

2020 届普通高中教育教学质量监测考试

全国 I 卷·英语

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分为四部分。
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在本试卷相应的位置。
3. 全部答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。
4. 本试卷满分 150 分,测试时间 120 分钟。
5. 考试范围:高考全部内容。

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. What does the man want the woman to do?

- A. Talk on the phone.
- B. Turn off the TV.
- C. Turn down the TV.

2. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a restaurant.
- B. In a hotel.
- C. In an airport.

3. What does the man invite the woman to do this afternoon?

- A. See a film.
- B. Go climbing.
- C. Go swimming.

4. How much will the woman pay altogether?

- A. \$ 3.50.
- B. \$ 21.50.
- C. \$ 25.

5. What will Peter do this afternoon?

- A. Drive a car.
- B. Go skating.
- C. Play table tennis.

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 is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Mother and son.
- B. Teacher and student.
- C. Classmates.

7. How long do the students stay in school every day?

- A. Five hours.
- B. Seven hours.
- C. Nine hours.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the man?

- A. An operator.
- B. An architect.
- C. A traveler.

9. How many members are there in the man's family?

- A. Two.
- B. Three.
- C. Four.

10. On what condition will the man accept the job?

- A. The working environment is very good.
B. He doesn't have to work in Washington, DC.
C. The company pays for a return ticket and the salary is good.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where did the woman find the wallet?

- A. In a shop. B. In a parking lot. C. Near her home.

12. What can be found in the wallet?

- A. Sixteen dollars.
B. An ID card.
C. Some money and a business card.

13. How will the woman get in touch with the owner of the wallet?

- A. Call the owner. B. Ask her father for help. C. Wait where she found the wallet.

听第9段材料,回答第14至17题。

14. When did the woman's grandmother pass away?

- A. Yesterday. B. Two days ago. C. Three days ago.

15. Where did the woman's grandmother pass away?

- A. At home.
- B. In a hospital.
- C. On a trip.

16. What was the woman doing when her grandmother passed away?

- A. Working. B. Sleeping. C. Traveling.

17. What does the man invite the woman to do?

- A. To take a photo. B. To have dinner. C. To do some exercise.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What do the people have in common in the community?

- A. History and interests. B. History and diets. C. Diets and interests.

19. When was the American Indian Society of Washington, DC founded?

- A. In August 1966. B. In August 1956. C. In October 1966.

20. What helps the organization keep its members up-to-date on the Society's activities?

- A. A monthly e-mail. B. A weekly meeting. C. A monthly newspaper.



第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)







第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 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

Many people have made a positive contribution to the world. These inspiring men and women have made a positive contribution in different fields — including science, literature, politics, human rights and art.

	<p>Moses (1391 BC—1271 BC) was a key figure in Jewish history, who led the Jewish people from slavery in Egypt across the Red Sea to the promised land. He gave important teachings of the Old Testament/Torah.</p>
	<p>Confucius (551 BC—479 BC), a Chinese philosopher, is one of the most influential men in the history of China, who laid the groundwork for much of Chinese philosophy and society.</p>

	Socrates (469 BC—399 BC) showed the importance of personal courage and independent thought. His philosophic method of self-inquiry provided the basis for Western philosophy.
	Jesus Christ (5 BC—30 AD), Spiritual Teacher and inspiration of Christianity. He taught a message of love, forgiveness and faith.
	William Shakespeare's (1564—1616) plays and poetry got the richness and diversity of human existence in a powerful and poetic way, which has enriched our culture.
	Joan of Arc (1412—1431) inspired the French to unite against the occupation of the English. Joan of Arc showed that even a young girl from a poor background can influence the world.
	Francis Bacon (1561—1626), English philosopher, statesman and scientist. Bacon is considered an important figure in the Scientific Revolution. He introduced the concept of scientific method and methodical scientific inquiry which relied on data and evidence.
	James Watt (1736—1819), Scottish engineer. Watt improved the Newcomen steam engine, creating an efficient steam engine, which was essential for the industrial revolution.

21. What contribution did Moses make?

- A. He first found the people of the Jewish.
- B. He settled down on the Red Sea with his people.
- C. He helped Jewish people live a better life.
- D. He founded a famous educational organization.

22. Which of the following persons lived in the same age?

- A. Confucius and Socrates.
- B. Jesus Christ and Socrates.
- C. Joan of Arc and James Watt.
- D. William Shakespeare and Francis Bacon.

23. What made William Shakespeare so famous?

- A. His outstanding plays and poetry.
- B. His philosophic method of self-inquiry.
- C. His influence on the history of England.
- D. His courage got from a poor family.

B

The other day, my parents stopped by and dropped off a birthday gift to me. After the visit I watched my parents walking down my front steps toward their car. My father took my mother by the arm and slowly and carefully helped her step down the small steps, which hit me really hard. It has been happening slowly over the years. Because my own life has been going through so much change (my kids have grown up and moved out over these years), I had somehow simply failed to notice just how much my own parents were aging.

As a child we see our dads as these big strong men who work hard, protect us, and just take care of

things. We see our moms as our caretakers who are always there to make sure our needs are attended to so we always know we are loved. All through my growing up they looked the same to me. That is how they have always seemed to me. Now I see a little gray haired mom who is fragile and breakable, and I see a gray haired father who walks a little slower than he once did.

The thought made me break into tears. And I realize I need to spend more time with my parents. I need to make sure I get their advice now on the things I should know for the future so I don't waste my chance to get it while they are still both here with me. I need to ask them to tell me more stories about their own life and all the lessons they have learned. Let's all make an effort to make more time for them and make sure they feel appreciated while we still have them with us.

24. Why did the author refer to her parents' visit?

- A. Her parents bought a special gift for her.
- B. She was longing for her parents' coming.
- C. She overlooked her parents getting old.
- D. Her parents seldom came to her house.

25. What can we infer from the first paragraph?

- A. The author has raised her kids on her own.
- B. The author hardly pays a visit to her parents.
- C. The author has a poor relationship with her kids.
- D. The author felt guilty while watching her parents.

26. What does the author want to do in the future?

- A. To get more attention from her parents.
- B. To devote more time to her parents.
- C. To listen to her parents' advice carefully.
- D. To get a caretaker to attend her parents.

27. Which is the proper title for the passage?

- A. Aging Is Really a Fact We Have to Accept
- B. Learn More from Parents While They Are Clear
- C. Love Your Parents Before They Get Too Old
- D. Accompany Your Parents Before It's Too Late

C

China is developing a system that recognizes individuals by their body shape and walking movements. Systems that recognize human faces are already being used to identify people in crowds or as a secure way to unlock personal devices.

The new system, known as "gait recognition", is already on trial by police on the streets of Beijing and Shanghai. The Chinese technology company Watix developed the system. The company announced last month that it had raised \$14.5 million to speed up the development and sale of the technology.

The system works in a similar way to face recognition. Cameras capture video of people in public places. Then, machines powered by artificial intelligence (AI) examine and study the video.

Facial recognition systems identify the shapes and expressions on a person's face to identify them. Gait recognition uses a person's body shape and their way of walking to identify them. The system records a person's shape and movements and then creates a model of the way they walk.

Huang Yongzhen is a former researcher who co-founded Watix in 2016. He told the Associated Press his system can identify people from up to 50 meters away. It is designed to work even when a person's face is covered or hidden. Huang says his gait recognition system is correct 94 percent of the time. This is below the success rate of many face recognition systems. But he says the system can still be helpful to police and for other commercial purposes. He also believes the system can be effective when used together with face recognition.

Gait recognition is not new. The technology has been researched by scientists in Japan and Britain and by

U. S. defense officials for about 10 years. But attempts to sell the technology have been slow. One of the reasons the technology has not developed further is that the systems are more complex than facial recognition.

28. What can we learn from the first paragraph?

- A. A system that can recognize human faces is around the corner.
- B. It is tough to accurately follow a person in crowds.
- C. A system that can identify a person by walking is being developed.
- D. A new system that can check a body shape is under way.

29. What do you know about Watrix mentioned in the passage?

- A. It has invented a lot of systems adopted by the police.
- B. It has earned \$ 14. 5 million by inventing the system.
- C. It has become famous for the face recognition system.
- D. It has got well prepared for the new system.

30. Facial recognition is similar to gait recognition because _____.

- A. cameras catch video of people's expressions
- B. a person's body shape can be recognized very easily
- C. cameras record video of a person in public places
- D. a person's action will be sent to the police

31. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. Japan and Britain kept a secret about the system.
- B. The systems of gait recognition are hard to develop.
- C. Gait recognition will suffer a poor market very soon.
- D. Almost no one understands how gait recognition runs.

D

On Wednesday Volvo said it will use cameras fixed inside its vehicles to monitor drivers' behavior. Volvo's in-car cameras will monitor eye movements to gauge drivers' distraction. If a driver looks away for a period of time, such as at a smartphone, a representative from Volvo's on-call assistance centers will call them to check in. Drivers who aren't watching the road, or even have their eyes closed, will be warned as well. If they don't respond, the car will slow down and even stop. The system will be applied to all Volvo cars by early 2020.

This follows Volvo's recent announcement that it will be limiting the top speed on all of its vehicles to 180 km/h (112 mph) in a bid to reduce traffic accidents. Over the years, the company built its reputation on safety and designs.

"When it comes to safety, our aim is to avoid accidents altogether rather than limit the effect when an accident is unavoidable," Henrik Green, senior vice president for research and development at Volvo Car Group, said in a statement. "In this case, cameras will monitor behavior that may lead to serious injury or death."

The camera tracks the driver's eye movements, allowing for a "hands-free" driving experience. If the driver's attention wanders, Super Cruise uses a series of warnings to ensure the driver keeps their eyes on the road.

As cameras are in the name of safety, there's a real chance they can be misused to invade privacy. Automakers are already collecting lots of information from your car today, but mostly for vehicle analytics. GM (通用汽车公司) has said that the camera in its Cadillac cars isn't recording anything.

Volvo didn't respond to questions about access to the vehicle's camera, but in a statement clarified that the exact technical setup of the camera has yet to be decided.

32. What's the meaning of the underlined word "gauge" in the first paragraph?

- A. Warn.
- B. Judge.
- C. Indicate.
- D. Predict.

33. What will happen if the program is carried out?

- A. The Volvo cars will be sold at a higher price.
- B. The Volvo cars will meet with no accidents.
- C. The Volvo cars will largely promote sales.
- D. The Volvo cars will see fewer accidents.

34. What can we learn according to Henrik Green?

- A. The in-car cameras will ensure the drivers' safety.
- B. In fact a number of accidents are unavoidable.
- C. The in-car cameras are designed to prevent accidents.
- D. Volvo Car Group will do research on the accidents.

35. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Volvo is the first car-maker to use in-car cameras.
- B. Some people hold negative opinions on such cameras.
- C. GM thinks fixing in-car cameras is their patent.
- D. Volvo has no chance to spy on people's privacy.

第二节 (共 5 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。

Bound by manners, you can find it difficult to walk away from a conversation without seeming rude.

36 Next time you feel trapped, follow these tips.

37

You can introduce your conversational partner to an individual with a common interest or quality and hope that they hit it off. According to etiquette (礼仪) experts, the simplest way to leave someone who is occupying your time alone at a party is to pull someone else into the conversation. 38 For example, "Bob, have you met Suzy yet?" "Hey Suzy, Bob was just telling me about his pet dog. I know you also have one."

Tell the person you've enjoyed speaking with them.

If your acquaintance can't tell that you're eager to leave, try summarizing your conversation in the hope that your exchange will come to a natural end. According to etiquette experts, you can politely say, "Beverly, I have so enjoyed speaking with you and if you will excuse me, I have just seen a colleague/friend/another person that I need to speak with." 39

Give the other person a task.

If you're speaking with someone at a party or networking event, you can suggest activities to your conversational partner. 40 Or ask, "Have you seen the ballroom downstairs yet? I was down there earlier and it was so wonderful. You should have a look!" This method of ending a conversation will work best at events.

- A. Bring someone else into the conversation.
- B. Speed up your conversation with the other person.
- C. After a brief introduction, you are able to excuse yourself.
- D. With the help of etiquette experts, we have some solutions.
- E. Respecting your partner should come first during a conversation.
- F. A farewell like this one will make the other person feel respected.
- G. For example, say, "Hey, you should try the beef in the kitchen!"

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节 (共 20 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。

On the surface, my life seemed great. I had a dream job, and a 41 apartment. But something was off. I couldn't 42 being chained to my desk in an office any longer. So I decided to 43 and travel the world, bringing only my passport, a small 44, and my great trust fund.

My co-workers asked me why I could so 45 throw away everything I fought so hard to 46. But I don't expect everyone to "47" me. I set to work packing my bag and throwing out most of my 48. Whatever didn't bring me joy went straight in the trash. You don't need to own a lot of "stuff" to be 49, especially when you can buy whatever you later 50 that you need.

Then I 51 a business-class seat, and sent a quick text message to friends 52 them that I was leaving the country forever. As a citizen of the world, I 53 get lonely. Everywhere I go, I meet such diverse groups of people. In hostels (招待所), I've 54 beers with friendly British and Australian friends. In hotels, I've had fun with some 55 and some locals. We all became lifelong friends, despite the 56 barriers.

Once, outside the train station of a small fishing village, I met a man named Greebo, who 57 flowers and various cheap trinkets (小饰品) for a living. Greebo was happy to open up to me about his life, as long as I kept buying roses. Moved by our 58 chatting, some of his friends wandered over to join the conversation. All of our differences soon disappeared.

As I left town, I cast one final 59 back at Greebo. I couldn't help but smile. It felt good to make a 60 in the lives of these simple people.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. plain | B. novel | C. fine | D. strange |
| 42. A. imagine | B. allow | C. consider | D. bear |
| 43. A. break | B. quit | C. try | D. handle |
| 44. A. backpack | B. tool | C. brochure | D. invention |
| 45. A. eventually | B. firmly | C. lately | D. casually |
| 46. A. make | B. achieve | C. live | D. meet |
| 47. A. surround | B. satisfy | C. touch | D. get |
| 48. A. possessions | B. barrier | C. cases | D. books |
| 49. A. free | B. grateful | C. happy | D. optimistic |
| 50. A. expect | B. realize | C. admit | D. prove |
| 51. A. chose | B. took | C. removed | D. reserved |
| 52. A. indicating | B. promising | C. telling | D. inviting |
| 53. A. rarely | B. merely | C. nearly | D. regularly |
| 54. A. bought | B. sought | C. shared | D. owned |
| 55. A. friends | B. workers | C. farmers | D. strangers |
| 56. A. language | B. position | C. location | D. relation |
| 57. A. fetched | B. sold | C. raised | D. attended |
| 58. A. hard | B. familiar | C. easy | D. meaningful |
| 59. A. glance | B. memory | C. role | D. idea |
| 60. A. decision | B. difference | C. circle | D. contribution |

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。

It's hard for some people 61 (choose) a sport to play throughout high school because they have never

played an organized sport before. Besides, they aren't sure 62 they'll most enjoy. For others it's a tough 63 (decide) because their friends don't like to play the same sport.

No matter what your sports dilemma 64 (be), you have to decide which sport is best for you. If you're great 65 soccer but would rather play football because you think it's 66 (much) fun, then give the rugby a go (just make sure it's cool with mom and dad)!

Sports are 67 (mean) to be fun. If there is a sport you 68 (real) enjoy but you aren't sure if you can make the team, try out anyway. What's 69 worst that can happen? If you get cut, you can always try another sport. And sports like cross-country and track don't typically cut some 70 (participant) from the team. You can still participate even if you're not on the meet group.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Last week, I go back to my hometown and paid a visit of my grandparents. They were so excited to see myself because we hadn't seen each other for long time. But my friend invited me to attend his birthday party. I actual wanted to join and share his happiness. But think about the promise that I had made to my grandparents before, I chose to refuse my friend's invite. When I saw my grandparents' smile and the delicious food they cooked it for me, I knew I did the right thing. We must keep our promise. If we can't do it, it was necessary to explain, or we will lose trusts from others.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,你的交换生朋友 Jack 要回国,为了表达你对他帮助你学英语的感激之情,你想邀请他和你的家人一起共进晚餐。请依据下列要点,给 Jack 写封信:

1. 邀请并感谢;

2. 晚餐安排。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

2020 届普通高中教育教学质量监测考试

全国 I 卷 英语 参考答案

本试卷防伪处为：

How much will the woman pay altogether
try out anyway.

听力录音材料

Text 1

M: Would you please turn down the TV? I am on
the phone.

W: Oh, I'm sorry. I'll turn it off.

Text 2

M: Can I help you with your baggage, madam?
Your room is on the top floor.

W: Thank you very much.

Text 3

W: What do you usually do when you are free?

M: Go swimming or climbing. But I'd like to see a
film this afternoon. Will you go with me?

W: OK. See you then.

Text 4

M: How about this one? It is \$ 21. 50.

W: Seems good. I'll take it. How much is this
handkerchief? My sister must like it.

M: \$ 3. 50.

Text 5

W: Peter is out in his car. Can I help you?

M: Er, I just want to know whether he could go
skating with us this afternoon.

W: Sorry, he has got a table tennis match this
afternoon.

Text 6

W: What is your name? And how old are you?

M: Bill Bush. I'm 6.

W: Can you tell me where you live? And what does
your father do?

M: I live at 34, East Stone Street. My father is a
taxi driver.

W: How did you come here this morning?

M: I came here on the school bus. What time will
school be over in the afternoon, Madam?

W: At 3 : 30. Do you know what time school begins
in the morning?

M: Yes. It begins at 8 : 30.

Text 7

W: Roy, is there any news about your job?

M: Yes, I was told to take an interview in
Washington, DC next Tuesday.

W: Great. Do you think you can get the job?

M: Probably. They seemed in great need of people
like me. I do think they will offer me the job.

W: So you are going to Washington, DC, right?

M: It depends. They may offer me the job, but I
won't take it unless they pay for a return ticket.
It is not easy to be a good architect. In addition,
as a single parent, supporting a family with two
boys and a girl is not a piece of cake. So I need a
good salary.

Text 8

M: What did you find, Helen?

W: Oh, Dad. It's a wallet. I found it in the parking
lot near the shop just now. There was nobody
nearby so I took it home. You see, it looks very
pretty.

M: Yes, it's really a beautiful wallet! What's in it?

W: Oh, there are about 60 dollars.

M: Sixty dollars! What are you going to do with it?

W: I don't know. Maybe I should find the owner.

M: You are right. Let me see if I can help you.
Check if you can find any information about the
owner.

W: Yes, Dad. There's a business card with a man's
name and telephone number on it.

M: Then you can call him. He'll be very glad to get
his wallet back.

W: OK. I'll call him after dinner.

M: He must be very worried about it, I think.

W: Yes, I'll call him right now.

Text 9

M: Betty, you look terrible. What's wrong with you?

W: My grandmother just passed away.

M: I'm so sorry to hear that. When did that happen?

W: Three days ago. I just came back from the funeral today.

M: Is there anything I can do for you?

W: No, thanks. The sad thing is that I was on a trip when she died. I really wanted to be with her in her last moment.

M: I'm sure she knew you loved her. Did she pass away in a hospital?

W: Yes. She died in her sleep.

M: I think your grandmother would want you to think of all the good times you spent together.

W: I know. But I miss her.

M: After my grandmother passed away, I often talked to her photo.

W: That's what I am thinking of doing too.

M: It looks like you haven't eaten anything all day. Shall we find a place for dinner?

W: OK.

Text 10

As we all know, Indians were the first people living in North America. After the European people settled down in North America, Indians were forced to move to the center and the west to live. But over the past century, Indians of many different tribes have moved to Washington, DC. With them they brought their own traditions and festivals, and gradually built up their own community. They always looked for companionship with other people of similar history and interests.

In 1966, Indians living in the Washington area decided to found a group that would fill the need for a central organization representing as many tribes as possible. They formally organized the American Indian Society of Washington, DC (AIS) in August 1966. It is a non-profit organization. The young

group of less than 20 original members has grown to nearly 300 members from over 50 different tribal groups ranging from Maine to California and from Alaska to Florida. Some of these memberships are family memberships, so the actual number of people that are members is much larger. In this organization, business meetings are held monthly, and a monthly newspaper keeps everyone up-to-date on the Society's activities.

Keys: 1—5 CBACC 6—10 BBBCC

11—15 BCACB 16—20 CBAAC

【篇章导读】本文介绍了八位历史上做出突出贡献的人物,如孔子、莎士比亚等。

21. C 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据第一段中的 who led the Jewish people from slavery in Egypt across the Red Sea to the promised land 可知,他让犹太人的生活发生了改变,故选 C 项。

22. D 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据文中每个人的生活年代可知,莎士比亚与培根的时间较接近,故选 D 项。

23. A 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据题干中的 William Shakespeare 可把答案定位在第五个人物,文中的 Shakespeare's plays and poetry got the richness... 表明 A 项正确。

【篇章导读】有一天作者突然意识到父母在一天一天变老,决定挤出更多的时间陪伴父母。

24. C 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据第一段的第三句可知,作者看到父亲搀扶着母亲下台阶,让她感触颇大;最后一句的 failed to notice just how much my own parents were aging 表明,她忽视了父母在一日一日变老,故选 C 项。

25. D 【解析】考查推理判断题。依据第一段可知,这次父母来访,突然发现他们变老了,而作者平时没有注意到父母在变老的事实,因此为自己的忽视感到内疚,故选 D 项。

26. B 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据最后一段的 Let's all make an effort to make more time for them... 可知,今后作者会用更多的时间去陪伴父母,故选 B 项。

27. D 【解析】考查主旨大意题。通读全文可知,有一天作者突然发现在她心目中强大、年轻的父母也变老了,意识到自己应该多拿出时间陪伴、照顾他们,由此可知 D 项正确。

【篇章导读】本文讲述了中国正在研发一款步态识别系统,该系统能通过体型和走路姿态来识别身份。

28. C 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据第一段可知,目前正在开发通过身形和行走来识别身份的系统;识别人脸的系统已经投入使用,由此可排除 A 项选 C 项。D 项的 check a body shape 与文章不符。

29. D 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据第二段的最后一句可知,该公司已经筹集了 1450 万美元,以加快该技术的开发和销售,可知该公司已经为新系统做好充足的准备工作,故选 D 项。

30. C 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据第三段的 Cameras capture video of people in public places. 可知,两种识别系统的相似之处是:系统的摄像机捕捉公共场所人们的视频。因此 C 项正确。

31. B 【解析】考查推理判断题。依据最后一段的 the systems are more complex than facial recognition,可知因为其比较复杂而未能深入开发,由此可知 B 项正确。

【篇章导读】本文讲述了沃尔沃将在车内安装摄像头,监控司机的行为,并在司机分心时进行干预。

32. B 【解析】考查词义猜测题。车内摄像头监控司机的眼睛,其目的是判断司机是否分心。

33. D 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据第二段的 it will be limiting the top speed ... to reduce traffic accidents 可知,安装内置摄像头的沃尔沃汽车,可以限制速度,目的是减少交通事故,故选 D 项。

34. C 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据第三段的 our aim is to avoid accidents altogether rather than limit the effect when an accident is unavoidable 可知,安装摄像头是为了防止事故发生,故选 C 项。

35. B 【解析】考查推理判断题。依据第五段的 there's a real chance they can be misused to invade privacy 和第六段中沃尔沃的回应,说明安装摄像头有可能侵犯人们的隐私,因此有人反对,故选 B 项。

【篇章导读】在与人交谈中,如果对方一直跟你交谈,你又想结束彼此间的谈话,本文提出的一些方法值得借鉴。

36. D 【解析】上文提及的是你想结束谈话很难,后文的 follow these tips 表明已经有了解决的办法,因此选 D 项。

37. A 【解析】本段第一句中的 You can introduce your conversational partner... 给出了本段话的主旨,结束谈话的方法之一:拉其他人加入。

38. C 【解析】后面的举例就是简短的介绍,从而将另外的人拉入谈话当中,因此选 C 项。

39. F 【解析】前面的 "Beverly, I have so enjoyed speaking with you and if you will excuse me, I have just seen a colleague/friend/another person that I need to speak with." 是告别的话,因此选 F 项。

40. G 【解析】后文的 Or ask ... 给出了另一种活动方式,此处也应该是一种活动,故选 G 项。

【篇章导读】本文作者讲述自己放弃众人羡慕的生活,享受旅游的快乐经历。

41. C 【解析】句中的 my life seemed great 暗示了此处是作者拥有很棒的公寓。

42. D 【解析】通过后文可知,作者对整天被困在办公室难以忍受。

43. B 【解析】句中的 travel the world, bringing only my passport 可知作者决定辞职去周游世界。

44. A 【解析】由第二段中的 I set to work packing my bag 可知作者除了带着自己的护照,还要带一个小背包。

45. D 【解析】作者突然辞职在同事看来是太随意了。

46. B 【解析】作者拥有的一切美好的东西都是由自己奋斗取得的。

47. D 【解析】上文提及很多人对自己的辞职不理解,这里作者也说了不期望所有人都理解自己。get 有理解之意。

48. A 【解析】后文的 Whatever didn't bring me joy went straight in the trash. 表明不能给自己带来快乐的任何东西都直接进了垃圾堆,因此这里是扔掉自己大多数物品。

49. C 【解析】上文的 bring me joy 暗示了此处是快乐。

50. B 【解析】此处是后来会意识到需要的东西自己可以买到。

51. D 【解析】上文提及去旅行,因此可知这里作者是预订了一个商务座。

52. C 【解析】作者给朋友发短信,告知他们自己要永远离开这个国家。

53. A 【解析】后文提及自己无论去哪里,都会遇到不同的人群,因此自己很少会孤独。

54. C 【解析】在招待所,作者跟友好的英国和澳大利亚的朋友一起分享啤酒。
55. D 【解析】作者孤身一人外出旅行,因此是跟一些陌生人和当地人玩得很开心。
56. A 【解析】作者到各地旅行,因此理应有语言障碍。
57. B 【解析】依据句中的 for a living 可知,Greebo 是卖花为生。
58. C 【解析】根据 some of his friends wandered over to join the conversation 可知作者跟 Greebo 的聊天很轻松。
59. A 【解析】作者在离开小镇的时候,回首一瞥 Greebo,情不自禁地笑了。
60. B 【解析】对那些质朴的人生活产生影响,作者觉得这种感觉很好。
- 【篇章导读】运动很重要,但是选择何种运动也很重要。
61. to choose
【解析】考查不定式。It's hard for sb. to do 是常用句型,因此需用动词不定式形式。
62. what
【解析】考查连接词。此处引导宾语从句,在从句中作 enjoy 的宾语,因此填 what。
63. decision
【解析】考查词性转化。被形容词修饰,在句中作表语,用名词形式。
64. is
【解析】考查时态和主谓一致。本文是说一般事实,且主语是 dilemma,因此用单数形式。
65. at
【解析】考查介词。此处是 be great at... 的搭配,表“擅长”之意。
66. more
【解析】考查形容词比较级。句中的 would rather play football 表明此处是踢足球更有趣,因此需用比较级形式。
67. meant
【解析】考查过去分词。此处是 be meant to do... 的搭配,表“一定要……”之意。
68. really
【解析】考查词性转化。此处修饰动词,因此需用副词形式。
69. the

【解析】考查冠词。句中的 worst 是最高级,需与定冠词 the 连用。

70. participants

【解析】考查名词复数。participant 是可数名词,因此不可以单独充当句子成分,需用复数形式。

短文改错

Last week, I go back to my hometown and
went
paid a visit of my grandparents. They were so excited
to
to see myself because we hadn't seen each other for
me
A long time. But my friend invited me to attend his
a
birthday party. I actual wanted to join and share
actually
his happiness. But think about the promise that I
thinking
had made to my grandparents before, I chose to
refuse my friend's invite. When I saw my
invitation
grandparents' smile and the delicious food they
cooked it for me, I knew I did the right thing. We
must keep our promise. If we can't do it, it was
is
necessary to explain, or we will lose trusts
trust
from others.

书面表达

书面表达评分细则

书面表达各档次的给分范围和要求:

第五档(很好)(21~25分):

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有内容要点。
3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。
5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(好)(16~20分):

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(适当)(11~15分):

1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
6. 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(较差)(6~10分):

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。
5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。
6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(差)(1~5分):

1. 未完成试题规定的任务。
2. 明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
4. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。
5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

6. 信息未能传达给读者。

不得分(0分):

1. 未能传达给读者任何信息:内容太少,无法评判。
2. 写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

Dear Jack,

How time flies! Two years has passed since you came to our school to learn Chinese as an exchange student. I'm so glad that you've made great progress in learning Chinese. Knowing that you are returning to your country, I feel quite upset and I would like to invite you to have dinner with my family to thank you for your help with my English in your spare time.

Without your help with my oral English and encouragement, I couldn't have won the English Speech Contest held last month. Tomorrow evening, my parents are going to cook some dishes as a farewell dinner for you. I sincerely hope you can show up.

Looking forward to your early reply!

Yours,
Li Hua