

绝密 ★ 启用前

2021 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试模拟试题  
英语(二)

本试卷由四个部分组成。其中,第一、二部分和第三部分的第一节为选择题。第三部分的第二节和第四部分为非选择题。

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在本试卷上,否则无效。
3. 考试结束后,请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。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 will the man do?  
A. Clean the floor. B. Take a bath. C. Try on shoes.
2. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. In a supermarket. B. In a restaurant. C. In a hospital.
3. When will the flight arrive?  
A. At 7:45. B. At 8:00. C. At 8:15.
4. What does the man think of his new roommate?  
A. Considerate. B. Annoying. C. Careless.
5. What did the woman cancel?  
A. Skiing. B. Reading. C. Running.

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. Why did the woman make a call last night?  
A. To have the lights fixed.  
B. To change her room.  
C. To accuse the room service.
7. What is the man probably?  
A. A repairman.  
B. A telephone operator.  
C. A manager.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why does the man hate the buses in London?  
A. They are not on time.  
B. They are too expensive.  
C. They are crowded.
9. How will the speakers go to the theater?  
A. By subway. B. By taxi. C. By bus.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the woman apply to be?  
A. The general secretary. B. The sales manager. C. The secretary of sales manager.

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英语试题(二)第 1 页(共 8 页)

新高考

11. How much does the woman expect for the job per month?  
A. \$3,000. B. \$3,500. C. \$4,000.
12. What benefits will be included after a new person's two years of service?  
A. One month paid vacation.  
B. Yearly bonus.  
C. Housing allowance.
- 听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。
13. How does the woman deal with her old clothes?  
A. Donating them to others.  
B. Having them remade.  
C. Putting them in recycling bins.
14. Which is the woman's original furniture?  
A. The sofa. B. The kitchen table. C. The writing desk.
15. What does the man like to buy?  
A. Used furniture. B. Handsome furniture. C. Large-sized furniture.
16. What did the woman replace?  
A. Her new TV set.  
B. Her last computer.  
C. Her new refrigerator.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. Who is the speaker?  
A. A volunteer for a program.  
B. A host of a TV program.  
C. A founder of an organization.
18. What do we know about Project Lemonade?  
A. It was created by volunteers.  
B. It was started in 2012.  
C. Its leader is Helen Robinson.
19. What does the store of the program mainly provide?  
A. Bags. B. Food. C. Clothes.
20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?  
A. The volunteers' tasks.  
B. The mail delivery.  
C. The way to collect donations.

## 第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分50分)

### 第一节 (共15小题;每小题2.5分,满分37.5分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### A

### Top Alternative Music Festivals in 2022

#### McDowell Mountain Music Festival, the US

This non-profit festival in Phoenix was founded with the task of giving back to the community. It started with 2,000 fans attending and has grown to 25,000 people per year. The atmosphere and setup are really friendly. You've got people sitting on grass chairs, a rather sizeable stage, and great cooking all around you.

Dates: March 5 - 6, 2022

#### Heartland Festival in Denmark

The festival takes place at the Egeskov Castle in Denmark. People of all ages attend this event. It features live music, lots of great artists and amazing chefs. Heartland is really the place to go to if you want to enjoy yourself, listen to some great music, make some new friends, and taste delicious foods in a European country.

Dates: May 27 - 29, 2022



### Body and Soul Festival in Ireland

The festival is continuously searching for new talents, with its end goal promoting new artists. Festival-goers can participate in a huge range of activities across its site, from workshops, debates and talks, to delicious foods and late night discos.

Dates: June 19 – 21, 2022

### North by Northeast in Toronto, Canada

Have you ever heard of a music and gaming festival — combined? This is exactly what North by Northeast (NXNE) is. The center of the festival takes place in Yonge Dundas Square. The other music venues will be on streetcars, in parks throughout the city, and on a ferry boat. NXNE features video game competitions, live comedy programs and other great shows.

Dates: June 11 – 20, 2022

21. What's the goal of the festival in Phoenix?

- A. Looking for gifted artists.
- B. Promoting local food cultures.
- C. Raising money for the community.
- D. Offering people chances to make friends.

22. What can a festival-goer do at Heartland Festival?

- A. Have debates and talks.
- B. Learn some cooking skills.
- C. Take part in game competitions.
- D. Have good fun with people of all ages.

23. Which of the following lasts longest?

- A. Heartland Festival.
- B. North by Northeast.
- C. Body and Soul Festival.
- D. McDowell Mountain Music Festival.

### B

Paul Grisham, 91, of San Diego, California, arrived in Antarctica in October 1967 as a Navy meteorologist (气象学家). At some point during his 13-month service, he lost his wallet and eventually forgot about it — until last week. “I was just blown away,” Grisham said after he received the wallet by mail on Saturday. “There was a long range of people involved who tracked me down and ran me to ground.”

Grisham's wallet still held plenty of souvenirs from his time on Antarctica as well as his Navy ID and driver's license. It was found in 2014 together with another wallet when a building at McMurdo Station on Antarctica's Ross Island was being torn down.

Stephen Decato and his daughter Sarah Lindbergh, both from New Hampshire, and Bruce McKee of the Indiana Spirit of '45 (non-profit foundation), had previously returned a Navy service ID bracelet (手链) to its owner. Decato found the bracelet in a shop and bought it last year. His daughter contacted McKee, who posted an online notice about the bracelet, which led them to the original owner.

Decato had previously worked for an agency that does research on Antarctica. His former boss George Blaisdell heard about the bracelet and asked him to find the owners of the lost wallets unearthed in the building. Lindbergh again contacted McKee, who in turn contacted Gary Cox of the Naval Weather Service Association, a group that includes Grisham. The second wallet was returned to the family of a man who died in 2016.

“It is a feel-good thing to do and both my dad and I think that another family is as happy as we are,” said Lindbergh, whose grandfather served in the Navy. “My grandpa would be so proud and I am pleased to have things in their rightful places.”

24. What can we learn about Grisham?

- A. He was very forgetful.
- B. He liked buying souvenirs.
- C. He spotted his wallet in 2014.
- D. He was excited to have his wallet back.

25. Why did McKee post a notice online?  
A. To advertise for a volunteer.  
B. To raise money for his foundation.  
C. To find the initial owner of the bracelet.  
D. To look for the owners of the two wallets.
26. Who tracked down Paul Grisham at last?  
A. Bruce McKee.  
B. Stephen Decato.  
C. Sarah Lindbergh.  
D. George Blaisdell.
27. What does the author want to convey about Lindbergh in the last paragraph?  
A. Her desire to obtain trust.  
B. Her happiness from success.  
C. Her pride of her grandfather.  
D. Her congratulations on Grisham.

## C

The daring and adventurous who climb Mount Everest expect to find splendid views, personal fulfillment and maybe a sense of peace. What they might not expect are microplastics.

Researchers who analyzed samples from snow and streams found evidence of microplastic pollution on Mount Everest. It makes sense that the highest concentrations were found around Base Camp where climbers spend the most time. But researchers also found microplastics just below the summit — as high as 8,400 meters above sea level. “Mount Everest is somewhere I have always considered remote and primitive. To know we are polluting near the top of the tallest mountain on Earth is a real eye-opener,” says first author Imogen Napper, a National Geographic Explorer and scientist based at the University of Plymouth in the UK.

The samples that the scientists collected on the mountain and in the valley below it showed notable amounts of five types of tiny fibers. These materials are used more and more often to make high-performance clothing often used by climbers, as well as ropes and tents, so researchers highly suspect that these types of items are the major source of pollution rather than things like food and drink containers. The microplastics also may have made their way to the mountain from lower altitude with the help of extreme winds.

These are the highest microplastics discovered so far. The researchers hope that their work will help clarify the degree to which plastic contamination endangers all environments, not just the ocean. “With microplastics discovered from the depths of the ocean all the way to the highest mountain on Earth, it’s time to protect and care for our planet,” says Napper.

“Currently, environmental efforts tend to focus on reducing, reusing, and recycling larger items of waste. This is important, but we also need to start focusing on deeper technological solutions that focus on microplastics, like changing clothing design and including natural fibers instead of plastic,” she says.

28. What made Napper feel most surprised?  
A. The highest waste yard in the world.  
B. The adventurous spirit of the climbers.  
C. The discovery of microplastics around Base Camp.  
D. The presence of microplastics near the top of Mount Everest.
29. What is the 3rd paragraph mainly about?  
A. How the samples were collected.  
B. Where the microplastics come from.  
C. What the microplastics consist of.  
D. How the climbers polluted the mountain.
30. What does the underlined word “contamination” in Paragraph 4 refer to?  
A. Pollution.                      B. Process.                      C. Package.                      D. Article.
31. What is Napper’s preferred suggestion on reducing microplastics on Mount Everest?  
A. Designing hard-wearing clothes.  
B. Limiting the number of climbers.  
C. Developing clothes free of plastic.  
D. Improving waste recycling methods.



D

A novel artificial intelligence (AI) approach based on wireless signals could help to uncover our inner emotions. According to researchers from Queen Mary University of London, the use of radio waves to measure heart rate and breathing signals can be used to predict how someone is feeling even in the absence of any other visual cues (提示), such as facial expressions.

Volunteers were initially asked to watch a video selected by researchers for its ability to inspire one of four basic emotion types: anger, sadness, joy and pleasure. While the individual was watching the video, the researchers sent radio signals like those transmitted by wireless systems, such as radar or Wi-Fi, towards the individual and measured the signals that bounced back off them. By analysing changes to these signals caused by slight body movements, the researchers were able to uncover "hidden" information about an individual's heart and breathing rates.

Previous research has used similar non-invasive or wireless methods of emotion detection. However, in these studies data analysis has depended on the use of classical machine learning approach, where an algorithm (算法) is used to identify and classify emotional states within the data. For this study, the scientists employed deep learning techniques, where an artificial nervous network learns its own features from time-dependent raw data, and showed that this approach could detect emotions more accurately than traditional machine learning method.

Ahsan Noor Khan, first author of the study, said: "Being able to detect emotions using wireless systems is a topic of increasing interest for researchers as it offers an alternative to on-body sensors which are inconvenient to wear and could be directly applicable in future smart home and building environments."

Professor Yang Hao, the project leader added: "This research opens up many opportunities for practical applications, especially in areas such as entertainment, consumer behavior, and health care, which has become increasingly important during the current COVID-19 pandemic."

32. Why did researchers ask volunteers to watch a video?
- A. To measure their emotions. B. To analyze their personality.  
C. To observe their reaction to it. D. To recognize their facial expressions.
33. How does the author introduce the research results of the new approach?
- A. By giving examples. B. By making comparisons.  
C. By explaining statistical data. D. By describing the research process.
34. How do researchers feel about the future of the wireless systems?
- A. Cautious. B. Worried.  
C. Puzzled. D. Optimistic.
35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. Is deep learning really more important?  
B. Will AI be smarter than humans in future?  
C. AI can detect human emotions with wireless signals  
D. Wireless systems get more interesting for researchers

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

In many cases, science fiction is a forgiving type of literature that allows writers a great deal of freedom in developing imaginary worlds and characters. 36 Here are some important tips for writing science fictions.

The first is to develop rules of the world in which the story is taking place. They do not need to be the same rules as currently exist on Earth. But the world needs to have clear limitations and consequences, and the story should be presented logically. 37

Another common tip is to base at least some of the story on scientific fact. 38 For

example, he can read current articles in scientific magazines or ask questions of professionals in the field. They can provide ideas and inspiration, and help make the end result of the story sound more realistic and reasonable.

39 This means that the story should have some sort of general theme that people can relate to, and fully developed characters that the reader can really care about. In addition, nonstop action or descriptions of theoretical science and technology will get fairly boring to readers, and so most writers include emotional elements (元素) throughout the story.

As with any other skill, becoming better at writing science fiction will take constant practice. 40 Taking inspiration from other classic and famous sci-fi writers can also be a good jumping-off point.

- A. If anything is possible, tension is lost in the story.
- B. Action and adventure in science fiction are important.
- C. A writer may choose to do some research ahead of time.
- D. This can be challenging when writing science fictions, though.
- E. However amazing the technology is, a story's success relies on its humanity.
- F. Besides the science aspects, it is equally important to remember the bigger picture.
- G. Many people find it a best way to allow others to read their stories and provide advice.

### 第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

#### 第一节 (共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Paul Barton, a concert pianist, has been playing the piano to rescue elephants in Thailand since 2011. He 41 a variety of classical compositions for the animals, who stand by 42 listening, seemingly struck by 43 of Beethoven, Schumann, and Grieg. Perhaps his biggest 44 is Mongkol, an aging elephant that was 45 from a life of captivity (囚禁) carrying trees for a logging company. "Occasionally, Mongkol would 46 by the piano when wandering along the river. If I noticed him waiting I would comfort him by playing a few soft and 47 classical pieces," Barton explains how he 48 with the mild and friendly creature.

In addition to 49 the animals, Barton's music also serves as a sort of 50 to elephants. "The elephant was used in wars," he says. "It was also used to 51 its own home. What is the little thing I can do as a(n) 52 to say sorry for what we have done to them? I'll play some music for the elephant."

Most of the elephants that Barton plays for are rescued from the logging industry. Many have 53 going blind or suffering other injuries. Now, they stay at Elephants World, a 54 on the River Kwai in Thailand, where they are cared for and are 55 to walk about around the piano.

- |                      |                |              |                 |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. learns        | B. collects    | C. records   | D. performs     |
| 42. A. carefully     | B. nervously   | C. casually  | D. proudly      |
| 43. A. sounds        | B. operas      | C. musicals  | D. passages     |
| 44. A. director      | B. fan         | C. volunteer | D. hero         |
| 45. A. rescued       | B. stolen      | C. separated | D. removed      |
| 46. A. hide          | B. stop        | C. disappear | D. withdraw     |
| 47. A. loud          | B. rapid       | C. slow      | D. dull         |
| 48. A. competes      | B. compromises | C. agrees    | D. communicates |
| 49. A. calming       | B. exciting    | C. training  | D. controlling  |
| 50. A. entertainment | B. apology     | C. education | D. warning      |
| 51. A. build         | B. defend      | C. destroy   | D. attack       |
| 52. A. victim        | B. human       | C. witness   | D. operator     |
| 53. A. put off       | B. given up    | C. ended up  | D. left off     |
| 54. A. destination   | B. playground  | C. camp      | D. shelter      |
| 55. A. free          | B. ready       | C. willing   | D. afraid       |





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。

The official Sina Weibo account of the Guinness World Records announced on Tuesday that Chinese vlogger (视频博主) Li Ziqi broke the world record for the 56 (many) subscribers for a Chinese language channel on YouTube set by Li 57 (she), with 14.1 million subscribers on January 25.

Li uploaded her first video on YouTube, about 58 to make a dress using the skins of grapes in 2017. She became popular overseas afterward with her short videos about cooking Chinese food, making traditional Chinese handicrafts such as embroidery (刺绣) 59 living a peaceful rural life in China.

The news 60 (view) more than 400 million times since Tuesday on Sina Weibo. Chinese netizens quickly reacted to her new record, offering 61 (congratulation) to the vlogger and expressing the hope that she can produce more brilliant videos 62 (advocate) Chinese culture around the world. “I am proud to see that a Chinese vlogger who concentrates on showing Chinese culture such as delicious foods can have such influence 63 an international platform,” a Chinese fan said on Tuesday, 64 (add) that she had watched every one of Li’s videos.

Her videos are slow-paced and the scenery is very beautiful. Experts say she (successful) teaches people to appreciate Chinese culture around the world. 65

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,你校最近成立了植物多样性保护小组(Plant Diversity Protection Group)。你作为组长,请给交换生 Terry 写一封邮件,邀请他参加。内容包括:

1. 小组成立的目的;
2. 开展的主要活动;
3. 期待他的参与。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

[illegible]

## 第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Karen, Judy and I were the last ones back in the classroom after lunch. All of the other sixth graders were already outside, since it was a pleasant spring day.

"Look at what I found this morning in the storage cupboard when I was getting out some art supplies for Mrs. Eiffler," said Karen, holding up a wooden box filled with short pieces of chalk in every color of the rainbow.

"Wow! What fun it would be to write on the chalkboard while everyone is outside," Judy said. "But Mrs. Eiffler doesn't allow us to write on the chalkboard," I responded, already feeling guilty. "Don't be afraid, Janet. No one will ever know," said Karen.

I unwillingly joined my friends in the artwork, but was afraid of being caught. I knew well that we were breaking not one, but two class rules. The second rule was that no one was allowed to stay inside at noon without a written excuse from home if the weather was nice.

Trying various colors, we drew houses, trees and three-dimensional boxes. It was fun! Then Judy had an idea. "We're all right-handed. Let's see who can write our names best using our left hands." Judy and Karen picked up their chalk and started writing. I chose a white piece from the box and wrote my name. "I think Judy is the winner," said Karen. "Hers is the best."

"We'd better get this board cleaned off before Mrs. Eiffler comes back," said Judy, erasing our artwork from the board. Everything came off but my name!

In disbelief, I looked carefully at the chalk I held in my sweaty hand. It wasn't chalk at all, but a small piece of white color crayon. My mother had a saying: "Fools' names and faces always appear in public places." I never understood fully what it meant before. Now I did! My knees felt weak. What would Mrs. Eiffler do to me? And the teacher would be returning soon.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

"Quick, let's get some wet paper towels," said Judy.

We were just slipping into our desks when the bell rang.



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