

2020 年 新力量联盟试题

高一英语

听力答案:

1~5 ABACA 6~10 ABABC 11~15 BAABA 16~20 CCCAB

阅读理解: **A 篇** BCA; **B 篇** CBA ; **C 篇** DCCB

A 篇【解析】【分析】本文是一篇应用文，介绍了四个旅游目的地。从价格到参观的内容，说明非常详细，四个地方都以英国的游览胜地为主。

(21) 考查细节理解。根据 Tour B 部分中 "Oxford: Includes a guided tour of England's oldest university city and college." 可知，本次活动包括参观牛津大学城和学校，牛津大学是英国最古老的大学，所以要想看英国最古老的大学城，故选 B。

(22) 考查细节理解。根据每一部分的价格介绍: Tour C 为 £33, 可知 3 月 17 日费用最低，是 £33，故选 C。

(23) 考查细节理解。根据 Tour C 部分中的 "With 500 years of history, Hampton Court was once the home of four Kings and one Queen. Now this former royal palace is open to the public as a major tourist attraction." 判断，人们去参观的主要原因是因为这是有着 500 年历史的前皇家宫殿，故选 A。

【点评】本题考点涉及细节理解题型的考查，是一篇介绍类阅读，考生需要准确捕捉细节信息，结合题目要求，从而选出正确答案。

B 篇【解析】 [语篇解读] 主题: 人与社会(社会)。话题: 穷游。这是一篇说明文。文章讲了越来越多的人喜欢旅游，很多人选择穷游作为一种旅行方式，穷游能够使人们更好地体验生活和关心贫困问题。

24. C 词义猜测题。根据破折号前的 another way of travelling 可知, poorism 是一种旅行方式，故选 C。

25. B 细节理解题。根据第二段第二、三句 "People have a tour in the poorest areas of the world. Some people may take a one-day poor tour, and some even pay to stay in very poor neighborhoods to experience the lowest living standards in the world." 可知，一些人穷游是为了体验贫穷的生活，故选 B。

26. A 细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句 "These tours may awaken people to pay more attention to long-standing poverty, or the effects of war." 和最后一段第一句 "Some suggest that tours in the poor areas can raise social care." 可知，穷游能使人们更关心贫困问题，故选 A。

[练后拾词]

a great number of 许多的;大量的 for instance 例如

awaken v. 唤醒; (使) 觉醒 long-standing adj. 长期存在的 poverty n. 贫穷

C 篇【解析】【分析】本文是一篇记叙文，当今社会，帮助陌生人的人会被当成傻瓜，在这样的导向下，人们是否还会向陌生人伸出援手？作者为了得到答案，亲历了一次“身无分文”的旅行。

(27) 考查细节理解。根据第一段中的“Now you are a fool for helping. With gangs, drug addicts, murderers, rapists, thieves lurking everywhere, ‘I don't want to get involved’ has become a national motto.”可知，如今人们不想因为帮助陌生人而陷入麻烦，作者正是受这种思想的影响，而没有停车。故选 D。

(28) 考查细节理解。根据第二段中的“What bothered me was how easily I had reached the decision.”可知，使作者感到不安的是自己怎么会那么轻易就作出了不伸出援手的决定，故选 C。

(29) 考查细节理解。根据第三段中的“One way to test this would be for a person to journey from coast to coast without any money, relying solely on the good will of his fellow Americans. What kind of Americans would he find? Who would feed him, shelter him, carry him down the road?”以及第四段“The idea intrigued me.”可知，作者决定进行这次“身无分文”的旅行是想看看是否会有陌生人帮助他，因此选 C。

(30) 考查推理判断。根据最后一段的描述可知，作者无论到哪儿都会得到帮助，甚至一些人宁愿违背自己的利益，也会去帮助他，因此下文作者会具体说明人们是如何尽力帮助他的，故选 B。

【点评】本题考点涉及细节理解和推理判断两个题型的考查，是一篇故事类阅读，考生需要准确捕捉细节信息，并根据上下文进行逻辑推理，从而选出正确答案。

七选五：EFDCB

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇说明文，体育运动可以帮助你学习和适应社会，介绍了参加体育运动的好处。

(1) 考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。根据空后“The benefits are the same whether or not you're good at sports”无论你是否擅长运动，其好处都是一样的，可知 E. Sports can help you in your study and fit in with society as well. “体育可以帮助你学习和适应社会。”符合语境，故选 E。

(2) 考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。根据空后“You play together happily and gradually know each other.”可知，你们快乐地一起玩，逐渐相互认识。F. Sports bring teens together from different schools and backgrounds. “体育运动将青少年从不同的学校和背景带到一起。”符合语境，故选 F。

(3) 考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。根据空后“This gets you thinking about what eat and how to treat your body so as to achieve the highest performance levels.”可知，这可以让你思考吃什么和如何治疗你的身体，以达到最高的性能水平。D. To be a good athlete, you must take care of yourself. “要成为一名优秀的运动员，你必须照顾好自己。”符合语境，故选 D。

(4) 考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。根据空后“By working together they will learn each other's strengths and weaknesses and will be better able to decide

and work out the best plan for the team”可知，通过合作，他们将了解彼此的优势和劣势，并将更好地决定并制定团队的最佳计划。C. Everyone has to work together to achieve the goal. “每个人都必须共同努力才能实现目标。”符合语境，故选 C。

(5) 考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。根据空后 “Sports require memorization (记忆), repetition and learning - skills that are directly relevant to schoolwork. “可知，体育需要记忆，重复和学习 - 与学业直接相关的技能。B. Doing better in your studies. “在学习上做得更好。”符合语境，故选 B。

【点评】本题要求在理解细节信息的基础上，着重考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。

完形填空【答案】(1) A; (2) D; (3) C; (4) B; (5) D; (6) A;
(7) C; (8) B; (9) D; (10) A; (11) C; (12) B; (13) D; (14)

A; (15) C; (16) B; (17) D; (18) B; (19) A; (20) C;

【解析】【分析】本文讲述了一位老人在店里找不到妻子送的手表很着急，一个小孩通过静下心来听声音找到了手表。由此，作者指出让心静一会的好处。

(1) 句意：有一天他在自己的店里把表弄丢了。由该段的“searching”，“found”以及“still could not find the watch”可知，他把表弄“丢了(lost)”。故答案为 A。

(2) 句意：这块表对他来说非常重要。由该空后的“because it was from his wife”可知，这块表对他来说非常“重要(important)”。故答案为 D。

(3) 句意：这位老人在店里“上上下下(high and low)”找了个遍。故答案为 C。

(4) 句意：他决定让在店外玩耍的孩子们进来帮忙。由下文孩子们进店找表的行为可知，他“决定(decided)”让在店外玩耍的孩子们进来帮忙。故答案为 B。

(5) 句意：他向孩子们承诺：谁找到了表，就有奖赏。由该空后的“the person who found it would be rewarded”可知，他向孩子们“承诺(promised)”：谁找到了表，就有奖赏。故答案为 D。

(6) 句意：听到他的承诺，孩子们冲进了店里。根据句意，故答案为 A。

(7) 句意：孩子们为了找到表，搜遍了整个店。根据句意，故答案为 C。

(8) 句意：不久他感到无望，想要放弃。由该空前的“the man felt hopeless”可知，他想要“放弃(give up)”了。故答案为 B。

(9) 句意：一个小男孩走过来请求再给次机会。由下文的“the man sent him back in the store”可知，一个小男孩请老人再给他一次“机会(chance)”。故答案为 D。

(10) 句意：为什么不呢？毕竟这个孩子看上去十分真诚。由该空前后内容和短语 After all 毕竟可知。故答案为 A。

(11) 句意：因此又让他进了店。老人认为这个孩子真诚，因此又让他进了店，前后是因果关系，故填 C。

(12) 句意：过了一会儿，小男孩手里握着表出来了。由上文的“the man sent him back in the store”可知，过了一会儿，小男孩手里握着表“出来(came out)”了。故答案为 B。

(13) 句意：老人十分惊喜。看到自己的表被找到了，这位老人十分“惊喜(surprised)”。故答案为 D。

(14) 句意：他问这个男孩他是怎样发现表的而其他孩子都失败了。由上文内

容可知，其他孩子都没有找到表而这个小男孩成功了，故填 **failed**。故答案为 **A**

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(15) 句意：男孩回答：“我只是坐在地上仔细听。”由该空后的“**Then I heard the ticking of the watch**”可知，这个小男孩坐在地上开始仔细地“听(listened)”。故答案为 **C**。

(16) 句意：听到手表的滴答声，然后朝着那个方向去找。根据句意，故答案为 **B**。

(17) 句意：相反，我们应该从自身的角度去想一想，保持片刻宁静，这样才会带来好的结果。我们往往只考虑自己的需求，这样就无法让我们的心平静下来。

“相反(Instead)”，我们应该从自身的角度去想一想，保持片刻宁静，这样才会带来“好的(good)”结果。故答案为 **D**。

(18) 句意：相反，我们应该从自身的角度去想一想，保持片刻宁静，这样才会带来好的结果。此处指好的结果。而不是直接的或自然的。故答案为 **B**。

(19) 句意：给自己的大脑片刻宁静。由上文的“**keep peaceful for a while**”可知，这里是说给自己的大脑片刻“宁静(silence)”。故答案为 **A**。

(20) 句意：看看这片刻的宁静是如何帮助你工作和取得理想的进步的。由该空前的“**helps you deal with your work**”和该空后的“**as you expect to**”可知，这里是说取得“进步(progress)”。故答案为 **C**。

【点评】完形填空的任何一句话往往都不是孤立的，而是要靠上下文作依托，看前因后果才能确立的。它涉及到文章的起承转合、上下连贯。这类题主要考查考生对上下文逻辑关系的理解，如转折关系、让步关系、因果关系、递进关系、比较关系等。

语法填空答案：

【考点】语法填空

【答案】【第1空】spending

【第2空】extremely

【第3空】to see

【第4空】how

【第5空】but

【第6空】went

【第7空】a

【第8空】tired

【第9空】is

【第10空】keys

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇记叙文，讲述作者的妈妈将面包烤焦了，但是爸爸不但没有怪她而且说烤焦的面包很好吃。作者从中学到学会理解，学会接受别人的错误是创造健康，持久关系的最重要的关键之一。

(1) 考查动名词。因为after是介词，其后的动词应用动名词形式，所以此处应用spend的动名词形式，故此空用spending。

(2) 考查副词。句意：妈妈放了一碟面包卷和极度烤焦的面包放在爸爸面前。用副词修饰形容词，所以修饰形容词burnt应用extreme的副词形式，故此空用extremely。

(3) 考查非谓语动词。句意：我在等着看是否有人注意到它。此处用动词不定式作目的状语，故此空用to see。

(4) 考查宾语从句。句意：爸爸只是问我在学校的日子怎么样。此处how意为“如何”，故此空用how。

(5) 考查连词。“我不记得那天晚上我告诉他什么了”和“我的确记得...”之间存在转折关系，此处意为“但是”，故此空用but。

(6) 考查时态。根据后面的and asked him...可知，此空也应该用一般过去时，故用went。

(7) 考查冠词。句意为“他给了我一个大大的拥抱”，因为表示“一”的概念时需用不定冠词，故此空用a。

(8) 考查形容词。句意：你妈妈今天工作了一整天，真的很疲惫。这里用形容词作结果状语，故这里用tired。

(9) 考查主谓一致。主语从句作主语，谓语用单数。根据此句时态，可知这里用is。

(10) 考查名词。句意：这么多年我学到的是学会接受别人的错误是创造健康、和谐、持久关系最重要的关键之一。one of其中之一，后接名词复数。故这里用keys。

【点评】本题考点涉及非谓语动词，副词，宾语从句，连词，时态，冠词，形容词，主谓一致以及名词等多个知识点的考查，要求考生在理解细节信息的基础上，进一步根据上下文的逻辑关系，并结合相关语法知识，进行分析推理，从而写出正确的单词形式。

应用文 参考范文：

Dear Paul,

I'm sorry to hear that you are having trouble adapting to your new school life in China, but this situation can be easily changed if you take my advice.

First of all, you are supposed to work hard at Chinese, which can give you more opportunities to communicate with others. In addition, why not make some friends? They can help you to know more about China, and it is very important to express your thoughts and feelings to them so that you can forget your loneliness. Last but not least, it would be good if you take an active part in all kinds of activities, which will help to make your life more interesting. By doing these will you be happier with your new life soon.

I hope you will find these ideas useful.

Yours,

Li Hua

单句语法填空：

awkwardly; was recognized; amazing; architecture; Accommodations;
powerful; (should) start; strengths; are; injured

句子翻译：

76. Learning English as a second language can be a painful experience. (2019 全国卷 I, 阅读 B)

77. Every weekend, these volunteers hand out food to homeless people in the community.

78. It is a good idea to have a face-to-face talk with your parents in your spare time.
79. It is my mother who/that always gives me encouragement when I meet with difficulties.
80. Jordan says that the secret to his success is learning from failures.

句子翻译的评分标准:


表意无误, 句式正确 • 符合要求, 给 3 分;

句型符合要求, 有少量语法或拼写错误 2; 表述无误, 但不符合要求的 2 分;

句型符合要求, 较多语法或拼写错误 1;

句型不对, 错误过多 0

录音文本:



Listening Test 40

Text 1
W: I'll turn on the TV. You put the food away.
M: **Let's have a rest first.** I'm exhausted.

Text 2
M: Where's the English dictionary I put on the table this morning? I have to return it to my classmate.
W: **I lent it to your neighbor just now.** I'll get it back.

Text 3
W: By next year I will have finished law school. **I plan on finding a job.** What about you?
M: I'd like to travel around the country before I get a job.

Text 4
W: What terrible weather we are having now!
M: It is too hot these days. July and August are bad enough and **I don't think the heat will be relieved until September.**

Text 5
M: Alice, I would like you to have these documents typed. I need them this afternoon.
W: No problem, sir. And I should remind you that you have a meeting this afternoon.

Text 6
W: How may I help you?
M: I want to borrow several books about the Wright Brothers. The city government

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decided to hold a festival in their honor this year. I want to include details of their childhood as well as their achievements.

W: ⑦ I think you'll find what you need on the second floor. When you get to the top of the stairs, turn left. Biographies are on the third row shelves.

M: Thank you very much for your help.

Text 7

M: Manager!

W: You asked to see me, sir?

M: I certainly did. I'm not at all satisfied with the service you provided here.

W: ⑧ Perhaps you could tell me what the problem is exactly?

M: ⑧ It's my extra thick steak.

W: What's wrong with it, sir?

M: ⑧ It's like old leather! It's enough to break every tooth in your head. When I complained to your waiter, he didn't take any notice. It is unbelievable. If I hadn't experienced that, I couldn't have imagined such a thing happening in this noble restaurant.

W: I'm extremely sorry, sir. I'm sure that the waiter didn't mean to be rude. Perhaps he didn't understand you correctly. He should have changed it.

M: Well, why didn't he?

W: A misunderstanding, sir. ⑨ I'll have the steak changed immediately.

Text 8

M: We would be interested in having you join us, Mrs. Sharp.

W: Thank you. ⑩ I have done this kind of work before.

M: ⑩ I know, and that's probably the reason you've been employed. Do you prefer part-time or full-time employment?

W: Part-time.

M: OK. Some people choose part-time jobs because they want to do something else

besides work, such as reading novels or playing sports. But they will not get any other benefits besides the wages.

W: I don't care about that. May I ask you if I can decide the hours I would work?

M: I can only give you the choice from 7:00 am till noon or from noon till 5:00 pm.

W: ⑪ Then I'd prefer to work in the morning because I have to prepare dinner for my children.

M: OK, Mrs. Sharp. Just sign your name on this sheet of paper. You may start next week. ⑫ Mrs. Clarkson has got something ready for you — blackboard, some chalks, and a tape recorder. She'll show you around later.

W: Thank you.

Text 9

W: Jimmy? What are you doing in the kitchen?

M: Nothing, Mom. I was hungry so I came here for some milk.

W: Milk? I didn't think you like milk.

M: But I couldn't find anything to eat in the refrigerator.

W: Nonsense. There's a lot of food in the refrigerator...What's behind you?

M: Nothing.

W: What are you hiding behind your back? Let me see.

M: Promise that you won't get angry.

W: OK. What is it?

M: It's a cat.

W: Oh, Jimmy. ⑭ No pets. It'll make a mess of this house.

M: Please, Mom. I'll take care of it. It's a good cat. It won't bring you any trouble.

W: ⑭ No way. You can't keep it here.

M: Please, Mom. ⑮ I found it this afternoon by the garbage can. It was hungry and looking for something to eat. Please! You see, it's so cute.

W: ⑮ All right. But you have to tidy up

your room as well as the living room, the bathroom...

M: ⑩I know. Thank you, Mom.

Text 10

W: In this unit you are going to watch and listen to the openings of six lectures.

⑪In the first part of the unit you will watch five short video clips (视频片断) and see how lecturers begin their lectures and introduce their topics.

There are lots of exercises for you to do, based on these clips. The opening is a key point in a lecture as here the lecturer often gives an overview of the lecture,

saying something about structure as well as content.

⑫In the second part of the unit you will listen to a longer video clip and practice taking notes as you would do if you were physically present at a lecture. Listening and taking notes at the same time is a difficult skill to master and you will be given a few tips to guide you.

⑬Then you will have to answer questions on the video clip using your notes to help you.

Finally there are some vocabulary exercises.



Listening Test 41