



2021年东北三省四市教研联合体高考模拟试卷(一)

英语

本试卷分为第I卷(选择题)和第II卷(非选择题)两部分。第I卷1至10页,第II卷11至12页。考试结束,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第I卷

注意事项:

- 1. 答第I卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号码填写在本试卷和答题卡相应位置上。
2. 选择出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号,不能答在本试卷上,否则无效。

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。

例:How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19.15. B. £ 9.18. C. £ 9.15.

答案是C。

1. Where are the speakers?

- A. On a plane. B. On a bus. C. On a ship.

2. What time is it now?

- A. 7:00. B. 7:25. C. 7:30.

3. What does the man mean?

- A. He is too busy to help her.
B. His hands are holding something.
C. He wants to move the sofa all by himself.

4. Who is the woman?

- A. Mr. Johnson's secretary.
B. Mr. Johnson's wife.
C. Mr. Johnson's mother.

5. How does the man feel?

- A. Worried. B. Excited. C. Unconcerned.

英语模拟测试第1页(共12页)



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三项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。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。每段对话或独白读一遍。

听第6段材料,回答第6至8题。

6. Why did Mary's parents make her stay at home yesterday evening?
- A. To let her do her homework.
B. To let her take care of her baby sister.
C. To let her watch TV.
7. What did Mary do yesterday evening?
- A. She watched boxing on TV.
B. She watched a movie about boxing.
C. She went to a concert.
8. What did John do last night?
- A. He watched boxing on TV.
B. He went to the cinema.
C. He went to a concert.

听第7段材料,回答第9至11题。

9. What main dish will the woman serve?
- A. Roast duck. B. Chicken. C. Beef and potatoes.
10. When will the woman serve bread?
- A. Before dinner. B. During dinner. C. After dinner.
11. How will the woman probably get the dessert?
- A. She will make it. B. She will buy it.
C. She expects someone to bring it.

听第8段材料,回答第12至14题。

12. When does the woman usually watch TV?
- A. After midnight.
B. When she is bored.
C. After she has dinner.
13. Why was the man unhappy?
- A. He lost his meal tickets.
B. The food was terrible.
C. The TV program was boring.

英语模拟测试第2页(共12页)



14. Why did the man feel even worse?

- A. He didn't sleep well.
- B. He wasted so much time.
- C. The woman had the same problem.

听第9段材料,回答第15至17题。

15. Who is disabled in the dialogue?

- A. The man.
- B. The man's wife.
- C. The man's boss.

16. What did the man's boss do?

- A. He fired the man.
- B. He moved the company.
- C. He disappeared with lots of money.

17. What did the woman give the man?

- A. A job opportunity.
- B. Only some money.
- C. Some food.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

18. Which statement is true about the park that Walt dreamed of?

- A. Children instead of adults would like to go to his park.
- B. The park would be exciting and safe.
- C. The park would be attractive to Americans only.

19. When was Disneyland opened in California?

- A. In 1966.
- B. In 1955.
- C. In 1958.

20. Which statement is true about Walt?

- A. Before he died in 1966, he built only one amusement park in America.
- B. He was forgotten by the world until after he died.
- C. He had two daughters who liked to go to amusement parks.

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,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

What's on?

Drawn from abroad

Illustrations for different reading materials help readers of many ages better understand the content. Meanwhile they also stand alone as quality works of art for fine techniques and colors.

英语模拟测试第3页(共12页)



Image of the West, an illustration exhibition at Tsinghua University Art Museum, gathers such works by acclaimed(备受推崇的) artists in Europe and the United States.

9 a. m. - 5 p. m., closed on Mondays. Tsinghua University, Haidian district, Beijing. 010 - 6278 - 1012.

Mountains of opera

Visitors on the Snow Mountains, an original Chinese opera based on the 1963-domestic movie of the same name, will be staged in December. Set in the early 1950s on the borders of the Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region, it involves the love story between a 16-year-old girl and a young man, both from Xinjiang, and how they helped the soldiers of the People's Liberation Army suppress(平定;压制) spies.

7 p. m., Dec 3 to 6. National Center for the Performing Arts. No. 2 West Chang'an Avenue, Xicheng district, Beijing. 010 - 6655 - 0000.

Seal(印章) of approval

In 1933, ink artist Qi Baishi achieved a major breakthrough in art and began to gain fame in the cultural circles of Beijing. As a noted seal-making artist, he once carved out four characters on a seal, *zhiji you'en*, which means remembering the kindness from best friends. This anecdote(轶事、趣闻) inspired leaders at the Art Museum of Beijing Fine Art Academy to mount an exhibition focusing on Qi and those in his close personal circle.

9 am - 5 pm, closed on Mondays. 12 Chaoyang Gongyuan (Park) Nan Lu, Chaoyang district, Beijing. 010 - 6502 - 5171.

21. What may visitors see in Image of the West?
 - A. A historical book about Tsinghua University.
 - B. An illustrative Shakespeare Collection.
 - C. Some artists from home and abroad.
 - D. A new travel introduction.
22. Where should opera fans go if they want to see an original Chinese opera?
 - A. Tsinghua University.
 - B. The Art Museum of Beijing.
 - C. No. 2 West Chang'an Avenue.
 - D. 12 Chaoyang Gongyuan (Park) Nan Lu.
23. Why do the leaders want to mount the exhibition at the museum?
 - A. The story of Qi and his friend impressed them a lot.
 - B. Works of Qi and his friends were almost forgotten.
 - C. Qi's close friends in Beijing encouraged them to.
 - D. Qi's seals are more popular than ever before.

英语模拟测试第4页(共12页)



B

An Indian official and his wife were giving a large dinner party. Their guests including a visiting American naturalist were seated in their dining room with wide glass doors opening onto a veranda (阳台). A spirited discussion sprung up between a young girl who insisted that women had outgrown the jumping-on-a-chair-at-the-sight-of-a-mouse era and a man who said that they hadn't as much courage as a man.

The American watched the other guests' reactions towards the topic and saw a strange expression on the face of the hostess. Her muscles contracted slightly and whispered to the servant standing behind her chair. The servant left the room quickly and then placed a bowl of milk on the veranda just outside the open doors. The American remembered that milk in a bowl means only one thing—bait (诱饵) for a snake in India. He realized there must be a snake in the room and any move could cause the snake to attack.

"Now let's play a game! I'll count three hundred and not one of you is to move a muscle. Those who move will forfeit (被没收) fifty rupees (卢布). Ready!" The American said. Then the people sat like stone images. "... two hundred and eighty ..." when, out of the corner of his eyes, he saw the snake emerge and made for the bowl of milk. Screams rang out as he jumped to shut the veranda doors safely.

"You're a brave man!" the host exclaimed. "A man has just shown us an example of perfect control." "Just a minute," the American said, turning to his hostess, "Mrs Wynne, how did you know the snake was in the room?"

A faint smile lighted up the woman's face as she replied, "Because it was crawling across my foot."

24. Why did the servant put a bowl of milk on the Veranda?

- A. To attract the snake.
- B. To feed other guests' curiosity.
- C. To relax the guests' nerves.
- D. To interrupt the heated discussion.

25. Which words best describe the American according to the passage?

- A. Smart and calm.
- B. Creative and critical.
- C. Friendly and humorous.
- D. Environmentally - friendly and serious.

26. Who had more control than others in the party?

- A. The girl.
- B. The American.



- C. The hostess.
D. The man mentioned in the first paragraph.
27. What can we infer from the passage?
A. The American thought out a game for fun.
B. The guests knew the fact and remained still.
C. The hostess was to blame for the dangerous incident.
D. The discussing man would feel sorry for his comments.

C

The way you learn most effectively will impact many different aspects of your life. Visual learners process information best when it's presented with images drawn on a whiteboard, charts or graphs. Visual learners usually process pictures before they read printed text and are also able to visualize concepts quickly. People who are visual learners prefer when instructions are printed rather than given verbally (口头地), and may often write or draw when conceptualizing (构思; 将...概念化) or attempting to make sense of a new topic. Many visual learners remember something better once they've written it down or drawn it out.

Auditory (听觉的) learners process information best when it's said out loud, such as in a lecture setting or spoken presentation. These types of learners can easily recall what others say and prefer to talk through topics they find complex or difficult to understand. People who are auditory learners prefer verbal directions and may use repetition or repeat things aloud to memorize. They may ask questions to understand the subject matter better and may need to hear something repeated more than once before they fully comprehend. Auditory learners also often benefit from listening to recordings as a method of absorbing new concepts.

Kinesthetic (动觉的) learners process information through experience rather than by being shown or told. These types of learners prefer to do things that are more "hands-on." They prefer to touch and feel things and can easily recall things they've done. People who are kinesthetic learners like to make and create things using their hands, and remember information best when they are physically involved. Kinesthetic learners like to participate in the process by shadowing or assisting, and prefer to practice or rehearse concepts as a way to absorb new information.

Take time to consider how you prefer to take in new information. Think about the last time how you worked to ensure you retained the information? The answer to these questions will help you discover which learning styles work best for you.

28. What do visual learners do to form an idea in mind?
A. Visualize or read.
B. Process or present.



- C. Recall or speak.
D. Write or draw.
29. Who can comprehend something repeated better?
- A. Visual learners.
B. Auditory learners.
C. Kinesthetic learners.
D. Lifelong learners.
30. What does the underlined word "shadow" in paragraph 3 probably mean?
- A. Reflect perfectly.
B. Watch closely.
C. Memorize carefully.
D. Inquire constantly.
31. What is the purpose of the writer to explain learning styles?
- A. To help readers explore learning styles.
B. To introduce effective learning methods.
C. To arouse readers' curiosity about learning.
D. To inform a new scientific study about learning.

D

Facebook's recent acknowledgment that social media may be making its users feel bad in some cases is a significant milestone. So far, the technology industry hardly has talked about the downsides of their products.

Academic research in a Facebook blog post in December documented that when people spend a lot of time passively consuming information, they feel worse. For example, clicking or liking too many links and posts can have a negative effect on mental health. Some researchers also believe that reading too many posts leads to negative comparisons about one's life and that being on social media causes in-person socializing. Social media may well be making people feel lonely, jealous and anti-social. Although Facebook said that, as a result of the accusations, it would make some changes to its platform. It also highlighted some of the benefits of using the social network. It explained that "sharing messages, posts and comments with close friends and recalling about past interactions" can make people feel better. "The research and other academic literature suggest that it's how you use social media that matters when it comes to your well-being," Facebook said.

But that approach doesn't seem to be an effective solution for those who can't pull themselves away from such platforms. The Pew Research Center estimates that 24 percent of teens go online "almost constantly". It is becoming a matter of addiction.

英语模拟测试第7页(共12页)



We need to be aware of what we are up against. Remember when we would just pick up the phone and call someone rather than email them and create greater misunderstandings. This may be an old - fashioned choice, but the right one. And maybe we should just turn away from our screens sometimes and meet our friends and family in person.

32. Why is Facebook's acknowledgement considered as a milestone?

- A. The acknowledgement has drawn a wide public attention.
- B. Facebook has come to admit their products' negative effects.
- C. The technology industry has made progress in mass production.
- D. The technology industry have never brought bad feelings to users.

33. What may cause Facebook's users to feel bad according to the passage?

- A. Socializing in person.
- B. Reading others' rosy stories.
- C. Liking your friends' links and posts.
- D. Sharing messages with close friends.

34. What's the writer's attitude towards Facebook's platform changes?

- A. Subjective.
- B. Approval.
- C. Acceptable.
- D. Unsatisfied.

35. Which can be the suitable title for the text?

- A. How to Use Social Media
- B. Acknowledgement from Facebook
- C. Off Screens Whether Change Or No
- D. Gap Between Real Life

第二节(共5小题:每小题2分,总分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。选项中有两处为多余选项

Principles of Developing Youth Leadership Skills

—Look for leadership potential in everyone.

36. Not everyone feels comfortable leading a meeting or speaking at an event, but they may be able to talk to teachers about a project or draft a letter to the school or community newspaper. It's worthwhile to think about all of the ways youth can get involved.

—Take the time to give meaningful feedback and build self - confidence.

It can be difficult to find time to meet with youth individually, but it is important. Plan to

英语模拟测试第8页(共12页)



meet regularly with core leaders and be on the lookout for impromptu (即兴的) individual meetings. 37. Further plan can be discussed during the meetings and youth can have more courage.

—Opportunities are when youth lead projects or activities.

Sometimes it's hard to take a step back and play the supportive role, but it is the only way to develop leaders authentically (真正地). But sometimes you ask a youth to take ownership of a task and then decide to do it yourself. 38. When leaders do not come through on an assignment, it's important to hold them accountable. They will feel accomplished after working hard and grow up.

— 39

Trainings can be facilitated with in-house staff or an outside resource person, so youth feel confident in their knowledge and skills. As tasks get more advanced, the level of training should progress as well. At the same time, you must examine the skills and assistance you provide to the group to ensure that expectations are clear and follow-ups takes place to inquire about any extra support needed. 40

- A. That can leave a negative impact
- B. Build up confidence and cheer up
- C. Offer lots of training and clear guidance
- D. Think of every young person as someone who possesses leadership ability
- E. Make sure young people have the guidance needed to complete agreed upon activities
- F. These could happen while walking with a youth to get a snack before or after a meeting
- G. Leadership skills can be absorbed in classroom learning through the belief in learned optimism

第三部分：英语知识运用（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四个选项（A、B、C和D）中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Expect the unexpected

A couple of weeks ago, my grandfather was explaining his favorite expression, "Nothing is ever easy." The following day, as I tried to complete my day's work, I happened to 41 a bumblebee (大黄蜂) on the skylight (天窗). The skylight was particularly high up, but I thought 42 the bee would take no more than five minutes. An hour later, the

英语模拟测试第9页(共12页)



All that had changed was that the living room was a 44 and that I was dizzy from 45 into the sunlight. I did not 46 to waste an hour on a tiny insect, but by doing so, I understood what my grandfather meant.

It is not only time that we tend to 47 - we don't take account of unexpected costs. We often imagine what can work 48, but we seldom think of all the 49 things that could affect us. However, it is important to remember that your day of week or year might not go as planned, and that is completely normal. It is perfectly 50 to feel challenged - even at a task you thought was simple 51 that is part of life.

If you can accept that nothing will ever be easy, then life might seem slightly more 52. In 53 school, I thought high school might be easier because I could choose the classes I wanted to take. In high school, I thought college might be easier because I could have a schedule, 54 for myself. Yet I was 55 each time. After accepting that school wouldn't be easy, I found myself 56 a more positive attitude and 57 results.

Of course, there should be preparations made to take account of 58 or time. Doing so can only help you 59 your goals in a better way. However, there is no need to beat ourselves up (过分自责) when something stands in our 60. Maybe we cannot see a bee coming our way, but we can always give ourselves the extra time to catch it.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 41. A. notice | B. feed | C. hear | D. meet |
| 42. A. flying | B. removing | C. hitting | D. running |
| 43. A. slept | B. flowed | C. came | D. remained |
| 44. A. ruin | B. lab | C. mess | D. zoo |
| 45. A. jumping up | B. looking up | C. reflecting back | D. tracking back |
| 46. A. expect | B. hesitate | C. try | D. forget |
| 47. A. undergo | B. undertake | C. underestimate | D. understand |
| 48. A. in our way | B. in our honor | C. in our memory | D. in our favor |
| 49. A. positive | B. negative | C. perfect | D. natural |
| 50. A. accessible | B. acceptable | C. available | D. agreeable |
| 51. A. because | B. while | C. if | D. unless |
| 52. A. incredible | B. manageable | C. challenging | D. inspiring |
| 53. A. nursery | B. primary | C. middle | D. public |
| 54. A. suitable | B. tight | C. full | D. strict |
| 55. A. nervous | B. satisfied | C. disappointed | D. right |
| 56. A. beyond | B. towards | C. with | D. under |
| 57. A. improved | B. direct | C. upset | D. shocking |
| 58. A. expectation | B. space | C. reasons | D. expenses |

英语模拟测试第 10 页(共 12 页)



59. A. set B. make C. have D. accomplish
60. A. passage B. heart C. house D. path

第II卷

注意:将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分:英语知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

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 Palace Museum, also called the Forbidden City, is 61 (locate) in the center of Beijing. It covers 62 area of 720,000 square meters. There are more than 70 large and small palaces and more than 9,000 houses. It is one of the 63 (large) and most complete ancient wooden structures in the world. In 1406, Zhu Di, the 64 (three) emperor of the Ming Dynasty, ordered the 65 (construct) of a royal palace in Beijing as his new capital. Fourteen years later, this palace was ready and started 66 (it) service to the Ming Dynasty and the Qing Dynasty. The last emperor of China, Pu Yi, moved out 67 the palace in 1925. After the People's Republic of China was founded in 1949, the new government had the Palace Museum 68 (repair), but the major parts of the Palace Museum remained 69 they were. It was listed as a world cultural heritage site in 1987 and 70 (become) a national AAAAA tourist attraction now. The Palace Museum in Beijing is praised as the first of the five major palaces in the world now.

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:在错的词下画一横线,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。

Dear David,

I was excited to know you like music from your letter. Neither do I. As we all know music

英语模拟测试第11页(共12页)



is an important part of our life today. No one will say no to music and everybody has their taste about the music. When I was very young, my parents would encourage me listen to classic music. They wanted to develop their interest and good taste. So as I grow up, I fall in love for rock music, which makes me feel cool. It is said that music can heal people's souls. While listening to some peaceful music, I am surprising calm. When I am not happy, I will listen to music and then dance to it in my bedroom. Music can help me forget something annoyed.

It's great that we share the same hobbies. Music is full of charm. Could you introduce some nice English songs in your next letter?

Yours,

Li Ming

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，正在给你的美国笔友 Henry 写邮件，向他介绍在母亲节那一天你帮妈妈做了些家务并亲自做了小礼物。同时，询问他是如何给他的妈妈庆祝母亲节的。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Henry,

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua



参考答案

听力理解

1-5 ABABA 6-10 BACBA 11-15 BBABB 16-20 CABBC

阅读理解

阅读 A 篇 21-23 BCA
阅读 B 篇 24-27 AACD
阅读 C 篇 28-31 DBBA
阅读 D 篇 32-35 BBDC
七选五 36-40 DFACE

完形填空

41-45 ABDCB 46-50 ACDBB 51-55 ABCAC 56-60 CADDD

语法填空

61. located 62. an 63. largest 64. third
65. construction 66. its 67. of 68. repaired
69. what 70. becomes/has become

短文改错

- 1. was 改成 am
- 2. Neither 改成 So
- 3. about the music 删去 the
- 4. me 后加 to
- 5. their 改成 my
- 6. So 改成 But
- 7. for 改成 with
- 8. surprising 改为 surprisingly
- 9. annoyed 改成 annoying
- 10. hobbies 改成 hobby

参考范文

听力原文

Text 1

M: Miss, is there still time for a cup of coffee **on this flight?**

W: Yes, but you have to drink it fast because **we'll be landing** in a second.

Text 2

M: Excuse me for being late.

W: Never mind. You're not too late. **The film will start at 7:30. We still have five minutes to go.**

Text 3

W: Would you mind helping me move the sofa?

M: Help you? **Can't you see I have my hands full with all this typing.**



Text 4

M: **Hi, can I speak with Mr. Johnson, please?**

W: He's out with our son. He'll be back later on tonight. Can I take a message?

Text 5

W: **I hope we have a good harvest this year.**

M: Me too. But it hasn't rained very often. The fields haven't gotten too much water.

Text 6

M: Why did your parents make you stay at home yesterday evening, Mary?

W: They wanted to go out, and **so they made me look after my baby sister.**

M: Didn't you mind doing it?

W: No, I didn't. My sister was very good and I did quite a lot of homework.

M: Didn't you even want to go to the cinema?

W: Not really. **I watched TV for an hour.**

M: What was on TV last night?

W: **Boxing.** It was excellent.

M: Oh, I enjoy watching boxing on TV, too. What a pity? I missed it last night.

W: What did you do last night, John?

M: **I went to a concert.**

Text 7

W: I'm planning a dinner party.

M: That sounds fun.

W: Yeah. But I haven't figured out exactly what to serve. Can you help me?

M: Sure. How many people have you invited?

W: Six. **I was thinking of having a chicken.**

M: That's a good idea. Will you roast it?

W: Yeah, probably with garlic and potatoes. Do you think people will be pleased with that?

M: Of course! What side dishes do you plan to make?

W: Well, in addition to potatoes, I'll also make a salad.

M: Will you serve bread?

W: **I could put out bread and cheese before the meal ...?** But I'm not sure about dessert. Should I make it or buy it?

M: Do you like baking?

W: Not really.

M: **You might as well buy it, then.** There's a shop near here that makes delicious pies.

Text 8

W: What a great day, isn't it?

M: I guess so. I didn't notice. I feel terrible because I watched television until midnight last night.

W: Midnight? **Did you watch so late because you were bored?** I usually watch TV



nothing better to do.

M: Bored? No, I was **unhappy because I left my meal tickets in the dining room**. There were more than fifty dollars worth of meal tickets.

W: So, did watching TV make you feel better?

M: Well, I felt a bit better while I was watching. You know, it took my mind off my troubles. **But after I turned the TV off, I just felt even worse with myself for wasting so much time.**

W: I've had that feeling before.

Text 9

M: Excuse me, madam. Can you spare me some change, please?

W: **Uh ... why are you living on the street?**

M: **Oh, we actually share a room with another family.** The problem is that my wife is disabled and cannot work, but the government won't help her right away.

W: Why don't you get a job?

M: **My boss stole a lot of money from all his workers and left town.** We got left with nothing. I've been looking for a new job every day, but we need to eat. That's why I'm here.

W: That's awful. Here's ten dollars ... And here's my card. **We need someone to clean my office building in the evenings.** It's not much money, but it's a start. Come by tomorrow morning at nine, okay?

M: Oh, thank you so much for your kindness! I won't let you down!

Text 10

Walt has two daughters. He took them everywhere. **They liked to go to amusement parks. Walt dreamed of making a beautiful amusement park that grown-ups as well as children would like. "My park would be alive and exciting, and it would be clean and safe.** People would come from far and near to see it." His dreams came true with Disneyland. **In 1955, he opened a wonderful land of make-believe in California.** Real boats, castles, trains, mountains, rivers, are all in one beautiful park. Millions of people came to Disneyland. Years later, Disney World was built. Walt Disney now had another wonderful world of fun in Florida.

Walt Disney died in 1966, but the world will not forget him quickly. Mickey Mouse and all his friends will help us to remember him.

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