**2020年湖北省新高考联考协作体高一上学期期中考试**

**英语试卷**

考试时间：2020年11月17日上午 8:00-10:00 试卷满分：150分

**第I卷**

**第一部分：听力（共两节，满分30分）**

做题时，先将答案划在试卷上。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卡上。

**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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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?

1. £ 19.15 B.£ 9.18 C.£ 9.15

答案是C。

1. How much was the TV set?

A. $60. B. $120. C. $90.

2. What does the man mean?

A. Tom was talking with the postman.

B. Tom was running around the corner.

C. Tom was helping the postman with his work.

3. What does the man want to do?

A. Buy a fan. B. Use electricity. C. Cool himself down.

4. Why did the boss criticize Joseph?

A. He was late for work.

B. He quarreled with the man speaker.

C. He criticized the man speaker too seriously.

5. Who is Fiona?

A. The woman speaker. B. Thompson’s sister. C. Daisy’s sister.

**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。每段对话后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6至8题。

6. What was the weather like last week?

A. Nice and sunny. B. Too warm. C. Neither hot nor cold.

7. What season is it now?

A. Summer. B. Winter. C. Autumn.

8. What does the man think the weather will be like this weekend?

A. He thinks it’ll rain.

B. He doesn’t think it’ll rain.

C. He thinks it’ll be cloudy.

听第7段材料，回答第9至11题。

9. What can we know about the singing group?

A. It’s made up of 15 girls.

B. It practices once every other week.

C. Every member comes on time for each practice.

10. What is the singing group doing these days?

A. Practicing eight songs.

B. Performing a new song.

C. Practicing for a school show.

11. What can we know about the new song?

A. Its name is Sundays.

B. It’s written by a famous musician.

C. It’s written by a singer of the group.

听第8段材料，回答第12至14题。

12. What is the father reading at the beginning of the conversation?

A. A novel. B. A magazine. C. A newspaper.

13. What kind of book does the girl want to read?

A. A book about animals. B. A book on dolls. C. A book about candy and cookies.

14. What does the girl’s teacher say about reading?

A. The girl can borrow books from the library.

B. The girl should read books every day.

C. The girl ought to read at least ten books a night.

听第9段材料，回答第15至17题。

15. Where are they planning to go in the morning?

A. To a zoo. B. To an art museum. C. To the seashore.

16. Why does the woman want to go shopping instead?

A. To buy some clothes. B. To meet her friend there. C. To buy a gift for her friend.

17. What are they talking about?

A. A city guide. B. A shopping center. C. A travel plan.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What is the main idea of this passage?

A. How you decide what you are going to buy in a supermarket

B. Who decides what you should buy in a supermarket

C. How a supermarket makes people spend more money

19. Why does the food that everybody must buy spread all over the store?

A. To lead customers to all sections of the store.

B. To make it easy for customers to locate the food.

C. To provide a good service.

20. How much do people spend after they have been in a store for 30 minutes?

A. 40 cents each minute. B.1500 cents in total. C. Five dollars each minute.

**第二部分阅读理解（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，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

Edinburgh is the world’s festival city. There are 12 festivals throughout the year, half of which are celebrated during the months of July and August.

Hundreds of thousands of people visit the Scottish capital during the summer. Here are some of the events they can enjoy:

**The Edinburgh International Festival**

 This is the original Edinburgh festival, which began in 1947. actors, musicians, dancers and opera singers from all over the world perform to huge audiences. You need tickets for most events which take place in theaters around the city.

**The Edinburgh Festival Fringe**

 This is the largest arts festival in the world with thousands of show taking place across the city. More than 20,000 artists take part, as the festival is open to anyone. Visitors can choose from a huge variety of acts. Join thousands of visitors and locals at the Royal Mile, Edinburgh’s main street, to watch all kinds of performers and shows.

**The Edinburgh International Book Festival**

The largest book festival in the world began in 1983 and take place every year in Charlotte Square Gardens, in the centre of Edinburgh. There are more than 700 events for children and adults who love books. You can meet many authors, talk to them, ask them to sign a book or listen to them talk about their stories. Children can listen to stories and watch painters draw pictures.

**The Edinburgh Jazz and Blues Festival**

Music lovers come to this festival to enjoy music shows around the city. One of the highlights of this musical event is the street carnival, which is free to all. Artists perform street theatre, dance and circus shows in amazing costumes, and everyone can join in the dancing.

1. Which of the festivals is the most attractive to the bookworms around the world?

A. The Edinburgh International Festival

B. The Edinburgh Festival Fringe

C. The Edinburgh International Book Festival

D. The Edinburgh Jazz and Blues Festival

22. According to the passage, what can visitors do at The Edinburgh Festival Fringe?

 A. They can take part in a street carnival.

B. They can enjoy the performances of a great many performers.

C. They communicate with some famous authors from all over the world.

D. They can join the locals at Charlotte Square Gardens to watch all kinds of shows.

23. Where can we probably read the passage?

1. In a history book. B. In a tourist brochure

C. In an encyclopedia D. In an art magazine.

**B**

I am a part of the Windward Robotics team known as the Omnicats, one of the many clubs offered at my school. My eight teammates and I started out by watching the robotics qualifiers and finals of Chinese teams. We used these robotics videos for inspiration and drew up mind maps of what our team wanted to do.

We meet everyday for two hours after school in order to build our robots. Typically, adults oversee what students are building, but my school lets teens take control. It leaves room for more errors, but we’re prouder of our final product.

Before our first real match, a practice one was offered at the actual site. My sub-team had been further along than other teams but quickly fell behind. When we arrived on that big day, I immediately felt my teammates’ tension. Our first match was in three minutes. All of us glanced around at each other since we were not prepared at all. Our robot was still sitting in a box. Two of our teammates rushed to take the robot for an official examination as the rest of us discussed our strategy.

Our team captain explained that we all should try driving the robot now, while it was early in the season. She gave me the remote. I had only driven for a limited amount of time in practice so I was extremely nervous. Our autonomous code(自动代码) began to run almost immediately after our short discussion. Despite all the drama, we ended up winning the match. Not too bad for the first match! I was so proud. I did not enjoy the pressure of driving but liked building the robot behind the scenes instead.

We have transferred to a different type of robotics at the end of the semester, which involves the whole team designing one giant robot with large tools. I am a part of the electrical team now, so I make sure the motherboard(母板) can supply the robot’s energy needs. We have all enjoyed the rest of the season and learned that robotics is never dull!

1. What does the underlined word in paragraph 2 probably mean?
2. Inspect B. Revise C. Overlook D. request
3. Why did her teammates feel so nervous before first match?
4. Because it was really too difficult for them.
5. Because they didn’t prepare for it at all.
6. Because they didn’t know what the match would be like.
7. Because they didn’t make full preparations before the match.
8. How did the author think about their first robotics match?
9. It was tiring but exciting. B.It was stressful but wonderful.

C.It was terrible but delightful. D.It was boring but rewarding.

1. What is the best title for the text?
2. A Girl Who Loves Robots B. My First Robotics Match

C. Teamwork for Robots D.Robotics Is Never Dull

**C**

Kermit the Frog, a popular puppet character from US kids show *Sesame Street* is probably most well-known for saying, “It’s not easy being green.” Well, our famous frog friend won’t have to worry much longer! It seems that the color green is coming back in style in 2020.

Based on fashion collections made for spring/summer 2020, it is clear that major brands have been inspired by nature’s beauty. The new designs include a variety of leaf prints and flower fashion. Models wore dresses covered in a leafy-green print. These elegant dresses were perfectly paired with shoes and accessories inspired by tropical flowers. At Versace’s fashion show in Milan, US actress Jennifer Lopez closed the show in a remake of the jungle print dress she wore to the Grammy Awards 20 years ago. The dress certainly amazed the crowd.

This new trend in seeing the color green as fashionable shouldn’t come as a surprise, though. The popularity of the color has actually been growing for a while now. In 2017, Pantone named green its color of the year as a symbol of new beginnings. Also, with an increased focus on the environment, designers and fashion brands are trying to make their clothes more eco-friendly and sustainable(可持续的).

Green is a strong fashion trend for 2020 and it seems that it is here to stay. According to the famous Dutch trend forecaster, Li Edelkoort, green will be a major color of the decade. She believes the new “Green Wave” is linked to a hunger for nature. “The need for green is so powerful that it will turn around fashion and design without any doubt, ... it is impossible to ignore,” Edelkoort writes on her company website describing the new trend.

There is much more to green than it being just a color. Edelkoort continues, “But maybe the most important thing about green is its power to bring joy.” Maybe it’s easier to be green than Kermit originally thought.

1. Why does the author mention Kermit the Frog in Paragraph 1?
2. To introduce the new trend in 2020.
3. To draw reader’s attention to the topic.
4. To show that green is not welcomed in the past.
5. To show that Kermit the Frog will be popular in 2020.
6. What does Paragraph 3 mainly tell us?
7. Green has been popular since 2017.
8. Green was once the fashionable color in 2017.
9. Green, as a new trend in 2020, isn’t unexpected at all.
10. Green was recognized as a symbol of new beginnings.
11. Which statement is Li Edelkoort most likely to agree with?
12. Green is just the strong fashion in 2020.
13. Green is so powerful that it can bring happiness.
14. Green is the symbol of new beginnings.
15. Green is a fashion trend rather than anything else.
16. How will the new trend probably influence people’s daily life?
17. They will prefer a more eco-friendly and sustainable life.
18. They will be dressed in green.
19. They will get close to nature to have a picnic.
20. They will decorate their houses with green things.

**D**

However exciting space travel sounds, astronauts must still suffer with bad food. Now, food in space has to be dehydrated (使脱水) or precooked and stored. This means astronauts aren’t really eating fresh food.

New technology may change this. Scientific American reports that a specially-designed oven will be sent into space this autumn with NASA’s NG-12 cargo mission. Far from the common vacuum-packed meals, astronauts may get to enjoy freshly baked cookies before the end of 2020.

Why aren’t they baking cookies in space already? For one thing, there’s the risk of a fire. Engineers also have to overcome the challenge of micro-gravity(微重力), which prevents heat from circling inside ovens the same way it does on Earth.

Astronauts will still have to wait a while before they can have their cookies, though. After baking, the results will be sent back to Earth for safety testing. If successful, this will be the first oven to bake food in space.

“ I believe... that will be game-changing for both science and astronauts,” food technology researcher Maeena Naman Shafiee told Scientific American.

One of the main diving forces behind this project has been NASA’s 2018 research into the effects of “confinement (封闭) and isolation (隔离)”. Unlike on the International Space Station (ISS), astronauts traveling out of Earth’s orbit (轨道) may not be able to speak to their loved ones on future missions, which could lead to negative feelings.

It’s hoped that the chance to bake and sense familiar smells can bring joy to astronauts.

“Is the ISS going to smell like fresh-baked cookies? We don’t know,” said NanoRacks’ communications manager Abby Dickes. “But that’s feeling we all know and love... that will make someone feel at home.”

Baking cookies in space would mark an important step, offering a small comfort in the difficult and unfamiliar environment of space travel. Astronauts have already grown plants aboard the ISS.

With commercial space travel now being planned, who knows what other developments may surprise us in the future?

1. What can astronauts do with the new oven in space in the future?
2. They can cook a meal B. They can eat cookies.

C. They can bring more fresh food D. They can prepare food quickly

33. According to the passage, why can’t astronauts bake cookies in space now?

A. Cooking in space needs some special cooking skills.

B. Micro-gravity makes it dangerous to cook in space.

C. It’s expensive and inconvenient to bring fresh food to the space.

D. It’s difficult to heat food the same way as on Earth because of different gravity.

34. Which one is NOT the purpose of designing the special oven?

A. To prepare some fresh food for astronauts.

B. To bring the feeling of home to the astronauts.

C. To make improvements in space travel.

D. To provide a new game for astronauts to play in space.

35. The author is most likely to think that the future of astronautical development will be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. unknown B. imaginable C. surprising D. confusing

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5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。

**How to Be More Interesting When Meeting New People**

You might think that being interesting is a talent, or that it means you have to be the “life of the party”. Neither of those things are necessarily true. If you want to leave a good impression, you don’t have to make sure all eyes are on you. 36 .

**First, you have to show up.**

The first thing you’ll have to do, obviously, is to show up and talk to people. On a recent episode of “ The Splendid Table”, author Jessica Hagy said,“You can show up basically as an observer of other interesting people and let that be a learning experience for you , 37 . But the main thing is to show up.”

**Second, be a good observer and a great listener.**

38 , or you’re the one telling the story that everyone is attracted by. It just means that you leave a good impression on the people you interact with, and in turn, those people had a good conversation with you. Before you start talking , it’s important to just listen, even if you fancy yourself a good storyteller.

**Third,**  39 .

If you catch yourself struggling to keep a conversation going, or wondering what you should say next, or over-thinking the entire affair and feeling nervous, take a few deep breaths and relax. 40 . Give yourself a little time to clear your head, relax, and head back into the conversation.

1. relax and remember it’s just a good time
2. The first step to that is to listen to people’s stories
3. Here are some tips anyone can use in any social setting
4. Grab a drink or a snack, find somewhere out of the way
5. be prepared to have awkward conversations with strangers
6. or you can show up and be a little bit more of the life of the party
7. Remember, being”interesting” doesn’t mean you left the biggest impression

**第三部分英语知识运用（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节 完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）**

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

“Do I really want to go through with this?” Have you ever asked yourself that question? Sometimes in life, there are moments when you 41 if you will be able to handle the responsibilities ahead of you.

 For me, these 42 come daily, whether it’s taking a test or working. But one Saturday afternoon, my family and I were 43 around when my dad pulled into a small mall. Little did I realize we were going to a 44 store where a new member would be 45 to our family.

 As my dad parked our car, I figured we would just take a 46 look and then leave. After a while, my dad called us over. He was standing next to my mom, looking at several cats.

 I began to think, “Are we 47 a cat?”

 My dad asked, “ So guys, you like any of these?”

 My brother said “Yes!” before I could open my 48 .

 When I pictured feeding the cat, cleaning it and giving it water, all of these responsibility felt 49 to me. Would I be able to handle it? After all, I would have to live a more adult-like 50 if I got a cat.

 Later on, after 51 that we should get a cat, I thought about this new phase of my life. I realized that the 52 I make can affect my future.

Looking back, I find that I have been able to 53 the responsibility of owning a cat. Some tasks may be 54 , but that doesn’t mean they can’t be accomplished. You 55 need to do your best in order to push past them.

1. A. wonder B. tell C. explain D. announce
2. A. activities B. chances C. expectations D. moments
3. A. walking B. passing C. driving D. moving
4. A. car B. food C. book D. pet
5. A. returned B. introduced C. delivered D. attracted
6. A. quick B. steady C. long D. careful
7. A. feeding B. preparing C. getting D. training
8. A. mouth B. heart C. bag D. mind
9. A. interesting B. confusing C. enjoyable D. heavy
10. A. dream B. hobby C. life D. effort
11. A. agreeing B. refusing C. remembering D. advising
12. A. experiments B. ideas C. decisions D. comments
13. A. think of B. deal with C. talk about D. connect with
14. A. easy B. possible C. exciting D. difficult
15. A. simply B. probably C. extremely D. really

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**注意事项：用0.5 毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。**

**第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分**）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（不多于3个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Military training has a long tradition in China. After the founding of the People’s Republic of China, 56 Military Service Law of 1955 stated that students in middle school and college must participate 57 military training.

Three weeks ago, as a high school freshman, I attended a week-long military training event 58 (hold) by my school. The 59 (burn) sun became the background of our military training. During the week everyone 60 (teach) how to march in time, stand at attention, goose step and fold a military uniform. Some students showed off their macho voices during the singing contest.

I think military training is a tradition 61 gives students a sense of identity and friendship, along with basic military skills. At home, we are protected by our parents, so in return we should show them 62 we have learned in military training. What’s more, military training also 63 (provide) us with a good chance to make friends. During the training days, everyone grew 64 (close) because of the hard activities we endured. Now, I cherish those 65 (memory) and know that without my peers, I would have been very lonely during the camp.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节：应用文写作（满分15分）

假定你是第一中学学生会主席李华，你们学校将举办一场有关运动与健康的英语比赛， 希望你们学校的外教Smith女士来做评委。请参照以下要点给她写一封信。

1. 时间：11月30日下午2:00-5:00
2. 地点：501教室
3. 参赛选手：10名学生

注意：1.词数80左右；2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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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。

Of all the men who ever liked fresh air, not one liked it more than James Wilson. If James Wilson entered a room where the windows was shut, he immediately opened them. He did this even when snow was falling outside. If someone else shut the windows again, he walked out of the room in a manner which showed his opinions without any doubt. When he travelled by sea, he could usually be found in a place on board where the wild wind was blowing through his hair.

 One winter Wilson went to Finland on business. Good hotels in Finland are heated during the cold winter was even colder than usual. When Wilson reached his room in the hotel, he found that the windows were closed to keep the icy air out. He did his best to open one, but failed. It was absolutely impossible to open it: the manager had very wisely arranged that.

 Wilson undressed and got into bed. He was a very angry man.

 The bedroom was very pleasant. Two and three pictures on the walls showed views of some beautiful parts of Finland. There were no noise at all. The bed was really excellent, but Wilson could not sleep. He could not forget the closed window. No fresh air! It was terrible to think of!

 He got out of bed and tried once more to open the window; but it was useless, and he sadly got back into bed.

 At about one o’clock in the morning he was still awake, worrying about the air in the bedroom. He had turned over in bed two hundred and thirty-six times. He was very hot. As he turned over for the two hundred and thirty-seventh time, one arm came out of the quilt and hung down beside the bed. His hand touched the floor. It also touched something on the floor. This thing was a shoe.

 An idea came into his worried mind. Angry men act quickly, and the shoe was in his hand in less than a second. Where was the window? He could see something that looked like glass over there.

 1. 续写词数应为150左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1:

He threw the shoe through the darkness with all the force of his strong right arm. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 When daylight came gently through the window, he opened his eyes slowly, and then he sat up suddenly in bed. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2020年湖北省新高考联考协作体高一上学期期中考试**

**英语试卷参考答案**

**一．听力** 1~5.BACAB 6~10. BCACC 11~15.CCABB 16~20.ACCAB

**二．阅读**A）21-23 CBB B）24-27 ADBC C) 28-31BCBA

D ）32-35 ADDC

**七选五** 36-40 CFGAD

**三．完形** 41-55 ADCDB ACADC ACBDA

**四．填词**：56.the 57. in 58. held 59.burning 60. was taught

61. that/which 62. what 63. provides 64. closer 65.memories

**五．应用文写作：**

Dear Smith，

 I’m Li Hua, the president of the Student Union of No.1 Middle School. I’m writing to invite you to be a judge at our English speech contest.

 The contest will be held in our school on June 15. It will start at 2:00 p.m. in room 501 and last for three hours. Ten students will deliver their speeches on the given topic “Sports and Fitness”. we hope that you will accept our invitation if it is convenient for you.

 I am looking forward to your early reply. Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

**六．读后续写：**

 The passengers behind me urged me to hurry up. I was so embarrassed that I just froze. Suddenly, I recalled that I had left the purse home. My face was burning with shame. At that moment, a dark-colored arm reached out and put two coins into the coin box. “The money is for both of us!” a familiar voice rang in my ear. I raised my head and realized it was him! when he put the two coins into the box with his big and rough hand, I felt even more ashamed.

 My previous behavior passed through my mind, making me even more embarrassed. “Thank you,” I murmured, regretful and grateful. On hearing my words, he smiled, revealing his perfect white teeth. “You are welcome! You helped me, too.” I was touched, but the only thing I could do was gaze at his hands. I noticed the calluses and roughness on them, which told the story of his struggles and hardships as a laborer. Although his hard work will ruin his appearance, it’ll never ruin his warm heart and kind soul.

**答案详解及写作评分细则**

**一．听力材料**

(Text 1)

M:I suppose your second-hand TV set cost about $60.

W: Sixty? Actually it was double that price.

(Text 2)

W:I saw Tom around the corner just now. Guess what he was doing.

M:I am sure he was chatting with the postman. He seems to like the postman very much.

(Text 3)

M: Gee, it’s so hot here. Does anyone know where the fan is?

W: No use. The fan is OK, but there’s no electricity.

(Text 4)

W: I heard that Joseph quarreled with the boss this morning. Do you know what happened?

M: I would also have quarreled with the boss if he had criticized me so seriously for being two minutes late.

(Text 5)

M: Hello, Daisy. Are you sure that Thompson is in hospital?

W: Yes. His sister Fiona told me that. She is going to the hospital to see him.

M: Do you think I can go with her?

W: I don’t know. Why not ask her yourself?

(Text 6)

M: It’s a beautiful day, isn’t it?

W: Yes, nice and sunny.

M: It’s much better than last week. It was too warm then.

W: I’m glad summer is over. I like autumn best.

M: So do I. It’s neither too hot nor too cold. The sky is clear and blue.

W: It’s a good time to have a picnic. Do you want to have one this weekend?

M: I’d love to, but I think it’s going to rain. The weatherman said it will.

W:I don’t think he’s right. It hasn’t rained for a week.

M: But he is usually right in his weather news.

W: I’m sure we’ll have fine weather for our picnic.

(Text 7)

M: What do you usually do in your spare time?

W:I have joined a singing group and we practice two afternoons each week.

M: That’s a very interesting thing to do.

W: Yes. It’s a small group of only fifteen girls and boys. But nobody has been late for the practice.

M:I see. How many songs can you sing now?

W: We started only three months ago, but we’ve practiced eight songs.

M: Are you going to perform any time?

W: Yes, there will be a school show next month and we are going to sing a song in it. We are practicing a new song now. It’s written by one of the singers in our group.

M: Really? What’s the name of the song?

W: Sunny Days.

M: That’s a nice name. I hope to listen to it soon. Can I visit you when you practice?

(Text 8)

W: Dad, will you read to me?

M: Uh, let me finish the newspaper first.

W: You’ve been saying that forever!

M: Well, how about reading the business section of the newspaper together?

W: That’s boring. Let’s read this book. It’s about a bear and a cat that become friends.

M: Okay.

W: And these books too.

M: Whoa. I thought you said one book. There must be ten here.

W: My teacher, Mrs. Green, says you have to read to me every night, and the newspaper doesn’t count. And let’s eat some popcorn and cookies while we’re reading.

M: Well, it’s bedtime right now. So, Okay, here we go. Once upon a time in a deep, dark forest, lived a brown bear...

(Text 9)

M: So, what do you want to do tomorrow?

W: Well, let’s look at this city guide here. Uh, here’s something interesting. Why don’t we first visit the Art Museum in the morning?

M: Okay. I like that idea. And where do you want to have lunch?

W: How about going to an Indian restaurant? The guide recommends one downtown a few blocks from the museum.

M: Now that sounds great. After that, what do you think about visiting the zoo? Well, it says here there are some very unique animals not found anywhere else.

W: Well, to tell the truth, I’m not really interested in going there. Why don’t we go shopping instead? There are supposed to be some really nice places to pick up some bargain clothes.

M: Nah, I don’t think that’s a good idea. We only have a few traveler’s checks left. And I only have fifty dollars left in cash.

W: No problem. We can use YOUR credit card to pay.

M: Oh. No. I remember the last time you used MY credit card for YOUR new clothes.

W: Oh well. Let’s take the subway down to the seashore and walk along the beach.

M: Now that sounds like a wonderful plan.

(Text 10)

How do you decide what you are going to buy in a supermarket? Do you look in the refrigerator and make a list? Do you think about what you want to cook and then buy the food you need? Even if you do these things, the supermarket makes some of the decisions for you. There are some people who have studied how to make people buy more food in a supermarket. They do all kinds of things that you do not even notice. For example: 1.The food that everybody must buy, like bread, milk and vegetables, is spread all over the store. You have to walk to find these things.2.The expensive food is in packages with brightly colored pictures. It is put at eye level, and so when you see it you want to buy it.3.The things that you have to buy anyway are usually put on a higher or lower shelf.

However, candy and other things children like are on lower shelves. Studies showed that after a person has been in a supermarket for 30 minutes, she or he spends 50 cents every minute. For example, if someone stays 40 minutes, the supermarket has 5 dollars more. So the store has a comfortable temperature in summer and in winter, and it plays soft music. It is a pleasant place for people to stay and spend more money. So be careful in the supermarket. You may go home with a bag of food you were not planning to buy. The supermarket, not you, decided you should buy it.

1. **阅读理解**

**A篇：**

21. C 推理判断题。对bookworm (书迷)来说，最有吸引力的当然书。从文中可知，The Edinburgh International Book Festival会为爱书之人准备700多项活动，因此应该是书迷最喜欢的节日。

22. B 细节理解题。根据第二个节日最后一句话可知。

23. B 文章出处题。本文主要在介绍爱丁堡的四大主要节日，以吸引游客去旅游，语言亲切，应出自旅游手册。

**B篇：**

24. A 词义猜测题。根据第二段第二句话和第三句话可知我们学校让我们自主进行制作活动，允许犯错。再结合oversee的构词法特点（over-表上方，上空） oversee可解释为在上空看着。所以其含义与watch较为接近。

25. D 细节理解题。根据第三段第五句话可知我们没有做好充分的准备（但并非没有准备）。prepared意为准备好了的。

26. B 细节判断题。根据第四段最后两句话可知。

27. C 标题归纳题。本文主要在讲作者和她的团队如何准备机器人比赛以及比赛前前后后的情况，贯穿全文的是团队的合作。

**C篇：**

28. B 推理判断题。作者用大家熟悉的一个节目中的角色Kermit the Frog开篇，目的就是为了吸引作者关注。真正的介绍2020新潮流应该在第二段。所以A项不对。

29. C 段落大意题。根据主题句（第三段第一句）可知。

30. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段第二句话可推断出。

31. A 推理判断题。根据第三段可知绿色之所以成为一种时尚色正是因为人们对于环境问题的关注，第四段的最后一句话可知绿色将不仅仅是一种服装的时尚色，它会影响到人们的生活的方方面面，还会带给人们快乐（最后一段），所以可以推断这个新时尚会影响人们的生活朝着环境友好型的方向发展。

**D篇：**

32. A 推理判断题。根据第二段第二句话可知。此处bake cookies不要狭隘理解成“烤饼干”它应该代表着用太空炉做所有的美食。

33. D 细节理解题。根据第三段可知阻碍人们在太空用炉子的两个因素为：一，怕引起火灾；二，微重力使热力不能像在地球上那样在炉内循环。所以选A。选项B将两个因素混杂在一起了，信息有误。

34. D 细节理解题。A项可参考第二段第二句话；B项可参考倒数第三段最后一句；C项可参考倒数第二段第一句话。D项没有根据。

35. C 作者观点题。根据文章最后一段可知，随着太空旅游的商业化发展，太空旅行将会有意想不到的东西出现。

**七选五：**

36. C 【解析】本文是一篇说明文。介绍了如何在新的群体中结交朋友。此空在第一段结尾处，根据下文小标题可知都是有关如何受到欢迎的建议，所以应该选择C项。

37. F 【解析】空前半句有you can...和选项中的or you can照应，前后所叙内容都是有关于建议读者要经常参加聚会。

38. G 【解析】本段主题是建议读者当一个倾听者。第一句提醒读者不要急于留下深刻印象，成为中心人物。G项后半句语义一致，并列连词or也可给我们一些提示。

39. A 【解析】本段中“take a deep breath and relax”暗示读者聚会时应放松自己，使它成为一段快乐时光。

40. D 【解析】 D项后一句提议让你的大脑休息一下，而D项正好给出具体的建议如何使自己放松下来。

1. **完形填空：**

**【文章大意】**本文讲述作者和家人买了一只猫喂养，作者之前的种种担忧在开始做之后都变得不那么可怕了。从这件事情作者体会到，凡事努力去做就够了，因为只要努力，几乎所有的困难都会迎刃而解的。

1. A 【解析】考查动词。wonder“想知道”，接if宾从，此处意为想知道如何

对待你该去 做的事情，符合上下文。tell “告知”；explain “解释”; announce “宣告”。故选A项。

1. D 【解析】考查名词。moments，“时刻”，跟上文“there are moments when...”

照应。 activities “活动”；chances“机会”；expectations“期望”。故选D项。

1. C 【解析】考查动词。driving “开车”，根据后文中提到爸爸去停车可知他

们是开着车在转。walking“走路”；passing“通过”；moving“移动”。故选C项。

1. D 【解析】考查名词。pet“宠物”，根据后文可知他们买的是一只猫，所以

这家店应该 是家宠物店，故选D项。

1. B 【解析】考查动词。introduced“添入”，根据后文可知这只猫成为了他们

家的一份子可知。return “返回”；deliver“递送”；attract“吸引”。故选B项。

1. A 【解析】考查形容词。quick“快速的”，根据下文可知他们在那里逗留了

一会儿买了一只猫，和我事先预计的不一样。此句意为：我当时想我们只是看一眼就走的。故选A。

1. C 【解析】考查动词。get a cat 此处意为买一只猫。倒数第二段第一句话有

照应信息。 feed“喂”，虽下文也有照应，但是他们当时是在宠物店，买一只猫更符合语境；prepare “准备”；train“训练”。故选C项。

1. A 【解析】考查名词。before I could open my mouth，意为“我还没开口”。

作者当时的确有些犹豫，而弟弟一口就同意了。故选A项。

1. D 【解析】考查形容词。heavy“沉重的”,根据下一句“would I be able to handle

it?”可知在作者当时看来养猫是一件不容易的事，所有这些活都看起来很难搞定。interesting “有趣的”；confusing“令人困惑的”；enjoyable“令人愉快的”。故选D项。

1. C 【解析】考查名词。live a more adult-like life 意为“像个成年人一样生活”。养了猫就多了一份责任，所以生活就应该更像成年人一样了。dream“梦想”；hobby“爱好”；effort“努力”。故选C项。
2. A 【解析】考查动词。agree“同意”此句意为“在我们就买一只猫这件事达成一致意见后，我开始憧憬新生活的模样。”refuse“拒绝”；remember“记住”；advise“建议”。故选A项。
3. C 【解析】考查名词。make decisions “下决定”，此句意为“我意识到我做的决定将影响着我的未来”。experiment“试验”；idea“想法”；comments“评论”。故选C项。
4. B 【解析】考查动词短语。deal with responsibilities“处理自己的分内的事情”。前文中有handle the responsibilities，意义相近。think of “想到”；talk about “讨论”；connect with“与...连接起来”。故选B项。
5. D 【解析】考查形容词。difficult“困难的”，根据but that doesn’t mean they can’t be accomplished(但是那并不意味着不能完成)可知，前面所提到的任务应该是有难度的。故选D项。
6. A 【解析】考查副词。simply“仅仅”，该句意为“你只需要尽最大努力去

完成就可以了”。probably“很可能地”；extremely“极度地”；really“真正地”。故选A项。

**四．语法填空：**本文是一篇记叙文，讲述作者的军训经历。

1. the 【解析】考查冠词。Military Service Law of 1955是一部具体的，独一无

二的法律，应用定冠词。

1. in 【解析】考查介词。take part in 意为参加。
2. held 【解析】考查过去分词。此处过去分词短语held by my school做后置定

语修饰event。

1. burning 【解析】考查词性转换。此处burning为形容词，做定语修饰sun，

“炙热的”。

1. was taught 【解析】考查动词语态。
2. that/which 【解析】考查定语从句。that/which是定语从句的关系代词，指代

先行词a tradition并在从句中做主语。

1. what 【解析】考查宾语从句。what是宾语从句的连接代词，在从句中做learned

的宾语。

1. provides 【解析】考查动词时态和主谓一致。此句应用一般现在时表示一般

情况。句子的主语是第三人称单数，所以谓语动词应用provides。

1. closer 【解析】考查形容词比较级。grow closer 此处意为“关系更亲密”，

表示军训前后同学们关系的变化，所以应使用比较级。

1. memories 【解析】考查名词复数。memories意为值得回忆的事情，为可数

名词复数形式，those一词也在暗示此处应填复数的名词。

**五．写作评分细则**

第一节 应用文写作

**一）评分原则**

1．本题总分为15分，除0分外，按五个档次进行评分。

2．评分时，从以下四个方面考虑：

1）**内容**：内容要点的合理性：是否完整、有逻辑，表达的清楚程度；

2）**词汇语法**：所使用语言的准确性、恰当性和多样性；（语言为交际服务，不可一味使用所谓“高级”语言。）

3）**篇章结构**：上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。

 4）**写作规范**：

① 词数少于60的，扣2分；

② 拼写和标点符号是写作规范的一个方面，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。

英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受；

③ 如书写较差，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

3．评分时，先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

**二）各档次的给分范围和要求**

第五档 (13-15分) 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

 ● 覆盖所有内容要点，表达清楚、合理；

 ● 词汇和语法结构多样、准确、恰当；

 ● 语言有个别错误，但为尽力使词汇和语法结构多样所致，完全不影响理解；

 ● 有效地使用了语句间的连接手段，结构紧凑、意义连贯。

第四档( 10-12分) 达到了预期的写作目的。

 ● 覆盖所有内容要点，表达比较清楚、合理；

 ● 词汇和语法结构比较多样，且准确、恰当；

 ● 少数语言错误主要是因尝试词汇和语法结构多样化所致，不影响理解

 ● 有效地使用了语句间的连接手段，全文结构比较紧凑、意义比较连贯。

第三档(7-9分) 整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

 ● 覆盖主要内容要点，少数内容表达不太清楚、合理；

 ● 词汇和语法结构能满足要求；

 ● 有一些语言方面的错误，不影响理解；

 ● 应用简单的语句间连接手段，结构基本紧凑，意义基本连贯。

第二档（4-6分）未能达到预期的写作目的。

 ● 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容；

 ● 词汇知识有限、语法结构单调；

 ● 语言错误较多，影响理解，影响了对写作内容的理解；

 ● 较少使用语句间的连接成分，结构不够紧凑，意义不够连贯。

第一档（1-3分）完全未达到预期的写作目的。

 ● 遗漏大部分内容，写了很多无关内容；

 ● 语法结构单调、词汇知识有限；

 ● 语言错误很多，影响对写作内容的理解；

 ● 缺乏语句间的连接成分，结构不紧凑，意义不连贯。

0分 未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判；所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

第二节 读后续写

**一）评分原则**

1．本题总分为25分，按五个档次进行评分。

2．评分时，从以下四个方面考虑：

1）**内容**：内容的丰富性、故事发展的合理性，续写的完整性及与原文语境的融合程度；

2）**词汇语法**：使用语言的多样性、准确性和恰当性；（语言为交际服务，不可一味使用所谓“高级”语言，要与原文语言特点保持一致。）

3）**篇章结构**：上下文的衔接（包括续写段落之间的衔接）和全文的连贯性；

4）**写作规范**：

① 词数少于130的，扣2分；

② 拼写和标点符号是写作规范的一个方面，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑，

英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受；

③ 如书写较差，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次；

3．评分时，先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。

**二）各档次的给分范围和要求**

第五档（21-25分）完全达到了预期的写作目的。

 ● 与所给短文融合度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理；

 ● 内容丰富，故事发展合理、逻辑性强，续写完整，符合写作目的与情境；

 ● 所使用语法结构和词汇多样、准确和恰当，可能有个别错误，但完全不影响意义表达；

 ● 有效地使用了语句间的连接手段，结构清晰，意义连贯。

第四档（16-20分）达到了预期的写作目的。

 ● 与所给短文融合度较高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理；

 ● 内容比较丰富，故事发展比较合理、有逻辑性，续写比较完整，比较符合写作目的与情境；

 ● 所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达；

 ● 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接手段，结构比较清晰，意义比较连贯。

第三档（11-15分）整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

 ● 与所给短文关系较为密切，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接；

 ● 写出了若干有关内容，故事发展有合理之处、有一定的逻辑性，续写基本完整，基本符合写作目的与情境；

 ● 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求，虽有一些错误，但不影响意义的表达；

 ● 应用简单的语句间的连接手段，结构基本清晰，意义基本连贯。

第二档（6-10分）未能达到预期的写作目的。

 ● 与所给短文有一定的关系，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接；

 ● 写出了一些有关内容，故事发展不太合理、逻辑性差，不太符合写作目的与情境；

 ● 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限，错误较多，影响了意义的表达；

 ● 较少使用语句间的连接手段，全文结构不够清晰，意义不够连贯。

第一档（1-5分）完全未达到预期的写作目的。

 ● 与所给短文和开头语的衔接较差；

 ● 产出无关内容太多，故事发展不合理、不合逻辑，续写不完整，不符合写作目的与情境；

 ● 语法结构单调、词汇项目很有限，错误很多，严重影响了意义的表达；

 ● 缺乏语句间的连接手段，全文结构不清晰，意义不连贯。

0分

 ● 未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判；所写内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。