

1号卷·A10联盟高二年级(2021级)下学期6月学情调研考试 英语参考答案

第一部分 听力

1—5 BCCBB 6—10 AABBC 11—15 AABBA 16—20 CCBAC

第二部分 阅读

第一节

21—23 BCA 24—27 ADDBA 28—31 BDCA 32—35 AADB

第二节

36—40 ADFBC

第三部分 语言运用

第一节

41—45 CADAD 46—50 BACBC 51—55 ABDDC

第二节

56. but 57. seems 58. to form 59. is found 60. that/which
61. an 62. response 63. experts 64. trying 65. particularly

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

My classmates and I have recently visited a science exhibition being held in our city. Here I'd like to share with you what we have seen there.

As its theme "Life in the future" indicates, the exhibition has lots of smart inventions on display, like self-driving planes and driverless cars. What impresses me most is a social robot called "Jibo". Believe it or not, it can not only talk to you freely like us human beings, but also do many simple things like taking pictures and reading news.

Greatly inspired by the exhibition, my classmates and I are determined to work harder from now on so that we can contribute to making our future life better.

第二节

One possible version:

Then one day, when I heard this special sound, I ran outside to the hen-house and looked inside. It was amazing. Inside the hen-house, two hens, which we named Chocolate and Milk, were sitting down, laying eggs. A third hen named Caramel was outside the door of the coop, broadcasting the special sound. I realized at that moment: This strange noise is the way chickens signal that a member of the flock is laying an egg! It's the egg-laying signal. Why would chickens want to signal such a special and important time? I have no clue. I think only the chickens know.

The chicks I mail-ordered last October ended up changing our life. Now when I feel anger rising in my body or my daughter feels frustrated, I sometimes remind us all of the egg-laying noise: buh, buh, buy, bah-gawk. Buh, buh, buy, bah-gawk. Buh, buh, buy, bah-gawk. And it brings a smile to everyone's face. Thinking back to that phone call from the post office, I can't remember a package that has brought so much wonder into our life.

【解题导语】本文是一篇应用文。主要介绍了哥伦比亚特区华盛顿的四处远足好去处。

21.B 细节理解题。根据第二段中的"Along the way, don't miss the colonial houses, civil war fortifications and other old, historic landmarks!"可知, Rock Creek Park 有多处历史名胜。

22.C 推理判断题。根据 Old Rag Mountain 中的内容可知, 这里虽然有美妙的景色, 但你必须努力才能到达! 你将在通往山坡的林地小径上进行 5—6 个小时的旅程, 这不适合初学者。一路上, 你将面临岩石斜坡、狭窄的走廊和 2—3 英里长的费时费力的攀岩。由此推断, 这里对远足者充满挑战。

23.A 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的"The paths are broad and well-maintained, but hiking boots are still recommended to help you keep your footing."可知, 作者建议来此处远足者穿上远足靴。

【解题导语】本文是一篇记叙文。1987 年, 普莱森顿教育伙伴关系基金会(PPIE)成立。成立以来, 这家非营利组织通过举办以家庭为中心的健身活动为当地学校筹集了大量资金。

24.A 细节理解题。根据第三段中的"A new Kids Challenge consisting of a quarter-mile run was added to encourage younger children to participate."可知, 年龄较小的儿童可以参加 0.25 英里的比赛。

- 25.D 细节理解题。根据第五段内容可知, 这个名叫“the B.Y.D”的组织成立初衷是鼓励孩子们参加锻炼, 保持身体健康。
- 26.B 推理判断题。普莱森顿教育伙伴关系基金会(PPIE)成立于1987年, 旨在为当地学校筹集资金。“the B.Y.D”的组织者鼓励孩子们参加锻炼, 保持身体健康。由此推断, 这两家机构的创办人都是富有社会责任感的。
- 27.A 标题归纳题。1987年, 普莱森顿教育伙伴关系基金会(PPIE)成立。成立以来, 这家非营利组织通过举办以家庭为中心的健身活动为当地学校筹集了大量资金。
- 【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文。近年来, 用大豆、椰子、燕麦、杏仁等制成的植物奶正在以迅雷不及掩耳之势占领奶制品市场。植物奶会成为牛奶替代品吗? 希望你能在本文中找到答案。
- 28.B 词义猜测题。划线单词前面几句意思是“当一些人转向乳制品替代品时, 乳制品行业却在捍卫自己的产品。它提醒人们牛奶是钙、蛋白质和维生素D的极佳来源。苏格兰圣安德鲁斯大学的一项小型研究表明, 牛奶比水更补水。”这里说的都是乳制品的好处, 而下一句中的 however 表示转折意义。由此推断, 下一句说的是还是有人不喝乳制品, 其中划线单词 shun 表示 turn away from (避开; 回避)。
- 29.D 推理判断题。根据第四段内容可知, 营养师们建议消费者购买无乳牛奶替代品时, 确保里面含有必需的维生素和矿物质。
- 30.C 细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“For example, unsweetened almond(杏仁) milk is a low-calorie choice, but low-fat cow’s milk offers the most protein.”可知, 不加糖的杏仁奶是一种低热量的选择, 但低脂牛奶提供了最多的蛋白质。
- 31.A 推理判断题。通读全文可知, 作者一直是在陈述客观事实, 而没有对牛奶或植物奶有任何主观看法。
- 【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文。这些年来, 教育技术有了很大的发展。本文从几个方面向读者简要介绍了教育技术的快速发展。
- 32.A 推理判断题。根据第二段内容可知, 由于有了线上学习(online learning), 不同国家的人现在可以同时学习一样的材料。
- 33.A 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“Of course, there are drawbacks to the technological advancement. One of the main problems is that it is easy for someone to publish wrong information.”可知, 博客有一大弊端是它们的内容可能是错误的。
- 34.D 推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可推知, 其他领域的技术进步可能使教育受益。
- 35.B 主旨大意题。文章首段“Over the years, education technology has changed so greatly that it may be challenging to keep up with all the changes. (多年来, 教育技术发生了巨大的变化, 要跟上所有这些变化可能是一项挑战。)”是这篇文章的主题句, 全文都是围绕这个主题展开的。由此可知, 选项B最能概括全文大意。
- 【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文。连小朋友都知道海水是咸的, 但是你知道海水为什么是咸的吗? 海里面的盐又是从哪里来的呢? 本文将为你揭晓。
- 36.A 空格前句“What is in ocean water, anyway?”是个问句。选项A意思是“当然, 它主要由水组成”, 正是对这个问句做了回答, 且与后一句“But there are lots of other elements in the water, too.”意义一致, 符合语境。
- 37.D 这一段解释说明了海水中盐分的来源之一: 海水中的部分盐类来自于陆地的岩石和土壤。选项D意思是“你可能已经知道, 雨水是弱酸性的”, 句中的 acidic 与下一句“And the acid in the rainwater eats away at rocks and soil.”中的 acid 相呼应。
- 38.F 这一段解释说明了海水中盐分的来源之二: 海水中的部分盐类来自于海底热泉口和海底火山爆发。选项F意思是“那些岩石中的矿物质和盐溶解到海洋水中”, 这与前面一句内容呼应。
- 39.B 空格是主题句, 空格后说的是地球上的咸水湖。由此推断, 选项B意思是“有一些湖很咸”最能概括该段大意。
- 40.C 这一段说的是海水淡化。选项C意思是“有一种方法可以去除海水中的盐”, 符合语境。
- 【解题导语】本文是一篇记叙文。最强高中生诞生! 16岁, 拿到至少188所大学的录取通知书, 奖学金总计超过900万美元! 这一数字可以申请吉尼斯世界纪录。这位拿 offer 拿到手软的学霸, 名叫丹尼斯·巴恩斯(Dennis Barnes), 就读于路易斯安那州国际高中(IHSNO)。
- 41.C 丹尼斯·巴恩斯拿到至少188所大学的录取通知书, 奖学金总计超过900万美元! 这一数字可以申请吉尼斯世界纪录, 神奇得很(amazingly)。
- 42.A 奖学金总计超过900万美元, 这是至少188所大学总共的奖学金, 而不是实际拿到手的。也就是说, 这只是潜在的(potential)奖学金。
- 43.D 丹尼斯·巴恩斯拿到至少188所大学的录取通知书, 说明这些学校求才若渴, 非常渴望他去学习(study)。
- 44.A 这里指丹尼斯·巴恩斯拿到的大学录取通知书的数量, 故填 offers。

- 45.D 丹尼斯·巴恩斯拿到至少 188 所大学的录取通知书, 奖学金总计超过 900 万美元, 打破了吉尼斯世界纪录, 原纪录由一名高中生保持 (hold), 他在 2019 年获得了总计 870 万美元的奖学金。
- 46.B 学校说巴恩斯的平均成绩高达 4.98 分, 在国家荣誉协会担任领导职务, 而且西班牙语流利——这让我们其他人都相形见绌, 不是吗? 巴恩斯的平均成绩高达 4.98 分, 特别优秀 (fantastic)。
- 47.A put sb. to shame 意思是“使某人相形见绌”。
- 48.C 丹尼斯·巴恩斯拿到至少 188 所大学的录取通知书, 他决定 (decision) 好了上哪一所大学。
- 49.B 上周接受采访时, 这位 16 岁的少年证实 (confirm) 今年秋天他将前往康奈尔大学。
- 50.C “被常春藤盟校录取是一种荣誉 (honor), ”巴恩斯说。
- 51.A 他补充说, 这是一个很容易 (easy) 做出的决定, 因为他一直想上这所著名的大学。
- 52.B “收到录取通知书 (admission) 后, 我就知道我要去哪里了。去另一所学校从来都不是 (never) 一个真正的选择, ”他解释说。
- 53.D 见 52 题解析。
- 54.D 谈到他成功 (success) 的秘诀, 巴恩斯说: “有志者, 事竟成。所以当你要有意愿去做你想做的事情时, 它肯定会发生 (happen), 你的梦想就会成真。”
- 55.C 见 54 题解析。
- 【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文。冬天到了, 路面上常常会结上一层薄薄的“黑冰”。你知道黑冰是如何形成的吗? 它有哪些危害? 请听作者娓娓道来。
56. but 考查连词。not...but...是固定搭配, 意思是“不是……而是……”。
57. seems 考查时态语态与主谓一致。这里说的是客观情况, 用一般现在时; 主语 it (指 black ice) 是单数第三人称, 故谓语动词用单数。
58. to form 考查非谓语动词。不定式 to form 在句中作状语, 表示目的。
59. is found 考查时态语态。主语 it (指 black ice) 是谓语动词动作 find 的承受者, 用被动语态; usually 作状语, 谓语动词常用一般现在时。
60. that/which 考查定语从句。此处是定语从句, 修饰先行词 spots, 其中关系词 that 或 which 在从句中作主语。
61. an 考查冠词。此处填不定冠词 an 表示“一片”。
62. response 考查词性转换。空格中所填单词在句中作主语, 需用 respond 的名词形式。
63. experts 考查名词用法。由谓语动词 recommend 可知, 这里不只一位专家, 需用 expert 的复数形式。
64. trying 考查非谓语动词。before trying to apply the brakes to stop 是“连词 + 分词”表示省略, 完整表达是 before you try to apply the brakes to stop。
65. particularly 考查词性转换。空格中所填单词在句中修饰形容词 difficult, 需用 particular 的副词形式。

附听力部分录音原文:

Text 1

W: What are you going to do tonight?

M: I'm going to take my daughter out for dinner. And if we have time, we might try to see a movie.

Text 2

M: Madam, your dog just attacked me! You need to keep him on a chain. He's very mean.

W: My dog weighs only two pounds. He couldn't attack you even if he wanted to.

Text 3

W: Hi, Thomas. This is Katie. I found your notebook in the library. Please come to get it back in the classroom.

Or I just leave it in the teachers' office in Room 201, if you don't have time now.

M: Oh. That's great, Katie! I have been looking for it all day long. I'll go to get it tomorrow morning.

Text 4

M: Hello, Mary! May I speak to Larry?

W: I'm afraid Larry isn't here right now. Can I take a message?

M: Yes. This is his friend Bob calling. Could you ask him to meet Helen at the airport at 8:00 tomorrow morning?

Text 5

W: I ordered the food for the lunch meeting. The restaurant will get it ready at 11:30.

M: We've just rescheduled the meeting for 12:00. Please call the restaurant back and ask them to bring the food an hour after the rescheduled meeting time.

Text 6

W: I just read in a magazine about how they made the movie *Breakfast at Tiffany's*.

M: I know that movie and Audrey Hepburn is my favorite actress.

W: But the magazine said that the author of *Breakfast at Tiffany's* wanted Marilyn Monroe to play the lead role at first.

M: Really? I can't imagine that.

W: Yeah. But then the producer of the film chose Audrey Hepburn as soon as they learned that she had an interest in the role.

Text 7

W: What a big hall it is!

M: Yes. All the students are having meals on the first floor, and a special dining hall on the second floor is for our teachers.

W: What's on the menu today?

M: You can go upstairs and look at the big poster menu by the service window. There are going to be fried noodles, meat, fish, eggs and many other things.

W: Good. Do we pay in cash?

M: No. Everyone has to buy a meal card in the Service Counter first, and then use the meal card to pay. But today I'll treat you.

W: Thank you very much. I'll do the same for you some day.

Text 8

M: I am feeling unhappy. You know, I gave a good friend a minor gift two weeks ago, and I haven't got any message received to the gift. I am still waiting to hear from her.

W: Aha, that's probably one of my biggest problems right now. When I was a kid, my parents told me to write a thank-you card that moment. When someone gives you a gift to honor your arrival, your birthday, a holiday or any other occasion, it is best to write them a card, thanking them for the gift.

M: Immediately.

W: Yes, write the card, and put it in the mail.

M: That's right.

W: Nobody does it any more and it drives me crazy.

M: It's gone out of style I guess. But I think it's very rude not to do that.

Text 9

M: Mary, tomorrow is your mom's fiftieth birthday. Do you know?

W: Of course I do. How shall we celebrate it?

M: First of all, a birthday present. What about buying her a beautiful skirt?

W: That's a good idea. It would make her look younger. And a big birthday cake too, with fifty candles.

M: That's right. Shall we have a special dinner?

W: How about a Chinese dinner?

M: Fine. Where should we have it?

W: We can have it at home. I've learned to cook a few dishes from a Chinese friend. I'm sure Mom would like them.

M: All right. Are you going to do the shopping as well?

W: Why don't we go together, Dad?

M: OK. When?

W: How about this afternoon?

Text 10

W: Good evening. Do you mind if I call you children? Are you wondering when people will call you an adult instead of a child? Do you want to know at what age a child becomes an adult? In fact, different cultures and societies usually have their own customs to determine when a child becomes an adult. Some cultures might see how well a person performs a certain given task before he can see him as a mature man. For example, in some North American India cultures, a boy became a man around the age of 13. At that time, he would be asked to go into the woods alone, without food or water for several days. When he returned safely, he became an adult man. In Japan, young people become legal adults at age 20. Each year on January 15th, they wear traditional clothes, listen to speeches and visit with old friends.

Most cultures we know today require a person to be certain age before he can be classified as an adult. In the United States, the passage into adulthood takes several years. American teenagers can get a driver's license at the age of 16. The legal age of adulthood is 18. However, they must wait until age 21 to buy alcohol. OK, that's all for my lecture. You are required to write a summary of this class.

关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（[网址：www.zizzs.com](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国 90% 以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信信号：**zizzsw**。



微信搜一搜



自主选拔在线