

## 2021 届新高考英语模拟卷（湖南地区专用）

本试卷满分 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟。

第一部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项。

### A. 2019 Academy Award for Best Picture Nominations(提名)

#### Black Panther

Type:Adventure

Running Time:134 min.

Release Date:February 16,2018(United States)

Current rank(目前排名):★★★★

Director:Ryan Coogler

Actors:Chadwick Boseman,Michael B.Jordan

With his father having died in Captain America:Civil War,T'Challa is the new ruler of the advanced kingdom of Wakanda.As the king,whenever a challenger for the crown announces his intentions,he must give up his powers and take them on in a physical challenge.

#### The Favourite

Type:DramaRunning Time:120 min.

Release Date:November 23,2018(United States)

Current rank:★★★

Director:Yorgos Lanthimos

Actors:Emma Stone,Rachel Weisz

In the early 18th century,with Britain and France at war,a fragile Queen Anne occupies the throne as her close friend Lady Sarah Churchill governs the country in her stead,while tending to Anne's ill health and changeable temper.

#### Green Book

Type:Drama

Running Time:130 min.

Release Date:November 16,2018(United States)

Current rank:★★★★★

Director:Peter Farrelly

Actors:Viggo Mortensen,Mahershala Ali

Tony Lip,an uneducated Italian-American who's known for using his fists to get his way,is hired to drive world-class,famous pianist Don Shirley on a concert tour from Midwest to the Deep South.They must rely on "The Negro Motorist Green Book" to guide them to the few settlements that were then safe for blacks.

#### A Star Is Born

Type:Musical

Runing Time:135 min.

Release Date:October 5,2018(United States)

Current rank:★★★★

Director:Bradley Cooper

Actors:Bradley Cooper,Lady Gaga

When country music star Jackson Maine stops at a bar for a drink after a concert,he's both entertained and attracted by young nightclub singer Ally.He discovers that she writes songs as well as being a talented singer,but hasn't had a break because of her look.

1.Which film is the MOST popular among audience?

- A.Black Panther.                      B.The Favourite.  
C.Green Book.                          D.A Star Is Born.

2.The film about the rights of black people belongs to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.adventure              B.musical              C.drama              D.comedy

3.Who works as a director and actor?

- A.Ryan Coogler.                      B.Yorgos Lanthimos.  
C.Peter Farrelly.                      D.Bradley Cooper.

## B

The world's elderly population is increasing. The number of older people ---those age 60 years or older ---is expected to double by 2050 and is growing faster than all younger age groups across the globe. That comes with an increasing need for caregivers which can provide 24-hour care, not only at hospitals or nursing homes, but also at private homes.

Already, caregiving robots are programmed to ask questions a nurse would ask and can keep an eye on patients for falls. These robotic assistants are expected to become increasingly marketable and reach 450,000 by 2045 because of the expected caregiver shortage in the USA.

"Unluckily, the hard structure of present caregiving robots prevents them from a safe human-robot interaction(互动), limiting their assistance to only social interaction and not physical interaction," said Ramses Martinez, an assistant professor in Purdue's College of Engineering . "After all, would you leave babies or old people in the hands of a robot?"

Recent advances in material science have enabled the production of soft robots with deformable (可变形的) bodies or the ability to reshape when touched , but today the complex (复杂的)design prevents the use of this technology at home .

However, Martinez and other researchers have developed a new design method which shows promise in enabling the production of soft robots using a 3D printer.

"The soft machines move like humans. Their ability to change their body structure and movement to adapt ( 适应 ) to a wide variety of environments will improve caregiving greatly," says Martinez .

The researchers are looking for partners to test and bring their technology to market.

4.What does the underlined word "That" in Paragraph 1 refer to?

- A.The younger age group                      B.The group of older people  
C.The population across the globe              D.The growth of the elderly population

5.What is the disadvantage of the present caregiving robots?

- A.They can't provide safe physical interaction  
B.They can't communicate with patients

- C.They can't watch patients for falls
  - D.They can't provide 24-hour care.
- 6.What do we know about Martinez's new design method?
- A.It requires a special kind of 3D printer.
  - B.It makes the production of soft robots simpler.
  - C.It has been put onto the market.
  - D.It is hard for users to master.
- 7.What is the text mainly about?
- A.The robot industry in the future
  - B.Effects of population ageing
  - C.Robots for the elderly created with 3D printers
  - D.The development of caregiving robots

### C

According to some researchers, you should not praise children for everything that they do. It does not help them build self-confidence.

Most parents and teachers agree that praise can help increase children's self-confidence — the more, the better. However, according to some researchers, only proper praise is good for children. If adults praise everything children do, it makes children look for praise all the time, not trying to do their best. "Teachers should not say things like 'good job' or 'nice work' whenever a child does anything. They should encourage them to continue to improve," some researchers advise.

Another idea is that children with high self-confidence are happier, and do better at school. About this, Marshall Duke, a researcher in children, says, "High self-confidence brought in by too much praise does not make children happier, get more, or become able to do more. Finding a child's advantages and developing them can help build confidence more than too much praise can." Praise also loses its effect if it is given equally to all students.

"It's important to tell children the truth about what they've done. Honest feedback is far better than empty praise," Duke adds. "People have got into the habit of not telling children when they're wrong. That makes it hard for them to deal with difficulties when they grow up. That's just how the world is."

- 8.According to some researchers, if parents praise their children too much, their children will\_\_\_\_\_.
- |                              |                            |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A.become strong              | B.increase self-confidence |
| C.do better in their studies | D.always look for praise   |
- 9.In order to help children build self-confidence, some researchers advise teachers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                               |                                   |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A.make them live more happily | B.let them do more difficult work |
| C.encourage them to improve   | D.help them do better in school   |
- 10.Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?
- A.Praise makes children become successful.
  - B.The same praise for all children has no meaning.
  - C.Children don't know what they're really good at.
  - D.Duke thinks praise is more important than finding children's strengths.
- 11.What is the last paragraph about?

- A.What children with high self-confidence are like.
- B.It's important to have the habit of praising children.
- C.Children should know their mistakes as soon as possible.
- D.We should praise children honestly and tell them their mistakes.

**D**

Lego is considering a brick rental scheme in an attempt to cut down on plastic waste. The Danish toymaker has promised to make all its bricks from sustainable(可持续的) sources by 2030 and is searching significant resources into finding alternatives.

Tim Brooks, vice-president responsible for sustainability, said the company was "totally open" to the idea of a product rental scheme but acknowledged that lost pieces could be a significant problem. He said the rental scheme was "possible" but admitted there were some "technical barriers", one of which is the complexity of some Lego sets, many of which contain thousands of pieces. "What are the chances of giving them to an eight-year-old child and getting them all back again?" Mr. Brooks added.

Lego has come under increasing pressure to reduce its carbon footprint with growing international alarm about the impact of plastic waste on the environment. Lego reportedly gives off around a million tons of carbon dioxide each year, with about three-quarters coming from raw materials that go into factories. It produces 19 billion pieces per year—36 000 a minute—that are made of plastic and much of the inner packaging is also plastic.

So far, the only breakthrough has been the development of a line of bricks made from plantbased plastic sourced from sugarcane(甘蔗). The green trees, plants and flowers were first included in Lego sets late last year but account for only one-two percent of the total amount of plastic elements produced.

Henrik Ostergaard Nielson, a production administrator in Lego's factory, told the New York Times last year "We need to learn again how to do this." The company has invested(投资) more than £ 100 000 000 and hired 100 people to research non-plastic alternatives. It is aiming to keep all of its packaging reusable by 2025.

12.What is the aim of Lego's brick rental plan?

- A.To cut down on their cost.
- B.To reduce plastic waste.
- C.To seek alternative resources.
- D.To deal with technical barriers.

13.What is Tim Brooks' attitude towards the toy rental scheme?

- A.Negative.
- B.Confident.
- C.Ambiguous.
- D.Objective.

14.What method is used in the last three paragraphs?

- A.Listing data.
- B.Making comparisons.
- C.Giving examples.
- D.Describing facts.

15.What can we know from the last paragraph?

- A.Lego will not make new products after 2025.
- B.Lego has already bought non-plastic alternatives.
- C.Lego is making efforts for eco-friendly products.
- D.Lego's green technology is relatively backward.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

阅读短文, 根据短文内容, 从短文后的七个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。

For many freshmen, this will really be their first time handling money on their own. They

will have difficulty handling budgets. Here are some useful tips for them.

### **Keep track of personal finances.**

College is the age for one to start being smart with their money and know how to properly invest, save up, and pay off their debts. 16\_\_\_\_\_ This is how you become truly independent. Actually, in this case, there are now a lot of convenient APPs on your smartphones that can give you a real time image of your money and spending.

### **Credit is important, so use it responsibly.**

Building credit is important, and so is opening your first credit card. During your first few weeks on campus, you will likely be bombed with credit card booths and salespeople. 17\_\_\_\_\_ Then look for a card with no annual fee, good rewards, and of course—a reasonable interest rate. 18\_\_\_\_\_

The easiest way to start is to save all your coins and changes every week into a savings account with no ATM card. This seemingly insignificant amount adds up over time and starts the habit of saving.

### **Get a job, but a flexible one.**

Getting a job in college is practical, because you can earn "spending money" and even save some to pay for books and supplies, and even pay off student loans(贷款). 19\_\_\_\_\_ Some of them have limited interactions or responsibilities. These types of work allow you to make money and finish your schooling.

### **Network for your future cause.**

No money item could be more important than your network, because the quickest way to secure a job is all about who you know, and not totally dependent on your GPA. 20\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Learn to start saving a little each month.
- B. There are many on-campus jobs out there.
- C. But your job can have an impact on your study.
- D. Open an account without delay when recommended.
- E. Ask the salespeople to explain detailed points to you.
- F. The first step is to start keeping accounts for yourself.
- G. This could bring more benefits than opening up a credit card.

## **第二部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)**

### **第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)**

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I heard an old man saying to the nurse that he was in a hurry for an appointment at 10:00.

The nurse had him take a 21 in the waiting area, 22 him it would be at least 35 minutes. I saw him 23 his watch and decided, since I was not busy—my patient didn't 24 at the appointed hour, I would examine his wound. While taking care of his wound, I asked him if he had another doctor's appointment.

The gentleman said no and told me that he 25 to go to the nursing home to eat breakfast with his 26 . She had a special disease. I asked if she would be 27 if he was a bit late. He replied that she no longer knew who he was, that she had not been able to 28 him for five years now. I was 29 , and asked him, "And you still go every morning?"

He smiled and said, "She doesn't know me, but I know who she is." I had to hold back 30 as he left.

Now I 31 that in marriages, true love is 32 of all that is. The happiest people don't 33 have the best of everything; they just 34 the best of everything they have. 35 isn't about how to live through the storm, but how to dance in the rain.

- |                    |                 |                  |               |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 21. A. seat        | B. test         | C. breath        | D. break      |
| 22. A. persuading  | B. telling      | C. declaring     | D. promising  |
| 23. A. taking off  | B. fixing       | C. winding       | D. looking at |
| 24. A. show off    | B. turn up      | C. come on       | D. go away    |
| 25. A. forgot      | B. needed       | C. agreed        | D. happened   |
| 26. A. daughter    | B. wife         | C. mother        | D. sister     |
| 27. A. lonely      | B. worried      | C. scared        | D. hungry     |
| 28. A. answer      | B. recognise    | C. believe       | D. envy       |
| 29. A. moved       | B. disappointed | C. surprised     | D. satisfied  |
| 30. A. tears       | B. curiosity    | C. encouragement | D. judgment   |
| 31. A. realise     | B. suggest      | C. hope          | D. prove      |
| 32. A. agreement   | B. expression   | C. acceptance    | D. exhibition |
| 33. A. necessarily | B. completely   | C. naturally     | D. frequently |
| 34. A. learn       | B. try          | C. favor         | D. make       |
| 35. A. Disease     | B. Life         | C. Trust         | D. Dignity    |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

China's college entrance examination, known 36 \_\_\_\_\_ gaokao, has been the most 37 \_\_\_\_\_ (compete) test for Chinese students. However, it was even more life-changing for youth more than 40 years ago in 1977. That year, China resumed(恢复) this exam after the tenyear-long "cultural revolution", Xinhua News Agency reported.

More than 5.7 million Chinese people 38 \_\_\_\_\_ (age) from 15 to 36 took part in the exam that year, according to CRI. They included high school 39 \_\_\_\_\_ (graduate), farmers and factory workers.

Gaokao changed the lives of many 40 \_\_\_\_\_ went on to achieve greatness in different fields. Late 41 \_\_\_\_\_ (novel) Wang Xiaobo and famous director Zhang Yimou took part in the exam around that time. They then 42 \_\_\_\_\_ (enter) universities and made their mark.

Since then, with the education system normalized, gaokao 43 \_\_\_\_\_ (develop), and opened up China's education in a number of ways. Now, over 40 years later, the fierce(激烈的) but fair competition still plays an important role in 44 \_\_\_\_\_ (help) students from poor, rural areas to change 45 \_\_\_\_\_ (they) lives, according to Xinhua.

### 第三部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

#### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,你校将于 4 月 18 日上午 9:00 开设有关中国戏剧的线上专家讲座。请你给交换生 Jack 写一封邮件,邀请他到你家一起观看,共同感受中国传统文化。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Jack,

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Yours,  
Li Hua

**第二节 (满分 25 分)**

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

When I was in the sixth grade, my middle school had one dance each month. For over one year, I just went to the dances to talk with my friends, occasionally looking across the room at the girls standing as far away as possible. There was no dancing. All of that changed for me during the first dance of the seventh grade.

That dance began in the traditional fashion. We dropped off our backpacks in the locker rooms and then went out to our side of the gym to hang out. Two or three songs in, everything changed. I noticed boys and girls occasionally going over to the other side of the gym, talking for a minute or two, and then coming back to the middle as a couple and dancing. I decided to go when Nicole approached me. I sort of knew her, as we were both in a band. She had decided to cross over and dance. She had chosen me to be her partner.

Between the shock of being asked, my mouth saying yes before my mind could approve its words, and the pleasure I felt at finding out that a girl had noticed me, life was a blur(模糊不清的事物) until the two of us were in the middle of the dance floor, slow music had started, and she'd placed her arms around my shoulders and started to sway (摇摆).

My mind raced: Is everyone looking at us? Where am I supposed to put my hands? What if I don't put them in the right place? Too high and she might get mad... too low and she definitely gets mad. Is it just swaying back and forth? What if we don't go the same way? Is this some kind of joke? Are my friends going to make fun of me? Are hers?

I awkwardly swayed. I never said anything until, overwhelmed, a minute into the song I burst out, "I have to go." I suddenly walked quickly to the locker room and waited out the rest of the dance in embarrassment and horror.

**Paragraph 1:**

I had made a fool of myself and every girl in the seventh grade must be laughing at me.

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**Paragraph 2:**

With October came another dance.

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## 答案以及解析

### 第一部分 阅读理解

#### 第一节

#### A

答案：1-3.CCD

解析：1.细节理解题。根据各部电影介绍中的"Current rank"可知,Green Book 的星级最多。故选 C。

2.细节理解题。根据 Green Book 部分最后一句中的"that were then safe for blacks"以及"Type:Drama"可知, C 项正确。

3.细节理解题。根据 A Star Is Born 部分的内容可知, 既是导演又是演员的是 Bradley Cooper。

#### B

答案：4-7.DABC

解析：4.细节理解题。根据第一段"The number of older people—those age 60 years or older—is expected to double by 2050 and is growing faster than all younger age groups across the globe.That comes with an increasing need for caregivers which can provide 24-hour care, not only at hospitals or nursing homes, but also at private homes.预计到2050年, 60 岁以上的老年人数量将增加一倍, 其增长速度将超过全球所有较年轻群体。与此同时, 对护理人员的需求也在增加, 他们不仅可以在医院或疗养院提供 24 小时护理, 而且还可以在私人疗养院提供。"可知 "That" 指的是"老年人口的增长"。故选 D。

5.细节理解题。根据第三段"Unluckily, the hard structure of present caregiving robots prevents them from a safe human-robot interaction(互动), limiting their assistance to only social interaction and not physical interaction"不幸的是, 目前的看护机器人的硬结构阻碍了它们与人的安全互动, 限制了它们的援助, 只局限于社会互动, 而非物理交互。可知目前的看护机器人的缺点是: 它们不能提供安全的物理交互。故选 A。

6.细节理解题。根据第五段"Martinez and other researchers have developed a new design method which shows promise in enabling the production of soft robots using a 3D printer.马丁内斯和其他研究人员已经开发出一种新的设计方法,这种方法有望使使用 3D 打印机生产软机器人成为可能。"可知马丁内斯的新设计方法简化了机器人的生产。故选 B。

7.细节理解题。根据第五段"Martinez and other researchers have developed a new design method which shows promise in enabling the production of soft robots using a 3D printer.马丁内斯和其他研究人员已经开发出一种新的设计方法, 这种方法有望使使用 3D 打印机生产软机器人成为可能。"可知文章主要介绍了老年人用的机器人是用 3D 打印机制造的。故选 C。

#### C

答案：8-11.DCBD

解析：8. 细节题。根据文章第二段第三句中 If adults praise everything children do, it makes children look for praise all the time 可知, 如果家长一直赞美孩子, 这就会使孩子一直寻找赞美。故正确答案为 D。

9.细节题。根据文章第二段倒数第一句中 encourage them to continue to improve 可知, 应该建议家长鼓励孩子们继续进步。故正确答案为 C。

10.推断题。根据文章倒数第二段最后一句 Praise also loses its effect (影响) if it is given equally to all students. 可知, 如果把赞美同样地给所有的学生, 这就将会失去它的影响。B 项, "同样的赞美给所有学生是没有意义的"与该句相符。故 B 项正确。C 项, "孩子们不



知道他们真正擅长什么”。文中未提及孩子们是否知道他们的长处。故 C 项错误。A 项，“赞扬孩子会使他们更加成功”。根据文章第二段第三句中 If adults praise everything children do, it makes children look for praise all the time 可知，一直赞美会使孩子寻找赞美，而不去继续变好。故 A 项错误。D 项，“Duke 认为赞扬孩子比找到孩子的优点更重要”。根据文章第三段倒数第二句 Finding a child's advantages (强项) and developing them can help build confidence more than too much praise can. 可知，发现孩子们的长处比赞美更加重要。故 D 项错误。故正确答案为 B。

11. 主旨题。根据文章最后一段第二句中 Honest feedback 可知，要诚实的给予孩子们所作所为的反馈。且根据文章最后一段第四句 That makes it hard for them to deal with difficulties when they grow up. 可知，如果不指出他们的错误，他们就无法改正。所以，最后一段的内容为诚实地赞美孩子并且告诉他们的错误。故正确答案为 D。

## D

答案：12-15.BDAC

解析：12. 细节理解题。根据第一段第一句“Lego is considering a brick rental scheme in an attempt to cut down on plastic waste.”可知，Lego 公司实施这一计划是为了减少塑料浪费。故答案为 B。

13. 观点态度题。根据第二段内容尤其是第二句中的“the rental scheme was 'possible' but admitted there were some 'technical barriers'”可知，Tim Brooks 认为出租计划是可行的，但也存在一些技术障碍。由此可推知，他的态度是客观的。故答案为 D。

14. 写作手法题。根据第三段第二句中的“a million tons of”、“three-quarters coming from raw materials”、第三句中的“19 billion pieces per year—36,000 a minute”及倒数第二段第二句中的“only one-two percent of”以及最后一段第一句中的“invested(投资)more than £100,000,000 and hired 100 people”可知，最后三段均应用了具体的数据。故答案为 A。

15. 推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可知，Henrik 说：“我们需要再学习如何做到环保。”而且 Lego 公司已经投资超过 1 亿英镑，并雇佣了 100 人来研究非塑料的替代品。公司的目标是在 2025 年之前使所有的包装材料变得可以重复使用。由此可推知，Lego 公司正在为打造环保产品而努力。故答案为 C。

## 第二节

答案：16-20.FEABG

解析：16 根据本段小标题可知，本段主要介绍了要保持个人的财务记录；下文讲这就是你怎样才能变得真正独立的方法。F 项“第一步是开始为自己记账”与下文衔接紧密，符合语境。故答案为 F。

17 上文讲建立信用很重要，办理你的第一张信用卡也同样重要；下文讲然后找一张没有年费、回报丰厚、当然还有合理利率的信用卡。E 项“让销售人员向你解释详细的要点”承上启下，符合语境。故答案为 E。

18 此处为本段小标题。通读本段内容可知，本段主要谈及存钱的具体办法。A 项“开始学会每个月都存一点(钱)”统领本段，符合语境。故答案为 A。

19 上文讲在大学找一份工作是实用的；下文讲有一些工作很少与人交流，也不用承担过多责任。B 项“那(校园)里有很多种类的工作”承上启下，符合语境。故答案为 B。

20 上文讲没有比人际关系网络更重要的了。G 项“这可能会让他们的收益比开信用卡更多”符合语境。故答案为 G。

## 第二部分 语言知识运用

### 第一节

答案：21-25 ABDBB 26-30 BBBCA 31-35 ACADB

解析：21.句意：护士让他在等候区坐下 (take a seat), 告诉他至少要等 35 分钟。seat 座位; test 测试; breath 呼吸; break 休息。take a seat 坐下, 为固定搭配。

22.句意：护士让他在等候区坐下, 告诉 (telling)他至少要等 35 分钟。根据后文 him it would be at least 35 minutes 可知护士告诉老人至少要等 35 分钟。persuade 说服; tell 告诉; declare 说明; promise 承诺。

23.句意：我看见他在看 (looking at)他的手表, 就决定, 既然我不忙——我的病人在指定的时间没有出现, 我就检查他的伤口。根据后文 his watch 可知老人在看他的手表。take off 起飞; fix 修理; wind 缠绕; look at 看着。

24.句意：我看见他在看他的手表, 就决定, 既然我不忙——我的病人在指定的时间没有出现 (turn up), 我就检查他的伤口。结合后文作者给老人检查伤口可推知, 作者的病人在指定的时间没有出现。show off 炫耀; turn up 出现; come on 快点; go away 走开。

25.句意：那位先生说没有, 并告诉我他需要 (needed)去养老院和他的妻子吃早餐。根据后文 to go to the nursing home to eat breakfast with 可知老人需要去养老院。forget 忘记; need 需要; agree 同意; happen 发生。

26.句意：那位先生说没有, 并告诉我他需要去养老院和他的妻子 (wife)吃早餐。根据后文 in marriages 可知此处指的是老人的妻子。daughter 女儿; wife 妻子; mother 母亲; sister 姐妹。

27.句意：我问她是否会担心(worried)如果他会迟到一会儿。结合后文 if he was a bit late 可知, 作者询问老人他的妻子是否担心他会迟到。lonely 寂寞的; worried 担心的; scared 害怕的; hungry 饥饿的。

28.句意：他回答说她不再知道他是谁了, 到现在她已经五年没能认出 (recognise)他了。由 He replied that she no longer knew who he was 可知, 老人的妻子已经五年认不出他了。answer 回答; recognise 认出; believe 相信; envy 嫉妒。

29.句意：我很惊讶 (surprised), 问他：“你仍然每天早上去吗？”作者得知老人的妻子认不出老人了, 但是老人还是每天都去看望她, 应当是感到很惊讶。moved 感动的; disappointed 失望的; surprised 惊讶的; satisfied 满意的。

30.句意：也离开时, 我不得不忍住眼泪 (tears)。作者被老人对妻子的感情所感动, 不得不忍住眼泪。tears 眼泪; curiosity 好奇; encouragement 鼓励; judgment 判断。

31.句意：现在我认识到 (realise), 在婚姻中, 真正的爱是接受一切。老人的经历让作者意识到真正的爱是接纳一切。realise 意识到; suggest 建议; hope 希望; prove 证明。

32.句意：现在我认识到, 在婚姻中, 真正的爱是接纳(acceptance)一切。结合老人的故事可知, 虽然妻子患了疾病认不出自己, 但是老人还是接纳了这样的妻子, 每天都去看她。因此作者意识到真正的爱是接受一切。agreement 协议; expression 表达; acceptance 接纳; exhibition 展览。

33.句意：最幸福的人不一定 (necessarily)拥有一切最好的东西; 他们只是充分利用他们所拥有的一切。结合后文 the best of everything they have 可知, 作者认为最幸福的人不一定拥有一切最好的东西; 他们只是充分利用他们所拥有的一切。necessarily 必要地; completely 完全地; naturally 自然地; frequently 频繁地。

34.句意：最幸福的人不一定拥有一切最好的东西; 他们只是充分利用 (make the best of)他们所拥有的一切。learn 学会; try 尝试; favor 帮助; make 使, 制作。

35.生活 (life)不是如何熬过暴风雨, 而是如何在雨中起舞。作者由老人的故事联想到生

活的哲理。disease 疾病; life 生活; trust 信任; dignity 尊严。

第二节答案: 36 as ; 37 competitive ; 38 aged ; 39 graduates ; 40 who; 41 novelist ; 42 entered ; 43 has developed ; 44 helping ; 45 their

解析: 36 考查介词。be known as 是固定短语,意为“被称作”。故填 as。

37 考查词性转换。此处应用形容词修饰名词 test, 表示“竞争最激烈的考试”。故填 competitive。

38 考查词性转换。此处应用形容词 aged 作 people 的后置定语, aged 意为“……岁的”。故填 aged。

39 考查名词的复数。graduate 在此处意为“毕业生”,是可数名词。根据空格后的“farmers and factory workers”可知,此处应用 graduate 的复数形式。故填 graduates。

40 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,空格处引导定语从句,先行词是 many, 指代“很多人”,关系词在从句中作主语,应用 who 引导该从句。故填 who。

41 考查词性转换。根据常识可知,王小波是作家,且根据空格后的“famous director Zhang Yimou”可知,此处指小说家王小波。故填 novelist。

42 考查动词的时态。根据语境及空格后的“and made their mark”可知,此处应用一般过去时。故填 entered。

43 考查动词的时态。since then 意为“从那时起”,一般与现在完成时连用。故填 has developed。

44 考查非谓语动词。play a role in doing sth.是固定用法,意为“在做某事方面发挥作用”。in 是介词,其后应跟动名词。故填 helping。

45 考查形容词性物主代词。根据语境可知,此处指改变他们的生活。此处应用形容词性物主代词修饰名词 lives。故填 their。

### 第三部分 写作

#### 第一节

Dear Jack,

I'm glad to tell you that an online lecture about Chinese operas will be given by an expert at 9:00 a. m. on April 18. It is aimed to enrich our school life and spread traditional Chinese culture. I'd like to invite you to my home that morning to attend the lecture.

Chinese operas have a history of thousands of years. There are a wide range of local operas around China, such as Beijing Opera and Kunqu Opera. I'm sure the lecture will be helpful to you. I expect you to come and learn more about this special Chinese culture together with me.

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,  
Li Hua

#### 第二节

Paragraph 1:

I had made a fool of myself and every girl in the seventh grade must be laughing at me. The next day at school, when I wasn't the focus of every joke, I realized that Nicole could not have said anything. Only then did I have time to think about how deep I had hurt her definitely. As I knew, she was not an outgoing kind of girl. How hard must it have been for her to cross over to invite me. But my ridiculous reaction ruined everything. I couldn't help

thinking what I could do to make it up to her.

Paragraph 2:

With October came another dance. On stepping into the gym, I anxiously looked for Nicole. There she was, sitting in a corner, paying close attention to all the dancing couples. Taking a deep breath, I gathered courage to step forward. "Lady, may I have the honor to dance with you?" I reached out my hand to her... We started to sway. We trusted each other. This time, everything went perfectly. This was my first dance, which led to my full understanding of bravery, and most importantly, of dance.