

# 太原市 2019 ~ 2020 学年第一学期高三年级期末考试

## 英语试卷

(考试时间: 上 10:00—12:00)

### 笔试试卷

**说明:** 本试卷为闭卷笔答, 做题时间 120 分钟, 满分 150 分 (不含听力)。请将第一卷试题答案填在第二卷卷首的相应位置。

### 第一卷

#### 第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

略

#### 第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 60 分)

##### 第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 3 分, 满分 45 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, 答案写在答题卡上。

#### A

##### Coolest Bookstores in the World

Where did you buy your last book? Chances are that you bought it on the Internet. But if you did, you missed the remarkable experience of browsing in a real bookstore. These days bookstores offer lots of great books and plenty more.

##### **Eslite Dunnan Store**

Time magazine once named Eslite Dunnan Store in Taiwan province, China “Asia's best bookstore”. One visit to the store tells you why. The store, spread across five floors, one combination of restaurants, music and over 200,000 books. With its comfortable reading spots, visitors sometimes say it's like a library. Others have called it the “7-Eleven of bookstores” because it's open 24 hours a day.

##### **Book Garden**

The world's biggest bookstore is Tehran, Iran's Book Garden with 700,000 square feet of space. In addition to restaurants and a theater, the Book Garden features a park on the roof. Visitors can pick up one of 1, 000 free books to read while enjoying the fresh air and sunshine from the Book Garden's rooftop park.

##### **Saraiva Bookstore**

Rio de Janeiro's Saraiva Bookstore might be the worlds most colorful bookstore. The visible upper level is lined with books arranged by their colors. This rainbow effect provides a color welcoming for shoppers as the they arrive. A rainbow

path also leads young readers into the children's section.

### Liberia Acqua Alta

Venice, Italy, is a city surrounded with water. Its books are displayed in all things related to water such as boats, bathtubs, to protect them when the shop floods during high tide. It overlooks one of Venice's many canals, and the smell of old books fills the air.

21. Which bookstore provides a special reading place on the roof?

- A. Eslite Dunnan Store
- B. Book Garden
- C. Saraiva Bookstore
- D. Liberia Acqua Alta

22. What do we know about Saraiva Bookstore?

- A. It is open twenty-four hours a day.
- B. Shoppers can paint books with color.
- C. It greets people with colorful books.
- D. Shoppers can find a rainbow there.

23. Why are the books in Liberia Acqua Alta kept-in boats?

- A. Because the store is known for floods.
- B. Because they match canals in Venice,
- C. Because the store is surrounded with water.
- D. Because they can be preserved from water.

解析:

21. B 细节题, 定位到文章第三段, In addition to restaurants and a theater, the Book Garden features a park on the roof. 可判断出 B 正确。

22. C 推断题, 定位到文章第四段, This rainbow effect provides a color welcoming for shoppers as the they arrive. 彩色的书籍迎着到来的人们, 可判断出 C 正确。

23. D 细节题, 定位到文章最后一段, Its books are displayed in all things related to water such as boats, bathtubs, to protect them when the shop floods during high tide. 书在船上展览是为了当洪水来临的时候保护书籍, 可判断出 D 正确。

A 篇属于常规题目, 难度中等。

B

Runners never forget crossing the finishing line at their first marathon, and that will be especially true for Mike Kohler. When Kohler crossed the starting line in Fargo last Saturday, he thought he was going to run 13.1 miles, his first half marathon. Six hours later, he had "mistakenly" completed his first full marathon, 26.2 miles.

Kohler, a 26-year old plumber (水管工) who now lives in West Fargo, had lined up for the half marathon that he hoped to complete in 150 minutes. He didn't realize he was in a starting fence with the full marathoners. Several miles later, Kohler began to realize he was on the course for the full marathon. "The 8-mile mark was when I figured out that I had made a mistake," he said. "Between then and 13.1. I debated with myself about what I should do."

At some point-he doesn't remember when-he doubled down on the distance. "After I decided I was going to keep going, the thoughts of quitting didn't come back. Run,walk or crawl. I wanted to finish." he said.

Until Saturday, Kohler's longest race was a 10-kilometer run, just over 6 miles. Even the most casual marathoners do a training run of 18 miles before the race. From his experience, he said he learned one thing: sometimes people can do more than they think they can.

After his long race, he went right back to work, put in a 10-hour day and then boarded a flight to Scotland for a vacation. "I was pretty sore, but I found the more I kept moving, the less sore I was, so I tried my best to go about life normally--- minus running." Kohler said from Glasgow. "I needed a break from that for a bit."

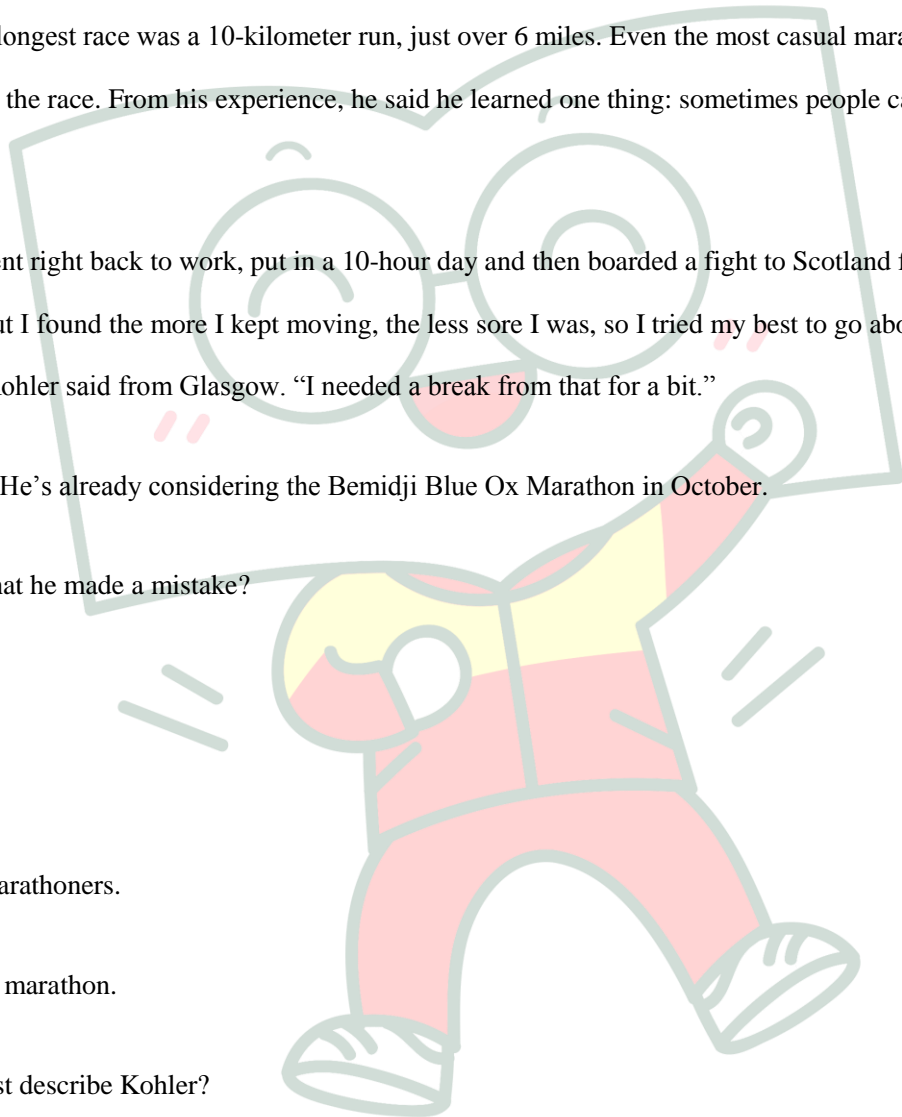
Not for too long, though. He's already considering the Bemidji Blue Ox Marathon in October.

24. When did Kohler realize that he made a mistake?

- A. Before starting the race.
- B. After running 8miles.
- C. When being with the full marathoners.
- D. While lining up for the half marathon.

25. Which of the following best describe Kohler?

- A. Determined.
- B. Cooperative.



- C. Open-minded. D. Well-prepared.

26. What can we infer from the text?

- A. He went to Scotland to get a break from work.  
B. He had never trained for the full marathon before.  
C. He decided to complete the race at the 8-mile mark.  
D. He was debating with himself when he finished the race.

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

- A. Life Lies in Movement  
B. Life Means Never Quitting  
C. One Can Always Do More Than He Can  
D. One Mistakenly Runs Full Marathon Not a Half

解析:

24. B 细节题, 根据题干 *made a mistake* 可定位至文章第二段第四行 *The 8-mile mark was when I figured out that I had made a mistake*, 根据句意, 可判断 B 正确。

25. A 推断题, 根据题文同序的原则看到文章第三段, 引号里的话表明 Kohler 决定继续下去, 放弃的想法没有再回到他的脑海。第三段最后一句, “跑, 走或是爬, 我都想要完成。”由此可以看出 Kohler 是有决心的, 故选 A。  
*cooperative* 意为乐意合作的; *open-minded* 意为思想开放的; *well-prepared* 意为做好准备的。故选 A。

26. B 推断题, *Until Saturday, Kohler's longest race was a 10-kilometer run, just over 6 miles*, 可以推出。A 选项根据 *Scotland* 回原文定位到倒数第二段第一句, “长跑之后, 他立刻回去工作, 一天工作十小时, 之后搭乘去苏格兰的航班度假”是原文的细节内容, 不属于推断。C 选项根据数字 8 回原文定位可知, 八公里处 Kohler 意识到自己跑错

了，选项与原文不符，故排除。D 选项，根据第 2 段最后一句可知，Kohler 在 8~13 公里处与自己争论，并不是在完成比赛时，故错误。故选 B。

27. D 主旨题本文易错选 C，但文章第四段最后一句：From his experience, he said he learned one thing: sometimes people can do more than they think they can.（从他的经历中，他说他学到了一件事：有时人们能做的比他们认为他们能做的更多。）原文中是 sometimes 不是 always，故排除 C。A 项（生命在于运动）不符合题意；B 项中的 never 太过绝对只描述了故事内容，并未升华主题，不够全面。故选 B。

B 篇记叙文难度中等，27 题主旨题属于易错题，C 干扰性强，学生看到原句直接选择，而忽略了对 always 的判断，而原文是 sometimes。

C

A population of the world's most aggressive mosquito species was almost completely wiped out by an experiment on two islands in the southern Chinese province of Guangdong, according to a study published.

The experiment successfully reduced the female Asian Tiger Mosquito population--the main source of bites and disease spread--by up to 94%, reducing the number of reported human bites by 97%.

One of the Chinese study's researchers, Xi Zhiyong, a professor at Michigan State University, has been a longtime pioneer in this field of study. Running a mosquito factory in southern China, he previously attempted to use sterilized male mosquitoes to mate with unaltered females which developed normally. In the new study, published by the International Journal of Science, Xi and his colleagues attempted to cut mosquito numbers even further by limiting both males and females' ability to reproduce. The results were so successful that they nearly killed the entire female mosquito population on the two islands.

It isn't the first attempt by researchers to reduce mosquito populations across the world. In 2018, scientists from the Imperial College of London used gene-editing tools to make female mosquitoes sterile, while males developed normally and continued spreading the genetic mutation(突变). Experts said the Asian Tiger Mosquitoes are particularly hard to kill using traditional population control methods, such as pesticides(杀虫剂) and removing stagnant(不流动的) water where the insects lay their eggs.

Mosquitoes create grave threats to human health beyond just bites. The World Health Organization(WHO) has described the insects as “one of the deadliest animals in the world,” due to their ability to rapidly spread deadly diseases such as dengue fever and malaria. There is currently no effective vaccine or treatment for most mosquito-spread diseases, leaving controlling the insects’ populations one of the most effective control methods, according to the International Journal of Science. “A new tool like what’s being described in this paper is very much needed,” said Stephen Dobson, a professor of medical insectology at University of Kentucky.

28. What does the underlined word “unaltered” in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Unchanged.    B. Undivided.    C. Unadopted.    D. Unfinished

29. Why do mosquito populations have to be controlled?

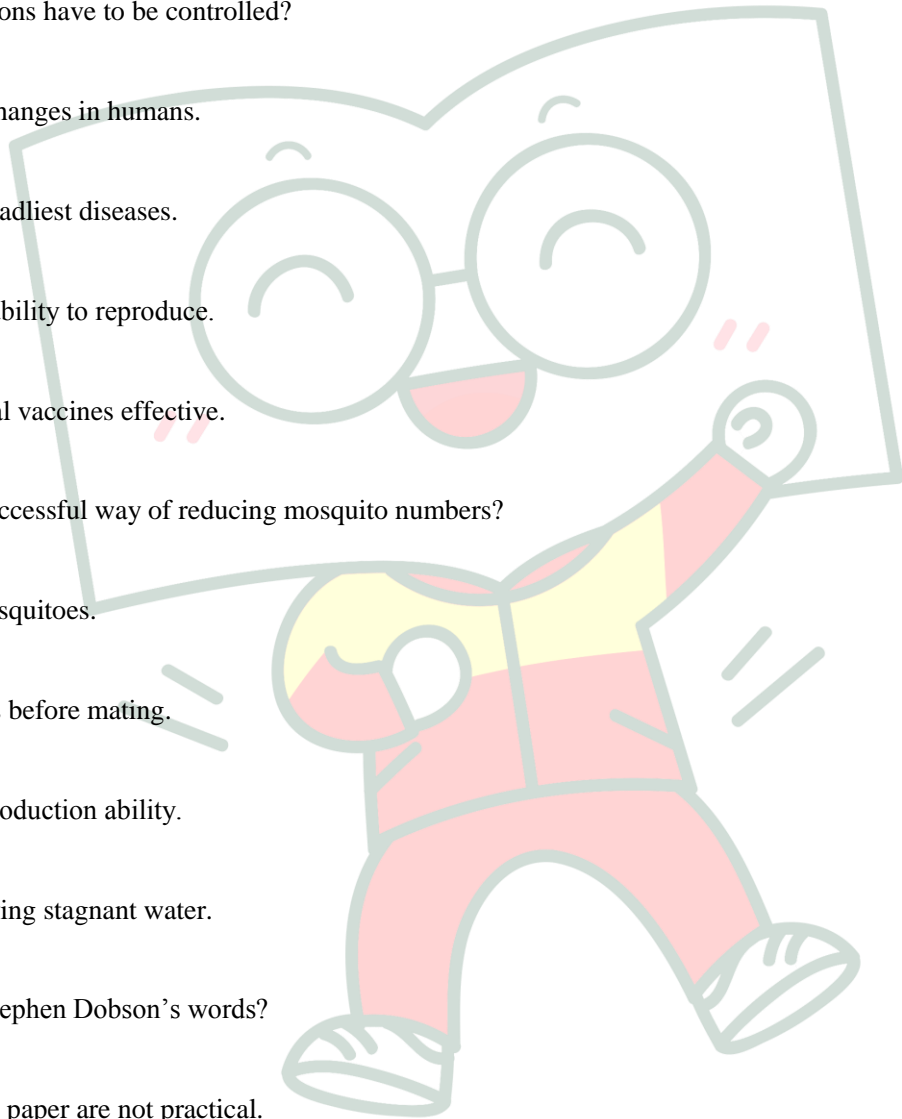
- A. Mosquitoes cause genetic changes in humans.  
B. Mosquitoes spread some deadliest diseases.  
C. Mosquitoes limit people’s ability to reproduce.  
D. Mosquitoes make traditional vaccines effective.

30. What has been the most successful way of reducing mosquito numbers?

- A. Editing genes in female mosquitoes.  
B. Sterilizing male mosquitoes before mating.  
C. Limiting both genders’ reproduction ability.  
D. Using pesticides and removing stagnant water.

31. What can we learn from Stephen Dobson’s words?

- A. The things described in this paper are not practical.



- B. A better way of mosquito control is yet to be found.
- C. Xi Zhiyong's method has proven to be very effective.
- D. A new tool is needed in order to improve Xi's research.

【答案及解析】

28. A 词义猜测题, 原句有提示, 后面的定语从句 **which developed normally** 可以看出

29. B 细节题, 最后一段第三-四句 **There is currently no effective vaccine or treatment for most mosquito-spread diseases, leaving controlling the insects' populations one of the most effective control methods** 可以看出, 没有有效的疫苗或者治疗手段, 只有控制昆虫数量作为最有效的措施之一

30. C 细节题, 文章第三段 **The results were so successful that they nearly killed the entire female mosquito population on the two islands.**可以看出

31. C 细节题, 从 Dobson 说的话重可以找到 **A new tool like what's being described in this paper is very much needed**, 而这个 paper 与前文 research 意思相同, 也就是 Xi Zhiyong 的研究 C 篇属于科技类文章, 难度中等. 其中 30 题定位稍难, 学生容易选 A 或者 B, 31 题原句 **A new tool like what's being described in this paper is very much needed** 的理解需要结合前文, 容易出现误选

D

Maybe it's because it was our first purchase as homeowners. The salesman must have spotted just how green we were, so he began persuading. And soon he led us to a classic leather chair. All these years later, I remember he used words like rich and handsome, the thing every living room needed.

We believed him. So we bought that chair just less than \$100, a great deal in the 1970s for a young couple!

How we loved that chair! It always occupied a place of honor in our various living rooms, moving with us from our first tiny house to our beloved new house.

Somehow, conversations were better on that chair, and life was more fun around it. Three daughters pilled their secrets on it. Old friends seemed to be attracted by it on those wonderful occasions. Crazy as it sounds, that leather chair seemed to have--well, powers. All for good.

At first, we didn't really care that the leather was showing signs of wear or that it had lost its sheen(光泽). But in our

most recent move, when the chair was moved in our new living room, it suddenly looked terribly lonely sitting close to newly painted walls and a couple of shiny new tables.

My husband and I tried but still we couldn't ignore the rough spots. Our chair had a skin disease. Even our adult kids raised eyebrows, urging us to at least remove the chair to some dark corner of the room. Neither of us could imagine such a retirement for it.

So we had an inspired idea. We'd call in an upholsterer(修理工) to give our old chair a whole new life. Our friend Joe studied the chair and then took out a simple leather conditioner. He explained that although it wouldn't work miracles, it would definitely get our weary chair looking younger again. It certainly doesn't look new, but its seat and back are shining, and some of its deeper wrinkles have lightened.

Best of all, it's back in the living room, looking like a wise old friend to the furniture around it. And, yes, there it will stay.

Because some things, like some people, just deserve a happy old age.

32. How did the salesman persuade the author into buying the chair?

- A. By thinking highly of the author.
- B. By saying that the author was green.
- C. By describing how great the chair was.
- D. By comparing the chair with others.

33. What is the fourth paragraph mainly about?

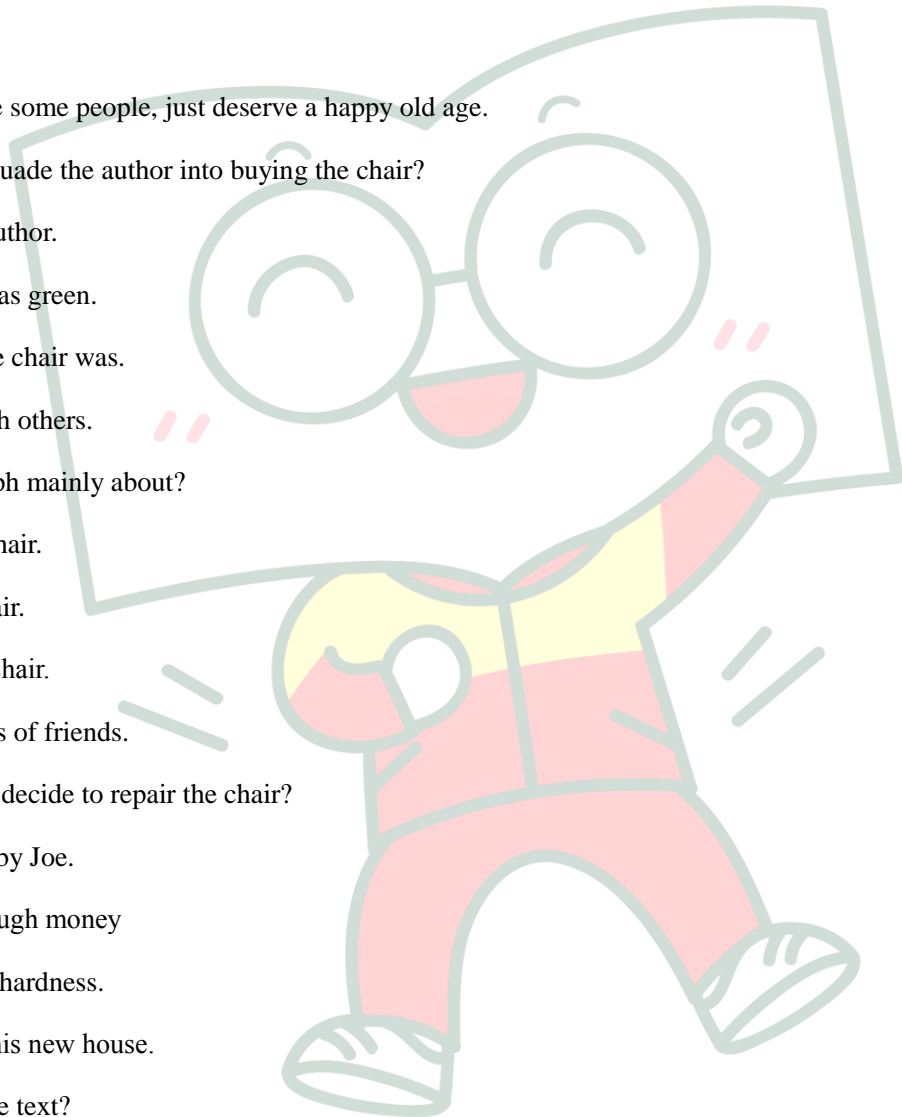
- A. Sweet memories with the chair.
- B. Various functions of the chair.
- C. People's comments on the chair.
- D. Family activities and parties of friends.

34. Why did the author finally decide to repair the chair?

- A. Because he was persuaded by Joe.
- B. Because he didn't have enough money
- C. Because it showed signs of hardness.
- D. Because it couldn't match his new house.

35. What can we learn from the text?

- A. East or west, home is best.





- B. From saving comes having.
- C. It is never too late to mend.
- D. Old friends and wine are best.

【答案及解析】

32. C 细节题。根据文章第一段第四句话 I remember he used words like rich and handsome, the thing very living room needed. 可以得出答案为 A。
33. A 主旨大意题。根据文章第四段 life was more fun around it. Three daughters pilled their secrets on it. Old friends seemed to be attracted 可以看出,家人们朋友们都和这个椅子有着美好的回忆, 选 A。
34. D 细节题。根据题干定位到文章第五段最后 when the chair was moved in our new living room, it suddenly looked terribly lonely sitting close to newly painted walls and a couple of shiny new tables 和第六段第一句话 My husband and I tried but still we couldn't ignore the rough spots., 可知作者无法忽视旧沙发的粗糙, 即旧沙发与新家不搭, 故选 D。
35. D 推断题 ; 考查对常见谚语的理解: A“金窝, 银窝不如自己的狗窝。”, B“富有来自节约。”, C“亡羊补牢, 为时不晚”, D“陈酒味醇; 老友情深”, 通过文章尾段, 可知 D 最合适。
- D 篇属于夹叙夹议文, 难度中等, 其中 35 题属于易错题, 需要学生准确理解谚语意思及文章主旨才能准确解题。

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 3 分,满分 15 分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项答案写在答题卡上。

How Many Cups of Coffee per Day Are Too Many?

From cappuccinos to cold brew, coffee is a must-have to start the day for many people. 36 However, a new study suggests too much coffee can be harmful.

This is what a recent study shows. 37 A University of South Australia study led by Elian Hypponen suggests a couple of cups to start your day probably won't hurt-and may even be good for you. But drinking six or more cups of coffee a day can increase your risk of heart disease by up to 22%, the researchers found. A cup was defined as eight ounces of coffee.

Knowing the limits of what's good for us and what's not is necessary. 38 About one in four deaths in the United States is due to heart disease, according to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Heart disease is the leading cause of death worldwide. That's why Elian set out to discover how much caffeine causes high blood pressure. 39

Elian says her findings suggest that sipping two to three cups per day is pretty safe and possibly beneficial. She also notes that if you're generally healthy, lots of evidence suggests that four cups per day shouldn't be harmful.

40 \_\_\_\_ Even though the research says five cups of coffee is permissible, each person should know his or her own limit. If we begin having difficulty sleeping or feeling nervous, we might have reached our limit for the day.

- A. Drink no more than six cups per day.
- B. Over the limits and our health will pay for it.
- C. Coffee is the most popular drink in the world.
- D. But of course, don't forget to listen to our body.
- E. The relation between them is quite complicated.
- F. As we know, it is a key heart disease risk factor.
- G. It sets you off on an energetic morning and prepares you for a busy day.

答案 GABFD

解析:

36 题 G, 设空位置位于句中, 根据后半句 **however** 转折可知前后意义相反, 空后句说过多咖啡可能有害, 喝咖啡能让你拥有精力充沛的早上。故选 G.

37 题 A, 设空位置位于开头, 根据空后内容在详细解释超量饮用会提高患心脏病的风险, 前后内容一致故选 A.

38 题 B, 设空位置位于句中, 根据前句内容 知道对我们来说好和坏的界限是很有必要的, 和 B 中的 **the limits** 复现, 且承接上文, 超过这个界限就会付出代价, 所以空后句以心脏病举例。故选 B.

39 题 F, 设空位置位于句尾, 总结段落。代词指代一致, 选项中 **it** 指代前句咖啡因, 故选 F.

40 题 D, 设空位置位于句首, 为本段主旨句, 前后一致, 根据空后内容, 即使科学家说 5 杯咖啡是允许的, 但是每个人也应该知道自己的限制。故选 D.

### 第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 55 分)

#### 第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

阅读下面短文, 用短文后所给各题的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。答案写在答题卡上。

“what kind of stuff do you write?” one student asked on my first day at the university of Massachusetts. After a decade

away from the classroom, I was back to 41.

"I write creative nonfiction." I said, "as you'll be doing."

It was a 42. I couldn't remember when I'd last written a 43 essay. But it must have been before my mother fell ill, leaving me feeling my family story wouldn't end 44. It seemed that nothing I wrote could change that. 45 I couldn't write my own stories, I could 46 my students to tell theirs. "You're going to keep a 47 in this class, and I want you to tell your stories like they 48."

"Why do they matter?" a boy named Michael asked. Looking out at the roomful of students, I 49. No one said a word. Many of them, I learned, worked while in school. Most didn't know their stories did matter. They didn't even realize their stories were as 50 as their own lives

Finally, I looked at Michael. "They matter because they're what you have. Stories allow us to make meaning of what we've 51." I said. Michael didn't look 52, but he didn't challenge me, either.

In his first essay, Michael wrote about how his high school English teacher seeing his 53, helped him fill out a college 54. I had Michael read his essay out loud. After he finished, he went so 55 that we could hear the sound of each other's 56. I looked at him and saw a small 57 in his dark eyes. Then, I said, "That's why you tell your stories."

I went home that night and 58 my journal from where it lay, dusty and 59. For the first time in months, I had to 60.

- |                   |                |                 |                   |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. studying   | B. teaching    | C. traveling    | D. operating      |
| 42. A. lie        | B. joke        | C. game         | D. trick          |
| 43. A. moving     | B. creative    | C. useful       | D. fascinating    |
| 44. A. safely     | B. proudly     | C. happily      | D. perfectly      |
| 45. A. Once       | B. Unless      | C. Because      | D. Although       |
| 46. A warn        | B. order       | C. permit       | D. encourage      |
| 47. A. book       | B. letter      | C. journal      | D. fiction        |
| 48. A. exist      | B. matter      | C. happen       | D. remember       |
| 49. A. nodded     | B. laughed     | C. hesitated    | D. responded      |
| 50. A. meaningful | B. frustrating | C. ridiculous   | D. satisfying     |
| 51. A. taken over | B. turned over | C. gone through | D. broken through |
| 52. A worried     | B. frightened  | C. impressive   | D. convinced      |

- |                  |               |                |                |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 53. A weakness   | B. potential  | C. amusement   | D. difficulty  |
| 54. A invitation | B. suggestion | C. application | D. composition |
| 55. A. still     | B. loud       | C. free        | D. alive       |
| 56. A breath     | B. debate     | C. thought     | D. remark      |
| 57. A flying     | B doubting    | C. praising    | D. softening   |
| 58. A. got at    | B. picked up  | C. looked at   | D. kept up     |
| 59. A. amazed    | B. shocked    | C. disabled    | D. untouched   |
| 60. A. write     | B. sleep      | C. rest        | D. stop        |

答案：41-45 B ABCD 46-50 DCBCA 51-55 CDBCA 56-60 ADBDA

解析：

41. 考查动词。从前半句可知，作者离开教室 10 年了，而且面对的人群是学生，故作者此次回来是担任老师。故选 B。

42. 考查名词。根据下文作者说记不清自己上一次写文章时什么时候了，说明作者在说谎，故选 B。

43. 考查形容词。上文作者说“I write creative nonfiction.”，本句说不记得上次写时什么时候，所以指的时间同一件事，选 B，creative。

44. 考查副词。“safely”安全地；“proudly”骄傲地；“happily”开心地，幸福地；“perfectly”完美地。我不记得上次写是什么时候，但一定是在我母亲生病之前，让我觉得我的家庭故事不会 幸福地 结束。“安全地”和“骄傲地”和这里的语境没有关系，“完美地”有点不切实际，因为所有的故事都不可能是完美的。故选 C。

45. 考查连词。“once”一旦；“unless”除非；“because”因为；“although”虽然。根据前后句子间的逻辑关系，是转折的关系，故选 D，虽然我自己不能写自己的故事，但是我可以让学生写他们的。

46. 考查动词。“warn”警告；“order”命令；“permit”允许；“encourage”鼓励，根据语境以及下文，学生们都分享了他们自己的故事，可知此处应该是鼓励他们。故选 D。

47. 考查名词。首先考虑动宾搭配，keep a 与 book, letter, 和 fiction 搭配起来无任何实际意义，故排除；再者文章最后一段“58 my journal from where it lay”，有提示，故选 C，“keep a journal”意为写日记。

48. 考查动词。作者说完这句话之后，下文有学生问“Why do they matter? (为什么它们是很重要的呢?)”，故 48 空选 B，想让他们说重要的故事。

49. C 考查动词。“nod”点头；“laugh”笑；“hesitate”犹豫；“respond”回复，回答。本题处作者被问的不知如何回答，到了下一段作者才回答，所以本空是作者有些犹豫，不知如何应答。

50. 考查形容词。前一句说“大多数人都不知道他们的故事确实很重要。他们甚至没有意识到他们的故事和他们的生

命一样\_\_\_\_\_。”，根据语境这里需要一个和“重要”有关的形容词，故选 A，meaningful,有意义的。并且下文有提示“Stories allow us to make meaning of what...”。

51.考查动词短语。“take over“掌管，掌控；“turn over” 翻转；“go through” 经受，经历；“break through”突破。故事让我们\_\_\_\_\_过的事情变得有意义。根据动宾搭配和全文主旨，应选 C。

52.考查动词。“Michael 看起来并不\_\_\_\_\_，但是也没有再继续对我提出异议。“ Michael 是第一个质疑作者的人，经过作者的说明后，（根据本句话的逻辑）该学生的态度有所转变，” convinced“ 确信的，深信的。故选 D。

53.考查名词。后文说他的老师帮他填写大学申请，可知老师看出了他身上的潜力（potential），故选 B。

54.考查名词。“invitation” 邀请；”suggestion” 建议；“application” 申请；“composition”作文。根据动宾搭配，填写大学申请，故选 C。

55.考查形容词。根据前文，作者让 Michael 大声朗读，读完之后，大家都变得特别\_\_\_\_\_。后文又说道这就是为什么我要让你们说出你们的故事，可知作者的方法奏效了，大家都认为这么做是有意义的。“still”静止的，寂静的；“loud” 大声的；“free” 免费的，自由的；”alive” 活泼的，有生气的。故应选 A。

56.考查名词。参见上文，安静得可以听到彼此的呼吸声。故选 A。

57.考查动词。“flying”飞行；“doubting”怀疑；“praising”赞美；“softening”变柔软，软化。句意为：我看着他，看见他乌黑的眼睛里有一丝\_\_\_\_\_，然后我说这就是为什么我让你们说出来您们的故事。参见 52 题，说明此时 Michael 开始相信老师说的话，Michael 对老师的质疑是一个不断变弱的过程，故选 D。

58.考查动词短语。“get at”查明，够得着；“pick up”捡起，拿起，偶然习得，接起（某观点、话题）；“look at” 看着；“keep up” 保持，坚持。那天晚上回到家，我把日记从它所在的地方拿起来。故选 B。

59.考查形容词。“amazed”惊讶的；“shocked”震惊的；“disabled”残疾的；“untouched”未触碰的。”dusty”布满灰尘的，说明作者很久就没写了，故选 D 符合语境。

60.考查动词。作者鼓励学生写日记，记录有意义的重要的事情，而作者也好久没写了，所以这里说几个月来第一次，我不得不写。故选 A。

## 第二卷

### 第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 55 分）

#### 第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式，答案写在答题卡上。

We all know how good nature can make us feel. The sound of the ocean, the smell of a forest and the way sunlight dances through 61 (leaf) help us to relax and think more clearly. The idea 62 humans own a deep biological need to connect with nature has been called “Biophilia”, 63 (mean) “love of life and the living world”. Yet, according to the United Nations Population Division, so far the number of us going to urban areas 64 (grow) sharply. By 2050, it is estimated that a shocking sixty-eight percent of the world’s inhabitants will live in cities. Cities are wonderful places- full of 65 (excite), innovation and energy. 66 living in a city can be stressful. And the more we live in them, 67 more stress we have, leading to increases in mental illnesses 68 depression and loneliness. The good news is that the global science community continues to explain the medical benefits of nature on the brain. Through conducting research and sharing information with different organizations, new ideas are being carried out that encourage us 69 (step) out of the fast street and reconnect with nature in a 70 (rapid) changing world.

解析:

61. leaves, 名词复数;

62. that, 同位语从句;

63. meaning, 非谓语动词, 主动;

64. has grown, so far 现在完成时;

65. excitement, 介词加名词;

66. But, 先后句转折关系;

67. the, the+比较急..., the +比较级句型;

68. like, 前面说精神类病, 后面说抑郁和孤独, 所以是“像”;

69. to step, encourage sb to do sth;

70. rapidly, 副词修饰动词 changing.

#### 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 2 处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (^), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

I was far behind most of my classmate when I become a senior three student. Moreover, I couldn't follow the teacher completely in class. One day, I was too much exhausted and confused to concentrate on which the teacher taught. Unfortunate, I was invited to share my own idea. As you can imagine, I couldn't say a word. Feeling embarrassing, I ready to be criticized. Much on my astonishment, the teacher instructed and encouraged me patiently. I was such touched that I was determined to try his best to study hard. Now I am quite confident about my study.

解析:

第一处: classmate——classmates, most of 后加可数名词复数;

第二处: become——became, 前后时态均为一般过去时;

第三处: much 去掉, too...to...;

第四处: which——what, 宾语从句教(taught)什么(what)而不是哪一个(which);

第五处: Unfortunate——Unfortunately;

第六处: embarrassing——embarrassed, 感到尴尬(embarrassed);

第七处: I 和 ready 之间加 was;

第八处: on——to, to one's ...固定搭配, 令人感到...的;

第九处: such——so, so+形容词, such+名词或名词短语;

第十处: his——my, 通篇文章再说我, his 找不到指代。

## 第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你的外国朋友 Tom 想了解一下 2019 年国庆 70 周年阅兵时的一些信息, 请给他写一封信。

内容包括: 1.时间, 地点; 2.阅兵目的; 3.观看感受。

注意: 1.词数 100 左右; 2.可以适当增加节,以使行文连贯。

提示: the military parade

the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary

Dear Tom,

Knowing from your last letter that the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary military parade keeps fascinating you, I am writing to tell you some relevant details.

Here are the things. First and foremost, the parade was held at Tian'anmen Square from 10:15 to 11:35 on Oct. 1<sup>st</sup>,

celebrating the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. In addition, the parade is intended to highlight the capabilities of Chinese armed force in joint operations and training and integrated logistics support. Last but not least, not only do I deeply feel the military strength, but my patriotic enthusiasm is totally stimulated and my patriotic awareness is enhanced.

If there is any further information you need to know, please tell me.

