**2021年秋季高一新生入学分班考试 02（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．When is the train leaving?

A．At 3:15. B．At 3:30. C．At 3:45.

【答案】C

【原文】

M: Hurry up. Our train will leave the station soon.

W: Take it easy. It’s half past three. We still have fifteen minutes left.

2．Where is the man going?

A．To the post office. B．To the bookstore. C．To the library.

【答案】A

【原文】

M: Excuse me, could you please tell me the way to the post office?

W: Yes, walk along the street. It’s just next to the bookstore.

3．Who is the boy in the photo?

A．Jenny’s cousin. B．Jenny’s brother. C．Jenny’s friend.

【答案】A

【原文】

W: Your room is so great, Jenny! Who is the boy in the photo?

M: He is my cousin, Larry.

4．Where has Lisa been to?

A．A special amusement park. B．A fantastic sports park. C．An unusual water park.

【答案】C

【原文】

M: Have you ever been to the Water Park, Lisa?

W: Yes, I have. And I think it’s very unusual.

5．What’s the matter with the girl’s brother?

A．He has a toothache. B．He has a stomachache. C．He has a headache.

【答案】C

【原文】

W: Excuse me, Tom. May I use your bike?

M: Yes, of course. It’s under the tree. By the way, what are you going to do then?

W: I’m going to take my brother to the hospital. He has a headache.

M: I hope he will feel better soon.

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。

6．What would the woman like to buy?

A．Beef and potatoes. B．Pork and carrots. C．Beef and carrots.

7．How much is the total?

A．110 yuan. B．120 yuan. C．130 yuan.

**【答案】**

6．C 7．B

【原文】

M: Good morning, madam. What can I do for you?

W: Yes, please. I’d like to buy some beef and carrots. How much are they?

M: Er, the beef is 100 yuan a kilo and the carrots are 10 yuan a kilo.

W: I want one kilo of beef and two kilos of carrots.

M: OK, 120 yuan in total. Cash or WeChat Pay?

W: WeChat Pay!

M: OK, Here you are. Good-bye.

W: Bye.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8．What was the robot made of?

A．Silver. B．Steel. C．Wood.

9．How did Kate solve his problem at last?

A．By asking her friends. B．By herself. C．By surfing the Internet.

10．What’s wrong with the robot at last?

A．The wheels don’t move. B．It can’t make sound. C．The leg is broken.

**【答案】**

8．B 9．B 10．C

【原文】

M: Is that your robot for the science project, Kate? It’s so cute! Was it made of silver or wood?

W: Neither, it was made of steel. The wheels are OK, but it doesn’t work.

M: What’s the matter?

W: Well, the instructions weren’t in the box. I asked some of my friends, but they didn’t know, either.

M: Did you get help from the Internet like Taobao?

W: Yes, I’ve done everything that they say, but it still doesn’t move and it can’t make sound.

M: Did you solve your problem at last?

W: Of course, I did it by myself. It’s hidden under the robot’s arm.

M: That’s good! May I have a try?

W: No problem. Oh no! The leg of the robot fell off. What am I going to do?

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11．What does Henry’s mother think is good for his health?

A．Water. B．Cola. C．Chicken.

12．What doesn’t Henry like to do?

A．Take a walk. B．Go to bed. C．Get a hamburger.

13．Where are they the most probably talking?

A．In KFC． B．At home. C．In the school.

**【答案】**

11．A 12．A 13．B

【原文】

M: Mom, the chicken is so delicious. Is there any more?

W: Sorry, Henry. You shouldn’t be allowed to eat so much meat. It’s bad for your health.

M: I see. But am I allowed to drink cola? I’m very thirsty now.

W: Well, I think water will be better for you. You should drink more of it.

M: Oh, no! It seems I’ll have to read a comic book now.

W: Don’t be too crazy, my dear! Go out and take a walk with me.

M: But it’s boring, Mom! Will I be allowed to go to bed now?

W: No, you won’t. It’s still early. Let’s go, young man!

M: Wait a minute! I’ll get a cola and a hamburger from the fridge right now.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14．What is the man doing with his MP5 player?

A．Watching a movie. B．Listening to music. C．Looking at some photos.

15．Where did the man go last week?

A．A village. B．A city. C．A town.

16．How long did the man stay there?

A．For three days. B．For four days. C．For a week.

**【答案】**

14．C 15．A 16．C

【原文】

W: Are you listening to music with your MP5 player?

M: No, I'm looking at some photos that I took last week. I stored them in my MP5 player.

W: Would you mind if I look at them?

M: Of course not.

W: Where did you take the photos?

M: In the village where I went camping with my classmates last week.

W: How long did you stay there?

M: We planned to stay there for only four days. But finally we stayed there for another three days.

W: So you had a great time there.

M: Yeah, we really enjoyed ourselves.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17．What do you need to do when you get angry easily?

A．Sing loudly. B．Chat with a friend. C．Control your feelings.

18．What will happen if you get angry with people?

A．Nobody will wait for you. B．You may lose friends. C．You may get into trouble.

19．What does the book mainly tell us?

A．How to keep cold. B．How to show feelings. C．How to stay calm.

20．You should only get angry when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．a baby falls over B．someone is watching you C．you are sure it's the right thing to do

**【答案】**

17．C 18．B 19．C 20．C

【原文】

Do you get angry when your friends sing loudly while you are trying to study? Or when your best friend does not wait for you after school? If you do, you need to take control of your feelings and stop getting angry so easily. Getting angry with people can cause you to lose friends.

Allen Ribet, an American high school teacher, has written a book to help you control your feelings. It tells you how to stay cool when bad things happen to you. The book says that getting angry only makes problems worse. It can never make them better. Getting angry is not a natural way to show your emotions. The book says, all you have to do is to tell yourself not to be angry.

When a baby falls over, it only cries if people are watching it. Like a baby, you should get angry only if you are sure it is the right thing to do.

**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**

|  |
| --- |
| figure  ◆More than 22, 000 pubs(酒馆) have a weekly quiz(智力测试) night. Some people say that the success of modern-day pub quizzes is caused by a board game from the 1980s, called Trivial Pursuit. In the game players had to answer questions about unimportant details. But whatever the reason, pub owners now say they hold quiz nights because quizzers drink like fish, so it is good business for them. |
| ◆In the quiz, the quizmaster reads questions out loud and people answer questions in teams. A lot of the time, people choose funny names for their teams. There are normally several rounds, and a quiz can go on for 2 to 3 hours! Each round can be about a different topic, or questions can be mixed. Topics can be about nature, culture, life, health, food, science, sports, music and more. |
| ◆Many pubs have old names referring to monarchs(君主), such as The King’s Head or The Queen Victoria, but of course this doesn’t mean they are only for kings or queens. Pubs have always welcomed people from all classes and parts of society. In some pubs you can get drinks on the house, meaning they are free. If you’ve paid to be in the quiz, there is usually a surprising prize. |
| ◆More than half of the people in a recent survey on the Internet answered these questions incorrectly: How many countries make up Great Britain? What is the world’s largest desert?  Study! Make sure you know the names of the winners of sporting events, Oscars and TV shows. Also there is need to have a look at the world map. Besides studying, it’s very important to choose your team wisely. Try to have a mix of men and women, and no more than five people. Don’t choose someone who is always completely sure that they’re right, in fact sometimes they’re wrong! Once you’ve got your team together, always trust your first answer, and don’t think about it too much. Make sure that not everyone in your team drinks too much, otherwise the last round is going to get really difficult! |

21．Pub owners are willing to hold the quiz night because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．it is held freely once a week to meet customers

B．they can ask quizzers some difficult questions

C．it can provide a good chance for their business

D．they believe Trivial Pursuit is still popular now

22．Which of the following is true according to Parts 2&3?

A．Quizzers usually group their teams with funny names.

B．Normally each round will go on for two to three hours.

C．Pubs with names of monarchs are for kings and queens.

D．Every quizzer will receive a surprising prize in the end.

23．In order to win the quiz, quizzers had better \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

①have a complete understanding of different topics

②be in a mixed team no more than five members

③trust their first answers to the questions

④drink as much as they can till the last round

A．①② B．②③ C．①④ D．③④

**【答案】**

21．C 22．A 23．B

【分析】

文章是介绍有关酒吧举办的智力测试的游戏的情况，包括游戏的起源、规则、好处等。

21．细节理解题。根据“But whatever the reason, pub owners now say they hold quiz nights because quizzers drink like fish, so it is good business for them.”可知，这个活动可以为他们的业务提供一个很好的机会，故选C。

22．推理判断题。根据“people answer questions in teams. A lot of the time, people choose funny names for their teams.”可知，测试者会给自己的团队取有趣的名字，故选A。

23．细节理解题。根据“...Try to have a mix of men and women, and no more than five people.”以及“always trust your first answer, and don’t think about it too much.”可知，要明智地选择你的团队是非常重要的。尽量男女混合，不要超过五个人，并且要总是相信第一个答案，不要想太多。故选B。

B

Mr. Brown is already 89 years old. He used to sell ice-cream in New York. Last month, his daughter died and left him with two grandchildren. He had to look after them.

“What should we do? We have to make money,” Mr Brown said to his wife. Then he decided to sell ice-cream again. He got up early every morning and worked until midnight.

Steve is a reporter. He often bought ice-cream from Mr. Brown. Soon he learned about his story. He wanted to help the old man, so he posted a photo online. Lots of people read Mr. Brown’s story and came to buy ice-cream. That was not enough. Steve started to raise money for Mr. Brown. He planned to raise $3,000, but in fact, he got more than $201,000.

Now Mr. Brown is rich. He doesn’t need to make money. But he says, “I’m really thankful to Steve and other kind people for helping me. I want to help others, too.” He keeps on selling ice-cream. He gives ice-cream to kids for free. He also gives his money to poor families.

Just as the saying goes, “We make a living by what we get, but we make a life by what we give.” Try to help, and you will feel different.

24．Mr. Brown began to sell ice-cream again at 89 because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．he had to support his grandchildren B．his wife was seriously ill

C．he loved selling ice-cream D．his grandchildren loved ice-cream

25．People learned about what happened to Mr. Brown \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．on the radio B．on the Internet

C．from a newspaper D．from a TV report

26．According to the story, which of the following is TRUE?

A．Steve made a lot of money. B．Mr. Brown used all the money on himself.

C．Mr. Brown is still selling ice-cream. D．Steve raised $3,000 for Mr. Brown.

27．What is the story mainly about?

A．A grandfather who raised money. B．A reporter that made a difference.

C．An old man who touched our hearts. D．A program that helped save people.

**【答案】**

24．A 25．B 26．C 27．C

【分析】

本文布朗先生因为要照顾两个孙子，不得不重操卖冰淇凌的旧业，一位经常在他那买冰淇凌的记者知道了他的困难，不但把他的照片放到网上，而且还帮他筹集到了一笔巨款，虽然这些都让布朗先生变得富有了，但是他还是继续卖冰淇凌来帮助有需要的人。

24．细节理解题。根据“Last month, his daughter died and left him with two grandchildren. He had to look after them”可知，因为他要照顾两个孙子，故选A。

25．细节理解题。根据“He wanted to help the old man, so he posted a photo online. Lots of people read Mr. Brown’s story and came to buy ice-cream”可知，人们是从网上得知了布朗先生的情况，故选B。

26．推理判断题。根据“He keeps on selling ice-cream”可知，他仍然继续卖冰淇凌，C表述正确，故选C。

27．主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了一位卖冰淇凌的老人在得到他人的帮助之后，仍然坚持卖冰淇凌想要帮助跟多人的故事，C选项“一位触动我们心灵的老人”符合本文主旨大意，故选C。

C

In the Spring and Autumn period (475-221 BC) there lived a man called Ji Zha. He was the fourth son of the king of the Kingdom of Wu. Because of Ji Zha’s sticking to righteousness (义) and wide learning, he was his father’s favorite, and the king wanted to make him his heir (继承人). However, Ji Zha refused because he thought the king’s eldest son should be the one to receive the throne. Later, Ji Zha served as an ambassador (外交大臣) of Wu to other kingdoms in China.

Once, on a mission to the Kingdom of Lu, Ji Zha passed through the Kingdom of Xu. The king of Xu received him as a friend, and admired the valuable sword (剑) Ji Zha was wearing. Although his host didn’t mention it, Ji Zha could see he wanted to own it very much. However, as he still needed to go to Lu, Ji Zha didn’t give the king of Xu his sword as a present.

After finishing his mission to Lu, on his way back, Ji Zha once again passed through Xu. This time he decided to give the sword to the king of Xu. But when he arrived, his friend had already passed away. Ji Zha didn’t expect it and felt very sad. He took off his sword and gave it to the dead man by hanging it on a tree near his tomb (坟墓).

Ji Zha’s attendants (随从) didn’t understand his action, saying, “Sir, the king of Xu is already dead. Why do you still give up your sword to him?”

Ji Zha shook his head, “When I came to the Kingdom of Xu last time, I noticed that my friend admired my sword, and I decided that when I came back I would give it to him. However, I never expected this turn of events. But how could I change my mind just because the man had died?” With these words, he left the place, low-spirited and heart-broken.

28．What do we know about Ji Zha from the passage?

A．He was born in 221 BC． B．He didn’t have the ability to be a king.

C．He was a careful and generous man. D．He lost his fight for the throne to his brother.

29．Why did Ji Zha give up his sword to the king of Xu although he had died?

A．He was loyal to his country. B．He was loyal to righteousness.

C．He was guilty of his friend’s death. D．He was guilty of not seeing his friend before his death.

30．What is the best title of this story?

A．Ji Zha and His Friend B．Ji Zha and His Country

C．Ji Zha Gives Up His Throne D．Ji Zha Gives Up His Sword

**【答案】**

28．C 29．B 30．D

【分析】

本文向我们介绍了春秋时期的著名人物季札，他对权位淡漠，信守自己对朋友的决定，是中华文明史上礼仪和诚信的代表人物。

28．推理判断题。根据“Although his host didn’t mention it, Ji Zha could see he wanted to own it very much.”和“This time he decided to give the sword to the king of Xu.”可知，虽然徐国国君没有提出要这把剑，但是季札看出来了，说明他细心；再返回路过徐国时，季札要把剑送给徐国国君，说明他慷慨。故选C。

29．推理判断题。根据“When I came to the Kingdom of Xu last time, I noticed that my friend admired my sword, and I decided that when I came back I would give it to him. However, I never expected this turn of events. But how could I change my mind just because the man had died?”可知，季札决定返回的时候把剑送给朋友，但是没想到朋友意外去世，但是他仍然选择把剑留给朋友，因为他要信守自己的承诺，故选B。

30．最佳标题题。本文主要向我们介绍季札，季札主动放弃王位，并围绕送给徐国国君剑的故事展开，选项D“季札献剑”符合主题，故选D。

**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。

When you have a cold, your friends can’t visit you because they don’t want to get a cold. When you are part of a family, if one of you gets a cold, often all of you get it.

31．. Below are four ways to help stop a cold spreading and to feel better again.

●Wash your hands.

Washing your hands is the most important way to stop the spread of colds. Cold germs (病菌) are spread by touch. The germs get onto your hands and from there into your eyes, nose and mouth. Wash your hands carefully using soap and hot water. 32．, they will be much less likely to get the cold.

●Cover your nose and mouth.

There is a saying that “coughs and sneezes spread illness”. 33． when coughing and your nose if sneezing. That way, the cold germs won’t get onto your hands and spread to things you touch such as doorknobs, tap handles or cups and plates.

●34．.

Cold germs are spread very easily. You can use a disinfectant (消毒的) cleaner to clean doorknobs, taps, toilet handles. Be sure to use only your own towel, toothbrush and cup.

●Take care of yourself.

35．. Eat healthy simple foods such as soup or rice. Get enough rest and sleep. Stay in bed, read a book. Do your schoolwork and practice your English!

Remember that a common cold only lasts a few days. You will feel better soon.

A．Some cold medicines can help stop aches and fever

B．Cold germs can be spread by coughing and sneezing

C．If all the members of your family wash their hands too

D．Always use a piece of soft paper to cover your mouth

E.When you wash your hands every half an hour

F.Clean your house

G.There is no good method of treating the common cold

**【答案】**

31．G 32．C 33．D 34．F 35．A

【分析】

本文介绍了四种防止感冒传染的方法。

31．根据“Below are four ways to help stop a cold spreading and to feel better again.”可知没有治疗感冒的方法却有防止感冒传播、让人感觉好一些的方法。G项“治疗普通感冒没有好的方法”符合语境。故选G。

32．根据“Wash your hands.”可知本段主要讲洗手相关内容，再由“they”可知句中主语是复数。C项“如果你的家人也都洗手的话”符合语境。故选C。

33．根据“Cover your nose and mouth.”可知咳嗽和打喷嚏时要捂住口鼻。D项“总是用一张软纸盖住你的嘴”符合语境。故选D。

34．根据“You can use a disinfectant cleaner to clean doorknobs, taps, toilet handles.”可知此处讲打扫卫生。F项“打扫你的房子”符合语境。故选F。

35．根据“Take care of yourself.”可知此处讲照顾自己的相关内容。A项“一些感冒药可以帮助止疼和退烧”符合语境。故选A。

**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。

AI would never forget what I learnt from the day when I left the school. On the last day our teacher told us something 36 that I would like to share with you.

He began by drawing a 37 standing in the middle of a circle. To make it more interesting, he drew things like a house, a car and a few friends inside the circle.

He asked, “Can anyone tell me what this is?” In a long silence, one student decided to 38 his idea, “The world?” The teacher said, “That’s close; this is your Comfort Zone(舒适区). 39 your circle you have all the things that are 40 to you. Your home, your family, your 41 and your job. People feel that inside this circle they are safe from any 42 .”

“Can anyone tell me what happens when you step 43 this circle?” A strong silence came over the room. The same student suddenly replied, “You are afraid”. 44 student said, “You make mistakes”. The silence continued and our teacher smiled and said, “When you make mistakes 45 can the result be?” The first student shouted. “You 46 something.

“Exactly, you are learning.” Our teacher turned to the blackboard and drew an arrow(箭头) 47 from the man to the outside of the circle. He went on saying, “When you leave your Comfort Zone, you put 48 out there, in a situtation that you are not 49 with. The result is that you learn 50 that you did not know, you enlarge your knowledge to become a better person.” He turned again to the blackboard and drew a 51 circle around the original(原来的) circle, and 52 a few new things like more friends, a bigger house etc.

“A lesson from this story is that if you stay inside your Comfort Zone you will 53 be able to open your eyes to the outside world and learn. 54 you step out of your Comfort Zone you will finally 55 your circle bigger, to challenge your mind and grow to be stronger, and all in all be a better person”.

36．A．personal B．natural C．educational D．traditional

37．A．tree B．lamp C．horse D．man

38．A．take B．show C．argue D．write

39．A．Inside B．Outside C．Beside D．Alongside

40．A．important B．helpful C．friendly D．useless

41．A．teacher B．boss C．leader D．friends

42．A．noise B．danger C．disagreements D．arguments

43．A．forward B．back C．into D．out of

44．A．Other B．The others C．Another D．Others

45．A．how B．which C．what D．where

46．A．lose B．learn C．want D．miss

47．A．pointing B．flying C．connecting D．leaving

48．A．yourself B．himself C．themselves D．ourselves

49．A．busy B．strict C．comfortable D．popular

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

51．A．big B．small C．bigger D．smaller

52．A．increased B．added C．canceled D．divided

53．A．often B．always C．sometimes D．never

54．A．Where B．When C．How D．Who

55．A．make B．help C．become D．change

**【答案】**

36．C 37．D 38．B 39．A 40．A 41．D 42．B 43．D 44．C 45．C

46．B 47．A 48．A 49．C 50．B 51．C 52．B 53．D 54．B 55．A

**【解析】**

本文是老师在作者最后一节课给他们讲的一个道理。告诉他们应该离开自己的舒适区，去学习更多东西，交更多的朋友，变得更强大，成为一个更好的人。

36．C考查形容词及语境的理解。A. personal 个人的，B. natural 自然的， C. educational 有教育意义的，D. traditional传统的。句意：在最后一天，我们的老师告诉我们一些我想要和你分享的一些有教育意义的事。根据On the last day our teacher told us something可知老师教给我们的事，应是有教育意义的，故选C。

37．D考查名词及语境的理解。A. tree 树， B. lamp 灯， C. horse 马，D. man男人。句意：他先画了一个站在圆圈中间的人。根据后文的Our teacher turned to the blackboard and drew an arrow(箭头) \_\_\_47\_\_\_ from the man to the outside of the circle.可知站在圆圈中间的，因此是一个人，在故选D。

38．B考查动词及语境的理解。A. take 拿走， B. show展示， C. argue 辩论， D. write写；句意：在长时间的沉默中，一个学生决定展示他的想法“是世界吗？” 根据前文的He asked, “Can anyone tell me what this is?”可知此处问问题，故此处展示他的答案，故选B。

39．A考查介词及语境的理解。A. Inside 在……之内， B. Outside在……范围外，C. Beside 在旁边， D. Alongside在……旁边。句意：在你的圈子里，你拥有所有对你重要的东西。根据前文的he drew things like a house, a car and a few friends inside the circle.可知此处指的是圈子里，故选A。

40．A考查形容词及语境的理解。A. important 重要的，B. helpful 有帮助的， C. friendly 友好的， D. useless无用的。句意：在你的圈子里，你拥有所有对你重要的东西。根据后文的People feel that inside this circle they are safe from any\_\_\_42\_\_\_ .可知他们让你感到安全的，因此他们是重要的，故选A。

41．D考查名词及语境的理解。A. teacher 教师， B. boss 老板， C. leader 领导者， D. friends朋友。句意：你的家，你的家人，你的朋友和你的工作。根据后文的People feel that inside this circle they are safe from any\_\_\_42\_\_\_ .可知此处表示让你感觉安全的，应是你的朋友，故选D。

42．B考查名词及语境的理解。A. noise 噪音， B. danger 危险， C. disagreements 分歧， D. arguments辩论。句意：人们感觉到在这个圈子里，他们远离危险，是安全的。根据they are safe可知他们是安全的，应是远离危险，故选B。

43．D考查副词和介词及语境的理解。A. forward 向前， B. back 向后， C. into 到……里， D. out of由于。句意：有人能告诉我当你走出这个圈子，会发生什么。根据后文的\_\_\_54\_\_\_ you step out of your Comfort Zone 可知此处走出你的圈子，step out of走出去，故选D。

44．C考查代词及语境的理解。A. Other 其他的， B. The others 其余所有的（人或物）； C. Another 另一个， D. Others其他一些（人或物）。句意：另一个学生说“你会犯错。”修饰单数名词student，故用another，故选C。

45．C 考查代词及语境的理解。A. how 如何，B. which 哪一个， C. what 什么，D. where哪里；句意：当你犯错时，结果会是什么？此处作为be动词的表语，故用疑问词what，故选C。

46．B 考查动词及语境的理解。A. lose失去，B. learn 学习， C. want 想要， D. miss错过意：你学到一些东西。根据后文的“Exactly, you are learning.”可知此处表示学到东西，故选B。

47．A考查动词及语境的理解。A. pointing 指向， B. flying飞， C. connecting 连接， D. leaving离开。句意：我们的老师转向黑板，画了一个箭头，从那个男人指向圈外面。根据an arrow可知此处指箭头，应是指向某处，故选A。

48．A考查代词及语境的理解。A. yourself 你自己， B. himself 他自己， C. themselves 他们自己， D. ourselves我们自己。句意：当你离开你的舒适区，你把自己放在那里，在一个你不舒服的情况下。此处主语是you，故对应的反身代词，故为yourself，故选A。

49．C考查形容词及语境的理解。A. busy 忙碌的，B. strict 严格的， C. comfortable 舒适的， D. popular受欢迎的。句意：当你离开你的舒适区，你把自己放在那里，在一个你不舒服的情况下。根据When you leave your Comfort Zone,可知你离开你的舒适区，你会感到不舒适，故选C。

50．B考查代词及语境的理解。A. nothing 没什么， B. something 某事，C. anything 任何事， D. everything每件事物。句意：结果是你学会了你不知道的事，你扩大了知识，成为了一个更好的人。此处是肯定句，故用something，故选B。

51．C考查形容词及语境的理解。A. big 大的， B. small 小的， C. bigger 更大的， D. smaller更小的。句意：他又转向黑板，在原来的圆圈周围画了一个更大的圆圈，加上一些新东西，像更多的朋友，更大的房子等等。根据around the original(原来的) circle,可知在原来的圆圈周围画的一个圆圈，比原来的更大，故选C。

52．B考查动词及语境的理解。A. increased 增加， B. added加上， C. canceled 取消， D. divided分开。句意：他又转向黑板，在原来的圆圈周围画了一个更大的圆圈，加上一些新东西，像更多的朋友，更大的房子等等。根据a few new things like more friends, a bigger house etc.可知加上一些新东西，故用add，故选B。

53．D考查副词及语境的理解。A. often 经常， B. always 总是，C. sometimes 有时候， D. never从不。句意：这个故事给我们的一个教训是，如果你一直呆在自己的舒适区，你将永远无法打开你的眼睛向外面的世界学习。根据后文的you step out of your Comfort Zone you will finally \_\_\_55\_\_\_ your circle bigger, to challenge your mind and grow to be stronger, and all in all be a better person可知表示你不走出那个舒适区，你将无法扩大视野，故选D。

54．B考查代词及语境的理解。A. Where 哪里， B. When 何时，C. How 如何，D. Who谁。句意：当你走出你的舒适区，最后你将让你的圈子变得更大，挑战你的思想，变得更强大，总之，成为一个更好的人。根据前文的When you leave your Comfort Zone, you put \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ out there,可知此处指走出你的舒适区时，故选B。

55．A考查动词及语境的理解。A. make 使得， B. help 帮助， C. become 变得， D. change改变。句意：当你走出你的舒适区，最后你将让你的圈子变得更大，挑战你的思想，变得更强大，总之，成为一个更好的人。make+名词+形容词，表示“使某物……”，故选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。

A few weeks ago, all the students were talking about the coming trip at the winter camp. For me, it was 56．piece of terrible news. I was not good at winter sports, and everyone would laugh at me. I told my mother my worry. “You might be surprised, Alice,” said Mom. “The only way to find out the 57．（true）is to try bravely.”

After arriving at the camp, we were 58．（ask）to skate down to the field. I skated carefully, but I still fell down. Somebody started laughing at me 59．（loud）. Just when I didn’t know 60．to do, I noticed a girl in the same situation as me. Although she had fallen down many 61．（time）, she didn’t give up trying. Encouraged by her spirit, I felt I was 62．（brave）than ever. The next day, I 63．（choose）to try skating first. And I succeeded in doing it at the 64．（five）time.

Actually it’s normal for u65．to worry about failure when we try something new. However, we should be confident and brave even though sometimes we have to fall on the road to success.

**【答案】**

56．a57．truth58．asked59．loudly60．what61．times62．braver63．chose64．fifth65．us

【分析】

本文介绍了作者参加冬令营之旅的经历。作者认为当我们尝试新事物时，应该有自信和勇敢，即使有时在通往成功的道路上跌倒。

56．句意：对我来说，这是个可怕的消息。结合上下文可知，去冬训营对作者来说是一条糟糕的消息，空格处表泛指，用不定冠词，piece是以辅音音素开头的单词，用a修饰。故填a。

57．句意：找出真相的唯一方法就是勇敢地尝试。空处是作宾语的，因此需用名词形式。故填truth。

58．句意：到达营地后，我们被要求到滑雪场滑雪。由were可知，此处是一般过去时的被动语态，需用过去分词。故填asked。

59．句意：有人开始大声嘲笑我。laugh at 是动词短语，此处需用副词修饰。故填loudly。

60．句意：就在我不知道该怎么办的时候，我注意到一个和我处境一样的女孩。结合语境可知，

作者当时不知道做什么，因此用what作do的宾语。故填what。

61．句意：虽然她跌倒过很多次，但她没有放弃尝试。many修饰可数名词复数，time意为“次数”，可数名词。故填times。

62．句意：在她的精神鼓舞下，我觉得自己比以往任何时候都勇敢。由than可知，此处需用形容词的比较级。故填braver。

63．句意：第二天，我选择第一个去尝试滑冰。此处叙述过去发生的事情，需用过去式。故填chose。

64．句意：我第五次成功了。结合语境可知，我在第五次的时候成功了。此处需用序数词。故填fifth。

65．句意：实际上，当我们尝试新事物时，担心失败是很正常的。由“when we try something new.”可知，此处是指对我们来说，担心失败是正常的。此处需用宾格代词us。故填(u)s。

**第四部分写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

假如你是李华，本周三你们班将去杜甫草堂（Du Fu’s Thatched Cottage）参观，你们打算邀请外教Jake一同前往。请你根据以下提示给他写一封电子邮件。要点如下：

1.集合时间、地点及交通工具：早上9:00，在学校大门口乘公共汽车前往；

2.上午了解中国古代文化（China's ancient culture），观看茶艺表演，朗读杜甫诗词；

3.下午可做一些活动，如游戏、拍照等，4:00返校。

注意：

1.词数90左右，邮件的开头、结尾已给出，不计入总词数；

2.可以适当增添细节，以使短文连贯。

Dear Jake,

How is it going?\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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I'm looking forward to your coming.

Yours,

Li Hua

**【答案】**例文

Dear Jake,

How is it going? Our class will go to visit Du Fu’s Thatched Cottage this Wednesday. Now I’m writing to invite you to go with us.

We will meet at the school gate at 9:00 a.m. and then we’ll take a bus there. In the morning we will learn something about China’s ancient culture, watch tea art performances and read Du Fu’s poems. In the afternoon we’ll have some activities. We can play games and take photos. We’ll go back to school at 4:00 p.m. by bus. I think we will have a good time.

I'm looking forward to your coming.

Yours,

Li Hua

【详解】

1.题干解读：该题目属于材料作文写作，要求按照所给的要点提示写一封信，邀请Jake和你们一起去参观杜甫草堂。注意写作时要点要齐全，同时也可进行合理而又紧扣主题的发挥。

2.写作指导：本文应该用第一、三人称来叙述；时态采用一般将来时；文章开头已给出，写作时，注意承接上文，根据要点提示具体介绍这次旅行的集合时间、地点、交通工具，以及将要做的活动；文中一定要包含题干中列出的所有要点；可以运用一些短语和常用句型为文章增添色彩；注意单词书写的准确度，语法运用的准确度，上下文注意连接的流畅度，以及逻辑合理。

**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。**

That night, I quarreled with my mother, and then stormed out of the house. While on the road, I remembered that I did not have any money in my pocket, I did not even take my cell phone with me to make a call home．

At the same time, I went through a noodle shop, and I suddenly felt very hungry. I wished for a bowl of noodles, but I had no money!

The seller saw me standing before the counter and asked, “Hey little girl, you want to eat a bowl？” “But …but I do not carry money …” I shyly replied．

“Okay, I’ll treat you．” the seller said, “come in, I will cook you a bowl．”

A few minutes later the owner brought me a steaming bowl of noodles. After eating some pieces, I cried．

“What is it？” He asked．

“Nothing. I am just touched by your kindness!” I said as I wiped my tears. “Even a stranger on the street gives me a bowl of noodles, and my mother, after a quarrel, chased me out of the house. She is cruel （残忍的）!”

The seller sighed, “Girl, why did you think so? Think again. I only gave you a bowl of noodles and you felt that way. Your mother has been taking care of you since you were little, why were you not grateful and why did you hurt your mom? You should say sorry to your mom.”

I was really surprised after hearing that．

Why did I not think of that? A bowl of noodles from a stranger made me feel grateful, and my mother has raised me since I was little and I have never felt so, not even a little．

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 100 左右；

2. 应使用 3 个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语；

3. 续写部分为一段，开头语已为你写好；

4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语．

Paragraph 1：

Just at that moment, many memories came back into my mind．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

**【答案】**Just at that moment, many memories came back into my mind. When I was ill, she always took care of me .When I arrived home, she always prepared my favorite food. All her kindness came back to me. I should be grateful for all she had done for me, I realized I should go back home immediately and say sorry to her. When arriving home, I saw my mother sitting at the dinner table, worried and tired. Before I could apologize, my mother saw me and rushed to me “Oh, honey, you’re back! I have prepared your favorite noodles.” Hearing this，I couldn’t help throwing myself into her arms. “Sorry, Mom, please forgive me, ” I whispered to her with tears streaming down my cheeks, ashamed of myself.

【分析】

本文以故事发展的顺序为线索展开，讲述了作者和妈妈吵了一架，然后冲出了房子,也没有给家里打电话。作者走过一家面馆，突然觉得很饿，想要一碗面条，但是没有钱，面馆老板免费请作者吃了一碗面。作者感悟到一个陌生人一碗面条都能让他心怀感激，从小妈妈就把他养大，但却从来没有这样的感觉，作者对此进行反思。

【详解】

1.段落续写：

由续写段落的首句“Just at that moment, many memories came back into my mind．(就在那一刻，许多回忆涌上了我的脑海。)”及前文“Why did I not think of that? A bowl of noodles from a stranger made me feel grateful, and my mother has raised me since I was little and I have never felt so, not even a little.( 我以前怎么从来没有感受到呢?一个陌生人给我的一碗面条让我心怀感激，从小妈妈就把我养大，我从来没有这样的感觉，一点也没有。)”可知，本段续写内容主要写作者经过反思，意识到母亲对自己的好，然后回家以及回家后母亲对他的宽容态度。

2.续写线索：反思——回忆——生活细节——回家——款待——感动、羞愧

3.词汇激活

行为类

①.到达：arrive/get to/reach

②.回家：go back home/return home

情绪类

①.感谢：be grateful/show my appreciation/show my gratitude

②.羞愧：ashamed / blush for

【点睛】

[高分句型1]. When arriving home, I saw my mother sitting at the dinner table, worried and tired.（此句运用了状语从句中的省略，从句的主语与主句一致，且从句中含有be动词时，从句中可将主语与be动词省略。）

[高分句型2]. Before I could apologize, my mother saw me and rushed to me “Oh, honey, you’re back! I have prepared your favorite noodles.”（本句中运用了before引导的时间状语从句。）