

## 2021年北京市普通高中第一次合格性学业水平考试英语试题

学校: \_\_\_\_\_ 姓名: \_\_\_\_\_ 班级: \_\_\_\_\_ 考号: \_\_\_\_\_

### 一、完形填空

Tomorrow will be another day

On my way home from work every evening, there would be a homeless middle-aged man standing by the walkway. He was always 1 smiling, and sometimes almost dancing.

Every day after work I would remember to gather any spare 2, and put it aside. If I saw him I'd give him the coins. A feeling of 3 would come over me every time I saw him as he looked to feel joyful. Sometimes we would ask each other about our day. His 4 would be the same, "I'm fine. Have a bright day."

I knew what his reply was going to be every time, 5 I would still ask. It 6 me of how lucky me that even in his situation of being homeless, he was so cheerful. He 7 me how lucky I was, a single mother of four kids, with a good job to provide for them.

Then one day I was called into my boss's office and was told that I was 8 due to the weak economy (经济). A feeling of worry filled my mind immediately, and for the rest of that day all I could think about was "how am I going to 9 my family, and how am I going to pay rent?"

That day I was very sad and upset on my way home. I 10 forgot to prepare some coins for the homeless man as usual. As I waited for the red light to turn, he walked over with a big smile and asked, "How is everything going?" I told him I lost my job and felt really bad. "OK, I will 11 you a dollar today. Tomorrow will be another day," said the man.

I was deeply 12 and burst into tears. I wanted to hug him! That day what the man handed me was more than a dollar bill. He taught me a 13 lesson. Whatever material things are taken from you, no one can take away your 14 to be joyful. Tomorrow will be a bright day and full of 15.

- |              |           |            |            |
|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. happy  | B. shy    | C. nervous | D. careful |
| 2. A. time   | B. food   | C. change  | D. water   |
| 3. A. pity   | B. pain   | C. anger   | D. joy     |
| 4. A. demand | B. answer | C. view    | D. reason  |
| 5. A. but    | B. for    | C. or      | D. so      |

- |                 |               |                 |            |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|
| 6. A. satisfied | B. frightened | C. disappointed | D. amazed  |
| 7. A. informed  | B. advised    | C. reminded     | D. warned  |
| 8. A. fired     | B. examined   | C. questioned   | D. invited |
| 9. A. mass      | B. support    | C. trust        | D. check   |
| 10. A. still    | B. once       | C. even         | D. always  |
| 11. A. charge   | B. find       | C. show         | D. give    |
| 12. A. moved    | B. hurt       | C. lost         | D. relaxed |
| 13. A. terrible | B. valuable   | C. hard         | D. strange |
| 14. A. cost     | B. secret     | C. stress       | D. choice  |
| 15. A. doubt    | B. regret     | C. hope         | D. praise  |

## 二、阅读选择

Sunshine High School

[Home](#)
[News](#)
[Events](#)
[SiteIndex](#)

### EcoCentral

This website is all about looking after the Earth. There are facts about different animals as well as information about forests, deserts and oceans. You can upload your own videos onto the site for everyone to see.

### TeenPress

This is one of the best sites on the web for teenagers who love writing. You can share your work with others, and there are message boards where you can chat about things that are important to you.

### ChannelTwenty

On this site you can watch a daily news program and search for information about big news stories. There are also videos on different subjects, articles about famous bands, games and competitions.

### Inside the cover

Finding out about your favorite writers is easy on this site. There are lots of interesting articles and information about the latest books. You can read blogs by well-known writers and post questions to them. And you are likely to get replies from them.

## Tune-in

There are millions of songs on this website for you to download or listen to online. You can save your favorite songs in your own list. If you're in a band, you can record your music and upload it. The website is large, but the menus are easy to use.

## ScienceZone

There's lots of information on this site about maths, chemistry and biology. You can visit some of the world's most famous museums, or watch wildlife via webcams. There are also some very cool games, such as Save the Planet.

16. TeenPress is a website for teenagers who \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. enjoy writing  
B. care about the Earth  
C. like watching the news  
D. are interested in music

17. On Inside-the-cover, you can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. take writing classes  
B. share your articles  
C. learn about the latest books  
D. answer the writers' questions

18. If you like visiting online museums, which website is best for you?

- A. EcoCentral  
B. ScienceZone  
C. Tune-in  
D. ChannelTwenty

19. The author writes the passage to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. introduce websites to teenagers  
B. teach teenagers to design websites  
C. encourage teenagers to create websites  
D. compare different websites for teenagers

## How to survive in the jungle

When you're in the jungle (丛林), you need to leave all your mobile phone, your favorite coffee and your chocolate bars at home. When you're in the jungle, you need only four things—water, food, shelter, and fire. You can find all of these easily, but you must know what to look for.

Let's start with water. Even though there's a lot of water in the jungle, you may not find it. Insects can also be a good sign, because they usually build their nests near water. However, don't only look for rivers. You can also find water in some plants such as roots and palm

trees.

You can usually find a lot of food in the jungle, but you must be happy to eat things you wouldn't normally want to, for example, insects. However, you need to know the difference between those you can eat and those that are poisonous, so start reading about them now!

For cooking and for warmth, collect dry firewood, leaves, and grass. Then make fire using dry sticks—take a box of matches or a lighter with you!

The type of shelter you need depends on the weather and the kind of animals in the jungle. Some insects can be very dangerous, so protect yourself against bites. If you don't have any insect repellent (驱虫剂), try putting mud on your skin.

Of course, if you're lost in the jungle and want to get home again, the sun and stars can help you find your way.

20. If you adventure in the jungle, you should bring \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. chocolate bars  
B. coffee  
C. a mobile phone  
D. a box of matches

21. According to Paragraph 2, people go after insects and birds for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. food  
B. fire  
C. water  
D. shelter

22. Which of the following is the writer's advice?

- A. Learning about what food is safe.  
B. Protecting the skin from sunlight.  
C. Predicting the weather by the sun and stars.  
D. Collecting leaves to build a place to live in.

23. Where is the passage most probably from?

- A. A business newspaper  
B. A health guide  
C. A travel magazine  
D. A science journal.

Is traffic a big problem where you live? Increased cycling may be the answer.

Where are the best places to live and cycle? A new report lists the best bike-friendly cities around the world.



- A. There are 100 bike stations spread around the city.  
B. Cyclists can leave their bikes anywhere in the city.  
C. There were 3,250 parking spaces for bikes in 2007.  
D. Underground bike parking stations are everywhere.

26. A rail line was changed to a bike route in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Beijing  
B. Cambridge  
C. York  
D. Bristol

27. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The history of cycling  
B. The best cities for cycling  
C. The development of cycling  
D. The rules for cycling.

The woman was terrified. What could she do? She dialed 999. The emergency call operator (接线员) Robert Naylor answered the call immediately.

"Please help me! It's in my bathroom!" the woman shouted.

Her voice suddenly got louder. "It's moving!" she screamed.

"What is it that's moving?" Robert asked calmly.

"A spider (蜘蛛)!" the woman yelled back at him.

Robert believes that a significant number of the calls he answers are not emergencies.

The actual figure across the country is close to 75%.

Firstly, there are "silent calls". The emergency number is dialed, but when an operator answers, no one actually speaks. Often it's a small child or even a pet, who has been playing with a phone and has accidentally rung the emergency number. More commonly these days, they are pocket calls from mobile phones. "We sometimes hear some odd conversations!"

Robert says. "But we have to listen to decide whether it's a real emergency or not".

Then there are "joke calls", often from teenagers. An operator answers the phone and the caller immediately hangs up. Robert believes these are declining, as there are far fewer public payphones these days. "People are less tempted to make a call when they're doing it from their own mobile phone and they know we have their number!"

The police always follow up both types of call and there is often no other way than visiting the address where the call came from. It's a huge waste of money; the average cost of responding a silent or joke call is around £250.

The vast majority of the non-emergency calls, though, are like those from the woman

above.

A situation like this isn't an emergency, at least not one that people like Robert are meant to be dealing with. But this example is far from the worst that people like Robert experience all over the world on a daily basis. What do you think of the following?

- A teenage girl in America called the police because her parents had decorated her room and she didn't like the color.

- A mother in Italy rang the emergency services when her 16-year-old son refused to get out of bed.

- A Brazilian teenage boy rang and asked the police to remove a video of him from YouTube. In the video, the boy was falling off his bike. He told the police it was "really embarrassing".

There are many other examples, from complaints about the wrong pizza delivery to people who want to know today's date. And most of these are from adults. These calls waste more than time and money. "If someone makes a joke call and the police manage to find them, then they can expect a fine of up to £5,000 and, in some cases, a prison sentence," warns Robert. "But for people whose emergencies aren't really serious, we simply try to deal with their calls as quickly as possible," he continues. "The person often quickly realizes their situation isn't really an emergency and ends up apologizing for calling us. But if someone refuses to listen, then we have to hang up. Someone with a real emergency is probably waiting to speak to us."

28. The beginning of the passage \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. starts a story
- B. introduces the topic
- C. lists questions
- D. raises an argument

29. What does the underlined word "declining" probably mean?

- A. Losing importance.
- B. Turning worse.
- C. Getting useless.
- D. Becoming less.

30. Why are there so many non-emergency calls?

- A. Operators give excellent service.
- B. Callers do not take any responsibilities.
- C. Dealing with non-emergency calls costs little.
- D. Many do not consider it an improper behavior.

31. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?

- A. Who is to blame?  
C. Is it an emergency?

- B. Types of call  
D. Emergency service

### 三、阅读表达

阅读下面短文和问题，根据短文内容和每小题后的具体要求，在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息，完成对该问题的回答。答语要意思清楚，结构正确，书写工整。

It might surprise you that Tejana music did not start either in Texas or in Mexico, but in Europe. It all began with the polka. This was a folk dance from Bohemia. It was for young lovers, and so was very lively. It was made up of a hop and three short steps, and the music that went with it had a marked beat. The polka appeared in Paris in about 1843, and immediately became a great success. It quickly spread throughout Europe. Eventually even serious musicians such as Smetana and Dvorak used its beats in their work. It traveled east to the Russian court at St. Petersburg, and as far west as the new world. German introduced the polka and its music to Texas, where once again it became a huge popular success.

It was there on the US-Mexican border that local musicians started to mix the European polka with Mexican mariachi music. Mariachi music was traditionally played at weddings in Mexico, and it is possible that that is how it got its name. Mariachi might well be a Spanish version of the French word for marriage. Soon the pleasant European accordions (手风琴) mixed with the Mexican bass guitar to produce a completely new and very unusual type of music. This music acquired two different names: "Tejana" in the United States and "Nortena" in Mexico.

For decades Tejana music did not go beyond the dance halls and popular gatherings of its birthplace. It was not until about seventy years after its appearance that Tejana music began to spread widely. Then a young Mexican-American singer, "Selena", made it popular throughout the United States, and in other countries too.

In the hundred years since its birth Tejana music has suffered great changes. The accordion still there, but the electric guitar has replaced the Mexican bass. The latest Tejana/Nortena hits more elements of US country and western and rock, as well as Colombian cumbia. The unique musical form that began with a European folk dance continues to develop and grow in popularity.

32. According to the passage, what was a polka? (不多于三个单词)

33. In what occasion (场合) was Mexican mariachi music traditionally played? (不多于两个

单词)

34. When did Tejana music begin to spread widely? (不多于六个单词)

35. What does the passage mainly talk about? (不多于五个单词)

#### 四、提纲类作文

36. 根据题目所提出的具体要求, 在答题卡上写出一篇连贯完整的短文。词数不少于60。

假如你是李华, 你们学校将为留学生举办“中国文化节”活动。请参考下表提供的信息, 写邮件告诉交换生 Jack 此次活动的有关安排, 邀请他参加并说明理由。

短文的开头已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

Time: January 18th

Place: the school hall

Activities: ● learn to play Chinese instrumental music,  
● see an exhibition of Chinese paintings,

...

Dear Jack,

I'm writing to tell you that our school will hold a Chinese Culture Day for the international students.

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Best regards,

Li Hua

参考答案

1. A

2. C

3. D

4. B

5. A

6. D

7. C

8. A

9. B

10. C

11. D

12. A

13. B

14. D

15. C

【分析】

本文是一篇记叙文，主要讲了作者在每天下班之后都能碰到一个无家可归的中年男人，中年男人的乐观使作者非常感动，当作者得知自己被公司解雇时，沮丧的她得到了中年男人的鼓励，对生活有了另一层见解。

1. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：每天晚上在我下班回家的路上，都会有一个无家可归的中年男子站在人行道旁，他总是面带微笑，有时几乎是在跳舞。A. happy 开心的；B. shy 害羞的；C. nervous 紧张的；D. careful 仔细的。根据空所在的句子和下文的 as he looked to feel joyful 可知，这个中年男人总是面带微笑，故选 A。

2. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：每天下班后，我都会记得把多余的零钱收起来放在一边。A. time 时间；B. food 食物；C. change 零钱；D. water 水。根据空后的 If I saw him I'd give him the coins 可知，作者每天下班后，都会把多余的零钱 (change) 收起来放在一边，故选 C。

3. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：每当我看到他时，一种喜悦的感觉就会油然而生，因为他看上去很快乐。A. pity 遗憾；B. pain 痛苦；C. anger 生气；D. joy 快乐。根据空后的 I saw him as he looked to feel joyful 可知，作者一种喜悦 (joy) 的感觉就会油然而生，故选 D。

4. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：他的回答是一样的“我很好。祝你有美好的一天。A. demand 要求；B. answer 回答；C. view 观点；D. reason 原因。根据前文的 we would ask 及空后面引号句子的那句话，可知指这个中年人回答说 (answer)，故选 B。

5. 考查连词词义辨析。句意：我每次都知道他会怎么回答，但我还是会问。A. but 但是；B. for 因为；C. or 或者；D. so 所以。根据空所在的句子可知，空前后句表示转折关系，故选 A。

6. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：令我惊讶的是，我是多么幸运，即使在他无家可归的情况下，他还是那么快乐。A. satisfied 使满意；B. frightened 使惊吓；C. disappointed 使失望；D. amazed 使惊讶。根据 even in his situation of being homeless, he was so cheerful 可知，作者知道即使中年人无家可归的情况下他还是那么快乐之后，感到非常惊讶 (amazed)，故选 D。

7. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：他提醒我，我是多么幸运，一个有四个孩子的单身母亲，有一份好工作可以养活他们。A. informed 通知；B. advised 建议；C. reminded 提醒；D. warned 警告。根据空所在的句子可知，这个中年男人的乐观提醒 (remind) 作者自己是很幸运的，故选 C。

8. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：后来有一天，我被叫到老板的办公室，他告诉我说，由于经济不景气，我被解雇了。A. fired 解雇；B. examined 检查；C. questioned 提问；D. invited 邀请。根据前文的 the weak economy 和下文的 how am I going to \_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_ my family, and how am I going to pay rent? 可知，作者被解雇 (fired) 了，故选 A。

9. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：我满脑子想的都是“我怎么养家糊口，我怎么付房租？”A. miss 想念；B. support 支持；C. trust 相信；D. check 检查。根据下文的 how am I going to pay rent? 可知，作者得知自己被解雇以后，心里想着怎样支撑 (support) 自己的家，故选 B。

10. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：我甚至像往常一样忘了给那个无家可归的人准备一些硬币。

A. still 仍然；B. once 曾经；C. even 甚至；D. always 总是。根据空前的 That day I was very sad and upset on my way home 可知，被解雇了之后作者非常沮丧，这里的 even 是程度的加深，作者把平日经常做的事情都忘记了，故选 C。

11. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：“好的，今天我给你一美元。”

A. charge 负责；B. find 找到；C. show 显示；D. give 给与。根据空所在的句子和下文的 what the man handed me was more than a dollar bill 可知，作者看到了那个无家可归的中年男人，中年男人说：“今天我给(give)你一美元”，故选 D。

12. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：我被深深地感动了，哭了起来。

A. moved 感动；B. hurt 伤害；C. lost 丢失；D. relaxed 使兴奋。根据前文中年男人的举动来看，作者因为中年男人的举动非常感动，故选 A。

13. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他给了我宝贵的一课。

A. terrible 糟糕的；B. valuable 有价值的；C. hard 困难的；D. strange 奇怪的。根据空所在的句子和前文内容可知，中年男人的话语和举动给作者上了宝贵的(valuable)一课，故选 B。

14. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：无论物质上的东西从你身上夺走了什么，没有人能夺走你快乐的选择。

A. cost 花费；B. secret 秘密；C. stress 压力；D. choice 选择。根据空所在的句子可知，没有人能夺走你快乐的选择(choice)。故选 D。

15. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：明天将是晴朗的一天，充满了希望。

A. doubt 疑惑；B. regret 遗憾；C. hope 希望；D. praise 表扬。根据全文的主旨 Tomorrow will be another day 可知，此处作者想要表达的是明天又是新的一天，充满了希望(hope)。故选 C。

16. A

17. C

18. B

19. A

【分析】

本文是一篇说明文。本文介绍了六个网站，分别涉及到了动物、写作、新闻、新书、歌曲和博物馆方面的信息。

16. 细节理解题。根据 TeenPress 部分的 This is one of the best sites on the web for teenagers who love writing (对于喜欢写作的青少年来说，这是最好的网站之一。)可知，TeenPress 是一个为喜欢写作的青少年开设的网站。故选 A。

17. 细节理解题。根据 Inside-the-cover 部分的 There are lots of interesting articles and information about the latest books (有很多关于最新书籍的有趣的文章和信息。)可知，在 Inside-the-cover，你可以了解最新的书籍。故选 C。

18. 细节理解题。根据 ScienceZone 部分的 You can visit some of the world's most famous museums, or watch wildlife via webcams (你可以参观一些世界上最著名的博物馆，或者通过网络摄像头观看野生动物)可知，如果你喜欢参观网上博物馆，ScienceZone 最适合你。故选 B。

19. 推理判断题。通读全文以及文章各段落的主要内容可知，本文介绍了六个网站，分别涉及到了动物、写作、新闻、新书、歌曲和博物馆方面的信息，作者写这篇文章是为了向青少年介绍网站。故选 A。

20. D

21. C

22. A

23. C

【分析】

本文是一篇说明文。本文主要内容是介绍如何在丛林中求生，水、食物、庇护所和火是从林求生必备的四样物品，并从这四个方面展开进行了阐述。

20. 细节理解题。根据第一段的 When you're in the jungle, you need only four things—water, food, shelter, and fire (当你在丛林里时，你只需要四样东西——水、食物、庇护所和火)以及 Then make fire using dry sticks—take a box of matches or a lighter with you! (然后用于柴生火——随身带一盒火柴或打火机)可知，如果你在丛林里探险，你应该带一盒火柴。其他三个选项提到的物品不是身在丛林需要的必需品，故选 D。

21. 细节理解题。根据第二段的 you may not find it Insects can also be a good sign, because they usually build their nests near water (昆虫也可能是一个好迹象, 因为它们通常在水附近筑巢)可知, 人们追逐昆虫和鸟的是迹可以找到水。故选 C。

22. 细节理解题。根据第三段的 However, you need to know the difference between those you can eat and those that are poisonous(然而, 你需要知道哪些是你可以吃的, 哪些是有毒的)可知, 作者建议应该了解什么食物是安全的。故选 A。

23. 推理判断题。通读全文可知, 本文主要内容是介绍如何在丛林中求生, 水、食物、庇护所和火是从林求生必备的四样物品, 并从这四个方面展开进行了阐述, 由此可知, 这篇文章最有可能来自于一本旅游杂志。故选 C。

24. B

25. A

26. D

27. B

#### 【分析】

本文是一篇说明文, 本文主要介绍了世界上最适合骑自行车的城市——阿姆斯特丹、巴塞罗那、英国的布里斯托尔等和中国的北京。

24. 细节理解题。根据第二段的 An incredible 40% of all traffic movements are by bicycle (令人难以置信的是, 40%的交通工具是自行车)可知, 在阿姆斯特丹, 自行车交通流量占40%。故选 B。

25. 细节理解题。根据第三段的 It's a bicycle service that allows users to take bicycles from any of the 100 stations spread around the city (这是一项自行车服务, 允许用户从遍布城市的 100 个站点中的任何一个站点骑自行车)可知, 关于巴塞罗那的“Bicing”, 选项 A 的说法“这个城市有 100 个自行车站的”是正确的, 故选 A。

26. 细节理解题。根据第四段的 One of their projects was turning an old rail line between Bristol and Bath into a bike route (他们的一个项目是把布里斯托尔和巴斯之间的一条旧铁路线改造成一条自行车道)可知, 在布里斯托尔, 一条铁路线被改成了自行车道。故选 D。

27. 主旨大意题。通读全文以及第一段的 A new report lists the best bike-friendly cities around the world (一份新的报告列出了世界上最适合骑自行车的城市)可知, 本文主要介绍了世界上最适合骑自行车的城市——阿姆斯特丹、巴塞罗那、英国的布里斯托尔等和中国的北京, 本

文主要讲的是骑自行车最好的城市，故选 B。

28. B

29. D

30. D

31. C

【分析】

本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了人们因为一些小事经常给 999 打电话的情况，而像 Robert 这样的接线员不得不接起这些电话来判断这些电话是紧急还是非紧急的。

28. 推理判断题。根据文章前六段的内容可知，文章开头陈述了一个女人在浴室发现了一只蜘蛛继而打了 999 电话，想要说明像罗伯特这样的接线员接到的电话都不是紧急情况，这样电话所占比率高达 75%，因此这篇文章的开头引出了本文主题，故选 B。

29. 词义猜测题。根据第八段的 Robert believes these are declining, as there are far fewer public payphones these days. "People are less tempted to make a call when they're doing it from their own mobile phone and they know we have their number!" (罗伯特认为这些“恶作剧电话”正在下降，因为现在公共收费电话少得多。“当人们用自己的手机打电话时，他们就不那么想打电话了，而且他们知道我们有他们的电话号码”)可知，从关键词 far fewer public payphones 和 less tempted to make a call 可以看出，打“恶作剧电话”的人变少了 (becoming less)，故选 D。

30. 推理判断题。根据第七段的内容和最后一段的 There are many other examples, from complaints about the wrong pizza delivery to people who want to know today's date (还有很多其他的例子，从对送错披萨的抱怨到想知道今天日期的人)可推知，人们因为小事给 999 打电话说明有那么多非紧急电话的原因是许多人并不认为这是一种不当的行为，故选 D。

31. 主旨大意题。通读全文及第八段的 But we have to listen to decide whether it's a real emergency or not (但我们必须倾听来决定这是否是一个真正的紧急情况)以及 But for people whose emergencies aren't really serious (但是对于那些紧急情况不是很严重的人来说)和 Someone with a real emergency is probably waiting to speak to us (可能会有真正紧急的人等着和我们说话)可知，本文主要讲述了人们因为一些小事经常给 999 打电话的情况，而像 Robert 这样的接线员不得不接起这些电话来断定电话是紧急还是非紧急的。因此，“紧急吗？”可以是文章最好的标题，故选 C。

32. A folk dance.
33. At weddings.
34. About seventy years after its appearance.
35. The development of Tejana music.

**【分析】**

本文是一篇说明文。本文主要讲了 Tejana 这种音乐在它诞生的一百年里经历的发展和变化。

32. 细节理解题。根据第一段的 It all began with the polka. This was a folk dance from Bohemia (一切都始于波尔卡舞, 这是一种来自波西米亚的民间舞蹈)可知, this 用来指代上文的 the polka, 因此 Polka 是一种民间舞蹈, 故答案为 A folk dance.

33. 细节理解题。根据第二段的 Mariachi music was traditionally played at weddings in Mexico (传统上在婚礼上演奏墨西哥流浪乐队的音乐)可知, 墨西哥流浪乐队的传统音乐是在婚礼上演奏的, 故答案为 At weddings.

34. 细节理解题。根据第三段的 It was not until about seventy years after its appearance that Tejana music began to spread widely (直到大约 70 年后, Tejana 音乐才开始广泛传播)可知, Tejana 是在它出现大约 70 年以后开始广泛传播的, 故答案为 About seventy years after its appearance.

35. 主旨大意题。通读全文及最后一段的 In the hundred years since its birth Tejana music has suffered great changes. (在它诞生的一百年里, Tejana 音乐经历了巨大的变化)可知, 本文主要讲了 Tejana 这种音乐在它诞生的一百年里经历的发展和变化, 故答案为 The development of Tejana music.

**【点睛】**

细节理解题常用的方法之一是关键信息定位法, 如涉及到数字(日期、时间、价格等)或者地点名词、人名等, 就可以在文章中快速圈出关键信息, 再找出一些动作、程度等关键字眼。如第 2 题 In what occasion (场合) was Mexican mariachi music traditionally played? (不多于两个单词), 其中可以用 Mexican mariachi music 这个名词迅速定位到第二段, 再根据 traditionally played 这类动作等关键词就可以定位答案。

36. Dear Jack,

I'm writing to tell you that our school will hold a Chinese Culture Day for the international

students.

You are invited to different activities in the school hall on January 18th. You can learn to play Chinese instrumental music, see an exhibition of Chinese paintings, or attend a theme lecture on Chinese traditional festivals and customs. I'm sure these activities will give you a better understanding of Chinese culture.

I know you're interested in our traditional culture. So why not come and enjoy the day? If you need my company, I'd be glad to go with you.

Best regards,

Li Hua

### 【分析】

本文是一篇应用文。给交换生 Jack 写一封邮件，邀请他参加学校为留学生举办的“中国文化节”活动。

### 【详解】

第一步：根据提示可知，给交换生 Jack 写一封邮件，邀请他参加学校为留学生举办的“中国文化节”活动。

第二步：根据写作要求，确定关键词（组），如：Chinese instrumental music, exhibition, Chinese traditional festivals and customs 等。

第三步：确定文章结构，除了已给首段外，文章主干部分可以采取三段的写法，第一段告知 Jack 学校将为留学生举办“中国文化节”活动；第二段“中国文化节”的相关信息；第三段表达对对方诚挚的邀请。

第四步：根据提示及关键词（组）进行遣词造句，注意主谓一致和时态问题。此处文章主要用一般现在时。

第五步：连句成文，注意使用恰当的连词进行句子之间的衔接与过渡，书写一定要规范清晰，保持整洁美观的卷面是非常重要的。

### 【点睛】

范文内容完整，语言规范，语篇连贯，词数适当，布局工整。作者在范文中使用了较多高级表达方式。

动词词组并列：You can learn to play Chinese instrumental music, see an exhibition of Chinese paintings, or attend a theme lecture on Chinese traditional festivals and customs.

宾语从句: I'm sure these activities will give you a better understanding of Chinese culture.

if 引导的条件状语从句: If you need my company, I'd be glad to go with you.