# 2021 全国 I 卷新高考真题

# 英　　语

第一部分听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

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

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

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

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.　　B. £9.18.　　C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. Why did the woman go to Mallorca?

A. To teach Spanish.　　B. To look for a job.　　C. To see a friend.

2. What does the man ask the woman to do?

A. Take him to hospital.

B. Go to a class with him.

C. Submit a report for him.

3. Who will look after the children?

A. Jennifer.　　B. Suzy.　　C. Marie.

4. What are the speakers going to do?

A. Drive home.　　B. Go shopping.　　C. Eat out.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. How to fry fish.

B. How to make coffee.

C. How to remove a bad smell.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

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

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6. When does Gomez watch a football game on TV?

A. When he fails to get a ticket.

B. When the stadium is crowded.

C. When his friends are too busy.

7. How much did Gomez pay for the football game last time?

A. $20. B. $25. C. $50.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

8. What did Alex do in the afternoon?

A. He had a walk. B. He went hunting. C. He planted trees.

9. What did Alex bring back?

A. Flowers. B. Leaves. C. Books.

10. What was Bob doing when Alex saw him?

A. Fishing. B. Taking pictures. C. Swimming.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

11. What did David do on his most recent holiday?

A. He had a boat trip. B. He took a balloon flight. C. He climbed a mountain.

12. What is on David's list?

A. Gifts he needed to buy. B. Things he wished to do. C. Dates he had to remember.

13. Where does the woman suggest David go for his next holiday?

A. Australia. B. California. C. The Amazon.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

14. Why did Sarah make the phone call?

A. To ask a favor.

B. To pass on a message.

C. To make an appointment.

15. Where is Sarah now?

A. In Brighton. B. At her home. C. At the Shelton Hotel.

16. What time is Michael leaving his place tomorrow morning?

A. At 7：40. B. At 8：00. C. At 8：20.

17. What is the probable relationship between John and Sarah?

A. Neighbors. B. Fellow workers. C. Husband and wife.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

18. What do most people think is very important in spoken communication?

A. Pronunciation. B. Vocabulary. C. Grammar.

19. Why should you listen to experts according to the speaker?

A. To develop your reading fluency.

B. To improve your note-taking skills.

C. To find out your mispronunciations.

20. What is the speaker's last suggestion?

A. Spell out the difficult words.

B. Check the words in a dictionary.

C. Practice reading the words aloud.

阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节 （共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

A

Rome can be pricey for travelers, which is why many choose to stay in a hostel ( 旅 社 ). The hostels in Rome offer a bed in a dorm room for around $25 a night, and for that, you'll often get to stay in a central location (位置) with security and comfort.

Yellow Hostel

If I had to make just one recommendation for where to stay in Rome, it would be Yellow Hostel. It's one of the best-rated hostels in the city, and for good reason. It's affordable, and it's got a fun atmosphere without being too noisy. As an added bonus, it's close to the main train station.

Hostel Alessandro Palace

If you love social hostels, this is the best hostel for you in Rome. Hostel Alessandro Palace is fun. Staff members hold plenty of bar events for guests like free shots, bar crawls and karaoke. There's also an area on the rooftop for hanging out with other travelers during the summer.

Youth Station Hostel

If you're looking for cleanliness and a modern hostel look no further than Youth Station. It offers beautiful furnishings and beds. There are plenty of other benefits, too; it doesn't charge city tax; it has both air conditioning and a heater for the rooms; it also has free Wi-Fi in every room.

Hotel and Hostel Des Artistes

Hotel and Hostel Des Artistes is located just a 10-minute walk from the central city station and it's close to all of the city's main attractions. The staff is friendly and helpful, providing you with a map of the city when you arrive, and offering advice if you require some. However, you need to pay 2 euros a day for Wi-Fi.

21. What is probably the major concern of travelers who choose to stay in a hostel?

A. Comfort. B. Security.

C. Price. D. Location.

22. Which hotel best suits people who enjoy an active social life?

A. Yellow Hostel.

B. Hostel Alessandro Palace.

C. Youth Station Hostel.

D. Hotel and Hostel Des Artistes.

23. What is the disadvantage of Hotel and Hostel Des Artistes?

A. It gets noisy at night.

B. Its staff is too talkative.

C. It charges for Wi-Fi.

D. It's inconveniently located.

B

By day, Robert Titterton is a lawyer. In his spare on stage beside pianist Maria Raspopova — not as a musician but as her page turner. "I'm not a trained musician, but I've learnt to read music so I can help Maria in her performance."

Mr Titterton is chairman of the Omega Ensemble but has been the group's official page turner for the past four years. His job is to sit beside the pianist and turn the pages of the score so the musician doesn't have to break the flow of sound by doing it themselves. He said he became just as nervous as those playing instruments on stage.

"A lot of skills are needed for the job. You have to make sure you don't turn two pages at once and make sure you find the repeats in the music when you have to go back to the right spot." Mr Titterton explained.

Being a page turner requires plenty of practice. Some pieces of music can go for 40 minutes and require up to 50 page turns, including back turns for repeat passages. Silent onstage communication is key, and each pianist has their own style of "nodding" to indicate a page turn which they need to practise with their page turner.

But like all performances, there are moments when things go wrong. "I was turning the page to get ready for the next page, but the draft wind from the turn caused the spare pages to fall off the stand," Mr Titterton said, "Luckily I was able to catch them and put them back."

Most page turners are piano students or up-and-coming concert pianists, although Ms Raspopova has once asked her husband to help her out on stage.

"My husband is the worst page turner," she laughed. "He's interested in the music, feeling every note, and I have to say: 'Turn, turn!' "Robert is the best page turner I've had in my entire life."

24. What should Titterton be able to do to be a page turner?

A. Read music.

B. Play the piano.

C. Sing songs.

D. Fix the instruments.

25. Which of the following best describes Titterton's job on stage?

A. Boring.

B. Well-paid.

C. Demanding.

D. Dangerous.

26. What does Titterton need to practise?

A. Counting the pages.

B. Recognizing the "nodding".

C. Catching falling objects.

D. Performing in his own style.

27. Why is Ms Raspopova's husband "the worse page turner"?

A. He has very poor eyesight.

B. He ignores the audience.

C. He has no interest in music.　　D. He forgets to do his job.

C

When the explorers first set foot upon the continent of North America, the skies and lands were alive with an astonishing variety of wildlife. Native Americans had taken care of these precious natural resources wisely. Unfortunately, it took the explorers and the settlers who followed only a few decades to decimate a large part of these resources. Millions of waterfowl ( 水禽 ) were killed at the hands of market hunters and a handful of overly ambitious sportsmen. Millions of acres of wetlands were dried to feed and house the ever-increasing populations, greatly reducing waterfowl habitat.

In 1934, with the passage of the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act (Act), an increasingly concerned nation took firm action to stop the destruction of migratory ( 迁徙 ) waterfowl and the wetlands so vital to their survival. Under this Act, all waterfowl hunters 16 years of age and over must annually purchase and carry a Federal Duck Stamp. The very first Federal Duck Stamp was designed by J.N. “Ding” Darling, a political cartoonist from Des Moines, lowa, who at that time was appointed by President Franklin Roosevelt as Director of the Bureau of Biological Survey. Hunters willingly pay the stamp price to ensure the survival of our natural resources.

About 98 cents of every duck stamp dollar goes directly into the Migratory Bird Conservation Fund to purchase wetlands and wildlife habitat for inclusion into the National Wildlife Refuge System — a fact that ensures this land will be protected and available for all generations to come. Since 1934, better than half a billion dollars has gone into that Fund to purchase more than 5 million acres of habitat. Little wonder the Federal Duck Stamp Program has been called one of the most successful conservation programs ever initiated.

28. What was a cause of the waterfowl population decline in North America?

A. Loss of wetlands.　　B. Popularity of water sports.

C. Pollution of rivers.　　D. Arrival of other wild animals.

29. What does the underlined word “decimate” mean in the first paragraph?

A. Acquire.　　B. Export.

C. Destroy.　　D. Distribute.

30. What is a direct result of the Act passed in 1934?

A. The stamp price has gone down.　　B. The migratory birds have flown away.

C. The hunters have stopped hunting.　　D. The government has collected money.

31. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

A. The Federal Duck Stamp Story　　B. The National Wildlife Refuge System

C. The Benefits of Saving Waterfowl　　D. The History of Migratory Bird Hunting

D

Popularization has in some cases changed the original meaning of emotional (情感的) intellingence. Many people now misunderstand emotional intelligence as almost everything desirable in a person's makeup that cannot be measured by an IQ test, such as character, motivation, confidence, mental stability, optimism and “people skills.” Research has shown that emotional skills may contribute to some of these qualities, but most of them move far beyond skill-based emotional intelligence.

We prefer to describe emotional intelligence as a specific set of skills that can be used for either good or bad purposes. The ability to accurately understand how others are feeling may be used by a doctor to find how best to help her patients, while a cheater might use it to control potential victims. Being emotionally intelligent does not necessarily make one a moral person.

Although popular beliefs regarding emotional intelligence run far ahead of what research can reasonably support, the overall effects of the publicity have been more beneficial than harmful. The most positive aspect of this popularization is a new and much needed emphasis (重视) on emotion by employers, educators and others interested in promoting social well-being. The popularization of emotional intelligence has helped both the public and researchers re-evaluate the functionality of emotions and how they serve people adaptively in everyday life.

Although the continuing popular appeal of emotional intelligence is desirable, we hope that such attention will excite a greater interest in the scientific and scholarly study of emotion. It is our hope that in coming decades, advances in science will offer new perspectives (视角) from which to study how people manage their lives. Emotional intelligence, with its focus on both head and heart, may serve to point us in the right direction.

32. What is a common misunderstanding of emotional intelligence?

A. It can be measured by an IQ test.　　B. It helps to exercise a person's mind.

C. It includes a set of emotional skills.　　D. It refers to a person's positive qualities.

33. Why does the author mention "doctor" and "cheater" in paragraph 2?

A. To explain a rule.　　B. To clarify a concept.

C. To present a fact.　　D. To make a prediction.

34. What is the author's attitude to the popularization of emotional intelligence?

A. Favorable.　　B. Intolerant.

C. Doubtful.　　D. Unclear.

35. What does the last paragraph mainly talk about concerning emotional intelligence?

A. Its appeal to the public.　　B. Expectations for future studies.

C  Its practical application.　　D. Scientists with new perspectives.

第二节 （共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

My husband and I just spent a week in Paris.____36____So the first thing we did was rent a fantastically expensive sixth-floor apartment the size of a cupboard. It was so tiny that we had to leave our suitcases in the hallway.

The place wasn't entirely authentic, though. Unlike a normal Parisian apartment, the plumbing ( 水 管 ) worked. ____37____Our building even had a tiny lift with a female voice that said, "Ouverture des portes," in perfect French. That is the only French phrase I mastered, and it's a shame I don't have much use for it.

Parisians are different from you and me. They never look lazy or untidy. As someone noted in this paper a couple of weeks ago, they eat great food and never gain weight. ____38____ French strawberries do not taste like cardboard. Instead, they explode in your mouth like little flavor bombs.

____39____ On our first morning in Paris, I went around the corner to the food market to pick up some groceries. I bought a handful of perfectly ripe small strawberries and a little sweet melon. My husband and I agreed they were the best fruit we had ever eaten. But they cost $18!

In France, quality of life is much more important than efficiency.

You can tell this by cafés life. French cafés are always crowded.____40____When do these people work? The French take their 35-hour workweek seriously — so seriously that some labor unions recently struck a deal with a group of companies limiting the number of hours that independent contractors can be on call.

A. Not all the customers are tourists.

B. The quality of life in France is equally excellent.

C. There was a nice kitchen and a comfortable bed.

D. The amazing food is mainly consumed by local farmers.

E. That's not the only reason the French eat less than we do.

F. Our aim was to see if we could live, in some way, like real Parisians.

G. The food is so delicious that you don't need much of it to make you happy.

语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

My life as a tax-paying employed person began in middle school, when, for three whole days, I worked in a baking factory.

My best friend Betsy's father was a manager at Hough Bakeries, which, at Easter time, ____41____ little bunny（兔子）cakes for all its ____42____throughout Cleveland. It happened that the plant downtown needed eight kids for ____43____ help during our spring break, for which I had no____44____ beyond listening to my favorite records. I'd ____45____ minimum wage. I'd see how a factory____46____. My parents thought all of this was a grand idea and called Betsy's dad with their ____47____.

Our____48____in the factory were simple: Place cakes on a moving belt. Attach icing (糖霜) ears. Apply icing eyes and nose.____49____ bunny from the belt. This was _____50_____ than it sounds._____51_____ a bit and the cakes pile up. As I told my parents at dinner that first night, it was all a little more high-pressure than I'd _____52_____ .

Dad ____53____. The son of a grocer, he'd spent the summers of his childhood_____54_____ food in Benardsville, New Jersey. This was the sort of work that made you_____55_____ the dollars you earned and respect those who did the work, he told me.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 41. A. sold | B. ordered | C. made | D. reserved |
| 42. A. stores | B. families | C. schools | D. citizens |
| 43. A. generous | B. financial | C. technical | D. temporary |
| 44. A. plans | B. problems | C. excuses | D. hobbies |
| 45. A. offer | B. earn | C. set | D. suggest |
| 46. A. worked | B. closed | C. developed | D. survived |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 47. A. ambition | B. permission | C. experience | D. invitation |
| 48. A. joys | B. ideas | C. roles | D. choices |
| 49. A. Save | B. Keep | C. Stop | D. Remove |
| 50. A. harder | B. better | C. longer | D. cheaper |
| 51. A. Calm down | B. Slow down | C. Stay on | D. Move on |
| 52. A. indicated | B. witnessed | C. expected | D. remembered |
| 53. A. cried | B. smiled | C. hesitated | D. refused |
| 54. A. tasting | B. finding | C. sharing | D. delivering |
| 55. A. withdraw | B. donate | C. receive | D. appreciate |

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1. 5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Going to Mount Huangshan reminds me of the popular Beatles' song"The Long and Winding Road". ____56____is so breathtaking about the experience is the out-of-this-world scenes. The rolling sea of clouds you see once you are at the top will remind you how tiny we ____57____ (human) are.

The hot spring at the foot of the mountain is something you must try after the climb. It will ____58____(undoubted) help you get refreshed! The amazing thing about the spring is that the colder the temperature gets, the ____59____ (hot) the spring! Strange, isn't it? But that's how nature is — always leaving us ____60____(astonish).

What comes next is the endless series of steps. You can't help wondering how hard it ____61____ (be) for the people then to put all those rocks into place. Though it is the only unnatural thing on your way up the mountain, still it highlights the whole adventure ____62____offers a place where you can sit down to rest your ____63____ (ache) legs.

As the song goes, this long and winding road "will never disappear", and it will always stick in the visitor's memory. It sure does in ____64____(I).While you're in China, Mount Huangshan is ____65____ must to visit!

写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 （满分 15 分）

66. 你校英文报 *Youth* 正在庆祝创刊十周年。请你写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

1. 读报的经历；2. 喜爱的栏目；3. 期望和祝福。

注意：1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；

2. 请按如下格式写字答题卡的相应位置作答。

*Youth* and Me

_____

_____

_____

第二节 （满分 25 分）

67. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

A MOTHER'S DAY SURPRISE

The twins were filled with excitement as they thought of the surprise they were planning for Mother's Day. How pleased and proud Mother would be when they brought her breakfast in bed. They planned to make French toast and chicken porridge. They had watched their mother in the kitchen. There was nothing to it. Jenna and Jeff knew exactly what to do.

The big day came at last. The alarm rang at 6 a.m. The pair went down the stairs quietly to the kitchen. They decided to boil the porridge first. They put some rice into a pot of water and left it to boil while they made the French toast. Jeff broke two eggs into a plate and added in some milk. Jenna found the bread and put two slices into the egg mixture. Next, Jeff turned on the second stove burner to heat up the frying pan. Everything was going smoothly until Jeff started frying the bread. The pan was too hot and the bread turned black within seconds. Jenna threw the burnt piece into the sink and put in the other slice of bread. This time, she turned down the fire so it cooked nicely.

Then Jeff noticed steam shooting out of the pot and the lid starting to shake. The next minute, the porridge boiled over and put out the fire. Jenna panicked. Thankfully, Jeff stayed calm and turned off the gas quickly. But the stove was a mess now. Jenna told Jeff to clean it up so they could continue to cook the rest of the porridge. But Jeff's hand touched the hot burner and he gave a cry of pain. Jenna made him put his hand in cold water. Then she caught the smell of burning. Oh dear! The piece of bread in the pan had turned black as well.

注意：1.续写词数应为 150 左右。

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

As the twins looked around them in disappointment their father appeared.

_____

_____

_____

The twins carried the breakfast upstairs and woke their mother up.

_____

_____

_____

# 参考答案

第一部分听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

1.【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】W: I was in Mallorca last week.

M: Oh, what were you doing there?

W: My best friend worked there. And I went to visit her. It was a good chance to practice my Spanish.

2.【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】M: Ruth, I've got this terrible cold and I have to see a doctor. I am afraid I can't go to the class. Could you help me hand in my lab report to Dr. Davidson?

W: Sure, no problem. Just take care of yourself and don't worry about the class.

3.【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】M: Marie, if no one takes care of your children while you're away, Jennifer and I will be glad to have them stay with us.

W: That's very kind of you. But they've already left for their Grandma's. You know, Suzy lives close by.

4.【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】M: Hurry up with your food, Sally. They say there's a big storm coming. We'd better get home before that.

W: Okay, I'm done. Let's get back to the car. Could you carry these shopping bags?

M: Oh, sure.

5.【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】M: We deep fried fish three days ago in the kitchen, but the unpleasant smell stays.

W: There is a method you can try. Every time you make coffee, dry the leftover coffee grounds and keep them in small bowls, then place the bowls in the kitchen.

【答案】6. A　7. B

【解析】

【原文】W: Are you a football fan, Gomez?

M: Yes, I go to the stadium whenever there is a good game. And if I can't get a ticket, I watch the game on TV. That way, they're less exciting though.

W: Is the ticket expensive?

M: It depends. It usually costs about 20 to 50 dollars. Last time I paid 25.

W: That's not very expensive. Maybe we can go together sometime.

M: Great  It'll be more fun to watch the game with a friend.

【答案】8. A　9. B　10. A

【解析】

【原文】W: You're out the whole afternoon, Alex? What did you do?

M: I took a walk by myself.

W: You just kept walking and walking for four hours?

M: Actually, it's not so boring. Walking in the woods is a grand adventure. Your feet can take you to the most amazing places.

W: What did you do in the woods?

M: I smelt the flowers, looked at the birds, and yeah, I picked many tree leaves. I will make bookmarks with them. Look!

W: Aren't they beautiful?

M: Then I met Bob at the lake. He was fishing while his kids were having a swim.

W: Did you talk to him?

M: No, I walked on and took a lot of pictures. There's just so much out there to see.

【答案】11. C　12. B　13. C

【解析】

【原文】W: David, how was your holiday?

M: Great, I climbed Mount Fuji. It was really beautiful. Now I can check one more thing off my list.

W: Your list?

M: Yes. When I was 12, I made a list of things I wanted to do some day.

W: That's interesting. How many of the things on your list have you done so far?

M: Almost half. I have pictures. Would you like to see them?

W: Yes, sure.

M: Here I am on top of Mount Fuji. And here I am in a hot air balloon.

W: When did you do that? I've always wanted to go up in a hot air balloon.

M: It was two years ago, in August, in California.

W: What are your plans for the next holiday?

M: I'm thinking of deep-sea diving in Australia. Do you have any other suggestions?

W: You really ought to take a boat down the Amazon. You'll see a lot of interesting animals and beautiful trees. It's one of the best places I've been to.

M: OK. I'll put it on my list.

【答案】14. A　15. B　16. A　17. C

【解析】

【原文】W: Hello, Michael.

M: Hi, Sarah.

W: Are you attending the conference tomorrow morning at the Shelton Hotel?

M: Yes. Are you?

W: Yeah, but when I arrived home five minutes ago, I found that my car wouldn't start. And John is in Brighton on business.

M: Do you know what's wrong with the car?

W: I'm not exactly sure. I think there is a problem with the engine. Err…I wonder if you could give me a ride to the hotel tomorrow morning.

M: Sure. When shall I be at your place?

W: Well, what about 8: 00? From my place to Shelton, we have to drive through the quarters, so we'd better leave early to avoid the traffic.

M: OK. No problem. It takes twenty minutes to reach your place. So I'll set off at 7:40. By the way, do you also need me to drive you home tomorrow afternoon?

W: No, John will be back then, and he'll get me home. Thank you, Michael.

M: That's okay. See you tomorrow.

【答案】18. B　19. C　20. C

【解析】

【原文】W: Hello, everyone. Today I'll talk about how to improve your pronunciation. Language researchers say pronunciation and fluency are the biggest barriers, followed by grammar, in effective spoken English. However, most people don't regard pronunciation as a very important part of communication skills. They're more focused on vocabulary. One reason is that most people are not even aware of their mispronunciations. So it's important to first find out the words you mispronounce. You should listen to experts, by experts, I mean those who are less likely to make pronunciation mistakes. When listening to them, pay attention to words that sound strange, strange because you pronounce the same words differently. When you come across such words, check a dictionary to confirm their exact pronunciations. You can also search for difficult-to-pronounce words and names, and make a list of them. The last suggestion is to read aloud. Now you've got the correct pronunciations of the words, it's time to practice reading them every day.

【答案】21. C　22. B　23. C

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了罗马的几个价格低廉，安全舒适的旅馆。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。通过文章第一段“Rome can be pricey for travelers, which is why many choose to stay in a hostel ( 旅社 ).”(对旅行者来说，罗马可能很昂贵，这就是许多人选择住旅社的原因)可知选择住旅社的旅行者可能最关心的是价格。故选 C。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Hostel Alessandro Palace 部分“If you love social hostels, this is the best hostel for you in Rome.”（如果你喜欢社交旅馆，这是罗马最适合你的旅馆）可知如果你喜欢社交旅馆，Hostel Alessandro Palace 是罗马最适合你的旅馆。故选 B。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Hotel and Hostel Des Artistes 部分“However, you need to pay 2 euros a day for Wi-Fi.”（但是，你需要支付每天 2 欧元的 Wi-Fi）可知 Hotel and Hostel Des Artistes 的缺点是 Wi-Fi 收费。故选 C。

【答案】24. A　25. C　26. B　27. D

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了为钢琴演奏者做翻页工作的 Robert Titterton 和他的工作情况。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“I’m not a trained musician, but I’ve learnt to read music so I can help Maria in her performance.(我不是受过训练的音乐家，但我学会了识谱，这样我就可以在 Maria 的表演中帮助她)”可知，Titterton 因为识谱，所以可以在 Maria 的钢琴表演中为她翻页。故选 A 项。

【25 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段“A lot of skills are needed for the job. You have to make sure you don’t turn two pages at once and make sure you find the repeats in the music when you have to go back to the right spot.(这项工作需要很多技能。你必须确保你不会一次翻两页并且必要的时候确保你回到前面找到音乐重复的部分)”可知，为钢琴家翻页这项工作很需要技巧。由此推知，Titterton 的工作要求是很高的。故选 C 项。

【26 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段“Silent onstage communication is key, and each pianist has their own style of “nodding” to indicate a page turn which they need to practise with their page turner.(无声的舞台交流是关键，每个钢琴家都有自己的“点头”风格来表示翻页，他们需要和翻页者进行练习)”可知，Titterton 需要和钢琴演奏者练习识别他们的“点头”示意来翻页。故选 B 项。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段“He’s interested in the music, feeling every note, and I have to say: ‘Turn, turn!’(他对音乐很感兴趣，感受着每一个音符，所以我不得不说：“翻页，翻页！”)”可知，Ms Raspopova 的丈夫因为对音乐感兴趣，所以帮她翻页的时候总是沉浸在音乐中而忘掉自己的工作，她不得不去提醒。故选 D 项。

【答案】28. A　29. C　30. D　31. A

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。本文讲述了美国鸭票的故事，由于美国移民的大量流入，对于农地和住房的急需大量的水禽栖息地被破坏导致美国水禽骤减，因此美国发行了鸭票，狩猎者只有购买了鸭票才能狩猎，而鸭票的部分收入进入到了用于购买水禽栖息地的基金，从而保护了水禽。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“Millions of acres of wetlands were dried to feed and house the ever-increasing populations, greatly reducing waterfowl habitat.”可知，上百万公顷的湿地被抽干用作农地或者修建住房，极大地减少了水禽的栖息地，故可知，栖息地的减少导致了水禽数量的下降，故选 A。

【29 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据前一句“Native Americans had taken care of these precious natural resources wisely.”可知，北美的土著人把这些珍贵的自然资源保护的很合理，本句中的“Unfortunately”可知，本句与上一句形成了转折，前一句陈述北美土著人做的好的地方，故可知，本句阐述移民者做的不好的地方，即移民者破坏了这些自然资源，故画线词意思是“破坏”。A. Acquire 获得；B. Export 出口；C. Destroy 破坏；D. Distribute 分配。故选 C。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“Since 1934, better than half a billion dollars has gone into that Fund to purchase more than 5 million acres of habitat.”可知，自 1934 年起，超过 5 亿美元进入到了这个基金会，购买了超过 500 万公顷的水禽栖息地，故可以推出，通过发行鸭票，美国政府获得了大量的资金，故选 D。

【31 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据全文可知，由于之前不恰当的发展导致美国水禽骤减，因此美国发行了鸭票，狩猎者只有购买了鸭票才能狩猎，而鸭票的部分收入进入到了用于购买水禽栖息地的基金，从而保护了水禽，故可知，本文讲述美国鸭票的故事，故选 A。

【答案】32. D　33. B　34. A　35. B

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了情商的定义以及对有关于情商未来研究的期望。

【32 题详解】

细节理解题。通过文章第一段“Research has shown that emotional skills may contribute to some of these qualities (研究表明，情商技巧可能有助于这些品质的形成)”可知，情商指的并不是一个人的积极品质。故选 D 项。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。通过文章第二段“The ability to accurately understand how others are feeling may be used by a doctor to find how best to help her patients, while a cheater might use it to control potential victims. (医生可能利用这种准确理解他人感受的能力来找到最好的帮助病人的方法，而骗子可能利用这种能力来控制潜在的受害者)”可推知，作者在文章第二段中提到“医生”和“骗子”是举例子来阐明下文的观点——情商高并不一定能使一个人成为有道德的人。故选 B 项。

【34 题详解】

推理判断题。通过文章第三段“the overall effects of the publicity have been more beneficial than harmful. …The popularization of emotional intelligence has helped both the public and researchers (宣传的总体效果一直是利大于弊。这种普及最积极的方面是雇主、教育者和其他对促进社会福利感兴趣的人对情感进行了新的、迫切需要的强调。情商的普及帮助了公众和研究人员)”可推知，作者认为情商普及是对人们有利的。故选 A 项。

【35 题详解】

推理判断题。通过文章最后一段“we hope that such attention will excite a greater interest in the scientific and scholarly study of emotion. It is our hope that in coming decades, advances in science will offer new perspectives from which to study how people manage their lives. (我们希望这种关注将激发人们对情感科学和学术研究的更大兴趣。我们希望在未来的几十年里，科学的进步将为研究人们如何管理自己的生活提供新的视角)”可推知，本段主要谈了对未来关于情商研究的期望。故选 B 项。

【答案】36. F　37. C　38. G　39. E　40. A

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。主要讲述了作者夫妇两人在巴黎的居住的感受。首先，作者介绍了她住的房子；其次，说明了巴黎人生活非常精致的原因；最后，说明法国人对待生活的态度，相较于工作效率他们更看重生活品质。

【36 题详解】

上文“My husband and I just spent a week in Paris.(我丈夫和我刚在巴黎待了一周)”说明了背景；下文“So the first thing we did was rent a fantastically expensive sixth-floor apartment the size of a cupboard.(所以我们做的第一件事就是租了一个非常昂贵公寓，在第六层，只有一个橱柜那么大)”是空格处的结果，因此空格处需要填原因；根据 F 项“Our aim was to see if we could live, in some way, like real Parisians.(我们的目标是看看我们是否在某种程度上可以活的像巴黎人。)”可知，作者要在巴黎住下来，所以需要租房子，两句构成因果关系。故选 F 项。

【37 题详解】

上文“The place wasn’t entirely authentic, though.(不过，这个地方并不是地道的法国住房)”是段落的中心句，说明第二段主要内容是讲解公寓的情况。下文提到了楼宇和电梯的情况。C 项“There was a nice kitchen and a comfortable bed.(有一个漂亮的厨房和一张舒适的床)”提到了厨房和床，这些都属于公寓的配置。故选 C 项。

【38 题详解】

上文“... they eat great food and never gain weight.(他们吃得很好，而且从不发胖)”提及了食物。下文“French strawberries do not taste like cardboard. Instead, they explode in your mouth like little flavor bombs.(法国草莓尝起来不像纸板。相反，它们会像小炸弹一样在你嘴里爆炸)”在说明法国的草莓很好吃。上下文结合可知，因为法国的食物质量很高，所以不用吃很多就能很满足，同时吃的少也就不会发胖了。G 项“The food is so delicious that you don’t need much of it to make you happy. (食物是如此美味，你不需要吃太多就能使你快乐)”符合语境要求。故选 G 项。

【39 题详解】

第三段主要描述了作者夫妻去了采购了食物，买了草莓。下文“My husband and I agreed they were the best fruit we had ever eaten. But they cost $18!(我丈夫和我都认为这是我们吃过的最好的水果。但它们要 18 美元!)”说明法国的水果好吃但是也很贵。选项 E“That's not the only reason the French eat less than we do.(这并不是法国人吃得比我们少的唯一原因)”承接了上一段关于法国人吃的少但是不胖的话题，同时引起下文，给出了法国人吃的少的另一个原因‘物价贵’。故选 E 项。

【40 题详解】

根据上文“In France, quality of life is much more important than efficiency (效率). You can tell this by cafés life. French cafés are always crowded. (在法国生活质量比效率更重要。这一点你能从咖啡馆生活看出来。法国的咖啡厅总是很拥挤)”可知，上文说明了法国人对待工作不是很积极且咖啡厅里顾客很多。下文“When do these people work?(这些人什么时候工作？)”是一个问句，说明本句属于过渡句，承接上文说明咖啡厅里的造成拥挤的客人的情况，A 选项中有“customer”符合咖啡馆的情境设定，同时讲述了不是所有的客人都是游客，那么意味着大部分人都是当地人，符合下文的提问。故选 A 项。

语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

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

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲了在一次春假时，我去工厂打工赚钱，感触颇多。父亲认为这种工作不仅能让小孩子感谢得到的报酬，而且能够学会尊重那些从事这项工作的人。

【41 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我最好的朋友 Betsy 的父亲是霍夫面包店的经理，在复活节期间，这家面包店为克利夫兰所有商店制作小兔子蛋糕。A. sold 销售；B. ordered 定制； C. made 制作；D. reserved 预定。根据“Our 48 in the factory were simple: Place cakes on a moving belt. Attach icing (糖霜) ears. Apply icing eyes and nose. 49 bunny from the belt.”可知我的工作是制作小兔子蛋糕，由此推知，这家面包店为克利夫兰所有商店制作小兔子蛋糕。故选 C。

【42 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我最好的朋友 Betsy 的父亲是霍夫面包店的经理，在复活节期间，这家面包店为克利夫兰所有商店制作小兔子蛋糕。A. stores 商店；B. families 家庭； C. schools 学校；D. citizens 市民。根据

“throughout Cleveland”结合生活常识，可知这里指的是这家面包店为克利夫兰所有商店制作小兔子蛋糕。故选A。

【43题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：春假期间，市中心的工厂需要八个孩子临时帮忙，我除了听我最喜欢的唱片没有别的计划。A. generous 慷慨的； B. financial 财政的；C. technical 技术的； D. temporary 暂时的。根据“during our spring break”可知这是一份临时性的工作。故选D。

【44题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：春假期间，市中心的工厂需要八个孩子临时帮忙，我除了听我最喜欢的唱片没有别的计划。A. plans 计划；B. problems 问题；C. excuses 借口； D. hobbies 爱好。根据“beyond listening to my favorite records”可知我没有其他计划。故选A。

【45题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我挣的是最低工资。A. offer 提供；B. earn 挣得； C. set 放置；D. suggest 建议。根据“minimum wage”可知我挣的是最低工资。故选B。

【46题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我想看看工厂是如何运作的。A. worked 运作；B. closed 关闭；C. developed 发展；D. survived 幸存。根据“I'd see how a factory”可知这里意思是我想看看工厂是如何运作的。故选A。

【47题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我的父母认为这一切都是一个伟大的主意，并打电话给Betsy的父亲，得到了他们的同意 。A. ambition 抱负；B. permission 允许；C. experience 经历； D. invitation 邀请。根据“Our 48 in the factory were simple: Place cakes on a moving belt. Attach icing (糖霜) ears. Apply icing eyes and nose. 49 bunny from the belt.”可知我们已经在工厂工作了，所以必然是得到了他们的同意。故选B。

【48题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们在工厂的任务很简单：把蛋糕放在移动的传送带上。 附加上糖霜耳朵。把兔子从传送带上拿下来。A. joys 欢乐； B. ideas 观点；C. roles 任务； D. choices 选择。根据“Place cakes on a moving belt. Attach icing (糖霜) ears. Apply icing eyes and nose. 49 bunny from the belt.”可知这是我们的任务。故选C。

【49题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们在工厂的任务很简单：把蛋糕放在移动的传送带上。 附加上糖霜耳朵。把兔子从传送带上拿下来。A. Save 节省；B. Keep 保持；C. Stop 停止； D. Remove 移动。根据“bunny from the belt.”可知这里意思是把兔子从传送带上拿下来。故选D。

50题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这比听起来难多了。A. harder 更难的；B. better 更好的； C. longer 更长的；D. cheaper 更便宜的。根据“51 a bit and the cakes pile up.”可知这项工作比听起来更难。故选A。

【51题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：慢一点，蛋糕就堆起来了。A. Calm down 平静下来； B. Slow down 慢一点；C. Stay on 继续停留；D. Move on 往前走。根据“and the cakes pile up”可知这里意思是慢一点，就会造成蛋糕堆积起来的后果。故选 B。

【52 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：正如我在第一个晚上 晚餐上告诉父母的那样，一切都比我预料的要紧张。A. indicated 表明； B. witnessed 目击； C. expected 预料；D. remembered 记得。根据“This was 50 than it sounds. 51 a bit and the cakes pile up.”可知工作的实际情况比我预料的要紧张。故选 C。

【53 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：父亲笑了。A. cried 哭了； B. smiled 微笑；C. hesitated 犹豫； D. refused 拒绝。根据“The son of a grocer, he'd spent the summers of his childhood 54 food in Bemardsville, New Jersey. This was the sort of work that made you 55 the dollars you earned and respect those who did the work, he told me.”结合生活常识，可知父亲看到我在第一次挣钱的经历中有所感悟和收获，联想到自己童年时类似的经历，父亲会心的笑了。故选 B。

【54 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：作为一个杂货商的儿子，他童年的夏天都在新泽西的贝马兹维尔送外卖。A. tasting 品尝；B. finding 找到；C. sharing 分享；D. delivering 送货。根据“The son of a grocer”可知作为一个杂货商的儿子，他童年的夏天都在新泽西的贝马兹维尔送外卖。故选 D。

【55 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他告诉我，这种工作能让你感激得到的报酬，并尊重那些从事这项工作的人。A. withdraw 撤退；B. donate 捐赠； C. receive 收到；D. appreciate 欣赏。根据“the dollars you earned”结合生活常识，可知孩子们会感激并且非常珍惜自己劳动得到的报酬。故选 D。

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1. 5 分，满分 15 分）

【答案】56. What

57. humans 58. undoubtedly

59. hotter 60. astonished

61. was 62. and

63. aching 64. mine

65. a

【解析】

【分析】本文属于说明文。文章介绍黄山的三种代表性的事物——云海，温泉以及台阶。

【56 题详解】

考查主语从句。句意：这次经历的惊人之处在于这世界之外的景色。此处是主语从句，从句缺乏主语，应用 what 引导，指代“经历的事情”。故填 What。

【57 题详解】

考查名词复数。句意：当你站在黄山山顶看见波涛汹涌般的云海，你会想到我们人类是多么的渺小。human 是 we 的同位语，we 为复数，应用 human 的复数形式。故填 humans。

【58 题详解】

考查副词。句意：它无疑会帮助你恢复精神！修饰动词 help，应用副词 undoubtedly“毫无疑问地”。故填 undoubtedly。

【59 题详解】

考查形容词比较级。句意：关于黄山温泉让人惊讶的是，气温越低，温泉越暖和。此处是固定结构“the +比较级，the+比较级”，意为“越……，越……”。故填 hotter。

【60 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：但大自然就是这样——总是让我们惊讶。此处是“leave +宾语+宾语补足语”，补充说明宾语 us 的感受，应用-ed 结尾形容词。故填 astonished。

【61 题详解】

考查一般过去时。句意：你不禁会想，对当时的人们来说，把这些石头都安置好有多难。分析句子可知，“how hard it__61__(be) for the people then to put all those rocks into place”作 wonder 的宾语，it 是从句的形式主语，不定式为真正主语，谓语动词用单数形式，安置台阶的石头为陈述过去的事情，应用一般过去时。故填 was。

【62 题详解】

考查连词。句意：虽然在上山的路上，这是唯一不自然的事情，但它仍然突出了整个冒险，并且提供了一个你可以坐下来休息你疼痛的双腿的地方。分析句子可知，“highlights the whole adventure”与“offers a place”部分为并列关系，都是作 it 的谓语，故用并列连词 and。

【63 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：虽然在上山的路上，这是唯一不自然的事情，但它仍然突出了整个冒险，并且提供了一个你可以坐下来休息你疼痛的双腿的地方。分析句子及语境可知，此处应用形容词 aching“疼痛的”修饰名词 legs，意为“疼痛的双腿”。故填 aching。

【64 题详解】

考查代词。句意：正如歌中所唱，这条漫长而曲折的道路“永远不会消失”，它将永远留在游客的记忆中。对我来说确实如此。根据前一句“it will always stick in the visitor's memory”可知，本句为 does 指代前一句的 stick，本句缺乏宾语，应用名词性物主代词 mine 指代 my memory。故填 mine。

【65 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：当你在中国的时候，黄山是一个你一定要去的地方。must 作名词时，意为“绝对必要的事物”，为可数名词，此处泛指“一个必须去的地方”，应用不定冠词，must 是以辅音音素开头的词，应用 a。故填 a。

写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 （满分 15 分）

66. 【答案】*Youth* and Me

It has been 10 years since *Youth* was founded. In my memory, it is *Youth* that accompanies me through my whole high school. When feeling depressed, I often choose to enjoy the novel part which includes a lot of imaginative stories. These stories can relieve my stress and broaden my horizon. Besides, I even submitted my own fiction to *Youth*. Refused as I was, I still received some great encouragement, which gives me confidence to be a writer.

I do expect *Youth* can publish more classic works and have a promising future.

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇应用文，向校刊 *Youth* 表达自己的经历，并送上自己的祝福。

【详解】1.词汇积累

建立：found→establish

沮丧的：upset→depressed

得到：receive→obtain

赏析：enjoy→appreciate

2.句式拓展

同义句改写

原句：These stories can relieve my stress and broaden my horizon.

拓展句：Not only can these stories relieve my stress, but also they can broaden my horizon.

【点睛】[高分句型 1] When feeling depressed, I often choose to enjoy the novel part which includes a lot of imaginative stories. (运用了 which 引导的限制性定语从句)

[高分句型 2] Refused as I was, I still received some great encouragement, which gives me confidence to be a writer. (运用了 as 引导的让步状语从句还运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句)

第二节 （满分 25 分）

67. 【答案】As the twins looked around them in disappointment, their father appeared. Father’s appearing was like a savior to the two children. Under the guidance of their father, they took positive actions and started all over again. They made the bread and then went on cooking porridge. Father helped them adjust the fire, which was the key to success. It was all right this time. Delicious breakfast was ready. How happy they were!

The twins carried the breakfast upstairs and woke their mother up. When their mother saw the delicious and perfect breakfast in front of her, she was very surprised. It was not only the gift, but the love of the children for her that moved her very much. The two children could finish cooking a breakfast, which she didn’t expect. The children said loudly, “Happy Mother’s Day!” Mother hugged them tightly and kissed them again and again.

【解析】

【分析】本文以母亲节为线索展开，讲述了双胞胎 Jenna 和 Jeff 为了献给母亲一份美味的早餐，自己动手，做起饭餐来，但是不幸的是，他们连连失败，后来在父亲的帮助下，获得成功，他们把早餐献给亲爱的母亲，妈妈非常感动的故事。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“当双胞胎失望地环顾四周时，他们的父亲出现了。”可知，第一段可描写他们的父亲指导帮助他们准备早餐。

②由第二段首句内容“这对双胞胎把早餐端到楼上，叫醒了他们的母亲。”可知，第二段可描写母亲收到孩子们的礼物早餐，非常感动。

2.续写线索：帮助——指导——积极——献礼——感动

3.词汇激活

行为类

①帮助：help/assist

②.指导：guide/conduct

③.献礼：present a gift/give a gift

情绪类

①.积极：positive/positively/take positive actions

②.感动：moved/touched

【点睛】

[高分句型 1]. Father helped them adjust the fire, which was the key to success. (which 引导的非限制性定语从句)

[高分句型 2]. It was not only the breakfast, but the love of the children for her that moved her very much. (使用 not only…but (also)句型及强调句型)