

7. What will the man do next?

A. Post some papers.

B. Find a fax machine.

C. Go downstairs

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. Where did the man most probably lose his phone?

A. On the underground.

B. In a bank.

C. In a restaurant.

9. What will the man do before five o'clock?

A. Buy a new phone.

B. Make a call to the woman.

C. Meet the woman.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How did the woman book the movie tickets?

A. On the Internet.

B. At the ticket office.

C. On the phone.

11. When did the speakers plan to meet the Smiths at first?

A. At 11:30.

B. At 12:00.

C. At 2:00.

12. What will the woman hope to do on the way back home?

A. Order a book.

B. Pick up the tickets.

C. Meet with the Smiths.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does the man think of Lucy's taking flying lessons?

A. Inspiring.

B. Surprising.

C. Exciting.

14. What is Lucy?

A. A pilot.

B. A nurse.

C. A doctor.

15. What does the man advise the woman to do?

A. Teach in a college.

B. Start her own restaurant.

C. Teach an Italian cooking class.

16. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife.

B. Brother and sister.

C. Teacher and student.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is the speaker?

A. An English teacher.

B. A university student.

C. A news reporter.

18. What does the speaker think of English listening?

A. Boring.

B. Interesting.

C. Difficult.

19. What does the speaker suggest?

A. Practicing listening more after class.

B. Trying to understand every word when listening.

C. Listening to pop songs without reading the words.

20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. How to understand English teachers better.

B. How to find interesting English materials.

C. How to improve your listening in English

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, 从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Breathtaking Underwater Destinations

Conrad Maldives Rangali Island — Rangali Island, The Maldives

This island resort is famous for its Ithaa Undersea Restaurant, the world's first all-glass dining establishment completely built underwater. It's also one of the only places in the world where you shouldn't be afraid of sharks staring at you. Above ground, Conrad Maldives Rangali Island provides beautiful views of the Indian Ocean.

Atlantis The Palm — Dubai, United Arab Emirates

Atlantis The Palm was the first resort built on an island and lies on the world's largest man-made island, Palm Jumeirah. It also offers floor-to-ceiling views of the sea in its underwater suites, even in the bathrooms. Guests can dine at not one, but two underwater restaurants, Poseidon Cafe and Ossiano.

Please Note: The hotel is currently undergoing a three-year renovation (翻修) — due for completion by 2019. Guests should expect low-level interruption during construction hours (10 a. m-6 p. m)

Utter Inn — Vasteras, Sweden

It's an art project designed by artist and sculptor Mikael Genberg, which conveniently doubles as a hotel room. Guests enter the Utter Inn through a red Swedish-style house floating on the water, and then climb down a hatch (舱口) in the floor for the main attraction: the underwater bedroom surrounded by windows looking into Sweden's Lake Malaren.

Planet Ocean Underwater Hotel—Key West, FL

Located 30 feet below the surface, the hotel's 12 bedrooms are accessible via a glass elevator and provide an overall view of marine life. A marine biologist will accompany guests to explain the marine life around them. Besides, the hotel will travel to other places -Japan, Singapore, and Thailand are listed on the hotel's website-to bring the experience to other citizens of the world.

21. What is Ithaa Undersea Restaurant famous for?

- A. The overall view of underwater life.
- B. The first restaurant built on a man-made island.
- C. The first underwater restaurant totally made of glass.
- D. The only underwater restaurant without sharks around.

22. Which was designed by Mikael Genberg?

- A. Utter Inn.
- B. Atlantis The Palm.
- C. Ithaa Undersea Restaurant.
- D. Planet Ocean Underwater Hotel.

27. Which of the following best states the theme of the passage?

- A. Learn to deal with problems calmly and wisely.
- B. Working on science projects does good to people.
- C. Conduct Role-play in the conversation
- D. Communicate with children patiently

Masks that helped save lives during the coronavirus pandemic(流行病) are proving a deadly danger for wildlife, with birds and marine creatures trapped in the incredible number of abandoned facial coverings littering on animal habitats.

Single-use surgical masks have been found thrown around pavements, waterways and beaches worldwide since countries began demanding their use in public places to slow the pandemic's spread. Macaques(猕猴) have been spotted chewing the straps(带子) off old and deserted masks in Malaysia a potential choking danger for the little monkeys. And in an incident that captured headlines in Britain, a gull(海鸥) was rescued in the city of Chelmsford after its legs became tangled(缠结) in the straps of a disposable mask for up to a week. The animal welfare charity was alerted after the bird was spotted, motionless but still alive, and they took it to a wildlife hospital for treatment before its release.

The biggest impact may be in the water. More than 1.5 billion masks made their way into the world's oceans last year, accounting for around 6,200 extra tons of marine plastic pollution, according to environmental group OceansAsia. ? Already there are signs that masks are worsening threats to marine life. Conservationists in Brazil found one inside the stomach of a penguin after its body was washed up on a beach, while a dead pufferfish(河豚) was discovered caught inside another off the coast of Miami.

Masks and gloves are "particularly problematic" for sea creatures, says George Leonard, chief scientist from U. S. -based NGO Ocean Conservancy. "When it takes those plastics hundreds of years to break down in the environment, they form smaller and smaller particles," he added, "those particles then enter the food chain and impact entire ecosystems."

Fortunately, there has been a shift towards greater use of reusable cloth masks as the pandemic has worn on, but many are still choosing the lighter single-use varieties. Campaigners have urged people to throw away them properly and remove the straps to reduce the risk of animals becoming trapped. Oceans Asia has also called on governments to increase fines for littering and encourage the use of washable masks.

28. What role do masks play during the coronavirus pandemic?

- A. They keep people free of the pandemic.
- B. They make people look more mysterious.
- C. They help reduce the speed of the pandemic's spread.
- D. They are of great helpful to wildlife.

29. The author uses the example of Macaques and a gull to show that _____.
- A. The animals lack enough food
 - B. They enjoy playing with the straps
 - C. The deserted masks put them in danger
 - D. It's time for people to protect the animals
30. What does "particularly problematic" in Para. 3 mean by George Leonard?
- A. Marine creatures are in trouble.
 - B. Masks and gloves will finally threaten the whole ecosystems.
 - C. The plastics are easy to break down.
 - D. The particles masks and gloves form are smaller and smaller.
31. The passage is mainly about _____.
- A. Animal protection
 - B. Marine plastic pollution
 - C. How to reduce the risk of abandoned masks
 - D. The deserted masks endangering wildlife

D

If you live in a city, then it's easy to take internet connectivity for granted, but in more rural areas, it is a different story. Connectivity is uneven. As of 2018, the last time figures were published, seven per cent of rural households could not access broadband faster than 10mbps, despite the average speed in cities being 52mbps. Around the world, there are still huge areas of territory, from deserts to oceans, that the internet is still yet to reach.

But the urban/rural divide could be set to disappear over the next few years thanks to rocket company SpaceX and an astonishingly ambitious project called Starlink. The aim is to use thousands of satellites in orbit above our heads to deliver broadband-comparable internet speeds to literally everywhere on Earth, with no need for expensive wires, transmitters or other infrastructure on the ground. Claims have been made that it could reach speeds of up to 1Gbps, which is 20 times faster than what most British homes receive today.

SpaceX will need to launch thousands of satellites to fully complete the network over the Earth. At present, there are only around 2,000 or so other satellites in Lower Earth Orbit in total. So if Starlink's ambitions are realised, it could double or triple the number of satellites in orbit. So far, just over 700 have been successfully launched by the company and the first internet connections using the system are already being tested.

It is likely that over the next few years, Starlink could begin to offer ground-station satellite receivers that will connect to the satellites and then, in turn, you could connect your computer or phone to that. However, not everyone loves Starlink. There is one drawback to having so many satellites in orbit around the Earth: they risk making life a lot

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more difficult for astronomers.

Ultimately though, for all of the protestations, it is surely unavoidable that Starlink, will become an essential part of Earth's telecommunications backbone. The obvious usefulness of such a network would be just too exciting for governments, businesses and individuals to resist. The urban/rural digital divide will no longer exist.

32. The word "uneven" in Para. 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
- A. various B. slow C. accessible D. unbalanced
33. What's the purpose of Starlink?
- A. To launch satellites in orbit over our head.
B. To use satellites to deliver internet connection to almost the whole world.
C. To reach speeds of up to 1Gbps.
D. To offer ground-station satellite receivers.
34. What's the author's attitude toward Starlink?
- A. Skeptical. B. Favorable. C. Disapproving. D. Ambiguous.
35. What can we infer from the passage?
- A. SpaceX has launched 1,400 satellites in orbit.
B. We can have phones directly connect to the satellites now.
C. All people don't love Starlink.
D. Governments, businesses and individuals resist such a network.

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

People have been faced with illness, death, isolation (隔离) or job losses. 36 It's hard, but possible. Here are key strategies to cultivate (培养) hope in these trying times.

Start with goals. Hopeful people establish clear, achievable goals and make clear plans. They believe in their capacity, and recognize that their path will be marked by stresses, roadblocks and failures. 37 When their hopes are frustrated, they tend to become more focused on doing things to achieve their goals and think that desired goals are attainable even if personal resources are exhausted.

38 People high on hope spent less time paying attention to emotionally sad or threatening information. In a world filled with options for what we read, watch and listen to, maintaining hope may not require us to go after positive information, but it does require that we avoid negative images and messages.

Seek community. 39 Connection to others allowed us to feel a sense of accountability, to recognize that our work mattered and that we were part of something bigger than ourselves. Health research suggests that sustaining (维持) hope depends partly on the particular company we keep.

Look at the evidence. 40 Hopeful people put their trust in data, particularly in

the evidence of history. Cultivating and sustaining hope requires that we gather evidence from our own lives, history and the world at large and use that evidence to guide our plans, pathways and actions.

In sum, hope is about how we plan and act to achieve what we want. Hard as it is, see the hope and start to achieve it.

- A. Manage your attention.
- B. Hope also requires trust.
- C. Further, hopeful people adapt.
- D. Hope is hard to sustain in isolation.
- E. How can we avoid these misfortunes?
- F. How do we find hope when times are tough?
- G. The journey of life starts from the set goal.

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给各题的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)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。

As she pulled herself over the summit of El Capitan, Emily Harrington knew she had made history. The 34-year-old completed the 41 task in 21 hours, 13 minutes and 51 seconds, becoming the first US woman to free 42 the difficult Golden Gate route. Since she started climbing as a 10-year-old, El Capitan has 43 Harrington. She's spent numerous hours practicing to become 44 to climbing it. 45 climbers use just their hands and feet to climb, with a 46 to catch them if they fall. Such a high risky and 47 life-threatening challenge requires years of preparation, both 48 and physically.

However, an attempt last year ended in disaster after Harrington hit her head on a rock, and suffered concussion (脑震荡). 49, she did not suffer any long-term injuries.

It's absolutely a mental 50 to return this year and try again. Harrington was pushed to her limits when she fell, her hands 51 when at approximately 2,800 feet off the ground. It felt like a 52 fall, for the rope was going to catch her. But she felt the 53 of blood pouring down her face. She realized that she had hit her head 54.

The 55 on her head was deep and it seemed as though the challenge would have to be 56 again. But, this time she hadn't suffered concussion. Stopping the blood flow and determined not to let another fall 57 her dream, Harrington had one more go.

"We should be 58 afraid to be afraid. It's a very valid emotion we shouldn't 59 from. In many ways, we can use it as fuel and strength."

Harrington is currently staying put during the pandemic, hoping to be 60 climbing around the world when it's safe. More dangerous trips come after a lot of thought.

41. A. easy B. huge C. rigid D. urgent
42. A. climb B. visit C. walk D. measure
43. A. encouraged B. guided C. fascinated D. challenged
44. A. accustomed B. addicted C. attached D. devoted
45. A. Experienced B. Excited C. Brave D. Free
46. A. chain B. rope C. companion D. doctor
47. A. randomly B. wholly C. potentially D. absolutely
48. A. morally B. mentally C. naturally D. carefully
49. A. Unfortunately B. Unexpectedly C. Consequently D. Luckily
50. A. campaign B. task C. struggle D. request
51. A. holding B. slipping C. stretching D. rubbing
52. A. elegant B. sudden C. safe D. risky
53. A. thickness B. freshness C. coldness D. wetness
54. A. again B. hard C. straight D. opposite
55. A. feeling B. blood C. pain D. wound
56. A. continued B. abandoned C. experimented D. undertaken
57. A. steal B. realize C. change D. follow
58. A. much B. very C. less D. more
59. A. shy away B. build up C. turn off D. take down
60. A. down B. on C. forward D. back

第二节 (共 10 题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

China has by far 61 largest high-speed railway network in the world. Its high-speed rail system stretches over 38,000 kilometers, which is almost enough 62 (circle) the earth once, and is still growing. Currently it 63 (make) up 70 percent of the world's high speed rail systems. The network is so extensive that nearly all big Chinese cities can be reached by high-speed trains. China's rail system also operates in extreme locations such as on the plateau and desert in northwestern China as well as in cities in southern China, 64 have a 3-month rainy season every year.

The overall design and core technologies of the Fuxing high-speed train were independently developed in China, which has independent intellectual property rights of those developments. Among the 254 important standards, Chinese standards account for 84 percent. To date, China's high-speed rail products and technology 65 (export) to nearly 100 countries and regions on six continents.

To our 66 (amaze), China has set a new record by developing and 67 (build) the world's first locomotive prototype(机车原型) using high-temperature superconducting magnetic levitation technology (HTS Maglev 高温超导磁悬浮技术) and the trains will run 68 (fast) than any other train in the world as they have been designed to run 69 a

speed of 620 kilometers per hour. "It's been 20 years in the making. In 2000, our lab developed a small prototype carrying five people using this technology. I'm thrilled to see that we are able to build this to carry so many people in 2021," said Zhang Jinkai, a graduate student from Southwest Jiaotong University who has been 70 (close) working on the project.

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:在错的词下面画一横线,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。

Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, people are required to wearing masks on buses in China. However, one day, I forget to wear one when I was heading for a vital exam. While boarding the bus, I stopped by the driver. Realizing what I would be late for the exam, I nearly burst into tear. Just at that time, an old lady handed me with a mask, telling me not to worry. Thanks to his precious gift, I was final in time for the exam.

Not only does the mask show our great qualities to help each other in face of great danger, but it also represented the Chinese people's determination to prevent but control the pandemic.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

某国际学校要为 2022 年在北京和张家口市联合举行的第 24 届冬季奥林匹克运动会招募志愿者。假定你是该校学生会主席李华,请你用英语写一则招募启事,内容包括:

1. 招募目的;

2. 要求;

3. 加入。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Volunteers wanted

We're looking for volunteers for the Winter Olympic Games to be held in 2022.

Students' Union

2021年河南省六市高三第一次联考

六市联考英语答案

听力 (共20小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分30分)

1--5: CCAAC 6--10: ABCCA 11--15: BABBC 16--20: ABCAC

阅读理解: 21-23: CAD 24-27: DADA 28-31: CCBD 32-35: DBBC 36-40: FCADB

完形填空: 41—45: BACAD; 46—50: BCBDC; 51—55: BCDAD; 56—60: BACAD

语法填空: 61. the 62. to circle 63. makes 64. which 65. have been exported 66. amazement

67. building 68. faster 69. at 70. closely

短文改错:

Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, people are required to wearing masks on buses in China.
wear

However, one day, I forget to wear one when I was heading for a vital exam. While boarding the bus,
forgot

I stopped by the driver. Realizing what I would be late for the exam, I nearly burst into tear. Just at that
was that 或删 what tears

time, an old lady handed me with a mask, telling me not to worry. Thanks to his precious gift, I was final in
her finally

time for the exam.

Not only does the mask show our great qualities to help each other in face of great danger, but it also

represented the Chinese people's determination to prevent but control the pandemic.
represents and

书面表达 参考范文:

Volunteers wanted

We're looking for volunteers for the Winter Olympic Games to be held in 2022.

The applicant is required to have good communication skills, organization skills and team spirit. Having a very good command of English is a must, which is helpful for communicating with foreigners. It's preferred if the applicant is good at sports and has relevant experience. If you are interested, please submit your application at Room 103 of the teaching building for an interview by this Friday.

Anyone who wants a chance to offer service is welcome. Looking forward to your participation.

Students' Union

答案解析

第一部分：听力理解（听力原文）

(Text 1)

M: Sally, I wondered if you'd like to have dinner with me this evening.

W: Oh, I'm sorry, Mike. My parents are out so I'm staying in to take care of my little brother.

(Text 2)

M: What's Sara doing in that shop?

W: She's buying some postcards to send to her family.

M: Really? I prefer to make phone calls.

W: I like neither postcards nor phone calls. I usually keep in touch with my family through the Internet.

(Text 3)

W: I'm thirsty after that race.

M: This green tea is really good. I bought it over there in the cafe.

W: Is there orange juice?

M: I don't think so, but they've got hot chocolate if you prefer that

(Text 4)

W: James, I have to put all of these boxes into the car. Any chance you could help me?

M: Can you give me a minute? I just need to make a quick phone call.

(Text 5)

M: Hello, I think I have the flu. I feel awful. I'd like to see a doctor.

W: Could you come in tomorrow afternoon at one o'clock?

M: OK, see you tomorrow.

W: And remember to take your ID and insurance card with you.

第二节

(Text 6)

W: What can I do for you?

M: My name is Gordon Baker from Room 1604. Could you check to see if anything has been delivered for me?

W: Ah, yes, an envelope was dropped off for you. Here you are.

M: I've been expecting that, thank you. It contains some papers I need to send to my office. Do you happen to have a fax machine I could use now?

W: Certainly. There's one on the second floor. You'll need to cross the hall and go upstairs to get there.

M: Thanks very much.

(Text 7)

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M: This is Andrew Brown. What can I do for you?

W: Mr. Brown, I may have your mobile phone.

M: Oh, yes. I thought I had lost it somewhere on the underground this morning.

W: Actually I found it under a table at a restaurant and I thought I should call the work number I found in its directory.

M: Thank you very much. I appreciate you calling me. It is such a relief! I just thought I need to buy a new one as soon as possible.

W: I thought it was the right thing to do. I work in TC Bank on Roosevelt Street and I leave at about five, so please come to pick it up before then.

M: OK. See you then and thanks again.

(Text 8)

M: Amanda, could you make a call to the cinema to see if there are still some seats left for the movie this afternoon?

W: I've already booked tickets online for the two o'clock movie. I'm thinking of picking them up from the ticket office on the way to the restaurant. What do you think?

M: OK. Well, the Smiths want to move our appointment forward by a half hour earlier. That means we should be there at 11:30. W: Then we don't have enough time. We'd better get moving. Oh, before I forget, can you remind me to stop by the bookstore on the way back home? I have to order a book there.

M: OK.

(Text 9)

M: Gina, Gina_Gina? What are you doing?

W: Oh, I was just thinking about our conversation with Lucy the other night. I hope Lucy can find someplace to take flying lessons.

M: I was surprised. I had no idea that Lucy was interested in learning how to fly.

W: Yeah. And did you know she wants to leave her job and go back to school? She says she doesn't have enough responsibility as a nurse. She wants to be a doctor. I hope her dream comes true.

M: Me too. By the way, are you still thinking about opening an Italian restaurant?

W: I wish I could. But I can't do that unless I have a lot of money.

M: I know. Sometimes I wish we'd win a lot of money. But we need to be more realistic. Why don't you consider teaching an Italian cooking class? You're a great cook and you could do it here at home.

W: Gee, Frank, that's not a bad idea. I could get more experience and build a reputation. And then, eventually, I might be able to teach an evening class at one of the community colleges.

M: See? Aren't you glad you married me? I have good ideas sometimes.

(Text 10)

W: Hello! everyone. I'm glad to be here to share my opinion about English studying. I'm in my first year in university.

Many of you said that listening in English is difficult. Well, it is true for me as well. I remember when I was learning English, I could understand when my teacher was talking to me, but actually I couldn't understand some of the news reporters when I listened to the news. But now my listening has improved a lot. Here are some ideas that may help you improve your listening in English.

First of all, don't worry if you don't understand every word you hear. That's impossible! You should concentrate only- on the most important words.

Secondly, try to get extra listening practice outside the classroom. For example, you can go to the student center and practice listening with their CDs. You should also listen to the radio in English and watch English movies.

Next, it's a good idea to listen to presentations from the Internet. And it's easy to download presentations onto your computer.

Finally, it's a good idea to listen to pop songs while you read the words at the same time. There are lots of Internet sites that give you the words of the most popular songs. That's all from me, and I hope this will help.

第二部分：阅读理解

A 篇

体裁：说明文

主题：人与社会-----水下目的地

[语篇导读]本文是一篇说明文。主要解释了4个令人惊叹的目的地。

21. C 细节理解题。根据文章 Conrad Maldives Rangali Island — Rangali Island, The Maldives 中第一句 This island resort is famous for its Ithaa Undersea Restaurant, the world's first all-glass dining establishment completely built underwater. 这个岛屿度假村以其 Ithaa 海底餐厅而闻名，这是世界上第一家完全建在水下的全玻璃餐厅。可知答案为 C。

22. A 细节理解题。根据 Utter Inn — Vasteras, Sweden 中第一句 It's an art project designed by artist and sculptor Mikael Genberg, which conveniently doubles as a hotel room. 这是一个由艺术家和雕塑家 Mikael Genberg 设计的艺术项目，它方便地同时作为酒店房间。可知答案为 A。

23. D 细节理解题。根据文章 Planet Ocean Underwater Hotel—Key West, FL 中 Besides, the hotel will travel to other places — Japan, Singapore, and Thailand are listed on the hotel's website — to bring the experience to other citizens of the world. 此外，酒店还将前往其他地方-日

本、新加坡和泰国-在酒店的网站上列出-将体验带给世界其他公民。可知 Planet Ocean Underwater Hotel 可移动，故选 D。

B 篇

体裁：夹叙夹议 主题：人与自我-----完善自我

[语篇导读]本文是一篇夹叙夹议的文章。主要讲的是父亲因女儿做一个科学项目弄得满地是沙，心里有些不满。接下来父亲认为女儿做错事不承认错误是不对的，进而引发父女间激烈争执，父亲很生气。为改善父女之间关系，父亲虚心向妻子求教，最终悟到一个解决问题的好方法。

24. D 细节理解题。根据第一段第 3,4 句可知，正确答案为 D。

25. A 细节理解题。根据第 4 段：I felt my fear, thinking of what her life would be like in the future if she couldn't realise her mistakes 可知答案为 A。

26. D 推理判断题。A. Indifferent 漠不关心的 cold 冷漠的 B. Understanding 善解人意的 worried.担心的 C. Pleased 高兴的 relaxed 放松的 D. annoyed 生气的 modest 谦虚的。本文前面几段描写父亲因女儿做一个科学项目弄得满地是沙，心里有些不满。接下来父亲认为女儿做错事不承认错误是不对的，几句争执父亲很生气。为改善父女之间关系，父亲虚心向妻子求教，最终得到一个很好的解决方法。所以正确答案为 D

27. A 主旨大意题。A. 学会冷静和明智地处理问题。B. 从事科学项目对人们有好处 C. 在谈话中进行角色扮演 D. 与孩子们耐心沟通。本文是一篇夹叙夹议的文章，前面叙述并提出矛盾问题，最后一段得到很好的处理方法同时也点明了文章主题。对应正确答案为 A。

C 篇

体裁：说明文 主题：人与自然-----人与环境 人与动植物

[语篇导读]本文是一篇说明文。在新型冠状病毒大流行（流行病）期间帮助拯救生命的口罩大量地散落在动物栖息地，正被证明是野生动物、海洋生物的致命危险。

28. C 细节理解题。根据文章第一段第一句“在冠状病毒大流行期间口罩帮助拯救生命”和第二段最后一句“to slow the pandemic's spread”可知对应答案为 C。

29. C 推理判断题。第二段讲自从各国开始要求在公共场所使用一次性外科口罩来减缓这种流行病的蔓延以来，全球各地的人行道、水道和海滩都发现了一次性外科口罩。接下来讲猕猴咀嚼口罩带子存在窒息危险，一只海鸥（海鸥）的腿在一次性的口罩的带子上缠住长达一周，可推断得出遗弃的口罩使野生动物面临危险。对应答案 C。

30. B 推理判断题。由第三段 When it takes those plastics hundreds of years to break down in the environment, they form smaller and smaller particles," he added, "those particles then enter the food chain and impact entire ecosystems." 可知, 答案为 B。

31. D 主旨大意题。全文是总分总结构, 第一段说明文章主旨在冠状病毒大流行(流行病)期间帮助拯救生命的口罩正被证明是野生动物的致命危险。接下来举例说明, 第三段小结。所以正确答案为 D。

D 篇

体裁: 说明文

主题: 人与社会-----科技发展

[语篇导读]本文是一篇说明文。本文主要解释了 Starlink 将如何彻底改变全球互联网连接的。

32. D 词义猜测题。根据第一段中的“10mbps”“52mbps”“the internet is still yet to reach.”可推测, 全球范围内, 网络连接是不均衡的。

33. B 细节理解题。由第二段的第二句“The aim is to use thousands of satellites...”可知, 正确答案为 B。

34. B 观点态度题。最后一段讲“Starlink 将成为地球电信骨干必不可少的一部分”及“这样一个网络的明显效用对政府、企业和个人来说太令人兴奋了, 无法抗拒。城乡数字鸿沟将不复存在” Skeptical 怀疑的; favorable 赞成的, 有利的; disapproving 反对的; ambiguous 模棱两可的。由此得知, 答案为 B。

35. C 推理判断题。根据第四段“However, not everyone loves Starlink.”可知并不是每个人都喜欢 Starlink. 因此答案为 C。

七选五

体裁: 说明文

主题: 人与自我-----培养希望

[语篇导读]本文是一篇说明文, 主要讲的是在艰难时期培养希望的关键策略。

36. F 考查上下文衔接。空格处前面讲“人们面临疾病、死亡、隔离(隔离)或失业。”空格处后边说, “这很难, 但可能”。所以空格处应该指出“it”指代的内容。再联系下一句“以下是在这些艰难时期培养(培养)希望的关键策略”可知, 空格处意为“我们如何在困难时期找到希望?”, 对应 F 选项。

37. C 考查上下文衔接。空格处前面讲“有希望的人建立明确的, 可实现的目标, 并制定明确的计划。他们相信自己的能力, 并认识到他们的道路将以压力、障碍和失败为标志。”空格处后面讲“当他们的希望受挫时, 他们往往会更加专注于做事情来实现他们的目标, 并认为即使个人资源耗尽, 理想的目标也是可以实现的”。空格处应该承接上下文, 根据意思对应 C 选项“进一步, 有希望的人适应。”

38. A 考查主题句。根据空格处所在位置和文章结构分析, 空格处应该是本段的主题句。根据句意“抱有很高希望的人花在关注情感上悲伤或威胁信息上的时间更少。在一个充满了我们阅读、观看和倾听的选择的世界里, 保持希望可能不需要我们去寻找积极的信息, 但它确实要求关注北京高考在线官方微信: [北京高考资讯\(ID:bj-gaokao\)](#), 获取更多试题资料及排名分析信息。

我们避免负面的图像和信息”可知，本段讲注意力管控的，所以正确选项为 A“控制你的注意力”。

39. D 考查上下文衔接。本段主题是寻求社区。空格处后面讲“与他人的联系使我们感觉到一种责任感，认识到我们的工作很重要，我们是比自己更重要的事情的一部分。健康研究表明，维持希望在一定程度上取决于我们保留的特定陪伴”由此可知，本段主要讲维持希望需要与他人建立联系并保持陪伴，对应正确选项为 D。

40. B 考查上下文理解。空格处后面讲“充满希望的人相信数据，特别是历史的证据。培养和维持希望需要我们从我们自己的生活、历史和整个世界中收集证据，并利用这些证据指导我们的计划、途径和行动。”由此可知，正确选项为 B。

第三部分 语言知识运用

第一节 完形填空

体裁：夹叙夹议文 主题：人与自我——突破自我

【语篇解读】本文主要讲述了美国女性艾米丽·哈林顿在成为自由攀登者并创造历史的历程中遭受过重创，但她不惧怕，不退缩，最终战胜自我，突破自我的故事。旨在培养学生对自我的认知能力。

41. B。考查形容词。根据第一句当她把自己拉过埃尔卡皮坦的顶峰时，艾米丽·哈林顿知道她创造了历史。可知她在 21 小时 13 分 51 秒内完成了这项艰巨的(huge)任务。A: 容易的; C: 僵硬的; D: 紧急的。

42. A。考查动词。结合后文艾米丽·哈林顿的攀登经历此处指(她)成为第一个自由攀登(climb)困难的金门路线的美国女性。B: 拜访 C: 步行 D: 测量。

43. C。考查动词。根据下句话中 spent numerous hours practicing 此处指埃尔卡皮坦这座上令艾米丽·哈林顿着迷(fascinate)。A: 鼓励 B: 引导 D: 挑战。句意：自从她 10 岁开始攀登，埃尔卡皮坦已经令哈林顿着迷了。

44. A。考查形容词。句意：她花了好几个小时练习为了适应(accustomed)攀爬。B: 上瘾的; C: 附加的，依恋的; D: 投入的;

45. D。考查形容词。根据上文第一段中 the first US woman to free climb 可知此处指自由(free)登山者只用他们的手脚来攀登。A: 有经验的; B: 兴奋的; C: 勇敢的。

46. B。考查名词。句意：自由登山者只用他们的手和脚来攀登，如果他们跌倒了，有绳子抓住他们。A: 链条 B: 绳子 C: 同伴; D: 医生。根据下文 for the rope was going to catch her. 中提示可知选 B。

47. C。考查副词。根据下文艾米丽·哈林顿攀登过程中头部遭受伤害可知这项活动非常危险有可能伤及生命。故选 C: 潜在地，可能地。A: 随机地; B: 全部地; D: 绝对地，完全地。句意：这种高风险和可能(potentially)危及生命的挑战需要多年的心理和生理准备。

48. B。考查副词。句意：这种高风险和可能危及生命的挑战需要多年的心理(mentally)和生理准备。A: 道德上; B: 精神上 C: 自然地 D: 小心地。

49. D. 考查副词。句意：然而，去年的一次尝试以灾难告终，哈林顿的头撞在岩石上，脑震荡（脑震荡饰）。幸运的是（luckily），她没有遭受任何长期伤害。 B:出乎意料 ;C: 因此 D: 幸运的是。

50. C. 考查名词。结合上文哈林顿的头部已经受伤，所以今年再尝试一次绝对是一次思想上的斗争（struggle）。 A:运动 ;B:任务 ;D:请求。

51. B. 考查动词。句意：当哈林顿摔倒时，她被推到极限，她的手在离地面大约 2800 英尺的地方滑落（slip）。 A:持有;C: 伸展;D: 摩擦。

52. C. 考查形容词。根据下文 for the rope was going to catch her 因为有绳子抓住她，所以感觉好像是一个安全的（safe）坠落。 A:优雅的； B: 突然;D:危险的。

53. D. 考查名词。句意：她感觉到湿润的血液从她的脸上倾斜下来。 A.厚度； B: 新鲜感； C:寒冷;D: 湿润。

54. A. 考查副词。句意：她意识到自己又撞到了头。根据上文 Harrington hit her head on a rock 可知这是她再次（again）头部受伤，故选 A。 B:很难地;C:直接地； D.相反地；

55. D. 考查名词。句意：她头上的伤口（wound）很深。 A:感觉； B.血； C.痛苦。

56. B. 根据上文描述她头上的伤口很深，所以看来这一挑战将不得不再次被放弃（abandon）。 A: 继续 C: 实验； D:承担

57. A. 考查动词。句意：哈灵顿止住血流，下定决心不会再让一次跌倒偷走（steal）自己的梦想，她又尝试了一次。 B:意识;C:改变;D: 跟随；

58. C. 考查副词副词。句意：我们不应该因为感到害怕而害怕。 A: 很多 B: 非常 C: 更 D: 更多。

59. A. 考查动词词组。shy away from :回避，退缩；句意：这是一种非常有效的情感，我们不应该回避。 B:建立； C:关掉;D: 拆卸；记下。

60. D. 考查形容词。结合上下句哈林顿目前在大流行病期间一直呆在家里，可知此处指她希望安全之后能够回到（back）世界各地继续攀登。而且深思熟虑之会进行更多的冒险之旅。

A: 下来 B:在上面 C:向前的。

第二节 语法填空

体裁：说明文 主题：人与社会-----社会进步

[语篇导读]本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了中国高铁目前的发展及最新成就。

61. the 考查冠词。最高级前面要用 the。

62. to circle 考查非谓语动词。 be enough to do sth 形容词后多用不定式做状语。

63. makes 考查时态。此处确实谓语动词，根据 Currently 及语境可知，应使用一般现在时。
64. which/that 考查定语从句。which/that 引导非限定定语从句，先行词是 cities，在从句中做主语，所以用关系代词 which。
65. have been exported 考查时态语态。分析此处缺少谓语动词，和主语构成被动语态，又根据 To date: 到目前为止，这个时间状语可知，该空应该用现在完成时的被动语态。
66. amazement 考查名词。to one's + 名词 “令人...的是” 如: to one's delight
67. building 考查非谓语动词。by+ doing 表示一种方式，另外 and 连接并列成分，所以空格处填 building。
68. faster 考查副词比较级。由 than 可知此处应使用副词 fast 的比较级 faster。
69. at 考查介词。at a speed of 固定搭配
70. closely 考查副词。close 修饰谓语动词 work on，要用副词形式。close 和 closely 都可做副词，后者表示抽象含义“密切地”，根据句意应用 closely。

第四部分

第一节：短文改错

Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, people are required to wearing masks on buses in China.

wear

However, one day, I forget to wear one when I was heading for a vital exam. While boarding the bus,

forgot

I stopped by the driver. Realizing what I would be late for the exam, I nearly burst into tear. Just at that

was

that 或删 what

tears

time, an old lady handed me with a mask, telling me not to worry. Thanks to his precious gift, I was final in

her

finally

time for the exam.

Not only does the mask show our great qualities to help each other in face of great danger, but it also

represented the Chinese people's determination to prevent but control the pandemic.

represents

and

改错解析：

1. 考查固定用法。be required to do 被要求做某事。
2. 考查时态。根据时间状语 one day 结合语境，用一般过去时。
3. 考查被动语态。句意：我被司机阻止。结合语境用一般过去时的被动语态，故加 was。
4. 考查连词。句意：意识到考试要迟到了，我几乎要哭了。realize 后的宾语从句成分完整故将 what 改为 that 起连接句子作用。that 可以省略。
5. 考查名词单复数。burst into tears 大哭起来。tear 为可数名词。
6. 考查介词。hand sb. sth. 递给某人某物。
7. 考查代词。根据上文 an old lady 此次应用 her 代指。
8. 考查副词。副词修饰整个句子。
9. 考查动词。根据上文 Not only does 此处应该时态一致用一般现在时。
10. 考查连词。句意：而且它表现了中国人民预防和控制疫情的决心。此处表并列。

第二节：书面表达 参考范文：

Volunteers Wanted

We're looking for volunteers for the Winter Olympic Games to be held in 2022.

The applicant is required to have good communication skills, organization skills and team spirit. Having a very good command of English is a must, which is helpful for communicating with foreigners. It's preferred if the applicant is good at sports and has relevant experience. If you are interested, please submit your application at Room 103 of the teaching building for an interview by this Friday.

Anyone who wants a chance to offer service is welcome. Looking forward to your participation.

Students' Union

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