

# 2021~2022 学年高三 9 月质量检测巩固卷

## 英 语

### 考生注意：

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前，考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时，请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答，**超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。**
4. 本试卷主要命题范围：高考范围。

### 第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

#### 第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. How many times does the woman attend piano lessons this week?
 

A. One.	B. Two.	C. Three.
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2. What is the woman trying to do?
 

A. Find her car key.	B. Put her bag away.	C. Start the man's car.
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3. What is the woman feeding the birds on?
 

A. Ice cream.	B. Bread.	C. Potato chips.
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4. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
 

A. Customer and waitress.	B. Husband and wife.	C. Close friends.
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5. What does the man mean?
 

A. He fell sick suddenly.	B. He was bitten by his pets.	C. He was caught in a heavy rain.
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#### 第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the man's major?
 

A. Math.	B. Engineering.	C. Computer science.
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7. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
 

A. In a classroom.	B. In a bookstore.	C. At James Murphy's home.
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听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is the man's problem?
 

A. He missed a class.	B. He ran into a tree.	C. He lost his car.
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9. What does the woman suggest the man do at first?  
A. Turn to the school guard for help.  
B. Have a rest in the shadow of a tree.  
C. Ask his classmate for information.
10. Where will the man go next?  
A. Classroom 109.                                      B. A small house.                                      C. The Lost & Found office.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why is the woman talking to the man?  
A. To ask him to answer 100 questions.  
B. To discuss how to finish their research.  
C. To enquire about the final examination.
12. When should the research paper be finished?  
A. In 3 days.    B. In 5 days.    C. In 6 days.

13. What does the woman decide to do?  
A. Take an exam.    B. Write a report.    C. Conduct a study.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What does the man think of his job in Asian countries?  
A. Tiring.    B. Enjoyable.    C. Challenging.
15. What is taught in the training center?  
A. Singing and dancing.    B. English and math.    C. English and painting.
16. What does the man say about Asian students?  
A. They are bored with learning.    B. They care little about education.    C. They can learn a lot after class.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How were hospitals long ago?  
A. Clean and quiet.    B. Dirty and crowded.    C. Big and empty.
18. What inspired Florence to become a nurse?  
A. Her faithful pet dog.    B. Her mother's illness.    C. Her visits to the poor.
19. When did Florence begin to serve as a nurse in a war?  
A. In 1820.    B. In 1854.    C. In 1910.
20. What did Florence do after returning to London?  
A. She set up a nursing school.    B. She reformed many hospitals.    C. She worked in a famous hospital.

## 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

Parents And Children Together provides afterschool drop-in centers for children aged 7~15 who live in and around two public housing complexes, Kuhio Park Terrace and Puuwai Momi in Halawa. These programs promote the development of healthy children, families and community(社区) with an abundance of positive experiences for children and family members including educational, recreational, community building and support services. Services, activities and hours may vary by site.

#### **Educational Activities**

All children are encouraged to show progress in school through *Power Hour* educational activities. Activities include homework help, encouragement and management.

The centers offer a computer lab and Internet access. Special training and projects are offered for children who wish to learn programming skills.

【高三 9 月质量检测巩固卷·英语 第 2 页(共 8 页)】

Students may participate in special reading and STEM projects offered throughout the year.

**Sports and Recreational Activities**

Children may watch videos, cook, sing, dance, listen to music and enjoy many relaxing activities with partners. Videos, video games, board games and football are available.

Organized outdoor activities and sports are offered, weather permitting.

**Community Services**

Children may participate in special projects to make positive contributions to our community such as:

Wall painting

Park, beach and road clean-ups

**Youth Development and Skill Building**

All teen center activities are designed to promote the growth and development of our children. Leadership skills, self-understanding and life skills are included at the centers.

**Parent/Family/Participation**

Parents and family members are encouraged to be a part of program activities. Specific activities for parents and family members include:

Game nights

Education sessions

Come to these activities and bring your family!

21. What can children gain from *Power Hour* educational activities?
- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Improved cooking skills.  | B. The help with homework.   |
| C. Music composition skills. | D. Ways to repair computers. |
22. What are children allowed to do to make a difference to their community?
- |                                      |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. Build up Internet access around.  | B. Paint roads in the neighborhood.   |
| C. Clean all the neighborhood walls. | D. Do cleaning in neighborhood parks. |
23. Which of the following activities is designed for parents?
- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| A. Programming training. | B. Community services. |
| C. Education sessions.   | D. Beach sightseeing.  |

**B**

It's been 75 years since the 6,000-mile Long March that gave birth to the new People's Republic of China. The journey began in 1934.

Diane Zhang, the daughter of a Red Army officer, recently completed her own long march in an effort to understand the significance of the heroic journey and the commitment of her father, who came from a rich family and dropped out of college to join the Army.

"It was shocking to me. It was a journey to rediscover my identity," says Zhang, who has studied her father's diaries and letters and pieced together his journey in order to follow his footsteps.

But her journey hasn't been easy. She has to climb snowy mountains and struggle through grasslands on the Tibetan Plain.

In the tiny Tibetan village of Xinmin, Zhang discovers a Long March survivor, who is very excited when he has learned that her father was also a soldier. When Zhang is leaving, he suddenly gives her a long and gentle hug.

Zhang comes closer to fully understanding her father's cause when she reaches the village of Hadapu, a turning point in Long March, where the tired soldiers were greeted by the Tibetans with cheers and food.

But here Zhang is greeted by something that she has least expected: a photo of her father, Zhang Aiping, with beautiful Chinese characters on it, "We have experienced all the hardship during the March but the only thing we will never forget is the family feeling of the people we have met on the road."

【高三9月质量检测巩固卷·英语 第3页(共8页)】

That's exactly what his own daughter has recently rediscovered—through her own journey along the historical road.

“As soon as they heard that I am a daughter of a Red Army soldier, they just held my hands or hugged me. It's some kind of connection. It's amazing,” says Zhang. “I believe the March that has shaped China still lives on in its people.”

24. When did Diane Zhang complete her own long march?

- A. In 1934.                      B. In 1936.                      C. In 2009.                      D. In 2020.

25. What can be learned about Zhang Aiping?

- A. He came from a very poor family.                      B. He joined the Army shortly after college.  
C. He felt discouraged when he reached Hadapu.                      D. He was moved by the people along the journey.

26. At the end of her journey, Diane Zhang \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. has been surprised by the cheers and food  
B. has come to know the identity of her father  
C. has finally found one of the lost family members  
D. has understood the tie between the people and the Army

27. In which section of a newspaper may this text most probably appear?

- A. Culture.                      B. Entertainment.                      C. History.                      D. Advertisement.

C

I am a parent, and I also have to struggle daily with my daughter's homework. I can certainly identify with the other parents' anxiety. Here, however, I'd like to speak as a teacher rather than a parent. I'd like to explain why, in my professional opinion, American kids need homework.

I teach biology at a high school in Columbus, Ohio. I have to teach scientific methods and scientific writing in my class. It's a lot to fit into one short year, and I require quite a lot of effort from my students. I require my students to read one chapter out of their textbook each week, and to complete a short take-home quiz on the material, so that I can spend more class time on labs and other hands-on activities, which are the best way for students to learn. So, if I'm going to offer such activities in class, I need students to put in some time and effort studying outside of class as well.

However, some parents think their kids are getting too much work. One argument is to compare American students with those in other countries. Some parents point out that students in many overseas countries are scoring higher than American children, while being assigned(布置) less homework. Japan was often used as an example. Why, then, do they achieve more? The answer comes when you look at the differences in our cultures and our views on education. Japanese teachers may not be assigning much homework, but most of the students have to attend many after-school programs that prepare them to get into the high schools and colleges that they dream of. So, Japanese kids do a lot of academic work outside of school, just not necessarily work assigned by their classroom teachers.

Of course, there is room for compromise on the homework debate. In their book *Reforming Homework*, Richard Walker and Mike Horsley write that while homework isn't very beneficial for younger kids, it's still beneficial for older students. I cannot agree more with them.

28. Why does the biology teacher require the students to do homework?

- A. To avoid trouble with some students' parents.  
B. To reduce students' anxiety in the classroom.  
C. To focus on more important activities in class.  
D. To meet the school's requirements on homework.

【高三9月质量检测巩固卷·英语 第4页(共8页)】

29. What can be known about the Japanese students?
- A. They can easily get into their dream colleges.  
B. They have more academic work outside of school.  
C. They perform academically worse than American kids.  
D. They have a lot of work assigned by their school teachers.
30. Why are Richard Walker and Mike Horsley mentioned?
- A. To recommend their book to the parents.  
B. To support the author's opinion on homework.  
C. To criticize the misleading ideas in their book.  
D. To defend the author's assignment for his students.
31. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Different Views on Homework  
B. Homework in Japan and the US  
C. Parents' Anxiety Over Homework  
D. A Teacher's Defense for Homework

**D**

Bats have attracted scientists for centuries. And now, engineers at California Institute of Technology (Caltech) have created a "BatBot", a small drone(无人机) that copies the flight patterns of the small, mouse-like flyers. During a test, the BatBot was able to fly under 100 feet for 10 minutes.

"Bats are extremely stupid in terms of how complex they are," said Dan Riskin, a biologist at University of Toronto, who wasn't involved in the project. "They have a tail and shoulders that can move in all the ways that an insect can do, but then they have elbows and wrists, five fingers and thumbs that control parts of the wings."

That's what the researchers at Caltech quickly learned when they set out to build a bat-like robot. So they simplified the design by just copying the movements of the wing's basic components: the tail, the shoulders, the elbows and the wrists. Their device's wings are formed from a single super-thin film made of silicone(硅酮). Its bones are made of carbon fibre, and its joints are 3D-printed plastic to lighten the load.

Although not every part of a real bat is replicated and the bat robot may not be able to do everything a bat can do yet, it's already helping scientists to understand how real bats work. "You'll have a lot of trouble trying to convince a real bat to fly the same path 10 times in a row to see how it moves its joints, but a robot will quite happily do all of the experiments you could ever want," said Soon-Jo Chung, one of the Caltech engineers. "It will help us understand the secrets of bat flight and provide clues(线索) into how to make better drones. They have soft wings, so the potential for injury might be less, and bat bots could be quieter."

When asked about a future BatBot 2.0, he replied, "I think hanging upside down is actually very interesting movement that robotics researchers have not reproduced yet. So, hopefully we'll be the first ones doing so."

32. Which parts are left out of the BatBot's design?
- A. Bones and wings.  
B. Elbows and wrists.  
C. Shoulders and tail.  
D. Fingers and thumbs.
33. Which of the following can replace the underlined word "replicated" in paragraph 4?
- A. Selected.  
B. Made.  
C. Copied.  
D. Studied.
34. What does Soon-Jo Chung think of the BatBot?
- A. It can be a helpful tool.  
B. It is too complex.  
C. It is a perfect drone.  
D. It is still too noisy.
35. What is the text mainly about?
- A. The secrets about bats.  
B. The complexity of bats' wings.  
C. The invention of a bat robot.  
D. Ways to update BatBot 1.0.

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。

According to the *Journal for Happiness Studies*, to gain most from a vacation, you need eight days off. If you can take that much time off, do it. But many of us can't go away for that long. Most of the time, we can just enjoy short weekends. 36

**Stay away from work.**

You can't gain benefits of time off if you're still mentally tied into work. So set an email vacation away message, leave your work phone at home, and commit to leaving any email or phone calls until you return to work. 37 Then put your devices away until the next day at that time.

**Put the camera away.**

It's fun to take some pictures and share them on social media. However, consider limiting yourself. Think about what you're taking pictures for, and put the camera away sometimes. 38 A visual record isn't the only way to make memories. Participation is the best way.

39

When you're on vacation, have a good sleep. Schedule time to sleep for as long as you like to allow for a deep rest. Lie in bed and do nothing(try to avoid taking up your phone and diving into social media), and just relax. And even if you can't necessarily fall completely asleep, letting your mind wander can reduce anxiety and allow for greater creativity.

**Read a novel.**

40 It helps make you a more empathetic(感同身受的) person, and it's good for your brain. It can help you relearn how to focus on one thing at a time. Reading while on vacation can also work to beautifully connect reading a certain book with a place.

- A. Sleep.
- B. Reschedule your routines.
- C. The benefits of reading fiction are many.
- D. A weekend can also do wonders if you make good use of it.
- E. It's a good idea to spend your weekend taking pictures or reading books.
- F. If you absolutely must check your email, pick a time once per day and do it.
- G. Concentrate on taking mental pictures, or enjoying what you are experiencing.

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。

Noah Rupp, the Providence High School ninth-grader, is only 15. 41 he's already started his own charity(慈善组织) to help the 42.

Noah's Ark Project began last fall when he and his father, Mark Rupp, were on 43 in Asheville. Walking back to their hotel, they 44 a man who appeared to be homeless and was 45 in the cold. He wanted to do 46 to help.

When they returned to Charlotte, Noah 47 what types of products could help a person to stay 48. He found a type of bright, orange, lightweight sleeping bag. They are waterproof(防水的) and windproof and can be 49 all year-round.

They built a website and 50 to raise \$5,000 for the first 200 sleeping bags. Noah presented his 51 to his classmates. Most were very supportive and helped him with his first fundraiser(募捐活动)—a yard 52. "We sold our own used things and bought 20 bags that winter. It seems it will 53 much longer time to reach

the goal,” said Noah. Their next 54 is to meet the goal this fall.

Like other 55, Noah has homework, plays sports and spends time with friends. But he 56 those things well with his charity. He sets aside time each day to work on it.

His mother, Leslie Perez, is 57 by her son. “What he does is 58,” said Perez, “Having worked through the project, I 59 that no matter what life 60 at him, he’ll be OK.”

- |                   |               |                   |                |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. But        | B. And        | C. Then           | D. Since       |
| 42. A. young      | B. hungry     | C. elderly        | D. homeless    |
| 43. A. business   | B. experiment | C. exercise       | D. vacation    |
| 44. A. remembered | B. noticed    | C. sought         | D. researched  |
| 45. A. jumping    | B. shaking    | C. begging        | D. running     |
| 46. A. something  | B. everything | C. anything       | D. nothing     |
| 47. A. designed   | B. improved   | C. studied        | D. discovered  |
| 48. A. healthy    | B. rich       | C. warm           | D. full        |
| 49. A. shared     | B. used       | C. washed         | D. developed   |
| 50. A. turned out | B. got back   | C. looked forward | D. set out     |
| 51. A. dream      | B. problem    | C. project        | D. demand      |
| 52. A. show       | B. service    | C. sale           | D. party       |
| 53. A. save       | B. wait       | C. waste          | D. take        |
| 54. A. step       | B. method     | C. idea           | D. requirement |
| 55. A. teenagers  | B. adults     | C. colleagues     | D. workers     |
| 56. A. combines   | B. connects   | C. provides       | D. balances    |
| 57. A. terrified  | B. hurt       | C. amazed         | D. amused      |
| 58. A. great      | B. fun        | C. serious        | D. careless    |
| 59. A. mean       | B. believe    | C. assume         | D. warn        |
| 60. A. points     | B. throws     | C. shouts         | D. smiles      |

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。

In 2018, Yale Professor Laurie Santos 61 (introduce) a new course “Psychology and the Good Life” to address the growing mental health needs of students on campus. It was an immediate success, 62 (attract) over 1,200 undergraduate students that first semester before it was transformed into the 63 (popular) online course in Yale’s history.

Now the course is being offered for free to more than 550 low-income high school students across the United States, 64 will receive free college credits upon completion.

“Our goal is 65 (equip) students with scientifically validated(验证) strategies for living a more 66 (value) life and create opportunities for hardworking low-income students to show college-readiness,” explained Santos.

According to a recent 67 (announce) from Yale, the new program is expected to be offered in over 40 schools from 17 cities. In addition to receiving access to Santos’ lectures, students will 68 (support) by both a local teacher at their high school and a Yale teaching fellow.

“It’s 69 honor for me to be involved in this widespread effort to broaden educational opportunities for the diverse student population through this course,” said Zach Silver, a graduate student in psychology at Yale who is one of the teaching fellows for the new course. “I’m thrilled to share my passion for this material 70 students across the country.”

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(Λ),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。

World Reading Day, which falls in April 23rd, is drawing near. The main purpose of a global festival is to promote reading. However, many students prefer to spend many time on TV and the Internet. What's more worrying is what a number of students has already lost interest in reading.

In view of the situation, I strongly suggest that each of us make a routine to read at least one and two good books every term. Obvious, reading is really beneficial to us. By reading, we can not only enrich our life and open our eye but also learn to perfect our personality. Therefore, let's to get started now and develop the habit of reading.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

你班正在组织英语演讲比赛。请以“My Opinions on Weight Management and Dieting”为题,写一篇演讲稿。内容包括:

1. 你所见的错误节食及减肥做法;
2. 你认为比较健康的节食及减肥做法。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 演讲稿题目、开头和结束语已为你写好。

**My Opinions on Weight Management and Dieting**

Dear friends,

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Thank you for your listening.



## 2021~2022 学年高三 9 月质量检测巩固卷·英语

### 参考答案、提示及评分细则

#### 听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

M: You have made much progress in playing the piano. Do you attend any piano classes?

W: Yes, I take piano lessons twice a week, but from next week on, I will go to the class on Saturday evenings too.

(Text 2)

M: Think it over carefully. Since it isn't in your bag, you must have left it somewhere else.

W: But the problem is that I have to have it now. I need it to start my car.

(Text 3)

M: Stop feeding those birds on our potato chips!

W: I don't think they want our ice cream! Look, they stopped. Now they are asking those people for their bread!

(Text 4)

M: I'll have a glass of wine please, and my friend will have a beer.

W: Would you like them now or during your meal?

M: Bring them to us now, please.

(Text 5)

W: Wow, you are all wet! Didn't you know there would be a thunderstorm today?

M: I knew there would be a shower, but I didn't realize it would rain cats and dogs today. I'd better take a hot shower right now. I don't want to get sick and then see a doctor.

(Text 6)

W: Excuse me, is this seat taken?

M: No, please help yourself. I haven't seen you here before. Are you new in engineering?

W: Yeah, I just switched from computer science. There's too much math!

M: Well, don't expect it to be any better here!

W: Oh, here comes the professor. What's his name, by the way? Scary, or something like that?

M: James Murphy. But we call him "Big Jim" because he's so short.

(Text 7)

M: Excuse me, Miss. My camera is missing. Could you tell me where to report the loss?

W: You may report it to the school guard if you aren't sure where exactly it disappeared.

M: Could you tell me where the school guard is? I'm a stranger here, you know.

W: Well, walk down this road till you see that big tree. The school guard is in a small house just in its shadow. You can't miss it.

M: Thanks a lot. One other word, please. I'm sure I've left my camera in Classroom 109 of that building, and it must have been there.

W: In that case, why don't you check the Lost & Found office first? Maybe someone has turned it in.

M: That's a good idea. Thank you.

(Text 8)

W: Dr. Anderson, some of us are a little bit confused about the final examination.

M: Well, you have two options in this course. You can either take a final examination or you can write a research paper.

W: What kind of research paper did you have in mind? A study, a book review or a report?

M: A report. A summary really, based upon current research in the field.

W: How long should the report be?

M: At least five pages. You should finish it in three days. Are you considering writing a paper, Jane?

W: I'm not sure. I think I'd like to know a little bit more about the examination.

M: All right. It will be one hundred multiple-choice questions covering both the lectures and the outside readings.

W: Didn't you say that you would give us one hour to finish it?

M: Yes, I did.

【高三 9 月质量检测巩固卷·英语参考答案 第 1 页(共 4 页)】

W: That must be difficult. I'm going to do the research paper.

(Text 9)

W: I hear you are teaching English in Asian countries. Tell me about it. Do you like it?

M: Oh, yes, it is very interesting.

W: What are schools like?

M: Oh, I don't teach in schools. I teach after school. I teach in a training centre.

W: Do you teach children?

M: Yes. After their school day is over, they go to the training centre where I work to study math or English.

W: Hmm. That sounds too much for the kids. Don't they ever relax?

M: Of course they do. You know, Eliza, before I went there, I thought the same thing. I thought that maybe kids studied too much. But now I am working there. I feel it is a good thing. Their parents are very concerned about their education. The students can also learn painting, singing, dancing, etc. after class.

W: Asian cultures value learning very much. I know that. But aren't the kids tired out? I mean, they go to school all day, and then they go to school in the evening.

M: As an English teacher, I try to make the lessons as fun as possible. The students often enjoy them.

W: I see. You do quite well.

M: Thanks.

(Text 10)

M: Hospitals have not always been clean, quiet places. Long ago they were dirty and crowded. Nurses were never taught how to look after their patients and many people died. This is the story of Florence Nightingale, who changed all this.

Florence was born in 1820 and died in 1910. Growing up, she was a quiet and serious young girl. She spent a lot of time playing with her dolls. She would pretend that the dolls were sick and she was their nurse. People would bring sick or injured animals for her to look after. She even mended a dog's broken leg when she was a young girl.

She often went with her mother to visit the poor people. They took food and medicine to the sick. It was these visits that first gave her the idea of becoming a nurse. Her chance came in 1854 when Britain went to war against Russia in a place called the Crimea. Florence was asked to take a group of nurses to look after the sick and wounded soldiers. The hospitals were dirty. Florence and her team cleaned the hospital rooms and beds. Florence worked so hard that she became ill.

After the war, Florence returned to London as a national hero. She started a school to teach nurses how to look after their patients. She never really got better from the illness that she had in the Crimea and she died later.

参考答案

1~5 BACAC 6~10 BACAC 11~15 CABBB 16~20 CBCBA

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了 Parents And Children Together 给 7~15 岁的孩子提供教育、娱乐、社区服务等方面的活动。鼓励孩子发展技能,家庭成员参与。

21. B 细节理解题。根据 **Educational Activities** 中 "... through *Power Hour* educational activities. Activities include homework help, encouragement and management." 可知,孩子们可以得到作业上的帮助。

22. D 细节理解题。根据 **Community Services** 中 "Park, beach and road clean-ups" 可知,孩子们可以通过打扫社区公园为社区做贡献。

23. C 细节理解题。根据 **Parent/Family/Participation** 中 Education sessions 可知,父母可以在 Parents And Children Together 听教育讲座。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了张霞萍将军的女儿在 2009 年重走长征路时的所见所闻和所感。

24. C 数字计算题。根据第一段 "It's been 75 years..." 及第二段 "Diane Zhang... recently completed her own long march..." 可推断,她是在 2009 年完成重走长征路的。

25. D 细节理解题。根据倒数第三段 "... the only thing we will never forget is the family feeling of the people we have met on the road." 可知,他被沿途人民的真挚感情所感动。

26. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段 "As soon as they heard that I am a daughter of a Red Army soldier, they just held my hands or hugged me. It's some kind of connection. It's amazing... I believe the March that has shaped China still lives on in its people." 可知,她终于理解了红军与人民之间的鱼水情。

27. C 文章出处题。通读全文可知,张爱萍将军的女儿在文中重温了红军二万五千里长征的历史意义,因此最可能出现在“历史”版面。

**【答案与解析】**

本文是一篇议论文。尽管家长感到学生负担重,但作者认为学生有必要完成一定量的家庭作业。

28. C 细节理解题。根据第二段“... so that I can spend more class time on labs and other hands-on activities, which are the best way for students to learn.”可知,学生在家完成一定量的作业,可以让老师在课堂上专注于更加重要的活动。
29. B 细节理解题。根据第三段“So, Japanese kids do a lot of academic work outside of school, just not necessarily work assigned by their classroom teachers.”可知,在日本,任课老师布置的作业也许不多,但学生们需要参加很多的课外培训。
30. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段“I cannot agree more with them.”可推断,这是作者引经据典支持自己的观点。
31. D 标题判断题。通读全文,尤其是根据第一段“I'd like to explain why, in my professional opinion, American kids need homework.”可推断,作者希望证明学生有必要完成一定量的家庭作业。

**【答案与解析】**

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了由加州理工学院的科学家制作的蝙蝠无人机。

32. D 细节理解题。对比第二段“They have a tail and shoulders that can move in all the ways that an insect can do, but then they have elbows and wrists, five fingers and thumbs that control parts of the wings.”及第三段“... the tail, the shoulders, the elbows and the wrists. Their device's wings are formed from a single super-thin film made of silicone(硅酮). Its bones are made of carbon fibre, and its joints are 3D-printed plastic to lighten the load.”可知,蝙蝠机器人没有仿制蝙蝠的拇指和其他手指。
33. C 词义猜测题。根据第三段“So they simplified the design by just copying the movements of the wing's basic components...”可推断,画线词与 Copied 是同义词,可以相互替代。
34. A 细节理解题。根据第四段“‘It will help us understand the secrets of bat flight and provide clues(线索) into how to make better drones.’”可知,Soon-Jo Chung 认为蝙蝠机器人会成为一个有用的工具。
35. C 主旨大意题。通读全文可知,文章主要介绍了由加州理工学院的科学家开发的蝙蝠无人机。

**【答案与解析】**

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了如何充分利用周末假期。

36. D 根据空前“But many of us can't go away for that long. Most of the time, we can just enjoy short weekends.”及下文介绍的度过周末假期的建议可知,D项“如果你好好利用周末假期,你也会收获惊喜”符合。
37. F 根据空前“So set an email vacation away message, leave your work phone at home, and commit to leaving any email or phone calls until you return to work.”及空后“Then put your devices away until the next day at that time.”可知,F项“如果你必须要查看你的电子邮件,每天选一个特定的时间查看”符合。
38. G 根据空前“Think about what you're taking pictures for, and put the camera away sometimes.”可知,G项“集中注意力进行‘心理拍照’或者享受你正在经历的事情”符合。
39. A 根据本段的叙述,尤其是 have a good sleep 及“And even if you can't necessarily fall completely asleep...”可知,本段主要是在讲“睡觉”这一建议,故 A 项符合。
40. C 根据本段的小标题“Read a novel.”及空后提到的阅读小说的益处可知,C项“阅读小说的益处有很多”符合。

**【答案与解析】**

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了 15 岁的男孩诺亚·鲁普想办法去帮助无家可归的人的故事。

41. A 诺亚·鲁普仅仅只有 15 岁,但是(But)他已经创办了自己的慈善组织去帮助无家可归的(homeless)人们。
42. D 见上题解析。
43. D 他和他的父亲在阿什维尔度假(vacation)时,注意到(noticed)一个看起来无家可归的人在寒风中瑟瑟发抖(shaking)。
44. B 见上题解析。
45. B 见第 43 题解析。
46. A 他想做点什么(something)来帮助这些无家可归的人们。
47. C 返回夏洛特后,他研究了(studied)什么产品可以帮助人们保暖(warm)。
48. C 见上题解析。
49. B 诺亚最后找到一种明黄色且轻便的睡袋。这种睡袋防水、防风,且能常年使用(used)。
50. D 他们建了一个网站,开始(set out)募捐。
51. C 诺亚向班里的同学们展示了自己的项目(project)。
52. C 同学们都很支持他,并开始了第一次的募捐活动:旧物出售(sale)。yard sale 是一种美国文化,就是把家里不需要、不想要的杂物搬到家门口、前院或者后院,贴上价钱,等着人们挑选。

53. D 他们已经筹款购买了 20 个睡袋。看来要实现预定的目标需要(take)更长的时间。  
 54. A 下一步(step)他们将在今年秋天实现那个目标。  
 55. A 跟其他青少年(teenagers)一样,诺亚也要完成家庭作业、做运动、和朋友待在一起。但是他能兼顾(balances)这些事情和自己的慈善工作。  
 56. D 见上题解析。  
 57. C 诺亚让他妈妈感到很惊奇(amazed)。  
 58. A 他妈妈说,诺亚做的事很重要(great)。  
 59. B 他妈妈说:“我相信(believe)不管以后的生活向他抛出(throws)什么样的难题,他都能应付。”  
 60. B 见上题解析。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了耶鲁大学的一门备受学生欢迎的心理学课程。

61. introduced 考查动词的时态。根据本句的时间状语 In 2018 可知,此处用所给动词的过去式。  
 62. attracting 考查非谓语动词。分析句子成分可知,该空用非谓语动词,动词 attract 与其逻辑主语 It 存在逻辑上的主谓关系,故用所给动词的现在分词,表示主动:“attracting over 1,200 undergraduate students that first semester...”是现在分词短语作状语。  
 63. most popular 考查形容词的最高级。根据空前的 the 及空后的 in Yale's history 可知,此处用所给形容词的最高级。  
 64. who 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,该空引导的是一个非限制性定语从句,从句缺少主语,先行词是 more than 550 low-income high school students,故此处用关系代词 who。  
 65. to equip 考查非谓语动词。根据空前的主语 Our goal 及空后的 and create 可知,此处用所给动词的不定式作表语。  
 66. valuable 考查词形转换。此处用所给名词的形容词修饰名词 life。  
 67. announcement 考查词形转换。根据空前的修饰词 a recent 可知,此处用所给动词的名词。  
 68. be supported 考查被动语态。根据句意可知,students 与 support 存在动宾关系,故此处用被动语态,又因为空前有 will,故此处用 be supported。  
 69. an 考查冠词。honor 此处是可数名词,是泛指,又因为 honor 是以元音音素开头,故此处用不定冠词 an。  
 70. with 考查介词。share sth with sb 意为“与某人分享某事/物”,为固定搭配。

短文改错

World Reading Day, which falls in April 23rd, is drawing near. The main purpose of a global festival is to promote reading.  
 on the  
 However, many students prefer to spend many time on TV and the Internet. What's more worrying is what a number of students has  
 much that have  
 already lost interest in reading.

In view of the situation, I strongly suggest that each of us make ∧ a routine to read at least one and two good books every term.  
 it or  
Obvious, reading is really beneficial to us. By reading, we can not only enrich our life and open our eye but also learn to perfect our  
 Obviously eyes  
 personality. Therefore, let's ~~to~~ get started now and develop the habit of reading.

书面表达

One possible version:

My Opinions on Weight Management and Dieting

Dear friends,

In weight management, many of us are programmed to believe that the ~~thinner~~ the better. However, it is not true. Our best weight is the one we reach when we live the healthiest life we can actually enjoy.

We could probably drop a few more pounds if we went on ~~some~~ very strict diet. But the lost pounds don't necessarily measure our health, happiness or self-worth. To suggest that I need to eat in the name of weight loss denies the importance of all those things. Instead, I plan to enjoy my food and my life, ~~even~~ if I never get to the dream weight in my head.

Thank you for your listening.

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