**2021年秋季高三开学摸底考试卷01 （解析版）**

**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 阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节 （共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

Canada is one of the most beautiful countries in the world. Here are 4 attractive places worth your visit.

Churchill

Churchill is a town with the nickname "Polar Bear Capital of the World”, where tourists can safely view polar bears from special vehicles in the autumn and winter. Thousands of beluga whales, which move into the warmer waters of the Churchill River during July and August, are a major summer attraction. Churchill is also a destination for bird watchers from late May until August.

Niagara Falls

Niagara Falls is a group of three waterfalls, crossing the border between Canada and the United States. The largest of the three is Horseshoe Falls, also known as Canadian Falls. Niagara Falls illumination（彩灯）is a must for any visitor! Every night of the year, the three waterfalls are illuminated in colors creating an attractive scene that can be viewed from near and far.

Vancouver

Vancouver is Canada's third-largest city, always named as one of the top five worldwide cities for its comfortable environment and quality of life. Vancouver has an active nightlife scene, whether its food and dining, or bars and nightclubs. From mid-June to early July, the Vancouver International Jazz Festival features 300 concerts, including a free opening Downtown Jazz Weekend.

Ottawa

The capital of Canada is situated on the banks of the Ottawa River and has a lot of

English buildings in it. It is a beautiful city which has the Parliament buildings on the banks and English influenced houses and parks around. There are museums and art galleries that will give you a complete knowledge of the English culture there. It is really the heart of Canada. So if you are a history and art lover, Ottawa is the best choice for your visit in Canada.

21．If you want to watch birds, which place will you choose to visit?

A．Churchill. B．Niagara Falls. C．Vancouver. D．Ottawa.

22．What is the best season for visiting Vancouver?

A．Spring. B．Summer. C．Autumn. D．Winter.

23．What do Niagara Falls and Vancouver have in common?

A．They are both famous for natural scenery.

B．The best visiting time are both at nights.

C．They are both located in Canada entirely.

D．The tickets there are both free at weekends.

【分析】

本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了加拿大是世界上最美丽的国家之一。以及四个值得参观的景点。

21．A 细节理解题。根据文章“Churchill is also a destination for bird watchers from late May until August.(丘吉尔也是观鸟者从5月下旬到8月的目的地)”可知，如果你想看鸟，可以去丘吉尔。故选A项。

22．B 细节理解题。根据文章“From mid-June to early July, the Vancouver International Jazz Festival features 300 concerts, including a free opening Downtown Jazz Weekend.(从6月中旬到7月初，温哥华国际爵士乐节共有300场音乐会，其中包括免费开放的市中心爵士乐周末)”可知，夏季去温哥华最好。故选B项。

23．B 推理判断题。根据文章“Every night of the year, the three waterfalls are illuminated in colors creating an attractive scene that can be viewed from near and far.(一年中的每一个夜晚，这三个瀑布都会被五颜六色的灯光照亮，创造出一幅从远近都能看到的迷人景色)”以及“Vancouver has an active nightlife scene, whether its food and dining, or bars and nightclubs.(温哥华有一个活跃的夜生活场景，无论是食物和餐饮，还是酒吧和夜总会)”可知，尼亚加拉大瀑布和温哥华的共同点是最好的参观时间都是在晚上。故选B项。

**B**

When the COVID-19 hit and supermarket shelves were empty, Chris Hall and Stefanny Lowey decided they no longer wanted to rely on others for food. The couple, who live on Pender Island in British Columbia, Canada, decided to start a year-long challenge where they wouldn't buy a single thing to eat. Instead they would grow, raise or catch everything—right down to sugar, salt and flour. Now, five months in, they say the challenge has changed their lives.

Chris, 38, said, “It has always been something that we have wanted to do. We have had a garden and grown vegetables for a long time already. When the COVID-19 hit, it gave us that extra push that we needed to do it. We were both out of work when we started, and with the reality check of grocery stores running out of items, it gave us even more motivation to see if we could look after ourselves.”

The pair spent the months before building a house for chickens, ducks and turkey as well as studying as much as possible to figure out where they would get all the things they needed. Chris adds, “We had to learn so many new things like how to grow mushrooms, process our Stevia plants, and harvest salt from the ocean. We spent a lot of time reading and studying online to figure out all the things we were going to need to do.”

Now after five months, they both feel its been going well but Chris admits the first few weeks were difficult. “The first three weeks were very challenging as our bodies adjusted to cutting out coffee, wine and sugar all on the same day,” he says. “After three weeks our energy levels balanced out and our wishes reduced and now we feel great.” Now February has ended. As they come through winter, they feel positive about continuing with this way of living, with their challenge officially ending in August.

24．Why did the pair decide to produce foods on their own?

A．They were isolated by Pender Island.

B．They couldn't afford to buy them because they were out of work.

C．They believed it's good for their health.

D．They could hardly buy them in shops.

25．Which words can be used to describe the couple?

A．Rich and generous. B．Helpful and positive.

C．Optimistic and self-dependent. D．Motivated and brave.

26．What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A．Their challenge may last about eleven months in total.

B．They were discouraged by the difficulty at first.

C．They had difficulty because they wanted more.

D．They couldn't adjust their bodies to the hard work after three weeks.

27．In which column may you read such a passage?

A．Sports. B．Agriculture.

C．Lifestyle. D．Business.

【分析】

这是一篇新闻报道。在新冠疫情下，克里斯·霍尔和斯蒂芬妮·洛伊夫妇在面对在超市无法购买到食物的困境时，决定独立制作食物，挑战一年不购买东西吃。

24．D 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句“When the COVID-19 hit and supermarket shelves were empty, Chris Hall and Stefanny Lowey decided they no longer wanted to rely on others for food.”(当COVID-19疫情袭来，超市货架空空如也时，克里斯·霍尔和斯蒂芬妮·洛伊决定不再依赖他人提供食物。)可知，这对夫妇决定自己生产食物是因为在商店里几乎买不到食物。故选D。

25．C 推理判断题。根据第一段第一句到第三句“When the COVID-19 hit and supermarket shelves were empty, Chris Hall and Stefanny Lowey decided they no longer wanted to rely on others for food. The couple, who live on Pender Island in British Columbia, Canada, decided to start a year-long challenge where they wouldn't buy a single thing to eat. Instead they would grow, raise or catch everything—right down to sugar, salt and flour.”(当COVID-19疫情袭来，超市货架空空如也时，克里斯·霍尔和斯蒂芬妮·洛伊决定不再依赖他人提供食物。这对夫妇住在加拿大不列颠哥伦比亚省的彭德岛，他们决定发起一项为期一年的挑战，不买任何东西吃。相反，他们会种植或捕捉一切——甚至包括糖、盐和面粉。)可知，当面对在超市无法购买到食物的困境时，这对夫妇决定独立制作食物，挑战一年不购买东西吃，所以他们积极乐观又独立。故选C。

26．A 推理判断题。根据最后一段第一句“Now after five months, they both feel ifs been going well but Chris admits the first few weeks were difficult.”(现在五个月过去了，他们都觉得进展顺利，但是克里斯承认最初的几个星期很困难。)，倒第二句“Now February has ended.”(现在二月已经结束了。)和最后一句“As they come through winter, they feel positive about continuing with this way of living, with their challenge officially ending in August. ”(随着冬天的到来，他们对继续这种生活方式感到乐观，他们的挑战将在8月份正式结束。)可知，他们的挑战可能总共持续约11个月。故选A。

27．C 推理判断题。根据第一段第一句到第三句“When the COVID-19 hit and supermarket shelves were empty, Chris Hall and Stefanny Lowey decided they no longer wanted to rely on others for food. The couple, who live on Pender Island in British Columbia, Canada, decided to start a year-long challenge where they wouldn't buy a single thing to eat. Instead they would grow, raise or catch everything—right down to sugar, salt and flour.”(当COVID-19疫情袭来，超市货架空空如也时，克里斯·霍尔和斯蒂芬妮·洛伊决定不再依赖他人提供食物。这对夫妇住在加拿大不列颠哥伦比亚省的彭德岛，他们决定发起一项为期一年的挑战，不买任何东西吃。相反，他们会种植或捕捉一切——甚至包括糖、盐和面粉。)可知，文章主要是讲当面对在超市无法购买到食物的困境时，这对夫妇决定独立制作食物，挑战一年不购买东西吃。所以这篇文章很可能出现在生活方式专栏中。故选C。

**C**

Many of us were delighted to learn that a high school senior Kwasi Enin was accepted to all eight Ivy League universities. To our surprise, he wasn't excited as expected, but appeared extra calm. He announced that he would revisit the universities to find the best suitable in music or medicine. He also wanted to compare their financial aid packages.

Kwasi's success story is rare, but his reaction is not. After the admission letters arrive at home, students have 30 days to really think about what kind of school would help them grow as a person, which school would best prepare them for the future, and at which school they would be happiest. And they also have to think about whether they can afford the school they choose.

But how to answer the questions about which school is the best suitable university? Some young people are attracted to large universities with great school spirit and a list of offerings. But besides those advantages, many of these universities focus on graduate work and research, with undergraduates taught mostly by part-time instructors. Others are attracted to smaller boarding schools with discussion-based classes. But some of these schools will have much limitation for students who want a high-energy city life experience.

Many students today seem to think they should pick the university where they will get the diploma that will help them get the most highly paid job. This is a sad misunderstanding of what a college education should provide. A good college education should prepare them to overcome any difficulty and thrive in society. It helps them to form the habit of creative mind and spirit that will continue to develop far beyond their university years. So when you choose college, you should consider if it is filled with useful learning to help create new spaces for different possibilities of growth.

28．What can we know about Kwasi Enin from paragraph 1?

A．He was from a very poor family.

B．He would choose the top university.

C．He was too excited to calm himself at the good news.

D．He considered his interests when choosing his university.

29．What can you infer from paragraph 2?

A．Few students can be admitted to university.

B．Many students face the choices like Kwasi.

C．Top universities are the first choice for most students.

D．American students can afford their university by themselves.

30．Which of the following can best explain the underlined word “thrive” in paragraph 4?

A．Fail B．Succeed C．Research D．Work

31．What should the best university be like according to the text?

A．Very large and have good instructors.

B．Small boarding schools with discussion-based classes.

C．It will offer the diploma to get the most highly paid job.

D．It will help continue to develop far beyond university years.

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章以Kwasi Enin为例说明了许多学生面临选择大学的问题，就读哪所学校才是最适合就读的大学这一问题作者认为良好的大学教育应该使他们能够克服任何困难，在社会上茁壮成长，最好的大学是应该有助于学生在大学之后继续发展的。

28．D 细节理解题。根据第一段中“He announced that he would revisit the universities to find the best suitable in music or medicine. He also wanted to compare their financial aid packages. (他宣布将重新考察这两所大学，寻找最适合音乐或医学的大学。他还想比较他们的经济援助计划)”可知，Kwasi Enin在选择大学时考虑了自己的兴趣。故选D。

29．B 推理判断题。根据第二段“Kwasi's success story is rare, but his reaction is not. After the admission letters arrive at home, students have 30 days to really think about what kind of school would help them grow as a person, which school would best prepare them for the future, and at which school they would be happiest. And they also have to think about whether they can afford the school they choose. (Kwasi的成功故事很少见，但他的反应却并不少见。录取通知书送到家里后，学生们有30天的时间来真正思考什么样的学校能帮助他们成长为一个人，哪所学校能为他们的未来做最好的准备，在哪所学校他们会最快乐。他们也必须考虑他们是否能负担得起他们选择的学校)”可推知，许多学生面临像Kwasi这样的选择。故选B。

30．B 词义猜测题。根据画线词上文“A good college education should prepare them to overcome any difficulty and”以及后文“It helps them to form the habit of creative mind and spirit that will continue to develop far beyond their university years. (这有助于他们形成创造性思维和精神的习惯，这些习惯将在他们大学毕业后继续发展)”可知，良好的大学教育应该使他们能够克服任何困难，在社会上成功，这才有助于他们形成创造性思维和精神的习惯，即画线词意思是“成功”。A. Fail失败；B. Succeed成功；C. Research研究；D. Work工作。故选B。

31．D 细节理解题。根据最后一段中“A good college education should prepare them to overcome any difficulty and thrive in society. It helps them to form the habit of creative mind and spirit that will continue to develop far beyond their university years. (良好的大学教育应该使他们能够克服任何困难，在社会上茁壮成长。这有助于他们形成创造性思维和精神的习惯，这些习惯将在他们大学毕业后继续发展)”可知，最好的大学是应该有助于学生在大学之后继续发展的。故选D。

**D**

Las Vegas city in Nevada is built in a desert. The city may be known to the outside world for its partying. But officials have found that there are 21 square kilometers of useless grass. The grass is never laid on, played on or even stepped on. The grass is only there to look nice.

Now, the city is asking the Nevada state legislature to ban useless grass. It is trying to become the first place in America to ban that kind of grass often seen between streets, in housing developments and in office parks.

It is estimated that useless grass makes up 40% of all the grass in Las Vegas and it needs a lot of water to survive. Grass needs four times more water than dry climate plants like cactus. By tearing out the grass, the city could reduce yearly water usage by 15%.

In 2003, the Southern Nevada Water Authority banned developers from planting grass in front of new homes. It also offered homeowners $ 30 for each square meter of grass they tear out. But fewer people are now using the program. Water usage has increased in southern Nevada by 9% since 2019. And last year, Las Vegas went a record 240 days without major rainfall. The Colorado River provides much of Nevada's drinking water. The river could lose more water as climate change affects it.

Water officials in other dry cities said water usage needs to be reduced. But they fear the reaction to reforms like the ones in Las Vegas if their communities do not accept them. Cynthia Campbell is the water resources adviser for the city of Phoenix in Arizona. “There might come a point when city restrictions get too severe for some residents. They'll say that is the point of no return for them,” Campbell said. “For some people, it's a pool. For some people, it's grass.”

32．Why does Las Vegas city try to ban useless grass?

A．To protect the local people. B．To beautify the city.

C．To reduce water usage. D．To reduce waste.

33．What program was carried out in Las Vegas in 2003?

A．Allowing planting grass before new houses. B．Encouraging the residents to tear out grass.

C．Praising those who signed on the program. D．Awarding those who reduced water usage.

34．What is implied in Campbell's words in the last paragraph?

A．Many residents won't follow the ban.

B．Reaction to the reform will vary personally.

C．Other measures should be taken to protect wetter.

D．Water officials should take many factors into account.

35．What is the best title for the text?

A．Las Vegas Plans to Ban Useless Grass B．A Method Is Adopted to Save Las Vegas

C．Choices between Beauty and Practice D．Grass Is Important but Useless in Las Vegas

【分析】

本文是一篇说明文，拉斯维加斯是建立在沙漠的城市，水非常珍贵。然而城市的草消耗了大量的水。为节约用水，该市要求立法机构通过一项法律，禁止使用没有用途的草。

32．C 细节理解题。根据第三段“It is estimated that useless grass makes up 40% of all the grass in Las Vegas and it needs a lot of water to survive. Grass needs four times more water than dry climate plants like cactus. By tearing out the grass, the city could reduce yearly water usage by 15%.(据估计，在拉斯维加斯，无用的草占所有草的40%，它需要大量的水来生存。草需要比干燥气候植物，如仙人掌多四倍的水。通过把草坪拔掉，这座城市每年的用水量可以减少15%)”可知，拉斯维加斯城试图通过立法要清理掉没有用的草，主要目的是节约用水。故选C。

33．B 细节理解题。根据第四段中“In 2003, the Southern Nevada Water Authority banned developers from planting grass in front of new homes. It also offered homeowners $ 30 for each square meter of grass they tear out. But fewer people are now using the program.( 2003年，南内华达州水务局禁止开发商在新房前种植草坪。它还向房主提供每拆一平方米草坪30美元的优惠。但是现在越来越少的人使用这个程序)”可知，2003年在拉斯维加斯实施了鼓励居民把草拔掉的项目。故选B。

34．B 推理判断题。根据最后一段中“Cynthia Campbell is the water resources adviser for the city of Phoenix in Arizona. “There might come a point when city restrictions get too severe for some residents. They'll say that is the point of no return for them,” Campbell said. “For some people, it's a pool. For some people, it's grass.”(Cynthia Campbell是亚利桑那州菲尼克斯市的水资源顾问，他说：“城市限制对一些居民来说可能会变得过于严厉。他们会说，这对他们来说是无法挽回的。对一些人来说，它是一个游泳池。对一些人来说，它是草。”)”可推知，Campbell在最后一段话中暗示了对改革的反应因人而异。故选B。

35．A 标题判断题。根据第二段“Now, the city is asking the Nevada state legislature to ban useless grass. It is trying to become the first place in America to ban that kind of grass often seen between streets, in housing developments and in office parks.(现在，该市要求内华达州立法机关禁止无用的草。它正试图成为美国第一个禁止这种草坪的地方，这种草坪经常出现在街道之间、住宅开发项目和办公园区中)”结合本文主要讲的是拉斯维加斯城准备通过一项法律，在城市里禁止使用没有用途的草，其目的是节约用水。可知，A项“拉斯维加斯计划禁止无用的草”最适合做本文的标题。故选A。

**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。

Would you like to get funding for a project of your own-maybe a film or help for a friend in need? Plan your pitch. 36． Here are some steps you can take to make your pitch sand out in a crowd.

·37．Nothing is more important than to be involved in a community of people with the same interest-whether it's through articles, videos, or social media. To increase traffic for your site, try posting interviews with experts who do projects like yours. Or join in online discussions connected with your project. When you've built a community and kept it up, it's time to make your pitch.

Get emotional. Funders like ideas that make them laugh or think. A lot of campaigns out there are competing for attention.38．And then try it out on family and friends. Not only can they give you advice, but they may also be your first funders.

Make a plan. You need to plan how the money will be spent, a timeline and the right crowd funding platform to make your pitch. Consider how much each site charges.39．

Keep your funders involved. Don't just say thank you-offer rewards. 40． Make sure that your rewards are things you can actually achieve. Funders care about your project-keep them updated, ask their advice, and suggest they tell their friends about your project.

A．Ask experts for advice.

B．Build your online community.

C．They can be as simple as a T-shirt.

D．By doing so, you can get others to support your project.

E. Work on a pitch that touches people's hearts and minds in seconds.

F. We all want someone to accept our ideas and give us the go ahead.

G. You should also consider whether your projects are successful on the sites.

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了如何为自己的项目做宣传，得到他人支持的方法。

36．D 根据上文“Would you like to get funding for a project of your own-maybe a film or help for a friend in need? Plan your pitch.(你想为自己的一个项目获得资金吗？也许是一部电影，或者帮助一个需要帮助的朋友？计划好你的宣传)”可知，上文提到了做好宣传，故本句承接上文说明这么做的原因：得到其他人支持你的项目。故D选项“通过这样做，你可以得到其他人支持你的项目”符合语境，故选D。

37．B 根据后文“Nothing is more important than to be involved in a community of people with the same interest-whether it's through articles, videos, or social media. To increase traffic for your site, try posting interviews with experts who do projects like yours. Or join in online discussions connected with your project. When you've built a community and kept it up, it's time to make your pitch.(没有什么比通过文章、视频或社交媒体参与到一个有着相同兴趣的群体中更重要的了。为了增加你的网站的流量，试着发布与做类似项目的专家的采访。或者加入与你的项目有关的在线讨论。当你建立了一个社区并将其保持下去时，你便需要进行宣传了)”可知，本段介绍的方法是建立社区来进行宣传，B选项中community对应后文中community。故B选项“建立你的在线社区”符合语境，故选B。

38．E 根据上文“Get emotional. Funders like ides that make them laugh or think. A lot of campaigns out there are competing for attention.(有感染力的。投资人喜欢让他们发笑或思考的点子。很多活动都在争夺关注)”以及后文“And then try it out on family and friends. Not only can they give you advice, but they may also be your first funders.(然后在家人和朋友身上试试。他们不仅能给你建议，还可能是你的第一批投资人)”可知，本段的主旨是有感染力，即“触动人们心灵和思想”，E选项中a pitch对应后文it。故E选项“做一个能在几秒钟内触动人们心灵和思想的演讲”符合语境，故选E。

39．G 根据上文“Make a plan. You need to plan how the money will be spent, a timeline and the right crowd funding platform to make your pitch. Consider how much each site charges.(制定一个计划。你需要计划资金将如何使用，时间线以及合适的众筹平台。考虑每个站点收费多少)”可知，上文提到了在网上选择众筹平台，考虑每个站点的费用问题，本句为本段最后一句，应承接上文继续说明其它需要考虑的事情。故G选项“你还应该考虑你的项目在网站上是否成功”符合语境，故选G。

40．C 根据上文“Keep your funders involved. Don't just say thank you-offer rewards.(让你的资助者参与进来。不要只是说谢谢——提供奖励)”可知，上文提到了提供奖励，可推测本句是在举例说明哪种类型的奖励。故C选项“它们可以像T恤一样简单”符合语境，故选C。

**第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分45分）**

第一节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1. 5分，满分30分）

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

The Uncommon Professional

Another long and tiring day! I went to the dark end of the shelves, pressed my forehead against the wall and buried myself in a few moments of quiet 41 . Was this the way it would be for the rest of my life? Here I was, two years out of school, working at yet another 42 , low-pay, dead-end job.

There were several new guys on the job the next morning — temporary 43 . One of them, wearing a 44 with his name “Jim” sewn on the pocket, caught my eye. The company didn't issue uniforms — in fact, the company didn't care what you wore 45 you showed up.

I 46 him all that day and the rest of the days he worked with us. Jim was 47 late or early. He worked at a steady, 48 pace. He was friendly to everyone he worked with, but 49 talked while he was working.

He was the kind of worker managers 50 . And the other workers liked him too. He didn't gossips or 51 or argue. He just did the job with more personal dignity than I had believed, 52 the work was low-level and dull.

He was a professional. Labour might be 53 ; he wasn't. He was just admirable!

Months later, Jim left, but the 54 he made on me didn't. I worked just the way Jim had done. To my great surprise, the managers noticed my new devotion and 55 me. A few years later, I promoted myself to a 56 job in a different company. And so it we went. 57 , many companies and many years later, I started a 58 of my own.

Whatever success I've had has been the result of hard work and good luck, but I think the biggest part of my 59 was the lesson I learned from Jim so long ago. 60 does not come from the kind of work you do; it comes from the way you do the work.

41．A．excitement B．embarrassment C．disappointment D．astonishment

42．A．mindless B．challenging C．rewarding D．meaningful

43．A．students B．workers C．visitors D．managers

44．A．hat B．uniform C．smile D．moustache

45．A．as long as B．in case C．even though D．as soon as

46．A．chatted with B．stared at C．teased D．watched

47．A．never B．always C．either D．still

48．A．fast B．unhurried C．anxious D．casual

49．A．frequently B．cheerfully C．rarely D．sincerely

50．A．accused of B．took care of C．dreamed of D．felt sick of

51．A．speak B．laugh C．smoke D．complain

52．A．though B．if C．unless D．so

53．A．typical B．specific C．great D．common

54．A．comment B．impression C．demand D．joke

55．A．promoted B．assessed C．fired D．denied

56．A．temporary B．better-paying C．permanent D．low-level

57．A．Similarly B．Instantly C．Eventually D．Currently

58．A．fund B．school C．journey D．business

59．A．failure B．luck C．work D．trip

60．A．Friendship B．Money C．Respect D．Love

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者通过与一名叫做Jim的临时工共事的经历，积极转变了自己的工作态度，勤奋踏实，最终实现了自己的生活目标的励志故事。

41．C 考查名词词义辨析。句意：用我的前额顶着墙，我沉浸在这片刻的失望当中。A. excitement兴奋；B. embarrassment尴尬；C. disappointment失望；D. astonishment惊讶。根据下文“Was this the way it would be for the rest of my life? Here I was, two years out of school, working at yet another \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_, low-pay, dead-end job.”可知，作者因目前的生活工作境遇与自己的理想差距很大，感到很失望。故选C项。

42．A考查形容词词义辨析。句意：毕业两年了，我还是从事着这个机械枯燥、毫无前途的工作。A. mindless机械乏味的；B. challenging困难的； C. rewarding有回报的；D. meaningful有意义的。根据空格后“low-pay, dead-end”可知，作者非常厌恶这份工作，每天机械的、简单重复的无意义工作令自己非常失落。故选A项。

43．B 考查名词词义辨析。句意：第二天早晨，出现了几位新员工，他们都是临时工。A. students学生；B. workers工人；C. visitors游客；D. managers经理。根据下文“Months later, Jim left,”推断可知，是一位临时雇佣的工人。故选B项。

44．考查名词词义辨析。句意：他们其中一个人引起了我的注意。他穿着制服，还将自己的名字绣在了胸口口袋的位置。A. hat帽子；B. uniform制服；C. smile笑容；D. moustache胡子。根据后文“The company didn't issue uniforms”可知，尽管我们公司并未为员工配发制服，这个临时工人却自发穿着制服，体现了非常严谨的工作态度。故选B项。

45．A考查短语辨析。句意：只要你按时上班，公司并不会在乎你穿什么。A. as long as只要；B. in case以免；C. even though即便；D. as soon as一……就。根据空格前“the company didn't care what you wore”可知，这家公司管理制度并不严格，工作人员只要按时上班，是否穿着制服这些细节并不重要。故选A项。

46．D 考查动词词义辨析。句意：我整天都能看见他。A. chatted with与…聊天；B. stared at凝视；C. teased取笑；D. watched观看。根据后文“He worked at a steady, \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ pace. He was friendly to everyone he worked with, but \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ talked while he was working.”推断可知，作者对这位临时工的工作表现进行了细致的观察，应该一整天都能看到他。故选D项。

47．A 考查副词词义辨析。句意：他既不迟到也不早退。A. never从不；决不；B. always总是；C. either（两者）任何一个；D. still仍然。根据后文“He was the kind of worker managers \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_.”可知，这位临时工是经理信赖喜欢的工人，工作表现应当非常好，从不迟到早退。故选A项。

48．B 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他会不紧不慢、稳步地将工作完成。A. fast快速的；B. unhurried不慌不忙的； C. anxious焦虑的；D. casual随意的。根据空格前形容词“steady”可知，这位临时工总是不紧不慢、有条不紊地进行工作。故选B项。

49．C 考查副词词义辨析。句意：但是在工作时，他很少聊天。A. frequently频繁地；B. cheerfully欢快地；C. rarely很少；D. sincerely真诚地。根据前文“He was friendly to everyone he worked with,”及转折连词“but”可知，这位临时工工作之余，与其他员工相处融洽，谈笑风生，但是一旦开始工作便全身心投入，很少与他人聊天以免分心。故选C项。

50．C 考查动词短语辨析。句意：他就是那种公司领导喜欢的员工。A. accused of指责B. took care of照顾；C. dreamed of梦想；D. felt sick of讨厌。根据下文“He didn't gossips or \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_ or argue. He just did the job with more personal dignity than I had believed,”可知，这位临时工工作态度认真踏实，理所应当是公司领导喜欢的员工。故选C项。

51．D 考查动词词义辨析。句意：他既不与他人闲聊八卦，也不会与他人争辩。A. speak说；B. laugh笑；C. smoke抽烟；D. complain抱怨。根据下文“\_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ the work was low-level and dull.”可知，尽管这份工作是枯燥机械的，但这位临时工依然任劳任怨，踏实工作，没有满腹牢骚。故选D项。

52．A考查连词词义辨析。句意：尽管这份工作非常低端枯燥。A. though尽管；B. if如果；C. unless除非；D. so所以。根据前文“He just did the job with more personal dignity than I had believed,”及空格后“the work was low-level and dull”可知，尽管面对这份机械枯燥的工作，这位临时工依然以饱满的工作热情做好。前后句意逻辑为转折关系。故选A项。

53．D 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：劳动是非常平凡普通的。A. typical典型的；B. specific明确的；C. great巨大的；D. common普通的。根据空格后“he wasn't. He was just admirable!”可知，作为一名技术工人，他的工作的确很平凡，但是他认真的工作态度让人肃然起敬，他的确是个值得敬佩的人。故选D项。

54．B 考查名词词义辨析。句意：但是他留给我的印象却并未消退。A. comment评论；B. impression印象；C. demand要求；D. joke笑话。根据空格后“I worked just the way Jim had done.”可知，之前与这位踏实敬业的临时工共事的过程中，他的认真工作态度给作者留下非常深刻的印象，也直接影响了自己的工作态度。且make impression on sb为固定搭配，意为“给某人留下深刻印象”。故选B项。

55．A 考查动词词义辨析。句意：让我感意外的是，公司经理注意到了我的勤勉奉献，给我升了职。A. promoted升职；B. assessed评估；C. fired解雇；D. denied否认。根据前文“To my great surprise, the managers noticed my new devotion”推断可知，作者也转变了自己的工作态度，认真踏实，于是作者得到了升职的机会。故选A项。

56．B 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我跳槽到另一家公司，晋升到薪酬更高的一份职位。A. temporary临时的；B. better-paying薪酬更好的；C. permanent永久的；D. low-level低级的。根据前文“Here I was, two years out of school, working at yet another \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_, low-pay, dead-end job.”可知，作者认真踏实地工作，扭转了自己低收入的生活窘境，跳槽到其他公司增加了收入，实现了他的愿望。故选B项。

57．C 考查副词词义辨析。句意：最终，很多年过去了，我经历了很多家公司。A. Similarly相似地；B. Instantly立刻；C. Eventually最终；D. Currently目前。根据“many companies and many years later, I started a \_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_ of my own.”可知，通过很多年的努力，作者不断积攒工作经验和成长，最终创办了自己的公司。故选C项。

58．D 考查名词词义辨析。句意：我创办了自己的公司。A. fund资金；B. school学校；C. journey旅途；D. business公司，商业。根据前文“A few years later, I promoted myself to a \_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_ job in a different company.”及空格后“of my own”可知，此前作者一直在别人的公司上班打工，但最终拥有了自己的公司。故选D项。

59．B 考查名词词义辨析。句意：但是我认为我最幸运的部分就是很多年前，我从Jim身上学到的品质和工作态度。A. failure失败；B. luck运气；C. work工作；D. trip旅行。根据前文“I worked just the way Jim had done. To my great surprise, the managers noticed my new devotion and \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_ me.”和空格后“was the lesson I learned from Jim so long ago.”可知，作者认为Jim对自己工作态度方面的积极影响，令他走出困境，他把这段共事的经历比作好运。故选B项。

60．C 考查名词词义辨析。句意：尊重并非来自我们从事的职业，而是我们自己的工作态度。A. Friendship友谊；B. Money金钱；C. Respect尊敬；D. Love爱。根据前文“He just did the job with more personal dignity than I had believed, \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ the work was low-level and dull.”可知，作者从Jim身上学到了：是我们自身的工作态度，而非工作本身，会给我们带来尊严和他人的尊重。故选C项。

**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。

“Animals are a who, not a what,” animal advocates say. Animal rights activists, including Jane Goodall, want writers — 61． take guidance from the Associated Press Stylebook — to stop referring to an animal as “it.”

Animals are a part of some of the most important 62．（story）being told right now, but they are not always given 63． voice. We have learned much about how intelligent, social, complex and unique as individuals they are, and we know they are important. But many times, they 64．（describe）as if they are merely objects whose lives and interests don't deserve further 65．（consider）on our part.

Jane Goodall points out that when she 66．（start）her research, she was told that her findings and approaches, such as 67．（give）names to chimpanzees, were wrong. She was told that the belief that they have emotions was also 68．（correct）.

“But we know that animals feel joy, pain 69． grieve; We are not separate 70． other species,” Goodall adds. We must recognize that every individual nonhuman animal is a ‘who,' not a ‘what.'

**【答案】**

【分析】

本文是议论文，动物权利活动人士认为动物应该和人一样受到尊重。

61．who 考查定语从句。句意：包括珍·古道尔在内的动物权利活动人士希望，在美联社文体书的指导下，作家们不要再用“它”来称呼动物。本句是定语从句，先行词writers是人，在从句中做主语，关系词用who，故填who。

62．stories考查名词复数。句意：动物是目前正在讲述的一些最重要的故事的一部分，但它们并不总是有发言权。some of+最高级+名词复数，表示最...中的一些，此处名词story需要用复数形式，故填stories。

63．a 考查冠词。句意：动物是目前正在讲述的一些最重要的故事的一部分，但它们并不总是有发言权。此处表示泛指发言权，应用冠词a，故填a。

64．Are described 考查语态。句意：但很多时候，它们被描述成仅仅是我们不需要进一步考虑的生活和兴趣的对象。本句主语是they，谓语动词是describe，主谓之间是被动关系，应用被动语态，故填are described。

65．considerations 考查名词复数。句意：但很多时候，它们被描述成仅仅是我们不需要进一步考虑的生活和兴趣的对象。此处用名词作动词deserve的宾语，主语they是复数，此处名词应用复数形式，故填considerations。

66．started 考查时态。句意：珍·古道尔指出，当她开始这项研究时，有人告诉她，她的发现和方法，比如给黑猩猩起名字，都是错误的。本句主语是she，start是谓语动词，根据后文的she was，可知此处是描述过去发生的事情，应用一般过去时态，故填started。

67．giving 考查动名词。句意：珍·古道尔指出，当她开始这项研究时，有人告诉她，她的发现和方法，比如给黑猩猩起名字，都是错误的。as是介词，后面需要用动词ing，此处give变giving，故填giving。

68．incorrect 考查形容词。句意：她被告知，认为它们有情感的想法也是不正确的。根据上文的her findings and approaches...were wrong，可知此处表示不正确的，故填incorrect。

69．and 考查连词。句意：但我们知道，动物能感受到快乐、痛苦和悲伤。本句是肯定句，此处表示并列，用and连接前后文，故填and。

70．from 考查介词。句意：我们和其他物种没有区别。be not separate from表示“与...有区别”，是固定搭配，故填from。

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分35分）**

**第一节 短文改错（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同学写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。错误涉及一个单词的增加、删除 或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2.只允许修改10处，多者(从第11处起)不计分。

One day, Mrs Hong went to the car park to get her car. When she got to the car park, she finds that someone had stolen his car. So she rushed to the police station and told the police about it. So, the next morning, the car was in its usual parking places in the car park. Inside the car was a note, "We are sorry that we stole your car. We really needed it for an emergence(急事) trip the hospital.

Please receive these two tickets for Saturday’s show at the Great Theater.Mrs Hong’s husband said, "Criminals(罪犯) are a lot more politely now. They are educating people." So they went to the show. When they returned back home, there was nothing leaving in the house except a note, "Hope you will enjoy the show!"

【答案】

【小题1】finds→found

【小题2】his→her

【小题3】So→However

【小题4】places→place

【小题5】trip后加to

【小题6】receive→accept

【小题7】politely→polite

【小题8】educating→educated

【小题9】back删掉

【小题10】leaving→left

【分析】

本文是一篇记叙文。洪女士去停车场取自己的车，发现车被偷了。随后她跑到警察局报警。然而，第二天在停车场，她发现了自己的车。车上留的便条说是因为自己着急上医院，所以送上两张剧院的票邀请他们夫妇周六看演出。在看完周末的演出回家后，家里的一切全被偷了。

【详解】

1.考查时态。句意：当她到达停车场时，发现有人偷了她的车。根据When she got to the car park，可知主句的时态也用一般过去时。所以finds改为found。故finds改为found。

2.考查代词。句意同上。根据句意可知，此处指洪女士发现别人偷了她自己的车，所以人称代词his此处要用her。故his改为her。

3.考查副词。句意：然而，第二天早上，车停在停车场的老地方。根据前文可知，洪女士的车在停车场被偷了，此处提到车又停在了停车场的老地方了。所以在语义上属于转折关系。所以so改为however，故So改为However。

4.考查名词。句意同上。place“地方”为可数名词，根据句意可知，此处指车停在了原来的地方，是单数含义，所以places改为place。故places改为place。

5.考查介词。句意：车里有张纸条写着“很抱歉我们偷了你的车。我们去医院急救的时候真的需要它。”，短语a trip to sth.，意为“去……的旅程”，所以此处在trip后加介词to。故trip后加to。

6.考查动词。句意：请收下这两张周六大剧院演出的票。receive“收到”，表示客观上收到。accept“接受”，表示主观上的接受。结合句意，此处指希望洪女士接受这两周演出的票，表示主观意义上的接受。所以receive改为accept。故receive改为accept。

7.考查形容词。句意：洪太太的丈夫说：“罪犯现在比以前有礼貌多了。他们是受过教育的人。”are为系动词，其后要用形容词作表语。所以politely改为polite。故politely改为polite。

8.考查非谓语动词。句意同上。分析可知，此处指罪犯是受过教育的人，动作已经完成，所以此处要用过去分词表完成。所以educating改为educated，故educating改为educated。

9.考查介词。句意：当他们回到家时，屋子里除了一张纸条，什么也没有，只有一张纸条。上面写着“希望你们会喜欢这场表演! ”return“返回”，返回到某处常用return to，to为介词。home“家”为副词，其前不加介词，所以此处删除back。

10.考查非谓语动词。句意同上。nothing与leave为动宾关系，所以此处要用过去分词。故leaving改为left。

1. **书面表达（满分25分）**

百度百科打算创建英文版的百度人物词条，请你结合以下信息，为袁隆平编写词条。

姓名：袁隆平 爱好：听音乐，游泳

职业：科学家

生活态度：生活简朴，淡泊名利

出生：1930年，北京

毕业院校：西南农学院(现西南大学)

成就：

(1)提高水稻产量，消除世界饥饿

(2)杂交水稻 之父

注意：1.词数100左右；

2.适当表达个人看法。

参考词汇：西南农学院Southwest Agricultural College；杂交水稻之父 Father of Hybrid Rice

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【答案】One possible version:

Yuan Longping is a great scientist who is devoted to agriculture. Born in 1930, Yuan graduated from Southwest Agricultural College. After graduation, finding ways to grow more productive rice has been his life goal. Thanks to his research in hybrid rice, we have more tools to increase the rice output and rid the world of hunger, for which he is honoured as “Father of Hybrid Rice”.

Yuan Longping lives a simple life and he cares little about money or being famous. As for hobbies, he enjoys swimming as well as listening to music.

Yuan Longping has made great contributions not only to China, but also to the whole world. Therefore, in my eyes, he is more of a scientist; he is a pioneer for all people.

【分析】

本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生结合信息，为袁隆平编写英文版的百度人物词条。

【详解】

1.词汇积累

献身于，贡献于：contribute to→be devoted to

多亏了，由于：owing to→thanks to

摆脱，除去：get rid of→move out of

提高：increase → improve

2.句式拓展

同义句转化

原句：Yuan Longping lives a simple life and he cares little about money or being famous.

拓展句：Yuan Longping lives a simple life ，caring little about money or being famous.

【点睛】

[高分句型1]

Yuan Longping is a great scientist who is devoted to agriculture. (运用了关系代词who引导的定语从句)

[高分句型2]

Thanks to his research in hybrid rice, we have more tools to increase the rice output and rid the world of hunger, for which he is honoured as “Father of Hybrid Rice”. (运用了关系代词which引导的非限制性定语从句)