

2021 届高三三校第一次联考英语试卷

第I卷

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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。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】

What will the man do first?

- A. Learn more about prices. B. Find a supplier. C. Do reports.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】W: Our supplier has decided to raise their prices. You have to look at some other companies to lower our costs.

M: OK, but I need to finish these monthly reports before I start anything else.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

When will the meeting be held?

- A. At 11:30. B. At 12:00. C. At 1:00.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】W: I ordered the food for the lunch meeting. The restaurant will get it ready at 11:30.

M: We've just rescheduled the meeting for 12:00. Please call the restaurant back and ask them to bring the food an hour after the rescheduled meeting time.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Why is the woman leaving work early?

- A. To take care of her mother. B. To post a package. C. To pick up a car.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】W: I'm leaving the office early today. My mother is ill and I should take her to the clinic. Could you send this package for me?

M: Sure. You can take my car.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What are the speakers talking about in general?

- A. A trip.
- B. Food.
- C. The weather.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】 W: How did you enjoy your travel to Italy?

M: Oh, I liked it very much. The food was good and I visited many beautiful places. But the weather was a little cold in the north and I didn't like it.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What relation is the man to the woman?

- A. Her customer. B. Her co-worker. C. Her boss.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】 M: You should get some rest. You've already mixed up the orders of two customers.

W: I know. I also knocked over a cup of coffee on a lady.

M: You've been working too hard. Why don't you ask the manager for the afternoon off?

W: Well, I'll go and talk to him right away.

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 will the woman do on Saturday afternoon?

- A. Do her homework. B. Enjoy a concert. C. Watch a game.

7. Where will the woman go on Sunday?

- A. To a park. B. To a hospital. C. To the man's house.

【答案】 6. C 7. C

【解析】

【原文】 M: I'm going to a rock concert in the park on Saturday. It's free. And how about you?

W: I think I will study first. I want to finish my homework in the morning. And Brian and I are going to see a basketball game in the afternoon.

M: And what are you going to do on Sunday?

W: Brian's going to visit his mother in the hospital. But I'm not going to do anything really. Maybe I'll read a book at home.

M: Well, I'm going to have some friends over for a barbecue in my back garden. Would you like to come?

W: Thanks. I'd love to.

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. What is the woman's opinion about the computer screen?

- A. Big. B. Nice. C. Stylish.

9. What brings the man a bit of trouble?

- A. The screen. B. The keyboard. C. The mouse.

【答案】 8. A 9. B

【解析】

【原文】 M: Have you seen my new computer?

W: It looks good — the latest stylish mouse and a really nice keyboard. It's quite a big screen. Your old one was much smaller. When did you buy it?

M: A few days ago, so I'm sure there'll be many new things to learn about. Now the only thing is, one of the keys I use a lot is in a different position from the keyboard I had before, so I have to take my eyes off the screen and look down to press it.

W: I'm sure it'll be easy to use soon.

M: I think so. And I like it very much.

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. What is the purpose of the call?

- A. To accept a position. B. To advertise a job opening. C. To check on a job application.

11. For what day is the man's appointment scheduled?

- A. Tuesday.
- B. Thursday.
- C. Friday.

12. What does the woman ask the man to do?

- A. Call her later. B. Meet with Victoria Smith. C. Wait at the front desk.

【答案】 10. C 11. A 12. B

【解析】

【原文】M: Hello, this is Richard Cooper. I applied for a position of a sales representative a week ago. I am calling to see if the position has been filled.

W: Oh, Mr. Cooper. In fact, I was just about to call you because you are one of the applicants we've selected for an interview. Could you come in this week, sometime between Tuesday and Thursday?

M: Sure, Tuesday would work best for me. How about 10?

W: That will be OK. Please remember that there won't be anyone at the reception desk, so come straight to room B and ask to speak to Victoria Smith.

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. Which city does the man book a shuttle bus for?

- A. London.
- B. Milton.
- C. Toronto.

14. What is the woman doing?

- A. Taking the man's information.
B. Offering the flight timetable.
C. Conducting an interview.

15. When will the man probably leave for Milton?

- A. At 11:30. B. At 12:00. C. At 12:30.

16. What does the woman advise the man to do?

- A. Book his return ticket in advance. B. Collect his luggage first. C. Have some coffee.

【答案】 13. B 14. A 15. C 16. A

【解析】

【原文】 W: OK, sir. I'll just fill out this form for you. So what date do you want to book this for?

M: The 16th of October — oh, sorry, that's my departure date. My plane arrives on the 17th, so book it for the 17th, please.

W: So, that's the Toronto Airport Shuttle to Milton. And you said your expected time of arrival was 11:30? So if I book your bus for after 12:00 — let's say, 12:30, that should give you plenty of time to collect your luggage, maybe have a coffee?

M: Yeah, that sounds fine.

W: So, what sort of ticket do you want?

M: One way. I can book the return trip once I'm there.

W: No problem. Just allow a couple days in advance to make sure you get a seat. And what's your name, please?

M: Peter Thomson.

W: OK, and you'll be coming from the U.K.? What flight will you be traveling on?

M: Oh, it's Air Canada flight number AC936, from London Heathrow.

W: Right. So I'll book you a one-way ticket at 12:30 on the 17th of October from the Toronto Airport to Milton.

M: Yes. That's right.

W: OK. Have a good trip.

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. Why did Fagin come to the speaker?

- A. To rent her house. B. To buy her house. C. To decorate her house.

18. Why was the speaker hesitant about Fagin's offer?

- A. She disliked him.
B. The money was not much.
C. They'd damage some of her belongings.

19. How long did it take to prepare the house for the film?

- A. Four days. B. A month. C. Two months.

20. What did the speaker do when the crew left?

- A. She watched a film. B. She visited her relatives. C. She repainted the living room.

【答案】 17. A 18. C 19. B 20. C

【解析】

【原文】 W: Hi, I'd like to tell you an interesting experience. It happened two years ago. A man named Charles Fagin from a Hollywood film studio came to me and said my house looked perfect for a film he was working on. He asked me if I'd be interested in renting it out for a few weeks. The money he offered was attractive, but there was one more thing. They'd dig up my lovely garden. I was a little hesitant. But finally I agreed. Fagin told me they'd paint some rooms, but he promised they'd repaint them after the shoot, and they'd fix anything they damaged. Preparation on the house began a month before the film shoot. The crew painted the living room grey. They brought in a larger sofa and dug holes in the ceiling for the lights. For the film shoot, which took place over

four days, I agreed to be out of my house, staying with my relatives. Fortunately for me, the shoot went well. The scenic painters' attempt at repainting my living room before they left were so poor that I ended up painting it again myself.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节：（共 10 个小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Madonna is definitely the Queen of Pop. She released her first album in 1983. And she quickly became a superstar and a cultural icon (偶像). In her early years, she attracted criticism for her racy music videos and lyrics. And some of her videos were banned by MTV and even criticised by the Vatican.

But all the controversy has been good for business. Madonna has sold millions of albums and is the best-selling female recording artist of all time. And these days, she's as popular as ever. So how has the Material Girl managed to stay on top?

Many say it's because she constantly changes her style and keeps up with the latest musical trends. As a result, she's also known as the "Queen of Reinvention". One business school professor called her "America's smartest businesswoman." He said her secret is "planning, personal discipline and a constant attention to detail".

But Madonna is more than just a pop star. In 2003 Madonna published *The English Roses*, her first children's book. It's about four English girls who make friends with a poor girl called Binah. The book was the fastest-selling children's picture book ever, and a New York Times bestseller. Since then, Madonna has written several more books in the series. How does she find the time? Well, some say the books are ghost-written. Madonna hasn't commented on that, but she did say her children helped her with the books.

"I tried out all the stories on my children, and whenever they got bored or started fidgeting (烦躁)... I knew I had to fix that part of the story," she explained.

In the last ten years she's published several children's books, directed two films, designed a fashion label and opened a chain of gyms. A reporter recently asked her what she had planned next. Madonna said, "The White House!"

Madonna for President? Who knows? We'll just have to wait and see.

21. Why is Madonna called "Queen of Reinvention"?

- A. Her changeable music can attract criticism.
- B. She is expert at creating up-to-date music.

C. She is America's smartest businesswoman.

D. She always focuses her attention on details.

22. What can we know about Madonna's first children's book?

A. It came out twenty years later than her first album.

B. It tells interesting stories about four English girls.

C. It's been the fastest-selling picture book ever since.

D. It was written with the help of the ghost and her kids.

23. What's the purpose of writing this text?

A. To explain Madonna's secrets to her success.

B. To inform readers of Madonna's big future plan.

C. To introduce an American celebrity Madonna.

D. To promote the sales of Madonna's albums and books.

【答案】 21. B 22. A 23. C

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了麦当娜出道以来在唱片、写书、导演电影等多个领域取得的成就。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段第一句“Many say it's because she constantly changes her style and keeps up with the latest musical trends.(很多人说因为她不断地改变自己的风格，跟上最新的音乐潮流)”可知，麦当娜擅长创作最新的音乐，因此被称为“百变天后”。故选 B 项。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“She released her first album in 1983.”可知，麦当娜在 1983 年发行第一张唱片；根据第四段第二句“In 2003 Madonna published The English Roses, her first children's book.”可知，在 2003 年，麦当娜出版第一本儿童书，所以麦当娜的第一本儿童书比第一张专辑晚了 20 年，故选 A 项。

【23 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文可知，本文客观介绍了麦当娜出道以来在唱片、写书、导演电影等多个领域取得的成就，所以文章目的是介绍美国名人麦当娜。故选 C 项。

【点睛】

B

We all have a different approach to money — some of us like to spend it as soon as we have it, while some of us like to hold on to it and spend it carefully. But for people who are very savvy (精明的) about their cash, there are

a number of interesting ways to invest it and, if things go well, make a tidy profit.

Buying stamps, wine, coins and books are all different ways of investing your money. It comes with risks but can be thrilling as, hopefully, you watch the value of your investment rise. However, you need to know what you're doing and making your fortune is not guaranteed.

If you're happy to take a risk, then one of the most well-known ways of investing is by buying artwork. By purchasing a painting and holding on to it, its value can increase by a handsome sum, but of course, only when you sell it do you feel the financial benefit. Some people get quite lucky, particularly when they don't expect to make any money. There are stories of people buying a painting in an antique shop for peanuts only to find out it's actually worth thousands of pounds.

Of course investing in artwork is not a guarantee to make you a millionaire. Patrick Connolly, a financial adviser, says investing in art is too risky and he recommends their clients not to invest in it because the downsides outweigh the upsides.

But if you're still keen, there are art fairs, such as The Affordable Art Fair, and websites aimed at buyers with a modest budget. Patrick Connolly says the best approach here is to buy something you like and can afford and "if it goes up in value, that should be just an added bonus."

If this has spoilt your plans for your investment, maybe there's more chance of winning big money by buying a lottery ticket (彩票)!

24. What does the underlined words in paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Going to antique shops to buy peanuts.
- B. Purchasing a painting for its financial benefit.
- C. Spending a small amount of money on artwork.
- D. Exchanging artwork for peanuts in an antique shop.

25. Which of the following view may Patrick Connolly agree with?

- A. Artistic investments don't necessarily result in the rise in value.
- B. Generally, people can earn more money by buying a lottery ticket.
- C. Buying stamps and coins is much safer than buying a painting.
- D. People will definitely gain financial benefits if they invest wisely.

26. What's mainly discussed in the text?

- A. What investments guarantee a big fortune.
- B. Whether it's profitable to invest in artwork.
- C. Where valuable works of art are available.

D. How investments influence people's daily life.

【答案】24. C 25. A 26. B

【解析】

本文是一篇议论文。文章主要讨论艺术品投资是否一定会带来经济上的回报。

【24 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据“There are stories of people buying a painting in an antique shop for peanuts only to find out it's actually worth thousands of pounds.”(有一些关于人们 byuing a painting in an antique shop for peanuts 却发现它实际上价值连城的故事)可知,上下文是转折关系,因此划线部分与 worth thousands of pounds 相对,即:在古董店花很少的钱买了一幅画,故选 C 项。

【25 题详解】

推理判断题。根据四段的“Patrick Connolly, a financial adviser, says investing in art is too risky and he recommends their clients not to invest in it because the downsides outweigh the upsides.”(Patrick Connolly, 一位金融顾问,说投资艺术品风险太大。他建议客户不要投资艺术品,因为弊大于利。)和第五段的“Patrick Connolly says the best approach here is to buy something you like and can afford and “if it goes up in value, that should be just an added bonus.””(Patrick Connolly 说投资最好的方法是买你喜欢的、买得起的东西,如果它升值了,就当是额外的奖励。)由此推测,Patrick 认为投资艺术品不一定会带来经济上的增值和回报。故选 A 项。

【26 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章的主要内容,尤其二段的“However, you need to know what you're doing and making your fortune is not guaranteed.”(然而,你需要知道你正在做的事情并不能保证你能发财),第三段的“If you're happy to take a risk, then one of the most well-known ways of investing is by buying artwork. By purchasing a painting and holding on to it, its value can increase by a handsome sum”(如果你喜欢冒险,有一个著名的方法之一是投资艺术品。购买一幅画并一直持有它,它的价值会大幅度上升)和第四段的“Of course investing in artwork is not a guarantee to make you a millionaire.”(当然,投资艺术品并不能保证让你成为百万富翁)可知,本文主要讨论艺术品投资是否一定会带来经济上的回报。故选 B 项。

C

Do you love food? Whether you're a foodie or someone who just likes eating, there is so much to choose from. We know that too much of the wrong kind of food can be bad for our health, but for some people having a food allergy means eating certain things can actually be harmful — and now, it seems, this is affecting more and more of us.

An allergy is caused by the immune system fighting substances in the environment, known as allergens(过敏

原), which should be seen as harmless. Food allergies can cause life-threatening reactions, which means people have to spend their lives following strict dietary restrictions and worrying about the ingredients of everything they consume. Allergy specialist Dr Adam Fox says, “If you look back over, say, 30 or 40 years... there are much more allergic problems around now than there were.”

We often hear about people having allergies to dairy products and to peanuts. Last year a young girl died after suffering a deadly allergic reaction from eating a baguette containing sesame seeds. This led to a call for better food-labelling laws.

Research has found that this problem is particularly affecting children. More and more of them are having allergic reactions to certain foodstuffs. Dr Alexandra Santos from King’s College London says “food allergy now affects about 7 percent of children in the UK and 9 percent of those in Australia. Across Europe, 2 percent of adults have food allergies”.

So what might be the cause? Dr Santos says the increase in allergies is not simply the effect of society becoming more aware of them and better at diagnosing them; it seems to be more environmental. She says possible factors are “pollution, dietary changes and less exposure to microbes (微生物), which change how our immune systems respond”.

A lot of work is being done to try and find a cure, but that’s not easy. So for now allergy sufferers must watch what they eat and they must rely on clear and accurate labelling.

27. What does the underlined word “this” in paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. Having an imbalanced diet.
- B. Being allergic to some certain food.
- C. Consuming too much of harmful food.
- D. Fighting substances in the environment.

28. Which of the following writing skills is NOT used in paragraph 2 & 3?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Giving a definition. | B. Making a comparison. |
| C. Offering an example. | D. Presenting specific data. |

29. What can we infer from the text?

- A. Dairy products are to blame for most food allergies.
- B. Kids don’t suffer from food allergies as much as adults.
- C. Allergies unknown in the past may be diagnosed now.
- D. More exposure to microbes can reduce food allergies.

30. What's a practical suggestion for allergy sufferers?

A. Never try new food.

B. Make efforts to find a cure.

C. Have a balanced diet.

D. Read labels before eating.

【答案】 27. B 28. D 29. C 30. D

【解析】

本文是一篇说明文。研究表明，似乎越来越多的人对不同类型的食物产生了过敏反应，究竟有哪些原因导致了这一现象呢？文章就此展开说明。

【27 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据第一段的“for some people having a food allergy means eating certain things can actually be harmful — and now, it seems, this is affecting more and more of us.”可知，对于一些有食物过敏症的人来说，意味着吃某些种类的东西事实上是有害的——并且现在似乎这正在影响着越来越多的人。根据句意，推测划线部分指代上文提到的“对某种食物过敏的情况”。故选 B 项。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。第二段中使用了下定义的说明方法，如“An allergy is caused by the immune system fighting substances in the environment, known as allergens”(过敏是由于免疫系统对抗环境中的物质，被称为过敏原)；作比较的说明方法，如“If you look back over, say, 30 or 40 years... there are much more allergic problems around now than there were.”(如果你回顾三四十年前.....现在有更多的过敏问题)；第三段使用了举例子的说明方法，如“Last year a young girl died after suffering a fatal allergic reaction from eating a baguette containing sesame seeds.”(去年，一个年轻女孩因为吃了含有芝麻的法棍面包而导致致命的过敏反应而死亡)，但是这两个自然段都没有提供具体的数据信息，故选 D 项。

【29 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第五段的“Dr Santos says the increase in allergies is not simply the effect of society becoming more aware of them and better at diagnosing them”(桑托斯博士说，过敏症的增加并不仅仅是因为越来越意识到它们的存在，和越来越善于诊断出它们.....)可知，现在人们对过敏症意识更强、过敏症也能够更好地诊断出来。由此推测，以前不为人们所知道的过敏症，现在可能被诊断出来。故选 C 项。

【30 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段的“So for now allergy sufferers must watch what they eat and they must rely on clear and accurate labelling.”(所以现在过敏症患者必须看他们是什么，他们必须依靠清楚和准确的标签)可知，给过敏症患者实用的建议是在吃东西前先认真阅读标签。故选 D 项。

第二节：（共 5 个小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 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。

In many cases, online classes can be a gift to college students everywhere. They're different from traditional classes in many ways. 31 So what exactly do students love about taking online classes?

A flexible schedule

One thing that many college students probably dislike about traditional classes is that they're inflexible. There is usually a specific schedule you need to follow. By contrast, online classes are much more flexible. 32 Flexibility with your classes also gives you the chance to make time for other important things in your life—like working a job to earn some money, spending time with friends and family.

A comfortable learning environment

Online classes offer you a comfortable environment in which you can learn. Because you don't have to physically attend classes, you'll have the chance to work from wherever you want. 33 If you would rather do your work in your bedroom in the comfort of your own home, you have complete freedom to do that as well.

34

Another great thing about online classes is that there are quite a variety to choose from. You can find practically any degree program you want online to help you advance in your education and career. So, no matter what you want to study, chances are that there's something out there that's a perfect fit for you.

Easy access to your textbooks

Since your classes are online, it's likely that your textbooks will be easily accessible online as well. What's more, they will probably not be all that expensive. 35 This is highly convenient, especially if you prefer using online textbooks so that you won't have to haul (拖着) a physical copy around or worry about misplacing it somewhere.

- A. Advances in your education.
- B. A variety of courses and programs.
- C. They can be a welcome relief for students.
- D. You can access them online for little to no charge.
- E. So if you prefer learning and getting work done in a cafe, go to a cafe.
- F. It means you have the opportunity to do your work whenever you see fit.
- G. Online classes are a great option for those efficient at schedule management.

【答案】 31. C 32. F 33. E 34. B 35. D

【解析】

本文是一篇说明文，分析了学生喜欢在线课程的原因。

【31 题详解】

根据上文 They're different from traditional classes in many ways. (他们在很多方面都不同于传统的课堂。) 和下文 So what exactly do students love about taking online classes? (那么, 学生们喜欢在线课程的确切原因是什么呢?) 因此, 设空处是一个过渡句, 说明学生喜欢在线课程的原因。C 项: They can be a welcome relief for students. (对学生来说, 他们可以是一种受欢迎的解脱。) 符合语境, 故选 C。

【32 题详解】

根据上文 By contrast, online classes are much more flexible. (相比之下, 在线课程更加灵活。) 可知, 此处具体说明他们的灵活性表现在: 这意味着你会有机会在你认为合适的时间安排自己的学习。F 项: It means you have the opportunity to do your work whenever you see fit. (这意味着只要你觉得合适, 你就有机会去学习。) 符合语境。故选 F。

【33 题详解】

根据上文 Because you don't have to physically attend classes, you'll have the chance to work from wherever you want. (因为你不必亲自去上课, 你将有机会在任何你想去的地方学习) 可知, 你将有机会在任何你想要的地方工作。后面是举例子, 可以在哪些地方工作。E 项: So if you prefer learning and getting work done in a cafe, go to a cafe. (所以, 如果你喜欢在咖啡馆学习和完成学习, 那就去咖啡馆吧。) 符合语境。故选 E。

【34 题详解】

本题是选择小标题。根据下文内容可知, 本段主要介绍了在线课程中有各种各样的课程和项目供学生选择, B 项: A variety of courses and programs. (各种各样的课程和项目。) 符合语境。故选 B。

【35 题详解】

根据上文 What's more, they will probably not be all that expensive. (更重要的是, 它们可能不会那么昂贵。) 可知, 此处具体说明它们的价格: 你可以在网上付很少的钱或免费使用它们。故选 D。

第三部分: 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节: 完形填空 (共 20 个小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Last Saturday was supposed to be the best day ever. My friend Ollie's cousin Jeff was in town and we were going to have a 36 beach day. I'd been 37 the beach all week, which is why I was upset when Ollie's grandma, Abuela, made the big 38. "The weather report says this storm is going to get even stormier, so we'll have to 39 around home today."

"But what about our 40 to show Jeff the ocean?" said Ollie.

"I'm sorry." Abuela 41. "Today will be an inside day."

We decided to play games. We turned on the computer, got all ____42____ to play, and then the computer turned off.

“The lights ____43____! The wind must have ____44____ down a power line,” said Abuela.

No power ____45____ no computer and no TV. The best outside day just turned into the ____46____ inside day! Perhaps we could only ____47____ we were doing fun stuff.

After a while, Abuela placed a bunch of pens and paper and a hat on the coffee table. “Why don’t you each write down three ____48____ and put them into the hat? You’ll end up with enough activities to ____49____ the afternoon.”

We weren’t ____50____ jumping up and down about the suggestion, but it was better than nothing. So we ____51____ Abuela’s hat idea. “OK,” Jeff said, reading the first idea out loud. “Come up with a name for a new band.” We wrote about 20 super-silly band names, then ____52____ a winner: the Radically Rockin’ River Rats.

____53____, we enjoyed the activities.

Anyway, dear Bored, I ____54____ trying Abuela’s rainy-day hat idea. It doesn’t exactly ____55____ an incredible time at the beach, but it does help you feel a lot less bad for yourself when you’re stuck inside.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. fantastic | B. significant | C. common | D. valuable |
| 37. A. breaking away from | B. looking forward to | C. getting close to | D. living up to |
| 38. A. option | B. appeal | C. schedule | D. announcement |
| 39. A. stick | B. move | C. wander | D. look |
| 40. A. effort | B. desire | C. plan | D. challenge |
| 41. A. screamed | B. whispered | C. sighed | D. warned |
| 42. A. set | B. installed | C. checked | D. linked |
| 43. A. set out | B. went out | C. put out | D. got out |
| 44. A. dropped | B. broke | C. shut | D. knocked |
| 45. A. offered | B. meant | C. allowed | D. showed |
| 46. A. busiest | B. longest | C. fullest | D. worst |
| 47. A. realize | B. trust | C. dream | D. observe |
| 48. A. ideas | B. reasons | C. decisions | D. courses |
| 49. A. complete | B. miss | C. fill | D. play |
| 50. A. currently | B. exactly | C. eventually | D. simply |
| 51. A. discussed | B. shared | C. rejected | D. tried |

52. A. awarded B. picked C. revealed D. predicted
53. A. Surprisingly B. Fortunately C. Obviously D. Constantly
54. A. permit B. recommend C. imagine D. abandon
55. A. provide B. guarantee C. replace D. stress

【答案】36. A 37. B 38. D 39. A 40. C 41. C 42. A 43. B 44. D 45. B 46. D 47. C 48. A 49. C 50. B 51. D 52. B 53. A 54. B 55. C

【解析】

本文是一篇记叙文，讲述了作者和朋友因为暴风雨不得不宅在家里，又碰上停电，只能换种方式打发时间，没想到奶奶的妙招让一个糟糕的日子变成充满快乐的一天。

【36 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我朋友 Ollie 的表兄 Jeff 住在镇上，我们打算去海滩度过美妙的一天。A. fantastic 美妙的；B. significant 重要的；C. common 普通的；D. valuable 有价值的。根据下文的“I was upset when Ollie’s grandma, Abuela, made the big___3___.” “The weather report says this storm is going to get even stormier”可知，作者因为天气预报说有暴风雨而不开心，由此推测他们原本计划去海滩度过“美妙的”一天，且下文的“an incredible time at the beach,”也有暗示，故选 A 项。

【37 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：我一整周都在期待着海滩，这就是为什么当 Ollie 的奶奶 Abuela 宣布这个重大消息时我不开心的原因。A. breaking away from 从……脱离；B. looking forward to 期待；C. getting close to 贴近；D. living up to 实现。根据下文的“I was upset”可知，作者非常盼望去海滩，故选 B 项。

【38 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我一整周都在期待着海滩，这就是为什么当 Ollie 的祖母 Abuela 宣布这个重大消息时我不开心的原因。A. option 选择；B. appeal 吸引，上诉；C. schedule 日程；D. announcement 宣布。根据下文的““The weather report says this storm is going to get even stormier, so we’ll have to ___4___ around home today.””可知，这是 Ollie 奶奶说的话，用“宣布”符合语境，故选 D 项。

【39 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“天气预报说这场暴风雨会变得更加猛烈，所以我们今天不得不待在家。”A. stick 粘；B. move 移动；C. wander 闲逛；D. look 看。根据上文的“The weather report says this storm is going to get even stormier”可知，天气有可能会更糟，所以他们必须待在家，stick around“待在附近”，且下文的“when you’re stuck inside.”也有暗示，stick 是原词复现，故选 A 项。

【40 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Ollie 问：“那我们带杰夫去海边的计划怎么办呢？”A. effort 努力；B. desire 渴望；

C. plan 计划; D. challenge 挑战。根据上文的“we were going to have a ___1___ beach day.”可知, 去海边是他们的计划, 故选 C 项。

【41 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: “很遗憾”, 奶奶叹息地说, “今天只能宅在家里了!” A. screamed 尖叫; B. whispered 低语; C. sighed 叹息; D. warned 警告。根据上文的““I’m sorry.””可知此处用“叹息着说”符合语境, 故选 C 项。

【42 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 我们打开电脑, 一切准备就绪, 然后电脑就关机了。A. set 设置; B. installed 安装; C. checked 核查; D. linked 连接。根据下文的“The wind must have ___9___ down a power line”可知, 他们推测大风可能刮倒了电线, 导致他们刚准备就绪, 电脑就关机了。all set“准备就绪”, 故选 A 项。

【43 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意: Abuela 说: “灯灭了! 一定是风刮倒了电线。” A. set out 出发; B. went out 熄灭; C. put out 扑灭; D. got out 离开。根据下文的“No power ___10___ no computer and no TV.”可知, 当时没电了, 灯熄灭了。故选 B 项。

【44 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: Abuela 说: “灯灭了! 一定是风刮倒了电线。” A. dropped 滴, 下降; B. broke 破坏; C. shut 关上; D. knocked 敲。根据下文的“No power ___10___ no computer and no TV.”可知, 因为没电, 他们猜测可能是风刮倒了电线, 此处是短语 knock down “击倒”, 故选 D 项。

【45 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 没有电意味着不能玩电脑, 不能看电视。A. offered 提供; B. meant 意味着; C. allowed 允许; D. showed 表明。结合常识可知, 没电就不能看电视和玩电脑, 此处用“意味着”符合语境, 故选 B 项。

【46 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 最棒的户外活动日结果变成了最糟糕的宅家日。A. busiest 最忙的; B. longest 最长的; C. fullest 最满的; D. worst 最糟糕的。根据句意可知, 上下文是对比关系, 此处用 worst 与 best 相对符合语境, 故选 D 项。

【47 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 也许我们只能梦想我们在做一些有趣的事情。A. realize 意识到; B. trust 信任; C. dream 梦想; D. observe 遵守, 观察。根据前文的“no computer and no TV.”和“The best outside day just turned into the ___11___ inside day!”可知, 不能玩电脑和看电视作于作者他们来说很无聊, 所以他们只能想象在做有趣的事情。故选 C 项。

【48 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：你们为什么不各自写下三个主意，并把它们放进帽子里呢？最后你们就会有足够的活动来填满整个下午了。A. ideas 主意；B. reasons 原因；C. decisions 决定；D. courses 课程。根据下文的“Jeff said, reading the first idea out loud.”可知，祖母建议他们各自写下三个主意，idea 是原词复现，故选 A 项。

【49 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：你们为什么不各自写下三个主意，并把它们放进帽子里呢？最后你们就会有足够的活动来填满整个下午了。A. complete 完成；B. miss 错过；C. fill 填满；D. play 玩耍。结合句意可知，此处是指用各种活动填满那个糟糕的下午，故选 C 项。

【50 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：我们对这个建议并不是很赞同，但总比没有好。A. currently 现在；B. exactly 准确地；C. eventually 最终；D. simply 仅仅。根据下文的“but it was better than nothing.”可知，作者他们对 Abuela 奶奶的建议并不是非常赞同，not exactly 意为“并非，不全是”符合语境，故选 B 项。

【51 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：所以我们尝试了奶奶的帽子想法。A. discussed 讨论；B. shared 分享；C. rejected 拒绝；D. tried 尝试。根据下文的““OK,” Jeff said”可知，他们尝试了奶奶的主意，故选 D 项。

【52 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们写了大约 20 个超级愚蠢的乐队名，然后选出一个获胜者。A. awarded 颁奖；B. picked 挑；C. revealed 揭示；D. predicted 预测。根据上文的“20 super-silly band names”和下文的“a winner”可知，此处是指从很多个中挑出一个大家最喜欢的，故选 B 项。

【53 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：令人吃惊的是，我们非常喜欢这些活动。A. Surprisingly 令人吃惊地；B. Fortunately 幸运地；C. Obviously 明显地；D. Constantly 持续地。根据上文的“We weren't ___15___ jumping up and down about the suggestion,”和下文的“we enjoyed the activities.”可知，作者他们对奶奶的主意一开始不是特别赞同，但经过尝试后大家都觉得很喜欢，这让他们感到吃惊，故选 A 项。

【54 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：不管怎样，亲爱的无聊的人们，我推荐大家尝试 Abuela 的雨天帽子主意。A. permit 允许；B. recommend 推荐；C. imagine 想象；D. abandon 抛弃。根据上文的“we enjoyed the activities.”可知，Abuela 的主意最终证明是不错的，因此作者向大家推荐，故选 B 项。

【55 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：它不能替代美妙的海滩时光，但当你困住家里时，它确实会让你感觉好很多。A. provide 提供；B. guarantee 保障，确保；C. replace 代替；D. stress 强调。根据句意可知，上下文是转折关系，

再结合下文的“but it does help you feel a lot less bad for yourself when you're stuck inside”可知，下文说这个主意可以帮上忙，由此推测上文应说它不能代替美好的海滩时光，故选 C 项。

第II卷

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第二节：（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

What did you want to be when you were growing up? A doctor, 56 engineer or maybe a footballer? We all had big plans for our futures and believed there was a dream job 57 (wait) for us — one that would pay well and give great job 58 (satisfy). But how realistic was that? Research by the charity Education and Employers 59 (suggest) five times as many 17 and 18 year-olds in the UK want to work in art, culture, entertainment and sport as there are jobs.

The excitement of working in these employment sectors is 60 (obvious) an attraction. But those looking for these types of job will feel 61 (disappoint). Katherine Sellgren points out that while young people are keen to work in art, entertainment, culture and sport, the economy is unlikely 62 (need) them all.

Previous research about the career aspirations of young people also found a “reality gap” 63 their dreams and the sometimes disappointing truth by the time they reached their early to late-20s. Apart from those 64 aimed to go into teaching, fewer than one in 50 were in the jobs they 65 (want) — such as a doctor, vet, firefighter or actor. Most were working as sales assistants, careers or in sales and marketing.

【答案】56. an 57. waiting

58. satisfaction

59. suggests

60. obviously

61. disappointed

62. to need

63. between

64. who 65. had wanted

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了一项关于职业的调查，研究显示，希望在艺术、文化、娱乐和体育领域工作

的英国 17、18 岁年轻人的数量是现有工作的 5 倍。但是此前关于年轻人职业理想的研究也发现，到了 20 多岁的时候，他们的梦想与有时令人失望的事实之间存在“现实差距”。

【56 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：医生、工程师或者足球运动员？engineer 为可数名词，此处表示泛指应用不定冠词，且 engineer 是发音以元音音素开头的单词，应用 an。故填 an。

【57 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：我们都对自己的未来有远大的计划，相信有一份理想的工作在等着我们——一份薪水高、工作满意度高的工作。分析句子结构可知 wait 在句中应用非谓语动词形式，与逻辑主语 job 构成主动关系，故应用现在分词。故填 waiting。

【58 题详解】

考查名词。句意同上。此处作 give 的宾语，应用名词 satisfaction，表示“满意度”，satisfaction 为不可数名词。故填 satisfaction。

【59 题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：慈善机构“教育与雇主”的研究显示，希望在艺术、文化、娱乐和体育领域工作的英国 17、18 岁年轻人的数量是现有工作的 5 倍。此处陈述客观事实应用一般现在时，主语为单数名词 research，谓语动词应用第三人称单数。故填 suggests。

【60 题详解】

考查副词。句意：在这些就业部门工作的兴奋显然是一种吸引力。此处修饰 be 动词 is 应用副词 obviously，作状语。故填 obviously。

【61 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：但是那些寻找这类工作的人会感到失望。根据上文 feel 可知应填形容词作表语，且修饰人应用-ed 结尾形容词 disappointed。故填 disappointed。

【62 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：Katherine Sellgren 指出，虽然年轻人热衷于在艺术、娱乐、文化和体育领域工作，但经济不太可能需要他们所有人。表示“不可能……”短语为 be unlikely to do sth.。故填 to need。

【63 题详解】

考查介词。句意：之前关于年轻人职业抱负的研究也发现，到了 20 岁出头到快 30 岁的时候，他们的梦想和有时令人失望的事实之间存在“现实差距”。表示“在……和……之间”短语为 between...and...。故填 between。

【64 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：除了那些立志从事教学工作的人，不到五分之一的人从事了他们想从事的工作，如

医生、兽医、消防员或演员。此处为定语从句修饰先行词 **those**，且先行词在从句中作主语，指人，故应用关系代词 **who**。故填 **who**。

【65 题详解】

考查动词时态。句意同上。根据语境可知想从事什么工作这个动作发生在找到工作前，即“过去的过去”应用过去完成时。故填 **had wanted**。

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. 假如你是英国留学生李华。你就读学校的附近新落成一家书店。为增加访客量，书店经理 **Mr. Smith** 现向读者征求建议。请你给他写封建议信，内容包括：

1. 写信目的；
2. 你的建议；
3. 你的期待。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

【答案】One possible version:

Dear Smith,

Since you are earnestly seeking advice from readers, I, an exchange student, would like to offer some suggestions, which I hope can be helpful.

Firstly, it's a good idea to set aside some spacious and bright sections for customers, where they can take time to enjoy reading the books they like. Secondly, why not offer some consultation to help readers, especially those who learn English as a second language, make proper choices and stimulate their interest in reading?

Hopefully, the book store will be one where we can enrich our knowledge and relax ourselves.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】

本篇考查书信的写作，要求考生给书店经理 Mr. Smith 写信,说说自己增加客流量的建议。

【详解】第一步:审题。

体裁：应用文

时态：根据提示,时态应以一般现在时为主

结构：总分总

要求：1.目的；2.建议；3.期待

第二步:列提纲(重点词组)。

would like to /offer some suggestions/ set aside some spacious and bright sections for customers/ offer some consultation/ help readers/ make proper choices and stimulate their interest in reading

第三步:连词成句，注意主谓一致和时态问题。

I would like to offer some suggestions.

It's a good idea to set aside some spacious and bright sections for customers.

Offer some consultation to help readers, make proper choices and stimulate their interest in reading.

I hope we can enrich our knowledge and relax ourselves in the book store.

第四步:连句成篇(加入衔接词或从句)。

表示并列或顺承的词，如 and/but..., firstly, secondly, ...

状语从句连词，如 Since/ if/ though/ although...

定语从句连词，如 which/ that/ when/ where...

固定句型结构，如 Why not...?

第五步:修改润色(加入高级词汇或短语)，注意书写规范清晰，保持卷面整洁美观。

【点睛】[高分句型 1]We'd better set aside some spacious and bright sections for customers for them to take time and enjoy reading the books they like. 我们最好留出一些宽敞明亮的区域给顾客，让他们有时间享受自己喜欢的书。(We'd better...表建议)；

[高分句型 2]I hope we can enrich our knowledge and relax ourselves in the book store. 我希望我们可以在书店里丰富自己的知识，放松自己。(宾语从句)

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。

In 2000, when I was around seven years old, all my family were coming back from a T-ball game, which was our usual weekend adventure, but unlike every other weekend, a surprise was waiting for us in our driveway – two adult geese and a small goose. Obviously startled by our return, the adults flew away in panic, with their baby, too young to fly, left in place, tiny and delicate.

Hours passed one after another, and night eventually fell. However, with it also came a deep chill and a fear of watchful animals. It was apparent that the gosling needed protection, warmth, and food to make it to the morning, so we had to help it, and we brought him onto our back yard.

We all pretty much slept with one eye open till morning came. And then another morning. And still another. Each morning, we would try to drive the goose away to his parents, who kept coming back to our yard. He wouldn't go to them, though, and neither would they come close enough to claim him. We kept this up for five days, but no luck. Realizing the young goose had clearly decided we were his family by then, we had to give him a name, calling the little guy Peeper, because he would often follow us around the yard making a peeping (唧唧叫) noise, nonstop. Besides, we decided that Peeper was a boy. I don't know why; it just felt right.

A year passed and we settled into a routine. Peeper slept on our back yard each night and, in typical goose fashion, used it as a latrine (公共厕所). My dad would spray off all the goose droppings daily. Part of this ceremony included Dad throwing Peeper up into the air so he could flap its wings and flew a loop (圈) around the house, and then came back again once the porch was clean.

Days turned into weeks, and weeks turned into months.

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;
2. 应使用 5 个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语;
3. 续写部分分为两段, 每段的开头语已为你写好;
4. 续写完成后, 请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

Before we knew it, the little thing had grown into a big bird with two powerful wings.

Paragraph 2:

It came as a total surprise to me when, in 2019, an adult goose made his way back to my family home.

【答案】 One possible version:

Before we knew it, the little thing had grown into a big bird with two powerful wings. One day, when Dad threw Peeper into the air, he just flew away and didn't come back. With night falling, all of us became increasingly worried. We looked for him, called his name, and even peeped like him, anxiously expecting his return. But the special buddy never appeared again. Suddenly losing the special companion, everyone was very, very sad. It took a long time before we accepted the fact that he was missing. Meanwhile, we could only pray he found his parents and went off on his natural way. Twenty years passed, and Peeper became a fond memory for my family.

It came as a total surprise to me when, in 2019, an adult goose made his way back to my family home. He did all of the same things Peeper used to do in Peeper's old ways, and much to my surprise, he even responded to the name Peeper. It became clear to me that my old best friend had returned, 20 years later. This experience has been as meaningful to me as anything in my life. Looking beyond our reach high in the sky, birds have feelings like human beings, so do many other living things. We human beings should learn to get along well with them. We need each other's care and protection.

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇读后续写。

【详解】 本文是一个故事。讲述了作者一家在一次运动后回家，看到了两只成年大雁和一只小雁，成年雁由于受到惊吓，留下不能飞的小雁走了。小雁把作者一家当成了自己的家人，怎么也赶不走，就这样，小雁在作者家生活了下来。

续写分为两个部分。

第一部分开头是：不知不觉中，这个小东西就长成了一只大鸟，有一对强壮的翅膀。所以可以接着写父亲一次把它扔到空中后，它飞走了，而且再也没有回来。作者一家焦急地等着，但它没有出现。没有了它的陪伴，他们都感到很伤心，但也希望它是因为找到了自己的父母才没有回来。20年过去了，作者一家依然记得这只小雁。

第二段的开头是：2019年发生了一件让人意外的事，一只成年雁来到了我家。所以可以接着写它的行为和之前那只小雁一模一样。后来，作者他们惊讶地发现它就是20年前的小雁。它的回归，让作者很感动也明白了一些道理：动物和人一样是有感情的，我们应该善待动物。

用5个关键词加大了写作难度，考生应熟悉关键词，以便在适当时候加以运用。写作完成后要将关键词下划线。

【点睛】 范文内容完整，要点全面，语言规范，语篇连贯，词数适当，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系。作者在范文中使用了一些高分句型，例如：Suddenly losing the special companion, everyone was very, very

sad.使用了现在分词作状语; It became clear to me that my old best friend had returned, 20 years later.适用了 it 作形式主语, that 引导真正的主语从句。