**2021年湖北省新高考联考协作体高二下学期期末考试**

**英语试卷答案解析**

**听力：**

1—5 AABCA 6—10 CABCB 11—15 CABCB 16—20 ABCAB

**阅读：**

A篇：BCC B篇：CDDB C篇：ACAD D篇：CBCB

**七选五：**36-40 FGDCE

**完形：**

41—45 CCADB 46—50 CDCBB 51—55 ACDCD

**语法填空:**

1. destroyed 57. what 58. powerful 59. who 60. worked

61. before 62. lying 63. achievement 64. they 65. on

1. **应用文写作**

Hello everyone,

It is my honor to stand here to give you a speech on how to protect endangered wild animals.

As you know, the past several decades have witnessed the dramatic decrease of wild animals, some even being in danger of extinction. Behind this I think several facts should be responsible for it. To begin with, it is human activities that contribute to the destruction of the wild animals’ habitats, which means a lot of wild animals have no places to live in. Secondly, some people illegally hunt wild animals just for high profit, therefore, many wild animals being endangered. Last, the worsening climate leads to more and more wild animals being unable to survive. So it is time for us to take action to protect wild animals. Only by doing so can we protect them from being endangered.

That is all. Thanks for your listening!

1. **读后续写**

**Paragraph 1:** “Do you live in the Hardwood Street and is your father a bus driver?” She asked "Yes, exactly. My parents still live in the street and my father retired years ago,” answered the young man. "So ,that’s right,” Mrs. Washington said. It turned out that the young man was one of the babies she cared for 28 years ago, who weighed only a little more than 2 pounds. The baby stayed in the hospital for two weeks before her parents took him home. The young doctor was so happy and surprised to know this.

**Paragraph 2:** He told his parents about Mrs. Washington after going home that day. Mr. and Mrs Seminatore were more than happy to know that the following day they went to the unit to meet Mrs. Washington, who had helped their son. They also took the picture that was kept for many years with them, on which was their son in Mrs. Washington's arms. The unit was filled with great delight that day. The meeting of patients and nurses eventually became a big party! A lot of people gathered to witness the reunion after 28 years. Mrs. Washington was especially excited . “As a nurse, It is really a kind of reward to me,” she said.

**答案解析**

**A**

**导语：**介绍了一些英国的让全家人享受高质量自然生活的4个地方。

1. B 细节理解题 根据第二段第二排 Also juice made from the all orchards’ special varieties of apples is strongly recommended可知。
2. C 细节理解题. 根据Towerbrook Farm第二排It is the first place that offers。

dig your own Christmas trees, meaning you can take your trip back可以看出答案C。

1. C 推理判断题 选项所提到的同一网站是错的.Blooming Green这个地方和Shute Fruit 的网站就不属于同一个网站；D选项中Blooming Green是需要提前预订的；四个地方都提到了自我采摘服务，所以选C。

**B**

**导语:** 作者以前在学校读书时没有机会把理论与实践结合起来，所以作者开创了一个项目，让他马上毕业的学生参与其中，这样做能够让学生把所学的知识与实践相互结合，并且让他们自我总结，自我成长。

1. C. 细节理解题 sigh “叹息；叹气”。结合前文，学生们说他们没有接受过任何与课题相关的训练，所以此处作者叹气。
2. D 细节理解题 结合文章第2段，第2句话句意为我的许多本科生都表达了和我以前一样的沮丧：他们应该吸收事实，在考试中运用，但他们没有任何真正的批判批判性思维，或没有任何机会去运用他们所学到的东西，所以作者选择大学本科生的原因是想给他们一个机会去结合理论与实践。
3. D 推理判断题。根据第3段的第3排。Everything was in place except for the students’ training. I was worried. But backing out was not an option可推断出答案。
4. B 推理判断题。作者在第4段写自己的导师，在作者是个新手的时候给自己空间，让作者自己取得经验与教训，并且不责备自己的学员，所以作者从中学习到给学员空间，自己从错误中学习。

**C**

导语：本文是一篇说明性议论文。人们观看一些专家展示一个技能的视频后会觉得自己也可以那样做,可结果却并不是那样。

28. A。词义猜测题。根据划线词上文的转折关系及下文Observers come away... find that’s a different matter. 可知，观看专家展示某项技能会让人产生自己也能同样表现的错觉。

29. C。细节理解题。根据第三段They were randomly assigned to see a moonwalk video either once or 20 times continuously可知，不同的人被安排看不同遍数的视频。

30. A。细节理解题。根据第三段As a result, participants who watched 20 times... low ratings to both groups of participants.可知，观看专家的表演增强了观者对某项技能的自信心，却没有真正提高他们的能力。

31. D。推理判断题。根据末段内容So try the skill yourself and then revisit your favorite how- to videos frequently to improve your technique可知，作者建议人们在学习一项新技能时，应将观看视频和大量实践相结合。

D

**导语：**本文是一篇说明文。介绍了一些购物网站会在消费者不知情的情况下，把一些消费者没有选择的物品放进购物车里的现象。

1. C。 推理判断题。根据第一段However, inattentive or rushed buyers might totally miss the extra charge 可知，这种网页设计利用了 用户的粗心。

33. B。 细节理解题。根据第三段So, he started DarkPatterns.org to spread the news about these practices. He hopes that by shedding light on this immoral form of digital profiteering, users will become smarter and companies will be less likely to use it 可知，Harry Brignull创建这个网站是为了通过传播分享让人们了解这种别有用心的网页设计，避免上当。

1. C。 推理判断题。根据第四段：The result....how to build privacy laws that will really work

可知,这个法律并不能真正发挥作用，需要进一步提升。

1. B。主旨大意题。通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了一种欺骗用户的别有用心的网页设计。用此问句做标题引出话题。

**七选五**

**导语：**本文为说明文。作者介绍了旅行给人们带来的好处，包括可以让人们更珍惜自己的家人和朋友、获得放松以及创造美好的会议等。

36. F 上句简单提到了旅行的好处，结合下句“The following article discusses the advantages of traveling.”可知，此处承上启下，根据关键词benefit可知，G项符合文意。

37．G 由上句中的perhaps even make you realize how important these people are to you并结合选项可知，B项“就像俗话说的，有些东西失去了才知道自己曾经拥有过”符合文意。

38．D 上句提到另一个你得到的好处是放松，显然接下来作者要将旅行带来的轻松时光，故选A项。

39．C 下文提到可以用相册来保存旅行带给人们的美好回忆，结合本段内容可知，此处为本段的主题句，C项“与朋友或家人旅行时，可以创造一生的回忆”符合文意。

40．E 由本段第一句可知，尽管油价飞涨已让廉价的旅行变得几乎不可能，然而现在仍然有许多廉价航空公司，故选F项。

**完形填空**

**导语：**本文讲述的是一个小男孩为了救从轮椅上摔下的哥哥，不惜冒着被呵斥的可能，用砖块扔向一过往车辆以期司机注意，从而能帮忙把哥哥抱回轮椅。

1. C rushing 当时男孩哥哥摔下来，周围小孩子们很慌张，急忙跑出来找人。
2. C when 当司机想到他可能看到什么的时候他放慢了速度。
3. A show up 由后面的instead可知司机只看到有砖块扔向他的车门，所以前面应该是没有小孩出现。
4. D brick 由最后一段最后一句话可知 同词再现。
5. B grasped 司机当时很生气从车上跳下，抓起最近的一个小孩推向一辆停靠的小车，紧紧按住小孩。
6. C against 根据上面解释，靠车紧紧按住。

47. D guilty 此刻小男孩自知自己做了错事，从他后面的话语中得知。

48. C rolling down 眼泪顺着脸颊流下。Pull down 摧毁，拉下来 tear down 撕扯cast down 使沮丧，使下降。

49. B lift 从51空后一句可知，同词复现。

50. B touched 司机很感动，无法用言语表达，从后面强忍哽咽可知。

51. A swelling swelling lump 本指隆起的肿块，这里比如喉咙哽塞。

52. C precious 此句说这个司机拿出自己宝贵的手帕轻轻擦拭刚刚被小男孩用砖摔的刮痕，用precious是为了凸显司机对车很爱惜。

53. D stranger 小男孩和司机是初次相遇，所以是陌生人。

54. C whispers 最后一段是为了照应第一段，从文章第一段可知小男孩哥哥摔下，司机略微感知一点，但司机没太在意，结果小男孩用扔砖提醒，故此地方用上帝对我们灵魂轻语其实就是一小小提示，而其它三个选项都是声音很大，语境也不合适，如果我们用心倾听，就不需要小男孩的扔砖来引人注意。

55.D attention 小男孩是希望有人来就他的哥哥，故应该是引起注意。

**语法填空题**

**导语：** 文章主要讲了美国一些大学生利用假期休息期间自愿帮助受飓风影响的灾区重建家园的故事。

1. destroyed 他们帮助修复被飓风破坏的地方。此处为过去分词作定语。
2. what 考查名词性从句，空处在从句中作介词like的宾语。
3. powerful 提示词后为名词，故此处用power的形容词。powerful effect 强有力的影响
4. who 考查定语从句，空处在从句中作主语。
5. worked 本文抓哟是回顾所发生的事情，故应用一般过去时。
6. before 在进入建筑物之前，他们穿上防护服，戴上手套。
7. lying 此处为现在分词作定语。
8. achievement a sense of achievement 为固定短语，意为“成就感”。
9. they 此处填they 代指 students， 作主语。
10. on 此处考查固定短语：leave a deep impression on sb 给某人留下深刻的印象。

**英语听力录音稿**

**Text 1**

M: Hurry up, Jenny. **It’s already seven**. We’ll be late for the film.

W: Don’t worry, dear. **We still have twenty minutes.** And it takes us only fifteen minutes to get there. We’ll be there just in time.

**Text 2**

W: Are you still teaching at a high school?

M: **Not since June. My brother and I went into business together as soon as he left the army.**

**Text 3**

W: It’s nearly eight. If you want to catch the nine o'clock train, you'd better go now.

M: Don’t worry. I’ll drive to the station.

W: **In that case, let me go with you. And you drop me off at the city centre. I’ll go to the open market.**

**Text 4**

M: Excuse me. Is this the form I should fill out?

W: No, sir. **That’s for new patients. You’ve seen Dr Washington before, so you should fill out this one.**

**Text 5**

W: Excuse me, sir. Do you have these pants in a larger size?

M: I'm sorry, ma’am. **That's the largest size we carry in that style.**

**Text 6**

M: When did you get back, Lucy?

W: I flew out.of Los Angeles yesterday at l:00 in the afternoon. I had a stop in Chicago, **so I arrived here at 10:00 in the evening. But the past two weeks were great.**

M: ⑥⑦ **Are you glad to be back in New York from your vacation?**

W:Yeah, but I have much work to do. I’m falling behind with my studies.

**Text 7**

M: Excuse me, Miss. I'm doing a survey here on campus. Do you mind if I ask you some questions?

W: No, go head.

M: ⑧ **What is your major?**

1. ⑧ **Oh, history.**

M: What is your favourite subject besides your major?

W: I like English and biology.

M: Do you usually study in your dorm orin the library?l

W: Neither. I usually study in a cafe around the corner from my dorm.

M:Why is that?

W:My dorm is too loud, and the library is too quiet.

M: OK, great. What is one thing you would change about this university?

W: ⑨ **I’d love to have more food options in the school canteen.**

M: All right. That’s all of my questions. Thank you.

**Text 8**

M: Hello?

W: Dad, it’s me, Kirsten.

M: Kirsten! How are you?

W: I’m fine. But I’m still a little tired.

M: I can imagine. **What is your job like?**

W: **It’s still too early to say.** But I think it’s going to be really good. It’s a big company but everybody seems kind and helpful.

M: **How about the city? Have you seen much if it yet?**

W: **I’ve seen a bit. It just seems to be such a big, busy city. I don't see how I’ll ever be able to find my way around.**

M: I know. Big cities can seem really strange at first. Where are you living?

W: **Well. I found a small apartment in the downtown area. and it's close to work.**

M: It all sounds really interesting. I hope you are having fun there.

**Text 9**

M: Good evening, Ms Allen. **Thanks for being our guest today on 94.1 FM.**

W: You’re welcome. Thank you for having me on your show.

M: It’s our pleasure. So please tell us a little bit about your program.

W: Sure. **I started this volunteer program three years ago.** I was working at a centre for senior citizens. I noticed that a lot of them seemed to be very lonely.

M: Yes. That’s a big problem in many cities.

W: At the time, my husband was a school principal. He recognized that a lot of students were having trouble at school. They needed help with their homework, but their parents were working and didn’t have time to help them.

M: **So, you decided to create a program that would connect senior citizens with students in need of tutoring.**

W: Yes.I knew there was a need for such a program. What I didn't know, however was that the program would be as successful as it has been. **Last year, we had two hundred volunteer tutors.** Together, they did more than twelves thousand hours of tutoring.

**Text 10**

W: Marine Hayashi first arrived at American University in 2017. **“I got homesick and I cried almost every day when I was in freshman year.”**

Hayashi is originally from the north of Japan. After three years at an international high school, she decided to attend a university in the US.

It was not long before Hayashi started enjoying her life as an international student. **Joining three student groups helped her make friends from the US and other countries.** Hayashi will graduate in 202l with a four-year degree in Communication Studies. The cost of an undergraduate degree program as an international student at American University is $61,157 a year.

“It’s much higher for normal people. **I am finding ways to pay the high cost like most other international students**. **I asked for financial aid when I first applied to this university,” she said.** Studying in a countrv that is not your own country can be difficult. **But Havashi says that the experience is worth it.**

**读后续写评分标准**

1、评分原则

① 本题总分为25分，按5个档次给分。

② 评分时，先根据所续写短文的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。

③ 词数少于130的，从总分中减去2分。

④ 评分时，应注意要从以下四个方面考虑。

◆与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度；

◆内容的丰富性和对所标出关键词语的应用情况；

◆应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性；

◆上下文的连贯性。

⑤ 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。

⑥ 如书写较差以致影响交际，可将分数降低一个档次。

2、各档次的给分范围和要求

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 档 次 | 描 述 |
| 第五档  (21-25分) | * 与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。内容丰富，应用了5个以上短文中标出的关键词语。 * 所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义的表达。 * 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。 |
| 第四档  (16-20分) | * 与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。 * 内容比较丰富，应用了4个以上短文中标出的关键词语。 * 所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但不影响意义的表达。 * 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。 |
| 第三档  (11—15分) | * 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，应用了4个以上短文中标出的关键词语。 * 应用的语法结构和词汇能够满足任务的要求，虽有一些错误，但不影响意义表达。 * 应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文内容连贯。 |
| 第二档  (6—10分) | * 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，应用了3个以上短文中标出的关键词语。 * 语法结构单调，词汇项目有限，有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，影响了意义的表达。 * 较少使用语句间的连接成分，全文内容缺少连贯性。 |
| 第一档  (1-5分) | * 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。 * 产出内容太少，很少使用短文中标出的关键词语。 * 语法结构单调，词汇项目很有限，有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误，严重影响了意义的表达。 * 缺乏语句间的连接成分，全文内容不连贯。 |
| 0 | * 白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。 |

**应用文评分标准**

1、评分原则

① 本题总分为15分，按5个档次给分。

② 评分时，先根据文章的**内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性和准确性及上下文的连贯性**，初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次，最后给分。

③ 词数少于60和多于100的，从总分中减去2分。

④ **拼写**与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面，评分时，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。

⑤ 如书写较差，以致影响交际，可将分数降低一个档次。

2、各档次的给分范围和要求

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 档 次 | 描 述 |
| 第五档  (13-15分) | 完全完成了试题规定的任务。   * 覆盖所有内容要点。 * 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。 * 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误，但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致；具备较强的语言运用能力。 * 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。   完全达到了预期的写作目的。 |
| 第四档  (10-12分) | 完全完成了试题规定的任务。   * 虽漏掉1、2个次重点，但覆盖所有主要内容。 * 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 * 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确，些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。 * 应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。   达到了预期的写作目的。 |
| 第三档  (7-9分) | 基本完成了试题规定的任务。   * 虽漏掉一些内容，但能覆盖所有主要内容。 * 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。 * 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不能响理解。 * 应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。   整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。 |
| 第二档  (4-6分) | 未适当完成试题规定的任务。   * 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容， 写了一些无关内容。 * 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。 * 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。 * 较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。   信息未能清楚地传达给读者。 |
| 第一档  (1-3分) | 未完成试题规定的任务。   * 明显遗漏主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求。 * 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。 * 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响对写作内容的理解。 * 缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。   信息未能传达给读者。 |
| 0分 | 未能传达给读者任何信息：内容太少，无法评判；写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。 |