2020 全国 II 卷高考真题

英　　语

注意事项:

1.答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。

2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

3.考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节，满分 30 分)

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节(共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分)

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

例:How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.　　B. £9.18.　　C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1.Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a supermarket.　　B. In the post office.　　C. In the street.

2.What did Carl do?

A. He designed a medal.　　B. He fixed a TV set.　　C. He took a test.

3.What does the man do?

A. He’s a tailor.　　B. He’s a waiter.　　C. He’s a shop assistant.

4.When will the flight arrive?

A. At 18:20.　　B. At 18:35.　　C. At 18:50.

5.How can the man improve his article?

A. By deleting unnecessary words.

B. By adding a couple of points.

C. By correcting grammar mistakes.

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。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6. What does Bill often do on Friday night?

A. Visit his parents.　　B. Go to the movies.　　C. Walk along Broadway.

7. Who watches musical plays most often?

A. Bill.　　B. Aarah.　　C. Bill’s parents.

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A. To invite him to a party.

B. To discuss a schedule.

C. To call off a meeting.

9. What do we know about the speakers?

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B. They are close friends.

C. They've never met before.

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10. What kind of camera does the man want?

A. A TV camera.

B. A video camera.

C. A movie camera.

11. Which function is the man most interested in?

A. Underwater filming.

B. A large memory.

C. Auto-focus.

12. How much would the man pay for the second camera?

A. 950 euros.

B. 650 euros.

C. 470 euros.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

13. Who is Clifford?

A. A little girl.

B. The man's pet.

C. A fictional character.

14. Who suggested that Norman paint for children's books?

A. His wife.

B. Elizabeth.

C. A publisher.

15. What is Norman's story based on?

A. A book.

B. A painting.

C. A young woman.

16. What is it that shocked Norman?

A. His unexpected success.

B. His efforts made in vain.

C. His editor's disagreement.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

17. Who would like to make small talk according to the speaker?

A. Relatives.

B. Strangers.

C. Visitors.

18. Why do people have small talk?

A. To express opinions.

B. To avoid arguments.

C. To show friendliness.

19. Which of the following is a frequent topic in small talk?

A. Politics.

B Movies.

C. Salaries.

20. What does the speaker recommend at the end of his lecture?

A. Asking open-ended questions.

B. Feeling free to change topics.

C. Making small talk interesting.

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

The Lake District Attractions Guide

Dalemain Mansion & Historic Gardens

History, Culture & Landscape(景观). Discover and enjoy 4 centuries of history, 5 acres of celebrated and award-winning gardens with parkland walk. Owned by the Hasell family since 1679, home to the International Marmalade Festival. Gifts and antiques, plant sales, museums & Mediaeval Hall Tearoom.

Open:29 Mar-29 Oct，Sun to Thurs.

Tearoom，Gardens & Gift Shop:10.30-17.00(16.00 in Oct).

House:11.15-16.00(15.00 in Oct)

Town: Pooley Bridge & Penrith

Abbot Hall art Gallery & Museum

Those viewing the quality of Abbot Hall's temporary exhibitions may be forgiven for thinking they are in a city gallery. The impressive permanent collection includes Turners and Romneys and the temporary exhibition programme has Canaletto and the artists from St Ives.

Open: Mon to Sat and Summer Sundays 10.30 -17.00 Sumner.10.30 -16.00 Winter.

Town:Kendal

Tullie House Museum & Art Gallery

Discover, explore and enjoy award-winning Tullie House, where historic collections, contemporary art and family fun are brought together in one impressive museum and art gallery. There are four fantastic galleries to visit from fine art to interactive fun, so there's something for everyone!

Open: High Season 1 Apr – 31 Oct: Mon to Sat 10.00 – 17.00, Sun 11.00 – 17.00.

Low Season 1 Nov – 31 Mar: Mon to Sat 10.00 – 16.30, Sun 12.00 – 16.30.

Town: Carlisle

Dove Cottage & The wordsworth Museum

Discover William Wordsworth's inspirational home. Take a tour of his Lakeland cottage, walk through his hillside garden and explore the riches of the collection in the Museum. Visit the shop and relax in the café. Exhibitions, events and family activities throughout the year.

Open: Daily, 09.30 – 17.30 (last admission 17.00).

Town: Grasmere

21. When is the House at Dalemain Mansion & Historic Gardens open on Sundays in July?

A. 09.30-17.30. B. 10.30-16.00. C. 11.15-16.00. D. 12.00-16.30

22. What can visitors do at Abbot Hall Art Gallery & Museum?

A Enjoy Ronney's works.

B. Have some interactive fun.

C. Attend a famous festival.

D. Learn the history of a family

23. Where should visitors go if they want to explore Wordsworth's life?

A. Penrith. B. Kendal. C. Carlisle. D. Grasmere.

B

Some parents will buy any high-tech toy if they think it will help their child, but researchers said puzzles help children with math-related skills.

Psychologist Susan Levine, an expert on mathematics development in young children the University of Chicago, found children who play with puzzles between ages 2 and 4 later develop better spatial skills. Puzzle play was found to be a significant predictor of cognition(认知) after controlling for differences in parents' income, education and the amount of parent talk, Levine said.

The researchers analyzed video recordings of 53 child-parent pairs during everyday activities at home and found children who play with puzzles between 26 and 46 months of age have better spatial skills when assessed at 54 months of age.

"The children who played with puzzles performed better than those who did not, on tasks that assessed their ability to rotate(旋转)and translate shapes," Levine said in a statement.

The parents were asked to interact with their children as they normally would, and about half of children in the study played with puzzles at one time. Higher-income parents tended to have children play with puzzles more frequently, and both boys and girls who played with puzzles had better spatial skills. However, boys tended to play with more complex puzzles than girls, and the parents of boys provided more spatial language and were more active during puzzle play than parents of girls.

The findings were published in the journal *Developmental Science.*

24. In which aspect do children benefit from puzzle play?

A. Building confidence. B. Developing spatial skills.

C. Learning self-control. D. Gaining high-tech knowledge.

25. What did Levine take into consideration when designing her experiment?

A. Parents' age. B. Children's imagination.

C. Parents' education. D. Child-parent relationship.

26. How do boy differ from girls in puzzle play?

A. They play with puzzles more often.

B. They tend to talk less during the game.

C. They prefer to use more spatial language.

D. They are likely to play with tougher puzzles.

27. What is the text mainly about?

A. A mathematical method. B. A scientific study.

C. A woman psychologist D. A teaching program.

C

When you were trying to figure out what to buy for the environmentalist on your holiday list, fur probably didn't cross your mind. But some ecologists and fashion (时装)enthusiasts are trying to bring back the market for fur made from nutria(海狸鼠).

Unusual fashion shows in New Orleans and Brooklyn have(showcased)nutria fur made into clothes in different styles. "It sounds crazy to talk about guilt-free fur-unless you understand that the nutria are destroying vast wetlands every year", says Cree McCree, project director of Righteous Fur.

Scientists in Louisiana were so concerned that they decided to pay hunters $5 a tail. Some of the fur ends up in the fashion shows like the one in Brooklyn last month.

Nutria were brought there from Argentina by fur farmers and let go into the wild. "The ecosystem down there can't handle this non-native species(物种).It's destroying the environment. It's them or us." says Michael Massimi, an expert in this field.

The fur trade kept nutria check for decades，but when the market for nutria collapsed in the late 1980s，the cat-sized animals multiplied like crazy.

Biologist Edmond Mouton runs the nutria control program for Louisiana. He says it's not easy to convince people that nutria fur is green, but he has no doubt about it. Hunters bring in more than 300,000 nutria tails a year, so part of Mouton's job these days is trying to promote fur.

Then there's Righteous Fur and its unusual fashion. Morgan says，"To give people a guilt-free option that they can wear without someone throwing paint on them-1 think that's going to be a massive thing, at least here in New York." Designer Jennifer Anderson admits it took her a while to come around to the opinion that using nutria fur for her creations is morally acceptable. She trying to come up with a lable to attach to nutria fashions to show it is eco-friendly.

28. What is the purpose of the fashion shows in New Orleans and Brooklyn?

A. To promote guilt-free fur.

B. To expand the fashion market.

C. To introduce a new brand.

D. To celebrate a winter holiday.

29. Why are scientists concerned about nutria?

A. Nutria damage the ecosystem seriously.

B. Nutria are an endangered species.

C. Nutria hurt local cat-sized animals.

D. Nutria are illegally hunted.

30. What does the underlined word "collapsed" in paragraph 5 probably mean?

A. Boomed. B. Became mature. C. Remained stable. D. Crashed.

31. What can we infer abouf wearing fur in New York according to Morgan?

A. It's formal. B. It's risky. C. It's harmful. D. It's traditional.

D

I have a special place in my heart for libraries. I have for as long as I can remember. I was always an enthusiastic reader, sometimes reading up to three books a day as a child. Stories were like air to me and while other kids played ball or went to parties, I lived out adventures through the books I checked out from the library.

My first job was working at the Ukiah Library when I was 16 years old .It was a dream job and I did everything from shelving books to reading to the children for story time.

As I grew older and became a mother, the library took on a new place and an added meaning in my life. I had several children and books were our main source(来源) of entertainment. It was a big deal for us to load up and go to the local library, where my kids could pick out books to read or books they wanted me to read to them.

I always read ,using different voices ,as though I were acting out the stories with my voice and they loved it !It was a special time to bond with my children and it filled them with the wonderment of books .

Now, I see my children taking their children to the library and I love that the excitement of going to the library lives on form generation to generation.

As a novelist, I've found a new relationship with libraries. I encourage readers to go to their local library when they can't afford to purchase a book. I see libraries as a safe haven(避风港) for readers and writers, a bridge that helps put together a reader with a book. Libraries, in their own way, help fight book piracy(盗版行为) and 1 think all writers should support libraries in a significant way when they can. Encourage readers to use the library. Share library announcements on your social media. Frequent them and talk about them when you can.

32. Which word best describes the author's relationship with books as a child?

A. Cooperative. B. Uneasy. C. Inseparable. D. Casual.

33 What does the underlined phrase "an added meaning" in paragraph 3 refer to?

A. Pleasure from working in the library.

B. Joy of reading passed on in the family.

C. Wonderment from acting out the stories.

D. A closer bond developed with the readers.

34. What does the author call on other writers to do?

A. Sponsor book fairs. B. Write for social media.

C. Support libraries. D. Purchase her novels.

35. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Reading: A Source of Knowledge

B. My Idea about writing

C. Library: A Haven for the Young

D. My Love of the Library

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。

Emoji(表情符号) and Workplace Communication

In Asia, messaging platforms are growing rapidly, with users in the hundreds of millions, both at work and play. ___36___. It's been reported that 76 percent of employees in some western countries are using emojis at work.

Written communications can often read as cold and dull. Using emojis can add humor and feeling, keeping intention clear. ___37___, encouraging better and more frequent communication.

In any given office, employees can range from age 22 to 70 and beyond, and finding common ground in communication style can be a challenge. ___38___. While the younger generations prefer to communicate visually, for those used to working

with traditional tools like email, it may feel like a learning curve(曲线). The good news is that it's simple to learn and can be worth the effort.

There is also the matter of tone(语气). Who hasn't received an email so annoying that it ruined an entire day? ___39___. Emoji can help communication feel friendlier, and even a serious note can be softened with an encouraging smile. ___40___, and emoji can contribute directly to that positive outcome. And when your employees begin adding smiling emojis to their business communication, you'll know you have succeeded in improving your work culture.

A. Message with emojis feel more conversational

B. Even a formal email can seem cold and unfriendly

C. Sending smiling faces to colleagues may seem strange

D. The popularity of these platforms is spreading globally

E. Giving employees the tools enables them to communicate honestly

F Studies show that friendlier communication leads to a happier workplace

G. An easy way to bring all work generations together is with a chat platform

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。

It was just after sunrise on a June morning. "Nicolo," whose real name cannot be ___41___ to the public because of Italy's privacy laws, ___42___ working the whole night at a factory in Turin. As he often did, he stopped by the "after work auction(拍卖)" ___43___ by the Italian police where things ___44___ on the trains were sold to the highest bidder. There, among many other things, Nicolo spotted two paintings he thought would look ___45___above his dining room table. Nicolo and another bidder ___46___ until Nicolo finally won the paintings for $32.

When Nicolo retired and went to live in Sicily, he ___47___ the paintings with him. He hung them above the same table he had ___48___ from Turin. His son, age 15, who had ___49___ an art appreciation class, thought that there was something ____50____ about the one with a young girl sitting on a garden chair. It was signed(签名) "Bonnato" or so he thought, but when he ____51____ it, he only found "Bonnard," a French ____52____ he had never heard of. He bought a book and was ____53____ to find a picture of the artist Pierre Bonnard sitting on the same chair in the same ____54____ as his father's painting.

"That's the garden in our picture,"Nicolo's son told his father. They ____55____ learned that the painting they ____56____was called "The Girl with Two Chairs." They ____57____ the other painting and learned that it was ____58____ Paul Gauguin's "Still Life of Fruit on a Table with a Small Dog." The ____59____ called the Italian Culture Ministry; the official confirmed that the paintings were ____60____ and worth as much as $50 million.

41. A. attached	B. allocated	C. exposed	D. submitted
42. A. finished	B. delayed	C. considered	D. tried
43. A. attended	B. reserved	C. cancelled	D. run
44. A. shown	B. found	C. kept	D. hidden
45. A. nice	B. familiar	C. useful	D. real
46. A. battled	B. debated	C. discussed	D. bargain
47. A. held	B. left	C. registered	D. brought
48. A. chosen	B. received	C. ordered	D. moved
49. A. missed	B. failed	C. taken	D. led
50. A. concrete	B. unusual	C. unappealing	D. natual

51. A. appreciated	B. touched	C. researched	D. witnessed
52. A. painter	B. designer	C. author	D. actor
53. A. expected	B. surprised	C. anxious	D. ready
54. A. room	B. kitchen	C. hall	D. garden
55. A. apparently	B. confidently	C. eventually	D. temporarily
56. A. owned	B. borrowed	C. sold	D. stole
57. A. collected	B. cleaned	C. framed	D. studied
58. A. suitably	B. actually	C. rightly	D. specifically
59. A. girl	B. artist	C. family	D. police
60. A. copies	B. originals	C. models	D. presents

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。

Deorating with Plants, Fruits and Flowers for Chinese New Year

Chinese New Year is a ___61___ (celebrate) marking the end of the winter season and the beginning of spring. This is why decorating with plants, fruits and flowers ___62___ (carry) special significance. They represent the earth ___63___ (come) back to life and best wishes for new beginnings.

These are some of the most popular in many parts of the country:

Oranges: Orange trees are more ___64___ decoration; they are a symbol of good fortune and wealth. They make great gifs and you see them many times ___65___ (decorate) with red envelopes and messages of good fortune.

Bamboo: Chinese love their “Lucky Bamboo” plants and you will see them often in their homes and office. ___66___ (certain) during the holiday period, this plant is a must. Bamboo plants are associated ___67___ health, abundance and a happy home. They are easy ___68___ (care) for and make great presents.

Branches of Plum Blossoms (梅花): The ___69___ (beauty) long branches covered with pink-colored buds (蓓蕾) make fantastic decorations. The plum trees are ____70____ first to flower even as the snow is melting(融化). They represent the promise of spring and a renewal of life.

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)

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

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Thank you for your letter, what really made me happy. I’m glad to know that you’ve come China to learn kung fu in a school in my hometown. I’m surely you’ll have a good time. Actually, I start to learn kung fu when I was seven years old, for I have long been out of practice. Luckily, I will go home in two weeks for summer vacations. Then I can spare some time to learn it again, such that we can practice together on every day. Best of luck with yours learning kung fu in China. See you sooner.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

72.上周末，你和同学参加了一次采摘活动。请你为班级英语角写一篇短文，介绍这次活动，内容包括:

1. 农场情况；

2. 采摘过程；

3. 个人感受

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 题目已为你写好。

题目:My Weekend

_____

_____

_____

___

参考答案

第一部分 听力(共两节，满分 30 分)

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节(共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分)

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例:How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.　　B. £9.18.　　C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1.Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a supermarket.　　B. In the post office.　　C. In the street.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】本题为听力，解析略。

2.What did Carl do?

A. He designed a medal.　　B. He fixed a TV set.　　C. He took a test.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】本题为听力题，解析略。

3.What does the man do?

A. He’s a tailor.　　B. He’s a waiter.　　C. He’s a shop assistant.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】本题为听力，解析略。

4.When will the flight arrive?

A. At 18:20.　　B. At 18:35.　　C. At 18:50.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】本题为听力，解析略。

5.How can the man improve his article?

A. By deleting unnecessary words.

B. By adding a couple of points.

C. By correcting grammar mistakes.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】本题为听力题，解析略。

第二节(共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分)

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听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6. What does Bill often do on Friday night?

A. Visit his parents.　　B. Go to the movies.　　C. Walk along Broadway.

7. Who watches musical plays most often?

A. Bill.　　B. Aarah.　　C. Bill’s parents.

【答案】6. B　7. B

【解析】

【原文】本题为听力题，解析略。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

8. Why does David want to speak to Mike?

A. To invite him to a party.

B. To discuss a schedule.

C. To call off a meeting.

9. What do we know about the speakers?

A. They are colleagues.

B. They are close friends.

C. They’ve never met before.

【答案】8. C　9. C

【解析】

【原文】本题为听力题，解析略。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

10. What kind of camera does the man want?

A. A TV camera.

B. A video camera.

C. A movie camera.

11. Which function is the man most interested in?

A. Underwater filming.

B. A large memory.

C. Auto-focus.

12. How much would the man pay for the second camera?

A. 950 euros.

B. 650 euros.

C. 470 euros.

【答案】10. B　11. A　12. C

【解析】

【原文】本题为听力题，解析略。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

13. Who is Clifford?

A. A little girl.

B. The man’s pet.

C. A fictional character.

14. Who suggested that Norman paint for children’s books?

A. His wife.

B. Elizabeth.

C. A publisher.

15. What is Norman’s story based on?

A. A book.

B. A painting.

C. A young woman.

16. What is it that shocked Norman?

A. His unexpected success.

B. His efforts made in vain.

C. His editor’s disagreement.

【答案】13. C　14. A　15. B　16. A

【解析】

【原文】本题为听力题，解析略。

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

17. Who would like to make small talk according to the speaker?

A. Relatives.

B. Strangers.

C. Visitors.

18. Why do people have small talk?

A. To express opinions.

B. To avoid arguments.

C. To show friendliness.

19. Which of the following is a frequent topic in small talk?

A. Politics.

B. Movies.

C. Salaries.

20. What does the speaker recommend at the end of his lecture?

A. Asking open-ended questions.

B. Feeling free to change topics.

C. Making small talk interesting.

【答案】17. B　18. C　19. B　20. A

【解析】

【原文】本题为听力，解析略。

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

The Lake District Attractions Guide

Dalemain Mansion & Historic Gardens

History, Culture & Landscape(景观). Discover and enjoy 4 centuries of history, 5 acres of celebrated and award-winning gardens with parkland walk. Owned by the Hasell family since 1679, home to the International Marmalade Festival. Gifts and antiques, plant sales, museums & Mediaeval Hall Tearoom.

Open:29 Mar-29 Oct，Sun to Thurs.

Tearoom，Gardens & Gift Shop:10.30-17.00(16.00 in Oct).

House:11.15-16.00(15.00 in Oct)

Town: Pooley Bridge & Penrith

Abbot Hall art Gallery & Museum

Those viewing the quality of Abbot Hall's temporary exhibitions may be forgiven for thinking they are in a city gallery. The impressive permanent collection includes Turners and Romneys and the temporary exhibition programme has Canaletto and the artists from St Ives.

Open: Mon to Sat and Summer Sundays. 10.30 -17.00 Sumner.10.30 -16.00 Winter.

Town:Kendal

Tullie House Museum & Art Gallery

Discover, explore and enjoy award-winning Tullie House, where historic collections, contemporary art and family fun are brought together in one impressive museum and art gallery. There are four fantastic galleries to visit from fine art to interactive fun, so there's something for everyone!

Open: High Season 1 Apr – 31 Oct: Mon to Sat 10.00 – 17.00, Sun 11.00 – 17.00.

Low Season 1 Nov – 31 Mar: Mon to Sat 10.00 – 16.30, Sun 12.00 – 16.30.

Town: Carlisle

Dove Cottage & The wordsworth Museum

Discover William Wordsworth's inspirational home. Take a tour of his Lakeland cottage, walk through his hillside garden and explore the riches of the collection in the Museum. Visit the shop and relax in the café. Exhibitions, events and family activities throughout the year.

Open: Daily, 09.30 – 17.30 (last admission 17.00).

Town: Grasmere

21. When is the House at Dalemain Mansion & Historic Gardens open on Sundays in July?

A. 09.30-17.30. B. 10.30-16.00. C. 11.15-16.00. D. 12.00-16.30

22 What can visitors do at Abbot Hall Art Gallery & Museum?

A. Enjoy Ronney's works.

B. Have some interactive fun.

C. Attend a famous festival.

D. Learn the history of a family

23. Where should visitors go if they want to explore Wordsworth's life?

A. Penrith. B. Kendal. C. Carlisle. D. Grasmere.

【答案】21. C　22. A　23. D

【解析】

本文是应用文。是湖区景点指南，介绍了几个主要的景点的特色，地点和参观时间。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据题干中的 Dalemain Mansion& Historic Gardens 可知定位在第一部分，根据段中的 House:11:15-16:00 可知，在 7 月周日的参观时间是 11:15-16:00。C. 11:15-16:00.符合以上说法，故选 C 项。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据题干中的 Abbot Hall Art Gallery& Museum 可知答案定位在第二部分，根据其中的 The impressive permanent collection includes Turners and Romneys and the temporary exhibition programme has Canaletto and the artists from St Ives.(令人印象深刻的永久性收藏包括特纳和罗姆尼，临时展览计划有卡纳莱托和来自圣艾夫斯的艺术家)可知，在这个博物馆可以欣赏到 Romneys 的作品。A. Enjoy Romney's works.(欣赏 Romneys 的作品)符合以上说法，故选 A 项。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据题干中的 explore Wordsworth's life 可知答案定位在最后一部分第一句，以及最后一行 Town: Grasmere 可知，如果想了解 Wordsworth's 的生活，可以去 Grasmere。D. Grasmere.符合以上说法，故选 D 项。

B

Some parents will buy any high-tech toy if they think it will help their child, but researchers said puzzles help children with math-related skills.

Psychologist Susan Levine, an expert on mathematics development in young children the University of Chicago, found children who play with puzzles between ages 2 and 4 later develop better spatial skills. Puzzle play was found to be a significant predictor of cognition(认知) after controlling for differences in parents' income, education and the amount of parent talk, Levine said.

The researchers analyzed video recordings of 53 child-parent pairs during everyday activities at home and found children who play with puzzles between 26 and 46 months of age have better spatial skills when assessed at 54 months of age.

"The children who played with puzzles performed better than those who did not, on tasks that assessed their ability to rotate(旋转)and translate shapes," Levine said in a statement.

The parents were asked to interact with their children as they normally would, and about half of children in the study played with puzzles at one time. Higher-income parents tended to have children play with puzzles more frequently, and both boys and girls who played with puzzles had better spatial skills. However, boys tended to play with more complex puzzles than girls, and the parents of boys provided more spatial language and were more active during puzzle play than parents of girls.

The findings were published in the journal *Developmental Science.*

24. In which aspect do children benefit from puzzle play?

A. Building confidence.　　B. Developing spatial skills.

C. Learning self-control.　　D. Gaining high-tech knowledge.

25. What did Levine take into consideration when designing her experiment?

A. Parents' age.　　B. Children's imagination.

C. Parents' education.　　D. Child-parent relationship.

26. How do boy differ from girls in puzzle play?

A. They play with puzzles more often.

B. They tend to talk less during the game.

C. They prefer to use more spatial language.

D. They are likely to play with tougher puzzles.

27. What is the text mainly about?

A. A mathematical method.　　B. A scientific study.

C. A woman psychologist　　D. A teaching program.

【答案】24. B　25. C　26. D　27. B

【解析】

本文是说明文。是关于孩子们玩智力游戏的研究，介绍了研究考虑的因素，研究过程和结果。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中…found children who play with puzzles between ages 2 and 4 develop better spatial skill(在 2 岁到 4 岁之间玩智力游戏的儿童在空间能力方面更好)可知，孩子们可以从智力游戏中发展更好的空间技能。B. Developing spatial skills(发展空间能力)符合以上说法，故选 B 项。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中 Puzzle play was found to be a significant predictor of cognition after controlling for difference in parents' income, education and the amount of parent talk, Levine said.(Levine 说，在控制了不同父母的收入、教育和父母谈话次数后，拼图游戏被发现是一个重要的认知预测)可知 Levine 在设计这个试验时考虑了父母的收入、教育程度和父母谈话的次数。C. Parents' education.(父母的教育)符合以上说法，故选 C 项。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中 However, boys tended to play with more complex puzzles than girls,可知男孩比女孩更喜欢玩复杂的谜题，即他们可能会玩难度更大的谜题。D. They are likely to play with tougher puzzles.(他们有可能玩更复杂的谜题)符合以上说法，故选 D 项。

【27 题详解】

主旨大意题。本文是关于孩子们玩智力游戏的研究，介绍了研究考虑的因素，研究过程和结果。所以是关于科学研究的。B. A scientific study(一项科学研究)符合以上说法，故选 B 项。

C

When you were trying to figure out what to buy for the environmentalist on your holiday list, fur probably didn't cross your mind. But some ecologists and fashion (时装)enthusiasts are trying to bring back the market for fur made from nutria(海狸鼠).

Unusual fashion shows in New Orleans and Brooklyn have(showcased)nutria fur made into clothes in different styles. "It sounds crazy to talk about guilt-free fur-unless you understand that the nutria are destroying vast wetlands every year", says Cree McCree, project director of Righteous Fur.

Scientists in Louisiana were so concerned that they decided to pay hunters $5 a tail. Some of the fur ends up in the fashion shows like the one in Brooklyn last month.

Nutria were brought there from Argentina by fur farmers and let go into the wild. "The ecosystem down there can't handle this non-native species(物种).It's destroying the environment. It's them or us." says Michael Massimi, an expert in this field.

The fur trade kept nutria check for decades，but when the market for nutria collapsed in the late 1980s，the cat-sized animals multiplied like crazy.

Biologist Edmond Mouton runs the nutria control program for Louisiana. He says it's not easy to convince people that nutria fur is green, but he has no doubt about it. Hunters bring in more than 300,000 nutria tails a year, so part of Mouton's job these days is trying to promote fur.

Then there's Righteous Fur and its unusual fashion. Morgan says，"To give people a guilt-free option that they can wear without someone throwing paint on them-1 think that's going to be a massive thing, at least here in New York." Designer Jennifer Anderson admits it took her a while to come around to the opinion that using nutria fur for her creations is morally acceptable. She trying to come up with a lable to attach to nutria fashions to show it is eco-friendly.

28. What is the purpose of the fashion shows in New Orleans and Brooklyn?

A. To promote guilt-free fur.

B. To expand the fashion market.

C. To introduce a new brand.

D. To celebrate a winter holiday.

29. Why are scientists concerned about nutria?

A. Nutria damage the ecosystem seriously.

B. Nutria are an endangered species.

C. Nutria hurt local cat-sized animals.

D. Nutria are illegally hunted.

30. What does the underlined word "collapsed" in paragraph 5 probably mean?

A. Boomed.　　B. Became mature.　　C. Remained stable.　　D. Crashed.

31. What can we infer abouf wearing fur in New York according to Morgan?

A. It's formal.　　B. It's risky.　　C. It's harmful.　　D. It's traditional.

【答案】28. A　29. A　30. D　31. B

【解析】

本文是说明文。介绍了美国新奥良和布鲁克林举办了不同寻常的时装秀。展出海狸鼠制成的皮衣。海狸鼠们每年都在破坏大片的湿地，因此设计师称这是一种环保的举措，科学家们也对海狸鼠损坏生态平衡表示了担忧。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段 Unusual fashion shows in New Orleans and Brooklyn have showcased nutria fur made into clothes in different styles. "It sounds crazy to talk about guilt-free fur-unless you understand that the nutria are destroying vast wetlands every year,"says Cree McCree, project director of Righteous Fur.得知，美国新奥尔良和布鲁克林举办了不同寻常的时装秀，时装秀上展出海狸鼠皮制成的不同风格的衣服，项目总监 Cree McCree 说："除非了解海狸鼠正每年破坏大片湿地，否则谈论无罪感皮衣是很疯狂的事情"，可以判断出由于海狸鼠对生态造成了巨大的破坏，这场海狸鼠皮衣时装秀销售的是无罪恶感皮衣。故选 A。

【29 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段 Scientists in Louisiana were so concerned that they decided to pay hunters $5 a tail.得知，科学家们如此担心以至于他们决定按照一条海狸鼠尾巴付给猎人们 5 美元，可以推断出科学家们担忧海狸鼠们严重破坏生态平衡，。故选 A。

【30 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据第五段 The fur trade kept nutria in check for decades, but when the market for nutria collapsed in the late 1980s,the cat-sized animals multiplied like crazy. 得知，毛皮贸易使海狸鼠受到了几十年的控制，但是当海狸鼠市场在 20 世纪 80 年代末崩溃时，这种猫大小的动物数量疯长，根据 but 判断，这是转折关系，以前由于皮毛交易，海狸鼠处于控制，现在这种海狸鼠之所以能够数量激增，是由于市场不再销售海狸鼠皮毛导致的，可以推断出划线词 collapsed 是和 D.crashed 倒闭的意思最相近。故选 D。

【31 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段 Model Paige Morgan says, “To give people a guilt –free option that they can wear without someone throwing paint on them-I think that’s going to be a massive thing, at least in New York. ” 得知，为了给人们一种无罪的选择，人们可以穿皮衣而不被人们泼油漆，我认为在纽约将是一件巨大的事情，根据模特摩根所说得知，在纽约穿皮质衣服是有风险的。故选 B。

D

I have a special place in my heart for libraries. I have for as long as I can remember. I was always an enthusiastic reader, sometimes reading up to three books a day as a child. Stories were like air to me and while other kids played ball or went to parties, I lived out adventures through the books I checked out from the library.

My first job was working at the Ukiah Library when I was 16 years old .It was a dream job and I did everything from shelving books to reading to the children for story time.

As I grew older and became a mother, the library took on a new place and an added meaning in my life. I had several children and books were our main source(来源) of entertainment. It was a big deal for us to load up and go to the local library, where my kids could pick out books to read or books they wanted me to read to them.

I always read ,using different voices ,as though I were acting out the stories with my voice and they loved it !It was a special time to bond with my children and it filled them with the wonderment of books .

Now, I see my children taking their children to the library and I love that the excitement of going to the library lives on form generation to generation.

As a novelist, I’ve found a new relationship with libraries. I encourage readers to go to their local library when they can’t afford to purchase a book. I see libraries as a safe haven(避风港) for readers and writers, a bridge that helps put together a reader with a book. Libraries, in their own way, help fight book piracy(盗版行为) and 1 think all writers should support libraries in a significant way when they can. Encourage readers to use the library. Share library announcements on your social media. Frequent them and talk about them when you can.

32. Which word best describes the author’s relationship with books as a child?

A. Cooperative. B. Uneasy. C. Inseparable. D. Casual.

33. What does the underlined phrase “an added meaning” in paragraph 3 refer to?

A. Pleasure from working in the library.

B. Joy of reading passed on in the family.

C. Wonderment from acting out the stories.

D. A closer bond developed with the readers.

34. What does the author call on other writers to do?

A. Sponsor book fairs. B. Write for social media.

C. Support libraries. D. Purchase her novels.

35. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Reading: A Source of Knowledge

B. My Idea about writing

C. Library: A Haven for the Young

D. My Love of the Library

【答案】32. C　33. B　34. C　35. D

【解析】

本文是夹叙夹议文。文章讲述了作者是一个热情的读者，孩提时热衷读书，第一份工作在图书馆。有了孩子以后，一家人去图书馆读书，阅读的习惯代代传承下去。作为小说家，作者呼吁其他作家支持图书馆，宣传图书馆。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段的 I was always an enthusiastic reader，sometimes reading up to three books a day as a child. Stories were like air to me and while other kids played ball or went to parties. I lived out adventures through the books I checked out from the library.(我一直是一个热情的读者，孩提时，有时候每天读多达三本书。故事对我来说就像空气，而其他孩子则打球或参加聚会。我通过从图书馆借阅来的书籍经历冒险)可推断，作者小时候与书是密不可分的。故选 C。

【33 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据上文 As I grew older and became a mother 可知，我长大了成了一位母亲，结合下文 I had several children and books were our main source (来源) of entertainment. It was a big deal for us to load up and go to the local library, where my kids could pick out books to read or books they wanted me to read to them(我有几个孩子，书是我们娱乐的主要来源。对于我们来说，坐上车去当地的图书馆是件大事，在那里我的孩子们可以挑选要阅读的书或者想让我给他们读的书)可推断，作者成了母亲以后，带着孩子去图书馆，孩子挑选书籍来阅读，或者作者读给他们听，因此可知图书馆在作者的生活中又增添了新的意义，阅读的乐趣在家庭中代代相传”。故选 B。

【34 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段的 I think all writers should support libraries in a significant way when they can. Encourage readers to use the library. Share library announcements on your social media. Frequent them and talk about them when you can.(我认为所有的作家都应该在他们可以的时候以有意义的方式支持图书馆。鼓励读者使用图书馆。在社交媒体上分享图书馆公告。可以的时候常去图书馆，谈论图书馆)可推断，作者呼吁其他的作家们支持图书馆。故选 C。

【35 题详解】

主旨大意题。纵观全文可知，文章讲述了作者是一名热情地读者，孩提时喜欢阅读，工作在图书馆。有了孩子以后，一家人去图书馆读书，阅读的习惯代代传承下去，作为小说家，作者呼吁其他作家支持图书馆，宣传图书馆。因此推断全文围绕“作者对图书馆的爱”展开讲述。故 D 项“我对图书馆的爱”为最佳标题。故选 D。

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。

Emoji(表情符号) and Workplace Communication

In Asia, messaging platforms are growing rapidly, with users in the hundreds of millions, both at work and play. ___36___. It’s been reported that 76 percent of employees in some western countries are using emojis at work.

Written communications can often read as cold and dull. Using emojis can add humor and feeling, keeping intention clear. ___37___, encouraging better and more frequent communication.

In any given office, employees can range from age 22 to 70 and beyond, and finding common ground in communication style can be a challenge. ___38___. While the younger generations prefer to communicate visually, for those used to working

with traditional tools like email, it may feel like a learning curve(曲线). The good news is that it's simple to learn and can be worth the effort.

There is also the matter of tone(语气). Who hasn't received an email so annoying that it ruined an entire day? ___39___. Emoji can help communication feel friendlier, and even a serious note can be softened with an encouraging smile. ___40___ and emoji can contribute directly to that positive outcome. And when your employees begin adding smiling emojis to their business communication, you'll know you have succeeded in improving your work culture.

A. Message with emojis feel more conversational

B. Even a formal email can seem cold and unfriendly

C. Sending smiling faces to colleagues may seem strange

D. The popularity of these platforms is spreading globally

E. Giving employees the tools enables them to communicate honestly

F. Studies show that friendlier communication leads to a happier workplace

G. An easy way to bring all work generations together is with a chat platform

【答案】36. D　37. A　38. G　39. B　40. F

【解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了表情符号以及在工作交流所带来的优势。

【36 题详解】

根据前句"In Asia, messaging platforms are growing rapidly, with users in the hundreds of millions, both at work and play.(在亚洲，即时通讯平台正在迅速发展，无论是工作还是娱乐，都有数亿用户)"和后句"It's been reported that 76 percent of employees in some western countries are using emojis at work.(据报道，在一些西方国家，76%的员工在工作中使用表情符号)"可知，前后句都说明了即时通讯平台受欢迎程度。所以选择项 D. The popularity of these platforms is spreading globally. (这些平台的受欢迎程度正在全球蔓延)符合题意。故选 D。

【37 题详解】

根据前句"Using emojis can add humor and feeling, keeping intention clear.(使用表情符号可以增加幽默和感情，保持明确的意图)"和后半句"encouraging better and more frequent communication.(鼓励更好更频繁的交流)"可知，这里陈述使用表情符号的优点。所以选择项 A. Messages with Emojis feel more conversational. (使用表情符号的信息让人感觉更健谈)符合题意。故选 A。

【38 题详解】

根据前句"In any given office, employees can range from age 22 to 70 and beyond, and finding common ground in communication can be a challenge. (在任何一间办公室，员工　年龄从 22 岁到 70 岁甚至更大，在交流中找到共同点可能是一项挑战)" 中关键词句"employees can range from age 22 to 70 and beyond,"与选择项中"all work generations"是一致的。故选 G。

【39 题详解】

根据前句" Who hasn't received an email so annoying that it ruined an entire day? (谁没有收到过毁掉了一整天的邮件呢？)"和后文介绍表情的优点，可知，这里陈述电子邮件的缺点。所以选择项 B. Even a formal email can seem cold and unfriendly. (即使是一封正式的电子邮件也会显得冷淡和不友好)故选 B。

【40 题详解】

根据后句“and Emoji can contribute directly to that positive outcome. (并且表情符号可以直接促成这种积极的结果)”可知，这里陈述表情符号能给工作场所带来的好处。所以选择项 F. Studies show that friendlier communication leads to a happier workplace. (研究表明，更友好的沟通会带来更快乐的工作场所)故选 F。

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。

It was just after sunrise on a June morning. “Nicolo,” whose real name cannot be ___41___ to the public because of Italy’s privacy laws, ___42___ working the whole night at a factory in Turin. As he often did, he stopped by the “after work auction(拍卖)” ___43___ by the Italian police where things ___44___ on the trains were sold to the highest bidder. There, among many other things, Nicolo spotted two paintings he thought would look ___45___above his dining room table. Nicolo and another bidder ___46___ until Nicolo finally won the paintings for $32.

When Nicolo retired and went to live in Sicily, he ___47___ the paintings with him. He hung them above the same table he had ___48___ from Turin. His son, age 15, who had ___49___ an art appreciation class, thought that there was something ____50____ about the one with a young girl sitting on a garden chair. It was signed(签名) “Bonnato” or so he thought, but when he ____51____ it, he only found “Bonnard,” a French ____52____ he had never heard of. He bought a book and was ____53____ to find a picture of the artist Pierre Bonnard sitting on the same chair in the same ____54____ as his father’s painting.

“That’s the garden in our picture,”Nicolo’s son told his father. They ____55____ learned that the painting they ____56____was called “The Girl with Two Chairs.” They ____57____ the other painting and learned that it was ____58____ Paul Gauguin’s “Still Life of Fruit on a Table with a Small Dog.” The ____59____ called the Italian Culture Ministry; the official confirmed that the paintings were ____60____ and worth as much as $50 million.

41. A. attached	B. allocated	C. exposed	D. submitted
42. A. finished	B. delayed	C. considered	D. tried
43. A. attended	B. reserved	C. cancelled	D. run
44. A. shown	B. found	C. kept	D. hidden
45. A. nice	B. familiar	C. useful	D. real
46. A. battled	B. debated	C. discussed	D. bargain
47. A. held	B. left	C. registered	D. brought
48. A. chosen	B. received	C. ordered	D. moved
49. A. missed	B. failed	C. taken	D. led
50. A. concrete	B. unusual	C. unappealing	D. natual
51. A. appreciated	B. touched	C. researched	D. witnessed
52. A. painter	B. designer	C. author	D. actor
53. A. expected	B. surprised	C. anxious	D. ready
54. A. room	B. kitchen	C. hall	D. garden
55. A. apparently	B. confidently	C. eventually	D. temporarily
56. A. owned	B. borrowed	C. sold	D. stole
57. A. collected	B. cleaned	C. framed	D. studied
58. A. suitably	B. actually	C. rightly	D. specifically
59. A. girl	B. artist	C. family	D. police

60. A. copies B. originals C. models D. presents

【答案】41. C 42. A 43. D 44. B 45. A 46. A 47. D 48. D 49. C 50. B 51. C 52. A 53. B 54. D 55. C 56. A 57. D 58. B 59. C 60. B

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一个名叫 Nicolo 的人在拍卖会上以低价购得两幅画。后来他学艺术欣赏的儿子经过研究发现这两副画可能来自著名画家，他们打电话给意大利文化部，那儿的官员证实这两幅画都是画家的真迹，价值至少 5000 万美元。

【41 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Nicolo 完成了一整夜在 Turin 一家工厂的工作，他的真实名字因意大利的隐私法不能暴露给公众。A. attached 参加；B. allocated 分配；C. exposed 暴露；D. submitted 上交。根据下文的 because of Italy's privacy 可知此处用 be exposed to“暴露”符合语境，故选 C 项。

【42 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Nicolo 完成了一整夜在 Turin 一家工厂的工作，他的真实名字因为意大利的隐私法不能暴露给警方。A. finished 完成；B. delayed 推迟；C. considered 考虑；D. tried 尝试。根据上文的 It was just after sunrise on a June morning 可推测 Nicolo 刚在工厂里上完了夜班，即完成了一整夜的工作，故选 A 项。

【43 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：像往常一样，他顺便去了“下班后拍卖”，这个拍卖会是由意大利警方进行的，在火车上发现的东西卖给出价最高的竞标人。A. attended 参加；B. reserved 保护；C. cancelled 取消；D. run 进行。结合常识可知，拍卖会上需要有警察来维持秩序，进行拍卖，故选 D 项。

【44 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：像往常一样，他顺便去了“下班后拍卖”，这个拍卖会是由意大利警察管理的，在火车上发现的东西卖给出价最高的竞标人。A. shown 展示；B. found 发现；C. kept 保存；D. hidden 隐藏。根据句意可知，此处是指拍卖的东西都是从一列火车上发现的，故选 B 项。

【45 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在那里，很多其它东西中，Nicolo 看到了两幅画，他觉得它们看起来挂在自己的餐桌上方会很漂亮。A. nice 漂亮的；B. familiar 熟悉的；C. useful 有用的； D. real 真的。根据下文的 Nicolo and another bidder 46 until Nicolo finally won the paintings for 32$可推测 Nicolo 认为这两幅画挂在自己的餐桌前会很漂亮，所以才会出高价买，故选 A 项。

【46 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Nicolo 和另外一个竞标人竞争，直到 Nicolo 最终以 32 美元的价格赢得了这两幅画。A. battled 竞争；B. debated 辩论；C. discussed 讨论；D. bargained 讨价还价。根据上文的 were sold to the highest bidder 可知此处用“竞争”符合语境，故选 A 项。

【47 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当 Nicolo 退休去 Sicily 居住时，他带上了这两幅画。A. held 拿着；B. left 离开，留下；C. registered 注册；D. brought 带来。根据下文的 he hung them above the same table 可知，Nicolo 搬家时带上了这两幅画，故选 D 项。

【48 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他把它们挂在同一张桌子的上面，这张桌子是他从 Turin 搬来的。A. chosen 选择；B. received 收到；C. ordered 命令；D. moved 搬。根据上文的 the same table 可知，Nicolo 搬家时也把桌子搬来了，故选 D 项。

【49 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他 15 岁的儿子在上一门艺术欣赏课，他认为那幅有一个年轻女孩坐在花园椅子上的画是不寻常的。A. missed 错过；B. failed 失败；C. taken 拿；D. led 导致。根据句意可知，此处考查固定短语 take classes“上课”，故选 C 项。

【50 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析，句意：句意：他 15 岁的儿子在上一门艺术欣赏课，他认为那副有一个年轻女孩坐在花园椅子上的画是不寻常的。A. concrete 具体的；B. unusual 不寻常的；C. unappealing 不吸引人的；D. natural 自然的。根据下文的 it was signed "Bonnato" or he thought 可知，儿子认为这幅画可能是一个著名画家的画，故觉得它有些不同寻常，故选 B 项。

【51 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：画上署名 Bonnato 或者他认为是这样，但当他仔细研究它时，他只发现了“Bonnard”，一个他从未听说过的法国画家。A. appreciated 欣赏；B. touched 触摸；C. researched 研究；D. witnessed 目睹。根据下文的 he only found "Bonnard"可推测儿子仔细研究了画，故选 C 项。

【52 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：画上署名 Bonnato 或者他认为是这样，但当他仔细研究它时，他只发现了 Bonnard，一个他从未听说过的法国画家。A. painter 画家；B. designer 设计师；C. author 作家；D. actor 演员。根据下文的 a picture of the artist Pierre Bonnard 可知，此处用画家符合语境，故选 A 项。

【53 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他买了一本书，非常吃惊的发现里面有一幅艺术家 Pierre Bonnard 的画，他坐在和父亲画里面一样的花园里，一样的椅子上。A. expected 意料的；B. surprised 惊讶的；C. anxious 焦虑的；D. ready 准备好的。根据下文的 sitting on the same chair in the same 54 as his father's painting 可知此处用“吃惊的”符合语境，故选 B 项。

【54 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他买了一本书，非常吃惊的发现里面有一幅艺术家 Pierre Bonnard 的画，他坐在和父亲画里面一样的花园里，一样的椅子上。A. room 房间；B. kitchen 餐厅； C. hall 大厅；D. garden 花园。根据上文的 with a young girl sitting on a garden chair 可知此处用“花园”符合语境，garden 是原词复现，故选 D 项。

【55 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：他们最终知道他们拥有的这幅画叫做“有两把椅子的女孩”。A. apparently 明显地；B. confidently 自信地；C. eventually 最后；D. temporary 暂时的。根据上文的 he bought a book and was 53 to find a picture of the artist Pierre Bonnard sitting on the same chair in the same as his father's painting 可知，此处是指经过一系列的对比和研究，他们终于从一本书上得知了其中一副画的名字，故选 C 项。

【56 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们最终知道他们拥有的这幅画叫做“有两把椅子的女孩”。A. owned 拥有；B. borrowed 借；C. sold 卖；D. stole 偷。根据上文的 Nicolo finally won the paintings for 32$可知，这幅画的所有权是 Nicolo 的，即他们拥有它，故选 A 项。

【57 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们研究了另一幅画，发现它事实上是 Paul Gauguin 的《Still Life of Fruit on a Table with a Small Dog》。A. collected 收集；B. cleaned 打扫；C. framed 制定；D. studied 研究。根据上文的 but when he 51 it 可知此处用“研究”符合语境，research 和 study 是同义词复现，故选 D 项。

【58 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：他们研究了另一幅画，发现它事实上是 Paul Gauguin 的《Still Life of Fruit on a Table with a Small Dog》。A. suitably 适合地；B. actually 事实上；C. rightly 正确地；D. specifically 具体地。根据句意可知，此处是指他们研究了另外一副画，事实证明也是一副著名画家的画，故选 B 项。

【59 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这家人给意大利文化部打电话，官员肯定这些画是原版，价值高达 5000 万美元。A. girl 女孩；B. artist 艺术家；C. family 家庭；D. police 警察。根据上下文可知，此处是指 Nicolo 一家为了鉴别画的真伪给意大利文化部打电话，故选 C 项。

【60 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这家人给意大利文化部打电话，官员肯定这些画是原版，价值高达 5000 万美元。A. copies 复制品；B. originals 原版；C. models 模型；D. presents 礼物。根据下文的 as much as $50 million 可推测，这两幅画都是画家的原版，故选 B 项。

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。

Deorating with Plants, Fruits and Flowers for Chinese New Year

Chinese New Year is a ___61___ (celebrate) marking the end of the winter season and the beginning of spring. This is why decorating with plants, fruits and flowers ___62___ (carry) special significance. They represent the earth ___63___ (come) back to life and best wishes for new beginnings.

These are some of the most popular in many parts of the country:

Oranges: Orange trees are more ___64___ decoration; they are a symbol of good fortune and wealth. They make great gifs and you see them many times ___65___ (decorate) with red envelopes and messages of good fortune.

Bamboo: Chinese love their “Lucky Bamboo” plants and you will see them often in their homes and office. ___66___ (certain) during the holiday period, this plant is a must. Bamboo plants are associated ___67___ health, abundance and a happy home. They are easy ___68___ (care) for and make great presents.

Branches of Plum Blossoms (梅花): The ___69___ (beauty) long branches covered with pink-colored buds (蓓蕾) make fantastic decorations. The plum trees are ___70___ first to flower even as the snow is melting(融化). They represent the promise of spring and a renewal of life.

【答案】61. celebration

62. carries

63. coming 64. than

65. decorated

66. Certainly

67. with　68. to care

69. beautiful

70. the

【解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了用一些植物、水果和鲜花装饰中国新年的寓意。

【61 题详解】

考查名词。句意：中国新年是一个庆祝冬天的结束和春天的开始。不定冠词 a 后接名词形式。故填 celebration。

【62 题详解】

考查主谓一致。句意：这就是为什么用植物、水果和鲜花装饰具有特殊意义的原因。这是一个表语从句，从句主语为动名词短语 decorating with plants, fruits and flowers，所以谓语动词用单数形式。故填 carries。

【63 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：它们代表着大地的复苏和对新开端的美好祝愿。句中谓语动词为 represent，所以这里为非谓语动词。名词 earth 与 come back to 之间为主动关系，所以用现在分词作后置定语。故填 coming。

【64 题详解】

考查短语。句意：桔子树不仅仅是装饰品；more than 不仅仅，不只是。故填 than。

【65 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：它们是很好的礼物，你会经常看到它们装饰着红包和好运的信息。句中 them 指代前句中的 orange trees，与 decorate 之间为被动关系，所以用过去分词作宾语补足语。故填 decorated。

【66 题详解】

考查副词。句意：当然在假期期间，这种植物是绝对必要的事物。介词短语做时间状语，因此只有改变成副词才能复合句子结构，用副词形式做状语。故填 Certainly。

【67 题详解】

考查短语。句意：竹类植物与健康、富足和幸福的家庭联系在一起。be associated with 与……相联系。故填 with。

【68 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：它们很容易照顾，也很适合作为礼物。这里考查“be +形容词 + to do”结构。故填 to care。

【69 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：美丽的长枝上覆盖着粉红色的花蕾，做成漂亮的装饰。修饰名词 branches，用形容词形式。故填 beautiful。

70 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：雪还在融化时，梅花是第一个开花的。这里表示特指，所以序数词 first 前要加定冠词 the。故填 the。

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)

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

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Thank you for your letter, what really made me happy. I'm glad to know that you've come China to learn kung fu in a school in my hometown. I'm surely you'll have a good time. Actually, I start to learn kung fu when I was seven years old, for I have long been out of practice. Luckily, I will go home in two weeks for summer vacations. Then I can spare some time to learn it again, such that we can practice together on every day. Best of luck with yours learning kung fu in China. See you sooner.

【答案】1.what→which

2.come 后加 to

3.surely→sure

4.start→started

5.for→but / yet

6.vacations→vacation

7.such→so

8.去掉 on

9.yours→your / you

10.sooner→soon

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章作者给他的朋友回信。很高兴听说他的朋友在学功夫，也很期待能和他一起学习中国功夫。

【详解】1.考查非限制性定语从句。句意：谢谢你的来信，你的信真正让我开心。分析句子，逗号后的从句为非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词 your letter，关系词在从句中作主语，指物，that 不能引导非限制性定语从句。故将 what 改为 which.

2. 考查固定搭配。句意：我很高兴知道你来中国在我家乡的一所学校学习功夫。分析句子，此处 come 为不及物动词，后接宾语是需加相应介词。come to 译为"来到"是故定短语。故在 come 和 China 之间加 to。

3. 考查形容词。句意：我相信你会玩得很开心的。分析句子，此处 be 动词 am 后面需用形容词作表语。故将 surely 改为 sure。

4.考查时态。句意：事实上，我七岁时就开始学功夫了。分析句子，此处动词 start 讲述的是 7 岁的时候，动词应该用过去时。故将 start 改为 started。

5.考查连词。句意：但我早就不练习了。分析句子，此处前句提到"我 7 岁开始学功夫"，后句提到"很久没有练习了"。此处前后应是转折关系。故将 for 改为 but / yet。

6.考查不可数名词。句意：幸运的是，两周后我就要回家过暑假。分析句子，vacation 译为"假期"是个不可数名词，后面不可加 s 表示复数。Summer vacation 译为"暑期"是固定搭配。故将 vacations 改为 vacation。

7.考查副词。句意：然后我就可以抽出时间重新学习它，这样我们就可以每天一起练习。分析句子，此处应表示"以便；所以"。故将 such 改为 so.

8.考查介词。句意：我们就可以每天一起练习。介词 on 后接的是具体时间。every day 译为“每一天”，前不能用有任何介词修饰。故 on 多余，应去掉。

9.考查代词。句意：祝你在中国学习功夫好运。分析句子，best luck of you 译为“祝你好运”是固定短语。故将 your 改为 you。/句中的 yours 为名词性物主代词，不可修饰后面的动名词。故将 yours 改为 your。

10.考查固定短语。句意：希望尽快见到你。See you soon 译为“希望尽快见到你”，是固定短语。此处不需用比较级。故将 sooner 改为 soon。

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

72.上周末，你和同学参加了一次采摘活动。请你为班级英语角写一篇短文，介绍这次活动，内容包括:

1. 农场情况；

2. 采摘过程；

3. 个人感受

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 题目已为你写好。

题目:My Weekend

_____

_____

_____

___

【答案】 My Weekend

Last weekend，we took part in a picking activity. We drove from the school, and the farm was about 2 kilometers away from our school. When we arrived at the farm, there are all kinds of animals, green fresh vegetables and fruit trees in the farm. We were divided into two groups. One group was responsible for picking fruits, the other packed up the fruits. Time flying quickly, the activity was over. But it was a meaningful day, when we learn a lot form it. Through this activity, we know how hard the farmers are and how precious the food is. We should treasure the food planted by the farmers.

【解析】

【分析】

本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求学生为英语角写一篇关于和同学一起参加采摘活动的短文。

【详解】第一步：审题

体裁：应用文。

时态：根据提示，时态应为一般现在时。

结构：总分法。

要求：

1.农场情况；

2.采摘过程；

3.个人感受

第二步：列提纲（重点短语）

took part in；was responsible for ；a meaningful day；should treasure

第三步：连词成句

1. Last weekend, we took part in a picking activity.

2. One group was responsible for picking fruits the other packed up the fruits.

3. But it was a meaningful day, when we learn a lot form it

4. We should treasure the food planted by the farmers.

根据提示及关键词（组）进行遣词造句，注意主谓一致和时态问题。

第四步：连句成篇

1.表示文章结构顺序：介绍农场；描述采摘过程；个人感受

2.表示并列补充关系：and ;But; Through

第五步：润色修改

【点睛】范文内容完整，要点全面，语言规范，语篇连贯，词数适当，上下文意思连贯。复合逻辑关系。作者在范文中使用了较多的高端句式，如定语从句：But it was a meaningful day, when we learn a lot form it.；非谓语动词：We should treasure the food planted by the farmers；时间状语从句：When we arrived at the farm, there are all kinds of animals, green fresh vegetables and fruit trees in the farm. We were divided into two groups…等。文章思路清晰，层次分明，上下句转换自然。为文章增色添彩。