

2022—2023 学年高三考前模拟考试

英 语

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2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。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 man want to do?

A. Take the train.

B. Have a meeting.

C. Take a taxi.

2. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. On a farm.

B. In the classroom.

C. In a restaurant.

3. What did the man do?

A. He lost a dress.

B. He broke a plate.

C. He missed an appointment.

4. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student.

B. Manager and secretary.

C. Doctor and patient.

5. What does the woman think of *Playboy*?

- A. It usually doesn't tell the truth.
- B. It's really an interesting magazine.
- C. It has no useful information in it.

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. Why is Karim going to the market?

- A. To buy vegetables.
- B. To buy masks.
- C. To buy clothes.

7. What's the woman's suggestion for Karim?

- A. Staying indoors.
- B. Wearing a mask.
- C. Keeping social distance.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What problem does Mache have?

- A. He hasn't got his bike repaired.
- B. He is too busy to go boating.
- C. He can't find the sports center.

9. What does Mache offer to do for Julia?

- A. Take good care of her bike.
- B. Take her out for a dinner.
- C. Help her with the homework.

10. What is Julia worried about?

- A. Her book report.
- B. The mid-term exam.
- C. Mache's weekend plan.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What sport are they talking about?

- A. Basketball.
- B. Volleyball.
- C. Football.

12. What do we know about the man?
- A. He is taller now than in college.
B. He played baseball well in high school.
C. He doesn't like other games except baseball.
13. What does the woman think of baseball?
- A. Boring. B. Challenging. C. Interesting.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

14. What's the woman's problem?
- A. She has difficulty with study.
B. She wastes too much time.
C. She has few friends to talk to.
15. How can the woman solve her problem?
- A. By having a rest.
B. By helping her friends.
C. By talking with her classmates.
16. How does the woman feel after hearing the man's advice?
- A. Surprised. B. Delighted. C. Disappointed.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What's the speaker's good news?
- A. She has got a pay rise.
B. She has found a new job.
C. She has moved into a new apartment.
18. How long has she been working for the company?
- A. Three years. B. Four years. C. Five years.
19. What's the speaker's job in the company probably?
- A. An engineer. B. A sales person. C. A secretary.
20. Which of the following makes the speaker feel satisfied?
- A. Her personal image on TV.
B. Her family life.
C. Her relationship with her coworkers.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Paris Events for March 2023

Sayed Haider Raza

First solo(个人的) exhibition of paintings by this Mumbai artist who lived in France between 1950 and 2010, with emphasis on the transcultural phenomena in his work.

Dates: March 6—19, 2023

Tickets: €15 adults plus €3 online booking fee; book in advance with a reserved time slot.

Location: Rue de Rivoli

Musée de l'Homme (Anthropology Museum)

Discover masterpieces of prehistoric art from around the world and trace the power of human creativity since the dawn of time.

Dates: March 11, 2023

Tickets: €13 adults; book in advance for free admission with a Paris Museum Pass.

Location: 17 Place de Trocadero

Paris Martial Arts Festival

The Paris Martial Arts Festival features the greatest athletes from the world of martial arts at the Accorhotels Arena in the 12th district. Join other fans at this highly-rated international festival as over 300 experts, masters and champions from all disciplines put on a spectacular show.

Dates: Through March 22, 2023

Tickets: €8 adults.

Location: Accorhotels Arena

One Thousand and One Orchids Show

Chase away the cold of winter at the Botanical Garden's annual display of 700

amazing orchids(兰花)(just a tiny part of the Garden's collection of 92,000 specimens) arranged in natural settings throughout the garden's enormous greenhouses.

Dates: March 6—26, 2023

Tickets: €7 adults; buy online or at the greenhouse entrance.

Location: Greenhouses, Jardin des Plantes

21. What's the theme of the Mumbai artist's exhibition?
- A. Natural beauty. B. Cultural diversity.
C. Climate change. D. French history.
22. What makes the event on March 11, 2023 special?
- A. It has the most participants. B. Its tickets are the most expensive.
C. It allows conditional free entry. D. It enjoys international popularity.
23. Where can you see exhibits in a natural environment?
- A. Rue de Rivoli. B. Accorhotels Arena.
C. Greenhouses, Jardin des Plantes. D. 17 Place de Trocadero.

B

Just months ago, 54-year-old Jimmy Fraser was begging on George Street when he was asked for directions to a pub by Annis Lindkvist and her younger sister Emma.

An unlikely friendship began, with Annis and Jimmy staying in touch by text after swapping numbers when she returned to say goodbye. But Annis wanted to do more and so invited Jimmy home for Christmas, going as far as buying his tickets and sending money for a new passport to help make it happen.

Now back in the Capital, Jimmy—who moved to Edinburgh 13 years ago after a family breakdown left him homeless—said he still couldn't believe what had happened. "I couldn't believe it anyway at first," he said. "People tell you 'See you tomorrow' 'I'll get you a drink' and then nothing happens but this did happen actually, so it was really weird(离奇的)."

"I got their phone number and texted them saying 'hope you have a safe journey home'. We just started texting each other after that and next thing you know I've got a passport in my hand and that was it, I was flying away somewhere."

Annis lives in the Swedish town of Sågmyra with her husband Daniel and three children, who all welcomed Jimmy open-armed into their annual Christmas celebrations. Trips to an ice hockey match, Christmas markets and midnight mass followed, with Jimmy also getting to meet many of Annis' s extended family.

However, Jimmy admitted being wary when approached by Annis due to previous abuse he had met while begging. He said, "If somebody' s lying on the street, you don' t know if they' re drunk or having a fit. People just walk past—they don' t even bother and leave you lying there whereas people like Annis will pick you up and help you. It was amazing."

24. What did Annis do after leaving the pub on George Street?

- A. She asked Jimmy for directions.
- B. She thanked Jimmy by texting him.
- C. She flew to Edinburgh for Christmas.
- D. She asked for Jimmy' s phone number.

25. What did Jimmy think of people who ever promised him a drink?

- A. They were not trustworthy.
- B. They were kind and generous.
- C. They were playing a trick on him.
- D. They were ready to offer help anytime.

26. What does the underlined word "wary" mean in the last paragraph?

- A. Excited.
- B. Cautious.
- C. Honored.
- D. Fortunate.

27. What does Jimmy stress in the last paragraph?

- A. His present situation.
- B. His thankfulness to Annis.
- C. The image of beggars.
- D. People' s cold attitude.

C

A new study by UCL researchers suggests that when actors take on a new character, they may be able to suppress(抑制) their everyday self—implying that theatre training may have a big impact on the fundamental mechanisms of the human brain.

Researchers worked with Flute Theatre, who creates and delivers interactive productions of Shakespeare for autistic(自闭的) individuals and their families, using a series of sensory drama games, known as the Hunter Heartbeat Method. The team used wearable brain imaging technologies pioneered at UCL' s department of Biomedical Engineering to evaluate the brain activity of actors as they rehearsed(排练) scenes from Shakespeare' s *A Midsummer Night' s Dream*.

The findings showed that when the actors heard their own name during the performance, their response was suppressed in the left front part of the brain, which is usually associated with self-awareness. The same result was witnessed consistently in six actors who were tested when rehearsing several times over a week. Meanwhile, when the performers were not in acting conditions, they responded normally to hearing their own name.

Lead author, PhD candidate Dwaynica Greaves, said: “We used new brain imaging methods to see into the brains of professional actors as they rehearsed Shakespeare, to understand the neuroscience of complex dynamic social interactions.”

“The shout of a person’s own name is a powerful and compelling sound which normally makes the subject turn their head. It also engages the prefrontal cortex(前额皮质) of the brain. However, our findings suggest that actors may learn to suppress their sense of self as they train in the theatre and take on a different character. This is the first time that neuroscientists have been able to record brain activity in actors as they perform a role. We hope that this study will help us understand what theatre training does to the brain and build new connections between neuroscientists and theatre professionals,” said Dwaynica Greaves.

28. Why does Flute Theatre create Shakespeare’s works?

- A. For entertainment.
- B. For cultural education.
- C. For mental treatment.
- D. For commercial benefits.

29. How did the researchers get their findings?

- A. By having interviews.
- B. By doing experiments.
- C. By adapting great works.
- D. By analyzing historical records.

30. How did the actors behave when hearing their own name shouted in acting?

- A. They turned their head at once.
- B. They answered immediately.
- C. They didn’t respond as usual.
- D. They forgot their role entirely.

31. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. How Actors Can Get in and out of Character
- B. Actors Have to Learn a New Skill for a Role
- C. What Actually Happens to Your Brain in Acting
- D. Actors Can Control Their Sense of Self in Acting

D

When most people think about igloos (冰屋), they picture a small, dome-shaped structure built entirely out of blocks of ice. They might imagine a small tunnel leading into the igloo. Actually, this image is surprisingly accurate.

We share a pretty similar perception of igloos in large part due to the many television shows and cartoons that have featured them over the years. The classic 1950s cartoon “Chilly Willy”, about a clever and adventurous Alaskan penguin, mainly features his igloo. Overlooking the fact that penguins live neither in igloos nor in Alaska, the classic “Chilly Willy” igloo does resemble the most basic igloos inhabited by Inuit hunters.

However, igloos can vary widely from the popular image. In fact, igloos can range from as small as a one-person hunting shelter to large, ceremonial structures joined to smaller igloos. The innovative architect can also create igloo villages by building attaching corridors and walls. This effectively turns a single-family dwelling into a multi-room compound capable of housing 20 people.

Smaller igloos are typically used by Inuits for fishing and hunting trips. The larger, more permanent structures were created to form villages for longer-term, although still temporary, needs. Some of the largest villages boasted halls for special occasions such as dances and feasts. Most igloos are self-sustaining due to the strength of ice. But when spring hits, the sun and warmer temperatures turn igloos into slush (雪泥). It's best to keep away from defrosting igloos to avoid being caught in a cave-in.

The igloo has stood the test of time as a living establishment. Some experts say that a well-constructed igloo, coupled with a very small oil lamp and plain old body heat, can warm an igloo up to 40 degrees above the outside temperature.

It should be noted that the right type of snow is necessary to build an igloo. The soft, powdery stuff that falls in most backyards is not hard or packed tightly enough to build a reliable igloo. But if you're lucky enough to find the right kind of snow, you can try your hand at making your own igloo.

32. Why does the author mention “Chilly Willy” in paragraph 2?

- A. To contradict a belief.
- B. To give more details.
- C. To provide an example.
- D. To introduce a new topic.

33. What information can we get about igloos?

- A. They can only last for limited periods.
- B. They are perfect shelters for penguins.
- C. They are mostly connected to each other.
- D. They can stand temperatures of up to 40°C.

34. What did the Inuit usually use larger igloos to do?

- A. Create villages.
- B. Trap animals.
- C. Store food.
- D. Hold ceremonies.

35. Which aspect of an igloo does the last paragraph stress?

- A. Its design.
- B. Its material.
- C. Its function.
- D. Its popularity.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Self-rescue tips in an earthquake

* Keep calm and do not panic.

36 Therefore, do not panic in this short period so that you can make a decision to keep safe. If you live in a bungalow(平房), you can quickly run out. However, if you live in a building, you should resist the temptation(诱惑) of running out before the earthquake ends. 37 Please cut off the electric, turn off the gas, find some parts of a building framework as shelters and hide under them, such as the toilet or tables, beds, etc. Then quickly withdraw after the earthquake so as to avoid strong aftershocks.

* Find a safe place to hide when you are in a crowded place.

When you are in schools, shops, theaters or other crowded places, please do not panic and hide immediately under a desk, chair, or solid objects. 38 Teachers and other staff on site are ordered to direct people to evacuate(撤离) and should not run first in the evacuation to give a bad example.

* 39

Keep your distance from high buildings and use your hands to cover your head to the middle of the street if you are on the street. Stay away from the cliff, steep

slopes, river banks and high-tension lines, etc, if you are at the outskirts. And you must immediately stop your moving car or train.

* Keep energy when you are buried.

If you would be buried in the debris(残骸), the first thing that you should do is to keep calm and try ways to save yourself. The next is to try to find water and food to keep your energy and create conditions for surviving. 40

- A. Stay away from the risk area.
- B. Create an earthquake safety plan.
- C. Of course, do not jump down either.
- D. Then move out in order after the earthquake.
- E. And you may be hurt by the falling objects.
- F. What you should do then is to wait for the rescue team.
- G. The average time of an earthquake can only last 12 seconds.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

In some places, smiling at a stranger may 41 that you're either silly, crazy, or just American. This is most famously true of tourists who show themselves by smiling in Russia, a move that can look 42 in an anonymous sea of stoney countenances(面容). It's not that Russians don't have 43 in their hearts. It's just that smiling in Russia is something you only do when you really 44 it.

How is it that smiling faces are 45 more favorably in some countries, but assumed to be less 46 or knowledgeable in others?

Different cultures have different "soft 47 " around smiling. Americans have a particularly wide, toothy smile, which can look kind of rude in some places where smiling with one's lips is more 48 .

Before the Beijing Olympics, Chinese organizers had Olympic workers bite chopsticks between their teeth to 49 their smiling muscles. Many American transnational companies have had 50 experiences of training staff in more

stone-faced countries. The 51 of McDonald's into Russia is one particular example that comes to mind. Hilariously(滑稽地) enough, Russia's retail workers now 52 more than America's.

53, you should do research before visiting another country. When 54, it's probably wise to 55 smiling at random strangers on the street. This can 56 others as strange at best, and potentially offensive at worst.

If you just can't help but crack a wide smile on your 57, however, it probably won't 58 you too much. The locals in most popular travel destinations are 59 Americans and their big grins(露齿而笑). Smiling in Russia is certainly one way to 60 where you're from, but you'll probably be just fine either way. After all, service apparently comes with a smile there as well.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. guarantee | B. indicate | C. witness | D. warn |
| 42. A. interesting | B. practical | C. improper | D. misleading |
| 43. A. joy | B. dream | C. standard | D. weakness |
| 44. A. reserve | B. admire | C. mean | D. ignore |
| 45. A. rated | B. taught | C. observed | D. compared |
| 46. A. flexible | B. accessible | C. intelligent | D. conservative |
| 47. A. rules | B. bases | C. roots | D. signs |
| 48. A. awkward | B. common | C. sensitive | D. specific |
| 49. A. remove | B. check | C. save | D. strengthen |
| 50. A. comfortable | B. similar | C. regular | D. scary |
| 51. A. immigration | B. research | C. expansion | D. transformation |
| 52. A. earn | B. talk | C. suffer | D. smile |
| 53. A. Gradually | B. Basically | C. Immediately | D. Occasionally |
| 54. A. in shape | B. in sight | C. in danger | D. in doubt |
| 55. A. keep | B. admit | C. avoid | D. delay |
| 56. A. strike | B. classify | C. expose | D. count |
| 57. A. assistants | B. pictures | C. guests | D. travels |
| 58. A. satisfy | B. change | C. improve | D. disturb |
| 59. A. worried about | B. accustomed to | C. different from | D. tired of |
| 60. A. advertise | B. discuss | C. advocate | D. forget |

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,并将答案填写在答题卡上。

Chinese music can date back 7,000-8,000 years and has one of the world's oldest and most advanced music 61 (system). The music originated from imitating sounds in nature such as the calls of birds or the flow of a river. In historical records, it's been found that it was used in courts and sung for 62 (enjoy) by farmers.

Chinese music is 63 (remarkable) unique with classical instruments unlike any other in the world. *Yi Jian Mei* used some classical instruments such as Erhu and Dizi. 64 that may seem like the end of the story of *Yi Jian Mei*, it has miraculously (奇迹般地) made a recent comeback because of the Internet.

In January 2020, Beijing actor and director Zhang Aiqin, 65 (post) a video of himself 66 (sing) the song while walking in a snow-covered park on the social media platform Kuaishou. Zhang's performance popularized the song, and it has now reached 67 wider audience, many referring to it 68 Xue Hua Piao Piao—the lyrics to the melody.

Yi Jian Mei introduced so many people to Chinese music and culture. From it, we can see how a simple video can bring people together 69 (learn) about unique parts of culture. There are many more extraordinary things in culture 70 I believe, with small actions, could be shared with each other.

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。

I once worked at a center for adults with special needs. But a house I lived in wasn't close to the center. To get there I had to walk through a forest, where was home to wild animal. One night I got lost in the forest. I was supposed to walk straight ahead, and by mistake I was turned left. With no one to turn for help, I walked aimless with a flashlight for quite a while. Frightening as I was, I managed to find the right path. I have never been happier to see my house again!

It was such scary an experience that I probably will not forget it for years to come.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

你校英文报正在开展以“从我做起,奉献社会”为主题的讨论。请你写一篇短文投稿,内容包括:

1. 你对自我价值的认识;
2. 你的建议。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 短文的题目和首句已为你写好,不计入总词数;
3. 可适当发挥,以使行文连贯。

How Can We Contribute to Society as Students

A Chinese saying goes that “There must be a use for my talent”.

2022—2023 学年高三考前模拟考试

英语 · 答案

听力原文

Text 1

M: Which train do I take for Marble Arch, please?

W: That's easy. It's the next station down the Central Line.

Text 2

W: Have you chosen something, sir?

M: Yes, I think I'll have the chicken, please.

W: What would you like afterwards?

M: I'd like some fruit if you have any.

Text 3

M: I'm sorry, but I've broken a plate.

W: Oh, that doesn't matter.

M: I'm so sorry. Tell me where you bought it so I can get you another.

W: No, certainly not. I wouldn't dream of letting you do that.

Text 4

W: Bill has worked five years in the office.

M: He must be experienced in his work.

W: You said it. We can ask him to work in our company.

Text 5

M: Have you got any idea about killing time on a train?

W: I advise you to read *Playboy*. You can get a lot from it.

M: But there're quite a lot of bad statements about it.

W: That's why it's interesting.

Text 6

W: Hello Karim, how are you?

M: I'm fine. What about you?

W: I'm fine, too. Where are you going?

M: I'm going to the market to buy clothes.

W: That's fine but you're not wearing a mask. Don't you know that wearing a mask is important now?

M: I forgot to wear a mask. Please explain more how important wearing a mask is.

W: You know wearing a mask is not only important, but also it is life-saving. Wearing a face mask will help prevent the spread of infection and protect the person from infectious germs.

Text 7

W: Hi, Mache. How are you?

M: Hi, Julia. I'm fine. Listen, I plan to go boating in the sports center this weekend. But it's a long way, and I haven't got my bike repaired. How about lending me your bike?

W: Well, it's great but I have got a lot of homework to do. I have to ride to the city library to look for information about my exam.

M: Come on! It doesn't matter that you do it afterwards.

W: Oh, I really can't. Although I finished my book report, the upcoming mid-term exam really makes me nervous. I think I have to prepare for it. Sorry, I can't lend it to you.

M: Oh, don't worry. I can find someone else. Good luck with your exam!

W: Thanks. See you.

M: Bye!

Text 8

W: What are you watching?

M: A football game. Packers are playing the Chiefs.

W: I don't understand this game.

M: It's not that hard. If you watch a couple of games, you'll start to understand it.

W: Did you play football before?

M: Only in high school. I was too short to play for college.

W: You change a lot now.

M: But it's too late.

W: Do you think football is more fun than baseball?

M: It's hard to compare the two. They're so different. I like both baseball and football. How about you? You like baseball a lot?

W: Yeah. I'm a big baseball fan.

M: Baseball is fun, but you should also learn football. I'll explain as we watch.

Text 9

W: Can I have a talk with you now, Mr. Smith?

M: Sure, what is it?

W: Well, I feel so lonely. How I wish I had a good friend! Could you give me some advice?

M: Sit here, please. Take it easy.

W: I spend most of my time studying. I hardly talk to my classmates.

M: I see. Your problem is a common one among middle school students. First of all, believe in yourself. You just lack self-confidence. The first thing you must do is to talk to your classmates.

W: But I just don't know what to talk about and how to begin a conversation.

M: You may try talking with a student who is as shy as you or who has the same interests as you. You can ask a classmate about your studies, and you can also talk about the hobbies in common with him or her.

W: I'm feeling much better now. Thank you very much, Mr. Smith.

Text 10

W: I have great news to announce. I just got a promotion and a raise in salary! I've been working for my company for the past three years, and things have gone extremely well. First, I helped my department increase sales by 200% during that time. We have advertised and promoted our products at trade shows, in the newspaper, and on TV, and customers have really enjoyed our products. As a result, our company's reputation and image have spread beyond our area. Now, more and more customers are learning about us by word of mouth; when you have satisfied customers, the news gets around. In addition to increased sales, I've established a good working relationship with my colleagues. We

recognize each person's strengths and respect others' opinions. I think my coworkers feel I can lead the department in the right direction. Therefore, I happily accepted the promotion and raise, and I'll continue to do my best for my company and my customers in the future.

(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

1—5 ACBBB 6—10 CBAAB 11—15 CACCC 16—20 BAABC

(共 20 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

文章大意:本文为应用文。介绍法国首都巴黎三月将举办的一系列丰富多彩的文化和展览活动。

21. 答案 B

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据 Sayed Haider Raza 部分的“with emphasis on the transcultural phenomena in his work”可知,这位来自孟买的艺术家的画展以展现跨文化现象为主题。

22. 答案 C

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据 Musée de l'Homme (Anthropology Museum) 部分的“book in advance for free admission with a Paris Museum Pass”可知,持有 Paris Museum Pass 的参观者可以免费进入展厅。

23. 答案 C

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据最后一部分中的“arranged in natural settings throughout the garden's enormous greenhouses”可知,这 700 个品种的兰花展品都是按照它们在自然环境中的状态分布排列的。

文章大意:本文是记叙文。Annis 姐妹在英国旅行时向一位乞讨者问路,从而开启了他们之间一段非同寻常的友谊。

24. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第二段中的“after swapping numbers when she returned to say goodbye”可知,Annis 姐妹从酒吧出来后,在回来的路上又找到 Jimmy 向他道别,并交换了电话号码。

25. 答案 A

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据第三段中的“People tell you ‘See you tomorrow’ ‘I'll get you a drink’ and then nothing happens”可知,平时人们在街上遇到 Jimmy 并告诉他“明天见”“我请你喝一杯饮料”时,并没有兑现自己的许诺。

26. 答案 B

命题透析 词义猜测题。

思路点拨 根据该词语境可知,wary 意为“小心谨慎的”,由于 Jimmy 在街上乞讨时多次被素不相识的人虐待,因此当 Annis 在走近他时,他很谨慎。

27. 答案 B

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据最后一段中 Jimmy 的话可知,作为一名流浪汉,Jimmy 常常在街上被人们熟视无睹,而这次受到了 Annis 家人般的对待,心里充满了感激之情。

文章大意:本文是说明文。研究小组通过实验发现,莎士比亚作品中的互动角色扮演有助于训练调控自闭症人群的自我感知能力。

28. 答案 北京高考在线网站: <http://www.gaokzx.com/> 获取更多高考资讯及各类测试试题答案!

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据第二段的“who creates and delivers interactive productions of Shakespeare for autistic(自闭的) individuals and their families”可知,Flute Theatre 剧院是专为患有自闭症的群体和他们的家人演出莎士比亚作品中的互动节目,由此可知,他们的目的是给自闭症患者以精神治疗。

29. 答案 B

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据第二、三段内容可知,研究人员是通过使用仪器分别对演员进行测试的方法进行研究的。

30. 答案 C

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第三段的“when the performers were not in acting conditions, they responded normally to hearing their own name”和第五段的“The shout of a person's own name is a powerful and compelling sound which normally makes the subject turn their head.”可知,这些患有自闭症的演员在演出过程中听到别人大声喊叫自己的名字时,并没有像平时一样做出回应(扭过头去)。

31. 答案 D

命题透析 标题归纳题。

思路点拨 根据文章第一段可知,本文主要讲述演员在表演戏剧时会抑制自我意识,D项符合此意。

文章大意: 本文为说明文。为了适应在寒冷的北极存活,因纽特人修建了适合当地气候环境的特殊建筑“igloo”——冰屋,成为他们这个群体祖祖辈辈生活居住的基本保障。

32. 答案 C

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据第二段可知,公众对冰屋的印象大都来自于一些电视剧和卡通画,而动画连续剧“Chilly Willy”就是其中之一。作者提到“Chilly Willy”只是为了举例。

33. 答案 A

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据第四段中的“to form villages for longer-term, although still temporary, needs”和“But when spring hits, the sun and warmer temperatures turn igloos into slush”可知,冰屋都是临时性的,春天到来时它们将会融化。

34. 答案 A

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据第四段中的“The larger, more permanent structures were created to form villages for longer-term, although still temporary, needs.”可知,因纽特人建造稍大的冰屋的是为了形成村落。

35. 答案 B

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 通读最后一段可知,该段着重提到了建造冰屋的材料(坚固厚实的积雪)。

36—40 GCD AF

(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

文章大意: 本文为说明文。在某些文化中,不恰当的微笑可能造成误会。本文带我们了解有关微笑的“潜规则”。

41. 答案 B

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 在某些地方,对陌生人微笑可能表明要么你愚蠢、疯狂,要么就表明你是美国人。

42. 答案 C

命题透析 考查形容词。站: <http://www.gaokzx.com/> 获取更多高考资讯及各类测试试题答案!

思路点拨 最著名的例子就是那些在俄罗斯微笑的游客,这一举动(微笑)在匿名的石头脸海洋中看起来很不合适。

43. 答案 A

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 这并不是说俄罗斯人心中没有快乐。只是在俄罗斯,只有当你真正想笑的时候,你才会笑。

44. 答案 C

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 参考上题解析。

45. 答案 A

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 rate“评价,评估”。为什么在一些国家,微笑的面孔更受欢迎,而在另一些国家,微笑的面孔却被认为不那么聪明或有知识?

46. 答案 C

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 参考上题解析。

47. 答案 A

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 关于微笑,不同的地域文化有不同的“潜规则”。

48. 答案 B

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 在这些地方,只用嘴唇表示的“莞尔一笑”是更常见的。

49. 答案 D

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 这种用牙齿咬紧筷子的训练是为了强化服务人员的面部微笑肌肉。

50. 答案 B

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 许多美国的跨国公司在培训海外职员时都有相似的经历。

51. 答案 C

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 其中麦当劳公司在俄罗斯的扩张就是一个这样的例子。

52. 答案 D

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 让人感到滑稽的是,俄罗斯的零售业人员现在竟然比美国零售业人员更善于微笑服务了。

53. 答案 B

命题透析 考查副词。

思路点拨 我们要想了解有关不同文化中微笑的规则,最基本的,还是要在出国之前做好相关的调查研究。

54. 答案 D

命题透析 考查介词短语。

思路点拨 而在你对这个问题不那么肯定时,避免在大街上对素不相识的陌生人微笑则是明智的。

55. 答案 C

命题透析 考查动词。

命题透析 高考资源网: <http://www.gaokzx.com/> 获取更多高考资讯及各类测试试题答案!

思路点拨 参考上题解析。

56. 答案 A

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 strike sb. as “给人留下……的印象”。往好了说,这可能会让别人觉得奇怪,往坏了说,可能会让人觉得无礼。

57. 答案 D

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 根据下文中的“The locals in most popular travel destinations”可知,这里是指你在旅行时的情况。

58. 答案 D

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 即使你在旅行时仍出于自己的习惯而忍不住咧嘴大笑,这也并不会太困扰你。

59. 答案 B

命题透析 考查形容词短语。

思路点拨 毕竟,那些知名景点的当地人已经习惯了美国人和他们的露齿大笑。

60. 答案 A

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 在俄罗斯,微笑是表明你来自哪里的一个有效途径。

(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

文章大意:本文是说明文。中国音乐起源历史悠久,以二胡和笛子等传统乐器演奏的“一剪梅”乐曲最近在网上风靡世界。

61. 答案 systems

命题透析 考查名词单复数。

思路点拨 one of + n. (pl.) “……之一”。

62. 答案 enjoyment

命题透析 考查词性转换。

思路点拨 for enjoyment “为了娱乐的目的”。

63. 答案 remarkably

命题透析 考查词性转换。

思路点拨 此处修饰后面的形容词 unique, 应用副词形式 remarkably。

64. 答案 Although/Though/While

命题透析 考查连词。

思路点拨 根据句意,此处表示让步关系,故使用 Although/Though/While 引导让步状语从句。

65. 答案 posted

命题透析 考查动词时态。

思路点拨 根据时间状语 In January 2020 可知,此处应用一般过去时态。

66. 答案 singing

命题透析 考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨 根据前面的介词 of 可知,用动词-ing 形式 singing。

67. 答案 a

命题透析 考查冠词。

思路点拨 高考在线搜集名词,前面常用不定冠词 a 来取更广泛受众。试题答案!

68. 答案 as

命题透析 考查介词。

思路点拨 refer to...as “把……称为……”。

69. 答案 to learn

命题透析 考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨 此处用不定式 to learn 作目的状语。

70. 答案 that/which

命题透析 考查定语从句。

思路点拨 分析句子结构可知,此处为定语从句。先行词是 things,用 that/which 连接定语从句,并在从句中作主语。

短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

I once worked at a center for adults with special needs. But a house I lived in wasn't close to the center. To get there I had to walk through a forest, where was home to wild animal. One night I got lost in the forest. I was supposed to walk straight ahead, and by mistake I was turned left. With no one to turn [^] for help, I walked aimless with a flashlight for quite a while. Frightening as I was, I managed to find the right path. I have never been happier to see my house again!

It was such scary an experience that I probably will not forget it for years to come.

书面表达(满分 25 分)

One possible version:

How Can We Contribute to Society as Students

A Chinese saying goes that “There must be a use for my talent”. I simply can't agree more with it. From my point of view, though we are different from each other in various ways, we each possess our own talents, which we can make full use of to contribute to our society.

As high school students, we aim to devote ourselves to the cause of our nation after graduation. We can do something really meaningful at the present time as well. For example, we can make small donations to charity groups, act as volunteers at weekends, or lend a helping hand to the disadvantaged in our community whenever necessary.

In a word, only by contributing to our society can we fully realize our personal value.

作文评分标准

1. 本题总分为 25 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 词数少于 80 和多于 120 的,从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时,应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如出现书写较差影响交际,将分数降低一个档次。

7. 内容要点可用不同方式表达,对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。

【各档次的给分范围和要求】

第五档(很好):(21—25 分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有内容要点。
3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
4. 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。
5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(好):(16—20 分)

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 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。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(适当):(11—15 分)

1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
6. 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(较差):(6—10 分)

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
4. 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。
5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。
6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(差):(1—5 分)

1. 未完成试题规定的任务。
2. 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。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
4. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。
5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。
6. 信息未能传达给读者。

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。