

百校联盟 2021 届普通高中教育教学质量监测考试
全国卷 英语

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分为四部分。
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在本试卷相应的位置。
3. 全部答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。
4. 本试卷满分 150 分,测试时间 120 分钟。
5. 考试范围:高考全部内容。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。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. Where does the conversation take place?
A. In a restaurant. B. At home. C. In a hotel.
2. How much should one pay for a dress if its normal price is \$ 100?
A. \$ 100. B. \$ 75. C. \$ 50.
3. What does the woman think of the price?
A. Too low. B. Reasonable. C. Too high.
4. What is the man's attitude toward the woman?
A. Angry. B. Worried. C. Appreciative.
5. Why does the woman learn Spanish?
A. She will travel to Madrid. B. She will study in Madrid. C. She will move to Madrid.

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

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

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. Why is the woman upset?
A. Her laptop broke. B. Her desktop computer broke. C. She broke her laptop.
7. What will the woman probably do?
A. Repair her laptop. B. Buy a desktop computer. C. Buy a new laptop.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Who got married?
A. The man's sister. B. The woman's sister. C. Betty's sister.
9. What is Betty's dream?
A. To find a man to marry. B. To be on top of the world. C. To find her true love.



听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the woman need?
A. A hand. B. A project. C. Some tape.
11. What do we know about the two speakers?
A. They are both busy. B. They do the same project. C. They need help each other.
12. What does the man think is important?
A. Getting out of hand. B. Staying in control. C. Making good preparations.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where is Tom now?
A. In the office. B. On the road. C. At a meeting.
14. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Colleagues. B. Neighbors. C. Boss and customer.
15. What is the man late for?
A. An interview. B. An appointment. C. A meeting.
16. Who will the man call next?
A. Eric. B. Sue. C. Jacks.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What does the speaker mainly talk about?
A. Ways to learn a language.
B. The importance of English.
C. The efficiency of regular study.
18. How long do experts suggest studying every day?
A. A few hours. B. 20 minutes. C. 30 minutes.
19. What is the recommended way to learn a language?
A. One task at a time. B. Several tasks at a time. C. Learn grammar first.
20. What will it lead to if one watches TV repeatedly?
A. A good command of the language.
B. Too much time wasted.
C. Progress only in pronunciation.

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

Shopping In Singapore

1. Far East Plaza — All The Fashion Trends

If you are a fashion lover and like to go in line with all the trends but do not feel like spending too much on it, Far East Plaza happens to be your answer to where to shop in Singapore. Right from the Hong-Kong styles and street smart Korean wear to some retro outfits, you can find anything and everything here. But, do not expect to find any of the fancy brands here.

Timings: 10 AM to 10 PM

Location: 14 Scotts Road, Far East Plaza, Singapore



2. Pasarbella — Best Farmer’s Market

If you wish to witness what a typical farmer’s market looks like, head to Pasarbella and enjoy the delicious food items at the wholesome rates. This all-inclusive sea market has plenty to offer right from an extensive variety of meat and dairy to various beers and all the fresh produce.

Timings: 10 AM to 9 PM

Location: 01-455-461 North Wing, Suntec City, 3 Temasek Blvd, Singapore 038983

3. The Editor’s Market — Brands On A Budget

The Editor’s Market offers one of the best shopping in Singapore. The Market follows the step pricing policy which means that the more products one purchases, the cheaper the amount they’ll have to pay. Editor’s Market is a multi-brand outlet that offers a mix of top-selling international street labels to the fashion items from the vintage era.

Timings: 10 : 30 AM to 10 PM

Location: 313 Orchard Road #03-01 to 08, 313@Somerset, Singapore

4. Mustafa Centre — Lowest Prices Ever

One of the best places to go when seeking cheap shopping in Singapore, Mustafa Centre is a must-try. The major highlight of this centre is actually the rates that one gets the products at. Also, the best part about this: The Centre is open 24 hours, 7 days a week.

Timings: Open 24 hours

Location: 145 Syed Alwi Road, Mustafa Centre, Singapore

21. What is the feature of the goods in Far East Plaza?

- A. Cheap and fashionable.
- B. Fine and expensive.
- C. They are of good quality.
- D. They are all big brands.

22. Which location is suitable if you want to buy lots of goods?

- A. 14 Scotts Road, Far East Plaza, Singapore.
- B. 01-455-461 North Wing, Suntec City, Singapore.
- C. 313 Orchard Road #03-01 to 08, 313@Somerset, Singapore.
- D. 145 Syed Alwi Road, Mustafa Centre, Singapore.

23. Which place has the longest open time?

- A. Far East Plaza.
- B. Pasarbella.
- C. The Editor’s Market.
- D. Mustafa Centre.

B

Michael Surrell had just parked around the corner from his house when he found the house next door was on fire. He went immediately to investigate and he heard a woman crying, “The baby’s in there!” Though the fire department had been called, Surrell, then 64, with lung disease, instinctively (本能地) ran inside. “The baby” was 8-year-old Tiara Roberts, the woman’s granddaughter.

Entering the burning house was like “running into a bucket of black paint,” Surrell says. The thick smoke prevented him from seeing anything, burned his eyes, and made it impossible to breathe. After a few minutes in the smoke-filled house, he came outside to catch his breath. “Where is Tiara?” he asked desperately. “The second floor,” the woman shouted back.

The darkness was overwhelming. Yet because the house had a similar layout to his, he found the stairs and made it to the second floor. His throat and lungs burned as if he’d been taken in fire instead of the smoke.



Every blink stung his eyes. All he could hear was the crackling and popping of burning wood. Then a soft but distinct moan (呻吟声) emerged. Still unable to see, Surrell fell to his knees on the hot wood floor. He crawled toward the sound, feeling around for any sign of the girl. Finally, he touched something. A shoe, then an ankle. He held her into his arms and made his way out.

Surrell hugged her tightly and said, "Uncle's got you." Soon after, his throat closed off. Surrell spent over a week in the hospital. Tiara was released from the hospital after a few days.

The fire damaged Surrell's lungs and throat. "It's a small price to pay," he says. "I'd do it again in a heartbeat. Wouldn't give it a second thought."

24. What did Surrell do after he saw the house on fire?

- A. Parked his car.
- B. Called the police.
- C. Went at once to help.
- D. Run to save the woman.

25. What is the biggest challenge in getting into the house?

- A. The smoke.
- B. The heat.
- C. The stairs.
- D. The fear.

26. What can we infer about Surrell from the last paragraph?

- A. He lost a lot of money.
- B. He had a heart attack.
- C. He hesitated before action.
- D. He thought it was worthwhile to do so.

27. How do you like Surrell?

- A. Brave and selfless.
- B. Fearless and skillful.
- C. Faithful and honest.
- D. Considerate and confident.

C

A study shows that the more eco-conscious way to shop is going to a physical store rather than by making purchases online from companies that don't have physical stores. Researchers estimated that shopping at physical stores for frequently bought items such as toilet paper, shampoo and toothpaste, often results in less greenhouse gas emissions than ordering the products from a company that only sells through the Internet.

The main reason is because of how people shop online. Many buy items online frequently — but they only buy a few items per purchase. Frequent online purchases produce more packaging waste, and online items tend to come from different distribution centers. Both factors result in higher greenhouse gas emissions per item.

The team modeled their research on the movement of goods from the factory all the way through to the end consumer. They analyzed the carbon footprint of the "last mile delivery" for the three most popular types of shopping channels in the United Kingdom — physical stores, "brick & clicks" (when people order online and a physical store delivers the items to them), and "pure players" (strictly online sellers). Included in the three models were greenhouse gas emissions estimates from the number of products bought, transportation, warehouse storage, delivery and packaging activities.

The analysis showed that total greenhouse gas footprints per item purchased were higher from physical stores than those from bricks & clicks purchases in 63% of the shopping events but lower than those of pure players in 81% of shopping events in the United Kingdom. In the United States, greenhouse gas emissions from shopping at physical stores were also estimated to be higher than from the brick & click channel, and lower than the pure play channel, on average.

This pattern holds true in countries where people mostly drive. It really depends on the country and





- consumer behavior there.
28. What is the function of the first paragraph?
- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| A. To persuade the readers. | B. To show the research conclusion. |
| C. To compare two shopping ways. | D. To state the reason for this study. |
29. Which is one of the disadvantages of frequent online shopping?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. It is not convenient. | B. It is a waste of money. |
| C. It causes packaging waste. | D. It results in air pollution. |
30. How is this research conducted?
- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. By making comparison. | B. By doing experiments. |
| C. By giving an explanation. | D. By making a survey. |
31. Which way of shopping might the author advocate?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Shopping by car. | B. Buying in physical stores. |
| C. Dealing with "pure players". | D. Purchasing from "brick & clicks". |

D

While quite complicated at times, coding is a way of communicating with a machine — in many ways similar to a human writing script and virtually anyone can learn it. It's made up of a set of rules and commands, and once you master them all, you can control a machine in any way you want!

Now, in the brave new world we live in, coding has become a new form of literacy, and the way of technology is progressing, understanding how machines work and how to "communicate" with them is going to be the new norm in future education!

So, what is coding in the first place? Responsible for bringing machines, websites, and applications to life, coding represents the act of issuing commands written in a programming language to achieve a specific result. Most of everything you've seen on your desktop screen, a laptop or on an iPhone has been programmed by writing code sheets.

Why should kids learn how to code? On one hand, coding develops problem-solving skills. Writing code into a platform to make something "come to life" is a fairly high-precision craft. Through trial and error, a child will learn how to make something work and then even fix it if it fails along the way! On the other hand, coding gives them better job opportunities in the future. For all intents and purposes, programming is becoming increasingly popular and will be even more so in the future!

Learning how to code doesn't happen overnight. So, considering that the future has plenty of programming and technology for our children and us, having them get acquainted with this subject matters while they're still young. It is possibly the best way to give them an upper hand in education and find a well-paying job!

32. What is the key to learning how to code?
- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Being expert at communicating. | B. Mastering the rules and commands. |
| C. Possessing essential skills of writing. | D. Having interest in playing computer. |
33. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Principles of coding. | B. Importance of coding. |
| C. Explanation of coding. | D. Devices that need coding. |
34. What does the underlined part "upper hand" in paragraph 5 mean?
- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| A. Advantage. | B. Pride. | C. Chance. | D. Permission. |
|---------------|-----------|------------|----------------|





35. What is the best title of this text?

- A. Rules and Commands for Coding
- B. Various Ways for Kids to Learn Coding
- C. Benefits of Learning Coding at a Young Age
- D. The Importance of Coding in Real Life

第二节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

People have a responsibility to safeguard their personal health and wellness. 36 Here are four important tips to always keep in mind in order to protect your own health and happiness:

Schedule in "Me Time"

37 Regardless of your job or family situation, it's vital to set aside some time each day just for yourself. Whether that's an hour on the golf course, or a quick walk around the park, having time by yourself is important to your mental state.

Get Plenty of Rest

Rest is often ignored by people. 38 What's more, many people are impatient and don't want to rest after injuries, surgeries, or accidents. No matter how badly you want to get back to the office or the gym, be sure to play it safe and never return to action too soon after a layoff.

Listen to Medical Professionals

Sometimes medical advice is hard to follow. Starting a diet or changing your daily routine based on your doctor's instructions can be extremely challenging. Yet, it's key to realize that medical professionals are simply trying to help you help yourself. 39

Speak Up

Speaking about personal issues or concerns can make people feel very uncomfortable. 40 Asking for help and standing up for yourself will ensure that your voice is heard. Of course, you should always be polite and courteous, but you should never be afraid to discuss issues that are important to you.

- A. Unfortunately, it can be easy to lose sight of that fact.
- B. Not all medical professionals' advice is right for you.
- C. Experts say 7-9 hours of sleep a day is essential for good health.
- D. Many people don't get the recommended amount of sleep per night.
- E. If you're like millions of others, then your schedule must always be full.
- F. While you might not like it, doctors' advice could actually save your life.
- G. However, it's vital to speak your mind when you feel worried, or confused.

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。

Devoted to the development of his village, Keshav tried his best to find help from officers. In his contacts with the officers, Keshav 41 that if he had been as educated as those officers, he would be able to 42 a lot more. It became clear to him that 43 meant power.

With this 44, he started night classes for the adults in the village in his living room in 1989. While 45 the adults, he realized that many of them didn't 46 send their kids, especially girls, to school. Keshav urged his students from the 47 school to send their children during the day to study. However, only three children 48 on day one.

This did not 49 this farmer-turned-teacher. He 50 teaching these three students in the living



room of his three-room house. As the number of students were not 51, Keshav started visiting each villager 52 and urging them to send their children to school.

As there was no help from the authorities so far to build a 53, Keshav decided to hold classes for the village children at the church close to his residence 54 the school was built. Soon, the response of residents from his village and the nearby ones was so 55 that Keshav started working on his dream of 56 a school. He built the school on his 4-acre ancestral land, and as the 57 of students slowly increased, the news 58 the education minister of the area. The minister then 59 Keshav's school and helped him to get it registered.

Now, the school has also received a "junior high school" 60 and is called "Keshav Inter College". There are 1,320 students enrolled, including 670 girls.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 41. A. observed | B. realized | C. imagined | D. agreed |
| 42. A. earn | B. need | C. learn | D. accomplish |
| 43. A. money | B. information | C. education | D. unity |
| 44. A. thought | B. word | C. approach | D. knowledge |
| 45. A. interviewing | B. teaching | C. asking | D. serving |
| 46. A. even | B. ever | C. just | D. often |
| 47. A. public | B. new | C. day | D. night |
| 48. A. got away | B. passed by | C. turned up | D. gave in |
| 49. A. impress | B. annoy | C. scare | D. discourage |
| 50. A. stopped | B. enjoyed | C. continued | D. hated |
| 51. A. coming | B. increasing | C. studying | D. fleeing |
| 52. A. personally | B. secretly | C. anxiously | D. usually |
| 53. A. school | B. home | C. community | D. road |
| 54. A. while | B. before | C. after | D. once |
| 55. A. passive | B. slow | C. strong | D. disappointing |
| 56. A. running | B. owning | C. entering | D. building |
| 57. A. quality | B. need | C. number | D. interest |
| 58. A. shocked | B. confused | C. disturbed | D. reached |
| 59. A. visited | B. canceled | C. named | D. funded |
| 60. A. honor | B. recognition | C. success | D. reward |

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 advantages of technology include access to information, improved communication, educational 61 (convenient) and advancements within various industries. Disadvantages include 62 (increase) loneliness, potential addiction and job loss. Technology continues to grow rapidly and to change different aspects of life daily.

Technology improves access to information. Modern technology, such as high speed Internet and mobile devices, 63 (allow) users to access information with the touch of a finger. The invention of computers and mobile phones has improved communication greatly. Another advantage is that technology makes it possible for 64 (student) to learn online and through visual lessons.

However, technology also has a few disadvantages. Technology has the potential 65 (create)



employment instability. As technology advances, the need for human workers decreases. Robots and artificial intelligence are performing jobs 66 (traditional) done by humans. Growing dependency 67 technology is another disadvantage. Tools such as calculators and spell checkers affect the way individuals use their brains. 68 (rely) heavily on technology reduces creativity and competency. Individuals can become addicted to technology. Many people spend 69 large amount of time checking emails, sending text messages and using social media, 70 can become addictive.

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。

There are a lot of people worth respected around us. They may be our teachers, parents or neighbor. As for me, my father is a person I respect most. My father is a teacher who love his work and his students very much. Though he is very busy every day, but he still spares some time to accompany me and shares many funny things for me about his work. Whenever I come across problems in study, he will encourage me overcome the difficulties brave. He has achieved a lot and received many honors for that he has done. I like my father, and in my mind she is my hero.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

你们学校校报的英语角栏目要举行“人类与动物和谐相处”为主题的征文活动,请以你养的宠物为题目写一篇文章,参加比赛。内容如下:

1. 介绍你的宠物;
2. 喜欢它的原因。

注意:

1. 词数100左右;
2. 标题已为你写出。

My _____



2021 届普通高中教育教学质量监测考试

全国卷 英语 参考答案

听力录音材料

Text 1

M: What do you think of the food, Tina?

W: I love the salad. I used to throw away salad, but now I eat it all.

Text 2

W: There is a sale at the store and all the clothes are 25 percent off.

W: Let's go there after work this afternoon.

Text 3

W: These shoes are nice. How much do they cost?

M: They cost \$250.

W: What? They're not that nice!

Text 4

W: I have decided on a topic for my graduate paper, but haven't actually started it.

M: You are late. I'm afraid you don't have enough time to complete the paper.

Text 5

M: I heard you are taking a Spanish class at the community college.

W: Yes, I'm going to Madrid next spring and I thought knowing a little Spanish would make the trip easier.

Text 6

M: Hi, Linda. How are you?

W: I'm a little upset.

M: Oh, no. What's wrong?

W: My laptop broke this morning.

M: Oh, dear. Will you get it repaired or get a new one?

W: I haven't decided yet. But I actually want a desktop computer.

M: Why?

W: Well, my laptop's battery didn't last very long, and desktop computers always have power.

Text 7

M: Hello, Chuck! You didn't show up the whole day yesterday. Where had you been?

W: I went to attend my sister's wedding ceremony.

M: You mean Betty?

W: Yeah, after waiting for so many years, she finally got married!

M: I know. She has been trying to find her true love.

W: Well, yesterday she achieved her dream. The bridegroom is a handsome and promising young man.

M: Wow, so she must have been on cloud nine yesterday!

W: Yeah, she was on top of the world.

Text 8

M: What are you working on, Susie?

W: I'm working on a project.

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M: Can I lend you a hand?
W: No. But I need some tape. Do you have any on hand?
M: Yes, I do.
W: Great, thanks. I need to finish this tomorrow.
M: You're very busy this week.
W: I am. I also have visitors coming.
M: I need to prepare for them.
W: Wow, you have your hands full.
M: I know. I need to be more organized.
W: Me, too.
M: Do you feel things get out of hand sometimes?
W: Yeah, sometimes.
M: I do, too. But it's important to stay in control.

Text 9

M: Sue! It's Tom. I'm stuck in traffic. I'm on the highway and there's an accident. The exit is blocked. I'm going to try another route. It is raining very hard and I don't know what to do.
W: Okay, Tom, calm down. Just drive slowly and be careful.
M: Okay, I will. I don't think I'm going to make it to the meeting on time.
W: That's okay. What would you like to do?
M: I guess you can hold it without me and talk about the things I was going to discuss.
W: Well, I don't know if I'm very comfortable covering your topics because I don't know them very well.
M: What else can I do?
W: Did you talk to Eric?
M: I couldn't get hold of him.
W: Did you ask to speak to his secretary Jacks?
M: No, I'll try that. I'll call you back.

Text 10

Learning a new language like English can be a challenge, but with regular study it can be done. Classes are important, but so is disciplined practice. It can even be fun. Here are some guidelines to help you improve your reading and comprehension skills and become a better English student.

Learning any new language is a time-consuming process. Rather than try a few hours of review in once or twice a week, most experts say short, regular study sessions are more effective. As little as 30 minutes a day can help you improve your English skills over time.

Instead of focusing on one single task for the entire study session, try mixing things up. Study a little grammar, then do a short listening exercise, then perhaps read an article on the same topic. Don't do too much, 20 minutes on three different exercises is plenty. The variety will keep you engaged and make studying more fun.

Reading English-language newspapers and books, listening to music, or watching TV can also help you improve your written and verbal comprehension skills. By doing so repeatedly, you'll begin to unconsciously absorb things like pronunciation, speech patterns, accents, and grammar.

Keys: 1-5 ABCBA 6-10 ABBCC 11-15 ABBAC 16-20 CACBA

【篇章导读】这是一篇应用文。介绍了新加坡的四个购物中心。

21. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一部分中“If you are a fashion lover and like to go in line with all the trends but do not feel like spending too much on it, Far East Plaza happens to be your answer to where to shop in Singapore”可知,这里的商品时尚但不用花很多钱。





22. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三部分中“The Market follows the step pricing policy which means that the more products one purchases, the cheaper the amount they’ll have to pay.”可知,这个地方执行梯级价格,购物越多越便宜。
23. D 【解析】细节理解题。比较四个地方的营业时间可知,Mustafa Centre 全天 24 小时营业,时间最长。
【篇章导读】这是一篇记叙文。讲述了 Surrell 不顾个人安危,跳入火海救人的故事。
24. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段描述“He went immediately to investigate and he heard a woman crying”可知,当看到邻居房子着火后,他立刻前往查看并帮忙。
25. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中“The thick smoke prevented him from seeing anything, burned his eyes, and made it impossible to breathe.”可知,Surrell 遇到的最大障碍是烟雾。
26. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段中“It’s a small price to pay”可知,Surrell 认为,自己的肺部和咽喉虽然受到伤害,但(相对于救了一个人来说)这个损失不大。言外之意是他认为自己这样做是值得的。
27. A 【解析】观点态度题。根据故事内容,Surrell 冲进火海救人。说明他勇敢,无私。
【篇章导读】这是一篇说明文。研究发现,有些情况下到实体店买东西比从网上买东西还环保。
28. B 【解析】写作意图题。根据第一段中“A study shows that…”可知,第一段阐述了一个研究的成果或结论。
29. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段中“Frequent online purchases produce more packaging waste, …”可知 C 选项符合题意。
30. A 【解析】写作方法题。根据第三段第二句话可知,这个研究是分析了英国三种流行购物模式下的温室气体排放量,而这个分析显然就是对比三种排放量,从而判断哪种购物方式更环保。
31. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段内容可知,到实体店购物的排放量大于线上加线下的购物方式,但低于纯网上购物方式,即,流行的三种购物方式里,线上加线下模式排放最少,根据常识,开车购物是一种非环保方式,所以作者可能提倡的购物方式是线上加线下模式。
【篇章导读】这是一篇说明文。本文介绍了让孩子学习编程的益处和必要性。
32. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中“It’s made up of a set of rules and commands, and once you master them all, you can control a machine in any way you want!”可知,只要掌握了编程的一套规则和命令,就可以随心所欲地控制电脑。
33. C 【解析】段落大意题。根据第三段第一句话可知,本段要回答“什么是编程”这个问题。故 C 选项符合题意。
34. A 【解析】词义猜测题。本文讲述孩子学习编程的重要性。趁着年龄小,学会编程给孩子未来的教育以及找好的工作带来优势。
35. C 【解析】标题归纳题。根据第二段“understanding how machines work and how to ‘communicate’ with them is going to be the new norm in future education”,第四段中“coding gives them better job opportunities in the future”以及第五段中“It is possibly the best way to give them an upper hand in education and find a well-paying job!”等可知,本文中心在于论述小孩子学习编程的好处。
【篇章导读】这是一篇说明文。本文就如何照顾好自己的身体和心理健康提出了四条建议。
36. A 【解析】人们有责任保护好自己的健康,但不幸的是,人们很容易忽略这一事实。A 选项中的 the fact 对应上句内容,揭示问题,从而引出下面的建议。
37. E 【解析】根据标题中的关键信息 schedule,可知 E 选项符合语境。
38. D 【解析】本段谈论休息方面的问题,根据空格后的 what’s more,可知,此两句为递进关系,都表达人们对于休息的错误做法。有的人睡觉时间不够多,更有甚者,有些人在受伤、手术或事故之后仍耐不住休息。故 D 选项符合语境。
39. F 【解析】根据标题,本段谈论听从医学专业人士的建议。由此可知 F 选项中的 doctors’ advice 与标题为同义表达。
40. G 【解析】本段建议把自己的问题说出来,不必在意别人的感受。根据 G 选项中的 speak your mind 可知, G 选项与本段话题一致。
【篇章导读】这是一篇记叙文。讲述了一个印度农民自费建校,让本村村民接受教育的故事。





41. B 【解析】句意:在与军官们的接触中,Keshav 意识到,如果他也像那些军官一样受过良好的教育,他将能够完成更多的事情。所以,教育对于 Keshav 的重要性是他与军官们的交往中意识到 (realized) 的,不是观察 (observed) 和想象 (imagined) 到的,也不是他同意的 (agreed)。
42. D 【解析】Keshav 一心为村里办事,所以他希望用教育为村里办更多的事,而不是赢得 (earn),需要 (need) 或学会 (learn) 更多。
43. C 【解析】承接上文,Keshav 认识到教育的重要性,所以他认为教育就是力量。
44. A 【解析】上文提到 Keshav 意识到教育很重要,由此可知,他的夜校是带着这种想法而开办的。
45. B 【解析】上文提到 Keshav 在自己家里为村里的成年人开办夜校,在夜校里当然是教授 (teaching) 这些成年人知识了。
46. A 【解析】按照常识,孩子们上学是自然而然的事,但在教授这些成年人的过程中,他发现这些人甚至连他们的孩子,尤其是女孩子,都没让上学。空格处强调出乎意料。
47. D 【解析】承接上文,本句中的“his students”指的就是 Keshav 的夜校里的成年学生们。
48. C 【解析】根据语境,此处指第一天只有三个孩子出现在白天的课堂上。A. got away (离开;逃脱) B. passed by (经过) C. turned up (出现) D. gave in (让步)。
49. D 【解析】根据下文“He 50 teaching these three students”以及后来的办学校等,可知,尽管只有三个学生,但 Keshav 并不气馁 (discourage),而是继续教授这三个孩子知识。
50. C 【解析】尽管只有三个学生,但 Keshav 并不气馁,而是继续 (continued) 教授这三个孩子知识。
51. B 【解析】根据下文“Keshav started visiting each villager 52 and urging them to send their children to school”可知,Keshav 到每个村民家里敦促他们把孩子送到学校,原因应该是学生人数没有增加 (increasing) 并非指这三个学生没来 (coming) 上课,没有学习 (studying) 或者没有逃跑 (fleeing)。
52. A 【解析】根据语境,Keshav 亲自到村民家里走访,督促他们送孩子上学。A. personally (亲自) B. secretly (秘密地) C. anxiously (焦虑地) D. usually (通常)。
53. A 【解析】根据语境,本文主要讲述 Keshav 亲自办学校的实际情况,所以此处指当局不帮助他们村建学校 (school),不指建家庭 (home),社区 (community) 或道路 (road)。
54. B 【解析】根据时间关系,在学校建成之前,Keshav 决定先在离他家较近的教堂给孩子们上课。
55. C 【解析】根据“so ... that ...”表达的语气,以及下文“Keshav started working on his dream of 56 a school.”可以推测,他们村以及周围村里村民的反响很强烈 (strong),所以他自己开始建校,以实现自己的梦想。
56. D 【解析】他们村以及周围村里村民的反响很强烈,所以他自己开始建校 (building),以实现自己的梦想。
57. C 【解析】根据语境,慢慢增长的是学生的数量 (number) 而不指学生的素质 (quality),需求 (need) 或兴趣 (interest)。
58. D 【解析】学生数量增长的消息传到 (reached) 当地教育部长那里,而不是让教育部长震惊 (shocked),迷惑 (confused) 或受扰 (disturbed)。
59. A 【解析】根据下文“helped him to get it registered.”可推测,教育部长在帮助这个学校注册之前应该先参观 (visited) 一下。文章中未提及教育部长取消 (canceled) 这个学校,给这个学校起名 (named) 或资助 (funded) 这个学校。
60. B 【解析】“初级中学”是一个资格认可 (recognition),而不是一个荣誉 (honour),成功 (success) 或酬劳 (reward)。
- 【篇章导读】这是一篇说明文。本文介绍了网络科技的优点和缺点。
61. convenience
【解析】考查词性转换。根据空格前面的形容词 educational 可知此处需要名词形式。
62. increased
【解析】考查过去分词。根据空格后面的名词可知此处应用形容词作定语,修饰名词。
63. allows
【解析】考查主谓一致。此处空格作谓语,主语是 Modern technology,单数,表示一般情况,用一般现在时,



故填一般现在时的第三人称单数形式。

64. students

【解析】考查名词复数。此处泛指学生们,所以要用复数形式。

65. to create

【解析】考查不定式。此处为不定式作后置定语修饰前面的名词 potential,意为:技术有造成就业不稳定的可能性。

66. traditionally

【解析】考查词性转换。根据后面的分词 done 判断,此处应用副词,修饰 done,表示“传统上是由人类完成的”。

67. on

【解析】考查介词。dependency on... 是固定搭配,表示“对……的依赖性”。

68. Relying

【解析】考查动名词。根据空格的位置判断,此处为主语,所以要用动名词形式,泛指严重依赖技术这种现象。

69. a

【解析】考查冠词。a large amount of 为固定搭配。

70. which

【解析】考查定语从句。此处为非限制性定语从句,修饰前面整个句子,关系词在从句中作主语。

短文改错

There are a lot of people worth respected around us. They may be our teachers, parents or
 respecting/respect
neighbor. As for me, my father is a person I respect most. My father is a teacher who love his work and his
 neighbors the loves
 students very much. Though he is very busy every day, but he still spares some time to accompany me and
 shares many funny things for me about his work. Whenever I come across problems in study, he will
 with
 encourage me ^ overcome the difficulties brave. He has achieved a lot and received many honors for that he
 to bravely what
 has done. I like my father, and in my mind she is my hero.
 he

书面表达

书面表达评分细则

书面表达各档次的给分范围和要求:

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. 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。
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1、2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. 语法结构单调、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):

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

One Possible Version:

My dog

I have a pet dog, whose name is Pang Dun. She is covered with long, brown curly hair and looks like a Teddy Bear. She is cute and can do a few tricks. Now we have been living together for three years and she has become part of our family.

Every day when I come home, she always jumps up to me happily, with her eyes opening wide and her tail wagging. She is my faithful listener. As time goes by, the relationship between us has become closer and closer. Therefore, I think of her as an important member in my family. I really enjoy her company.

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