

渭滨区 2020-2021-2 高一英语试题

(总分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟)

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，请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】

Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. At a ticket office. B. In a bank. C. On a train.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】W: May I help you?

M: Yes. When is the next train to London?

W: Oh let me check. It leaves in twenty minutes.

M: One ticket, please.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What will the woman do this afternoon?

- A. Do some exercise. B. Wash her clothes. C. Go shopping.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】M: Let's go for a nice walk into the country this afternoon.

W: I certainly could enjoy the exercise, but I've agreed to go with Alice to buy some clothes.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

How does the woman feel now?

- A. Tired. B. Relaxed. C. Excited.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】M: How did your dancing lesson go today?

W: Very good! But it was hard work. I really need a rest now.

M: Yeah, I can see that. Go and get relaxed.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What time is it now?

A. 9:50

B. 10:00

C. 9:10

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】W: What time is your train leaving?

M: It leaves at 10:00. I've got 50 minutes left.

W: You'd better hurry, or you won't be able to catch it.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What does Donna offer to do for Bill?

A. Book a flight for him.

B. Drive him to the airport.

C. Help him park the car.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】M: Donna, have you booked the flight to London for me?

W: Sure, Bill. Do you need a ride to the airport? I can do it.

M: No, thanks. I will park my car at the airport.

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's the woman doing?

A. Asking for help.

B. Giving advice.

C. Making an invitation.

7. What does the man plan to do today?

A. Help Emily study.

B. Play tennis.

C. Go on a trip

【答案】6. C 7. A

【解析】

【原文】W: Can you play tennis with me today, Tom?

M: I am afraid I can't. I have decided to go and help Emily with her English. If she fails in the final examination, she won't be able to go on the trip with us.

W: I see. Good luck to her.

M: Thanks.

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. How did the man spend his weekend?

A. Going out with Jenny. B. Looking for a new house. C. Packing for a move.

9. What will the woman do for the man?

A. Take Henry to hospital. B. Look after his pet. C. Stay with his kid.

【答案】 8. C 9. B

【解析】

【原文】 M: Hi, Lucy. How was your weekend?

W: Great! You know, we went mountain climbing in the forest park. The air was so different from the city, cool and fresh.

M: Sounds great!

W: Yeah, there wasn't a cloud in the sky and we could see from miles from the top. What about you? What did you do?

M: Busy packing

W: Oh, yes, of course! I forgot you and Jenny are moving into a new house. It's on Wednesday, isn't it?

M: Yeah, two days after. I didn't realize there are so many things to do.

W: Can I help out with anything?

M: Um, it would be nice if you could take care of Henry for a couple of days.

W: Henry?

M: Yes, my dog.

W: Oh, sure, no problem. You just focus on the move.

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 kind of camera does the man want?

A. A TV camera. B. A movie camera. C. A video camera.

11. Which function is the man most interested in?

A. Underwater filming. B. A large memory. C. Auto-focus.

12. How much would the man pay for the second camera?

A. 950 euros. B. 470 euros. C. 650 euros.

【答案】 10. C 11. A 12. B

【解析】

【原文】 W: Can I help you, sir?

M: I want to buy a camera

W: Right. We have ordinary cameras, movie cameras and video cameras. They are all digital.

M: Well. I am thinking of a video camera.

W: Let's see. How much do you want to spend, sir?

M: Oh, I'm not really sure. What is the price?

W: Well, that depends on the model and anything else you want to have in it.

M: I see.

W: How about this one? It has one of the new memory sticks and a protective case for filming underwater so you can take it when you go diving.

M: It doesn't have auto-focus?

W: No, it doesn't.

M: That's OK. The underwater filming is important for me, actually. How much is this?

W: It costs 650 euros.

M: Oh, that's a bit expensive for me. Have you got anything similar but less expensive?

W: Well, here is the sale of the week. It's excellent for the price. Only 470 euros.

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. Who is Macy?

A. Ed's teacher. B. Ed's mother. C. Ed's friend.

14. How does Ed usually go to kindergarten (幼儿园)?

A. On foot. B. By car. C. By bus.

15. What does Ed enjoy doing at the kindergarten?

A. Telling stories. B. Singing songs. C. Playing with others.

16. What do the teachers say about Ed?

A. He's clever. B. He's quiet. C. He's brave.

【答案】 13. B 14. A 15. C 16. A

【解析】

【原文】 W: How is little Ed doing at the kindergarten, Jack?

M: Oh, he's doing fairly well. It's been three weeks since he first started going, so Macy and I are pretty used to it now. You should have seen Macy cry when Ed was about to set off on the first day, though.

W: I think that's a normal reaction for mothers. You live quite close to the kindergarten, don't you? How does he get there?

M: Macy walks there with him every morning unless the weather is bad. When it rains, they'll drive.

W: And is Ed enjoying kindergarten?

M: Yeah, he loves to have other kids to play with. He keeps telling us things they do together.

W: What do the teachers at the kindergarten say about him?

M: They said he's bright, and that he's starting to learn how to tell time. Isn't that fantastic?

W: That is fantastic. It sounds like everything goes well.

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 At what age did Emily start learning ballet?

A. Six.

B. Five.

C. Nine.

18. Why did Emily move to Toronto?

A. To work for a dance school.

B. To learn contemporary dance.

C. To perform at a dance theater.

19. Why did Emily give up dancing?

A. She was too old to dance.

B. She lost interest in it.

C. She failed to get a scholarship.

20. How does Emily feel about stopping training?

A. She's regretful.

B. She's upset.

C. She's pleased.

【答案】 17. A 18. B 19. B 20. C

【解析】

【原文】My name is Emily. I had been a dancer for quite a long time. I started studying ballet when I was six years old. By the time I was nine, I was dancing five days a week. When I was eighteen, I decided that I really preferred contemporary dance and that I wanted to do it professionally. So I applied successfully for the training program at the School of Toronto Dance Theatre, and moved to Toronto to attend the program. That was the period of time I

enjoyed most in Toronto. I graduated on scholarship and danced professionally for ten years. But after all those years, I found that dance was gradually becoming something that felt like more of a burden than a joy. I found myself increasingly unwilling to drag myself to dance performances, so I quit. I do miss dance, often. But it makes me happy to think that I'll never have to go to another training session again.

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

Volunteer Opportunities Abroad

Working place: Brasov, Romania

Living place: Host families

Age requirements: 16~19 years old

Local official language: Romanian

For those looking to break into the competitive world of journalism, this is for you! You will be working at “The Village”, an English and Romanian language magazine. As a writer you will work on special tasks, reporting local events with guidance from the editor. You will be interviewing local people, writing reports, and taking photographs. You will also have the chance to live with a local host family to experience their culture.

Working place: Koh Sdach, Cambodia

Living place: Host families

Age requirements: 15~19 years old

Local official languages: English & Khmer

Volunteers joining our project in Cambodia will travel to the island of Koh Sdach. You will become part of this tiny island, learn to dive (潜水), and take part in valuable social projects.

During your stay you will complete a course to learn to dive. After that you will take part in dives to clean up rubbish under the sea and collect information on rare fish. During the two weeks you may also have the chance to join in a village fun day where volunteers play games with the village children.

Working place: Accn, Ghna

Living place: Host families

Age requirements: 16~19 years old

Local official languages: English & Twi

On this project you will spend two weeks living with a host family and coaching soccer in friendly West Africa! You will spend your two weeks in Accra helping local children develop their soccer skills. You will develop their skills and confidence while having fun playing soccer at the same time.

21. What will the volunteers in Cambodia do?

- A. Help with fishing.
- B. Give a diving course.
- C. Do some cleaning work.
- D. Teach the village children.

22. The underlined word “coaching” probably means _____.

- A. nursing
- B. watching
- C. playing
- D. teaching

23. All the volunteers of the three projects will _____.

- A. work for two weeks
- B. be at least 16 years old
- C. stay with local families
- D. learn the local language

【答案】21. C 22. D 23. C

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了三个要到国外的志愿者项目。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二部分第 2 段内容 “During your stay you will complete a course to learn to dive. After that you will take part in dives to clean up rubbish under the sea and collect information on rare fish.(在您逗留期间，您将完成学习潜水的课程。之后，你将参加潜水，清理海底垃圾，收集珍稀鱼类的信息。)” 可知，参加这个志愿者项目将会潜入海底清理垃圾。故须 C 项。

【22 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据划线单词所在句之后的内容 “You will spend your two weeks in Accra helping local children develop their soccer skills.(你将在阿克拉度过两周的时间，帮助当地的孩子们提高足球技能。)” 可知，志愿者在这个项目中会帮助当地孩子提高足球技能，因此单词 coaching 在划线部分 “coaching soccer” 中可以理解为 “teaching”。故选 D 项。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据这些项目提供的住宿信息均为 “Living place: Host families”，可知，在这些项目中，志愿者们都会住在寄宿家庭中，即与当地人住在一起。故选 C 项。

B

There are two days that set you on your path in life: the day you're born, and the day you realize why you were born.

Growing up south of Chicago in Harvey, Illinois, most people just had their heads down trying to make it from point A to point B. I was the same way, just going with the flow. I played basketball in high school because I was good at it and because other people thought I should until I discovered my talent.

I give up basketball and started doing speeches. It wasn't a popular decision but my grandfather told me to do what made me happy. I fell in love with comedy and performing. And when I discovered the passion, I realized why I was born.

I knew I had something to offer—I knew that not only am I powerful, but I can make a difference.

I realized a long time ago that my dream is not to be famous or rich. My talent is to entertain. But it's more than that. I have the chance to reach people, to brighten days, to bring laughter and positive energy into lives and inspire. And I am grateful for it.

Acting putting myself out there and having doors closed on me time and time again has taught me a lot about myself. I have learned to trust what I have to offer the world over momentary doubt. I've learned to put my faith over my feelings. And I've grown a tough skin. More importantly, I have learned there is a long way towards our goals and that when we put our talents and passion to work, we determine our value.

Like a lot of places across the country, there's poverty, crime, violence and unemployment in Harvey. And growing up there, a lot of people have tragically low expectations for life. But I know that with the right opportunity and with help along the way, everyone can find their passion and go after it. My life is proof.

24. What was the author born to do according to the text?

- A. Be a basketball player.
- B. Act and perform.
- C. Make speeches.
- D. Teach people.

25. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 5 refer to?

- A. Chance.
- B. Energy.
- C. Days.
- D. Laughter.

26. What is the author's purpose of writing this text?

- A. To help others find their talents.
- B. To prove his decision was right.
- C. To inspire people to follow their dreams.
- D. To encourage people to set a goal.

27. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. Success Lies in Hard Work.
- B. How to Achieve the Dream Is Important.
- C. The Two Important Days in Life.
- D. The Day I Realized What I Was Born to Do.

【答案】24. B 25. A 26. C 27. D

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章主要讲述了作者发现了自己的表演天赋，明白了自己出生的意义，于是勇敢追随自己的梦想，意识到当我们把我们的天赋和激情投入到工作中，我们就决定了我们的价值。只要有合适的机会，在人生道路上得到帮助，每个人都能找到自己的激情所在，并去追求它。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中 “I fell in love with comedy and performing. And when I discovered the passion, I realized why I was born.(我爱上了喜剧和表演。当我发现了激情，我意识到我为什么会出生)” 可知，作者生来要表演。故选 B。

【25 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据画线词上文 “I have the chance to reach people, to brighten days, to bring laughter and positive energy into lives and inspire.” 可知，作者有机会与人接触，给日子带来光明，给生活带来欢笑和正能量，给人以鼓舞。作者对这个机会心存感激。故 it 指的是“机会”。故选 A。

【26 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中 “But I know that with the right opportunity and with help along the way, everyone can find their passion and go after it. My life is proof.(但我知道，只要有合适的机会，在人生道路上得到帮助，每个人都能找到自己的激情所在，并去追求它。我的生命就是证明)” 结合文章主要讲述了作者发现了自己的表演天赋，明白了自己出生的意义，于是勇敢追随自己的梦想，意识到当我们把我们的天赋和激情投入到工作中，我们就决定了我们的价值。可推知，作者写这篇文章的目的是激励人们追随他们的梦想。故选 C。

【27 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段 “There are two days that set you on your path in life: the day you’re born, and the day you realize why you were born.(在你的人生道路上有两天：你出生的那天和你意识到你为什么出生的那天)” 以及第三段中 “I fell in love with comedy and performing. And when I discovered the passion, I realized why I was born.(我爱上了喜剧和表演。当我发现了激情，我意识到我为什么会出生)” 结合文章主要讲述了作者发现了自己的表演天赋，明白了自己出生的意义，于是勇敢追随自己的梦想，意识到当我们把我们的天赋和激情投入到工作中，我们就决定了我们的价值。可知，D 选项 “那天我意识到我生来要做什么” 最符合文章标题。故选 D。

C

If you believe in thermometers (温度计), you should believe in global warming. And if you believe in eating French fries with your hamburger, you should worry more about carbon emission.

It won't happen overnight, but as the planet's climate changes, the growth cycles of main crops will all be

heavily affected. Here are three of the crops that might not beat the heat.

The potato actually needs a great deal of beauty rest to develop properly. “They need a cool nighttime temperature in order to start growing the tuber, the part that we eat,” Nelson says.

Temperature and altitude are two primary concerns in coffee growth, and farmers are stuck between a rock and a hard place. “We know that coffee grows in a certain temperature range,” Nelson says. “They’ve been moving up the mountains, but at some point you run out of mountains to move up.” Higher-grade strains of Arabica coffee in Central American regions are at particular risk due to the need for lower growing temperature, especially since diseases and pests are also becoming more of a factor as temperatures rise.

Even if you’re looking at the direct effects of temperature alone, rice is in trouble. “As nighttime temperatures go up, the rice is going to have a problem flowering and won’t make as many seeds,” Nelson says. In addition to this direct heat consequence, rising sea levels will flood many rice paddies and destroy water salinity levels, while droughts will lower production, raise prices, and further shame westerners who are clumsy with chopsticks to be able to clear their plates once a new grain is adopted.

28. What is the closest meaning to the underlined word “emission” in Paragraph 1?

- A. Mixture.
- B. Pollution.
- C. Giving off.
- D. Going down.

29. What does the potatoes' development need according to Nelson?

- A. Cool temperature at night.
- B. Sudden rise of the temperature.
- C. Enough water and salt.
- D. Much sunshine and fresh air.

30. The rice is difficult to flower, probably because _____.

- A. sea levels go up suddenly
- B. many seeds can't be produced
- C. the temperature rises at night
- D. both temperature and altitude rise

31. What is the best title for the text?

- A. How Does Global Warming Affect Westerners
- B. How Does the Cool Temperature Affect Rice
- C. What Is the Real Reason For Crops' Growth
- D. Three Crops That Won't Survive Climate Changes

【答案】 28. C 29. A 30. C 31. D

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了三种无法在气候变化中生存下来的作物。

【28 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据上文 “If you believe in thermometers (温度计), you should believe in global warming.(如果你相信温度计, 你就应该相信全球变暖)” 可知, 此处讨论的内容和全球变暖有关, 碳的排放会导致全球变暖, 由此可推知, 划线词所在句子意为 “如果你相信吃汉堡时应该吃炸薯条, 那么你应该更担心碳排放”, emission 意为 “排放”。故选 C。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段 “The potato actually needs a great deal of beauty rest to develop properly. “They need a cool nighttime temperature in order to start growing the tuber, the part that we eat,” Nelson says.(土豆实际上需要大量的美容休息才能正常生长。 “他们需要凉爽的夜间温度来开始种植块茎, 我们吃的部分, ” 尼尔森说)” 可知, 土豆的生长需要夜间凉爽的温度。故选 A。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段 ““As nighttime temperatures go up, the rice is going to have a problem flowering and won't make as many seeds,” Nelson says.(“随着夜间温度的上升, 大米开花会有问题, 也不会结出那么多种子, ” 尼尔森说)” 可推知, 大米很难开花可能是因为夜间气温升高。故选 C。

【31 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章第二段 “Here are three of the crops that might not beat the heat.(以下是三种可能无法抵御高温的农作物)” 可知, 文章主要介绍了三种无法经受气候变化的考验的农作物。故选 D。

D

A study has found that a lifetime of regular exercise and activity can slow down the aging process (衰老过程). Researchers say that getting older should not necessarily mean becoming more weak or sick. Their research shows that a devotion to a life of movement and exercise may help us live not only longer, but also healthier.

For their study, the researchers looked at two groups. The first group was made up of 125 non-professional cyclists between the ages of 55 to 79. This group included 84 healthy men and 41 healthy women. We will call this group the “cyclists”.

Researchers then found 130 people to make up a second group. Within this group, 75 people were aged from 57 to 80. The other 55 were between the ages of 20 and 36. The people in this group were also healthy, but they did not exercise regularly. We will call this group the “non-exercisers”. Smokers, heavy drinkers of alcohol and people with other health issues were not included in the study.

Then, researchers gave both groups a series of tests. They tested their muscle mass (肌肉质量), muscular strength, percentage of body fat and the strength of their immune (免疫的) systems. Then the researchers compared the results of the two groups.

Results showed that the cyclists did not experience body changes usually regarded as a normal aging process.

For example, they did not lose muscle mass or muscular strength. Also, their body fat did not increase with age.

The researchers also found something they had not expected. The study showed that the immune systems of the cyclists did not age either.

The researchers advise us all to find an exercise that we like in our lives.

32. How did the researchers carry out the study?

- A. By comparing.
- B. By discussing.
- C. By imagining.
- D. By reasoning.

33. Which of the following is a result of the research?

- A. The cyclists kept a thin body shape.
- B. The non-exercisers gained weight easily.
- C. The cyclists' muscles remained strong with age.
- D. The non-exercisers usually had health problems.

34. Which is an unexpected result for the researchers?

- A. The cyclists had normal aging process.
- B. The cyclists' immune systems didn't age.
- C. The cyclists lost nearly all their fat.
- D. Everyone needed an exercise in their lives.

35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. Healthy People Need More Exercise
- B. Take an Exercise, the Harder, the Better
- C. Cycling Is the Best Way to Prevent Aging
- D. A Lifetime of Exercise Slows Aging Process

【答案】 32. A 33. C 34. B 35. D

【解析】

【分析】 本文为说明文。文章介绍了一项研究，研究发现终身规律锻炼或运动可减缓衰老进程。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二、三、四段对研究过程的描述及第四段中的 Then the researchers compared the results of the two groups.（然后研究人员比较了两组的结果）可推断，研究人员通过比较来进行研究。故 A 选项正确。

【33 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第三段中的 Results showed that the cyclists did not experience body changes usually regarded as a normal aging process. For example, they did not lose muscle mass or muscular strength.（结果显示，

骑自行车的人并没有经历通常被认为是正常老化过程中的身体变化。例如，他们没有失去肌肉质量或肌肉力量）可知，随着年龄的增长，骑自行车的人的肌肉依然保持强健。故 C 选项正确。

【34 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的 The study showed that the immune systems of the cyclists did not age either.（研究表明，骑自行车的人的免疫系统也没有老化）可知，骑自行车的人的免疫系统没有老化。故 B 选项正确。

【35 题详解】

标题判断题。根据第一段中的 A study has found that a lifetime of regular exercise and activity can slow down the aging process (衰老过程).（一项研究发现，终生有规律的运动和活动可以减缓衰老过程）及下文对这项研究的描述可知，D 项“一生的锻炼可以减缓衰老的过程”适合做本文最佳标题。故 D 选项正确。

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。

What makes one person more intelligent than another? What makes one person a genius, like the brilliant Albert Einstein, and another person a fool? Are people born intelligent or stupid, or is intelligence the result of where and how you live? _____ 36 _____

However, we know that just being born with a good mind is not enough. In some ways, the mind is like a leg or an arm muscle. _____ 37 _____ Mental exercise is particularly important for young children. Many child psychologists think that parents should play with their children more often and give them problems to think about. _____ 38 _____ On the contrary, if children are left alone a great deal with nothing to do, they are more likely to become dull and unintelligent. _____ 39 _____ According to some psychologists, if parents are always telling a child that he or she is a fool or an idiot, then the child is more likely to keep doing silly and foolish things. So it is probably better for parents to say very positive things to their children, such as “That was a very clever thing you did.” or “_____ 40 _____”

- A. What people want to express is like this.
- B. A healthy body leads to one's intelligence.
- C. Parents should also be careful about what they say to young children.
- D. These are very old questions, and the answers to them are still not clear.
- E. You are such a smart child.
- F. It needs exercise.
- G. The children are then more likely to grow up brightly and intelligently.

【答案】36. D 37. F 38. G 39. C 40. E

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。我们知道仅仅有一个好的头脑是不够的。在某些方面，大脑就像一条腿或手臂的肌肉，需要锻炼。文章主要说明了锻炼大脑的重要性以及父母该如何对幼儿进行智力训练。

【36 题详解】

根据上文 “What makes one person more intelligent than another? What makes one person a genius, like the brilliant Albert Einstein, and another person a fool? Are people born intelligent or stupid, or is intelligence the result of where and how you live?(是什么让一个人比另一个人更聪明？是什么让一个人成为天才，就像聪明的爱因斯坦，而另一个人却成了傻瓜？人是天生聪明还是愚蠢，抑或聪明是你生活的地方和生活方式的结果？)” 可知，本句为本段最后一句，应承接上文说明这些问题的答案，故 D 选项 “这些是非常古老的问题，它们的答案仍然不清楚” 符合语境，故选 D。

【37 题详解】

根据上文 “However, we know that just being born with a good mind is not enough. In some ways, the mind is like a leg or an arm muscle.(然而，我们知道仅仅有一个好的头脑是不够的。在某些方面，大脑就像一条腿或手臂的肌肉)” 以及后文 “Mental exercise is particularly important for young children. Many child psychologists think that parents should play with their children more often and give them problems to think about.(智力训练对幼儿尤其重要。许多儿童心理学家认为，父母应该更经常地和孩子玩耍，给他们一些问题去思考)” 可知，上文把大脑比作肌肉，后文提到智力训练，可推测本句是在说明大脑需要锻炼。故 F 选项 “它需要锻炼” 符合语境，故选 F。

【38 题详解】

根据上文 “Mental exercise is particularly important for young children. Many child psychologists think that parents should play with their children more often and give them problems to think about.(智力训练对幼儿尤其重要。许多儿童心理学家认为，父母应该更经常地和孩子玩耍，给他们一些问题去思考)” 以及后文 “On the contrary, if children are left alone a great deal with nothing to do, they are more likely to become dull and unintelligent.(相反，如果让孩子们待在家里无所事事，他们更有可能变得迟钝和不聪明)” 可知，上文提到父母应该更经常地和孩子玩耍，给他们一些问题去思考，后文则指出孩子们待在家里可能会变得迟钝和不聪明，可推测本句应承接上文说明 “父母应该更经常地和孩子玩耍，给他们一些问题去思考” 的结果：孩子们就更有可能会长得聪明伶俐。故 G 选项 “这样孩子们就更有可能会长得聪明伶俐” 符合语境，故选 G。

【39 题详解】

根据后文 “According to some psychologists, if parents are always telling a child that he or she is a fool or an idiot, then the child is more likely to keep doing silly and foolish things.(根据一些心理学家的说法，如果父母总是告诉孩子他或她是一个傻瓜或白痴，那么孩子就更有可能会继续做傻事)” 可知，后文提到父母的话可能让孩子做

傻事，即父母的话会影响孩子，父母应该小心他们对孩子说的话。故 C 选项“父母也应该小心他们对孩子说的话”符合语境，故选 C。

【40 题详解】

根据上文 “So it is probably better for parents to say very positive things to their children, such as “That was a very clever thing you did.” or(所以，父母最好对孩子说一些积极的事情，比如“你做了一件非常聪明的事情”或者……)”可知，本句应与上文列举的“你做了一件非常聪明的事情”并列，都是父母对孩子说的积极的话，故 E 选项“你真是个聪明的孩子”符合语境，故选 E。

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。

When I was two years old, I lost my father forever, who had a traffic accident and passed away. Three years later, my mother ____41____ from serious health problems, leaving me to care for her. This ____42____ reversed (翻转) our roles as child and caretaker. While I knew my mother was sick, I ____43____ that everything would be okay. ____44____, in 1997 everything went terribly ____45____, and my life changed forever.

Adoption(收养) is a(n) ____46____ word to a five-year-old child, but when I realized that my mother had signed me over to ____47____, I felt it was the ultimate betrayal(背叛). I suffered from shock, ____48____, and confusion as I attempted to ____49____ my new family. I did learn to love my new parents though I couldn't ____50____ my mother for betraying me. Hearing people tell me that she did it in my best interest and that she actually loved me, I felt even bitter. I firmly believed that ____51____ she had truly loved me she would have made it work for our little family.

However, the older I got, the more I began to understand how ____52____ our situation had been. We had been ____53____ boxes of noodles. I have started to understand the ____54____ she put me up for adoption, and that she really did save me.

Only recently have I begun to ____55____ how a mother could give her child to strangers, and I realize now what a sacrifice(牺牲) it must have been for her to let me go. She was ____56____, but even in her state she understood that she was pulling me down with her. She loved me ____57____ anything, so she wanted me to have a chance in life, one she realized she could no longer ____58____ me. When I look back now, I am ____59____ to her. Even though I hated her for a long time, I now know my life has been a special gift only because she was ____60____ enough to give me up.

41. A. recovered B. suffered C. benefited D. prevented

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 42. A. connection | B. direction | C. occupation | D. situation |
| 43. A. recognized | B. explained | C. admitted | D. believed |
| 44. A. Otherwise | B. Therefore | C. However | D. Besides |
| 45. A. well | B. wrong | C. mad | D. common |
| 46. A. exact | B. right | C. warm | D. foreign |
| 47. A. strangers | B. cousins | C. friends | D. neighbors |
| 48. A. cold | B. hunger | C. tiredness | D. anger |
| 49. A. adjust to | B. worry about | C. give up | D. search for |
| 50. A. forgive | B. convince | C. represent | D. consult |
| 51. A. although | B. If | C. since | D. unless |
| 52. A. familiar | B. simple | C. terrible | D. independent |
| 53. A. throwing away | B. charging for | C. surviving on | D. dreaming of |
| 54. A. reasons | B. risks | C. rules | D. results |
| 55. A. remember | B. understand | C. ignore | D. describe |
| 56. A. upset | B. polite | C. sick | D. calm |
| 57. A. other than | B. rather than | C. more than | D. less than |
| 58. A. offer | B. lend | C. control | D. teach |
| 59. A. similar | B. grateful | C. equal | D. rude |
| 60. A. curious | B. patient | C. modest | D. selfless |

【答案】41. B 42. D 43. D 44. C 45. B 46. D 47. A 48. D 49. A 50. A 51. B 52. C 53. C 54. A 55. B 56. C 57. C 58. A 59. B 60. D

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者对母亲感情的变化，由刚开始恨母亲背叛自己，将自己送给别人领养，到后来经过种种考虑和经历才理解了母亲并一如既往地爱她。

【41 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：三年后，我母亲的健康出现了严重的问题，让我来照顾她。A. recovered 恢复；B. suffered 遭受；C. benefited 使受益；D. prevented 阻止。根据“serious health problems”可知，母亲患病了。suffer from 为固定短语，意为“遭受，患病”。故选 B。

【42 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这种情况改变了我们作为孩子和监护人的角色。A. connection 连接；B. direction 方向；C. occupation 职业，工作；D. situation 情况。根据“However, the older I got, the more I began to understand

how 12 our situation had been.”可知，此处是信息词 situation 的词汇复现，当时的情况改变了作者和母亲的角色。故选 D。

【43 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当我知道母亲病了的时候，我相信一切都会好起来的。A. recognized 识别；B. explained 解释；C. admitted 承认；D. believed 相信。根据 “that everything would be okay.” 可知，作者相信一切会好起来。故选 D。

【44 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：然而，1997 年一切都变糟了，我的生活从此改变了。A. Otherwise 否则；B. Therefore 因此；C. However 然而；D. Besides 此外。根据上文 “I 3 that everything would be okay.” 可知，作者面对母亲生病依然乐观，结合下文 “in 1997 everything went terribly 5, and my life changed forever.” 可知，生活发生了不好的改变，上下文之间是转折关系。故选 C。

【45 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意同上。A. well 状态良好的；B. wrong 错误的、糟糕的；C. mad 疯狂的；D. common 普遍的。根据下文 “but when I realized that my mother had signed me over to 7, I felt it was the ultimate betrayal” 可知，作者认为妈妈把自己送给别人收养是一种背叛，一切都变得很糟糕。故选 B。

【46 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：对一个五岁的孩子来说，收养是个陌生的词，但当我意识到母亲把我托付给了陌生人时，我觉得这是最大的背叛。A. exact 确切的；B. right 正确的；C. warm 温暖的；D. foreign 国外的，陌生的。根据 “to a five-year-old child” 可知，收养对于一个 5 岁的孩子来说是一个陌生的词。故选 D。

【47 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意同上。A. strangers 陌生人；B. cousins 堂兄弟，堂姐妹；C. friends 朋友；D. neighbors 邻居。根据下文 “I have started to understand the 14 she put me up for adoption, and that she really did save me.” 可知，作者的母亲把作者送给陌生人领养。故选 A。

【48 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：当我试图适应我的新家庭时，我感到震惊、愤怒和困惑。A. cold 寒冷，感冒；B. hunger 饥饿；C. tiredness 劳累；D. anger 生气。根据 “I felt it was the ultimate betrayal” 可知，作者觉得母亲背叛了自己，因此很生气。故选 D。

【49 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意同上。A. adjust to 调整，适应；B. worry about 担心；C. give up 放弃；D. search for 寻找。根据 “I did learn to love my new parents” 可知，作者要适应新的家庭。故选 A。

【50 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我确实学会了爱我的新父母尽管我不能原谅我的亲生母亲背叛了我。A. forgive 原谅；B. convince 使信服；C. represent 代表；D. consult 咨询。根据 “I firmly believed that 11 she had truly loved me she would have made it work for our little family.” 可知，作者认为母亲没有为他们的小家庭做出努力，因此不能原谅她。故选 A。

【51 题详解】

考查连词词义辨析。句意：我坚信，如果她真的爱我，她就会为我们的小家庭做出努力。A. although 尽管；B. if 如果；C. since 自从；D. unless 除非。作者认为母亲如果真的爱自己，就不应该把自己送给别人领养。故选 B。

【52 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：然而，随着年龄的增长，我开始意识到我们的处境有多么糟糕。A. familiar 熟悉的；B. simple 简单的；C. terrible 可怕的；D. independent 独立的。根据 “We had been 13 boxes of noodles.” 可知，随着年龄的增长，作者意识到当时的处境很糟糕。故选 C。

【53 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：我们靠一盒盒面条为生。A. throwing away 扔掉；B. changing for 交换，调换成；C. surviving on 靠……生存；D. dreaming of 梦想。根据 “boxes of noodles” 可知，他们当时以面条为生。故选 C。

【54 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我开始明白她把我送去领养的原因，她确实救了我。A. reasons 原因；B. risks 风险，危险；C. rules 规则；D. results 结果。根据 “However, the older I got, the more I began to understand how 12 our situation had been.” 可知，作者开始明白被送去领养的原因。故选 A。

【55 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：直到最近，我才开始理解一个母亲是如何把她的孩子交给陌生人的，我现在才意识到，她让我走是多么大的牺牲。A. remember 记得；B. understand 理解；C. ignore 忽视；D. describe 描述。根据 “I realize now what a sacrifice(牺牲) it must have been for her to let me go.” 可知，作者开始理解母亲。故选 B。

【56 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她病了，但即使在那种状况下，她也知道她在拖我后腿。

A. upset 沮丧的，心烦的；B. polite 有礼貌的；C. sick 生病的；D. calm 冷静的。根据 “my mother 1 from serious health problems” 可知，母亲当时生病了。故选 C。

【57 题详解】

考查固定短语辨析。句意：她爱我胜过一切，所以她希望我有一个机会，一个她意识到她给不了我的机会。

A. other than 除了; B. rather than 而不是; C. more than 多于, 超过; D. less than 少于。根据 “she wanted me to have a chance in life” 可知, 作者觉得母亲爱自己胜过一切。故选 C。

【58 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意同上。A. offer 提供, 提议; B. lend 借出; C. control 控制; D. teach 教。根据 “she wanted me to have a chance in life,” 可知, 作者的妈妈认为这个机会是自己没有能力提供的。故选 A。

【59 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 现在回想起来, 我很感激她。A. similar 相似的; B. grateful 感激的; C. equal 平等的; D. rude 粗鲁的。根据 “Only recently have I begun to _____15_____ how a mother could give her child to strangers, and I realize now what a sacrifice(牺牲) it must have been for her to let me go.” 可知, 作者理解了母亲的做法, 因此很感激。故选 B。

【60 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 尽管我恨她很久了, 但我现在知道, 我的生命是一份特殊的礼物, 只是因为她足够无私, 放弃了我。A. curious 好奇的; B. patient 耐心的; C. modest 谦虚的; D. selfless 无私的。根据 “I now know my life has been a special gift” 可知, 母亲是足够的无私才舍得把自己送给别人。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。

Many people have dogs in their homes. Dogs are very affectionate animals. They are also very sensitive to the feelings of the people with _____61_____ they live, and it seems quite _____62_____ (nature) to have them in our houses. Maybe some people are _____63_____ (puzzle) by the great similarity between dogs and wolves. Some scientists hold the _____64_____ (believe) that many different types of dogs come from one species of animal—the grey wolf. These wild animals came into villages 12000 years ago, looking for food and _____65_____ (get) rid of hunger. People discovered that wolves could help in the daily struggle for survival _____66_____ preventing their homes from being disturbed(打扰) by other animals and hunting wildlife to kill and eat. _____67_____, people kept them in their homes to make them accept the human care and reduce the wolf nature. Today in some very old parts of Northern Canada, the skin of some very old dogs _____68_____ (be) still used to make warm clothes. Dogs are useful, and many people are _____69_____ (satisfy) with dogs and love them—that is _____70_____ they are often called “man’s best friend”.

【答案】61. whom

62. natural

63. puzzled

64. belief 65. getting

66. by 67. Therefore/Thus

68. is 69. satisfied

70. why

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。讲述了人类最好的朋友——宠物狗的历史渊源。

【61 题详解】

考查定语从句引导词。句意：他们对与他们生活在一起的人的感情也非常敏感，把他们带到我们家里似乎很自然。分析句子可知，空格处为定语从句，先行词为 **people**，拆解定语从句为：**they live with the people**，关系代词 **whom** 用于介词 **with** 之后引导从句，在从句中作介词宾语，指人。故填 **whom**。

【62 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：他们对与他们生活在一起的人的感情也非常敏感，把他们带到我们家里似乎很自然。根据前文系动词 **seems** 可知，此处应用 **nature** 的形容词作表语。故填 **natural**。

【63 题详解】

考查动词过去分词转化的形容词。句意：也许有些人对狗和狼之间的巨大相似性感到困惑。根据前文 **some people are** 可知，此处应用 **puzzle** 过去分词转化的为形容词作表语，修饰人。故填 **puzzled**。

【64 题详解】

考查名词。句意：一些科学家相信许多不同类型的狗来自同一种动物灰狼。根据空格前定冠词 **the** 可知，此处应用 **believe** 的名词形式 **belief** 作 **hold** 的宾语，此处 **belief** 是不可数名词。故填 **belief**。

【65 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：这些野生动物在 12000 年前来到村庄，寻找食物，摆脱饥饿。非谓语动词 **get** 构成的短语和主语之间是主动关系，故用其现在分词和前文 **looking** 并列作状语。故填 **getting**。

【66 题详解】

考查介词。句意：人们发现，狼可以通过防止自己的家园受到其他动物的干扰和猎杀野生动物来帮助日常的生存斗争。介词 **by** 表示方式、手段，意为“用；凭借；通过”，符合句意。故填 **by**。

【67 题详解】

考查句子副词。句意：因此，人们把它们关在家里，让它们接受人类的关怀，减少狼的本性。后文 **people kept them in their homes to make them accept the human care and reduce the wolf nature** 和前文存在因果关系，因由逗号隔开，故可用句子副词 **therefore** 或 **thus** 表示结果。大写句首字母，故填 **Therefore/Thus**。

【68 题详解】

考查 **be** 动词时数。句意：今天在加拿大北部一些非常古老的地区，一些非常古老的狗的皮肤仍然被用来做暖和的衣服。根据句意及时间状语 **Today** 可知，用一般现在时，主语 **the skin** 是单数第三人称，故填 **is**。

【69 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：狗很有用，很多人对狗很满意，也很爱狗，这就是为什么狗常常被称为“人类最好的朋友”。根据前文 many people are 可知，此处应用 satisfy 过去分词转化的形容词 satisfied 作表语，修饰人。故填 satisfied。

【70 题详解】

考查名词性从句引导词。句意：狗很有用，很多人对狗很满意，也很爱狗，这就是为什么狗常常被称为“人类最好的朋友”。分析句子可知，空格处引导表语从句，连接副词 why 引导从句，在从句中作原因状语，符合句意。故填 why。

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）

71. 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。

Last Sunday, I paid a visit to Miss Wang, which is my primary school teacher. She retired (退休) three years ago. Miss Wang teaches me Chinese when I was a naughty boy. I didn't like studying at first. It was Miss Wang who kind helped me understand the importance of studying. Under her help, I made a great progress. She devoted most of her time to teach and treated me as his own child. I think she is really a excellent teacher with rich teaching experience. Inspiring by her, I've made my mind to be a teacher.

【答案】1. which→who

2. teaches→taught

3. kind→kindly

4. Under→With

5. 将 a 去掉

6. teach→teaching

7. his→her

8. a→an

9. Inspiring→Inspired

10.在 made 后面加 up

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了自己的小学老师王老师。

【详解】1.考查定语从句。句意：上星期天，我拜访了王老师，她是我的小学老师。此处引导非限制性定语从句，先行词是 Miss Wang，指人，在定语从句中作主语，需用关系代词 who 引导。故将 which 改为 who。

2.考查动词时态。句意：王老师教我语文时，我是一个顽皮的男孩。根据 was 可知，此处陈述过去发生的事情，使用一般过去时。故将 teaches 改为 taught。

3.考查副词。句意：是和蔼可亲的王老师帮助我理解了学习的重要性。修饰动词 helped，需用副词作状语。故将 kind 改为 kindly。

4.考查介词。句意：在她的帮助下，我取得了很大的进步。with one's help 为固定短语，意为“在某人的帮助下”。故将 Under 改为 With。

5.考查固定短语。句意同上。make progress 为固定短语，意为“取得进步”，progress 是不可数名词，不用冠词限定。故将 a 去掉。

6.考查非谓语动词。句意：她把大部分时间都花在教学上，把我当作她自己的孩子。devote...to...为固定短语，意为“致力于”，to 为介词，后面需加动名词作宾语。故将 teach 改为 teaching。

7.考查代词。句意同上。主语 She 对应的形容词性物主代词是 her。故将 his 改为 her。

8.考查冠词。句意：我认为她是一位非常优秀的教师，有着丰富的教学经验。excellent 发音以元音素开头，故 a 改为 an。

9.考查非谓语动词。句意：在她的激励下，我决心成为一名教师。分析句子结构可知，此处需用非谓语动词作状语，inspire 和 I 为逻辑上的动宾关系，需用过去分词形式。故将 Inspiring 改为 Inspired。

10.考查固定短语。句意同上。make up one's mind to do sth.为固定短语，意为“下定决心做某事”。故在 made 后面加 up。

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

72. 假如你是学校英语社团的一名成员，为了增进友谊，英语社团上周日(6月13日)组织社团成员去人民公园进行了一次郊游活动。请你写一篇英文稿件记录这次郊游活动，并且向校报投稿。稿件内容包括：

1. 活动的目的
2. 集合的时间、地点、交通方式以及郊游期间的活动
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。

参考词汇：一次郊游活动 an outing

【答案】 Notice

In order to strengthen the friendship among the members, the English Club organized an outing last Sunday on June 13th.

At 9:30 in the morning, we gathered at the school gate and walked to the People's Park, which is about 3 kilometers away from our school. Upon arrival at the park, first we took a group photo. Then we took a walk along the park, talking and laughing happily. After that we went boating and enjoyed the rides in the park. We really had a wonderful time.

Through this activity, we not only had a chance to get close to nature, but also enhanced our understanding of each other and strengthened our friendship.

【解析】

【分析】本篇书面表达属于记叙文，要求考生写一篇英文稿件向校报投稿，记录英语社团上周日(6月13日)组织社团成员去人民公园进行的一次郊游活动。

【详解】 1.词汇积累

郊游: hike→outing

照片: picture→photo

欣赏: appreciate→enjoy

机会: opportunity→chance

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句: We really had a wonderful time.

拓展句: Although we were a little tired, we really had a wonderful time.

【点睛】 [高分句型 1] At 9:30 in the morning, we gathered at the school gate and walked to the People's Park, which is about 3 kilometers away from our school. (运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句)

[高分句型 2] Then we took a walk along the park, talking and laughing happily. (运用了非谓语动词现在分词作

状语)