

## 太原市 2020-2021 学年第一学期高三年级期中质量监测

## 英语试卷

第一部分 听力 (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中 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项, 答案写在答题卡上。

## A

**Transfer Students—August Orientation (迎新日) Schedule**

You and your family are welcome to attend August orientation for a comprehensive introduction to the university, including meeting academic advisors and registering for classes.

**Registration: TUESDAY, AUGUST 20****8:00am-4:30pm**

Get your student ID card at the Campus Service Center at 034 Campus Avenue Building. If you have uploaded a photo for your ID, you'll simply pick up your card; otherwise, staff will take your picture and print the ID card while you wait.

Check into your residence hall (if you're to live on campus). Your ID card functions as your residence hall room key.

**ORIENTATION DAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21****8:00am - 10:30am Check-in & Welcome**

Check in and receive your orientation materials. Explore banking options and open a bank account. You will get welcome from the Vice President of Student Affairs.

**11:00am -11:50am Small Group Meeting- various locations**

You will meet your Student Orientation Undergraduate Leader (SOUL) in small groups. Each group will discuss highlights about your possible majors, your questions (about anything), and the volunteer consultants are ready to help you.

**12:00pm -2:00pm Lunch & Resource Fair**

You and your family members can purchase lunch at Armstrong Student Center. During lunch, you'll learn about university resources and involvement opportunities at the Resource Fair. Staff will be available to let you know about the resources and support for the students.

**2:00pm -3:25pm Career Advising**

Career Center staff will introduce career items and lead an activity to help you begin to identify your career interest and plan your future professions in advance.

**3:30pm -4:00pm Student Life & Campus Safety**

Learn about life outside the classroom. Small groups will work together to solve your life challenges. Information about campus safety will also be shared.

**4:00pm -4:45pm Community Expectations**

A representative from the Office of the Dean of Students will discuss the expectations for you as a member of

**5:50pm - 6:00pm Announcements & Closing**

21. What are you required to do on the day of registration?

- A. Print the pictures. B. Live on campus.  
C. Get the student ID card. D. Visit the communities.

22. At what time will you expect to learn about your professional development plan?

- A. 11:00am. B. 2:00pm. C. 3:30pm. D. 4:00pm.

23. What do you have to pay for according to the text?

- A. Getting orientation materials. B. Accessing academic resources.  
C. Consulting the advisors or the staff. D. Having lunch at Armstrong Student Center.

答案: CBD

解析:

21. 细节题。根据题干中的 **day of registration** 定位到 **Registration: TUESDAY, AUGUST 20** 部分。题目问的是注册日你被要求做什么, 结合原文“**Get your student ID card at the Campus Service Center at 034 Campus Avenue Building.**”可知, 注册日需要拿到你的学生证。故选 C。

22. 细节题。根据题目中的 **professional development plan** 定位到原文 **2:00pm -3:25pm Career Advising** 部分。结合原文“**Career Center staff will introduce career items and lead an activity to help you begin to identify your career interest and plan your future professions in advance.**”可知选 B。

23. 细节题。由题干中的 **pay for** 定位到 **12:00pm -2:00pm Lunch & Resource Fair** 部分 “**You and your family members can purchase lunch at Armstrong Student Center.**” 可知选 D。

**B**

The COVID-19 lockdown worried me. I worried about what the weeks and months ahead might look like. I decided to take the idea of "love the neighbour" seriously, though I had only met them from the kitchen window.

On a Saturday morning, I made a sign that said, "Have a nice day," and stuck it on my kitchen window, with a smiley face. A while later that day, the neighbour living across from me, taped up a sign on the window with a message for us. "Thank you. You too!" We went on like this for a few days, back and forth, like an echo, and I thought of how this would be a nice story for us all: move from strangers in the beginning to good friends in the end.

Somewhere around Day 5, I positioned "Beaker the Muppet" in the window, and they responded with a cute stuffed dog. Then I put a note of a Mary Oliver poem about spring to raise the bar. Maybe I was showing off. Sure enough, no "echo" this time.

The next day, Dewey was barking at their dog in the backyard. I saw one of the guys when I went out to stop my dog. "Sorry, we didn't find a poem," he said. "We meant to," he added, "And then we never did." "That's okay," I replied. And we both went back inside.

During the following days, I also ran into the neighbour in the driveway some times as we walked our dogs, and found the note already started to feel a little silly. What if my notes were a chore to them, and not a charm?

For months, I had avoided my favourite blocks sidewalk that cut through my neighbourhood. Going for walks these days made me sad, or mad, because the story had no good ending.

I kept thinking, "How do I love you, my neighbour, like I'm supposed to?" I have decided after this is all over, I will finally have all my neighbours over for dinner. I will write this invitation on a piece of paper and stick it on my kitchen window for them to read, for old, bad times' sake. Maybe we can have a little laugh together about how we tried to be kind. We'll say even during the hard time, nothing can lock us.

24. Which of the following can explain the underlined expression "raise the bar" in paragraph 3?

- A. Have more fun. B. Make it more difficult.  
C. Remove the barrier. D. Invite them out for a drink.

25. How did the author feel after meeting with her neighbor physically?

- A. She became annoyed. B. She felt relieved.  
C. She became uneasy. D. She felt closer to the neighbour.

26. What can we infer from the text?

- A. The idea of "Love the neighbour" kept the author positive.  
B. Communication cannot last long without meeting face to face.  
C. The author changed the walk routes in order to take a shortcut.  
D. A social gathering can solve all the problems of neighbourhood.

27. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. Trust the Next-door Strangers B. Get "Unlocked" at the Lockdown  
C. Unsuccessful Ice Breaking Between Neighbours D. Strangers in the Beginning, Good Friends in the End

答案: BCAB

解析:

24.B 猜词题。根据后文 "Maybe I was showing off." 我可能是在炫耀, 又根据后文见到邻居时, 邻居解释说他没有找到一首诗来回应我。可知这里是我找到了一首关于春天的诗, 想要提高难度。可知 B 正确。

24.C 推断题。根据文章第五段, "During the following days... found the note already started to feel a little silly. What if my notes were a chore to them, and not a charm?" 作者感觉自己的纸条看起来有些愚蠢, 不知是否让邻居感到了繁琐而非有魅力。因此可知此时的作者是心神不安的。可知 C 正确。

26. A 推断题。根据文章第一段 "I decided to take the idea of "love the neighbour" seriously", 第二段 "I thought of how this would be a nice story for us all: move from strangers in the beginning to good friends in the end." 以及最后一段 "I kept thinking, 'How do I love you, my neighbour, like I'm supposed to?'" 可知作者积极践行 "爱邻居" 这个观念, 让他在疫情封锁期间保持积极乐观的态度。A 正确。

27.B 主旨题。根据文章结尾 "Maybe we can have a little laugh together about how we tried to be kind. We'll say even during the hard time, nothing can lock us." 可知作者的想法是在疫情封锁的特殊时期保持敞开的心态。可知 B 正确。

### C

"Ni Hao! Lao Tie! I am your foreign friend. Just have a bite of our organic apples and place your orders here!" Erik Nilsson, a Swedish traveler, greeted through TikTok livestreams in a village of Jiangxi Province. His appearance online increased that day's sale greatly. After experiencing a special day in the rural area, Erik said jokingly, "I wish I could change my job."

This village is not alone. Nowadays, China's e-commerce platforms have helped open up the market for

Chinese farmers' produce, bringing an increasing number of sales online. This new trend has made livestreaming a new way to rid farmers of poverty, with mobile phones becoming "new farm tools".

"Everyone has brought their own agricultural products. How can you make the audiences believe that they' re delicious through the screen in front of you? Now, let's feel the look on your face during the livestreaming!" The Farmers' Education Training Center (FETC) in Hainan Province invites professionals such as directors and makeup stylists to teach farmers a variety of skills ranging from short video editing to livestreaming sales skills. "However, at first, only a few villagers had a strong desire. We helped them get training in livestreaming, short video marketing, and other courses. It wasn't fancy, but simple, practical, and effective."

"Everybody, please take a look. This is the best coconut. Taste it." said Pei Yanqin, 59, speaking Mandarin with a strong local accent and communicating smoothly with netizens through her livestreaming software. Just over a year ago, she was one of those villagers with the least intention to get training.

In 2018, the demonstration project of national e-commerce for rural areas was launched. Today, the village has developed eight e-commerce livestreaming courtyards. Some presenters work alone, while others are husband and wife teams. In the next step, the government will train more farmer presenters and develop in the direction of multi-variety sales.

28. What is the purpose of the first paragraph?

- A. To lead in the topic.
- B. To add to the atmosphere.
- C. To introduce culture contrast.
- D. To give background knowledge.

29. How did most of the poor farmers first respond to the training?

- A. Thrilled.
- B. Doubtful.
- C. Disappointed.
- D. Impressed.

30. Which of the following statements is true according to the text?

- A. Erik wants to seek for a new job.
- B. E-commerce is a family business.
- C. Livestreaming is the best way to remove poverty.
- D. Government helps farmers become skilled in marketing online.

31. Where is this text most likely taken from?

- A. A travel log.
- B. A government report.
- C. A research paper.
- D. A frontpage article.

答案：ABDD

解析：

28. 主旨题。文章第二段开头“**This village is not alone.**”，接下来开始陈述本文的中心的内容，所以，文章第一段是为了全文的话题引入所服务的。

29. 推断题。根据文章第三段当中“**However, at first, only a few villagers had a strong desire.**”可以推断出，大部分的农民没有很强烈的意愿。

30. 细节题。通过“**The Farmers' Education Training Center (FETC) in Hainan Province invites professionals such as directors and makeup stylists to teach farmers a variety of skills ranging from short video editing to livestreaming sales skills.**”以及最后一段中“**In the next step, the government will train more farmer presenters and develop in the direction of multi-variety sales.**”可以得知，政府提供了帮助。

31. 推断题。该题目最好的方式是排除法。A. A travel log.旅行日志；B. A government report.政府报告；C. A

research paper. 研究论文; D. A frontpage article. 网页文章。文章对于目前农民脱贫的线上销售的方式做了一个介绍, 然后还有一些人物的话语, 以及一些观点的表达。所以据此可以得知, 文章应该是一篇网页文章, 类似于订阅号。

**D**

The more parents talk to their children, the faster those children's vocabularies grow and the better their intelligence develops. Dr.Hart and Dr.Risley published their study in 1995.

They found a close relationship between the number of words a child's parents had spoken to him by the time he was three and his academic success at the age of nine. At three, children born into professional families had heard 30 million more words than those from a poorly performed family. Besides, recent studies show that words should be spoken directly to a child, rather than simply heard in the home. Leaving children in front of the television does not have the same effect. Neither does letting them sit at the feet of academic parents while the grown-ups talk about Plato.

The effects can be seen directly in the brain. Babies are born with about 100 billion neurons (神经元) more or less, and connections between these neurons form at an exponentially (以指数方式) rising rate in the early years of life. It is the pattern of these connections that determines how well the brain works, and what it learns. By the time a child is three years old, there will be about 1,000 trillion connections in his brain, and that child's experiences continuously determine which are strengthened and which decreased. This process-gradual and in reversible (不可逆的), has shaped the path of the child's life.

Fortunately, there are tools that can help those silent parents. One such is a Language Environment Analysis (LENA) device. It is like a pedometer, but instead of recording users' walking steps, this device keeps track of words by analyzing the speech children hear. Parents use it to monitor and improve their patterns of words, much as a pedometer-wearing couch potato might try to reach 10,000 steps a day. Plus, parents are taught to make the words they speak to their children more enriching. In this way parents can make sure of an enough input.

32. Which factor influences the children's intelligence development most according to the text?

- A. The wealth of households. B. Parents' academic success.
- C. Babies' inborn language ability. D. Effective vocabulary input by parents.

33. What can we learn from paragraph 3?

- A. The number of neurons at birth varies a lot.
- B. Neurons connections can be decided by experiences.
- C. Individual efforts can also shape the kids' development.
- D. School education leads to faster increase of the connections.

34. Why is the "pedometer" mentioned in the last paragraph?

- A. To give parents two options. B. To offer two possible solutions.
- C. To show the similarity to LENA. D. To tell the difference from LENA.

35. What should parents do for their babies according to the text?

- A. Involve in their games. B. Share more quality time with them.
- C. Enlarge their vocabulary through media. D. Expose them to being spoken to directly.

答案: DBCD

解析:

新东方太原学校: <http://ty.xdf.cn>

微信公众平台: [tyxdf1v1](https://www.tyxdf.com)

32. 细节题。根据文章第一段的第一句话“The more parents talk to their children, the faster those children's vocabularies grow and the better their intelligence develops.”可以得知, 父母和孩子的沟通的增加, 对于孩子的智力发展有帮助, 故选 D。

33. 细节题。文章第三段当中“child's experiences continuously determine which are strengthened and which decreased.”可以得知, 故选 B。

34. 推断题。根据本段当中“It is like a pedometer, but instead of recording users' walking steps, this device keeps track of words by analysing the speech children hear.”当中的“it”指代的是“LENA”, 是为了用大家所比较熟悉的“pedometer”来解释和说明“LENA”的功能和作用, 故选 C。

35. 推断题。文章第二段“words should be spoken directly to a child, rather than simply heard in the home.”, 以及最后一段, 都是说明家长应该多和自己的孩子有直接的沟通和交流, 故选 D。

## 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。

It is not just doctors and nurses that work at Children's National Hospital in Michigan. There are also two furry friends on the staff. 36.

Their main responsibility is to comfort the young patients at the hospital. Their work is called animal-assisted therapy(疗法). 37. Research shows that animal therapy can lower stress and anxiety levels, increase patient mobility, and provide an alternative focus from pain.

Facility dogs are expertly trained dogs who partner with a facilitator working in a health care, visitation or education setting. They would visit kids for a hug or paw shake. More than just dogs can be animal therapists. 38. They are kids' favorites to comfort patients and families through beside visits, as well as motivating and assisting during certain types of therapy and rehabilitation.

39. Therapaws of Michigan uses a strict screening agreement to ensure the selection of well-mannered dogs of sound temper and good health. Under the supervision of trained volunteers, these special animals visit patients in a variety of settings: in their inpatient rooms; in waiting rooms and in other settings considered appropriate by hospital staff. Then they were specifically matched to patients based on needs and types.

This year, for safety reasons, the hospital had to pause the animal therapy program. But Allison Proctor still runs her program. 40. Even special requests for dog visits outside regularly schedule can be accommodated as long as her team is available.

- A. The program focuses on a medical goal
- B. Small horses would sometimes hang out
- C. Each has an important job as a facility dog
- D. It is known to have many positive effects on patients
- E. These animals usually have to go through special training
- F. Each team had one dog, plus one human in charge of the dog

答案: CDBEG

解析:

36. C 段尾设空, 根据前文中 “It is not just doctors and nurses that work at Children’s National Hospital in Michigan. There are also two furry friends on the staff.” not just……there are also two furry friends. 证明此处会涉及两种类型, 而段首句一般为承上句或承上启下句, 在此处为承上启下。结合本段所说不仅有医生和护士可以照顾病人, 还有别的途径照顾病人, 并且是两种途径, 结合选项大意, 故选 C。

37. D 段中设空, 根据空后: “Research shows that animal therapy can lower stress and anxiety levels, increase patient mobility, and provide an alternative focus from pain.” 可知此处是 animal therapy 的好处, 中间句一般起到衔接的作用, 此处上句讲的是有一种新型疗法为动物疗法, 后面讲这种疗法的各种好处, 因此此处需要说明这种方法有很多好处, 故此处选择 D。

38. B 段中设空, 根据空前 “More than just dogs can be animal therapists.” 可知不仅仅狗可以当治疗师还有别的动物可以当, 那后句会提出一种新的可能, 通过看选项发现 B 选项中提到了 horses, 故此处选 B。

39. E 段首设空, 段首设空是对全段的一个引导, 故作此题需要把握本段的内容, 通过本段的阅读, 发现了几个关键处: “Therapaws of Michigan uses a strict screening agreement to ensure the selection of well-mannered dogs of sound temper and good health.” “Under the supervision of trained volunteers” 以及 “then they were specifically matched” 可知动物们需要在各类场景中进行训练方能进行主人的匹配, 故此处选 E, 需要经过特殊训练。

40. G 段中设空, 根据空前提到的: “But Allison Proctor still runs her program” 可知本段与 Allison Proctor 相关, 且后面也提及了 her team, 可知本段是讲她的团队的成就, 所以此处选与其团队有关的选项, 只有 G 选项出现了人称代词, 故此处选 G。

### 第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 55 分)

#### 第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 40 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, 答案写在答题卡上。

The morning was dark and cold.Stars twinkled down from the sky and a half 41 was still hanging there."Varrow, wake up," Gramps whispered, 42 me gently, "It's sea turtle time." I rubbed my eyes and 43 my way in the dark, dizzy and woozy. Then, the repeated "sea turtle time" 44 me completely.

Gramps and I 45 our heavy waterproof boots over our pajamas and threw rain jackets on our shoulders 46. I pushed the front door open and ran out onto the 47, Gramps not far behind. There, I held my 48. Thousands of baby sea turtles were 49 out on the endless stretch of sand and racing to the ocean. We took in the amazing scene 50. But Gramps and I weren't there just to watch. We had a 51.

52, we made our way through the mess of broken shells and the little lovely sea turtles to 53 those that needed help. Soon enough, I 54 one. A baby turtle was flipped (翻转) on its back, 55 to roll over no matter how hard it kicked its legs. Reaching my hand down, I gently picked the fragile baby up and flipped it over and got it right back to its 56 to the ocean. "Nice job, Varrow." Gramps patted me on the shoulder, his eyes twinkling and his mouth stretching into a smile. I felt a rush of pride and became even more 57 because of Gramps

compliment for the next few hours. By 7:00, the last sea turtles had crawled into the water and we finally sat down on the soft sand, 58. We couldn't be more satisfied with our hard work.

As the sun rose from the horizon, golden beams of sunlight stretching ever outwards onto the deep 59. The colorful world woke up. What a 60 for those in their deep sleep! They missed the amazing natural gifts right under their nose.

- |                    |                |                |                |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. sun         | B. moon        | C. ray         | D. shadow      |
| 42. A. waving      | B. moving      | C. shaking     | D. observing   |
| 43. A. felt        | B. pushed      | C. changed     | D. made        |
| 44. A. covered     | B. awoke       | C. struck      | D. surrounded  |
| 45. A. relied on   | B. gave away   | C. pulled on   | D. kicked off  |
| 46. A. hurriedly   | B. formally    | C. awkwardly   | D. unwillingly |
| 47. A. board       | B. boat        | C. square .    | D. beach       |
| 48. A. attention   | B. breath      | C. strength    | D. records     |
| 49. A. hatching    | B. breaking    | C. sleeping    | D. sliding     |
| 50. A. in response | B. in detail   | C. in horror . | D. in wonder   |
| 51. A. mission     | B. rest        | C. curiosity   | D. secret      |
| 52. A. Hopefully   | B. Luckily     | C. Carefully   | D.confidently  |
| 53. A. dig out     | B. take away   | C. pass by     | D. search for  |
| 54. A. realised    | B. released    | C. stopped     | D. spotted     |
| 55. A. uncertain   | B. unable      | C. struggling  | D. managing    |
| 56. A. shell       | B. desire      | C. journey     | D. space       |
| 57. A. comfortable | B. independent | C. touched     | D. motivated   |
| 58. A. exhausted   | B. curious     | C. defeated    | D. astonished  |
| 59. A. red         | B. blue .      | C. island      | D. ground      |
| 60. A. surprise    | B. relief      | C. pity        | D. passion     |

本文属于记叙文，主要讲述了作者和爷爷在沙滩上帮助黎明时分回海的海龟的事情。

41【答案】B

【解析】常识题。根据句意，黑暗阴冷的早上，星星在天上眨眼，后面应该跟着半轮明月仍然挂在天上，所以选B。

42【答案】C

【解析】考查动名搭配。爷爷轻轻的摇醒我，喊我起来，Shake:摇动。A: wave 是混淆项，但 wave 表示“挥舞、挥手”的意思。

43【答案】A

【解析】考查句意。rub:擦，我揉了揉眼睛，在黑暗中找路，所以选A，感觉（自己的路）。

44【答案】B

【解析】考查上下文语境。根据后文，大量海龟在沙滩上归海震惊到了作者，所以作者被“海龟时间”惊醒。



45 【答案】C 新东方太原学校: <http://ty.xdf.cn>

微信公众平台: [tyxdf1v1](http://tyxdf1v1)

【解析】考查动名搭配, 作者穿着泳衣拉防水船, pull on 拉。

46 【答案】A

【解析】考查感情色彩。作者快速的把雨衣扛到肩上, 此处根据后文 run out 可看出时态紧急, 故选 A。

47 【答案】D

【解析】考查上下文语境, 后文作者和爷爷在沙滩上救助海龟, 故选 D。

48 【答案】B

【解析】固定搭配, hold one's breath “屏住呼吸”。

49 【答案】A

【解析】本题生词 hatch: 孵, hatch out 孵出, 根据句意, 海龟宝宝们孵了出来。

50 【答案】D

【解析】考查感情色彩, 根据语境, 作者见到大量海龟在沙滩上的情景是吃惊的。与本句 amazing 感情色彩搭配用 in wonder: 惊讶地。

51 【答案】A

【解析】考查上下文语境, 根据下一段可知, 作者和爷爷努力帮助海龟回海里, 故选 A. mission 任务, 使命。

52 【答案】C

【解析】考查感情色彩, 作者和爷爷在认真、仔细地寻找帮助海龟回海的路, 故选 C。

53 【答案】D

【解析】考查上下文语境, 本空与 54 空对应, 作者应该是在寻找需要帮助的海龟, 后来发现了一只。

54 【答案】D

【解析】考查上下文语境, 与 53 空对应, 作者发现了一只需要帮助的海龟。

55 【答案】B

【解析】考查上下文语境, 作者发现了一只翻背了的海龟, 无论怎么努力都翻不过来, roll over “翻身”, 所以选 B。

56 【答案】C

【解析】考查名词意思。作者帮助海龟成功回到了通向海里的路, 所以选 C, journey: 旅程。

57 【答案】D

【解析】考查句意, 作者因为爷爷的鼓励更加有动力去救海龟, 故选 D, motivated: 有积极性的。

58 【答案】A

【解析】考查句意, 作者和爷爷在救完海龟之后, 精疲力竭的坐在沙滩上, 故选 A。

59 【答案】B

【解析】考查句意, “随着太阳从地平线上升起, 豆大的金色的太阳光慢慢延伸到了深海里”, blue 此处代指大海, 故选 B。

60 【答案】C

【解析】考查前后句提示, 根据后一句, “熟睡的人错过了大自然的馈赠”可知前一句作者认为这些人此事还在熟睡是一种遗憾, 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, 答案写在答题卡上。

Nowadays, more and more Chinese are aware of food waste issues. Even young people tend to take home their leftovers when dining out, most of 61 would pack the dish in a doggie bag if the leftovers are still in good shape and there are also a lot left, according to the survey 62 (conduct) by China Youth Daily. The people born in the 1980s or 1990s believe that 63 (save) food is a virtue.

Young people also gave their opinions on how 64 (help) reduce food waste. Some advised restaurants to offer the serving chopsticks, which would be instrumental for customers to pack the leftovers. Others said it might be useful to promote 65 (small) or half portion dishes. Another good 66 (suggest) is that catering businesses give away coupons (优惠券) for customers who clear their plates at dinner.

China launched a campaign against food waste in 2013 and 67 (renew) the call early this year to create an 68 (increasing) prosperous society. We can all play 69 part in reaching the national food waste reduction goal-to reduce food waste 70 50% in the next 10 years.

解析:

- 61.本空考察连词,先行词为前文的“young people”,且在从句中做of的宾语,故应填 whom。  
 62.本空考察非谓语,由于逻辑主语和“conduct”为被动关系,故填 conducted。  
 63.本空考察动名词,动名词在句首作主语,故填 saving。  
 64.本空考察非谓语,to do 形式表目的,故填 to help。  
 65.本空考察形容词比较级,句意为推广更小份或半份的菜肴可能会有用,故填 smaller。  
 66.本空考察词性转换,填空处需要名词,故填 suggestion。  
 67.本空考察谓语动词,语态为主动,时态与前文“launched”保持一致,故填 renewed。  
 68.本空考察副词,填空处修饰形容词“prosperous”,故填 increasingly。  
 69.本空考察冠词,短语: play a part in,贡献力量,起...作用,故填 a。  
 70.本空考察介词,固定搭配: reduce by,表示减少的量,根据句意“未来10年要减少50%的食物浪费”,故填 by。

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(A),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。

In order to celebrated National Day and the Mid-Autumn Festival, and we had an 8-day holiday. After it, my classmates and I were talking about how to do during the holiday excitedly. Then we decided to go to help the farmers instead of stay at home. As soon as we arrived at farm, we were attracted by the apples hanging on the branches. We couldn't wait to pick the apples,

which were the most interesting work. Particular, we were allowed to choose what we liked best and taste them. We didn't feel boring at all even though the job was tiring. We worked for 5 hours happily unless the sun set.

解析:

第一行: 1) celebrated 改成 celebrate

析: 考察固定搭配, in order to 后接动词原形

第一行: 2) 删掉 and

析: 考察连词, 此处不需要连词, 故删掉

第二行: 3) After 改成 Before

析: 考察句意, 根据句意为“在那之前, 我和同学们谈论假期做什么”

第二行: 4) how 改成 what

析: 考察连词, 根据句意应为假期“做”什么

第三行: 5) stay 改成 staying

析: 考察动词, 介词 of 后面用动词-ing 形式

第三行: 6) farm 前加 the

析: 考察冠词, 此处特指前文提到的要去帮助“farmers”的农场

第五行: 7) were 改成 was

析: 考察主谓一致, which 指代的是采摘苹果这个活动, 谓语动词用单数

第五行: 8) particular 改成 particularly

析: 考察词性, 句首应用副词

第六行: 9) boring 改成 bored

析: 考察形容词词性, 形容人时应用-ed 形式

第七行: 10) unless 改成 until/till/before

析: 考察连词, 此处根据句意应填“直到”日落/日落“之前”

## 第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

最近, 你校组织了 5 公里的迷你马拉松 (mini-marathon) 比赛, 请你向 21 世纪英文报投稿, 介绍比赛的情况。内容包括:

1. 时间、地点和参赛人员;
2. 比赛过程;
3. 比赛的意义。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;

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Last Saturday witnessed a mini-marathon race on campus, which attracted great attention of every student and teacher of our school.

150 participants from three grades were involved in the race whose route measured five kilometers. As the match began, participants were well prepared to run. Every participant tried their best to finish the marathon, with their classmates along the way giving them necessary help as well as encouragement. Although they are not professional, they still give their best performance. At last, all the runners reached the finish line, receiving cheers from all the directions.

The activity was highly spoken of because not only did it provide a chance for us to show ourselves, but also raised students' awareness to do physical exercise.