

天一大联考  
2020—2021 学年高中毕业班阶段性测试(三)

英 语

考生注意:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡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。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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2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。

例:How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15.

B. £ 9. 18.

C. £ 9. 15.

答案是C。

1. What does the man mean?

- A. The woman might have made a mistake.
- B. The woman should go to Washington to listen to the concert.
- C. He thinks the singer is visiting the downtown area.

2. Where did the woman live before she moved?

- A. In an apartment on University Avenue.
- B. In an apartment in a foreign country.
- C. In a house in another city.

3. What is the man doing now?

- A. He is drinking some coffee.
- B. He is dealing with some notes.
- C. He is attending a discussion.

4. What's the man's attitude toward the coat?

- A. He likes it very much.
- B. He doesn't like its color.
- C. He thinks it is very bad.

5. Which book has the woman borrowed?

- A. The history book.
- B. The math book.
- C. The chemistry book.

英语试题 第1页(共8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 doesn't Jack want to go to see the doctor?  
A. He has taken some medicine.  
B. He is short of money.  
C. He doesn't want to miss any work.
7. What's the woman's opinion of missing 2 or 3 days?  
A. It's worthwhile.  
B. It's useless.  
C. It's challenging.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. What is the man?  
A. An operator.    B. A waiter.    C. A teacher.
9. What happened to the woman's brother?  
A. He fell down the stairs and hit his leg.  
B. He fell down the cliff and hit his back.  
C. He fell down the stairs and hit his head.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. Where are the speakers probably?  
A. In a hospital.    B. In a factory.    C. In a school.
11. What does the woman need right now?  
A. An X-ray test.    B. An operation.    C. Some rest.
12. Who died from heart disease?  
A. The woman's father.    B. The woman's mother.    C. The woman's grandfather.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What does the woman suggest doing?  
A. Leaving work early.    B. Watching a movie.    C. Having dinner before the movie.
14. What will the speakers watch?  
A. A thriller.    B. A comedy.    C. A science-fiction movie.
15. When does the movie the speakers want to watch start?  
A. At 6:00.    B. At 6:30.    C. At 7:00.
16. What will the man do with his work?  
A. He will finish it before watching a movie.  
B. He will stay up to finish it tonight.  
C. He will do it tomorrow.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What did George search for at the beginning?  
A. The dentist's building.    B. A parking place.    C. The square.
18. Why did George come to the square?  
A. To meet a friend.  
B. To talk with a doctor.  
C. To calm down and enjoy the afternoon sun.
19. Where was George's car when he found it?  
A. Behind a larger car.    B. In front of a larger car.    C. In the square.
20. Why did George feel relieved?  
A. Because he met his dentist.  
B. Because he found his keys in his car.  
C. Because he got the sympathy of others.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

Visitors with limited mobility are encouraged to use the covered drop-off lane(车道) at the Main Street entrance to the Beck Building. From the Beck Building, most public areas of the Museum, including the galleries, Brown Auditorium Theater, Visitor Center, café, and shop are wheelchair-accessible. The Cullen Sculpture Garden is also accessible.

The MFAH has wheelchairs that visitors may check out free of charge with a valid photo ID. The wheelchairs are available from the bag- and coat-check desks in the lobbies of the Beck Building, Law Building, and Visitor Center on a "first come, first served" basis.

**Parking Information**

A new underground parking garage, located at 5101 Montrose Boulevard, is open, joining the existing parking garage at 1144 Binz. The outdoor lot across from 1001 Bissonnet is closed permanently.

We recommend that guests with limited mobility use the covered drop-off lane at the Main Street entrance to the Beck Building. Both the Montrose and the Binz parking garages feature wheelchair-accessible parking, but please note that the garage at 1144 Binz is closer to a Museum entrance.

As you head toward the Museum from the Montrose garage, enjoy the art and nature in the Cullen Sculpture Garden, created by sculptor Isamu Noguchi.

**Parking Garage Hours**

6 a. m. to 7 p. m.

**Parking Fees**

\* Parking payments may be made only with a major credit card.

| Time                 | MFAH members | Visitors |
|----------------------|--------------|----------|
| 0 - 30 minutes       | FREE         | FREE     |
| 31 minutes - 4 hours | \$6          | \$10     |
| 4 - 12 hours         | \$10         | \$18     |
| 12 - 24 hours        | \$35         | \$35     |

\* Parking is free in both garages for MFAH visitors who enter the Museum between 5 p. m. and 9 p. m. on Thursdays. General admission to the Museum is free on Thursdays.

21. Where can visitors find free wheelchairs to use?

A. Law Building.

B. 5101 Montrose Boulevard.

C. The Cullen Sculpture Garden.

D. Brown Auditorium Theater.

22. What is the advantage of going through the Montrose garage?

A. Getting a wheelchair for free.

B. Having a good parking place.

C. Walking the shortest distance.

D. Having a chance of enjoying arts.

23. How much should a MFAH member pay for parking five hours on Monday?

A. \$6.

B. \$10.

C. \$18.

D. \$35.

**B**

When I first saw the headline "Your Business Casual Attire(服装) Is Destroying the Planet", I assumed it referred to microplastic pollution or something along those lines. But upon closer reading, I realized the author was making a rather different but interesting point.

What people wear to work affects the transportation they use to get to work. When someone is wearing



“workplace attire”, which typically means snugly tailored trousers, button-up tops, pencil skirts, suit jackets or mid-length dresses, it makes them unwilling to jump on a bike or walk any real distance. In an effort to preserve the look—and perhaps for ease of movement as well—they get into their cars instead.

Eben Weiss, the author of the article, argues this has to change. He thinks it's absurd that people have to worry about their clothes. If people dressed somewhat differently for work, they could still look tidy and professional, while also being ready to use human-powered energy to get there. Traffic in urban areas would be reduced; personal health would improve through daily exercise.

In order for this to change, however, workplace standards have to evolve and become more flexible. This is not an unrealistic expectation, considering that “it wasn't that long ago that jeans were only for mining and T-shirts were underwear.” There are plenty of in-between clothing choices that would allow one to ride a bicycle comfortably and still look neat for work.

It makes me think of my colleague's article on walking, and how it is a form of climate action. He wrote, “What we have to do is everything we possibly can to encourage walking. That means making our streets more comfortable for walking, even if we have to take space back from parking and from roads.” This is all true, but it also requires you to buy a pair of comfortable shoes that makes walking a pleasant thing to do. The same goes for pants and shirts when riding a bicycle.

24. What does Eben Weiss think of “workplace attire”?
- A. Fashionable.                      B. Inconvenient.                      C. Ugly.                      D. Comfortable.
25. Why are jeans and T-shirts mentioned?
- A. To call on people to dress casually.  
B. To prove people's preference in clothes.  
C. To show workplace standards can change.  
D. To indicate they are the best clothing choices.
26. What does the underlined word “That” in the last paragraph refer to?
- A. Taking space from roads.                      B. The requirement to ride.  
C. The author's colleague's article.                      D. Something possibly to be done.
27. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. Dressing Properly Means a Lot in Workplace  
B. Means of Transportation Affects Climate Change  
C. Choosing Wrong Clothes Will Destroy Our Planet  
D. Office Clothes Are a Barrier to Green Transportation

C

At the Green Free School in Copenhagen, students learn how to read and write and they study math and science. But the curriculum centers on sustainability(可持续性).

The goal of the school is to prepare the students—about 200 of them, ranging in age from 6 to 15—for the green “transition.” That's the transformation toward a sustainable society.

As a filmmaker, Ambo says she has always learned how to be around the world in a respectful way. Yet, she never saw that respect taught to children in Danish schools.

“So we founded a school where sustainable learning was the focus,” she says.

The school's syllabus(教学大纲) is modeled on systems thinking and project learning. Systems thinking is a way of learning that looks at how the pieces of a puzzle are related, instead of just looking at one small part. For example, how is a tree interconnected with other living things and what happens if part of the connection breaks along the way? Students also focus on project learning and hands-on thinking. They grow vegetables in the garden or look for wild mushrooms, draw pictures of them, then learn how to cook them and eat

experiments on fibers and clothing, learning how much heat it takes to melt a piece of thread.

“They learn at an early age how to make their own data and be critical and curious about what kind of data they are presented with,” Ambo says.

They take classes to identify greenwashing as well, which is learning how to see through misleading claims about whether a company or a product or a material is truly sustainable or environmentally sound.

Although traditional education is still important at the school, students don't have tests or exams, which makes it different from other kinds of schools. Those parents who choose the school just because of its smaller size sometimes don't stay very long, Ambo says.

28. What does Ambo aim to do?

- A. Train filmmakers.
- B. Teach sustainable learning.
- C. Popularize compulsory education.
- D. Educate kids to respect others.

29. What does paragraph 5 mainly talk about?

- A. Learning styles.
- B. Teaching aims.
- C. The concept of syllabus.
- D. Examples of systems thinking.

30. What does the underlined word “greenwashing” probably mean?

- A. A method of ridding products of green colour.
- B. A skill to see through misleading claims or lies.
- C. A technique to make materials truly sustainable.
- D. A behavior to pretend to be environmentally concerned.

31. What makes the Green Free School special?

- A. The school is free for poor children.
- B. The students cook meals on their own.
- C. Students don't need to worry about exams.
- D. Traditional education is especially important.

#### D

In a recent interview, Lisa Feldman Barrett, Professor of Psychology at Northeastern University, offered some advice to older people to help them keep their cognitive(认知) skills as finely tuned as possible.

Challenge yourself on a regular basis, she urged, but don't just do so casually. Study any new topic hard, until you feel tired and frustrated. This level of effort, she added, is associated with increases in the ease of communication within the brain and, as a result, cognitive skills will be improved.

Her advice is based on a study of “superagers”, individuals of 65 years or older, whose cognitive skills are as acute as the average 25-year-olds. Lisa believes that what sets superagers apart is their ability to use the unpleasant feelings they experience when challenging themselves as a signal to keep going, rather than as a warning to stop and rest.

While she provides convincing data to prove how cognitively young these superagers are, I'm not sure her conclusion about why this is so gives the whole picture.

Are superagers simply those who ignore, or even welcome, the pain and frustration that comes with intense mental effort? Or is there some other reason why they spend so much time and effort challenging themselves?

This is important, because if the only way to maintain youthful cognitive skills is to expose ourselves regularly to pain and frustration, it doesn't make old age look particularly inviting.

Contrary to her opinion, I think “enjoyable” is the key. If what you're doing is enjoyable, you're more likely to keep working hard at it—probably without even noticing any discomfort.

Making yourself work until you're exhausted and frustrated holds little appeal. On the other hand, finding an activity you love so much that you don't even notice when you're pushing yourself hard seems a far more attractive way to keep your brain active as you grow older.



32. What does Lisa advise older people to do?
- A. Work on in spite of feeling bored.  
B. Push themselves hard in new fields.  
C. Relax by communicating with others.  
D. Challenge each other on a regular basis.
33. What matters in keeping the "superagers" sharp according to Lisa?
- A. They can respond to warnings in time.  
B. They have the ability to adjust flexibly.  
C. They regard pains in study as driving power.  
D. They can make use of disadvantages in work.
34. What does the author doubt?
- A. The data that the study provides.  
B. The conclusion that "superagers" are acute.  
C. The idea that cognitive skills can be improved.  
D. The reason for "superagers" keeping brains active.
35. What does the author agree with?
- A. Unpleasant feelings do harm to people.  
B. Cognitive skills improve slowly with age.  
C. Enjoyable work makes people ignore discomfort.  
D. Doing appealing work makes people look young.

第三节(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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Black box recorders are used to store data about a plane and its operating environment in the event of a crash. There are two types of black box: the CVR or Cockpit Voice Recorder, and the FDR or Flight Data Recorder.

36. And when combined, the information can be used to build up a picture of what happened during a crash.

The Cockpit Voice Recorder picks up sound from inside the cockpit (机舱), including the pilot headset microphones and those of any other cockpit staff. There's also a microphone in the cockpit. 37. They used to be tape recorders but are flash drives now. These record around two hours of information at a time, recording over and replacing older audio. The CVR allows listeners to find out what the cockpit staff were doing in the event of the crash. 38.

The Flight Data Recorder, on the other hand, records important information about what the plane was doing at the time. 39. Typically it includes factors like speed, altitude and engine performance.

40. Sensors that feed data to black box recorders are located in key areas of the plane, such as the engine and wings. The actual black boxes are located at the back of the plane beneath the tail. This location lessens the chance of the black box being destroyed, as it's not in an area which would take the impact of a head-on or belly-down crash.

- A. How do the sensors work?  
B. Then where are they kept?  
C. Both record different types of information.  
D. Then the FDR sends the information to the rescuers.  
E. The collected information is then fed into the FDR at the back.  
F. And what the staff observed and how they reacted can also be learned.  
G. It's used to record any other sound, even the noise of switches and dials.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

At the party, we sang the birthday song, and she blew out the candles. "George would be ninety-five if he were alive," she said. "Yes," she 41. "We were married for fifty years."

Being married for fifty years seemed 42 in an age of high divorce rate. I couldn't resist asking this wife how she 43 to stay married for so long. "Mary," I whispered, "what is your 44 of a long and happy marriage?"

The old woman looked at me for a long time. 45, she signaled to me to come closer.

"To be 46 for as long as I was," she whispered, "you have to 47 a lot of crap(废话)." It took me a while to 48 what she had said, and then I began to laugh. Oh, the simple 49! As I shared with others her words of 50, everyone laughed and laughed.

As seemingly 51 as the words might sound at first, they can help 52 things from a new perspective(视角). In our grandmothers' day, this 53 meant they tolerated or suffered in silence during situations that they didn't 54.

Those words have 55 with me ever since. When we really love someone, we don't require 56 from the person. My husband and I do not like everything about each other, but we put up with that sort of imperfection because we 57 each other.

It was the best marriage 58 I'd ever heard. Because as you tolerate some less-than-perfect things, your marriage experiences a deep and meaningful 59, and suddenly you discover what unconditional love is all about. And it may not be 60, but it is so worth it.

- |                     |                  |                |                   |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. answered     | B. continued     | C. agreed      | D. admitted       |
| 42. A. worthwhile   | B. meaningless   | C. convincing  | D. unbelievable   |
| 43. A. managed      | B. afforded      | C. prepared    | D. decided        |
| 44. A. wish         | B. plan          | C. secret      | D. aim            |
| 45. A. Randomly     | B. Finally       | C. Steadily    | D. Automatically  |
| 46. A. alive        | B. happy         | C. healthy     | D. married        |
| 47. A. deal with    | B. put up with   | C. think of    | D. make use of    |
| 48. A. process      | B. distinguish   | C. remember    | D. hear           |
| 49. A. joy          | B. mind          | C. truth       | D. word           |
| 50. A. selflessness | B. admiration    | C. sympathy    | D. wisdom         |
| 51. A. familiar     | B. irresponsible | C. rude        | D. right          |
| 52. A. see          | B. change        | C. predict     | D. divide         |
| 53. A. fact         | B. phrase        | C. phenomenon  | D. promise        |
| 54. A. inspect      | B. like          | C. experience  | D. control        |
| 55. A. stuck        | B. conflicted    | C. compromised | D. competed       |
| 56. A. reward       | B. recognition   | C. perfection  | D. competence     |
| 57. A. love         | B. help          | C. trust       | D. encourage      |
| 58. A. story        | B. reality       | C. record      | D. advice         |
| 59. A. lesson       | B. event         | C. period      | D. transformation |
| 60. A. existent     | B. satisfying    | C. easy        | D. ...            |



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,并将答案填写在答题卡上。  
Sachin Sangh, a trained software engineer, spends most of his free time 61 (carve) sticks of chalk into beautiful artworks.

As a student, Sachin was always called to 62 front of the classroom to write notes on the blackboard, so 63 was no surprise that he formed a special 64 (connect) to the chalk. He started sculpting sticks of chalk as a hobby. He 65 (gradual) started sculpting letters and then names, and would gift them to others. There was no Google at the time, nor had he seen anyone making micro-sculptures before. He had to start from scratch.

66 time going by, he got better at it but he had to give up his hobby when he entered the college. However, after graduation, Sachin was free to return to his hobby again. Now, he is so good at it that the self-taught artist 67 (regard) as one of the world's 68 (good) chalk sculptors.

Sachin says that his simpler chalk sculptures take anywhere between five to six hours 69 (complete), while the more complex ones can take up to 130 hours. So far, he 70 (create) more than 200 chalk artworks.

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节,满分35分)

第一节 短文改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

I together with my friend went to an art exhibition yesterday. When we arrived, they were many people waiting for line at the gate of the museum. Most of whom were young students of my age. On enter the exhibition hall, the three of us were immediately attracted by a painting hanging on the wall. It looked so vividly that we all thought it must be the painting by a famous artist. When we walk nearer, we found it was a local artist drew it, which really surprised us. We also felt greatly encouraged, thinking if we worked hard enough, and each of us could do well.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假定你是李华,你校将于下周五举办创建书香校园的宣传活动的。请你给交换生 Peter 写封邮件邀请他参加,内容包括:

1. 发出邀请;
2. 介绍活动;
3. 表达希望。

注意:1. 词数100左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:书香校园 scholarly campus

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天一大联考  
2020—2021 学年高中毕业班阶段性测试(三)  
英语·答案

听力原文

Text 1

W: Guess what! I saw the rock singer in a downtown shopping center today.

M: You thought it was him, but he is supposed to be in Washington for his concert tour.

Text 2

M: Where are you living now? I went to see you in your old apartment on University Avenue and it was empty.

W: I'm living in the city. It's closer to work.

Text 3

W: Would you like to have some coffee for a break?

M: Could you wait for a while? I'm trying to finish the notes before the discussion.

Text 4

W: How do you like the coat?

M: I can't like it better! The color is not colorful at all and it fits all kinds of people.

Text 5

M: Have you borrowed your books yet?

W: I got my chemistry book, and I didn't find the history books. I don't have a book for my math course.

Text 6

W: Hi, Jack. How are you today?

M: I'm not feeling well.

W: Oh, I'm sorry. What seems to be the trouble?

M: I've got a sore throat and I think I'm running a fever.

W: That sounds like the flu. You'd better go and see the doctor.

M: He'll probably put me to bed and I can't miss any work.

W: You can afford to miss 2 or 3 days better than 10 or 20.

M: You are right, of course. I just don't like to stay in the house.

Text 7

M: Emergency services, can I help you?

W: Yes, please help me! My brother fell down the stairs and he's not moving!

M: Miss, please calm down. Is your brother breathing?

W: Yes, he's breathing, but he hit his head and he won't wake up.

M: Please give me your name and address so I can send an ambulance.

W: I'm Linda Smith. We're at 254 Main Street. It's the green house near the corner of Pine Street.

M: Okay, Miss Smith, the ambulance should be there within 15 minutes.

W: What should I do now?

M: It's possible that your brother has injured his neck, so it's very important that you try not to move him. Other than that, just try to keep calm and wait for the ambulance to arrive.

W: I'll do that. Thank you very much. Please hurry!

Text 8

M: Well, Mrs. Wang. Do you have a pain in your stomach?

W: Yes, particularly after meals.

M: Let me see your X-ray result. I'm afraid you need an operation right now.

W: Is it so serious?

M: I'm afraid so.

W: Operation? What about my heart?

M: Let me feel your pulse. Have you been weak recently?

W: Yes, I get tired rather easily.

M: Have you been losing any weight?

W: I suppose so. The mirror tells me that.

M: Has anyone in your family got heart trouble?

W: Well, both my parents have high blood-pressure, and my grandfather died of heart attack.

M: Your heart is in a rather bad state.

W: You mean I should have another operation some day?

M: Yes, very likely.

Text 9

W: David, I'm kind of in the mood for a comedy tonight. Look, here's a *Will Smith* movie.

M: What time does it start?

W: Um...it's on at 6:00 and 9:30. If we leave work right at 5:00, we can make the 6 o'clock show.

M: Yeah, but I haven't finished work. I won't be ready to leave at 5:00. How about going at 9:30? It's late, but at least I can finish my work, and we can eat after the movie.

W: Maybe there's another movie at 7:00 or 8:00? Let's see...

M: Oh, I know! Have you seen that new science-fiction movie with Bruce Willis?

W: No, but I have heard about it. I really like science fiction.

M: Do you? Well, see if it's playing someplace.

W: OK. Oh, look! It's playing at 6:30 at the Plaza tonight.

M: Is it? Perfect. Let's go.

W: But you have to finish your report...

M: Oh, never mind! I'll do it tomorrow.

Text 10

It took George quite a while to find a parking place for his car, and in the end he had to leave it in a narrow street, some way away from the dentist's. His appointment was at five and he still had twenty minutes to spare. He crossed into the square and sat down on a bench, partly to enjoy the last of the afternoon sun, but also to calm his nerves. He hated these visits to the dentist. As he sat there, watching the children at play and listening to the old women talking to each other, he turned around to see a red car like his own pull out of the street where he had parked. The car gathered speed and was soon out of sight. George felt in his pockets for the keys; They were not there. "My car!" he cried in a loud voice, which made several people stare at him. He got up and ran across the square and then down the narrow street. His car was not to be seen—but then he discovered it was hidden behind a large one. He was happy to find his keys still in his car.

(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

1—5 AABAC 6—10 CAACA 11—15 BCBCB 16—20 CBCAB

— 2 —



(共 20 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

文章大意:本文是一篇应用文。主要介绍了针对行动不便的游客的一些便民措施,比如哪些地方有轮椅通道、在哪儿可以免费租用轮椅和一些停车场的相关信息等。

21. 答案 A

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第二段中的“The wheelchairs are available from the bag- and coat-check desks in the lobbies of the Beck Building, Law Building, and Visitor Center on a ‘first come, first served’ basis.”可知,在法律大楼人们可以凭借有效的有照片的身份证免费办理轮椅的租用手续。

22. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据 Parking Information 部分中的“As you head toward the Museum from the Montrose garage, enjoy the art and nature in the Cullen Sculpture Garden, created by sculptor Isamu Noguchi.”可知,当从 Montrose 前往博物馆时,人们可以在雕塑花园欣赏一些雕塑作品。

23. 答案 B

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据 MFAH members 的第三栏信息可知,如果停车 4 到 12 小时,那么会员需要支付 10 美元停车费。

文章大意:本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。在文中作者介绍了自己所阅读的一本书的观点:人们的穿着会影响人们上班时对交通工具的选择。

24. 答案 B

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据第二段中的“In an effort to preserve the look—and perhaps for ease of movement as well—they get into their cars instead.”可知,身穿职业服装的人们为了保持形象而不愿意骑自行车或步行上班,由此推断作者认为正式的职业服装会给人们的出行带来不便。

25. 答案 C

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据第四段前两句内容可知,作者认为为了改变这种情况,工作场所的标准必须不断发展变化,而这并不是一个不切实际的期望,然后提到了牛仔裤和 T 恤穿着场合的变化,由此推断作者提到这两种服装是为了证明工作场所着装的标准是可以改变的。

26. 答案 D

命题透析 代词指代题。

思路点拨 根据末段中的“What we have to do is everything we possibly can to encourage walking.”可知,that 指代“我们可能做到的事情”。

27. 答案 D

命题透析 标题归纳题。

思路点拨 文章首段提出 Your Business Casual Attire Is Destroying the Planet,然后在第二段介绍了工作场所着装影响着人们的出行方式,然后再进一步进行介绍,由此判断 D 选项内容可以概括文章中心。

文章大意:本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了哥本哈根的一所免费学校,这所学校虽然也教给学生们传统的课程,但课程的核心是可持续性。

28. 答案 B

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第一段末句以及第二段首句的内容可知,Ambo 创办这所学校的目的是教给学生们如何步行

可持续性方面的学习,做好向可持续性社会的过渡。

29. 答案 A

命题透析 段落大意题。

思路点拨 本段首句提出学校的教学大纲是基于系统思维和项目学习的模式,然后详细介绍了学生是如何进行学习的,由此推断本段主要介绍了学生的学习方式。

30. 答案 D

命题透析 词义猜测题。

思路点拨 根据第七段中的定语从句可知,学校还教给学生们如何辨识关于公司、产品或一种材料是否真正可持续或环保的误导性说法,由此判断 greenwash(漂绿)是指公司为树立支持环保的虚假形象而做的活动等。

31. 答案 C

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据最后一段中的“Although traditional education is still important at the school, students don't have tests or exams, which makes it different from other kinds of schools.”可知,这所学校不举行考试是它与其他学校不同之处

文章大意:本文是一篇议论文。文章主要介绍了 Lisa Feldman Barrett 给老年人的关于保持活跃认知能力的建议以及作者对此的不同看法。

32. 答案 B

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第二段第二句的内容可知,Lisa 建议老年人要努力学习新话题直到感到疲惫和沮丧。

33. 答案 C

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第三段第二句的内容可知,Lisa 认为“超级老人”保持年轻的认知能力是因为他们能够利用挑战自己时所经历的不愉快的感觉作为继续前进的信号。

34. 答案 D

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据第四段中的“I'm not sure her conclusion about why this is so gives the whole picture.”可知,作者不赞同 Lisa 所解释的“超级老人”能够保持敏锐认知能力的原因。

35. 答案 C

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据倒数第二段内容可知,作者认为令人愉快的工作会让人忽略任何不适。

36—40 CGFEB

(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

文章大意:本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者在为一位老人过生日时询问她婚姻能够维持 50 年的秘密,老人的回答让作者在笑声中领悟到了接受彼此的不完美是婚姻幸福长久的秘诀。

41. 答案 B

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 老人在前面说了一句话,然后在没有人询问的情况下自己继续说。

42. 答案 D

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 根据空前内容可知,作者听到老人的话以后感觉很难相信在这种离婚率高的年代她的婚姻维持了 50 年。

43. 答案 A

命题透析 考查动词。



- 思路点拨 作者禁不住问老人是如何做到维持了 50 年的婚姻。manage to do 设法做到。
44. 答案 C  
命题透析 考查名词。  
思路点拨 根据上下文语境可知,作者询问老人维持长久婚姻的秘诀。
45. 答案 B  
命题透析 考查副词。  
思路点拨 根据空前内容可知,老人看了作者很长时间才回答她的问题。
46. 答案 D  
命题透析 考查形容词。  
思路点拨 根据上文的“what is your 44 for a long and happy marriage?”可知,作者询问老人婚姻长久和幸福秘诀。
47. 答案 B  
命题透析 考查动词短语。  
思路点拨 在下文作者多次提到 tolerate 和 put up with,由此推知老人的回答是要“容忍一些废话”。put up with 容忍,忍受。
48. 答案 A  
命题透析 考查动词。  
思路点拨 作者听了老人的话以后,半天才明白了老人的意思。process“加工,处理”,此处指大脑对信息的处理思考。
49. 答案 C  
命题透析 考查名词。  
思路点拨 通过下文可知,作者认为老人说的是一个很简单的事实。
50. 答案 D  
命题透析 考查名词。  
思路点拨 根据下文作者自己的反思可知,作者认为老人的话非常睿智、有道理。
51. 答案 C  
命题透析 考查形容词。  
思路点拨 根据 crap 以及作者和人们在听到老人的话后大笑可知,老人的话乍一听是粗俗的。
52. 答案 A  
命题透析 考查动词。  
思路点拨 老人的话粗但是却很有道理,这些话让作者从新的角度来看待婚姻问题。
53. 答案 B  
命题透析 考查名词。  
思路点拨 根据上文内容可知,老人在回答作者的问题时使用了一个 put up with 短语。
54. 答案 B  
命题透析 考查动词。  
思路点拨 根据空前的“tolerated”和“suffered”可知,人们只有对不喜欢的人或事物才会使用这样的词。
55. 答案 A  
命题透析 考查动词。  
思路点拨 从那以后作者记住了老人的话。stick with 不离不弃,紧跟。
56. 答案 C  
命题透析 考查名词。  
思路点拨 根据空后的“imperfection”可知,作者意识到在婚姻中不需要对方的完美。
57. 答案 A

- 命题透析 考查动词。  
思路点拨 根据末段中出现的“love”可知,人们能够忍受彼此的不完美是因为爱着彼此。
58. 答案 D  
命题透析 考查名词。  
思路点拨 作者开始时询问老人维持长久婚姻的秘密,由此判断老人说的话对作者来说是一种建议。
59. 答案 D  
命题透析 考查名词。  
思路点拨 根据语境可知,当人们容忍彼此的不完美时,婚姻就会经历一种转变,会突然意识到爱才是全部。
60. 答案 C  
命题透析 考查形容词。  
思路点拨 做到容忍彼此的不完美是不容易的,但是却是值得的。
- (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)  
文章大意:本文是一篇记叙文,主要介绍了 Sachin Sangh 从事粉笔雕刻的相关事情。
61. 答案 carving  
命题透析 考查非谓语动词。  
思路点拨 spend time doing sth. 意为“花费时间做某事”。
62. 答案 the  
命题透析 考查冠词。  
思路点拨 the front of“……的前面”。
63. 答案 it  
命题透析 考查代词。  
思路点拨 此处用 it 作形式主语,真正的主语是句中 that 引导的从句。
64. 答案 connection  
命题透析 考查词性转换。  
思路点拨 句子缺少 form 的宾语,且不定冠词 a 和形容词 special 后应跟名词形式。
65. 答案 gradually  
命题透析 考查词性转换。  
思路点拨 修饰动词 start 应该用副词作状语。
66. 答案 With  
命题透析 考查介词。  
思路点拨 此处为 with 的复合结构。With time going by“随着时间的推移”。
67. 答案 is regarded  
命题透析 考查动词时态和语态。  
思路点拨 根据“Now”判断用一般现在时,又因主语 artist 与动词 regard 之间为被动关系,所以用被动语态。
68. 答案 best  
命题透析 考查形容词最高级。  
思路点拨 修饰名词 sculptors 应该用形容词,因为有表示范围的词,故用形容词最高级形式。
69. 答案 to complete  
命题透析 考查非谓语动词。  
思路点拨 从句意可知,此处用不定式表示目的。sth. take time to do 意为“花费多长时间做某事”。
70. 答案 has created  
命题透析 考查动词时态和主谓一致。  
思路点拨 根据“so far”可知,此处应用现在完成时态,故填 has created。



短文改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

I together with my friend went to an art exhibition yesterday. When we arrived, they were many people waiting for friends there in line at the gate of the museum. Most of whom were young students of my age. On enter the exhibition hall, the three entering of us were immediately attracted by a painting hanging on the wall. It looked so vividly that we all thought it must be the vivid a painting by a famous artist. When we walk nearer, we found it was a local artist ^ drew it, which really who/that surprised us. We also felt greatly encouraged, thinking if we worked hard enough, and each of us could do well.

书面表达(满分25分)

One possible version:

Dear Peter,

I'm writing to invite you to take part in an activity to be held next Friday. The aim of the activity is to call on students to read more books and create a scholarly campus.

We are planning to invite a famous writer to give us a lecture about reading in the lecture hall. After that, some students will share their reading experience with us. And a small book fair will also be held at the school stadium on that day, where students can not only get a look at the newly-published paper books but also some e-books. I believe we can benefit a lot from this activity.

Looking forward to your coming.

Yours,  
Li Hua

作文评分标准

1. 本题总分为25分,按5个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于80和多于120的,从总分中减去2分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如因书写较差而影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。
7. 内容要点可用不同方式表达,对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。

【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。

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**自主选拔在线**（原自主招生在线）创办于2014年，历史可追溯至2008年，隶属北京太星网络科技有限公司，是专注于**中国拔尖人才培养**的升学咨询在线服务平台。主营业务涵盖：新高考、学科竞赛、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、高中生涯规划、志愿填报等。

自主选拔在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户达百万量级，网站年度流量超1亿量级。用户群体涵盖全国31省市，全国超95%以上的重点中学老师、家长及考生，更有许多重点高校招办老师关注，行业影响力首屈一指。

自主选拔在线平台一直秉承“专业、专注、有态度”的创办公念，不断探索“K12教育+互联网+大数据”的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供中学拔尖人才培养咨询服务，为广大高校、中学和教研单位提供“衔接和桥梁纽带”作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和全国数百所重点中学达成深度合作，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座千余场，直接或间接帮助数百万考生顺利通过强基计划（自主招生）、综合评价和高考，进入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力，2019年荣获央广网“年度口碑影响力在线教育品牌”。

未来，自主选拔在线将立足于全国新高考改革，全面整合高校、中学及教育机构等资源，依托在线教育模式，致力于打造更加全面、专业的**新高考拔尖人才培养**服务平台。



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