# 2020 天津高考真题英语

# （第二次）

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 11 页，第II卷 12 至 13 页。

答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号和座位号填写在答题卡上, 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涂黑。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. Jim says we _____ stay in his house as long as we leave it clean and tidy .

A. must　B. can　C. need　D. should

2. —You are a great swimmer.

—Thanks. It's because I _____ a lot these days.

A. have been practising　B. was practising

C. would practise　D. had practised

3. —Next time you visit Bob, remember to give him a call in advance.

—_____. I will.

A. My pleasure　B. No wonder　C. Good point　D. Never mind

4. _____ us prepare for the exam, the teacher suggested reading through our notes.

A. To help　B. Helped　C. Helping　D. Being helped

5. —Shall I order a taxi for Sarah to go to the airport tonight?

—_____. I'll drive her there.

A. Have a try　B. Don't mention it　C. Don't bother　D. Go ahead

6. Dr. Rowan, _____ secretary resigned two weeks ago, has had to do all his own typing.

A. whose　B. of whom　C. of which　D. which

7. According to Professor Johnson, we don't have to read the book if we don't want to, as it is _____.

A. worthwhile　B. necessary　C. optional　D. serious

8. I never worried about my son while I was away because my mother _____ him.

A. drank a toast to　B. played a joke on

C. kept an eye on　　D. made an apology to

9. The number of medical schools reached 18 in the early 1990s and _____ around that level ever since.

A. are remaining　　B. have remained

C. is remaining　　D. has remained

10. —Why do people like pop music? I hate it so much.

—_____ it is not your style, that doesn't mean it is bad.

A. Only if　　B. Even though　　C. Now that　　D. In case

11. We offered to give Sharon a ride home, but she _____, saying that she felt like walking.

A. understood　　B. accepted　　C. compromised　　D. declined

12. For my fifth birthday, my mother baked me a cake _____ a monkey.

A. in the shape of　　B. beyond the reach of

C. at the mercy of　　D. on the side of

13. We can't _____ buying a new printer for our company. The one we have doesn't work.

A. take up　　B. carry out　　C. keep on　　D. put off

14. The dancer's incredible performance had the audience on its feet _____ for 10 minutes at the end of the show.

A. being clapped　　B. clap　　C. clapped　　D. clapping

15. The student completed this experiment to make come true _____ Professor Joseph had said.

A. that　　B. what　　C. when　　D. where

第二节:完形填空(共 20 小题:每小题 1. 5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 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。

Detective Ashley Jones works at a police department in England. He has recently made a significant___16___- - loneliness is a serious social problem that can contribute to depression and even crimes, but it can be___17___in a clever way. The___18___? Chat benches.

Jones got the idea after he had talked with an elderly lady who had been cheated of her___19___. The lady would get a call from a stranger every morning who ___20___made her believe that he was her friend, and then she lent him about "f 31,000 . Jones was___21___ when she said that she didn't actually___22___ being cheated. "Otherwise, 1would never speak to another person for weeks on end," she said.

This led Jones to the conclusion that there are too many extremely ___23___ people in his community, who are easy targets of cheating. So he___24___ to do something about it. He_____25_____ the police department to allow him to _____26_____ a couple of "chat benches" in two of their local parks. Then he hung a colorful sign on each of the benches that_____27_____:"HAPPY TO CHAT. "Just a few days after the signs went up, he found people sitting there and engaging in active and_____28_____ conversations.

The idea is catching on_____29_____There are now over 40 chat benches throughout England. More new chat benches have sprung up across the UK and beyond. All who participated have gained a(n)_____30_____ outcome from getting involved. Jones' idea has been fully _____31_____-the "HAPPY TO CHAT" benches help_____32_____ the invisible social barrier that keeps people from saying hello.

This effort is not just a(n) _____33_____ at being community minded- -it's also a _____34_____ measure. It prevents people who are cut off from society falling victim to cheaters.

The Chat Bench is a fantastic new project that_____35_____ those of all ages to interact and get to know each other in the future.

16. A. choice　　B. discovery　　C. visit　　D. promise

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 17. A. experienced | B. suffered | C. prevented | D. felt |
| 18. A. solution | B. puzzle | C. excuse | D. intention |
| 19. A. pleasure | B. prize | C. credit | D. money |
| 20. A. eventually | B. frequently | C. previously | D. occasionally |
| 21. A. ashamed | B. shocked | C. excited | D. amused |
| 22. A. mind | B. forgive | C. risk | D. enjoy |
| 23. A. active | B. lonely | C. cautious | D. stubborn |
| 24. A. learned | B. refused | C. pretended | D. decided |
| 25. A. forced | B. ordered | C. convinced | D. taught |
| 26. A. put away | B. make out | C. tear apart | D. set up |
| 27. A. read | B. claimed | C. meant | D. implied |
| 28. A. formal | B. joyful | C. awkward | D. crazy |
| 29. A. randomly | B. slowly | C. quickly | D. purposefully |
| 30. A. positive | B. disappointing | C. correct | D. embarrassing |
| 31. A. realized | B. examined | C. discussed | D. formed |
| 32. A. break down | B. put up | C. keep off | D. take out |
| 33. A. glance | B. attempt | C. knock | D. attack |
| 34. A. heart-breaking | B. risk-taking | C. face-saving | D. crime-cutting |
| 35. A. forbids | B. appoints | C. encourages | D. troubles |

第二部分:阅读理解(共 20 小题:每少题 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

How to Use a Modern Public Library

Has it been a while since your last visit to a public library? If so, you may be surprised to learn that libraries have changed for the better. It's been years since they were dusty little rooms with books. They have transformed themselves into places where you can develop your love of knowledge meet interesting people, or find out how to start a business.

Check out a book. While libraries still loan out(出借)books, you'll find it easier to get a copy of whatever you're looking for, thanks to a cooperative network of area libraries. Via such networks, libraries share their books with each other through the use of delivery vehicles. Once the book you've requested is delivered to the nearest branch, they will inform you by e-mail, so you can pick it up.

Check out other items. The library is now a multimedia zone, loaded with information in many formats(载体形式). You can borrow movies on DVDs, music on CDs, and popular magazines. Some libraries even loan out toys and games. If a popular magazine you want isn't offered and the library keeps a list of such requests, they may bring it in when enough interest is shown.

Join targeted reading groups. Libraries will often hold reading-group sessions targeted to various age groups. Perhaps you'd like to learn a language or improve your English. The library may sponsor a language group you could join. If you have difficulties reading, ask about special reading opportunities. Your library might be able to accommodate you. And you might find it relaxing to bring your small kid to a half-hour Story Time while you sit quietly in a corner with a good book.

Start a business using the help of your local library. If you want to have a business of your own, your local library can become a launch space for it. In library books and computers, you can find information on starting a business. Many libraries

will help you with locally supplied information about business management shared through chambers of commerce(商会)and government agencies, and they will offer printing, faxing and database services you need.

36. Public libraries connected by a cooperative network benefit readers by_____.

A. sharing their books on the Internet

B. giving access to online reading at a library branch

C. sending a needed book to a library branch nearby

D. making the checkout procedures diverse

37. According to Paragraph 3, what items may be checked out from a public library?

A. A magazine and an e-book.

B. A game and an oil painting.

C. A music CD and a kid's toy.

D. A DVD and a video player

38. As is described in Paragraph 4, taking a small kid to a half-hour Story Time allows _____.

A. the kid to learn a new language

B. the parent to enjoy quiet reading

C. the kid to overcome reading difficulties

D. the parent to meet their program sponsor

39. Your local library can help you start a business by _____.

A. providing relevant information and supporting services

B. offering professional advice on business management

C. supplying useful information of your potential buyers

D. arranging meetings with government officials

40. What is the purpose of the passage?

A. To point out the importance of public libraries.

B. To encourage people to work in public libraries.

C. To introduce the improved services of public libraries.

D. To call for the modernization of public library systems.

B

"They tell me that you'd like to make a statue(塑像) of me-is that correct, Miss Vinnie Ream?"

The deep, gentle voice helped calm the nervous girl. Asking a favor of the President of the United States was no casual matter, especially for a seventeen-year-old girl.

"Yes, sir," she replied, her dark eyes meeting his. "I wouldn't have duo ask you, but my teacher, Mr. Mills, says I am ready. I plan to make it in an admirable manner. "

President Lincoln smiled. "Painters, sculptors-they've all tried to make the best of this ordinary face, but I'm afraid there's not much hope. What did you have in mind, Miss Ream? A bust(半身像)?"

Before Vinnie could say yes, the President hurried on, a shade of apology in his voice.

"Of course-I shouldn't have asked. A full-length pose would be much too big a project for a young woman your size. "

Vinnie's face turned red. She realized she looked like a child, with her tiny figure. "Small does not mean weak, sir," she defended herself. "I was born in the country of Wisconsin. I've driven teams of horses and carried water. Making a full-length clay(粘土) figure would not exhaust my strength-and that is what I intend to do!"

The President's eyes, brightened at her show of spirit. "Sorry, madam, I have underestimated you as I didn't know your background."

But his smile faded as he rubbed his beard with bony fingers, in thought. "Miss Ream," he sighed, "I'd like to let you do it, but as you know, we are in the middle of a war. How could I possibly take the time to pose for a sculpture now? I hardly have a minute to myself."

Vinnie glanced around and noted the size of his office. "I work quickly," she said. Her voice was soft but confident as she pointed to the corner near the windows. "If I were to bring my clay here and work for three hours every afternoon, I could complete most of the project while you are at your desk."

The President seemed to consider her idea seriously. He got up and shook Vinnie's hand warmly, "I've heard that you are a talented young woman, and I have found you charming and intelligent as well. I cannot make my decision immediately, but you will hear from me soon."

The very next day, Vinnie received an invitation from the President.

41. What gave Vinnie confidence to make her request of President Lincoln?

A. Her aggressive personality.

B. Mr. Mills's encouraging remark.

C. President Lincoln's gentle voice.

D. Her interest in a challenging job.

42. How did President Lincoln first respond to Vinnie's request?

A. Pleased.

B. Thrilled.

C. Regretful.

D. Doubtful.

43. Vinnie confirmed her ability to make a full-length statue by highlighting _____.

A. her experience from other projects

B. her innocent childhood in the country

C. the heavy labor she had done before

D. the skill she picked up in Wisconsin

44. Vinnie wanted to choose the corner near the windows to _____.

A. achieve effects of natural lighting

B. keep all her tools within easy reach

C. observe the President at a right angle

D. avoid disturbing the president's work

45. What message does the story convey?

A. A strong-willed soul can reach his goal.

B. Experience helps to promote excellence.

C. Ups and downs make one strong.

D. Devotion requires enthusiasm.

C

For people, who are interested in sound, the field of sound technology is definitely making noise. In the past, sound engineers worked in the back rooms of recording studios, but many of today's sound professionals are sharing their knowledge and experience with professionals in other fields to create new products based on the phenomenon we call sound.

Sound can be used as a weapon. Imagine that a police officer is chasing a thief. The thief tries to escape. And the officer can't let him get away. He pulls out a special device, points it at the suspect, and switches it on. The thief drops to the ground. This new weapon is called a Long Range Acoustic Device(LRAD, 远程定向声波发射器). It produces a deafening sound so painful that it temporarily disables a person. The noise from the LRAD is directed like a ray of light and travels only into the ears of that person, but it is not deadly.

For those who hunger for some peace and quiet, sound can now create silence. Let's say you are at the airport, and the little boy on the seat next to you is humming(哼唱) a short commercial song. He hums it over and over again, and you are about to go crazy. Thanks to the Silence Machine, a British invention, you can get rid of the sound without upsetting the boy or his parents. One may wonder how the Silence Machine works. Well, it functions by analyzing the waves of the incoming sound and creating a second set of outgoing waves. The two sets of waves cancel each other out. Simply turn the machine or point it at the target, and your peace and quiet comes back.

Directed sound is a new technology that allows companies to use sound in much the same way spotlights(聚光灯) are used in the theater. A spotlight lights up only one section of a stage; similarly, "spotsound" creates a circle of sound in on targeted area. This can be useful for businesses such as restaurants and stores because it offers a new way to attract customers. Restaurants can offer a choice of music along with the various food choices on the menu, allowing customers more control over the atmosphere in which they are dining. Directed sound is also beginning to appear in shopping centers and even at homes.

46. What could be inferred from Paragraph 2 about the effect of the LRAD?

A. It causes temporary hearing loss.

B. It slows down a running man.

C. It makes it easy to identify a suspect.

D. It keeps the suspect from hurting others.

47. The Silence Machine is a device specially designed to _____.

A. silence the people around you

B. remove the sound of commercials

C. block the incoming sound waves

D. stop unwanted sound from affecting you

48. What feature do spotsounds and spotlights share?

A. They travel in circles.

B. They clear the atmosphere.

C. They can be transformed into energy.

D. They can be directed onto a specific area.

49. Directed sound can be used for _____.

A. creative designs of restaurant menus

B. ideal sound effects on the theater stage

C. different choices of music for businesses

D. strict control over any suspicious customer

50. What does the passage focus on?

A. How professionals invented sound products.

B. Inventions in the field of sound technology.

C. The growing interest in the study of sound.

D. How sound engineers work in their studios.

D

After years of observing human nature, I have decided that two qualities make the difference between men of great achievement and men of average performance curiosity and discontent. I have never known an outstanding man who lacked either. And I have never known an average man who had both. The two belong together.

Together, these deep human urges (驱策力) count for much more that ambition. Galileo was not merely ambitious when he dropped objects of varying weights from the Leaning Tower at Pisa and timed their fall to the ground. Like Galileo, all the great names in history were curious and asked in discontent, "Why? Why? Why?"

Fortunately, curiosity and discontent don't have to be learned. We are born with them and need only recapture them.

"The great man," said Mencius (孟子), "is he who does not lose his child's heart." Yet most of us do lose it. We stop asking questions. We stop challenging custom. We just follow the crowd. And the crowd desires restful average. It encourages us to occupy our own little corner, to avoid foolish leaps into the dark, to be satisfied.

Most of us meet new people, and new ideas, with hesitation. But once having met and liked them, we think how terrible it would have been, had we missed the chance. We will probably have to force ourselves to waken our curiosity and discontent and keep them awake.

How should you start? Modestly, so as not to become discouraged. I think of one friend who couldn't arrange flowers to satisfy herself. She was curious about how the experts did it. Now she is one of the experts, writing books on flower arrangement.

One way to begin is to answer your own excuses. You haven't any special ability? Most people don't; there are only a few geniuses. You haven't any time? That's good, because it's always the people with no time who get things done. Harriet Stowe, mother of six, wrote parts of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* while cooking. You're too old? Remember that Thomas Costain was 57 when he published his first novel, and that Grandma Moses showed her first pictures when she was 78.

However you start, remember there is no better time to start than right now, for you'll never be more alive than you are at this moment.

51. In writing Paragraph 1, the author aims to _____.

A. propose a definition

B. make a comparison

C. reach a conclusion

D. present an argument

52. What does the example of Galileo tell us?

A. Trial and error leads to the finding of truth.

B. Scientists tend to be curious and ambitious.

C. Creativity results from challenging authority.

D. Greatness comes from a lasting desire to explore.

53. What can you do to recapture curiosity and discontent?

A. Observe the unknown around you.

B. Develop a questioning mind.

C. Lead a life of adventure.

D. Follow the fashion.

54. What can we learn from Paragraphs 6 and 7?

A. Gaining success helps you become an expert.

B. The genius tends to get things done creatively.

C. Lack of talent and time is no reason for taking no action.

D. You should remain modest when approaching perfection.

55. What could be the best tile or the passage?

A. Curious Minds Never Feel Contented

B. Reflections on Human Nature

C. The Keys to Achievement

D. Never Too Late to Learn

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。

As any younger brother will tell you, having a big brother involves a lot of walking in someone else's shadow, especially when you have a brother who is a typical example of "cool". For years I wanted to do everything my elder brother Tyson did, but no matter how hard I tried, I was always the neglected (被忽略的) one. My legs just weren't made to run like his. I could never play football or basketball well.

I probably would have continued trying to keep up with him for the rest of my high school career, but when my family moved, everything changed. Tyson left for college, so I had to start at a new school all by myself. This new start gave me an opportunity to redefine myself and discover an entirely new version of "cool".

I don't know what made me decide to try some new activities at the new school, but one day I chanced to show up for an after-school meeting of the Science Olympiad team. I had always been fascinated with chemistry, biology, and math, but since those interests hadn't fit Tyson's definition of "cool", I had never pursued them. On this day, for some reason, I did.

As we organized teams, prepared resources and practiced answering questions, I felt more connected than I ever had to any sports team. I didn't feel as though I needed to keep up with anybody else; I was finally with peers who understood me. It was so good to feel accepted for what I'm good at. For the first time in my life, I actually felt cool. Now I know who I am! I'm Tyson's little brother, but that's only part of my identity. I'm a cool guy in my own way, too. I'm relieved to know that "cool" has a much broader definition than what I used to think.

56. How do you understand the underlined part in Paragraph 1? (no more than 8 words)

_____

57. What changes offered a new start to the author after his family moved? (no more than 15 words)

_____

58. According to Paragraph 3, what marked the turning point in the author's growth? (no more than 7 words)

_____

59. What does Paragraph 4 mainly talk about? (no more than 10 words)

_____

60. What is your example of "cool"? Please explain why. (no more than 20 words)

第二节:书面表达(满分 25 分)

61. 假设你是晨光中学高三学生李津。你校于 6 月 8 日举办了成人礼活动，你的英国朋友 Chris 很想了解该活动。你于当晚给 Chris 回一封电子邮件，介绍有关情况，内容包括:

(1)成人礼活动内容(成长点滴回顾、观看校友抗疫事边录像)；

(2)对活动的感受；

(3)对自己未来的展望。

注意:

(1)词数不少于 100；

(2)可适当加入细节，使内容充实、行方连贯；

(3)开头已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇:

成人礼 the coming-of age ceremony

新冠脑炎 COVID-F9

Dear Chris,

I’m so glad to hear from you.

Yours,

Li Jin

# 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涂黑。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. Jim says we _____ stay in his house as long as we leave it clean and tidy .

A. must B. can C. need D. should

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】考查情态动词。句意:吉姆说我们可以住在他的房子里，只要我们保持它干净整洁。A. must 必须；B. can 能，可以；C. need 需要；D. should 应该。根据后面的"as long as we leave it clean and tidy"可知，Jim 许可我们待在他的房子里，即:我们"能，可以"待在他的房子里。故选 B。

2. —You are a great swimmer.

—Thanks. It's because I _____ a lot these days.

A. have been practising B. was practising

C. would practise D. had practised

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】

考查时态。句意:-你游泳很棒。-谢谢。这是因为这些天我一直在练习。根据时间状语 these days(这些天)可知，"练习游泳"从数天前开始，一直持续到现在，因此该句应用现在完成进行时态。故选 A。

3. —Next time you visit Bob, remember to give him a call in advance.

—_____. I will.

A. My pleasure B. No wonder C. Good point D. Never mind

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】

考查情景交际。句意:--下次你去拜访 Bob 的时候，记得提前给他打个电话。--好主意。我会的。A. My pleasure 我很荣幸，别客气；B. No wonder 难怪；C. Good point 好主意；D. Never mind 没有关系。根据"I will"可知，第二个人对第一个人的提议非常赞同。故 C 选项符合语境。故选 C。

4. _____ us prepare for the exam, the teacher suggested reading through our notes.

A. To help　　B. Helped　　C. Helping　　D. Being helped

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意:为了帮助我们准备考试，老师建议通读我们的笔记。分析句子结构可知，老师建议我们诵读笔记是”为了“帮助我们准备考试。故表目的，应用动词不定式。故选 A。

5. —Shall I order a taxi for Sarah to go to the airport tonight?

—_____. I'll drive her there.

A. Have a try　　B. Don't mention it　　C. Don't bother　　D. Go ahead

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】考查情景交际。句意:--今晚我为莎拉叫一辆出租车去机场好吗？--不用麻烦了。我开车送她去。A. Have a try 试一试吧；B. Don't mention it 别客气，不用谢；C. Don't bother 不用麻烦了；D. Go ahead 走吧，干吧。根据“I will drive her there”可知，第二个人会送莎拉去机场，因此他让第一个人“不用麻烦叫出租车”。故选 C。

6. Dr. Rowan, _____ secretary resigned two weeks ago, has had to do all his own typing.

A. whose　　B. of whom　　C. of which　　D. which

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】考查定语从句。句意:罗文博士的秘书两周前辞职了，他现在只能自己打字。_____ secretary resigned two weeks ago 是非限制性定语从句，修饰 Dr. Rowan，引导词在从句中作定语，表示“Dr. Rowan's ”，表示“……的”，应用关系代词 whose 引导该从句，故选 A。

7. According to Professor Johnson, we don't have to read the book if we don't want to, as it is _____.

A. worthwhile　　B. necessary　　C. optional　　D. serious

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:根据约翰逊教授的说法，如果我们不想读这本书，就不必读，因为它是可选择的。A. worthwhile 值得的；B. necessary 必要的；C. optional 可选择的，选修的；D. serious 严肃的，认真的。根据“we don't have to read the book if we don't want to”可知，这本书读不读都可以，由此可知，它是“可选择的”。故选 C。

8. I never worried about my son while I was away because my mother _____ him.

A. drank a toast to　　B. played a joke on

C. kept an eye on　　D. made an apology to

【答案】C

【解析】

【详解】考查动词短语辨析。句意:我不在的时候从不担心我的儿子，因为我母亲会照看他。A. drank a toast to 为……干杯；B. played a joke on 开……的玩笑；C. kept an eye on 照看，留意，密切注视；D. made an apology to 向……道歉。因为母亲会“照看”我的儿子，所以“我”不在的时候从来不担心孩子。C 选项符合语境，故选 C。

9. The number of medical schools reached 18 in the early 1990s and _____ around that level ever since.

A. are remaining B. have remained

C. is remaining D. has remained

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】

考查时态和主谓一致。句意:20 世纪 90 年代初，医学院的数量达到了 18 所，此后一直保持在这个水平。ever since“从那以后”作时间状语，句子用现在完成时态。主语为 the number of medical schools，the number of 表示“……的数目”，中心词是 number，所以是单数，作主语时，谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式。综上，故选 D。

10. —Why do people like pop music? I hate it so much.

—_____ it is not your style, that doesn’t mean it is bad.

A. Only if B. Even though C. Now that D. In case

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】

考查连词词义辨析。句意:--人们为什么喜欢流行音乐?我非常讨厌它。--即使这不是你的风格，也不意味着它不好。A. Only if 只有在……的时候；B. Even though 即使，尽管；C. Now that 既然；D. In case 以防，万一。前半句说:它不是你的风格；后半句说:这并不意味着流行音乐不好。很明显，前后两句之间是转折关系，空处引导让步状语从句。故选 B。

11. We offered to give Sharon a ride home, but she _____, saying that she felt like walking.

A. understood B. accepted C. compromised D. declined

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:我们提出 Sharon 回家，但她拒绝了，说她想步行回去。A. understood 理解；B. accepted 接受；C. compromised 妥协；D. declined 谢绝。根据“saying that she felt like walking”可知，Sharon 想自己回家，所以她“谢绝”了我们的提议。故选 D。

12. For my fifth birthday, my mother baked me a cake _____ a monkey.

A. in the shape of B. beyond the reach of

C. at the mercy of D. on the side of

【答案】A

【解析】

【详解】

考查介词短语辨析。句意:我五岁生日的时候，妈妈给我烤了一个猴子形状的蛋糕。A. in the shape of 呈……形状；B. beyond the reach of 超出……的能力之外 C. at the mercy of 受……的支配；D. on the side of 拥护……，站在……的一边。蛋糕是猴子“形状”的。故选 A。

13. We can’t _____ buying a new printer for our company. The one we have doesn’t work.

A. take up B. carry out C. keep on D. put off

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意:我们不能推迟为公司买一台新打印机。我们现在的那个不运转了。A. take up 占据； B. carry out 实施；C. keep on 继续；D. put off 推迟。根据“the one we have doesn’t work”可知，我们平时用的打印机不运转了。所以，我们必须马上买一台新打印机。即:我们不能“推迟”买打印机。故选 D。

14. The dancer’s incredible performance had the audience on its feet _____ for 10 minutes at the end of the show.

A. being clapped　　B. clap　　C. clapped　　D. clapping

【答案】D

【解析】

【详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意:舞蹈演员令人难以置信的表演使观众站起来鼓掌达十分钟之久。该题中，have 表示“使……处于……状态”。_____ for 10 minutes 作伴随状语，其逻辑主语 the audience 和 clap 之间是主动关系，故用现在分词。故选 D。

15. The student completed this experiment to make come true _____ Professor Joseph had said.

A. that　　B. what　　C. when　　D. where

【答案】B

【解析】

【详解】

考查名词性从句。句意:为了使约瑟夫教授所说的成为现实，这个学生完成了这个实验。_____ Professor Joseph had said 作 make 的宾语从句，该从句中，空处在从句中作 said 的宾语，表示”……所说的话”，因此应用 what 引导该从句。故选 B。

第二节:完形填空(共 20 小题:每小题 1. 5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 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。

Detective Ashley Jones works at a police department in England. He has recently made a significant___16___- - loneliness is a serious social problem that can contribute to depression and even crimes, but it can be___17___in a clever way. The___18___? Chat benches.

Jones got the idea after he had talked with an elderly lady who had been cheated of her___19___. The lady would get a call from a stranger every morning who ___20___made her believe that he was her friend, and then she lent him about “f 31,000 . Jones was___21___ when she said that she didn’t actually___22___ being cheated. “Otherwise, 1would never speak to another person for weeks on end,” she said.

This led Jones to the conclusion that there are too many extremely ___23___ people in his community, who are easy targets of cheating. So he___24___ to do something about it. He_____25_____ the police department to allow him to _____26_____ a couple of “chat benches” in two of their local parks. Then he hung a colorful sign on each of the benches that_____27_____:”HAPPY TO CHAT. “Just a few days after the signs went up, he found people sitting there and engaging in active and_____28_____ conversations.

The idea is catching on_____29_____There are now over 40 chat benches throughout England. More new chat benches have sprung up across the UK and beyond. All who participated have gained a(n)_____30_____ outcome from getting

involved. Jones' idea has been fully _____31_____-the "HAPPY TO CHAT" benches help_____32_____ the invisible social barrier that keeps people from saying hello.

This effort is not just a(n) _____33_____ at being community minded- -it's also a _____34_____ measure. It prevents people who are cut off from society falling victim to cheaters.

The Chat Bench is a fantastic new project that_____35_____ those of all ages to interact and get to know each other in the future.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16. A. choice | B. discovery | C. visit | D. promise |
| 17. A. experienced | B. suffered | C. prevented | D. felt |
| 18. A. solution | B. puzzle | C. excuse | D. intention |
| 19. A. pleasure | B. prize | C. credit | D. money |
| 20. A. eventually | B. frequently | C. previously | D. occasionally |
| 21. A. ashamed | B. shocked | C. excited | D. amused |
| 22. A. mind | B. forgive | C. risk | D. enjoy |
| 23. A. active | B. lonely | C. cautious | D. stubborn |
| 24. A. learned | B. refused | C. pretended | D. decided |
| 25. A. forced | B. ordered | C. convinced | D. taught |
| 26. A. put away | B. make out | C. tear apart | D. set up |
| 27. A. read | B. claimed | C. meant | D. implied |
| 28. A. formal | B. joyful | C. awkward | D. crazy |
| 29. A. randomly | B. slowly | C. quickly | D. purposefully |
| 30. A. positive | B. disappointing | C. correct | D. embarrassing |
| 31. A. realized | B. examined | C. discussed | D. formed |
| 32. A. break down | B. put up | C. keep off | D. take out |
| 33. A. glance | B. attempt | C. knock | D. attack |
| 34. A. heart-breaking | B. risk-taking | C. face-saving | D. crime-cutting |
| 35. A. forbids | B. appoints | C. encourages | D. troubles |

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

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇夹叙夹议的文章。文章主要讲了艾什莉·琼斯警探在英国的一个警察局工作。他最近有了一项重大发现--孤独是一个严重的社会问题，它会导致抑郁甚至犯罪，但它可以用一种聪明的方法加以阻止。琼斯警探通过设置"聊天长椅"，帮助打破了人们打招呼的无形的社会障碍。"聊天长椅"是一个很棒的新项目，它不仅仅是一种社区意识的尝试，也是一种减少犯罪的措施。

【16 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:他最近有了一项重大发现--孤独是一个严重的社会问题，它会导致抑郁甚至犯罪，但它可以用一种聪明的方法加以阻止。A. choice 选择；B. discovery 发现；C. visit 参观；D. promise 许诺。下文 loneliness is a serious social problem that can contribute to depression and even crimes 说孤独是一个严重的社会问题，它会导致抑郁甚至犯罪，但它可以用一种聪明的方法加以阻止。这是一项重大的发现。故选 B。

【17 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:他最近有了一项重大发现--孤独是一个严重的社会问题，它会导致抑郁甚至犯罪，但它可以用一种聪明的方法加以阻止。A. experienced 经历；B. suffered 遭受；C. prevented 阻止；D. felt 感觉。根据下文 Chat benches.可知对于这一社会问题，有阻止的方法。故选 C。

【18 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:解决方案？长椅上聊天。A. solution 解决方案；B. puzzle 谜；C. excuse 借口；D. intention 目的。根据下文的回答 Chat benches 可知这里是询问"解决方案是什么"。故选 A。

【19 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:琼斯是在与一位被骗了钱的老妇人交谈后产生这个想法的。A. pleasure 快乐；B. prize 奖品；C. credit 信用； D. money 钱。根据下文 and then she lent him about £31,000 可知这位老妇人被骗了钱。故选 D。

【20 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意:这位女士每天早上都会接到一个陌生人的电话，他最终让她相信他是她的朋友，然后她就借给了他大约 31 万英镑。A. eventually 最后；B. frequently 频繁地；C. previously 先前；D. occasionally 偶尔。下文说这位老妇人借给了这个陌生人大约 31 万英镑，由此可知，他最终让她相信他是她的朋友。故选 A。

【21 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:当这位老妇人说她实际上并不介意被骗时，琼斯很震惊。A. ashamed 羞愧的；B. shocked 震惊的；C. excited 兴奋的；D. amused 愉悦的。按照正常的逻辑，一个人被骗了很多钱，她一定会很生气。然而，这位老妇人却说她不介意。所以琼斯很震惊。故选 B。

【22 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:当这位老妇人说她实际上并不介意被骗时，琼斯很震惊。A. mind 介意；B. forgive 原谅；C. risk 冒险；D. enjoy 享受。根据下文老妇人说的话 "Otherwise, 1would never speak to another person for weeks on end," she said.可知她并不介意被骗。故选 A。

【23 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:这使琼斯得出结论，在他的社区中有太多极度孤独的人，他们很容易成为欺骗的目标。A. active 积极的；B. lonely 孤独的；C. cautious 小心的； D. stubborn 顽固的。上文老妇人说:"否则，我几个星期都不会跟别人说话"，结合下文，琼斯创建了"聊天长椅"可知在他的社区中，有太多极度孤独的人。故选 B。

【24 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:所以他决定做点什么。A. learned 学习；B. refused 拒绝；C. pretended 假装；D. decided 决定。下文 He…the police department to allow him to…a couple of "chat benches" in two of their local parks.描述了琼斯采取的实际行动，由此可知，琼斯决定做点什么。故选 D。

【25 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:他说服了警察局允许他在当地的两个公园里设立几个"聊天长椅"。A. forced 强迫；B. ordered 命令；C. convinced 说服；D. taught 教。下文说他在当地的两个公园里设立了几个"聊天长椅"，由此可知，他是说服了警察局。故选 C。

【26 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意:他说服了警察局允许他在当地的两个公园里设立了几个"聊天长椅"。A. put away 放好；B. make out 辨认出；C. tear apart 把……弄乱；D. set up 设立。根据 a couple of "chat benches" in two of their local parks. 可知是在当地的两个公园里设立几个"聊天长椅"。故选 D。

【27 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:然后，他在每张长椅上挂了一块彩色的牌子，上面写着:“聊天愉快。” A. read 写着；B. claimed 宣称；C. meant 意味；D. implied 暗示。根据”HAPPY TO CHAT. “可知这是牌子上写的内容。表示”牌子上写着……”应用动词 read，故选 A。

【28 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:就在张贴告示几天后，他发现人们坐在那里，进行着积极愉快的交谈。A. formal 正式的；B. joyful 愉快的； C. awkward 尴尬的；D. crazy 疯狂的。下文说琼斯的想法已经完全实现了，结合琼斯创建“聊天长椅”的初衷以及牌子上所写的内容“快乐聊天”，可知人们坐在那里，进行着积极愉快的交谈。故选 B。

【29 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意:这个想法很快就流行起来了。A. randomly 随便地；B. slowly 缓慢地；C. quickly 很快地；D. purposefully 有目的地。根据 There are now over 40 chat benches throughout England.可知这个想法很快就流行起来了。故选 C。

【30 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:所有参与的人都从参与中获得了积极的结果。A. positive 积极的；B. disappointing 令人失望的；C. correct 正确的；D. embarrassing 使人尴尬的。根据 Jones' idea has been fully…-the “HAPPY TO CHAT” benches help…the invisible social barrier that keeps people from saying hello.可知琼斯的想法已经完全实现了，”聊天愉快”长椅帮助打破了人们打招呼的无形的社会障碍。因此，推断出所有参与的人都从参与中获得了积极的结果。故选 A。

【31 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:琼斯的想法已经完全实现了。A. realized 实现；B. examined 检查；C. discussed 讨论；D. formed 形成。下文说”聊天愉快”长椅帮助打破了人们打招呼的无形的社会障碍。由此可知，琼斯的想法已经完全实现了。故选 A。

【32 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意:“聊天愉快”长椅帮助打破了人们打招呼　无形的社会障碍。A. break down 打破； B. put up 提供；C. keep off 不接近；D. take out 取出。上文说所有参与的人都从参与中获得了积极的结果。由此可知，“聊天愉快”长椅帮助打破了人们打招呼的无形的社会障碍。故选 A。

【33 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:这不仅仅是一种社区意识的尝试，也是一种减少犯罪的措施。A. glance 一瞥； B. attempt 尝试；C. knock 敲打；D. attack 攻击。琼斯设置的“聊天长椅”是一个新颖且有趣的尝试。故选 B。

【34 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:这不仅仅是一种社区意识的尝试，也是一种减少犯罪的措施。A. heart-breaking 令人心碎的；B. risk-taking 冒险的；C face-saving 顾全面子的；D. crime-cutting 减少犯罪的。根据上文 loneliness is a serious social problem that can contribute to depression and even crimes 以及那位被骗了钱的老妇人的悲惨经历，可知这不仅仅是一种社区意识的尝试，也是一种减少犯罪的措施。故选 D。

【35 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:“聊天长椅”是一个很棒的新项目，鼓励所有年龄段的人在未来相互交流和了解。A. forbids 禁止；B. appoints 任命；C. encourages 鼓励；D. troubles 麻烦。根据 The Chat Bench is a fantastic new project 以及上文“聊天长椅”所产生的积极效果，可知“聊天长椅”，鼓励所有年龄段的人在未来相互交流和了解。故选 C。

第二部分:阅读理解(共 20 小题:每少题 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

How to Use a Modern Public Library

Has it been a while since your last visit to a public library? If so, you may be surprised to learn that libraries have changed for the better. It’s been years since they were dusty little rooms with books. They have transformed themselves into places where you can develop your love of knowledge meet interesting people, or find out how to start a business.

Check out a book. While libraries still loan out(出借)books, you’ll find it easier to get a copy of whatever you’re looking for, thanks to a cooperative network of area libraries. Via such networks, libraries share their books with each other through the use of delivery vehicles. Once the book you’ve requested is delivered to the nearest branch, they will inform you by e-mail, so you can pick it up.

Check out other items. The library is now a multimedia zone, loaded with information in many formats(载体形式). You can borrow movies on DVDs, music on CDs, and popular magazines. Some libraries even loan out toys and games. If a popular magazine you want isn’t offered and the library keeps a list of such requests, they may bring it in when enough interest is shown.

Join targeted reading groups. Libraries will often hold reading-group sessions targeted to various age groups. Perhaps you’d like to learn a language or improve your English. The library may sponsor a language group you could join. If you have difficulties reading, ask about special reading opportunities. Your library might be able to accommodate you. And you might find it relaxing to bring your small kid to a half-hour Story Time while you sit quietly in a corner with a good book.

Start a business using the help of your local library. If you want to have a business of your own, your local library can become a launch space for it. In library books and computers, you can find information on starting a business. Many libraries will help you with locally supplied information about business management shared through chambers of commerce(商会)and government agencies, and they will offer printing, faxing and database services you need.

36. Public libraries connected by a cooperative network benefit readers by_____.

A. sharing their books on the Internet

B. giving access to online reading at a library branch

C. sending a needed book to a library branch nearby

D. making the checkout procedures diverse

37. According to Paragraph 3, what items may be checked out from a public library?

A. A magazine and an e-book.

B. A game and an oil painting.

C. A music CD and a kid’s toy.

D. A DVD and a video player

38. As is described in Paragraph 4, taking a small kid to a half-hour Story Time allows _____.

A. the kid to learn a new language

B. the parent to enjoy quiet reading

C. the kid to overcome reading difficulties

D. the parent to meet their program sponsor

39. Your local library can help you start a business by _____.

A. providing relevant information and supporting services

B. offering professional advice on business management

C. supplying useful information of your potential buyers

D. arranging meetings with government officials

40. What is the purpose of the passage?

A. To point out the importance of public libraries.

B. To encourage people to work in public libraries.

C. To introduce the improved services of public libraries.

D. To call for the modernization of public library systems.

【答案】36. C　37. C　38. B　39. A　40. C

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了如何使用改造升级后现代公共图书馆。

【36 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章 Check out a book 中“Via such networks, libraries share their books with each other through the use of delivery vehicles. Once the book you've requested is delivered to the nearest branch, they will inform you by e-mail, so you can pick it up.( 通过这样的网络，图书馆通过运载车辆的使用彼此分享图书。一旦你要的书送到最近的书店，他们会通过电子邮件通知你，你就可以去取了。)”可知，合作网络连接的公共图书馆通过向附近的图书馆分支机构发送所需的书籍，使读者受益。故选 C 项。

【37 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段“You can borrow movies on DVDs, music on CDs, and popular magazines. Some libraries even loan out toys and games. ( 你可以借 DVD 电影、CD 音乐和流行杂志。一些图书馆甚至借出玩具和游戏。)”可知，从公共图书馆可以外借 DVD 电影、CD 音乐、流行杂志、玩具和游戏等物品。故选 C 项。

【38 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第四段“And you might find it relaxing to bring your small kid to a half-hour Story Time while you sit quietly in a corner with a good book. (你可能会发现带着你　孩子去半个小时的*“故事时间”*是一种放松，那时你安静地坐在角落里看一本好书，)”可知，带孩子去半小时的“故事时间”，可以让父母享受安静的阅读。故选 B 项。

【39 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章最后一段“Many libraries will help you with locally supplied information about business management shared through chambers of commerce（商会）and government agencies, and they will offer printing and database services you need. (许多图书馆会通过商会和政府机构分享本地提供的商业管理信息，并提供你需要的打印和数据库服务。)”可知，你当地的图书馆可以通过提供相关信息和支持服务来帮助你创业。故选 A 项。

【40 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章标题 How to Use a Modern Public Library（如何使用一个现代公共图书馆）和第一段中的“you may be surprised to learn that libraries have changed for the better. They have transformed themselves into places where you can develop your love of knowledge meet interesting people, or find out how to start a business.（你可能会惊讶地发现图书馆已经变得更好了。他们已经把自己变成了一个地方，在那里你可以发展你对知识的热爱，遇见有趣的人，或者

发现如何创业）”。再结合几个小标题：Check out a book（借一本书）； Check out other items（借其他物品）；Join targeted reading groups（加入有针对性的阅读小组）；Start a business using the help of your local library（在当地图书馆的帮助下创业）可知，本文主要介绍了在经过改善后的图书馆里，人们可以做些什么，即：经过改善后的图书馆可以给人们提供什么服务。故选 C。

B

“They tell me that you’d like to make a statue(塑像) of me-is that correct, Miss Vinnie Ream?”

The deep, gentle voice helped calm the nervous girl. Asking a favor of the President of the United States was no casual matter, especially for a seventeen-year-old girl.

“Yes, sir,” she replied, her dark eyes meeting his. “I wouldn’t have duo ask you, but my teacher, Mr. Mills, says I am ready. I plan to make it in an admirable manner. “

President Lincoln smiled. “Painters, sculptors-they’ve all tried to make the best of this ordinary face, but I’m afraid there’s not much hope. What did you have in mind, Miss Ream? A bust(半身像)?”

Before Vinnie could say yes, the President hurried on, a shade of apology in his voice.

“Of course-I shouldn’t have asked. A full-length pose would be much too big a project for a young woman your size. “

Vinnie’s face turned red. She realized she looked like a child, with her tiny figure. “Small does not mean weak, sir,” she defended herself. “I was born in the country of Wisconsin. I’ve driven teams of horses and carried water. Making a full-length clay(粘土) figure would not exhaust my strength-and that is what I intend to do!”

The President’s eyes, brightened at her show of spirit. “Sorry, madam, I have underestimated you as I didn’t know your background.”

But his smile faded as he rubbed his beard with bony fingers, in thought. “Miss Ream,” he sighed, “I’d like to let you do it, but as you know, we are in the middle of a war. How could I possibly take the time to pose for a sculpture now? I hardly have a minute to myself.”

Vinnie glanced around and noted the size of his office. “I work quickly,” she said. Her voice was soft but confident as she pointed to the corner near the windows. “If I were to bring my clay here and work for three hours every afternoon, I could complete most of the project while you are at your desk.”

The President seemed to consider her idea seriously. He got up and shook Vinnie’s hand warmly, “I’ve heard that you are a talented young woman, and I have found you charming and intelligent as well. I cannot make my decision immediately, but you will hear from me soon.”

The very next day, Vinnie received an invitation from the President.

41. What gave Vinnie confidence to make her request of President Lincoln?

A. Her aggressive personality.

B. Mr. Mills’s encouraging remark.

C. President Lincoln’s gentle voice.

D. Her interest in a challenging job.

42. How did President Lincoln first respond to Vinnie’s request?

A. Pleased.

B. Thrilled.

C. Regretful.

D. Doubtful.

43. Vinnie confirmed her ability to make a full-length statue by highlighting _____.

A. her experience from other projects

B. her innocent childhood in the country

C. the heavy labor she had done before

D. the skill she picked up in Wisconsin

44. Vinnie wanted to choose the corner near the windows to _____.

A. achieve effects of natural lighting

B. keep all her tools within easy reach

C. observe the President at a right angle

D. avoid disturbing the president's work

45. What message does the story convey?

A. A strong-willed soul can reach his goal.

B. Experience helps to promote excellence.

C. Ups and downs make one strong.

D. Devotion requires enthusiasm.

【答案】41. B　42. D　43. C　44. D　45. A

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要记叙了 Vinnie Ream 向林肯总统提出给他做一个全身雕像的请求，一开始林肯总统对此表示怀疑，在 Vinnie 的不断努力争取后，最终第二天 Vinnie 收到了林肯总统的邀请。

【41 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中的"I wouldn't have dared to ask you, but my teacher, Mr. Mills, says I am ready. I plan to make it in an admirable manner. "可知，我本来不敢问你，但我的老师 Mills 先生说我准备好了。我打算用一种令人钦佩的方式来做这件事。由此可知，Mills 先生的话给了 Vinnie 向林肯总统提出要求的底气。故选 B。

【42 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第五段中的"Of course- I shouldn't have asked. A full-length pose would be much too big a project for a young woman your size."可知，当然-我不应该问的。对于你这种身材的年轻女性来说，全身雕像太大了。由此可推知，林肯总统首先对 Vinnie 的请求表示怀疑。故选 D。

43 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第六段中的"I've driven teams of horses and carried water. Making a full-length clay figure would not exhaust my strength-and this is what I intend to do!"可知，我赶过马队，提过水。做一个全身雕像不会耗尽我的力量-我还正想这样呢！此可知，Vinnie 通过强调她以前所做的繁重劳动，证实了她有能力制作一个全身雕像。故选 C。

【44 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第四段中的"Miss Ream," he sighed, "I'd like to let you do it, but as you know, we are in the middle of a war. How could I possibly take the time to pose for a sculpture now? I hardly have a minute to myself. "可知，总统提到自己没有时间摆姿势来让 Vinnie 做雕像。根据倒数第三段中的"Vinnie glanced around and noted the size of his office. "I work quickly," she said. Her voice was soft but confident as she pointed to the corner near the windows. "If I were to bring my clay here and work for three hours every afternoon, I could complete most of the project while you are at your desk."可知，Vinnie 环顾四周，注意到了他办公室的大小。"我干得很快，"她说。她指着靠近窗户的那个角落，声音柔和而自信。"如果我把我的粘土带到这里来，每天下午工作三个小时，我就可以在你办公的时候完成大部分的

项目。”由此可推知，上文中总统提到自己没有时间摆姿势来让 Vinnie 做雕像，于是 Vinnie 想选择靠近窗户的角落，是为了避免干扰总统的工作。故选 D。

45 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章主要记叙了 Vinnie Ream 向林肯总统提出给他做一个全身雕像的请求，一开始林肯总统对此表示怀疑，在 Vinnie 的不断努力争取后，最终第二天 Vinnie 收到了林肯总统的邀请。由此可推知，这个故事表达了意志坚强的人能达到目标的思想。故选 A。

C

For people, who are interested in sound, the field of sound technology is definitely making noise. In the past, sound engineers worked in the back rooms of recording studios, but many of today's sound professionals are sharing their knowledge and experience with professionals in other fields to create new products based on the phenomenon we call sound.

Sound can be used as a weapon. Imagine that a police officer is chasing a thief. The thief tries to escape. And the officer can't let him get away. He pulls out a special device, points it at the suspect, and switches it on. The thief drops to the ground. This new weapon is called a Long Range Acoustic Device(LRAD, 远程定向声波发射器). It produces a deafening sound so painful that it temporarily disables a person. The noise from the LRAD is directed like a ray of light and travels only into the ears of that person, but it is not deadly.

For those who hunger for some peace and quiet, sound can now create silence. Let's say you are at the airport, and the little boy on the seat next to you is humming(哼唱) a short commercial song. He hums it over and over again, and you are about to go crazy. Thanks to the Silence Machine, a British invention, you can get rid of the sound without upsetting the boy or his parents. One may wonder how the Silence Machine works. Well, it functions by analyzing the waves of the incoming sound and creating a second set of outgoing waves. The two sets of waves cancel each other out. Simply turn the machine or point it at the target, and your peace and quiet comes back.

Directed sound is a new technology that allows companies to use sound in much the same way spotlights(聚光灯) are used in the theater. A spotlight lights up only one section of a stage; similarly, "spotsound" creates a circle of sound in on targeted area. This can be useful for businesses such as restaurants and stores because it offers a new way to attract customers. Restaurants can offer a choice of music along with the various food choices on the menu, allowing customers more control over the atmosphere in which they are dining. Directed sound is also beginning to appear in shopping centers and even at homes.

46. What could be inferred from Paragraph 2 about the effect of the LRAD?

A. It causes temporary hearing loss.

B. It slows down a running man.

C. It makes it easy to identify a suspect.

D. It keeps the suspect from hurting others.

47. The Silence Machine is a device specially designed to _____.

A. silence the people around you

B. remove the sound of commercials

C. block the incoming sound waves

D. stop unwanted sound from affecting you

48. What feature do spotsounds and spotlights share?

A. They travel in circles.

B. They clear the atmosphere.

C. They can be transformed into energy.

D. They can be directed onto a specific area.

49. Directed sound can be used for _____.

A. creative designs of restaurant menus

B. ideal sound effects on the theater stage

C. different choices of music for businesses

D. strict control over any suspicious customer

50. What does the passage focus on?

A. How professionals invented sound products.

B. Inventions in the field of sound technology.

C. The growing interest in the study of sound.

D. How sound engineers work in their studios.

【答案】46. A　47. D　48. D　49. C　50. B

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一些声音技术领域的发明创造，包括声音可以用作武器的远程声学设备、用来阻止有害声音影响你的静音机以及定向音响技术。

【46 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中的“It produces a deafening sound so painful that it temporarily disables a person. The noise from the LRAD is directed like a ray of light and travels only into the ears of that person, but it is not deadly.”可知它发出震耳欲聋的声音，这种声音令人如此痛苦以至于它会使人暂时丧失能力。LRAD 发出的噪音像光线一样被引导，只进入那个人的耳朵，但不会致命。由此可推知，LRAD 会导致暂时性听力损失。故选 A。

【47 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中的“Well, it functions by analyzing the waves of the incoming sound and creating a second set of outgoing waves. The two sets of waves cancel each other out. Simply turn the machine on point it at the target, and your peace and quiet comes back.”可知，它的功能是通过分析传入声音的波，并产生第二组传出的波。这两组波会相互抵消。只要打开机器对准目标，你的宁静就会回来。由此可知，静音机是一种专门设计用来阻止有害声音影响你的设备。故选 D。

【48 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“A spotlight lights up only one section of a stage; similarly, a “spotsound” creates a circle of sound in one targeted area.”可知，聚光灯只能照亮舞台的一个部分；类似地，一个“spotsound”在一个目标区域创建一个声音圈。由此可知，spotsounds 和聚光灯的共同特性是它们可以被定向到一个特定的区域，故选 D。

【49 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“A spotlight lights up only one section of a stage; similarly,”spotsound” creates a circle of sound in on targeted area. This can be useful for businesses such as restaurants and stores because it offers a new way to attract customers. Restaurants can offer a choice of music along with the various food choice on the menu, allowing customers more control over the atmosphere in which they are dining.”可知，聚光灯只能照亮舞台的一个部分；类似地，一个”spotsound”在一个目标区域创建一个声音圈。这对餐馆和商店等企业很有用，因为它提供了一种吸引顾客

的新方式。餐厅可以提供音乐选择与菜单上的各种食物选择，让顾客更多地控制气氛，在他们用餐。由此可知，定向音响可以用于不同的商业音乐选择。故选 C。

【50 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段中的“In the past, sound engineers worked in the back rooms of recording studios, but many of today's sound professionals are sharing their knowledge and experience with professionals in other fields to create new products based on the phenomenon we call sound.”可知，在过去，音响工程师在录音室的后室工作，但今天的许多音响专业人士正在与其他领域的专业人士分享他们的知识和经验，以我们所谓的声音现象为基础创造新产品。结合下文具体内容可知，本文着重论述了声音技术领域的发明创造。故选 B。

D

After years of observing human nature, I have decided that two qualities make the difference between men of great achievement and men of average performance curiosity and discontent. I have never known an outstanding man who lacked either. And I have never known an average man who had both. The two belong together.

Together, these deep human urges (驱策力) count for much more that ambition. Galileo was not merely ambitious when he dropped objects of varying weights from the Leaning Tower at Pisa and timed their fall to the ground. Like Galileo, all the great names in history were curious and asked in discontent, “Why? Why? Why?”

Fortunately, curiosity and discontent don’t have to be learned. We are born with them and need only recapture them.

“The great man,” said Mencius (孟子), “is he who does not lose his child’s heart.” Yet most of us do lose it. We stop asking questions. We stop challenging custom. We just follow the crowd. And the crowd desires restful average. It encourages us to occupy our own little corner, to avoid foolish leaps into the dark, to be satisfied.

Most of us meet new people, and new ideas, with hesitation. But once having met and liked them, we think how terrible it would have been, had we missed the chance. We will probably have to force ourselves to waken our curiosity and discontent and keep them awake.

How should you start? Modestly, so as not to become discouraged. I think of one friend who couldn’t arrange flowers to satisfy herself. She was curious about how the experts did it. How she is one of the experts, writing books on flower arrangement.

One way to begin is to answer your own excuses. You haven’t any special ability? Most people don’t; there are only a few geniuses. You haven’t any time? That’s good, because it’s always the people with no time who get things done. Harriet Stowe, mother of six, wrote parts of *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* while cooking. You’re too old? Remember that Thomas Costain was 57 when he published his first novel, and that Grandma Moses showed her first pictures when she was 78.

However you start, remember there is no better time to start than right now, for you’ll never be more alive than you are at this moment.

51. In writing Paragraph 1, the author aims to _____.

A. propose a definition

B. make a comparison

C. reach a conclusion

D. present an argument

52. What does the example of Galileo tell us?

A. Trial and error leads to the finding of truth.

B. Scientists tend to be curious and ambitious.

C. Creativity results from challenging authority.

D. Greatness comes from a lasting desire to explore.

53. What can you do to recapture curiosity and discontent?

A. Observe the unknown around you.

B. Develop a questioning mind.

C. Lead a life of adventure.

D. Follow the fashion.

54. What can we learn from Paragraphs 6 and 7?

A. Gaining success helps you become an expert.

B. The genius tends to get things done creatively.

C. Lack of talent and time is no reason for taking no action.

D. You should remain modest when approaching perfection.

55. What could be the best tile or the passage?

A. Curious Minds Never Feel Contented

B. Reflections on Human Nature

C. The Keys to Achievement

D. Never Too Late to Learn

【答案】51. D　52. D　53. B　54. C　55. C

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇议论文。文章论述了获得成就的两个关键因素——好奇心和不满足。

【51 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段内容 After years of observing human nature, I have decided that two qualities make the difference between men of great achievement and men of average performance curiosity and discontent. I have never known an outstanding man who lacked either. And I have never known an average man who had both. The two belong together.可知，作者经过多年对人性的观察，认为成就非凡的人和平庸的人的区别在于好奇心和不满足，而且两者是相辅相成的。由此推知，作者写第一段的目的是提出一个论点。故选 D。

【52 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中的 Like Galileo, all the great names in history were curious and asked in discontent, “Why? Why? Why?”可知，像伽利略一样，历史上所有的伟人都感到好奇，并不满地问：“为什么？为什么？为什么？”由此推知，伽利略的例子告诉我们，伟大来自于持久的探索欲望。故选 D。

【53 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中的 Like Galileo, all the great names in history were curious and asked in discontent, “Why? Why? Why?”及第四段中的“The great man,” said Mencius (孟子), “is he who does not lose his child’s heart.” Yet most of us do lose it. We stop asking questions. We stop challenging custom. We just follow the crowd.可知，历史上所有的伟人都感到好奇，并不满地问：“为什么？为什么？为什么？”孟子认为“不失去孩子的心，就是伟大的人。”然而，我们大多数人确实失去了它。我们不再问问题。我们不再挑战习俗。我们只是随大流。由此可知，你可以通过培养了一个善于提问的头脑，来重新获得好奇心和不满。故选 B。

【54 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第六段中的 How she is one of the experts, writing books on flower arrangement.及第七段中的 You haven’t any special ability? Most people don’t; there are only a few geniuses. You haven’t any time? That’s good, because

it's always the people with no time who get things done.以及列举了 Thomas Costain 在 57 岁时出版了他的第一部小说，Grandma Moses 在 78 岁时展示了她的第一批照片。由此可知，这两段想告诉我们"缺乏天赋和时间不是不采取行动的理由"。故选 C。

【55 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段内容 After years of observing human nature, I have decided that two qualities make the difference between men of great achievement and men of average performance curiosity and discontent. I have never known an outstanding man who lacked either. And I have never known an average man who had both. The two belong together.及下文论述可知，本文主要论述了获得成就的两个关键因素——好奇心和不满足。由此可知，C 项 The Keys to Achievement(成就的关键)适合做本文最佳标题。故选 C。

2020 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(天津卷)

英语笔试(第二次)

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。

As any younger brother will tell you, having a big brother involves a lot of walking in someone else's shadow, especially when you have a brother who is a typical example of "cool". For years I wanted to do everything my elder brother Tyson did, but no matter how hard I tried, I was always the neglected (被忽略的) one. My legs just weren't made to run like his. I could never play football or basketball well.

I probably would have continued trying to keep up with him for the rest of my high school career, but when my family moved, everything changed. Tyson left for college, so I had to start at a new school all by myself. This new start gave me an opportunity to redefine myself and discover an entirely new version of "cool".

I don't know what made me decide to try some new activities at the new school, but one day I chanced to show up for an after-school meeting of the Science Olympiad team. I had always been fascinated with chemistry, biology, and math, but since those interests hadn't fit Tyson's definition of "cool", I had never pursued them. On this day, for some reason, I did.

As we organized teams, prepared resources and practiced answering questions, I felt more connected than I ever had to any sports team. I didn't feel as though I needed to keep up with anybody else; I was finally with peers who understood me. It was so good to feel accepted for what I'm good at. For the first time in my life, I actually felt cool. Now I know who I am! I'm Tyson's little brother, but that's only part of my identity. I'm a cool guy in my own way, too. I'm relieved to know that "cool" has a much broader definition than what I used to think.

56. How do you understand the underlined part in Paragraph 1? (no more than 8 words)

_____

57. What changes offered a new start to the author after his family moved? (no more than 15 words)

_____

58. According to Paragraph 3, what marked the turning point in the author's growth? (no more than 7 words)

_____

59. What does Paragraph 4 mainly talk about? (no more than 10 words)

_____

60. What is your example of “cool”? Please explain why. (no more than 20 words)

_____

【答案】56. Receiving less attention than someone else.

Or: Being/Feeling less successful than someone else.

Or: Being/Feeling neglected.

57. That his brother left for college and he changed schools.

Or: Tyson’s leaving for college and the author’s going to/attending a new school.

58. Joining the Science Olympiad team.

Or: That he joined the Science Olympiad team.

Or: Discovering his true interests (in science).

59. (How) the author discovered a broader definition of “cool”.

Or: He has discovered his own way to be cool.

Or: He found his own identity.

60. Playing football well is cool because I can show how strong I am.

Or: Playing the piano is cool because it can give me joy.

Or: Helping the poor is cool because it can give them hope and bring me pleasure.

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者一直活在哥哥泰森的阴影下，他的哥哥很酷，所以他总是被忽略。但当哥哥离开去上大学，他独自开始学校生活时，通过加入学校的 Science Olympiad，他找到了真正的自己，也按自己的理解重新定义了”酷”。

【56 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据第一段的 As any younger brother will tell you, having a big brother involves a lot of walking in someone else’s shadow, especially when you have a brother who is a typical example of “cool”. For years I wanted to do everything my elder brother Tyson did, but no matter how hard I tried, I was always the neglected one.可知，就像任何一个弟弟会告诉你的那样，有一个大哥哥意味着走在别人的影子里，尤其是当你有一个很“酷”的哥哥时。多年以来，我想做我的哥哥泰森做的一切，但是无论我怎么努力，我总是被忽略的一个。根据句意，尤其是 I was always the neglected one 可推测，划线部分的意思是“得不到关注/被忽略”。故填:Receiving less attention than someone else.

Or: Being/Feeling less successful than someone else.

Or: Being/Feeling neglected.

【57 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段的 but when my family moved, everything changed. Tyson left for college, so I had to start at a new school all by myself. (但当我们搬家时，一切都改变了。泰森去上大学了，所以我不得不独自在一个新的学校开始)可知，搬家后，作者的哥哥去上大学以及作者独自开始新学校的生活给了作者他新的开始。故填:That his brother left for college and he changed schools.

Or: Tyson’s leaving for college and the author’s going to/attending a new school.

【58 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段的 I had always been fascinated with chemistry, biology, and math, but since those interests hadn't fit Tyson's definition of "cool", I had never pursued them. On this day, for some reason, I did. (我一直对化学、生物和数学着迷，但因为这些兴趣不符合泰森对"酷"的定义，所以我从来没有追求过。这一天，出于某种原因，我参加了)可知，参加 Science Olympiad 队是作者成长的转折点，因为他选择不再做哥哥的"影子"。故填:Joining the Science Olympiad team.

Or: That he joined the Science Olympiad team.

Or: Discovering his true interests (in science).

【59 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据本段的主要内容，尤其是 Now I know who I am! I'm Tyson's little brother, but that's only part of my identity. I'm a cool guy in my own way, too. I'm relieved to know that "cool" has a much broader definition than what I used to think.(现在我知道我是谁了！我是泰森的弟弟，但那只是我身份的一部分。按照我自的方式，我也是个很酷的人。知道酷的定义比我以前认为的要宽泛得多，我感到很欣慰)可知，本段主要讲述了作者找到了自己的身份以及自己对酷的定义。故填:(How) the author discovered a broader definition of "cool".

Or: He has discovered his own way to be cool.

Or: He found his own identity.

【60 题详解】

开放性题目。只要回答出自己认为什么很酷，以及原因即可。故可填:Playing football well is cool because I can show how strong I am.

Or: Playing the piano is cool because it can give me joy.

Or: Helping the poor is cool because it can give them hope and bring me pleasure.

第二节:书面表达(满分 25 分)

61. 假设你是晨光中学高三学生李津。你校于 6 月 8 日举办了成人礼活动，你的英国朋友 Chris 很想了解该活动。你于当晚给 Chris 回一封电子邮件，介绍有关情况，内容包括:

(1)成人礼活动内容(成长点滴回顾、观看校友抗疫事边录像)；

(2)对活动的感受；

(3)对自己未来的展望。

注意:

(1)词数不少于 100；

(2)可适当加入细节，使内容充实、行方连贯；

(3)开头已给出，不计入总词数。

参考词汇:

成人礼 the coming-of age ceremony

新冠脑炎 COVID-F9

Dear Chris,

I'm so glad to hear from you.

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Jin

【答案】Dear Chris,

I am so glad to hear from you. The coming-of-age ceremony was held in our school on June 8th this month. During the coming-of-age ceremony, the headmaster congratulated us on stepping into the adult, reviewing the growth period that we had experienced. After that, we all watched the video of alumnus fighting against the epidemic.

Through the activity, what I felt is that I am able to shoulder the responsibility and make us stronger and more determined. When faced with the difficulties and failures, I must overcome them. In the future, I will be a good doctor to heal the wounded and rescue the dying, devoting myself to my work.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Jin

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇应用文，要求写一封信。

【详解】第一步:审题。审题的目的是获取重要信息。通过审题我们可以确定几个方面的信息。第一，假如你是晨光中学的李津。你校于 6 月 8 号举办了成人礼活动，你的英国朋友 Chris 很想了解该活动。你于当晚给 Chris 回一封电子邮件，介绍相关情况，内容包括:(1)成人礼活动内容(成长点滴回顾，观看校友抗疫事迹录像等)2. 对活动的感受。3. 对自己未来的展望。第二，人称为第一人称。第三，时态为一般现在时，一般过去时和一般将来时。

第二步:布局段落，确定主要段落，次要段落，段落数量。这篇写作段落数量为三段。第一段:成人礼活动内容(成长点滴回顾，观看校友抗疫事迹录像等)。第二段:对活动的感受；对自己未来的展望。第三段，表达期望。

第三步:确定关键词汇和短语:congratulate sb on sth., be faced with, heal the wounded and rescue the dying, devote oneself to doing sth.；

第四步:确定较为高级的句子:that 引导的定语从句和现在分词作状语 During the coming-of-age ceremony, the headmaster congratulated us on stepping into the adult, reviewing the growth period that we had experienced. that 引导的表语从句 Through the activity, what I felt is that I am able to shoulder the responsibility and make us stronger and more determined.时间状语从句的省略句 When faced with the difficulties and failures, I must overcome them.

第五步:连句成文，注意使用恰当的连接词进行过渡衔接:After that, besides, however.

第六步:注意书写，保持卷面整洁，避免划线，乱擦。

【点睛】文章思路清晰，语言规范，段落整齐，语篇连贯，层次清晰。使用了较为高级的句式:that 引导的定语从句和现在分词作状语 During the coming-of-age ceremony, the headmaster congratulated us on stepping into the adult, reviewing the growth period that we had experienced. that 引导的表语从句 Through the activity, what I felt is that I am able to shoulder the responsibility and make us stronger and more determined.时间状语从句的省略句 When faced with the difficulties and failures, I must overcome them.等高级句式的应用提升了写作的档次，整个短文显示出了作者高水平的英语表达能力。