

高三英语

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. 本试卷主要命题范围：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。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What does the woman offer to do for the man?
A. Look at his X-ray.
B. Give him some treatment.
C. Help him go to the hospital.
2. What does the woman think of the price?
A. Rather low. B. Quite high. C. Reasonable.
3. What is the woman going to do?
A. Call Julian Assange.
B. Read the news in a paper.
C. Get information on the Internet.
4. Why didn't the man finish his science homework?
A. He didn't have enough time.
B. He forgot it completely.
C. He found it difficult.
5. What does the job require?
A. Business trips to Italy. B. Excellent Spanish. C. Native Germans.

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. What lesson will the man give this afternoon?
A. English history. B. English Grammar. C. American history.

【高三英语 第 1 页(共 8 页)】

7. What time does the conversation take place?
A. At about 6:55. B. At about 7:05. C. At about 7:15.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. Where was the woman born?
A. In France. B. In America. C. In England.
9. Who is the art show held by?
A. The man. B. The man's students. C. The man's daughter.
10. What do we know about the man's daughter?
A. She is studying in England.
B. She likes painting and playing the piano.
C. She graduated from New York University.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. How can parents prevent children from falling down the stairs?
A. By using mats. B. By fitting safety gates. C. By accompanying them.
12. Which place is the most dangerous according to the woman?
A. The kitchen. B. The bathroom. C. The living room.
13. What is probably the man?
A. A writer. B. A health adviser. C. A radio host.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

14. Why was the woman in Japan?
A. To do work there. B. To visit her family. C. To further her study.
15. How was the man's plan to open his own business in the end?
A. He carried it out smoothly.
B. He improved it.
C. He gave it up.
16. What does the woman suggest the man do in the end?
A. Keep in contact. B. Have lunch together. C. Stay at his old job.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What place did the Mary Celeste depart from?
A. Italy. B. The USA. C. Greece.
18. When was the Mary Celeste found in the eastern Atlantic 600 miles from Gibraltar?
A. In October, 1872. B. In November, 1872. C. In December, 1872.
19. Why did the ten people leave the ship?
A. The ship was sinking.
B. The ship was badly damaged.
C. Nobody knows the real reason.
20. What was also gone besides the ten people?
A. The alcohol. B. A lifeboat. C. A survival suit.

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

It's time to put your two-wheeler to good use on these fun bike paths—each varying in distance and difficulty. Just choose one fit for you.

Paulinskill Valley Trail

Check out Paulinskill Valley Trail, filled with forests, wetlands, and small towns along this 25-mile route. While the trail is mostly flat, you can do a quick ride. You're likely to catch sight of beautiful birds, considering more than 100 species find a home in the land near the path. Check out the trail in the fall—prime time for pretty sights.

【高三英语 第2页(共8页)】

Ala Hele Makalae

On the island of Kauai, you'll find a bike path with lots of beachy views that'll leave you feeling accomplished yet calm. The name translates to "The Path that Goes By Coast", and, as you might guess, the seven-mile path hugs the shoreline. Start early enough and you'll witness an incredible sunrise to make it even more amazing.

The Cheaha Route

This ride covers up to 126 miles, with steep climbs and extreme downhill along the way. So prepare for a thrilling ride—one that's not necessarily for the inexperienced or those looking for an easy, casual ride. Along the route, you'll pedal through five towns. The journey is worth it, though, because you get some of the most scenic views in the state.

The Whitefish Trail

Famous for its countless route options, whether you're a new biker looking for smooth tracks or you have more experience and want to play around on rocky, more technical land, this bike path brings in lots of visitors. The 43-mile route offers beautiful green scenery. Around every corner, you'll see a new amazing landscape, from glassy lakes to green mountains.

21. What do we know about Ala Hele Makalae?
- A. It covers the longest distance.
 - B. It offers you a lot of beachy views.
 - C. It makes you feel nervous but satisfied.
 - D. It provides you with steep and dangerous climbs.
22. Which path is well known for its numerous route choices?
- A. Ala Hele Makalae.
 - B. The Cheaha Route.
 - C. Paulinskill Valley Trail.
 - D. The Whitefish Trail.
23. What do the four paths have in common?
- A. They have a wonderful landscape.
 - B. Different species can be found there.
 - C. They're fit for inexperienced bikers.
 - D. Various barriers are along the routes.

B

Toni Morrison was an American writer who received the Nobel Prize in Literature. Her novels *Beloved*, *Song of Solomon* and others explored the way African-Americans search for freedom and identity in a country obsessed(受困扰的) with skin color. Morrison was nearly 40 when she published her first novel *The Bluest Eye* in 1970. The Nobel Prize committee described her writing as language itself, a language she wants to liberate from race. Her novels discussed America's past, focusing on black history and the effects of slavery and racism. She called her characters "the unfree at the heart of the democratic(民主的) experiment".

In 1988, she won the Pulitzer Prize for her novel *Beloved*, the story of a mother who kills her baby daughter rather than permit her to be born into slavery. It became a best-seller and was later made into a film with Oprah Winfrey. Many Americans admired her as the country's greatest living writer, including former President Barack Obama.

She was born in 1931. She attended Howard University, an all-black university in Washington, D. C. At Howard, she read African, British and American literature, including writers William Faulkner and Virginia Woolf. After a short marriage, she became a single mother of two sons and worked as a book editor in New York.

Several publishers rejected her first book *The Bluest Eye* but it impressed *The New York Times'* book critic John Leonard, who believed Morrison was an important new voice. He said her writing was "so charged with pain and wonder that the novel becomes poetry".

Morrison enjoyed her literary fame and was proud of her Nobel Prize won in 1993.

【高三英语 第3页(共8页)】

24. What can we learn about Toni Morrison from the text?
A. She often communicated with William Faulkner.
B. She focused on black history and racism in her novels.
C. She was about 40 when she received the Nobel Prize.
D. She attended a university which accepted both white and black people.
25. Why does the mother in the novel *Beloved* kill her baby?
A. It is born to be a disabled baby. B. She has some mental problems.
C. She doesn't want it to become a slave. D. The family is too poor to raise the baby.
26. How did Barack Obama like Toni Morrison?
A. He couldn't think highly of her enough.
B. He considered her as an ordinary writer.
C. He felt that her novels were not so fascinating.
D. He believed her novels had some room for improvement.
27. Which was rejected by several publishers but left a deep impression on John Leonard?
A. *Song of Solomon*. B. *Beloved*.
C. *The New York Times*. D. *The Bluest Eye*.

C

Have you ever been in a queue somewhere—or waiting at the airport gate or doctor's office—where they're playing 24-hour news and you just wished you could turn it off?

Scott Blew, an engineer in Los Angeles, got sick of being flooded with endless bad news and television ads on public screens, so he decided to create a pair of sunglasses that can block out the screens.

He remembered an article he had read before which was about a special kind of film (薄膜) that could block out LED and LCD light. So he decided to try ordering some of the film and putting it on an ordinary pair of sunglasses—and he was delighted to find that it worked perfectly.

With the help of artist Ivan Cash, the two friends designed the IRL Glasses, which stands for "in real life".

The sunglasses use a special kind of polarized lens (偏光镜片) that blocks the light. When someone wears the glasses in a sports bar, for instance, and looks around, the TV screens magically seem to go black.

Some cool videos they posted online show how their current prototype (原型) can block out any television, and also most computers.

They created a Kickstarter campaign to raise money to produce them, and in three days it reached its goal of \$25,000. The page has raised \$11,000—with two more weeks of crowdfunding remaining.

Wearing the glasses in public for a few months has also raised people's interest. Scott gets stopped on the street because he modeled the glasses to look just like those in the 1988 sci-fi movie *They Live*, about a man who discovers a pair of glasses that can magically block out advertisements.

In an interview with WIRED, Scott says he hopes the product is also a conversation starter about how having news broadcasts everywhere affects our lives and how people want control over their exposure to technology.

Next, we think someone needs to develop technology that can block out only the bad news.

28. Why did Scott Blew want to create a pair of special sunglasses?
A. He was trying to start a fashion trend.
B. Ordinary sunglasses didn't work well.
C. The bad news and ads on public screens upset him.
D. He wanted to reduce the harm of screens to people's eyes.
29. What will happen when people watch TV with the IRL Glasses?
A. The TV screen will turn black.
B. They can only watch the good news.
C. They can watch the programs without ads.
D. Everything around them will become dark.

【高三英语 第4页(共8页)】

30. Why are people interested in the IRL Glasses?
- A. They can make people look cool.
 - B. They look like the ones in the movie *They Live*.
 - C. They are modeled to be just like those in 1988.
 - D. They can block out advertisements on the streets.

31. What is the main idea of the text?
- A. Public screens have affected people's life.
 - B. A special kind of sunglasses has become popular.
 - C. A way to escape from all the bad news on TV has been found.
 - D. An engineer has created special sunglasses that block out screens.

D

Chinese people spent more time on leisure activities in 2021 compared with the period before the novel coronavirus hit, according to a recent report by the China Tourism Academy. The academy said that urban residents' leisure time was closely related to their work. They spent more time on leisure activities on weekends in 2021, about 4.4 hours a day, compared with an average of 3.82 hours a day on workdays. It said that urban residents' leisure time increased both at weekends and during holidays in 2021 when compared with 2019. Daily weekend leisure time increased by 0.91 of an hour and that during holidays by 0.64 of an hour. The time that people in rural areas spent enjoying leisure activities rose nearly 39 percent compared with 2019, increasing to 4.36 hours a day from 3.14 hours before the COVID-19 pandemic struck.

Shopping at physical stores remained the most popular leisure activity for both urban residents and people in the countryside, followed by activities like facial treatments, hairdressing and manicures(修指甲). "Shopping is my favorite way to give vent to my negative emotions and pressure, also for leisure," said Li Lingli, a 28-year-old financial analyst in Beijing. She said she had quite a heavy workload on workdays and also on weekends, meaning she didn't have much time to enjoy other leisure activities, especially outdoor ones like camping or hiking.

The report said it will be difficult to increase people's leisure time in the future due to the large amount of time they spend working and looking after children.

A recent survey by the academy shows that 50 percent of urban residents worked over eight hours a day and 15 percent worked over 10 hours a day. "Heavy workload is truly a big problem," Li said. "For me, as long as I don't message or email back my clients, it's my leisure time. I sometimes go to museums or exhibitions over holidays. It's also a good form of leisure to appreciate beautiful art pieces."

Dai Bin, chairman of the academy, said at an online conference that with more rural residents spending time on leisure activities thanks to the nation's rural vitalization(振兴) policy, the tourism market and travel companies will embrace new growth in the future.

32. How many hours did people in rural areas spend a day on leisure activities in 2021?
- A. 3.14.
 - B. 3.82.
 - C. 4.36.
 - D. 4.4.
33. What can be known about the report by the China Tourism Academy?
- A. Touring around was the most popular leisure activity.
 - B. A quarter of urban residents worked more than ten hours a day.
 - C. People will find it hard to have more and more leisure time in the future.
 - D. Urban residents' leisure time didn't have much to do with their work.
34. What does the underlined phrase "give vent to" in Paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Turn over.
 - B. Let out.
 - C. Make for.
 - D. Figure out.
35. Which can be a suitable title for the news report?
- A. People spend more time on leisure activities, report says
 - B. More people prefer free time after work, report says
 - C. People treasure time for leisure activities, report says
 - D. More people enjoy themselves during weekends and holidays, report says

【高三英语 第5页(共8页)】

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。

Most young people enjoy some form of physical activity. It may be walking, cycling, or swimming, or in winter, skating or skiing. 36 It may be mountaineering.

Those who have a passion for climbing high and difficult mountains are often looked upon with astonishment.

Why are men and women willing to suffer cold and hardship, and to take risks on high mountains? This astonishment is caused probably by the difference between mountaineering and other forms of activity from which men get their relaxation.

Mountaineering is a sport but not a game. There are no man-made rules, as there are for such games as golf and football. There are, of course, rules of a different kind which it would be dangerous to ignore, but it is this freedom from man-made rules that makes mountaineering attractive to many people. 37

If we compare mountaineering with other more familiar sports, we might think that one big difference is that mountaineering is not a "team game". 38 There are, it is true, no "matches" between "teams" of climbers, but when climbers are on a rock face linked by a rope on which their lives may depend, there is obviously teamwork.

The mountain climber knows that he may have to fight forces that are stronger and more powerful than man. 39 His sport requires high mental and physical qualities.

A mountain climber continues to improve skills year after year. A skier is probably past his best by the age of thirty, and most international tennis champions are in their early twenties. 40 They may need more time than younger men, but they probably climb with more skills and less waste of effort, and they certainly experience equal enjoyment.

- A. We should be mistaken in this.
- B. He has to fight the forces of nature.
- C. Teams compete against each other.
- D. Climbing high mountains needs patience, skills and strength.
- E. Those who climb mountains are free to use their own methods.
- F. It may be a game of some kind football, hockey, golf, or tennis.
- G. But it is not unusual for men of fifty or sixty to climb the highest mountains in the Alps.

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。

For four days and three nights, a dog trapped on a large block of ice in the cold waters of the Detroit River between the US and Canada tried very hard to stay alive. 41 the situation was desperate, the dog held out a miracle—and 42 got one.

The dog was first 43 by a wildlife photographer taking photos on the Michigan bank of the river. Soon, people on both sides of the border 44 to find a way to save the dog.

After trying numerous resources, it seemed no one could 45, but determined 46 refused to give up. "We had to 47 for him," Patricia Trevino of the River Rouge Animal Shelter(RRAS) said. "It was a level of 48 I'd never felt, because this was a(n) 49; it was out there in front of us. We could all 50 it."

That's when Jude Mead and his son, who own a marine construction company in Windsor, 51 the lifesaving operation. 52 in an airboat(汽船), the pair were able to sail their airboat across the ice and save the dog.

After having spent such a long period in low temperatures, the dog was in very 53 condition. Then he was taken to 54. After successful 55 and recovery, the 56 dog was renamed "Miracle" and put up for 57.

【高三英语 第6页(共8页)】

There were many people who want to adopt Miracle. When the man who'd saved him from the ice stepped forward to adopt him, the shelter staff 58 that nothing could feel more right than 59 them.

"The story was spreading quickly. In the end the little dog was placed into the hands of the 60 who saved his life," Friends of the RRAS announced.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. Unless | B. Until | C. Even though | D. In case |
| 42. A. eventually | B. frequently | C. occasionally | D. previously |
| 43. A. pulled | B. spotted | C. raised | D. caught |
| 44. A. declined | B. hesitated | C. pretended | D. struggled |
| 45. A. survive | B. explain | C. help | D. march |
| 46. A. doctors | B. rescuers | C. nurses | D. skaters |
| 47. A. fight | B. send | C. apologize | D. compete |
| 48. A. regret | B. doubt | C. frustration | D. relief |
| 49. A. mistake | B. excuse | C. joke | D. life |
| 50. A. lead | B. see | C. touch | D. feed |
| 51. A. got rid of | B. heard of | C. took charge of | D. lost control of |
| 52. A. Setting off | B. Turning around | C. Looking back | D. Dropping out |
| 53. A. unique | B. poor | C. ideal | D. dirty |
| 54. A. home | B. church | C. school | D. hospital |
| 55. A. adjustment | B. development | C. treatment | D. movement |
| 56. A. lucky | B. sleepy | C. careful | D. intelligent |
| 57. A. purchase | B. display | C. competition | D. adoption |
| 58. A. agreed | B. complained | C. whispered | D. reported |
| 59. A. reviewing | B. reuniting | C. refreshing | D. representing |
| 60. A. explorer | B. buyer | C. official | D. hero |

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。

Thirty diplomats from 61 (variety) countries, including Azerbaijan, Brazil, Pakistan, Spain and Indonesia, along with their spouses (配偶), were invited 62 (experience) Peking Opera at Tianleyuan Theater in Beijing on Monday.

The diplomats were introduced 63 the ancient art form and got to try on Peking Opera costumes and makeup, as well as watch performances.

The event, 64 title is New Year's Experience Journey to Peking Opera for Diplomatic Missions in China, is part of the Taihu World Cultural Forum, a nonofficial platform created by China for international cultural exchanges.

"Peking Opera embodies the essence of Chinese traditional culture," Zheng Chuanxin, secretary-general of the forum, says in a video greeting to the diplomats.

The forum, 65 (launch) in 2008, was named after Taihu Lake in the Yangtze River Delta. Since its beginning, the forum has 66 (successful) held six conferences in Suzhou in Jiangsu province, Hangzhou in Zhejiang province, Shanghai, Macao, Beijing and Bengbu in Anhui province, respectively.

The forum has attracted hundreds of politicians, scholars, entrepreneurs and cultural notables from more than 80 countries and regions to 67 (deep) mutual understanding among cultures and share ideas.

The gray-brick Tianleyuan Theater is located in 68 capital's Qianmen area, a popular tourist spot. The theater has a history of more than 200 years and reopened in March 2019, after six years of renovation and careful 69 (decorate).

Both Mei Lanfang and Cheng Yanqiu were known for their playing female characters in Peking Opera pieces, because, at the time, women 70 (forbid) to appear on stage.

【高三英语 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 am sorry to hear that the novel coronavirus had made its way around your country so far. It has a strongly influence on your life and study. Face with the crisis, you should actively respond the appeal from experts. In order to ease the serious condition, you had better do as follows.

First, stay at home but don't go out if was not necessary. Be responsible for yourself and others. In add, do wear masks while you are out. The reason for what you should do that is that it can reduce the risk of getting infected by the virus. Wash hands as often as possible is needed, too.

My dear friend, there may be a long way to go for them. You may work hand in hand to overcome anxiety and make an effort.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,正在英国伦敦一所中学求学。上周三你在学校附近的一家商店买了一个不锈钢杯子,但是杯子出现了问题。请你给该店经理 Mr. Brown 写一封电子邮件,内容包括:

1. 写邮件的目的;
2. 购买的时间、地点和原因;
3. 杯子出现的问题(漏水);
4. 和店员的交流情况和申诉的原因。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3. 参考词汇:不锈钢 stainless steel; 渗湿,漏出 leak.

高三英语参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

M: Ouch, it really hurts terribly here, because I fell over heavily just now.

W: I think you need an X-ray. Shall I help you get to the hospital?

(Text 2)

M: The shop owner charged me 120 dollars for this vase.

W: Are you kidding me? If I were you, I would pay one-tenth its price at most.

(Text 3)

W: Do you know who Julian Assange is?

M: I've never heard that name before. Who is he?

W: He's been in the news a lot lately, but I'm not exactly sure why he is famous. I'm going to look his name up online.

(Text 4)

W: Billy, can I have your science homework?

M: Um, I'm really sorry but a friend came over last night, so I only had time to finish half of it. Plus, I left it all at home.

W: Billy, you'd better have it done by tomorrow.

(Text 5)

W: I lived in Germany when I was a child, so I can speak German very well. And I also learned Italian and French in college.

M: Well, the job involves a lot of business trips to Spain, and we expect someone with a good command of Spanish.

(Text 6)

W: Do you have lessons today?

M: Yes, I have one lesson about American history and the other is English Grammar. Both are in the morning.

W: I have a lesson about English history this afternoon. But I don't feel well. Can you take over the class for me?

M: OK. Which class should I go to?

W: Teaching Building, Room No. 310.

M: OK. It's just next to the class where I will go this morning. You should go to see a doctor. By the way, what's the time by your watch?

W: It is five to seven.

M: I must be leaving or I will be late for class.

(Text 7)

M: It is a great art show, isn't it? By the way, I'm David.

W: Yes, it's successful. The paintings are so beautiful. I'm Lucy. Nice to meet you.

M: Me too. Are you from England?

W: Actually, I was born in Paris, but I grow up in London. How about you?

M: Oh, I'm a local man in New York. I'm an art teacher in New York University. This art show is held by my students.

W: Really? I am a student majoring in piano performance in the same college. I will hold a piano party next Saturday night at the Silver Bar. Would you like to come?

【高三英语参考答案 第1页(共4页)】

M: I'd love to. Could I take my daughter with me? Besides painting, she is fond of piano as well.

W: Sure.

(Text 8)

M: Here with us is Marsha Ward, author of *Save Your Child*, which has been sold over 10 thousand copies in Britain. Welcome, Marsha. Is there a lot to child safety in the home?

W: Definitely. Did you know that more than a million children in Britain every year require hospital treatment for accidents that happen in the home?

M: Really? I had no idea that the number was that high.

W: Yes. And almost all of those accidents could have been prevented. Parents can prevent children from falling down the stairs by fitting safety gates. They can use mats to prevent children slipping on floors, especially in the bathroom. However, children should never be left alone in the bath.

M: Is the bathroom the most dangerous room in the house?

W: No, the most dangerous room by far is the kitchen.

M: OK. Now is a good time to answer some of our listeners' questions. Hello, Line 1.

(Text 9)

M: Hello. Linda, I haven't seen you for ages. What are you doing in town?

W: Oh, I've just come back from Japan.

M: Oh, you've been abroad, haven't you?

W: Yes, I've got a job there. And how about you? The last time we talked, didn't you tell me you were going to open your own supermarket business?

M: That's right. I was. But things turned out differently.

W: But you seemed so determined to do that. What happened?

M: Well, it's very complicated, and I'm sure you don't want to know all the details. Anyway I decided that opening my own business just wasn't for me. So I decided to stay at my old job, instead.

W: So you are still working in that shop?

M: Yes. Well, a lot has happened since we last saw each other.

W: I'll say! You know, we should try to stay in touch.

M: Let's have lunch together sometime soon.

W: Good idea.

(Text 10)

M: Many strange things occur at sea. Every year, even nowadays, ships disappear and are never seen again. One of the strangest occurrences is the story of the *Mary Celeste*, a small sailing ship which was carrying industrial alcohol from New York to Italy. The *Mary Celeste* left New York in early November 1872. A month later it was found in the eastern Atlantic 600 miles from Gibraltar. The ship was not damaged and did not seem to be in any danger, but the lifeboat and the ten people who left New York on the ship were gone. They were never found.

Many explanations were suggested for the disappearance of the people on the *Mary Celeste*, but no one managed to find proof for any of the explanations. All the experts could come to only one sure conclusion: The people left the ship in the lifeboat. Then perhaps the lifeboat sank in a sudden storm. But why did the people leave the ship? We still do not have an answer to that question.

【高三英语参考答案 第2页(共4页)】

参考答案

1~5 CBCAB 6~10 AAABB 11~15 BACAC 16~20 ABCCB

21. B 细节理解题。由文章第三段中“you'll find a bike path with lots of beachy views that'll leave you feeling accomplished yet calm”可知答案。

22. D 细节理解题。由文章最后一段中“Famous for its countless route options”可知答案。

23. A 推理判断题。由文章第二段中“Check out the trail in the fall—prime time for pretty sights.”,第三段中“you'll find a bike path with lots of beachy views”,第四段中“The journey is worth it, though, because you get some of the most scenic views in the state.”以及最后一段中“The 43-mile route offers beautiful green scenery.”可知答案。

24. B 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Her novels discussed America's past, focusing on black history and the effects of slavery and racism”可得答案。

25. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“In 1988, she won the Pulitzer Prize for her novel *Beloved*, the story of a mother who kills her baby daughter rather than permit her to be born into slavery”可知答案。

26. A 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“Many Americans admired her as the country's greatest living writer, including former President Barack Obama”可得答案。

27. D 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的“Several publishers rejected her first book *The Bluest Eye* but it impressed *The New York Times*' book critic John Leonard”可得答案。

28. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中“Scott Blew, an engineer in Los Angeles, got sick of being flooded with endless bad news and television ads on public screens, so he decided to create a pair of sunglasses that can block out the screens.”可知答案。

29. A 细节理解题。根据第五段中“When someone wears the glasses in a sports bar, for instance, and looks around, the TV screens magically seem to go black.”可知答案。

30. B 细节理解题。根据倒数第三段中“Wearing the glasses in public for a few months has also raised people's interest. Scott gets stopped on the street because he modeled the glasses to look just like those in the 1988 sci-fi movie *They Live*”可知答案。

31. D 主旨大意题。根据全文内容可知,本文主要讲了一位工程师因为厌烦公众场合屏幕上投放的坏消息和电视广告,而发明了一种可以阻挡屏幕内容的墨镜。

32. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“The time that people in rural areas spent enjoying leisure activities rose nearly 39 percent compared with 2019, increasing to 4.36 hours a day from 3.14 hours before the COVID-19 pandemic struck”可知答案。

33. C 细节理解题。根据第三段中“The report said it will be difficult to increase people's leisure time in the future due to the large amount of time they spend working and looking after children.”可知答案。

34. B 词义猜测题。根据该短语所在句子“Shopping is my favorite way to give vent to my negative emotions and pressure, also for leisure”可知,购物是她释放负面情绪和压力的最好方式。give vent to意为“发泄,释放”,let out有此意。

35. A 标题判断题。根据全文内容,尤其是第一段“Chinese people have spent more time on leisure activities this year compared with the period before the novel coronavirus hit, according to a recent report by the China Tourism Academy.”可知答案。

36~40 FEABG

41. C 尽管(even though)情况很危急,这只狗抱着产生奇迹的想法而坚持着,并最终(eventually)实现了。

42. A 解析见上题。

43. B 这只狗最先由在密歇根河岸边拍照的野生动物摄影师发现(spotted)。

44. D 很快,岸两边的人都努力(struggled)寻找方法救助这只狗。

45. C 在尝试了很多种办法以后,好像没有一种是有帮助的(help)。

46. B 但是坚定的救助者们(rescuers)拒绝放弃。

【高三英语参考答案 第3页(共4页)】

47. A 我们必须为他而战(fight)。
 48. C 我感到从未有过的挫败(frustration)感,因为这是一个生命(life)。
 49. D 解析见上题。
 50. B 他就在我们面前,我们都能看见(see)他。
 51. C 这时,在温莎拥有一家海上建筑公司的 Jude Mead 父子俩负责(took charge of)该救生活动。
 52. A 父子俩驾着汽船出发(setting off),穿过冰面救下了这只狗。
 53. B 在低温下待了这么长时间后,这只狗的状况很不好(poor)。
 54. D 然后他被带到了医院(hospital)。
 55. C 经过成功的治疗(treatment)和康复后,这只幸运的(lucky)狗被重新起名为“奇迹”。
 56. A 解析见上题。
 57. D “奇迹”被提供住宿等着被领养(adoption)。
 58. A 当从冰面下把奇迹救出来的那个人要领养他时,收养所的工作人员一致认为(agreed)没有什么比让他们再团聚(reuniting)更合适的了。
 59. B 解析见上题。
 60. D 现在这只狗被交到了救下他的英雄(hero)的手里。
 61. various 62. to experience 63. to 64. whose 65. launched 66. successfully 67. deepen 68. the 69. decoration
 70. were forbidden

短文改错

I am sorry to hear that the novel coronavirus had made its way around your country so far. It has a strongly influence on your life and study. Face with the crisis, you should actively respond to the appeal from experts. In order to ease the serious condition, you had better do as follows.

First, stay at home but don't go out if was not necessary. Be responsible for yourself and others. In add, do wear masks while you are out. The reason for what you should do that is that it can reduce the risk of getting infected by the virus. Wash hands as often as possible is needed, too.

My dear friend, there may be a long way to go for them. You may work hand in hand to overcome anxiety and make an effort.

书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Mr. Brown,

I'm Li Hua. Sorry to bother you, but I have to write this to express my deep dissatisfaction with your goods and after-sale service.

Last Wednesday I bought a stainless steel cup in your shop, whose shape and color were particularly attractive to me. I didn't notice that there was something wrong with it. To my disappointment, it began to leak a small amount of water. Worse still, when I told the shop assistant about the problem, she just ignored me. Therefore, I demand that you should refund me my money in full or replace the broken one.

I do hope that you can investigate and handle my complaint as soon as possible. I'm looking forward to your satisfactory reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

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