

2019 学年第一学期宁波市九校联考高一

英语试题

选择题部分

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 2.5 分，共 25 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

Notre-Dame, the cathedral (大教堂) that serves as one of Paris's most beloved monuments, is on fire. According to The New York Times, the fire began around 6: 30 p.m. local time, when tourists urgently rushed out of the building. While Andre Finot, a spokesman for the cathedral, told The Times, that the cause of the fire is still unknown and that no one has been hurt while damage to the building appears catastrophic (灾难性的).

CNN reports that over 400 firefighters have been sent to fight the fire, but that they may be unable to save the cathedral. Built in the 12th century, Notre-Dame houses several relics important to Catholics (天主教徒). NBC News reports that relics from Saint Genevieve and Saint Denis may been lost, together with a relic believed to be from Jesus Christ's crown of thorns, but it states that authorities now believe that the cathedral has been saved from "total destruction".

Notre-Dame is visited by a reported 30, 000 people a day and 13 million people per year. Its destruction represents a global cultural loss. "This is just horrible", Mohamed Megdoul, 33, a film producer and witness to the fire told The Times, speaking through tears. "A thousand years of history is being wiped away. This belonged to the whole world, and now it's disappearing."

French President Emmanuel Macron expressed his sadness on Twitter. "Notre-Dame of Paris in flames" reads an English translation of his statement. "Emotion for a whole nation. Thoughts for all Catholics and for all the French. Like all our countrymen, I'm sad together to see this part of us burn." Other politicians, including Melanis Trump, London Mayor Sadiq Khan, U. K. Prime Minister Theresa May also shared their sadness on Twitter.

1. What do we know about Notre-Dame according to the passage?

- A. It has been completely destroyed by the fire.
- B. It's a huge political loss to the world.

C. It's only meaningful to Catholics.

D. The reason of the fire remained to be found out.

2. What does the underlined sentence in the third paragraph imply?

A. The history of France is destroyed because of the fire.

B. The loss the fire caused is huge.

C. The damage of Notre-Dame is being wiped off.

D. The cathedral has been saved from "total destruction".

3. What's the purpose of writing the passage?

A. To report a disaster of Notre-Dame.

B. To express people's sadness of the destruction.

C. To emphasize the value of Notre-Dame.

D. To show the concerns from the worldwide.

【答案】1. D 2. B 3. A

【解析】

本文是一篇新闻报道，文章报道了举世闻名的法国巴黎圣母院发生火灾的相关信息。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中 While Andre Finot, a spokesman for the cathedral, told The Times, that the cause of the fire is still unknown and that no one has been hurt while damage to the building appears catastrophic (灾难性的). 可知，这起火灾的原因还不得而知，对建筑的破坏是灾难性的，并没有说建筑被完全破坏了。D 选项正确。故选 D。

【2 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段 "Its destruction represents a global cultural loss "A thousand years of history is being wiped away. 可知，它的毁灭代表了全球文化的损失。Mohamed Megdoul 说道：“这很糟糕，一千年的历史就这样被破坏殆尽。” wipe away 擦掉，破坏殆尽。由此判断出这就话显示了火灾造成的损失是巨大的。故选 B。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。通览全文可知，本文是一篇新闻报道，文章报道了举世闻名的法国巴黎圣母院发生火灾的相关信息。因此本文的目的在于报导巴黎圣母院遭遇的巨大灾难。故选 A。

B

Several years ago, I began asking my friends and family to tell me something about their passwords. Yes, I understand why passwords are universally hated: the pressure they put on our memory and the endless demand to update them. I hate them too. But there is more to passwords than their annoyance. In the fact that we construct them so that we can remember them, they take on secret lives.

There was a former prisoner whose password includes what used to be his prison ID number to constantly tell him not to go back. And there was a childless 45-year-old woman whose password is the name of the baby she lost in her 25 (her way of trying to keep him alive, I guess).

Sometimes the passwords were playful. Several people said they used “incorrect” for theirs so that when they forgot it, the software automatically promoted them with the right one (“your password is incorrect”).

Some passwords were striking for their uniqueness. After reading Sheryl Sandberg’s book *Lean in: Women, Work and the Will to Lead*, Cortni Kerr, a running partner of mine, found her role model and began using “Wwssdol9”, which stood for “What would Sheryl Sandberg do” plus “19” for the year (2019) of the password’s creation. “TnsitTpsif” was the password of another friend, a computer scientist who loves wordplay. It stood for “The next sentence is true. The previous sentence is false”. For my friend, it was a playful reference to the knots that language can tie.

The 4622 that my wife used in her passwords was not just the address of her father’s childhood home but also a reminder of his strength. Apparently, when the former 120 kg football standout was a small boy, he had to sing his home address (4622 South 28th West Avenue) in one full breath rather than try to say it normally. Otherwise, his stutter (口吃) would embarrass him.

4. Why did the prisoner use his prison ID number in his password?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. To rebuild his reputation. | B. To remind him to act legally. |
| C. To fight against his poor memory. | D. To hide the unpleasant experience. |

5. What did Cortni Kerr think of Sheryl Sandberg’s book?

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| A. Doubtful. | B. Interesting. |
| C. Creative. | D. Inspiring. |

6. What might be the best title for the text?

- A. The reasons why people hate passwords
- B. The unusual passwords
- C. The secret lives of passwords
- D. The best ways to make your passwords unique

【答案】4. B 5. D 6. C

【解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了有关密码的一些趣事。不同的人设定密码也包含着不同的意义，也揭示了一些秘密。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中 There was a former prisoner whose password includes what used to be his prison ID number to constantly tell him not to go back.可知，这名坐过牢的囚犯用自己的监狱身份证号作为密码主要是提醒自己不要回到过去（不在犯罪）。因此，B 选项 To remind him to act legally.(提醒自己遵纪守法)正确。故选 B。

【5 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段中 Cortni Kerr, a running partner of mine, found her role model and began using “Wwssdol9”, which stood for “What would Sheryl Sandberg do” plus “19” for the year (2019) of the password’s creation.可知，Cortni Kerr 读完 Sheryl Sandberg’s book 的书后，找到到了自己的榜样，由此判断出 Cortni Kerr 认为 Sheryl Sandberg 的书很激励人心。A. Doubtful.怀疑的；B. Interesting.有趣的；C. Creative.有创造力的；D. Inspiring.激励人心的。故选 D。

【6 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文可知，文章介绍了有关密码的一些趣事。不同的人设定密码也包含着不同的意义，也揭示了一些秘密。选项 C. The secret lives of passwords. “密码里的人生秘密”为短文的最佳标题。故选 C。

C

Whether you admit it or not, people’s love for Christmas Jumper (毛衣) around Christmas has increased over recent years. And while you may be less willing to get involved in the Christmas jumper trend, Christmas Jumper Day now enables you to do more with your jumper than build up sweat in an incredibly warm office.

The origin of the Christmas jumper can date back to the late 19th century in the USA. Americans in the 1930s knitted (编织) for Christmas to create an item of clothing to keep them “warm” during the Great Depression when people led a poor and miserable life. They copied the jumpers they saw their favorite stars wearing on the big

screen. From the 1950s, it was common to see American families wearing festive jumpers as they sat down to eat their Christmas dinner.

Now, alongside wearing a festive jumper for the fun of it, there are other positive outcomes. Christmas Jumper Day has been set up to stimulate people to make the world better and raise funds for Save the Children by wearing a Christmas jumper and making a minimum donation of £ 1. Ladbrokes, a company in the UK, is running a competition in which all you have to do is to take a selfie (自拍) outside of one of their shops while wearing a jumper — the winner will win a good prize and for every submission. Ladbrokes will donate £ 5 to St. Luke's Hospice charity. For you, it's a win-win situation.

If you're still unconvinced that it's about time you bought yourself a Christmas jumper, then maybe the fact that Taylor Swift, Justin Bieber and Snoop Dogg have all been spotted wearing Christmas jumpers will raise your enthusiasm. Retailer (零售商) such as Topshop, Burberry and H&M have also become devoted to Christmas Jumper Day and have their very own types of Christmas jumpers.

7. Which statement is true according to paragraph 1?

- A. Wearing Christmas jumpers in the office has been a trend.
- B. Wearing Christmas jumpers can make you incredibly warm.
- C. Christmas jumpers have gained huge popularity.
- D. Christmas jumpers serve many functions.

8. For what reason did Americans in the 1930s make Christmas jumpers?

- A. To protect them from cold weather.
- B. To lift their spirits.
- C. To follow the stars.
- D. To form a tradition.

9. The underlined word “stimulate” in paragraph 3 can be replaced by _____.

- A. demand
- B. advise
- C. encourage
- D. persuade

10. Why does the author mention Taylor Swift, Justin Bieber and Snoop Dogg?

- A. To ask people to donate Christmas jumpers.
- B. To show the importance of Christmas Jumper Day.
- C. To prove Christmas jumpers are popular among stars.
- D. To persuade readers to buy a Christmas jumper.

【答案】 7. C 8. B 9. C 10. D

【解析】

【分析】

本文是一篇说明文。本文介绍了一年一度的圣诞毛衣日 (Christmas Jumper Day), 19 世纪晚期就流行起圣诞节前穿圣诞毛衣的传统。但现在这个传统被延伸为一年一度的慈善活动, 人们穿上充满圣诞气息的毛衣, 为孩童们募款。

【7 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段第一句 Whether you admit it or not, people's love for Christmas Jumper (毛衣) around Christmas has increased over recent years.(无论你承认与否, 人们对于圣诞毛衣节的喜爱近年来与日俱增。) 可知, 圣诞毛衣节越来越受欢迎。故选 C。

【8 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中 Americans in the 1930s knitted(编织) for Christmas to create an item of clothing to keep them “warm” during the Great Depression when people led a poor and miserable life.可知, 二十世纪三十年代人们编织毛衣是为了让自己在美国经济大萧条时期保持“热情”。选项 B. To lift their spirits. “提高士气, 振奋精神”符合。故选 B。

【9 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据 Christmas Jumper Day has been set up to stimulate people to make the world better and raise funds for Save the Children by wearing a Christmas jumper.可知, 设立圣诞毛衣日是为了鼓励人们让这个世界变得更好, 并为 Save the Children 筹集资金。stimulate 意为“鼓励, 激励”。故选 C。

【10 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中 If you're still unconvinced that it's about time you bought yourself a Christmas jumper, then maybe the fact that Taylor Swift, Justin Bieber and Snoop Dogg have all been spotted wearing Christmas jumpers will raise your enthusiasm.(如果你还不确定该给自己买个圣诞毛衣的话, 或许 Taylor Swift, Justin Bieber 和 Snoop Dogg 已经穿着圣诞毛衣这个事实将会激发你的购买的热情。)判断出, 作者提到 Taylor Swift, Justin Bieber and Snoop Dogg 这些名人是为了劝说读者购买圣诞毛衣。故选 D。

【易错分析】2. For what reason did Americans in the 1930s make Christmas jumpers?

- A. To protect them from cold weather. B. To lift their spirits.
C. To follow the stars. D. To form a tradition.

本题容易误选 C 项, 依据是第二段中 They copied the jumpers they saw their favorite stars wearing on the big screen., 认为人们穿套头衫是受到明星的影响, 但根据第二段中 Americans in the 1930s knitted(编织) for Christmas to create an item of clothing to keep them “warm” during the Great Depression when people led a

poor and miserable life.可知，当时美国人制作套头衫是为了在大萧条期间，当人们都过着贫穷和悲惨的时候“保暖”，所以这种“保暖”不是指抵御严寒天气，而是为了振奋精神。故选 B。

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 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。

A new law came into use in Shanghai on Monday, requiring every individual, families and companies to sort (分类) their trash into different trash cans. Locals are now required to separate trash into four kinds: food waste, residual waste, harmful waste and recyclable waste. According to the new law, a 200-yuan fine can be given to individuals or families who do not follow it. ____11____

On the first day of practice of the rules, it was found that 38.1 percent of hotels and 33.2 percent of companies didn't meet the requirements. ____12____ The success in residential (居民的) neighborhoods was a result of early practice in pilot (试点的) neighborhoods around the city, which had caused mixed feelings among the public since June.

____13____ Some people praised Shanghai for being a role model and taking active steps to solve the trash problem in big cities, while others complained about the inconvenience the rule has brought to their daily lives, and made jokes about sorting their garbage.

The final goal of the trash sorting program is to reduce waste and increase recycling. Shanghai's 24 million residents produce 56,000 tons of trash every day. ____14____ Actually, Shanghai is not fighting alone in the battle against trash disposal, as trash sorting has been popular nationwide. ____15____ Those cities will set up a basic system to classify and dispose of their household garbage by 2020, and by 2050, cities at the prefecture level (地级) and above should have the system in place.

- A. Only 7.4 percent of the residential neighborhoods needed to be corrected.
- B. Sales of trash cans on Taobao also increased before the regulation took effect.
- C. On Sina Weibo, the topic of trash sorting has caused a heated discussion.
- D. People in different cities have different attitudes towards sorting their trash.
- E. Most of the trash ends up being buried, which wastes precious land and can pollute water and soil if not solved properly.
- F. The country plans to have 46 major Chinese cities to join in it, including Beijing and Guangzhou.
- G. And for companies, the fine can hit 5, 000 to 50, 000 yuan.

【答案】11. G 12. A 13. C 14. E 15. F

【解析】

【分析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了上海颁布的一项新的法律：上海所有的个人，家庭和公司必须分类投放垃圾，否则将面临罚款，以及对这项法律的人们的反应。

【11 题详解】

根据上句 *a 200-yuan fine can be given to individuals or families who do not follow it* 可知，对个人或家庭的罚款是 200 元，但是没有提到对公司的罚款规定，因此接下来应该是对公司的罚款规定。G 项：And for companies, the fine can hit 5,000 to 50,000 yuan. (对公司的罚款从 5000 到 50000 元不等) 符合文意。故选 G。

【12 题详解】

根据上句 *it was found that 38.1 percent of hotels and 33.2 percent of companies didn't meet the requirements* 提到了宾馆和公司的状况，结合下句 *The success in residential (居民的) neighborhoods was a result of early practice in pilot (试点的) neighborhoods around the city* 中提到了居民区的成功，可知第二题应该是关于居民区在垃圾分类方面的表现。因此 A 项：Only 7.4 percent of the residential neighborhoods needed to be corrected. (只有 7.4% 的居民区需要整改) 符合本段文意。故选 A。

【13 题详解】

根据下句 *Some people praised Shanghai for being a role model and taking active steps to solve the trash problem in big cities, while others complained about the inconvenience the rule* 提到了人们对上海这一法律的出台的不同观点，C 项：On Sina Weibo, the topic of trash sorting has caused a heated discussion. (在新浪微博上，垃圾分类话题引发了热烈的讨论) 符合本段文意。故选 C。

【14 题详解】

根据上句 *Shanghai's 24 million residents produce 56,000 tons of trash every day* 罗列了上海每天所制造的垃圾的数量，接下来很明显应该是讲这些垃圾带来的问题。E 项：Most of the trash ends up being buried, which wastes precious land and can pollute water and soil if not solved properly. (大部分垃圾被掩埋，这浪费了宝贵的土地，污染了水和土壤) 符合本段文意。故选 E。

【15 题详解】

根据上句 *Shanghai is not fighting alone in the battle against trash disposal, as trash sorting has been popular nationwide* 提到上海在对垃圾发起的战斗中并不孤单，以及后句 *Those cities will set up a basic system to classify and dispose of their household garbage by 2020* 提到更多城市将会加入这一行。故 F 项：The country plans to have 46 major Chinese cities to join in it, including Beijing and Guangzhou. (国家计划让 46 个主要城市

加入，包括北京和广州)符合文意。故选 F。

【点睛】七选五题型对学生的考察能力总体从两个方面来考察把握整篇文章的布局和逻辑层次关系。和微观信息间关联性。这种题一般可从以下方面来做：

(1) 看首段，跳过空格快速通读全篇，了解文章大意。

(2) 精读空格前后两句，利用各种衔接手段选择正确的选项填入空格。七选五空出的是整个句子，而这些句子与句子之间，必然有一种联系，因此我们可以通过选项中某个名词或动词跟空前或空后的一致性或者相关性来确定这两个句子之间有一种关联性，从而选择正确的答案。如第 5 小题：上句 Shanghai is not fighting alone in the battle against trash disposal, as trash sorting has been popular nationwide. 提到上海在对垃圾发起的战斗中并不孤单，以及后句 Those cities will set up a basic system to classify and dispose of their household garbage by 2020 提到更多城市将会加入这一行列可知选项 F The country plans to have 46 major Chinese cities to join in it, including Beijing and Guangzhou. “国家计划让有 46 个主要城市加入，包括北京和广州，包括北京和广州”切题。从而选出正确答案 F 项。

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

Our girls had performed well all day at the Bedford North Lawrence Cheerleading Clinic, and Abby and I were happy. As cheer coaches of the Shawswick Elementary 2018-2019 Cheerleaders, my daughter and I couldn't wait for the ____16____ ceremony of the day to begin.

Three of our seven cheerleaders won ____17____ awards – Kennedy won a best jumper award; Ally won a spirit ribbon; and Chelsea earned a best gymnast medal. As we took ____18____ of our girls with their group and individual awards, I ____19____ one of our 4th graders, Trista, wasn't as “spirited” as usual. In fact, she seemed quite ____20____.

I was just about to ask her about it ____21____ Chelsea, one of our individual award winners and a 5th grade squad (小队) member, ____22____ her arm around Trista's shoulder and asked, “What's wrong?”

“I just wish I could have won an award,” Trista said, with big ____23____ in her eyes.

Without missing a beat, Chelsea ____24____ Trista the “Best Gymnast” award and said, “You can ____25____ this one. I have others at home because I compete with an All Star squad.”

Trista ____26____ Chelsea and then literally bounced away to ____27____ her mom the award, and I stood there in amazement at the ____28____ act I'd just witnessed. At that moment, I ____29____ I had had an extra-special award to give Chelsea for her kind heart.

I'm not sure if anyone else saw what Chelsea did that afternoon, but I saw and it _____ 30 _____ me. Later, I told Chelsea how _____ 31 _____ I was of her, and she smiled and sort of brushed it off, not wanting me to make a big _____ 32 _____ of it.

How long has it been since you've done something selfless, without wanting any _____ 33 _____, just to bless another person? Like Chelsea, you may think it's a small gesture of _____ 34 _____, but it might make a big influence.

So, go ahead. Make someone's _____ 35 _____ today.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 16. A. opening | B. awarding | C. graduating | D. ending |
| 17. A. individual | B. special | C. best | D. equal |
| 18. A. celebration | B. practice | C. speeches | D. pictures |
| 19. A. glanced | B. watched | C. noticed | D. wondered |
| 20. A. depressed | B. excited | C. puzzled | D. encouraged |
| 21. A. until | B. when | C. before | D. while |
| 22. A. dropped | B. lifted | C. got | D. put |
| 23. A. brightness | B. doubt | C. tears | D. smiles |
| 24. A. handed | B. sent | C. brought | D. lent |
| 25. A. wear | B. borrow | C. receive | D. have |
| 26. A. accepted | B. hugged | C. welcomed | D. left |
| 27. A. ask | B. pass | C. show | D. give |
| 28. A. selfless | B. brave | C. right | D. valuable |
| 29. A. promised | B. suggested | C. believed | D. wished |
| 30. A. delighted | B. inspired | C. satisfied | D. surprised |
| 31. A. grateful | B. fond | C. proud | D. curious |
| 32. A. deal | B. difference | C. report | D. saying |
| 33. A. regret | B. award | C. payment | D. recognition |
| 34. A. pity | B. kindness | C. understanding | D. courage |
| 35. A. day | B. success | C. happiness | D. time |

【答案】 16. B 17. A 18. D 19. C 20. A 21. B 22. D 23. C 24. A 25. D
 26. B 27. C 28. A 29. D 30. B 31. C 32. A 33. D 34. B 35. A

【解析】

【分析】

本文是一篇记叙文。文章中作者见证了女孩 Chelsea 把自己的奖给了 Trista 这一行为，但是 Chelsea 却并不想让作者对这件事小题大做。作者感悟到希望每个人都能够默默地做些善事，让其他人的生活更美好。

【16 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系和对应原文。句意：我们迫不及待地等着颁奖典礼那天的到来。A. opening 打开；B. awarding 颁奖，奖励；C. graduating 毕业；D. ending 结束。根据第二段 Three of our seven cheerleaders won 2 awards – Kennedy won a best jumper award; Ally won a spirit ribbon; and Chelsea earned a best gymnast medal 可知，在这一天颁发了多项奖。下文多次出现这个词。故选 B。

【17 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：我们七个中的 3 个获得了个人奖。A. individual 个人的；B. special 特别的；C. best 最好的；D. equal 平等的。根据下句 Kennedy won a best jumper award; Ally won a spirit ribbon; and Chelsea earned a best gymnast medal. 可知，Kennedy、Ally 和 Chelsea 获得的是个人奖励。故选 A。

【18 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：当我们给获得团体奖和个人奖的女孩们拍照的时候，我发现 Trista 并不像以往那样“有精神”。A. celebration 庆祝；B. practice 练习，锻炼；C. speeches 演讲；D. pictures 图画，照片。根据常识可知，在颁奖典礼上应该是拍照留念，take picture of 拍照。故选 D。

【19 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：当我们给获得团体奖和个人奖的女孩们拍照的时候，我发现 Trista 并不像以往那样“有精神”。A. glanced 瞥一眼；B. watched 观看；C. noticed 注意；D. wondered 想知道，惊奇。作者在拍照的时候“注意到”Trista 并不像以往那样“有精神”。故选 C。

【20 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：事实上，她看起来很沮丧。A. depressed 沮丧的，抑郁的；B. excited 激动的；C. puzzled 困惑的；D. encouraged 受鼓舞的。根据下文“I just wish I could have won an award,” Trista said, with big 8 in her eyes. 可知，Trista 没有获奖，应该是感到沮丧。故选 A。

【21 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：我正要问她什么情况，这时 Chelsea 用胳膊揽住 Trista 的肩膀，问“怎么了？”。A. until 直到；B. when 当……时；C. before 在……之前；D. while 当……时；此处考查固定搭配 be about to do when... 正要……这时……。故选 B。

【22 题详解】

本题考查词义判断之固定短语。句意：我正要问她什么情况，这时 Chelsea 用胳膊揽住 Trista 的肩膀，“怎么了？”。A. dropped 下落；B. lifted 提升；C. got 获得；D. put 放下。put one's arm around 揽住，搂住。故选 D。

【23 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：我只希望我也能够获得一个奖，Trista 说着，眼中满含泪水。A. brightness 明亮；B. doubt 怀疑；C. tears 泪水；D. smiles 微笑。上文提到 Trista 很沮丧，因此这里用 tears 符合语境。故选 C。

【24 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：毫不迟疑，Chelsea 递给 Trista “Best Gymnast” 奖，并说：你可以获得这个。A. handed 递交；B. sent 发送；C. brought 带来；D. lent 借给。hand sb. sth. 递给某人某物，故选 A。

【25 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：毫不迟疑，Chelsea 递给 Trista “Best Gymnast” 奖，并说：你可以获得这个。A. wear 穿戴；B. borrow 借；C. receive 收到；D. have 有，获得。此处 Chelsea 把 “Best Gymnast” 奖给了 Trista，因此 have 符合语境。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：Trista 拥抱了一下 Chelsea，随后简直就是一下子蹦到母亲那里似的，给她展示这个奖。A. accepted 接受；B. hugged 拥抱；C. welcomed 欢迎；D. left 留下。用 hugged 可以体现出 Trista 对 Chelsea 的感激之情。故选 B。

【27 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：Trista 拥抱了一下 Chelsea，随后简直就是一下子蹦到母亲那里似的，给她展示这个奖。A. ask 询问，请求；B. pass 传递，通过；C. show 展示；D. give 给与。show sb. sth. 某人看某物。这里指 Trista 给自己的母亲展示了这个奖。故选 C。

【28 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系和对应原文。句意：我站在那里，震惊于我所看到的这一无私的行为。A. selfless 无私的；B. brave 勇敢的；C. right 正确的；D. valuable 有价值的。把自己得奖给了别人，充分说明了 Chelsea 的无私。最后一段 How long has it been since you've done something selfless 给出了答案。故选 A。

【29 题详解】

本题考查词义判断之词义辨析。句意：在那一刻，我真希望我可以有一个额外的、特别的奖给予 Chelsea。

A. promised 许诺；B. suggested 建议；C. believed 相信；D. wished 希望，祝愿。此处是作者的一个愿望(事实上作者已经没有额外的奖)。故选 D。

【30 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：我不确定那天是否还有别人看到 Chelsea 所做的，但是我看到了，并且它激励着我。A. delighted 高兴的；B. inspired 激励的，受鼓舞的；C. satisfied 满意的；D. surprised 惊讶的。根据最后一句 So, go ahead. Make someone's 20 today (因此，放手去做吧。去做些事情让别人高兴吧。)可知 Chelsea 的行为激励着作者(其他人)去做些让别人高兴的事，因此选项 B inspired (激励的) 正确。故选 B。

【31 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：我告诉 Chelsea 我对她感到很骄傲，Chelsea 笑了笑，有点刻意忽视这件事，不想让我小题大做。A. grateful 感激的；B. fond 喜欢的；C. proud 自豪的；D. curious 好奇的。作者对于优秀的 Chelsea 感到很自豪。故选 C。

【32 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：我告诉 Chelsea 我对她感到很骄傲，Chelsea 笑了笑，有点刻意忽视这件事，不想让我小题大做。A. deal 交易；B. difference 差别；C. report 报告；D. saying 谚语。make a big deal of 小题大做。故选 A。

【33 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：自从你上一次做了一件无私的事，并且不想因此事而得到别人认可到现在有多久了呢？A. regret 后悔；B. award 奖励；C. payment 支付；D. recognition 认可，识别。从 Chelsea 我们可以看出她把自己得奖给别人并不是为了获得别人的认可。故选 D。

【34 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：你许会认为这只是一个小小的善举，但是它却能产生巨大影响。A. pity 遗憾，可惜；B. kindness 善举；C. understanding 理解；D. courage 勇气。Chelsea 的行为其实就是一个很小的善举，却对 Trista 和作者产生了巨大影响。故选 B。

【35 题详解】

本题考查词义判断之固定短语。句意：因此，放手去做吧。去做些事情让别人高兴吧。make one's day 让某人高兴。故选 A。

【易错分析】Make someone's 20 today.

20. A. day B. success C. happiness D. time

本题容易误选 C 项，表示“使某人今天幸福”，但根据 someone's 是所有格，happiness 是名词，make 在此不能做使役动词，只能是行为动词，make one's day 是习惯表达，意为“使某人很开心”，故应选 A。

非选择题部分

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第二节（共 10 个小题；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（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

A program called *Everlasting Classics* is becoming 36 (increase) popular. The program, 37 combines Chinese traditional poetry with music, was launched by China Central Television (CCTV) in 2018.

And it became a great hit soon after the program 38 (show) on CCTV 1. It was hosted by Sa Beining, 39 CCTV host loved by the audience, and the Appreciation Group in the group included Professor Kang Zen from Beijing Normal University, Dean of the China Conservatory of Music, Wang Liguang, the famous hostess Zeng Baoyi and the well-known singer Yu Chengqing. Together, they led the audience to interpret and appreciate many classic Chinese poems, enjoying the 40 (beautiful) that the poems brought to the audience. Moreover, the poems were adapted into songs, which were sung by famous singers, like Zhang Jie, Wang Yuan, etc, 41 (make) the program more spellbinding.

In Season 1 of the program, one of the 42 (attract) songs was *Butterfly Lovers* (《梁祝》). An 88-year-old pianist called Wu Yili played the music with the famous violinist Lv Siqing. The melodious music moved many of the audience 43 tears. In recent years, CCTV has produced many programs 44 (spread) traditional Chinese culture, including *Chinese Poetry Competition* 45 *Everlasting Classics*. Thanks to these programs, many people set off a craze for the study of Chinese culture.

【答案】36. increasingly

37. which 38. was shown

39. a 40. beauty

41. making 42. most attractive

43. to 44. to spread

45. and

【解析】

【分析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了中国中央电视台为推广中国传统文化而制作的节目《经典咏流传》，正变得越来越受欢迎。

【36 题详解】

考查副词。句意：电视节目《经典咏流传》正变得越来越受欢迎。此处用副词修饰形容词 popular, increasingly 表示“越来越……，不断增加地”。故填 increasingly。

【37 题详解】

考查非限制性定语从句。句意：这个结合了中国传统诗歌和音乐的节目在 2018 年由中国中央电视台推出。

_____2_____ combines Chinese traditional poetry with music 为定语从句，修饰先行词 the program，在从句中作主语，并且在非限制性定语从句中不能用 that，因此只能用 which。故填 which。

【38 题详解】

考查一般过去时的被动语态。句意：在央视一台播放之后，这个节目立刻就大获成功。由 after 引导的时间状语从句中的主语 the program 与 show 构成动宾关系，且根据时间状语 in 2018 可知，此处应用一般过去时的被动语态。故填 was shown。

【39 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：这个节目由撒贝宁主持，他是一名很受观众喜欢的央视主持人。（单数）名词或名词短语作同位语时，往往前面使用不定冠词，且 CCTV 首字母的发音为辅音音素。故填 a。

【40 题详解】

考查名词。句意：他们领着观众解释并欣赏很多经典的中国诗歌，享受着诗歌给大家带来的美。enjoy the beauty 欣赏……的美，此处应用名词作宾语。故填 beauty。

【41 题详解】

考查现在分词。句意：这些诗歌还被改编成歌曲，由一些著名歌手演唱，使这个节目更加令人着迷。_____6_____ (make) the program more spellbinding. 为结果状语，且前面主句与 make 构成主谓关系，因此应用现在分词。故填 making。

【42 题详解】

考查最高级。句意：在这个节目第一季中，最吸引人的是歌曲《梁祝》。此处考查结构：one of+最高级，意为“最……的之一”，attractive 有吸引力的。故填 most attractive。

【43 题详解】

考查介词。句意：悦耳的旋律把观众都感动哭了。move sb. to tears/be moved to tears 把……感动哭、被感动

哭了。故填 to。

【44 题详解】

考查不定式作目的状语。句意：近些年来，中央电视台制作了很多节目推广中国传统文化，包括《中国诗歌大赛》和《经典咏流传》。此处用动词不定式作目的状语。故填 to spread。

【45 题详解】

考查连词。句意：近些年来，中央电视台制作了很多节目推广中国传统文化，包括《中国诗歌大赛》和《经典咏流传》。此处为并列关系，应用连词 and。故填 and。

【点睛】名词做同位语时前面的冠词

（单数）可数名词或名词短语作同位语时，经常使用不定冠词，表不确指。例如：

D.H. Lawrence, an author from Nottingham, wrote a book called “Sons and Lovers” .

D.H.劳伦斯，一位诺丁汉的作家，写了一部名为《儿子和情人》的书。

有些时候，当说话者认为其所表达的为人尽皆知的内容之时，那么就使用定冠词。例如：

Maxim Gorky, the Russian writer, recalled that his grandmother told him many stories when he was young. 俄国作家马克西姆·高尔基回忆说，他小时候祖母给他讲过许多故事。

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）

46.假定你是李华，是书法社团的社长，1 月 18 日社团将组织学生在学校图书馆举办一次书法沙龙活动，请你以社团的名义写一个书面通知，内容包括：

1. 时间地点；
2. 活动内容：书法作品展示、现场书法创作、互动交流等。

参考词汇：沙龙 salon

书法 calligraphy

- 注意：
1. 词数 80 左右；
 2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Notice

【答案】 Notice

Aimed at enriching students' campus life, a calligraphy salon is scheduled to be held in the school library on January 18th.

The salon lasts from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m., during which time works from calligraphy lovers will be on display. What's more exciting is to experience the artistic treasure on the spot, under the guidance of an outstanding calligrapher. Finally, you can communicate with each other and share the essence of it.

Why not catch the rare chance to immerse yourself in its beauty? All the students interested in the activity are welcome!

【解析】

【分析】

本篇考查的作文类型是书面通知。

【详解】第一步：审题。审题的目的是获取重要信息。通过审题我们可以确定几个方面的信息。假定你是李华，是书法社团的社长，1月18日社团将组织学生在学校图书馆举办一次书法沙龙活动，请你以社团的名义写一个书面通知，内容包括：1. 时间地点；2. 活动内容：书法作品展示、现场书法创作、互动交流等。人称为第三人称和第三人称为主。时态以一般将来时为主。

第二步：布局段落，确定主要段落，次要段落，段落数量。这篇写作段落数量为三段。第一段，通知的主要目的。第二段，1. 时间地点；2. 活动内容：书法作品展示、现场书法创作、互动交流等。第三段，表达期望。

第三步：确定关键词汇和短语：last 持续；experience 体验；outstanding 杰出的；Aim at 旨在；be scheduled to 计划；on display 展示；on the spot 在现场；under the guidance of 在...指导下；immerse oneself in 沉浸在等。

第四步：连句成文，注意使用恰当的连接词进行过渡衔接；注意书写，保持卷面整洁，避免划线，乱擦。

【点睛】【高分句型 1】

As scheduled, the salon lasts from 8:00 am to 11:00 am. 按照计划，沙龙从早上 8 点持续到 11 点。as 引导非限制性定语从句，省略了 is。

【高分句型 2】

Let's explore the world of calligraphy together! 让我们一起探索书法的世界吧！运用了 let 开头的祈使句，增强了感染力。

第二节 读后续写（满分 25 分）

47. 阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

My family moved from Taiwan to a small town in central Georgia, where my dad got a visa for his family and a job. I had just learned English, and from what little I could gather from my friends, Santa Claus would come down one's chimney and put toys in one's stocking on Christmas Eve! What a great country, I thought. After I looked up "stocking" in my Chinese-English dictionary, I knew what I had to do and always expected that day.

Finally, the big day came. On that wonderful night, after everyone went to bed, I sneaked out of bed, took my longest, cleanest knee sock and attached it to a nail already on the mantel (壁炉). Obviously, the previous owners of this house were no strangers to this Santa character. Gazing at the sock and imagining the delicately-packed gift in it, I couldn't help giggling (咯咯笑). For the first time, I found it hard to fall asleep.

And for the first time, I woke up before everyone else in the early morning. Then I headed straight to the fireplace and was even ready for what to say after seeing the gift. However, what happened next was the least thing I wanted to mention. On the nail was the empty and lonely sock. I was hit with the reality of the empty sock and the biggest lie ever told. I tried my best to hold back my tears but failed. Bursting into tears, I quickly took down the sock and stuffed it in the back of a drawer.

Every December since then, the topic of Christmas memories would unavoidably come up, and I would amuse my friends with my poor-little-me story. I had to make it as funny as possible, or else I would cry once again. I didn't know whether any of my audience ever noticed the sparkling tears hidden in my eyes.

How could I know that Santa was just late? Nine years ago, on Christmas Eve, I heard a knock on the door when I was watching TV. Unwillingly, I dragged my feet and opened the door.

注意：

1. 所续写短文词数为 150 左右；
2. 应使用 5 个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语；
3. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；
4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

Outside the door stood an old man with a white beard and a red cap, holding a well-packed box.

Paragraph 2:

Through tear-blurred eyes, I recognized the handwriting on the card.

【答案】 Paragraph 1:

Outside the door stood an old man with a white beard and a red cap, holding a well-packed box. Wearing a radiant smile, the man reached out his hands, passed the box to me and grinned “Christmas gift for you”. Shocked at the unexpected guest and gift, I was at a loss what to say. The moment he blended into the darkness, I untied the ribbon with heart thumping wildly. Inside the box lay a teddy bear I had longed for with an attached card. Once again, I couldn’t contain my tears.

Paragraph 2:

Through tear-blurred eyes, I recognized the handwriting on the card. It was a friend of mine and I later discovered that the man was her father. She was one of the audience of my sad story. The card read: “Sorry, I’m late. Merry Christmas.” I wiped away tears, held the box tightly and felt a surge of warmth. Christmas memories of this year wouldn’t be a bitter joke. Instead, it was a miracle which witnessed a healed heart. So now I believe Santa is real. This Santa doesn’t come down our chimneys, but lives inside good and thoughtful people who really listen to friends, and then plan deliberate acts of kindness.

【解析】

【分析】

本篇书面表达是读后续写。本文讲述了有关作者的故事，作者小时候希望圣诞老人送给自己礼物，但是没能如愿，所以作者一直处于伤心，失望的状态。

【详解】前文讲述了作者小时候希望圣诞老人送给自己礼物，但是没能如愿，所以作者一直处于伤心，失望的状态。续写部分分为两段，第一段开头是：Outside the door stood an old man with a white beard and a red cap, holding a well-packed box.(门口站着一个长者白胡子，戴着红色帽子的老人，手里拿着一个包装精美的盒子。)，所以这一段应该是写老人把礼物交给作者，以及作者当时的心情感受；第二段开头是：Through tear-blurred eyes, I recognized the handwriting on the card.(透过泪水模糊的双眼，我认出了卡片上的字迹。)，所以这一段应该是写这个礼物的来历，以及作者的回忆或感触。

【高分句型】 This Santa does not return to the North Pole after a crazy delivery but lives each day purposefully,

really listens to friends, and then plans deliberate acts of kindness. 这个圣诞老人在疯狂的接生后并没有回到北极，而是有目的地过着每一天，真正倾听朋友的心声，然后计划着有意识的善举。运用 not...but...，意为“不是……而是……”。