，所以请不要告诉学校这件事情。考查连词及语境理解。and和，而且，表并列关系；but但是，表转折关系；or或者，表选择关系；so因此，所以，表示结果。根据句意可知，两句前后为因果关系，所以用 so 连接，故正确答案为D。

52．句意：你现在是诚实的，但是你做了一件错事。考查形容词及语境理解。honest诚实的；friendly友好的；polite有礼貌的；generous慷慨大方的。根据上文“Jenny, I have taken the money away.可知Linda对Jenny说出了真相，所以Linda是诚实的，故正确答案为A。

53．句意：这个女孩感谢Jenny 并欢呼起来。考查动词短语及语境理解。get up起床；cheer up欢呼起来，振作起来；wake up醒来；give up放弃。根据文意Though I will not tell anyone, I want you not to be greedy and never to do anything wrong可知，Jenny原谅了Linda，Linda很高兴，故正确答案为B。

54．句意：在学期末，Jenny因为在学校里是一个非常乐于助人的女孩而获奖。考查名词及语境理解。laugh笑；joke玩笑；prize奖，奖品；reply回复。根据文意for being a very helpful girl in the school可知，Jenny是一个乐于助人的孩子，所以她获得了一个奖，故正确答案为C。

55．句意：Linda成为了一个诚实的女孩，再也不贪婪了。考查副词及语境理解。never从不；sometimes有时候；always总是；usually通常。根据上文Though I will not tell anyone, I want you not to be greedy and never to do anything wrong.和句中Linda became an honest girl可知，Linda变成了诚实的女孩，所以她不贪婪了，故答案为A。

**第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

When I was in primary school, I disliked doing exercise. I felt tired when I did any kind of exercise. My parents were really 56．(worry) about my health. One day, after having supper, my father 57．(come) and asked me to have a walk with him in the park. I agreed and we went 58． together. It was hard for me to walk for half an hour. I wanted to give up, 59． my father encouraged me to keep on walking. From then on, I was often asked to walk with my parents. To my surprise, I could walk for an hour in the 60．(five) month. How 61．(pride) I felt! I loved taking exercise gradually. Now I am 62． excellent runner in my school. I take part in the school sports meeting every year.

During all our life, we may face a lot of 63．(difficulty) … Don’t be afraid of 64．(they). Please try to face them 65．(brave). After you overcome what you used to be afraid of, you may find how great you are!

**【答案】**

56．worried57．came58．out59．but60．fifth61．proud62．an63．difficulties64．them65．bravely

【分析】

本文是一篇记叙文，讲述了作者在改变生活方式之后，变得健康强壮的经历。

56．句意：我父母真的很担心我的健康。根据句子结构，空格处应填形容词作表语，be worried about为固定搭配，意为“为……感到担心”，故填worried。

57．句意：一天，晚饭后，我父亲走过来，让我和他一起去公园散步。根据句中并列谓语asked提示，句子时态为一般过去时，故动词come应用过去式，故填came。

58．句意：我同意了，我们一起出去了。根据上文“my father came and asked me to have a walk with him in the park”可知，作者同意与父亲出去散步，所以此处指的是两人一起出去了。went out意为“出去”，符合句意，故填out。

59．句意：我想放弃，但我父亲鼓励我继续走下去。根据前后句意可知，此处存在转折关系，故应用表转折的连词but连接。故填but。

60．句意：令我惊讶的是，我可以在第五个月时走到一个小时之久。根据句子结构，空格处应填序数词修饰后面的名词month。five的序数词形式为fifth。故填fifth。

61．句意：我感到多么自豪！该句为感叹句，how修饰形容词，故应用pride的形容词形式proud，意为“自豪的”，故填proud。

62．句意：现在我是学校里一名优秀的跑步运动员。根据句子结构，空格处应填不定冠词表示“一”的概念，空格后excellent以元音音素开头，故应用an。故填an。

63．句意：在我们的一生中，我们可能会面临很多困难。空格前为a lot of，故名词difficulty应用复数形式。故填difficulties。

64．句意：别害怕他们。空格前为介词of，故应用人称代词they的宾格them。故填them。

65．句意：请勇敢地面对他们。根据句子结构，空格处应填brave的副词形式修饰动词face。故填bravely。

**第四部分写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

今年以来，数位中科院院士相继离世，在社会各界纷纷表达惋惜之余，“谁是真正的偶像”的话题被再度热议。为此，Teens英文报特辟了主题为“Who You Admire Most”的专栏，请你用英语写一篇短文投稿。以下信息非限定性内容，仅供参考。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Actors/Singers/… | Scietists/Doctors/… |
| ●Jackie Chan (Chinese kung fu superstar)  ●Date of birth: Apr.7,1954(Hong Kong)  ●Achievements: act in mearly 100 films; many awards; many years of charity work; help people in over 30 countries | ●Yuan Longping (Father of Hybrid Rice)  ●Date of firth: Sept.7, 1930 (Beijing)  ●Achievements: develop a new type of hybrid rice (1970s; 20% more per unit); the World Food Prize(2004); save millions of lives |

注意事项：

1. 短文须自拟，要求观点明确、语句通顺、意思连贯、符合题意；

2. 词数在90个左右，短文标题已给出，不计入总词数；

3. 短文必须写在答题卡指定的位置上。

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

**【答案】**例文：

After learning the English text books of Junior Three, I’m lucky to get to know many famous people in different fields. Among whom, Jackie Chan has impressed me most. He is the person I admire most. He is a Chinese kung fu superstar. He was born in Hong Kong on Apr. 7th, 1954. He is such a well-known actor and director that many people like him. He has acted in nearly 100 films and has won many awards. His movies are very exciting. In order to make the movies real and excellent, he plays the roles of the movies carefully. So l admire him very much. Sometimes, he can hurt himself. He does many years of charity work. He helps people in over 30 countries.

I should learn strong spirits from him.

【详解】

1. 题干解读：题目要求根据提示内容，写出自己最敬佩的一个人，可以适当的发挥，写作时要运用正确的英语表达，要选用恰当的词汇和短语。  
2. 写作指导：写作时要与主题紧密结合，用第三人称来写作，时态以一般现在时为主，要做到要点齐全，无单词拼写和语法错误。

**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。**

I hated math and was really bad at it when I was young. I showed no interest in it. My head would touch the desk the moment the math teacher began his class. But I didn't want to fail the math tests. Luckily, I found others used to allow me to copy their answers. Even though they knew they were harming me, there were many classmates who were glad to provide "help". In this way, I got through a few tests.

But one day something terrible happened. Our teacher changed our seats for the exam and I was sitting beside a boy that I seldom talked with before. As I could only answer a question or two, I had to turn to him if I didn't want to have a sea of red crosses in my paper.

I signaled to him and managed to get his attention. When he asked me what I wanted, I immediately asked him for the answers. To my surprise, he refused me without any hesitation. Of course, I was really annoyed at his behavior and thought badly of him.

After the test he came up to me, telling me that I could get good grades in math and that all I needed was to put more effort into studying the subject. I was still mad with him, but I couldn't get his words out of my mind. Why couldn't I improve math with my own ability? Why couldn't I shine in math like him?

注意：

1.所续写的短文的词数应为100词左右；

2.应使用4个词以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语；

3.续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语；

4.续写部分为一段，开头已为你写好。

Paragraph l:

From that day on, I began to devote more time to my math. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**【答案】**From that day on, I began to devote more time to my math. I regularly brushed up on the concepts and ways to work out math questions. Gradually, the subject I hated so much turned out to a source of interest. Meanwhile, there were fewer red crosses in my paper. The night before the final exam, the “unhelpful” boy came over and sincerely said to me, “you have put more effort into studying math, so believe in yourself, and you can make it!” It occurred to me that the boy provided me with true “help”. But for his encouragement, I wouldn’t have made great progress with my own ability. I never copied in the exam and still got straight As many times from then on.

【分析】

本文以一个数学考试经常作弊的考生为人物线索展开，讲述了在一次数学考试中，作者前面的同学不愿意让他抄写答案，考试后向他解释原因。这让作者非常恼火。但平心静气之后，作者痛定思痛，决定通过自己的努力提高数学成绩。功夫不负有心人，作者最后也像那位同学一样“闪闪发光”了。

【详解】

1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“从那天起，我开始画更多时间学习数学。”可知，第一段可描写作者痛定思痛，决心凭借自己的努力提高数学成绩。  
2.续写线索：下决心——进步——感悟  
3.词汇激活  
行为类  
①.成功：make it/succeed/keep him company  
②.相信：believe in sb/have faith in sb

③.温习：brush up on/review/look over  
情绪类  
①.惊讶：surprise/astonishment/wonder  
②.真诚地：sincerely/candidly/heartily  
【点睛】  
[高分句型1]. But for his encouragement, I wouldn’t have made great progress with my own ability.（与过去事实相反的wouldn’t have done虚拟语气）  
[高分句型2].Gradually, the subject I hated so much turned out to a source of interest.（省略关系代词的定语从句）  
[高分句型3]. It occurred to me that the boy provided me with true “help”.（it never occurred to sb that主语从句句型）