

# 2020~2021 学年度第一学期第一学段质量检测

## 高二英语

本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

考生注意：

- 1.答题前，请务必将自己的姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔分别填写在试题卷和答题纸规定的位置上。
- 2.答题时，请在答题纸相应的位置上规范作答，在本试题卷上的作答一律无效。

### 选择题部分

#### 第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案 转涂到答题纸上。

#### 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。

1. How many countries has the woman been to so far?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

2. What is the man?

A. A dentist. B. A waiter. C. An editor.

3. Why did Mark refuse to take the job?

A. The job was not well-paid.

B. He had to do a lot of traveling.

C. The working hours were not suitable.

4. Where does the woman probably go for her holiday?

A. To the forest. B. To the beach. C. To the countryside.

5. What do we know about the man?

A. He has bad study habits. B. He is late for class. C. He did well in the exam.

#### 第二节（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。

6. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At a travel agency. B. Over the phone. C. At a ticket office.

7. When should the man arrive at the airport?

A. At 8: 45 pm. B. At 9: 25 am. C. At 8: 45 am.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Who is the man?

A. One of Rose's friends. B. A policeman. C. A truck driver.

9. Where was the woman when the accident happened?

A. She was on Union Street.

B. She was at the traffic lights.

C. She was standing outside the bank building.

10. What's the color of the traffic light before the car crossed the street?

A. Green. B. Yellow. C. Red.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How does the man get the information about the apartment?

A. From TV. B. From the newspaper. C. From the Internet.

12. How many bedrooms has the apartment got?

A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

13. How much is the rent per month including parking fee?

A. \$450, B. \$ 500, C. \$ 550.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. How did Tom feel about his life after his retirement?

A. Satisfied. B. Worried. C. Terrible.

15. What kind of job did Tom do after his retirement?

A. A gatekeeper in a school.

B. A teacher in a school.

C. A manager in a company.

16. How does the organization work?

A. It helps the retired people relax.

- B. It provides the retired people with well-paid jobs.
- C. It provides information for the retired people.

17. What do we know about Tom?

- A. He goes to work full-time.
- B. He seldom spends' time with his family.
- C. He joined an organization designed for the retired.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Why do Polish people start working early in summer?

- A. To earn more money.
- B. To avoid the hot sun.
- C. To relax early.

19. What is special about the way Polish people spend their free time?

- A. They often go for a walk at a leisurely pace.
- B. They usually have a specific purpose in mind.
- C. They prefer the seaside to the countryside.

20. Why are there often many people at the door of the theater?

- A. To wait for available tickets.
- B. To wait to go into the theater.
- C. To watch a free performance.

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

## A

### Great Activities for Nature Lovers

#### Hiking

One of the easiest and most accessible ways to get close to nature is by setting out on a good old fashioned hike. Hiking generally doesn't require any fancy equipment or special skills, just a piece of map and a thirst for adventure. This activity can be as relaxing as you make it.

#### Backcountry Camping

Why limit yourself to just a day hike when you can have a full weekend (or longer) adventure? Backcountry camping involves packing your tent, sleeping gear, food, and water on your back to set up camp in a remote location. If you're an experienced hiker and camper, this is an excellent way to test your survival skills and explore the wilderness.

## Mountain and Road Biking

Unlike long hikes through the woods, biking allows you to cover more ground and travel farther in nature. Mountain biking typically involves riding up and down steep slopes, between trees, and over rocks. If this sounds too intense or your tires aren't suited for rugged terrain, consider taking a road bike on paved trails through forest preserves or along country roads.

## Gardening

Contrary to popular belief, you don't have to travel beyond your own backyard to experience the beauty of nature every day. If your personality is less adventurous or your mobility restricted, consider planting a garden to grow your own vegetables, fruits, herbs, or flowers. There's something truly satisfying about mixing up a salad with fresh ingredients you grew yourself. One of the best parts about spending time in nature is that it doesn't have to break your budget and anyone can do it.

1. What does hiking need for hikers?

- A. A world map.
- B. A strong desire.
- C. Practical skills.
- D. Necessary equipment.

2. Where will you go to show your survival potential in the wild?

- A. To a backyard.
- B. To a forest.
- C. To a mountain.
- D. To a distant place.

3. Which of the following can take you to travel farthest?

- A. Hiking
- B. Backcountry Camping
- C. Gardening.
- D. Mountain and Road Biking

【答案】1. B     2. D     3. D

【解析】

这是一篇应用文。文章介绍了几种亲近大自然的户外活动。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。由第一段中的“Hiking generally doesn't require any fancy equipment or special skills, just a piece of map and a thirst for adventure.”（徒步旅行一般不需要任何花哨的设备或特殊技能，只要一张地图和对冒险的渴望。），可知徒步旅行需要对冒险强烈的欲望。故选 B 项。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。由第二段中的“Backcountry camping involves packing your tent, sleeping gear, food, and water on your back to set up camp in a remote location. If you're an experienced hiker and camper, this is an excellent way to test your survival skills and explore the wilderness.”（野外露营包括在你的背上打包你的帐篷，睡具，

食物和水去一个偏远的地方露营。如果你是一个有经验的徒步旅行者和野营者，这是一个测试你的生存技能和探索荒野的好方法。），可知在一个遥远的地方可以展示你在野外生存的潜力。故选 D 项。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。由第三段中的 “Unlike long hikes through the woods, biking allows you to cover more ground and travel farther in nature.” （与穿越森林的长途远足不同，骑自行车可以让你在大自然中经过更多的土地和走更远的距离。），可推断出山地和公路自行车旅行可以让你旅行到很远的地方。故选 D 项。

**B**

Jon Steward, a 10-year-old boy with autism(自闭症), came home from Cumberland Head Elementary School in Plattsburgh, New York, on April 7 more excited than ever. To celebrate National Poetry Month, his fifth-grade teacher asked her students to write a poem about themselves, beginning every sentence with "I am".

Jon couldn't wait to start writing, so he sat down and didn't look up until it was finished. A few hours later, he showed the poem to his parents, who immediately got chock up.

"I am odd. I am new, " Jon wrote in the poem. "I wonder if you are too. I hear voices in the air. I see you don't and that's not fair. "

"I feel like a boy in outer space. I touch the stars and feel out of place, " he went on to write.

"At first, we felt sad and hurt that he felt lonely, misunderstood and odd at school, " Steward said. "As the poem went on, we realized that he understood that he was odd and that so was everyone else in their own way. This is what Jon wants everyone to know. "

Jon was supposed to read his poem aloud to the class the following day, but upon waking up that morning, he refused to go to school. Instead, he stayed at home.

He didn't think his poem was any good, so his dad posted it on Facebook in the hope of getting some encouraging comments. Once the National Autism Association saw the photo, they posted it on their page, where thousands of strangers shared how much the poem inspired them. Now the family has heard from hundreds of parents thanking Jon for showing how their own kids may be feeling at school.

4. Why did Jon feel very excited on April 7?

- |                               |                                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. He had a task to finish.   | B. He wrote a good poem.          |
| C. He had good news to share. | D. He had been praised at school. |

5. How should Jon feel the next day?

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. Pleased. | B. Anxious. |
| C. Puzzled. | D. Bored.   |

6. After the poem was posted online, it \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. was ignored for a short time
- B. won much encouragement for Jon
- C. started a hot debate immediately
- D. made many parents know more about Jon

7. Who will be most interested in the poem?

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. Doctors. | B. Students.  |
| C. Parents. | D. Educators. |

【答案】4. A      5. B      6. B      7. C

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一个名叫 Jon 的 10 岁自闭症男孩，他写了一首诗，这首诗被国家自闭症协会发布在自己网页上。通过他的诗歌，很多人得到了鼓励，也让很多父母看到了自己孩子在学校的感受。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据一二段的 To celebrate National Poetry Month, his fifth-grade teacher asked her students to write a poem about themselves, beginning every sentence with "I am". Jon couldn't wait to start writing, so he sat down and didn't look up until it was finished.(为了庆祝国家诗歌月，他五年级的老师要求她的学生写一篇关于自己的诗歌，并且要求每个句子的开头都是“我是”。Jon 迫不及待地开始写，所以他坐下来，头都没有抬，直到他完成写作)可知，四月 7 日那天 Jon 很高兴，是因为按老师的要求，他要写一首关于自己的诗歌。A. He had a task to finish.(他有一个任务要完成)符合以上说法，故选 A 项。

【5 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数一二段的 Jon was supposed to read his poem aloud to the class the following day, but upon waking up that morning, he refused to go to school. Instead, he stayed at home. He didn't think his poem was any good(Jon 应该在接下来的那天，在班上大声朗读自己的诗歌，但是那天早上一起床，他就不肯去上学，而是待在家里。他不认为他的诗歌好)可知，Jon 不愿意去上学，而且认为自己的诗歌写得不好。由此推测，他很担心，担心别人也认为他的诗歌写得不好。B. Anxious.(焦虑的)符合以上说法，故选 B 项。

【6 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第一段的 Once the National Autism Association saw the photo, they posted it on their page, where thousands of strangers shared how much the poem inspired them. (国家自闭症协会一看到这张照片，就转发到了他们的网站上，成千上万的人在网站评论说 Jon 的诗歌给了他们很大的鼓励。)可推测，Jon 得到了很多人的鼓励，因为很多人都觉得他的诗歌写得很好，让他们受到了鼓励。B. won much encouragement for Jon(为 Jon 赢得了很多鼓励)符合以上说法，故选 B 项。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第一段的 Now the family has heard from hundreds of parents thanking Jon for showing how their own kids may be feeling at school.(目前，这个家庭收到了上百位父母的来信，他们感谢 Jon 让他们看到了自己孩子在学校的感觉。)可推测，对 Jon 的诗歌最感兴趣的人是孩子的父母。C. Parents.(父母)符合以上说法，故选 C 项。

## C

Studies have shown most people fail to realise how much time they spend on their smartphones each day.

Frank and Amelia's family were put to a test, using a free app called "Moment-Screen Time Tracker". The Vascellaros—Frank, Amelia, 14-year-old twins Frankie and Joe, and 17-year-old Sam—all said they did not really know they were spending so much time on their phones each day.

"Honestly, I don't feel like I'm on my phone a lot," Amelia Vascellaro said. Amelia was on her phone far less often than Frank, according to the app. While Amelia spent about an hour per day on the phone, Frank spent closer to four hours on his phone, which came as a shock to him. The children's times varied but they often spent more than a couple of hours on the phone as well.

Minneapolis-based Dr. Kirsten Lind Seal sees phone usage come up a lot among families. Lind Seal said many family members' phone use has become problematic.

"If we hear more than once, 'Do you have to be on your phone right now? Can you please put your phone down? Did you hear what I said?' it may be a sign that it is negatively (消极地) influencing our family relationships and our daily lives," she said.

Lind Seal said actually paying attention to how much time one spends on the phone is a good first step in deciding when to put it down.

She asks parents to encourage more face-to-face communication for teens and young adults as they continue developing their social and emotional skills. "What we find is that we are really losing out on empathy—the ability to understand other people's feelings and problems—when we spend a lot of time on our smartphones to communicate with other people," she said.

8. How did the Vascellaros feel about the test results?

- A. Satisfied.
- B. Doubtful.
- C. Uninterested.
- D. Surprised.

9. Why did Lind Seal mention the three questions in Paragraph 5?

- A. To encourage people to live simple life.
- B. To ask people if they use phones too much.
- C. To explain the signs of problematic phone use.

D. To show the importance of close relationships.

10. How did Lind Seal probably look at the app?

A. She worried about it.

B. She was in favor of it.

C. She felt it was a waste of time.

D. She thought it needed improvements.

11. What is the text mainly about?

A. Too much use of smartphones.

B. The influence of apps on teens.

C. Children's safety on the Internet.

D. Problems among family members.

【答案】8. D      9. C      10. B      11. A

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇新闻报道。文章主要介绍了如今的人们越来越离不开智能手机，大多数人没有意识到自己每天花多少时间在智能手机上，同时，过度使用智能手机有可能给家庭日常生活带来消极影响。

【8 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段末尾句内容 “all said they did not really know they were spending so much time on their phones each day(所有人都表示，他们真的不知道自己每天花在手机上的时间有这么多)，且第四段内容提及 “While Amelia spent about an hour per day on the phone, Frank spent closer to four hours on his phone, which came as a shock to him.( 阿米莉亚每天花一个小时打电话，而弗兰克花了将近四个小时打电话，这让他很震惊。)” 可知，他们对于这个结果感到惊讶。故选 D 项。

【9 题详解】

推理判断题。根据举例该三个问题后的进一步解释 “it may be sign that it is negatively influencing our family relationships and our daily lives” 可知，这三个问题可能是一种信号，是过度使用手机对我们的家庭关系和日常生活产生负面影响的迹象。由此可知，提及这三个问题是为了解释手机使用不当的迹象。故选 C 项。

【10 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第六段内容 “Lind Seal said actually paying attention to how much time one spends on the phone is a good first step in deciding when to put it down.” 可知，在她看来，关注一下自己花在手机上的时间是决定什么时候放下手机的很好的第一步，由此推知，对于这款程序，她是支持的。故选 B 项。

【11 题详解】



主旨大意题。根据文章体裁为新闻报道，首段提出文章的主旨要义，即：Studies have shown most people fail to realise how much time they spend on their smartphones each day.( 研究表明，大多数人没有意识到自己每天花在智能手机上的时间有多长。)可知，文章主要围绕智能手机使用过度这一话题进行阐述的。选项 A “Too much use of smartphones.( 过度使用智能手机。)” 揭示主旨要义。故选 A 项。

【点睛】态度及观点判断题

高考阅读测试中有些是考查考生对作者或文中人物态度、观点等方面的推理判断题。做这一类题时一定要注意：由表及里的准确把握字里行间的意义，切勿用自己的主观想法或观点代替作者的思想观点。要特别注意作者在文章中的措词，尤其是表达感情色彩的形容词；能结合自己平时积累的有关英语国家的文化传统、风俗习惯等背景知识来识别评价。比如文章的第 3 小题：

3. How did Lind Seal probably look at the app?

- A. She worried about it.
- B. She was in favor of it.
- C. She felt it was a waste of time.
- D. She thought it needed improvements.

由题干中的“how”，“look at”可判断该题为态度推理判断题。定位到原文内容“Lind Seal said actually paying attention to how much time one spends on the phone is a good first step in deciding when to put it down.”可知，句中的“paying attention to how much time one spends on the phone(注意自己在电话上花了多少时间)”应是指代该软件程序的功能，句中存在表达感情色彩的词语“good”，由此判断她对于该软件的评价是积极的，支持的。故答案为 B 项。

D

Frankenstein, written by Mary Shelley, turned 200 years old in 2018! It has been called the first true work of science fiction and the first English horror novel. The story has been told over and over again—not just in books, but in movies and television shows. To celebrate, New York City's Morgan Library & Museum has a special exhibit on the writer and the book.

The reason for the success is that Doctor Frankenstein and his creature, the monster, live on in numerous remakes, shows, and even comic books.

Mary Shelley's classic is one of the most famous horror stories of all time. But Frankenstein is so much more than that. It presents ideas or themes that are still important today. Knowing something about her suffering can help readers have a good knowledge of her work. Shelley wrote the book when she was only 18 years old. And it relates to her own sad life. Her mother died 10 days after she gave birth to her. She knew what it meant to be a child without a mother. It is no surprise that Shelley wrote a story about a motherless creature one that is very much

alone in the world.

Losing her mother shortly after her birth in 1797 was only part of her life story. Mary Shelley gave birth to four children, but only one child survived to adulthood.

Around the age of 17, she fell in love with the poet Percy Shelley. The two writers got married in 1816. However, the marriage of Percy and Mary Shelley was short-lived. Her husband died in a sailing accident in 1822. She was still in her twenties when she became a widow. In some ways, it's not entirely surprising that she ended up with a story about a monster without a mother.

After the publication of Frankenstein, Mary Shelley continued to write. She died from brain cancer on February 1, 1851. Her most important legacy is a monster that is still very much alive today.

12. What do we know about Frankenstein?

- A. It exists in different forms of art.
- B. It is a romantic fiction.
- C. It is not popular with modern readers.
- D. It has been made into the most interesting science fiction movie.

13. What did Shelley and the monster have in common?

- A. They were quite creative.
- B. They felt lonely.
- C. They had the same character.
- D. They behaved badly at home.

14. Why did the author mention Shelley's sufferings?

- A. To show pity to her.
- B. To introduce her to readers.
- C. To make readers understand her novel better.
- D. To show her difficulty in writing the novel.

15. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Success comes from struggle.
- B. Hardship creates a great person.
- C. Shelley's experiences contribute to the success of Frankenstein.
- D. Frankenstein comes into the market.

【答案】12. A    13. B    14. C    15. C

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了 Mary Shelley 的科幻小说 Frankenstein 在 2018 年迎来了 200 岁的生日！它被称为第一部真正的科幻小说作品和第一部英国恐怖小说。Frankenstein 存在于不同的艺术形式中，而正是 Shelley 的悲惨遭遇成就了这部经典作品。文章主要介绍了 Shelley 一生的事迹。

### 【12 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中 The story has been told over and over again—not just in books, but in movies and television shows.可知这个故事被一遍又一遍地讲述——不仅在书中,在电影和电视节目中也是如此。以及第二段 The reason for the success is that Doctor Frankenstein and his creature, the monster, live on in numerous remakes, shows, and even comic books.可知成功的原因是 Frankenstein 博士和他的怪物,在无数的翻拍,表演,甚至漫画书中继续存在。由此可知, Frankenstein 存在于不同的艺术形式中。故选 A。

### 【13 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中 But Frankenstein is so much more than that. It presents ideas or themes that are still important today. Knowing something about her suffering can help readers have a good knowledge of her work. Shelley wrote the book when she was only 18 years old. And it relates to her own sad life. Her mother died 10 days after she gave birth to her. She knew what it meant to be a child without a mother. It is no surprise that Shelley wrote a story about a motherless creature one that is very much alone in the world.可知但 Frankenstein 的意义远不止于此。它提出的观点或主题在今天仍然很重要。了解她的遭遇有助于读者更好地了解她的作品。Shelley 写这本书时只有 18 岁。这和她自己的悲惨生活有关。她的母亲在生下她 10 天后去世了。她知道对一个没有母亲的孩子意味着什么。Shelley 写了一个故事,关于一个没有母亲的生物,它在世界上非常孤独的故事,这并不奇怪。由此可知, Shelley 和怪物的共同之处是她们都感到孤独。故选 B。

### 【14 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中 But Frankenstein is so much more than that. It presents ideas or themes that are still important today. Knowing something about her suffering can help readers have a good knowledge of her work.可知但 Frankenstein 的意义远不止于此。它提出的观点或主题在今天仍然很重要。了解她的遭遇有助于读者更好地了解她的作品。由此可推知,作者提到 Shelley 的苦难,是为了让读者更好地理解她的小说。故选 C。

### 【15 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第三段中 Mary Shelley's classic is one of the most famous horror stories of all time. But Frankenstein is so much more than that. It presents ideas or themes that are still important today. Knowing something about her suffering can help readers have a good knowledge of her work.可知 Mary Shelley 的经典是有史以来最著名的恐怖故事之一。但 Frankenstein 的意义远不止于此。它提出的观点或主题在今天仍然很重要。了解她的遭遇有助于读者更好地了解她的作品。结合文章主要说明了 Mary Shelley 的科幻小说 Frankenstein 在 2018 年迎来了 200 岁的生日!它被称为第一部真正的科幻小说作品和第一部英国恐怖小说。Frankenstein 存在与不同的艺术形式中,而正是 Shelley 的悲惨遭遇成就了这部经典作品。文章主要介绍了 Shelley 的一生事迹。由此可知,这篇文章的主旨是 Shelley 的经历促成了《弗兰肯斯坦》的成功。故选 C。

## 第二节(每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为 多余选项。

There is an old Spanish Proverb which states, “Tomorrow is often the busiest day of the week”. How many times have we put off our dreams until tomorrow? \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ We have to go for them now! Here's why.

### **Tomorrow is not promised**

Nobody likes to talk about death, but the reality is everybody is going to die at one point. None of us know the day, or the hour. Therefore, today is all we have. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ Make the decision to go after every dream, big or small right now.

### **The world is waiting on your gift**

I know this may be hard to believe, but the world is waiting on YOU! You were born into the world with a unique gift. Other people may be able to sing. But they'll never be able to sing exactly like you. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ Thus, it is your responsibility to figure out exactly what your gift is, and use to better your life and the lives of those around you.

### **You can't let fear win**

One of the biggest dream killers is fear. There are so many people who could have achieved amazing things if only they weren't afraid. Just think about all the things you've wanted to do, but allowed fear to convince you that you weren't capable. Fear is not real. It is a product of thoughts you create. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_

### **You'll be much happier if you go for it**

Imagine how much happier you'll be if you're living the life you always dreamed about. The only thing that is stopping you is yourself. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ Don't keep your dreams waiting.

- A. Don't go to your grave with unfulfilled dreams.
- B. Other people can write, but they'll never be able to write from the same perspective in which you write.
- C. Unless you take the first step, your dreams will never come true.
- D. Take control of your own happiness.
- E. Doors that you couldn't imagine open up when you go after what you want.
- F. Choose not to let fear stop you from achieving your dreams.
- G. Our dreams should not, and cannot wait.

【答案】16. G    17. A    18. B    19. F    20. D

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了一些有梦想必须立即去实现的理由。

### 【16 题详解】

根据上文 How many times have we put off our dreams until tomorrow?可知有多少次我们把梦想推迟到明天?结合后文 We have to go for them now!可知我们必须现在就去实现他们!由此可知,本句承上启下,说明我们不应该等着去实现梦想,而是现在就去实现。故 G 选项“我们的梦想不应该,也不能等待”符合语境。故选 G。

### 【17 题详解】

根据上文 Therefore, today is all we have.(因此,今天是我们所拥有的一切)以及后文 Make the decision to go after every dream, big or small right now.(现在就做决定去追逐每一个梦想,大的或小的)由此可知,上下文都强调了要利用现在的时间去实现梦想,即不要带着还未实现的梦想死去。故 A 选项“不要带着未实现的梦想入土为安”符合语境。故选 A。

### 【18 题详解】

根据上文 Other people may be able to sing. But they'll never be able to sing exactly like you.(其他人可能会唱歌。但他们永远也唱不出和你一模一样的歌)以及后文 Thus, it is your responsibility to figure out exactly what your gift is, and use to better your life and the lives of those around you.(因此,找出你的天赋是什么,并利用它来改善你和你周围的生活是你的责任)由此可知,本句与上文构成并列关系,都是在列举其他人和你能做一样的事情,但是永远也不可能与你一样,上文举了唱歌的例子,本句举出写作的例子,且上文中 Other people 与 B 选项中 Other people 构成句式上的一致。故 B 选项“其他人可以写作,但他们永远不能从你写作的角度来写作”符合语境。故选 B。

### 【19 题详解】

根据上文 One of the biggest dream killers is fear. There are so many people who could have achieved amazing things if only they weren't afraid. Just think about all the things you've wanted to do, but allowed fear to convince you that you weren't capable. Fear is not real. It is a product of thoughts you create.可知恐惧是梦想最大的杀手之一。如果他们不害怕的话,有很多人可以取得惊人的成就。想想那些你一直想做,却被恐惧说服你做不到事情。恐惧是不真实的。它是你创造出的一种思想产物。由此可知,本段主要是在说明不要让恐惧阻止人们去实现梦想。故 F 选项“选择不要让恐惧阻止你实现梦想”符合语境。故选 F。

### 【20 题详解】

根据本段小标题 You'll be much happier if you go for it(如果你去做,你会更快乐)以及上文 Imagine how much happier you'll be if you're living the life you always dreamed about. The only thing that is stopping you is yourself.(想象一下,如果你过着你一直梦想的生活,你会多么快乐。唯一阻止你的是你自己)由此可知,本句承接上文,再次强调阻止自己的人是自己本身,要勇于去把握自己的幸福。故 D 选项“把握自己的幸福”符合语境。故选 D。

### 第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

#### 第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

From the time I was seven, I had a dream of becoming a member of the Students' Union. I always 21 my school leaders for taking responsibility for all of us. I dreamed of being a leader. Years flew by, and soon I was able to participate in the elections, 22 I would win. But the reality struck that I hadn't had a chance. Girls across the school 23 knew me. I just did not have what it 24 to win a school election. As I cried in my room that evening, I suddenly took a deep 25 and decided I wouldn't stop dreaming.

What were the points that would work in my favor? I had good grades, and I was friendly and helpful. I would not allow my plain appearance to 26 me back from putting my best foot forward. That evening, I began my election 27 a whole year in advance.

I loved making friends and I liked being helpful, so I decided that perhaps I could use these 28 to work to my advantage. In order to learn how to 29 a great election speech, I also 30 a course on effective public speaking.

The day after the election, when the principal 31 I won the second highest number of votes, the students 32. Suddenly, I realized that I had 33 much more than I had dreamed of. I had won acceptance and love of my schoolmates and they knew me as somebody who would 34 them. I was able to put a smile on their faces and 35 their day.

- |                  |               |                |              |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 21. A. admired   | B. remembered | C. praised     | D. believed  |
| 22. A. planning  | B. praying    | C. considering | D. judging   |
| 23. A. almost    | B. gradually  | C. hardly      | D. neither   |
| 24. A. took      | B. educated   | C. provided    | D. meant     |
| 25. A. sigh      | B. surprise   | C. confuse     | D. breath    |
| 26. A. put       | B. leave      | C. hold        | D. fight     |
| 27. A. class     | B. chance     | C. dreams      | D. plans     |
| 28. A. people    | B. qualities  | C. ways        | D. attitude  |
| 29. A. reach     | B. present    | C. show        | D. repeat    |
| 30. A. attended  | B. prepared   | C. reminded    | D. referred  |
| 31. A. discussed | B. pretended  | C. announced   | D. promised  |
| 32. A. nodded    | B. cheered    | C. gathered    | D. waited    |
| 33. A. achieved  | B. celebrated | C. devoted     | D. developed |

34. A. rely to                      B. take in                      C. look for                      D. stand by  
35. A. brighten                      B. bless                      C. expand                      D. enrich

【答案】21. A    22. B    23. C    24. A    25. D    26. C    27. D    28. B    29. B    30. A  
31. C    32. B    33. A    34. D    35. A

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了作者为了实现能够进入学生会的梦想所做的努力，并最终赢得了选举，顺利地进入了学生会，在实现了儿时的梦想的同时也收获了很多。

【21 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我一直很钦佩我的学校领导对我们所有人负责。A. admired 钦佩； B. remembered 记得； C. praised 赞扬； D. believed 赞扬。根据 “So I dreamed of being a leader” (所以我梦想成为一个领导者)可知，我总是钦佩学校的领导们对我们所有人负责。故选 A。

【22 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：几年过去了，很快我就能参加选举了，祈祷我能赢。A. planning 计划； B. praying 祈祷； C. considering 考虑； D. judging 判断。根据空前 “I was able to participate in the elections”可知，因为作者能参加选举了，所以作者祈祷自己能获胜。故选 B。

【23 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：全校的女生几乎不认识我。A. almost 几乎； B. gradually 逐渐地； C. hardly 几乎不； D. neither 两者都不。根据前一句 “But the reality struck that I hadn't had a chance.”可知，因为作者几乎没有机会获胜，由此可知，全校女生几乎不认识作者。故选 C。

【24 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我不具备赢得学校选举的能力。A. took 需要，拿； B. educated 教育； C. provided 提供； D. meant 意思是。学校几乎没有女孩子认识作者，所以作者没有赢得学校选举需要的东西。故选 A。

【25 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：那天晚上，当我在房间里哭泣时，我突然深吸了一口气，决定我不会放弃梦想。A. sigh 叹气； B. surprise 惊讶； C. confuse 困惑； D. breath 呼吸。根据 “and decided I wouldn't stop dreaming.”可知作者深吸一口气，决定不放弃。take a deep breath 深呼吸，固定短语。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我不允许我平淡无奇的外表阻碍我向前迈进。A. put 放； B. leave 离开； C. hold 停下； D. fight 打架。根据 “That evening, I began my election    7    a whole year in advance.”可知作者不允许自己平淡无奇的外表阻碍自己向前迈进。hold sb. back from doing sth.阻止某人做某事，固定搭配。故选 C。

【27 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：那天晚上，我提前一年开始了我的选举计划。A. class 班级；B. chance 机会；C. dreams 梦想；D. plans 计划。前一句说到，作者不允许自己平淡无奇的外表阻碍自己向前迈进，所以此处表示作者开始了自己的选举计划。故选 D。

【28 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我喜欢交朋友，也喜欢乐于助人，所以我决定也许我可以把这些品质运用到工作中去。A. people 人们；B. qualities 品质；C. ways 方法；D. attitude 态度。根据前文 “I loved making friends and I liked being helpful,”可知，作者想把这些好品质运用到工作中去。故选 B。

【29 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：为了学习如何发表一个出色的选举演讲，我还参加了一个关于如何有效地公开演讲的课程。A. reach 到达；B. present 发表，呈现；C. show 展示；D. repeat 重复。根据空后 “a great election speech”可知，发表演讲需用动词 present。故选 B。

【30 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意同上。A. attended 参加，出席；B. prepared 准备；C. reminded 提醒；D. referred 参考。根据空后 “a course”可知，上课，需用动词 attended。故选 A。

【31 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：选举的第二天，当校长宣布我以第二高的票数获胜时，学生们欢呼起来。A. discussed 讨论；B. pretended 假装；C. announced 宣布；D. promised 承诺。根据空后 “I won the second highest number of votes”可知，此处表示宣布选举结果，需用动词 announced。故选 C。

【32 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意同上。A. nodded 点头；B. cheered 欢呼；C. gathered 聚集；D. waited 等待。因为作者以第二高的票数获胜，所以学生们欢呼了起来。故选 B。

【33 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：突然，我意识到我已经取得了比我梦想的更多的收获。A. achieved 取得；B. celebrated 庆祝；C. devoted 投身，奉献；D. developed 发展。实现梦想需用动词 achieved。故选 A。

【34 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：我赢得了同学们的认可和喜爱，他们知道我是一个会支持他们的人。A. rely to 依赖；B. take in 吸收；C. look for 寻找；D. stand by 支持。根据后文 “I was able to put a smile on their faces”可知此处表示作者会支持自己的同学们。故选 D。

【35 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我能让他们脸上带着微笑，让他们的一天变得更美好。A. brighten 使美好，使增



添乐趣; B. bless 祝福; C. expand 扩张; D. enrich 充实。根据前文说,作者可以使同学脸上带着微笑,所以此处表示作者会让他们的一天变得更美好。故选 A。

### 非选择题部分

## 第三部分 语言运用(共两节, 满分 30 分)

### 第二节(每小题 15 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。

Scientists have discovered that 36 (stay) in the cold could help us lose weight. Researchers at the University of California found that exposure to the cold increases levels of a protein that helps form brown fat-the type of fat that produces heat and keeps us warm. Brown fat burns energy, 37 helps us lose weight. White fat stores extra energy and that results 38 weight gain. The researchers said that because air conditioning and heating give us constant, 39 (comfort) temperatures, our body's need for brown fat has decreased. They found that: "Outdoor workers in northern Finland who are exposed to cold temperature have 40 significant amount of brown fat when 41 (compare) to same-aged indoor workers."

The research was conducted on two different control groups of mice. 42 group was injected with the protein that helps create brown fat. This group later gained 30% less weight after both groups were fed high-fat diets. The researchers say this could be good news in the fight against obesity. People who are obese(肥胖的)have 43 (low) levels of brown fat than thinner people. Head researcher Hei Sook Sul said: "This protein could become an important target for research into the 44 (treat) and prevention of obesity and obesity-related diseases." She added: "If you can somehow increase levels of this protein, you could 45 (possible) lose more weight even if eating the same amount of food."

【答案】36. staying

37. which      38. in

39. comfortable

40. a      41. compared

42. One      43. lower

44. treatment

45. possibly

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。本文主要讲述科学家发现呆在寒冷的地方可以使人减轻体重的原因——体内的褐色脂肪帮助燃烧能量。

【36 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：科学家发现，待在寒冷的环境中可以帮助我们减肥。分析句子结构，本句包含宾语从句，宾语从句中缺少主语，由句意可知此处应用动名词作主语。故填 **staying**。

【37 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：褐色脂肪燃烧能量，帮助我们减肥。分析句子结构可知，这是一个非限定性定语从句，修饰先行词 **energy**，指物，在从句中作主语，应用关系代词 **which** 引导该从句。故填 **which**。

【38 题详解】

考查固定搭配。句意：白色脂肪储存多余的能量，从而导致体重增加。固定短语 **result in** 意为“导致，造成”，符合句意。故填 **in**。

【39 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：研究人员说，因为空调和暖气给我们提供了恒定、舒适的温度，我们的身体对褐色脂肪的需求减少了。此处是与 **constant** 并列作 **temperatures** 的定语，修饰名词 **temperatures**，应用形容词。故填 **comfortable**。

【40 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：与同龄室内工作者相比，芬兰北部暴露在寒冷温度下的室外工人有大量的褐色脂肪。**an amount of** 是固定搭配，意为“大量的”，**significant** 的发音是以辅音音素开头，应使用不定冠词 **a**。故填 **a**。

【41 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：与同龄室内工作者相比，芬兰北部暴露在寒冷温度下的室外工人有大量的褐色脂肪。分析句子可知此处是由 **when** 引导的时间状语从句，**compare** 和句子主语 **outdoor workers** 之间是被动关系，谓语动词应使用被动语态结构 **be done**；当时间/条件/让步状语从句的主语与主句主语一致，且有 **be** 时，从句可以省略主语及 **be** 动词；其完整形式为 **when outdoor workers are compared to same-aged indoor workers.**，省略后为 **when compared to same-aged indoor workers.**。故填 **compared**。

【42 题详解】

考查代词。句意：一组被注射帮助产生褐色脂肪的蛋白质。根据上一句“**The research was conducted on two different control groups of mice.** (这项研究是在两组不同的对照组老鼠身上进行的。)”可知紧接着描述的是其中一组，所以应使用代词 **one**，空处位于句首，首字母大写，故填 **One**。

【43 题详解】

考查形容词比较级。句意：肥胖的人比瘦的人拥有更少的褐色脂肪。根据句中 **than** 可知，此处用比较级，修饰名词 **levels**，故填 **lower**。

【44 题详解】

考查名词。句意：该蛋白可能成为肥胖及肥胖相关疾病治疗和预防研究的重要目标。结合空前的定冠词 **the** 以及 **and** 后的名词 **prevention**(预防)可知，本空应填名词，**treat** 的名词为 **treatment**(治疗)，不可数。故填

treatment。

### 【45 题详解】

考查副词。句意：如果你能以某种方式增加这种蛋白质的含量，即使吃同样数量的食物，你也有可能减重更多。分析句子可知此处是副词修饰动词 lose，形容词 possible 的副词是 possibly。故填 possibly。

## 第一节 翻译句子(共 5 小题，每题 3 分，满分 15 分)

46. 得知她获奖的消息，她的老师非常高兴。(pleased) (汉译英)

【答案】*Learning that she had won the prize, her teacher was very pleased.*

### 【解析】

【详解】考查非谓语动词、宾语从句和时态。根据汉语意思“得知”可知应用动词 learn，且此处应用非谓语动词形式，与逻辑主语 teacher 构成主动关系，故应用现在分词作状语，后跟宾语从句，从句中不缺少成分句意完整，应用 that 引导，且从句中“获奖”发生在“老师高兴”之前，为“过去的过去”应用过去完成时；表示“高兴”且修饰人应用-ed 结尾形容词 pleased，作表语，结合语境，可知应用一般过去时。再结合其他汉语提示，故翻译为 *Learning that she had won the prize, her teacher was very pleased.*

47. 这段日子我一直忙于参加各种社交活动。(occupied) (汉译英)

【答案】*I've been occupied with all kinds of social activities these days.*

### 【解析】

【详解】考查时态和短语。根据汉语意思“忙于”可知短语为 be occupied with；表示“各种”短语为 all kinds of；表示“社交活动”短语为 social activities；结合语境，可知应用现在时完成时。故翻译为 *I've been occupied with all kinds of social activities these days.*

48. 当我赶到剧院时,我看到很多人正在等待入场。(when) (汉译英)

【答案】*When I got to the theater, I saw a lot of people waiting for admission.*

### 【解析】

【详解】考查状语从句、短语和时态。根据汉语意思“赶到剧院”可知短语为 get to the theater；表示“等待”可知短语为 wait for，后跟名词 admission 作宾语；表示“看到某人正在做某事”短语为 see sb. doing sth.；此处为 when 引导的时间状语，表示“当……时候”，且结合语境，描述过去发生的事情应用一般过去时。故翻译为 *When I got to the theater, I saw a lot of people waiting for admission.*

49. 作为一名学生，我感到努力学习是我的责任。(it) (汉译英)

【答案】*As a student, I feel it's my duty to study hard.*

### 【解析】

【详解】考查 it 作形式主语。表示“作为一名学生”应用短语“as a student”；表示“感到”应用动词“feel”作谓语，后接宾语从句；表示“责任”应用名词“duty”；表示“努力学习”应用动词短语“study

hard”。根据提示词 *it* 可知此处应用 *it* 作形式主语，动词不定式作真正的主语，句型为 *it's my duty to study hard*，表示“努力学习是我的责任”，作 *feel* 的宾语从句，从句句意成分完整，引导词 *that* 可省略；由语境可知时态为一般现在时，结合其他汉语提示和内容，故翻译为：*As a student, I feel it's my duty to study hard.*

50. 无论我们走到哪里，我们都发现人们非常友好。(wherever) (汉译英)

【答案】*We found the people very friendly wherever we went.*

【解析】

【详解】考查让步状语从句。根据句意可知本句使用“*find+宾补+宾补*”结构，*the people* 作宾语；*very friendly* 作宾补，由提示词 *wherever* (无论哪儿) 可知应包含一个让步状语从句：无论我们走到哪里 (*wherever we go*)；由语境可知时态为一般过去时，结合其他汉语意思，故翻译为 *we found the people very friendly wherever we went.*

## 策二节(满分 25 分)

51. 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。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

From the first day he entered my classroom, Willard P. Frank existed in his own world, shutting out his classmates and me. My attempts at building a friendly relationship with him were met with complete indifference. I could see that his classmates fared no better. Willard was strictly a loner who seemed to have no desire or need to break his silence.

Shortly after the Thanksgiving holiday, we received word of the annual Christmas collection of money for the less fortunate people in our school district. “Christmas is a season of giving,” I told my students. “There are a few students in the school who might not have a happy holiday season. By contributing to our Christmas collection, you will help buy food, clothing and toys for these needy people. We will start the collection tomorrow.”

When I called for the contributions the next day, I discovered that almost everyone had forgotten except for Willard P. Frank. The boy dug deep into his pants pockets as he walked slowly to my desk. Carefully, he dropped two quarters into the small container. “I don’t need milk for lunch,” he mumbled. For a moment, just a moment, he smiled. Then he turned and walked back to his desk.

That night, after school, I took our few contributions to the school principal. I couldn’t help sharing the incident that had taken place. “I may be wrong, but I believe Willard might be getting ready to become a part of the world around him,” I told the principal. “Yes,” he nodded. “And we might do well to have him share a bit of his

world with us. I just received a list of the poor families in our school who most need help through the Christmas collection. Here, take a look at it.” As I gazed down to read, I discovered Willard P. Frank and his family were the top names on the list. Seeing this, I decided to do something for him.

【答案】 One possible version:

### Paragraph 1:

On that Sunday, I paid a visit to Willard’s family. On entering his house, I was surprised to find a barely empty room with a broken bed and a dirty sofa. Willard told me his mother died and that his father was missing, leaving him to live with a sick grandma. When asked why he had given the two quarters, Willard mumbled, “I just want to help others by contributing my milk money.” I couldn’t help bursting into tears, thinking I should help him break his silence.

### Paragraph 2:

The next day, I had a special class for Willard. I shared his story with the whole class and said, “Now, on behalf of the people in need, I should say thanks to Willard, you are great!” After a silence, all the students clapped, saying “Willard, you are great!” and they walked to him and hugged him tightly. A friend relationship was built and Willard’s silence was broken by a smile on his face.

【解析】

【分析】

本篇书面表达是读后续写。通过阅读所给文章可知，沉默寡言的 Willard 同学，在感恩节其他同学都忘记带要捐赠的东西时，Willard 毅然决然捐出了自己的牛奶费用。作者随后在贫困生名单中发现 Willard 赫然在列，所以决定帮助 Willard。

【详解】续写部分分为两段，第一段开头是：星期天我前往 Willard 家进行家访。上文讲到 Willard 时贫困家庭，所以这一段落的续写应该是围绕着 Willard 家有多么贫困所展开。所以应该具体写家中的装潢来体现贫困。第二段的开头：接下来的一天，我决定给 Willard 一场特别的课。上文说到虽然贫困，但是 Willard 还是捐出了自己的牛奶钱。所以这一段肯定是要通过这堂课对 Willard 的奉献精神进行赞扬，以及课堂结束后所带来的结果。

续写时要求使用文章中的关键词，所以这就增加了写作难度，我们要熟悉文章的主要大意以及关键词，恰当的时候加以运用。最后还要注意所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右。按要求完成写作任务。

【点睛】本文描写详略得当，使用了高级词汇和高级句子。如：can’t help doing; burst into tears; mumble 等高级词汇；宾语从句和状语从句的省略 When asked why he had given the two quarters, Willard mumbled, “I just want to help others by contributing my milk money.”展示了句式的多样性；而非谓语作状语 I couldn’t help bursting into tears, thinking I should help him break his silence.更是写得好；通过这些高级句型，让这篇文章增

色不少。