2022 全国甲卷高考真题

英　　语

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30）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．（1.5 分）What does the man want to do？

A.Have breakfast.

B.Take a walk.

C.Call his office.

2．（1.5 分）What was George doing last night？

A.Having a meeting.

B.Flying home.

C.Working on a project.

3．（1.5 分）Why does the man suggest going to the park？

A.It's big.

B.It's quiet.

C.It's new.

4．（1.5 分）How does the woman sound？

A.Annoyed.

B.Pleased.

C.Puzzled.

5．（1.5 分）Where is the man's table？

A.Near the door.

B.By the window.

C.In the corner.

第二节（共 15 题；每题 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。

6．（3 分）听第 6 段材料，回答第（1）、（2）题。

（1）What are the speakers going to do tonight？

A.Eat out.

B.Go shopping.

C.Do sports.

（2）What is the probable relationship between the speakers？

A.Boss and secretary.

B.Hostess and guest.

C.Husband and wife.

7．（3分）听第7段材料，回答第（1）、（2）题。

（1）Why does the woman think July is the best time to move?

A.Their business is slow.

B.The weather is favorable.

C.It's easy to hire people.

（2）How will they handle the moving?

A.Finish it all at once.

B.Have the sales section go first.

C.Do one department at a time.

8．（4.5分）听第8段材料，回答第（1）至（3）题。

（1）What did Peter learn from his grandfather?

A.How to appreciate art works.

B.How to deal with artists.

C.How to run a museum.

（2）What did Peter do in Chicago?

A.He studied at a college.

B.He served in the army.

C.He worked in a gallery.

（3）Whose works did Peter like best?

A.Rembrandt's.

B.Botticelli's.

C.Rubens'.

9．（6分）听第9段材料，回答第（1）至（4）题。

（1）Where does the conversation take place?

A.At a library.

B.In a law firm.

C.On a train.

（2）By what time did John plan to finish his term paper?

A.March.

B.August.

C.October.

（3）Why did John quit his part‐time job?

A.He had to catch up with his study.

B.He was offered a better one.

C.He got tired of it.

（4）What is Susan's attitude to John's problem?

A.Carefree.

B.Understanding.

C.Forgiving.

10．（6分）听第10段材料，回答第（1）至（4）题。

（1）What did the speaker do before the year 2012?

A.A fitness coach.

B.A chess player.

C.A marathon runner.

（2）Why was the 2016 Olympics important for the speaker?

A.He was motivated by Bolt.

B.He broke a world record.

C.He won fifth place.

（3）Which is the hardest for the speaker?

A.Getting over an injury.

B.Doing strength training.

C.Representing Botswana.

（4）What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A.His plan to go for the gold.

B.His experience on the track.

C.His love for his home country.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 45） 第一节（共 15 题；每题 2 分，满分 30 分）阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

11．（6 分）

Theatres and Entertainment

St David's Hall

St David's Hall is the award winning National Concert Hall of Wales standing at the very heart of Cardiff's entertainment centre.With an impressive 2，000－seat concert hall，St David's Hall is home to the annual Welsh Proms Cardiff.It presents live entertainment，including pop，rock，folk，jazz，musicals，dance，world music，films and classical music.

The Hayes，Cardiff CF10 1 AH

www.stdavidshallcardiff.co.uk

The Glee Club

Every weekend this is "Wales" premier comedy club where having a great time is the order for both audiences and comedy stars alike.It is hard to name a comedy star who hasn't been on the stage here.If you are looking for the best comedies on tour and brilliant live music，you should start here.

Mermaid Quay，Cardiff Bay，Cardiff CF10 5 BZ

www.glee.co.uk/cardiff

Sherman Cymru

Sherman Cymru's theatre in the Cathays area of Cardiff reopened in February 2012.This special building is a place in which theatre is made and where children，artists，writers and anyone else have the opportunity （机会） to do creative things.Sherman Cymru is excited to present a packed programme of the very best theatre，dance，family shows and music from Wales and the rest of the world.

Senghennydd Road，Cardiff CF24 4 YE

www.shermancymru.co.uk

New Theatre

The New Theatre has been the home of quality drama，musicals，dance and children's shows for more than 100 years.Presenting the best of the West End along with the pick of the UK's touring shows，the New Theatre is Cardiff's oldest surviving traditional theatre.Be sure to pay a visit as part of your stay in the city.

Park Place，Cardiff CF10 3 LN

www.newtheatrecardiff.co.uk

（1）Where is the Welsh Proms Cardiff hosted?

A.At the New Theatre.

B.At the Glee Club.

C.At Sherman Cymru.

D.At St David's Hall.

（2）What can people do at the Glee Club?

A.Watch musicals.

B.Enjoy comedies.

C.See family shows.

D.Do creative things.

（3）Which website can you visit to learn about Cardiff's oldest surviving theatre?

A.www.newtheatrecardiff.co.uk

B.www.shermancymru.co.uk

C.www.glee.co.uk/cardiff

D.www.stdavidshallcardiff.co.uk

12．（8分）Goffin's cockatoos，a kind of small parrot native to Australasia，have been shown to have similar shape－recognition abilities to a human two－year－old.Though not known to use tools in the wild，the birds have proved skilful at tool use while kept in the cage.In a recent experiment，cockatoos were presented with a box with a nut inside it.The clear front of the box had a "keyhole" in a geometric shape，and the birds were given five differently shaped "keys" to choose from.Inserting the correct "key" would let out the nut.

In humans，babies can put a round shape in a round hole from around one year of age，but it will be another year before they are able to do the same with less symmetrical（对称的）shapes.This ability to recognize that a shape will need to be turned in a specific direction before it will fit is called an "allocentric frame of reference".In the experiment，Goffin's cockatoos were able to select the right tool for the job，in most cases，by visual recognition alone.Where trial－and－error was used，the cockatoos did better than monkeys in similar tests.This indicates that Goffin's cockatoos do indeed possess an allocentric frame of reference when moving objects in space，similar to two－year－old babies.

The next step，according to the researchers，is to try and work out whether the cockatoos rely entirely on visual clues（线索），or also use a sense of touch in making their shape selections.

（1）How did the cockatoos get the nut from the box in the experiment?

A.By following instructions.

B.By using a tool.

C.By turning the box around.

D.By removing the lid.

（2）Which task can human one－year－olds most likely complete according to the text?

A.Using a key to unlock a door.

B.Telling parrots from other birds.

C.Putting a ball into a round hole.

D.Grouping toys of different shapes.

（3）What does the follow－up test aim to find out about the cockatoos?

A.How far they are able to see.

B.How they track moving objects.

C.Whether they are smarter than monkeys.

D.Whether they use a sense of touch in the test.

（4）Which can be a suitable title for the text?

A.Cockatoos：Quick Error Checkers.

B.Cockatoos：Independent Learners.

C.Cockatoos：Clever Signal－Readers.

D.Cockatoos：Skilful Shape－Sorters.

13．（8分）As Ginni Bazlinton reached Antarctica，she found herself greeted by a group of little Gentoo penguins（企鹅） longing to say hello.These gentle，lovely gatekeepers welcomed her and kick－started what was to be a trip Ginni would never forget.

Ever since her childhood，Ginni，now 71，has had a deep love for travel.Throughout her career（职业） as a professional dancer，she toured in the UK，but always longed to explore further.When she retired from dancing and her sons eventually flew the nest，she decided it was time to take the plunge.

After taking a degree at Chichester University in Related Arts，Ginni began to travel the world，eventually getting work teaching English in Japan and Chile.And it was in Chile she discovered she could get last－minute cheap deals on ships going to Antarctica from the islands off Tierra del Fuego，the southernmost tip of the South American mainland. "I just decided I wanted to go."she says， "I had no idea about what I'd find there and I wasn't nervous，I just wanted to do it.And I wanted to do it alone as I always prefer it that way."

In March 2008，Ginni boarded a ship with 48 passengers she'd never met before，to begin the journey towards Antarctica."From seeing the wildlife to witnessing sunrises，the whole experience was amazing.Antarctica left an impression on me that no other place has，" Ginni says，"I remember the first time I saw a humpback whale；it just rose out of the water like some prehistoric creature and I thought it was smiling at us.You could still hear the operatic sounds it was making underwater."

The realization that this is a precious land，to be respected by humans，was one of the biggest things that hit home to Ginni.

（1）Which of the following best explains "take the plunge" underlined in paragraph 2?

A.Try challenging things.

B.Take a degree.

C.Bring back lost memories.

D.Stick to a promise.

（2）What made Ginni decide on the trip to Antarctica?

A.Lovely penguins.

B.Beautiful scenery.

C.A discount fare.

D.A friend's invitation.

（3）What does Ginni think about Antarctica after the journey?

A.It could be a home for her.

B.It should be easily accessible.

C.It should be well preserved.

D.It needs to be fully introduced.

（4）What is the text mainly about?

A.A childhood dream.

B.An unforgettable experience.

C.Sailing around the world.

D.Meeting animals in Antarctica.

14．（8分）Sometime in the early 1960s，a significant thing happened in Sydney，Australia.The city discovered its harbor.Then，one after another，Sydney discovered lots of things that were just sort of there －broad parks，superb beaches，and a culturally diverse population.But it is the harbor that makes the city.

Andrew Reynolds，a cheerful fellow in his early 30s，pilots Sydney ferryboats for a living.I spent the whole morning shuttling back and forth across the harbor.After our third run Andrew shut down the engine，and we went out separate ways －he for a lunch break，I to explore the city.

"I'll miss these old boats." he said as we parted.

"How do you mean？" I asked.

"Oh，they're replacing them with catamarans.Catamarans are faster，but they're not so elegant，and they're not fun to pilot.But that's progress，I guess."

Everywhere in Sydney these days，change and progress are the watchwords （口号），and traditions are increasingly rare.Shirley Fitzgerald，the city's official historian，told me that in its rush to modernity in the 1970s.Sydney swept aside much of its past，including many of its finest buildings. "Sydney is confused about itself，" she said， "We can't seem to make up our minds whether we want a modern city or a traditional one.It's a conflict that we aren't getting any better at resolving （解决）."

On the other hand，being young and old at the same time has its attractions.I considered this when I met a thoughtful young businessman named Anthony."Many people say that we lack culture in this country." he told me."What people forget is that the Italians，when they came to Australia，brought 2000 years of their culture，the Greeks some 3000 years，and the Chinese more still.We've got a foundation built on ancient cultures but with a drive and dynamism of a young country.It's a pretty hard combination to beat."

He is right，but I can't help wishing they would keep those old ferries.

（1）What is the first paragraph mainly about?

A.Sydney's striking architecture.

B.The cultural diversity of Sydney.

C.The key to Sydney's development.

D.Sydney's tourist attractions in the 1960s.

（2）What can we learn about Andrew Reynolds?

A.He goes to work by boat.

B.He looks forward to a new life.

C.He pilots catamarans well.

D.He is attached to the old ferries.

（3）What does Shirley Fitzgerald think of Sydney?

A.It is losing its traditions.

B.It should speed up its progress.

C.It should expand its population.

D.It is becoming more international.

（4）Which statement will the author probably agree with?

A.A city can be young and old at the same time.

B.A city built on ancient cultures is more dynamic.

C.Modernity is usually achieved at the cost of elegance.

D.Compromise should be made between the local and the foreign.

第二节（共 5 题；每题 2 分，满分 10 分）根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

15．（10 分）

Important Things to Know When Dining Out

Cultural dining etiquette （礼节） might surprise you with some of its important rules.（1）_____.Knowing some tips will help ensure that you have an enjoyable meal with friends or family - no matter where you are in the world.

Chopstick Rules

The way you handle chopsticks is important to avoid annoying your companions.When you put them down between bites，always put them down together so they are parallel with the edge of the table in front of you.（2）_____.

Hands or Utensils（餐具）

In India and the Middle East，it's considered very rude to eat with your left hand.People in France expect you to eat with a utensil in each hand.（3）_____，instead preferring to use their hands.In Chile，you may never touch any food with your fingers.People in Thailand generally use their forks only to push food onto their spoons.

Making Requests

（4）_____.In Portugal，this would be a serious mistake，because it shows the chef that you don't like their seasoning skills.Similarly，in Italy，never ask for extra cheese to add to your food.

Some of these cultural dining etiquette rules may seem random and strange，but they are important in various countries.（5）_____，the more comfortable you'll begin to feel with its foreign cultural practices.

A.The more friends you make in your lifetime

B.The more time you spend in any given country

C.Mexicans consider it inappropriate to eat with utensils

D.Don't get caught making an embarrassing mistake at a restaurant

E.It's a good sign for the chef if you make a mess around your plate

F.Never stick them upright in your food or cross them as you use them

G.It may seem like a simple request to ask for salt and pepper at a meal

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45）第一节（共 20 题；每题 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。

16．（30 分）You can tell a lot about a man by how he treats his dogs.

For many years，I enjoyed living with my dogs，Tilly and Chance.Their （1）_____ was nearly enough to keep my loneliness at bay.Nearly.Last year，I started dating，but with （2）_____.When I first dated Steve，I （3）_____ he had a dog.Molly，and a cat，Flora.While I was （4）_____that he was an animal lover，I （5）_____ that three dogs were perhaps too many，and my dogs might attack （6）_____，the cat.

The next week we （7）_____our dogs together.It was a hot day.When we paused to catch our （8）_____，Steve got down on one knee.Was he proposing （求婚）？I liked him too，but so （9）_____？He poured water from a bottle into his hand and offered it to my dogs.（10）_____，I began to fall for him.

We （11）_____ to date，though neither of us brought up the future.And then in late November，Tilly had an operation on her （12）_____.I took the dogs out four times a day，and I worried that Tilly （13）_____climbing the stairs could reopen the wound.Then Steve （14）_____his house.All worked（15）_____.The three dogs formed a pack that，with coaching.（16）_____Flora's space；Steve and I formed a good team （17）_____ for Tilly.We made good housemates.

A year later，much to my （18）_____，this man produced a little box with a ring and proposed to me.He did not kneel（跪） down，nor did I （19）_____ him to.That's only for giving （20）_____to the dogs that brought us together.

（1）A.ownership	B.membership	C.companionship	D.leadership
（2）A.reservations	B.expectations	C.confidence	D.prejudice
（3）A.feared	B.doubted	C.hoped	D.learned
（4）A.unsatisfied	B.amused	C.terrified	D.thrilled
（5）A.predicted	B.worried	C.regretted	D.insisted
（6）A.Flora	B.Chance	C.Molly	D.Tilly
（7）A.tied	B.walked	C.bathed	D.fed
（8）A.breath	B.balance	C.attention	D.imagination
（9）A.calm	B.sure	C.soon	D.real
（10）A.By the way	B.In that case	C.By all means	D.In that moment
（11）A.continued	B.decided	C.intended	D.pretended
（12）A.eye	B.tail	C.ear	D.leg
（13）A.secretly	B.constantly	C.eventually	D.unwillingly
（14）A.left	B.sold	C.suggested	D.searched
（15）A.late	B.hard	C.fine	D.free
（16）A.emptied	B.respected	C.occupied	D.discovered
（17）A.looking	B.caring	C.waiting	D.calling

（18）A.delight　　B.credit　　C.interest　　D.disadvantage

（19）A.beg　　B.trust　　C.need　　D.aid

（20）A.toys　　B.awards　　C.food　　D.water

第二节（共 10 题；每题 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。

17．（15 分）A visually﹣challenged man from Beijing recently hiked （徒步） 40 days to Xi'an，as a first step （1）（journey） the Belt and Road route （路线） by foot.

On the 1，100﹣kilometer journey，the man Cao Shengkang，（2）_____ lost his eyesight at the age of eight in a car accident，crossed 40 cities and counties in three provinces.Inspired by the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation（3）_____ （hold） in Beijing，Cao decided to cover the route by hiking as a tribute （致敬） to the ancient Silk Road.（4）_____friend of his，Wu Fan，volunteered to be his companion during the trip.

Cao and Wu also collected garbage along the road，in order to promote environmental（5）_____ （protect）.Cao believes this will make the hiking trip even more（6）_____ （meaning）.The two of them collected more than 1，000 plastic bottles along the 40﹣day journey.

In the last five years，Cao（7）_____ （walk） through 34 countries in six continents，and in 2016，he reached the top of Kilimanjaro，Africa's（8）_____ （high） mountain.

Now，Cao has started the second part of his dream to walk along the Belt and Road route.He flew 4，700 kilometers（9）_____ Xi'an to Kashgar on Sept.20，（10）_____ （plan） to hike back to Xi'an in five months.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35） 第一节短文改错（共 10 题；每题 1 分，满分 10 分）

18．（10 分）假定英语课上老师要求同学之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误。每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号 （^），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2.只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

My father often took me to his hospital when I was off my school.He showed me how his medical instruments was used.I felt so closely to him.However，after I went to high school，somehow I become distant from him.I was unwilling talk with him and often disobeyed his rule of not stay out with my friends too late.The disagreement was too sharp that neither he nor I knew what to settle it.One day，he talked with me or hoped to mend our relations.With the efforts made by all sides，we began to understand each other better.

第二节 书面表达 （满分 25 分）

19．（25 分）你校将以六月八日世界海洋日为主题，举办英语征文比赛。请你写一篇短文投稿。

内容包括：

1.海洋的重要性；

2.保护海洋的倡议。

注意：

1.词数 100 左右；

2.短文的题目和首句已为你写好。

参考答案

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30）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．【分析】略

【解答】【原文】M：Jenny，you can just drop me here.

W：But we're two streets away from the office.

M：It's fine.I had a big breakfast and feel like a bit of walk.

【点评】略

2．【分析】略

【解答】【原文】W：Hello，George.You look tired.Didn't sleep well last night？

M：No，not at all.I had to work flat out to meet the project deadline.Now I'm really feeling a bit rundown.

【点评】略

3．【分析】略

【解答】【原文】W：John，can't we go someplace and talk？It's so noisy in here.

M：Well，there's a small park across the street.It's usually not crowded at this time of day.

【点评】略

4．【分析】略

【解答】【原文】W：We've got to do something about the neighbor's dog.

M：Why？Has he been into your flower garden again？

W：The flower garden，the garbage can and yesterday he started digging holes in the yard.

【点评】略

5．【分析】略

【解答】【原文】M：Hello，we have a reservation in the name of Mr.Jones.Is there any table by the window？

W：Sorry，we've got this corner table for you.It's quiet here，not close to the door.

【点评】略

第二节（共 15 题；每题 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。

6．【分析】略

【解答】【原文】W：Dave，don't forget we are invited out to dinner tonight.

M：Oh，yeah.I almost forgot.What time？

W：7：30.We should leave the house by 6：30.You know how bad the traffic is that time of night？

M：It's informal，isn't it？

W：Yeah.You can wear your new sports jacket.The one I got you as an anniversary gift.

M：OK，well，I've got to go.I'll try to get home a little earlier today.

W：Good.

【点评】略

7．【分析】略

【解答】【原文】M：We need to decide exactly when we're going to move.Any suggestions？

W：I think July would be the best time.Our sales are always down that month.We could move all the office equipment at a weekend，do everything at once.

M：I think a weekend is too short.Maybe we should do it department by department.

W：What do you mean？

M：Well，each week，a different department would move.That way，there would always be people here to handle customer inquiries，phone calls，and so on.

W：Emm，that's a good idea.

【点评】略

8．【分析】略

【解答】【原文】W：So Mr.Peter Sels，I'd be curious to know what were the early connections in your life that let you into the art field？

M：My grandfather was an art dealer in Munich.They had a great museum in Munich.He took me to the museum，and I responded very strongly to what I saw on the walls there.I learned about art from him，I learned about looking at art from him.I think that's what really got me started.Then many years later，after I got out of the army，I went to study art history at the University of Chicago.

W：Tell us more about your experiences of looking at art with your grandfather.

M：Well，we looked at the famous paintings by the great artists like Rembrandt，Botticelli，and Albert Durer.Ruben's paintings were my favorites.Yes，I remember these things.This was when I was between 10 and 15.When I was 14，I was so anxious to see more art that a friend of mine and I bicycled across the Alps to see Venice.That was a big adventure.

【点评】略

9．【分析】略

【解答】【原文】W：Hi，John.Haven't seen you for ages.

M：Hi，Susan.Fancy meeting you here on the train.

W：How is your college life？

M：What can I say？I've survived.

W：What happened？

M：Well，early last March，I started doing a part time job in a law firm.A few weeks before I had started writing my term paper.I thought I could finish it by August.

W：That was a pretty good idea，trying to have some work experience.

M：For the first 3 weeks，you know，I tried.I got up early and worked for an hour on my paper before going to work.But work was so fun.I met tons of new people，and soon I couldn't find even a minute for my paper.So I had to quit my part－time job and finally finished my paper in October.

W：Well，it's never too late to mend.It's kind of hard to find a balance between what you have to do and what you want to do.

M：Yeah，it's really important for me to balance study and work.And I think I should learn to exercise some self－control.

【点评】略

10．【分析】略

【解答】【原文】M：Being an athlete is very fun，painful，and exciting.Every time I come to the track，I feel like I'm out of this place.This is Botswana National Stadium.This is where I train.When I saw Usain Bolt running in 2012 London Olympics，I was amazed.Just watching him run，got me motivated.I quit being a chess player and started to run.I went to the 2016 Olympics and went to the finals at the age of 18.And wow，I finished fifth.It was a dream come true to me，but I still wanted more.The training is super hard.But the hardest part for me is that I got an injury，an injury which may take me out for years.For a period of time，as a young athlete，I didn't know what to do.I lost focus.But now，I'm back on the track.I really want to be there at the Olympics and do what I did before.Do much，much greater.I don't care about the gold，I don't care about the silver.I want to do my best，you know，take everything and show it to the world.

【点评】略

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 45） 第一节（共 15 题；每题 2 分，满分 30 分）阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

11．【分析】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了 Cardiff 当地的一些剧院和娱乐场所。

【解答】（1）D.细节理解题。根据 St David's Hall 部分中的 St David's Hall is home to the annual Welsh Proms Cardiff（St David's Hall 是 Cardiff 一年一度的 Welsh Proms 的举办地。）可知，Cardiff 的 Welsh Proms 活动在 St David's Hall 举办。故选 D。

（2）B.细节理解题。根据 The Glee Club 部分中的 If you are looking for the best comedies on tour and brilliant live music，you should start here.（如果你正在寻找最好的巡演喜剧和精彩的现场音乐，你应该从这里开始。）可知，人们可以在 The Glee Club 享受喜剧。故选 B。

（3）A.细节理解题。根据 New Theatre 部分中的 The New Theatre has been the home of quality drama，musicians，dance and children's shows for more than 100 years.（100 多年来，New Theatre 一直是优质戏剧、音乐家、舞蹈和儿童节目的发源地。）以及其下面的网站 www.newtheatrecardiff.co.uk 可知，可以在 www.newtheatrecardiff.co.uk 网站找到 Cardiff 存在最久的剧院。故选 A。

【点评】考查广告布告类阅读理解。做题时要先阅读选项，把握大意，然后结合题干及选项做出正确的选择。

12．【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一种会识别形状的凤头鹦鹉以及今后研究人员对它的研究。

【解答】（1）B.细节理解题。根据第一段 Though not known to use tools in the wild，the birds have proved skilful at tool use while kept in the cage.（虽然人们不知道这些鸟在野外会使用工具，但事实证明，它们在关在笼子里时就能熟练地使用工具。）以及 the birds were given five differently shaped "keys" to choose from.Inserting，the correct "keys" would let out the nut.（研究人员给了这些鸟 5 把形状各异的"钥匙"供它们选择。插入，正确的"钥匙"会让坚果出来。）可知，在实验中，凤头鹦鹉是通过使用工具从盒子里拿到坚果的。故选 B。

（2）C.细节理解题。根据第二段 In humans，babies can put a round shape in a round hole from around one year of age.（人类婴儿在一岁左右就能把一个圆的形状放进一个圆的洞里。）可知，一岁儿童最有可能完成"将一个球放进一个圆形的洞里"的任务。故选 C。

（3）D.推理判断题。根据最后一段 The next step，according to the researchers，is to try and work out whether the cockatoos rely entirely on visual clues，or also use a sense of touch in making their shape selections.（根据研究人员的说法，下一步是尝试弄清楚凤头鹦鹉是完全依靠视觉线索，还是也使用触觉来选择它们的形状。）可知，后续测试的目的是找出凤头鹦鹉是否在测试中使用触觉。故选 D。

（4）D.标题判断题。根据第一段 Coffin's cockatoos，a kind of small parrot native to Australasia，have been shown to have similar shape﹣recognition abilities to a human two﹣year﹣old.（科芬凤头鹦鹉是一种原产于大洋洲的小鹦鹉，它的形状识别能力与两岁的人类相似。）并结合全文可知，文章主要介绍了一种会识别形状的凤头鹦鹉。D 项"凤头鹦鹉：识别形状的熟练工"最适合作为本文标题。故选 D。

【点评】阅读理解解题步骤：首先对原文材料迅速浏览，掌握全文的主旨大意，因为阅读理解题一般没有标题，所以，速读全文，抓住中心主旨很有必要，在速读的过程中，应尽可能多地捕获信息材料；其次细读题材，各个击破，掌握全文的大意之后，细细阅读每篇材料后的问题，弄清每题要求后，带着问题，再回到原文中去寻找、捕获有关信息，要善于抓住每段的主题句，阅读时，要有较强的针对性，对于捕获到的信息，要做认真分析，仔细推敲，理解透彻，只有这样，针对题目要求，才能做到稳、准。

13. 【分析】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了今年 71 岁的吉妮从小就对旅行有着深深的热爱。在她的职业舞蹈演员生涯中，她曾在英国巡演，但一直渴望进一步探索。当她不再跳舞在孩子们成家立业之后，她开始周游世界，并在 2008 年开始了前往南极洲的旅程。

【解答】（1）A.词句猜测题。根据第二段划线词前文 Throughout her career（职业） as a professional dancer，she toured in the UK，but always longed to explore further.（在她的职业舞蹈演员生涯中，她曾在英国巡演，但一直渴望进一步探索。）以及 When she retired from dancing and her sons eventually flew the nest，（当她不再跳舞，她的儿子们最终独立生活。）可知，Ginni 在退休和儿子们成家立业之后，她决定尝试有挑战性的事情。由此推知，划线词组 take the plunge 与 try challenging things"尝试有挑战性的事情"意思接近。A.Try challenging things 尝试有挑战性的事情；B.Take a degree 拿一个学位；C.Bring back lost memories 找回失去的记忆；D.Stick to a promise 坚守诺言。故选 A。

（2）C.细节理解题。根据第三段中的 And it was in Chile she discovered she could get last﹣minute cheap deals on ships going to Antarctica from the islands off Tiera del Fuego.（正是在智利，她发现自己可以在最后一刻买到从火地岛附近岛屿前往南极洲的廉价船只。）可知，是一张折扣票价让 Ginni 决定去南极洲旅行的。故选 C。

（3）C.细节理解题。根据最后一段 The realization that this is a precious land，to be respected by humans，was one of the biggest things that hit home to Ginni.（意识到这是一块宝贵的土地，应该受到人类的尊重，这是 Ginni 最深刻的感受之一。）可知，旅行结束后，Ginni 认为南极洲应该得到很好的保护。故选 C。

（4）A.主旨大意题。通读全文并根据第二段 Ever since her childhood，Ginni，now 71，has had a deep love for travel.Throughout her career（职业） as a professional dancer，she toured in the UK，but always longed to explore further.When she retired from dancing and her sons eventually flew the nest，she decided it was time to take the plunge.（今年 71 岁的吉妮从小就热爱旅行。在她的职业生涯中，作为一名专业舞者，她在英国巡回演出，但一直渴望进

一步探索。当她从舞蹈退休和她的儿子们最终飞了巢，她决定是时候冒险了。）由此可知，A childhood dream.（童年的梦想）能够概括文章主旨。故选 A。

【点评】考查人物故事类阅读理解。做题时要先通读全文，把握大意，然后结合题干及选项做出正确的选择。

14．【分析】本文是一篇议论文。文章主要讨论了悉尼的发展和目前面临的问题，以及作者对此的看法。

【解答】（1）C.段落大意题。根据第一段段意"20 世纪 60 年代初，澳大利亚悉尼发生了一件大事。这个城市发现了它的港口。然后，一个接一个地，悉尼发现了许多地方——广阔的公园、美丽的海滩和文化多样化的人口。但正是港口造就了城市。"可知，第一段主要介绍了港口对悉尼的重要性，是悉尼发展的关键。故选 C。

（2）D.推理判断题。根据第三段"I'll miss these old boats." he said as we parted.（"我会想念这些旧船的。"我们分手时他说。）以及第五段"Oh，they're replacing them with catamarans.Catamarans are faster，but they're not so elegant，and they're not fun to pilot.But that's progress，I guess."（"哦，他们要用双体船取代它们。双体船更快，但它们不那么优雅，驾驶起来也不有趣。但我想这是一种进步。）可知，Andrew Reynolds 喜欢那些旧渡船。故选 D。

（3）A.细节理解题。根据第六段 Everywhere in Sydney these days，change and progress are the watchwords （口号），and traditions are increasingly rare.Shirley Fitzgerald，the city's official historian，told me that in its rush to modernity in the 1970s.（如今，在悉尼的每一个地方，变化和进步都是口号，传统越来越少了。这座城市的官方历史学家 Shirley Fitzgerald 告诉我，在 20 世纪 70 年代这座城市急于走向现代化的时候。）可知，Shirley Fitzgerald 认为悉尼正在丢失它的传统。故选 A。

（4）A.推理判断题。根据倒数第二段 We've got a foundation built on ancient cultures but with a drive and dynamism of a young country.It's a pretty hard combination to beat.（我们的基础建立在古老的文化上，但有着一个年轻国家的动力和活力。这是一个很难打败的组合。）以及最后一段 He is right，but I can't help wishing they would keep those old ferries.（他说得对，但我忍不住希望他们能保留那些旧渡轮。）可知，A 项"一座城市可以同时年轻和年老"可能是作者同意的观点。故选 A。

【点评】做题时要通读全文，把握大意，然后结合题干及选项做出正确的选择。

第二节（共 5 题；每题 2 分，满分 10 分）根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

15．【分析】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了外出就餐时需要了解的重要事项。

【解答】（1）D.推理判断题。根据上一句 Cultural dining etiquette （礼节） might surprise you with some of its important rules.（文化用餐礼仪的一些重要规则可能会让你大吃一惊。）可知此处说的是在餐桌礼仪方面犯了错就会很尴尬，凸显餐桌礼仪的重要性。所以 D.Don't get caught making an embarrassing mistake at a restaurant（不要被发现在餐厅犯了一个尴尬的错误。）符合语境。故选 D。

（2）F.推理判断题。根据本段主旨句 Chopstick Rules（筷子规则）可知此处说的是使用筷子的忌讳。所以 F.Never stick them upright in your food or cross them as you use them（切勿将其直立放置在食物中或在使用时交叉。）符合语境。故选 F。

（3）C.细节理解题。根据上一句 In India and the Middle East，it's considered very rude to eat with your left hand.People in France expect you to eat with a utensil in each hand.（在印度和中东，用左手吃饭被认为是非常粗鲁的。法国人希望你每只手都拿着餐具吃饭。）可知此处说的是和上文中提到的印度和法国相并列的一些习惯。所以 C.Mexicans consider it inappropriate to eat with utensils（墨西哥人认为用餐具吃饭是不合适的。）符合语境。故选 C。

（4）G.细节理解题。根据本段主旨句 Making Requests（提出请求）可知此处的关键词是 Requests。所以 G.It may seem like a simple request to ask for salt and pepper at a meal （吃饭时要盐和胡椒似乎是一个简单的要求。）符合语境。故选 G。

（5）B.推理判断题。根据下一句 the more comfortable you'll begin to feel with its foreign cultural practices.（你开始对它的外国文化习俗感到越舒服。）可知此处和下一句构成"the more ...，the more （越...，越...）"结构。所以 B.The more time you spend in any given country（你在某个国家待的时间越长。）符合语境。故选 B。

【点评】关于选句填空的做题步骤：

步骤一：快速浏览一遍备选答案，先确定哪个选项适合放在文章的什么位置。通常在以下位置：标题，句首，句中，句尾。不同位置的句子有不同的特征。

步骤二：快速浏览文章，确定文章体裁，抓住文章结构。

步骤三：分析篇章结构，找出各段的主题句或主旨大意。

步骤四：注意各选项中出现的句子衔接手段，寻找句中衔接标志词。

步骤五：区分相似项。

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45）第一节（共 20 题；每题 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。

16. 【分析】本文是一篇记叙文，文章讲述了作者和史蒂夫相爱的美好经过。作者和史蒂夫约会时，史蒂夫细心对待作者宠物的举动让作者渐渐地爱上了他。

【解答】（1）C.考查名词及语境理解。A.ownership 所有权；B.membership 会员；C.companionship 陪伴；D.leadership 领导。根据上文 I enjoyed living with my dogs 可知，他们的陪伴几乎足以使我摆脱孤独。故选 C。

（2）A.考查名词及语境理解。A.reservations 保留，预定；B.expectations 期望；C.confidence 自信；D.prejudice 偏见。去年，我开始约会，但有所保留。故选 A。

（3）D.考查动词及语境理解。A.feared 害怕；B.doubted 怀疑；C.hoped 希望；D.learned 学习。当我第一次和史蒂夫约会时，我知道他养了一只狗。learn 这里表示"得知"。故选 D。

（4）D.考查形容词及语境理解。A.unsatisfied 不满意的；B.amused 逗乐的；C.terrified 害怕的；D.thrilled 兴奋的。根据上文 I enjoyed living with my dogs 可知在得知对方是动物爱好者的时候我很兴奋很激动。故选 D。

（5）B.考查动词及语境理解。A.predicted 预测；B.worried 担心；C.regretted 后悔；D.insisted 坚持。虽然我很高兴他是一个动物爱好者，但我担心三条狗可能太多了，我的狗可能会攻击猫 Flora。故选 B。

（6）A.考查名词及语境理解。A.Flora 弗罗拉；B.Chance 机会；C.Molly 莫利；D.Tilly 蒂莉。根据上文 he had a dog.Molly，and a cat，Flora 可知猫是 Flora。故选 A。

（7）B.考查动词及语境理解。A.tied 系；B.walked 走路；C.bathed 洗澡；D.fed 喂养。第二个星期，我们一起遛狗。故选 B。

（8）A.考查名词及语境理解。A.breath 呼吸；B.balance 平衡；C.attention 注意；D.imagination 想象。根据上文 It was a hot day 可知天很热，所以停下来歇口气，catch one's breath"喘口气，歇口气"。故选 A。

（9）C.考查形容词及语境理解。A.calm 平静的；B.sure 当然的；C.soon 很快的；D.real 真正的。根据上文 The next week 可知我们认识才两周，他就向我求婚，这太快了。故选 C。

（10）D.考查介词短语及语境理解。A.By the way 顺便说一下；B.In that case 既然那样的话；C.By all means 一定；D.In that moment 在那一刻。根据上文 He poured water from a bottle into his hand and offered it to my dogs.可知，他从瓶子里把水倒在手里，递给我的狗，在那一刻，我爱上了他。故选 D。

（11）A.考查动词及语境理解。A.continued 继续；B.decided 决定；C.intended 想要；D.pretended 假装。根据上文 When I first dated Steve 可知我们继续约会。故选 A。

（12）D.考查名词及语境理解。A.eye 眼睛；B.tail 尾巴；C.ear 耳朵；D.leg 腿。根据下文 climbing the stairs could reopen the wound 可知是腿受伤了。故选 D。

（13）B.考查副词及语境理解。A.secretly 秘密地；B.constantly 不断地，持续地；C.eventually 最后；D.unwillingly 不乐意地。我每天带狗出去四次，我担心蒂莉不断地爬楼梯会重新打开伤口。故选 B。

（14）C.考查及动词语境理解。A.left 离开；B.sold 卖；C.suggested 建议；D.searched 搜索。根据上文 I worried that Tilly （13）climbing the stairs could reopen the wound 以及下文 Steve and I formed a good team （17）for Tilly.We made good housemates.可知我担心 Tilly 爬楼梯会再受伤，所以史蒂夫建议去他的房子，我们变成了舍友。故选 C。

（15）C.考查形容词及语境理解。A.late 晚的；B.hard 困难的；C.fine 好的；D.free 免费的。根据下文 We made good housemates.可知一切都很好。故选 C。

（16）B.考查动词及语境理解。A.emptied 腾空；B.respected 尊重；C.occupied 占据；D.discovered 发现。史蒂夫和我组成了一个照顾 Tilly 的好团队并尊重 Flora 的空间。故选 B。

（17）B.考查动词及语境理解。A.looking 看；B.caring 照顾；C.waiting 等待；D.calling 打电话。根据上文 Tilly had an operation on her 可知 Tilly 受伤了，我们照顾她。care for"照顾"。故选 B。

（18）A.考查名词及语境理解。A.delight 高兴；B.credit 信用；C.interest 兴趣；D.disadvantage 缺点。一年后，令我高兴的是，这个人拿出一个小盒子，里面装着一枚戒指，向我求婚。故选 A。

（19）C.考查动词及语境理解。A.beg 乞求；B.trust 相信；C.need 需要；D.aid 帮助。他没有跪下，我也不需要他跪下。故选 C。

（20）D.考查名词及语境理解。A.toys 玩具；B.awards 奖品；C.food 食物；D.water 水。根据上文 He poured water from a bottle into his hand and offered it to my dogs.可知他从瓶子里把水倒在手里，递给我的狗，于是我爱上了他，因此那只是为了给那些让我们走到一起的狗喝水。故选 D。

【点评】做完形填空首先要通读全文，了解大意。一篇完形填空的文章有许多空格，所以，必须先通读一至两遍，才能大概了解文章的内容。千万不要看一句，做一句。其次要逐句分析，前后一致。选择答案时，要考虑整个句子的内容，包括搭配、时态、语法等。答案全填完后，再通读一遍文章，检查是否通顺流畅了，用词得当，意思正确。

第二节（共 10 题；每题 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。

17. 【分析】本文是一篇记叙文，介绍了一位来自北京的视觉障碍男子曹生康受到在北京举行的一带一路国际合作论坛的启发，决定徒步旅行并沿路收集垃圾，以促进环境保护。

【解答】（1）to journey.考查不定式。句意：作为一带一路行程的第一步。在句子中 step 被 the first 修饰，应使用不定式作后置定语。故填 to journey。

（2）who.考查定语从句引导词。句意：在 1100 公里的旅程中，男子曹生康在 8 岁的一场车祸中失明，他穿越了三省 40 个市县。可知此空格处缺少非限制性定语从句的引导词，先行词是 Cao Shengkang，在从句中做主语，应使用关系代词 who。故填 who。

（3）held.考查过去分词。句意：受到在北京举行的一带一路国际合作论坛的启发，曹决定徒步旅行。可知此空格处的动词 hold 作后置定语修饰名词 International Cooperation，之间是逻辑上的被动关系，应使用过去分词，故填 held。

（4）A.考查不定冠词。句意：他的一个朋友吴凡在旅行中自愿做他的同伴。可知此空格处缺少"一个"的意思，是泛指，应使用不定冠词 a，位于句首应大写。故填 A。

（5）protection.考查名词。句意：曹、吴还沿路收集垃圾，以促进环境保护。可知此空格处缺少名词做宾语，故填 protection。

（6）meaningful .考查形容词。句意：曹认为这将使这次徒步旅行更加有意义。可知此空格处应使用形容词做宾语补足语。故填 meaningful。

（7）has walked.考查动词时态。句意：在过去的五年里，曹步行穿越了六大洲的 34 个国家。本句时间状语是 In the last five years，谓语动词应使用现在完成时，主语是 Cao，是第三人称单数形式，故填 has walked。

（8）highest.考查形容词最高级。句意：2016 年，他登上了非洲乞力马扎罗山山顶－－－非洲的最高山。根据常识可知乞力马扎罗山是非洲的最高山，应使用最高级形式。故填 highest。

（9）from.考查介词。句意：9 月 20 日，他从西安到喀什飞行了 4700 公里，计划在五个月内徒步返回西安。可知此空格处表示"从...到..."的意思构成固定短语 from...to...，故填 from。

（10）planning.考查现在分词。句意：9 月 20 日，他从西安到喀什飞行了 4700 公里，计划在五个月内徒步返回西安。可知此空格处动词 plan 在句子中做伴随状语，和逻辑主语 He 是主动关系，应使用现在分词。故填 planning。

【点评】本题主要考查了用单词的适当形式填空。做本题的关键是在理解短文的基础上，灵活运用所学的基础知识。本类型的题目常考到的知识点有：固定的短语，词类的转换，名词的复数形式，副词以及祈使句的用法等。因此，这就需要在平时的学习中，牢固掌握各语言点及一些语法知识。

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35） 第一节短文改错（共 10 题；每题 1 分，满分 10 分）

18．【分析】本文是一篇记叙文，文章介绍了作者和父亲的关系是如何从分歧走向和解。

【解答】My father often took me to his hospital when I was off ~~my~~ school.He showed me how his medical instruments <u>was</u> used.I felt so <u>closely</u> to him.However，after I went to high school，somehow I <u>become</u> distant from him.I was unwilling∧ talk with him and often disobeyed his rule of not <u>stay</u> out with my friends too late.The disagreement was <u>too</u> sharp that neither he nor I knew <u>what</u> to settle it.One day，he talked with me <u>or</u> hoped to mend our relations.With the efforts made by <u>all</u> sides，we began to understand each other better.

详解：

1.去掉 my.考查固定短语。句意：当我不上学时，我的爸爸经常带我去他的医院。off school 为固定短语，表示"不在上学时"，school 前面不加任何限定词。故将 my 去掉。

2.was 改为 were.考查主谓一致。句意：他向我展示他的医疗器械是如何使用的。主语 instruments 为复数形式，be 动词用复数形式 were。故将 was 改为 were。

3.closely 改为 close.考查形容词。句意：我对他感觉如此亲近。felt 为系动词，后面用形容词作表语，closely 为副词，此处用形容词 close。故将 closely 改为 close。

4.become 改为 became.考查动词时态。句意：然而，在我上了高中之后，不知怎么的，我开始疏远他。全文用一般过去时，become 应改为过去式 became。故将 become 改为 became。

5.talk 前面加 to.考查固定短语。句意：我不愿意和他交谈，经常违反他让我不要在外面待到很晚的规定。be willing to do"愿意做..."为固定短语。故在 talk 前面加 to。

6.stay 改为 staying.考查动名词。句意：我不愿意和他交谈，经常违反他让我不要在外面待到很晚的规定。of 为介词，后接动词时用动名词作宾语。故将 stay 改为 staying。

7.too 改为 so.考查状语从句。句意：这分歧如此尖锐，以至于他和我都不知道如何解决。固定句型 so…that…"如此……以至于……"引导结果状语从句。故将 too 改为 so。

8.what 改为 how.考查副词。句意：这分歧如此尖锐，以至于他和我都不知道如何解决。根据句意，此处表达"如何解决"，what 表示"什么"，此处应用 how 表示"如何"。故将 what 改为 how。

9.or 改为 and.考查连词。句意：一天，他和我交谈，并且希望修补我们的关系。根据句意，talked with me 与 hoped to mend our relations 为顺承关系，用 and 连接。故将 or 改为 and。

10.all 改为 both.考查限定词。句意：在两方的努力下，我们开始更好地理解对方。结合语境可知，此处表示作者和父亲双方，both 表示两者都，all 用于三者及以上。故将 all 改为 both。

【点评】短文改错时要注意以下几点：1.快速阅读，整体把握短文大意；2.重视语境以及上下文的关系；3.充分运用基础语言知识找出错误所在。

第二节 书面表达 （满分 25 分）

19. 【分析】高分句型一：Do you know June 8，which is not only a day for the college entrance examination to Chinese youngsters，but also World Oceans Day，designated by the UN to arouse people's awareness to protect the oceans？

翻译：你知道 6 月 8 日吗？这不仅是中国青少年高考的日子，也是联合国指定的世界海洋日，以唤起人们保护海洋的意识？

分析：本句使用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句。

高分句型二：If so，let's hand in hand to protect the Marine environment，and inherit the Marine civilization from heart to heart.

翻译：如果是这样，让我们携手保护海洋环境，发自内心地传承海洋文明。

分析：本句使用了 if 引导的条件状语从句的省略。

【解答】Do you know June 8，which is not only a day for the college entrance examination to Chinese youngsters，but also World Oceans Day，designated by the UN to arouse people's awareness to protect the oceans？【高分句型一】（介绍世界海洋日）

The ocean is the cradle of all life on earth，rich in natural resources，and also our blue home for a happy life and happy growth.（海洋的重要性）To begin with，protect the Marine ecological environment and advocate green environmental protection actions.What's more，to strengthen the consciousness of the sea in accordance with the law，consciously protect the blue land and resources environment，start from me，start from now，start from around things，take an active part in green volunteer activities，and advocate green environmental protection.（保护海洋的倡议）

Do you agree with me？If so，let's hand in hand to protect the Marine environment，and inherit the Marine civilization from heart to heart.【高分句型二】（号召）

【点评】提纲作文在写作时要注意内容是否包含了所有要点。写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系，尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次，平时需注意积累短语和重要句型。