2020 天津高考真题英语

（第一次）

本试卷分为第 I 卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）两部分, 共 130 分, 考试用时 100 分钟。第I卷 1 至 10 页, 第II卷 11 至 12 页。

答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在答题卡上, 并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。答卷时, 考生务必将答案涂写在答题卡上, 答在试卷上的无效。考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

祝各位考生考试顺利！

第I卷

注意事项：

1. 每小题选出答案后, 用铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号途黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。

2. 本卷共 55 小题, 共 95 分。

第一部分：英语知识运用（共两节, 满分 45 分）

第一节：单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

例：Stand over there_____ you'll be able to see it better.

A. or　　B. and　　C. but　　D. while

答案是 B。

1. —You seem to be in a really good mood.

— I finished my last test today. _____! Now I’m free.

A. What a pity　　B. What a relief　　C. I’ve got it　　D. I’ve missed the point

2. His vivid descriptions of country life quickly became popular, which established his _____as one of America's greatest writers.

A. trust　　B. contact　　C. reputation　　D. theory

3. You _____ have scolded him for his poor performance. After all, he had done his best.

A. must　　B. should　　C. mustn’t　　D. shouldn't

4. The company is willing to _____ the new technology if it can be shown to reduce production costs.

A. look over　　B. bring in　　C. put aside　　D. knock out

5. _____in 1931 the Empire State Building, the highest skyscraper until 1954, inspired the imagination of the world.

A. Having completed　　B. Being completed

C. Completed　　D. Completing

6. Modern women are energetic, ambitious, and most of all, persistent _____their goal.

A. in pursuit of　　B. in return for　　C. in touch with　　D. in contrast to

7. Mr. Smith owned this oil painting until the early 1990 s, _____he gave it to his grandson.

A. which　　B. when　　C. where　　D. who

8. Don’t be late for the 9:00 meeting because I am _____ and have to catch the 11:00 train.

A. on a limited budget　　B. in high spirits

C. on a tight schedule　　D. in deep doubt

9. —The machine is working again!

—Yes, it broke down yesterday, but it_____.

A. has been fixed　　B. is being fixed

C. had been fixed　　D. would be fixed

10. With the widespread use of the Internet, communications across the world have _____developed over the years.

A. steadily　　B. differently　　C. independently　　D. formally

11. A survey carried out last year showed that 80% of the middle-aged in this city _____ in favour of the proposal on health care reform.

A. is　　B. are　　C. was　　D. were

12. My grandmother helped me believe that I could accomplish _____ I put my mind to.

A. whenever　　B. whatever　　C. wherever　　D. whichever

13. The local government doesn't have to sacrifice environmental protection _____ economic growth.

A. to be promoted　　B. being promoted　　C. promoting　　D. to promote

14. —Tim has difficulty in making decisions.

—_____. He's still hesitating about whether to take the job.

A. That's it　　B. Give it a try　　C. It's settled　　D. You're kidding me

15. _____ he could give her sympathy, any practical help was almost beyond him.

A. If　　B. Since　　C. Although　　D. Until

第二节：完形填空（共 20 小题：每小题 15 分, 满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从 16~35 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

For the past ten years, my dad and I have attended the same school--- he as an administrator and I as a student. Our relationship, in and out of school, has been totally unpredictable.

When I was younger, all that my dad said was doctrine （信条）and anything did I, ____16____, copied. We played games together, and stayed up late reading bedtime stories. I could_____17_____ my dad taking me to school, running into him ____18____ during the day and riding home with him every afternoon.

As I grew older, we were not as ____19____as we used to be. He wasn't cool any more .He wore his socks too high, listened to ____20____ country music and laughed too loudly in front of my friends. He became a total embarrassment.

However, the ____21____ that occurred in school were even worse. The worst one happened in seventh grade. My dad came to our New Year party, _____22_____as Donald Duck, guitar in hand, singing silly songs. Just kill me！ I wanted to run away.

This ____23____ continued into high school, but we somehow began to find a balance .Things started to ___24___around the time of my 10th-grade physics project. The ____25____was to build a wood bridge with the best strength-to-weight ratio（比率）. All the students and physics teachers _____26_____ . So did my dad, the only administrator！ Embarrassed, as usual, I ____27____ the scene._____28_____, later when I learned from my friends that my dad ___29___ all competitors and won everyone's admiration, I found that mixed in with my_____30_____was a touch of pride.

I had needed someone else to show me what I ____31____ in my dad. It wasn't the fact that he'd won； it was more than that. I began to____32____ that we have many of the same values and sometimes the same opinions. No matter how much I had tried to____33____ him, he still influenced me.

I feel____34____ to have such an unusual father. The ____35____ I have developed with my dad over the years has enabled me to look back and see how I've grown.

16. A. temporarily	B. naturally	C. originally	D. passively
17. A. apply to	B. count on	C. see off	D. pick out
18. A. gradually	B. previously	C. regularly	D. eventually
19. A. close	B. reliable	C. generous	D. confident
20. A. creative	B. familiar	C. horrible	D. live
21. A. failures	B. coincidences	C. competitions	D. disasters
22. A. dressed up	B. broken down	C. settled down	D. signed up
23. A. debate	B. party	C. progress	D. struggle
24. A. happen	B. change	C. grow	D. disappear
25. A. issue	B. task	C. lesson	D. procedure
26. A. participated	B. protested	C. hesitated	D. explored
27. A. fled	B. investigated	C. pictured	D. made
28. A. Instead	B. Otherwise	C. Therefore	D. However
29. A. convinced	B. defeated	C. ignored	D. evaluated
30. A. confusion	B. encouragement	C. embarrassment	D. fascination
31. A. recommended	B. tolerated	C. doubted	D. appreciated
32. A. recognize	B. demand	C. argue	D. estimate
33. A. approach	B. limit	C. resist	D. believe
34. A. puzzled	B. fortunate	C. concerned	D. awkward
35. A. strategy	B. habit	C. relationship	D. potential

第二部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2. 5 分, 满分 50 分）

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Your student ID card identifies you as a student at the University of Bolton. It will provide you with access to University facilities such as University Libraries, Sports Centre, and Computing Services. Please carry your card with you at all times. Do not lose your card or lend it to others. Your card is valid during the whole time of your studies. It remains the property（财产）of the University of Bolton at all times.

New students—photographs

You will be requested to upload a passport sized photograph as part of the online registration process. This should be a jpg file with a size of no more than 1 MB. Your photograph should be a portrait image in proportion（比例）to a 6"×4" portrait photograph. It should be taken in colour and must not have been beautified with image filters（滤光镜）.

Your student ID card will be provided to you by your department during Welcome Week. Please be aware that you will not receive this smart card during Welcome Week if you do not upload your image online by 4 September 2020.

Replacement cards

If your student ID card no longer works or has been damaged, or if you have changed your personal or programme details, you should call into the Student Administration Centre （SAC） to request a new one. Please ensure that you bring your existing card with you. Your replacement card will be produced free of charge.

If your card has been reported to the Police as stolen, please also call into the SAC to request a replacement, bringing with you a copy of your Police Crime Report paperwork. Your card will be produced free of charge.

If your card has been lost, a fee of £5 is charged for the production of a replacement card. You are requested to use our online payment service.

Note: Replacement cards will be available for you to collect seven working days after making the request. As a security measure, you are requested to collect your card in person at the SAC.

36. Which of the following is a function of the student ID card?

A. To remind students to protect public property.

B. To enable students to use resources in the library.

C. To help students demonstrate their computer skills.

D. To provide information about campus facilities.

37. To meet the requirements of the photograph on the student ID card, a new student should upload_____.

A. an image saved as a PDF file.

B. a colour picture of their passport.

C. a photo beautified by a photographer.

D. a portrait photograph of proper proportion.

38. In which case does a student have to pay for the replacement of the student ID card?

A. The theft of the card has been officially proved.

B. The card holder has changed his or her major.

C. The card dropped off into a lake by accident.

D. The card fails to work properly.

39. To collect your replacement card, you should_____.

A. fetch it at the SAC personally

B. go through a security check first

C. call the police station in advance

D. wait for seven days before getting it.

B

One of the most stressful days of Susan McFrederick’s life was watching her son get wheeled away for surgery hours after he was born in 2011.

But after the operation, Susan burst into tears for a different reason: across the cut on their newborn sons back was a sweet winter scene, hand-drawn on his bandages（绷带）.

“There were rolling hills of snow, a pine tree and a snowman with a hat and broom, she recalled. It was extremely touching and comforting to know that somebody had taken the time to do that for my family. It was a moment I'll never forget.”

Susan soon learned the artist was her sons surgeon, Robert Parry, who discovered another way to use his hands in the mid-1980 s during his internship（实习期）at children's medical center. where he saw one of his colleagues cut out heart and shark shapes to decorate children’s bandages.

“My first reaction was, 'What is he doing? Hey, that’s kind of neat,’ ” Parry recalled. “I especially liked the reactions of the parents and the patients when they saw his artwork. The smiles took everyone's attention from the surgery. Then I decided to follow suit.”



Parry quickly graduated from his early hearts and sharks, and started to surprise families with drawings that captured young patients' personalities. From Snoopy to Spider-Man and bears to butterflies, there isn’t much he hasn’t drawn. Most kids want superheroes sports team logos or princesses, while babies often receive scenes with flowers trees and sea creatures During the last 30 years, Parry estimates he has left examples of his handiwork over the stitches（伤口缝线） of more than 10, 000 children.

“During a time of stress for families, it's nice to be able to help them smile and laugh," Parry said. This is something positive that I can do for them, which is what I like most about it.”

For Parry, the reward is knowing he hopefully made a difference in a child’s life, and except for his drawings on bandages, they can go on and live their lives and never know I was in it.” he said.

He's not ready to retire, but he's found a new hobby to keep his hands skillful in the years to come.

“I've taken up knitting（编织）,” Parry said. “Hats, sweaters, gloves---I enjoy it all. But mostly, I enjoy giving everything away.”

40. Susan burst into tears after her baby's operation because she was_____.

A. moved　　B. amused

C. stressed　　D. heartbroken

41. How did Parry get the idea of decorating children's bandages?

A. He was motivated by his patients.

B. He was inspired by his colleague.

C. He was required to learn the skill during his internship.

D. He was encouraged by Susan to show his genius for art.

42. Parry's artworks during the last 30 years show that he_____.

A. devoted himself more to art than to medicine.

B. knew more about his patients than their parents.

C. took into consideration the tastes of individual patients.

D. created a large number of works beyond his expectations.

43. What does Parry expect to achieve with his artworks?

A. To get a reward from the artistic circle.

B. To win the admiration of his colleagues.

C. To make a difference in his dull medical career.

D. To lift the spirits of his patients and their parents.

44. What can we learn about Parry from the last two paragraphs of the passage?

A. He is eager to show others his new skills.

B. He enjoys trying new ways to help others.

C. He is looking forward to life after retirement.

D. He is more interested in knitting than drawing.

C

Transport has a lot to answer for when it comes to harming the planet. While cars and trains are moving towards greener, electric power, emissions from air travel are expected to increase massively by 2050. If we want big green sky solutions, we need blue sky thinking Fortunately, there's plenty of that happening right now, particularly the short-haul flights powered by batteries.

Harbour Air is the largest seaplane airline in North America, flying 30, 000 commercial flights in 40 seaplanes each year. Significantly, all Harbour Air routes last less than 30 minutes, making it perfectly fit for electric engines. “As an airline, we're currently in the process of turning all our planes into electric airplanes. says CEO Greg Mc Dougall. To make this happen, the airline has partnered up with MagniX to create the worlds first commercial flight with an electric engine.

Making the skies electric isn't just good for the environment, it also makes sound financial sense: a small aircraft uses $400 on conventional fuel for a 100-mile flight, while an electric one costs $8-12 for the same distance, and that's before you factor in the higher maintenance costs of a traditional engine. There's also the added bonus that electric planes are just much more pleasant to fly in. No loud engine noise, no smell of fuel, just environmentally friendly peace and quiet.

While there has been real progress in the e-plane industry, the technical challenges that remain are keeping everyone's feet firmly on the ground. A battery, even a lithium one, only provides 250 watt-hours per kilogram; compare this to liquid fuel, which has a specific energy of 11, 890 watt-hours per kilogram. Carrying adequate batteries, however, would make the plane too heavy to get off the ground. In aircraft, where every bit of weight counts, this can't just be ignored.

The transition （过渡） from gas to electric in the automobile industry has been made easier by hybrids-vehicles powered by both fuel and electricity. Many believe the same pattern could be followed in the air. Fuel consumption could be reduced as the electric component is switched on at key parts of the journey, especially on take-off and landing.

It's certainly an exciting time for electric flying. With companies like Harbour Air taking the lead, battery-powered planes, especially on short-haul journeys, are set to become a reality in the next few years.

45. According to Para. l, what is happening in air transport?

A. New explorations of the sky are being launched.

B. Pollution caused by batteries is being controlled.

C. Efforts are being made to make air travel greener.

D. Demand for short-haul flights is increasing massively.

46. Why is Harbour Air fit for electric flights?

A. It runs short route

B. It has a strong partner.

C. Its planes can land on the sea.

D. It has planes with powerful engines.

47. The expression "added bonus" refers to the fact that electric planes_____.

A. give passengers more pleasant views

B. bring airlines more financial benefits

C. offer more enjoyable flying experiences

D. cost less in maintenance than traditional ones

48. What might be the biggest challenge of electric flying?

A. To improve the ground service for e-planes.

B. To find qualified technicians for e-plane industry.

C. To calculate the energy needed to power e-planes.

D. To balance power and weight of batteries in e-planes.

49. What could be done during the transition from gas to electric in air flight?

A. To produce new electric components.

B. To increase battery consumption.

C. To use mixed-power technology.

D. To expand the landing field.

50. What is the author's attitude towards the prospect of electric flying?

A. Short-sighted.

B. Wait-and-see.

C. Optimistic.

D. Skeptical.

D

Studying a subject that you feel pointless is never a fun or easy task. If you're studying history, asking yourself the question "why is history important "is a very good first step. History is an essential part of human civilization. You will find something here that will arouse your interest, or get you thinking about the significance of history.

History grounds us in our roots. History is an important and interesting field of study, and learning the history of our home country can give us a deeper, more meaningful glimpse（一瞥）into our ancestral pasts, and how we got to where we are today. Many people feel like they need a sense of cultural belonging, which is something that studying your roots and being open-minded to the evolution of your culture can provide.

History enriches our experience. Reading history is an amazing experience because it enables us to reflect on the social and economic life of the people living long time ago According to the experts, problems faced by people regardless of the past and present are the same. With the information about the ancestors, one can become more experienced in handling challenges of life.

History makes us more empathetic（具有共情能力的）, Studying history can give us insight （洞察力）into why our culture does certain things, and how the past has shaped it into what we know now. It also provides a rather strong foundation for empathy across cultures. Fear and hate for others is usually caused by ignorance （无知）. We're scared of the things that we don't understand. History has the potential to break down those boundaries by offering us insight into entire worlds that would otherwise be foreign to us.

History can inspire us to learn more. what's fantastic about history is the way it broadens our horizons. It's almost impossible to learn about one historical period without having dozens of questions about related concepts. Study the 19th century England, and you might catch a glimpse of Charles Dickens' *Oliver Twist*. Look up Charles Dickens, and you might learn a thing or two about realism. Or maybe you end up switching your attention away from novels, and discover the history of romantic poets in England. It can go anywhere, and there is something in there for absolutely anybody.

The value of history cannot be underestimated. We don't have to live in the past, but we can definitely do better by learning from it and using the lessons learnt to lead more meaningful lives.

51. The underlined part "where we are today" in Para. 2 probably means _____.

A. the turning point in our history

B. the present state of our nation

C. the location of our homeland

D. the total area of our country

52. According to the experts, why is history useful for people to handle challenges of life?

A. The problems at present are similar to those in the past.

B. Ancient people laid economic foundations for people today.

C. The current challenges of life were predicted by the ancestors.

D. People living long time ago knew more about how to solve problems.

53. What can be concluded from Para.4?

A. It is difficult to get rid of cultural barriers.

B. People are willing to accept foreign cultures.

C. Cultural conflicts in history are difficult to ignore.

D. History helps us improve our cross-cultural awareness.

54. With the example in Para.5, the writer intends to show that_____.

A. Charles Dickens contributes much to British literature.

B. Oliver Twist can satisfy our curiosity for romantic poets.

C. reading novels is a way to learn about a historical period.

D. studying history can arouse people's interest in other fields.

55. What could be the best title for the passage?

A. How to Build Cultural Identity

B. Why Studying History Matters

C. Know the Past, Know the Present

D. History: a Way to Broaden Horizons

第II卷

注意事项：

1. 用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。

2. 本卷共 6 小题, 共 35 分。

第三部分：写作

第一节：阅读表达（共 5 小题：每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分）

阅读短文, 按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

I remember the day shyness took over my life. I was 14 and having a French lesson The teacher told us to record ourselves speaking about a holiday. Perfect！ I recorded myself with confidence. Then, I pressed "play" to listen back. All I heard was a little kid talking. My immediate reaction was to assume I was listening to someone else's recording. But that was my voice. I realised there was something strange about me.

My little voice has made me feel really shy. And my shyness has caused me to avoid attending events, not make important connections, and keep my ideas to myself. As a shy person, working from home, hiding behind my computer was

brilliant. But the more time I spent hidden away, the more my comfort zone shrank（缩小）. Everyday interactions, like ordering a coffee, became increasingly awkward and uncomfortable.

And then, one day I was at a big conference and it suddenly hit me like lightning. All speakers were confident, comfortable with being seen. There were no quieter voices. But the trouble is, if the loud voices are the only ones you hear, we quiet people feel even more alienated（疏远的）。 The world needs a mixture of personalities. Success is not just about who can shout the loudest. The world needs quieter people, too. That day I chose to stop hiding and embrace my shyness. No more feeling like I needed to change who I am in order to succeed. No more living a small life.

Then I created the Shy and Mighty Society, a space for shy people like me to shine, and in the process of helping others, I could also push myself forward, bit by bit. Now, I'm happy to tell people I feel shy. I'm not ashamed any more. And I know that I’m not alone.

56. Why did the author feel strange about herself after listening to the recording? （no more than 10 words）

57. What is the main idea of Para.2? （no more than 10 words

58. What does the underlined word in Para.3 mean? （1 word）

59. Why did the author create the Shy and Mighty Society? （no more than 10 words）

60. Suppose you are in charge of the Shy and Mighty Society, what will you do to help other shy people? And why? （no more than 20 words）

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

61. 假设你是晨光中学的李津。下周你校将与英国友好校举办一场在线会议, 探讨如何利用网络学习英语, 请你根据以下提示撰写一篇发言稿：

（1）介绍你是如何利用网络学习英语的（至少写出两点）

（2）简单谈谈你对利用网络学习英语的看法

（3）请友好校的学生分享他们的经验。

注意：

（1）词数不少于 100；

（2）可适当加入细节, 使内容充实、行文连贯；

（3）开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Good morning, dear friends. My name is Li Jin. I'd like to take this opportunity to talk about how I learn English on the Internet.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Thank you.

2020 天津高考真题英语

听　力

注意事项：

1.英语听力测试由试卷 A 和试卷 B 两套试卷组成。每套试卷各 15 小题，满分各为 20 分。考生依次作答两套试卷。试卷 A 为第 1 至第 3 页，试卷 B 为第 4 至第 6 页。

2.作答前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在答题卡上，并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。

3.作答过程中，可先将答案标在试卷上。每套试卷试题录音播放结束后，考生均有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

4.转涂答案时，请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。

5.考生务必将答案涂写在答题卡的对应位置上，答在试卷上的无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

祝各位考生考试顺利！

试卷 A

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

听下面五段对话。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，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你将有 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. £9.15　C. £9.18

答案为 B。

1. How will the speakers travel?

A. By bus.　B. By train.　C. By plane.

2. What will the man do for his daughter?

A. Find a tree.　B. Take a picture.　C. Get a camera.

3. What is the most probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student.

B. Father and daughter.

C. Employer and employee.

4. Where does this conversation most probably take place?

A. At a theater.　B. In a hospital.　C. At a restaurant.

5. What matters most to the man when buying an ice cream?

A. Price.　B. Taste.　C. Popularity.

第二节（共 10 小题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

听下面几段材料。每段材料后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段材料前，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。每段材料读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至第 8 小题。

6. On which day does the man plan to return?

A. The 23rd.　B. The 24th.　C. The 27th.

7. What is the man going to do in Boston?

A. Get married.

B. Have a job interview.

C. Attend a wedding practice.

8. Which word best describes the man?

A. Excited.　B. Anxious.　C. Optimistic.

听下面一段对话，回答第 9 至第 11 小题。

9. When did the man begin to feel sick?

A. On Friday.　B. On Saturday.　C. On Sunday.

10. What is the man's health problem?

A. He has a cold.　B. He has the flu.　C. He has a runny nose.

11. What will the man most probably do?

A. Rest without treatment.

B. Continue to take the pills.

C. Try Traditional Chinese Medicine.

听下面一段独白，回答第 12 至第 15 小题。

12. How will the club members work?

A. In pairs.

B. In five-person teams.

C. In ten-person teams.

13. Where will the club members put the bottles and cans?

A. Into boxes.　B. Into trash bags.　C. Into garbage cans.

14. Where will the "Do Not Litter" signs be put up?

A. In the club office.

B. Around the lake.

C. At a local company.

15. What is the speech mainly about?

A. A cleaning-up activity.

B. A recycling center tour.

C. A fund-raising campaign.

试卷 B

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

听下面五段对话。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，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你将有 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. £9.15.　C. £9.18.

答案为 B。

1. What did the man have for lunch?

A. A hotdog.　B. A hamburger.　C. Nothing.

2. What is the woman going to do?

A. See a musical.　B. Take an exam.　C. Teach Chinese.

3. What is the most probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Mother and son.　B. Husband and wife.　C. Professor and student.

4. What does the man mean?

A. He will pay for the ice tea.

B. He doesn't like walking.

C. He was treated badly last time.

5. How does the woman find the movie?

A. Frightening.

B. Entertaining.

C. Disappointing.

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

听下面几段材料。每段材料后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段材料前，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。每段材料读两遍。

6. At what time did the man get up this morning?

A. About 6:00.　B. About 7:00.　C. About 11:00.

7. What do we know about the woman?

A. She always wakes up naturally.

B. She is usually woken up by a dog.

C. She sometimes uses an alarm clock.

8. How does the man walk his dog every morning?

A. By taking a random walk.

B. By taking a two-mile route.

C. By taking a 20-minute trip.

听下面一段对话，回答第 9 至第 11 小题。

9. What is the man doing?

A. Waiting for boarding.

B. Asking for directions.

C. Carrying out research.

10. What is the woman's opinion about the railway station?

A. The new restaurant is good.

B. Parking is inexpensive there.

C. The transport link is convenient.

11. What does the woman think of the new signs?

A. They are improved.

B. They are confusing.

C. They are instructive.

听下面一段独白，回答第 12 至第 15 小题。

12. What do we know about the first meeting of the club?

A. It will be held next Thursday.

B. It will be in the student center.

C. Everyone is required to attend.

13. Why is the audience advised to arrive on time?

A. To sign up for an outing.

B. To vote for films to watch.

C. To be sure of getting a seat.

14. What club activities will be organized regularly?

A. Making short films.

B. Going to the cinema.

C. Watching older movies.

15. What is most probably the speaker?

A. A film direct.

B. A school teacher.

C. A theater manager.

参考答案

第I卷

注意事项：

1. 每小题选出答案后, 用铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号途黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。

2. 本卷共 55 小题, 共 95 分。

第一部分：英语知识运用（共两节, 满分 45 分）

第一节：单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

例：Stand over there_____ you'll be able to see it better.

A. or　　B. and　　C. but　　D. while

答案是 B。

1. —You seem to be in a really good mood.

— I finished my last test today. _____! Now I'm free.

A. What a pity　　B. What a relief　　C. I've got it　　D. I've missed the point

【1 题答案】

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】考查交际用语。句意：——你看起来心情很好。——我今天完成了最后一次考试。我总算松了一口气!现在我自由了。A. What a pity 真遗憾；B. What a relief　总算松了一口气；C. I've got it 我明白了；D. I've missed the point 我错过了重点。根据"I finished my last test today."可知，完成最后一场考试后终于松了一口气。故选 B。

2. His vivid descriptions of country life quickly became popular, which established his _____as one of America's greatest writers.

A. trust　　B. contact　　C. reputation　　D. theory

【2 题答案】

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意：他对乡村生活的生动描述迅速流行起来，这树立了他作为美国伟大作家之一的声誉。A. trust 信任；B. contact 联系；C. reputation 声誉；D. theory 理论。根据句意，尤其是 greatest writers 可知此处用 reputation"声誉"符合语境，故选 C 项。

3. You _____ have scolded him for his poor performance. After all, he had done his best.

A. must　　B. should　　C. mustn't　　D. shouldn't

【3 题答案】

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】考查情态动词+ have done。句意：你本不应该因为他表现不好而责骂他。毕竟，他已经尽力了。根据前后句关系可知此处表示“本不该”是 shouldn't have done 指做了本不该做的事，must have done 表示对过去发生的事情的肯定性推测；should have done 表示应当做某事而实际上未做；mustn’t 不和 have done 连用。故选 D。

【点睛】must have done 表示对过去事情的肯定推测，指“一定做过某事”，该结构只用于肯定句：

1. It must have rained last night, for the ground is wet.昨晚一定下雨了，因为地面还是湿的。

2. You must have been mad to speak to the servant.你和仆人说话，一定是发疯了。

should have done 意思是“本来应该做某事，而实际没做。”

shouldn't have done 表示本来不应该做某事,而实际做了。含有指责对方或自责的含意.

1. Tom, you are too lazy. The work should have been finished yesterday.汤姆,你太懒惰了,这项工作本来应该昨天就做完的。

2. Look, Tom is crying. I shouldn't have been so harsh on him.看，汤姆哭了，我本来不应该对他如此严厉。

本题是 shouldn't have done 的用法。

4. The company is willing to _____ the new technology if it can be shown to reduce production costs.

A. look over　　B. bring in　　C. put aside　　D. knock out

【4 题答案】

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】考查动词短语辨析。句意：如果能够证明新技术能降低生产成本，公司愿意引进。A. look over 检查，察看；B. bring in 引进；C. put aside 把……放在一边，暂不考虑；D. knock out 击倒，打破。根据“if it can be shown to reduce production costs.”可知，此处指公司引进新技术，故选 B。

5. _____in 1931, the Empire State Building, the highest skyscraper until 1954, inspired the imagination of the world.

A. Having completed　　B. Being completed

C. Completed　　D. Completing

【5 题答案】

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：1931 年完工的帝国大厦是 1954 年之前最高的摩天大楼，它激发了全世界的想象力。句中谓语动词是 inspired，此处用非谓语动词。主语 the Empire State Building 和动词 complete 是被动关系，用过去分词作状语。A 项是现在分词的完成式，不表被动。B 项是 doing 的被动式。故选 C。

6. Modern women are energetic, ambitious, and most of all, persistent _____their goal.

A. in pursuit of　　B. in return for　　C. in touch with　　D. in contrast to

【6 题答案】

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】考查介词短语辨析。句意：现代女性充满活力、有抱负，最重要的是坚持追求她们的目标。A. in pursuit of 追求；B. in return for 作为……回报；C. in touch with 保持联系；D. in contrast to 与……对比鲜明。根据句意可知，此处用 in pursuit of“追求”符合语境，故选 A 项。

7. Mr. Smith owned this oil painting until the early 1990 s, _____he gave it to his grandson.

A. which B. when C. where D. who

【7 题答案】

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】考查定语从句。句意：史密斯先生一直拥有这幅油画，直到 20 世纪 90 年代初，他把它送给了孙子。句中包含定语从句，先行词是 the early 1990 s，在定语从句中作时间状语，用关系副词 when 引导。故选 B。

8. Don't be late for the 9:00 meeting because I am _____ and have to catch the 11:00 train.

A. on a limited budget B. in high spirits

C. on a tight schedule D. in deep doubt

【8 题答案】

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】考查介词短语辨析。句意：9 点的会议不要迟到，因为我的时间很紧，必须赶 11 点的火车。A. on a limited budget 预算有限；B. in high spirits 情绪高涨；C. on a tight schedule 日程很紧；D. in deep doubt 深度怀疑。根据句意和"have to catch the 11:00 train"可知是日程安排很紧，故选 C。

9. —The machine is working again！

—Yes, it broke down yesterday, but it_____.

A. has been fixed B. is being fixed

C. had been fixed D. would be fixed

【9 题答案】

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】考查动词时态。句意：机器又运转了！是的，昨天机器出故障了，但已经被修好了。通过分析语境可知，此处使用现在完成时，表示截至目前已经完成的动作。故选 A 项。

10. With the widespread use of the Internet, communications across the world have _____developed over the years.

A. steadily B. differently C. independently D. formally

【10 题答案】

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】考查副词辨析。句意：随着互联网的广泛使用，世界各地的通信多年来稳步发展。A. steadily 稳定地，,稳固地；B. differently 不同地；C. independently 独立地；D. formally 正式地。此处指稳步发展，故选 A。

11. A survey carried out last year showed that 80% of the middle-aged in this city _____ in favour of the proposal on health care reform.

A. is B. are C. was D. were

【11 题答案】

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】考查动词时态和主谓一致。句意：去年进行的一项调查显示，该市80%的中年人赞成医疗改革的建议。通过分析句子结构并翻译语境可知，主句时态为一般过去时，根据时态一致性可知从句中时态也为一般过去时，且从句中主语80% of the middle-aged是复数，按照主谓一致原则，因此使用be动词were。故选D项。

12. My grandmother helped me believe that I could accomplish _____ I put my mind to.

A. whenever　　B. whatever　　C. wherever　　D. whichever

【12题答案】

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】考查宾语从句。句意：我的祖母让我相信，我可以完成任何我专心去做的事情。A. whenever无论何时；B. whatever　无论什么，任何；C. wherever无论何地；D. whichever无论哪一个。分析句子可知，此处是宾语从句连接词，从句缺少宾语，应用连接代词，再结合句意，此处用“任何”符合语境，故选B项。

13. The local government doesn't have to sacrifice environmental protection _____ economic growth.

A. to be promoted　　B. being promoted　　C. promoting　　D. to promote

【13题答案】

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：地方政府不必为了促进经济增长而牺牲环境保护。通过分析句子成分并翻译语境可知，句中存在谓语doesn't have to sacrifice，空中需使用非谓语动词且表示目的性关系，因此使用动词不定式形式。故选D项。

14. —Tim has difficulty in making decisions.

—_____. He's still hesitating about whether to take the job.

A. That’s it　　B. Give it a try　　C. It's settled　　D. You're kidding me

【14题答案】

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】考查情景交际。句意：—Tim做决定有困难。—就是。他还在犹豫是否接受那份工作。 A.That's it就是；B. Give it a try试一试:C. It's settled那就决定了;D.You're kidding me你在跟我开玩笑吧。此处是对上句情况的肯定，故选A。

15. _____ he could give her sympathy, any practical help was almost beyond him.

A. If　　B. Since　　C. Although　　D. Until

【15题答案】

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】考查状语从句。句意：虽然他能给她同情，但是他几乎无法提供任何实际的帮助。前后文是转折关系，故用although引导的让步状语从句，if引导条件状语从句；since引导时间状语从句和原因状语从句；until引导时间状语从句。故选C。

第二节：完形填空（共20小题：每小题15分, 满分30分）

阅读下面短文, 掌握其大意, 然后从16~35各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

For the past ten years, my dad and I have attended the same school--- he as an administrator and I as a student. Our relationship, in and out of school, has been totally unpredictable.

When I was younger, all that my dad said was doctrine （信条）and anything did I, ____16____, copied. We played games together, and stayed up late reading bedtime stories. I could_____17_____ my dad taking me to school, running into him ____18____ during the day and riding home with him every afternoon.

As I grew older, we were not as ____19____as we used to be. He wasn't cool any more .He wore his socks too high, listened to ____20____ country music and laughed too loudly in front of my friends. He became a total embarrassment.

However, the ____21____ that occurred in school were even worse. The worst one happened in seventh grade. My dad came to our New Year party, _____22_____as Donald Duck, guitar in hand, singing silly songs. Just kill me！ I wanted to run away.

This ____23____ continued into high school, but we somehow began to find a balance .Things started to ___24___around the time of my 10th-grade physics project. The ____25____was to build a wood bridge with the best strength-to-weight ratio（比率）. All the students and physics teachers _____26_____ . So did my dad, the only administrator！ Embarrassed, as usual, I ____27____ the scene._____28_____, later when I learned from my friends that my dad ___29___ all competitors and won everyone's admiration, I found that mixed in with my_____30_____was a touch of pride.

I had needed someone else to show me what I ____31____ in my dad. It wasn't the fact that he'd won； it was more than that. I began to____32____ that we have many of the same values and sometimes the same opinions. No matter how much I had tried to____33____ him, he still influenced me.

I feel____34____ to have such an unusual father. The ____35____ I have developed with my dad over the years has enabled me to look back and see how I’ve grown.

16. A. temporarily	B. naturally	C. originally	D. passively
17. A. apply to	B. count on	C. see off	D. pick out
18. A. gradually	B. previously	C. regularly	D. eventually
19. A. close	B. reliable	C. generous	D. confident
20. A. creative	B. familiar	C. horrible	D. live
21. A. failures	B. coincidences	C. competitions	D. disasters
22. A. dressed up	B. broken down	C. settled down	D. signed up
23. A. debate	B. party	C. progress	D. struggle
24. A. happen	B. change	C. grow	D. disappear
25. A. issue	B. task	C. lesson	D. procedure
26. A. participated	B. protested	C. hesitated	D. explored
27. A. fled	B. investigated	C. pictured	D. made
28. A. Instead	B. Otherwise	C. Therefore	D. However
29. A. convinced	B. defeated	C. ignored	D. evaluated
30. A. confusion	B. encouragement	C. embarrassment	D. fascination
31. A. recommended	B. tolerated	C. doubted	D. appreciated
32. A. recognize	B. demand	C. argue	D. estimate
33. A. approach	B. limit	C. resist	D. believe
34. A. puzzled	B. fortunate	C. concerned	D. awkward
35. A. strategy	B. habit	C. relationship	D. potential

【16~35 题答案】

【答案】16. B　17. B　18. C　19. A　20. C　21. D　22. A　23. D　24. B　25. B　26. A　27. A　28. D　29. B　30. C　31. D　32. A　33. C　34. B　35. C

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇夹叙夹议文。通过记叙作者的成长经历发表对父亲的一些看法和对父亲态度的转变的一些观点，那就是父子关系与成长的关系至关重要。这么多年作者和作者父亲的关系使得作者能回首看自己的成长经历。

【16 题详解】

考查副词辨析。句意：当我小弟时候，我父亲所说的一切都是信条，而我很自然的照搬。A. temporarily 暂时地；B. naturally 自然地；C. originally 原始地；D. passively 被动地。既然父亲说的都是信条，那作者自然地只有照做的份。故选 B。

【17 题详解】

考查动词词组辨析。句意：我可以依靠他带我去上学。A. apply to 申请；B. count on 依靠；C. see off 送行；D. pick out 挑出。根据上文 my dad and I have attended the same school 可知，作者可以依靠父亲带作者去上学。故选 B。

【18 题详解】

考查副词辨析。句意：在白天的时候有规律地遇见他，然后每天下午和他一起骑车回家。A. gradually 渐渐地；B. previously 之前；C. regularly 有规律地；D. eventually 最终地。因为其父亲是学校行政管理人员，故其行踪是固定的，其行动是有规律的。故选 C。

【19 题详解】

考查形容词辨析。句意：随着我长大，我们不再那么亲密无间。A. close 接近；B. reliable 可靠的，值得信赖的；C. generous 大方的；D. confident 自信的。下一句 He wasn't cool any more 他不再那么酷。表明作者不再认为父亲是心目中的样子，自然也就起隔阂了，没有那么亲密无间的了。故选 A。

【20 题详解】

考查形容词辨析。句意：他穿高筒袜子，听令人生厌的乡村音乐，大声地在我朋友面前笑，他完全变得让我难堪起来。A. creative 创新的；B. familiar 熟悉的；C. horrible 极讨厌的；D. live 鲜活的。根据 He became a total embarrassment.父亲听听令人生厌的乡村音乐。故选 C。

【21 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意：然而，学校里发生的一切灾难甚至更糟糕。A. failures 失败；B. coincidences 巧合；C. competitions 竞争；D. disasters 灾难。根据 the worst one happened in seventh grade.可知，学校里发生的一切灾难甚至更糟糕。故选 D。

【22 题详解】

考查动词词组辨析。句意：我父亲来参加我们的新年晚会，化装成唐老鸭，手里拿着吉他唱着愚蠢的歌曲。这比杀我还难受。A. dressed up 化妆；B. broken down 破产；C. settled down 定居，安顿下来；D. signed up 报名，签名。根据 Donald Duck 可知，参加聚会，且装扮成唐老鸭自然要化妆。故选 A。

【23 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意：这种挣扎的心理直到高中，但我不管怎么说开始寻求一种平衡。A. debate 争论；B. party 党派；C. progress 进步；D. struggle 斗争，挣扎。这么多年的经历告诉我们作者内心是纠结的，挣扎于与父亲的关系上面。故选 D。

【24 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：事情的改变史与我十年级的一次物理课项目。A. happen 发生；B. change 改变；C. grow 生长；D. disappear 消失。根据 I found that mixed in with my 15 was a touch of pride.可知，事情开始在作者十年级物理课项上发生了变化。故选 B。

【25 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意：这项任务是用最好的强度比率建造一座木桥。A. issue 话题；B. task 任务；C. lesson 教训；D. procedure 程序，步骤。既然是建造木桥，那么就是此次项目的任务。故选 B。

【26 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：所有的同学和物理老师都参与进来了。A. participated 参加；B. protested 辩护，抗争；C. hesitated 犹豫不决；D. explored 探索。根据 So did my dad, the only administrator！可知，我父亲也参与了，他是参加的唯一的领导。所以所有的同学和物理老师都参与进来了。故选 A。

【27 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：像往常一样我逃离了现场。A. fled 逃跑；B. investigated 调查；C. pictured 画画；D. made 制造。根据上文 I wanted to run away.可知，像往常一样告诉我们作者感到尴尬，做出逃跑这样 动作也属正常。故选 A。

【28 题详解】

考查连接副词辨析。句意：然而，后来当我从朋友那里了解到我父亲击败所有的参赛者，赢得了每个人的赞叹。A. Instead 相反；取而代之；B. Otherwise 要不然的话；C. Therefore 因此；D. However 然而。接着下一句的内容：击败所有的参赛者，赢得了每个人的赞叹时，作者的态度是发生了转变的。变成带有一丝自豪：a touch of pride.这与之前认为他父亲的行为让他尴尬的态度形成一个意义上的转折。故选 D。

【29 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：然而，后来当我从朋友那里了解到我父亲击败所有的参赛者，赢得了每个人的赞叹。A. convinced 令人信服；B. defeated 击败；C. ignore 忽略，忽视；D. evaluated 评估，估计。从赢得了赞叹可以推出答案为击败对手。故选 B。

【30 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意：我发现我的尴尬中混合了一丝自豪。A. confusion 混乱；B. encouragement 鼓励；C. embarrassment 尴尬；D. fascination 迷人，吸引人。根据上文之 He became a total embarrassment.可知，作者发现自己的尴尬中混合了一丝自豪。故选 C。

【31 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：我需要别人让我了解自己对父亲的欣赏之情。。A. recommended 推荐；B. tolerated 忍受，忍耐；C. doubted 怀疑；D. appreciated 欣赏，感激。上句说有一丝的自豪感，自然对父亲有一丝欣赏的感觉。故选 D。

【32 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：我开始意识到我们有很多相同的价值观，而且有时候有很多相同的观点。A. recognize 识别；B. demand 需求；C. argue 争论；D. estimate 估计。根据 we have many of the same values and sometimes the same opinions.可知，作者开始意识到我们有很多相同的价值观，而且有时候有很多相同的观点。故选 A。

【33 题详解】

考查动词辨析。句意：无论我怎么抵制他，他仍然在影响着我。A. approach 接近；B. limit 限制；C. resist 抵抗，拒绝；D. believe 相信。根据前面的描述作者一直是嫌弃他父亲的行为的，所以在心理上是抵制他的。故选 C。

【34 题详解】

考查形容词辨析。句意：我很幸运我有这样不同寻常的父亲。A. puzzled 觉得困惑的；B. fortunate 幸运的；C. concerned 关心的，担忧的；D. awkward 尴尬的，令人难堪的。根据 such an unusual father. 可知，有这样不同寻常的父亲当然是幸运的一件事情。故选 B。

【35 题详解】

考查名词辨析。句意：这么多年我和我父亲的关系使得我能回首看自己的成长经历。A. strategy 方法，策略；B. habit 习惯；C. relationship 关系；D. potential 潜力。根据 has enabled me to look back and see how I've grown.可知，全文所讲的父子关系，无论是嫌弃也好，还是感觉自豪也罢。这么多年作者和作者父亲的关系使得作者能回首看自己的成长经历。故选 C。

第二部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2. 5 分, 满分 50 分）

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Your student ID card identifies you as a student at the University of Bolton. It will provide you with access to University facilities such as University Libraries, Sports Centre, and Computing Services. Please carry your card with you at all times. Do not lose your card or lend it to others. Your card is valid during the whole time of your studies. It remains the property（财产）of the University of Bolton at all times.

New students—photographs

You will be requested to upload a passport sized photograph as part of the online registration process. This should be a jpg file with a size of no more than 1 MB. Your photograph should be a portrait image in proportion（比例）to a 6"×4" portrait photograph. It should be taken in colour and must not have been beautified with image filters（滤光镜）.

Your student ID card will be provided to you by your department during Welcome Week. Please be aware that you will not receive this smart card during Welcome Week if you do not upload your image online by 4 September 2020.

Replacement cards

If your student ID card no longer works or has been damaged, or if you have changed your personal or programme details, you should call into the Student Administration Centre （SAC） to request a new one. Please ensure that you bring your existing card with you. Your replacement card will be produced free of charge.

If your card has been reported to the Police as stolen, please also call into the SAC to request a replacement, bringing with you a copy of your Police Crime Report paperwork. Your card will be produced free of charge.

If your card has been lost, a fee of £5 is charged for the production of a replacement card. You are requested to use our online payment service.

Note: Replacement cards will be available for you to collect seven working days after making the request. As a security measure, you are requested to collect your card in person at the SAC.

36. Which of the following is a function of the student ID card?

A. To remind students to protect public property.

B. To enable students to use resources in the library.

C. To help students demonstrate their computer skills.

D. To provide information about campus facilities.

37. To meet the requirements of the photograph on the student ID card, a new student should upload_____.

A. an image saved as a PDF file.

B. a colour picture of their passport.

C. a photo beautified by a photographer.

D. a portrait photograph of proper proportion.

38. In which case does a student have to pay for the replacement of the student ID card?

A. The theft of the card has been officially proved.

B. The card holder has changed his or her major.

C. The card dropped off into a lake by accident.

D. The card fails to work properly.

39. To collect your replacement card, you should_____.

A. fetch it at the SAC personally

B. go through a security check first

C. call the police station in advance

D. wait for seven days before getting it.

【36~39 题答案】

【答案】36. B　37. D　38. C　39. A

【解析】

【分析】本文是说明文。Bolton 大学介绍了学生证的作用，办理和使用学生证过程中需要注意的问题和处理办法。

【36 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“Your student ID card identifies you as a student at the University of Bolton. It will provide you with access to University facilities such as University Libraries, Sports Centre, and Computing Services.”可知，学生证表明你是 Bolton 大学的学生。它将为您提供访问大学设施，如大学图书馆、体育中心和计算服务的机会。即学生证可以让学生使用图书馆的资源。故选 B。

【37 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 New students-photographs 部分的“This should be a jpg file with a size of no more than 1 MB. Your photograph should be a portrait image inproportion(比例)to a "6×4" portrait photograph.”学校对学生证照片大小、比例的要求，可知新生需要上传适当比例的肖像照片，故选 D。

【38 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段“If your card has been lost, a fee of £5 is charged for the production of a replacement card.”可知如果学生证丢失，补新卡需要支付 5 英镑的费用。由此判断出，选项 C：卡片不小心掉到湖里去了，属于丢失，应该支付补卡费用。故选 C。

【39 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一句“As a security measure, you are requested to collect your card in person at the SAC.”可知为了安全起见，应该亲自去 SAC 领取学生证。故选 A。

B

One of the most stressful days of Susan McFrederick’s life was watching her son get wheeled away for surgery hours after he was born in 2011.

But after the operation, Susan burst into tears for a different reason: across the cut on their newborn sons back was a sweet winter scene, hand-drawn on his bandages（绷带）.

“There were rolling hills of snow, a pine tree and a snowman with a hat and broom, she recalled. It was extremely touching and comforting to know that somebody had taken the time to do that for my family. It was a moment I'll never forget.”

Susan soon learned the artist was her sons surgeon, Robert Parry, who discovered another way to use his hands in the mid-1980 s during his internship（实习期）at children's medical center. where he saw one of his colleagues cut out heart and shark shapes to decorate children’s bandages.

“My first reaction was, 'What is he doing? Hey, that’s kind of neat,’ ” Parry recalled. “I especially liked the reactions of the parents and the patients when they saw his artwork. The smiles took everyone's attention from the surgery. Then I decided to follow suit.”



Parry quickly graduated from his early hearts and sharks, and started to surprise families with drawings that captured young patients' personalities. From Snoopy to Spider-Man and bears to butterflies, there isn’t much he hasn’t drawn. Most kids want superheroes sports team logos or princesses, while babies often receive scenes with flowers trees and sea creatures During the last 30 years, Parry estimates he has left examples of his handiwork over the stitches（伤口缝线） of more than 10, 000 children.

“During a time of stress for families, it's nice to be able to help them smile and laugh," Parry said. This is something positive that I can do for them, which is what I like most about it.”

For Parry, the reward is knowing he hopefully made a difference in a child’s life, and except for his drawings on bandages, they can go on and live their lives and never know I was in it.” he said.

He's not ready to retire but he's found a new hobby to keep his hands skillful in the years to come.

“I've taken up knitting（编织）,” Parry said. “Hats, sweaters, gloves---I enjoy it all. But mostly, I enjoy giving everything away.”

40. Susan burst into tears after her baby's operation because she was_____.

A. moved　　B. amused

C. stressed　　D. heartbroken

41. How did Parry get the idea of decorating children's bandages?

A. He was motivated by his patients.

B. He was inspired by his colleague.

C. He was required to learn the skill during his internship.

D. He was encouraged by Susan to show his genius for art.

42. Parry's artworks during the last 30 years show that he_____.

A. devoted himself more to art than to medicine.

B. knew more about his patients than their parents.

C. took into consideration the tastes of individual patients.

D. created a large number of works beyond his expectations.

43. What does Parry expect to achieve with his artworks?

A. To get a reward from the artistic circle.

B. To win the admiration of his colleagues.

C. To make a difference in his dull medical career.

D. To lift the spirits of his patients and their parents.

44. What can we learn about Parry from the last two paragraphs of the passage?

A. He is eager to show others his new skills.

B. He enjoys trying new ways to help others.

C. He is looking forward to life after retirement.

D. He is more interested in knitting than drawing.

【40~44 题答案】

【答案】40. A　41. B　42. C　43. D　44. B

【解析】

【分析】本文是记叙文。讲述了 Robert Parry 通过手绘装饰儿童绷带的方法，在家庭面临压力的时候，帮助病人和他们的父母微笑和大笑来鼓舞他们的故事。

【40 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段 But after the operation, Susan burst into tears for a different reason across the cut on their newborn son's back was a sweet winter scene hand-drawn on his bandages (但手术后，苏珊因另一个原因哭了起来，在他们刚出生的儿子的背上，伤口上是一个甜蜜的冬天场景，手绘在他的绷带上)和第三段 It was extremely touching and comforting to know that somebody had taken the time to do that for my family.(知道有人花了时间为我的家人做这件事，我感到非常感动和安慰。)可知手术后, Susan 却因为另一个原因哭了起来,因为她刚出生的儿子背上的伤口上，是一幅在绷带上手绘的温馨的冬季景象。由此判断出，她被医生的爱心感动, 故选 A。

【41 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段 Robert Parry, who discovered another way to use his hands in the mid 1980 s during his internship (实习期)at a children medical center, where he saw one of his colleagues cut out heart and shark shapes to decorate children' s bandages.和第五段 I especially liked the reactions of the parents and the patients when they saw his artwork. The smiles took everyone' s attention from the surgery. Then I decided to follow suit.可知，Robert Parry80 年代中期在儿童医学中心实习期间，看到了一位同事剪心和鲨鱼形状装饰孩子的绷带。他尤其喜欢病人和父母看到他的作品时的反应，因为笑容能把大家的注意力从手术上转移开。然后 Robert Parry 决定这样做。由此可知 Robert Parry 有装饰儿童绷带的想法是受同事的启发。故选 B。

【42 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第六段 Parry quickly graduated from his early hearts and sharks, and started to surprise families with drawings that captured young patients' personalities.和 Most kids want superheroes sports team logos or princesses, while babies often receive scenes with flowers trees and sea creatures.可知 Parry 用绘画捕捉年轻病人　个性，给家人带来惊喜。大多数孩子想要超级英雄运动队的标志或公主，,而婴儿经常收到鲜花、树木和海洋生物的场景。由此推知 Parry 在过去 30 年的艺术作品考虑到了个别病人的口味。故选 C。

【43 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第五段 I especially liked the reactions of the parents and the patients when they saw his artwork. The smiles took everyone's attention from the surgery. Then I decided to follow suit.和第七段" During a time of stress for families, it's nice to be able to help them smile and laugh, "Parry said. "This is something positive that I can do for them, which is what I like most about it.可知 Robert Parry 决定这样做，他喜欢病人和父母看到他的作品时的反应，因为笑容能把大家的注意力从手术上转移开。在家庭面临压力的时候，能够帮助他们微笑和大笑是很好的。由此判断出，Parry 希望做积极的事情来鼓舞病人和他们的父母。故选 D。

【44 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后两段中 he's found a new hobby to keep his hands skillful 和 I enjoy giving everything away.可知 Parry 发现了新的爱好来保持他的手熟练，并把编织的所有东西送人。由此判断出,他喜欢尝试新方法来帮助别人。故选 B。

C

Transport has a lot to answer for when it comes to harming the planet. While cars and trains are moving towards greener, electric power, emissions from air travel are expected to increase massively by 2050. If we want big green sky solutions, we need blue sky thinking Fortunately, there's plenty of that happening right now, particularly the short-haul flights powered by batteries.

Harbour Air is the largest seaplane airline in North America, flying 30, 000 commercial flights in 40 seaplanes each year. Significantly, all Harbour Air routes last less than 30 minutes, making it perfectly fit for electric engines. “As an airline, we're currently in the process of turning all our planes into electric airplanes. says CEO Greg Mc Dougall. To make this happen, the airline has partnered up with MagniX to create the worlds first commercial flight with an electric engine.

Making the skies electric isn't just good for the environment, it also makes sound financial sense: a small aircraft uses $400 on conventional fuel for a 100-mile flight, while an electric one costs $8-12 for the same distance, and that's before you factor in the higher maintenance costs of a traditional engine. There's also the added bonus that electric planes are just much more pleasant to fly in. No loud engine noise, no smell of fuel, just environmentally friendly peace and quiet.

While there has been real progress in the e-plane industry, the technical challenges that remain are keeping everyone's feet firmly on the ground. A battery, even a lithium one, only provides 250 watt-hours per kilogram; compare this to liquid fuel, which has a specific energy of 11, 890 watt-hours per kilogram. Carrying adequate batteries, however, would make the plane too heavy to get off the ground. In aircraft, where every bit of weight counts, this can't just be ignored.

The transition （过渡） from gas to electric in the automobile industry has been made easier by hybrids-vehicles powered by both fuel and electricity. Many believe the same pattern could be followed in the air. Fuel consumption could be reduced as the electric component is switched on at key parts of the journey, especially on take-off and landing.

It's certainly an exciting time for electric flying. With companies like Harbour Air taking the lead, battery-powered planes, especially on short-haul journeys, are set to become a reality in the next few years.

45. According to Para. l, what is happening in air transport?

A. New explorations of the sky are being launched.

B. Pollution caused by batteries is being controlled.

C. Efforts are being made to make air travel greener.

D. Demand for short-haul flights is increasing massively.

46. Why is Harbour Air fit for electric flights?

A. It runs short route

B. It has a strong partner.

C. Its planes can land on the sea.

D. It has planes with powerful engines.

47. The expression "added bonus" refers to the fact that electric planes_____.

A. give passengers more pleasant views

B. bring airlines more financial benefits

C. offer more enjoyable flying experiences

D. cost less in maintenance than traditional ones

48. What might be the biggest challenge of electric flying?

A. To improve the ground service for e-planes.

B. To find qualified technicians for e-plane industry.

C. To calculate the energy needed to power e-planes.

D. To balance power and weight of batteries in e-planes.

49. What could be done during the transition from gas to electric in air flight?

A. To produce new electric components.

B. To increase battery consumption.

C. To use mixed-power technology.

D. To expand the landing field.

50. What is the author's attitude towards the prospect of electric flying?

A. Short-sighted.

B. Wait-and-see.

C. Optimistic.

D. Skeptical.

【45~50 题答案】

【答案】45. C　46. A　47. C　48. D　49. C　50. C

【解析】

【分析】本文是说明文。为了使航空旅行更环保,出现了电动飞行。文章介绍了电动飞行的特点、优点、面临的挑战、解决措施和前景。

【45 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中 If we want big green sky solutions, we need blue sky thinking. Fortunately, there's plenty of that happening right now, particularly the short-haul flights powered by batteries(如果我们想要大的绿色天空解决方案，

就需要蓝天思维。幸运的是，现在有很多这样的情况发生，尤其是靠电池供电的短途飞行)由此判断出，人们正在努力使航空旅行更加环保。故选 C。

【46 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 Harbour Air is the largest seaplane airline in North America, flying30000 commercial flights in 40 seaplanes each year. Significantly, all Harbour Air routes last less uan30 minutes, making it perfectly fit for electric engines.可知，Harbour Air 是北美最大的水上飞机航空公司，每年有 40 架水上飞机搭载 3 万次商业航班。值得注意的是，所有港口航线的飞行时间都不到 30 分钟，这使得它完全适合于电动引擎。也就是说 Harbour Air 的飞行航线短使电动飞行成了可能。故选 A。

【47 题详解】

猜测词义题。根据下文 that electric planes are just much more pleasant to fly in. No loud engine noise, no smell of fuel, just environmentally friendly peace and quiet.可知，电动飞机没有发动机的噪音，没有燃油的味道，只有环保的宁静等优点，因此为乘坐电动飞机的乘客提供更愉快的飞行体验。所以 added bonus 指的是乘客获得的更愉快飞行体验的额外收获。故选 C。

【48 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第三段 A battery, even a lithium one, only provides 250 watt-hours per kilogram; compare this to liquid fuel, which has a specific energy of 11, 890 watt-hours per kilogram Carrying adequate batteries, however, would make the plane too heavy to get off the ground. In aircraft., where every bit of weight counts, this can' t just be ignored.可知电池不能提供足够的燃料, 而携带足够的电池会使飞机太重而无法起飞。在飞机上，每一点重量都很重要，不能忽视。由此推知平衡电动飞机电池的功率和重量是电动飞机面临的最大挑战。故选 D。

【49 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段 The transition(过渡) from gas to electric in the automobile industry has been made easier by hybrids-vehicles powered by both fuel and electricity.可知从燃料飞行到电动飞行过渡过程中，可以使用燃料和电力混合动力技术。故选 C。

【50 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 It's certainly an exciting time for electric flying. With companies Harbour Air taking the lead, battery-powered planes, especially on short-haul journeys, are set to come a reality in the next few years.可知电动飞行无疑是激动人心的，电动飞行短途旅行将在 未来几年内成为现实。由此判断出作者对电动飞行的前景是乐观的。故选 C。

D

Studying a subject that you feel pointless is never a fun or easy task. If you're studying history, asking yourself the question "why is history important "is a very good first step. History is an essential part of human civilization. You will find something here that will arouse your interest, or get you thinking about the significance of history.

History grounds us in our roots. History is an important and interesting field of study, and learning the history of our home country can give us a deeper, more meaningful glimpse（一瞥）into our ancestral pasts, and how we got to where we are today. Many people feel like they need a sense of cultural belonging, which is something that studying your roots and being open-minded to the evolution of your culture can provide.

History enriches our experience. Reading history is an amazing experience because it enables us to reflect on the social and economic life of the people living long time ago According to the experts, problems faced by people regardless of the

past and present are the same. With the information about the ancestors, one can become more experienced in handling challenges of life.

History makes us more empathetic（具有共情能力的）, Studying history can give us insight （洞察力）into why our culture does certain things, and how the past has shaped it into what we know now. It also provides a rather strong foundation for empathy across cultures. Fear and hate for others is usually caused by ignorance （无知）. We're scared of the things that we don't understand. History has the potential to break down those boundaries by offering us insight into entire worlds that would otherwise be foreign to us.

History can inspire us to learn more. what's fantastic about history is the way it broadens our horizons. It's almost impossible to learn about one historical period without having dozens of questions about related concepts. Study the 19th century England, and you might catch a glimpse of Charles Dickens' *Oliver Twist*. Look up Charles Dickens, and you might learn a thing or two about realism. Or maybe you end up switching your attention away from novels, and discover the history of romantic poets in England. It can go anywhere, and there is something in there for absolutely anybody.

The value of history cannot be underestimated. We don't have to live in the past, but we can definitely do better by learning from it and using the lessons learnt to lead more meaningful lives.

51. The underlined part "where we are today" in Para. 2 probably means _____.

A. the turning point in our history

B. the present state of our nation

C. the location of our homeland

D. the total area of our country

52. According to the experts, why is history useful for people to handle challenges of life?

A. The problems at present are similar to those in the past.

B. Ancient people laid economic foundations for people today.

C. The current challenges of life were predicted by the ancestors.

D. People living long time ago knew more about how to solve problems.

53. What can be concluded from Para.4?

A. It is difficult to get rid of cultural barriers.

B. People are willing to accept foreign cultures.

C. Cultural conflicts in history are difficult to ignore.

D. History helps us improve our cross-cultural awareness.

54. With the example in Para.5, the writer intends to show that_____.

A. Charles Dickens contributes much to British literature.

B. Oliver Twist can satisfy our curiosity for romantic poets.

C. reading novels is a way to learn about a historical period.

D. studying history can arouse people's interest in other fields.

55. What could be the best title for the passage?

A. How to Build Cultural Identity

B. Why Studying History Matters

C. Know the Past, Know the Present

D. History: a Way to Broaden Horizons

【51~55 题答案】

【答案】51. B　52. A　53. D　54. D　55. B

【解析】

【分析】本文是议论文。开头提出问题为什么历史重要。然后分四方面论述学历史的好处，最后总结扣题说明学历史的意义——历史的价值不可低估，通过从中学习，并利用学到的教训过更有意义的生活。

【51 题详解】

猜测词义题。根据上句 learning the history of our home country can give us a deeper, more meaningful glimpse(一瞥)into our ancestral pasts.,可知学习我们祖国的历史能更深、更有意义地了解我们祖先的过去。此处指学历史着眼于大局，是从国家层面讲的，与之一致，可推知画线的 where we are today 指的是我们国家的现状。故选 B。

【52 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段 According to the experts, problems faced by people regardless of the past and present are the same. With the information about the ancestors, one can become more experienced in handling challenges of life.可知专家认为，无论过去和现在，人们面临的问题都是一样的。有了祖先的信息，我们在处理生活中的挑战时会更有经验。故选 A。

【53 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段中 It also provides a rather strong foundation for empathy across cultures 和 History has the potential to break down those boundaries by offering us insight into entire worlds that would otherwise be foreign to us.可知历史为跨文化的同理心提供了一个相当坚实的基础，历史有可能打破对未知事物的恐惧和憎恨，为我们提供洞悉整个世界的机会。由此推之历史帮助我们提高跨文化意识。故选 D。

【54 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第五段标题是 History can inspire us to learn more:(历史可以激励我们学习更多),下面列举了阅读 Oliver Twist 的例子,通过 Oliver Twist 我们能去了解作者 Charles Dickens,还可能会学到一些关于现实主义的东西，会发现英国浪漫主义诗人的历史。作者通过这个例子是为了说明学习历史可以引起人们对其他领域的兴趣。故选 D。

【55 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段 If you're studying history, asking yourself the question" why is history important" is a very good first step.提到学历史前先问自己为什么历史重要。下文分四方面论述学历史的好处，最后一段总结扣题说明学历史的意义——历史的价值不可低估，通过从中学习，并利用学到的教训过更有意义的生活。故 Why Studying History Matters?能概括全文内容。故选 B。

第II卷

注意事项：

1. 用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。

2. 本卷共 6 小题, 共 35 分。

第三部分：写作

第一节：阅读表达（共 5 小题：每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分）

阅读短文, 按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

I remember the day shyness took over my life. I was 14 and having a French lesson The teacher told us to record ourselves speaking about a holiday. Perfect！ I recorded myself with confidence. Then, I pressed "play" to listen back. All I heard was a little kid talking. My immediate reaction was to assume I was listening to someone else's recording. But that was my voice. I realised there was something strange about me.

My little voice has made me feel really shy. And my shyness has caused me to avoid attending events, not make important connections, and keep my ideas to myself. As a shy person, working from home, hiding behind my computer was brilliant. But the more time I spent hidden away, the more my comfort zone shrank（缩小）. Everyday interactions, like ordering a coffee, became increasingly awkward and uncomfortable.

And then, one day I was at a big conference and it suddenly hit me like lightning. All speakers were confident, comfortable with being seen. There were no quieter voices. But the trouble is, if the loud voices are the only ones you hear, we quiet people feel even more alienated（疏远的）。 The world needs a mixture of personalities. Success is not just about who can shout the loudest. The world needs quieter people, too. That day I chose to stop hiding and embrace my shyness. No more feeling like I needed to change who I am in order to succeed. No more living a small life.

Then I created the Shy and Mighty Society, a space for shy people like me to shine, and in the process of helping others, I could also push myself forward, bit by bit. Now, I'm happy to tell people I feel shy. I'm not ashamed any more. And I know that I’m not alone.

56. Why did the author feel strange about herself after listening to the recording? （no more than 10 words）

57. What is the main idea of Para.2? （no more than 10 words

58. What does the underlined word in Para.3 mean? （1 word）

59. Why did the author create the Shy and Mighty Society? （no more than 10 words）

60. Suppose you are in charge of the Shy and Mighty Society, what will you do to help other shy people? And why? （no more than 20 words）

【56~60 题答案】

【答案】56. Because her voice was different from what she had expected.

Or: Because all she heard was a little kid talking.

Or: Because of her little voice.

57. Her shyness had a/an（bad） influence/effect/impact on her（life）

Or: Her shyness kept her hidden away.

Or: Her shyness kept her away from other people.

58. Accept.

Or: Welcome.

59. To help shy people（to shine） and push herself forward.

Or: To help other shy people and herself.

60. I will organize a speech contest so that they can walk out of their comfort zone and become more confident.

Or: I will share my experience with them, telling them how I handle my shyness.

Or: I will encourage them to take part in various activities to improve their social skills.

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文。作者是一个害羞的人，害差使作者不敢参加活动，并把自己封闭起来。后来作者接受了自己的害怕，并创建了 Shy and Mighty Society，给像自己一样害羞的人发光的空间，共同提高。

【56 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“I pressed "play" to listen back. All I heard was a little kid talking. My immediate reaction was to assume I was listening to someone else's recording. But that was my voice. I realised there was something strange about me.”可知，作者录完音后，按下“播放”键来听，奇怪地听到一个小孩在说话。作者的第一反应是以为在听别人的录音，

但那是作者的声音。由此可知，作者感到奇怪是因为自己的声音小，或听到一个小孩在说话，或是感觉听到的不是自己期望的。故答案为：Because her voice was different from what she had expected. Or: Because all she heard was a little kid talking. Or: Because of her little voice.

【57 题详解】

段落大意题。根据第二段“My little voice has made me feel really shy. And my shyness has caused me to avoid attending events, not make important connections, and keep my ideas to myself. As a shy person, working from home, hiding behind my computer was brilliant. But the more time I spent hidden away, the more my comfort zone shrank（缩小）.” 可知作者的声音小，使作者害羞，害羞使作者不参加活动，不和别人交流。作者越隐藏自己，舒适区就越小。这些都说明了害羞使作者隐藏，远离了别人，给作者带来了坏影响。故答案为：Her shyness had a/an（bad） influence/effect/impact on her（life）. Or: Her shyness kept her hidden away. Or: Her shyness kept her away from other people.

【58 题详解】

词义猜测题。上句提到“The world needs a mixture of personalities. Success is not just about who can shout the loudest. The world needs quieter people, too.”表明作者感悟到这个世界需个性。成功不只是谁喊得声最大。世界也需要更安静的人。根据“That day I chose to stop hiding”可知作者选择不再躲藏，接受自己的害羞。embrace 原意是“拥抱”，此处指“接受，迎接”，故答案为：Accept. Or: Welcome.

【59 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段“Then I created the Shy and Mighty Society, a space for shy people like me to shine, and in the process of helping others, I could also push myself forward,”可知作者创建 Shy and Mighty Society 是为了给像自己一样害羞的人发光的空间，在帮助别人的过程中，也可以推动自己一点点前进。故答案为：To help shy people（to shine） and push herself forward. Or: To help other shy people and herself.

【60 题详解】

推理判断题。作者创建 Shy and Mighty Society 是为了给像自己一样害羞的人发光的空间，所以作为这个组织的负责人应该是组织活动或分享克服害羞的经验，用多种形式鼓励他人战胜害羞、增加自信、提高社交技能。故答案可以是：I will organize a speech contest so that they can walk out of their comfort zone and become more confident. Or: I will share my experience with them, telling them how I handle my shyness. Or: I will encourage them to take part in various activities to improve their social skills.

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

61. 假设你是晨光中学的李津。下周你校将与英国友好校举办一场在线会议, 探讨如何利用网络学习英语, 请你根据以下提示撰写一篇发言稿：

（1）介绍你是如何利用网络学习英语的（至少写出两点）

（2）简单谈谈你对利用网络学习英语的看法

（3）请友好校的学生分享他们的经验。

注意：

（1）词数不少于 100；

（2）可适当加入细节, 使内容充实、行文连贯；

（3）开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Good morning, dear friends. My name is Li Jin. I'd like to take this opportunity to talk about how I learn English on the Internet.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Thank you.

【61 题答案】

【答案】Good morning, dear friends. My name is Li Jin. I'd like to take this opportunity to talk about how I learn English on the Internet.

First, there are a lot of free resources related to English on the Internet, so I learn English by reading books or news, listening to postcodes and by watching streaming videos of TV and film. Besides, the Internet gives me the chance to communicate in real-time with native speakers using instant messaging, video calling and online forums, which improves my spoken and written English.

Based on my own experience, learning English online is really a great way for English learners. But I have to remind that not everything on the Internet is right and we should learn to identify the wrong information. In the end, I sincerely hope that you can share your experience of learning English on the Internet.

【解析】

【分析】本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生写一篇关于如何利用网络学习英语的发言稿。

【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和一般将来时。

结构：总分法

总分法指把主题句作为总说，把支持句作为分说，并以这种方式安排所写内容。

要求：（1）介绍你是如何利用网络学习英语的（至少写出两点）

（2）简单谈谈你对利用网络学习英语的看法

（3）请友好校的学生分享他们的经验。

第二步:列提纲 （重点词组）

resource; be related to; in real-time; native speaker; instance messaging; video calling; online forum; a great way; identify; wrong information; share。

第三步：连词成句

There are a lot of free resources related to English on the Internet, so I learn English by reading books or news, listening to postcodes and by watching streaming videos of TV and film.

The Internet gives me the chance to communicate in real-time with native speakers using instant messaging, video calling and online forums, which improves my spoken and written English.

Based on my own experience, learning English online is really a great way for English learners.

I have to remind that not everything on the Internet is right and we should learn to identify the wrong information.

I sincerely hope that you can share your experience of learning English on the Internet.

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（衔接词）

1.表文章结构顺序：First of all, Firstly/First, Secondly/Second… And then, Finally, In the end, At last

2.表并列补充关系：What is more, Besides, Moreover, Furthermore, In addition As well as, not only…but (also), including,

3.表转折对比关系：However, On the contrary, but, Although+clause(从句), In spite of+n/doing,On the one hand…,On the other hand… Some…,while others…,as for, so…that…

4.表因果关系：Because, As, So, Thus, Therefore, As a result

连句成文，注意使用恰当的连词进行句子之间的衔接与过渡，书写一定要规范清晰，

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，符合逻辑关系。范文句式复杂，如：the Internet gives me the chance to communicate in real-time with native speakers using instant messaging, video calling and online forums, which improves my spoken and written English.这句话既运用了现在分词做方式状语，又使用了 which 引导的非限定性定语从句； learning English online is really a great way for English learners.使用了动名词做主语；But I have to remind that not everything on the Internet is right 使用了部分否定。另外，文章思路清晰、层次分明，上下句转换自然，为文章增色添彩。

2020 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（天津卷）

英语听力

注意事项：

1.英语听力测试由试卷 A 和试卷 B 两套试卷组成。每套试卷各 15 小题，满分各为 20 分。考生依次作答两套试卷。试卷 A 为第 1 至第 3 页，试卷 B 为第 4 至第 6 页。

2.作答前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在答题卡上，并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。

3.作答过程中，可先将答案标在试卷上。每套试卷试题录音播放结束后，考生均有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

4.转涂答案时，请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。

5.考生务必将答案涂写在答题卡的对应位置上，答在试卷上的无效。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

祝各位考生考试顺利！

试卷 A

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

听下面五段对话。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，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你将有 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. £9.15　C. £9.18

答案为 B。

1. How will the speakers travel?

A. By bus.　B. By train.　C. By plane.

2. What will the man do for his daughter?

A. Find a tree.　B. Take a picture.　C. Get a camera.

3. What is the most probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student.

B. Father and daughter.

C. Employer and employee.

4. Where does this conversation most probably take place?

A. At a theater.　B. In a hospital.　C. At a restaurant.

5. What matters most to the man when buying an ice cream?

A. Price.　B. Taste.　C. Popularity.

第二节（共 10 小题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

听下面几段材料。每段材料后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段材料前，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。每段材料读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至第 8 小题。

6. On which day does the man plan to return?

A. The 23rd.　B. The 24th.　C. The 27th.

7. What is the man going to do in Boston?

A. Get married.

B. Have a job interview.

C. Attend a wedding practice.

8. Which word best describes the man?

A. Excited.　B. Anxious.　C. Optimistic.

听下面一段对话，回答第 9 至第 11 小题

9. When did the man begin to feel sick?

A. On Friday.　B. On Saturday.　C. On Sunday.

10. What is the man's health problem?

A. He has a cold.　B. He has the flu.　C. He has a runny nose.

11. What will the man most probably do?

A. Rest without treatment.

B. Continue to take the pills.

C. Try Traditional Chinese Medicine.

听下面一段独白，回答第 12 至第 15 小题。

12. How will the club members work?

A. In pairs.

B. In five-person teams.

C. In ten-person teams.

13. Where will the club members put the bottles and cans?

A. Into boxes.　B. Into trash bags.　C. Into garbage cans.

14. Where will the "Do Not Litter" signs be put up?

A. In the club office.

B. Around the lake.

C. At a local company.

15 What is the speech mainly about?

A. A cleaning-up activity.

B. A recycling center tour.

C. A fund-raising campaign.

试卷 B

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

听下面五段对话。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，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你将有 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. £9.15. C. £9.18.

答案为 B。

1. What did the man have for lunch?

A. A hotdog. B. A hamburger. C. Nothing.

2. What is the woman going to do?

A. See a musical. B. Take an exam. C. Teach Chinese.

3. What is the most probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Mother and son. B. Husband and wife. C. Professor and student.

4. What does the man mean?

A. He will pay for the ice tea.

B. He doesn't like walking.

C. He was treated badly last time.

5. How does the woman find the movie?

A. Frightening.

B. Entertaining.

C. Disappointing.

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

听下面几段材料。每段材料后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段材料前，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。每段材料读两遍。

6. At what time did the man get up this morning?

A. About 6:00. B. About 7:00. C. About 11:00.

7. What do we know about the woman?

A. She always wakes up naturally.

B. She is usually woken up by a dog.

C. She sometimes uses an alarm clock.

8. How does the man walk his dog every morning?

A. By taking a random walk.

B. By taking a two-mile route.

C. By taking a 20-minute trip.

听下面一段对话，回答第 9 至第 11 小题。

9. What is the man doing?

A. Waiting for boarding.

B. Asking for directions.

C. Carrying out research.

10. What is the woman's opinion about the railway station?

A. The new restaurant is good.

B. Parking is inexpensive there.

C. The transport link is convenient.

11. What does the woman think of the new signs?

A. They are improved.

B. They are confusing.

C. They are instructive.

听下面一段独白，回答第 12 至第 15 小题。

12. What do we know about the first meeting of the club?

A. It will be held next Thursday.

B. It will be in the student center.

C. Everyone is required to attend.

13. Why is the audience advised to arrive on time?

A. To sign up for an outing.

B. To vote for films to watch.

C. To be sure of getting a seat.

14. What club activities will be organized regularly?

A. Making short films.

B. Going to the cinema.

C. Watching older movies.

15. What is most probably the speaker?

A. A film direct.

B. A school teacher.

C. A theater manager.