

山东省（新高考）2021 届高三第二次模拟考试卷

英 语 （二）

注意事项：

- 1.答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试题卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
- 2.选择题的作答：每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
- 3.非选择题的作答：用签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
- 4.考试结束后，请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

第I卷（选择题）

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。

例：How much is the shirt?

- A. £19.15.                      B. £9.18.                      C. £9.15.

答案是 C

1. Where is Jennifer working now?
- A. In a college.                      B. In a hospital.                      C. In a drug store.
2. What does the man advise the woman to buy?
- A. A red skirt.                      B. A white sweater.                      C. A pair of blue jeans.
3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
- A. Mother and son.                      B. Business partners.                      C. Boss and secretary.
4. What does the woman ask John to do?
- A. Do his homework.                      B. Take the piano class.                      C. Pick up the package.
5. How much will the man pay?
- A. \$15.                      B. \$30.                      C. \$60.

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。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。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
- A. Inexperienced drivers.                      B. A terrible car accident.                      C. Safe driving on the road.

7. When does the woman feel nervous?
- A. A car cuts in at will.                      B. A car is close behind her car.                      C. A car turns without turn signals.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. How long did it take to get to Nanjing before?
- A. 2 hours.                      B. 1.5 hours.                      C. 1 hour.

9. Why did the man come to China?
- A. To have a trip.                      B. To work as a teacher.                      C. To visit a Chinese university.

10. Where does the conversation probably take place?
- A. On a train.                      B. At a ticket office.                      C. In a waiting room.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How long has the man played the piano up to now?
- A. For 10 years.                      B. For 15 years.                      C. For 20 years.

12. What do we know about the man?
- A. He started to write music at ten.                      B. He enjoys giving concerts in schools.                      C. His CDs have become the best seller.

13. How does the woman like the man?
- A. Creative.                      B. Excellent.                      C. Just so so.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Where does Amanda want to spend her summer holiday?
- A. In Beijing.                      B. In London.                      C. In New York.

15. What does Amanda's mother want her to do?
- A. Learn about Chinese culture.                      B. Look after her grandmother.                      C. Offer some help on the farm.

16. Who did the man plan to go to London with?

- A. His friends.

B. His mother.

C. His grandmother.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What will happen in 2022?

- A. A new space lab will be built.

B. The first space hotel will open.

C. Astronauts will live in the space hotel.

18. How many guests can the space hotel hold at a time?

- A. Two.

B. Four.

C. Six.

19. What can guests do in the space hotel?

- A. Cook food.

B. Watch movies.

C. Have a video chat.

20. What does the speaker think of the space trip?

- A. Relaxing.

B. Dangerous.

C. Expensive.

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 2.2 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

New events and changes of junior golf competition calendar

New events

Notah BegayIII Junior Golf National Championship

What does a junior golfer aim to pursue? One thing is to be noticed, ideally by a college coach. A remarkable opportunity will be offered by the Notah BegayIII Junior Golf National Championship to its participants: an event broadcast by Golf Channel. Players aged between eight and 18 can compete in the new event; information about where and when it will be held will be released later.

Barbasol Junior Championship

Beginning the career in the PGA Tour is something that a junior golfer tends to dream of. The Barbasol Junior Championship, which is scheduled to take place between June 29 and July 2 at Keene Trace Golf Club in Nicholasville, Kentucky, will provide such an opportunity. Boys under 19 years old will qualify for this new 54-hole event, and the winner will be awarded a spot at the PGA Tour's Barbasol Championship in July.

Changed events

Thunderbird International Junior

The dates of the AJGA's Thunderbird International Junior have to be changed since the NCAA Championships move to Grayhawk Golf Club in Scottsdale, Arizona, for the next three years. Generally, the Thunderbird is played at the end of May. However, this year it is scheduled on different dates for the first time, from April 9 to 12, which means, of course, that the finish date is on Masters Sunday.

Gator Invitational

Junior golf intends to prepare for the following college golf. If this is the case, then it is crucial to simulate the higher-level experience as much as possible. Because of that, the Gator Invitational, as a junior boys' event, has made a significant decision on becoming a 54-hole event by adding a round this year. The new version will be played from March 13 to 15 at The Country Club of Jackson in Jackson, Mississippi.

21. Which event can be watched on TV?

A. Notah BegayIII Junior Golf National Championship.

B. Barbasol Junior Championship.

C. Thunderbird International Junior.

D. Gator Invitational.

22. When will the Thunderbird International Junior be played?

A. At the end of May.

B. From April 9 to 12.

C. Between June 29 and July 2.

D. From March 13 to 15.

23. What has been changed about the Gator Invitational?

A. The award given to the winner

B. The place where it is played.

C. The required age of the players.

D. The number of rounds it has.

B

A PhD student in Michigan defended her paper while wearing a skirt made of rejection letters she received while studying. 29-year-old Caitlin Kirby printed out 17 of her rejection letters — from scholarships, academic journals, and conferences — then folded each one into a fan. She connected them in rows, and by the end she designed the item into a skirt and wore it.

She said that the idea behind her unique clothing item came out of a desire to normalize rejection and take pride in overcoming it. “The whole process of revisiting those old letters and making that skirt sort of reminded me that you have to apply to a lot of things to succeed,” she said. “A natural part of the process is to get rejected along the way.”

Caitlin's adviser, Julie Libarkin, a professor of earth and environmental science at Michigan State University, also encourages the acceptance of failure in her students. Libarkin believes it's important for students to get into habit of applying for things, and to get used to the feeling of rejection, so she

encourages them to chase after any opportunity that comes their way. If a student doesn't get the grant or the spot in the academic journal, that's okay. They'll still have learned something in the process.

As for Caitlin? Her rejections over the years have led to great things: Since her doctorate, she's won a scholarship to do further research on urban agriculture in Germany.

Currently, she's a post-doctoral researcher at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. As for what the future holds? “I'm prepared to receive a few more rejection letters along the way,” she joked heartily, “Maybe I'll make a longer skirt.”

24. What can we learn about Caitlin Kirby's rejection letters?

- A. She received 17 rejections in total.
- B. 29 of her rejections were from journals.
- C. The rejections were connected into a fan.
- D. She made some rejection letters into a skirt.

25. What is Julie Libarkin's attitude towards Caitlin's action?

- A. Favorable.
- B. Ambiguous.
- C. Skeptical.
- D. Opposed.

26. Which of the following words can best describe Catlin?

- A. Creative and considerate.
- B. Caring and determined.
- C. Optimistic and humorous.
- D. Generous and intelligent.

27. Which of the following may Caitlin agree with?

- A. Hard work pays off.
- B. Education is the entrance to success.
- C. Self-respect earns more respect.
- D. One needs to normalize failures.

C

Honeybees can’t swim, and when their wings are wet, they can’t fly, either. But Chris Roh and other researchers at the California Institute of Technology found that when bees drop into bodies of water, they can use their wings to produce little waves and slide toward land—like surfers who create and then ride their own waves.

As with many scientific advances — Isaac Newton’s apple or Benjamin Franklin’s lightning bolt—Dr. Roh’s experiment began with a walk. Passing Caltech’s Millikan Pond in 2016, he observed a bee on the water’s surface producing waves. He wondered how an insect known for flight could push itself through water.

Dr. Roh and his co-worker, Morteza Gharib, used butterfly nets to collect local Pasadena honeybees and observed their surf-like movements. The researchers used a wire to restrict each bee’s bodily movement, allowing close examination of their wings. They found that the bee bends its wings at a 30-degree angle, pulling up water and producing a forward force. Bees get trapped on the surface because water is roughly three times heavier than air. But that weight helps to push the bee forward when its wings move quickly up and down. It’s a tough exercise for the bees, which the researchers guess could handle about 10 minutes of the activity.

The researchers said the surf-like movement hasn’t been documented in other insects and most semiaquatic insects use their legs for propulsion, which is known as water-walking. It may have evolved in bees, they predicted.

Dr. Roh and Dr. Gharib have imagined many practical applications for bees’ surfing. One plan is to use their observations to design robots able to travel across sky and sea. “This could be useful for search and rescues, or for getting samples of the surface of the ocean, if you can’t send a boat or helicopter,” Dr. Gharib said.

28. What does the author intend to show by mentioning Newton and Franklin?

- A. Roh’s admiration for them.
- B. Roh’s chance discovery about bees.
- C. Their outstanding talent for science.
- D. Their similar achievements in discovery.

29. What plays the most vital role in a bee’s moving forward on water?

- A. The air weight.
- B. Its leg extension.
- C. The water movement.
- D. Its continuous wingbeat.

30. What does the underlined word “propulsion” in Paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Fast flight.
- B. Driving force.
- C. Pulling speed.
- D. Explosive power.

31. What does the text mainly tell us?

- A. Honeybees can surf to safety.
- B. Bees help scientists make inventions.
- C. Insects can adapt to the environment.
- D. Nature is a helpful guide for discovery.

D

Like all cultural institutions, galleries and art fairs are adapting to a new reality.

Art Basel Hong Kong, Asia's biggest contemporary-art fair, was cancelled because of COVID-19, but anyone he who had planned to visit last week could enjoy an experimental alternative: the viewing room. At the click of a keyboard you could enter an overall view but private visual salon, without having to brave the airless Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre.

There, on one webpage, was Jeff Koons riffing(翻唱)on Botticelli's “Primavera” in a tribute to the history of painting at David Zwirner Gallery. Ota Fine Arts offered one collector the chance to acquire an “infinity(无限)room”, one of the most Instagrammed artworks of recent years—the creation of the fantasies, nonagenarian (九十多岁) Japanese artist, Yayoi Kusama. White Cube presented a large collection of international works by Andreas Gursky (German), Theaster Gates (American) and Beatriz Milhazes (Brazilian). But not every artist, gallery and form showed to equal advantage in this alternative fair. Not surprisingly, simple two-dimensional works in bright colours came across best. No sculpture or conceptual art was included.

Besides depth and texture, there are aspects of gallery hopping that a website is unlikely to copy. One is serendipity — the sense of wandering between artworks and encountering the unexpected. Another is sociability. Art is a communion between artist and viewer, but galleries and fairs are also places to swap opinions and share enthusiasms.

There are ways to compensate or these inevitable(不可避免的)disadvantages. As they shut their physical doors, some of the world's nest galleries and museums are offering advanced interactive visits, 360 degree videos and walk around tours of their collections, all without queues and high ticket prices. One of the best is laid on by the Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam; its tour allows visitors to view its Vermeers and Rembrandts, including the magnicent “Night Watch”, far more closely than would normally be possible. Another standout offering is from the Museu de Arte de SPaulo, which has an even broader collection. On its virtual platform, its pain tings, spanning 700 years, appear to be hanging in an open-plan space, seemingly hung on glass panels, or “crystal easels” as the museum calls them, ideal for close-up inspection,

32. From the paragraph 3, we may know\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. “Primavera” was originally painted by JeKoons
- B. “infinity room” was the most popular artworks of recent years on social media
- C. White Cube displayed a great many works by artists from different nations
- D. various paintings and statues showed on the webpage are well-received

33. What does the underlined word “serendipity” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. surprise.      B. treasure.              C. expectation.              D. compromise.

34. What is the purpose of writing the last paragraph?

- A. To introduce some popular art show in the world.
- B. To show that there are some alternative ways to promote the display during COVID -19 epidemic.
- C. To prove that paintings hung on glass panels can be ideal for close-up inspection,

D. To release some information about some extraordinary art shows.

35. What is the best title?

- A. Art beyond the internet.                      B. Fascinating art.
- C. Art under COVID -19.                      D. gallery hopping

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。

Much meaning can be conveyed clearly with our eyes, so it is often said that eyes can speak.

Do you have such kind of experience? 36, but not too long. And if he is sensing that he is being stared at, he may feel uncomfortable.

37. If you are looked at for more than necessary, you will look at yourself up and down to see if there is anything wrong with you. If nothing goes wrong, you will feel angry toward other's stare with you that way. Eyes do speak, right?

38. But things are different when it comes to staring at the opposite sex. If a man glances at a woman for more than 10 seconds, his intentions are obvious, that is, he wishes to attract her attention to make her understand that he is admiring her. In fact, continuous eye contact occurs between lovers only, who will enjoy looking at each other tenderly for a long time to show affection that words cannot express.

However, the normal eye contact for two people engaged in conversation is that the speaker will only look at the listener from time to time, in order to make sure that the listener is attentive. 39, as if he tries to control you, you will feel uncomfortable. A poor liar usually exposes himself by looking too long at the victim, since he believes in the false idea that to look straight in the eye is a sign of honest communication. 40.

Evidently, eye contact should be done according to the relationship between two people and the specific situation.

- A. Quite the contrary
- B. The same is in daily life
- C. In a bus you may look at a stranger
- D. Looking too long at someone may seem to be rude
- E. This shows the listener is interested in your speech
- F. If a speaker looks at you continuously when speaking
- G. Sometimes it doesn't matter to look at someone too long

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节 完形填空（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四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Eric Catalano fills in the blanks left empty by surgery or accidents.

Mark Bertram, 46, lost the tips of two 41 at work in 2018 when his hand was 42 in a fan belt. After countless 43 and physical therapy (物理疗法), Bertram decided to improve his condition by asking Eric Catalano, a tattoo artist, to create fingernail tattoos. “Plastic surgery gave me no hope,” he says. “So I looked for other 44.” The idea made everyone in the studio laugh—until they 45 the final result. “The tattoos blend in rather than 46 . My mood suddenly changed,” Catalano 47. “Like magic, everything turned from 48 to ‘wow’.”

When Catalano 49 a photo of the tattoos, a pair of fingernails that looked so 50 , no one could believe their eyes. He had no idea the 51 would eventually be viewed by millions of people around the world.

The wide-spread photo pushed Catalano, 40, further into the world of paramedical tattooing. Now people with life-changing scars come to visit him. Using flesh-toned inks and a needle, Catalano 52 his customers' view of themselves.

While Catalano 53 \$ 100 per regular tattoo, he created paramedical tattoos for free. “54 , it doesn’t make sense,” Catalano says. “But every time I see that emotion from my 55 , I'm 100 percent sure this is something that I can’t stop doing.”

41.

A. fingers

B. fingernails

C. arms

D. shoulders
42.

A. absorbed

B. placed

C. trapped

D. folded
43.

A. checkups

B. surgeries

C. adjustments

D. battles
44.

A. doctors

B. hospitals

C. options

D. suggestions
45.

A. considered

B. confirmed

C. denied

D. witnessed
46.

A. wear away

B. stand out

C. come out

D. go away
47.

A. recalls

B. argues

C. announces

D. reminds
48.

A. strange

B. special

C. funny

D. curious
49.

A. took

B. printed

C. copied

D. posted
50.

A. real

B. different

C. lovely

D. ordinary
51.

A. comment

B. image

C. creation

D. reaction
52.

A. defends

B. assesses

C. supports

D. transforms
53.

A. charges

B. spends

C. donates

D. raises
54.

A. Gradually

B. Basically

C. Financially

D. Consequently
55.

A. colleagues

B. customers

C. friends

D. patients

第II卷（非选择题）

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第二节（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 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。

“There is a long, long story 56. Tai Chi and me,” says Jose Gago, 61, a Spanish man who has taught Tai Chi in his hometown for almost 36 years.

Although the first martial arts school 57. (found) in 1982 in Ourense, Spain, Jose did not make the trip to Yongnian, China until 1994 58. (further) his study of Tai Chi. Since then, he 59. (travel) to China over 20 times. For Jose, Tai Chi is not 60. (simple)a sport. 61. attracts him most is the Taoist philosophy rooted in Tai Chi, of which the main elements consist in the principles of “softness, slowness, balance and rootedness”.

His martial arts school, which provides introductory programs for 62. (begin), has approximately 150 students, 63. (range) from children under the age of 5 to senior citizens over 70. He has trained thousands of students in Spain, many of 64. have won awards in a number of tournaments.

Jose's hometown has hosted a number of free Tai Chi community classes and Tai Chi is acting as an important bridge for 65. (culture) exchange.

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）

假定你是李华，你校将举行以“节约粮食，人人有责 (Saving food is everyone's responsibility)”为主题的演讲比赛。请给在你校留学的美国朋友 Tom 发一封邮件，邀请他参加。内容包括：

1. 活动的目的；

2. 比赛的时间、地点。
- 注意：1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Tom,

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

第二节 读后续写（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 looked out at the smiling faces packed into the school hall. Flashes from cameras lit up in all directions. The applause filled my ears. I had done it. I had really done it.

Just a few months earlier, I would never have pictured myself acting in a play in front of two hundred people."Not for a million dollars," I would have said. But when the time came, I got up on stage and faced one of my greatest fears-and discovered I could do more than I ever gave myself credit for. I found a new person inside me, a much more daring, outgoing person who had been hidden all along, just waiting for the opportunity to appear.

If not for my teacher, Mrs Sather, I might never have found that opportunity.

In the first and second grade, I was extremely shy. I had friends, but it just wasn't in my personality to be very outgoing, even when I knew someone well. I was afraid I would do or say something wrong, so usually I just smiled and listened to other people's conversations. I did well in school and I loved to write. However, I would escape into my writing, where I could be myself and never had to worry about what other people thought of me. In my stories, I was never shy.

My teacher, Mrs Sather, always encouraged me to write more. She told our class to go after our dreams and dig in with both hands. I think she was one of the first people to see my inner strength. One day, she announced that our class was going to perform a play she had written." I'll begin to cast everyone tomorrow," she said." I need someone who is not afraid to be on stage in front of a lot of people to play the lead part of Dorothy. Anybody want to try?" A few excited hands shot up-mine, of course, was not one of them-and Mrs Sather smiled." We'll talk more about it tomorrow," she said. Then the bell rang and my classmates slowly left the classroom.

Paragraph 1:

When I was loading up my backpack, Mrs Sather asked me to go to her.

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Paragraph 2:

Hearing Mrs Sather's words, I realized it was time to make a change.

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# 英语 答案解析

## 第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

【答案】1-5 AACCA 6-10 CBABC 11-15 ABBCA 16-20 ABBCC

【听力原文】Text 1

M: Where are you working now, Jennifer? Still in the hospital?

W: No, I left the hospital and I refused the job at the drug store. I'm working as a teacher in a medical college now.

Text 2

W: I'm thinking of buying my daughter a pair of blue jeans for her birthday.

M: If I were you, I would buy a red skirt. It goes really well with her white sweater.

Text 3

M: Ms. Brown, can you tell me my arrangements today?

W: At 9 o'clock, you have a meeting. And then you should have lunch with your business partner.

Oh, you said you will buy a gift for your son today.

Text 4

W: John, pick up the package downstairs, OK? I must go to work now.

M: Oh, Mum, you know I have to do my homework now. Why not ask Lisa?

W: You are always looking for excuses. Lisa is going out for her piano class.

Text 5

M: How much are the toys?

W: We are having a sale today. The original price is 10 dollars each, but now it only costs half the price.

M: All right, I'll take three.

Text 6

M: The traffic was really terrible this morning.

W: Why? Did anything in particular happen?

M: The car in front of me wanted to turn left. But the driver didn't use his turn signal and stopped suddenly at the crossing. He almost caused an accident.

W: I'm glad there was no accident.

M: Me too. People should pay attention to their driving behavior on the road.

W: What do you mean?

M: Some people never use their turn signals, so others don't know what they plan to do. And some cars cut in at will.

W: Yes, these are very irresponsible acts. Some people like to drive close behind my car, which really makes me nervous.

M: They need to learn to respect other drivers and make sure of safety on the road.

Text 7

M: Excuse me, do you mind if I sit here?

W: Of course not. Go ahead.

M: Thanks.

W: Where are you going?

M: I'm on my way to Nanjing. It is said that it only takes one and a half hours to get there now. It saves passengers half an hour.

W: Yeah, it is because of the use of Fuxing bullet trains. They can reach 350km/h.

M: Wow! That's really amazing! Are you going to Nanjing, too?

W: No, I'm going to Hangzhou.

M: Really? I've been told many times that it's a very beautiful place, but I've never been there since I came to China two years ago.

W: Yes, it is really worth visiting. Are you American or English?

M: Well, actually, I come from Canada and I was invited by a Chinese university to teach western culture.

Oh, it's time for my train. Nice talking with you.

W: Goodbye! Have a good trip!

Text 8

W: Hi and welcome to Musical Talent! My name is Jane Brown and today I'm talking to Charlie from Seattle. Charlie, tell us about your music.

M: Hi, Jane. I love music! I started playing the piano when I was 5 years old. Now, I write songs, sing and play the piano in a band.

W: That's wonderful! What kind of music do you write?

M: Well, I write pop music, and I like playing rock, too.

W: Have you ever played at any concerts?

M: Yes, I have. Our band went to about ten schools in Seattle. It was a lot of fun.

W: Have you made a CD yet?

M: Yes, I have. I made one last year. It’s called *Someone Like You*, and I've already sold 5,000 CDs.

W: Wow. How old are you?

M: I'm 15.

W: That’s great!

Text 9

M: What's your plan for the summer holiday, Amanda?

W: I want to spend a month on my uncle's farm in New York. But my mother wishes me to go to Beijing, China.

M: Why does she want you to go to Beijing? Does she want to travel round the city with you?

W: No. My mother is from China. She wants to send me to Beijing to live with my grandmother, hoping the holiday will teach me a lot about Chinese culture.

M: Well, do you want to go there?

W: No. It's usually very hot in summer there. I just want to spend a relaxing summer at my uncle’s.

M: So what will you do?

W: I guess I'll tell my mother that I'll go to Beijing in the fall. It's usually very comfortable in Beijing then.

M: That sounds like a good idea!

W: So what's your plan for the summer?

M: I planned to go to London with some friends. But they’re not available. So I’ll just stay in Los Angeles and do some part-time work.

Text 10

What is it like to travel in space? If you have ever watched space movies, you may know something about it. Aurora Station is the world’s first space hotel. US company Orion Span built the hotel. The hotel is around 12 feet wide and 35 feet long. It plans to welcome its first guests in 2022.It will fly 320 kilometers above Earth. It can hold six people at a time. Two of them will be workers. They may be former NASA astronauts. Each trip aboard the station will last for 12 days. Guests there will be able to do many interesting things. For example, they will see around 16 sunrises and sunsets every 24 hours. They can take part in research experiments such as growing food in space. Later, they can bring the food back to earth as a souvenir. These are the same things as astronauts usually do. Guests can also share what they see and hear with others on Earth. They can have a video chat using a high-speed Internet connection. But each guest will have to pay at least \$9.5 million. That's really a large amount of money.

**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 2.2 分，满分 37.5 分）

**【答案】** 21-23 ABD

**【解析】**

21. 细节理解题。根据小标题 Notah BegayIII Junior Golf National Championship 中的 “A remarkable opportunity will be offered by the Notah BegayIII Junior Golf National Championship to its participants: an event broadcast by Golf Channel.” Notah BegayIII青少年高尔夫全国锦标赛将为参加者提供一个非凡的机会:由高尔夫频道转播的赛事。由此可知 Notah BegayIII Junior Golf National Championship 能在电视上观看。故选 A。

22. 细节理解题。根据小标题 Thunderbird International Junior 中的“However, this year it is scheduled on different dates for the first time, from April 9 to 12, ...” 然而，今年的比赛第一次安排在不同的日期,从 4 月 9 日到 12 日. . . . . 由此可知 Thunderbird International Junior 在 4 月 9 日到 12 日进行。故选 B。

23. 细节理解题。根据小标题 Gator Invitational 中的“Because of that, the Gator Invitational, as a junior boys' event, has made a significant decision on becoming a 54-hole event by adding a round this year.” 正因为如此，Gator 邀请赛，作为一项初级男孩赛事，做出了一个重大决定，在今年增加一轮比赛，成为一项 54-hole 赛事，由此可知，Gator Invitational 比赛的数量发生了变化。故选 D。

**【答案】** 24-27 DACD

**【解析】**

24. 细节理解题。根据文章第一段“29-year-old Caitlin Kirby printed out 17 of her rejection letters — from scholarships, academic journals, and conferences — then folded each one into a fan. She connected them in rows, and by the end she designed the item into a skirt and wore it.”可知，Caitlin Kirby 将收到的拒绝信做成了一条裙子。故选 D。

25. 推理判断题。根据文章第三段“Libarkin believes it's important for students to get into habit of applying for things, and to get used to the feeling of rejection, so she encourages them to chase after any opportunity that comes their way.”可推断，Julie Libarkin 对 Caitlin 的行为是赞成的。故选 A。

26. 推理判断题。根据文章第一段“A PhD student in Michigan defended her paper while wearing a skirt made of rejection letters she received while studying.”和最后一段“I'm prepared to receive a few more rejection letters along the way, she joked heartily, “Maybe I'll make a longer skirt.”可推断，Caitlin Kirby 乐观且幽默。故选 C。

27. 推理判断题。根据文章第二段“The whole process of revisiting those old letters and making that skirt sort of reminded me that you have to apply to a lot of things to succeed," she said. "A natural part of the process is to get rejected along the way.”可推断，我们需要将失败正常化。故选 D。

【答案】28-31 BDBA

【解析】

28. 推理判断题。根据第二段可知，与许多科学进步一样——牛顿的苹果或本杰明·富兰克林的闪电——Roh 博士的实验是从散步开始的。2016 年路过加州理工学院的米利坎池塘时，他观察到一只蜜蜂在水面上产生了波浪。他想知道一种以飞行著称的昆虫是如何自己在水中推进的可推知，作者提及牛顿和富兰克林是想表明 Roh 关于蜜蜂的偶然发现。故选 B。

29. 细节理解题。根据第三段中“But that weight helps to push the bee forward when its wings move quickly up and down.” 但当蜜蜂的翅膀快速上下移动时，这种重量有助于推动蜜蜂前进。可知，蜜蜂在水中前进的过程中，持续拍打翅膀起着最重要的作用。故选 D。

30. 词义猜测题。根据画线词上文“The researchers said the surf-like movement hasn’t been documented in other insects and most semiaquatic insects use their legs for”以及后文“which is known as water-walking (这被称为水上行走)”可知，研究人员说，在其他昆虫身上还没有记录到这种像冲浪一样的运动，大多数半水生昆虫用它们的腿作为在水上的推进力，这被称为水上行走。故画线词意思是“推动力”。故选 B。

31. 主旨大意题。根据第一段中“But Chris Roh and other researchers at the California Institute of Technology found that when bees drop into bodies of water, they can use their wings to produce little waves and slide toward land—like surfers who create and then ride their own waves.”但加州理工学院的 Chris Roh 和其他研究人员发现，当蜜蜂掉进水里时，它们可以用翅膀产生小波浪，然后像会创造并驾驭自己的波浪的冲浪者一样滑向陆地。结合文章主要介绍了这项研究的开展过程以及蜜蜂冲浪行为可以带来的一些实际应用。可知，文章主要告诉我们蜜蜂可以冲浪到安全的地方。故选 A。

【答案】32-35 CABC

【解析】

32. 细节理解题。根据第三段第三句“White Cube presented a large collection of international works by Andreas Gursky (German), Theaster Gates (American) and Beatriz Milhazes (Brazilian).(白立方画廊展示了安德烈亚斯·古尔斯基（德国）、西斯特·盖茨（美国）和贝亚特里斯·米拉塞斯（巴西）的一系列国际作品)”可知，白立方画廊展示了很多来自不同国家的艺术家作品，故选 C 项。

33. 词义猜测题。破折号后面的内容是对划线词的解释说明， 根据“the sense of wandering between artworks and encountering the unexpected.”可知，“serendipity”是指在艺术品之间徘徊，遇到意想不到的东西，即“意外发现”，故选 A 项。

34. 推理判断题。第四段提到与逛画廊相比，在线艺术展览的一些缺陷，结合最后一段第一句“There are ways to compensate for these inevitable（不可避免的）disadvantages.(有一些方法可以弥补

这些不可避免的缺陷)”可知，最后一段的目的是表明有一些可供选择的方法来提升新冠肺炎期间的展览。故选 B 项。

35. 主旨大意题。通读全文，并结合第一段“Like all cultural institutions, galleries and art fairs are adapting to a new reality.(与所有文化机构一样，画廊和艺术博览会正在适应新的现实)”及第二段首句“Art Basel Hong Kong, Asia's biggest contemporary-art fair, was cancelled because of covid-19(香港巴塞尔艺术展，亚洲最大的当代艺术博览会，因新冠肺炎而被取消)”可知，受疫情影响，艺术展览转而办在互联网上，全文都围绕这一主题展开，故 C 项“新冠肺炎期间的艺术展览”适合作为文章标题。故选 C 项。

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

【答案】36-40 CBDFA

【解析】

36. 根据上文 Do you have such kind of experience?再根据下文 but not too long. And if he is sensing that he is being stared at, he may feel uncomfortable.但不要太久。如果他感觉到有人盯着他看，他可能会感到不舒服。该空承上启下，C 选项 “在公共汽车上，你可能会看着一个陌生人”切题，故选 C。

37. 根据下文 If you are looked at for more than necessary, you will look at yourself up and down to see if there is anything wrong with you.该空引出下文，是日常生活中常有的事。B 选项 “日常生活也是如此”切题，故选 B。

38. 根据下文 But things are different when it comes to staring at the opposite sex.可知，该空引出下文，与下文形成转折，D 选项 “盯着别人看太久似乎是不礼貌的”切题，故选 D。

39. 下文 as if he tries to control you, you will feel uncomfortable.可知，该空引出下文，F 选项 “如果说话的人一直看着你”切题，故选 F。

40. 根据上文 A poor liar usually exposes himself by looking too long at the victim, since he believes in the false idea that to look straight in the eye is a sign of honest communication.可知，A 选项 “恰恰相反”切题，故选 A。

### 第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

【答案】41-45 ACBCD 46-50 BACDA 51-55 BDACB

【解析】

41. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：2018 年，46 岁的 Mark Bertram 在工作中被风扇皮带卡住，失去了两根指尖。A. fingers 手指；B. fingernails 指甲；C. arms 胳膊；D. shoulders 肩膀。根据后文“to create fingernail tattoos”可推知 Bertram 是失去了两根手指的指尖部分。故选 A。

42. 考查动词词义辨析。A. absorbed 吸收；B. placed 放置；C. trapped 诱捕，卡住；D. folded 折叠。根据前后文“his hand was ... in a fan belt”可知，是因为手指被风扇皮带卡住，所以失去了两根指尖。故选 C。

43. 考查名词词义辨析。A. checkups 检查；B. surgeries 手术；C. adjustments 调整；D. battles 战斗。结合后文“and physical therapy”可知失去了指尖，Bertram 经过了无数次的手术和物理治疗来恢复。后文“Plastic surgery gave me no hope”也是提示。故选 B。

44. 考查名词词义辨析。上文提到他经过了无数的手术和物理治疗都没有恢复，所以他选择了纹身这种其他的选择。故选 C。

45. 考查动词词义辨析。A. considered 考虑；B. confirmed 确认；C. denied 拒绝；D. witnessed 目击，目睹。根据后文“the final result”可知指工作室里的人目睹了手指纹身的最终成果，witness 符合语境。故选 D。

46. 考查动词短语辨析。A. wear away 磨损；B. stand out 清晰地显出，突兀；C. come out 出版；D. go away 走开。根据上文“The tattoos blend in rather than”可知纹身和手指相融入，而不突兀，stand out 符合语境。故选 B。

47. 考查动词词义辨析。A. recalls 回想起；B. argues 争论；C. announces 宣布；D. reminds 提醒。给 Bertram 纹身发生在过去，因此是在回忆。故选 A。

48. 考查形容词词义辨析。A. strange 奇怪的；B. special 特别的；C. funny 有趣的；D. curious 好奇的。根据上文“Like magic, everything turned from”可知 Bertram 的这个纹身就像魔术一样，一开始有趣，完成后又令人惊叹。故选 C。

49. 考查动词词义辨析。A. took 带走；B. printed 印刷；C. copied 复制；D. posted 张贴，发布。根据后文“be viewed by millions of people around the world”可知，照片最后被全世界的人看到，可推知是把照片发布到了网上。故选 D。

50. 考查形容词词义辨析。根据后文“no one could believe their eyes”可知，由于纹身指甲太过真实，令人不敢相信自己的眼睛。故选 A。

51. 考查名词词义辨析 A. comment 评论；B. image 图像，照片；C. creation 创造；D. reaction 反应。呼应上文“a photo of the tattoos”指纹身照片。故选 B。

52. 考查动词词义辨析。A. defends 辩护；B. assesses 评定；C. supports 支持；D. transforms 变换，改变。根据后文“his customers’ view of themselves”结合上文这些顾客都是带着疤痕来纹身的，可知 Catalano 通过自己的技术改变了顾客对自己的看法。故选 D。

53. 考查动词词义辨析。A. charges 收费，指控；B. spends 花费；C. donates 捐赠；D. raises 提高。根据后文“\$ 100 per regular tattoo”可知指纹身收费，charge 符合语境。故选 A。

54. 考查副词词义辨析。A. Gradually 逐渐地；B. Basically 基本上；C. Financially 财政上；D. Consequently 因此。结合上文可知，Catalano 的辅助医疗纹身收费比其他普通纹身收费便宜很多，因此从经济上来说，这一做法对他本人的收入并没有太大意义。故选 C。

55. 考查名词词义辨析。呼应上文“his customers’ view of themselves”指 Catalano 看到顾客的反应。故选 B。

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第二节（共 10 小题，每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

【答案】

56. between      57. was founded      58. to further      59. has travel (l) ed      60. simply  
61. What      62. beginners      63. ranging      64. whom      65. cultural

【解析】本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了一位从事太极拳教学的西班牙人的事迹。

56. 考查介词。句意：我和太极拳之间有很长的故事。between...and...意为“.....和.....之间”，符合句意。故填 between。

57. 考查时态和语态。句意：尽管 1982 年第一所武术学校在西班牙奥伦塞被创办，但直到 1994 年，他才到中国永年县来进修太极拳。结合时间状语 in 1982 可知，此处应该用一般过去时，“武术学校”和“创办”之间是被动关系，所以用一般过去时的被动语态。故填 was founded。

58. 考查动词不定式。句意：尽管 1982 年第一所武术学校在西班牙奥伦塞被创办，但直到 1994 年，他才到中国永年县来进修太极拳。分析可知，此处用动词不定式表目的，表示他来中国的目的是“进修”。故填 to further。

59. 考查时态。句意：从那时起(到现在)，他已经来过中国二十多次。根据前文的“since then”和下文的“20 times”可知，句子用现在完成时，表示动作从过去持续到现在，有可能继续持续下去。故填 has travel (l) ed。

60. 考查副词。句意：对他而言，太极不仅仅是一项运动。分析可知，此处为副词作状语，修饰整个句子。故填 simply。

61. 考查名词性从句。句意：最吸引他的是根植于太极的道家哲学，其主要元素是柔和、缓慢、平衡和扎根的原则。分析可知，此处为 what 引导的主语从句作主语，what 在从句中做主语，表示“最吸引他的是……”。故填 What。

62. 考查名词的数。句意：他的武术学校有大约 150 名学生，为初学者提供入门课程，学生年龄的范围从五岁以下到七十岁以上。分析可知，for 后面用名词作宾语，表示“初学者”为 beginner，为复数。故填 beginners。

63. 考查非谓语动词。句意：他的武术学校有大约 150 名学生，为初学者提供入门课程，学生年龄的范围从五岁以下到七十岁以上。分析可知，range 与逻辑主语为主动关系，所以此处为现在分词作状语，表示“范围从……到……”。故填 ranging。

64. 考查非限制性定语从句。句意：他教过成千上万的学生，其中很多在比赛中获过奖。分析可知，逗号后面为非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词 students，所以由 many of whom 来引导，whom 作介词 of 的宾语，指代 students，在从句中做主语。故填 whom。

65. 考查形容词。句意：Jose 的家乡举办了许多免费的太极社区课程，太极是文化交流的重要桥梁。修饰名词 exchange，应用形容词 cultural。故填 cultural。

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）

Dear Tom,

I’m glad to tell you our school is to hold a speech contest themed Saving food is everyone’s responsibility. And I’m writing to invite you to participate in it.

Our aim is to arouse the students’ awareness of saving food. Besides, it can be helpful to develop students’ good habits. The competition will be held on our Pearl Square at 8:20 am on September 28, when all the teachers and students in our school will take part. I’m convinced that it’ll leave a deep impression on you.

Looking forward to your early reply and attendance.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写（满分 25 分）

When I was loading up my backpack, Mrs. Sather asked me to go to her. Mrs. Sather stared into my eyes as if seeing my inner self locked away inside. “I would love you to give this a try for me. But if you really don't want to, I won’t make you. It is your choice.” Mrs. Sather wanted me in this role. She shocked me, for I was always a shy person, not even dare to speak loud in public.

Hearing Mrs Sather’s words, I realized it was time to make a change. I decided to throw off my shy cloak. I wanted to prove that I also could do something good in public. After seconds of hesitation, I nodded my head, confidently saying “Mrs Sather I want to, no, I am determined to play the role. And I will

try my best to perform it well.” Looking at me with a big smile on face, Mrs Sather said "I believe in you. If you met some problem, you can turn to me." "Thank you! " I left her office happily.

