

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How far did the woman run?
A. One kilometer. B. Four kilometers. C. Five kilometers.
12. Which sport will the woman try?
A. Soccer. B. Volleyball. C. Swimming.
13. What does the woman think about team sports?
A. They're stressful. B. They're too difficult. C. They're not competitive.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Why has the woman decided not to work at the boys' camp?
A. She hasn't worked there before.
B. She knows little about the camp.
C. She wants to be better paid.
15. How does the man's brother earn a lot of money?
A. By cutting somebody's grass.
B. By doing some cleaning work.
C. By working at the boys' camp.
16. What kind of job would the woman like to do?
A. A job in a school. B. A job in the open air. C. A job at the hotel.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Which month is it now probably?
A. July. B. June. C. May.
18. What will be shown second?
A. Women's fashion. B. Men's fashion. C. Children's fashion.
19. What can we know about the show?
A. Some fashion models will get involved.
B. Sportswear is the main attraction.
C. High street stores offer most clothes.
20. How does the speaker suggest booking the tickets to get a free drink?
A. By visiting the college website.
B. By going to the college bookstore.
C. By calling the admissions office.

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

Looking for educational and inspiring books for your children? You cannot miss these tales of surviving in the wild.

Swallows and Amazons by Arthur Ransome

A tale of a joyful childhood summer spent sailing in the Lake District of England, this novel is based on Ransome's own family. Two groups of children each have their own sailboat, and spend the summer defending against an imagined enemy, camping, fishing, and exploring, while trying to catch their enemy's boat.

【2021 年高考精准备考原创押题卷(一)·英语 第 2 页 (共 8 页)】

***The Swiss Family Robinson* by Johann David Wyss**

Inspired by Daniel Defoe's *Robinson Crusoe*, Wyss decided to write a story about how a Swiss family survives a ship accident and makes a new way of life on an unexplored island in the East Indies so that his four sons could learn about basic family values, the use of the natural world and self-reliance. Morals aside, it's a great thrilling story.

***A Girl of the Limberlost* by Gene Stratton-porter**

Poor, unpopular Elnora Comstock grows up in the dangerous but beautiful wetlands of northern Indiana, building an unusual life. She loves wildlife more than anything. The book was written as a protest against logging, drilling for oil, and drying up rivers for agriculture that were taking place in the Limberlost Swamp.

***Island of the Blue Dolphins* by Scott Odell**

The main character, Karana, is a woman left on what's now called La Isla de San Nicolas, just off the coast of California. She struggles in the strange conditions, experiences natural disasters and lives alone on the lonely island. Her story is inspired by that of a real woman who spent 18 years alone on the island.

21. What did Wyss write *The Swiss Family Robinson* for?

- A. Showing the basic values.
- B. Honouring Daniel Defoe.
- C. Recording a ship accident.
- D. Instructing his own children.

22. Which book focuses on nature conservation?

- A. *Swallows and Amazons*.
- B. *The Swiss Family Robinson*.
- C. *A Girl of the Limberlost*.
- D. *Island of the Blue Dolphins*.

23. What do the four books have in common?

- A. They are based on real stories.
- B. They tell adventurous experiences.
- C. They contain important morals.
- D. They are written mainly for parents.

B

The day my kitchen cupboard tried to kill me began like any other day. I had just walked downstairs to start a cup of coffee when I heard a sudden loud noise. Then, as some instinct (本能) kicked in and I backed into the kitchen — the cupboard door right above my coffeemaker opened, and my entire collection of cups spilled out. They landed inches from my bare feet.

It is always disturbing when one's cupboard is in a mess. Fortunately, the explanation was simple: the plastic nails holding up the adjustable shelves had suddenly failed, allowing the shelves to fall. So I decided to buy replacements immediately. When I arrived at the store, the clerk said he'd heard my story before. Apparently, some plastic nails weaken over time and need to be replaced every decade or so, in case they suddenly retire. I purchased metal replacements for every plastic shelf nail in the house.

As I fixed the new nails, I reflected that I'd learned a valuable lesson fairly for a song. No one had been hurt, and I hadn't really lost much — all my plates and cooking equipment had been in other cupboards but every coffee cup I owned.

I needn't have worried. Coffee cups are something of which everyone has extras. My friends were more than willing to share their extra cups with me. In no time, my newly repaired cupboard was filled with cups in all shapes and sizes. Though some of them were radically different from what I would have chosen for myself, I fell in love with all of them. My once boring cupboard was transformed into a rainbow of human experience.

24. Why did the author say her kitchen cupboard tried to kill her?
- A. The loud noise from it scared her. B. The cups falling from it nearly hit her.
C. Cleaning up its mess was very tiring. D. Repairing the worn shelves cost her much.
25. What do we know about the author from the second paragraph?
- A. She was well known locally. B. She was familiar to the clerk.
C. She was skilled at handwork. D. She was anxious to fix the cupboard.
26. What does the underlined phrase “for a song” mean?
- A. Rapidly. B. Carelessly.
C. Cheaply. D. Accidentally.
27. What does the author think of the donated cups?
- A. Precious. B. Delicate.
C. Elegant. D. Fashionable.

C

Turning wild spaces into farmland and cities has created more opportunities for animal diseases to cross into humans, scientists have warned. They calculate that three out of every four new infectious (传染性的) diseases come from animals.

Their new study shows that, when we change natural habitats into farms and urban spaces, we unintentionally increase the probability of pathogens (病原体) crossing from animals to humans. “Our findings show that the animals that remain in more human-controlled environments are those that are more likely to carry infectious diseases that can make people sick,” said Rory Gibb of University College London.

“The transformation from forests, grasslands and deserts into cities, suburbs and farmland has pushed many wild animals towards disappearing. Short-lived animals that can survive in most environments, such as rats and pigeons, have multiplied at the expense of long-lived animals such as rhinos, which have specialized habitat requirements.”

The new evidence comes from analysis of a data set of 184 studies including almost 7,000 animal species, 376 of which are known to carry pathogens shared with humans. Wild animals at risk of disappearing due to human activities have been found to carry over twice as many viruses that can cause human diseases as threatened species listed for other reasons. The same is true of threatened species at risk due to loss of habitat.

The new study builds on previous research showing how the transformation of land for farming and building cities is favoring the same species everywhere. Animals like rats and pigeons are taking over from less common ones, which can survive only in certain habitats. When humans transform habitats, more unique species are consistently lost and are replaced species that are found everywhere, such as pigeons in cities and rats in farmland. These survivors appear to be the ones that carry the highest number of diseases.

28. What has the new study found?
- A. Wild spaces are turned into farmland and cities.
B. 75% of new infectious diseases come from animals.
C. More and more wild animals spread diseases to man.
D. Rats are better at adjusting to new environments.
29. How did the scientists come to the conclusion?
- A. By comparing studies. B. By analyzing previous data.
C. By doing field research. D. By studying the transformation of land.

34. What can be learned from what Diaz said?
- A. People walking fast get more health benefits.
 - B. People with a habit of walking have a lower death rate.
 - C. People with walking difficulty can't benefit from activities.
 - D. Swimming and bicycling are not as beneficial as walking.
35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. Can walking 10,000 steps contribute to a long life?
 - B. Which sport to benefit you?
 - C. Could we get a kick out of walking?
 - D. How many steps to take for good health?

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。

Today, in this fast-paced, unpredictable world, not only is change unavoidable, but also it is happening more quickly than ever before. It is becoming a way of life. 36 Here are 4 tips for managing change.

Take care of yourself. Managing change can be stressful if you are not prepared, so be sure to take care of yourself. 37 Take time to relax. When you are healthy, you are better equipped and in a better state of mind to handle anything.

38 Knowing that change can occur at any time helps you accept and adjust to it when it happens. Be able to let go of expectations that no longer fit what is currently going on in the world. Certainly, at no other time in history has there ever been so much change happening as rapidly as it is today.

Stay positive. Your attitudes towards whatever happens and how you choose to deal with it are totally up to you. With that in mind, look for the positive outcomes of change in a certain situation there are always some. 39

Take control of your life. You can manage change by taking control of your life. Use your critical thinking skills. 40 Therefore, ask yourself what you can do in advance to help prepare for the change. Make a list of options. Determine the best approaches. If you are prepared for change, it will not rock your world when it happens.

- A. Be open and flexible.
- B. Take control of the situation.
- C. You know that some change is to come.
- D. Eat a balanced diet, exercise regularly and get enough sleep.
- E. Therefore, managing change is now more important than ever.
- F. In fact, how you react to it can often determine the outcomes.
- G. Doing so can put an end to all kinds of unnecessary stress and anxiety.

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。

I came into the head teacher's office waiting for my brother, who was filling out papers for me to leave. He turned to face me and my heart 41. His eyes were swollen and red, I knew that something 42 had happened.

"Amanda had a car accident, and now she is in hospital," he said. My body went numb as I 43 what my brother said. How could that happen? Amanda was the 44 driver I knew.

Without a thought in my head, I got out of the school and 45 to the medical center. She was lying on a bed with her 46 covered from the eyebrows up. Nothing could explain my feeling 47 she looked up at me with blood-filled eyes. In her eyes, where I had expected to see 48, I saw strength. She said, "I love you, Renee." I couldn't handle the feeling at the realization that I 49 told my sister I loved her.

As the doctors 50 her to the X-ray room, I wanted to scream to her that I loved her, but I couldn't. I cried with tears of 51 and frustration.

Everyone kept telling me she would be all right. 52, something in their voice spoke loudly of the doubt that everyone was trying to 53. Finally, the doctor came, "She's going to be fine." I sighed with 54. I knew that the accident could 55 a large scar on her head but she was 56, and that's all that mattered to me.

A year later, I still have a sister, even though we 57 with each other sometimes. Every time I see her face and 58 the large scar, I remember to tell her that I love her. I remember when I almost lost the 59 to tell her that, and I am 60 I still can.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. beat | B. sank | C. raced | D. stopped |
| 42. A. unforgettable | B. stupid | C. strange | D. terrible |
| 43. A. assumed | B. absorbed | C. approved | D. committed |
| 44. A. safest | B. fastest | C. youngest | D. worst |
| 45. A. jumped | B. marched | C. slipped | D. rushed |
| 46. A. head | B. neck | C. arm | D. back |
| 47. A. after | B. before | C. when | D. until |
| 48. A. excitement | B. guilt | C. fear | D. honesty |
| 49. A. frequently | B. rarely | C. directly | D. seriously |
| 50. A. dragged | B. lifted | C. wheeled | D. followed |
| 51. A. carelessness | B. happiness | C. kindness | D. hopelessness |
| 52. A. However | B. Besides | C. Therefore | D. Instead |
| 53. A. raise | B. throw | C. hide | D. remove |
| 54. A. anger | B. relief | C. pain | D. respect |
| 55. A. expose | B. tear | C. cut | D. leave |
| 56. A. alive | B. confident | C. strong | D. cautious |
| 57. A. struggle | B. quarrel | C. help | D. compete |
| 58. A. spot | B. study | C. heal | D. show |
| 59. A. energy | B. time | C. chance | D. courage |
| 60. A. amazed | B. regretful | C. optimistic | D. grateful |

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。

Li Ziqi was born in 1990, a video-blogger 61 enjoys a fan base of more than 21 million people on Sina Weibo and 7 million strong followers on YouTube. She 62 (make) a name for herself in her videos that highlight a traditional Chinese way of life in recent years. Her videos cover a wide variety of crafts 63 (relate) to traditional Chinese culture. From making paper to 64 (weave) cloth, nothing seems impossible with Li's crafty hands.

【2021 年高考精准备考原创押题卷(一)·英语 第 7 页 (共 8 页)】

But Li's most eye-catching, and mouth-watering craft is cooking. The 65 (scene) of her picking seasonal ingredients from her own garden and sometimes in the mountains nearby and turning them 66 tasty dishes on her wood-fired wok (锅) can often 67 (see) in her videos. Li emphasizes the seasons in her cooking 68 makes food suitable for the particular climate.

All this is done against a natural background of the four seasons beautiful enough to be featured in films.

Watching her videos, it is difficult not 69 (appreciate) their beauty and hold back that sense of nostalgia (怀旧) and longing for home. But it is even 70 (hard) to resist the temptation to take a bite of her carefully cooked dishes.

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。

We all need help. Sometimes we help ourselves by helping other. Last month, Wang Wei asked me to help her with her physics. In order to help her, I go over the textbook again and again, and did a lot of exercises. To her surprise, I began to understand some problems what puzzled me a lot before. Thanks my help, Wang Wei made rapid progresses in physics. It great increased her confidence in her future study. My experience convinces me that help the people in need does good to ourselves. So when someone is in the trouble, never hesitating to lend a helping hand.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

某中学英文报社站正举办“The Season I Like Best”的征文活动,请用英文写一篇短文投稿,内容应包括:

1. 你最喜欢的季节;
2. 你最喜欢该季节的两个理由(如:气候、景色、活动、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。

The Season I Like Best

2021 年高考精准备考原创押题卷(一)·英语参考答案

第一部分 听力

1~5 ABBCA 6~10 ACBCB

11~15 BCACA 16~20 BCACB

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节

语篇解读:主题:人与社会 话题:四本好书。本文介绍了四本对孩子既有教育意义又有启发性的书。

21. 选 D 推理判断题。根据 *The Swiss Family Robinson* 中的“Wyss decided to write a story... so that his four sons could learn about basic family values, the use of the natural world and self-reliance”可知, Johann David Wyss 决定写一个故事以便他的四个儿子能够学习基本的家庭价值观等,故 Wyss 写这本书是为了教育自己的孩子。

22. 选 C 细节理解题。根据 *A Girl of the Limberlost* 中的“The book was written as a protest against logging, drilling for oil, and drying up rivers for agriculture that were taking place in the Limberlost Swamp.”可知,作者写这本书是为了抗议在 Limberlost 沼泽地发生的破坏环境的行为,故 *A Girl of the Limberlost* 这本书关注自然保护。

23. 选 B 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“these tales of surviving in the wild”以及四本书的内容简介可知,四本书均描绘了在野外求生冒险的经历。

语篇解读:主题:人与自我 话题:生活经历。作者橱柜的隔板因塑料钉子年久老化而掉落,一柜子的咖啡杯顷刻间摔得粉碎,然而作者却幸运地收获了朋友们赠送的杯子。

24. 选 B 细节理解题。根据第一段内容,尤其是最后一句“‘They landed inches from my bare feet.’”可知,作者说她的厨房橱柜几乎杀死她是因为橱柜里的杯子掉了下来,砸落在离她的脚几英寸的地方,即从橱柜里掉落的杯子差点砸中她。

25. 选 D 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“‘It is always disturbing when one’s cupboard is in a mess.’”和“‘So I decided to buy replacements immediately.’”可知,作者急于修理橱柜。

26. 选 C 词义猜测题。根据画线短语后的“‘No one had been hurt, and I hadn’t really lost much — all my plates and cooking equipment had been in other cupboards’”可知,此处表示作者用很小的代价就学到了宝贵的一课。故画线短语“for a song”与“cheaply”含义相近。

27. 选 A 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“‘My friends were more than willing to share their extra cups with me.’”和“‘I fell in love with all of them. My once boring cupboard was transformed into a rainbow of human

experience.’”可知,作者收获了朋友们赠送的杯子,这些杯子承载着形形色色的人生,让曾经无趣的橱柜变得多姿多彩,由此可推知,在作者心里朋友们赠送的杯子是非常珍贵的。

语篇解读:主题:人与自然 话题:改造自然栖息地与疾病传播的关系。科学家发现,将自然栖息地改造为农田和城市增加了动物携带的疾病传播给人类的风险。

28. 选 D 推理判断题。根据第三段的内容可知,森林、草地、沙漠等自然栖息地被改造为城市、郊区和农田,这使得许多野生动物濒临灭绝。犀牛等动物的生存受到了威胁,而老鼠和鸽子却能迅速繁殖。由此可知,老鼠适应新环境的能力更强,故选 D。

29. 选 B 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“‘The new evidence comes from analysis of a data set of 184 studies including almost 7,000 animal species, 376 of which are known to carry pathogens shared with humans.’”可知,科学家们是通过分析以前的数据来进行研究并得出结论的,故选 B。

30. 选 C 主旨大意题。根据文章内容,尤其是第一段第一句“‘Turning wild spaces into farmland and cities has created more opportunities for animal diseases to cross into humans, scientists have warned.’”可知,人类把野外空地变成农田和城市的行为为疾病由动物传播给人类创造了更多的机会。故 C 项最能概括文章的主旨。

31. 选 A 推理判断题。本文主要讲述了人类将自然栖息地改造成农田和城市的行为增加了动物携带的疾病传播给人类的风险,关注的是人类发展与自然的关系,故本文最可能出现在报纸的自然版块。

语篇解读:主题:人与自我 话题:运动与健康。研究发现行走对年长的女性的健康有很大的好处,每天适当行走的女性寿命比不走的长。

32. 选 A 段落大意题。根据第二段第一句“‘Many Americans hoping to stay healthy set a daily goal of 10,000 steps, or about eight kilometers.’”可知,本段主要是关于研究的背景。

33. 选 C 写作手法题。根据第四段内容可知,该段主要通过列举一系列数字来说明一项研究结果。

34. 选 B 细节理解题。根据最后两段,尤其最后一段中 Keith Diaz 所说的话“‘Any walking is better than nothing’”与“‘With even small amounts of walking, your risk of death will be sharply reduced.’”可知,即使每天走的步数不多,也会极大地减少死亡风险。

35. 选 D 标题归纳题。根据全文,尤其第五段的内容“‘The rate of stepping did not matter in these older women: it was the number of steps that mattered.’”可知,每天走的步数对老年女性的身体健康很重要。故 D 项能概括文章主旨。

第二节

语篇解读:主题:人与自我 话题:应对生活变化。本文是一篇议论文。文章就如何应对生活中的变化出了几点建议。

36. 选 E 空处与上文内容构成因果关系,同时引出文章的主题,所以选 E。
37. 选 D 空处与下文内容均是解释说明如何照顾好自己,所以选 D。
38. 选 A 空处是本段主旨句,根据空后的内容可知,要以开放的心态接受并适应随时到来的改变,故 A 项能概括本段内容。
39. 选 F 本段主要说明了要以积极的心态面对变化及变化所带来的结果。故 F 项“事实上,你的态度决定了你行为的后果”符合语境。故选 F。
40. 选 C 由下一句中所说明的结果可以推断出此处要说明的是:你知道变化会到来,与前一句构成因果关系,所以此处选 C。本题的干扰选项是 G 选项,如果选 G 选项的话,“Doing so”所指的应该是“Use your critical thinking skills”,选项意为“用你的批判性思维技能消除所有不必要的压力和焦虑”,与下文所说的“事先为可能到来的变化做好准备”在语意上不连贯。

第三部分 语言知识运用

第一节

语篇解读:主题:人与自我 话题:珍爱家人。作者的妹妹出了车祸,有生命危险,这让作者悲痛不已,害怕失去妹妹。后来妹妹康复了,看着妹妹的伤疤,作者明白一定要珍爱自己的亲人。

41. 选 B 根据空后面的“His eyes were swollen and red.”可知,作者看到哥哥的眼睛红肿应该是心里一沉(sink)。本题有些考生会选 A 项,但是 beat 表示“有规律地跳动”,不符合语境。
42. 选 D 从前文描述的哥哥眼睛红肿可知,作者知道一定是出事了,因此选 D 项。“something terrible”与下段出现的“a car accident”相呼应。
43. 选 B 根据空后的“what my brother said”以及空前的“went numb”可知,此处表示当作者理解(absorb)了哥哥说的话时,她的身体已经麻木了。assume“假设”;approve“赞成”;commit“承诺”。
44. 选 A 根据空前面的内容,尤其是“How could that happen?”可知,哥哥说 Amanda 出车祸住院了,作者觉得难以相信,因为 Amanda 是自己所知道的“最安全的(safest)”司机。
45. 选 D 四个选项中只有 D 项符合作者当时急于看到 Amanda 的心情,即作者离开学校冲向医疗中心。jump“跳”;march“行进,齐步走”;slip“悄悄地走”;rush“急速行进,冲,奔”。

46. 选 A 根据空后的“covered from the eyebrows up”可知,应该选 A 项。妹妹躺在床上,头部从眉毛往上都缠着绷带。
47. 选 C 此处是说当 Amanda 抬头看作者时,作者当时的感受无法形容。when 引导时间状语从句。
48. 选 C 根据空后的“strength”可知,空处与之相对。作者本以为在 Amanda 充满血的眼睛里会看到恐惧(fear),但实际上看到的却是力量。had expected 在此表示“本希望,而结果并非如此”。
49. 选 B 根据此处情境,结合文章最后一段的描述可知,作者在妹妹出车祸之前几乎没有(rarely)对她说过“我爱你”。
50. 选 C 根据上文中的“She was lying on a bed”可知,妹妹应该是被医生推进 X 光室。drag“拖,拉”;lift“抬起,举起”;wheel 名词活用为动词,表示“用轮椅推”;follow“跟随”。
51. 选 D 根据 and 后面的“frustration”和空前面的“cried with tears”可知,作者看到妹妹伤得那么严重,眼里充满了无助(hopelessness)和沮丧的泪水。
52. 选 A 大家都在安慰作者说妹妹会没事的,但是话语中却流露出怀疑,因此应该选具有转折意味的 However。
53. 选 C 只有 C 项符合此处情境,大家虽然都说妹妹不会有事的,但是难以掩饰(hide)内心的怀疑。
54. 选 B 由“She’s going to be fine.”可知,医生说妹妹会没事的,作者当然就放心(relief)了。
55. 选 D 根据空后的“a large scar”可知应选 D 项,表示妹妹头部留下一道很大的伤疤。
56. 选 A 连词 but 是关键,前文提到妹妹伤势严重并且这起车祸会给她留下一道很大的伤疤,因此此处应选 A 项,作者认为妹妹活着(alive)对自己来说才是最重要的。
57. 选 B 根据 even though 表示让步可知,尽管有时彼此会争吵(quarrel),但作者庆幸妹妹还活着。
58. 选 A 根据“I see her face”可知,所选词语是 see 的结果,作者看妹妹的脸当然会发现那道伤疤,故选 A。spot 在此处意为“发现,注意到”。
59. 选 C 将“remember”与第三、四段的内容联系在一起可知,此处是说假如妹妹当时因车祸去世,自己连告诉妹妹“我爱你”的机会(chance)都没有了。
60. 选 D 作者深表感激,因为妹妹还活着,自己还有机会表达对她的爱。amazed“惊奇的”;secretful“隐秘的”;optimistic“乐观的”;grateful“感激的”。

第二节

语篇解读:主题:人与社会 话题:传播文化。本文主要讲述了90后青年李子柒以自己乡村生活为蓝本拍摄视频,成为YouTube和新浪微博热门视频博主,传播传统文化的励志故事。

61. who/that 考查定语从句。a video-blogger 是主语 Li Ziqi 的同位语,后面接定语从句补充说明 video-blogger,从句中缺少主语,所以关系代词用 who/that。
62. has made 考查动词的时态。全文除了首句,都是用和现在相关的时态。根据时间状语“in recent years”可知,此处应用现在完成时。
63. related 考查非谓语动词。前文中“Her videos cover a wide variety of crafts”是个完整的主谓结构,在没有关联词的情况下,下文中只能用非谓语动词形式,表示和中国传统文化相关。be related to 表示“与……相关”,此处作后置定语。
64. weaving 考查非谓语动词。在介词 from 和 to 后面都用 v.-ing 形式作宾语。
65. scenes 考查名词复数。根据句意可知,此处是指李子柒做饭的各个场景,应该用复数形式。
66. into 考查介词。turn ... into 意思是“把……变成……”。李子柒用一双巧手把应季的食材变成诱人的美食。
67. be seen 考查动词的被动语态。此处表示李子柒在自家菜园或者附近的大山里采摘应季食材的场景可以在她的视频中见到,应该用被动语态。
68. and 考查连词。分析句子可知,两句话之间是并列关系。
69. to appreciate 考查非谓语动词。It is +adj. + (not) to do ... 是英语中的常见句型。看着李子柒的视频,让人很难不被其美感所吸引,从而引起难以抑制的怀旧情绪和思乡之情。
70. harder 考查形容词比较级。even 通常被用来修饰比较级。前文中提及难以抑制怀旧及思乡之情,此处表示更难以忍住一品美食的诱惑。

第四部分 写作

第一节 短文改错

We all need help. Sometimes we help ourselves by helping other. Last month, Wang Wei asked me to help others her with her physics. In order to help her, I go over the went textbook again and again, and did a lot of exercises. To her surprise, I began to understand some problems my

what puzzled me a lot before. Thanks ^ my help, that/which to

Wang Wei made rapid progresses in physics. It great progress greatly increased her confidence in her future study. My experience convinces me that help the people in need helping does good to ourselves. So when someone is in the trouble, never hesitating to lend a helping hand, hesitate

语篇解读:主题:人与自我 话题:帮助别人。本文是一篇记叙文。作者用自己的经历告诉我们:帮助他人等于帮助自己。当别人处于困境时,我们要乐于伸出援手。

71. other→others 考查代词。others 为代词,意为“其他人或物”。
72. go→went 考查时态。本文讲述作者过去的一段经历,全文的主体时态为一般过去时,本句也应用一般过去时。
73. her→my 考查代词。根据下文的人称代词“I”可知,此处表示“令我吃惊的是”,故应把 her 改为 my。
74. what→that/which 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,此处为定语从句,先行词为 problems,从句中缺少主语,故把 what 改为 that/which。
75. 在 Thanks 后加 to 考查固定搭配。thanks to 意为“幸亏”。
76. progresses→progress 考查名词。progress 为不可数名词,没有复数形式。
77. great→greatly 考查副词。分析句子结构可知,此处应用副词 greatly 修饰动词 increased。
78. help→helping 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,此处为 that 引导的宾语从句,从句的主语应用动名词形式。
79. 去掉 trouble 前的 the 考查固定搭配。in trouble 为固定搭配,意为“处于困境中”。
80. hesitating→hesitate 考查祈使句。分析句子结构可知,此处逗号前为时间状语从句,后为主句,主句为祈使句,句首动词用原形。

第二节 书面表达

One possible version:

The Season I Like Best

Each of us knows that there are four seasons in a year. Different people like different seasons, and my favorite season is spring.

I love to smell the fragrance of flowers, see the new green trees and hear the singing of birds. There are many busy butterflies and bees over the flowers, and it

rains, but usually rains quietly. The rain moistens the trees and the flowers. And I can play outside too! Whether we like riding bikes, jogging or going hiking, spring allows us to enjoy outdoor activities that we have to put on the back burner during winter.

Of course, there are many other reasons to explain why I'm so excited about spring. Thank you, spring.

评分标准:

第五档(很好)(21—25分)

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

第四档(好)(16—20分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务;
2. 虽漏掉一两个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容;
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求;
4. 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致;
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑;
6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(适当)(11—15分)

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

第二档(较差)(6—10分)

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

第一档(差)(1—5分)

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

不得分(0分)

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

注意事项:

1. 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来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分;
2. 词数少于80和多于120的,从总分中减去2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,上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性;
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、美拼写均可接受;
5. 如书写较差,以致影响交际,将分数降低一个档次;
6. 内容要点可用不同方式表达,对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。

听力材料:

Text 1

M: Your new apartment is not as convenient as the old one.
W: Exactly, but it's far more comfortable and above all, it's far away from the noisy surroundings.

Text 2

W: Jack, have you seen my mobile? I'm sure I left it on the table.
M: You did, I picked it up and put it in your bag — the one hanging on the back of the chair.
W: Yes, it's still here. Thanks.

Text 3

M: Have you heard from James? He must have arrived in Australia by now! He promised to send me a postcard.
W: He gave me a quick call yesterday. Didn't you get my email?
M: No, I haven't been at work for a few days.

Text 4

W: Honey, could you take Frank to the vet tomorrow? He should get there at 11:00 in the morning.
M: Weren't you told to bring him there around 10:00 a. m.?
W: Mr Brown called me later yesterday and changed the time.

Text 5

M: I met Carol at the school gate yesterday.
W: Really? Did she say anything?
M: Yes, she said her sister would go to Changchun for the skating competition next month, but she would still stay here with her uncle.

Text 6

M: I was in the shower this morning when I heard the door bell, I dried myself quickly and ran downstairs but I missed them.

W: Do you know who it was?

M: Yes, they left a card saying there is a parcel.

W: Oh no. That's my dress. I want to wear it tonight. I'm going out with my friend.

M: Sorry, dear. These people always seem to come at the wrong time.

W: I'm really annoyed.

Text 7

W: You are always reading English novels but you never go out to have a talk with the foreigners. Don't you know the importance of oral English?

M: No. I think it's no use learning spoken English. I can read all kinds of books with English but I seldom meet an English man. After all, I am not a guide. I am an engineer.

W: I am sorry I can't agree with what you said. I think the final aim of learning a kind of language is to communicate with others.

M: I have grasped almost 5,000 words and phrases up to now but I have no time and chance to meet a foreigner. You know I learn English to improve my study, not to have a talk with others.

Text 8

W: Oh no, my legs are so painful! I need to stop now.

M: Come on now! You told me you'll never make the soccer team unless you can run five kilometers. Still one more to go!

W: No more for me! And about that ... I changed my mind. I don't think soccer is right for me. It's not the running ... It's just that playing on a team is too much pressure.

M: So, is that why you quit volleyball last year? But you said you definitely still wanted to do a school sport. You're competitive by nature.

W: Yeah. That's why I'm going to try out for the swimming team. Plus, it's not as hard on my legs if I'm in the water.

M: I guess I can see that ... but I don't know why you're so worried about playing a team sport.

W: I just prefer to focus on what I'm doing. If I mess up, it's my own problem and doesn't affect anyone else.

Text 9

M: It is almost vacation time. Have you found a summer job yet?

W: No. I don't think I will work at the boys' camp where I worked last summer. Camp jobs don't pay much.

M: I think I can find a job at the Evergreen Hotel. A friend of mine was a waiter there last summer. The pay wasn't good, but the tips were.

W: My sister worked there last summer, making beds and cleaning bathrooms. She didn't like it but she earned a lot of money.

M: The high school kids earn a lot of money every summer cutting grass. My brother is only fourteen, but he gets five dollars every time he cuts somebody's grass, and it only takes him an hour. He just rides around on the machine that he bought, and the machine does all the work.

W: That's pretty good. I used to cut grass when I was in high school. But now I think I might work for a road building company, or something like that.

M: It could be a good experience. And you could earn a lot too.

Text 10

Next month, students from the fashion department at Oak College will be holding an exciting event. They are putting on a fashion show on Saturday 25th June. The show will be held in the new drama studio. Students themselves will be modeling the clothes, which have been given to them by various well-known stores in the area. 70% clothes are from high street stores. Some are from designer stores and only a part are from personal studios. The show starts at 11:30 a. m. and begins with a presentation of men's fashion, which will include sportswear. There will be a short break for lunch at 1:00 p. m. in the canteen, the cost of which is included in the price of the ticket. The show will continue at 2:00 p. m. with women's fashion, which will include both winter and summer wear. The show will end at 3:00 p. m. with a presentation of the students' own designs. It'll be a fun day out! You can buy tickets for the show on the college website, or over the phone. But I recommend you to get them at the college bookshop, because the price includes a drink. The bookshop is next to the admissions office. Full details of prices are available on the college website.

关于我们

自主选拔在线（原自主招生在线）创办于 2014 年，历史可追溯至 2008 年，隶属北京太星网络科技有限公司，是专注于**中国拔尖人才培养**的升学咨询在线服务平台。主营业务涵盖：新高考、学科竞赛、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、高中生涯规划、志愿填报等。

自主选拔在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户达百万量级，网站年度流量超 1 亿量级。用户群体涵盖全国 31 省市，全国超 95% 以上的重点中学老师、家长及考生，更有许多重点高校招办老师关注，行业影响力首屈一指。

自主选拔在线平台一直秉承 “专业、专注、有态度” 的创办公理念，不断探索 “K12 教育+互联网+大数据” 的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供中学拔尖人才培养咨询服务，为广大高校、中学和教研单位提供 “衔接和桥梁纽带” 作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和全国数百所重点中学达成深度战略合作，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座千余场，直接或间接帮助数百万考生顺利通过强基计划（自主招生）、综合评价和高考，进入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力，2019 年荣获央广网 “年度口碑影响力在线教育品牌”。

未来，自主选拔在线将立足于全国新高考改革，全面整合高校、中学及教育机构等资源，依托在线教育模式，致力于打造更加全面、专业的**新高考拔尖人才培养**服务平台。



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