

2022 届高三一轮复习联考(五) 全国卷
英语试卷

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考场号、座位号、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,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。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,否则无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

考试时间为 120 分钟,满分 150 分。

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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 day is it tomorrow?
A. It's Monday. B. It's Saturday. C. It's Sunday.
2. What could the woman probably be?
A. A teacher. B. A doctor. C. A nurse.
3. What will the woman probably do next?
A. Lend the man some money. B. Take the man to the bank. C. Ask the man to sign a check.
4. Where might the speakers be?
A. At a clothes shop. B. At a bookstore. C. At a barber's.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. A meeting. B. A picnic. C. The kids.

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。

- 听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题
6. What do we know about the woman?
A. She can't read music. B. She will leave the college. C. She keeps playing the piano.
 7. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Teacher and student. B. Schoolmates. C. Father and daughter.
- 听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题
8. Why did the woman talk to the man?
A. To get a phone number. B. To look into a matter. C. To ask something about Sam.
 9. What will the woman do next?
A. Phone Sam for help. B. Go to meet Bill. C. Help the man.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What is the man doing?
A. Searching for a parking lot.
B. Giving directions to a stranger.
C. Driving to the woman's.

11. Where is the man now?

- A. Outside a bar.
B. Outside a hotel.
C. Outside a restaurant.

12. What is the man going to do next?

- A. Get to a hospital.
B. Go back along Queen Street.
C. Find a road sign.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. The man's job promotion.
B. The man's education.
C. The man's pay raise.

14. How many years did it take the man to move up to Grade 5?

- A. About 4.
B. About 5.
C. About 6.

15. Who can get the chance to go to school for more training?

- A. Those who learn quickly.
B. Those who are above Grade 5.
C. Those who pass the training test.

16. How does the man feel about the chance of training?

- A. Excited.
B. Disappointed.
C. Uninterested.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What does the speaker advise the New Yorkers to do?

- A. Take an umbrella.
B. Enjoy the outdoors.
C. Wear warm clothes.

18. What is the low temperature in Los Angeles?

- A. 7°C.
B. 13°C.
C. 19°C.

19. What will the weather be like in London and Paris?

- A. It will be cloudy and a little wet.

B. Strong winds are expected.

C. It will be sunny and dry.

20. Which place can expect some badly-needed rain?

- A. Los Angeles.
B. Sydney.
C. London.

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

If it weren't for apps, people would have been bored with life. Apps such as Facebook for Android and Pandora Radio are undoubtedly some of the best Android apps as of now.

Google Drive

It is the savior (救星) of all our valuable data that was subjected to our silly mistakes and always under a threat of being deleted unknowingly. It also gives us more space to stretch our endeavors and doesn't get bothered about the limited space that our smart-phones provide us. You can save everything on the Google Drive and as you know once it's there, it is there. You come back a year later and it will still be there.

一轮复习联考(五) 全国卷 英语试卷 第2页(共8页)

Flamingo

The Twitter alternative, as they all call it, provides you all with the Twitter pleasure, but with an easier interface. It has got it all and it helps you share the pictures and songs without being judged by the world. It's instant and private. Your pictures will be adored and criticized by the people you choose and no one else.

Sworkit

There's hardly an hour that we spend at home not sleeping and in that longer time how could all it be if someone drags us to the gym. Well, Sworkit is an app that is nothing but a savior in this situation. It offers a varied workout that you can do at home and keeps your body as fit as the gym breaks.

Duolingo

The name does say it all. It's an app that helps you learn and master a foreign language. The app since its first release has gathered a lot of attention and is still going strong, and why not? We all have the urge and need to learn a new language to rethink our future settlements or a profession that we wish to pursue.

21. What can you do if your smart phone has Google Drive?
- A. Drive easily. B. Save much time.
C. Keep your data safe. D. Enjoy holidays much better.
22. Which app may help users have a good figure?
- A. Google Drive. B. Flamingo.
C. Duolingo. D. Sworkit.
23. What do we know about Duolingo?
- A. It contributes to our career planning. B. It offers guide in learning English.
C. It provides us with much care. D. It has the most space of all.

B

It was a peaceful Sunday at home. But when there was a sudden emergency, Amanda knew how to help her grandad when he needed it most.

"I was in my house with my family, my boyfriend and my grandad. He'd come round for a visit and a cup of tea on a Sunday afternoon," Amanda said. "After a while, my grandad went up the stairs and a few moments later I heard him shouting my name."

"There hadn't been a bang or anything, so I didn't know he had fallen. But when I got to the bottom of the stairs he was propped up on the wall at the top. I could tell something was wrong. As I went up towards him, he pulled up his trouser leg, and all this blood spurted all over the wall. He said he'd just lost his footing on the top step and fallen. He'd cut himself on the edge of the stair."

Since Amanda had learned first aid with the British Red Cross, she knew what to do. "My family and my boyfriend all had different ideas about the best way to help and were giving me conflicting advice," Amanda said. "But because I'd done first aid with the Red Cross, I knew that the only thing I had to do was apply pressure, keep pressure on and wait for help to arrive."

"I was quite confident in helping him. Because of his age and the extent to which he was bleeding we were going to have to call 999 quickly. The operator stayed on the line with me until the ambulance arrived, which was really helpful. The paramedics applied a pressure bandage to the wound, and he's now recovering well."

24. Why did Amanda's grandad shout her name?
- A. To ask her for help. B. To ask her for a cup of tea.
C. To ask her to accompany him upstairs. D. To inform her of first aid she had learned.

25. What does the underlined word "propped" in paragraph 3 mean?
A. Instructed. B. Expected. C. Supported. D. Required.
26. Whose suggestion was adopted to save granddad at last?
A. Amanda's boyfriend's. B. Amanda's. C. Grandad's. D. The operator's.
27. What's the best title for the text?
A. Correct steps count in a sudden emergency
B. Giving first aid calls for professional skills
C. Hopefully proper methods guarantee a safe aid
D. A girl saved her granddad after learning first aid

C

Most countries have a particular sense of humour, finding some things much funnier than their national neighbours. That is certainly the case with the British, for whom a sense of irony and enjoyment of sarcasm (反语) — often known as 'banter' is a common and often hard to interpret trait.

When we study English online, it is normal that things mean what they say; the words in front of you are to be interpreted as they are written; but British humour frequently inverts the meaning, taking the words but communicating the opposite.

What is irony? This is a tool of language where the meaning of a phrase is the opposite, or near opposite of the words' literal meaning. It is usually used for comic effect, and often to emphasize a point.

The use of irony in British humour is often used about oneself. British humour is often self-deprecating, in other words, directed by the speaker towards themselves.

So, let us consider an example of each of the above. Firstly, irony in a general form. Imagine you have been to see your favourite football team, and they lost 5-0. You get home and your partner says:

'Did you enjoy the game?' You reply: 'Yeah, it was great.' Clearly, you did not enjoy the game, because your team lost, and you employ irony to stress your disappointment.

For the self-deprecating example, imagine you are visiting the new house of a friend or relative, and get lost. On arrival, your friend says:

'You found us OK then?' You reply: 'No problem.' The word 'no' is slightly stressed, or you indicate the alternate meaning with a smile, or raised eyebrow. In this example, you clearly did have difficulty getting to the house, and you are implying that the problem lay in your own direction finding.

Irony is a tool that ensures conversations stay light—it is not unique to Britain, of course, although it is widely used.

28. What do we know from the first paragraph?
A. British humour is much funnier than other countries'.
B. It's not an easy job to understand British humour.
C. British people use common humour in daily life.
D. Their national neighbours enjoy British humour.
29. Why is irony used in conversations?
A. To cause a comic effect.
B. To express more clearly.
C. To ensure the listener to agree.
D. To make the speaker look great.

一轮复习联考(五) 全国卷 英语试卷 第4页(共8页)

30. What can we infer about the speaker according to the first example?
- He felt really great about the football game.
 - His favourite football team won the game.
 - His partner was disappointed with him.
 - His favourite football team disappointed him.
31. In the second example, what does the speaker's smiling mean?
- He found the wrong direction on purpose.
 - He wanted to have pleasant conversations.
 - He had difficulty in visiting his friend's.
 - He wanted to give his friend a surprise.

D

This summer, Pret A Manger, provider of sandwiches to white-collar workers in the white-collar cities of the West, added lobster (龙虾) rolls to its menu. In Britain, they cost £ 5.99 (\$ 7.31); in America \$ 9.99. In both countries they are filled with lobster. Rent and labour cost about the same in London as in downtown New York or Boston. Yet a Pret lobster roll in America is a third pricier than in Britain, even though the lobster comes from nearer by.

This Pret price gap is not limited to lobster rolls. According to data gathered by *The Economist* on the dozen Pret sandwiches that are most similar in the two countries, the American ones cost on average 74% more. An egg sandwich in New York costs \$ 4.99 to London's £ 1.79 (\$ 2.18), more than double.

Menu pricing starts with a simple rule, says John Buchanan of the consulting arm of Lettuce Entertain You Enterprises, a restaurant group: take the cost of ingredients (原料) and multiply by three. Then ask yourself how much customers would expect to pay for a dish of this type, and how much they would expect to pay for it from you. A Pret lobster roll and one from a fancy seafood restaurant are quite different things. Lastly, check what the competition charges. "Only a small part of this decision is what I would call scientific," says Mr. Buchanan. "A lot has to do with a subjective judgment of what the market will bear."

The lunch market is local. New Yorkers do not care about prices in London. And they—alongside Bostonians and Washingtonians—are used to their local high prices. Londoners are keener on sandwich lunches, which means severe competition in that part of the market.

Often lunch prices vary by neighbourhood. They also vary by time; many restaurants charge more for dinner than for lunch. Perceptions of value for money are relative not absolute. For Pret's lobster rolls, it's a case of claws and effect.

32. How does the author develop paragraph 1?

- By reasoning.
 - By stating arguments.
 - By making a comparison.
 - By providing scientific evidence.
33. What's Mr. Buchanan's attitude to the rule of menu pricing?
- It's reasonable.
 - It's understandable.
 - Most of it is unscientific.
 - Most people ignore its function.
34. What do we know about Londoners from the last but one paragraph?
- They like to have sandwiches for lunch.
 - They do not care about local high prices.
 - They always have subjective judgment.

一轮复习联考(五) 全国卷 英语试卷 第5页(共8页)

- D. They are more competitive than New Yorkers.
35. According to the last paragraph, the author thinks lunch prices _____.
- A. have a stable rule
B. should be the same
C. will be improved in future
D. are decided by many factors

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。

Tips for Using Social Media Sites Safely

While social networking sites are great for keeping in touch and making new friends, they're also a tool for anyone looking to harvest personal information. 36 Follow our top social networking tips to help safeguard your privacy.

● Don't overshare.

You had better avoid giving details of upcoming holidays. Criminals search social networks to find empty houses to steal. So for that reason, when you're away, try to resist sharing holiday snaps. In general, don't post personal details, such as your phone number or home address. 37

● It's not a popularity contest.

38 Only connect with people you know in real life or whose identity you know is genuine. Criminals create fake online accounts in order to befriend others and harvest personal information. So if you receive a friend request from someone you thought you were already friends with, don't blindly accept them.

● 39

Many websites and apps give you the option to "Log in with Facebook", rather than creating a separate account. But by doing this, your social network may share all the information it knows about you, including the date and place of your birth, your email address and employment details, along with photos. Furthermore, with just one log-in for multiple sites, if one site is hacked, then all your accounts are at risk too.

● Use strong passwords.

You've heard it again and again—use a separate password for each social account. Make it at least eight digits long and a combination of upper and lower case letters, numbers and symbols.

40 So to get round it, and avoid having a massive tome filled with passwords, you could devise yourself a code only you know.

- A. Don't link accounts.
B. Don't accept every friend's or follower's request you get.
C. Create a separate email account to use with each social network.
D. You generally want to avoid anything being open to public view.
E. Avoid posting photos of your home that make it easy to identify where you live.
F. You probably don't use separate passwords because passwords are hard to remember.
G. Sharing too much information on a social network may leave you at risk of identity theft.

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。

Susan Baker King Taylor was born into slavery in Georgia in 1848. At the age of 7, Susan and her brother were 41 to live with their grandmother in Savannah. Even with the 42 laws

给复习联考(五) 全国卷 英语试卷 第6页(共8页)

against formal education of African Americans, they both attended two 43 schools taught by black women. Susan soon became a 44 reader and writer.

After 45 slavery with her uncle and others, she joined hundreds of 46 enslaved refugees (难民) at Union-occupied St. Simons Island off Georgia's southern coast where she claimed her 47. At just 14 years old, she became the first black teacher to 48 educate African Americans in Georgia.

She married Edward King, a black officer. When she wasn't working as a nurse, she 49 soldiers to read and write and "learned to 50 a musket (火枪) very well and could shoot 51 and often hit the target," she wrote in her memoirs (回忆录).

While working as a nurse at a hospital for African American 52 in Beaumont, South Carolina, she met and 53 Clara Barton, the pioneering nurse who would 54 the American Red Cross. After the war, Susan and her husband moved to Savannah and opened a 55 for African American children in 1866. When her husband died in September only a few months after their first son was born, the school 56. She took a job as a domestic servant with a wealthy family, with whom she moved to Boston.

In 1902, Susan 57 the first and only African American woman to write a memoir about her 58 in the Civil War. She wrote of the persistent racism 59 after the conflict, but 60 a glorious time of the fight for freedom.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. driven | B. approved | C. sent | D. represented |
| 42. A. strict | B. equal | C. selfish | D. accessible |
| 43. A. secret | B. terrible | C. mean | D. amazing |
| 44. A. regular | B. anxious | C. attractive | D. skilled |
| 45. A. escaping | B. reviewing | C. appointing | D. receiving |
| 46. A. gradually | B. formerly | C. temporarily | D. casually |
| 47. A. recognition | B. membership | C. freedom | D. value |
| 48. A. slightly | B. hardly | C. partly | D. openly |
| 49. A. won | B. remembered | C. taught | D. reminded |
| 50. A. dream | B. handle | C. attract | D. challenge |
| 51. A. straight | B. fast | C. slow | D. close |
| 52. A. relatives | B. officers | C. teammates | D. soldiers |
| 53. A. gave up | B. worked with | C. woke up | D. stood out |
| 54. A. protect | B. assist | C. establish | D. respond |
| 55. A. school | B. time | C. reply | D. history |
| 56. A. required | B. observed | C. operated | D. failed |
| 57. A. persuaded | B. became | C. achieved | D. guided |
| 58. A. information | B. experiences | C. restrictions | D. explanations |
| 59. A. rules | B. zones | C. decades | D. series |
| 60. A. stuck with | B. stared at | C. knocked on | D. reflected on |

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。

"Multiple measures have been taken to stop illegal use of farmland," a Ministry of Natural Resources official 61 (tell) a news conference on Monday.

Together with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, the ministry released two notices in July. One banned the illegal use of farmland 62 real estate (地产) projects and the other sought 63 (ensure) reasonable land use for housing construction in rural areas.

一轮复习联考(五) 全国卷 英语试卷 第7页(共8页)

Since the release of the two notices, several regions 64 (raise) public awareness about the legal use of farmland through short television 65 (program) or online films in local dialects. Inspections and law enforcement (执行) have also been strengthened in recent months, with satellite remote sensing being introduced.

"The central government has attached great 66 (important) to farmland protection," the ministry said. Those involved in the illegal use, sale and transfer of permanent farmland covering more than 0.33 hectares or ordinary farmland covering more than 0.66 hectares will be sued. Farmland in China 67 (classify) as permanent when its use for non-agricultural purposes is banned. Ordinary farmland can be used for other purposes in certain circumstances.

China will establish 68 national territorial (领土的) planning system by the end of this year. It will be guided by three "red lines", one of 69 will include about 103 million hectares of permanent farmland with the aim of boosting safety, improving quality and 70 (prevent) non-agricultural use.

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(∧),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:在错的词下画一横线,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。

Yesterday morning, I was sitting on a train heading to work. During a journey a middle-aged man gets on the train. He was experiencing a mental problem was making those around him extreme uncomfortable. A lovely young lady sit near me spoke up and started talking to him to make sure he was fine. The two of them spoke for about 10 minute and during this time the lady showed many sympathy towards the complete stranger. She calmed him down and help him come to the decision to seek in assistance. I think she touched those of us sitting on the site with our kindness.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假如你是一名国际学校学生李华,你校“驴友社团”(Travel Club)正在招纳一名业余导游。请你用英语给负责老师 Jim 写一封电子邮件,申请加入。要点如下:

1. 喜欢旅游;
2. 汉语英语俱佳;
3. 熟悉地理。

注意:1. 词数100左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Jim,

Yours,
Li Hua

2022 届高三一轮复习联考(五) 全国卷 英语参考答案及评分意见

听力

1-5 ACACB 6-10 ABBAC 11-15 ABABA 16 -20 CCBAB

阅读理解

21-23 CDA 24-27 ACBD 28-31 BADC 32-35 CCAD

七选五

36-40 GEBAF

完形填空

41-45 CAADA 46-50 BCDCB 51-55 ADBCA 56-60 DBBCD

语法填空

61. told 62. for 63. to ensure 64. have raised 65. programs
66. importance 67. is classified 68. a 69. which 70. preventing

书面表达

Dear Jim,

I'm Li Hua, a senior student of our school. Knowing that Travel Club is taking in a new guide, I'm writing to apply for a chance.

First of all, as a crazy traveler, I have travelled a lot in my vacations. I have been to many places of interest both home and abroad. What's more, I am fluent both in speaking Chinese and English. Many places are familiar to me. Years of traveling experience makes me a brilliant traveler, which will help a lot with the development of the club.

All in all, I think my enthusiasm and full sense of responsibility will make me a qualified club guide. I'd appreciate it if you could take my application into consideration.

Yours,
Li Hua

书面表达评分总原则:

1. 总分为 25 分,按五个档次给分;
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求衡量,确定或调整档次,然后给分;
3. 评分时应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性及上下文的连贯性;
4. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

各档次的给分范围和要求:

第五档(21分~25分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容完整,覆盖所有内容要点;
- 2) 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇;
- 3) 语法结构和词汇方面基本无误;
- 4) 有效地使用了与语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑;
- 5) 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(16分~20分)

完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容涵盖主要要点;
- 2) 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;
- 3) 语法结构和词汇方面应用基本准确;
- 4) 应用简单的语句连接成分,使全文结构紧凑;

一轮复习联考(五) 全国卷 英语答案 第 1 页(共 6 页)

5)达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(11分~15分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1)虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖了大部分的主要内容;
- 2)所用语法和词汇能满足任务的要求;
- 3)语法或用词方面有一些错误,但不影响理解;
- 4)基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(6分~10分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

- 1)内容不完整,漏掉一些主要内容,或是要点的简单罗列不连贯,偏离题意或表意不清;
- 2)所用词汇有限,语法错误较多;
- 3)有一些语法或用词方面的错误影响了对写作内容的理解;
- 4)较少使用过渡性连接语句,内容缺少连贯性;
- 5)未能清楚地传达信息。

第一档(1分~5分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

- 1)未能理解题干要求而偏离题意,明显遗漏主要内容;
- 2)语法或用词方面错误较多,严重影响了对写作内容的理解;
- 3)缺乏过渡性语句连接,内容缺少连贯性;
- 4)表意未能传达给读者。

不得分(0分)

未传达任何信息;写的内容与要求无关。

部分答案详解

阅读理解

A篇 本文是一篇应用文。主要介绍了4种最常见的智能手机应用软件。

21. C 细节理解题。根据 Google Drive 介绍部分最后一句可知,你可以将所有数据保存在谷歌云盘中,正如你所知道的那样,它就在那里。一年后你回来,它仍然会在那里,由此推知,谷歌云盘可以让你的数据不会丢失,安全性好,故选 C。
22. D 细节理解题。根据 Sworokit 部分最后一句“*It offers a varied workout that you can do at home and keeps your body as fit as the gym freaks.*”可知,它提供了一种多样的锻炼,你可以在家里做,并保持你的身材完美。故选 D。
23. A 细节理解题。根据 Duolingo 介绍部分最后一句可知,我们都有学习一门新语言的冲动和需要,以重新思考我们未来的定居点或我们希望从事的职业。由此推知,这款软件的语言学习功能有利于我们的职业规划,故选 A。

B篇 本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了 Amanda 利用自己以前学过的急救知识及时救助了她的爷爷。

24. A 细节理解题。根据第三段第四句“*As I went up towards him, he pulled up his trouser leg, and all this blood spurted all over the wall.*”可知,Amanda 走到爷爷身边,看见他的血喷溅了一墙。由此推知,Amanda 的爷爷叫她是因为他摔倒了需要她的帮助,故选 A。
25. C 词义猜测题。联系划线词所在句中的“*...on the wall at the top*”可知,爷爷失足摔倒在楼梯上端,此时他依靠着墙。故划线词意为“支撑”,故选 C。
26. B 推理判断题。根据第四段最后一句“*But because I'd done first aid with the Red Cross, I knew that the only thing I had to do was apply pressure, keep pressure on and wait for help to arrive*”可知,由于 Amanda 学过急救知识,知道如何去做,因此她的建议起了作用,故选 B。
27. D 主旨大意题。本文主要讲述了一个姑娘利用自己以前学过的急救知识及时救助了她的爷爷的故事,故选 D。

C篇 本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了英国人在交流中使用反语的情况,以及反语的定义和使用缘由。

一轮复习联考(五) 全国卷 英语答案 第2页(共6页)

28. B 细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句“...often known as ‘banter’ is a common and often hard to interpret trait.”可知,英国人使用的反语通常被称为“调侃”,是一种很常见的、很难理解的特色。故选 B。
29. A 细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句“It is usually used for comic effect...”可知,反语的使用目的是为了产生喜剧效果。故选 A。
30. D 推理判断题。根据第六段最后一句“you employ irony to stress your disappointment.”可知,此时使用反语主要是表达说话人的球队的表现令人失望。故选 D。
31. C 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段最后一句中的“you clearly did have difficulty getting to the house.”可知,说话人确实费了很大劲才找到朋友的家。故选 C。
- D 篇** 本文是一篇议论文(研究报告)。今年夏天,为欧美的白领上班族供应三明治的 Pret A Manger 在菜单中加上了龙虾卷。其售价在英国是 5.99 英镑(7.31 美元),在美国是 9.99 美元。尽管美国离龙虾产地更近,但 Pret 龙虾卷在那里的售价却比英国贵了三分之一。
32. C 细节理解题。第一段主要介绍了在英国和美国的龙虾卷的价格差异,所以作者是通过比较英美两国的龙虾卷的价格差异来行文的。故选 C。
33. C 推理判断题。根据第三段中最后一句的“A lot has to do with a subjective judgment of what the market will bear.”可知,布坎南认为,商品定价只有一小部分是科学的,更多是对市场承受力的主观判断。故选 C。
34. A 细节理解题。根据第四段最后一句“Londoners are keener on sandwich lunches, which means severe competition in that part of the market.”可知,而伦敦人午餐时更喜欢吃三明治,所以三明治供应商在当地市场面临更加激烈的竞争(竞争大,就要适当调低价格,打价格战)。故选 A。
35. D 推理判断题。通读最后一段可知,午餐价格往往因经营场地的位置不同而不同。价格也因时段而异,许多餐厅的晚餐收费比午餐高。人们对性价比的看法是相对的,而不是绝对的。故选 D。

七选五

本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了在互联网时代安全登录社交媒体网站的几条忠告。

36. G 上文提到登录社交网站给别有居心的人获取你的个人信息带来了便利,下文提到遵循这些忠告使你的隐私得以保全,此处选择 G 项“在社交媒体过度分享你的信息会让你的个人信息失窃”承上启下。
37. E 上文语境中提到不要把电话号码或家庭住址晒到网上,此处选择 E 项“不要晒家庭照片,那样会让别人认出你的住址”紧承上文。
38. B 下文提到仅仅联系在真实生活中你确定的朋友,此处选择 B 项“不要接受你得到的每一个朋友或追随者的要求”紧承上文。
39. A 下文提到很多网站和应用程序让你用社交账号登录,一旦这个账号被黑客侵袭,你的其他信息也会受损,此处选择 A 项“不要链接账户”总领本段。
40. F 本段主题是使用保密性很强的密码,此处选择 F 项“你不想使用单独的密码因为它很难记住”呼应主题。

完形填空

本文是一篇记叙文。主要介绍了苏珊·贝克·金·泰勒。在逃离奴隶制之后,仅 14 岁的她成为第一位在乔治亚州公开教育非洲裔美国人的黑人教师。1902 年,苏珊成为第一位也是唯一一位写下自己内战经历的回忆录的非裔美国妇女。她写了冲突后几十年持续的种族主义,但回顾了争取自由的光荣时期。

41. C 考查动词词义辨析。下文提到她和祖母一起生活,所以苏珊是被“送到”祖母家的。drive 驱使;approve 赞同;send 送;represent 代表。故选 C。
42. A 考查形容词词义辨析。文中多次提到黑人受到的不平等待遇,所以法律对黑人接受教育有“苛刻的”规定。strict 严厉的;equal 平等的;selfish 自私的;accessible 可到达的;可接近的;可进入的。故选 A。
43. A 考查形容词词义辨析。由于法律的不平等,所以他们只有“秘密地”接受教育。secret 秘密的;terrible 可怕的;mean 自私的;amazing 惊奇的。故选 A。
44. D 考查形容词词义辨析。后文提到苏珊教授士兵识字以及她写回忆录,可以推知她是一个“熟练”的读者和作家。regular 经常的;anxious 焦急的;attractive 有吸引力的;skilled 熟练的。故选 D。
45. A 考查动词词义辨析。下文提到年仅 14 岁的苏珊成为第一位教育非洲裔美国人的黑人教师,这里指

- 她“逃离了”奴隶制。escape 逃跑;review 复习;appoint 任命;receive 收到。故选 A。
46. B 考查副词词义辨析。句意:在与她的叔叔和其他人一起逃离奴隶制后,她加入了数百名“以前”被奴役的难民。formerly 先前,符合语境。gradually 逐渐地;formerly 先前;temporarily 临时;casually 随意。故选 B。
47. C 考查名词词义辨析。在圣西蒙斯岛,苏珊声称获取了“自由”。recognition 认可;membership 会员;freedom 自由;value 价值。故选 C。
48. D 考查副词词义辨析。苏珊逃离了奴隶制之后,自然可以“公开地”做老师授课。slightly 轻微;hardly 几乎不;partly 部分;openly 公开地。故选 D。
49. C 考查动词词义辨析。上文提到苏珊做过老师,有授课经验,做护士的间隙,她还“教”士兵读和写。win 赢得;remember 记住;teach 教;remind 提醒。故选 C。
50. B 考查动词词义辨析。根据本句中的 a musket (火枪) very well 可知,此空应填 handle(处理)。dream 梦想;handle 处理,解决;attract 吸引;challenge 挑战。故选 B。
51. A 考查副词词义辨析。根据本句中的 often hit the target 可知,此空应填 straight(直)。straight 直;fast 快;slow 慢;close 近。故选 A。
52. D 考查名词词义辨析。句意:在南卡罗来纳州博蒙特的一家非裔美国人“士兵”医院当护士时。relative 亲戚;officer 官员;teammate 队友;soldier 士兵。故选 D。
53. B 考查动词词组词义辨析。根据本句中的 the pioneering nurse 可知,此空应填 worked with,指苏珊与克拉拉·巴顿一起工作。give up 放弃;work with 与……一起工作;wake up 醒来;stand out 突出。故选 B。
54. C 考查动词词义辨析。句意:克拉拉·巴顿(Clara Barton)“建立了”美国红十字会。protect 保护;assist 帮助;establish 建立;respond 回复。故选 C。
55. A 考查名词词义辨析。根据本句中的 African American children in 1866 可知,此空应填 school(学校)。school 学校;time 时间;reply 答复;history 历史。故选 A。
56. D 考查动词词义辨析。句意:她丈夫去世且学校“倒闭”时,她在一个富裕家庭中担任家庭佣工,并与之搬到了波士顿。require 要求;observe 观察;operate 运行;fail 失败。故选 D。
57. B 考查动词词义辨析。句意:1902 年,苏珊成为第一位也是唯一一位撰写内战经历回忆录的非裔美国女性。persuade 劝说;become 变成;achieve 取得;guide 指导。故选 B。
58. B 考查名词词义辨析。根据空格前的 write a memoir 可知,苏珊写了自己内战“经历”的回忆录。information 信息;experience 经历;C. restriction 限制;explanation 解释。故选 B。
59. C 考查名词词义辨析。句意:她写了冲突后“几十年”持续的种族主义,但回顾了争取自由的辉煌时期。rule 规则;zone 区域;decade 十年;series 系列。故选 C。
60. D 考查动词词组词义辨析。固定短语 reflect on 回顾,符合语境。stick with 坚持做;紧跟;stare at 盯着;knock on 敲打;reflect on 回顾。故选 D。

语法填空

本文是一篇新闻报道。耕地是粮食生产的重要基础。中国政府高度重视耕地保护,近年来,出台了一系列严格耕地保护的政策措施。

61. told 考查时态。根据时间状语 on Monday 可知是过去发生的事情,故用一般过去时。
62. for 考查介词。常见搭配 the use ...for 意为“用于……的用途”。
63. to ensure 考查非谓语动词。此处是动词不定式短语作目的状语。
64. have raised 考查时态。根据前面的连词 Since 可知,此处用现在完成时。
65. programs 考查名词复数。电视节目应该有很多,故此处用复数形式符合语境。
66. importance 考查词性转换。动词短语 attach importance to 意为“重视”。
67. is classified 考查主谓一致和被动语态。主语是 Farmland,谓语句用单数,再者此处表示“被分类”,故用被动语态。
68. a 考查冠词。system 是单数可数名词,故用不定冠词 a 修饰。
69. which 考查定语从句。此处考查 one of+关系代词的非限制性定语从句,which 代指前面的 three “red lines”。

一轮复习联考(五) 全国卷 英语答案 第 4 页(共 6 页)

70. preventing 考查非谓语动词。根据前面的 boosting safety, improving quality 可知。此处应用动名词作介词 of 的并列宾语。

短文改错

第二句, a 改为 the。考查冠词。此处表示特指上文提到的作者去上班的行程, 故用定冠词 the。

第二句, gets 改为 got。考查时态。根据文章开头提到的时态, 可知此处应有一般过去时。

第三句, problem 后面加 which/that。考查定语从句。分析句子结构, 可知此处是定语从句修饰先行词 problem, 作主语, 不能省略。

第三句, extreme 改为 extremely。考查副词。修饰后面的形容词应用副词形式。

第四句, sit 改为 sitting。考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知, 此处是现在分词短语作后置定语。

第五句, minute 改为 minutes。考查名词。根据前面的数词 10 可知, 此处应用名词复数形式。

第五句, many 改为 much。名词 sympathy 是不可数名词, 故用 much 修饰。

第六句, help 改为 helped。考查时态。和前面的谓语动词保持一致 calmed, 故用一般过去时。

第六句, 去掉 seek 后面的 in。考查动词搭配。seek 是及物动词, 可以直接接宾语, 后面不用加介词。

第七句, our 改为 her。分析语境可知, 这里表示的是“她的”善意感动了我们每一个人。

听力原文

Text 1

W: All week I've heard you saying you can hardly wait for Sunday. Now it's here.

M: Yeah, walking and fresh air will prepare us for the Monday to come.

Text 2

W: The doctor will see you now. Come this way, please.

M: Where's the examination room?

W: It's on your right. Please take off your shoes before you enter the room.

Text 3

M: Could I borrow twenty dollars till payday next Tuesday?

W: You're in luck. I just cashed a cheque.

Text 4

M: Have you taken a look at the new styles lately?

W: Yeah. I bought a magazine to show you. I like this one.

M: I think you could go even shorter than in the picture.

W: I'll leave it up to you.

Text 5

W: This year the company picnic is going to be at the amusement park for a change.

M: Wow! That's a first. My kids will love it. I think it will be an enjoyable experience.

Text 6

W: Yeah. I wish I hadn't stopped playing the piano when I was a kid.

M: How come?

W: If I hadn't quit then, I'd be able to read music now.

M: Anything you don't regret?

W: Well, I don't regret coming to this college. I love it.

M: That's how I feel, too.

Text 7

W: Bill, I want you to tell me all about it. You're the only person who knows what really happened.

M: That's not quite true. Sam was there, too.

W: Oh, was he? I didn't know that.

M: Well, actually, he was there all the time. I think he saw enough to be able to give some valuable information about the matter.

一轮复习联考(五) 全国卷 英语答案 第5页(共6页)

W: Do you think I should call him? Would he be willing to help?

M: Of course he will. You know Sam. He's the kind of guy that is always ready to help others. He will give you more information.

W: OK. I will give him a call right away.

Text 8

W: Hi, Clinton. I'm just calling to see if you are OK.

M: I'm fine, but I seem to be a bit lost. I don't see any road signs.

W: Do you see anything around you like a hotel or a restaurant?

M: There's a bar in front of me.

W: I know where that is. You must be on Queen Street.

M: So, have I passed the street you live on yet?

W: Unfortunately, you must have passed it a while ago.

M: I've really got no sense of direction, have I?

W: Don't worry. I will tell you how to get here. You need to go back the way you came. Follow Queen Street for about five miles. You'll get to a hospital. Take the first right. Then you'll be on St. James Street. Follow that for three and a half miles and take a right at the second set of traffic lights, then park your car. My house is the third house on the right.

M: I think I've got it.

Text 9

W: So you were hired as a mail clerk about five years ago. You've learned a lot since then, haven't you?

M: Sure. I learned more about the company because I went around to different offices. Then I was promoted to mail distribution clerk. That's two grades higher than the mail clerk. I went from Grade 1 to Grade 3.

W: Did you like that job?

M: Yeah, my pay went up, and every year I moved up a step. And I got a pay raise too. I'm a Grade 5 now.

W: Well, Jim, here is another chance to move up the ladder. The mail department is getting some new computers. We will give everybody two days of training. The people who learn quickly can go to school for more training.

M: You mean going to school on company time?

W: Yes, because it will help you in your work later. You can be promoted to Grade 7.

M: Well, I'd like to think about it for a while. Maybe I should stay where I am now.

Text 10

M: Good morning. This is Gary Garson with your up-to-date weather forecast.

Here in New York City the present temperature is 7°C with a high of 9°C and a low of 1°C expected. The sky is partly cloudy and there's a cold wind coming from the east so you might like to take a sweater this morning to wear under your light fall coat.

On the west coast, Los Angeles is warmer with the high today expected to reach 21°C and the low at 13°C. The perfect temperature for enjoying the clear skies they're having and a nice cool evening for dressing up for dinner.

Now for Europe. Both London and Paris are having mostly cloudy skies today, with some afternoon showers expected.

Remember, these cities can be kind of wet, which means that even a little wind makes it feel colder. Take along some warm clothing.

Sydney, Australia can expect some badly-needed rain today, heavy at times, with temperatures ranging from a high of 19°C to a low of 13°C. As you may know, much of Australia has been suffering long dry weather and the rain is good news. The rain is expected to continue for the rest of the week.

Have a great day! This is Gary Garson. See you next time.

关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址: www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国90%以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。



微信搜一搜



自主选拔在线