

英 语

考生注意:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将考生号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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 food in the restaurant does the woman like best?

A. The fish.

B. The cakes.

C. The dessert.

2. Where is the woman going?

A. To a park.

B. To a museum.

C. To a cinema.

3. Why does the woman want to sit beside the driver?

A. To enjoy a good view.

B. To accompany the driver.

C. To take the most comfortable seat.

4. What does the man mean?

A. He didn't put in any sugar.

B. He added some natural flavors.

C. He also thinks the coffee tastes strange.

5. What is the woman doing?

A. Ordering a dish.

B. Making a complaint.

C. Asking for permission.

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. Who does the man want to send the flowers to?

A. His mother.

B. His daughter.

C. His wife.

7. Why does the woman think the man is lucky?

- A. Because the roses are on sale.
- B. Because the roses are freshly picked.
- C. Because he's come to the best flower shop.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. On the phone.
- B. In a hospital.
- C. In a classroom.

9. How long will the woman be absent from class?

- A. Three days.
- B. A whole week.
- C. Two weeks.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What does the man think of collecting old things?

- A. Boring.
- B. Exciting.
- C. Expensive.

11. What does the man dislike?

- A. Swimming.
- B. Volleyball.
- C. Singing.

12. What will the speakers do this Sunday?

- A. Have a picnic.
- B. Go kite-flying.
- C. Make cakes at home.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. How does the woman want to pay?

- A. In cash.
- B. By credit card.
- C. With her smartphone.

14. What does the man think of PayPal?

- A. It is useless.
- B. It is popular.
- C. It is slow.

15. Where is Venmo accepted?

- A. At most large stores.
- B. At many small shops.
- C. At a lot of restaurants.

16. What does the woman offer to do for the man?

- A. Send him an invitation.
- B. Lend him some money.
- C. Download an app for him.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. When did the earthquake happen?

- A. At midnight.
- B. Early in the morning.
- C. Late in the afternoon.

18. Why did Mary always put a glass of water by her bedside?

- A. To get water easily.
- B. In case Kimi got thirsty.
- C. To check the earthquake.

19. What woke Mary up?

- A. Her parents' screaming.
- B. Kimi's violent barking.
- C. The sound of breaking glass.

20. Why did Mary feel proud?

- A. Because she stayed quite calm during the earthquake.
- B. Because their house wasn't damaged during the earthquake.
- C. Because her parents knew what to do during the earthquake.

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

Some websites are useful for students to improve their own knowledge and achieve good results. Please “pocket” the websites below to self-study and improve your brain without spending too much time.

Project Gutenberg

Project Gutenberg is a huge free ebook store with more than 33,000 titles from the 19th century and earlier. Readers can find classics in Chinese, Finnish, Greek, and dozens of other languages. You can search for works by keyword, title, author, language or by top 100, and then download books to read on portable devices.

Website: <https://www.gutenberg.org>

WebMD

WebMD allows you to check your present state of health using the “symptom checker” method. While this resource is great for suspected illness, however, it does not replace a real doctor—go to your university medical center if you are really unsure. It provides information on all types of diseases, symptoms, acute diseases and treatments. The site also gives comprehensive health information.

Website: <https://www.webmd.com>

Last. fm

Last. fm is a popular online radio site. It is also a form of social network in which the members’ common interest is music. You register an account with your email address like many other social networks and can join the groups you want. The way you listen to music on Last. fm is also a bit different from online music sites but very interesting. Keep track of the music by connecting Last. fm to a music service or through a web client, app, or browser plugin.

Website: <https://www.last.fm>

Thefreedictionary

Thefreedictionary is one of the most popular online dictionary websites in the world today. In addition to the main content of dictionaries with interpretation, synonyms, antonyms, idioms and proverbs, specialized in finance, law, history and English, it also includes dictionaries of many other languages, such as Spanish, German, French, Italian, Arabic, Chinese, Polish, Portuguese, Greek and Russian. It also has a forum(论坛) for users to make friends and discuss not only the language but also all things they’re interested in.

Website: <http://thefreedictionary.com>

21. What can WebMD help its users do?

- A. Say goodbye to real doctors forever.
- B. Become doctors through self-teaching.
- C. Find out about their physical conditions.
- D. Exchange their disease-fighting experiences.

22. People who want to relax or amuse themselves can visit _____.

- A. <https://www.last.fm>
- B. <https://www.webmd.com>
- C. <http://thefreedictionary.com>
- D. <https://www.gutenberg.org>

23. What do Project Gutenberg and Thefreedictionary have in common?

- A. They both can help students with their homework.
- B. They both provide content in various languages.
- C. They both function as platforms for sharing hobbies.
- D. They both can be downloaded for use on smartphones.

B

Zara Rutherford is flying around the world by herself in a small plane. When she finishes her trip, which will take over two months, she’ll become the youngest woman to fly all the way around the globe by herself. She’s

just 19 years old.

Ms. Rutherford began her trip in Belgium on August 18. She plans to fly across five continents, through 52 countries before returning to Belgium in November. She would also fly over the equator (赤道) twice—first in Colombia and again in Indonesia.

This trip is something Ms. Rutherford has dreamed about for a long time. She's been learning to fly planes since she was 14 years old. She got her pilot's license in 2020 and has had hundreds of hours of flying practice. Ms. Rutherford's parents are both pilots, and they helped her practice. Her father is a professional pilot who delivers planes to people around the world. Ms. Rutherford came with him on many of his trips, sometimes even flying the plane herself.

She's making this trip in a small two-seater plane called a microlight. One of the seats has been replaced with an extra gas tank, which will allow Ms. Rutherford to cover longer distances. The plane has had several other updates for safety, including a second radio, and satellite communications that let her talk to people whenever she needs to.

She plans to stay a night or two in each place to visit schools and youth groups in hopes that young girls there will explore areas like aviation, science, mathematics, and engineering. As her father points out, currently, only about 5% of pilots are women.

"It's an easy thing to say, but just go for it," Ms. Rutherford says. "If you don't try and see how high you can fly, then you'll never know."

24. What conclusion about Ms. Rutherford can be drawn from the first paragraph?

- A. She is still unable to fly large planes.
- B. She is likely to set a world record.
- C. She is the youngest ever woman pilot.
- D. She has never flown on her own before.

25. What do paragraphs 3 and 4 mainly talk about?

- A. Efforts needed for a single flying trip.
- B. Origins of Ms. Rutherford's flying dream.
- C. Preparations made for Ms. Rutherford's trip.
- D. Influences of Ms. Rutherford's family on her.

26. Why does Ms. Rutherford visit schools and youth groups?

- A. To teach girls flying skills.
- B. To know more local people.
- C. To keep up with her studies.
- D. To inspire local young girls.

27. What does Ms. Rutherford suggest we do?

- A. Try to say less but do more.
- B. Try to dig out our potential.
- C. Try to have a clear idea of ourselves.
- D. Think twice before making a decision.

C

A group of scientists at Georgia Tech University recently studied the ways that elephants use sucking power when eating. Along the way, they learned many other surprising things elephants can do with their trunks.

Elephants' trunks weigh over 91 kilograms, but there are no bones in an elephant's trunk. That helps explain why they can bend and twist, and be used in so many different ways. Elephants use their trunks to breathe, smell and make sounds. Though trunks aren't connected to elephants' stomachs, they're used to grab around 180 kilograms of food every day and bring it to the elephants' mouths. Elephants also use their trunks to suck up water to squirt into their mouths or on their backs. But elephant trunks are also strong enough to be used for fighting. They're made of pure muscle, and can lift things as heavy as 350 kilograms.

The scientists wanted to learn more about how elephants' trunks handle small things that don't weigh much. They studied African elephants at Zoo Atlanta. By watching how the elephants managed small bits of food, they learned that the animals used suction (sucking power). That was news. People had thought only certain kinds of fish used suction for eating.

Though elephants' trunks are strong, they can also be gentle. The scientists gave the elephants small cubes of a vegetable called a rutabaga. If there were just a few cubes, the elephant would use its trunks to pick them up.

But if there were 10 or more cubes, the elephant would "vacuum" the cubes up with its trunk and then put them in its mouth. The elephants could even use suction to lift up something thin and fragile without breaking it.

The scientists tested how quickly an elephant can suck water into its trunk. They found that in just 1.5 seconds, an elephant can suck up nearly 5.5 liters of water. When the scientists calculated how quickly an elephant could suck in air, they found that the rate was faster than 540 kilometers per hour. That's faster than many bullet trains.

28. What results in the various functions of the trunks of elephants?
- A. Their trunks' extraordinary power. B. Their trunks' natural structure.
C. Their super learning abilities. D. Their natural-born creativity.
29. The scientists' finding about African elephants is _____.
- A. historically meaningful B. partly contradictory
C. completely unexplainable D. extremely satisfying
30. What does the fact that elephants can lift up fragile things mainly suggest?
- A. Elephants are cautious in nature.
B. Elephants can't deal with tiny things easily.
C. Elephants' powerful trunks can be very gentle.
D. Elephants are smart enough to make use of tools.
31. What can be known about elephants from the last paragraph?
- A. They can run faster than bullet trains.
B. They generally suck in air at low speed.
C. They suck in water faster than they suck in air.
D. They can suck up over 3 liters of water every second.

D

Want to ensure your child hits their expected developmental milestones? New UBC research suggests living in areas with high exposure to green space can help set them up for success.

For the study, researchers analyzed the developmental scores of 27,372 children in Metro Vancouver who attended kindergarten between 2005 and 2011. They figured the amount of green space around each child's residence (住所) from birth to age five. They also assessed levels of traffic-related air pollution and community noise.

The results show the fundamental importance of natural green space like street trees, parks and community gardens. "Most of the children were doing well in their development, in terms of language skills, cognitive capacity (认知能力), socialization and other outcomes," says study author Ingrid Jarvis. "But what's interesting is that children living in a residence with more vegetation and richer natural environments showed better overall development than those with less green space."

According to the researchers, the reason for this is partly green space's ability to reduce the harmful effects of air pollution and noise—environmental challenges that have been shown to adversely (不利地) affect children's health and development through increased stress, sleep disturbances and central nervous system damage.

"Few researchers have probed this pathway linking green space and developmental outcomes among children, and we believe this is the first Canadian study to do so," adds Jarvis. "More research is needed, but our findings suggest that urban planning efforts to increase green space in residential neighborhoods and around schools are beneficial to early childhood development, with potential health benefits throughout life. Time in nature can benefit everyone, but if we want our children to have a good head start, it's important to provide an enriching environment through nature contact (接触). Access to green space from a very young age can help ensure good social, emotional and mental development among children."

32. Why does the author raise the question in paragraph 1?
A. To introduce the topic for discussion. B. To throw doubt on parenting methods.
C. To describe a phenomenon in real life. D. To compare various ideas among parents.
33. How can air pollution and noise affect children's health and development?
A. By making them much sleepier.
B. By getting them much less stressed.
C. By closing their central nervous system.
D. By preventing them from sleeping well.
34. The underlined word "probed" in the last paragraph can be best replaced by "_____".
A. looked into B. came across C. approved of D. believed in
35. What's the best title for the text?
A. Living in Green Space Helps Increase People's Physical Strength
B. Children Fond of Nature Are More Likely to Succeed in Adult Life
C. Spending Time in Nature Promotes Early Childhood Development
D. Settling Down Close to Nature Keeps Developmental Problems Away

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。

Tips on Preparing for the Future

It's necessary for an individual to prepare not only for the present but also for the future. Here are a few tips to help you.

1. Be confident. Unless and until you believe in yourself, no one would trust you.

2. Upgrade your existing knowledge from time to time. Technologies change with time and it's necessary to keep up with the latest developments in your fields. You need to know what's happening around you. Don't be under the wrong impression that you know everything. 36

3. Be open to feedbacks(反馈意见) from your colleagues and superiors. Don't feel bad if your boss scolds you or asks you to improve in certain areas. Remember, it's for your good only. An individual is successful only when he realizes his shortcomings and also works on the same. Don't feel ashamed if you don't know something.

37 An individual who has the courage to accept his mistakes never fails in life.

4. Be open to challenges. It isn't always advisable to stay in your comfort zone. 38 If you come across a better opportunity, please don't hesitate to accept it. And yes, a better opportunity does not mean only monetary benefits but additional responsibilities. Taking the right opportunity at the right time ensures a successful professional career.

5. 39 You may be the master in your field. However, if you don't know how to behave with your superiors, you will fail painfully in future.

6. Learn to work as a team player. 40 Nowadays, nothing can be achieved if you don't know how to work as a team.

- A. Never ignore your mistakes.
- B. Take adventures all the time.
- C. Learn to respect your superiors.
- D. Remember, there is no end to learning.
- E. Sometimes you need to come out of it.
- F. Not all people need to sharpen their skills.
- G. Gone are the days when people used to labor alone.

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。

I grew up in Damascus, Syria, where there were street cats all over the city. Therefore, I was 41 with them. I 42 with one of them. I named him Skippy. We communicated with our eyes, and we knew what the other was 43. Around the yard, we 44 our version of hide-and-seek. He'd 45 appear from behind a tree until he reached me. He'd then run away, and I'd chase(追逐) after him. Then he'd turn around and 46 chasing me. He knew when it was his 47 in the game to run away and when to chase me. Our 48 went beyond the boundaries of our yard. But my mother wanted Skippy to be an outdoor cat because she was 49 he'd bring germs(病菌) into the house.

After feeding Skippy every morning, I'd walk to school, and Skippy would 50. And every afternoon when I got back home, he'd 51 me in our yard. He'd hear my footsteps and know it was me 52 which shoes I was wearing.

Years later, I traveled to America to further my education. It was the 53 decision I'd ever made because I'd 54 my family and friends, including Skippy. One year later, I returned home for a 55. When I entered our yard, I couldn't believe what I saw: Skippy was waiting for me there, as he always had. 56 I picked him up and kissed him. Seeing this, my mother said, "You must share something very special with Skippy so that he 57 you returning. That's a very 58 bond."

Over the next three days, Skippy and I relived our 59 life. At the end of those three days, Skippy bid me farewell(告别) in his usual affectionate way, and that was the last time I had ever seen him. Skippy lovingly shared beautiful 60 with me that I carry in my heart till today.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. careful | B. angry | C. bored | D. familiar |
| 42. A. competed | B. connected | C. argued | D. explored |
| 43. A. explaining | B. demanding | C. conveying | D. acknowledging |
| 44. A. played | B. analysed | C. recognized | D. admitted |
| 45. A. easily | B. exactly | C. quietly | D. patiently |
| 46. A. avoid | B. start | C. practice | D. miss |
| 47. A. duty | B. honor | C. right | D. turn |
| 48. A. bond | B. concern | C. experiment | D. arrangement |
| 49. A. doubtful | B. ashamed | C. afraid | D. regretful |
| 50. A. ignore | B. follow | C. disagree | D. compromise |
| 51. A. greet | B. relax | C. comfort | D. accompany |
| 52. A. along with | B. except for | C. apart from | D. regardless of |
| 53. A. wildest | B. hardest | C. slowest | D. proudest |
| 54. A. send away | B. attend to | C. leave behind | D. combine with |
| 55. A. visit | B. rest | C. meal | D. tour |
| 56. A. Curiously | B. Suddenly | C. Unexpectedly | D. Immediately |
| 57. A. sensed | B. caught | C. imagined | D. witnessed |
| 58. A. irregular | B. inflexible | C. uncommon | D. impossible |
| 59. A. normal | B. former | C. similar | D. separate |
| 60. A. examples | B. souvenirs | C. impressions | D. moments |

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。

Today a Russian actor and a Russian film director left Earth on a spaceship to start filming a movie. The future film, 61 (call) *Challenge*, tells the story of a doctor who hurries to the space station 62 (rescue)

an astronaut with a heart problem. Russian officials said, "The movie will shine a light on Russia's 63 (succeed) in space."

64 is reported that actor Yulia Peresild, director Klim Shipenko and astronaut Anton Shkaplerov will stay in the International Space Station for 12 days. Peresild said training for the trip was difficult. However, 65 the same time, she said all their efforts were worthwhile. Shipenko said he would finish the movie back home after filming in space. Two other Russian astronauts already on the space station will also perform in the movie.

Dmitry Rogozin heads the Russian space agency 66 he is also a major force behind the project. "Space is worth 67 (show) in a more professional, artful way," he said. "We describe some real emergencies 68 may happen there."

Oleg Novitskiy is an 69 (experience) Russian astronaut. He will play the character having the heart problem in the movie. When that 70 (do), he will return to captain's seat of the Soyuz spacecraft and bring the actor and the director back to Earth.

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(∧),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。

Years ago I spent time learn to drive in a driving training center, where was a few miles away from my home.

Therefore, I had to take a bus to get there.

One day when I stepped onto a bus, I suddenly realized I had been left my wallet at home. I feel quite embarrassed, but the bus was already moving. I apologized for the driver and said I would get off at next stop.

After knowing my situations, the driver said, "Just forget it." Then he added, "If you meet someone who forget to bring bus fee with them, just pay for them."

The bus driver's small kindly action can be printed in his heart as long as I live.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

你校将举办英语写作比赛。请你以"Be active sports lovers"为题写一篇短文参赛,内容包括:

1. 介绍运动的好处;

2. 提出运动建议。

注意:1. 词数100左右;

2. 题目已为你写好。

Be active sports lovers

天一大联考
2021—2022 学年高中毕业班阶段性测试(四)

英语·答案

听力原文

Text 1

W: What's the food you like best in the restaurant?

M: The fish.

W: I like both the fish and the dessert, but I enjoy the cakes most.

Text 2

W: Excuse me. Where can I find the nearest cinema?

M: There's a cinema on Park Street. It's right across from the city museum.

Text 3

W: Jack, hurry up, or there will be no seats available for us.

M: Don't worry. There will be a lot.

W: I'll take the one next to the driver. There will be a good view there. Wow, how comfortable the seat is! And thank you for your company.

Text 4

W: Tom, the coffee tastes a little strange. What did you put in it?

M: Actually, I didn't put anything in it, Mary! We consume too much sweet things these days. It's time for us to get back to natural flavors. Don't you think so?

Text 5

W: Waiter, come here for a moment, please!

M: I'm coming. What can I do for you?

W: I'm afraid you've made a mistake. This isn't what I ordered.

M: Oh, I'm terribly sorry. I must have confused the orders. I'll check it right away.

Text 6

M: It's my second wedding anniversary today. I need to buy some flowers.

W: Most women love red roses.

M: How much will the roses be?

W: You can get a dozen for only \$20.

M: That sounds good! Last year I paid \$30.

W: You're in luck today because the roses are sold at much lower prices than usual.

M: I'll take the roses.

W: Perhaps you'd like something else to go with the roses?

M: No, thank you.

Text 7

W: Is this Professor Johnson's office?

M: This is Professor Johnson speaking.

W: This is Maria from your afternoon literature class.

M: Yes, what can I do for you?

W: I had an accident over the weekend and won't be able to go to school today.

关注北京高考在线官方微信: [北京高考资讯\(微信号:bjgkzx\)](#), 获取更多试题资料及排名分析信息。

M: My goodness! Are you OK?

W: I broke my leg.

M: How long will you be out of class?

W: I should be able to return by next Monday.

M: Fine. Well, thanks for letting me know you will be absent. I hope you feel better soon.

Text 8

M: Now that I'm retired, I have a lot of free time. I just don't know what to do. What do you often do when you are free?

W: I like DIY. I always make cakes at home.

M: That's boring.

W: How about collecting old things?

M: I don't have the money for such an expensive hobby.

W: What about some sports? Swimming? Cycling?

M: I only like watching volleyball games on TV.

W: I know you love singing. You could learn to play a musical instrument.

M: I'm too old to do that.

W: What do you have in mind?

M: I've always thought that flying the kite would be nice and relaxing in the outdoors.

W: That would be great. I also want to have a try.

M: Great. See you in the park on Sunday.

W: OK.

Text 9

M: OK, your bill comes to twenty-five dollars.

W: Well, I never carry cash on me anymore. Can I just Venmo it to you?

M: What does that mean?

W: Venmo is an app that you download for your smartphone. It connects to your bank or a credit card, and you can transfer money to other people in about ten seconds.

M: What? That's fast! I've used PayPal before, but it sometimes takes several minutes for the transfer to be completed. Plus, they charge you a fee for sending the money.

W: Venmo is free if you use a checking account. But if you use a credit card, I think they charge you a small fee.

M: That's cool. I never use my credit card, anyway. So, what can I do with the money once it's there? Can I use Venmo at stores?

W: You still can't use it at most restaurants and big chain stores, but a lot of small shops accept it. It's getting more popular all the time.

M: All right, how can I sign up for Venmo?

W: Download the app from the App Store, and I'll email you an invitation to join.

Text 10

W: Mary and her family were sleeping in their home. Their dog Kimi was asleep next to Mary. It was 4:36 am and everything was quiet. Mary always put a glass filled with water next to her bed so that if she got thirsty she didn't have to walk all the way to the kitchen. That was when it happened. The furniture started shaking, and the glass of water fell to the floor. Kimi started to bark violently and it woke up Mary. She looked around and saw that everything was shaking. She started screaming. Soon after, her father came in and told her to come out quickly. It was an earthquake. Mary was so scared that she couldn't move. So her father put her on his shoulder and rushed outside, where Mary's mother and brother were waiting anxiously for them. Luckily, Mary's mother had prepared an emergency box and hidden it outside.

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She pulled out blankets to keep her children warm. Mary then saw her dad take a flashlight from the box. He used the flashlight to see if the house had any damage. The father knew the house wasn't safe, so they stayed up until someone could examine the house. Mary was so proud because she knew she felt the protection of her parents.

(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

1—5 BCAAB 6—10 CAABC 11—15 ABCCB 16—20 ABABC

(共 20 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 40 分)

文章大意:本文是一篇应用文,主要介绍了四个对于学生来说非常实用的网站的相关信息。

21. 答案 C

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据文中对 WebMD 的介绍中的“WebMD allows you to check your present state of health using the ‘symptom checker’ method.”可知,该网站可以帮助用户自行了解自己的身体状况。

22. 答案 A

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据文中对 Last.fm 的介绍可知,它是一个流行的网络广播网站,用户注册后可以听音乐。由此可以推断,该网站可以让用户放松或自娱自乐。

23. 答案 B

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据文中对 Project Gutenberg 的介绍中的“Readers can find classics in Chinese, Finnish, Greek, and dozens of other languages”和文中对 Thefreedictionary 的介绍中的“specialized in finance, law, history and English, it also includes dictionaries of many other languages, such as Spanish, German, French, Italian, Arabic, Chinese, Polish, Portuguese, Greek and Russian”可知,这两个网站的共同之处是它们都提供了多种语言的网站内容。

文章大意:本文是一篇新闻报道。19 岁姑娘扎拉·拉瑟福德 18 日从比利时起飞,开启独自驾驶飞机环球飞行旅程。如果挑战成功,她将刷新独自驾机环球飞行最年轻女性纪录。

24. 答案 B

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据文章第一段中的“When she finishes her trip, which will take over two months, she'll become the youngest woman to fly all the way around the globe by herself.”可以推断,如果她能完成此次旅行,她将成为独自驾机环球飞行最年轻的女性。由此可以推断,她可能会创造一项世界纪录。

25. 答案 C

命题透析 段落大意题。

思路点拨 通读文章第三、四两段可知,文章第三段主要是介绍扎拉·拉瑟福德一直梦想着要独自驾驶飞机环球飞行,为此她从十四岁开始学习飞机驾驶并且在 2020 年拿到了驾照,她还多次跟随父亲驾驶飞机,甚至有时候还独自驾驶飞机,文章第四段主要是介绍她这次飞行所使用的飞机、飞机上的各种设备以及对飞机所做的改装等。由此可以推断,这两段主要是介绍扎拉·拉瑟福德为了这次环球飞行所做的准备工作。

26. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据文章第五段中的“She plans to stay a night or two in each place to visit schools and youth groups in hopes that young girls there will explore areas like aviation, science, mathematics, and engineering.”可知,她造访当地的学校和青年团体是为了激励当地的年轻女孩。

27. 答案 B

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据文章最后一段中扎拉·拉瑟福德所说的“just go for it...If you don't try and see how high you can fly, then you'll never know”可以推断,她建议我们都要尽可能地发掘自己的潜能。

文章大意:本文是一篇说明文。科学家们通过研究发现,大象的鼻子是非常神奇的工具,大象的鼻子除了可以用
关注北京高考在线官方微信:北京高考资讯(微信号:bjgkzx), 获取更多试题资料及排名分析信息。

来呼吸和发出声音,还有很多其他的令人惊叹的功能。

28. 答案 B

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据文章第二段中的“Elephants' trunks weigh over 91 kilograms, but there are no bones in an elephant's trunk. That helps explain why they can bend and twist, and be used in so many different ways.”可知,大象的鼻子之所以具有各种不同的功能是其鼻子的天然构造所致。

29. 答案 A

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据文章第三段中的“By watching how the elephants managed small bits of food, they learned that the animals used suction (sucking power). That was news. People had thought only certain kinds of fish used suction for eating.”可知,通过观察大象如何处理小块食物,科学家们了解到大象使用了吸力,这可是新闻,以前人们认为只有某些种类鱼才会使用吸力来进食。由此可以推断,科学家们对非洲象的研究发现具有历史意义。

30. 答案 C

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 根据文章第二段内容可知,大象的鼻子重九十多公斤,可以举起三百五十公斤的重物;文章第四段的“Though elephants' trunks are strong, they can also be gentle.”及“大象可以利用吸力把易碎的东西举起来且不会弄碎它”由此可以推断,文中提到大象可以举起易碎物主要是为了说明大象强有力的鼻子也可以非常轻柔。

31. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据文章最后一段中的“‘They found that in just 1.5 seconds, an elephant can suck up nearly 5.5 liters of water’可知,科学家们发现,一头大象在 1.5 秒内就可以吸入将近 5.5 升的水,即每秒钟可以吸入 3 升多的水。

文章大意:本文是一篇说明文。加拿大不列颠哥伦比亚大学的一项研究发现,让孩子亲近自然和绿色空间有助于促进幼儿的成长。

32. 答案 A

命题透析 推理判断题。

思路点拨 文章首句就提出“想要确保你的孩子达到预期的发展里程碑吗?”这一问题,接着详细介绍了加拿大不列颠哥伦比亚大学的研究人员所进行的一项研究以及他们的研究发现——亲近自然和绿色空间有助于促进幼儿的成长。由此可以推断,作者在文章第一段提出那个问题是为了引出本文要讨论的话题。

33. 答案 D

命题透析 细节理解题。

思路点拨 根据文章第四段中的“air pollution and noise—environmental challenges that have been shown to adversely (不利地) affect children's health and development through increased stress, sleep disturbances”可知,空气污染和噪音会让儿童压力增大,出现睡眠障碍等,即会让儿童睡不了好觉。

34. 答案 A

命题透析 词义猜测题。

思路点拨 画线词所在句子句意表示“几乎没有研究者_____绿色空间与儿童发育结果之间的关系,我们相信这是加拿大第一个这样的研究”。由此可以猜测,画线词最有可能表示“调查;研究”。

35. 答案 C

命题透析 标题归纳题。

思路点拨 通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了加拿大不列颠哥伦比亚大学的一项研究发现——让孩子亲近自然和绿色空间有助于促进幼儿的成长,因此本文的最佳标题为 C 项。

36—40 DAECG

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(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

文章大意:本文是一篇记叙文。作者和一只名为 Skippy 的流浪猫关系密切。作者会和 Skippy 一起玩捉迷藏。作者放学回到家时,Skippy 会在院子里迎接作者。几年后,作者去美国深造,一年后回家探亲时惊喜地发现 Skippy 正在自家的院子里等着他。

41. 答案 D

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 所以“我”对流浪猫很熟悉。

42. 答案 B

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 “我”和它们中的一只有很深的联系。

43. 答案 C

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 “我们”用眼睛交流,并且“我们”知道对方在表达什么。

44. 答案 A

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 “我们”在院子里玩“我们”自己版本的捉迷藏。

45. 答案 C

命题透析 考查副词。

思路点拨 他会悄悄地从树后出现,直到来到“我”身边。

46. 答案 B

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 然后他转过身来,开始追“我”。

47. 答案 D

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 他知道什么时候该轮到他跑,什么时候该追“我”。

48. 答案 A

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 “我们”的联系超越了院子的边界。

49. 答案 C

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 但是“我”的母亲想让 Skippy 做一只户外猫,因为她害怕他会把病菌带到家里。

50. 答案 B

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 每天早上喂完 Skippy 后,“我”就步行去学校,Skippy 常常会跟着。

51. 答案 A

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 每天下午“我”回到家时,他都会在院子里迎接“我”。

52. 答案 D

命题透析 考查介词短语。

思路点拨 不管“我”穿什么鞋,他都能听到“我”的脚步声,并且知道那就是“我”。

53. 答案 B

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 这是“我”做过的最艰难的决定。

54. 答案 C

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命题透析 考查动词短语。

思路点拨 因为“我”要离开“我”的家人和朋友,包括 Skippy。

55. 答案 A

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 一年后,“我”回家探望。

56. 答案 D

命题透析 考查副词。

思路点拨 “我”立刻抱起他并亲吻了他。

57. 答案 A

命题透析 考查动词。

思路点拨 见此情景,“我”的母亲说:“你和 Skippy 之间一定有一些特别的东西,因此他能感觉到你回来了。那是一种非常不普通的关系。”

58. 答案 C

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 参考上题解析。

59. 答案 B

命题透析 考查形容词。

思路点拨 在接下来的三天里,“我”和 Skippy 重温了“我们”以前的生活。

60. 答案 D

命题透析 考查名词。

思路点拨 Skippy 和“我”分享了很多美好的时光,直到今天“我”还记在心里。

(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

文章大意:本文是一篇新闻报道。俄罗斯将首次在太空拍摄电影,该电影名为《挑战》,将首次展示真实的宇宙和轨道空间站。

61. 答案 called

命题透析 考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨 句意表示“名为《挑战》”,由于动词 call 和 film 之间存在逻辑上的动宾关系,因此应该填入所给词的过去分词,表示被动。

62. 答案 to rescue

命题透析 考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨 句意表示“赶到空间站去拯救一位有心脏病的宇航员”,此处是在句中作目的状语,因此应该填入所给动词的不定式。

63. 答案 success

命题透析 考查词性转换。

思路点拨 句意表示“展示俄罗斯在太空领域的成功”,因此应该填入所给动词的名词形式。

64. 答案 It

命题透析 考查代词。

思路点拨 It is reported that...“据报道……”。

65. 答案 at

命题透析 考查介词。

思路点拨 at the same time 与此同时。

66. 答案 and

命题透析 考查并列连词。

思路点拨 此处用并列连词 and 连接两个完整的句子,表并列关系。

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67. 答案 showing

命题透析 考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨 sth. be worth doing 某事值得做。

68. 答案 that/which

命题透析 考查定语从句。

思路点拨 此处用关系代词 that/which 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 emergencies。关系代词在从句中作主语。

69. 答案 experienced

命题透析 考查词性转换。

思路点拨 句意表示“Oleg Novitskiy 是一位很有经验的俄罗斯宇航员”,因此应该填入所给词的形容词形式。

70. 答案 is done

命题透析 考查动词时态、语态和主谓一致。

思路点拨 根据后面的 will return 可知,条件状语从句用一般现在时,主句用一般将来时。故此处用一般现在时,that 与 do 之间为被动关系,故填 is done。

短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

Years ago I spent time learn to drive in a driving training center, where was a few miles away from my home.
learning which

Therefore, I had to take a bus to get there.

One day when I stepped onto a bus, I suddenly realized I had been left my wallet at home. I feel quite embarrassed,
felt

but the bus was already moving. I apologized for the driver and said I would get off at ^ next stop. After knowing my
to the

situations, the driver said, “Just forget it.” Then he added, “If you meet someone who forget to bring bus fee with
situation forgets

them, just pay for them.”

The bus driver's small kindly action can be printed in his heart as long as I live.
kind my

书面表达(满分 25 分)

One possible version:

Be active sports lovers

As is known to us all, health comes before everything else and doing sports is quite beneficial to it. For one thing, doing sports is a great way to build up our strength and take a break from the stress in life. For another, playing sports contributes to mental health, helping sports lovers to lead a fuller and happier life as well as increase confidence and self-esteem.

To get the greatest benefit from sports, first of all, we should choose our favorite sport so that we can stick to it much better. At the same time, we must do the sport on a regular basis and in a proper way. Only in this way can sports really benefit us both physically and mentally.

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
关注北京高考在线官方微信:北京高考资讯(微信号:bjgkzx), 获取更多试题资料及排名分析信息。

法均可接受。

6. 如因书写较差而影响交际,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。

关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

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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