

2020-2021 学年第一学期阶段测试卷

高一英语

考试说明：

1. 本试卷共 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟；
2. 请将各题答案填在答题卡上。

第一部分听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

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。

1. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a printing shop. B. At a bookstore. C. In a library.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】M: I'd like to buy a copy of Professor Frank's book on American culture.

W: I'm sorry. The book has been out of print for some time now.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What is the man allowed to prepare?

- A. The sauces. B. The salad. C. The drinks.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】W: Thanksgiving is right around the corner! Who usually does the cooking in your family?

M: My mother and my two aunts don't let anyone else do anything except for the drinks. That includes all the sauces, salad, and place settings.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

When will the man need to be in his seat?

- A. No later than 7 : 15 pm.
B. No later than 7 : 25 pm.
C. Anytime before 7 : 30 pm.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】M: When does the play start? My ticket says 7:30pm.

W: Well, that's when it officially starts. They actually check tickets fifteen minutes earlier, and if you're not seated when the lights go down five minutes before that, they won't let you in.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

How does the woman feel about her new teacher?

A. She feels nervous.

B. She admires him.

C. She is dissatisfied.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】M: I used to hate math, but I've done much better since we had that new teacher.

W: I don't enjoy the classes with the new teacher. Although he's really good at explaining, he goes too far and makes it all a bit too simple.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What are the speakers talking about?

A. A novel.

B. A newspaper.

C. A person.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】M: I read in the newspaper that the novel you are reading is excellent.

W: Yes. It's really worth reading. I've read a lot of people saying they loved it.

M: Yeah, me too, though I've also read some negative reviews. They say it is just like another novel—that they were no original ideas.

W: Really? I didn't know that.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，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。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

6. What color jacket will the woman wear?

A. Black.

B. Blue.

C. Green.

7. What will the woman do first?

A. Go to movie.

B. Buy Mary a dress.

C. Attend a birthday party.

【答案】 6. C 7. B

【解析】

【原文】 W: Our house is such a mess. I can never find anything. Have you seen my blue jacket?

M: Sorry, no. Do you want to borrow my sister's black jacket?

W: It's too heavy. It's not very cold outside.

M: Her green one might be OK. That's not too heavy.

W: Oh, yeah. Thanks.

M: Wow, that looks great. Where are you going?

W: I will buy Mary a dress first. Then we'll go and see a movie together. It's her birthday.

M: That sounds like fun. Have a good time!

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

8 Which night is dessert night?

A. Monday.

B. Tuesday.

C. Wednesday.

9. What activities are on Thursday night?

A. Some discussions.

B. Some lectures.

C. Some games.

【答案】 8. A 9. C

【解析】

【原文】 M: We have a weekly schedule of evening activities, which anyone can attend if they choose. Every Sunday we show a film suitable for the whole family. Monday is dessert night. Our cook prepares a variety of desserts.

W: Umm...I'd like to be there for that.

M: Yes, it's great. We get more serious towards the middle of the week, during our discussion night on Tuesday.

W: Discussion night?

M: Yes, we discuss different current events, you know, what's happening that week in the news. And on Wednesday, we have lectures. We invite different experts to talk about local history on nature topics. Thursday night is totally

Different. That's when we play games.

W: That sounds interesting!

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

10. Why does the man make the phone call?

A. To order some machines.

B. To ask for a colored picture.

C. To confirm the delivery time.

11. What will the woman do this afternoon?

A. Fax the man a brochure.

B. Work out the agreement.

C. Attend a meeting.

12. When will the man sign the agreement?

A. This evening.

B. Tomorrow morning.

C. Tomorrow noon.

【答案】10. A 11. A 12. C

【解析】

【原文】M: Hi, Judy. It's Peter Kent from ABC Company. I'd like to tell you that we have received the machine and are quite satisfied with it, but we were disappointed that there wasn't much choice of color.

W: Sorry to hear that. We will fax you the brochure this afternoon. It shows color pictures of all our models.

M: Great.

W: Can we expect an order from you?

M: Yes, that's why I'm calling. I want to order 500 machines. I wonder if you can make the delivery by the end of this month.

W: OK. We can do that. I will work out the agreement this evening. Would you be free to come over tomorrow morning to sign it?

M: I'm afraid I can't. I've got a staff meeting to attend then. Shall we meet at lunchtime?

W: Sure, sounds good. Bye for now.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

13. How often does the man travel abroad each year?

A. One to three times.

B. Four to six times.

C. Seven to ten times.

14. Which kind of currency does the man carry least of when he travels?

A. Euros.

B. Pounds.

C. American dollars.

15. For what does the man usually use the credit cards?

A. Taxis.

B. Newspapers.

C. Meals.

16. What contact detail does the man give to the woman?

A. His address.

B. His email.

C. His number.

【答案】 13. B 14. A 15. C 16. C

【解析】

【原文】 W: Excuse me. My name is Melanie Smith. I'm doing a questionnaire. Do you mind answering some questions about traveling?

M: OK.

W: Thank you. Have you travelled abroad in the last three months?

M: Yes.

W: How often do you normally travel abroad each year? One to three times, four to six times, seven to ten times?

M: I went abroad five times so it's four to six times.

W: So can I ask you how much you take with you in different currencies?

M: Yeah, sure.

W: What about euros? Do you have 1 to 50, 50 to 200, 200 to 500?

M: Oh, I have only about 50 euros.

W: And American dollars?

M: More than 500.

W: When you come back from abroad, do you change the currency back into pounds?

M: No, I always keep it.

W: Do you use cards or cash when you travel?

M: Well, I used the cash for taxis, newspapers and snacks. I used the credit cards to pay for hotels and meals.

W: OK, I need to ask you for a few contact details. We don't ask for an address, just an email and a contact telephone number.

M: Mmm, I'm glad to give you my number, but I don't want to give out my email, if you don't mind.

W: That's fine.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

17. How long did the festival last for the last couple of years?

- A. 5 days. B. 13 days. C. 17 days.
18. What is the festival famous for?
- A. Dance. B. Street music. C. Art exhibitions.
19. Where does Circus Romano perform?
- A. In a tent. B. In a garden. C. In a theater.
20. What type of audience is the Mekong Water Activity aimed at?
- A. Adults. B. Young children. C. The whole family.

【答案】 17. B 18. B 19. A 20. B

【解析】

【原文】

This year, the Summer Festival is the biggest we've ever seen, so there should be something for everybody. This is the third year they've run it and the timing is slightly different: for the last couple of years it's been around the fifth to seventeenth, but this year they've put it at the end of the month.

The program has theater dance and a large number of art exhibitions, but the thing the Festival is most famous for is its great street music. For today's report though, I'm looking at some of the theatrical events that you might like to see; in particular, at this year's theme-circuses.

There are two circus performances. The first is the Circus Romano. As this is a traveling circus, it'll be performing in a tent, usually put up in a green space. There are no animals—just very talented clowning. It's really for adult tastes. The second is Circus Electrica at the Studio Theater. It's a showcase for skills in dance and music. An interesting feature of the show is that the performers are so young—the youngest is only fourteen. It's a good one for the whole family.

Then finally, as it's summer, there are some performances presented outdoors, like the famous Mekong Water Activity, performing in the City Gardens this week. It's a must-see for young children.

Well, that's all I have time for today.

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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

The city of San Francisco is a wonderful tourist attraction that offers many different things to see and do. The best way for a traveler to get a good look at the city is to take one of the many different tours there.

Tour the City on Foot

When touring the city by walking, you aren't going to walk much. What's more, there are far more benefits. This kind of tour allows you to see as many buildings of the city as possible. A tour of the city on foot usually focuses on a more localized neighborhood level, which can be very interesting in a number of different ways.

Hit the Waters of San Francisco Bay

The Waters of San Francisco Bay have played an important role in the city's development over the last century. Touring San Francisco from the water is a completely unique way for you to see this wonderful city.

Take a Bus Tour

If you want to see a wide variety of attractions from all over the city, one of the best things you could do is to book a tour through our company that offers services here. A bus tour of San Francisco is one of the most complete ways to experience the city

Tour San Francisco From the Air

While it is one of the most expensive ways to see San Francisco, touring the city from the air is one of the most unique and thrilling ways to see the city. Seeing the city from high above allows you to get a full view of the city as tour guides point out attractions from high above. If you do decide to tour San Francisco by air, you'll be creating memories that you won't forget forever.

We are a travel agency providing high-quality services and discounts. For more information, please [click here](#).

21. How should you tour San Francisco to appreciate its buildings?

- A. By air B. By bus. C. On foot D. By boat

22. What can we learn about the Waters of San Francisco Bay?

- A. They have high quality sea water. B. They are explored on a localized level.
C. They were not in use until the last century. D. They have helped the city to develop further.

23. Which tour cost most?

- A. Tour San Francisco From the Air B. Hit the Waters of San Francisco Bay
C. Tour the City on Foot D. Take a Bus Tour

【答案】 21. C 22. D 23. A

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。旧金山市是一个极好的旅游胜地，文章推荐了四种游览旧金山市的方式。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Tour the City on Foot(步行游览这座城市)部分中 This kind of tour allows you to see as many buildings of the city as possible. 可知这种旅行方式可以让你看到尽可能多的城市建筑。由此可知，你应该步行游览旧金山来欣赏它的建筑。故选 C。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Hit the Waters of San Francisco Bay 部分中 The Waters of San Francisco Bay have played an important role in the city's development over the last century, Touring San Francisco from the water is a completely unique way for you to see this wonderful city.可知 The Waters of San Francisco Bay 在上个世纪的城市发展中扮演了重要的角色,从水上游览旧金山是一种可以让你看到这个美妙的城市非常独特的方式。由此可知, Waters of San Francisco Bay 帮助这个城市进一步发展。故选 D。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Tour San Francisco From the Air 部分中 While it is one of the most expensive ways to see San Francisco, touring the city from the air is one of the most unique and thrilling ways to see the city.可知虽然这是参观旧金山最昂贵的方式之一,但从空中游览这座城市是最独特和令人兴奋的方式之一。由此可知, Tour San Francisco From the Air 的旅游费用最高。故选 A。

B

I went to a small and poor elementary school. I remember the first time a computer showed up in class. It was 5th grade and the computer was an Apple. It was the only computer in my school. This was the 80s and it was a \$2600 machine.

Before I discovered computers, I took typing class on old typewriters and I was the kid in class that repaired the typewriters. I remember spending hours trying to figure out what each typewriter needed to fix a stuck key. I was also the Audio/Visual geek (狂热的人). This meant I was the only one in the class who can thread (穿过) film onto the projector.

Anyway, when this Apple showed up, I immediately opened it. I had to see what was inside. This totally freaked out the teacher but it seemed clear I wasn't going to break it. I quickly learned how to get out of educational games and write things in BASIC. This was all in 5th grade.

I and my 5th grade teacher stayed in touch until her passing. I honestly don't know what I'd be doing if she hadn't done something extraordinary. She let my father and me took the Apple home. I'd spend the weekend programming, reading the massive notebooks. This was a \$ 2000+computer in the middle of the 80s — the pride of the school —and they let me take it home. A year later, I came home from school one day and the family car was gone and there was a Commodore 64 left in its place. My parents had sold the car and bought a Commodore.

Now, I think about this crazy journey. I am standing on the shoulders not only of computer science giants, but also heroes like my parents and my 5th grade teacher. Thanks Mrs. Hill, for introducing me to computers even though you were breaking rules. Thanks, Mom and Dad, for bringing a computer home even when there wasn't money for one.

24. What can we learn about the author from paragraph 2?

- A. He was a hard-working student.
- B. His family was too poor to buy him a computer.
- C. He had already had some skills to operate a computer.
- D. He was one of the clever ones who could handle a computer.

25. What does the underlined phrase "freaked out" in paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Frightened.
- B. Interested.
- C. Amused.
- D. Annoyed.

26. What was the author's feeling when writing this article?

- A. Thoughtful.
- B. Grateful.
- C. Relaxed.
- D. Anxious.

27. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Why We Need Computers
- B. How I Learned to Use a Computer
- C. How I Got My First Computer
- D. Thanks For Giving Me a Computer

【答案】24. C 25. A 26. B 27. D

【解析】

本文为记叙文，讲述了作者五年级时在老师和父母的帮助和支持下学习使用电脑，表达了作者对老师和父母的感激之情。

【24 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第二段“Before I discovered computers, I took typing class on old typewriters and I was the kid in class that repaired the typewriters.”（在我发现电脑之前，我参加了用旧打字机打字的课程，并且我是班上那个修理打字机的孩子。）及“This meant I was the only one in the class who can thread film onto the projector.”（这意味着我是班里唯一一个能把胶片放到投影仪上的人。）可以推断，作者之前学过使用和修理打字机，会使用投影仪器，因此推断他具有操作电脑的一些基础知识。故选 C 项。

【25 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据文章第一段“This was the 80s and it was a \$2600 machine.”（这是在 80 年代，是一台 2600 美元的机器。）及第三段“Anyway, when this Apple showed up, I immediately opened it. I had to see what was inside.”（不管怎样，当这个苹果出现的时候，我立刻打开了它。我得看看里面有什么。）及“This totally freaked out the teacher...”推测，80 年代，电脑昂贵，当作者要拆开电脑时，把老师们吓坏了。“freaked out”为“吓坏”的意思。故选 A 项。

【26 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一句“Thanks Mrs. Hill, for introducing me to computers even though you were breaking rules. Thanks, Mom and Dad, for bringing a computer home even when there wasn't money for one.”（谢

谢希尔太太，尽管你违反了规则，你还是让我认识了电脑。谢谢，爸爸妈妈，把电脑带回家，即使家里没有钱买电脑。）可知，作者写文章时心里对老师和父母充满感激之情。故选 B 项。

【27 题详解】

主旨大意题。文章作者通过回忆自己儿时在老师和父母的帮助下学习使用电脑，表达了对老师和父母的感激。“Thanks For Giving Me a Computer”（感谢给我一台电脑）与全文主旨相符，最适合作文章标题。故选 D 项。

C

Collette and Scott Stohler have what looks like the dream career. They travel around the world for six months a year and are paid to post photos, videos newsletters and blogs on their website and social media channels.

But Collette says, behind the scenes "It's not as glamorous as you see. Just know that we're on the beach only for a moment to take a photo." She says the life of an "influencer" requires countless hard work and thousands are competing for the same marketing dollars.

The number of social media influencers is growing, and the industry is evolving rapidly. But only a tiny minority are able to make a living doing so. Philip Trippenbach, head of influencer at marketing firm Edelman says that while "the best" can command large fees, "Those who are merely pretty good, get nothing" Collette and Scott earn around \$ 200,000 per year. But Scott says, "It doesn't just happen. You need to hurry. For every 50 pitches (推销)we'll only hear a couple of yeses."

The couple, previously an engineering manager and an ad producer, had come to the end of a seven — month, round-the-world trip. Towards the end of their journey. they realized that their social media following had been growing, and decided to turn their nomadic (游牧的)lifestyle into a business.

Now, they work together with tourist boards, hotel groups and other brands to plan trips that they record and publish on their website and social media accounts. They began by approaching potential customer and working out deals for writing, photographing and filming their holidays. Other companies simply ask their products to be featured in photos that they might take. While the customers can decide how many posts are in the deal, the couple gets final say on what they write and what photos to publish. The Stohlers say branded posts make up around 25% of their social media feed, and now, while they still pitch for work, the companies also come to them.

Collette says, "The majority of our time is spent shooting. We rarely have time to 'kick back' on work trips, but sometimes we're able to add a day at the end (on our own expense) to explore."

28. What does Collette mean by saying "It's not as glamorous as you see"?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. The work is glamorous. | B. The work is difficult. |
| C. The work is disappointing. | D. The work is interesting. |

29. What can we learn from paragraph 3?

- A. Only a few can succeed.
- B. Collette and Scott earn a lot.
- C. The majority are doing well.
- D. The industry is developing slowly.

30. How did the couple find they can make a living by traveling?

- A. They planned to do so.
- B. They found it by accident.
- C. They learned it from others.
- D. They were asked to do so by tourist boards.

31. What is the author's purpose of writing the passage?

- A. To tell us how to travel with pay.
- B. To introduce the traveling industry.
- C. To ask us to follow Collette and Scott Stohler.
- D. To introduce Collette and Scott Stohler and their dream career.

【答案】28. B 29. A 30. B 31. D

【解析】

本文是说明文。介绍了柯莱特·斯托勒（Collette Stohler）和斯科特·斯托勒（Scott Stohler）这对“网红”拥有令很多人梦寐以求的职业---他们以旅游为生。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。由第二段““Just know that we're on the beach only for a moment to take a photo." She says the life of an "influencer" requires countless hard work and thousands are competing for the same marketing dollars.”Collette 说她们为了拍一张照片只在沙滩上待一会，还说了一个“网络红人”的生活需要无数辛苦的工作，很多人都在竞争同样的营销资金。由此可知，这样的工作很辛苦，竞争性大，旅游很多时候只是为了拍照，不能享受风景，故选 B。

【29 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段“The number of social media influencers is growing, and the industry is evolving rapidly. But only a tiny minority are able to make a living doing so.”网络红人的数量在增加，这个产业迅速发展，但是只有很小一部分人能以此为生，由此可知，能成功的网络红人还是少数，故选 A。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。由第四段“Towards the end of their journey, they realized that their social media following had been

growing, and decided to turn their nomadic lifestyle into a business.”在他们的旅行快结束时，他们意识到他们社交媒体上的追随者一直在增加，然后他们就决定把他们游牧的生活方式变成商业。由此可知，这对夫妻决定靠旅游为生的这个决定是很偶然的，故选 B。

【31 题详解】

推理判断题。纵览全文，根据第一段 Collette and Scott Stohler have what looks like the dream career. They travel around the world for six months a year and are paid to post photos, videos newsletters and blogs on their website and social media channels.“ ”可知，科勒特和斯科特·斯托勒拥有看似理想的职业。他们每年有六个月的时间在世界各地旅行，并通过在自己的网站和社交媒体渠道上发布照片、视频简报和博客来获得报酬。由此判断出作者介绍了介绍 Collette 和 Scott Stohler 以及他们的梦想职业。故选 D。

D

Getting old might not be something that's yet to cross your mind. But aging is going to defeat us one day, so it's something we'd all like to control.

It would be great to have a long, healthy and happy life, and that's why scientists are constantly seeking out what we need to do to achieve it. We all know that regular exercise is good for us. But the latest piece of research might put a spring in your step if you're someone who walks at a fast pace. That's because the speed at which people walk in their 40s is a sign of how much their brains and their bodies are aging.

The BBC's Philippa Roxby writes that tests on 1,000 people found that slower walkers tended to show signs of "accelerated aging". Their lungs, teeth and immune systems were in worse shape than those walking faster. The study also found not only did slower walkers bodies age more quickly, their faces looked older and they had smaller brains.

This might be seen as a wake-up call for people with a slower pace to work out and get fitter. But it might be too late: researchers say they were able to predict the walking speed of 45-year-olds using the results of intelligence, language and motor (运动)skills tests from when they were aged three. They also suggest that even in early life, there are signs showing which people will have a healthier life.

So, what's the point of knowing that a slower walking pace might mean a smaller brain? Researchers say measuring walking speed at a younger age and understanding what this might mean could be a way of testing treatments to slow human aging.

32. Why do scientists keep on studying?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. To help people live a better life. | B. To achieve their goals. |
| C. To find ways to stop aging. | D. To find out who can live longer. |

33. How did the researchers get the result?

- A. By analyzing data. B. By doing experiments in the lab.
C. By doing surveys. D. By carrying out tests on people.

34. The findings can be used to .

- A. treat certain illnesses B. find ways to slow aging
C. make people work harder D. urge people to walk slowly

35. Where is the text most likely from?

- A. A diary. B. A guidebook.
C. A novel. D. A magazine.

【答案】32. A 33. D 34. B 35. D

【解析】

本文为说明文。研究发现步行速度慢的人不仅身体衰老得更快，面部看起来更老，大脑也更小。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。由文章第二段第一句 It would be great to have a long, healthy and happy life, and that's why scientists are constantly seeking out what we need to do to achieve it. 拥有一个长寿，健康和幸福的生活是很棒的，这就是为什么科学家们不断地寻找，我们需要做什么来实现它。可推知科学家不断研究的目的是让人们享受更好的人生。选项 A 符合题意。故选 A。

【33 题详解】

细节理解题。由文章第三段第一句 The BBC's Philippa Roxby writes that tests on 1,000 people found that slower walkers tended to show signs of "accelerated aging". BBC 的 Philippa Roxby 写道，对 1000 人的测试发现，走得慢的人往往表现出“加速衰老”的迹象。可知科学家们是通过在不同的人身上测试得出的结论。选项 D 符合题意。故选 D。

【34 题详解】

细节理解题。由文章最后一段第二句 Researchers say measuring walking speed at a younger age, and understanding what this might mean, could be a way of testing treatments to slow human aging. 研究人员说，测量年轻人的步行速度，并理解这可能意味着什么，可能是测试延缓人类衰老的治疗方法的一种方法。可推知，我们可以用这些发现来找到延缓衰老的方法。选项 B 符合题意。故选 B。

【35 题详解】

推理判断题。研究发现走路节奏快的人更加健康，衰老更慢。步行速度慢的人不仅身体衰老得更快，面部看起来更老，大脑也更小。由此判断出短文最有可能出现在杂志上。故选 D。

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。

Tips for Time Management

Often, the biggest challenge students face is juggling competing demands for time. It is especially important to be realistic about all these demands. 36

Treat School Like a Job.

If students are registered full-time, school is their primary job. 37 This still leaves 16 hours on each of those days for sleep, sports, clubs, cultural, social, and other activities.

Spend Time on Each Course Every Week.

Students should prepare for and attend all their classes. 38 They should work on their courses regularly, at a time when their concentration is best and in a place where they won't be distracted.

39

Successful students often develop a plan to increase the likelihood that their goals are realized. A goal in itself is not sufficient. Some tools available at the Student Development Center to help students plan include: * Term calendars; Weekly planners.

Seek Out Support Services.

Students need to take responsibility for their learning but this does not mean doing everything on their own. 40 They should also learn about the different student services and make good use of them.

- A. Plan Each Week and Term.
- B. Time Management Self-Assessment.
- C. If you are struggling with time managing, read on.
- D. Independent students should know how to find and ask for help.
- E. They also need to spend some time each week learning new material.
- F. Just like a full-time career, to be successful may require 8 hours each day.
- G. Keep in mind that a 40-hour workweek could take the form of five, eight-hour days.

【答案】 36. C 37. F 38. E 39. A 40. D

【解析】

本文为一篇说明文。通常，学生面临的最大挑战是如何平衡对时间的不同需求。尤其重要的是，对所有这些要求都要现实。文章主要介绍了有助于学生进行时间管理的四条建议。

【36 题详解】

根据上文“Often, the biggest challenge students face is juggling competing demands for time. It is especially important to be realistic about all these demands.(通常，学生面临的最大挑战是如何平衡对时间的不同需求。尤其重要的是，对所有这些要求都要现实)”结合后文介绍了学生管理时间的四条建议，可知 C 选项“如果你

正在为时间管理而挣扎，请继续读下去”符合语境，故选 C。

【37 题详解】

根据上文“If students are registered full-time, school is their primary job.(如果学生是全日制注册，学校就是他们的主要工作)”以及后文“This still leaves 16 hours on each of those days for sleep, sports, clubs, cultural, social, and other activities.(每天还有 16 个小时用于睡眠、运动、俱乐部、文化、社交和其他活动)”可知，后文提到了 16 个小时用于睡眠、运动、俱乐部、文化、社交和其他活动，说明有 8 个小时学生需要拿来工作，即“学习”，空前出现的 job 和空后的 This，分别对应 F 选项中的 career 和 8 hours each day。故 F 选项“就像全职工作一样，要想成功可能需要每天 8 小时”符合语境，故选 F。

【38 题详解】

根据小标题“Spend Time on Each Course Every Week.(每周花时间在每门课程上)”以及后文“They should work on their courses regularly, at a time when their concentration is best and in a place where they won't be distracted.(他们应该有规律地做功课，在他们注意力最好的时候，在一个他们不会分心的地方)”可知，本段讲学生们应花时间学习每一课程，E 选项中 spend some time each week 与本段标题 Spend Time on Each Course Every Week 可对应。故 E 选项“他们还需要每周花一些时间学习新材料”符合语境，故选 E。

【39 题详解】

根据后文“Successful students often develop a plan to increase the likelihood that their goals are realized. A goal in itself is not sufficient. Some tools available at the Student Development Center to help students plan include: * Term calendars; Weekly planners.(成功的学生通常会制定计划，以增加目标实现的可能性。目标本身是不够的。学生发展中心提供的帮助学生制定计划的工具包括：学期计划和周计划)”可知，本段主要讲学生们应该要有周计划和学期计划来帮助实现目标，A 选项 Plan Each Week and Term 可对应后文中 Term calendars; Weekly planners。故 A 选项“做周计划和学期计划”符合语境，故选 A。

【40 题详解】

根据上文“Students need to take responsibility for their learning but this does not mean doing everything on their own. (学生需要对自己的学习负责，但这并不意味着一切都要靠自己)”以及后文“They should also learn about the different student services and make good use of them.(他们也应该了解不同的学生服务，并充分利用它们)”可知，上文提到学生不一定一切都只能靠自己，后文则提到了利用学生服务，可推知，本句是在说明学生可以寻求帮助，故 D 选项“独立的学生应该知道如何找到和寻求帮助”符合语境，故选 D。

第三部分语言知识运用（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，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中.选出可以填入空白 处的最佳选项。

Whenever I catch sight of the ___41___ on my finger, which is full of emotional value and a gift from my mom for graduation, a ___42___ feeling will surround me. And the story with it comes to me.

I was on vacation in Hawaii with my family. We were at the ___43___ and at some point I ___44___ my ring and placed it in the cup holder of a foldable chair. Beach day continued and we really ___45___ ourselves. Happy and tired, we ___46___ up and went home. Once I got home, I found my ring wasn't on my finger. I ___47___ what I'd done. Panic seized me ___48___.

We ___49___ back to the beach and ___50___ the general area we were laying out earlier because it is really so long a beach. I hunted eagerly and ___51___. But 10 minutes later, I broke down and couldn't help ___52___ loudly.

Knowing what had happened, some ___53___ got on their hands and knees to search for my ring. Eventually, I found the ring. I stood up and ___54___ to the kind strangers "I found it". They all crowded around me happily. My tears of loss turned into tears of joy and thankfulness.

Now I smile to every stranger I come across, because I want to ___55___ the kindness on.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. sign | B. ring | C. skin | D. cut |
| 42. A. confused | B. upset | C. warm | D. frustrated |
| 43. A. island | B. beach | C. table | D. hotel |
| 44. A. took up | B. took out | C. took off | D. took in |
| 45. A. taught | B. enjoyed | C. helped | D. found |
| 46. A. packed | B. picked | C. caught | D. came |
| 47. A. realized | B. convinced | C. concluded | D. wondered |
| 48. A. clearly | B. frequently | C. widely | D. entirely |
| 49. A. traveled | B. walked | C. raced | D. jogged |
| 50. A. searched | B. left | C. wandered | D. recognized |
| 51. A. aimlessly | B. slowly | C. hopelessly | D. carefully |
| 52. A. crying | B. singing | C. laughing | D. calling |
| 53. A. coworkers | B. neighbors | C. friends | D. strangers |
| 54. A. said | B. waved | C. shouted | D. talked |
| 55. A. keep | B. get | C. put | D. pass |

【答案】41. B 42. C 43. B 44. C 45. B 46. A 47. A 48. D 49. C 50. A 51. D 52. A 53. D 54. C 55. D

【解析】

【分析】

本文为记叙文。讲述了作者和家人在夏威夷度假，妈妈给作者的毕业礼物一枚戒指失而复得的故事。

【详解】1.考查名词词义辨析。句意：每当我看到我手指上的戒指，一种温暖的感觉就会环绕在我的周围。它充满了妈妈对我的情感，是妈妈送给我的毕业礼物。A. sign 标志；B. ring 戒指；C. skin 皮肤；D. cut 伤口。根据第二段“Once I got home, I found my ring wasn't on my finger.”可知，戴在手指上的是戒指。故选 B 项。

2.考查形容词词义辨析。句意同上。A. confused 困惑的；B. upset 心烦的；C. warm 温暖的；D. frustrated 沮丧的。根据“which is full of emotional value and a gift from my mom for graduation”可知，这枚戒指充满了妈妈对作者的情感，所以内心应该是温暖的。故选 C 项。

3.考查名词词义辨析。句意：当时我们在海滩上，我摘下戒指，把它放在折叠椅的杯架上。A. island 岛屿；B. beach 海滩；C. table 桌子；D. hotel 宾馆。根据文章第三段“We_____9_____back to the beach”可知，作者一家是到海滩度假。故选 B 项。

4.考查动词短语辨析。句意同上。A. took up 占据、开始从事；B. took out 拿出；C. took off 摘下、脱掉；D. took in 吸收。根据下文“placed it in the cup holder of a foldable chair.”可知，作者应该是摘下了戒指。故选 C 项。

5.考查动词词义辨析。句意：海滩度假继续着，我们真的玩得很开心。A. taught 教；B. enjoyed 享受；C. helped 帮助；D. found 找到。根据常识可知，既然是度假，所以玩的会很开心，enjoy oneself 为固定搭配，意思为：玩得开心，符合此处语境。故选 B 项。

6.考查动词词义辨析。句意：我又高兴又累，我们收拾行李回家了。A. packed 打包；B. picked 捡起；C. caught 抓住；D. came 来。根据“went home”可知，回家之前要打包行李。pack up 为固定搭配，意思为：打包。故选 A 项。

7.考查动词词义辨析。句意：我意识到我做了什么。A. realized 意识到；B. convinced 说服；C. concluded 总结；D. wondered 想知道。根据前文“Once I got home, I found my ring wasn't on my finger.”推测，作者这时候意识到了自己将戒指忘在了海滩上。故选 A 项。

8.考查副词词义辨析。句意：我完全惊慌了。A. clearly 清晰地；B. frequently 频繁地；C. widely 广泛地；D. entirely 完全地。因为对作者最重要的戒指丢失了，所以判断出作者很恐慌。故选 D 项。

9.考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们跑回海滩，搜索了我们之前待过的大致区域，因为这真的是一个很长的海滩。A. traveled 旅行；B. walked 散步；C. raced 赛跑；D. jogged 慢跑。作者发现戒指丢了后应该是匆忙赶回海滩去寻找，符合作者当时焦急的心情。race back 表示：匆忙赶回去，符合题意。故选 C 项。

10.考查动词词义辨析。句意同上。A. searched 搜索；B. left 离开；C. wandered 漫步；D. recognized 认出。根据“because it is really so long a beach”可知，作者返回海滩，全家人都在搜索他们之前待过的大概位置。故选 A 项。

11.考查副词词义辨析。句意:我急切而仔细地寻找着。A. aimlessly 漫无目的地;B. slowly 缓慢地;C. hopelessly 没有希望地; D. carefully 仔细地。根据“eagerly”推测,作者应该会仔细搜索戒指。故选 D 项。

12.考查动词词义辨析。句意:但 10 分钟后,我再也控制不住自己大声哭了起来。A. crying 哭; B. singing 唱歌; C. laughing 大笑; D. calling 打电话。can't help doing 情不自禁做,为固定搭配。根据“broke down”推测,作者没有找到,因此哭了。故选 A 项。

13.考查名词词义辨析。句意:知道发生了什么事,一些陌生人跪在地上来寻找我的戒指。A. coworkers 同事; B. neighbors 邻居; C. friends 朋友; D. strangers 陌生人。由最后一段“Now I smile to every stranger I come across,”可知,作者遇到了陌生人帮助她。故选 D 项。

14.考查动词词义辨析。句意:最终,我找到了戒指。我站起来,向善良的陌生人喊道“我找到了”。A. said 说; B. waved 挥手; C. shouted 大喊; D. talked 交谈。根据“‘I found it’.”可知,作者找到戒指后,应大声喊出心里的喜悦之情。故选 C 项。

15.考查动词词义辨析。句意:现在我对遇到的每一个陌生人微笑,因为我想把善意传递下去。A. keep 保持; B. get 得到; C. put 放置; D. pass 传递。根据“Now I smile to every stranger I come across”可知,作者对遇见的陌生人微笑是要把爱心,善举传递下去。pass on 传递。故选 D 项。

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。

From China's Changcheng Research Station in the South Pole to Tuktoyaktuk, Canada in the North Pole, Guizhou runner Bai Bin took 433 days and ran 24,000 kilometers 56 (complete) this journey. 57 (bear) in Sinan county, Tongren, Southwest China's Guizhou province, Bai 58 (be) a running enthusiast since childhood. In 2006, Bai took 50 days to run from Guiyang to Lhasa. In 2011, Bai took 150 days to run from Istanbul to Xi'an. 59 (he) previous experience in grueling sports laid the foundation for him to push his limits. In 2018, Bai and his friend Li Zhenyu 60 (plan) the route for running from the South Pole to the North Pole. According to the plan, the route will be by way of 219 61 (city) and towns in 14 countries. His journey started on March 2, 2018. In addition to 62 (run), the extreme environment posed a major challenge for him. 63 the help of his team, local citizens, and overseas Chinese, Bai overcame massive difficulties and arrived in the North Pole on May 8.

However, Bai is continuing on to 64 new challenge. Next, he plans to cross the Bering Strait from the Arctic Ocean and run back to Xi'an, 65 climb Mount Qomolangma.

【答案】56. to complete

57. Born 58. has been

59. His 60. planned

61. cities 62. running

63. With 64. a

65. or

【解析】

【分析】

本文为记叙文，作者向我们介绍了奔跑者白斌的故事。

【详解】1.考查动词不定式。句意：从中国南极长城考察站到加拿大北极图克托亚图克，贵州长跑运动员白斌历时 433 天，跑了 2.4 万公里，完成了这段旅程。此空表示目的，用动词不定式 to do 结构。故填 to complete。

2.考查非谓语动词。句意：白斌出生在中国西南部贵州省铜仁市思南县，从小就是一名跑步爱好者。出生发生在过去，与逻辑主语 Bai 为动宾关系，此处用 bear 的过去分词 born 作状语。故填 Born。

3.考查现在完成时。句意同上。空处缺少谓语，根据 since childhood 推测，句子用现在完成时。主语 Bai 为第三人称单数。故填 has been。

4.考查形容词性物主代词。句意：他以前从事艰苦运动的经历为他挑战极限打下了基础。空后 previous experience 为名词性短语，需要用形容词性物主代词修饰。故填 His。

5.考查一般过去时。句意：2018 年，白斌和他的朋友李振宇规划了从南极到北极的路线。空处缺少句子的谓语，且根据时间状语 In 2018 可知，事情发生在过去，用一般过去时，plan 的过去式为 planned。故填 planned。

6.考查名词。句意：根据计划，这条路线将通过 14 个国家的 219 个城镇。放在数字 219 后，用名词 city 的复数形式 cities。故填 cities。

7.考查动名词。句意：除了跑步，极端的环境对他形成了重大的挑战。放在介词 to 后作宾语，用动词 run 的动名词形式 running。故填 running。

8.考查介词。句意：在他的团队、当地居民和海外华人的帮助下，白斌克服重重困难，于 5 月 8 日抵达北极。with the help of ...在...的帮助下，为固定搭配。故填 With。

9.考查冠词。句意：然而，白斌正在继续迎接一次新的挑战。放在可数名词 challenge 之前，且表示泛指，译为：“一次”，且 challenge 的发音以辅音音素开头，用不定冠词 a。故填 a。

10.考查连词。句意：接下来，他计划从北冰洋穿越白令海峡，跑回西安，或者爬珠穆朗玛峰。空处连接 cross the Bering Strait from the Arctic Ocean and run back to Xi'an 及 climb Mount Qomolangma，表示选择，用 or。故填 or。

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)

66. 假定你是李华，你看到“悦读网”(Enjoy Reading)正在举行“百日阅读汉语经典”活动。要求参加者在网上连续阅读一百天。每天至少半小时，完成后该网站免费赠送书籍。请给你的留学生朋友 Henry 写封邮件，

推荐该活动。内容包括：

1. 介绍该活动；2.推荐该活动；3.推荐理由。

注意：

1.词数 80 左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Henry,

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】 One possible version:

Dear Henry,

Knowing that you love classical Chinese literature, I am delighted to recommend to you an online reading activity organized by Enjoy Reading.

Participants are required to set aside at least half an hour every day to read the selected classic works online for 100 days. Those who have fulfilled the task will be rewarded with some books.

I think it suits you fine. First, you will get access to a wide range of excellent works. Besides, it helps you form a good reading habit. I do hope you will give it a thought.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】

本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生给留学生朋友 Henry 写封邮件，推荐“悦读网”举行的“百日阅读汉语经典”活动。

【详解】第一步：审题

体裁：应用文

时态：根据提示，时态主要为一般现在时和一般将来时。

结构：总分法

总分法指把主题句作为总说，把支持句作为分说，并以这种方式安排所写内容。

要求：

1. 介绍活动内容；
2. 推荐该活动；
3. 说明推荐理由。

第二步:列提纲（重点词组）

classical Chinese literature; be delighted to do; recommend to sb. sth.; an online reading activity organized by...; set aside; be rewarded with; get access to; a wide range of; give...a thought

第三步：连词成句

1. Knowing that you love classical Chinese literature, I am delighted to recommend to you an online reading activity organized by Enjoy Reading.
2. Participants are required to set aside at least half an hour every day to read the selected classic works online for 100 days.
3. Those who have fulfilled the task will be rewarded with some books.
4. First, you will get access to a wide range of excellent works.
5. I do hope you will give it a thought.

根据提示及关键词（组）进行遣词造句，注意主谓一致和时态问题。

第四步：连句成篇（衔接词）

1. 表文章结构顺序：First
2. 表并列补充关系：Besides

连句成文，注意使用恰当的连词进行句子之间的衔接与过渡，书写一定要规范清晰。

【点睛】[高分句型 1] Knowing that you love classical Chinese literature, I am delighted to recommend to you an online reading activity organized by Enjoy Reading.（现在分词作状语和过去分词作定语）

[高分句型 2] Those who have fulfilled the task will be rewarded with some books.（who 引导的限制性定语从句）

第二节读后续写（满分 25 分）

67. 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。

Mary and her husband, Jim, had driven three hours to camp overnight by a lake in the forest. However, on the way an unpleasant subject came up and they started to quarrel. By the time they reached the lake, Mary was so angry that she said to Jim, "I'm going to find a better spot for us to camp" and walked away.

With no path to follow, Mary just walked on for quite a long time. After she had climbed to a high place, she turned around, hoping to see the lake. To her surprise, she saw nothing but forest and a snow—covered mountain top. She suddenly realized that she was lost.

"Jim!", Mary cried. "Help!"

No reply. If only she had not left her mobile phone in that bag with Jim. Mary kept moving, but the farther she walked, the more confused she became. As night was beginning to fall, Mary was so tired that she had to stop for the night. Lying awake in the dark, Mary wanted very much to be with Jim and her family. She wanted to hold him and tell him how much she loved him.

Mary rose at the break of day, hungry and thirsty. She could hear water trickling (滴落) somewhere at a distance. Quickly she followed the sound to a stream. To her great joy, she also saw some berry bushes. She drank and ate a few berries. Never in her life had she tasted anything better. Feeling stronger, Mary began to walk along the stream and hope it would lead her to the lake.

As she picked her way carefully along the stream, Mary heard a helicopter. Is that for me? Unfortunately, the trees made it impossible for people to see her from above. A few minutes later, another helicopter flew overhead. Mary took off her yellow blouse, thinking that she should go to an open area and flag it if they came back again.

注意: 1.所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;

2.续写部分分为两段,每段的开头语已为你写好。

Paragraph 1:

But no more helicopters came and it was getting dark again

Paragraph 2:

It was daybreak when Mary woke up.

【答案】 One possible version:

But no more helicopters came and it was getting dark again. Mary fell down into the soft grass. The stream sounded amusing. She thought about Jim, memories flooding out as she closed her eyes and recalled the kindness of him. Soon, she fell asleep.

It was daybreak when Mary woke up. Sunshine poured on the forest plain, reflecting to bloom her yellow blouse to be an attractive “flower”. In her sleepy eyes, a helicopter was right in the sky. Wild with joy, she jumped up, waving the blouse while crying. The helicopter spotted her and began to land on the grass. “It’s Jim! I know he will come!” A pair of warm hands reached Mary’s cheeks. “Where did you go? If something happened to you, I would always shave it on my conscience.” “I’m sorry.” Mary said.

【解析】

【分析】

本文以人物为线索展开，文章讲述了 Mary 和她的丈夫 Jim 在森林露营，因为一个不愉快的话题争吵，Mary 独自出走。夜幕降临，Mary 发现自己迷路了，没有手机，没有方向，她非常想念 Jim。天刚亮，她起来继续走，希望能走到湖边，这时她发现了直升机，但是因为树太多，直升机看不到她。她想用自己黄色的衬衫让直升机看到她。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“但是没有更多的直升机来了，天又黑了。”可知，第一段可描写天黑后 Mary 在森林中的感受，她反思着和 Jim 的争吵，后悔的泪水模糊了她的双眼。Mary 被恐惧和疲劳包围着，感到筋疲力尽，最后睡着了。

②由第二段首句内容“Mary 醒来时天已经亮了。”可知，第二段可描写 Mary 天亮后继续找路，最后被一架直升机营救最终和丈夫团圆的事情。

2.续写线索：天黑——回忆——睡着——天亮——被发现——团聚

3.词汇激活

行为类①. 回忆：think about/think of/recall/bring to mind/look back on

②. 睡着：sleep/fall asleep/feel sleepy/go to sleep

③. 发现：spot/find/discover

情绪类①. 激动：be (so, really, very) happy / excited / delighted for.../can't wait to do sth./be (really) looking forward to sth./wild with joy

【点睛】[高分句型 1].She thought about Jim, memories flooding out as she closed her eyes and recalled the kindness of him.（独立主格结构作状语）

[高分句型 2].Wild with joy, she jumped up, waving the blouse while crying.（形容词短语作状语；现在分词作状语）