

2020 年深圳市普通高中高三年级第二次线上统一测试

英语试题答案解析

试卷共 8 页，卷面满分 120 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上试卷类型 A 后的方框涂黑。
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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Foods of the Future

We asked young scientists to write an advertisement that answers this question: How will food options, food availability, and individuals' food choices change in the future? A selection of their suggested marketing campaigns is below. Read previous NextGen Voices survey results at <http://science.sciencemag.org/collection/nextgen-voices>.

— Jennifer Sills

Personalized Meal Plans

Send us your DNA, and we will predict your food preferences! Receive your personalized food basket, with a day-by-day diet program. We will send you full meals and personalized smoothies (水果奶昔) based on your genetic taste tendency.

Ada Gabriela Blidner

Twitter: @adagbb

Fresh Fruit

If you miss sweet temperate fruits, welcome to our Moon Farm. Our fruit trees are planted in hybrid-soil and artificial air that reproduce Earth's environment from 5000 years ago. Pick fruits with your family or ship to your

ecological roles.”可知，这个营销活动的牛排来自天然草原，那里的牛吃着原生态的草。由此可知，在天然草原长大的牛吃的是没有污染的草，因此牛排是绿色无污染的。故选 B。

B

Amanda Seyfried didn't grow up with dogs. With her busy work schedule, she didn't think she could take care of a dog. In fact, she wasn't looking for a furry friend at all.

But then she met Finn. Today, the 34-year-old actress, who's known for films *Mamma Mia*, is a dog owner and a spokeswoman at the welfare organization Best Friends Animal Society.

“I can't imagine my life without him,” Seyfried says of 6.5-year-old Australian shepherd Finn, who is allowed on her U.S. set. If for some reason he can't join Seyfried on location --- like on a recent trip when she traveled from France to China, Seyfried requests from her dog sitter twice — daily videos of him.

Now with a new video for Best Friends Animal Society, she calls herself Finn's “stage mother.”

Seyfried and Finn shot an 80s-themed video for the 9000StepsChallenge, which asks animal owners to walk 9,000 steps with their pets on the ninth day of the month to raise awareness to the fact that more than 9,000 dogs and cats are euthanized (安乐死) in shelters each day because there's not enough room.

As for the video shoot, in which Seyfried and Finn walked the 9,000 steps --- it was more exhausting than a long walk. Seyfried was Finn's trainer on the shoot. She believes that instead of being Finn's cp-star, she'll go back to being BFFs.

4. Why did Seyfried originally refuse a pet dog?

- A. She wasn't not yet a spokeswoman.
- B. She wasn't used to being with a dog.
- C. She was too busy to care for a dog.
- D. She had not enough room for a dog.

5. Who does the underlined word “him” in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Finn.
- B. Seyfried.
- C. The dog sitter.
- D. Finn's best friend.

6. Why did Seyfried shoot the video together with Finn?

- A. To show how deep she loves Finn.
- B. To train Finn to have a long walk.
- C. To take part in an animal cp-star show.
- D. To call on public attention to pets' life.

7. Which section of a newspaper is this text most likely from?

- A. News
B. Life
C. Education
D. Sports

【答案】4. C 5. A 6. D 7. B

【解析】

本文是新闻报道。文章讲述了 Amanda Seyfried 在与她的牧羊犬 Finn 的共同生活中培养了深厚的感情，Seyfried 和 Finn 拍摄了一个视频，以引起人们对宠物的关注。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中的 “With her busy work schedule, she didn’t think she could take care of a dog.” 可知，Amanda Seyfried 认为自己工作繁忙，无法照顾狗。即 Amanda Seyfried 最初拒绝养宠物狗的原因是她太忙了，无法照顾狗。故选 C。

【5 题详解】

指代猜测题。根据第三段 “I can’t imagine my life without him,” Seyfried says of 6.5-year-old Australian shepherd Finn, who is allowed on her U. S. set. If for some reason he can’t join Seyfried on location --- like on a recent trip when she traveled from France to China, ” 可知，提到 6.5 岁的澳大利亚牧羊犬 Finn。Seyfried 说：“没有他，我无法想象我的生活。Seyfried 在不能带着 Finn 出门旅行时，Seyfried 每天要与 Finn 进行两次视频。因此划线词 him 指的是牧羊犬 Finn。故选 A。

【6 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第五段中的 “Seyfried and Finn shot an 80s-themed video, which asks animal owners to walk 9,000 steps with their pets on the ninth day of the month to raise awareness to the fact that more than 9,000 dogs and cats are euthanized (安乐死) in shelters each day because there’s not enough room.” 可知，因为没有足够的空间，所以每天有 9000 多只猫和狗在动物收容所中被执行安乐死。Seyfried 和 Finn 拍摄了一个视频，该视频要求动物主人在每月的第九天与宠物一起走 9000 步，以提高人们对宠物安乐死的认识，从而引起人们对宠物的关注。故选 D。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文可知，文章讲述了 Amanda Seyfried 在与她的澳大利亚牧羊犬 Finn 的共同生活中培养了深厚的感情，Seyfried 和 Finn 拍摄了一个视频，该视频要求动物主人在每月的第九天与宠物一起走 9000 步，以提高人们对宠物安乐死的认识，从而引起人们对宠物的关注。文章的题材是有关于日常生活的，因此文章最有可能来自报纸的生活栏目。故选 B。

C

Pinocchio may be just a children’s fairy tale, but Spanish scientists at the University of Granada recently

investigated this so-called “Pinocchio effect” and found that our noses don’t grow when we tell a lie, but actually shrink a bit.

Dr. Gómez Milán and his team developed a lie detector test that used thermography (体温计) to tell if people were lying, and found that whenever participants in their research were being untruthful, the temperature of the tip of their nose dropped up to 1.2°C, while the temperature of their forehead increased up to 1.5°C. Scientist also found that drop in temperature at nose level actually caused it to slightly shrink, although the difference is undetected by the human eye.

“One has to think in order to lie, which rises the temperature of the forehead,” Dr. Gómez Milán explained the findings. “At the same time we feel anxious, which lowers the temperature of the nose.”

For this study, researchers asked a number of 60 students to perform various tasks while their temperature is scanned by technology. One of these tasks required making a 3 to 4 minutes call to their parents or a friend and telling a significant lie. Participants had to make up the lie themselves during the call. Interestingly, this lie detector picked up the “Pinocchio effect” temperature difference in 80 percent of the test subjects, which is a better rate of success than that of any modern lie detector.

“With this method we have achieved to increase accuracy”, said Dr. Gómez Milán, who added that law enforcement interviewers could one day combine other lie detection technology with thermal imaging to achieve better results.

8. Why does the writer talk about Pinocchio in the first paragraph?

- A. To tell a fairy tale.
- B. To give an example.
- C. To talk about a scientist.
- D. To introduce the topic.

9. What is “Pinocchio effect”?

- A. Our noses will grow when we tell a lie.
- B. Our noses will shrink when we tell a lie.
- C. The temperature of the forehead falls if we lie.
- D. The temperature of the student rises for anxiety.

10. How did Dr. Gómez Milán feel about the lie detector?

- A. Doubtful.
- B. Surprised.
- C. Confident.
- D. Puzzled.

11. What lesson can we learn from the text?

- A. A lie will travel very hard.
- B. Many ways to bring a liar to light.
- C. A lie never lives to be old.
- D. Once a liar always a liar.

【答案】8. D 9. B 10. C 11. B

【解析】

本文是说明文。文章通过提到“匹诺曹效应”引入话题介绍了一种红外热像测谎仪，这种仪器现在已经被认为是世界上最可信的测谎仪。

【8 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中的“Pinocchio may be just a children’s fairy tale, but Spanish scientists at the University of Granada recently investigated this so-called “Pinocchio effect” and found that our noses don’t grow when we tell a lie, but actually shrink a bit.”可知，《匹诺曹》也许只是一个讲给孩子听的童话，不过，西班牙格拉纳达大学的科学家最近研究了所谓的“匹诺曹效应”，结果发现，我们在说谎时鼻子不会变大，而是会缩小一点。由此判断出作者在第一段中谈到“匹诺曹”的目的是引入“匹诺曹效应”的研究话题。故选 D。

【9 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Spanish scientists at the University of Granada recently investigated this so-called “Pinocchio effect” and found that our noses don’t grow when we tell a lie, but actually shrink a bit.”可知，西班牙科学家最近对这种所谓的“匹诺曹效应”进行了研究，发现我们在说谎时鼻子不会变大，而是会缩小一点。故选 B。

【10 题详解】

推理判段题。根据第四段中的“Interestingly, this lie detector picked up the “Pinocchio effect” temperature difference in 80 percent of the test subjects, which is a better rate of success than that of any modern lie detector.”和最后一段中的““With this method we have achieved to increase accuracy”, said Dr. Gómez Milán,”可知，有趣的是，该测谎仪在 80% 的测试对象中发现了“匹诺曹效应”温差，与任何现代测谎仪相比，其成功率更高。Dr. Gómez Milán 说：“通过这种方法，我们已经达到了提高准确性的目的。”由此判断出，Gómez Milán 博士对测谎仪的作用很有信心。故选 C。

【11 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“... said Dr. Gómez Milán, who added that law enforcement interviewers could one day combine other lie detection technology with thermal imaging to achieve better results.”可知，Dr. Gómez Milán 补充说，执法人员可能有一天可以将其他测谎技术与热成像技术相结合，以获得更好的结果。因此可推知，揭露谎言的方法有很多。故选 B。

D

East Africa is experiencing the worst desert locust outbreak in decades. Climate events have accelerated breeding of the pest across the region, and with a sudden rise in the locust population expected in coming weeks, urgent actions and funds are needed to prevent a human crisis.

Twenty million people in six of the eight East African countries are most affected by an ongoing desert locust outbreak at risk of serious food insecurity. Considered among the most destructive of moving pests, an adult locust can consume 2g of plants per day, affecting crops and grasslands. A group typically holds 20 to 150 million locusts per square kilometer and can move hundreds of kilometers per day, invading areas covering millions of square kilometers. An active group, therefore, can destroy crops and grasslands within a very short period of time.

That global warming could increase the risk of desert locust crisis was proposed over ten years ago, and in February, the UN Secretary-General António Guterres stated that the current outbreak is linked to the effects of climate change: “warmer seas mean more perfect breeding ground for locusts”. The outbreak has its origins in 2018, when a series of windstorms in the Arabian Peninsula (阿拉伯半島) enabled the warm and wet conditions the desert locust requires to breed and band undetected in remote regions. Though our focus here is migration west, dreadful outbreaks of the desert locust have been experienced to the east.

The situation is going out of control. A rescue operation and financial support admit no delay.

The Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) can take out only US\$138 million for rapid response and immediate action — controlling the spread of the desert locust and safeguarding livelihoods. They say the maths is clear: about half the funding (资助) is needed for supervision, ground and sky control, and uniting efforts; the other half is needed for livelihoods and food security of farmers. As for the huge gap, they have called on the international community to act now through funding. However, by the end of February, just US\$69 million had been promised.

This most alarming crisis has developed and is worsening in East Africa. The funds needed to control the situation become very difficult to achieve and the gap is a big concern.

12. Why does the crisis happen in East Africa?

- A. There is a big population there.
- B. There are large deserts and grasslands.
- C. Africa lies west of Arabian Peninsula.
- D. Good climate for breeding plays a role.

13. Why does the writer list those figures in Para 2?

- A. To warn of the terrible damage by locusts.
- B. To help us understand how locusts live.
- C. To show how many locusts there are now.
- D. To draw a picture of the present Africa.

14. What can we infer from the text?

- A. The crisis is not noticed until recently.
- B. More fund is needed to prevent the crisis.
- C. The crisis has been the focus of the world.
- D. Locusts are all from the Arabian Peninsula.

15. Which is the best title for the text?

- A. Killing locusts before too late
- B. Global warming, a world problem
- C. Funding Gap for Locust Crisis
- D. Africa, a crisis-stricken place

【答案】12. D 13. A 14. B 15. C

【解析】

本文是一篇新闻报道。文章讲述了东非发生了严重的沙漠蝗虫灾害，预计在未来几周内蝗虫数量会急剧增加。粮食及农业组织呼吁国际社会立即筹集资金采取行动控制沙漠蝗虫灾害。

【12 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中的“East Africa is experiencing the worst desert locust outbreak in decades. Climate events have accelerated breeding of the pest across the region”可知，东非正在经历几十年来最严重的沙漠蝗虫灾害，气候活动加速了该地区害虫的繁殖。即蝗虫危机在东非发生的原因是气候条件有利于蝗虫的繁殖。故选 D。

【13 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段“Twenty million people in six of the eight East African countries are most affected by an ongoing desert locust outbreak at risk of serious food insecurity. Considered among the most destructive of moving pests, an adult locust can consume 2g of plants per day, affecting crops and grasslands. A group typically holds 20 to 150 million locusts per square kilometer and can move hundreds of kilometers per day, invading areas covering millions of square kilometers. An active group, therefore, can destroy crops and grasslands within a very short period of time.”可知，八个东非国家中有六个国家的 2,000 万人受持续不断的沙漠蝗虫的影响最大，面临严重的粮食不安全风险。蝗虫被认为是最具破坏力的害虫之一，一只成年蝗虫每天可以吃掉 2 克植物，从而影响农作物和草原。通常每平方公里的一个蝗虫群会有 2000 万至 1.5 亿只蝗虫，它们每天可以移动数百公里，入侵面积达数百万平方公里的地区。因此，移动中的蝗虫群可以在很短的时间内破坏农作物和草原。因此判断出作者在第 2 段中列出这些数字是为了警告人们蝗虫会造成严重的损失及破坏。故选 A。

【14 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 “As for the huge gap, they have called on the international community to act now through funding. However, by the end of February, just US\$69 million had been promised.” 可知，关于资金的严重不足，粮食及农业组织呼吁国际社会立即筹款。然而，到2月底，仅筹措到6900万美元。因此我们可以推断出需要更多资金来预防危机。故选B。

【15题详解】

标题判断题。通读全文可知，文章讲述了东非发生了严重的沙漠蝗虫灾害，预计在未来几周内蝗虫数量会急剧增加。粮食及农业组织呼吁国际社会立即筹集资金采取行动控制沙漠蝗虫灾害。目前控制局势所需的资金变得非常难以实现，缺口是一个大问题。因此文章的最佳标题是C项（蝗灾危机的资金缺口）。故选C。

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。

You know that eating healthy, staying active, and solving a few brain games can help keep your memory. But the following lesser-known habits work wonders too.

1. 16

When we sit with our shoulders bent forward, this defeated position actually causes us to feel anxious or depressed — which makes it harder to think clearly and remember things. Conversely (反过来), straight upright posture apparently improves memory because it boosts blood and oxygen flow to the brain.

2. Exercise — Once

Having trouble remembering faces? 17 In a study, pictures of faces were shown to older folks after they pedal a stationary (静止的) bike at an intense pace or simply sit on a self-pedaling bike. On average, people remembered the faces better after the intense exercise. What's more, the memory gains after a single workout were similar to the gains after 3 months of regular exercise.

3. Limit TV

Every parent and grandparent has heard that too much screen time can hurt a child's cognitive development. 18 According to a study, people (aged 50 or older) who watched more than 3.5 hours of TV a day for 6 years experienced a greater drop in verbal memory test scores than those who watched less.

4. Draw aimlessly

A research shows those who drew the words remembered the most when recalling words. That's because while some parts of the brain about getting memory back become worse as people grow older, the picture processing regions usually don't. 19

5. Walk Backward

20 Walk back! Backward motion — whether real, imagined, or watched — helps people remember the information better than sitting still and, in most cases, better than forward motion. It may be that moving backward in space mentally helps us move back in time to the moment we learned something.

- A. Sit Tall.
- B. Stand Straight.
- C. Start more workouts.
- D. Sweat for physical training.
- E. Thus sketching can help adults keep their memory sharp.
- F. But what about those at the other end of their life span?
- G. Next time you're trying to recall something, don't just think back.

【答案】16. A 17. D 18. F 19. E 20. G

【解析】

【分析】

本文是说明文。文章讲述了保持大脑记忆功能的一些方法。

【16 题详解】

考查段落标题。根据段落内容“当我们向前弯曲坐着时，这种姿势实际上会使我们感到焦虑或沮丧，这使得清晰思考和记住事情变得更加困难。相反，坐正的姿势显然可以改善记忆力，因为它可以促进血液和氧气流向大脑”。可知，A 项（坐正。）能够概括本段内容。该选项中的 sit 一词在第二段中出现了，该段中的 straight upright 指的是坐姿要“端正”。故选 A 项。

【17 题详解】

考查段中句。根据空前“Having trouble remembering faces?(难以记住面孔吗?)”和空后“In a study, pictures of faces were shown to older folks after they pedal a stationary (静止的) bike at an intense pace or simply sit on a self-pedaling bike. On average, people remembered the faces better after the intense exercise. What's more, the memory gains after a single workout were similar to the gains after 3 months of regular exercise. (在一项研究中，人脸的照片展示给以剧烈的速度踩踏静止的自行车或只是坐在自动踏板自行车上运动之后的老年人。一般来讲，剧烈运动后人们对面部的记忆更好。而且，一次剧烈锻炼后对保持记忆力的好处与定期锻炼三个月后的效果是相似的。)”可知，D 项（在进行体育锻炼时要出汗。）能够承接上文并且与下文连接通顺。该选项是对前面问题的回答，通过锻炼可以使保持记忆力，空格后是在讲一个具体的锻炼方法及它所带来的好处，D 项的 physical training 与本段的 regular exercise 是相关表达。故选 D 项。

【18 题详解】

考查段中句。根据空前“Every parent and grandparent has heard that too much screen time can hurt a child's

cognitive development. (每个家长和祖父母都听说过对着荧幕时间过久会伤害孩子的认知发展。)”和空前 “According to a study, people (aged 50 or older) who watched more than 3.5 hours of TV a day for 6 years experienced a greater drop in verbal memory test scores than those who watched less. (根据一项研究, 年龄在 50 岁以上的人每天观看电视超过 3.5 个小时, 如持续 6 年, 其语言记忆力测试成绩的下降幅度要比收看较少的人更高。)”可知, F 项(那年龄较大的人呢?)能够承接上文并且与下文连接通顺。该选项中的 “those at the other end of their life span” 指的是空格后的 people (aged 50 or older)。故选 F 项。

【19 题详解】

考查段尾句。根据空前 “A research shows those who drew the words remembered the most when recalling words. That’s because while some parts of the brain about getting memory back become worse as people grow older, the picture processing regions usually don’t. (一项研究表明, 那些画字词的人对单词的记忆最深。那是因为随着人们年纪变大, 大脑的某些部位的记忆功能变得更糟, 而负责图片处理的大脑区域通常不会。)”可知, E 项(因此, 画字词可以帮助成年人保持清晰的记忆。)能够承接上文。该选项中的 sketching 与第五段的标题 draw 及该段中的 drew 是近义词, 即描绘。故选 E 项。

【20 题详解】

考查段首句。根据空前 “Walk back! Backward motion helps people remember the information better than sitting still and, in most cases, better than forward motion. (向后走! 向后运动比起静止不动并且在大多数情况下比向前运动更能帮助人们记住信息。)”可知, G 项(下次您想回忆某件事时, 不要只是通过大脑来回忆。)能够与下文连接通顺。该选项中的 back 在空格后的句子中出现了。故选 G 项。

【点睛】七选五的解题技巧之一是根据上下文词汇来锁定线索。即: 要关注空格处前后的内容, 然后在选项中查找它们的近义词、反义词、同义词、同类词等, 看是否有同词复现, 代词的指代等。在本文中, 第 1 小题: sit straight upright 即 sit tall; 第 2 小题: D 项的 physical training 与本段的 regular exercise 是相关表达; 第 3 小题: F 选项中的 “those at the other end of their life span” 指的是空格后的 people (aged 50 or older); 第 4 小题: E 选项中的 sketching 与第五段白标题 draw 及该段中的 drew 是近义词; 第 5 小题: G 选项中的 back 在空格后的句子 walk back 中出现了。

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空 (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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Last July 4th, three police officers went into a supermarket to get something cold to drink.

Once inside, the cops were 21 by a store security guard who asked for 22 with a suspected thief.

The woman in question didn’t have the look of an 23 criminal. She was obviously scared, and her cheeks

were wet with ____24____.

The cops looked ____25____ her bag. “We just saw containers of ____26____. Nothing else,” Mike told CBS New York.

“I’m hungry,” she explained ____27____.

Being caught, the woman no doubt expected to be taken to jail for the ____28____ of being hungry while poor. ____29____ the cops had other ideas. “We’ll ____30____ for her food,” Sojo told the ____31____ security guard.

The three men had no discussion at all. It went ____32____. Instead, each of them ____33____ out 10 dollars to pay the tab. She would not be arrested today.

The woman wept in ____34____. Drying her eyes with a kerchief, she ____35____, “Thank you, thank you.”

She wasn’t the only one touched by this act of ____36____. “It was a very beautiful, ____37____ moment,” says Paul, who was at the store. He was so ____38____ by what he’d seen that he posted a photo on Twitter for all to see.

But attention was ____39____ what the officers wanted. They were driven by a far more common emotion. As Sojo told CNN, “When you look at someone’s face and see that they need you and they’re actually hungry, it’s pretty ____40____ as a human being to walk away from something like this.”

21. A. questioned B. examined C. approached D. required

22. A. help B. information C. permission D. trouble

23. A. unskilled B. experienced C. intelligent D. active

24. A. paint B. water C. rain D. tears

25. A. outside B. inside C. around D. down

26. A. food B. fruit C. drinks D. sweets

27. A. anxiously B. shamelessly C. fearfully D. angrily

28. A. action B. mistake C. habit D. crime

29. A. And B. But C. So D. Still

30. A. pay B. look C. apologize D. account

31. A. annoyed B. excited C. surprised D. confused

32. A. unchanged B. uninformed C. unsaid D. uncalled

33. A. took B. brought C. worked D. pointed

34. A. delight B. sorrow C. regret D. gratitude

35. A. recalled B. repeated C. responded D. requested

36. A. thinking B. choosing C. sharing D. caring

37. A. brave B. genuine C. painful D. terrible
38. A. moved B. amazed C. bored D. influenced
39. A. sometimes B. finally C. never D. always
40. A. simple B. natural C. complex D. difficult

【答案】 21. c 22. A 23. B 24. D 25. B 26. A 27. c 28. D 29. B 30. A
 31. c 32. c 33. A 34. D 35. B 36. D 37. B 38. A 39. c 40. D

【解析】

本文是记叙文。文章讲述了一名饥饿的女子在超市偷食物被保安发现后，保安请求警察的帮助，但三名警察出于关怀之意为这名女子支付了食物的钱，在场的人们都很感动的故事。

【21 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：进屋后，一名商店保安走向警察，保安请求帮助抓一名盗窃嫌疑犯。A. questioned 质疑；B. examined 检查；C. approached 接近；D. required 需要。三名警察走进超市后，保安走向警察和他们说小偷的事情，其他三项不合语境。故选 C。

【22 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：进屋后，一名商店保安走向警察，保安请求帮助抓一名盗窃嫌疑犯。A. help 帮助；B. information 信息；C. permission 允许；D. trouble 麻烦。抓小偷是警察的工作范畴之内的，因此选择 help 合乎语境。故选 A。

【23 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：被提到的该名女子看上去不像有经验的罪犯。A. unskilled 不熟练的；B. experienced 有经验的；C. intelligent 智能的；D. active 活跃的。下一句说到：这名女子显然很害怕。因此这名女子应该不是有经验的盗窃者。故选 B。

【24 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：显然她很害怕，脸颊上留着泪水。A. paint 涂料；B. water 水；C. rain 雨；D. tears 眼泪。因为这名女子非常恐惧，因此被吓哭了，流出了泪水。故选 D。

【25 题详解】

考查介词词义辨析。句意：警察查看她的包里面的东西。A. outside 在……外面；B. inside 在……里面；C. around 在……周围；D. down 向下。为验证女子是否偷了东西，警察需要查看女子的包里有什么。故选 B。

【26 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们只看到了几包食物。没有别的东西了。A. food 食物；B. fruit 水果；C. drinks 饮料；D. sweets 甜食。由下文女子说她饿了，可知她拿的是食物。故选 A。

【27 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：她害怕地解释着：“我饿了”。A. anxiously 焦急地；B. shamelessly 无耻地；C. fearfully 害怕地；D. angrily 愤怒地。由上文的“*She was obviously scared*”可知，女子面对警察是很恐惧的。故选 C。

【28 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：毫无疑问，这名女子因为贫穷饥饿被发现偷东西后等待着被抓入狱。A. action 行动；B. mistake 错误；C. habit 习惯；D. crime 犯罪。jail 是监狱，这个地方关着“犯罪”的人。故选 D。

【29 题详解】

考查连词及副词词义辨析。句意：但警察有了其他的想法。A. And 和；B. But 但是；C. So 所以；D. Still 仍然。由第 13 小题的分析可知，警察不打算抓捕这名女子。因此设空处前后的语意是转折关系。故选 B。

【30 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们来支付她的食物。A. pay 支付；B. look 看；C. apologize 道歉；D. account 认为，解释。由第 13 小题的分析可知，警察花钱来为这名女子支付食物的钱。故选 A。

【31 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：Sojo 告诉这名惊讶的保安。A. annoyed 懊恼的；B. excited 激动的；C. surprised 惊讶的；D. confused 困惑的。保安请求警察抓小偷，结果警察却为这名女子支付食物的钱，这是保安想象不到的，因此保安会很惊讶。故选 C。

【32 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：三个人没有说话。A. unchanged 不变的；B. uninformed 不知情的；C. unsaid 未说出的；D. uncalled 未叫到的。由前一句话可知，三名警察没有讨论，即他们没有说话。故选 C。

【33 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：每个人掏出 10 美元来支付账单。A. took 拿走；B. brought 带来；C. worked 工作；D. pointed 指向。由下一句可知，这名女子今天不会被逮捕了，因此是三名警察拿出钱支付了女子的食物。take out: 拿出。故选 A。

【34 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这名女子感激地哭泣着。A. delight 快乐；B. sorrow 悲哀；C. regret 后悔；D. gratitude 感谢。由后面的 thank you 可知，这名女子很感激警察的做法。故选 D。

【35 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她用方巾擦干眼睛，一直在说：“谢谢，谢谢。” A. recalled 回忆；B. repeated 重复；C. responded 回应；D. requested 要求。由后面的两次“thank you”可知，该女子在重复说着“谢谢”。故选 B。

【36 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她不是唯一一个被这一行为所感动的人。A. thinking 思考；B. choosing 选择；C. sharing 分享；D. caring 关怀，爱心。警察帮助该女子的做法是充满爱心的行为。故选 D。

【37 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：“那是一个非常美好，真实的时刻。” Paul 说到。A. brave 勇敢的；B. genuine 真的，可信赖的；C. painful 痛苦的；D. terrible 可怕的。由“what he had seen”可知，Paul 亲眼看见了警察帮助这名女子的情景，这是真实发生在眼前的一幕。故选 B。

【38 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他被看到的情景打动得如此之深以至于他在 Twitter 上发布了一张照片供所有人观看。A. moved 感动的；B. amazed 惊讶的；C. bored 无聊的；D. influenced 受影响的。Paul 将警察帮助女子的这一幕拍成照片上传到 Twitter，看得出他被这一幕打动了。故选 A。

【39 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：但是得到关注并不是这几名警察想要的。A. sometimes 有时；B. finally 最后；C. never 决不；D. always 总是。由下一句可知，警察们受到了作为人应该有的同情心的驱使为这位女士支付了买食物的钱。所以得到关注并不是这几名警察想要的。故选 C。

【40 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：正如 Sojo 对 CNN 所说，“当你看着某人的脸，发现他们需要你并且他们真的很饿时，作为一个人，离开这样的场景不闻不问真是很难的。A. simple 简单的；B. natural 自然的；C. complex 复杂的；D. difficult 困难的。从警察帮助这名女子可以看出，看到这样的场景，从人之常情的角度来说，很难不去帮助。故选 D。

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。

When the winter approaches, tanghulu, a traditional Chinese snack can be found on the street corner in northern China. Since the ancient times, it 41 (be) very popular with natives, especially children.

Tanghulu is 42 (common) made of haws (山楂), which are rich in vitamin C and are known 43 (have) traditional Chinese medicine properties. According to a legend, 800 years ago, one of the emperor's 44 (wife) was sick and had 45 poor appetite. The doctor suggested that she eat 10 haws 46 (boil) with sugar before dinner. She recovered within two weeks. Later, the prescription was passed on 47 ordinary people. People put haws on a stick, dipped them in hot sugar syrup (糖浆) and dried. The syrup finally turned into a solid coating, like crystal on the surface of haws. That is 48 they are also called bingtanghulu. 49 origin story says that the very first tanghulu only had two haws: a small one on the top and a big one below, making it resemble a hulu, a bringer of good luck.

With sour haws and sweet sugar, the taste of tanghulu is a combination of flavors, which often 50

(remind) people of their happy childhoods.

【答案】41. has been

42. commonly

43. to have

44. wives 45. a

46. boiled 47. to

48. why 49. Another

50. reminds

【解析】

本文是说明文。本文主要讲述了冰糖葫芦的起源以及制作方法，冰糖葫芦很受小孩子的欢迎，糖葫芦的味道能勾起人们对幸福童年的回忆。

【41 题详解】

考查时态。句意：自古以来，它在当地人特别是儿童中很受欢迎。因为前面有时间状语：Since the ancient times（自从古代），所以句子应使用现在完成时。又因为主语 it 是单数，故谓语也应用单数。故填 has been。

【42 题详解】

考查副词。句意：通常糖葫芦是由山楂制成的。由于后面的“made (制作)”是动词，副词作状语修饰动词。故填 commonly。

【43 题详解】

考查动词不定式。句意：山楂富含维生素 C，并且具有传统中药特性为人们所熟知。固定搭配 be known to do sth：因……而闻名。故填 to have。

【44 题详解】

考查名词的数。句意：根据一个八百年前的传说，皇帝的一位妻子生病了并且食欲很差。one of 后面的名词应该为复数形式。故填 wives。

【45 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：根据一个八百年前的传说，皇帝的一位妻子生病了并且食欲很差。结合句意可知，这里表示“胃口不好”。have a poor appetite：胃口不好，poor 是以辅音因素开头的单词，应使用不定冠词 a 表示泛指意义。故填 a。

【46 题详解】

考查过去分词。句意：医生建议她在晚餐前吃 10 个和糖煮在一起的山楂。haws 承受 boil 的动作，应使用过去分词表示被动关系。故填 boiled。

【47 题详解】

考查固定短语。句意：后来此方传到了民间的普通百姓那里。固定短语 **pass sth on to sb**：将……传递或传承给某人。故填 **to**。

【48 题详解】

考查连接词。句意：这就是它们也被叫做冰糖葫芦的原因。前句“糖浆最后变成了一层固体涂层，就像山楂表面的晶体”，这是在解释糖葫芦为什么又被称为冰糖葫芦。本句为 **why** 引导的表语从句。故填 **why**。

【49 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：另外一个起源故事说，最开始的糖葫芦只有两个山楂：上面一个，下面一个，使其像葫芦一样，寓意带来好运。结合前文的“According to a legend”可知，这儿的“origin story(起源故事)”是另外一个传说，因此使用 **another** 修饰 **origin story**，单词放句首首字母应该大写。故填 **Another**。

【50 题详解】

考查时态和主谓一致。句意：糖葫芦的味道包含了山楂的酸和糖的甜，它是几种口味的结合，这使人们常常想起快乐的童年。本句话是在描述糖葫芦的味道及它的作用，动词应使用一般现在时。**which** 引导非限制性定语从句，指代先行词 **the taste of tanghulu**（糖葫芦的味道）在从句中作主语，因此从句的谓语动词应是单数形式。故填 **reminds**。

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）

51. 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（∧），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。

One evening after work, I found a beautiful little fox with a injured leg. She was like a Disney fox. Then I fed her some fish. A couple of week later the fox was back, completely better and had visited ever since. She was comfortably enough to come really near to me. She allowed me to photographing her, the best of which I posted it on social media. Soon after, one day she took her cubs together to visit me, that was really unexpected. It's amazed to have this connection with something so wild this busy city. But happily the loving fox still keeps turning up.

【答案】1.a→an; 2.week→weeks; 3.had→has 4.comfortably→comfortable; 5.photographing→photograph;

6.去掉 it; 7.that →which; 8.amazed →amazing; 9.this 前加 in; 10.but →and。

【解析】

【分析】

本文是记叙文。文章讲述了作者带回家一只腿部受伤的小狐狸，她痊愈后带着幼崽去看望作者，作者和她建立了友好的关系。

【详解】1.考查冠词。句意：下班后的一个晚上，我发现一只美丽的小狐狸，它的一条腿受伤了。leg为可数名词，injured这个词是以元音音素开头的单词，因此其前应该使用不定冠词an。故将a改为an。

2.考查名词的数。句意：几周后，小狐狸回来了。a couple of的意思相当于a few，因此a couple of后面通常用复数名词。故将week改为weeks。

3.考查时态。句意：从那以后她一直来我这里。由时间状语ever since可知，句子应该使用现在完成时。故将had改为has。

4.考查形容词。此处使用形容词在句子中作表语。故将comfortably改为comfortable。

5.考查非谓语动词。句意：她允许我为她拍照。allow sb to do：允许某人做某事。这是固定短语。故将photographing改为photograph。

6.考查句子成分。句意：其中最好的照片我把它发布在社交媒体上。分析句子结构可知，which引导定语从句，它在从句中作post的宾语，因此it是多余的。故将it去掉。

7.考查定语从句的关系词。句意：不久之后的一天她带着幼崽一起来我这里，那真是出乎意料。分析句子结构可知，空格处引导非限制性定语从句，并指代逗号前面的句子，因此使用which引导定语从句。故将that改为which。

8.考查形容词辨析。句意：在这个繁忙的城市中和这只小狐狸建立起联系真是令人惊讶。it在句子中是形式主语，代替不定式“to have...”作主语。amazed：感到惊讶的；amazing：令人惊讶的。结合句意，修饰形式主语it代替的不定式应该使用amazing。故将amazed改为amazing。

9.考查介词。句意：在这个繁忙的城市中和这只小狐狸建立起联系真是令人惊讶。由句意可知，小狐狸出现在这个城市中，应使用介词in。故在this前加in。

10.考查并列连词。句意：令人高兴的是，充可爱的小狐狸经常出现在我眼前。由 but 前后的句意可知，它们不是转折关系而是并列关系。故将 but 改为 and。

【点睛】现在完成时主动语态：have/has + done；现在完成时的被动语态：have/has + been done；现在完成时常用的标志性时间状语：already, ever, never, yet, just, before, still, lately, since, for a long time, up to now, until, so far, in the last few years/weeks/months, till now, recently 等。小题 3 考查时态。句意：从那以后她一直来我这里。由时间状语 ever since 可知，句子应该使用现在完成时。故将 had 改为 has。

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

52. 假定你是李华，你的外国笔友 Jack 在网上看到了中国学生疫情中做家务的照片，发来邮件想了解你的相关情况。请你回复邮件，内容包括：

1. 你做的家务；
2. 家人的态度；
3. 你的感受。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Jack,

Best wishes,

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】Dear Jack,

Delighted that you are interested in the pictures concerning Chinese students doing house-work, I'm writing to share with you my present life in this aspect.

Personally, apart from online learning during the epidemic days, I take an active part in fulfilling my duty of doing housework. By making beds, sweeping the floor and watering flowers instead of my mother, I have not only gained some labour skills, but also felt a strong sense of achievement and self-satisfaction. I even came to find my talent of being a chef, which greatly pleases my parents, saying that they have never been so relaxed. Actually, doing housework helps me realize how much my parents have done for my comfortable life. That's why I have

decided to keep my family role as a life-long habit.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】

本篇书面表达是一封书信。假定你是李华，你的外国笔友 Jack 在网上看到了中国学生疫情中做家务的照片，发来邮件想了解你的相关情况。请你回复邮件介绍一下。

【详解】这是一篇提纲类作文，我们需要用正确的英语把给出的要点表达出来。动笔前，一定要认真分析要点，不能遗漏要点：1. 你做的家务；2. 家人的态度；3. 你的感受。写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系，尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次。

根据写作要点我们可以初步确定文章可能使用到的词汇和短语及句子有：be interested in , do housework , share... with..., apart from online learning , take an active part in, making beds , sweep the floor, water flowers , gain some labour skills, feel a strong sense of achievement and self-satisfaction, please my parents , Actually, doing housework helps me realize how much my parents have done for my comfortable life.。可以使用的衔接词：1.表文章结构顺序：First of all, Firstly/First, Secondly/Second... And then, Finally, In the end, At last, Above all。2.表并列补充关系：What is more, Besides, Moreover, Furthermore, In addition, as well as, not only...but (also)。通过词汇铺垫，我们就很容易地行文了，文章写完之后要检查文中是否存在拼写或语法错误。

【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主从复合句：I even came to find my talent of being a chef, which greatly pleases my parents, saying that they have never been so relaxed. 这句话运用了 which 引导的非限制定语从句；Actually, doing housework helps me realize how much my parents have done for my comfortable life. 这句话运用了 how 引导的宾语从句；That's why I have decided to keep my family role as a life-long habit. 这句话运用了 why 引导的表语从句。使用了一些固定词组，如：be interested in, share... with..., apart from, take an active part in. 全文中没有中国式英语的句式，显示了很高的驾驭英语的能力。另外，文章思路清晰、层次分明，上下句转换自然，为文章增色添彩。