

绝密★启用前

2021 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(样卷一)

英 语

本试卷共 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

1. What does the man intend to do?
A. Become a runner.
B. Sell more bicycles.
C. Join a cycling club.
2. How will the woman go back from the railway station?
A. On foot. B. By car. C. By bus.
3. Why is John late for school?
A. He did a good deed.
B. He was taken to hospital.
C. He hit a cyclist on the road.
4. What will the man do tonight?
A. Attend a party. B. Do his homework. C. Take a math exam.
5. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Doctor and patient.
B. Teacher and student.
C. Interviewer and interviewee.

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 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。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。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. What's the weather like now?
A. Warm. B. Hot. C. Cold.
7. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. At an airport. B. At a bookstore. C. At a travel agency.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What identification does the woman show the man?
A. Her ID card. B. Her passport. C. Her driver's license.
9. What will the woman do next?
A. Deposit money. B. Transfer money. C. Withdraw money.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does the man refuse the reward card?
A. He wants to spend less.
B. He is only a tourist here.
C. He thinks it is complex.
11. How much does the man pay totally at last?
A. £48. 63. B. £48. 66. C. £48. 72.
12. How does the man pay for the goods?
A. In cash. B. By credit card. C. By mobile phone.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How long will the woman stay in Mexico for her honeymoon?
A. About a week. B. About two weeks. C. About a month.
14. Where does the man want to go for his honeymoon?
A. Mexico. B. Australia. C. Hawaii.
15. Who will take the woman to the airport?
A. The man. B. The man's brother. C. The woman's brother.

16. Why does the man think Cancun is one of the best places?

- A. For the price. B. For the distance. C. For the time.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why does the school offer students yoga exercises?

- A. To get rid of poverty more effectively.
B. To enable students to live independently.
C. To help students face struggles more properly.

18. What can students learn in the Mindful Moment Room?

- A. How to exercise properly.
B. How to respond to situations better.
C. How to think better than their teachers.

19. What change have yoga exercises brought to school?

- A. More students are sent to the office.
B. Less bad behavior appeared in school.
C. More students dropped out of school last year.

20. How does Patricia Jennings feel about yoga?

- A. Everyone can benefit from it.
B. Media need to advertise its importance.
C. Its effect on students remains to be seen.

第二部分 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,从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Four activities in Quebec

Chateau Frontenac Guided Tour

For an hour, we'll enjoy walking around this grand building transformed into a luxury hotel, declared a Historical Monument in 1981. We'll reveal (透露) some of the most curious stories of the castle as well. For example, did you know that in 2000, this building revealed a secret that had been kept for over 50 years: a walled-in and forgotten room!

Adults Children between 6 and 16 Children under 6

US\$ 16.50 US\$ 8.30 Free

Christmas Tour of Quebec

If Quebec is a fairy tale city all year round, at Christmas it becomes a real winter paradise with a unique atmosphere. The city looks beautiful with its picturesque colonial-style architecture, the lamps lighting up the streets, and little houses that seem to be taken from Santa's own village.

Adults	Children from 6 to 16	Children under 6
US\$ 23. 60	US\$ 11. 80	Free

Walking Tour of Old Quebec

During this two-hour tour, we will explore one of the most beautiful and charming cities in Canada on foot. We will walk through its picturesque streets. We will also visit Petit Champlain, one of the most popular shopping areas in the city, and we will reveal the history of the only walled city in North America.

Adults	Children from 6 to 16	Children under 6
US\$ 21. 20	US\$ 10. 60	Free

Quebec City River Cruise

For an hour and a half, we'll cruise down the Saint Lawrence River while passing some of Quebec's most representative monuments and sites, including the Chateau Frontenac, Place Royale, the Montmorency Falls.

Adults	Children between 5 and 12	Children under 5
US\$ 32. 10	US\$ 18. 60	Free

21. What was Chateau Frontenac before being turned into a hotel?

- A. A burial chamber.
- B. A museum.
- C. A cottage.
- D. A castle.

22. Which is the best choice if you are interested in shopping?

- A. Chateau Frontenac Guided Tour.
- B. Christmas Tour of Quebec.
- C. Walking Tour of Old Quebec.
- D. Quebec City River Cruise.

23. How much will a couple with a 10-year-old kid pay for Quebec City River Cruise?

- A. US\$ 82. 80.
- B. US\$ 64. 20.
- C. US\$ 59.
- D. US\$ 53.

B

Several years ago, I graduated from journalism school with one dream—finding a job in

publishing. For months, I searched and searched, but in vain. I applied to job posting after job posting. One was for a temporary editor assistant at an inspirational publishing company. I went in for an interview, thought I did well, but never heard back.

Five years passed. I was working as a copywriter, writing a lot of marketing emails. One Sunday, I searched a job website and saw a unique listing for a magazine editor: “Want a full-time job exploring the mysteries of life?” I sure did! Not only did the position sound interesting, but it was for the same company I’d applied to all those years before. I went in for the interview, talked to the delightful president and somehow ended up with the best job ever. It was better than anything I could even think to wish for. I went from writing marketing emails to writing about miracles, my family, my culture and faith.

Now, after five and a half years, I’m leaving the company for a new job opportunity. The past few weeks have been busy—cleaning my desk and saying goodbye to the most wonderful co-workers. Through it all, I’ve been thinking a lot about that job I didn’t get right after graduation. Back then, in the midst of my disappointment, I never thought I’d return five years later. I guess we just don’t know the miracles are in store for us. Even if it looks like your dreams—especially the seemingly impossible ones—might never happen, not in a million years, miracles surprise you.

- I’m going to try to keep that in mind as I move on to my next adventure.
24. How did the author feel about her job hunting in paragraph 1?
- A. Overjoyed. B. Rewarding. C. Disappointed. D. Disgusting.
25. What did the author do before she got into journalism?
- A. A copywriter. B. A temporary assistant.
C. A marketing manager. D. A professional writer.
26. What was the author’s miracle according to the text?
- A. She got promoted finally in her career.
B. She succeeded in writing to a president.
C. She managed to expand the market by emails.
D. She entered the same company as she desired five years ago.
27. Which of the following can best describe the author?
- A. Generous. B. Merciful. C. Insistent. D. Sensitive.

C

Flowering plants may have evolved 250 million years ago, more than 100 million years earlier than the oldest fossilized (石化的) flowers so far found.

Today, flowering plants—known as angiosperms (被子植物)—are the most diverse group of land plants. The oldest angiosperm fossils so far found are 135 million years old, and many researchers believe this is when the group originated. The fossil record suggests the group then became diverse 130 million years ago. But how flowering plants became highly diverse so shortly after their emergence has long **perplexed** researchers, including Charles Darwin. The fossil record and genetics offer conflicting evidence, with the latter pointing to a much older origin.

To take another look, Daniele Silvestro at the University of Fribourg, Switzerland, and his team analyzed more than 15,000 fossils from around 200 different angiosperm families to create a more accurate timeline.

The researchers found that their statistical analysis of the fossil record provides strong evidence that the oldest angiosperm may have appeared as early as 250 million years ago, during the very end of the Permian period—much earlier than the oldest known angiosperm fossil. That is because if a number of related fossils all appear between 135 and 130 million years ago, they must have evolved from a much earlier common ancestor not present in the fossil record. If the team’s estimate is right, angiosperms spent their first 100 million years on Earth as rare components of ecosystems that were unlikely to fossilize.

Patrick Herendeen at the Chicago Botanic Garden suspects the findings. “This approach is highly dependent on the quality of the fossil studies and their classified identifications,” he says, meaning that there may be missing fossil data that could affect the results. But despite his doubt of the new analysis, Herendeen says he wouldn’t be surprised if angiosperm fossils from before the Cretaceous (白垩纪) are discovered in the future.

28. What can we know about the flowering plants?
- A. They originated about 135 million years ago.
B. They became diverse 100 million years ago.
C. They became highly diverse in a long period.
D. They may have evolved earlier than we thought.

29. Which can best explain the underlined word “perplexed” in paragraph 2?

- A. Convinced. B. Refreshed. C. Puzzled. D. Interrupted.

30. What’s paragraph 4 mainly about?

- A. The accurate timeline of evolution. B. The inferences of the research.
C. The fossil record classification. D. The backgrounds of the research.

31. Why does Patrick suspect the findings?

- A. The study fails to consider Cretaceous.
B. The research isn’t comprehensive and accurate enough.
C. The Chicago Botanic Garden wasn’t involved in the research.
D. More angiosperm fossils before the Cretaceous have been discovered.

D

Most paper receipts are not recyclable. This is because they’re printed on thermal paper (热敏纸), which contains a chemical called bisphenol A (BPA) or sometimes bisphenol S (BPS) that cannot be easily removed from the paper during the recycling process. Thermal paper is shiny, soft paper that comes out of newer cash registers and debit machines. If in doubt, scratch the paper; if you see a dark line appear, it contains BPA or BPS. It uses heat from a printer head to make letters and numbers appear; no ink is used. This process requires the addition of BPA or BPS in their “free form”, which means that the chemicals are not bound to the paper. According to Safer Chemicals, Healthy Families, “The chemicals can easily transfer to anything a receipt touches—your hand, the money in your wallet, or even the groceries in your shopping bag.”

BPA and BPS are known hormone disruptors (干扰物) that can affect brain development, heart and lung health. They can be transferred from fingers to the mouth via food, or absorbed directly through the skin when held. The Environmental Working Group reported that bisphenol A transfers from receipts to skin and can enter the skin to such a depth that it cannot be washed off. If you have wet hands, or use hand washing liquid with alcohol after handling a receipt, the absorption happens even more rapidly.

If thermal paper were to be recycled, it would dirty other products in the recycling stream with BPA or BPS. These products are often turned into items such as facial tissue, paper towels, or shopping bags, and having BPA or BPS in them would mean coming into even

closer contact with the chemicals. Burning and composting are not an option either, as they would release BPA and BPS into the atmosphere or soil.

The only safe place to get rid of thermal paper receipts is in the trash, followed by immediate hand washing. It’s not ideal, but it is the most effective way to separate BPA and BPS from the environment. The best solution is to ask for receipts to be emailed, rather than printed. Not only will you avoid chemical exposure, but you will also decrease demand for a paper product that drives extensive deforestation every year. It’s the zero-waste solution: always refuse before you reduce, reuse, recycle, and rot.

32. Why do thermal paper contain BPA or BPS?

- A. To be recycled easily. B. To be preserved conveniently.
C. To make paper feel smoother. D. To make the writing on paper appear.

33. What does paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

- A. Why we can avoid chemical exposure.
B. How the recycling stream is carried out.
C. Why thermal paper fail to be recycled.
D. How daily items are produced.

34. Which is the best way to separate BPA and BPS from the environment?

- A. Throwing them into trash directly.
B. Demanding a plastic-covered receipt.
C. Collecting and waiting for them to rot slowly.
D. Asking for digital receipts instead of printed ones.

35. In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?

- A. Entertainment. B. Health. C. Education. D. Economy.

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。

Many responsibilities in one’s life are bound to be time-consuming, routine or boring. There is no single way to cure boredom. 36

Many people fight against boredom by keeping busy during the downtime. But a break at work can be the perfect opportunity to call a friend or surf the Internet for a new website to read. If none of those options are available, you could take a short walk for exercise or talk

with a co-worker. 37

One way to cure boredom is to assume a more proactive mindset while performing routine or boring tasks. 38 Besides, you could also imagine the free world would be in trouble if you slow down. Any mental image that gives you the encouragement to get done with a routine or boring task faster can help cure boredom.

Another way to cure boredom in your personal life is to search through local news for interesting events in the area. 39 Sports enthusiasts could find a game being played locally or a club that offers organized sporting events on the weekends.

40 For example, spending all day in school may seem boring, but the end result is a better education and more opportunities in life. If you make an honest effort to see the greater good in whatever you're doing, there is less of an opportunity to become bored.

- A. Boredom is a doorway to a lot of possibilities.
- B. A change in attitude can help reduce boredom.
- C. Join in a club with your best friend to avoid boredom.
- D. However, it is possible to do something about the symptoms.
- E. If you enjoy singing, for instance, attend singing clubs in your area.
- F. The idea is to keep your mind occupied until things get back up to speed.
- G. You could pretend your life is in danger if you don't get this job finished on time.

第三部分 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。

Holding up the hat I'd just finished, I burst out laughing. It was my first 41 at knitting and it hadn't gone as 42. I'd made a mistake somewhere along the way and it 43 too small.

I worked in a children's hospital and the job was 44, so humor was always 45. The next day, I wore the mini hat to work, and my team members all had a good 46 at it. Later, we got back to our 47 and I stuck the hat in a drawer.

A few days later, a four-year-old girl came for a medical examination. She was wearing a knit cap to 48 the hair loss from her leukemia (白血病) treatment with a baby doll in her

arms. I tried hard to gain her 49. I offered to take pictures of her doll. Not interested. I 50 to check her baby doll. She would have none of it. When she 51 her doll to the floor, I saw my 52.

I picked up the doll and said: "I know it's a little 53 to have this test, but I 54 it won't hurt. What? Your head is 55? You wish you had a hat?" Just then I caught sight of the hat in my drawer, and I slipped it onto the doll's little bald head. It was a(n) 56 fit. I told her I knitted the hat myself and it was just 57 the right person to wear.

The rest of the test went 58. The little girl left with a bright smile on her face and a new hat for her doll. I never saw her again, but I 59 how she was doing every time I knit a new hat. My 60 improved with each one.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. decision | B. attempt | C. project | D. aim |
| 42. A. chosen | B. recommended | C. planned | D. suggested |
| 43. A. turned out | B. acted out | C. stuck out | D. worked out |
| 44. A. relaxing | B. distinct | C. terrible | D. stressful |
| 45. A. contradicted | B. appreciated | C. ignored | D. suspected |
| 46. A. laugh | B. argument | C. complaint | D. shout |
| 47. A. teammates | B. patients | C. neighbors | D. friends |
| 48. A. replace | B. change | C. cover | D. tidy |
| 49. A. message | B. respect | C. ambition | D. trust |
| 50. A. agreed | B. pretended | C. forgot | D. refused |
| 51. A. threw | B. took | C. turned | D. sent |
| 52. A. purpose | B. task | C. chance | D. future |
| 53. A. surprising | B. frightening | C. freezing | D. confusing |
| 54. A. admit | B. witness | C. insist | D. promise |
| 55. A. cold | B. dirty | C. painful | D. small |
| 56. A. reasonable | B. obvious | C. perfect | D. necessary |
| 57. A. standing for | B. waiting for | C. accounting for | D. struggling for |
| 58. A. smoothly | B. carefully | C. gradually | D. differently |
| 59. A. remembered | B. realized | C. wondered | D. explained |
| 60. A. curiosity | B. skills | C. needs | D. fame |

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。

Deng Jiaxian was born in Anhui Province in June, 1924. He entered the Physics Department of the Southwest Associated University in 1941. After his 61 (graduate) in 1945, he taught in Wenzheng Middle School, Peiwen Middle School of Kunming and the Physics Department of Peking University. In 1948, he 62 (admit) to the Graduate School of Purdue University in the USA 63 received a doctorate in physics two years 64 (late). Nine days after he got his doctoral degree, he stepped onto the ship back to China and became a research fellow of Institute of Modern Physics in Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) under the leadership of Qian Sanqiang. He started his 65 (create) nuclear theoretical research with Yu Min.

In October 1958, together 66 many other scientists, he was assigned to the research work of atomic bombs. They were prepared to receive training by experts from the former Soviet Union. Soon after, however, the Soviet Union 67 (tear) up its agreement with China and removed its experts. Deng had to lead the team of 28 members at 68 average age of 23 to march toward the mysterious atomic kingdom. 69 (follow) the successful test of the atomic bomb, Deng led his team to join the research group 70 (lead) by Yu Min in 1965 and immediately started design of the hydrogen bomb.

第四部分 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,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,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。

Mary's birthday was coming. Her uncle called to tell her what he would send some chickens to her. "I'll keep the chickens as eggs," she thought as she liked eggs.

Then the chickens arrived on her birthday. They put in a box. Mary carried the box to the garden, because it was so heavy. She dropped the box onto the ground and it breaks. All the chickens went out and ran here and there. Mary spent hours try to find them that morning.

Before a few days, her uncle came. He asked Mary, "Where are the chicken?"

"I dropped the box and had some trouble finding the chickens. Anyway, I caught ten of it," Mary said.

"That's very interested. But I only sent you six," her uncle said with a laugh.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是班长李华,你们班打算在劳动节去敬老院做义工。请给交换生 Mike 写封邮件,邀请他一同前往,内容包括:

1. 出发及返回时间;

2. 活动内容。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:敬老院 nursing home

Dear Mike,

Yours,
Li Hua