

2020 级高三上学期期末校际联合考试

英语试题

第一部分 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

High school programs at the National Gallery of Art value depth over breadth, exploring original works of art through a single specific question or theme.

High School Studio Workshops

Single museum visit, 2.5 hours

These half-day art workshops include an in-depth examination and discussion of works of art in the galleries, followed by behind-the-scenes access to the Education Studio, where students create a related art project.

During the workshop, National Gallery of Art educators will encourage students to look carefully at works of art and then share their responses and develop theories based on their observations.

Students will have the opportunity to create a work of art in the studio inspired by what they have in the galleries.

Museum Marker: Exploring Art and Museums

The Museum Makers program explains how museums operate and what they have to offer. It gives upper-level high school students the tools to experience, understand and interpret art. Participants will gain an insider's view of how an art museum works.

Students meet for seven Saturday sessions from 10:00 am to 3:00 pm. Completion of the program requires attendance of all seven sessions.

Creative Writing in the Galleries

Students will provide a voice for their personal responses to art through creative writing while looking at a selection of artworks in the galleries. Using close observation, group discussion, and personal reflection, they will be guided through exercises that use different writing forms, including free-form poetry.

试卷第 1 页, 共 11 页

A maximum of 30 students will be accommodated at each session.

1. What can students do at High School Studio Workshops?
 - A. Discuss with artists about their works.
 - B. Get basic training as an artist.
 - C. Put forward their own art theories.
 - D. Deliver lectures on artistic works.
2. What can students get from Museum Makers?
 - A. Tools to create artworks.
 - B. Knowledge about how museums work.
 - C. Full credits for all sessions
 - D. Chances to voice their personal responses.
3. What is the text?
 - A. An art program introduction.
 - B. A plan for an art tour.
 - C. An ad for an art company
 - D. A schedule for art classes.

B

Kieran Moise, 18, started growing out his hair in the eighth grade, after losing a friend to brain cancer. He had seen people donate their hair to children who had lost theirs during medical treatment and wanted to do same.

“Kieran has always been known for his hair. It was a big part of his personality and who he was,” said his mother, Kelly Moise. “But he has always been the most compassionate and caring person. Since he was 6 years old, he somehow had the mindset of raising money and giving it to people who need it, and that never changed.”

In May, Moise graduated from high school with an impressive 19-inch Afro (非洲发式). But with him set to enter the U.S. Air Force Academy, it was finally time for the big cut.

To maximize his impact, Moise organized a live event at a local brewery in Huntsville and an online fundraising campaign called “Kieran’s Curls for Cancer”, where he aimed to raise \$1,000 per inch cut.

On May 29, nearly 100 people attended the event, where they watched Moise get his hair braided and snipped off. His hair was donated to Children With Hair Loss, a non-profit organization in Michigan that makes free wigs for kids and young adults facing medically related hair loss.

By the end of the day, the event raised \$20,000 for St. Jude Children’s Research Hospital and has continued to raise money online. As of Saturday, it was more than \$39,000.

试卷第2页，共11页

“Charitable giving comes in many forms, from direct acts of kindness to impactful public statements that motivate others to come together to support a cause,” Richard C. Shadyac Jr., President and CEO for St. Jude Children’s Research Hospital, told *CNN*, “Kieran’s simple act of kindness exemplifies (例证) the power of younger generations and is something to celebrate, a selfless decision that will make a direct impact on the lives of the kids at St. Jude Children’s Research Hospital and children everywhere for years to come.”

4. What contributed to Kieran Moise’s starting growing out his hair?

- A. His high-quality fine hair. B. The death of one of his friends.
C. His witness of children’s pain D. The encouragement from his mother

5. Why does Kieran Moise’s mother mention his childhood?

- A. To introduce his kind deeds in the past. B. To prove his unique personality
C. To praise him for his contributions D. To show that he is kind from an early age

6. What’s mainly talked about in the last paragraph?

- A. Kieran’s kindness benefited himself B. Kieran’s love will be richly rewarded
C. Kieran’s deeds will inspire more kindness D. Kieran’s behavior showed a new form of charity

7. Which of the following can best describe Kieran Moise?

- A. Kind-hearted and creative B. Kind-natured and tolerant
C. Good-natured and ambitious. D. Good-tempered and considerate

C

Modern life is full of things that can influence your ability to be sensitive and responsive to your child. These include extra work, lack of sleep, and things like mobile devices. Some experts are concerned about the effects that distracted (分心) parenting may have on emotional bonding and children’s language development, social interaction, and safety.

If parents are inconsistently available, kids can get distressed and feel hurt, rejected, or ignored. They may have more emotional outbursts and feel alone. They may even stop trying to compete for their parent’s attention and start to lose emotional connections to their parents.

“There are times when kids really do need your attention and want your recognition,” explains Crnic, a psychologist. “Parents need to communicate that their kids are valuable and

important, and children need to know that parents care what they're doing," he says.

It can be tough to respond with sensitivity during tantrums, arguments, or other challenging times with your kids. "If parents respond by being bad-tempered or aggressive themselves, children can copy that behavior, and a negative cycle then continues to upgrade," explains Dr. Carol Metzler, who studies parenting at the Oregon Research Institute.

According to Crnic, kids start to regulate their own emotions and behavior around age three. Up until then, they depend more on you to help them regulate their emotions, whether to calm them or help get them excited. "They're watching you to see how you do it and listening to how you talk to them about it," he explains. "Parents need to be good self-regulators. You're not only trying to regulate your own emotions in the moment, but helping your child learn to manage their emotions and behavior."

As kids become better at managing their feelings and behavior, it's important to help them develop coping skills, like active problem solving. Such skills can help them feel confident in handling what comes their way.

"When parents engage positively with their children, teaching them the behaviors and skills that they need to cope with the world, children learn to follow rules and regulate their own feelings," Metzler says.

8. What may distract parenting according to the text?
- A. Working overtime. B. Too much sleep. C. Negative emotions. D. Social interactions.
9. What is the second paragraph mainly about?
- A. Bad habits of ignored children. B. Bad effects of parents' absence.
C. The outcome of parents' availability. D. The behavior of emotional children.
10. What does the underlined word "tantrums" in paragraph 4 probably mean?
- A. Mental relaxation. B. Extreme anger. C. Heated discussions. D. Desperate hunger.
11. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. Be strict with your children B. Regulate your emotions
C. Stay available to your children D. Set a good example for children

D

Insurance companies are starting to use smartbox technology, so good drivers can benefit

from cheap insurance rates.

The smartbox, similar to a black box for airplanes, records details about how your car is driven, which can result in cheap car insurance for responsible drivers. The device is connected to the electronics in your car and collects a wide criterion of information such as time, speed, braking, cornering, acceleration and location. It's like having an insurance agent sitting beside you while driving.

The smartbox data is wireless transferred in real time to the insurance company and provides a profile of when, where and how you drive. This profile is then used to compare insurance rates and to reward low-risk driving behavior with cheap insurance rates.

Drivers are high-risk when they drive irresponsibly such as speeding, frequent lane changing, driving in high-risk locations or at high-risk times such as in heavy traffic or late at night.

These new electronic inventions are intended to replace the standard practice of categorizing drivers into group behavior to determine insurance coverage and premium (保费) payments. For example, young drivers are more likely to drive fast, drive at night and use a cell phone while driving. Statistically, young drivers are more likely to cause an accident, so insurance companies charge them higher rates to cover the costs of accident claims. So even if you're a young, responsible driver, you will pay high insurance rates because of group behavior.

This technology allows you to provide proof that your driving behavior doesn't fit the pattern of your demographic (统计) group.

All the information collected about your driving can be viewed online — including what you're doing well and what could be improved. Your insurance premium is then calculated according to your driving profile.

12. What will a good driver benefit from the smartbox?

- A. Fewer traffic accidents. B. Better traffic order.
C. Lower insurance payment. D. Less petrol used in driving.

13. How does the insurance company monitor the driving?

- A. By checking the device in the car. B. By sitting beside the driver.
C. By watching the traffic on the roads. D. By collecting the driving data online.

14. What will the use of smartboxes bring about?

- A. Better service for cars. B. Lower prices of petrol.

- C. More convenient transport. D. More reasonable insurance charge.
15. What can we infer about the smartbox from the text?
- A. It requires better driving habits. B. It saves the drivers a lot of time.
- C. It helps the drivers use less energy. D. It takes the place of the traffic police.

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。

Public transport is in deep water in some countries. To those who have to squeeze onto the number 25 bus in London, or the A-train in New York, the change might not be noticeable.

_____16_____

Although transport agencies blame it on things like roadworks and broken signals, it seems more likely that they are being outcompeted. _____17_____ Other upstarts like dock-less bicycles and battery powered “e-bikes” are also spreading. Mass transport, on the other hand, is much less flexible.

This is a headache for the operators of public transport systems. _____18_____ But like it or not, public transport does some things very well. It provides a service for people who are too old, too young, too fearful or too drunk to drive or ride a bike. Trains and subways cause less pollution than cars and move people at far higher densities (密度).

So, how to deal with the problem? _____19_____ Some cities have created congestion (拥堵) charging zones, but that is a hopelessly crude tool. Most congestion zones in effect sell daily tickets to drive around as much as you like within the zone—and charge vehicles such as taxis and minicabs nothing.

_____20_____ Although new forms of transport often compete with old ones, they ought to go well with each other. Taxi services and app-based cars could get people to and from airports and ports, which are often far from the urban core.

- A. It is also a problem for cities.
- B. It is probably the secret to keeping cities moving.
- C. Transport agencies should also accept the upstarts.

- D. To some extent, pricing road use properly can be a solution.
- E. But passenger numbers are flat or falling in many countries.
- F. App-based taxi services are more convenient than trains or buses.
- G. Building a platform to allow that is hard, and requires joint efforts.

第二部分语言运用(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。

As the foreign English teacher at my school in Japan, I have a weekly English music broadcast where I showcase different English songs. I try to get the students to 21 songs to me for the broadcast. At the broadcast, I usually announce who recommended the song and then play it for everyone to 22 during lunch time. I give everyone a chance to share themselves through their music, including one 23 student of mine. This student constantly gets into 24 with the other students, doesn't study, and brings down the energy of the class. Most of the other teachers and students push him away. I knew though that he just needed a friend, 25 at least someone he can connect with.

I could tell he was warming up to me over the last year. I told him to think of a song he likes that has some English words in it and that I'll 26 it on the broadcast for him. He 27 recommended a song. I actually really liked the song so I put in on the broadcast and made sure to announce his 28, so everyone knew that he contributed and recommended such a great song. Needless to say, the boy was extremely 29, and he's been much happier and 30 in English class ever since. While everyone else 31 him and pushed him away, I saw right through and knew that he just needed someone who 32 him and gave him a chance. There's still a language barrier between us, but words aren't needed, you can always 33 where you're at with someone. He recently walked by me and gave me the most genuine 34 that I've ever seen.

"I gave him a(n) 35, through just one song." I told my coworkers.

21. A. compose B. recommend C. sing D. perform

22. A. read B. act C. enjoy D. follow
23. A. cruel B. slow C. clever D. tough
24. A. fights B. debts C. chaos D. connections
25. A. but B. or C. and D. so
26. A. play B. sing C. explain D. introduce
27. A. unwillingly B. randomly C. eventually D. hurriedly
28. A. work B. struggle C. song D. name
29. A. interested B. frightened C. annoyed D. excited
30. A. accepted B. accustomed C. focused D. determined
31. A. deserted B. misunderstood C. criticized D. envied
32. A. acknowledged B. supported C. loved D. helped
33. A. remember B. sense C. predict D. value
34. A. smile B. kiss C. glance D. nod
35. A. experience B. job C. chance D. position

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 drum 36 (accompany) Chinese civilization for thousands of years and has a deep spiritual meaning which takes its existence far beyond a musical instrument. Confucius regarded the “Drum Dance” 37 (high). It is also the origin of the Chinese phrase “guwu” 38 means “embolden” in English.

The earliest reference to the drum in China is in the Pottery Age. The Zhou dynasty 39 (establish) the drum music institution that was responsible for the management of officials known 40 “drum men” and developed a complete drum music system. From then on, drums came to be used in ancient Chinese 41 (practice) such as sacrifice, military, labor and other activities.

In ancient China, agriculture was the main form of production and drums 42 (consider) inseparable for a good harvest. Since the sound of drums echoes that of thunder, it was believed that 43 (play) drums could attract rain.

Dozens of types of Chinese drums exist today. For instance, “Taiping Drum” is used to express hope for peace and prosperity(繁荣) 44 “Ansai Waist Drum” is meant to show the spirit of the Loess Plateau (黄土高原) and the heroic character of farmers in Northwest China.

The prosperity of drum culture reflects the 45 (stable) and prosperity of Chinese society. For thousands of years, drums have been played in the backdrop as the society lives in peace and contentment.

第三部分写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

46. 假定你是李华。下周三是你校英语社团活动日，请给外教 Steven 写一封信介绍该活动，并请他到场给予指导。内容包括：

1. 活动目的；
2. 活动内容（演讲比赛、话剧表演等）；
3. 期待回复。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Steven,

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节(满分 25 分)

47. 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。

“You don’t have to come, you know,” Lee whispered angrily.

A few months ago, Dad had suggested taking Lee and his friends on a day trip to the Rocky Mountain National Park. It was meant to be boys only, but then Father decided at the last minute to take Frankie along. Now she was baggage— her brother’s unwanted baggage.

Dad said, “Listen up. You need to take responsibility for your own equipment.” Frankie and the boys dutifully checked their equipment. Frankie looked at Dad’s kit. There was a compass, a survival blanket, first-aid kit, extra water, matches, and more.

By the time they reached the parking lot, it was mid-morning and there were few people around. Frankie and her dad studied the map while the boys hung around.

It was raining lightly when they set out — the boys racing ahead, followed by Dad and Frankie. The trail stretched before them, disappearing into the forest like a path in a fairy tale.

They climbed steadily, the day brightening around them. All around, there was nothing but trees, the bright-blue sky overhead, and glimpses of the magnificent Mummy Ranges.

When they reached an alpine meadow (高山草甸), Dad announced it was lunchtime. Frankie took off her backpack and gazed at the vastness of the landscape surrounding her.

After lunch, Frankie followed behind, determined to put some distance between herself and the boys. Frankie watched Adam climb up the rock, closely followed by Lee and Damien. Dad carefully pulled himself up after the boys, but as he went to stand up, the corner of the rock broke into pieces, and he lost his balance. Although he fell only a short distance, he landed awkwardly and hard. Frankie heard the air go out of him before he prepared another breath to yell.

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。

“Dad fell!” Frankie shouted, her voice edged with tears.

Not too much later, Lee and Adam were back with a park keeper.

1. C
2. B
3. A

【导语】

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要是国家美术馆的高中艺术课程的介绍。

1.

细节理解题。根据 **High School Studio Workshops** 中的第三段“During the workshop, National Gallery of Art educators will encourage students to look carefully at works of art and then share their responses and develop theories based on their observations. (在研讨会期间, 国家美术馆的教育者将鼓励学生仔细观察艺术作品, 然后分享他们的回答, 并根据他们的观察提出理论。)”可知, 学生在高中工作室工作坊可以提出自己的艺术理论。故选 C。

2.

细节理解题。根据 **Museum Marker: Exploring Art and Museums** 中的第二段“Participants will gain an insider’s view of how and art museum works. (参与者将从内部了解艺术博物馆的运作方式。)”可知, 学生可以从博物馆制作师那里得到关于博物馆如何运作的知识。故选 B。

3.

主旨大意题。根据第一段“High school programs at the National Gallery of Art value depth over breadth, exploring original works of art through a single specific question or theme.(国家美术馆的高中课程重视深度而非广度, 通过一个特定的问题或主题探索原创艺术作品。)”及全文可知, 文章主要是国家美术馆的高中艺术课程的介绍。故选 A。

4. B
5. D
6. C
7. A

【导语】

这是一篇记叙文。主要介绍了 Kieran Moise 留长自己的头发捐给需要的人, 他的慈善行为激发了其他人的更多慈善行为。

4.

答案第 1 页, 共 13 页

细节理解题。文章第一段讲到“Kieran Moise, 18, started growing out his hair in the eighth grade, after losing a friend to brain cancer. (18 岁的 Kieran Moise 在八年级时,失去一位因脑癌去世的朋友,后来开始留头发。)”可知导致 Kieran Moise 开始长出头发是因为他的一个朋友的死,故选 B。

5.

细节理解题。文章第二段讲到“*But he has always been the most compassionate and caring person. Since he was 6 years old, he somehow had the mindset of raising money and giving it to people who need it, and that never changed.* (但他一直是最富有同情心和爱心的人。从他 6 岁起,他就有了筹集资金并将其送给需要的人的想法,这一点从未改变)”可知 Kieran Moise 的母亲提到他的童年是为了表明他从小就很善良,故选 D。

6.

主旨大意题。文章最后一段讲到“*Charitable giving comes in many forms, from direct acts of kindness to impactful public statements that motivate others to come together to support a cause* (慈善捐赠有多种形式,从直接的慈善行为到有影响力的公开声明,激励其他人一起支持一项事业)”可知最后一段主要讲 Kieran Moise 的事迹将激发更多的善意,故选 C。

7.

推理判断题。文章第二段讲到“*But he has always been the most compassionate and caring person. Since he was 6 years old, he somehow had the mindset of raising money and giving it to people who need it, and that never changed.* (但他一直是最富有同情心和爱心的人。从他 6 岁起,他就有了筹集资金并将其送给需要的人的想法,这一点从未改变)”可知 Kieran Moise 是心地善良的。文章倒数第三段讲到“*On May 29, nearly 100 people attended the event, where they watched Moise get his hair braided and snipped off. His hair was donated to Children With Hair Loss, a non-profit organization in Michigan that makes free wigs for kids and young adults facing medically related hair loss.*(5 月 29 日,近 100 人参加了这场活动,他们观看了莫伊丝的编发和剪发。他的头发捐赠给了密歇根州的非营利组织“脱发儿童”,该组织为面临医学相关脱发的儿童和年轻人提供免费假发。)”可知 Kieran Moise 是富有创造力的。可知 Kieran Moise 是心地善良并且富有创造力的,故选 A。

8. A

9. B

10. B

答案第 2 页,共 13 页

11. C

【导语】

这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了现代生活中有很多事情会影响你对孩子的敏感和反应能力，父母缺席会直接影响到孩子的健康，因此当父母积极地与孩子接触，教他们应对世界所需的行为和技能时，孩子就会学会遵守规则，调节他们自己的情绪。

8.

细节理解题。文章第一段讲到“Modern life is full of things that can influence your ability to be sensitive and responsive to your child. These include extra work, lack of sleep, and things like mobile devices. (现代生活中有很多事情会影响你对孩子的敏感和反应能力。这些因素包括额外的工作、睡眠不足以及移动设备等)”可知根据文章，加班可能会分散父母的注意力，故选 A。

9.

主旨大意题。文章第二段讲到“*If parents are inconsistently available, kids can get distressed and feel hurt, rejected, or ignored. (如果父母不能总是陪伴孩子，孩子可能会感到痛苦，感到受伤、被拒绝或被忽视。)*”可知第二段主要讲父母缺席的不良影响，故选 B。

10.

词义猜测题。文章第四段讲到“*It can be tough to respond with sensitivity (敏感的回应可能很难)*”以及划线单词后文“*arguments, or other challenging times with your kids (争吵或与孩子的其他挑战性时刻)*”可知第四段中带下划线的单词“*tantrums*”所在句子的意思是：在孩子发脾气、争吵或其他具有挑战性的时候，很难敏感地回应。可推知划线单词应接近于负面的消极的情绪，可能的意思是“极度愤怒”，故选 B。

11.

主旨大意题。本文主要介绍了现代生活中有很多事情会影响你对孩子的敏感和反应能力，父母缺席会直接影响到孩子的健康，因此当父母积极地与孩子接触，教他们应对世界所需的行为和技能时，孩子就会学会遵守规则，调节他们自己的情绪。文章最后一段讲到“*When parents engage positively with their children, teaching them the behaviors and skills that they need to cope with the world, children learn to follow rules and regulate their own feelings (当父母积极地与孩子接触，教他们应对世界所需的行为和技能时，孩子就会学会遵守规则，调节自己的情绪)*”也有明确提示父母要积极地与孩子接触。可知文章的最佳标题是多陪伴孩子，故选 C。

答案第 3 页，共 13 页

12. C

13. D

14. D

15. A

【导语】

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一种可安装在汽车上的仪器，它可以记录司机在驾车过程中的各种信息，然后把数据传给保险公司，从而作为司机缴纳保险费的依据。

12.

细节理解题。根据第一段“Insurance companies are starting to use smartbox technology, so good drivers can benefit from cheap insurance rates. (保险公司开始使用智能盒子技术，所以优秀的司机可以从便宜的保险费率中受益。)”和第二段“The smartbox, similar to a black box for airplanes, records details about how your car is driven, which can result in cheap car insurance for responsible drivers.(智能盒子，类似于飞机上的黑匣子，记录你的汽车如何驾驶的细节，这可以为负责任的司机带来便宜的汽车保险。)”可知，好司机能从智能盒子中降低保险支付。故选 C。

13.

细节理解题。根据第三段“The smartbox data is wireless transferred in real time to the insurance company and provides a profile of when, where and how you drive. (智能盒子的数据通过无线实时传输到保险公司，并提供你何时、何地以及如何开车的资料。)”可知，保险公司通过在线收集驾驶数据监控驾驶行为，故选 D。

14.

推理判断题。根据第五段“These new electronic inventions are intended to replace the standard practice of categorizing drivers into group behavior to determine insurance coverage and premium (保费) payments. (这些新的电子发明旨在取代将司机归类为群体行为以确定保险范围和保费支付的标准做法。)”可推断，智能盒子的使用会使保险费用更合理。故选 D。

15.

推理判断题。根据最后一段“All the information collected about your driving can be viewed online — including what you’re doing well and what could be improved. (所有收集到的关于你驾驶的信息都可以在网上查看——包括你做得好的地方和可以改进的地方。)”可推断，智能

答案第 4 页，共 13 页

盒子要求更好的驾驶习惯。故选 A。

16. E

17. F

18. A

19. D

20. C

【导语】

本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述的是发达国家的公共交通正在衰退。本文旨在探讨发达国家公共交通目前存在的问题，并尝试提出自己的解决方案。

16.

根据上文“Public transport is in deep water in some countries. To those who have to squeeze onto the number 25 bus in London, or the A-train in New York, the change might not be noticeable. (在一些国家，公共交通陷入困境。那些不得不挤上伦敦 25 路公交车或纽约 A 列车的人来说，这种变化可能并不明显)”说明公共交通陷入困境，与空格处是表明具体表现就是乘客人数的下降，因此 E 项“但许多国家的乘客人数持平或下降”与上一句形式转折关系，故选 E。

17.

根据上文“Although transport agencies blame it on things like roadworks and broken signals, it seems more likely that they are being outcompeted. (尽管运输机构将其归咎于道路工程和信号中断等问题，但似乎更有可能被淘汰)”说明公共交通即将面对的后果，与空格处是原因：新生交通力量大强大，例如下文中提到的“dock-less bicycles”和“e-bikes”，因此 F 项“基于应用程序的出租车服务比火车或公共汽车更方便”符合语境，故选 F。

18.

根据上文“This is a headache for the operators of public transport systems. (这是公共交通系统运营商头疼的问题)”以及下文“*But like it or not, public transport does some things very well. It provides a service for people who are too old, too young, too fearful or too drunk to drive or ride a bike. (但不管你喜不喜欢，公共交通在某些方面做得很好。它为那些太老、太年轻、太害怕或太醉而不能开车或骑自行车的人提供服务)*”说明公共交通系统的问题也涉及到整个城市的运行，与空格处是因果关系，因此 A 项“这也是城市面临的问题”符合语境，故选 A。

19.

答案第 5 页，共 13 页

根据上文“*So, how to deal with the problem? (那么, 如何处理这个问题呢?)*”说明要解决问题, 需要解决方案, 空格处是方案之一: 合理定价道路使用。因此 D 项“在某种程度上, 合理定价道路使用可能是一个解决方案”与上文一致, 故选 D。

20.

根据下文“*Taxi services and app-based cars could get people to and from airports and ports, which are often far from the urban core. (出租车服务和基于应用程序的汽车可以让人们往返机场和港口, 而这些机场和港口往往远离城市核心)*”说明出租车服务和基于应用程序的汽车有它们的优点, 因此 C 项“运输机构也应该接受这些新兴交通力量。”符合语境, 故选 C。

21. B

22. C

23. D

24. A

25. B

26. A

27. C

28. D

29. D

30. C

31. B

32. A

33. B

34. A

35. C

【导语】

这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者在日本学校当外籍英语老师期间, 对学生一视同仁, 最终作者的做法改变了一个学习不专心且爱惹麻烦的学生。

21.

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 我试着让学生们为我的广播推荐歌曲。A. compose 组成; B.

recommend 推荐; C. sing 唱歌; D. perform 表演。根据下文“*At the broadcast, I usually announce*

答案第 6 页, 共 13 页

who recommended the song”中提到 recommended 可知，此处为我试着让学生们为我的广播推荐歌曲。故选 B 项。

22.

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在广播中，我通常会宣布谁推荐了这首歌，然后在午餐时间播放给大家听。A. read 阅读；B. act 行动；C. enjoy 享受；欣赏；D. follow 跟随。根据该句中的“then play it for everyone”以及“during lunch time”可知，在广播中播放歌曲是为了让学生们欣赏。故选 C 项。

23.

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我让每个人都有机会通过音乐来分享自己，包括我的一个棘手的同学。A. cruel 残忍的；B. slow 慢的；C. clever 聪明的；D. tough 棘手的，困难的。根据下文“... doesn't study, and brings down the energy of the class.”可推知，此处为我让每个人都有机会通过音乐来分享自己，包括我的一个棘手的同学。故选 D 项。

24.

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这个学生经常和其他同学打架，不学习，降低了课堂的活力。A. fights 打架；B. debts 债务；C. chaos 混乱；D. connections 连接。根据该句中的“... doesn't study, and brings down the energy of the class”以及下文“Most of the other teachers and students push him away.”可推知，此处为这个学生经常和其他同学打架，不学习，降低了课堂的活力。故选 A 项。

25.

考查连词词义辨析。句意：但我知道他只是需要一个朋友，或者至少是一个能让他联系上的人。A. but 但是；B. or 或者；C. and 和；D. so 所以。根据该句中的“I knew though that he just needed a friend”以及“at least someone he can connect with.”可知，为并列选择关系，所以此处为但我知道他只是需要一个朋友，或者至少是一个能让他联系上的人。故选 B 项。

26.

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我让他想一首他喜欢的有英文单词的歌，我会在广播里放给他听。A. play 播放；B. sing 唱歌；C. explain 解释；D. introduce 介绍。根据该句中的“I told him to think of a song he likes”以及“on the broadcast for him”可知，此处为 play it“播放这首歌曲”，满足句意要求。故选 A 项。

27.

答案第 7 页，共 13 页

考查副词词义辨析。句意：他最终推荐了一首歌。A. unwillingly 不情愿地；B. randomly 随机地；C. eventually 最终；D. hurriedly 赶紧。根据下文“I actually really liked the song so I put in on the broadcast”可推知，此处为他最终推荐了一首歌。故选 C 项。

28.

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我真的很喜欢这首歌，所以我加入了广播，并确保宣布了他的名字，这样每个人都知道他贡献了，并推荐了这么一首很棒的歌。A. work 工作；B. struggle 挣扎；C. song 歌曲；D. name 名字。根据下文“so everyone knew that he contributed and recommended such a great song.”可推知，此处为我真的很喜欢这首歌，所以我加入了广播，并确保宣布了他的名字，这样每个人都知道他贡献了，并推荐了这么一首很棒的歌。故选 D 项。

29.

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：不用说，这个男孩非常兴奋，从那以后，他在英语课上变得更加快乐和专注。A. interested 感兴趣的；B. frightened 害怕的；C. annoyed 生气的；D. excited 兴奋的。根据该句中的“and he’s been much happier”可知，此处为不用说，这个男孩非常兴奋，从那以后，他在英语课上变得更加快乐和专注。故选 D 项。

30.

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：不用说，这个男孩非常兴奋，从那以后，他在英语课上变得更加快乐和专注。A. accepted 接受的；B. accustomed 习惯的；C. focused 专注的；D. determined 下定决心的。根据句意以及该句中的“in English class ever since.”可推知，此处为这个男孩非常兴奋，从那以后，他在英语课上变得更加快乐和专注。故选 C 项。

31.

考查动词词义辨析。句意：虽然其他人都误解了他，把他推开，但我看穿了他，知道他只是需要一个认可他、给他机会的人。A. deserted 离弃；B. misunderstood 误解；C. criticized 批评；D. envied 妒忌。根据该句中的 While，可知上下句句意形成的转折以及“and pushed him away”可推知，此处为虽然其他人都误解了他，把他推开，但我看穿了他，知道他只是需要一个认可他、给他机会的人。故选 B 项。

32.

考查动词词义辨析。句意：虽然其他人都误解了他，把他推开，但我看穿了他，知道他只是需要一个认可他、给他机会的人。A. acknowledged 认可；B. supported 支持；C. loved 爱；D. helped 帮助。根据该句中的 While，可知上下句句意形成的转折以及“and gave him a chance.”

答案第 8 页，共 13 页

可知，此处为虽然其他人都误解了他，把他推开，但我看穿了他，知道他只是需要一个认可他、给他机会的人。故选 A 项。

33.

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们之间仍然有语言障碍，但言语是不需要的，你总能感觉到你和某人在一起的状态。A. remember 记得；B. sense 感觉；C. predict 预计；D. value 珍视。根据句意以及该句中的“where you're at with someone.”可推知，此处为我们之间仍然有语言障碍，但言语是不需要的，你总能感觉到你和某人在一起的状态。故选 B 项。

34.

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他最近从我身边走过，给了我一个我见过的最真诚的微笑。A. smile 微笑；B. kiss 亲吻；C. glance 一瞥；D. nod 点头。根据句意以及上下文语境可知，此处为他最近从我身边走过，给了我一个我见过的最真诚的微笑。故选 A 项。

35.

考查名词词义辨析。句意：“通过这首歌，我给了他一个机会。”我告诉我的同事。A. experience 经历；B. job 工作；C. chance 机会；D. position 位置。根据句意以及上文的“that he just needed someone who _____ 12 _____ him and gave him a chance.”提到 chance，可知，此处为“通过这首歌，我给了他一个机会。”我告诉我的同事。故选 C 项。

36. has accompanied

37. highly

38. that##which

39. established

40. as

41. practices

42. were considered

43. playing

44. while

45. stability

【导语】

这是一篇说明文。介绍了中国的鼓文化意义和演变过程。

36.

答案第 9 页，共 13 页

考查动词时态。句意：鼓伴随着中华文明几千年，具有深厚的精神内涵，它的存在远远超越了乐器。分析句子可知，空格处为句子谓语部分表示现在完成时，主语是 The drum 第三人称单数形式。故填 has accompanied。

37.

考查副词。句意：孔子很看重“鼓舞”。分析句子可知，空格处为副词做状语修饰动词 regard，故填 highly。

38.

考查定语从句。句意：这也是中文短语“鼓舞”的起源，在英语中，“鼓舞”的意思是“壮胆”。分析句子可知，空格处缺少限制性定语从句引导词，先行词是 the Chinese phrase “guwu”，指物，定语从句缺少主语，应用 that/which 来引导。故填 that/which。

39.

考查动词时态。句意：周朝建立了鼓乐机构，负责管理被称为“鼓人”的官员，并发展了一套完整的鼓乐系统。分析句子可知，空格处为句子谓语部分表示过去发生的事情，应使用一般过去时。故填 established。

40.

考查介词。句意同上题。分析句子可知，空格处构成固定短语 known as 作为……而著称。故填 as。

41.

考查名词单复数。句意：从那时起，鼓开始用于中国古代的祭祀、军事、劳动等习俗以及其他活动。分析句子可知，空格处动词 practice 为介词 in 的宾语表示“习俗”，是可数名词，由下文“sacrifice, military, labor and other activities.”可知，习俗不止一个，此处应使用复数形式。故填 practices。

42.

考查动词时态和语态。句意：在中国古代，农业是主要的生产方式，鼓被认为是丰收的不可分割的因素。分析句子可知，空格处为 and 后面句子的谓语部分，句子描述过去发生的事，且此处表示“被认为是”，应使用一般过去时的被动语态形式，主语是 drums，故填 were considered。

43.

考查非谓语动词。句意：由于鼓声与雷声相呼应，人们认为打鼓可以吸引雨水。分析句子可知，空格处为宾语从句的主语部分，动词 play 作主语应使用动名词形式，故填 playing。

答案第 10 页，共 13 页

44.

考查连词。句意：例如，“太平鼓”用来表达对和平与繁荣的希望而“安塞腰鼓”则意在表现黄土高原的精神以及西北地区农民的英雄性格。分析句子可知，空格处表示前后两句话的对比，应使用连词 while。故填 while。

45.

考查名词。句意：鼓文化的繁荣反映了中国社会的稳定和繁荣。分析句子可知，空格处为动词 reflect 的宾语，应使用名词形式 stability 稳定，是不可数名词。故填 stability。

46. Dear Steven,

How's everything going? I'm writing to tell you that next Wednesday is our English Club Activity Day, aiming to offer students more opportunities to show talents and develop different skills as well as self-confidence.

The activities are to be held in the conference hall, where a variety of performances will be given, such as speech contests, drama shows and so on. Would you please come and join us in the activities? We'd really appreciate it if you could give us some valuable advice on how to carry out such activities more effectively.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

【导语】

本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求考生给外教 Steven 写一封信，介绍你校英语社团活动日，并请他到场给予指导。

【详解】

1. 词汇积累

告诉：tell → inform

机会：opportunity → chance

各种各样的：a variety of → various

建议：advice → suggestions

2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：Would you please come and join us in the activities?

答案第 11 页，共 13 页

拓展句: Would you please let me know as soon as possible if you can come and join us in the activities?

【点睛】

【高分句型 1】 I'm writing to tell you that next Wednesday is our English Club Activity Day, aiming to offer students more opportunities to show talents and develop different skills as well as self-confidence. (运用了 that 引导的宾语从句和现在分词作状语)

【高分句型 2】 I The activities are to be held in the conference hall, where a variety of performances will be given, such as speech contests, drama shows and so on. (运用了 where 引导的非限制性定语从句)

47. "Dad fell!" Frankie shouted, her voice edged with tears. Lee and his friends heard the cry and hurriedly came back to Frankie and his father. Dad could hardly breathe normally and lost his strength to move any little. Seeing that, Lee gave first aid quickly, with the help of his friends. But Dad remained motionless as if he had been planted on the ground. Without hesitation, Frankie left the scene, heading for the foot of the hill.

Not too much later, Lee and Adam were back with a park keeper. The keeper checked Dad's situation and quickly called 911. A few minutes later, 4 medical workers came here, with a stretcher to carry Dad to the ambulance already waiting there. Dad was rescued and everyone breathed a sigh of relief and went home. Lee felt so proud of Frankie's bravery, wit and calmness as well as so ashamed of not wanting her to go with them at beginning.

【导语】

本文以人物为线索展开,讲述了 Frankie 和爸爸以及哥哥的朋友们一起去洛矶山国家公园一日游。哥哥起初并不想带着她。在这期间发生了意外,幸亏 Frankie 及时发现爸爸摔倒后的异样,爸爸脱离危险。

【详解】

1.段落续写:①由第一段首句内容“Frankie 哭着大喊爸爸摔倒了。”可知,第一段可描写 Frankie 的哥哥以及他的朋友听见了并展开了对爸爸的施救,结果不尽如人意。

②由第二段首句内容“没过多久,李和亚当就带着一个公园管理员回来了。”可知,第二段可描写 Frankie 急中生智找来了管理员救了爸爸。

2.续写线索: Frankie 发现爸爸摔倒受伤——哥哥们的帮助无果——Frankie 急中生智——管

答案第 12 页,共 13 页

理员的到来——爸爸获救——哥哥的感悟

3. 词汇激活

行为类

① 实施急救: gave first aid / provide first aid / gave emergency treatment

② 前往: heading for / making one's way to / proceed to

③ 松了一口气: breathed a sigh of relief / was relieved / heaved a great breath

情绪类

① 羞愧: ashamed of / abashed / hang one's head

② 快速地: quickly / immediately

【点睛】

[高分句型 1]. Seeing that, Lee gave first aid quickly, with the help of his friends. (运用了现在分词做时间状语)

[高分句型 2]. A few minutes later, 4 medical workers came here, with a stretcher to carry Dad to the ambulance already waiting there. (运用了 with 复合结构做伴随状语和现在分词做后置定语)

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