

英语试题答案

I 听力

1-5 CABCB 6-10 AACCB 11-15 BCABB 16-20 AACCA

II 阅读理解

21-23 CDB 24-27 CDDC 28-31 ACCB 32-35 A B D D 36-40 DGCFA

III 完形填空

IV 语法填空

56. entry 57. recognition 58. showing 59. was made 60. as 61. is getting 62. alarming 63. comprehensive 64. to pay 65.

responsibility

试题解析

A 21. C 22. D 23. B

这是一篇应用文。文章介绍了长岛的四个可以听户外现场音乐的地方。

21. 细节理解题。根据“PORTSIDE BAR & GRILL”部分中“On Monday nights at Portside Bar & Grill join the “Portside Pirates Patio (露台) Party” where many artists perform 30-40 minutes each from 7-10 p.m.”(星期一晚上,在 Portside Bar & Grill 加入“左舷海盗天井派对”,许多艺术家会从晚上7点到10点表演,每次30-40分钟。)及““Playing outdoors you get more energy from the audience,” singer Maria Rose says. “They are fully engaged in the music.””(歌手玛丽亚·罗斯(Maria Rose)表示:“在户外演出,你会从观众那里获得更多的能量,他们全身心地投入到音乐中。”)可知,歌手 Maria Rose 表演的时间是星期一晚上的7点到10点表演,故选C。

22. 推理判断题。根据文章标题“Four places to hear live music outdoors”(四个户外听现场音乐的地方)可知,文章所提到的四个听现场音乐的特点都是在户外。故选D。

23. 细节理解题。根据“KJ FARRELL'S”部分中“Live music is what KJ Farrell's in Bellmore is known for and their backyard patio, which holds 40- 50 seats, has become a hotspot showcasing artists from Tuesday-Saturday from 7-10 p.m. (reservations are made in advance).”(现场音乐是 Bellmore KJ 法雷尔餐厅的特色,他们的后院露台有40-50个座位,从周二到周六晚上7点到10点(提前预定)已经成为艺术家展示的热点。)可知,要在 KJ FARRELL'S 听现场音乐,需要提前预定。故选B。

B 24. C 25. D 26. D 27. C

这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者从小热爱体育,并且在父亲的指导和培训下第一次尝到了运动胜利的滋味。就此,作者开始参与各种体育运动,并把这种对体育的热爱持续到了成年。

24. 词句猜测题。根据画线词上文“Small for my age, and more of a bookworm than a sports enthusiast, I had suffered that special”(就我这个年纪来说,我很小,与其说是一个体育爱好者,不如说是一个书虫,我曾经历过那种特别的)以及后文“of being picked last for various gym teams(被选为不同健身队的最后一个)”可知,作者的身材矮小,与其说是一个体育爱好者,不如说是一个书虫,并且在各种体育队中,作者都是最后一个被选中的,这是一种羞辱。故画

线词意思是“羞辱”。故选 C。

25. 细节理解题。根据第一段中“In the Softball Throw event, I got my first taste of sporting victory. Credit goes to the example of my first coach, my father. He lifted weights every morning at home. He bought us all baseball gloves and hats, and in the warm months, we spent hours playing catch. Come fall, our backyard football games began with passing practice.”(在垒球比赛中,我第一次尝到了运动胜利的滋味。这要归功于我的第一位教练,我的父亲。他每天早上在家举重。他给我们所有人买棒球手套和棒球帽,在温暖的月份里,我们花几个小时玩接球游戏。到了秋天,我们的后院足球比赛从传球练习开始)可知,作者把她在垒球比赛中的胜利归功于她父亲的指导和培训。故选 D。

26. 细节理解题。根据最后一段中“So, though it shocks some of our friends, that early foundation evolved in adulthood into a sports and fitness focus, considered essential even on vacation.”(因此,尽管这让我们的一些朋友感到震惊,但这种早期的基础在成年后演变成了一种专注于运动和健身的方式,甚至在度假时也被认为是必不可少的)可知,作者成年后保持了对运动的热爱。故选 D。

27. 推理判断题。根据最后一段中“So, though it shocks some of our friends, that early foundation evolved in adulthood into a sports and fitness focus, considered essential even on vacation.”(因此,尽管这让我们的一些朋友感到震惊,但这种早期的基础在成年后演变成了一种专注于运动和健身的方式,甚至在度假时也被认为是必不可少的)结合文章讲述了作者从小热爱体育,并且在父亲的指导和培训下第一次尝到了运动胜利的滋味。就此,作者开始参与各种体育运动,并把这种对体育的热爱持续到了成年。可推知,作者写这篇文章的目的是表达她对运动和健身的热情。故选 C。

C

这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 17 岁的女孩 Arora 发明了一种比传统塑料分解更快的塑料,介绍了她发明这种塑料的经过和她的发明所取得的成就。

28. 细节理解题。根据第二段中“When asked, the cashier informed her how plastic hurts the planet and that the additional charge was there to encourage people not to use it. This inspired Arora to create a kind of plastic that would break down faster than the conventional one.”(当被询问时,收银员告诉她塑料是如何伤害地球的,额外收费是为了鼓励人们不要使用它。这启发 Arora 发明了一种比传统塑料分解更快的塑料)可知,是收银员对收费塑料袋的评价启发 Arora 创造了一种特殊的塑料。故选 A。

29. 推理判断题。根据第三段中“One night, while having dinner, she noticed that the shells of prawns look plasticky. She immediately went to the lab to research. Later, she would describe that dinner as her “Eureka” moment.”(一天晚上,在吃晚饭的时候,她注意到虾壳看起来像塑料。她立即去实验室做研究。后来,她将那次晚餐描述为她的“顿悟”时刻)可知,Arora 在那次吃晚饭时从虾壳中得到了灵感,创造出了这种分解很快的塑料,所以“Eureka”的时刻是指突发灵感的瞬间。故选 C。

30. 细节理解题。根据第四段中“Moreover, this plastic releases nitrogen when breaking down, which is why it can be used

as plant fertilizer.(此外,这种塑料在分解时会释放出氮,这就是为什么它可以用作植物肥料)“可知,第四段中的新型塑料可以用来帮助植物生长。故选 C。

31. 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中“Using the combination of these two organic materials, Arora created a plastic-like material that breaks down completely within just 33 days.(Arora 将这两种有机材料结合起来,创造了一种类似塑料的材料,这种材料在短短 33 天内就能完全分解)”以及最后一段中“As an inspiring young woman, Arora wants to make a difference in the world, and she wants to encourage other young people to follow their passion and make a positive difference however they can.(作为一名鼓舞人心的年轻女性,Arora 想要改变世界,她希望鼓励其他年轻人追随自己的激情,尽其所能做出积极的改变)”可推知,Arora 创造出了分解更快的塑料,且鼓励其他年轻人,所以她是具有创造性和启发性的人。故选 B。

D

本文是说明文。文章指出一个案例表明不良的饮食习惯可能会导致人们视力下降,甚至失明。

32. 主旨大意题。通读全文,并结合第一段中“A case highlights a little-known fact about a poor diet: In addition to being tied to obesity, heart disease and cancer, they can also permanently damage the nervous system, particularly vision, according to a report published in the journal Annals of Internal Medicine.(《内科医学年鉴》上发表的一篇报告指出,一个案例突出了一个鲜为人知的事实:不良饮食除了与肥胖、心脏病和癌症有关外,还会对神经系统,尤其是视力造成永久性损害)”可知,文章主要讲不良的饮食会导致视力下降。故选 A 项。

33. 细节理解题。根据第二段中“A teen who ate nothing but fries, chips and other junk food for years slowly went blind. The teen's problems began at age 14(一个青少年多年来只吃薯条和其他垃圾食品,慢慢地失明了。孩子的问题始于 14 岁)”,第三段的“However, by age 15, he developed hearing loss and vision problems(然而,到 15 岁时,他出现了听力和视力问题)”和“When the boy was 17, an eye test showed that his vision was 20/200 in both eyes, the threshold (起始点) for being “legally blind” in the United States.(男孩 17 岁时,一项视力测试显示,他的双眼视力为 20/200,这是美国“合法失明”的门槛)”以及倒数第二段的““The patient admitted that, since elementary school, the only things he ate had been fries, chips, white bread, processed ham slices and sausage,” the authors from the University of Bristol in the United Kingdom wrote in the report.(英国布里斯托尔大学的作者在报告中写道:“患者承认,从小学开始,他只吃薯条、薯条、白面包、加工火腿片和香肠。)”可知,饮食习惯糟糕导致这个男孩的情况越来越差。故选 B 项。

34. 词句猜测题。上文“In addition, the teen still had low levels of vitamin B12, along with low levels of selenium (硒) and vitamin D.(此外,这名青少年的维生素 B12 水平仍然很低,硒和维生素 D 水平也很低)”讲少年缺少维生素 B12、维生素 D 和硒,结合指代关系可推知,“These deficiencies”即指代上文中男孩缺少维生素的情况。由此可知 deficiencies 意为“缺少,缺乏”,与 shortages 意思相近。故选 D 项。

35. 推理判断题。根据第五段中“However, by the time the teen was diagnosed, his vision loss was permanent. What's more, wearing glasses would not help the teen's vision, because damage to the optic nerve cannot be corrected with lenses, said the study lead author Dr. Denize Atan.(然而,当这名少年被确诊时,他的视力丧失是永久性的。此外,该研究的主要作者丹尼泽·阿坦博士说,戴眼镜对青少年的视力没有帮助,因为视神经的损伤不能用眼镜来矫正)”可知,男孩视神经损伤,戴眼镜已经没有用。由此推知,他没有必要戴眼镜。故选 D 项。

七选五

36. D 37. G 38. C 39. F 40. A

【解析】本文为一篇说明文。讲述了直播销售的现状以及对农村产业的发展带来的优势。

36. 根据空前“For many years, quality agricultural products were unable to sell in faraway provinces. (很多年来,优质农产品无法销售到遥远的省市去。)”及空后“It prevented them from accessing a wider, urban client. (它阻止农产品接触到更广的城市客户。)”可知,空前提到农产品无法销售到远处,空后提到了它阻止农产品接触到城市顾客,本空应提到无法销售到远处的原因,故 D 项“最大的障碍就在于缺乏有效的销售渠道。”符合,说明了原因,且空后的 it 与本空的 The biggest barrier 相呼应,故选 D 项。

37. 根据空前“In this regard, live-stream marketing may appeal to young migrant workers and convince them to return home in the countryside. (就这点而言,直播销售可能会吸引年轻的流动工人,并让他们回到农村去发展。)”可知,

空前提到了直播销售会将年轻人吸引回到农村去发展,故本空应说明回去后具体如何发展,故 G 项“一旦他们回去,他们可以将先进的数字化方式引入到农业经营中去。”符合,空前提到将年轻人吸引回去,空后说明回去后将先进技术运用到农业经营中,故选 G 项。

38. 根据空前“In Yunnan Province, southwest China, live-stream marketing is currently the most popular way of pushing local products to consumers across the country. (在中国西南部,云南,直播销售是目前将当地产品推给全国消费者的最流行的方式。)”及空后“It is turning the smartphone into a new farming tool by fashioning new shopping centers. (通过塑造新的购物中心,它将手机变成了一个新的农具。)”可知,空前提到目前的云南通过直播销售将产品卖给全国,空后提到“它”将手机变成了新的农具,故 C 项“5G 技术的发展是一个主要的因素。”符合,说明空前直播销售成为最流行方式的原因,并引出后文的内容,且空后的 It 与本空的 The expansion of 5G technology 相呼应,故选 C 项。

39. 根据空前“We now have a great business model in place, combining products with high-quality live stream platforms and support packages from the government. (现在,我们已经有了一个不错的销售模式,将产品和高质量的直播平台和政府的支持结合起来。)”可知,空前提到了现在的网络销售模式已经十分成熟, F 项“但是,我们应该基于严格的标准,构建一个完整的供应链。”是对空前的补充,尽管现在的网络销售模式已经成熟起来,但是我们应该构建一个完整的供应链,保证产品的供应,故选 F 项。

40. 根据空后“How to grow live stream marketing for farm products? (怎样为农产品来发展直播销售呢?)”可知,空后内容是 A 项“这就产生了一个问题。”的顺义承接,空前提到产生了问题,空后具体说明是什么问题,故选 A 项。

第三部分:语言运用(共两节,30分)

第一节完形填空 41-45 BBCDB 46-50 BCAAC 51-55 ACBAD

这是一篇夹叙夹议文,文章作者通过自己的亲身经历,说明只有当你走出人生的雨季,你的前面才会有明亮的天空,永远不要放弃。

41. 考查动词词义辨析。句意:在与肺癌斗争了很长一段时间后,我的父亲去世了,因此,我的生活在我父亲死后遭受了很多。A. affected 影响; B. suffered 遭受; C. damaged 损害; D. managed 管理。根据下文“It seemed to me that life was always hard at that time”可知,作者的父亲死后,作者的生活遭受了很多。故选 B。

42. 考查动词短语辨析。句意:为了照顾生病的母亲和两个弟弟,我不得不辍学工作来养家糊口。A. take care 注意; B. attend to 照顾; C. watch out 小心; D. bring up 提出。根据下文“my sick mother”可知,作者是照顾生病的母亲,故选 B。

43. 考查动词词义辨析。句意:为了照顾生病的母亲和两个弟弟,我不得不辍学工作来养家糊口。A. desert 遗弃; B. stop 停止; C. quit 放弃; D. dismiss 解散。根据下文“and work to support my family.”可知,作者不得不辍学, quit school 意为“辍学”。故选 C。

44. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:然而,在那些黑暗的日子里,一线希望闪现。A. bright 明亮的; B. white 白色的; C. colorful 色彩斑斓的; D. dark 黑暗的。根据上文“It seemed to me that life was always hard at that time.”可知,这里意思是“然而,一线希望在那些黑暗的日子里闪过”。故选 D。

45. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:我疑惑地抬起头,才发现“天空”其实是一把深蓝色的伞。A. Interested 感兴趣的; B. Confused 困惑的; C. Excited 兴奋的; D. Disappointed 失望的。根据上文“Suddenly the rain stopped!”可知,作者很困惑。故选 B。

46. 考查介词词义辨析。句意:为什么不带伞跑步呢? A. with 和; B. without 没有; C. for 为了; D. to 对于。根据最后一段的“run without an umbrella”可知,句子表示“为什么不带伞跑步呢”,空格处意为“没有”,故选 B。

47. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：没有父亲的保护，难道我只是命运的奴隶吗？A. praise 表扬；B. comfort 安慰；C. protection 保护；D. attention 注意力。根据第一段的“after my father's death”可知，句子表示“没有父亲的保护，难道我只是命运的奴隶吗”，故选 C。
48. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：接到公司的订单后，他不得不花很多时间。A. much 大量的；B. no 没有；C. little 很少的；D. some 一些。根据上文“Having received an order from his company”可知，这里意思是“他不得不花大量的时间在这上面”。故选 A。
49. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：看着这个人，我没有同情，只有敬佩。A. admiration 钦佩；B. envy 嫉妒；C. appreciation 欣赏；D. care 关怀。根据下文“I took the umbrella from his hand and walked with him all the way”可知，作者对这个人只有敬佩，没有同情，故选 A。
50. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：他告诉我他曾经梦想成为一名警察，但是一次事故毁了他的梦想。A. defeated 打败；B. damaged 损害；C. ruined 毁灭；D. wiped 擦。根据上文“he once had dreamed of being a policeman, but an accident”可知，事故毁了他的梦想，故选 C。
51. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：幸福的是，他从未失去信心，仍然在人生的道路上“奔跑”……A. lost 失去；B. took 拿走；C. changed 改变；D. gathered 聚集。根据下文“and still ‘ran’ on the road of life...”可知，他从没有失去信心，lose heart 意为“失去信心”。故选 A。
52. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：在这个人的话的鼓舞下，我去了一个南方城市，当了一名保险代表。A. Amused 逗笑；B. Terrified (使) 害怕；C. Encouraged 鼓励；D. Shocked 使震惊。根据“I headed for a southern city and became an insurance representative.”可知，作者受到这个男子言辞的鼓励。故选 C。
53. 考查名词短语辨析。句意：经过两年的努力，我有了好的开始，我的家庭条件逐渐变好。A. my way 我的路；B. my start 我的开始；C. my end 我的结束；D. my future 我的未来。根据下文“the life condition in my family ___14___ better gradually”可知，作者有了一个好的开始，故选 B。
54. 考查动词短语辨析。句意：经过两年的努力，我有了好的开始，我的家庭条件逐渐变好。A. turned out 结果是；B. worked out 解决；C. carried out 实施；D. turned into 变成。根据下文“better gradually”可知，作者家庭条件逐渐变好，空格处意为“结果是”，故选 A。
55. 考查动词短语辨析。句意：只有跑出了人生的雨季，前方才会有灿烂的天空。A. run into 撞上；B. run across 偶然遇到；C. run away with 轻易获得；D. run out of 跑出。根据下文“there be bright sky ahead of you”可知，句子表示“只有跑出了人生的雨季，前方才会有灿烂的天空”，故选 D。

Dear Mark,

I'm sorry to know that you have gained weight recently. My tricks of healthy diet are as follows:

As for me, my health consists in a balanced diet. Firstly, I rarely consume desserts and junk food. Furthermore, my diet consists of quantities of fruit and green vegetables. A modest number of dairy products also contribute to my health. Most

fundamentally, I do have consistent eating habits, regardless of holidays or weekends.

As far as I'm concerned, it is only by having a balanced diet that you can solve your weight problem.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节：读后续写 (满分 25 分)

参考范文：

The sack buyer was about to lock up. ① “Mister! Please don't close up,” Reuben begged. The man turned and saw Reuben, dirty and wet through. “I have to sell the sacks now-please.” The man heard tears in Reuben's voice. ② Understandingly, the man took the sacks, reached into his pocket and put four coins in Reuben's hand. ③ Reuben murmured a “thank you” and ran to the shop to fetch his treasure. The shopkeeper wiped the dust off and gently placed a small parcel in his hands.

Racing home, Reuben burst through the front door. ④ His mother was cooking in the kitchen. “Here, Mum! Here!” Reuben exclaimed as he ran to her side. He placed the parcel in her rough hand. ⑤ She unwrapped it carefully, to save the paper. A blue jewel box appeared. Dora lifted the lid, tears beginning to blur her vision. ⑥ Carved on its surface was the word Mother. It was Mother's Day, 1946. Dora had never received such a gift; actually she had no gifts except her wedding ring. Speechless, she smiled brightly and gathered her son into her arms. (167 words)

【解析】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了 12 岁的男孩 Reuben Earle 为了商店橱窗里五美元的东西努力存钱。他每天通过捡拾人们扔掉的麻袋并卖麻袋的方式来存这笔钱。每天放学后，Reuben 都忙着收集麻袋，虽说他常常又冷又累又饿，但是一想到商店橱窗里的东西，他就坚持了下来。终于到了快存够钱的时候，Reuben 倒出存的钱，数了一遍又一遍。他知道再卖两个麻袋钱就够了。Reuben 沿着 Water Street 跑向工厂。

【详解】1. 段落续写

①根据第一段首句“买麻袋的人正要锁门。”可知接下来的段落可以描述 Reuben 请求买麻袋的人买下麻袋，然后 Reuben 拿着钱到商店取回了自己让店主帮忙保留的宝贝。

②根据第二段首句“Reuben 急匆匆地跑回家，从前门冲了进来。”可知，接下来的内容可以描述 Reuben 把买到的宝贝递给妈妈，妈妈看到礼物很是感动，她抱住自己的儿子。

2. 续写线索

准备锁门——祈求——买下麻袋——拿到钱——买下宝贝——回家——递给妈妈——妈妈感动

3. 词汇激活

行为类

祈求，恳求：beg/ask/entreat

小声说：murmur/sound/muffle

呼喊: **exclaim/shout/utter/express**

情绪类

温柔地: **gently/mildly/softly**

幸福地, 开心地: **brightly/cheerfully/delightfully**

【点睛】【高分句型 1】

The man turned and saw Reuben, dirty and wet through. (运用了形容词作状语)

【高分句型 2】

Dora lifted the lid, tears beginning to blur her vision. (运用了分词独立主格)

听力原文

1. C

M: I like the color you painted the walls. Why did you decide on purple?

W: I was inspired by a movie I saw last month.

M: I think you should get a new carpet. This one doesn't match anything in the room.

2. A

W: Would you pick up a dozen eggs and a liter of milk for me?

M: Sure. Do you need anything for lunch?

W: No. Wait a minute! Would you get some cake, too?

3. B

M: Do you want to go out dancing today?

W: I can't. I promised my grandma I'd take her to the market in the morning.

M: We could still go dancing tonight.

W: But I can't stay out late tonight and then get up early tomorrow.

4. C

M: What was the problem?

W: The guy in the shop said I have an oil leak. It will take him a while to repair it. It's going to cost me a fortune.

M: You're just lucky it stopped working close to a service station.

5. B

W: I hope the typhoon won't be too bad.

M: Me, too. The last one was horrible. It shut down the city for days.

W: The forecaster said it's going to hit tomorrow afternoon.

6. A 7. A

M: Sorry to bother you, but didn't we meet at a sales conference in Detroit last month?

W: I don't think so, but I believe we took the same course at a night school a few months ago.

M: Yes, that's right. I remember seeing you there now. I thought you looked very familiar, but I just couldn't recall where I had met you.

W: Well, it has been a few months. Anyway, how long have you been working out in this fitness center?

8. C 9. C

W: There you are! I've been waiting for you for three hours. Where have you been?

M: I'm sorry. I was stuck in a meeting and then, when we left, a bunch of people wanted to go out for a drink.

W: So you went?

M: Yeah. I wanted to call you on my cell phone, but I didn't want to be rude.

W: Oh please. Everybody uses cell phones and if you were really that worried about what they thought, you could've gone outside for a minute to call me.

10. B 11. B 12. C

M: Hi, my name is James Campbell and I reserved a table for four at 6 pm.

W: Let me check the list. Yes, I found your name here. We've arranged a table right next to the fireplace for you. Is it all right with you?

M: Sure. That's perfect. Also, I ordered a special chocolate cake to celebrate my mother's birthday when I talked to your manager, John, on the phone. Is it ready?

W: Yes, we'll serve it after the meal as you requested. Would you like to be seated now? I'll bring you something to drink while you look at the menu.

13. A 14. B 15. B 16. A

W: Mmm. This coffee is really strong.

M: I like it that way.

W: So do I. During my last class all I was thinking about was coming here and tasting the coffee.

M: Sounds like it wasn't too exciting.

W: I was bored to death. I'm in that class only because it's a requirement, so I have to stick it out. Do you have any classes like that?

M: I have only one big lecture class — World History. And the professor's the best. It's so interesting. I'm always on the edge of my seat. And when we have discussions, the room is filled with electricity.

W: Too bad. I already took World History.

M: You know, I was lucky to be in her class because I found myself thinking a lot about what she said. You should come with me to class sometime, just to see what I mean.

W: You've got me really curious about this teacher. I think I'll take you up on your idea to visit your class.

17. A 18. C 19. C 20. A

M: Welcome! Please come in and gather over here around the tables. My name is Adam Smith, and I'm the librarian here. I'll show you around today and explain how to use these facilities. Now, we're at the gate of the library. Upon entering the door, you'll find that the restrooms are on your left-hand side, and opposite them is a Photocopy Room. Many of you are wondering about the check-in and check-out process. What you have to do is go to the Circulation Desk, which is to the east of the Photocopy Room. The Reading Room is a really large area in the center of the library, just to the north of the Circulation Desk. I'm sure you won't miss it. If you're here to do research, this is where you should bring books to look through. However, if you're here to do any group projects or other interactive activities, I advise you to use one of the study rooms, which are just to the east of the Reading Room. Moving on to the southeast corner, we have the Periodicals Section, just next to the study rooms. We have a collection of different newspapers and magazines in this section. You can get last week's weather reports, or all the top stories five years ago — some of our books can go back 20 years to the time when our school library was built. Ah, our first question! Yes?

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