百校联盟 2021 届普通高中教育教学质量监测考试

全国卷（新高考） 英语

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

略

第二部分 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

Best Science Fiction

The Sprawl Trilogy by William Gibson

This classic trilogy from william Gibson consists of *Neuromancer, Count Zero and Mona Lisa Overdrive.* The book that started the entire concept of Cyberpunk, the Hugo Award-, Nebula Award-and Philip K. Dick Award-winning *Neuromancer* remains one of the best sci-fi books ever written and the entire trilogy is worth a read, even if it's the original that gets all the praise.

Hyperion Cantos by Dan Simmons

This series by Dan Simmons consists of Hyperion, The Fall of Hyperion, End ymion and The Rise of Endymion. Truly one of the great works in science fiction history, the Hugo Award-winning Hyperion Cantos is an absolutely excellent story of extreme terror, character-building and wild-world-building that is almost without equal in the type. How we haven't gotten a proper onscreen adaptation of this series yet, I have no idea, but Perhaps it's best left in its original, amazing book form.

Ender's Game Quartet by Orson Scott Card

Ender's Game is often read in schools, but it has incredibly mature themes like isolation, loneliness, competition and fear- many of which are more relevant now than when Orson Scott Card first began the series in 1985. If you love *Ender's Game*, it's worth reading the whole series to follow the sci-fi adventures of Andrew "Ender" Wiggin: *Ender's Game*, *Ender in Exile*, *Xenocide* and *Children of the Mind.*

Snow Crash by Neal Stephenson

This is the only stand-alone book on this list, as the rest are all in a series, so if you don't feel like investing in 300, 000 pages of content, *Neal Stephenson's Snow Crash* is for you. This book is the heir (继承人) to *Neuromancer's Cyberpunk* throne and an absolutely excellent read from Stephenson. The author uses virtual reality as his setting, and the main character is a pizza deliveryman in one world and a warrior prince in another.

21. Which book won the most awards?

    A. *Neuromancer.*　　　　　　　　B. *Hyperion.*

    C. *Ender's Game.*　　　　　　　　D. *Snow Crash.*

22. What do we know about Ender's Game Quarte

    A. It consists of three books.　　　　B. It is popular among students.

    C. It has been adapted into a film.　　D. It focuses on children's problems.

23. What is special about Snow Crash?

    A. It's the longest story.　　　　　　B. It's about the solar system.

    C. It's not a series.　　　　　　　　D. It's not a real story.

B

Isaac Newton is one of the greatest geniuses in history, though in his younger years, nobody would have guessed that he would grow up to become one of the world's most brilliant minds.

He was born prematurely (早产) and quite small. He hated his step family. He went to a school that did not teach mathematics, and then later he was removed. His mother was widowed twice. She urged him to become a farmer, and he hated that too. He was a working student in college, doing odd jobs to pay for his education. And he graduated from Cambridge without honors.

He didn't look outstanding at all, and neither was his story. But his mind saw more complex, and fascinating stories in the concepts of mathematics and physics. His plain life did not bother him at all.

Though he went through his Cambridge years with barely any honors, the inside of his study was found to have some of the most groundbreaking discoveries in physics and mathematics. He went on to discover many of his famous theories, including the generalized binomial theorem, power series, and infinite sums. He also observed the way light is refracted (折射) by lenses and developed his own Newtonian telescope. Through his discovery of the Laws of Universal

Gravitation and Laws of Motion, the field of physics was forever transformed.

If there was anything constant about the life of Isaac Newton, it wasn't merely that his brain was large，but that it was continuously filled with wonder. Isaac Newton's life was brilliant, not because of his wondrous adventures, but because he saw wonder in everything- from the minute details of mathematical philosophy, to how the world works. Truly, there is nothing boring or ordinary about a mind that seeks adventure in all things.

24. Which word can describe Issac Newton as a young man?

    A. Ordinary.   B. Diligent.   C. Happy.   D. Intelligent.

25. What can we infer about Issac Newton from the third paragraph?

    A. His life experience was extraordinary.   B. He had a gift for math and physics.

    C. He was good at making up stories.   D. He didn't care about his grades at school.

26. What does the author intend to tell us in paragraph 5?

    A. Newton's life was full of adventures.

    B. Nothing Is impossible to a willing heart.

    C. A brain good at discovery is never boring.

    D. Newton had a brain larger than any other's.

27. What can be the best title of this text?

    A. The Achievements of Isaac Newton

    B. The Brilliant Life of Isaac Newton

    C. Interest Is the Best Secret of Success

    D. Hard Work Makes up for Lack of Intelligence

C

The health benefits of staying active are already well-known. It can help you manage weight, keep blood sugar levels down and reduce risk factors for heart disease.

Now, a new study suggests that regularly playing sports, especially badminton or tennis, is not only healthy but also reduces your risk of death, at any age, by approximately 50%. This is a big scale population study to explore the health benefits of sports in terms of death rate. The study evaluated responses from 80, 306 adults aged 30 and above in England and Scotland, who were surveyed about their health, lifestyle and exercise patterns.

After adjusting factors such as age, sex, weight, smoking habits, alcohol use, education and other forms of exercise besides the named sports, the researchers compared the risk of death among people who took part in a sport to those who didn't. The percentage of reduced risk of death was found to be: 47% for racket（球拍）sports, 28% for swimming and 15% for cycling.

In addition to this, the study didn't find any significant reduction in the risk for sports like running and football. The findings also exposed that over 44% of the participants met the guidelines for the recommended exercise levels to stay fit and healthy, which amounts to 150 minutes of moderate(适度的) physical activity in a week.

Does this mean you stop running or playing football and switch to tennis instead? Every kind of sport and physical activity has different physical, social and mental benefits attached to it. The apparent lack of benefits of running and football could result from several variables that were not taken into account.

Being active helps you feel happier and live longer. So, the most important step is to take part in any kind of sport that you are likely to enjoy and follow in the long term.

28. How is the study conducted?

    A. By doing comparative experiments.   B. By analyzing previous data.

    C. By evaluating survey information.   D. By tracking participants for a long time.

29. What does the underlined part "the named sports" refer to?

    A. Ball sports.   B. Racket sports.

    C. Individual sports.   D. Traditional sports.

30. What can we inter from paragraph 5?

    A. Few people will play football.   B. Tennis will become more popular.

    C. The result of this study is wrong.   D. The study needs to be further improved.

31. What does the author advise people to do?

    A. Stick to any sport that you like.   B. Play badminton and tennis only.

    C. Stop running and playing football.   D. Do any sport according to guidelines.

D

A new study found that some methods for measuring a species' generation time might underestimate (低估) the likelihood that some species will die out.

A species generation time is how long it takes for a generation to be replaced by its mature

offspring. This is different for every specie and dramatically impacts how quickly a species can respond to changes in their environment. The generation time of a mouse is only a few months, whereas the African elephant has a generation time of 22 years. The longer the generation time, the slower a species can adapt to environmental changes and may, therefore, be more likely to go extinct.

In some risk assessment models, population reduction is measured on the scale of three times a species generation time. If a species is believed to mature and produce offspring in five years, then how much its population has declined will be measured over a 15-year interval. But if a species generation time is underestimated, so is the threat status of the species.

We tested the influence of errors in different measures of generation time, including those used by the IUCN Red List assessments and found that these errors could potentially lead to an overly optimistic assessment of extinction risk for some species.

To overcome this, we compared different types of errors in seven commonly used measures of generation time. We propose a new estimate which predicts a species' generation time from its body mass and reproductive lifespan.

Still, the lack of data is a thorny problem for making accurate calculations. We're planning to explore how to fill some of these knowledge gaps by comparing survival and reproduction data from wild and captive populations, using data from nearly 1, 200 zoos and aquarium over 40 years, on more than 21,000 species.

32. What can we know from the second paragraph?

    A. Elephants are less endangered than mice.

    B. Mice have a longer generation time than elephants.

    C. Mice are more adaptable than elephants.

    D. Elephants are more advanced than mice.

33. What is the time range some assessment models use to measure the elephant population.

    A. 15 years.   B. 22 years.   C. 44 years.   D. 66 years.

34. What is the result of underestimating the generation time of some species?

    A. Overestimating their survival.   B. Causing them to die out quickly.

    C. Ignoring their danger to humans.   D. Accelerating their reproduction.

35. What will the researchers do next?

A. Doing experiments.   B. Analyzing more data.

C. Counting animals in zoos.   D. Popularizing animal knowledge.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 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。

You may think that learning how to draw can be very difficult, but with several tips, you can do it easily.

Start by drawing basic lines and curves(曲线).

　　36　　, art by carefully drawing the pencil over the page in a straight line. Practice holding your hand at different angles to see what gives you the most control over the pencil, along with what feels most comfortable. Once you feel comfortable drawing a straight line, practice turning your wrist as you draw which should create a curve.

　　37　　

Draw a simple shape and add an imaginary light source to your page. Use a pencil to lightly shade in the areas farthest from your light source, while leaving the area closest to the light source unshaded.　38　.

Make an object seem grounded in reality by adding cast shadows.

Picture your light source, then draw a shadow on the opposite side of the object from the light. 39　. It, though, may be longer or shorter than the object itself, depending on how far away the light source is and the angle of the light.

Draw a grid(网格) on the paper if you need help with proportions(比例).

If you're drawing something from a source image, draw several evenly-spaced vertical and horizontal lines on your paper to make a grid.　40　. Look at each individual square on the source image and copy it into the corresponding (对应的) square on our paper. Your finished picture should be proportional to the original!

A. Build an object out of different shapes

B. If you learn to draw from the very beginning

C. Create a sense of depth by shading in a shape

D. Then, draw the same lines on your source image

E. The shadow should be the same shape as the object

F. Once you grasp the basic skills of drawing a proper shape

G. Keep building up the shading until it looks as if it was real

第三部分　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。

　　I grew up very poor and with a single mom. Often there was no money for__41__,　and I was hungry a lot. On my fifth birthday, some close family members were__42__ to go to a park to celebrate my birthday. No birthday cake, No present. Except for my auntie, who had a(n)__43__ in her hand.

　　Before everyone sang happy birthday, I saw a little boy and a woman, __44__ in the park dustbin for food. Something occurred to me. I __45__ my mom to invite them to my party. But my mother was not a fan of __46__, so she said no. I watched them as everyone sang. I watched them when my __47__ handed me the envelope. I watched them as I opened it until I saw the __48__, a brand-new 100-dollar bill.

　　We were __49__ and I had a very hard childhood. But I had never dug in a __50__ for food. I had never __51__ anyone else struggle. My auntie kept talking over my mother, __52__ me that I can do ANYTHING I want with that __53__.So I did. I walked to the boy and his mother. I __54__ to the boy that it was my birthday and my only one present was a ＄100, and I wanted to give it to them, I here were so many tears and thank yous.

　　I __55__ that boy and his mother often.

41. A. food　　　　B. presents　　　C. clothes　　　　D. travel

42. A. believed　　B. Invited　　　C. shocked　　　　D. forced

43. A. flower　　　B. envelope　　　C. bag　　　　　D. note

44. A. working　　　B. cleaning　　　C. digging　　　　D. diving

45. A. allowed　　　B. persuaded　　C. forbade　　　　D. begged

46. A. stars　　　　B. strangers　　　C. cake　　　　　D. movies

47. A. friend　　　　B. neighbor　　　C. auntie　　　　　D. mom

48. A. letter　　　　B. paper　　　　C. notice　　　　　D. content

49. A. hopeless　　B. helpless　　　C. poor　　　　　D. kind-hearted

50. A. park   B. dustbin   C. restaurant   D. box

51. A. felt   B. known   C. made   D. seen

52. A. telling   B. warning   C. urging   D. treating

53. A. money   B. boy   C. donation   D. help

54. A. declared   B. explained   C. admitted   D. introduced

55. A. think of   B. help out   C. care for   D. call on

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

On the first day of Winter Solstice (冬至), the Northern Hemisphere experiences the shortest day and he longest night of the year. From then on, the days become longer and the nights become __56__ (short). The Winter Solstice also marks the __57__ (arrive) of the coldest season in the year.

As early as the Zhou Dynasty, people worshipped the gods on the first day of the Winter Solstice, __58__ was also the first day of the new year. The Winter Solstice became a winter festival during the Han Dynasty. The celebratory activities were __59__ (official) organized. On this day, both officials and ordinary people would have __60__ rest.

During Winter Solstice in North China, eating __61__ (dumpling) is essential to the festival. People in the south are accustomed to __62__ (eat) wontons in midwinter. According to legend, the King of Wu was disgusted with all kinds of costly foods and __63__ (want) to eat something different. Then, the beauty Xishi came into the kitchen to make "wontons" to honor the king's wish. He ate a lot __64__ liked the food very much. To honour Xishi, the people of Suzhou made wontons the official food __65__ (celebrate) the festival.

第四部分　写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华。你班定于本周六去郊区河边植树。请你给交换生 Alan 写一封邮件，邀请他参加，内容包括：

1. 时间、地点；

2. 必要装备。

注意:1.词数 80 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

第二节(满分 25 分)

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。

An old saying goes, "Curiosity killed the cat, but satisfaction brought him back. "But I don't think curiosity is limited to a cat. And who would ever imagine that, in my lifetime. I would have two dogs who wanted to know, "What's in the bag?

Every year, my parents went on vacation to Longview, Washington, where my mother's uncle lived

Their purpose was to go fishing, but one time. they returned with another animal -a live one. My father had fallen in love with a Cocker Spaniel puppy that we named Tammy.

This was our first dog, and Tammy and I became great friends. She also spent a lot of time with my mother, who would take her along when she went shopping.

One day, my mother returned to the car after grocery shopping. She put her grocery bags in the back seat of the car and entered another store, leaving the dog in the car. Finally, when they arrived home, Mom opened the back door of the car, and found all the bags torn to pieces.

Mom came into the house, shouting. "Your stupid dog tore all the grocery bags," she told Dad. "I'm sure he ruined all the meat packages."

I helped Mom bring her purchases into the house a few pieces at a time. With each trip out to the car, Mom scolded Tammy, who hung her head in shame. However, as we brought the things into the house, we noticed there wasn't even a tooth mark on a single item. Even the meat was untouched.

Tammy was not allowed to go shopping with Mom for a long time after that. After another break, Mom decided to give Tammy one more chance. But this time Mom handled it differently. Yet nothing was damaged.

When she returned to the car, Mom took each item out of the bag and showed it to Tammy. Then she put everything back in the bags and went to another store.

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。

Paragraph 1: When Mom returned to the car, everything was just as she had left it._____

_____

_____

_____

Paragraph 2: I was wrong when I thought Tammy was the only dog to have such a strange

curiosity._____

_____

_____

_____

百校联盟 2021 届普通高中教育教学质量监测考试

全国卷（新高考） 英语 参考答案

听力录音材料

Text 1

M：Kayla，do you want to hang out at the mall this Saturday?

W：I don't know，it's been a busy week. I was planning to relax at home.

Text 2

M：Do you like to teach fourth grade?

W：Yes，I like it. Most days at least！ The kids are really eager to learn and enjoy being in school.

Text 3

M：Mom and dad want us to spend the vacation together this summer. Christine，when will you be back from Beijing?

W：Um…maybe July 10th? We haven't got set dates，but I should be home by the 10th.

Text 4

M：Shall we eat at the new restaurant tonight?

W：Yes，I'd love to. What time?

M：What about 7：00?

W：Ok，I'll meet you at 6：30，so we can get there 10 minutes earlier.

Text 5

M：You don't seem to brush your teeth regularly.

W：Actually，I do，but I eat a lot of sweets.

M：You know how bad they are for health，don't you?

W：Of course，I do. But I can't stop myself.

Text 6

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

W：Hi，Tom. 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 7

W：Hey，Tom. Can you help me out with something?

M：Sure，Katie. What is it?

W：Paula's been under a lot of pressure lately. I don't know what to do.

M：Why don't you ask her to join something she likes? What are her hobbies?

W：Well，she likes to play her guitar. She also likes painting and drawing.

M：Do you think she'll like to join an art or music class?

W：I think so. Music and art are her favorite hobbies.

M: Great then. I know a training center which offers weekend programs for teenagers. We can go there tomorrow.

W: Thanks a lot, Tom.

Text 8

M: Hey! I'm Aaron. We just moved here last week.

W: I'm Katie. Nice to meet you. Welcome to the neighborhood. Anything I can help you out with?

M: Actually, yes. My son is a freshman and I don't know anything about schools around here.

W: My daughter's a freshman too. She goes to Belmont. It's a nice school.

M: Oh, really? That's nice. Does Belmont have a good football team? My son was in his last school's football team. He wants to continue playing.

W: Sure. Don't worry about it. It's a great school. I take my daughter to school every morning. You should come with us and have a look around tomorrow.

M: That would be great. Thank you.

Text 9

W: Hey, Garry. How have you been?

M: I'm good, Karen. How was your trip to Alabama?

W: Oh! I don't know where to start. It was awesome! Alabama is such a beautiful place and I met my grandma after a very long time!

M: So tell me something about what you did there.

W: Oh sure! I visited some wine farms near my grandma's home to see how they make wine. I also went to some wine bottling plants. In the evening, I would walk around with my uncle and enjoy the fresh air. I had an amazing time!

M: That is so cool. Did you try some wine too?

W: Yes, I tasted different types, but I didn't drink too much. My folks were around.

M: That's really nice! I guess I should really go to Alabama someday!

W: Yes. You should do that, Garry. You will definitely love the place.

M: Sure. Maybe next time you can tell me when you're going and we'll go together!

Text 10

Actors play characters in movies, on television and on stage. After actors get a role, they study the script. They learn about the character and memorize the speaking parts. Sometimes actors must change their voice or accent to play a character. Sometimes they must also sing or dance. Actors rehearse often, so working hours can be very long. Being an actor can be a fun job, but it is not an easy one.

Have you ever dreamed of becoming an actor? Being an actor takes time, patience and hard work. First, you have to learn how to act, so you should take acting classes. And good actors are always trying to improve their skills. They never stop learning. Actors often take other jobs to support themselves. They may not make much money. They often don't get a part. But they don't give up because they really want to act.

Keys: 1—5 BAABA   6—10 BABAC   11—15 ABCAC   16—20 CBCAB

【篇章导读】这是一篇应用文。介绍了四本科幻小说。

21. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一部分中"the Hugo Award-、Nebula Award-and Philip K. Dick Award-winning *Neuromancer* remains one of the best sci-fi books ever written"可知,*Neuromancer* 获得过至少三项大奖,比本文提到的其他小说都多。

22. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三部分中"*Ender's Game* is often read in schools"可知,这本书在学校得到广泛阅读。

23. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第四部分中"This is the only stand-alone book on this list, as the rest are all in a series"可知,*Snow Crash* 是这些作品中唯一一本独立的书,其余的都是一个系列。

【篇章导读】这是一篇记叙文。介绍了牛顿平淡的学校生活,以及后来的伟大成就。

24. A 【解析】考查推理判断。根据前两段的描述,牛顿曾被学校开除,母亲守寡,自己打工读书,毕业没有获得任何荣誉,没有人想到他将来会成为世界上最聪明的人物。由此推断,牛顿年轻时很普通。

25. B 【解析】考查推理判断。根据第三段中"But his mind saw more complex, and fascinating stories in the concepts of mathematics and physics."在他的头脑中看到数学和物理概念中复杂迷人的故事。说明他对数学和物理有与众不同的天赋。

26. C 【解析】考查段落大意。第五段中谈到,如果说牛顿的一生中有什么永恒不变的东西的话,那只是他的大脑很大,而且他的大脑还不断地充满着奇迹。牛顿一生辉煌,不是因为他的奇妙冒险,而是因为他能在一切事物中看到奇迹。作者想告诉读者的内容体现在最后一句总结中,即,一个善于在任何事情中寻求冒险的大脑绝不会有无聊或平凡之处。

27. B 【解析】考查标题归纳。本文首先介绍了牛顿的童年时期,然后介绍了他后来的成就以及取得成就的主要原因。故 B 选项能够概括本文全貌。

【篇章导读】本文为说明文。研究表明,羽毛球和网球这样的球拍类运动最有助于减少死亡率,但只要长期坚持喜欢的运动,保持积极心态,都会使你感到幸福。

28. C 【解析】考查写作方法。根据第二段中"The study evaluated responses from 80,306 adults aged 30 and above in England and Scotland, who were surveyed about their health, lifestyle and exercise patterns."这项研究评估了英格兰和苏格兰 80306 名 30 岁及以上成年人关于他们的健康、生活方式和运动模式的调查反馈。由此可知,这个研究是通过评估调查问卷来进行的。

29. B 【解析】考查词义猜测。第二段开头提到打羽毛球和网球对减少死亡率的巨大作用,接下来的介绍用调查研究来证明这个结论,研究中评估了参与实验人员的年龄、性别、体重、吸烟习惯、饮酒、受教育程度以及包括指定运动在内的其他运动形式等因素。由此可知指的是段首提到的羽毛球和网球,再根据下文"47% for racket sports,"可知,the named sports 指的就是羽毛球和网球。

30. D 【解析】考查推理判断。根据第五段中"The apparent lack of benefits of running and football could result from several variables that were not taken into account."可知,这个研究没有发现跑步和足球明显的好处,可能是由于几个没有考虑到的变量造成的。这说明,这个研究还是有不足之处的。

31. A 【解析】考查细节理解。根据最后一段中"the most important step is to take part in any kind of sport that you are likely to enjoy and follow in the long term"可知,作者建议人们喜欢什么运动项目就参与什么项目,只要长期坚持就好。

【篇章导读】本文为说明文。介绍了人们对濒危动物的世代间隔估计存在错误,并介绍了如何改进评估办法。

32. C 【解析】考查推理判断。根据第二段内容可知,世代时间越短,对环境变化的适应能力越强。老鼠的世代时间比大象少很多,所以它们的适应能力比大象强。

33. D 【解析】考查计算。根据第三段内容可知,有些评估模式在三倍于物种世代时间范围内测量一个种群减少的数量。由此算出,测量大象的时间范围是 22×3=66 年。

34. A 【解析】考查细节理解。根据第四段中"lead to an overly optimistic assessment of extinction risk for some species."可知,这些错误(低估它们的世代间隔)会导致对这些物种灭绝风险的评估过于乐观。也就是高估了它们的存活能力。

35. B 【解析】考查细节理解。根据最后一段内容可知,研究人员对动物园以及水族馆 40 年的数据进行比较,以填补知识空白。故 B 选项符合题意。

【篇章导读】本文为说明文。介绍了几个初学绘画的技巧。

36. B 【解析】根据选项中的关键词"from the very beginning"可知,B 选项与后面的"start by carefully drawing"语义一致,并且与标题"Start by drawing basic lines and curves"意思相符。

37. C 【解析】此处为小标题,根据本段内容,在一个简单形状的某一侧加上想象中的光源,也就是画出影子来,使其看起来有深度。这正是 C 选项表达的意思。

38. G 【解析】根据选项中的关键信息"Keep building up the shading"可知,G 选项与上句中"shade in the areas

farthest from your light source."等语义相近,都是说把近光源和远离光源的地方画出渐变层次,看起来跟真的一样。

39.E 【解析】本句标题及本段内容,本段主要讲述如何画物体的影子,所以 E 选项(阴影应该与物体的形状相同)与上下文语义衔接。

40.D 【解析】根据 D 选项中的"the same lines"可知,此选项与上文"draw several evenly-spaced vertical and horizontal lines"语义衔接,符合语境。

【篇章导读】这是一篇记叙文。作者小时候家里很穷,姑姑给了他 100 美元作为生日礼物,但他却把这钱送给了在垃圾箱捡食物吃的另一家人。

41.A 【解析】根据下文"I was hungry a lot"可知,我经常挨饿,所以应该是缺乏食物。

42.B 【解析】根据常识,过生日时,邀请(invite)亲朋好友来聚会。

43.B 【解析】由下文"I watched them when my __47__ handed me the envelope"可知,当时姑姑手里拿着的是一个信封。

44.C 【解析】由下文"But I had never dug in a __50__ for food"可知,当时作者看到一个小孩和他的母亲在公园的垃圾箱里翻找食物。dig 挖;掘。此处指在垃圾箱里翻找。

45.D 【解析】A. allowed 允许;B. persuaded 劝说;C. forbade 禁止;D. begged 请求。根据下文"so she said no."可知,我求妈妈让他们参加我的派对,妈妈没答应。

46.B 【解析】此处解释妈妈没有答应的理由,是因为妈妈不喜欢与陌生人交往,(隐含意思是妈妈并不是看不起这对母子)。a fan of strangers 不善与陌生人交往。

47.C 【解析】根据上文可知,给作者信封的是姑姑。

48.D 【解析】根据下文可知,信封里装的是一张崭新的百元钞票,所以,此处指作者打开信封时看到的是里边的内容(content),不是信(letter),纸张(paper)或通知(notice)。

49.C 【解析】根据上文交代,作者小时候很穷,此处复指这种情况,故选 C(poor)。

50.B 【解析】此处复指上文提到的那对母子的行为,他们在垃圾箱里找食物。

51.D 【解析】此处复指上文作者看到的一幕,强调从没看到过(seen)人们为生活如此的挣扎。

52.A 【解析】根据下文内容,作者把钱给了那对母子,应该是得到了大人们的许可。由此可推测姑姑允许(告诉)我可以用这笔钱做任何事。

53.A 【解析】由空格前的 that 可知,此处指上文提到的某个事物,根据故事内容,此处应指上文提到的"a brand-new 100-dollar bill"也就是 that money。

54.B 【解析】根据下文内容"that it was my birthday and my only one present was a $100, and I wanted to give it to them"可知,这是作者说明赠送钱的情况和原因,属于解释的内容。

55.A 【解析】A. think of 想起;B. help out 帮助……摆脱困难;C. care for 照顾;D. call on 拜访。根据语境及常识,作者经常想起那对母子,没有语境能体现出作者常帮助(help out)照顾(care for)或拜访(call on)他们。

【篇章导读】本文为说明文。介绍了中国传统节气——冬至。

56. shorter

【解析】考查形容词比较级。根据上文 the days become longer 可知,此处指晚上变得更短。

57. arrival

【解析】考查词性转换。根据空格前面的定冠词 the 可知,此处要用名词形式。

58. which

【解析】考查定语从句。此处为非限制性定语从句,关系词代替 the Winter Solstice,在从句中作主语。

59. officially

【解析】考查词性转换。空格位于 were organized 之间,应该用副词修饰动词 organized,意为这些庆祝活动正式组织起来。

60. a

【解析】考查冠词。have a rest 休息一下,为固定搭配。

61. dumplings

【解析】考查名词复数。dumpling 是可数名词,此处用复数泛指饺子。

62. eating

【解析】考查动名词。are accustomed to(习惯于)中的 to 为介词,后面要跟名词,动名词等。

63. wanted

【解析】考查动词时态。由空格前的 and 可知,此处动词与前面的 was disgusted with 为并列谓语,所以都用一般过去式。

64. and

【解析】考查并列连词。根据空格两边的内容可知,此处应该为并列关系,意为:他吃了很多(馄饨)并且非常喜欢这种食物。

65. to celebrate

【解析】考查不定式。根据句子结构,此处要用不定式表示目的。

书面表达

Dear Alan,

This Saturday, our class is scheduled to plant trees on the river banks in the suburbs, which is about 10 miles north of our city. I'm writing to invite you to join us.

We will gather at the school gate at 7:00 a.m. and then take a bus there. The farm workers will prepare food and water for us. All we need to do is wear sports shoes and loose trousers.

We sincerely hope that you can join us in this activity.

Yours,

Li Hua

续写

Paragraph 1：When Mom returned to the car, everything was just as she had left it. The bags were still sitting on the car seat. None had the slightest tear. So, this became the rule with everyone in the family. If Tammy was along, we would always show her what we had bought by letting it know what's in the bag. Once she had seen what we received, she was satisfied and went about her business. We never again had to clean up torn bags.

Paragraph 2：I was wrong when I thought Tammy was the only dog to have such a strange curiosity. About ten years ago, my wife and I got another new dog. We call it Smoky. We do quite a bit of shopping on the Internet, so we often have boxes delivered to our door. Whenever one arrives and we bring it inside, Smoky waits with excitement for us to open it. Her interest is not limited to the boxes delivered. She also wants to know what's in our grocery bags, too.

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