2021 北京平谷高三一模

英　　语

第一部分知识运用（共两节，共 30 分）第一节 完形填空（共 1 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）阅读下而短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1．（15 分）I was with my mother one day as we took a walk while window shopping.We both knew we wouldn't buy much.

I remember I was looking up at the people passing by.Ladies wore（1）_____ clothes and beautiful jewelry.Men wore expensive scents.An uneasy feeling started to（2）_____in my chest.I could deny it no longer that I was ashamed of my mother.

We lived in a small overpriced apartment building in a high‐class neighborhood.Mom chose to move there because she knew the schools were good.I realized for the first time that we didn't（3）_____there.

I could see the heavy（4）_____around mom's eyes and mouth.She wore cheap clothes and worn‐out shoes.Her eyes were（5）_____from working long hours to make ends meet，and her hair was too gray for her age.My mom is nothing extraordinary，yet at that moment，she stood out because she was just so plain.I didn't want to be seen with her.I felt embarrassed about being at her side.

We were standing in the middle of a high‐end（6）_____，and mom was holding a sweater. "This will look good on you.Do you want it？" It was much too expensive，which would cost half of her monthly wages，but I almost（7）_____answered "yes".

Then I took a closer look at the small tired woman with a big（8）_____on her face.She was happy to be giving me something so nice.I wanted to say something，but my word（9）_____in my throat.

Suddenly，I was no longer（10）_____ of her，but of myself. "Do you want it？" My mom repeated. "No，thanks，mom."

（1）A.fancy	B.ordinary	C.loose	D.cheap
（2）A.fade	B.disappear	C.escape	D.settle
（3）A.possess	B.appreciate	C.belong	D.accept
（4）A.looks	B.lines	C.pains	D.expressions
（5）A.bright	B.clear	C.excited	D.tired
（6）A.store	B.school	C.office	D.apartment
（7）A.aimlessly	B.hesitantly	C thoughlessly	D.willingly
（8）A.shame	B.smile	C.surprise	D.relief
（9）A.started	B.died	C.appeared	D.rushed

（10）A.fond　B.proud　C.frightened　D.ashamed

第二节 语法填空（共 1 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写一个适 当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

2.（15 分）

A

In ancient times，people held nature in awe（敬畏）.For example，the American Indians（1）（believe），"Humans are a part of nature and nature is a part of humans".However，as human beings master more knowledge，people try to change nature.They use more land（2）_____（make） buildings and capture some wild animals to suit their own needs.In this process，humans（3）_____（gradual） lose contact with nature and even throw it out of balance.Please remember：Nature is not the place to visit.It's our home.

B

It was a summer day.We，three former classmates were fishing by the river.We sat at the bank quietly，watching our plastic floats on the surface of the water.Suddenly，（4）_____（cry） of "Help!Help!Help!" came to our ears.We turned to look down the river and knew immediately what had happened.A group of small children were crying （5）_____ one boy was struggling and drowning in the river.We dashed to them and I was the first to get there.I threw myself into the river and swam toward the struggling boy.When the boy（6）（pull） onto the bank，we breathed a sigh of relief.

C

Times Higher Education（THE） has released its World University Rankings 2021，with Tsinghua University in Beijing（7）_____ （become） the first Asian institute to ever break the top 20.An additional 15 other Asian universities also made the top 100.The University of Oxford took the top spot for the fifth year in a row，（8）_____（follow） by Stanford，Harvard，Caltech and MIT. "The Asian universities are developing quickly，and some western universities（9）_____ （face）the very real risk of losing many international talented students and a lot of income（10）_____ they bring." said Phil Baty，Chief Knowledge Officer at THE.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，共 38 分）第一节（共 3 小题；每小题 6 分，共 28 分）阅读下列短文，从短题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答 题卡上将该项涂黑。

3.（6 分）With over 250 registered art institutions，London is one of the world's greatest cultural capitals.The city's museums are a huge draw － especially for first－time visitors.

British Museum

PHONE +44 20 7323 8299

If there's one museum to see in London，this is it.From Egyptian mummies and pieces of the Parthenon to the game－changing Rosetta Stone and an enormous Easter Island figure，the British Museum － covering 18.5 acres － is not just one oi London's best museums，but one of the world's.Organized by geographic territories，modern－day Indiana Joneses could spend weeks exploring these halls，which back to 1753.Plan your visit in

advance by mapping out the highlights.

Victoria and Albert Museum

PHONE +44 20 7942 2000

The V&A knows how to make a good first impression.Hanging in its entrance hall is a blue - and - green Dale Chihuly blown glass chandelier, and that's just the beginning.Established in 1857, the museum's collection is spread over seven floors and consists of decorative arts and design from every time period.Highlights include the notebooks of Leonardo da Vinci, arts by Picasso, a copy of the first edition of the collected works of Shakespeare, art treasures from Medieval and Renaissance Europe, and one of the most comprehensive jewelry collections in the world.

Tate Modern

PHONE +44 20 7887 8888

Housed in a former industrial power station at the foot of the River Thames, the Tate Modern is one of the world's largest and most modern art museums.Exhibiting British and international works dating from 1900 to today, the Tate Modern displays the works of masters like Rothko, Matisse, Picasso, and Dali, alongside Yayoi Kusama, Tracey Emin, and Marina Abramovic.

Tate Britain

PHONE +44 20 7887 8881

The sister gallery to the Tate Modem is the Tate Britain.With its old - world marble floors, spiral staircases, and Grecian columns, the Tate Britain is a veritable temple of British art from 1500 to today.

（1）If you are interested in Egyptian mummies you should visit _____.

A.V&A Museum

B.British Museum

C.Tate Modern

D.Tate Britain

（2）Which number should be called in order to appreciate the works of Shakespeare?

A.44 20 73238299.

B.44 20 78878888.

C.44 20 79422000.

D.44 20 78878881.

（3）In which section of a website can we probably read this text?

A.Health.

B.Sports.

C.Business.

D.Tourism.

4.（6分）That summer, I went to a small and rather remote village of Manitoba's as a substitute for a sick teacher.It was a very poor village with a few humble wooden houses.There was nothing but the spruce around me.Could I leave a deep impression on the children in just a month? Is a month really worth the effort? I was really doubtful

about these two questions.

Maybe the children had the same ideas，because I had never seen so depressing，sad，and even bitter facial expressions.I had little experience in teaching，and my age was like that of those children.

Most of them had thin eyes，dark skin，and shiny black hair，which indicated they were mixed blood children of French and Indian.

At nine o'clock，the classroom was already as hot as a stove.I didn't know where I should start.Then I called from a list of names，expecting the response.They stood up，and gave me the reply.However，when Yolanda was called，there was no response …Still no response …About 15 seconds later，a voice came from the back of the classroom with the buzzing of flies. "She's dead.She died last night. "

The tone of the child's voice was astonishing but plain，and perhaps nothing could be more painful than to narrate in that tone. "Ah!" I cried out，not knowing what to say.The children and I looked at each other for a long time and we were silent.I understood that what I had seen from the children's eyes and faces，which I had thought was the expression of indifference，turned out to be a great pain.

"Since Yolanda was your classmate，would you like to see her at four o'clock after school？" There was a smile on the children's serious little faces.It was a smile，though formal and sad.

After four o'clock，I saw that many children were waiting for me at the school gate.There were more than 20 children in total.Some of them walked in front to guide me.The others held me tightly，which almost made me unable to walk.Five or six younger children took my hand and gently led me forward，just like leading a blind guy.I unconsciously remembered those names，and they are still fresh in my memory，including Yolanda.

（1）The author went to a small remote village to _____.

A.have a summer trip

B.teach for a short time

C.have a good time with children

D.achieve more teaching experience

（2）What does the underlined word "indifference" in Paragraph 5 probably mean？

A.Unconcern.

B.Dissatisfaction.

C.Disagreement.

D.Friendliness.

（3）What can we infer from the story？

A.The children were unwilling to see Yolanda after school.

B.The children were upset about their mixed blood identity.

C.The author was moved by the love of the poor children.

D.The author was confident about his teaching at first.

5.（8分）Do you know you can learn to program computers at any age？People might think you need a special mentality to learn computer programming，but anyone can learn.There are even programming languages created

for kids.Scratch is a visual programming language developed by MIT.It is designed to teach kids aged 8 and up how to write code.They use easily combined block commands and start programming right away!

Today，even small computers can do complex calculations quickly，but they need clear commands in binary（二进制）form.A programming language is a series of commands with special syntax that is converted into binary，the machine language.Different programming languages are used to convert code into binary for different applications，like creating websites or controlling the brakes in your car.

There are many different ways to write code，but they all share some basic principles.Once you understand those principles，the sky is the limit.Bill Gates，the founder of Microsoft，started coding when he was 13.He created a simple program to play tic－tac－toe.According to Gates，all you really need to get started is a basic comprehension of addition and subtraction.

Programming is now used for everything from creating apps to running household appliances.

The demand for programmers is growing.To help people to create their own code，nonprofits like code.org and major companies like Google have created free resources to help teach basic programming.Using the popular game Minecraft or characters from Star Wars，anyone，even kindergarteners，can start learning how code works.But these resources aren't just for kids，people can start at any age.

Maybe you are thinking to yourself，"I'll never get a job as a programmer.Why should I learn to code？" There are a number of answers to that question.Above all，as technology becomes more and more prevalent，reading and writing code will be a way to understand how the world around you works.

Just like reading and writing in any language，the first things you learn will be simple and even crude.But stay diligent，learn a little every day，and soon you will find yourself programming a computer to do things you would never do by hand.Then you might just become a programming convert.

（1）Even small computers can do complex calculations if they have _____.

A.clear commands in the machine language

B.special syntaxes

C.a series of commands

D.different applications

（2）Paragraph 3 mainly talks about _____.

A.ways of coding

B.success of Bill Gates

C.key to writing code

D.content of basic rules

（3）Which of the following statements is true？

A.Those who want to learn to program should have professional knowledge.

B.People can learn basic programming with some free resources.

C.Reading and writing code is a way to show how you understand the world.

D.Learning how to program computers will cost a lot of money.

（4）What is the purpose of this passage？

A.To promote Scratch to kids.

B.To discuss the importance of programming.

C.To explain how to program a computer.

D.To encourage people to learn programming.

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，共 32 分）第一节阅读表达（共 1 小题，第 40、41 题各 2 分，第 42 题 3 分，第 43 题 5 分，共 12 分）阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题。

6.（12 分）

A Talented Dancer and Actor

Jamie Bell was 13 when he won the starring role of Billy Eliot in the movie.He was chosen from a talent search of over 2，000 children.

Jamie began dancing at the age of six after watching his older sister dance and accompanying her to competitions all over England.Once，while he was waiting for his sister to come on stage，he saw a gid dancing out of step. "I could do better than that，" he told his mother.So his mother bought him tap shoes and sent him off to classes.

Jamie grew up in a small town in northern England.Many people in Billingham，where Jamie grew up，did not think ballet was a manly thing to do，so Jamie didn't tell anyone about it.When his friends asked him out and he had a ballet lesson，he used to say he was going to see his grandmother or he had to go to the doctors.After they found out about his dancing，his close friends accepted it，but some of the other boys at his school teased him and called him names like "ballerina boy" and "girlie boy". "But most of that gave me more determination to do it，because I wanted to prove to them that ballet wasn't just for girls；it was for boys as well，" said Jamie who is now 15.

Since making Billy Eliot，Jamie has starred in another movie "Who goes there and has made guest appearances in several television shows." He has also acted in pantomimes.For the time being，however，his schoolwork is the most important thing in his life and he is busy studying for several important examinations.

（1）When did Jamie start dancing？

（2）What did the people in Billingham think of ballet？

（3）Please decide which part of the following statement is false，then underline it and explain why.After finding out about Jamie's dancing，his friends laughed at him.

（4）Do you know a person who has a strong will to achieve his/her aim？Please give an example.（about 40 words）

第二节（20 分）

7.（20 分）假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你校将举办主题为"如何提高英语听说能力"的演讲比赛。请你撰写一篇英文演讲稿，内容包括：

1.听说学习的重要性；

2.学习中遇到的问题；

3.你的建议。

注意：1.词数不少于 100；

2.适当增加细节，使文章连贯；

3.开头、结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear friends，

_____.

That's all. Thank you for listening.

参考答案

第一部分知识运用（共两节，共 30 分）第一节 完形填空（共 1 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

1.【分析】本文作者写了我和妈妈的生活，虽然清贫，但是我们之间非常有爱。

【解答】（1）A.考查形容词及语境理解。A.fancy 奇特的；B.ordinary 普通的；C.loose 松的；D.cheap 便宜的。根据后文句子 beautiful jewelry.Men wore expensive scents.可见这些女士穿的衣服都是奇特的。故选 A.

（2）D.考查动词及语境理解。A.fade 褪色；B.disappear 消失；C.escape 逃脱；D.settle 解决，安排。据后文句子 I could deny it no longer that I was ashamed of my mother.故选 D.

（3）C.考查动词及语境理解。A.possess 拥有；B.appreciate 欣赏，感激；C.belong 属于；D.accept 接受。根据前文句子 We lived in a small overpriced apartment building in a high‐class neighborhood.Mom chose to move there because she knew the schools were good.自己家里的贫穷与前文那些女士相比，可见这让作者感觉自己不属于这个地方，故选 C.

（4）C.考查名词及语境理解。A.looks 外贸；B.lines 线；C.pains 痛苦；D.expressions 表达。根据后文 She wore cheap clothes and worn‐out shoes.Her eyes were_（5）_from working long hours to make ends meet，and her hair was too gray for her age.可知妈妈的生活非常艰难，可见我会在妈妈的眼睛和嘴里看到那种痛苦。故选 C.

（5）D.考查形容词及语境理解。A.bright 明亮的；B.clear 清晰的，干净的；C.excited 兴奋的；D.tired 疲倦的。根据后文句子 from working long hours to make ends meet，可见妈妈的眼睛里应该都是疲倦，所以选 D.

（6）A.考查名词及语境理解。A.store 商店；B.school 学校；C.office 办公室；D.apartment 部门。根据后文句子 mom was holding a sweater. "This will look good on you.Do you want it？" It was much too expensive.这种情景的描述应该是在商店里购买东西，所以选 A.

（7）C.考查副词及语境理解。A.aimlessly 无目的地；B.hesitantly 犹豫地；C thoughlessly 不假思索地；D.willingly 乐意地。根据后文句子 She was happy to be giving me something so nice.可见作者是不假思索地说"是的"，故选 C.

（8）B.考查名词及语境理解。A.shame 羞愧；B.smile 微笑；C.surprise 惊讶；D.relief 宽慰。根据后文句子 She was happy to be giving me something so nice.因为妈妈乐意给我买好的东西，当我说"是"的时候，妈妈会微笑，故选 B.

（9）B.考查动词及语境理解。A.started 开始；B.died 死；C.appeared 出现；D.rushed 匆忙。根据前文 I wanted to say something，but 可知作者的话应该是没有说出来，要说的话在喉咙的位置死掉了，故选 B.

（10）D.考查形容词及语境理解。A.fond 喜欢的；B.proud 骄傲的；C.frightened 害怕的；D.ashamed 遗憾的。根据前文句意妈妈过得很不容易可以推测在孩子的心中可能会为此羞愧，根据后文 but of myself. "Do you want it？"可以推断作者不再感到羞愧了，故选 D.

【点评】完形填空考查学生综合运用语言的能力。做题时，要先通读全文，掌握大意，然后结合选项，

仔细阅读文章，选择最适合语境的词，注意上下文的呼应及语境。

第二节 语法填空（共 1 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写一个适 当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

2.【分析】本文是三个片段：A 讲述了人与自然应该和谐相处。B 讲述作者和三个以前的同学在河边钓鱼，救了落水儿童的故事。C 讲述了亚洲大学发展迅速，一些西方大学面临着失去许多国际优秀学生和他们带来的大量收入的风险。

【解答】（1）believed.考查时态。句意：例如，美洲印第安人认为，"人类是自然的一部分，自然也是人类的一部分"。根据时间状语 In ancient times，可知用一般过去时态，故填 believed.

（2）to make.考查不定式。句意：他们用更多的土地建造建筑物，捕获一些野生动物以满足自己的需要。use sth.to do sth.用某物做某事，故填 to make.

（3）gradually.考查副词。句意：在这个过程中，人类逐渐失去了与大自然的联系，甚至使之失去平衡。修饰动词，所以用副词，故填 gradually.

（4）cries.考查名词的数。句意：突然，我们听到"救命！救命啊！救命啊！"的呼喊声。作主语，所以用名词，后面列出了几个 help，所以用复数名词，故填 cries.

（5）because.考查连词。句意：一群小孩在哭，因为一个男孩掉在河里，正在挣扎着。表示"因为"，所以用 because 引导原因状语从句，故填 because.

（6）was pulled.考查时态语态。句意：当男孩被拉上岸时，我们松了一口气。表示"被拉上来"，所以用被动语态，描述过去的事情，所以用一般过去时态，主语为单数名词，故填 was pulled.

（7）becoming.考查现在分词。句意：《泰晤士高等教育》公布了 2021 年世界大学排名，北京清华大学成为有史以来第一所闯入前 20 名的亚洲院校。with 的宾语和 become 之间是主动关系，所以用现在分词作宾补，故填 becoming.

（8）followed.考查过去分词。句意：牛津大学连续第五年位居榜首，其次是斯坦福、哈佛、加州理工和麻省理工。follow 和句子主语之间是被动关系，所以用过去分词作状语，故填 followed.

（9）are facing.考查时态和主谓一致。句意：亚洲大学发展迅速，一些西方大学面临着失去许多国际优秀学生和他们带来的大量收入的真正风险。表示"正在面临"，所以用现在进行时态，主语为复数名词，故填 are facing.

（10）that/which.考查定语从句。句意：亚洲大学发展迅速，一些西方大学面临着失去许多国际优秀学生和他们带来的大量收入的真正风险。先行词为物，在定语从句中作主语，故填 that/which.

【点评】本题主要考查了用单词的适当形式填空。做本题的关键是在理解短文的基础上，灵活运用所学的基础知识。本类型的题目常考到的知识点有：固定的短语，词类的转换，名词的复数形式，副词以及祈使句的用法等。因此，这就需要在平时的学习中，牢固掌握各语言点及一些语法知识。

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3.【分析】本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍了几个具有吸引力的博物馆。

【解答】（1）B.细节理解题。根据 British Museum 部分" If there's one museum to see in London，this is

it.From Egyptian mummies and pieces of the Parthenon to the game‐changing Rosetta Stone and an enormous Easter Island figure，the British Museum ‐ covering 18.5 acres ‐ is not just one oi London's best museums，but one of the world's.如果伦敦有一个博物馆可以看的话，那就是它。从埃及木乃伊和帕台农神庙的碎片到改变游戏规则的罗塞塔石头和巨大的复活节岛雕像，占地 18.5 英亩的大英博物馆不仅是伦敦最好的博物馆之一，也是世界上最好的博物馆之一。"可知如果你对埃及木乃伊感兴趣，你应该去看看 British Museum。故选 B.

（2）C.细节理解题。根据 Victoria and Albert Museum，PHONE +44 20 7942 2000 部分"Highlights include the notebooks of Leonardo da Vinci，arts by Picasso，a copy of the first edition of the collected works of Shakespeare，art treasures from Medieval and Renaissance Europe，and one of the most comprehensive jewelry collections in the world.亮点包括达•芬奇的笔记本、毕加索的艺术、莎士比亚作品集第一版的复制品、中世纪和文艺复兴时期欧洲的艺术珍品，以及世界上最全面的珠宝收藏之一。"可知为了欣赏莎士比亚的作品，应该叫号码 44 20 7942 2000.故选 C.

（3）D.文章出处题。根据第一段"With over 250 registered art institutions，London is one of the world's greatest cultural capitals.The city's museums are a huge draw ‐ especially for first‐time visitors.伦敦拥有 250 多家注册艺术机构，是世界上最大的文化之都之一。这个城市的博物馆是一个巨大的吸引力‐‐尤其是对首次游客。"可知我们可以在网站的旅游板块阅读本文。A.Health 健康；B.Sports 运动；C.Business 商业；D.Tourism 旅游。故选 D.

【点评】1．直接信息题：

直接信息题是指能够直接从原文中找到信息，选项在语言表达上与原文基本一致的题目。

2．间接信息题：

间接信息题是能够从原文中找到信息，但在语言表达上与原文有差异，做题时需要对原文信息进行转换。

3．综合信息题：

综合信息题是指这类题目所涉及的信息不是原文的某一句话，可能是原文的几句话，或者是散落在文章不同的地方，要求学生把原文所提供的信息综合起来分析，而不能断章取义。

4.【分析】本文写了作者在支教的时候，在一个月的时间里他们之间的那种友爱给作者留下了深刻的印象。

【解答】（1）B.细节理解题。根据第一段句子 That summer，I went to a small and rather remote village of Manitoba's as a substitute for a sick teacher.那年夏天，我去了马尼托巴省一个偏僻的小村庄，代替一位生病的老师。可知作者是去教学的。故选 B.

（2）A.猜测词义题。根据后文句子 turned out to be a great pain.结果是很痛苦的。可见前文我从孩子们的眼睛和脸上看到的，我原以为是漠不关心的表情，可见画线部分的单词应该是不关心的意思，A.Unconcern 不关心；B.Dissatisfaction 不满意；C.Disagreement 不同意；D.Friendliness 友好。可知。故选 A.

（3）C.推理判断题。根据最后一段句子 After four o'clock，I saw that many children were waiting for me at the school gate.There were more than 20 children in total.四点钟以后，我看到许多孩子在学校门口等我。总共有 20 多个孩子。Five or six younger children took my hand and gently led me forward，just like leading a

blind guy.五六个小孩拉着我的手，轻轻地领着我向前走，就像领着一个盲人一样。根据这些描述可以推测作者应该被这些孩子的爱感动，所以选 C.

【点评】阅读理解题测试考生在阅读基础上的逻辑推理能力，要求考生根据文章所述事件的逻辑关系，对未说明的趋势或结局作出合理的推断；或根据作者所阐述的观点理论，对文章未涉及的现象、事例给以解释。考生首先要仔细阅读短文，完整了解信息，准确把握作者观点。

5.【分析】学习编程有没有未来呢？文章将带您走进编程的世界。

【解答】（1）A.细节理解题。根据原文第二段 Today，even small computers can do complex calculations quickly，but they need clear commands in binary（二进制）form.（今天，即使是小电脑能做复杂计算快，但是他们需要以二进制的形式来发布明确的命令。）可知需要明确的计算机语言。A.clear commands in the machine language（清晰的机器语言命令）正确。故选 A.

（2）C.推理判断题。根据原文第三段 There are many different ways to write code，but they all share some basic principles.Once you understand those principles，the sky is the limit.（有许多不同的方法来编写代码，但它们都有一些共同的基本原则。一旦你理解了这些原则，你就会有无限可能。）可知这一段讲的是计算机编程的诀窍在哪里。故 C.key to writing code（C.key to writing code）正确。故选 C.

（3）B.细节理解题。根据原文第五段 To help people to create their own code，nonprofits like code.org and major companies like Google have created free resources to help teach basic programming.（为了帮助人们创建自己的代码，code.org 这样的非营利组织和谷歌这样的大公司创建了免费资源来帮助教授基本的编程。）可知 B.People can learn basic programming with some free resources.（人们可以通过一些免费的资源学习基本的编程）正确。故选 B.

（4）D.目的意图题。根据原文倒数第二段 Above all，as technology becomes more and more prevalent，reading and writing code will be a way to understand how the world around you works.（最重要的是，随着技术变得越来越普遍，阅读和编写代码将成为理解周围世界如何工作的一种方式）可知文章在鼓励人们学习编程。D.To encourage people to learn programming.（鼓励人们学习编程）正确。故选 D.

【点评】阅读理解题测试考生在阅读基础上的逻辑推理能力，要求考生根据文章所述事件的逻辑关系，对未说明的趋势或结局作出合理的推断；或根据作者所阐述的观点理论，对文章未涉及的现象、事例给以解释。考生首先要仔细阅读短文，完整了解信息，准确把握作者观点。

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，共 32 分）第一节阅读表达（共 1 小题，第 40、41 题各 2 分，第 42 题 3 分，第 43 题 5 分，共 12 分）阅读下面短文，根据题目要求回答问题。

6.【分析】本文是一篇记叙文，主要讲述了杰米六岁时开始跳舞，但那时在 Billingham 许多人认为芭蕾舞不是一件有男子气概的事。但是他非常努力，杰米•贝尔 13 岁时赢得了电影中比利•艾略特的主演。

【解答】（1）Jamie began dancing at the age of six.细节理解题。根据第二段"Jamie began dancing at the age of six after watching his older sister dance and accompanying her to competitions all over England.杰米六岁时开始跳舞，在那之前，他看到他的姐姐跳舞，并陪她参加了全英格兰的比赛。"可知杰米六岁开始跳舞的。故填 Jamie began dancing at the age of six.

（2）They did not think ballet was a manly thing to do.推理判断题。根据第三段"Many people in Billingham，

where Jamie grew up，did not think ballet was a manly thing to do，so Jamie didn't tell anyone about it.在杰米成长的 Billingham，许多人认为芭蕾舞不是一件有男子气概的事，所以杰米没有告诉任何人。 "可知在 Billingham 许多人认为芭蕾舞不是一件有男子气概的事。故填 They did not think ballet was a manly thing to do.

（3）After finding out about Jamie's dancing， his friends laughed at him. Because his close friends accepted it，didn't laugh at him.推理判断题。根据第三段" After they found out about his dancing，his close friends accepted it，but some of the other boys at his school teased him and called him names like "ballerina boy" and "girlie boy".他们发现他跳舞后，他的好朋友们接受了，但是学校里的其他男生取笑他，叫他"芭蕾舞男孩"和"小妞男孩"。 "可知在发现他跳舞后，他的好朋友们接受了，并没有嘲笑他。故答案为：After finding out about Jamie's dancing， his friends laughed at him. Because his close friends accepted it，didn't laugh at him.

（4）Yes.When Helen Keller was more than one year old，her eyes couldn't see and ears couldn't hear because of her high fever.However，with her perseverance，she mastered English，French and German.开放式题目。这是一道开放式题目，只要合情合理即可。所以可以填：海伦凯乐一岁多的时候，因为发高烧，她的眼睛看不到，耳朵听不到，但是她以自强不息的顽强毅力，掌握了英、法、德等五国语言。When Helen Keller was more than one year old，her eyes couldn't see and ears couldn't hear because of her high fever.However，with her perseverance，she mastered English，French and German.故填 Yes.When Helen Keller was more than one year old，her eyes couldn't see and ears couldn't hear because of her high fever.However，with her perseverance，she mastered English，French and German.

【点评】技巧

①通读全文，弄清楚段落大意及文章的中心意思以及作者的基本观点、态度。

②根据问题去寻找答案，避免答非所问。

③简练作答，不要画蛇添足．组织答案时，注意避免语言错误，如：时态、主谓一致、句子结构和拼写等。

④认真核查，逐一检查所填的词是否符合原文主旨和细节，是否答非所问，是否仍存在语法、词汇拼写等错误，如果对字数有要求，是否符合要求。

⑤答案形式要符合提问方式，如原文中提问方式为"why"，那么就要用"because"引导的从句来回答。

第二节（20 分）

7.【分析】高分句型一：Don't be afraid of making mistakes because making mistakes is quite natural.

译文：不要害怕犯错误，因为犯错误是很自然的。

分析：这句话使用 because 引导原因状语从句。

高分句型二：Secondly， you pay more attention to English TV presenters in order to improve your listening when you are watching TV at home.

译文：其次，当你在家看电视的时候，你要多注意英语电视节目主持人，以提高你的听力。

分析：这句话使用 in order to do 表示目的。

【解答】Dear friends，

Today， I am going to talk about how to improve English listening and speaking abilities， which are important to our study and future life.（听说学习的重要性）

However， most of the students feel it difficult to understand and communicate with others in English.（遇到的困难） Here is my advice for improving English listening and speaking abilities. Firstly， speak English more， both in and out of class. Try your best to communicate with your classmates in English. Don't be afraid of making mistakes because making mistakes is quite natural.【高分句型一】I think the more you speak， the better your English will be. Secondly， you pay more attention to English TV presenters in order to improve your listening when you are watching TV at home.【高分句型二】I'm sure you will make great progress as time goes on. In conclusion， I wish you every success with your studies.（你的建议）

【点评】这是一篇提纲类作文，需要写的内容已经给出，但是写作时不要仅仅对要点进行生硬的翻译，而是要添加些内容，使文章看起来更充实，要组成一篇通顺连贯的短文，一定要谈谈自己的看法。需要注意紧扣文章主题，给出的要点都需要包括，缺一不可。写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系，不能出现文章脱节问题。尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次。同时注意要求的字数，不要太多也不要太少。