

2021 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（第一模拟）

英 语

适用地区：

山东、天津、海南、江苏、辽宁、湖北、河北、湖南、广东、福建、重庆

注意事项：

1. 本试卷共 8 页，包含阅读（第 1 题～第 20 题，共 50 分）、语言运用（第 21 题～第 45 题，共 30 分）、写作（共 40 分）三部分。本卷满分 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号等用 **0.5 毫米黑色墨水** 的签字笔填写在答题卡、试卷和草稿纸的指定位置上。
3. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用 **2B 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，用 **0.5 毫米黑色墨水** 的签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷或草稿纸上均无效。
4. 考试结束后，将本试卷、答题卡和草稿纸一并交回。

第一部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Feeling down? Why not visit one of these four websites?

Collegehumor.com

This site was created in 1999 and gets about seven million visitors per month. Two of its videos have been chosen as winners for the Webby Awards: Pixar Intro Parody and Web Site Story. Other funny videos to look out for include a debate on the advantages and disadvantages of going to college.

Funnyordie.com

This site has lots of really funny videos. And as the name suggests, users vote on videos, choosing the options “funny” or “die”. If the video receives too many “die” votes, it’s sent to the site’s “crypt”. But if it gets enough “funny” votes, it goes into the Hall of Fame. The site was created in 2006 by comedians Will Ferrell and Adam McKay. The site’s first video, The Landlord, has had over 70 million views. Videos to watch out for include Just a Tip: Taxi, with some valuable advice on how to catch a taxi, and Over Analyzing Texts, with some tips on how to respond to text messages.

Reddit.com

Founded in 2005, Reddit.com is a social news and entertainment website. Registered users put funny content in the form of the video link or texts on the website. Other users then vote these things “up” or “down”. The most recent and well-liked content appears at the top on the front page of the site.

Theonion.com

First appearing as a satirical newspaper in 1988, Theonion.com has hundred of videos and articles on news and current affairs, and receives an average of 7.5 million visitors a month. It’s famous for its amusing items, such as Michelle Obama Seen Outside Walking Family Rhinoceros or Dad Can’t Believe Lawn.

1. If you want to watch videos ever winning the Webby Awards, you can visit _____.
A. Reddit.com
B. Collegehumor.com
C. Theonion.com
D. Funnyordie.com
2. Videos on the website Funnyordie.com are _____.
A. watched over 70 million times.
B. voted by their users.
C. based on newspaper stories.
D. created by users.
3. What do Reddit.com and Theonion.com have in common?
A. They include funny videos.
B. They include valuable advice.
C. They include debates on education.
D. They provide satirical news.

B

On a cool morning, Wilson Kasaine heads out along a dirt path in southern Kenya. His calmness makes it easy to forget that he's tracking one of the most dangerous animals in the world. Kasaine is tracking lions — especially one lion called Marti, who is the real-life Lion King of Selenkay Conservancy.

Tracking lions on foot may sound like a death wish, but Kasaine has been doing it for most of his life. Born into a traditional Maasai family, he quickly grew to understand the beauty and danger of wildlife. Living with big wild animals forces him to develop a good sense of where they have been and where they may be going. During his 12-kilometer walks to and from school, he learned how to tell the paw prints(爪印) of a lion from those of other animals.

Growing up, Kasaine knew that improving his tracking abilities would help him avoid surprise meetings with dangerous animals. For many Maasai, tracking is mainly a matter of self-protection. But Kasaine is tracking lions to meet them and to protect them. He leads a small group of wide-eyed tourists over the red sandy path, searching for the lion that has left upon it his prints.

Each year, thousands of tourists crowd Kenya's national parks to try to have a look at the "big five": elephants, rhinoceros, leopards, buffaloes and lions. The international draw of these animals matters a lot because the nation's economy is tied to the protection of its wildlife. If Kenya's wildlife disappears, so does its second-largest source of income.

Wildlife protection efforts in Kenya meant marking off land exclusively(专门地) for animals. But it also meant that the people who had originally lived in the area were forced to leave their land and into smaller surrounding areas. They are also finding it increasingly hard to keep a traditional Maasai lifestyle. But people are glad that **it** really makes a difference to wildlife protection.

4. How did Kasaine track lions?
 - A. By working together with tourists.
 - B. By running after them all the time.
 - C. By going to school every day.
 - D. By studying their paw prints.
5. What can we learn from Paragraph 4?
 - A. Maasai people are born animal lovers.
 - B. Tourism is a big threat to Kenya's wildlife.
 - C. Kenya benefits a lot from its wildlife protection.
 - D. Small animals are not included in their protection policy.

6. What does the underlined word “it” in the last paragraph refer to?
A. Kenya’s economic development. B. People’s leaving their original homes.
C. Kenya’s second-largest income source. D. Kenyan people’s traditional Maasai lifestyle.
7. What is the best title for the text?
A. Wildlife Protection in Kenya B. Meeting a Dangerous Animal
C. Wilson Kasaine’s Wise Choice D. Learning to Live with Lions

C

Food storing is common in members of the crow family. A new study tested the birds outside this naturally occurring behaviour, which may have evolved specifically because it gives crows a survival advantage. Some crow species are known to naturally use tools to recover food. So the researchers tested whether the birds could store and recover a tool so they could get it at their food after a gap of 17 hours—something we wouldn’t expect them to do naturally. But they were able to instantly select the tool out of a number of unnecessary items.

In another experiment, the researchers taught crows to select a token(礼品券) from a number of items so that they could then exchange for food. Again, the birds then showed that they could plan for the future using this new behaviour. This is different from all of the previous studies in future planning, which have focused on naturally occurring behaviour. For example, we know that chimpanzees(黑猩猩) select, transport and save appropriate tools for future needs.

These studies have shown that animals can plan for the future — but they left an important question open for debate. Are animals only able to plan to use abilities that have evolved to give them a specific advantage, or can they flexibly and intelligently apply planning behaviour across various actions? Most critics would say the former, as the animals were tested in naturally occurring behaviours.

But the new research provides the first evidence that animal species can plan for the future using behaviour that doesn’t typically occur in nature. This supports the view that at least some cognitive abilities in animals don’t evolve just in response to specific problems. Instead, it suggests that animals can apply these behaviours flexibly across problems in a similar way to humans. We need to investigate how flexible behaviour evolved. Then we might be able to see how crows’ ability to plan for the future fits in with their broader cognitive powers.

8. What’s the new finding about some crows according to Paragraph 1?
A. They can store food. B. They can use tools to recover food.
C. They can store and recover tools. D. They can select and store food.
9. What are crows trained by scientists to do when given a token?
A. Reject it casually. B. Exchange it for food.
C. Save it as their food. D. Build a nest with it.
10. What do scientists think of the studies that animals can plan for the future?
A. They are controversial. B. They are disappointing.
C. They are contradictory. D. They are convincing.
11. What can be inferred about cognitive abilities in animals?
A. They develop only with age. B. It is unclear how they’ve evolved now.
C. No animals but crows benefit from them. D. Planning for the future helps their evolution.

D

A billionaire has recently made one of the biggest charitable(慈善的) donations to a university in China's history. Chen Tianqiao donated \$115 million to the California Institute of Technology(Caltech) to help advanced brain research. The donation will be spent deepening the understanding of how the brain works. Chen has been interested in brain research, believing it can shape the industries such as artificial intelligence and virtual reality. However, this huge donation has caused heated discussions among Chinese scholars and Internet users alike.

Many criticized him for choosing to give money to a foreign university rather than home institutes for brain research, which are developing fast and are on track to catch up with the US in just a few years. Rao Yi, a biologist at Peking University, even said the donation was a typical mistake.

Others, however, support his choice. They believe Caltech is a more reasonable choice compared to Chinese research institutions. Caltech has a long history and has taken a leading position in biology, and therefore it produces more efficient results. In addition, the results of the research benefit not only the American people, but also the rest of the world.

A similar controversial case started two years ago when Pan Shiyi, chairman of SOHO China, donated \$15 million to Harvard University to help disadvantaged Chinese students.

Many believe that China is still behind in the management and use of donated money, and that as a result, Chinese charity donors are looking abroad. In comparison, Western countries like the US, which have a long history of donating money, have well-developed systems that use money efficiently. They can also provide full access for donors who want to track the use of the money. To get more donations, Chinese universities should be braver and more honest. They need self-reflection, rather than envy.

12. Why did Chen's donation draw criticism?

- A. It was not given to a Chinese university.
- B. It was one of the largest to Caltech.
- C. It was not used efficiently in the US.
- D. It was used in brain research.

13. What is the reason for some people in favor of Chen's choice?

- A. The Chinese are just too envious.
- B. The achievements will benefit the whole world.
- C. Caltech is a university with a longer history.
- D. The fund can help disadvantaged Chinese students.

14. What is the author's purpose in mentioning Pan Shiyi in the passage?

- A. To suggest the enthusiasm of the billionaires.
- B. To show off generosity of the billionaires.
- C. To inform Chinese students are poor at academy.
- D. To stress the disagreement over donating abroad.

15. What does the author think of the Chinese universities should do to get more fund?

- A. Explore artificial intelligence.
- B. Develop efficient systems.
- C. Grow fast and catch up with the US.
- D. Educate more honest graduates.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

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

How to keep yourself safe from new virus?

After a new-type coronavirus was detected in viral pneumonia cases in Central China's Wuhan city a month ago, more cases have been reported in recent days. 16.

Wear masks outdoors

Wearing a mask is one of the most effective ways to protect you from getting infected. Make sure to wear it properly by tightening up the nose clip and pulling the bottom of it over your chin. 17, a mask is also needed to prevent you from spreading germs to others.

Cover your coughs and sneeze with tissue

Cover your mouth and nose with tissue when you cough or sneeze, or you can cough or sneeze into your sleeve, but avoid covering with your hands directly.

18

Wash your hands with soap and running water thoroughly for at least 15 seconds. Before eating and after using the toilet. After returning home. After touching trash or garbage. After contacting with animals or handling animal wastes.

Strengthen your immune system and exercise regularly

Exercise regularly is one of the most important ways to help you stay away from catching any infections. Make sure that shared spaces have good air flow and avoid going to crowded places such as hospitals, railway stations and airports. 19. Seek prompt medical attention if you have symptoms of fever and respiratory infection. Avoid close contact with people who have flu or cold-like symptoms. 20. Avoid contact with wild animals or farmed livestock without any protection.

- A. If your hands are not visibly dirty.
- B. Eat thoroughly cooked meat and eggs.
- C. Wash your hands frequently and properly.
- D. Protect yourself and others from getting sick.
- E. Wear a mask if transport or movement is necessary.
- F. If you're not feeling well or have symptoms of fever.
- G. To prevent catching the infection, here's what you can do.

(Note: the original was published on January 21, 2020, National Health Commission)

第二部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

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

I am a worrier. I worry from the moment I wake to the moment I sleep.

Around a year ago, I found my worries 21 me down and down. I needed a way to reduce my 22 and make them disappear. Then a brilliant idea occurred to me. Instead of worrying about whatever 23 itself to my consciousness at any given moment, and unless I had a specific and urgent worry to deal with, I'd 24 myself to worrying about imaginary gluons(物理学胶子).

This new system serve me quite well for a while 25 the day of last month when the captain of the plane I was travelling on failed in his landing 26 at Shannon Airport, because there was "a problem" with the landing gear(起落架). We 27 for a while. Then the captain announced the issue still couldn't be solved and that the crew would take us through the procedure for an emergency landing.

Suddenly my mother's voice was in my head: "In the 28 of an emergency, put your head between your legs and kiss your arse goodbye." I laughed inwardly at my mother's joke, and I wondered why I wasn't 29. I suddenly realized I was experiencing a complete and total absence of worry, as there was absolutely nothing I could do to 30 the problem with the plane.

As the runway rose to meet our plane's 31 underbelly and the firefighters race to meet us, I felt a strange and beautiful 32. And as the plane landed perfectly—because, as it 33, the problem was with a sensor and not with the landing gear—and people cheer and hugged one another, I realized I wasn't a 34 at all. The absence of worry I had just experienced was 35 an absence of any possibility of control. So I'm a control freak, wanting to control everything.

And now I'm terribly worried about that.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. let | B. put | C. dragged | D. calmed |
| 22. A. fears | B. hopes | C. sorrows | D. joys |
| 23. A. committed | B. presented | C. contributed | D. recommended |
| 24. A. expose | B. reduce | C. attach | D. restrict |
| 25. A. since | B. after | C. before | D. until |
| 26. A. test | B. rescue | C. attempt | D. adventure |
| 27. A. circled | B. dived | C. swung | D. taxied |
| 28. A. wake | B. course | C. event | D. light |
| 29. A. thrilled | B. amazed | C. discouraged | D. terrified |
| 30. A. identify | B. accept | C. change | D. explore |
| 31. A. strange | B. sick | C. soft | D. flat |
| 32. A. excitement | B. nervousness | C. astonishment | D. calmness |
| 33. A. turned out | B. brought out | C. made out | D. ruled out |
| 34. A. fighter | B. loser | C. worrier | D. commander |
| 35. A. actually | B. strangely | C. relatively | D. naturally |

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。

Chinese Olympic champion Sun Yang was 36 (initial) cleared of wrongdoing by FINA, the swimming federation(联盟), in January 2019. Following an appeal by the World Anti-Doping Agency(WADA) to the Court of Arbitration for Sport(CAS), the decision has 37 (turn) over. An eight-year ban was given on Sun because this was his second 38 (offend). Sun told China's Xinhua news agency that he planned to appeal 39 the decision. He said, "This is 40 (fair). I firmly believe in my innocence." CAS said its decision can be challenged before the Swiss Federal Tribunal within 30 41 (day). Sun told an appeal hearing in November that he missed a test because testers failed 42 (prove) their identity when they arrived at this home. He also denied that a vial(小瓶) 43 (contain) his blood samples was smashed(砸碎) by him with 44 hammer. The three-time Olympic gold medallist is set to appeal his ban until February 2028, 45 if upheld, effectively ends his swimming career.

第三部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，你们学校要举办传统中医讲座，你的留学生朋友 Chris 对中国传统文化有浓厚的兴趣，因此，你想邀请他参加该讲座。请给他写封邮件，内容包括：

1. 讲座的时间和地点;
2. 讲座的内容。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

参考词汇: 传统中医讲座 a lecture on traditional Chinese medicine

Dear Chris,

Yours,

Li Hua

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。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

I had been swimming competitively for five years and was ready to quit because I felt I was horrible at it. I was often the only African American at a swimming competition. I kept receiving “Honourable Mentions”. Any athlete knows that you don’t want to have a bookshelf full of “Honourable Mentions”, which you get just because you showed up.

One summer day, the day before a big swim meet, I decided to break the news to my grandma that I was quitting the swim team. When I told her of my desire to quit swimming, she looked me into my face, saying firmly but warmly, “Baby, remember these words ‘Quitters never win and winners never quit.’ Your grandmother didn’t raise losers or quitters. You go to that meet tomorrow, and you swim like you are a grandchild of mine, you hear?” I was too afraid to say anything but “Yes, ma’am.”

The next day we arrived at the swim meet late, missing my group of swimmers in the 15/16 age group. My coach insisted I be allowed to swim with the older group. I knew she was including me in the race so our long drive(车程) would not be wasted, and she had no expectations whatsoever(无论什么) that I would come in anything but eighth place and only that because there were not nine lanes.

As I was mounting(走上) the board, all the other girls looked at me. I quickly noticed that these girls were here to do one thing—beat me! All of a sudden my grandma’s words rang in my head:

“Quitters never win and winners never quit. You swim like you are a grandchild of mine. Quitters never win and winners never quit...” “Yes, grandma, I will swim like I am a grandchild of yours, ” I said to myself.

Paragraph 1:

*SPLASH(扑通一声)! I was swimming harder than I'd ever swum before.*_____


Paragraph 2:

*Just then, cheers and claps overwhelmed me.*_____

2021 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（第一模拟）

英语（含英语听力） 答题卡

市(县/区)	学校	姓名	考场	座位号
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填涂样例	正确填涂样式 	注意事项	1. 答题前，考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写清楚，并填涂相应的考号信息点。
			2. 选择题必须使用 2B 铅笔 填涂；解答题必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水 的签字笔书写，不得用铅笔或圆珠笔作解答题；字体工整、笔迹清楚。
			3. 请按照题号顺序在各题目的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答题无效；在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。
			4. 保持卡面清洁，不要折叠、不要弄破。
特别提醒： 参加考试者不要填涂缺考标记，缺考的由监考员填涂。			缺考标记 []

选择题 (95 分)		答题时用 2B 铅笔把对应题号的答案选项字母方框涂满、涂黑, 修改时用橡皮擦干净, 不留痕迹。		填涂示例	
1	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	6	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	11	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
2	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	7	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	12	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
3	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	8	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	13	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
4	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	9	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C	14	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C
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5	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	10	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	15	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
21	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	26	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	31	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
22	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	27	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	32	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
23	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	28	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	33	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
24	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	29	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	34	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D
25	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	30	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D	35	<input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> D

第二部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

36. _____ 37. _____

38. _____ 39. _____

40. 41.

42. 43.

44. _____ 45. _____

请在各题目的答题区域内作答，超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效

第三部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 应用文写作（满分 15 分）

Dear Chris,

[illegible]

Yours,
Li Hua

请在各题目的答题区域内作答，超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效

第三部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第二节 读后续写 (满分 25 分)

Paragraph 1:

SPLASH(扑通一声)! *I was swimming harder than I'd ever swum before.* _____

请在各题目的答题区域内作答，超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效

Paragraph 2:

Just then, cheers and claps overwhelmed me. _____

请在各题目的答题区域内作答，超出黑色矩形边框限定区域的答案无效

2021 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（第一模拟）

英语参考答案与评分标准

第一部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

1~5 BBADC 6~10 BACBA 11~15 BABDB

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

16~20 GFCEB

第二部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

21. C [动词短语 drag down 意为“拖垮”。句意为：大约一年以前，作者发现担忧把自己拖垮了。可知 C 项正确。]
22. A [fear 害怕；hope 希望；sorrow 悲伤；joy 快乐；根据第一段“I am a worrier.”可知，作者是爱担忧的人，总是充满了恐惧，所以作者需要一个方法减少自己的恐惧并让恐惧消失。故 A 项正确。]
23. B [commit 犯罪，承诺；present 呈现；contribute 捐献；recommend 推荐。句意为：作者不担忧那些在任何特定的时刻里自动呈现在自己的意识里的事情，除非有特别具体的、紧急的、令人担忧的事情要处理，故 B 项正确。]
24. D [expose 暴露；reduce 减少；attach 依附；restrict 限制，约束。作者对自己担忧的事情范围做出了限制，可知 D 项正确。]
25. D [since 自从，既然；after 在……之后；before 在……之前；until 直到……。作者采用的新方法非常有用，直到有一天作者坐的飞机出现故障。故 D 项正确。]
26. C [test 测试；rescue 救援；attempt 尝试；adventure 冒险。当时作者乘坐的飞机在 Shannon 机场尝试降落的时候，起落架出现了问题，不得不在空中盘旋了一会，机长宣布问题无法解决要采用紧急降落的程序。故 C 项正确。]
27. A [circle 盘旋；dive 潜水；swing 摇摆；taxi 滑行。飞机尝试降落失败，通常会在机场上方盘旋一会以后再次尝试降落，这属于生活常识。故 A 项正确。]
28. C [in the event of 倘若，万一发生……。句意为：突然母亲的话浮现在脑海“万一发生了紧急情况，把头夹在两腿之间，和屁股吻别”。这是母亲说的笑话，让我乐不可支。故 C 项正确。]
29. D [thrilled 激动的；amazed 惊讶的；discouraged 泄气的；terrified 感到恐惧的，受惊吓的。当作者因为母亲的笑话而乐不可支的时候，纳闷为什么自己不害怕了。故 D 项正确。]
30. C [identify 鉴定，识别；accept 接受；change 改变；explore 探索。作者意识到自己不再害怕是因为自己无法做任何事情来改变飞机的问题，故 C 项正确。]
31. B [strange 奇怪的；sick 生病的；soft 柔软的；flat 平坦的。根据上文可知飞机的起落架出现了故障导致无法降落，起落架位于飞机的腹部，本句使用 sick 比喻飞机腹部生病了。故 B 项正确。]
32. D [excitement 兴奋；nervousness 紧张；astonishment 惊讶；calmness 平静。当消防人员奔跑着过来接乘客的时候，作者感到特别的镇定，这种感觉如此特别，与之前总是忧心忡忡完全不一样了。故 D 项正确。]

33. A [turn out 结果是; bring out 使.....显露; make out 辨认出; rule out 排除。当飞机安全降落的时候, 最终证明是某个感应器出了问题而不是起落架的问题。故 A 项正确。]
34. C [根据文章开头的“I am a worrier”以及该空后的“The absence of worry...”可知, 作者意识到自己根本不是爱担忧的人。故 C 项正确。]
35. A [actually 实际上; strangely 奇怪地; relatively 相对地; naturally 自然地。作者刚才不担忧实际上是不再有控制欲。人们担心是因为自己无法控制事物才会担忧。故 A 项正确。]

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

36. initially 37. been turned 38. offence 39. against 40. unfair
41. days 42. to prove 43. containing 44. a 45. which

第三部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 应用文写作 (满分 15 分)

One Possible Version:

Dear Chris,

Knowing you have a keen interest in traditional Chinese Culture, I can't wait to invite you to a lecture on traditional Chinese medicine which will be host in my school.

The lecture will begin at 3 p.m. this Sunday in the school hall. An expert is going to narrate the development history of traditional Chinese medicine and share some significant worldwide achievements with us. As far as I can see, it can enrich your understanding of traditional Chinese medicine and make you realize how much difference traditional Chinese culture has made in the present world.

Looking forward to your arrival!

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写 (满分 25 分)

One Possible Version:

SPLASH(扑通一声)! I was swimming harder than I'd ever swum before. As I drew my right arm back, I noticed I was tied with one person. I assumed we were battling for eighth place and I refused to finish dead last, so I added more kick on the last 200 yards. I hit the wall and looked to the left and to the right for the swimmers who had beat me, but no one was there. They must have gotten out of the water already.

Just then, cheers and claps overwhelmed me. I raised my head to see my coach screaming hysterically(歇斯底里地). My eyes followed her pointing finger and I couldn't believe what I saw. The other swimmers had just reached the halfway point of the pool! That day, at age 15, I broke the national 17/18-year-old 400-freestyle record. I hung up my honourable mentions and replaced them with a huge trophy. “Yes, grandma, you're right. Quitters never win and winners never quit.”