



2020~2021 学年高三 2 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. 本卷命题范围: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. When is the man planning to take his vacation?  
A. At the weekend. B. At the end of June. C. At the end of August.
2. What does the woman intend to do?  
A. Have a party. B. Apologize to the man. C. Invite the man to a party.
3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. The man's hobby. B. Their childhood. C. A holiday plan.
4. What does the man think of the British food?  
A. Unhealthy. B. Excellent. C. Tasteless.
5. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. In a classroom. B. In an office. C. In a bedroom.

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. Who will call back at around 5:00?  
A. Simon. B. Melissa. C. Jackie.
7. What is the most probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Neighbors. B. Colleagues. C. Classmates.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. When will the woman have her weekly meeting?  
A. By 10:30. B. By 12:00. C. By 13:30.



9. What does the woman suggest the man do?  
 A. Check his computer again.                      B. Ask someone else for help.                      C. Use a new software program.
- 听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。
10. Why does the woman want to buy an electric car?  
 A. It is cheaper.    B. It is faster.    C. It is cleaner.
11. How does the man feel about the wide use of electric cars?  
 A. Happy.    B. Worried.    C. Unconcerned.
12. What does the man say about the town's buses?  
 A. They are well planned.                              B. They are rarely on time.                              C. They are not overcrowded.
- 听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. Which country did the man go for his last trip?  
 A. Sudan.    B. Italy.    C. France.
14. How many times has the man been on trip just for holiday?  
 A. Once or twice.    B. About five times.    C. A dozen of times.
15. What did the man do in the Seychelles?  
 A. Enjoyed the beach.                                      B. Studied snakes.    C. Went diving.
16. Where did the man usually sleep when he traveled alone?  
 A. In hotels.    B. In guesthouses.    C. In his sleeping bag.
- 听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. Who are probably the audience?  
 A. All staff members.                                      B. College students.    C. New college staff.
18. How often do the team meetings take place?  
 A. Every week.    B. Once a term.    C. Twice a month.
19. What are the members of staff expected to do at the team meetings?  
 A. Report their problems.                                      B. Share their experiences.                                      C. Decide the training schedules.
20. Where will the speaker's team probably go for the "away day" this year?  
 A. In a park.    B. At a stadium.    C. At a holiday center.

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

Take a step back in time and enjoy these once-in-a-lifetime train journeys.

**The Rocky Mountaineer**

Most notable are the wonderful views from your seat thanks to the big glass windows that bring the outside in along with good meals.

There are four roads to take. A favorite is the Coastal Package, which provides special Pacific Ocean views from Seattle to Vancouver before traveling through the Canadian borders.

One-to-fourteen-night packages are available.

Minimum price: \$ 600.

**Seven Stars in Kyushu**

Considered one of Japan's best trains, this service features(以……为特征) only seven carriages and 14 rooms. The train name, Seven Stars, stands for the seven most important aspects of the journey to Kyushu; the













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。

Chinese paper-cutting or *Jianzhi* is one of China's most popular folk arts, which takes advantage of paper invented by Cai Lun in the Eastern Han Dynasty in China. In 2009, the Chinese paper-cutting was included on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity by the UNESCO.

Although other art forms, like painting, can also show similar scenes, paper-cutting still stands out for its fine lines and patterns which are all hand-made. Paper and scissors are the common materials used for making paper cuts. 36

Chinese paper cuts are rich in content. It includes children, fruit, birds, dragons, fish and so on. 37 Whatever the design, the meanings of paper cuts are usually symbolic, and they are considered auspicious(吉祥的). Red paper is often used, since red is the most auspicious color in China. However, multi-colored paper cuts can also be found.

38 They decorate walls, windows, doors, columns, mirrors and lamps in homes and are also used to decorate presents or are given as presents themselves.

People find hope and comfort when expressing wishes with paper cuts. 39 For example, for a wedding ceremony, red paper cuts are traditional and required decorations on the furniture. A big red paper character "Xi"(which symbolizes happiness) is a traditional must on the door. 40 The character "Shou" represents longevity(长寿) and often adds delight to the whole celebration.

- A. Elderly people prefer red paper used for paper cuts.
- B. Today, paper cuts are normally used as decorations.
- C. Sometimes, an engraving(雕刻) knife is also used.
- D. At the birthday party for a senior, paper cuts are easily seen.
- E. Paper cuts have special significance on specific occasions(场合).
- F. It is also common to see famous Chinese characters on paper cuts.
- G. Paper cuts with different characters are used to match different things.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 (共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I used to dislike being photographed as I felt I always looked awful in photos. Then I 41 Mary at a writers' conference. She was a photographer who 42 in headshots for writers. As a budding(崭露头角的) writer, I needed a headshot for business cards. I 43 to give Mary a try.

The day of my 44 arrived. I wore simple jewelry. I checked myself in the 45 and felt I looked OK, but I was sure the photos wouldn't 46 that. When my photo session came, I 47 walked into the room. Mary greeted me happily and I felt myself relax in her 48.

Mary led me outside onto the luxurious(奢华的) grounds of Ridgecrest Conference Center. She posed(摆姿势) me and snapped many pictures. 49 the eye of her camera, she told me something 50. She told me I was beautiful. I was both surprised and 51. Finally she told me to come back the next afternoon to 52 the photos I wanted to buy.

The next day, I sat down by Mary's laptop, 53 about reviewing the photos. The first one was already on the screen. I was 54. Was that me? I looked great. As she scrolled(滚动) through photo after photo, I realized it'd be 55 for me to choose as I loved them all. The more excited I got, the bigger Mary's smile





grew. She was 56 because I liked myself in the pictures.

The next year, I attended the same 57. Waiting in line to sign up for my photo shoot, I caught Mary's eye and she 58 me. "I'm surprised at how much your countenance(面容) has changed," she said. "You look like a(n) 59 person." Once again surprised by her 60, I felt the tears in my eyes as I told her she was largely responsible for that change.

- |                     |                    |                |                  |
|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. respected    | B. admired         | C. met         | D. interviewed   |
| 42. A. gave         | B. specialized     | C. brought     | D. succeeded     |
| 43. A. expected     | B. agreed          | C. hesitated   | D. decided       |
| 44. A. appointment  | B. check           | C. journey     | D. celebration   |
| 45. A. list         | B. appearance      | C. mirror      | D. schedule      |
| 46. A. contain      | B. reflect         | C. match       | D. handle        |
| 47. A. eventually   | B. happily         | C. seriously   | D. unwillingly   |
| 48. A. presence     | B. track           | C. mind        | D. condition     |
| 49. A. Looking into | B. Looking through | C. Looking at  | D. Looking after |
| 50. A. common       | B. unique          | C. amazing     | D. boring        |
| 51. A. curious      | B. inspired        | C. discouraged | D. doubtful      |
| 52. A. pick out     | B. figure out      | C. draw down   | D. deal with     |
| 53. A. disappointed | B. annoyed         | C. worried     | D. embarrassed   |
| 54. A. touched      | B. astonished      | C. motivated   | D. relieved      |
| 55. A. necessary    | B. natural         | C. possible    | D. tough         |
| 56. A. pleased      | B. regretted       | C. shocked     | D. hopeful       |
| 57. A. lecture      | B. conference      | C. session     | D. activity      |
| 58. A. knew         | B. classified      | C. served      | D. recognized    |
| 59. A. different    | B. crazy           | C. beautiful   | D. unforgettable |
| 60. A. stories      | B. suggestions     | C. words       | D. ideas         |

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。

Traditional Chinese music can be traced back 7,000—8,000 years. In the Xia, Shang and Zhou Dynasties, only royal families and dignitary(权贵的) officials enjoyed music, which 61 (make) on chimes(编钟) and bells. During the Tang Dynasty, dancing and singing spread 62 the royal court to the common people.

In the Song Dynasty, 63 (origin) opera such as *Zaju* and *Nanxi* was performed in tearooms, theatres and showplaces. Writers and artists liked it so much that *Ci*, a new type of literature resembling lyrics, 64 (boom). During the Yuan Dynasty, *qu*, another type of literature 65 (base) on music became popular. This was also a period 66 many traditional musical instruments were developed such as the *pipa*, the flute, and the zither.

During the Ming and Qing Dynasties, 67 art of traditional opera developed rapidly and diversely in different areas. When these characteristic opera styles were performed at the capital, artists combined the essence(精髓) of the different styles and created Beijing opera.

Besides these types, Chinese farmers were clever enough 68 (write) folk songs, which also developed 69 (independent) with local flavor. Folk songs described working and daily life such as fishing, farming, and herding and gained great 70 (popular) among the common people.

【高三2月质量检测巩固卷·英语 第7页(共8页)】



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。

I visited a tourist area in last summer and there were some locals who sold local product. I bought some things from a nice lady and it turned out what she reduced the price for me. I tried buying something similarly from another person and I realized how many the first lady reduced the price.

I feel that it was important to go back and pay her more than I had paid her. I told her that she gave me really good price and that I wanted her to taking the extra money. She looked at me in shock but was speechless. I left her and she was still in shock, looked at the money I handed her.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,你的朋友 John 原计划暑假来你所在的城市旅游,为此你昨天在一家酒店为他预定了一个房间,但他来电说因故要推迟一周。请你给酒店写一封电子邮件,内容包括:

1. 表示歉意;
2. 说明情况;
3. 改订日期。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3. 开头和结尾已为你写好。

Dear Sir or Madam,

I booked a room in your hotel for my friend John yesterday.

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Yours sincerely,

Li Hua





2020~2021 学年高三 2 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)

W: You said you're going to take a vacation at the end of June.

M: Yes, I'm planning to go to Hawaii for a week.

W: Well, I can't have a break until the end of August.

(Text 2)

W: Alvin, are you coming to the party with me?

M: I wish I could, but something unexpected has come up.

W: No wonder you look so concerned. I hope it's nothing serious.

(Text 3)

W: Did you like photography when you were a child?

M: Yes, I have been interested in it since the age of nine. For me, a holiday is always about exploration—about finding beauty and the unknown and taking photos of them.

(Text 4)

W: British food seems to have such a bad reputation. I often hear foreigners say that British food is tasteless and boring.

M: Not at all. Our tradition of slow cooking roast is second to none. And it's also very healthy.

(Text 5)

W: Hey! You overslept again.

M: Is it morning already? I stayed up really late trying to get a paper written yesterday evening. It's due this afternoon.

(Text 6)

M: I'm back.

W: Hi, Tony. Just a moment, there were a couple of calls for you while you were out. A woman named Melissa phoned. She says she can't make it to the meeting tomorrow.

M: Any other messages?

W: Yeah. Someone called about the apartment in the town center. His name is Jackie, but he didn't leave his number.

M: Didn't Angelica call me?

W: Yeah. She called about the party tonight. She wanted you to phone her back. And a guy called Simon said he would return your call at around 5:00.

(Text 7)

M: Jennifer, can you help me put this software program in my computer? I followed the directions, but I still can't get it right.

W: I am sorry, but I have to prepare some meeting materials because I have a weekly meeting at 10:00. It should be finished by 1:30.

M: Oh, I am supposed to have this report finished by noon. What should I do with it?

W: You should check to see if Anderson is free. He is good at that.

(Text 8)

W: One day I'd like to buy an electric car. They're much cleaner than petrol cars. But I'm not sure if I'll see many on the road in the near future.

M: But you can already buy them.

W: Really?

M: Sure, and they have the most powerful type of engine. Unfortunately they're much more expensive than petrol cars. But what makes me anxious is that when they're cheaper, more people will buy them. With more cars on the road, we'll have more traffic jams, especially at eight in the morning. It's the worst time of the day.

W: Yes, I try to avoid the rush hour now. I leave home before seven.

M: In Melbourne, drivers are not allowed to park cars along busy roads during rush hours to create an extra passage for traffic. This town needs better public transport. The buses don't go to the right places. And they are always late. Last week I waited for a No. 29 bus for over an hour...



(Text 9)

W: Zoltan, you're studying snakes all around the world. So, you have to travel a lot. Do you ever take holidays?

M: No, not often. My work is also my hobby. I've been to Paris, to Rome, to the Pyramids and I went sightseeing there but it was always because my work took me there. For my last trip I was in Sudan and I went looking for snakes.

W: But you must take a holiday sometimes?

M: Well, once or twice I have traveled to places not connected to snakes. For example, I spent a holiday in the Seychelles with some friends. They enjoyed the beach and the markets while I went diving with my underwater camera.

W: Is that your most important thing when you travel—your camera?

M: Yes, my camera and my sleeping bag. With a sleeping bag, you can sleep anywhere you want.

W: So, do you ever stay in hotels?

M: If I go with friends, I might stay at a hotel or a guesthouse, but normally I'm on my own so I rarely book a hotel in advance. I can fall asleep in a sleeping bag anytime and everywhere.

(Text 10)

M: I hope you're all enjoying your new jobs here at the college. Now I'd like to tell you a little about our staff development training programs. To begin with, we expect you to attend team meetings. These take place in the last week of each term. They will give you the chance to share experience with colleagues, discuss problems and inform us of any training requirements. If training is required, the college will pay the costs. The members of staff who attend training sessions will be asked to complete a form about their experiences and to share them with their colleagues at their next team meeting. The all-college training days take place twice a year and are held over an entire day. Members of staff can choose from kinds of events the ones they'd like to attend. You'll get a lot of fresh information through them. Most importantly, our all-college training programs make sure our students get excellent service from us. Finally, each team will be given the chance to enjoy an "away day". These are full-day events, sometimes held at a hotel or a holiday center. However, most teams like to spend the day doing activities such as ice-skating, or rock climbing, so we plan to spend the "away day" in the Forest Park this year. And the college covers all the costs for these events.

参考答案

1~5 BCABC 6~10 ABABC 11~15 BBAAC 16~20 CCBBA

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。主要介绍了四条火车旅游路线。

21. C 细节理解题。根据 *The Rocky Mountaineer* 一节中 "Most notable are the wonderful views from your seat thanks to the big glass windows that bring the outside in along with good meals." 可知,大玻璃窗可以让乘客看到车外的美景。
22. D 细节理解题。根据 *Seven Stars in Kyushu* 一节中 "The train name, Seven Stars, stands for the seven most important aspects of the journey to Kyushu..." 可知,Seven Stars 代表九州之旅的七个重要特色。
23. B 细节理解题。根据 *The Belmond Andean Explorer* 一节中 "Each of the 24 rooms on the train has its own ... oxygen tanks & masks should the altitude start to get to you." 可知,选择该旅游路线的游客可能需要用氧气面罩。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇新闻报道。在 2019 年美国的博通大师比赛中,一位名叫 Alaina Gassler 的 14 岁的女孩凭借发明的一个系统取得了第一名,这个系统可以帮助司机拥有更加宽广的视野,从而实现更加安全的驾驶。

24. D 推理判断题。根据第三段可知,Paula Golden 说那些年轻的创新者已经是 STEM 领域的领导者,他们让我们对未来满怀希望。由此可推断,Paula Golden 高度赞扬那些创新者是因为他们很优秀且鼓舞人心。
25. C 细节理解题。根据第五段 "The top prize winner, Alaina Gassler, says she got the idea for her project after she saw her mother struggle with blind spots in her family's car." 可知,Alaina Gassler 发明这个系统是因为看到妈妈在开车的时候应对盲点有困难。
26. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段 "She told *Popular Mechanics* she can make improvements on her system with that money. Gassler said she wants to improve the pictures—making it easy to see in any weather, or time of day." 可推断,这个系统还需要改进。
27. B 文章出处题。通读全文,尤其是最后一段可知,本文主要是讲述一位名叫 Alaina Gassler 的 14 岁的女孩在 2019 年美国的博通大师比赛中凭借发明的一个系统取得了第一名。由此可推断,本文最有可能出自报纸。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了一个研究结果——绿色消费不会使人快乐但是少消费会使人快乐以及研究的过程。

28. A 细节理解题。根据第一段 "Some people choose a new shopping style—buying green products because they don't want to make any footprint on the environment while still enjoying buying." 可知,有些人选择绿色购物方式是为了保护环境和快乐地购物。
29. D 词义猜测题。根据第四段画线词后 "... by simply consuming less." 可推断,画线词与 Control 意思最为接近。





30. D 细节理解题。根据第三段“The researchers looked at online data from a previous study...”及第五段可知,研究者们主要通过收集和分析网上的数据来进行新研究的。

31. C 推理判断题。根据第六段“‘We thought it might satisfy people that they participated through green buying patterns, but it doesn't turn out to be that way,’”及“‘Surprisingly, reduced consumption has effects on increased happiness and decreased psychological distress...’”可推断,Sabrina Helm的话表明新的研究结果出乎人们的意料。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。研究发现,当植物受到压力时,它们会发出声音,这一发现对农业领域会有启示。

32. D 推理判断题。根据第二段“Previous research has shown that stressed plants may differ in color and shape... Furthermore, plants exposed to drought(干旱) stress have been shown to experience cavitation, a process where air bubbles(气泡) form, expand and explode inside tissue that transports water.”可推断,第二段提到的之前的研究主要说明植物是如何对压力作出反应的。

33. A 细节理解题。根据第四段的内容可知,缺水的西红柿发出声音最频繁。

34. C 推理判断题。根据第五段可知,植物的声音可能提供一种监测作物水状态的新方法,而更精确的灌溉可以节省高达50%的水支出并增加产量;这些发现在精准农业领域开辟了一个新的方向。由此可推断,研究发现对农业有启示作用。

35. B 标题判断题。通读全文,尤其是文章第一段“According to a new study, a team of Israeli scientists recorded tomato and tobacco plants producing sound frequencies in stressful situations which humans cannot hear.”可知,本文主要介绍的是:当植物受到压力时,它们会发出声音。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了剪纸的相关内容。

36. C 根据空前“Paper and scissors are the common materials used for making paper cuts.”可知,C项“有时候也会使用雕刻刀”符合。

37. F 根据空前“It includes children, fruit, birds, dragons, fish and so on.”及空后“Whatever the design...”可知,F项“剪纸上有中国的著名人物也很常见”符合。

38. B 根据空后“They decorate walls, windows, doors, columns, mirrors and lamps in homes and are also used to decorate presents or are given as presents themselves.”可知,B项“如今,剪纸通常被用作装饰物”符合。

39. E 根据空后“For example: for a wedding ceremony, red paper cuts are traditional and required decorations on the furniture.”可知,E项“在特定的场合上使用的剪纸有特殊意义”符合。

40. D 根据空后“The character ‘Shou’ represents longevity(长寿) and often adds delight to the whole celebration.”可知,D项“在老人的寿宴上很容易见到剪纸”符合。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。作者因为不上镜而不喜欢拍照,但一位摄影师为自己拍的好看的大头照让自己找到了信心,喜欢上了拍照。

41. C 根据“As a budding(崭露头角的) writer, I needed a headshot for business cards.”可知,作者先前并不认识玛丽,此处指作者在一次作家见面会上与玛丽相遇(met)。

42. B 玛丽是一位摄影师,专注于(specialized)为作家拍摄大头照。

43. D 根据“As a budding(崭露头角的) writer, I needed a headshot for business cards.”可知,作者决定(decided)让玛丽给自己拍大头照。

44. A 约定(appointment)拍照的日子到了。

45. C 根据“I wore simple jewelry.”和“felt I looked OK.”可知,此处指作者照镜子(mirror)。

46. B 根据“I used to dislike being photographed as I felt I always looked awful in photos.”可知,作者担心照片不能映出(reflect)自己美丽的容颜。

47. D 根据“I was sure the photos wouldn't \_\_\_\_\_ that.”可知,作者对自己拍照的相貌不自信而不情愿地(unwillingly)走进了照相室。

48. A 根据“Mary greeted me happily...”可知,此处指作者在玛丽面前有种放松感。in one's presence意为“在某人面前”。

49. B 透过(Looking through)相机的镜头,她告诉了我一些令人惊喜的(amazing)事情。

50. C 见上题解析。

51. D 根据“... I felt I always looked awful in photos.”可知,作者听到玛丽说自己漂亮时,既惊讶又怀疑(doubtful)。

52. A 此处玛丽告诉作者第二天下午要回来挑选(pick out)自己想要的照片。

53. C 第二天,坐在玛丽的旁边,作者再看照片的时候有些担心(worried)。

54. B 根据“Was that me? I looked great.”可知,作者很惊讶(astonished)。



55. D 根据“as I loved them all.”可知,作者都喜欢这些照片,故作者很难(tough)决定该要哪一张。
56. A 根据“I liked myself in the pictures.”可知,玛丽很开心(pleased)。
57. B 根据第一段“Then I \_\_\_\_\_ Mary at a writers' conference.”可知,第二年作者出席了同样的会议(conference)。
58. D 根据语境可知,此处指玛丽认出了(recognized)作者。
59. A 根据“‘I'm surprised at how much your countenance(脸色) has changed,’”可知,玛丽说作者不同(different)。
60. C 根据“‘I'm surprised at how much your countenance(脸色) has changed,’ she said. ‘You look like a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ person.’”可知,此处指玛丽所说的话(words)。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了中国历史上不同时期的音乐。

61. was made 考查动词时态和语态。根据该句前面的 enjoyed 可知,该句叙述的是过去发生的事情,又因为 which 指代前面的先行词 music,且与其是一种动宾关系,故用所给词的过去式单数形式的被动 was made。
62. from 考查介词。from... to... 意为“从……到……”,为固定搭配。
63. original 考查词形转换。所填词在此处修饰名词 opera,故用所给词的形容词形式 original,作定语。
64. boomed 考查动词时态。分析该句结构可知,该空所填词的主语 Ci 与 a new type of literature resembling lyrics 是同位语关系,句子缺少谓语动词,又因为时间状语是 In the Song Dynasty,故用所给词的过去式 boomed。
65. based 考查非谓语动词。分析该句的成分可知,所填词在此处作定语,与其逻辑主语 literature 构成动宾关系,故用所给词的过去分词 based。
66. when 考查定语从句。分析该句成分可知,该句是一个限制性定语从句,从句中主谓宾齐全,先行词为 period,故用关系副词 when。
67. the 考查冠词。the art of traditional opera 意为“传统剧艺术”,此处表示特指,故用定冠词 the。
68. to write 考查非谓语动词。be + adj. + enough + to do sth. 意为“太……足以做某事”,为固定结构。
69. independently 考查词形转换。分析该句成分可知,所填词在此处修饰动词 developed,故用所给词的副词形式 independently,作状语。
70. popularity 考查词形转换。分析该句成分可知,所填词在此处作动词 gained 的宾语,故用所给词的名词形式 popularity。

短文改错

I visited a tourist area ~~to~~ last summer and there were some locals who sold local product. I bought some things from a nice lady  
products  
and it turned out what she reduced the price for me. I tried buying something similarly from another person and I realized how many the  
that similar much  
first lady reduced the price.

I feel that it was important to go back and pay her more than I had paid her. I told her that she gave me a really good price and  
felt a  
that I wanted her to taking the extra money. She looked at me in shock but was speechless. I left her and she was still in shock,  
take and  
looked at the money I handed her.  
looking

书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Sir or Madam,

I booked a room in your hotel for my friend John yesterday. But I am really sorry to tell you that I want to change my booking now.

My friend John had planned to visit our city this summer vacation. So Room 101 was scheduled for him. However, I was informed yesterday that he had an important thing to deal with, so he couldn't come as planned. He has to change the date for the room. I would appreciate it if you could push the date back a week at your convenience. Thanks again. I hope this will not cause you too much trouble.

I am looking forward to your early reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua



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