

## 八省联盟•湖北新高考适应性测试卷(一)

## 高三英语

考生注意:

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前, 考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时, 请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑; 非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答, 超出答题区域书写的答案无效, 在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本卷命题范围: 高考范围。

第一部分听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Where does Andy come from?

- A. The UK.                      B. France.                      C. The US.

2. Why will the woman go to her sister's house?

- A. To drive her sister to hospital.  
B. To take care of her sister's kid.  
C. To take her sister out for a walk.

3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. The woman's family.  
B. The woman's house.  
C. The woman's marriage.

4. When will the computer club end this afternoon?

- A. At 3:45.                      B. At 4:15.                      C. At 4:30.

5. How does Christine probably feel about her new haircut?

- A. Dissatisfied.                      B. Pleased.                      C. Unconcerned.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What did the woman do yesterday?

- A. She had a picnic.                      B. She bought a basket,                      C. She made a coffee pot.

7. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Colleagues.                      B. Salesman and customer.                      C. Designer and manager.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why did the woman and her friends go to LA?

- A. To meet a famous star                      B. To work in a restaurant.                      C. To spend their vacation.

9. What did the woman ask Bradley Cooper for?

- A. A book,                      B. A signature.                      C. A piece of paper.

10. What is the woman?

- A. A student.                      B An English teacher.                      C. A shop assistant,

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What is Priceless?

- A. A quiz show.                      B A talk show.                      C. A comedy.

12. Why is the woman unwilling to watch By Tomorrow?

- A. It is boring.                      B It is too long.                      C. It starts late.

13. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A In a cinema.                      B At home.                      C. In the playground.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Who spent a holiday in the city last year?

- A. Ivan,                      B Erica.                      C. Jim.

15. How did Ann and her family go to Italy?

- A. By boat.                      B. By train.                      C. By car.

16. What do the speakers agree to do?

- A. Go to a farm.                      B. Live in a castle.                      C. Climb mountains.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What can be known about the website?

- A. The speaker alone started it. B It is a relatively new website. C No young people write for it.

18. What is the speaker looking for?

- A. Traveling reporters.                      B. Website designers,                      C. Professional editors.

19. What is a benefit of getting the job?

- A Earning a lot of money, B Getting some books for free. C. Making personalized movies.

20. What are applicants required to do before they start?

- A. Write a film review.                      B Buy a new computer.                      C. Receive 2: day training.

第二部分阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Later this month, Tate Britain will host its first Van Gogh exhibition since 1947. Here we've rounded up 4 of his best paintings before the show,

### Potato Eaters

Potato Eaters was Van Gogh's first major work and, despite a distinct lack of colour, it was one that he was most proud of. His aim was to represent the difficulties of country life, so the farmers are painted in earthy tones with rough faces and bony hands. He was more concerned with conveying his message than achieving technical perfection in this painting.

### Iris

Van Gogh finished almost 142 pieces during his stay in the Saint Remy de Provence asylum(精神病院). where he was a voluntary patient from 1889 to 1890. This piece was started shortly after he arrived there. The hospital garden provided much inspiration for the artist during his stay there, Originally, the flowers in this work were painted purple but the red pigment(色素) faded over time and has now turned blue.

### Cafe Terrace at Night

Despite being painted more than 130 years ago, this cafe still exists in France and has since

been renamed the Cafe Van Gogh, This artwork marks the first time Van Gogh's famous post-impressionistic star-filled sky was seen in a piece, and it was painted on the ground, in person, rather than from memory. While the artwork doesn't bear his signature, it's widely known to be Van Gogh's, as he mentioned Cafe Terrace at Night in a number of his letters.

### Wheat Field With Cypresses

This piece was inspired by the view from Van Gogh's asylum window and was finished on the spot. The work was the title of three paintings that offer an insight into his stay at the hospital.' Van Gogh was 80 pleased with the summer landscape that he made three copies there, one of the same size- which hangs in the National Gallery and two smaller copies which he planned to gift to his mother and sister.

21. Which painting did Vincent van Gogh take most pride in?

- A. Irises. B Potato Eaters.  
C. Cafe Terrace at Night. D. Wheat Field With Cypresses.

22. What is the original color of the flowers in Irises?

- A. Purple. B Blue. C. Red. D. Yellow.

23. What do the last two paintings have in common?

- A. They were the same in size. B. They had more than one copy.  
C. They were signed by the artist, D. They were painted on the ground.

B

A fight last month between Campinas and Sao Jose do Rio Preto in southern Brazil became the scene of a spontaneous(自发的) act of kindness that spread on social media networks.

According to the website Aeroin. net, a passenger named Sirlandia Dias Pereira was traveling with her son Caleb, who suffered from heart failure and had a heart murmur(杂音). During the flight, she told the passenger next to her, Alex Pontes, that she was traveling so her son could be hospitalized. She also explained that she was relying on the charity of others for living quarters.

The passenger talked to the crew of the airline and asked to use the airplane's loudspeaker, inviting the other travelers to contribute to a spontaneous collection to help the mother and her son. "All of us would like to find an angel to help us. Those of us who feel moved to do so, let's help this mother to take a little something with her. a little something we have and can share," he said.

In a matter of minutes, passengers offered a total worth near \$ 400 which goes a lot further in Brazil than in the USA), plus applause for the mother, who was thrilled with the help and repeatedly expressed her gratitude to the passengers.

The site that first shared the story later updated the article, adding that Caleb went through surgery and Was recovering well. The website Razoes Para Acreditar reported that the story caught the attention of Brazilian TV personality Luciano Huck, who started a crowdfunding campaign to help the family.

This story just goes to show that a kind act can go a long way towards making an important difference in someone's life. There are people in need all around us, Let's not let these chances to help others pass us by!

24. Why was the mother traveling?

- A. To get her sick son treated, B To look for living quarters  
C. To experience taking a plane, D. To pick up her son from hospital.

25. What did Alex Pontes do for the mother on the plane?

- A. He gave her \$ 400 by himself,                      B He called for donation for her,  
C. He exchanged his seat with her,                      D. He helped her attend to her son,

26. Why did Lauciano Huck decide to help the mother and her son?

- A. He was one of the witnesses on the plane.    B He wanted to make himself well-known.  
C. He was inspired by the spontaneous act.    D. He Was asked to offer assistance by them.

27. What is the author' s main purpose in writing the text?

- A To speak highly of a kind passenger.                      B To ask us to communicate with others.  
C. To show the importance of first aid.                      D. To encourage us to help those in need.

C

Most people think that women are naturally kind, cry too much and think with their hearts, instead of using their heads like men. Meanwhile, men are thought to be born to be rational creatures who naturally know how to lead and do math, However, statistics on personality types report that 75. 5% of women are Feelers and 56. 5% of men are Thinkers. So, right now we see that a huge number of men about 43%- -have Feeling preferences.

According to these numbers, only 25% of women are Thinkers. A majority of women tested are Feelers, but are a majority of women born 8s Feelers? In many regards, women are still expected to uphold the feminine(女性的) goals of half a century ago- stay pretty, have babies, keep a tidy home, and cook a good nutritious meal every night. Now. in addition to those old standards, most women plan on working and having careers. But even in the workplace, showing a Thinking preference can be problematic. Women who take charge or offer criticism may be seen 88 bossy,

Of courser the question goes to the Thinking men. Boys learn at a young age that being emotional or sensitive can be seen to be less strong. They have been taught not to cry to show that they are brave enough to bear any sufferings. In that case, they are more likely to be less of Feelers.

Maybe Feeler women and Thinker men are not naturally 80,

There is nothing wrong with being a Feeler woman or a Thinker man. Being a Feeler does not mean that you're a rollercoaster of emotions who might knock over a table at any moment, Nor does being a Thinker mean that you are an infallible robot designed to make heartless decisions. Regardless of gender. your personality and preferences are completely valid; neither Thinking nor Feeling is right or wrong, good or bad. And of course, people, who prefer a Thinking style still have feelings, and Feelers can be extremely intelligent,

28. What is the common belief about men according to paragraph 1?

- A. They prefer to be math teachers.                      B They tend to think with their heads.  
C. They seem ruder and more merciless.                      D, They are emotional group leaders.

29. What mainly makes women become Feelers?

- A. Their working experiences.                      B The social expectations.  
C. The born characteristics.                      D. Their family backgrounds,

30, What can be learned from the last paragraph?

- A. Personality is not necessarily limited to a type.  
B Feelers and Thinkers can hardly live in harmony,  
C. A Thinker is certain to make heartless decisions.  
D. A Feeler is emotionally changeable all the time.

31. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. Does Personality Change Over the Time?
- B Is Personality Only Determined by Gender?
- C. Are Feeler Women and Thinker Men Born to Be So?
- D. Can Feelers and Thinkers Get On Well With Each Other?

D

Scientists are urging that deep sea metal mining should be stopped temporarily. They warn in a report that it can cause severe. damaging effects on Pacific Ocean areas.

The recently-released report examined more than 250 published studies on deep Sea mining. The research was examined by the Deep Sea Mining Campaign- a collection of not-for profit organizations. The report centers on mining activities related to small metallic particles(金属颗粒), called nodules, found on the seabed. The material can contain different metals. Increasing demand for these metals has led to a rise in deep-sea mining operations. The metals are commonly used in battery manufacturing and other technology products.

However, the scientists warn that mining for these nodules will cause irreversible(不可逆的) damage to an ocean already under pressure. The operations will affect areas across the South Pacific, including the nations of Kiribati, the Cook Islands, Nauru, Tonga and Papua New Guinea.

The report notes that a moratorium is the only responsible way to move forward until certain conditions surrounding deep-sea mining can be met, The scientists are calling for additional study to fully understand the environmental, social and economic risks.

Andrew Chin is the report's lead researcher. He says in a statement that nodule mining will likely result in the loss of sea life and cause damage to deep seabeds for thousands of years, He adds that the operations can put people at risk who depend on the ocean and its continued health.

A company planning to be one of the first to carry out mining operations in the area is Canada's DeepGreen, which aims to begin by 2024. It seeks to mine metallic nodules to be used in power systems for electric vehicles. DeepGreen Chief Executive Officer Gerard Barron defended the company's plans in reaction to the report. He said deep-sea mining offered the best alternative to surface mining. which has & long history of pollution and destroying forests and wildlife.

32. Why are deep-sea mining operations on the rise?

- A More metals are needed,
- B Surface mining is banned,
- C. Battery industry is falling.
- D. The seabed is easy to find,

33. Which of the following best explains the word "moratorium" underlined in paragraph 4?

- A. Loose measure.
- B. Thorough study.
- C. Permanent deal.
- D. Temporary stop.

34. What can we learn from Andrew Chin's words?

- A. Conditions surrounding deep-sea mining are great.
- B. The damage caused by nodule mining is reversible.
- C. Nodule mining can cause harm in various aspects.
- D. People sure less likely to be affected by nodule mining,

35. What's Gerard Barron's attitude towards deep-sea mining?

- A. Opposed.
- B. Supportive,
- C. Ambiguous.
- D. Unconcerned.

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

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

According to the *Journal for Happiness Studies*, to gain most from a vacation, you need eight days off. If you can take that much time off, do it. But many of us can't go away for that long.

Most of the time, we can just enjoy short weekends 36

**Stay away from work,**

You can't gain benefits of time off if you're still mentally tied into work. So set an email vacation away message, leave your work phone at home, and commit to leaving any email or phone calls until you return to work 37. Then put your devices away until the next day at that time.

**Put the camera away,**

It's fun to take some pictures and share them on social media. However, consider limiting yourself. Think about what you're taking pictures for, and put the camera away sometimes. 38

39 A visual record isn't the only way to make memories. Participation is the best way.

39

When you're on vacation, have a good sleep. Schedule time to sleep for as long as you like to allow for a deep rest. Lie in bed and do nothing (try to avoid taking up your phone and diving into social media), and just relax. And even if you can't necessarily fall completely asleep, letting your mind wander can reduce anxiety and allow for greater creativity.

**Read a novel.**

40 It helps make you a more empathetic (感同身受的) person, and it's good for your brain, it can help you relearn how to focus on one thing at a time. Reading while on vacation can also work to beautifully connect reading a certain book with a place.

A. Sleep.

B. Reschedule your routines,

C. The benefits of reading fiction are many.

D. A weekend can also do wonders if you make good use of it,

E. It's a good idea to spend your weekend taking pictures or reading books,

F. If you absolutely must check your email, pick a time once per day and do it.

G. Concentrate on taking mental pictures, or enjoying what you are experiencing.

第三部分语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Noah Rupp, the Providence High School ninth-grader, is only 15. But he's already started his own charity to help the 41

Noah's Ark Project began last fall when he and his father, Mark Rupp, were on 42 in Asheville, Walking back to their hotel, they 43 a man who appeared to be homeless and was shaking in the cold. He wanted to do 44 to help.

When they returned to Charlotte, Noah 45 what types of products could help a person to stay 46. He found a type of bright, orange, lightweight sleeping bag. They are waterproof (防水的) and windproof and can be 47 all year-round.

They built a website and 48 to raise \$5,000 for the first 200 sleeping bags, Noah presented his 49 to his classmates. Most were very supportive and helped him with his first fundraiser a yard sale. "We sold our own used things and bought 20 bags that winter.

It seems it will 50 much longer time to reach the goal," said Noah, Their next 51 is to meet the goal this fall.

Like other teenagers, Noah has homework, plays sports and spends time with friends. But he

\_\_52\_\_ those things well with his charity, He sets aside time each day to work on it

His mother, Leslie Perez, is \_\_53\_\_ by her son, "What he does is \_\_54\_\_," said Perez, "Having worked through the project, I \_\_55\_\_ that no matter what life throws at him, he'll be OK."

- |                   |               |                   |                |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. young      | B. hungry     | C. elderly        | D. homeless    |
| 42. A. business   | B. experiment | C. exercise       | D. vacation    |
| 43. A. remembered | B. noticed    | C. sought         | D. researched  |
| 44. A. something  | B. everything | C. anything       | D. nothing     |
| 45. A. designed   | B. improved   | C. studied        | D. discovered  |
| 46. A. healthy    | B. rich       | C. warm           | D. full        |
| 47. A. shared     | B. used       | C. washed         | D. developed   |
| 48. A. turned out | B. got back   | C. looked forward | D. set out     |
| 49. A. dream      | B. problem    | C. project        | D. demand      |
| 50. A. save       | B. wait       | C. waste          | D. take        |
| 51. A. step       | B. method     | C. idea           | D. requirement |
| 52. A. combines   | B. connects   | C. provides       | D. balances    |
| 53. A. terrified  | B. hurt       | C. amazed         | D. amused      |
| 54. A. great      | B. fun        | C. serious        | D. careless    |
| 55. A. mean       | B. believe    | C. assume         | D. warn        |

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。

Even if all goes well for you in high school, that time of life still can be tough. After all, there's so much for you \_\_56\_\_ (learn) academically and socially, like getting along with classmates, and dealing with teachers. But of all the \_\_57\_\_ (challenge), making good friends might be the most important.

According to a new study published in the journal Child Development, best friends likely had a \_\_58\_\_ (significance) influence on how you behave in your 20s. Researchers found that those with strong, close bonds with their friends at age fifteen were more likely to be healthy and happy later. Importantly, \_\_59\_\_ (popular), defined as lots of people liking you generally but not closely, wasn't found to have the same benefit as close friends.

The University of Virginia researchers \_\_60\_\_ ran the study followed 169 subjects aged 15 to 25 every year for a decade. Then the researchers \_\_61\_\_ (analyze) the 10 years of data to understand how people handled stress over time. They found that, compared to people with strong high school friendships, those who were merely popular did much \_\_62\_\_ (bad) on several measures of mental health, such as self-worth, social acceptance and relaxation.

" \_\_63\_\_ (like) by a large group of people cannot take \_\_64\_\_ place of building deep, supportive friendships. So trying to build close connections \_\_65\_\_ a few people should be a priority(优先考虑的事情)," wrote Joseph Allen, who coauthored the study.

第四部分写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,你校将举办风筝节。请给你的美国朋友 Jack 写邮件邀请他参加,内容包括:

- 1.说明写信的目的;
- 2.告知风筝节的时间和地点。

注意:1.写作词数应为 80 左右:

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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第二节(满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Ashwini was waiting at the door for her children, Amit and Anika. It was the last day of their exams and she had prepared tasty snacks for them.

"Mom, you know Rishit from my class? He always disturbed others during the exam and copied from them."

"Hey, let me speak now," Anika said and kept giggling(咯咯笑) all the time. "Mom, one of the girls in my class had prepared a matchbox instead of a soapbox."

The kids continued speaking, giggling, and enjoyed pizzas till late evening. Ashwini was pleased to know that her kids shared everything with her. If the kids faced any problem or had an interesting piece of news, they always shared it with their mother. They were not scared of or nervous about their mother.

In the vacation, Ashwini's elder sister, Sunita, visited their place along with her two kids, Pranjali and Kanchan. Sunita observed Ashwini's friendly behavior with her kids and opposed it.

"What is this, Ashwini? You never scold your kids. They are not scared of you," She said to her younger sister.

"Sunita, kids should never be scared of their parents. They should feel free when they communicate with parents."

"Weren't we afraid of our parents? Don't you remember you used to be nervous while talking to Dad? Yet we had better communication," Sunita argued.

"Well, we are not living in the same age. We need to be more open: minded with children now."

But Sunita was not satisfied with her explanation. She continued complaining about how Ashwini's kids were dependent on her mother for everything.

"Why do you have to prepare different dishes each time when they are hungry? Pranjali directly calls the nearby hotel and places an order. You don't have to spend time on it,"

Until Sunita left, she had almost brain washed(洗脑) Ashwini by constantly reminding her that she was not bringing up her kids properly. When Sunita left, Ashwini let out a sigh of relief,

注意:1.续写词数应为 150 左右:

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

When the school started again, Ashwini's attitude towards her kids changed a little bit,

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Ashwini noticed the change in the kids' behavior soon and found it unbearable,

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八省联盟·湖北新高考适应性测试卷(一)·高三英语  
参考答案提示及评分细则

参考答案

1~5 CBABA 6~10 ABBA 11-15 ACBCC 19-20 ABABC

[答案与解析]

本文是一篇应用文，文章主要介绍事即将度的记样的四代表作

21.B 细节理解题。根据 Potato Eaters 一节中 Potato Eaters was Van Gogh's first major work and, despite a distinct lack of colour, it was one that he was most proud of,“可知, Potato Eaters 是梵高自己感到最得意的作品。

22.A 细节理解题, 根据 Irises 一节 Originally, the flowers in this work were painted purple but the red pigment(色素) faded over time End has now turned blue.“可知 Irises 中的花原来是紫色的, 后来因为失去了红色素, 而变成了色。

23.D 推理判断题。根据 Cafe Terrace at Night 一节中“... and it Was painted on the ground, in person, rather than from memory.”及 Wheat Field With Cypresses 一节中“ This piece was inspired by the view from Van Gogh's asylum window and was finished on the spot.”可推断, 这两幅画都是现场写生的。

[答案与解析]

开中本文是一篇记叙文。一位母亲带着生病的儿子坐飞机去医院治疗, 邻座的人得知她的情况后在飞机上组织了自发损钱活动以帮助那位母亲。这次自发的善行在网上演传, 也鼓舞更多人自感献出爱心。

24.A 细节理解题。根据第二段“ During the flight, she told the passenger next to her, Alex Pontes, that she was traveling so her son could be hospitalized.”可知, 那位母亲乘坐飞机是为了带着生病的儿子去医院接受治疗。

25.B 细节理解题。根据第三段“ The passenger talked to the crew of the airline and asked to use the airplane's loudspeaker, inviting the other travelers to contribute to a spontaneous collection to help the mother and her son, “可知, Alex Pontes 发起了捐赠活动以帮助那位母亲。

26.C 推理判断题。根据第五段“ The website Razoos Para Acreditar reported that the story caught the attention of Brazilian TV personality Luciano Huck, who started a crowdfunding campaign to help the family. ”及第六段“ This story just goes to show that a kind act can go a long way towards making an important difference in someone's life”可推断, Luciano Huck 决定帮助那位母亲和她的儿子是因为受到了飞机上的那次自发的鲁行的鼓舞。

27.D 写作意图题, 通读全文、尤其是最后一段“ There are people in need all around us, Let's not let these chances to help others pass us by!”可推断, 作者的写作目的是或励我们帮助需要帮助的人。

[答案与解析]

本文是一篇议论文。人们通常认为女人天生是感受者而男人天生是思芳者, 然而这并不是绝对的, 而且不同性别的不同人格类型更多是受后天因素的影响。

28.B 细节理解题。根据一段“ Most people think that women are naturally kind, cry too much and think with their hearts, instead of using their heads like men. Meanwhile, men are thought to be born to be rational creature who naturally know how to lead and do math”可知, 人们通常认为男人是理性思考者。

29.B 推理判断题, 根据第一段、尤其是“ Now, in addition to those old standards, most women plan on working and having careers. But even in the workplace, showing a Thinking preference

can be problematic."可推断,主要是社会期望使女性变成了感受者。

30.A 推理判断题。根据最后一段"Being a Self-Feeler does not mean that you're a rollercoaster of emotions who might knock over a table at any moment. Nor does being a Thinker mean that you are an infallible robot designed to make heartless decisions"及"And of course, people who prefer a Thinking style still have feelings, and Feelers can be extremely intelligent,"可推断,性格不局限于某种性格类型,

31.C 标题判断题,通读全文、尤其是文章第一段、第二段中"... but are a majority of women born as Feelers?"及第三段"Of course, the same question goes to the Thinking men."可知,本文在探讨"是否女人就是天生的感受者而男人就是天生的思考者"。

[答案与解析]

本文是一篇说明文。为了保护太平洋,为了子孙万代,暂停深海开采金属矿尤为重要,

32.A 细节理解题。根据第二段"The material can contain different metals. Increasing demand for these metals has led to a rise in deep-sea mining operations,"可知,对金属的需求日益增加是深海开矿作业增长的原因。

33.D 词义猜测题,根据第一段"Scientists are urging that deep-sea metal mining should be stopped temporarily."及面线词后"... the only responsible way to move forward until certain conditions surrounding deep-sea mining can be met."可推断,断线词的意思是"暂停"。

34.C 推理判断题。根据第五段"... nodule mining will likely result in the loss of sea life and cause damage to deep seabeds for thousands of years. He adds that the operations can put people at risk who depend on the ocean and its continued health,"可推断,金属瓶粒的开采会带来各个方面的危害。

35.B 观点态度题,根据最后一段"DeepGreen Chief Executive Officer Gerard Barron defended the company's plans in reaction to the report. He said deep-sea mining offered the best alternative to surface mining, which has, long history of pollution and destroying forests and wildlife."可推断,Gerard Barron 对深海开矿持"支持的"态度。

[答案与解析]

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了如何充分利用假期

36.D 根据空前"But many of us can't go away for that long. Most of the time, we can just enjoy short weekends."及下文介绍的度过周末的建议可知 D 项如"好好利用周末假期,你也会收获惊喜"符合。

37.F 根据空前"So set an email vacation away message. leave your work phone at home, and commit to leaving any email or phone calls until you return to work."及空后"Then put your devices away until the next day at that time"可知 F 项"如果你必须要查看你的电子邮件,每天选一个特定的时间查看"符合。

38.G 根据空前"Think about what you're taking pictures for, and put the camera away sometimes,"可知, G 项"集中注意力进行"心理拍照"或者享受你正在经历的事情"符合。

39.A 根据本段的叙述,尤其是 have a good sleep 及"And even if you can't necessarily fall completely asleep."可知,本段主要是在讲"睡觉"这一建议。故 A 项符合。

40.C 根据本段的小标题"Read a novel."及空后提到的阅读小说的益处可知,C 项"阅读小说的益处有很多"符合。

[答案与解析]

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了 15 岁的男孩诺亚·鲁普想方设法去帮助无家可归的人的故事。

41.D 诺亚·鲁普仅仅只有 15 岁,但是他已经创办了自己的慈善组织去帮助无家可归的

(homeless)人们。

42.D 他和他的父亲在阿什维尔度假(vacation)时,注意到(noticed)一个看起来无家可归的人在寒风中瑟瑟发抖。

43.B 见上题解析。

44.A 他想 做点什么(something)来帮助这些无家可归的人们。

45.C 返回夏洛特后,他研究 了(studied)什么产品可以帮助人们保暖(warm)。

46.C 见上题解析。

47.B 诺亚最后找到一-种明黄色且轻便的睡袋。这种睡袋防水、防风,且堂常年使用(used)。

48.D 他们建了一个网站,开始(set out)募捐。

49.C 诺亚向班里的同学们展示了自己的项目(project)

50.D 他们已经筹款购买了 20 个睡袋。看火安实现定的目标街罗( take)更长的时间。

51.A 下一步(step)他们将在今年秋天实现哪个目标,

52.D 跟其他青少年样,造记也要完根家的作业、做运动、和朋度待在一起,但是他能兼颖(balances)这些事情和自己的慈善工作

53.C 诺亚让他妈妈感福很馆奇(amazed)。

54.A 他妈好说,诺业做够事很能要(great)。

55.B 他妈妈说,“我相信(believe)不管以后的生活向他抛出什么样的难题,他都能应付。”

[答案与解析]

本文是一说明文。研究发现,高中阶段交好友十分重要。

56. to learn. 查非谓语动词。此句是 there be 句型,此处用所给动词的不定式作后置定语修饰 much,表示未发生的动作,动作的发出者是 you,

57. challenges 考查名调复数。challenge 是可数名词,根据空前的 all the 可知.此处用所给名词的复数。

58. significant 考 查词形转换,此处用所给名词的形容词修饰名词 influence.

59. popularity 考查词形转换。 此处用所给形容词的名词作主语。

60. who/that 考查定语从句。 分析句子结构可知。该空引导的是一个限制性定语从句,从句缺少主语,先行词是 researchers. 故此处用关系代词 who/ that.

61. analyzed 考查动词的时态。此处叙述的是过去发生的实验过程,故用所给动词的过去式。

62. worse 考 查副间的比较级。根据前面的 compared to 和空前的修饰词 much 可知.此处用比较级形式,又因为该空修饰动词 did,故此处用所给形容词的副词的比较级。

63 Being liked 考查非 谓语动词。该空是动名词作主语,又因为此处表示“被很多人喜欢”,故用动名词的被动形式。

64. the 考 查冠词。take the place of 意为“代替”,为固定搭配。

65. with 考查介词。 此处表示“\*\*\*的联系”,故用介词 with.

第一节

One possible version;

Dear Jack,

I'm writing to invite you to take part in the Kite Festival, which will be celebrated in our school from April 11 to 12

During the festival, a wid. variety of kites will be on display In addition many kite experts will be invited to make kites on the spot and you can get bands or experience on kite making and flying, The most exciting moment should be the kite flying competition. The sky will be filled with colorful kites. It will be a feast for your eyes!

I would be very happy if you can come and join us!

Yours,  
Li Hua

## 第二节

One possible version;

When the school started again, Ashwini's attitude towards her kids changed a little bit. One day, Amit asked her mother a science problem. Instead of replying directly, Ashwini said, Amit, you should know how to study on your own. See how your cousins, Pranjai and Kanchan, are independent."When she finished, the kids watched her with they mouths open From then on, they changed completely and became very quiet at home,

Ashwini noticed the change in the kids' behavior s00m and found it unbearable. Anika did not ask her mother for evening snacks any more. Amit never asked his mother any problem. There was no chatting between the mother and the kids. cither. Suddenly Ashwini realized it wasn't what she wanted The house appeared too quiet. The atmosphere at home was unbearably cold. Ashwini suddenly realized for kids, time is love. So she decided to prepare tasty food for their return and be ready to chat and share everything with her children,



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北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承“精益求精、专业严谨”的建设理念，不断探索“K12 教育+互联网+大数据”的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供“衔接和桥梁纽带”作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



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