

高三英语

考生注意:

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

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

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

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At Tim's home.

B. In a bookstore.

C. In a cafe.

2. What does the man like about the T-shirt?

A. The lovely color.

B. The popular style.

C. The cool picture.

3. What did the man intend to do today?

A. Stay indoors.

B. Go for a walk.

C. Write e-mails.

4. How does the man feel about the news?

A. Surprised.

B. Unconcerned.

C. Satisfied.

5. Why does the man talk to the woman?

A. To return her card.

B. To express thanks.

C. To check her pocket.

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

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

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. Why does the man want to buy a new mobile phone?

A. His current phone breaks down.

B. He prefers to use something new.

C. He wants to download more apps.

7. How much should the man pay?

A. \$120.

B. \$130.

C. \$150.

【高三 4 月质量检测·英语 第 1 页(共 8 页)】

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听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. Where does the full-time job offer come from?

A. An evening school.

B. A department store.

C. A computer company.

9. What does the woman say about tutoring the kids?

A. She enjoys doing it.

B. She will give it up.

C. She earns a lot from it.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. Why does the woman want to invite Michael to a restaurant?

A. To celebrate his birthday.

B. To improve his cooking skills.

C. To help him eat a healthy diet.

11. What kind of restaurant does the man recommend?

A. Greek.

B. Turkish.

C. Bulgarian.

12. What will the woman have for dessert?

A. Cakes.

B. Cheese.

C. Candies.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. Why is the man going to America?

A. To have a holiday.

B. To do business.

C. To study.

14. How many Euros can the man get?

A. 300.

B. 440.

C. 500.

15. What does the man want for his trip to America?

A. Just some small bills.

B. As many coins as possible.

C. A mixture of bills.

16. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Colleagues.

B. Clerk and customer.

C. Guide and traveler.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. When did Leona Lewis write her first song?

A. In 1985.

B. In 1997.

C. In 2000.

18. What did Leona Lewis do in 2008?

A. She made her first album with some artists.

B. She won first prize as a female at a talent show.

C. She sang at the Olympic closing ceremony in Beijing.

19. Why does the speaker consider Leona Lewis brave?

A. She always speaks her mind.

B. She battles against cancer.

C. She challenges other artists.

20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. How Leona Lewis became a great singer.

B. What Leona Lewis achieved as a composer.

C. Why Leona Lewis is an inspiration to her.

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。

A

Best International Photography Contests to Enter

RHS Photographic Competition

If you are interested in taking photos of your garden, enter this flower-photo-friendly contest, which includes categories for 11~17-year-olds and even kids under 11 years old. This photo competition is organized by the Royal Horticulture(园艺) Society, which is intended for photographers, horticulturists and garden lovers.

【高三4月质量检测·英语 第2页(共8页)】

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Entry Fee: Free

Prize: \$ 6,000 for each winner of first prize

Istanbul Photo Awards

Organized by the Anadolu Agency, the international news photography contest aims to develop the news photography area and seeks to reward hard-working news photographers around the world. The categories in this contest are Photo of the Year, Single News, Story News, Single Sports and Story Sports.

Entry Fee: Free

Prize: \$ 8,000 for Photo of the Year and first prize in Single News Category. The first prize in other categories is \$ 5,000.

ZEISS Photography Award

ZEISS Photography Award is organized with the partnership of Zeiss and the World Photography Organization. The photographers are invited to submit photos themed "Seeing Beyond Discoveries". Each photographer has to submit 5 ~ 10 images which have not been published before. Winners will be invited to London to participate in the Sony World Photography Awards exhibition opening.

Entry Fee: Free

Prize: ZEISS lenses(镜头) of your choice(worth 12,000 Euros) and 3,000 Euros to cover travel expenses

MonoVisions Photography Awards

Leading photography magazine *MonoVisions* will award creative expression in the black and white medium. This black and white photography competition is also open for amateurs, and photos taken with traditional or digital media are accepted. The two sections of the competition are the Black and White Series of the Year and Black and White Photo of the Year.

Entry Fee: \$ 20 for a single photo; \$ 25 for a series(maximum 8 photos with common concept & idea)

Prize: \$ 2,000 for the top single; \$ 3,000 for the top series

21. Which of the following is the organizer of a news photography contest?

A. Zeiss.

B. The Anadolu Agency.

C. The Royal Horticulture Society.

D. The World Photography Organization.

22. What can the winner of ZEISS Photography Award get?

A. A full-time job offer from London.

B. 12,000 Euros to cover travel expenses.

C. An invitation to an exhibition opening.

D. A camera with high-quality ZEISS lenses.

23. What are the participants of MonoVisions Photography Awards required to do?

A. Submit colorful pictures.

B. Work for *MonoVisions*.

C. Use digital media only.

D. Pay for their entry.

B

A girls' soccer team has gone from losing 20-0 each week to winning promotion to the top division—after a dad started coaching.

Golden Hill got routinely thrashed every time they competed in a game. The team now win regularly—and secured promotion for next year. That is thanks to Stuart Henley. The 41-year-old car valet(代客泊车的人), whose 14-year-old daughter plays for the team, took the job two years ago when the previous manager quit because no one else would.

Stuart renamed the team Leek Town Devils and started training hard in February 2020. Many players had never kicked a soccer before joining the team, so training them took hours of hard work and patience. Stuart's first season was disturbed by the pandemic(疫情), which forced him to get creative with training. He organized team-building activities with the girls to help them bond on and off the field. Stuart then spent the sessions they could hold focusing on the basics of soccer like passing, shooting and movement. Each week the girls were asked

to work on the hits that went wrong the previous Saturday and learn from them, which really helped the team improve.
 Stuart recalled, "In our first game together, when we scored a goal it was like winning the World Cup.
 Stuart watched the girls develop over the course of last year, and in September they played their first
 match. They won the game, and since then went on an unbeaten run of eight games. Their newfound form led
 them to a top of the table battle this February, where they were badly beaten. However, the team still have more
beyond expectation by winning promotion to the county's top division."

- Stuart added, "We are about giving girls the chance to play soccer. We're going into next season full of
 confidence and ready to compete against tougher competitors, but for now we're really enjoying our victory."
21. What does the underlined word "thrashed" in paragraph 2 probably mean?
 A. Defeated. B. Challenged. C. Trained. D. Praised.
25. What did Stuart Henley ask the team to do for the training?
 A. Learn from the wrong. B. Avoid team bonding activities.
 C. Abandon previous kicking skills. D. Focus on high-level techniques.
26. What did Stuart Henley think of the team's performance for their first game?
 A. It meant nothing to him. B. It was a complete failure.
 C. It hardly lived up to his expectation. D. It deserved recognition and cheers.
27. What does the author intend to stress about the team in paragraph 3?
 A. Its future expectations. B. Its amazing achievements.
 C. Its disappointing failures. D. Its true competing goals.

C

Whether it's a cup of coffee, a cup of hot tea, or a bottle of soda, consuming caffeine(咖啡因) is a good choice for millions who want to wake up or stay up. Now, researchers at Johns Hopkins University have found its another use: improving our memory.

"We've always known that caffeine has effects on raising cognitive(认知的) abilities, but its particular effect on strengthening memory has never been proved," said Michael Yassa, one of the scientists of the research team.

The researchers conducted a double-blind trial in which participants who did not regularly eat or drink products consisting of caffeine received either a placebo(安慰剂) or a caffeine pill five minutes after studying a series of pictures. The next day, both groups were tested on their ability to recognize pictures from the previous day's study session. On the test, some of the pictures were the same as those from the day before, and some were new additions which were similar but not the same.

More members of the caffeine group were able to correctly identify the new pictures as "similar" to previously viewed pictures rather than mistakenly see them as the same. The brain's ability to recognize the difference between two similar but not the same items reflected better memory, the researchers said.

"If we used a standard recognition memory task without these similar items, we would have found no effect of caffeine," Yassa said. "However, using these items requires the brain to make a more difficult discrimination—what we call pattern separation, which seems to be the process that is improved by caffeine in our case."

"Almost all the previous studies distributed caffeine before the study session, so if there is an improvement, it's not clear whether it's due to caffeine's effects on attention, focus, or other factors," Yassa said. "By offering caffeine after the study session, we rule out all of these effects and make sure that if there is an improvement, it's due to memory and nothing else."

28. Which paragraph mainly tells the process of the experiment in detail?
 A. Paragraph 2. B. Paragraph 3. C. Paragraph 4. D. Paragraph 5.
29. Why did the researchers use similar pictures?
 A. To measure participants' attention. B. To test participants' ability to learn.
 C. To add the difficulty of discrimination. D. To further explain pattern separation.
30. How is this experiment different from the previous ones?
 A. Participants had few coffee drinking experiences.
 B. Participants were forced to drink stronger coffee.
 C. Participants studied the pictures after a long break.
 D. Participants took in caffeine after studying the pictures.
31. The purpose of the experiment is to prove caffeine
 A. helps people stay energetic B. strengthens learning ability
 C. does harm to cognitive abilities D. has a positive effect on memory

As global climate change becomes more serious, growing crops will be a major challenge. Massive heat waves and droughts (干旱) are already doing harm to farmers. Over the next three decades, California's San Joaquin Valley alone could lose up to 535,000 acres of farming land as a result of the shortage of water supplies.

Jennifer Brophy wants to help solve that problem. She's an assistant professor of bioengineering at Stanford, and works on methods that she hopes will be used to change crop species so that they can survive severe conditions. At present, Brophy is developing new genetic (基因的) engineering techniques that can help crops survive droughts.

In order to promote plants to respond to extreme climate, Brophy is building what she calls "genetic circuits". Besides changing the genes within plant cells, this method also changes how and when those genes are activated. If the plant senses a specific sugar, it can express one protein (蛋白质); if it senses another signal, it'll express a different protein, kicking off an entirely separate chain of events. If both signals are there, the plant may be able to express something else entirely. "Using circuits, you can have plants respond in new ways to all these different inputs," she says.

"Normally, a plant doesn't necessarily know what's coming. It just knows if it's hot or temperate right now," says Brophy. This can lead to problems when weather becomes unstable. A plant that usually flowers in spring may flower in winter if there're a few unseasonably warm days. When temperatures fall quickly again, the flowers die and ruin a year of crops. "It'd be great to be able to communicate with plants to tell them, 'Hey, you should wait on that flowering,'" she adds.

Controlling plants' growth at this level is exciting, but actually putting it into practice is not an easy task. At the moment, Brophy is testing the method in the lab using a small weedy plant called Arabidopsis. She's still in the process of figuring out how to activate certain genes on command.

32. Why is California's San Joaquin Valley mentioned?
 A. To prove the significance of growing more crops.
 B. To point out the barrier to increasing water supplies.
 C. To show the harmful effect of climate change on farming.
 D. To tell the root cause of more severe global climate change.
33. What is the expected function of genetic circuits?
 A. Creating warmer living conditions. B. Increasing plants' exposure to nature.
 C. Controlling plants' growth on demand. D. Monitoring the protein in the plants.

34. What does the text say about Jennifer Brophy's research?

A. It still has a long way to go.

C. It has proved successful.

B. It is actually an easy task.

D. It turns out meaningless.

35. What is the text mainly about?

A. A victorious battle against global warming.

C. A scientific breakthrough in bioengineering.

B. A way to help crops survive climate change.

D. A new type of crop resistant to heat waves.

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择能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

When you feel down, you are expecting to receive support or comfort from your friends. Your friends feel the same way. However, it may be not easy to cheer up your friends when you can't be by their side. 36

Ask if there's anything you can do to help. Different people prefer to be comforted in different ways. Ask if there's anything specific you can do to help your friends. 37 While you're talking on the phone, say something like, "What can I do to help? I'm always here if you need anything."

38 This simple gesture can really brighten your friends' day. If your friends are in need of comfort, send them frequent reminders that you're thinking of them. Share something that reminded you of them. It will let your friends know that they're still important in your life even if they're far away.

List why you think they're special. 39 Send them a list of all the reasons why you think they're amazing. Whether it be their kind and compassionate (富有同情心的) nature, their sense of style, or their ability to find the coolest music, tell them why you are so grateful to know them. After reading what you have listed, they will feel encouraged.

Send them a gift. Surprise them with something special to make their day. Arrange for flowers to be delivered to their apartment or mail them one of their favorite albums. A homemade gift, like a knitted (针织的) scarf or a piece of artwork, will lift their spirits all the same.

A. Send a gift to them to celebrate their success.

B. Thankfully, there are many ways you can help.

C. Therefore, you can visit them to cheer them up.

D. Text them to let them know they're on your mind.

E. You don't have to go all out in terms of spending.

F. If they've been down on themselves lately, they may need a reminder.

G. The question alone will show you care, and they will appreciate your kind offer.

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。

I was driving my 5-year-old son home when I saw a homeless man in the median strip(中央分隔带) in the road.

I wanted to give the man some 41, but I didn't have any cash. My son 42 the man as well and he insisted that I give the man the 30 cents he had. It seemed that he had read my 43 and he responded out loud.

I was more than 44 that he wanted to help, but honestly, I was 45. I didn't want to give just 30 cents to this man who clearly 46 more help. My own pride and 47 over the homeless man's disappointed reaction to 48 just two coins stood in the way.

I quickly realized that I was the only 49 in the situation and that the traffic light would turn green soon. I then thought to myself, "I've been teaching him about 50 others and now that he wants to give everything he can 51, I shouldn't let my personal self-centeredness 52 this act of kindness."

【高三4月质量检测·英语 第6页(共8页)】

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I almost told my son, "Let's wait to 53 until we at least have one (dollar)." I almost told my son that what he had wasn't 54. I almost showed him that what he saw as a good thing couldn't make a 55 in someone's life. I almost taught him that personal 56 was more important than helping another human. 57, I quickly got rid of that foolishness.

I then rolled down the window and said to the man, "I'm sorry. I don't have any cash on me, but my 5-year-old son back in the 58 wants to give you everything he has right now."

To my 59, the smile on that man's face lit up the intersection. The only thing that matched the 60 of that stranger's smile was the bigger smile on my boy's face.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. equipment | B. information | C. money | D. advice |
| 42. A. comforted | B. taught | C. noticed | D. attracted |
| 43. A. apology | B. mind | C. order | D. future |
| 44. A. happy | B. confused | C. angry | D. ashamed |
| 45. A. thrilled | B. hesitant | C. disappointed | D. relieved |
| 46. A. needed | B. rejected | C. overlooked | D. assessed |
| 47. A. advantage | B. worry | C. curiosity | D. control |
| 48. A. owing | B. donating | C. receiving | D. lending |
| 49. A. plan | B. change | C. result | D. problem |
| 50. A. helping | B. forgiving | C. following | D. tolerating |
| 51. A. abandon | B. record | C. achieve | D. offer |
| 52. A. preserve | B. promote | C. forget | D. ruin |
| 53. A. give | B. escape | C. fight | D. drive |
| 54. A. enough | B. real | C. simple | D. worthless |
| 55. A. mess | B. choice | C. difference | D. wish |
| 56. A. kindness | B. pride | C. generosity | D. success |
| 57. A. Unfortunately | B. Thankfully | C. Initially | D. Casually |
| 58. A. bank | B. garage | C. car | D. road |
| 59. A. horror | B. embarrassment | C. sadness | D. surprise |
| 60. A. disappearance | B. challenge | C. pressure | D. brightness |

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。

Environmentalists are getting more worried about the harmful effects of fast fashion on the environment. Fast fashion is the mass production of clothes at a low cost, which are put in shops and online quickly 61 (create) a high demand. Manufacturers (制造商) make 100 billion items of clothing every year and this is expected to grow 62 60 percent by 2030. It is reported 63 many of the clothes end up in the trash and are not recycled. The way people are buying clothes also adds to the problem of clothing waste. Many years ago, people went to stores and 64 (try) clothes on. They took more time and thought 65 (careful) before they bought clothes. They also wore them for a much 66 (long) time compared with current consumers. Today, people order cheap clothes on the Internet 67 (convenient) and if they don't like them, they throw them away. This is possibly leading to 68 throwaway society. Another negative effect on the environment that 69 (ignore) is caused by the chemicals used to make the clothes. These chemicals cause pollution to the environment as well as health problems for people 70 (work) in clothes factories.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分35分)

第一节 短文改错(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(Λ),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

My grandmother were born on a farm in New York. At 20, she left home and worked as a housekeeper in a painter's house until she married with my grandfather at 27. A couple farmed for most of their lives, first in Virginia and then in New York. In my grandmother's late seventy, she made a decision learn to paint. She said she just wanted to keep busily, though she had had that dream since she first saw his former employer paint. A few years late, her hard work finally paid off. Her pictures were first selling at a local market and were soon noticed by a businessman, which bought everything she painted.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假定你是李华,你的留学生朋友 Peter 想给家人买一些具有中国特色的礼物,特发邮件向你征求建议。请你回复邮件,内容包括:

1. 推荐礼物(至少两种);
2. 说明理由。

注意:

1. 词数100左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

高三英语参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

W: Brad, we've been here in the cafe for nearly two hours. I need my book now! No more waiting!

M: Let's wait for Tim a little longer. He'll be here with your book any minute now.

W: You told me that an hour ago. It's already noon!

(Text 2)

W: Why did you buy this T-shirt? I don't think the color lovely. Is it back in style again this year?

M: Well, it's got this picture on it. It's cool.

(Text 3)

W: Hi, Mike. How are you?

M: Well, a little bored. It's raining here. I wanted to go out for a walk today, but now I'm just sitting here writing e-mails.

(Text 4)

W: I can't believe it!

M: What's the matter?

W: Do you remember John Barnes from our college? He's got a new job. Isn't it surprising?

M: Well, I don't care.

(Text 5)

M: Hi, Miss! Wait a moment please!

W: Excuse me. Are you talking to me?

M: Yeah, here's your card. It fell out of your pocket just now.

W: Oh, yes, thank you very much.

(Text 6)

W: Welcome! What can I do for you?

M: Um, I'm looking for a new mobile phone. There is something wrong with my current phone and it always shuts down automatically.

W: What kind of phone do you prefer, a touch-screen one or a traditional keypad one?

M: I haven't used a touch-screen one before. I want to try something new. So I'd like to choose a touch-screen one.

W: What about this one? It is specially designed for the elderly. It's got Wi-Fi and GPS. And you can also download all kinds of apps.

The price is reasonable. Its original price is 150 dollars and I can give you a 20% discount.

M: That sounds good. I'll take it.

(Text 7)

W: Good news! I accepted a part-time position at Hal's Department Store.

M: But what about that great offer from the computer company—with the great salary?

W: Other things are more important to me than money. If I had taken a full-time job, I wouldn't have had time to tutor the kids in the evenings.

M: But that's volunteer work. They don't pay you!

W: I don't need any more money. I do it because I really love it.

M: Wow! I can't believe you gave up a job with such a great salary.

(Text 8)

W: It's Michael's twenty-fifth birthday next week. I'd like to invite him to a restaurant he hasn't been to yet. Could you recommend anywhere?

M: Actually, yes. There is a great Bulgarian restaurant near where I live.

W: Bulgarian? I don't think I've ever tried Bulgarian food.

M: Well, it's really good. It's a bit like Greek food—lots of vegetables, olive oil, very good cheese. There is also a fantastic salad, which is made of fresh vegetables with a very special kind of cheese.

W: That sounds lovely, but Michael likes meat as well.

M: Oh, they do serve meat too, very good roast meat and fish and for dessert they've got cakes that are a bit like Turkish ones.

W: I like Turkish ones!

M: But that's sweet and rich in fat. I can feel myself putting on weight already.

(Text 9)

W: What can I do for you, sir?

M: I'd like to exchange some money.

W: Okay.

M: I'm doing two trips. I'm doing a trip to Spain which is for my holiday and then I'm going to America for business. So could I have four hundred pounds for each currency?

W: Yeah. If you're going to America, you need to take US dollars.

M: Right.

W: For four hundred pounds, I can give you about five hundred dollars. And if you are going to Spain, obviously you need to take Euros, for which I can give you four hundred and forty Euros.

M: That sounds good.

W: Well, we have two hundreds, hundreds, fifties and twenties. And I recommend you to take some small bills, so you can spend them in Spain very easily.

M: Okay, that's fine.

W: What about US dollars? Do you want the same bills as well for that?

M: A mixture would be fine.

W: We can give you some twenties, tens and even coins...

M: Maybe two one-hundred dollar bills would be great.

(Text 10)

W: My musical inspiration is the English singer, Leona Lewis. One reason I admire her is that she's got a great voice. She also inspires me because she is so determined and ambitious. Leona was born in London in 1985. She dreamed of a career in music from an early age. She wrote her first song at the age of twelve and made her first recording when she was only fifteen years old. In 2006, she became the first female winner of the British talent show, *The X-Factor* and she made her first album, *Spirit*. Probably her greatest achievement was when she sang at the Olympic closing ceremony in Beijing in 2008 in front of a TV audience of three billion people. Another reason I admire her is that she is not only a talented and successful singer, she is also a very brave person. She always speaks her mind on important issues such as cancer awareness and vegetarianism. To sum up, Leona Lewis is my musical inspiration and an inspiration to all young people because she has already achieved so many great things in her career. She has sold millions of albums; she has won many music awards and she has appeared with artists like Take That and Mariah Carey.

参考答案

1~5 CCBBA 6~10 AACAA 11~15 CABBC 16~20 BBCAC

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四个国际摄影比赛的相关信息。

21. B 细节理解题。根据 **Istanbul Photo Awards** 部分“Organized by the Anadolu Agency, the international news photography contest aims to develop the news photography area and seeks to reward hard-working news photographers around the world.”可知, Istanbul Photo Awards 这个国际新闻摄影比赛的组织者是 the Anadolu Agency。
22. C 细节理解题。根据 **ZEISS Photography Award** 部分“Winners will be invited to London to participate in the Sony World Photography Awards exhibition opening.”可知, ZEISS Photography Award 的获奖者会受邀参加索尼世界摄影奖展览的开幕式。
23. D 细节理解题。根据 **MonoVisions Photography Awards** 部分“Entry Fee: \$20 for a single photo; \$25 for a series(maximum 8 photos with common concept & idea)”可知, MonoVisions Photography Awards 的参赛者需要支付参赛费用。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一位父亲主动担任女儿所在足球队的教练并最终帮助这支球队焕发新生的故事。

24. A 词义猜测题。根据第一段及画线词后的内容,尤其是“The team now win regularly...”中的 win 可知,画线词的意思与 win 的意思相反,故画线词的意思与 Defeated 的意思最为接近。
25. A 细节理解题。根据第三段“Each week the girls were asked to work on the bits that went wrong the previous Saturday and learn from them, which really helped the team improve.”可知, Stuart Henley 在训练足球队的时候让球员们纠正错误并从错误中学习。
26. D 推理判断题。根据第四段 Stuart Henley 所说的话可知,该球队在首次比赛中进了一球,这是一个很大的进步,虽然她们输了比赛,但是她们依然欣喜若狂。由此可推断, Stuart Henley 认为该球队在第一次比赛中的表现值得认可和庆祝。
27. B 推理判断题。根据第五段的内容,尤其是“However, the team still have gone beyond expectation by winning promotion to the county's top division.”可推断,作者在本段旨在强调该足球队取得的惊人的成就。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一个研究发现——咖啡因有助于记忆。

28. B 细节理解题。根据第三段的内容可知,该段主要详细介绍了实验的过程。
29. C 推理判断题。根据第五段“... using these items requires the brain to make a more difficult discrimination...”可推断,研究人员使用相似的图片是为了增加区别辨认的难度,从而探究咖啡因是否有助于提高记忆力。
30. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段的内容,尤其是“By offering caffeine after the study session, we rule out all of these effects and

make sure that if there is an improvement, it's due to memory and nothing else.”可知,这次实验和以往的实验的不同之处在于,参与者是在看完图片后摄入咖啡因的。

31. D 推理判断题。通读全文,尤其是文章第一、二段及最后一段可推断,文中实验的目的主要是想证明咖啡因对记忆力有积极的影响。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。斯坦福大学的助理教授 Jennifer Brophy 正在研究一种方法,她希望通过改变植物的基因从而帮助庄稼在恶劣的环境下生存。

32. C 推理判断题。根据第一段的内容,尤其是“*As global climate change becomes more serious, growing crops will be a major challenge. Massive heat waves and droughts(干旱) are already doing harm to farmers;*”可推断,文章提到 California's San Joaquin Valley 是为了说明气候变化给农业带来的有害影响。

33. C 细节理解题。根据第三段“*‘Using circuits, you can have plants respond in new ways to all these different inputs,’ she says.*”及第四段“*‘It'd be great to be able to communicate with plants to tell them, ‘Hey, you should wait on that flowering,’*” she adds.”可知,基因电路的作用是按需控制植物的生长。

34. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段“*At the moment, Brophy is testing the method in the lab using a small weedy plant called Arabidopsis. She's still in the process of figuring out how to activate certain genes on command.*”可推断, Jennifer Brophy 的研究还有很长的路要走。

35. B 主旨大意题。通读全文,尤其是文章第二段可知,本文主要介绍了一种科学方法——通过改变植物的基因从而帮助庄稼在恶劣的环境下生存。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。当远方的朋友需要安慰或鼓励的时候,你该如何给予他们关心呢? 本文给出了一些建议。

36. B 根据空前“*However, it may be not easy to cheer up your friends when you can't be by their side.*”及下文提到的几个方法可知, B 项符合。

37. G 根据空前“*Ask if there's anything specific you can do to help your friends.*”及空后“*While you're talking on the phone, say something like, ‘What can I do to help? I'm always here if you need anything.’*”可知, G 项“这个问题本身就能显示出你的关心,而且他们也会感谢你的好意”符合。

38. D 根据空后“*If your friends are in need of comfort, send them frequent reminders that you're thinking of them. Share something that reminded you of them. It will let your friends know that they're still important in your life even if they're far away.*”可知, D 项“给他们发短信,让他们知道你在想着他们”符合。

39. F 根据空后“*Send them a list of all the reasons why you think they're amazing.*”及“*After reading what you have listed, they will feel encouraged.*”可知, F 项“如果他们最近对自己不满,他们可能需要别人提醒他们自己有多棒”符合。

40. E 根据空前“*Arrange for flowers to be delivered to their apartment or mail them one of their favorite albums.*”及空后“*A homemade gift, like a knitted(针织的) scarf or a piece of artwork, will lift their spirits all the same.*”可知, E 项“在支出方面,你不必倾尽所有”符合。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。作者在开车载儿子回家的路上看到了一个无家可归的人,作者想给他一些钱,但是作者没有现金。5 岁的儿子提出将自己身上仅有的 30 美分给那个人,但是作者觉得 30 美分太少,一直犹豫不决。最终作者经过一系列的内心挣扎后将 30 美分现金给了那个无家可归的人。令作者意想不到的,那个人和儿子都感到无比开心。

41. C “我”想给那个人一些钱(money),但是“我”身上没有现金。

42. C “我”儿子也注意到了(noticed)那个人,他坚持让“我”把他身上的 30 美分给那个人。

43. B 他似乎看透了“我”的心思(mind),并且大声地回应了“我”。

44. A 他想帮忙,“我”非常高兴(happy),但说实话,“我”很犹豫(hesitant)要不要那样做。

45. B 见上题解析。

46. A “我”不想只给那个显然需要(needed)更多帮助的人 30 美分。

47. B “我”自尊心很强,担心(worry)那个无家可归的人会因为仅得到(receiving)两枚硬币而作出失望的反应,这些内心的挣扎成为“我”行动的障碍。

48. C 见上题解析。

49. D “我”很快意识到在那种情况下,“我”是唯一的问题(problem)。

50. A “我一直教他如何帮助(helping)别人。现在他想要给予他所能提供(offer)的一切,我不应该让以自我为中心的想法破坏了(ruin)这一善举。”

51. D 见上题解析。

52. D 见第 50 题解析。

53. A “让我们等到至少有一美元的时候再给予(give)。”

54. A “我”差点告诉儿子他所拥有的 30 美分对那个无家可归的人来说是不够的(enough)。

55. C “我”差点向他挑明,他所认为的好事对一个人的生活并不会产生任何影响。“*make a difference to...*”意为“对……产生影响”。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。

56. B “我”差点告诉他个人的自尊心(pride)比帮助他人更重要。
 57. B 谢天谢地(Thankfully),“我”很快就摆脱了那些愚蠢的想法。
 58. C “我很抱歉。我身上没带现金,但我5岁的儿子在车(car)里,他现在想把他所有的钱都给你。”
 59. D 让“我”惊讶(surprise)的是,那个人的脸上洋溢起了笑容,那灿烂的笑容照亮了十字路口。
 60. D 唯一能与那个陌生人的灿烂(brightness)笑容相媲美的是“我”儿子脸上更加灿烂的笑容。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了快时尚给环境带来的有害影响。

61. to create 考查非谓语动词。此处用所给动词的不定式作目的状语。
 62. by 考查介词。此处表示“增加的幅度”,故用介词 by。
 63. that 考查名词性从句。此处考查“It is+动词的过去分词+that+句子”的结构,It 是形式主语,真正的主语是 that 引导的主语从句。
 64. tried 考查动词的时态。根据该句的状语 Many years ago 及并列的谓语动词 went 可知,此处用所给动词的过去式。
 65. carefully 考查词形转换。此处用所给形容词的副词修饰动词 thought。
 66. longer 考查形容词的比较级。根据空后的状语 compared with current consumers 及空前的修饰词 much 可知,此处用所给形容词的比较级。
 67. convenience 考查词形转换。此处用所给形容词的名词作介词 for 的宾语。
 68. a 考查冠词。此处是泛指,故用不定冠词 a。
 69. be ignored 考查被动语态。动词 ignore 与主语 Another negative effect on the environment 存在动宾关系,故此处用被动语态,又因为空前有情态动词 can,故此处填 be ignored。
 70. working 考查非谓语动词。分析句子成分可知,该空用非谓语动词,动词 work 与其逻辑主语 people 存在逻辑上的主谓关系,故此处用所给动词的现在分词,表示主动;working in clothes factories 是现在分词短语作后置定语,修饰名词 people。

短文改错

My grandmother were born on a farm in New York. At 20, she left home and worked as a housekeeper in a painter's house until she married with my grandfather at 27. A couple farmed for most of their lives, first in Virginia and then in New York. In my grandmother's late seventy, she made a decision A learn to paint. She said she just wanted to keep busily, though she had had that dream since she first saw his former employer paint. A few years late, her hard work finally paid off. Her pictures were first selling at a local market and were soon noticed by a businessman, which bought everything she painted.

书面表达

One possible version;
 Dear Peter,

Learning that you want to buy some gifts with Chinese characteristics for your family, I'm willing to offer some advice.

Undoubtedly, Bing Dwen Dwen, the mascot of the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympic Games, is a must. Featuring cute appearance, this mascot shaped like a panda has enjoyed an increasing popularity at home and abroad. Besides, you shouldn't miss Chinese knots, which carry the meaning of “to unite” and can be used for decoration. In addition, Beijing Opera masks, which can arouse people's interest in Beijing Opera, are also a great choice.

I hope my suggestions are helpful to you. If you want me to accompany you to select and buy these gifts, please write to me.

Yours,
 Li Hua

评分细则

- 语法填空:形式正确,拼写无误,大小写无误,方可得分。
 短文改错:格式不规范,大小写不正确,拼写不正确,均不给分。
 书面表达:

优秀(22—25):紧扣主题,覆盖所有要点,内容充实;语法结构多样,词汇丰富,行文流畅,显示出较强的语言运用能力,允许有个别语言错误,但不影响意思表达。

良好(18—21):紧扣主题,覆盖所有要点,内容较充实,行文较流畅,语言有少量错误,但基本不影响意思表达。

一般(15—17):紧扣主题,基本覆盖所有要点,语言错误已影响了部分意思的表达,但多数句子基本正确;基本达到预期写作目的。

较差(11—14):要点不全,内容不完整,行文不够连贯;语言错误较多,半数句子基本正确。

差(6—10):内容混乱或主要内容偏离主题,尚能够写出少数与内容相关的可读句。

极差(0—5):只能写出与内容相关的词语,或没有有效信息(抄袭其他文章,或只是写出与题目无关的内容)及排名分析信息。

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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

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