

湖南省衡阳市衡阳县 2020-2021 学年高一(创新实验班)上学期期末考试

试

英语试题

时量:120 分钟 满分:150 分

注意事项:

- 1.答题前,先将自己的姓名、学校、准考证号填写在答题卡上,并将准考证号条形码贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
- 2.选择题的作答: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。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
- 3.非选择题的作答:用签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
- 4.考试结束后,请将答题卡上交。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)(听力材料略)

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。

1. What does the man think of the color of the woman's skirt?
A. It's lovely. B. It's amazing. C. It's beautiful.
2. Where will the man go on Friday evening?
A. To a dance club. B. To a restaurant. C. To a birthday party.
3. What happened to the woman?
A. She lost her motorcycle. B. She took the wrong way. C. She had a traffic accident.
4. What does the woman do?
A. A butcher. B. A barber. C. A tailor.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. A building. B. A boiler. C. A fire.

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 6、7 题。

6. What has the man been doing?

A. Driving a slow train. B. Working hard all day. C. Travelling on business.

7. How does the man feel about his arrangements for the sports shop?

A. Satisfied. B. Bored. C. Confused

听第 7 段材料，回答 8、9 题。

8. What does the man ask the woman to do?

A. Pick him up in the hotel. B. Clean and iron his clothes. C. Remind him about a meeting.

9. What does the man want to do later?

A. Read a newspaper. B. Pay for his bill. C. Chat with someone.

听第 8 段材料，回答 10 至 12 题。

10. Why was the man on the roof yesterday?

A. To avoid the hot weather. B. To settle the problems of it. C. To look for something on it.

11. What was wrong with the man last night?

A. His throat ached. B. His head hurt badly. C. His body temperature fell.

12. When should the man take his medicine according to the woman?

A. Three days later. B. On his way home. C. After daily meals.

听第 9 段材料，回答 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the man asked to do tonight?

A. Write to a magazine. B. Publish an article. C. Give a speech.

14. Where will the man have dinner?

A. At home. B. In the office. C. In the meeting room.

15. How will the man go home?

A. By bus.. B. By car. C. By taxi.

16. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Couples. B. Workmates. C. Roommates.

听第 10 段材料，回答 17 至 20 题。

17. When had visitors better call someone in the museum?

A. At 8 am. B. At 10 am. C. At 6 pm.

18. What was the theme of last year's exhibition?

A. Eating habits in the 17th century

B. Souvenirs around the world.

C. Clothes in the 18th century.

19. What is the best way to get to Cornford Museum?

A. Catching a bus.

B. Driving a car.

C. Taking an underground.

20. What does the speaker say about Cornford Museum?

A. Its exhibits are all from the local area.

B. The traffic around it is always busy.

C. A popular cafe stands right beside it.

第二部分 阅读(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 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

(A)

In Washington, Virginia and Maryland, the final months of the year have many festivals. Whether you're into a theater environment, medieval(中世纪) times or a book festival, there's an event for you.

Maryland Renaissance Festival

The festival features 12 stages and hundreds of costumed actors offering entertainment such as music and theater performances, sword swallowing and a human chess match.

Temple Hall Corn Maize and Fall Festival in Virginia

The 286-acre farm offers a lot of family-friendly entertainment, including pig races, farm animals and camel rides. Grab seasonal goods at the farmers' market, take part in the corn harvest, and hear live bluegrass and folk music.

Baltimore Book Festival in Maryland

This three-day fair features talks and book signings from more than 275 locally and nationally known authors, including Alice McDermott and Andre Dubus III. The festival also includes live music and literary hands-on projects for kids.

Kids Euro Festival in Washington

Here's a chance to celebrate and experience European arts and culture, no passports required. Twenty-eight European countries will be represented during the multicultural children's event, which features more than 200 performances and workshops. The festival is for children aged 2 through 12, librarians and educators. Activities include puppet(木偶) shows, cooking and theater workshops. "It really brings Europe to the children," said

organizer Sandi Auman.

1. If you're interested in dangerous performances, which festival should you go to?

- A. Maryland Renaissance Festival.
- B. Temple Hall Corn Maize and Fall Festival.
- C. Baltimore Book Festival.
- D. Kids Euro Festival.

2. What do the Baltimore Book Festival and the Kids Euro Festival have in common?

- A. They both have wonderful theater performances.
- B. They both invite famous writers to give lectures.
- C. They both have activities intended for kids.
- D. They both feature European culture.

3. What is the purpose of this passage?

- A. To compare different features of some festivals.
- B. To introduce some festivals for people to enjoy.
- C. To tell people how to spend their free time.
- D. To explain the benefits of enjoying festivals.

【答案】 1. A 2. C 3. B

【解析】

【分析】 本文是一则广告，介绍了华盛顿，弗吉尼亚和马里兰的年终节日 **Maryland Renaissance Festival**、**Temple Hall Corn Maize and Fall Festival in Virginia**、**Baltimore Book Festival in Maryland**、**Kids Euro Festival in Washington**，旨在吸引人们去参加这些节日。

【1 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段“The festival features 12 stages and hundreds of costumed actors offering entertainment such as music and theater performances, sword swallowing and a human chess match.”可知 Maryland Renaissance Festival 里面有一些危险的表演，如吞剑等。说明如果你对危险的表演感兴趣，你可以去 Maryland Renaissance Festival。故 A 项正确。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后两部分“The festival also includes live music and literary hands - on projects for kids.”和“Twenty - eight European countries will be represented during the multicultural children's event, which features more than 200 performances and workshops. The festival is for children aged 2 through 12, librarians and educators”可知在 the Baltimore Book Festival 和 the Kids Euro Festival 里都有一些为儿童设置的活动。故 C 项

正确。

【3 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段最后一句 “Whether you're into a theater environment, medieval(中世纪) times or a book festival, there's an event for you.” 可知本文是一则广告，介绍了最后一个月在华盛顿、纽约和马里兰州有很多的节日，文章介绍了其中的四个节日 **Maryland Renaissance Festival**、**Temple Hall Corn Maize and Fall Festival in Virginia**、**Baltimore Book Festival in Maryland**、**Kids Euro Festival in Washington** 的特色等信息，旨在于吸引人们去参加这些节日。故 B 项正确。

(B)

When Central Bucks South became one of the first Philadelphia-area high schools to close due to fear of novel coronavirus exposure in early March, 16-year-old sophomore Andrew Chen knew that things were not going to return to normal as quickly as some of his peers hoped.

But still, the change from seeing his friends on the swim team during daily practices to learning alone at home was jarring. "I only have three years here at South, and it pains me to see one of them being wasted," Chen said.

The coronavirus has upended everyone's lives, but for students, the disruption feels particularly acute. Schools closed and graduation ceremonies were canceled. Summer plans, like camps and internships (实习), are up in the air.

But right now, many students are trying to stay connected, struggling with misinformation, and figuring out the best ways they can help through online method.

For Josh Harycki, 17, a senior student at the Ship-ley School in Philadelphia, the best way to contribute was to create a "social distancing pledge (承诺)" for young people.

"I saw a lot of younger generations not paying attention," he said. "They were still going out, hanging out with people. I thought that there had to be a way to reach younger folks, who were probably not watching the news."

Harycki launched a call to action on social media and then built a website with a map that tracked the locations of people who'd signed the pledge. The site also shares links to accurate sources of information like the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Harycki knows that his peers are worried they can't connect with their friends in the same way, so he created the social distancing pledge to stress that while everyone might be physically distant, they're still connected.

"Part of what we're highlighting is that you might feel like you're the only one taking this seriously, but our map shows that you're not alone," he said.

4. What does the underlined word "jarring" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. natural

B. disturbing

C. necessary

D. reasonable

5. Why does the author describe Andrew Chen's experience in the text?
- A. To show how the coronavirus affected students' lives.
 - B. To explain what worried students most when schools closed.
 - C. To illustrate the appropriate reaction to the closure of school.
 - D. To present the different views of students toward the coronavirus.
6. Who does Harycki mainly want to reach out to?
- A. Friends who are worried and bored.
 - B. Folks taking the coronavirus seriously.
 - C. Younger generations trying to contribute.
 - D. Young people who are not aware of the situation.
7. What's Harycki's purpose in creating the "social distancing pledge"?
- A. To convince young people to stay at home.
 - B. To track those people infected with the coronavirus.
 - C. To inform young folks of latest news about the coronavirus.
 - D. To show young people they shouldn't be concerned about the coronavirus.

【答案】 4. B 5. A 6. D 7. A

【解析】

【分析】 本文是记叙文。文章主要讲述在新冠病毒期间，学生在家自学，学生 Harycki 建立网站努力保持学生们相互联系，消除同龄人担心他们不能与朋友联系的担忧，向同龄人传递虽然每个人可能在身体距离上是遥远的，但他们仍然是联系在一起的。

【4 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据下文 "I only have three years here at South, and it pains me to see one of them being wasted," Chen said. (陈说：“我在 Central Bucks South 只有三年的时间，看到它们中的一年被浪费了，我很痛苦。”) 由此可推知前一句的句意为：但是，从每天在游泳队上看到他的朋友们练习到独自在家学习，这种变化仍然让他感到担忧。故划线词 jarring 与 B 项“令人担忧的”意思相近。故选 B。

【5 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段 16-year-old sophomore Andrew Chen knew that things were not going to return to normal as quickly as some of his peers hoped.(16 岁的大二学生安德鲁·陈知道事情不会像一些同龄人所希望的那样迅速恢复正常。)和第二段的“I only have three years here at South, and it pains me to see one of them being wasted,” Chen said.(陈说：“我在南方只有三年的时间，其中一年被浪费让我很痛苦。) 结合下文 The coronavirus has changed everyone's lives, but for students, the disruption feels particularly serious. (冠状病毒改

变了每个人的生活，但对学生来说，这种破坏感觉特别严重。)可推断，作者描述安德鲁陈的经历是为了说明冠状病毒如何影响学生的生活。故选 A。

【6 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第六段的 I thought that there had to be a way to reach younger folks, who were probably not watching the news. (我想应该有什么办法联系到年轻人，他们可能不看新闻。)可知，Harycki 想要联系没有意识到这种情况的年轻人。故选 D。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段 Harycki knows that his peers are worried they can't connect with their friends in the same way, so he created the social distancing pledge to stress that while everyone might be physically distant, they're still connected.可知，Harycki 知道他的同龄人担心他们不能以同样的方式与朋友联系，所以他创建了 social distancing pledge 来强调虽然每个人可能在物理距离上都很遥远，但他们仍然保持联系。由此可知，Harycki 创建"social distancing pledge"的目的是说服年轻人待在家里，即使他们和朋友不在一起，也是有联系的。故选 A。

(C)

Sam is a fourth-year student at Harvard Medical School, but poetry is still a big part of his life, now with a new teacher, Rafael Campo, who believes poetry can benefit every doctor's education and work. Rafael is a physician, professor and a highly respected poet.

"Poetry is in every encounter(邂逅)with my patients. I think healing is really in a very great way about poetry. And if we do anything when we're with our patients, we're really immersing(使沉浸于)ourselves in their stories, really hearing their voices. And, certainly, that's what a poem does,"he said.

Rafael worries that something important has been lost in medicine and medical education today: humanity, which he finds in poetry. To end that, he leads a weekly reading and writing workshop for medical students and residents(住院医生).

He thinks medical training focuses too much on distancing the doctor from his or her patients, and poems can help close that gap.

Third-year resident Andrea Schwartz was one of the workshop regulars. She said. "I think there's no other profession other than medicine that produces as many writers as it does. And I think that is because there's just so much power in doctors and patients interacting when patients are at their saddest."Not everyone believes that's what doctors should do, though.

Rafael said, "I was afraid of how people might judge me, actually. In the medical profession, as many people know, we must always put the emergency first. But, you know, that kind of treatment, if it's happening

in the hospital, very regrettably, sadly, results in a bad outcome. The family is sitting by the bedside. The patient hasn't survived the cancer. Don't we still have a role as healers there?"

In a poem titled "Health", Rafael writes of the wish to live forever in a world made painless by our incurable joy. He says he will continue teaching students, helping patients and writing poems, his own brand of medicine.

8. What do we know about Rafael Campo?

- A. He works as a doctor.
- B. He is under medical care.
- C. He is a literature professor.
- D. He knows little about poetry.

9. What does the author try to show in Paragraph 2 ?

- A. The importance of medical training.
- B. The effect of poetry in medical treatment.
- C. The similarity involved in poetry and medical work.
- D. The present relationship between patients and doctors.

10. What does Andrea Schwafz think of poetry?

- A. It comforts patients' family.
- B. It contributes to medical work.
- C. It has nothing to do with doctors.
- D. It keeps doctors away from patients.

11. What is Rafael Campo's view on poetry?

- A. It requires a lot of spare time.
- B. It can provide a useful tool for doctors.
- C. It has little effect on patients' conditions.
- D. It should be included in emergency treatments.

【答案】 8. A 9. C 10. B 11. B

【解析】

【分析】 这是一篇新闻报道。诗歌不只是文人墨客的专属，它还为前赴后继的医护人员带来内心的慰藉，它是医护工作中的润滑剂，是治愈伤痛的“良药”。

【8 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中的 "Rafael is a physician" 可知，Rafael Campo 是一名医生。故选 A 项。

【9 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中的 "Poetry is in every encounter(邂逅)with my patients(诗歌存在于我和病人的每

一个邂逅中)”和“that’s what a poem does”由此判断出，作者想通过第二段表达诗歌和医护工作的相通之处。故选 C 项。

【10 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第三段中的“*And I think that is because there’s just so much power in doctors and patients interacting*”可知，Andrea Schwartz 认为诗歌有助于医生和病人之间的互动，医生和病患关系紧密就有助于医疗效果，由此判断出，Andrea Schwanz 认为诗歌有利于医疗工作。故选 B 项。

【11 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中“*Rafael Campo, who believes poetry can benefit every doctor’s education and work* Rafael Campo (Rafael Campo 认为诗歌可以让每个医生的教育和工作受益)”及最后一段中的“*He says he will continue teaching students, helping patients and writing poems, his own brand of medicine.*(他说他会继续教学生，帮助病人并写诗歌，诗歌是他自己的医药品牌。)”由此判断出，Rafael Campo 认为诗歌对医生来说是一个有用的工具。故选 B 项。

(D)

A new device works like a solar panel, except that it doesn’t harvest energy from the sun. It absorbs energy from the cold night sky.

A prototype(原型)of the device produced enough electricity at night to power a small light bulb. A bigger version might one day light rooms or charge phones. It also could power electronics in remote or low-resource areas that lack electricity.

The device makes use of the temperature difference between Earth and outer space. It then uses that difference to create electricity. As long as one side of it is cooler than the other, the generator can produce electricity. The cooler side faces the sky and is attached to an aluminum plate. That plate is sealed beneath a transparent cover and surrounded with insulation(隔热材料) to keep out heat. The bottom of the generator is attached to an exposed aluminum plate. That plate is warmed by the local air. At night, the top plate can get a couple of degrees Celsius cooler than the bottom of the generator.

Researchers tested a 20-centimeter prototype one clear December night in Stanford, California. The generator produced up to about 25 milliwatts of power per square meter of device. That was enough power to light a small light-emitting diode, or LED bulb. Further improvements might increase its production to at least 500 milliwatts per square meter. To do that, the system might need more insulation around the cool top plate.

The device also could help power remote weather stations or other environmental devices, says Aaswath Raman. He is a materials scientist who worked on the device at the University of California, Los Angeles. This may be useful in polar regions that don’t see sunlight for months at a time, Raman says. “If you have some low-

power load and you need to power it through three months of darkness, this might be a way.”

12. What can we know about the new device?

- A. It gains energy from the sun.
- B. It's been widely used in life.
- C. It is cooler than a solar panel.
- D. It'll be popular in special areas.

13. What does the author mainly talk about in Paragraph 3?

- A. Application fields of the device.
- B. The developing process of the device.
- C. The working principle of the device.
- D. Significant effects of the device.

14. How can the device produce more electricity?

- A. By putting more insulation around the top plate.
- B. By using it in extremely cold and clear nights.
- C. By attaching the bottom plate to a warm plate.
- D. By covering the top plate with a transparent lid.

15. What could be a suitable title for the text?

- A. A Device Using the Cold Night Sky to Produce Electricity
- B. A Device Bringing New Hope for Those in the Cold Night
- C. The Difference Between a Solar Panel and a New Device
- D. The Temperature Difference Between Earth and Outer Space

【答案】 12. D 13. C 14. A 15. A

【解析】

【分析】 这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一项最新的科研发明——反太阳能电池板，它可以从寒冷的夜空中收集能量，然后通过利用地表和远处空间的温差来产生电能。目前的研究成果是它可以成功为一只小灯泡提供电能。

【12 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段的最后一句 “It also could power electronics in remote or low-resource areas that lack electricity.” 和最后一段的最后两句 “If you have some low-power load and you need to power it through three months of darkness, this might be a way.” 可知，这种装置在一些偏远地区或缺电的地区帮助发电；另外，在极地地区数月不见阳光，这种装置可以帮助发电照明。由此可推知，这个新设备在会在一些特殊地区受欢迎。故选 D 项。

【13 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第三段 The device makes use of the temperature difference between Earth and outer space. It then uses that difference to create electricity. As long as one side of it is cooler than the other, the generator can produce electricity. The cooler side faces the sky and is attached to an aluminum plate. That plate is sealed beneath a transparent cover and surrounded with insulation(隔热材料) to keep out heat. The bottom of the generator is attached to an exposed aluminum plate. That plate is warmed by the local air. At night, the top plate can get a couple of degrees Celsius cooler than the bottom of the generator.该装置利用地球和外层空间的温差。然后它利用这种差异来发电。只要它的一边比另一边冷，发电机就能发电。较冷的一面面朝天空，与一块铝板相连。那块板被密封在一个透明的盖子下面，周围有保温材料来阻挡热量。发电机的底部连接在一块暴露的铝板上。那个盘子被当地的空气加热了。晚上，顶板的温度比发电机底部的温度低几摄氏度。由此可推知第三段主要讲了这个设备发电的主要工作原理。故选 C 项。

【14 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段中 “To do that, the system might need more insulation around the cool top plate” 可知，此处 To do that 是指前一句 “让这装置产生更多的电量”。因此，该装置系统需要在上面的金属板四周安装更多的隔热材料才可以产生更多的电能。故选 A 项。

【15 题详解】

主旨大意题。文章第一段 “A new device works like a solar panel, except that it doesn’t harvest energy from the sun. It absorbs energy from the cold night sky.” 一种新的装置像太阳能电池板一样工作，只是它不从太阳获取能量。它从寒冷的夜空吸收能量。点明了文章主题，结合全文内容可知，文章主要介绍了一项最新的科研发明，这种科技可以从寒冷的夜空中收集能量，然后通过利用地表和远处空间的温差来产生电能。所以短文的最佳标题为 “利用寒冷的夜空发电的装置”。故选 A 项。

第二节七选五(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Traveling is what makes your life complete. You may often complain that there is too much work and no time to travel. 16 There are hundreds of reasons why you should travel. Here are only 4 of them:

There is no tomorrow, take a break now.

Be spontaneous and travel whenever you feel like leaving your daily routine. Waiting for certain time of the year so that you could spoil yourself is wrong.

Your company won’t bankrupt or disappear if you leave it for a week or two.

There are plenty of people who can substitute you and do your job while you are away. 17 Here the

point is to plan a week ahead. If you work hard you can play hard. Always remember that the quality of your work will improve if you have a good rest and let yourself relax and recharge with energy and positive emotions

You cannot be a good employee if you are unhappy and tense.

Your family suffers, too. When your mind is free you can perform at 200 percent. 18 You lose balance and harmony if you experience too much stress, perform a lot of demanding routine and constantly take responsibilities. Take care of yourself. Make sure that your well-being does not suffer.

19

We all want to excel in our profession. We want to be in charge even at home. We like to be appreciated by the community. Being such a person requires several important qualities. To gain the required qualities you must have a multi-dimensional personality. The more new activities you practice, the more chances you can become a better leader. 20

- A. Making excuse is much easier than acting.
- B. Finding balance isn't easy yet it is worth trying.
- C. Have a richer life if you want to be a better leader.
- D. Traveling is also a means of broadening your horizons.
- E. You are useless as a worker if your body does not feel great.
- F. You can do some of it in advance or you can keep it in on hold.
- G. Be an instructor, inspire others and do what you would like others to do.

【答案】 16. B 17. F 18. E 19. C 20. G

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了在工作中找到平衡，去旅行的四个理由。

【16题详解】

根据上文 “You may often complain that there is too much work and no time to travel. (你可能经常抱怨工作太多，没有时间旅行。)” 和下文 “There are hundreds of reasons why you should travel. (你应该去旅行的理由有好几百个。)” 可知，此处承上启下，内容与在工作中找到时间去旅行有关，选项 B “Finding balance isn't easy yet it is worth trying.(找到平衡并不容易，但值得一试。)” 符合题意。故选 B。

【17题详解】

根据下文 “Here the point is to plan a week ahead. (这里的要点是提前计划一周。)” 可知，此处内容与对于工作安排的规划有关，选项 F “You can do some of it in advance or you can keep it in on hold. (你可以提前做一些，也可以暂时不做。)” 符合题意。故选 F。

【18题详解】

根据下文 “You lose balance and harmony if you experience too much stress, perform a lot of demanding routine and constantly take responsibilities. (如果你承受了太多的压力, 做了很多要求很高的事情, 不断地承担责任, 你就会失去平衡和和谐。)” 可知, 此处内容与个人身体状况不好对工作的影响有关, 选项 E “You are useless as a worker if your body does not feel great. (如果你的身体感觉不好, 你就是个无用的工作者。)” 符合题意。故选 E。

【19 题详解】

根据下文 “We all want to excel in our profession. We want to be in charge even at home. We like to be appreciated by the community. (我们都想在自己的职业中出类拔萃。即使在家里, 我们也想掌控一切。我们希望得到社区的赏识。)” 可知, 此处是本段的主旨句, 内容与成为一个更好的领袖有关, 选项 C “Have a richer life if you want to be a better leader. (如果你想成为一个更好的领袖, 你就得拥有更丰富的生活。)” 符合题意。故选 C。

【20 题详解】

根据上文 “The more new activities you practice, the more chances you can become a better leader. (你参加的新活动越多, 你成为一个更好的领袖的机会就越多。)” 可知, 此处内容与怎么做一个好的领袖有关, 选项 G “Be an instructor, inspire others and do what you would like others to do. (做一个指导者, 激励别人, 做你希望别人做的事。)” 符合题意。故选 G。

第三部分语言运用(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, 从每题所给的 ABCD 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

Coffee shops are cool but in Wilmington, Bitty&Beau’s Coffee enjoys a good reputation for its warmth.

At the heart of the shop’s popularity is its 21 staff: Almost everyone has an intellectual(智力的) or developmental disability.

The coffee shop was opened in 2016 by Amy Wright and her husband, 22 by two of her four children Beau and Bitty, who have Down syndrome(唐氏症).

When the couple discovered that most people with intellectual and developmental disabilities could never find an employer who would even give them a(n) 23, they decided to do something about it.

“It 24 me like a flash of lightning: a coffee shop!” Wright said. “It would be the perfect environment for bringing people together. Seeing the staff 25 customers at the door, preparing food, serving orders and cleaning tables, people would realize how 26 they are.”

When the shop opened, it immediately had 27 out the door. National press attention 28, and six months later, it had to move to a 29 space.

Today, the store employs 40 people with disabilities, who are really good at their jobs.

What makes Amy most proud is the 30 it has built in the community. “Every day, people say, ‘You’ve made my day. Thank you.’ That’s a feeling of happiness most people don’t get elsewhere, and it’s what 31 people back here,” she said. “This is a place where people can 32 with those with disabilities and realize how much more alike we are than different. It’s 33 a cup of coffee. It’s a human rights movement. It’s given our employees the respect and a sense of being 34 that they deserve. For many employees, it’s their first job, and their 35 fills the air.”

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 21. A. professional | B. unique | C. active | D. talented |
| 22. A. accompanied | B. controlled | C. impressed | D. inspired |
| 23. A. interview | B. appointment | C. reason | D. invitation |
| 24. A. moved | B. encouraged | C. struck | D. affected |
| 25. A. greeting | B. observing | C. gathering | D. finding |
| 26. A. able | B. generous | C. reliable | D. considerate |
| 27. A. workers | B. activities | C. lines | D. guards |
| 28. A. agreed | B. continued | C. followed | D. responded |
| 29. A. farther | B. larger | C. quieter | D. nearer |
| 30. A. background | B. balance | C. bridge | D. tradition |
| 31. A. holds | B. calls | C. forces | D. draws |
| 32. A. interact | B. discuss | C. play | D. work |
| 33. A. nothing but | B. far from | C. above all | D. more than |
| 34. A. admired | B. valued | C. separated | D. protected |
| 35. A. ambition | B. humor | C. joy | D. patience |

【答案】 21. B 22. D 23. A 24. C 25. A 26. A 27. C 28. C 29. B 30. C 31. D 32. A 33. D 34. B 35. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇新闻报道。文章报道了威尔明顿的 Bitty & Beau’s 咖啡馆，它雇佣有智力和发育障碍的人作为店员，给他们尊重和重视，给他们带来喜悦。

【21 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这家店受欢迎 核心是它独特的员工：几乎每个人都有智力或发育障碍。A.

professional 专业的; B. unique 独特的; C. active 积极的; D. talented 有天赋的。根据句中“Almost everyone has an intellectual(智力的)or developmental disability.”可知,咖啡店的员工几乎每个人都有智力或发育障碍,所以说他们很独特。故选 B。

【22 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:这家咖啡馆于 2016 年由艾米·赖特和她的丈夫开的,灵感来自她四个患有唐氏综合症的孩子中的两个:博和比蒂。A. accompanied 陪伴; B. controlled 控制; C. impressed 使留下深刻印象; D. inspired 赋予灵感,启发。根据句中“by two of her four children Beau and Bitty, who have Down syndrome(唐氏症).”可推知,艾米·赖特开咖啡馆是受到两个患有唐氏综合症的儿子的启发。故选 D。

【23 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:当这对夫妇发现大多数有智力和发育障碍的人甚至都找不到一个给他们面试机会的雇主时,他们决定为此做点什么。A. interview 面试; B. appointment 约会; C. reason 理由; D. invitation 邀请。根据句中“most people with intellectual and developmental disabilities could never find an employer”可知,雇主不愿意给那些有智力和发育障碍的人面试机会。故选 A。

【24 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:我突然想到:一个咖啡店! A. moved 感动; B. encouraged 鼓励; C. struck 突然想到; D. affected 影响。It strike sb...是固定句型,意为“某人突然想到……”;根据句中“a coffee shop!”可知,作者突然想到一个办法:开一家咖啡店。故选 C。

【25 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:看到服务员在门口迎接顾客、准备食物、上菜和打扫桌子,人们就会意识到他们是多么能干。A. greeting 迎接; B. observing 观察; C. gathering 聚集; D. finding 找到。根据句中“customers at the door.”可知,服务员在门口迎接顾客。故选 A。

【26 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:看到服务员在门口迎接顾客、准备食物、上菜和打扫桌子,人们就会意识到他们是多么能干。A. able 有能力的; B. generous 大方的; C. reliable 可信赖的; D. considerate 体贴的。根据句中“Seeing the staff ___5___ customers at the door, preparing food, serving orders and cleaning tables,”可知,看到这些特殊的服务员做这么多的事情,人们会发现他们多么能干。故选 A。

【27 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:咖啡馆一开门,门口立刻就排起了长队。A. workers 工人; B. activities 活动; C. lines 队; D. guards 门卫。根据下文“six months later, it had to move to a ___9___ space.”和“Today, the store employs 40 people with disabilities, who are really good at their jobs.”可知,咖啡馆搬到了更大的地方,雇佣了更多的店员,说明之前生意很好,一开门门口就排起了长队。故选 C。

【28 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：全国媒体的关注随之而来，六个月后，它不得不搬到一个更大的地方。A. agreed 同意；B. continued 继续；C. followed 对……产生浓厚兴趣而关注；D. responded 回应。根据上文可知，咖啡馆非常特别，它雇佣的是有智力和发育障碍的人作为店员，同时生意非常火爆，结合选项，它自然会得到媒体的关注。故选 C。

【29 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：全国媒体的关注随之而来，六个月后，它不得不搬到一个更大的地方。A. farther 更远的；B. larger 更大的；C. quieter 更安静的；D. nearer 更近的。根据句中“move to”和下文“Today, the store employs 40 people with disabilities, who are really good at their jobs.”可推知，咖啡馆搬到了更大的地方，雇佣了更多的店员。故选 B。

【30 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：最让艾米感到骄傲的是她在咖啡馆里搭建的“桥梁”。A. background 背景；B. balance 平衡；C. bridge 桥梁；D. tradition 传统。根据下文“This is a place where people can ___ 12 ___ with those with disabilities and realize how much more alike we are than different.”可知，在咖啡馆里，人们可以与这些特殊的店员交流，艾米在顾客与特殊店员之间建立了联系，搭建起了一座“桥梁”。故选 C。

【31 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这种幸福感是大多数人在其他地方得不到的，也是吸引人们回到这里的原因。A. holds 拥有；B. calls 称呼；C. forces 强迫；D. draws 吸引。根据句中“That’s a feeling of happiness most people don’t get elsewhere,”和“people back here,”可知，幸福感吸引人们回到这里。故选 D。

【32 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这是一个人们可以与残疾人互动的地方，并意识到我们的相似之处比不同之处多。A. interact 相互交流；B. discuss 讨论；C. play 玩耍；D. work 工作。根据句中“realize how much more alike we are than different.”可知，人们通过和残疾人相互交流发现大家是多么相似。故选 A。

【33 题详解】

考查介词短语辨析。句意：这不仅仅是一杯咖啡那么简单。A. nothing but 只能；B. far from 远非；C. above all 首先；D. more than 不仅仅。是根据下文“It’s a human rights movement.”可知，这不仅仅是一杯咖啡，而是一场人权运动。故选 D。

【34 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这给了我们的员工应得的尊重和被重视的感觉。A. admired 羡慕；B. valued 珍惜；重视；C. separated 分开；D. protected 保护。根据上文可知，咖啡店的员工是有智力和发育障碍的人。结合句中“It’s given our employees the respect”可知，在咖啡店员工得到尊重和被重视。故选 B。

【35 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：对许多员工来说，这是他们的第一份工作，他们的喜悦弥漫在空气中。A. ambition 雄心；B. humor 幽默；C. joy 高兴；喜悦；D. patience 耐心。根据上文 “It’s given our employees the respect and a sense of being ___ 14 ___ that they deserve.” 可知，这些有智力和发育障碍的员工在咖啡店得到尊重和重视，所有他们充满喜悦。故选 C。

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。

In any major Indian city, people are seen with an arm outstretched, mobile phone in hand, ___ 36 ___ (smile) widely and clicking away. Even Prime Minister Narendra Modi is said ___ 37 ___ (love) the selfie (自拍), posting pictures online that he has taken with ___ 38 ___ (variety) world leaders.

But the pursuit of selfie can sometimes have deadly consequences. India is home to ___ 39 ___ highest number of people who have died while taking photos of ___ 40 ___ (they), with 19 of the world’s 49 recorded selfie-linked deaths since 2014.

___ 41 ___ (early) this month, an 18-year-old college student on a class picnic lost his balance while taking a selfie on top of a rock near a dam. He fell into the water and drowned, along with a classmate ___ 42 ___ jumped in to save him.

Since then, the Indian government ___ 43 ___ (declare) 16 no-selfie zones across Mumbai, warning people ___ 44 ___ taking unnecessary risks. Police have declared “no selfie” in areas considered to be ___ 45 ___ (risk)—particularly along the coastline in spots with no railings or fences. Anyone coming into “no selfie” areas even if they take no photos, will risk a fine of 1,200 rupees (\$17.50).

【答案】36. smiling

37. to love

38. various

39. the 40. themselves

41. Earlier

42. that/ who

43. has declared

44. against

45. risky

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。因为很多游客喜欢在印度自拍，导致印度成为自拍死亡人数最多的国家。为了

阻止这一情况的恶化，印度政府采取了一些相关措施，例如设立标志牌和罚款。

【36 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。分析句子可知，设空处应用非谓语动词作状语，逻辑主语 **people** 和 **smile** 之间是主动关系，应用现在分词，故填 **smiling**。

【37 题详解】

考查不定式。分析句子可知，此处考查固定用法“主语 + **be said/ thought/ believed...to do sth.**”，故填 **to love**。

【38 题详解】

考查形容词。分析句子可知，此处应用 **variety** 的形容词 **various**“各种各样的”修饰名词 **leaders**，故填 **various**。

【39 题详解】

考查定冠词。由 **highest** 可知此处应填定冠词，表示最高级，故填 **the**。

【40 题详解】

考查代词。句意：印度是因自拍照死亡数字最高 地方。根据句意可知，此处意为“自拍”即给自己拍照，故应用反身代词指代上文提到的 **people**，故填 **themselves**。

【41 题详解】

考查比较级。句意：本月早些时候，一个 18 岁的大学生班级野餐时，站在一个大坝附近的岩石上自拍失去了平衡。根据句意可知，此处意为“本月早些时候”，应用 **early** 的比较级 **earlier**，故填 **Earlier**。

【42 题详解】

考查定语从句。分析句子可知，设空处引导定语从句，修饰先行词 **a classmate**，关系词代替先行词，在从句中作主语，指人，应用关系代词 **that/who**，故填 **that/ who**。

【43 题详解】

考查时态。分析句子可知，设空处是句子谓语动词，根据上文的 **since then** 判断为现在完成时，主语 **the Indian government** 是第三人称单数，谓语动词用单数，故填 **has declared**。

【44 题详解】

考查短语。此处是短语 **warn sb. against doing sth.**“警告某人不要做某事”，故填 **against**。

【45 题详解】

考查形容词。设空处应填形容词作为表语，故填 **risky**。

第四部分书面表达(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

46. 假定你是李华，上周六你校举办了“穿汉服，学书法”的中国传统文化体验活动。请你为校英文报写一

篇报道，内容包括：

- 1.时间、地点；
- 2.活动内容；
- 3.活动反响。

注意：

- 1.写作词数应为 80 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

参考词汇：汉服 Han-style clothes(Hanfu)；书法，毛笔字 calligraphy

Wearing Hanfu and Learning Calligraphy

【答案】 Wearing Hanfu and Learning Calligraphy

With the purpose of helping students further experience traditional Chinese culture, our school conducted an activity called “Wearing *Hanfu* and Learning Calligraphy” last Saturday in the Student Service Center.

Over 150 participants from three grades got involved in it actively. We not only wore Han-style clothes, but also learned how to write calligraphy with a Chinese brush. Then, we had an opportunity to display our handwriting. Besides, we shared our feelings with others and took photos for memory.

The activity turned out to be a great success and it was highly approved by most of the participants.

【解析】

【分析】本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生为校英文报写一篇关于上周六学校举办的“穿汉服，学书法”的中国传统文化体验活动的报道。

【详解】第一步：审题

体裁：应用文

时态：根据提示，时态主要为一般过去时。

结构：总分法

总分法指把主题句作为总说，把支持句作为分说，并以这种方式安排所写内容。

要求：

1. 介绍活动时间、地点；
2. 告知活动内容；

3. 说明活动反响。

第二步:列提纲 (重点词组)

with the purpose of; experience traditional Chinese culture; conduct an activity; get involved in; not only...but also...; share our feelings with others; turn out; be highly approved by

第三步: 连词成句

1. With the purpose of helping students further experience traditional Chinese culture, our school conducted an activity called “Wearing Hanfu and Learning Calligraphy” last Saturday in the Student Service Center.

2. Over 150 participants from three grades got involved in it actively.

3. We not only wore Han-style clothes, but also learned how to write calligraphy with a Chinese brush.

4. Besides, we shared our feelings with others and took photos for memory.

5. The activity turned out to be a great success and it was highly approved by most of the participants.

根据提示及关键词(组)进行遣词造句,注意主谓一致和时态问题。

第四步: 连句成篇(衔接词)

1.表文章结构顺序: then

2.表并列补充关系: not only...but also; besides

连句成文,注意使用恰当的连词进行句子之间的衔接与过渡,书写一定要规范清晰。

【点睛】[高分句型 1] With the purpose of helping students further experience traditional Chinese culture, our school conducted an activity called “Wearing Hanfu and Learning Calligraphy” last Saturday in the Student Service Center. (过去分词作后置定语)

[高分句型 2] We not only wore Han-style clothes, but also learned how to write calligraphy with a Chinese brush.

(运用 not only...but also...结构连接为并列句)

[高分句型 3] The activity turned out to be a great success and it was highly approved by most of the participants.

(并列句的第二个分句含有被动语态)

第二节(满分 25 分)

47. 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。

Christmas Day was coming. I was just a kid then, and my big sister told me there was no Santa Claus. I fled to my Grandma because she would be straight with me. I knew Grandma always told me the truth. Grandma was home, and I told her everything. She was ready for me. “No Santa Claus?” “Ridiculous! Don’t believe it. That rumor has been going around for years, and it makes me sad. Now, put on your coat, and let’s go.”

“Go where, grandma?” I asked. “Where” turned out to be Kerby’s general store, the one store in town that had a little bit of just about everything. As we walked through its doors, Grandma handed me ten dollars. “Take this

money,” she said, “and buy something for someone who needs it. I’ll wait for you in the car.” Then she walked out of Kerby’s.

I was only eight years old. I’d often gone shopping with my mother, but never had I shopped for anything all by myself. The store seemed big and crowded, full of people competing to finish their Christmas shopping. For a few moments, I just stood there, confused, holding that ten-dollar bill, wondering what to buy and who to buy for. I suddenly thought of Bobby Decker, who was a kid with bad breath and messy hair. He sat right behind me in Ms Pollock’s grade-two class. Bobby Decker didn’t have a coat. I knew that because he never went out for a break during the winter. His mother always wrote a note, telling the teacher that he had a cough, but we kids knew that Bobby Decker didn’t have a cough, and he didn’t have a coat. I would buy Bobby Decker a coat! I settled on a red one, which looked really warm, and he would like that.

“Is this a Christmas present for someone?” The lady behind the counter asked kindly, as I laid my 10 dollars down. “Yes.”

The nice lady smiled at me, put the coat in a bag and wished me a Merry Christmas.

注意：1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1

That evening, Grandma helped me wrap the coat in Christmas paper.

Paragraph 2

Grandma and I waited breathlessly for Bobby Decker’s front door to open in the bush and finally it opened.

【答案】 One possible version

That evening, Grandma helped me wrap the coat in Christmas paper. She wrote “To Bobby, From Santa Claus” on it, after which she drove me over to Bobby Decker’s house, explaining I was officially one of Santa’s helpers. Grandma parked down the street from Bobby’s house, and I took a deep breath, and dashed for his front

door. Seeing no other people notice us, I put the Christmas present down, pounded his doorbell and Grandma and I hid in the car.

Grandma and I waited breathlessly for Bobby Decker's front door to open in the bush and finally it opened. Out went Bobby Decker. Seeing the coat in the bag, he looked very astonished and then called his mother to go out. After hearing them say "Thanks" to Santa Claus, I felt very proud of what I had done. At that time, I decided to be Santa's helper forever. It was on that night that I realized the truth that he who has no Christmas in his heart will never find Christmas under a tree.

【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了作者的姐姐告诉作者世界上没有圣诞老人，作者逃到奶奶那里想要听奶奶说实话，结果奶奶把作者带到一个商店，给了作者 10 美元，让作者给有需要的人买东西，于是作者给班里坐在自己后面的 Bobby Decker 买了一件红色的外套。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“那天晚上，奶奶帮我用圣诞包装纸把大衣包好。”可知，第一段可描写作者和奶奶去给 Bobby Decker 送外套的经过。

②由第二段首句内容“奶奶和我屏息等待 Bobby Decker 的前门打开，终于它打开了。”可知，第二段可描写 Bobby Decker 收到外套后的反应，以及这件事后作者的内心活动，作者为自己的所作所为感到非常自豪，决定永远做圣诞老人的帮手。

2.续写线索：作者送外套——作者放下礼物——作者躲进车里——Bobby 拿到外套——作者为自己感到自豪——作者感悟

3.词汇激活

行为类

冲到：dash for/ rush to

看：see/look/notice

决定：decide to/ be determined to

情绪类

自豪：be proud of / take pride in

惊讶：astonished / surprised

【点睛】[高分句型 1] She wrote "To Bobby, From Santa Claus" on it, after which she drove me over to Bobby Decker's house, explaining I was officially one of Santa's helpers.(运用了“介词+关系代词”引导的非限制性定语从句，现在分词作状语，和省略了引导词 that 的宾语从句)

[高分句型 2] It was on that night that I realized the truth that he who has no Christmas in his heart will never find

Christmas under a tree. (运用了强调句型, that 引导的同位语从句, who 引导的限制性定语从句)

听力答案: 1-5 ABCBC 6-10 CABAB 11-15 ACCAB 16-20 ABCCB