

河南省一轮复习诊断调研考试 英 语

考生注意:

1. 本试卷共 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 请将各题答案填涂在答题卡上。
3. 本试卷主要考试内容:高中综合。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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 want to do?
A. Buy a map. B. Find a place. C. Write down an address.
2. What will the man do for the woman?
A. Give her a ride. B. Repair her car. C. Pick up her aunt.
3. Who might Mr Peterson be?
A. A new teacher. B. A department head. C. A company director.
4. What does the man think of the book?
A. Quite difficult. B. Very interesting. C. Too simple.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Weather. B. Clothes. C. News.

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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. Where did the woman stay at night during the holiday?
A. In a hotel. B. In a tent. C. In a farmhouse.
7. What did some farmers invite the woman to do?
A. Have tea. B. Climb a mountain. C. Cook meals.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Pocket money. B. Part-time jobs. C. The man's parents.
9. How long does the man take care of his neighbor's baby every Friday?
A. For two hours. B. For three hours. C. For four hours.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What does the woman want?
A. An overcoat. B. A jacket. C. A skirt.
11. Who promised to solve the problem of the broken dress for the woman?
A. The tailor. B. The tailor's assistant. C. The manager.
12. When will the speakers go to the 6th Department Store?
A. Next Saturday morning.
B. Next Sunday morning.
C. Next Saturday afternoon.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What is the woman's destination?
A. Guangzhou. B. London. C. Hangzhou.
14. Why does the man like travelling by train?
A. He can enjoy the scenes outside.
B. He thinks it is very safe.
C. He can meet different people.
15. What do we know about the woman?
A. She is not a native Chinese speaker.
B. She can sleep well on the train.
C. She likes talking with people on the train.
16. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. People in England like travelling by air.
B. Some trains today are modern.
C. The woman regrets taking the train this time.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What is the weather like on the journey?
A. Sunny. B. Cold. C. Cloudy.
18. Where is the bank?
A. On Floor A. B. On Floor B. C. On Floor C.
19. Where can passengers find a toilet on Floor A?
A. Beside the bar. B. Beside the restaurant. C. Beside the shop.

20. Who can use the relaxing room on Floor C?

- A. All passengers on board.
- B. Passengers traveling with cars.
- C. Passengers traveling without cars.

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

Some Events on the Weekend

Soul music: Winter Jam & Soul Fest

Winter Jam returns to Amalie Arena at 6 pm Saturday with a group of top stars like Crowder, Britt Nicole and Colton Dixon. \$30 at the door only. (813) 301-2500. www.amaliearena.com. On Sunday, Soul Fest comes to the USF Sun Dome. R&B singer Brian McKnight leads this year's stars along with New Edition's Johnny Gill. \$51.75 and up. (813) 974-3004. www.sundomearena.com.

Theme Parks: Epcot, Legoland

The International Festival of the Arts opens at Epcot, combining visual and performing arts. It runs Fridays through Mondays through Feb. 20. This week brings concerts from Ashley Brown, who played *Mary Poppins* on Broadway, and Josh Strickland, who played *Tarzan* in Disney's production on Broadway. Included with admission: \$97-\$114. www.epcot.com.

Art: Second Saturday Art Walk

This week is St. Petersburg's Second Saturday Art Walk. Among the many offerings, it is the opening of the Female Persuasion exhibition at the Cider Press Cafe, 601 Central Ave. The exhibition features four local women who represent a range of techniques and styles. \$26-\$36. www.ArtWalk.com.

Motorcycles: GIBTOWN Bike Fest

This free motorcycle rally (拉力赛) in Riverview will have live entertainment including Greg Billings, Marshall Tucker and the Black Honkeys. It runs 3 to 10:30 pm Friday, 10 am to 10:30 pm Saturday, 10 am to 5 pm Sunday at the International Independent Showmen's Association Clubhouse, 6915 Riverview Drive, Riverview. (813) 677-3590. The free reception is 6 to 9 pm Saturday.

21. What can be known about the soul music?

- A. It is directed by two top stars.
- B. It is performed in the same place.
- C. Its admission is charged equally each time.
- D. There are two performances of it on the weekend.

26. What impressed the author most during the vacation?

- A. The understanding of each family.
- B. The dinner his mother cooked.
- C. The work done by all the children.
- D. The process of building the houses.

27. What may be the best title for the text?

- A. A Perfect New House
- B. A Special Family Vacation
- C. The New House United Us Again
- D. Families Worked Hard to Build a House

C

Circles can be found everywhere in the natural world, but with no accurate way to measure them they are very mysterious and might never be fully understood. When you take the distance around a circle and divide it by the distance across a circle, you will always get Pi (π). While Pi is equal to about 3.14 when rounded, it is infinitely long. With the help of computers, mathematicians have been able to calculate Pi out to over a trillion decimal (小数) places. This makes Pi puzzling, even to the most famous mathematicians.

Pi Day is celebrated globally on March 14, since the way we write this date, 3/14, looks just like Pi when rounded. In 2009, U. S. Congress voted to officially make March 14 Pi Day. Certain parts of the world—places where March 14 is written as 14/3—will instead celebrate Pi Approximation Day which takes place on July 22nd because of the result of 22/7.

Pi has appeared in movies, comics, music, and more. "In modern movies, any time the filmmaker wants to create a sense of mystery, the symbol Pi is used," says Blatner. People also love working to memorize the digits (数位) of Pi and competing against others to see who can remember most. The Guinness World Record for reciting the most digits of Pi is held by Lu Chao of China, who successfully recited Pi to nearly 67,000 decimal places.

Above all, Pi Day is about having fun with the number, according to Blatner. People will celebrate Pi Day by eating pie and throwing pie, and with fun Pi-related games. Princeton, New Jersey holds a series of Pi-related festivities. Events this year include a surprise birthday party for Albert Einstein whose birthday also falls on March 14, and a "Walk a Pi Event" where participants will walk 3.14 miles together. Just like the number itself, the possibilities for Pi Day are truly endless.

28. What makes Pi mysterious?

- A. Ways to divide a circle.
- B. Ways to use it when rounded.
- C. Inability to write it as an expression.
- D. Its plentiful decimal places.

29. Why is Pi Day celebrated in some places on July 22nd?
- A. Because it is voted officially.
 - B. Because it was corrected originally.
 - C. Because the division result is approximately equal to Pi.
 - D. Because that day is easier to remember.
30. What is the goal of using Pi in films according to Blatner?
- A. To move more viewers.
 - B. To call for viewers' attention.
 - C. To make the films more frightening.
 - D. To add something mysterious to the film.
31. What can we learn from the text?
- A. Lu Chao is the first Chinese to recite Pi.
 - B. Many states in the USA celebrate Pi day on July 22nd.
 - C. There are many different events to celebrate Pi Day in the world.
 - D. Scientists will try their best to figure out the digits of Pi thoroughly.

D

There's a revolution happening in the way that food is grown around the world. Vertical farming piles crops on top of one another in a climate controlled, indoor facility, and uses advanced technology to produce food in the most environmentally friendly way the world has ever seen.

At AeroFarms in Newark, New Jersey, crops are piled more than 30 feet high in a 30,000 square foot space. They use aeroponic (气雾栽培) technology, involving misting the roots of the plants, using an astonishing 95% less water than conventional farming methods. David Rosenberg, CEO of AeroFarms told Seeker, "Typically, in indoor growing, the roots sit in water. If we mist nutrition to the root structure, the roots have a better oxygenation (氧合作用)."

AeroFarms uses no pesticides. The plants are grown in a reusable cloth made from recycled plastic, so no soil is needed to grow them. They also use a system of specialized LED lighting instead of natural sunlight, reducing their energy footprint even further. "Many people say 'Sunless? Wait. Plants need sun.' Actually the plants don't need yellow spectrum (光谱). So we reduce our energy footprint by doing things like reducing certain types of spectrum to make it function as sunlight," Rosenberg said.

Dickson Despommier, an ecologist from Columbia University, was one of the first advocates of vertical farming. In 1999, he proposed that vertical farming could help feed our ever-growing, overpopulated cities, while using less water than current farming methods and reducing the need to transport food long-distances. Despommier likely never imagined his idea would be taking shape on a global level, just 18 years later.

There are now vertical farms in Canada, Panama, Britain, and throughout America. AeroFarms is currently building another vertical farm facility in an old steel factory that's larger than a football field. They expect it will grow up to 2 million pounds of greens every year.

Rosenberg believes that vertical farming is truly the way of the future. "It's a tough business, but it's one that'll stay with a bigger and bigger impact."

32. What is the first paragraph mainly about?
- A. The development of farming.
 - B. A great agricultural principle.
 - C. The imagination of future agriculture.
 - D. A brief introduction of vertical farming.
33. What is special about AeroFarms according to Rosenberg?
- A. It produces safer crops.
 - B. It plants more crops without water.
 - C. It saves more energy and labor.
 - D. It uses misted nutrition for a better oxygenation.
34. What is the AeroFarms's specialized LED lighting like?
- A. It is almost dark.
 - B. It is similar to sunlight.
 - C. It is actually natural light.
 - D. It adds some yellow spectrum.
35. What attitude does Rosenberg have to vertical farming's future?
- A. Skeptical. B. Positive. C. Critical. D. Indifferent.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Solar energy, which comes from the sun's rays, is used for electricity, hot water, and cooking. 36 When traveling a long way and entering the earth's atmosphere they become dilute (稀薄的). Though solar energy is known to be environmentally friendly, it has not only some advantages but also some disadvantages.

Let's start with the simple advantage of solar energy. 37 To make electricity or heat with solar energy you only need the sun's rays and don't use oil. Solar energy is cheaper compared with electric heating. 38 If you live in a faraway area where there are no power-lines, using solar energy can be the answer.

Even though all of the above is very useful, solar energy also has some disadvantages. The main disadvantage of solar energy is that it's dilute. This means you have to have many solar collectors fixed around your house. 39 Another disadvantage is that solar energy can't be produced in all the places. If you're living in a part of this beautiful planet where

there is not much sunlight then using solar energy could be a problem. Of course if you live in desert areas, the sun produces much sunshine for the most part of the year and it is ideal for solar energy collecting. 40 Therefore if you need electricity or hot water during the night, like many of us do, it can be a problem. You'll need battery systems that can store solar energy for later use.

- A. Solar energy is clean.
- B. The sun has much energy.
- C. Lastly, the sun only shines during the day.
- D. The sun's rays come from the faraway sun.
- E. That is another big advantage of solar energy.
- F. Fixing solar energy in your home is a good choice for you.
- G. Solar energy may be cheap but the solar collectors are expensive.

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。

Peer pressure leads many high school students to follow the crowd and not do what they believe is right. I was one of them. It took me two years of high school to realize that I was 41 to stand on my own feet and 42 the challenge of wrestling. And I have grown from this experience.

Wrestling has a long history in my 43. My grandfather and my two uncles wrestled and were 44. I can remember my grandpa telling me how he 45 his championship match and how he felt when his name was announced as New York State Champion. I could never have imagined that 46 till the night I won my first match. I never realized the 47 demand that wrestling took on one's body. The long hours of learning new moves, lifting weights, and the mental preparations needed to prepare for this sport are 48. I had to learn to 49 my time between school, home and friends. Wrestling is more of an individual sport, but it also 50 the help and support of a team to be successful. The coaches taught us to 51 ourselves and also the opponents we face on the mat.

At Christmas, we as a team brought toys to Upstate Hospital cancer unit for the 52 children who could not be home for the 53 with their families. Here I was able to 54 the children who never knew if they were able to leave the hospital and live a(n) 55 life. This made me realize that I need to live each day to the fullest because no one can tell what life has in 56 for us.

Wrestling has taught me I am capable of being my own 57. I cannot go back in time to change the past. 58, the confidence I have gained allows me the possibility of furthering my 59 career in college. From this sport, I now know that to be 60 you must

not be afraid to try something new.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. afraid | B. pleased | C. able | D. likely |
| 42. A. picking out | B. picking up | C. taking in | D. taking on |
| 43. A. school | B. family | C. mind | D. study |
| 44. A. speakers | B. trainers | C. believers | D. champions |
| 45. A. won | B. held | C. attended | D. designed |
| 46. A. action | B. reaction | C. feeling | D. change |
| 47. A. little | B. physical | C. material | D. economic |
| 48. A. enough | B. interesting | C. satisfactory | D. awesome |
| 49. A. spend | B. spare | C. manage | D. value |
| 50. A. lacks | B. requires | C. consults | D. deserves |
| 51. A. prepare | B. express | C. content | D. respect |
| 52. A. clever | B. confident | C. unfortunate | D. innocent |
| 53. A. gifts | B. ceremonies | C. holidays | D. treatments |
| 54. A. visit | B. cure | C. thank | D. gather |
| 55. A. normal | B. positive | C. active | D. brilliant |
| 56. A. need | B. case | C. advance | D. store |
| 57. A. teacher | B. individual | C. friend | D. status |
| 58. A. However | B. Thus | C. Besides | D. Meanwhile |
| 59. A. serving | B. wrestling | C. guiding | D. running |
| 60. A. successful | B. attractive | C. brave | D. determined |

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。

Science, to many school-aged children, seems 61 (bore) and difficult. Most do not realize it is 62 (extreme) important and amazing. Bill Bryson's book *A Really Short History of Nearly Everything* 63 (cover) many different aspects of science, such as what happened to dinosaurs, why the oceans are salty, how heavy the earth is, and a chain of life, genetics, planets, weather, atoms and etc. From his point of view, the *Big Bang* was the start of 64 universe and it only took less than a second 65 (happen). Filled with countless illustrations and photographs that accompany facts 66 are short and to the point, the book gives a rather detailed but short history of the science of the world.

For any science lover, the book is perfect. Bryson writes in a 67 (humour) manner, but he is very informative. I love the book's 68 (organize). The vocabulary fits perfectly with the subject matter, and unfamiliar terms 69 (explain) finely. This book has done me, and every curious kid burdened by a dull textbook or a brain-dead science teacher a huge favor. It is a great resource 70 a classroom, home school setting, or library to use.

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(Λ),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。

Wang Li is my best friend. She is a bit of short and has long hairs. She wears glasses and looks quietly. We first met in our middle school. After finding they had many things in common, we become friends, often playing and studying together. Be considerate, she was always there to support but help me whenever I was in need. However, she went to Nanjing after the last examination. It has been about one year after we saw each other last time. Knowing this is hard to live in strange city, I wish she could be happy in Nanjing.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华。你的美国网友 Peterson 最近打算学习演中国小品(sketch),特发邮件来向你请教相关事宜。就此请你用英语给他回一封邮件,内容包括:

1. 简要介绍小品;
2. 演好小品的必备条件;
3. 给出相关建议。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

英语详细参考答案

听力部分录音材料

听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意：回答听力部分时，请将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

停顿 00'10"

现在是听力试音时间。

M: Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?

W: Oh, hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.

M: Yes, certainly. Well, we are a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club—we have about 50 members at the moment, but we are growing all the time.

W: That sounds interesting. I'm British actually, and I came to Washington about three months ago. I'm looking for ways to meet people. Er, what kinds of events do you organize?

M: Well, we have social get-togethers, and sports events, and we also have language evenings.

W: Could you tell me something about the language evenings?

M: Yes. Every day except Thursday we have a language evening. People can come and practice their languages—you know, over a drink or something. We have different languages on different evenings. Monday—Spanish; Tuesday—Italian; Wednesday—German; and Friday—French. On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for anyone who wants to come.

W: Well, that sounds great. I really need to practice my French.

M: OK. Well, if you can just give me your name and address, I'll send you the form and some more information. If you join now you can have the first month free.

试音到此结束。

听力考试正式开始。

停顿 00'10"

请看听力部分第一节。

第一节

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

停顿 00'02"

例如：现在你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。

停顿 00'05"

你将听到以下内容：

M: Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

停顿 00'02"

你将有 5 秒钟的时间将正确答案画在试卷上。

停顿 00'05"

衬衫的价格为 9 磅 15 便士，所以你选择 C 项，并将其画在试卷上。

现在，你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

停顿 00'05"

——

(Text 1)

W: Excuse me. This is the address. How do I find it?

M: Right. You'll need a street map. Here's one, and I'll show you where it is.

停顿 00'10"

哔—

(Text 2)

W: Oh my God! My car broke down, and I have to meet my aunt at the railway station before noon.

M: You're lucky. I can drop you off on my way.

停顿 00'10"

哔—

(Text 3)

W: Did you hear that Mr Peterson is coming next week, Gordon?

M: Yes, so I called all the department heads to my office this morning. We need to give him reports on our program.

停顿 00'10"

哔—

(Text 4)

W: I hope you like the book I lent you. I wasn't sure if you'd be interested.

M: I had the same doubt at first. But once I started, I simply couldn't put it down.

停顿 00'10"

哔—

(Text 5)

W: What is going on? It's May, and we still have to wear warm clothes.

M: Well, there's some good news on the radio. You probably can wear shorts tomorrow.

停顿 00'05"

哔—

第一节到此结束。

第二节

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

哔—

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。现在,你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两小题。

停顿 00'10"

哔—

(Text 6)

M: Good morning, Sue! How is your holiday? Did you enjoy it?

W: Yes, I had a great time. I went to Inner Mongolia with some of my friends. We went mountain climbing near Baotou, and we stayed in a tent at night and cooked meals over an open fire.

M: Sounds cool! Did you like the people there?

W: Yes, they were nice. We met some farmers and they invited us to have tea in their house.

M: What an interesting experience!

停顿 00'02"

重复

停顿 00'10"

哔—

听下面一段对话,回答第 8 至第 9 两个小题。现在,你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两小题。

停顿 00'10"

哔—

(Text 7)

W: Excuse me. We're making a survey. Would you like to answer some questions?

M: Sure.

W: Well, how much pocket money you get from your parents every month?

M: About 50 dollars.

W: Do you get pocket money in other ways?

M: Yes. Most of my friends take part-time jobs to get pocket money. So do I. I look after my neighbor's baby every Friday evening. They pay me 12 dollars an hour. So I can get 48 dollars from them every week.

W: Then, how do you usually spend your pocket money?

M: Well, I pay my phone bill every month. And sometimes I have to buy books for my study.

W: What a nice young man! Thank you for talking with us.

停顿 00'02"

重复

停顿 00'10"

哔—

听下面一段对话,回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。现在,你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

停顿 00'15"

哔—

(Text 8)

W: I want a new overcoat for the winter. Can you recommend a good tailor?

M: Oh, how about the tailor near my school?

W: I don't think that one is very good. I had a dress made there, but it pulled open under the arms a few days later.

M: Why didn't you go back and reason with the tailor?

W: I did, but he refused to do anything about it and quarreled with me. In the end, I had to talk to the manager.

He said he would see what he could do. But I don't want to have the same kind of trouble. Do you know any other tailors in town?

M: Well, there's one next to the 6th Department Store. He's said to be very good.

W: Could you take me there someday?

M: Certainly. How about next Sunday morning?

W: OK. That's very kind of you.

停顿 00'02"

重复

停顿 00'15"

哔—

听下面一段对话,回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。现在,你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

停顿 00'20"

哔—

(Text 9)

W: We could have flown to Hangzhou. But I prefer travelling on rail. I like very much to watch the beautiful scenery by the window.

M: I like travelling by train, too. I think it adds something to my sense of safety.

W: Guess what? I always enjoy talking with people on the platform every time the train arrives at a station. You can make friends really fast and easily. I can practice my Chinese at the same time. It is a lot of fun, isn't it?

M: Yes. I can't agree more.

W: I often travel by train. But I can never sleep well at night. Too much noise, you know.

M: Now some trains are really up-to-date. They say they are like moving hotels.

W: That is right. In England, many people travel to and from London every day by express train.

M: It is getting dark now. Let's get some sleep.

W: OK.

停顿 00'02"

重复

停顿 00'20"

听—

听下面一段独白, 回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。现在, 你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

停顿 00'20"

听—

(Text 10)

M: Hello, ladies and gentlemen, welcome aboard your Sea-link ferry from Folkestone to Boulogne and wish you a pleasant trip with us. Sun and a temperature of 30 degrees are reported on the French coast, so we should have a calm crossing. For your convenience on the journey, we'd like to point out what we provide for you on board. There's a bar serving sandwiches and hot and cold drinks in the front of Floor A. There is also a restaurant serving hot meals on Floor B. If you need to change money or cash travelers' checks, we have a bank on board. You can find the bank on Floor C between the ship's office and the duty free shop. Toilets are on Floor B at the back of the ship and on Floor A next to the bar. Passengers are reminded that the relaxing room on Floor B and C is only for passengers traveling with cars. Finally, ladies and gentlemen, we'd like to wish you a pleasant journey and hope that you'll travel with us again in the near future.

停顿 00'02"

重复

停顿 00'20"

听—

第二节到此结束。

现在, 你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

停顿 02'00"

听—

听力部分到此结束。

听力:

1~5 BACBA 6~10 BAACA 11~15 CBCBA 16~20 BACAB

阅读理解:

A 篇: 本文是应用文, 文章讲述了周末举办的四个活动。

21. D 【解析】细节理解题。Soul music, Winter Jam, SoulFest 部分介绍了 Soul music 在周六和周日两天的表演, 故选 D 项。

22. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据 Motoreycles; Gibtown Bike Fest 部分的“This free motorcycle rally”可知,这个活动是免费的。
23. A 【解析】根据 Art; Second Saturday ArtWalk 部分的“The exhibition features four local women who represent a range of techniques and styles.”可知这个活动展示女性作品的艺术技巧和风格。
- B篇:本文是记叙文,文章讲述了作者全家一起建房的经过及感受。
24. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段的内容可知,大多数家庭都是去景点旅游,而作者全家在假期都去建房子,这属于度假的方式不同,故选 C。
25. D 【解析】词义猜测题。根据下文的“our primary home became the place where we merely slept”可知,作者原来的房子成了作者只用来睡觉的地方,这意味着现在新做的房子吸引了大家的注意力,故选 D。
26. A 【解析】根据第四段的“Most importantly perhaps, I learned that my family can forgive each other's barks in close quarters”可知,这次假期活动给作者留下的最深印象的是家庭的团结和相互理解,故选 A。
27. B 【解析】主旨大意题。文章讲述了全家一起建房的经过及感受,作者把这次经历比喻成一次旅行,故选 B。
- C篇:本文是说明文,讲述了 π 及 π 纪念日的由来。
28. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段的“... mathematicians have been able to calculate Pi out to over a trillion decimal (小数) places. This makes Pi puzzling, even to the most famous mathematicians.”可知, π 无穷尽的小数位导致无法精确计算圆,这使其神秘。
29. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的最后一句可知,22/7 约等于 3.14,即 π 。故有的地方为了纪念 π 而把纪念日选在 7 月 22 日。
30. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段的“In modern movies, any time the filmmaker wants to create a sense of mystery, the symbol Pi is used,”可知,电影里用 π 来制作神秘的场景。
31. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段的最后一句可知, π 纪念日那天的活动就和这个数字一样拥有着无限的可能,也就是在这一天会有很多的活动来庆祝 π 纪念日。
- D篇:本文是说明文,讲述了垂直农业的现状及其前景。
32. D 【解析】主旨大意题。第一段主要介绍了垂直农业。
33. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的“If we mist nutrition to the root structure, the roots have a better oxygenation.”可知,AeroFarms 对着作物的根部喷营养雾是为了让作物的根部更好地吸氧。这也是 AeroFarms 的独特之处。
34. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段的“So we reduce our energy footprint by doing things like reducing certain types of spectrum to make it function as sunlight”可知,农场提供的光非常像阳光。
35. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段的“Rosenberg believes that vertical farming is truly the way of the future”可知,Rosenberg 非常看好这种农业的未来。
- 七选五:本文是说明文。太阳能是清洁能源,越来越多的人开始使用太阳能,但任何事情都有利弊。作者在本文中讲述了太阳能的好处与坏处。
36. D 【解析】作者在上文说太阳能来自太阳的光线。又接着说太阳的光线来自遥远的太阳,当光线进入大气层后就变得稀薄了。由此可知 D 项符合语境。
37. A 【解析】第二段主要讲太阳能的好处。A 项意为“太阳能是洁净的”,而后文讲太阳能是清洁能源的原因,故选 A。
38. E 【解析】上文提及“Solar energy is cheaper compared with electric heating(与电热相比太阳能更便宜)”E 项意为“这也是太阳能的另一个大好处”,故选 E。
39. G 【解析】G 项意为“尽管太阳能便宜,但是收集太阳能的设备很贵”。第三段主要讲太阳能的弊端,故选 G。
40. C 【解析】C 项意为“最后,太阳只是白天照耀。”可知选项 C 应该放在最后。此外其句意与下文“若你像我们多数人那样,需要晚上用热水,这可是个问题。”相呼应。
- 完形填空:本文是记叙文,讲述了“我”是如何克服从众意识,培养自己的独立爱好,从而真正实现自我价值的故事。

41. C 【解析】下文提及“我”脱离了从众意识带来的羁绊,从而能够做自己喜欢的事情,培养自己的爱好。be able to do“有能力做……”。
42. D 【解析】根据下文的“And I have grown from this experience.”可知,“我”从这次经历中学到了不少东西,成功地接受(take on)了摔跤的挑战。
43. B 【解析】下文的“My grandfather and my two uncles wrestled”说明摔跤在“我”家庭(family)中有悠久的历史。
44. D 【解析】下文的“when his name was announced as New York State Champion”说明“我”的祖父及叔叔们是摔跤冠军(champions)。
45. A 【解析】下文的“his name was announced as New York State Champion”说明他们获得了(won)冠军。
46. C 【解析】根据上文的“how he felt when his name was announced as...”可知这里讲的是获奖时的感受(feeling)。
47. B 【解析】根据下文的“The long hours of learning new moves, lifting weights, and the mental preparation needed to prepare for this sport...”可知,摔跤对身体(physical)有要求。
48. D 【解析】根据上文中的“The long hours of learning...”就可以看出,摔跤对身体的要求很高,对人的精神方面的要求也是令人惊叹的(awesome)。
49. C 【解析】上文的“It took me two years of high school to realize that...”说明“我”还是学生,学习摔跤需要处理好(manage)花在学校、家庭及和朋友上的时间问题。
50. B 【解析】摔跤更多的是个人行为,但要成功就需要(requires)团体的支持和帮助。
51. D 【解析】教练教“我们”,在比赛时要充分尊重(respect)自己及对手,做到知己知彼。
52. C 【解析】上文的“Upstate Hospital cancer unit”说明这里的孩子都是正在接受治疗的癌症患者,他们是不幸的(unfortunate)人。
53. C 【解析】这里的孩子由于患癌症正在这里接受治疗,圣诞节不能回家过节。
54. A 【解析】前文讲到“我们”一群人来看这些正在接受治疗的孩子。
55. A 【解析】看到这些不幸的孩子,“我”希望他们病愈后离开医院,过上正常的(normal)生活。
56. D 【解析】这些孩子的遭遇让“我们”意识到生活的不可预测,所以“我们”要珍惜现在的每一天。in store“储备着,贮藏着,将要发生,就要出现”。
57. B 【解析】上文讲到很多人受到从众心理的影响,不能做回自我。参加摔跤活动及看望患癌症的孩子让“我”产生了找回自我(individual)的念头。
58. A 【解析】“我”不能回到过去,但是参加拳击获得的信心会让“我”在大学继续“我”的拳击事业。上下文有转折含义。
59. B 【解析】上文讲的是“我”高中时参加拳击的情况。根据“furthering”可知“我”在大会参与更多拳击活动。
60. A 【解析】上文讲到了“我”没有从众,而是自主地参加拳击并从中获得信心,想在大学更深入地进行拳击,这种做法显然会促使“我”成功。对“我”来说,成功来自不害怕尝试新事物。
- 语法填空:本文主要介绍 Bill Bryson 的《万物简史》(A Really Short History of Nearly Everything)。该书涉猎广泛,图文并茂,用词准确,对晦涩难懂的术语进行了通俗地解释。作者还谈到本书能将那些被呆板的教材或死脑筋的老师坑苦了的孩子解放出来。
61. boring 【解析】考查非谓活动词。本句的 seems 是系动词,再结合其后的形容词 difficult 可知,这里相应要填形容词 boring,表示“令人无趣”。
62. extremely 【解析】考查副词。其后是形容词 important,所以要用副词修饰形容词。
63. covers 【解析】考查时态。本句是介绍这本书的主要内容,应用一般现在时。主语是 book,要注意谓活动词用第三人称单数。
64. the 【解析】考查冠词。universe 是独一无二的概念,其前应用定冠词 the。
65. to happen 【解析】考查不定式。本句意为“宇宙大爆炸是瞬间发生”,注意句型:it takes+一段时间+to do sth 表示“做……花了多少时间”。
66. that / which 【解析】考查定语从句引导词。该空后面的句子“... are short and to-the-point”是定语从句,

缺少主语,所以应填关系代词 that 或 which。

67. humorous 【解析】考查形容词。这里是指 Bryson 用幽默的(humorous)方式写的这本书。
68. organization 【解析】考查名词。该处指这本书的框架结构,所以要用名词形式。
69. are explained 【解析】考查语态。本句指作者对读者不熟悉的科学术语做了很好的解释,根据句意,该处应用一般现在时的被动形式。
70. for 【解析】考查介词。本句是 it is +adj+ for sb / sth to do 的结构用法。
- 短文改错:本文是记叙文,主要讲述了我的好友王莉。
71. 去掉 of 【解析】考查介词。a bit of 后面一般跟名词或代词,而 a bit 可以用来修饰形容词。
72. hairs—hair 【解析】考查名词单复数。hair 是不可数名词。
73. quietly—quite 【解析】考查形容词,此处形容词和前面的 looks 构成系表结构。
74. they—we 【解析】考查代词。文章一直在讲“我”的好友王莉,这里应该是指“我们”。
75. become—became 【解析】考查时态,“我”和王莉早就认识,成为朋友肯定是在过去,所以用一般过去时。
76. Be—Being 【解析】考查非谓语动词。句子的主语是 she,这里应该用 being 来做伴随状语。
77. but—and 【解析】考查连词。support 和 help 意义一致,是并列关系。
78. after—since 【解析】考查连词。句意应为:自从我们上次见面后已经过去了快一年。
79. this—it 【解析】考查代词。这里用 it 来充当 it is +adj+ to do 结构的形式主语。
80. 加 a 【解析】考查冠词。这里用 a 表示“一个”(陌生的城市)。

书面表达:

命题立意:本题要求写一封信,主题是关于给美国朋友 Peterson 写一封信,简要介绍中国小品。该题背景设置合理,符合中学生的身份,有利于考查考生的英语核心素养,符合当今英语试卷命制的特点和趋势。考生应该用英语思维合理表达,自然过渡到下一表达要点。

评分标准:

第五档(21—25 分):完全完成了试题规定的任务,完全达到了预期的写作目的。

——覆盖所有内容要点。

——应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。

——语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。

——有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第四档(16—20 分):完全完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的。

——虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点,但覆盖所有内容要点。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

——语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第三档(11—15 分):基本完成了试题规定的任务,整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

——虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有内容要点。

——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。

——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(6—10 分):未恰当完成试题规定的任务,信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

——漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。

——语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。

——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。

——较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。

第一档(1—5 分):未完成试题规定的任务,信息未能传达给读者。

——明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。

——语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。

——较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。

——缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

不得分(0分):未能传达给读者任何信息;内容太少,无法评判;写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

参考范文:

Dear Peterson,

You said you were planning to learn to perform Chinese sketch, so I'm writing to tell you something about it. The Chinese sketch is a form of language art, which offers pleasure to audience through performers' verbal and physical performance.

It's hard to perform a sketch well, because there are many points you should pay attention to. Firstly, you have to speak fluent and standard oral Chinese, and it's the key of performing a sketch well. And then, you need arrange the settings properly.

To perform a sketch wonderfully, you should make some preparations, such as learning from some famous actors on the Internet and practising time and time again. I believe you will achieve success.

Yours,

Li Hua