2021 全国甲卷高考真题

英　　语

（考区：四川、云南、贵州、广西、西藏）

第一部分 阅读理解（共两节, 满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文, 从每图所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

A Take a view, the Landscape（风景）Photographer of the Year Award, was the idea of Charlie Waite, one of today's most respected landscape photographers.Each year, the high standard of entries has shown that the Awards are the perfect platform to showcase the very best photography of the British landscape.Take a view is a desirable annual competition for photographers from all comers of the UK and beyond.

Mike Shepherd(2011) *Skiddaw in Winter* Cumbria, England	It was an extremely cold winter's evening and freezing fog hung in the air. I climbed to the top of a small rise and realised that the mist was little more than a few feet deep, and though it was only a short climb, I found myself completely above it and looking at a wonderfully clear view of Skiddaw with the sum setting in the west. I used classical techniques, translated from my college days spent in the darkroom into Photoshop, to achieve the black—and—white image（图像）.
Timothy Smith(2014) *Macclesfield Forest* Cheshire, England	I was back in my home town of Macclesfield to take some winter images. Walking up a path through the forest towards Shutlingsloe. a local high point, I came across a small clearing and immediately noticed the dead yellow grasses set against the fresh snow. The small pine added to the interest and I placed it centrally to take the view from the foreground right through into the forest.

1. Who would most probably enter for Take a view?

A. Writers.　　B. Photographers.　　C. Painters.　　D. Tourists.

2. What do the works by Shepherd and Smith have in common?

A. They are winter images.

B. They are in black and white.

C. They show mountainous scenes.

D. They focus on snow—covered forests.

3. Where can the text be found?

A. In a history book. B. In a novel. C. In an art magazine. D. In a biography.

B

Port Lympne Reserve, which runs a breeding (繁育) programme, has welcomed the arrival of a rare black rhino calf (犀牛幼崽). When the tiny creature arrived on January 31, she became the 40th black rhino to be born at the reserve. And officials at Port Lympne were delighted with the new arrival, especially as black rhinos are known for being difficult to breed in captivity (圈养).

Paul Beer, head of rhino section at Port Lympne, said: “Obviously we're all absolutely delighted to welcome another calf to our black rhino family. She's healthy, strong and already eager to play and explore. Her mother, Solio, is a first-time mum and she is doing a fantastic job. It's still a little too cold for them to go out into the open, but as soon as the weather warms up, I have no doubt that the little one will be out and about exploring and playing every day.”

The adorable female calf is the second black rhino born this year at the reserve, but it is too early to tell if the calves will make good candidates to be returned to protected areas of the wild. The first rhino to be born at Port Lympne arrived on January 5 to first-time mother Kisima and weighed about 32kg. His mother, grandmother and great grandmother were all born at the reserve and still live there.

According to the World Wildlife Fund, the global black rhino population has dropped as low as 5500, giving the rhinos a “critically endangered” status.

4. Which of the following best describes the breeding programme?

A. Costly. B. Controversial. C. Ambitious. D. Successful.

5. What does Paul Beer say about the new-born rhino?

A. She loves staying with her mother. B. She dislikes outdoor activities.

C. She is in good condition D. She is sensitive to heat.

6. What similar experience do Solio and Kisima have?

A. They had their first born in January. B. They enjoyed exploring new places

C. They lived with their grandmothers. D. They were brought to the reserve young

7. What can be inferred about Porn Lympne Reserve?

A. The rhino section will be open to the public.

B. It aims to control the number of the animals.

C. It will continue to work with the World Wildlife Fund.

D. Some of its rhinos may be sent to the protected wild areas.

C

When I was 9, we packed up our home in Los Angeles and arrived at Heathrow, London on a gray January morning. Everyone in the family settled quickly into the city except me. Without my beloved beaches and endless blue—sky days, I felt at a loss and out of place. Until I made a discovery.

Southbank, at an eastern bend in the Thames, is the center of British skateboarding, where the continuous crashing of skateboards left your head ringing .I loved it. I soon made friends with the local skaters. We spoke our own language. And my favorite: Safe. Safe meant cool. It meant hello. It meant don't worry about it. Once, when trying a certain trick on the beam（横杆）, I fell onto the stones, damaging a nerve in my hand, and Toby came over, helping me up: Safe, man. Safe. A few minutes later, when I landed the trick, my friends beat their boards loud, shouting: " Safe! Safe! Safe!" And that's what mattered—landing tricks, being a good skater.

When I was 15, my family moved to Washington. I tried skateboarding there, but the locals were far less welcoming. Within a couple of years, I'd given it up.

When I returned to London in 2004, I found myself wandering down to Southbank, spending hours there. I've traveled back several times since, most recently this past spring. The day was cold but clear: tourists and Londoners stopped to watch the skaters. Weaving（穿梭）among the kids who rushed by on their boards, I found my way to the beam. Then a rail—thin teenager, in a baggy white T—shirt, skidded（滑）up to the beam. He sat next to me. He seemed not to notice the man next to him. But soon I caught a few of his glances. "I was a local here 20 years ago," I told him. Then, slowly, he began to nod his head. "Safe, man. Safe."

"Yeah," I said. "Safe."

8. What can we learn about the author soon after he moved to London?

A. He felt disappointed.　　B. He gave up his hobby.

C. He liked the weather there.　　D. He had disagreements with his family.

9. What do the underlined words "Safe! Safe! Safe!" probably mean?

A. Be careful!　　B. Well done!　　C. No way!　　D. Don't worry!

10. Why did the author like to spend time in Southbank when he returned to London?

A. To join the skateboarding.　　B. To make new friends.

C. To learn more tricks.　　D. To relive his childhood days

11. What message does the author seem to convey in the text?

A. Children should learn a second language.

B. Sport is necessary for children's health.

C. Children need a sense of belonging

D. Seeing the world is a must for children.

D

Who is a genius? This question has greatly interested humankind for centuries.

Let's state clearly: Einstein was a genius. His face is almost the international symbol for genius. But we want to go beyond one man and explore the nature of genius itself. Why is it that some people are so much more intelligent or creative than the rest of us? And who are they?

In the sciences and arts, those praised as geniuses were most often white men, of European origin. Perhaps this is not a surprise. It's said that history is written by the victors, and those victors set the standards for admission to the genius club. When contributions were made by geniuses outside the club—women, or people of a different color or belief—they were unacknowledged and rejected by others.

A study recently published by *Science* found that as young as age six, girls are less likely than boys to say that members of their gender(性别)are “really, really smart.” Even worse, the study found that girls act on that belief: Around age six they start to avoid activities said to be for children who are “really, really smart.” Can our planet afford to have any great thinkers become discouraged and give up? It doesn't take a genius to know the answer: absolutely not.

Here's the good news. In a wired world with constant global communication, we're all positioned to see flashes of genius wherever they appear. And the more we look, the more we will see that social factors(因素)like gender, race, and class do not determine the appearance of genius. As a writer says, future geniuses come from those with “intelligence, creativity, perseverance(毅力), and simple good fortune, who are able to change the world.”

12. What does the author think of victors' standards for joining the genius club?

A. They're unfair.　　B. They're conservative.

C. They're objective.　　D. They're strict.

13. What can we infer about girls from the study in *Science*?

A. They think themselves smart.

B. They look up to great thinkers.

C. They see gender differences earlier than boys.

D. They are likely to be influenced by social beliefs

14. Why are more geniuses known to the public?

A. Improved global communication.

B. Less discrimination against women.

C. Acceptance of victors' concepts.

D. Changes in people's social positions.

15. What is the best title for the text?

A. Geniuses Think Alike　　B. Genius Takes Many Forms

C. Genius and Intelligence　　D. Genius and Luck

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分）

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项 选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Swap, Don’t shop!

You keep hearing about recycling, right? But it doesn't end with bottles, cans, and paper. Clothing takes a huge amount of natural resources（资源）to make, and buying loads of new clothing（or throwing out old clothing）is not healthy for the environment. So what to do with all those perfectly-good-but-you're-maybe-a-little-sick-of-them clothes piled on your bedroom floor? ____16____. It's the best way to get rid of your used clothes, score clothes from your friends, and have a party all at the same time.

A successful swap depends on the selection of clothes, the organization of the event, and, obviously, how much fun is had. It's really easy to do! Here are a few pointers.

●Invite 5—10 people so you have a nice selection. ____17____ , and there may not be enough things to choose from; more than that, and it becomes uncontrollable.

●____18____. They should also prepare plenty of reusable bags to carry their "new" clothes home.

●Put different types of clothing on different surfaces in the room.____19____. Place a few mirrors around your room so people can see how things look when they try them on. One of the ground rules of the swap should be that everyone must try on the clothes before they take them—things always look different when you put them on.

●Set a starting time. Maybe you say “go,” or turn on a certain song, or whatever. ____20____. And don't forget to put out some cookies and fruits. Remember, it's a party!

A. Less people than that

B. Hold a clothing swap

C. If two people are competing

D. Just keep music playing throughout

E. Donate whatever clothes are left over

F. Have everyone put their clothes in the right spots

G Tell everyone to bring clean clothes in good condition

第二部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

It's the seaside birds that deserve at least part of the blame for getting Nick Burchill blacklisted at the Fairmont Empress Hotel in Victoria, Canada.

Burchill was ___21___ at the hotel on business and planning to ___22___ some friends in the area. They had asked him to ___23___ some pepperoni (辣香肠) from back east. So he ___24___ a suitcase full of pepperoni. As he was ___25___ that it would be too warm, he ___26___ it out on the table near an open window. He thought his pepperoni was ___27___ and well chilled (冷却) and he ___28___ .

That's when things went ____29____ "I remember walking down the long _____30_____ and opening the door to my room to find an entire flock of seagulls," Burchill said in a recent letter of _____31_____ to the 4-star hotel. "The seagulls immediately went _____32_____ . They rushed to the window, 30 or 40 birds all trying to _____33_____ at the same time, and pepperoni—everywhere. The curtains were falling down, the lamps were falling down, It was a real _____34_____ .

Older and wiser now, Burchill chalked up the incident to youthful indiscretion (莽撞).

"I have _____35_____ and I admit responsibility of my _____36_____," he said in the letter. "I come to you, _____37_____ , to apologize for the-damage I had _____38_____ caused and to ask you to _____39_____ my lifetime ban from the hotel."

His letter _____40_____ . Banned from the hotel since 2001.Burchill is now welcome to come back, the Fairmont said.

21. A. studying	B. staying	C. looking	D. packing
22. A. visit	B. help	C. follow	D. make
23. A. sell	B. have	C. bring	D. taste
24. A. filled	B. locked	C. abandoned	D. lost
25. A. surprised	B. pleased	C. excited	D. worried
26. A. dug	B. cleared	C. cut	D. laid
27. A. delicious	B. safe	C. soft	D. ready
28. A. left	B. nodded	C. waited	D. regretted
29. A. far	B. funny	C. wrong	D. blind
30. A. beach	B. driveway	C. hall	D. table
31. A. application	B. apology	C. request	D. invitation
32. A. hungry	B. dead	C. missing	D. wild

33. A. wake up	B. get out	C. take off	D. break in
34. A. mess	B. puzzle	C. fight	D. challenge
35. A. recovered	B. retired	C. escaped	D. matured
36. A. suffering	B. plans	C. madness	D. actions
37. A. hands in pocket	B. nose in the air	C. hat in hand	D. feet on the ground
38. A. indirectly	B. deliberately	C. cautiously	D. secretly
39. A. replace	B. remember	C. reconsider	D. renew
40. A. arrived	B. worked	C. ended	D. disappeared

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　单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The Xi'an City Wall is the most complete city wall that has survived China's long history. It ___41___ (build) originally to protect the city ___42___ the Tang dynasty and has now been completely restored (修复). It is possible ___43___ (walk) or bike the entire 14 kilometers.

We accessed the wall through the South Gate. The wall is 12 meters high and from here you can see streams of people moving inside and outside the City Wall.

After ___44___ (spend) some time looking at all the defensive equipment at the wall, we decided it was time for some action and what ___45___ (good) than to ride on a piece of history!

We ___46___ (hire) our bikes from the rental place at the South Gate. My bike was old and shaky ___47___ did the job. It took us about 3 hours to go all ___48___ way around the Xi'an City Wall. Supposedly you can do it in two hours, but we stopped at the different gates and ___49___ (watchtower) to fake pictures or just to watch the local people going about their ____50____ (day) routines.

第三部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题：每小题 1 分分 10 分）

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

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧），并在其下面写出该加　词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2.只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Last week our teacher asked us to fill in a questionnaire. One of the questions are：Who will you go in times of trouble? Here are the results. Many students say they will talk to their friend or classmates because they're of the same age and can understand each other. Some will turn out to their parents or teachers for help. Only a little choose to deal with the problems on our own. Their answers also show that they dislike talk to others. They kept very much to themselves. In my opinion, where in trouble, we should seek help from those we trust mostly.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

52. 假定你是李华。你校计划举办介绍中国传统文化的主题班会，并在英文网站展示。请你写一封邮件给外国朋友 Chris，向他了解哪些中国传统文化更吸引外国友人。邮件内容包括：

1.阐明写信事由；

2.征求建议；

3.表示感谢。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯

_____

_____

_____

_____

参考答案

【答案】1. B　2. A　3. C

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了摄影比赛 Take a view 以及获奖的相关情况。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“Take a view, the Landscape(风景）Photographer of the Year Award,was the idea of Charlie Waite, one of today's most respected landscape photographers.”（ Take a view，年度风景摄影师奖是 Charlie Waite 的主意，他是当今最受尊敬的风景摄影师之一）可知摄影师最有可能参加 Take a view。故选 B。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Mike Shepherd 部分“It was an extremely cold winter's evening and freezing fog hung in the air.”（那是一个极其寒冷的冬天的晚上，空气中弥漫着冰冷的雾）和 Timothy Smith 部分“I was back in my home town of Macclesfield to take some winter images.”（我回到我的家乡 Macclesfield 拍摄一些冬季的照片）可知 Shepherd 和 Smith 的作品的共同之处是它们都是冬天的景象。故选 A。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“Each year, the high standard of entries has shown that the Awards are the perfect platform to showcase the very best photography of the British landscape. Take a view is a desirable annual competition for photographers from all comers of the UK and beyond.”（每年参赛作品的高水准表明，该奖项是展示英国风景最佳摄影作品的完美平台。 对于英国和世界各地的摄影师来说，Take a view 是一项令人向往的年度竞赛 ）结合下文对两位获奖者及其作品的介绍，可知这篇文章主要介绍了摄影比赛 Take a view 以及获奖的相关情况，最可能出现在一本艺术杂志上。故选 C。

【答案】4. D　5. C　6. A　7. D

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了在 Port Lympne 保护区的部分黑犀牛现状。

【4 题详解】

推理判断题。通过文章第一段“she became the 40th black rhino to be born at the reserve (她成为该保护区出生的第 40 头黑犀牛)”以及文章倒数第二段“His mother, grandmother and great grandmother were all born at the reserve and still live there. (他的母亲、祖母和曾祖母都出生在保护区，至今仍住在那里)”可知，保护区的繁育计划使很多黑犀牛成功存活，可推知，这计划是成功的。故选 D 项。

【5 题详解】

细节理解题。通过文章第二段“She's healthy, strong and already eager to play and explore. (她很健康，很强壮，已经渴望玩耍和探索了)”可知，Paul Beer 认为新生的犀牛身体状况很好。故选 C 项。

【6 题详解】

细节理解题。通过文章第一段“When the tinv creature arrived on January 31, she became the 40th black rhino to be born at the reserve. (1 月 31 日，当这头小犀牛来到保护区时，她成为了第 40 头在保护区出生的黑犀牛)”以及文章倒数第二段“The first rhino to be born at Port Lympne arrived on January 5 to first-time mother Kisima and weighed about 32kg. (1 月 5 日，犀牛妈妈 Kisima 分娩的第一头小犀牛，同时也是第一个出生在 Port Lympne，体重约为 32 公斤)”可知，Solio 和 Kisima 的第一个孩子都是在一月份出生的。故选 A 项。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。通过文章倒数第二段“it is too early to tell if the calves will make good candidates to be returned to protected areas of the wild (要判断这些小犀牛是否会成为返回野生保护区的好的候选者还为时过早)”可推知，Pon Lympne 保护区的一些犀牛可能会被送到野生保护区。故选 D 项。

【答案】8. A　9. B　10. D　11. C

【解析】

【分析】本文属于记叙文。本文讲述作者自己的经历，起初搬到伦敦很不适应，但是由于找到了玩滑板的地方，结识了玩滑板的朋友，因此很好的适应了。作者回到伦敦之后，经常去之前玩滑板的地方寻找自己的回忆，在与一个玩滑板的孩子打招呼的时候，终于找到了自己久违的熟悉感。

【8 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“Everyone in the family settled quickly into the city except me. Without my beloved beaches and endless blue -sky days, I felt at a loss and out of place.(除了我之外的家里人都很快适应这个城市，没有了我喜爱的沙滩和蓝天，我感到迷茫和无措)”可知，作者刚到伦敦的时候因为没有喜爱的沙滩，不能很好的融入到新的城市，感到很沮丧，故选 A。

【9 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据画线词后文“And that's what mattered—landing tricks, being a good skater. (那才是真正重要的——滑板的落地技巧掌握了才是一名好的滑板玩家)”可知，作者掌握了滑板落地技巧，因此他的朋友大声欢呼，因此可以推出本句的 Safe 是赞美的含义，结合选项，故选 B。

【10 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段““I was a local here 20 years ago," I told him. Then, slowly, he began to nod his head. “Safe, man. Safe.””(我告诉他：“我 20 年前经常在这里玩滑板，”他缓慢地开始向我点头：“嗨，你好！”)”可推知，作者去 Southbank 这个地方是为了寻找自己玩滑板的回忆，故选 D。

【11 题详解】

推理判断题。根据全文可知，作者起初搬到伦敦很不适应，但是由于找到了玩滑板的地方，结识了玩滑板的朋友，因此很好的适应了。但是搬去华盛顿，因为没有遇到很好的玩滑板的朋友，几年之后就不再玩滑板，作者回到伦敦之后，经常去之前玩滑板的地方寻找自己的回忆，在于一个孩子打招呼的时候，终于找到了自己久违的回忆。通过作者的经历，作者要表达的是，归属感对于孩子是很重要的，故选 C。

【答案】12. A　13. D　14. A　15. B

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇议论文。文章由问题“谁是天才？”引入，论述了世人对天才的狭隘定义，提出事实上“天才”有很多种形式，不要让思维限制了我们的“天才”能力。

【12 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段的“It is said that history is written by victors, and those victors set the standards for admission to the genius club. When contributions were made by geniuses outside the club-women, or people of a different color or belief-they were unacknowledged and rejected by others.(据说历史是由胜利者书写的，而那些胜利者为进入天才俱乐部设定了标准。当俱乐部以外的天才——女性或不同肤色或信仰的人——做出贡献时，他们不会被承认并且被其他人拒绝)”可推知，作者认为那些“胜利者”对进入“天才俱乐部”设置的标准是不公平的，因为女性或者不同肤色或信仰的人做出的成就是得不到承认的。故选 A。

【13 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段的“Even worse, the study found that girls act on that belief. Around age six they start to avoid activities said to be for children who are “really, really smart.”(更糟糕的是，研究发现女孩们是按照这个信念行事的。六岁左右，她们开始避免那些据说是“非常非常聪明”的孩子参加的活动)”可推知，女孩容易受到社会信仰的影响，认为自己在六岁左右就不适合做“聪明孩子”做的事情。故选 D。

【14 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段的“In a wired world with constant global communication, we’re all positioned to see flashes of genius wherever they appear.(在一个全球通讯不断的有线世界里，我们随时随地都能看到天才的闪现)”可知，进步的全球通讯让更多的天才被公众所知道。故选 A。

【15 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章的主要内容，结合文章第一段提出问题“Who is a genius?（谁是天才）”和最后一段的“As a writer says, future geniuses come from those with “intelligence, creativity, perseverance, and simple geniuses, who are able to change the world.”(正如一位作家所说，未来的天才来自那些具有“智慧、创造力、毅力和那些能够改变世界的简单天才。”)”可知，天才不一定是那些有巨大贡献的人，他们也可以是某一方面比较突出的普通人。由此可知 B 项“天才有多种形式”可以作为本文最佳标题。故选 B。

【答案】16. B　17. A　18. G　19. F　20. D

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了通过衣物交换来处理旧衣服的方法——衣物交换派对，以及一些具体的流程。

【16 题详解】

根据上文“So what to do with all those perfectly- good-but-you 're- maybe-little-sick-of-them clothes piled on your bedroom floor?（那么，该如何处理那些堆在卧室地板上的（看起来）完好但你可能有点厌倦的衣服呢？）”提出关于如何解决旧衣物的问题。下文“It's the best way to get rid of your used clothes, score clothes from your friends, and have a party all at the same time.（这是扔掉旧衣服、从朋友那里买衣服、同时开派对的最好方法。）”提到了具体处理旧衣物的方法。所以空白处应起承上启下的作用，承接上文讲到的问题，启下提出的方法。因而空白处是提出了一种处理旧衣物的好方法。B 项“Hold a clothing swap.（进行衣物交换。）”给出了一种处理旧衣物的方法，承上启下，符合语境。故选 B 项。

【17 题详解】

根据上文“Invite 5-10 people so you have a nice selection.”（邀请 5 到 10 个人，这样你就有一个很好的选择。）说明了应该邀请的人数。下文“and there may not be enough things to choose from; more than that, and it becomes uncontrollable.”（可能没有足够的东西可供选择；多于这个数量，它就变得无法控制。）说明多于或少于一定数量的人数将会导致一些麻烦。所以空白处应是针对下文中的“more than that”提出的相反的假设，即少于一定数量的人。A 项“Less people than that”（少于这些人）提出一种假设，和下文中“more than that”相对，说明人数不宜太多，也不能太少，符合语境。故选 A 项。

【18 题详解】

根据下文“They should also prepare plenty of reusable bags to carry their “new” clothes home.”（他们还应该准备大量的可重复使用的袋子，把他们的“新”衣服带回家。）说明去的时候应该为交换所得的“新衣服”准备袋子。G 项“Tell everyone to bring clean clothes in good condition.”（告诉每个人带来品相完好的衣服。）说明去参加衣物交换的时候应该带完好的衣服，其中的 bring 和下文中 carry 相对，都是为交换衣物所做的准备。下文中的 also 也是提示词，并且其中 They 指代 G 项的 everyone。所以 G 项符合语境。故选 G 项。

【19 题详解】

根据上文“Put different types of clothing on different surfaces in the room.”（把不同类型的衣服放在房间的不同地方。）指出衣服应该归类放置。下文“Place a few mirrors around your room so people can see how things look when they try them on.”（在房间周围放几面镜子，这样人们试穿时就能看到衣服的样子。）提到了放置镜子的意义。由此可见，本段讲述的是房间里的一些具体的做法，所以空白处一样要提出人们在房间里要做什么。F 项“Have everyone put their clothes in the right spots.（让每个人的衣服都放在相应的位置上。）”说明每个人应该按照不同类型把衣服摆放在相应的位置，符合语境。故选 F 项。

【20 题详解】

上文“Set a starting time. Maybe you say “go,” or turn on a certain song, or whatever.”（设置开始时间。也许你说“开始”，或者打开一首歌，或者无论什么。）打开音乐或者无论什么，意味聚会开始。下文“And don't forget to put out some cookies and fruits. Remember, it's a party!”（别忘了拿出一些饼干和水果。记住，这是个派对！）讲到了聚会上应该提供一些派对该有的服务。因而，空白处应是承接上文，讲述聚会期间要保持应有的内容。D 项“Just keep music playing throughout.”（要始终播放音乐。）承上启下，说明在派对上要有音乐，与前文形成意义上的一致，符合题意，故选 D 项。

第二部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

【答案】21. D　22. A　23. C　24. A　25. D　26. D　27. B　28. A　29. C　30. C　31. B　32. D　33. B　34. A　35. D　36. D　37. C　38. A　39. C　40. B

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲了 Burchill 住酒店时，给朋友携带的意大利香肠招来了海鸥，海鸥在逃跑的过程中，造成了一些东西的损坏，Burchill 间接给酒店造成了损失。酒店把 Burchill 列入了黑名单，Burchill 被终身禁止入住该酒店。Burchill 诚恳地写了道歉信，请求酒店重新考虑自己被终身禁止入住酒店的决定。最终，他的信起作用了。

【21 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Burchill 出差，当时正在酒店收拾行李，准备去拜访当地的一些朋友。A. studying 研究；B. staying 停留；C. looking 看；D. packing 包装。根据“Burchill was _21_ at the hotel on business and planning to 22_ some friends in the area.”及生活常识可知，Burchill 出差住在酒店，准备去拜访当地的一些朋友，自然是在酒店收拾行李。故选 D。

【22 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Burchill 出差，当时正在酒店收拾行李，准备去拜访当地的一些朋友。A. visit 拜访；B. help 帮助；C. follow 跟随；D. make 制作。根据“They had asked him to _23_ some pepperoni (辣香肠) from back east. So he _24_ a suitcase full of pepperoni.”可知，朋友让他带一些东西，由此推知 Burchill 准备去拜访当地的一些朋友。故选 A。

【23 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们让他从美国东部带些意大利香肠过来。A. sell 卖；B. have 有；C. bring 带来； D. taste 品尝。根据“So he _24_ a suitcase full of pepperoni.”可知，Burchill 的朋友让他从美国东部带些意大利香肠过来。故选 C。

【24 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：所以他装了满满一箱子意大利香肠。A. filled 装满；B. locked 锁上；C. abandoned 抛弃；D. lost 丢失。根据“a suitcase full of pepperoni”和“They rushed to the window, 30 or 40 birds all trying to _33_ at the same time, and pepperoni — everywhere.”可知，他装了满满一箱子意大利香肠。故选 A。

【25 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：因为担心会太热，他把它放在桌子上，靠近一扇开着的窗户。A. surprised 感到惊讶的；B. pleased 高兴的；C. excited 兴奋的；D. worried 担心的。根据“he _26_ it out on the table near an open window.”可知，他担心意大利香肠会太热，所以把它放在桌子上，靠近一扇开着的窗户。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：因为担心会太热，他把它放在桌子上，靠近一扇开着的窗户。A. dug 挖； B. cleared 清除；C. cut 切下；D. laid 放。根据“it out on the table near an open window”可知，他把它放在桌子上。故选 D。

【27 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他以为他的意大利香肠是安全的，冷却得很好，就走了。A. delicious 美味的； B. safe 安全的；C. soft 柔软的；D. ready 准备好。根据““I remember walking down the long _30_ and opening the door to my room to find an entire flock of seagulls,” Burchill said in a recent letter of _31_ to the 4-star hotel.”可知，Burchill 离开了，由此推知，他以为他的意大利香肠是安全的，冷却得很好。故选 B。

【28 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他以为他的意大利香肠是安全的，冷却得很好，就走了。A. left 离开；B. nodded 点头；C. waited 等待；D. regretted 后悔。根据““I remember walking down the long _30_ and opening the door to my room to find an entire flock of seagulls,” Burchill said in a recent letter of _31_ to the 4-star hotel.”可知，Burchill 离开了。故选 A。

【29 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：事情就在这时出了问题。A. far 远的；B. funny 有趣的；C. wrong 失常的；D. blind 盲目的。根据“The seagulls immediately went _32_ . They rushed to the window, 30 or 40 birds all trying to _33_ at the same time, and pepperoni — everywhere. The curtains were falling down, the lamps were falling down, It was a real _34_ .”可知，事情就在这时出了问题。故选 C。

【30 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Burchill 在最近给这家四星级酒店的一封道歉信中说：“我记得我走过长长的大厅，打开房门，发现满满一群海鸥。”A. beach 海滩；B. driveway 私人车道；C. hall 大厅；D. table 桌子。根据“and opening the door to my room to find an entire flock of seagulls”可知，Burchill 走过长长的大厅。故选 C。

【31 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Burchill 在最近给这家四星级酒店的一封道歉信中说：“我记得我走过长长的大厅，打开房门，发现满满一群海鸥。”A. application 申请；B. apology 道歉；C. request 要求；D. invitation 邀请。根据““I have _35_ and I admit responsibility of my _36_,” he said in the letter. “I come to you, _37_ , to apologize for the-damage I had _38_ caused and to ask you to _39_ my lifetime ban from the hotel.”

”可知，Burchill 给酒店写了一封道歉信。故选 B。

【32 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：海鸥立刻变得疯狂起来。A. hungry 饥饿的；B. dead 死亡的；C. missing 失踪的； D. wild 疯狂的。根据“They rushed to the window, 30 or 40 birds all trying to _33_ at the same time, and pepperoni — everywhere.”可知，海鸥被突然回到房间的 Burchill 吓到了，变得疯狂起来。故选 D。

【33 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：它们冲到窗口，30 或 40 只鸟都想同时出去，到处都是意大利香肠。A. wake up 醒来；B. get out 出去；C. take off 起飞；D. break in 闯入。根据“They rushed to the window”及生活常识可知，鸟看到人类很害怕，想同时从窗户逃出去。故选 B。

【34 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：窗帘在落下，灯也在落下，真是一团糟。A. mess 混乱； B. puzzle 不解之谜；C. fight 打架；D. challenge 挑战。根据“The curtains were falling down, the lamps were falling down”可知，现场一片混乱。故选 A。

【35 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“我成熟了，我承认对自己的行为负责，”他在信中说。A. recovered 恢复；B. retired 退休；C. escaped 逃跑；D. matured 成熟。根据“and I admit responsibility of my _36_,”可知，这里意思是 Burchill 认为自己成熟了。故选 D。

36 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：“我成熟了，我承认对自己的行为负责，”他在信中说。A. suffering 苦难；B. plans 计划；C. madness 疯狂；D. actions 行为。根据“I come to you, _37_ , to apologize for the-damage I had _38_ caused and to ask you to _39_ my lifetime ban from the hotel.”可知，Burchill 承认对自己的行为负责。故选 D。

【37 题详解】

考查固定短语辨析。句意：我来找你，恭恭敬敬地，为我间接造成的伤害道歉并请求您重新考虑我被终身禁止入住酒店的决定。A. hands in pocket 手放在口袋里； B. nose in the air 目中无人；C. hat in hand 毕恭毕敬地；D. feet on the ground 脚踏实地。根据“to apologize for the-damage I had _38_ caused and to ask you to _39_ my lifetime ban from the hotel.”及生活常识可知，向别人道歉，应该表明自己是毕恭毕敬地。故选 C。

【38 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：我来找你，恭恭敬敬地，为我间接造成的伤害道歉并请求您重新考虑我被终身禁止入住酒店的决定。A. indirectly 间接；B. deliberately 故意地；C. cautiously 谨慎地；D. secretly 秘密地。根据“The curtains were falling down, the lamps were falling down”可知，作者携带的意大利香肠招来了海鸥，海鸥在逃跑的过程中，造成了一些东西的损坏，Burchill 间接给酒店造成了损失。故选 A。

【39 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我来找你，恭恭敬敬地，为我间接造成的伤害道歉并请求您重新考虑我被终身禁止入住酒店的决定。A. replace 取代；B. remember 记得；C. reconsider 重新考虑；D. renew 更新。根据“my lifetime ban from the hotel.”和“Banned from the hotel since 2001. Burchill is now welcome to come back, the Fairmont said.”可知，Burchill 请求酒店重新考虑自己被终身禁止入住酒店的决定。故选 C。

【40 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他的信起作用了。A. arrived 到达；B. worked 起作用；C. ended 结束；D. disappeared 消失。根据“Banned from the hotel since 2001. Burchill is now welcome to come back, the Fairmont said.”可知，他的信起作用了。故选 B。

【答案】41. was built

42. in　43. to walk

44. spending

45. better　46. hired

47. but　48. the

49. watchtowers

50. daily

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了作者游览西安长城的活动。

【41 题详解】

考查被动语态。句意：它最初是为了保护唐代的城市而建造的，现在已经完全修复了。分析句子可知，空格处为谓语，动词 build 和主语之间是被动关系，应用被动语态（be done），根据句意和时间状语 the Tang dynasty 可知，用一般过去时，谓语动词用过去式，主语 it 为第三人称单数，主谓一致，故填 was built。

【42 题详解】

考查介词。句意：它最初是为了保护唐代的城市而建造的，现在已经完全修复了。根据句意可知，表示“在某个朝代”应用介词 in。故填 in。

【43 题详解】

考查动词不定式。句意：在观察了城墙上所有的防御设备后，我们决定是时候采取行动了，还有什么比骑在历史上更好的呢。分析句子可知，此处为句型“it +be+adj+to do sth.”，it 为形式主语，动词 walk 的不定式短语作真正主语。故填 to walk。

【44 题详解】

考查动名词。句意：在花了一些时间查看了城墙上所有的防御设备之后，我们决定是时候采取一些行动了，还有什么比骑在历史上更好的呢。分析句子可知，此处 After 为介词，故 spend 应用其动名词形式作介词宾语。故填 spending。

【45 题详解】

考查形容词比较级。句意：在花了一些时间查看了城墙上所有的防御设备之后，我们决定是时候采取一些行动了，还有什么比骑在历史上更好的呢。根据后文比较连（介）词 than 可知，此处应用形容词 good 的比较级。故填 better。

【46 题详解】

考查时态。句意：我们从南门的租赁处租了自行车。分析句子可知，此处为谓语动词，根据上下文可知，此处描述过去发生的事情，用一般过去时，谓语动词用过去式。故填 hired。

【47 题详解】

考查连词。句意：我的自行车又旧又摇摇晃晃，但还可以骑。后文 did the job 和前文 My bike was old and shaky 之间存在转折关系，故用表示转折的连词 but 连接。故填 but。

48 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：我们绕着西安城墙走了大约 3 个小时。结合句意表示“一直；完全地”可知短语为 all the way，故用定冠词 the 限定名词 way。故填 the。

【49 题详解】

考查名词复数。句意：据说你可以在两个小时内完成，但我们在不同的大门和了望台停下来拍照，或者只是看当地人进行他们的日常生活。根据句意以及前文形容词 different 可知，此处可数名词 watchtower 是复数概念，应用其复数形式。故填 watchtowers。

【50 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：据说你可以在两个小时内完成，但我们在不同的大门和了望台停下来拍照，或者只是看当地人进行他们的日常生活。修饰后文名词 routines 应用 day 的形容词 daily，作定语，修饰名词。故填 daily。

51. 【答案】1.are→is

2.go 后加 to

3.friend→friends

4.删除 turn 后的 out

5.little→few

6.our→their

7.talk→talking

8.kept→keep

9.where→when/whenever

10.mostly→most

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了关于学生在碰到问题后的解决方式的问卷调查结果。

【详解】1.考查主谓一致。句意：其中的一个问题是：你遇到麻烦时会去找谁？one of the +名词复数，意为"……之一"，为单数含义，所以其后的系动词应用单数。结合句意，此处指问卷调查中的一个问题，所以为客观事实，时态用一般现在时。故 are 改为 is。

2.考查固定结构。句意同上。短语 go to sb."求助于某人"相当于短语 turn to sb. for help。故 go 后加 to。

3.考查名词复数。句意：许多同学说他们会和他们的朋友说或同学讲，因为他们是同龄人，能彼此理解。friend"朋友"为可数名词，结合句中 their，所以此处要用复数。故 friend 改为 friends。

4.考查固定短语。句意：一些说他们会向他们的父母或老师求助。固定短语 turn to sb. for help，意为"向某人求助"，所以此处删除介词 out。故删除 turn 后的 out。

5.考查代词。句意：只有一些人选择自己解决问题。结合上文"Many students say..."及"Some will turn..."可知，此处指一些学生。student 为可数名词，应用 a few 代指。a little 通常代指不可数名词。故 little 改为 few。

6.考查代词。句意同上。短语 on one's own，意为"独自"，结合句意可知，此处指学生们独自完成，所以要用代词 their。故 our 改为 their。

7.考查非谓语动词。句意：他们的答案也表明他们不喜欢和其他人说。固定短语 dislike doing sth.，意为"不喜欢做某事"，doing 为动名词作宾语。故 talk 改为 talking。

8.考查时态。句意：他们很自闭。结合前文可知，文章的时态用一般现在时。所以此处的 kept 改为 keep。故 kept 改为 keep。

9.考查连词。句意：在我看来，当我们有麻烦时（无论什么时候我们有麻烦时），我们应该从我们最相信的人们那里寻求帮助。分析可知，本句为含有状语从句的复合句。主句为 we should seek help...，从句表示的含义为无论什么时候我们有麻烦或者当我们有麻烦时，所以应用 when/whenever 引导。故 where 改为 when/whenever。

10.考查副词。句意同上。副词 mostly，意为“大多数”；most 意为“最”，此处指最相信的人，指程度。故 mostly 改为 most。

52. 【答案】Dear Chris,

Word came that our school is going to hold a class meeting whose topic is related to Chinese traditional customs. Because this activity will be presented on the English website, I sincerely want you to offer me some advice.

As far as we know, there is a huge cultural difference between China and the western countries. In order to get more clicks, you’d better tell me which Chinese culture you westerners prefer. What’s more, if I want to decorate my website with some Chinese elements, what should I do? Knowing you are interested in China, I do believe you can help me solve these puzzles.

If possible, you can reply to me as soon as possible. I will take your advice into consideration. I really appreciate your help.

Yours,

Li Hua