

2021 届高三“五校联盟”第二次联考·英语

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61. have been performed 62. Named 63. But 64. contributions 65. to get 66. to 67. which 68. was controlled
69. remarkably 70. smaller

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第一节 短文改错

I consider me a competent cook so I usually don't consult a recipe book. I just remember which I did last time. One
 myself what
 day, my daughter brought ~~to~~ home a small recipe book and asking me to help her cook something. There were picture in
 asked pictures
 the recipe with words to tell you what to do, but I let her follow the recipe on her own. When she had finished, she proud
 so proudly
 put her cake into the oven to cook. About ten minutes later, we smelt something burned. I opened the oven only find
 burning to
 the cake on fire, and it was my fault. I had heated an oven to 250°C instead of 150!
 the

第二节 书面表达

【参考范文】

Dear David,

The Ministry of Education, earlier this year, issued a cell phone ban, forbidding primary and middle school students using cell phones at school, which drew heated responses from us students.

The majority of us are actively in favor of the ban. They believe a campus without cell phones can help students avoid many troubles, such as cheating in exams, disturbing teaching in class. They can focus on the studies in a peaceful way. However, some students are opposed to it, arguing that cell phones have been a part of their life, without which they can't keep in touch with their family or friends. What's worse, they will be cut off from the world.

As far as I am concerned, inconvenience though the ban may cause, we students will benefit a lot from it. After all, learning is of vital importance to us students.

Yours,

Li Hua

听力原文

(Text 1)

W: Could you tell me how I get to Dupont Station from here?

M: Certainly. Take the Beltway and get off at Exit 40B. Half an hour is enough.

W: It's closer than I thought. I thought it would take an hour. Thanks.

(Text 2)

M: Jane, do you have a map of Manchester? I want to find a good place to eat.

W: Why not try Chinatown? There are plenty of good Chinese restaurants there, and it's near here.

(Text 3)

W: May I help you, sir?

M: This is a very expensive watch, but I've had trouble with it ever since I bought it. I want to see the manager.

W: Actually, there is no need for that, sir. I'll give you another watch just like this one.

(Text 4)

W: Mark, you are coughing a lot. You know smoking is bad for your health.

M: But smoking does mean something to me. It's already become part of my life.

W: Listen, you could at least cut it down.

(Text 5)

W: I've read a lot of your fiction books. Did you always know that you wanted to be a writer?

M: No, I didn't. I was an English teacher for about five years, but the time I was 30, I decided I wanted a fresh challenge.

(Text 6)

M: Sally, would you please do me a favor?

W: Alright, what's that?

M: The boss wants me to change the setting of our office before the general manager's visit next month. I'm not good at this, so I need your expert advice.

W: Well, I'm kind of busy today. Let me see ... this Thursday or next Monday is good for me. What about you?

M: I have to leave town for a week on Friday. I think we'd better get together before I leave. Is that OK with you?

W: That will be fine.

(Text 7)

M: I'll have to make a choice soon about next year. I've got a chance to go on a six-month journey to South America, but I've just been offered a job in a bookshop here.

W: Wow, South America? How could you say no?

M: Well, believe it or not, I don't have a burning desire to see the world. I'd much prefer just to stay at home. Anyway, it's hard to decide.

W: Well, I would strongly advise you to think of the future. Working abroad is much more exciting than working in a small town. You're lucky to have a choice. A lot of people don't.

(Text 8)

M: How about if we go to the coast? It would be great to do some swimming and surfing.

W: The coast would be good. But let's look at our other options.

M: There're the mountains. They're nice and cool at this time of year. And we can do some climbing. There's also the desert, which I really enjoyed last year.

W: What about going to Canberra? I've never been there before and they say it's a great city to visit. Lots of things to do there.

M: I agree Canberra would be good but there are too many tourists there at this time of year. And I'd rather get away from buildings and cars. There are enough of those around here. I vote for the mountains.

W: All right, then. Let's do that.

(Text 9)

M: Good evening, City Police Station. Can I help you?

W: Oh hello, I'd like to report a stolen briefcase, please.

M: OK. Tell me what it looks like, first of all.

W: Well, it's a soft leather one.

M: So what did you have inside the briefcase?

W: Well—all my papers from college. It's frustrating, but thank goodness for computers, I haven't lost them completely.

M: Yes you're lucky.

W: I had my wallet in my pocket so didn't lose that, but there was also my pen which I got for my birthday and a novel I was planning to read on the train.

M: Right. Where exactly did you lose the briefcase?

W: Well, I couldn't believe it. I was standing on the platform ... it was right next to me. I was watching for my train because sometimes it comes early and then next time I looked, my briefcase wasn't there.

M: And what time was this?

W: Ah ... it was ... it must have been about 5:20 pm ... no a bit later. I'd say 5:30 pm because it was just getting crowded and the train normally comes at about 5:35.

(Text 10)

W: Hello, everyone, and welcome to our college Natural History Day. First, let me just give you a bit of information

about your options for this morning's sessions, which begin at 9:30. Remember, you need to attend one of two sessions. Alright, your first choice is called "Dogs might fly", which will take place in Room 27. Professor Keenan, who you may remember ran a workshop last year on how dinosaurs became extinct, will be giving a lecture on the evolution of animals. In particular, she'll be looking at how they may evolve in the future and this will be followed by a group discussion where you'll get a chance to ask her questions and offer your own thoughts and opinions on this. So, if the evolution of animals is something you're interested in, head for Room 27.

We all know that animals communicate with each other, but what about flowers? Your second choice is a video presentation called "Flowers talk". This considers the possibility that plants and flowers do actually communicate with each other. The video is presented by Patrick Bell, who has just written a book on how plants adapt to their natural environment, so it should be very interesting. That will take place in the lecture room, no, sorry, correct that, here in the main hall.

OK, now, we've got some students here from Bardwell College who ...

阅读理解答案详解

A

【语篇导读】本文是一篇应用文,分享了4个获取定制化推荐书目的网站。

21. B 细节理解。根据第二段第一句 two categories: 1. Mood, or 2. Character, setting, and plot 及最后一句 the story setting, or plot points 可知,此网站适合对故事情节感兴趣的读者。
22. C 细节理解。根据最后一段 the reader has the opportunity to create original book lists 可知,读者能在此网站建立自己的读书清单。
23. B 推理判断。文章第一段提到 there are personalized book recommendation websites,以及通过对四个网站用途的理解可知,共同目的是基于读者的个人特点推荐书籍。

B

【语篇导读】本文是一篇记叙文。在遭遇了被导师辞退的困难后,作者被电影中的一句台词启发,鼓起勇气重燃希望,最终获得机会可以继续完成学业目标。

24. B 细节理解。根据第一段最后... blinking in disbelief. "Is he joking?" I wondered. "How is this possible?"可知,作者无法相信导师的话,其感受是惊愕的(amazed)。
25. D 推理判断。结合作者的经历可知,在遭遇了被辞退的打击后,作者希望能从困境中获得希望,努力扭转局面,继续完成梦想。正是“生活给了你酸柠檬,你便利用这个柠檬做出柠檬汁来”这句话给了作者启发,因此其涵义为D项。
26. B 细节理解。根据第四段最后一句可知,作者再次高兴的原因是可以继续完成自己的学业目标。
27. C 主旨大意。根据全文,文章主要讲述了作者是如何从被辞退的困境中走出,坚持不放弃,最终得偿所愿的故事,因此C项正确。

C

【语篇导读】本文是一篇议论文。现阶段女性的地位与成就已不容忽视,但此次疫情很可能会推翻贫穷国家在女孩教育方面所取得的进步,使得势头向好的女孩不得不辍学重返旧途。

28. A 词义猜测。根据第二段第一、二句可知,在过去,女孩们被视为“财产”,她们被要求服从父亲及丈夫,因此可推断在当时,女孩的地位低下。故A项正确,adorable意为“讨人喜爱的”。
29. C 细节理解。根据文章第四、五段可知,当社会能很好地处理女孩问题,支持女孩完成中等教育时,不仅女孩自身能有更多选择的自由、更少地陷入贫穷与家暴,其后代及社会经济亦能从中获得重要且长期的好处,故C项正确。
30. D 推理判断。根据第六段最后两句可知,由于埃博拉病毒的影响,许多女孩不得不辍学,导致女孩教育的后退,联合国儿童基金会发出警告:类似的情况可能会再次发生。因此埃博拉被提及是作为经验教训,避免新冠疫情重蹈覆辙。
31. C 推理判断。作者在第一段即表明态度:对目前女孩的成长表示满意,但担忧疫情会阻碍女孩的进步,故C项正确。

D

【语篇导读】本文是一篇说明文,文章通过对长期记忆的实验研究,提出了增强学习有效性的科学建议。

32. C 细节理解。根据第一段第二、三句“leaving time between practice sessions”,“deliberate not-practicing between periods of deliberate practice”可知,科学建议在两个练习阶段之间增加故意不练习的间隔有助于获得持久性学习,故C项正确。
33. D 细节理解。根据第二段最后一句可知,之前表现最差的一组最终成了最好的一组。根据 The group distracted with math problems finished last 可知之前表现最差的是被数学题干扰的一组,故D项正确。
34. C 推理判断。根据最后一段第二句可知太快取得进步或许不是好的迹象,不利于长期学习,故C项正确。
35. B 主旨大意。文章对有效记忆提出了建议方法,故B项正确。

完形填空答案详解

【语篇导读】本文主要讲述了一个勇敢的印度女孩和父亲在疫情期间骑自行车长途跋涉返回家乡的故事。

41. B 语境推断。根据下文的 millions of people lost their jobs 可知,很多人失业,因此此处指疫情期间,就业受到了严重

- 的影响。employment 意为“就业”，符合语境。population 意为“人口”；ecology 意为“生态”；election 意为“选举”。
42. C 逻辑推断。根据语境可知，疫情严重影响了就业，因此很多人失去了工作。由此可知，两句之间为因果关系，therefore 意为“因此”，符合语境。however 意为“然而”；furthermore 意为“此外”；anyway 意为“无论如何”。
43. B 复现推断。根据下文的 Kumari and her father's 及全文内容可知，莫汉·帕斯万是库马里的父亲，此处属于原词复现。father 意为“父亲”，符合语境。uncle 意为“叔叔”；boss 意为“老板”；teacher 意为“老师”。
44. A 语境推断。根据下文的 the landlord threatened to kick them out 可知，房东威胁要把他们赶出去，因此，此处应指他们没有买食物及付房租的钱。rent 意为“房租”，符合语境。clothes 意为“衣服”；tuition 意为“学费”；recreation 意为“娱乐”。
45. D 语境推断。根据上文的 They had no money. . . for food 以及 threatened to kick them out 可推知，此处表示房东要切断他们的电源。cut off 意为“切断(电、煤气、水等的供应)”，符合语境。cut out 意为“裁剪；删掉”；cut up 意为“切碎”；cut in 意为“插嘴”。
46. B 语境推断。根据设空处后的 was to return to their home village in Bihar 及下文的 who wished to return home 可推知，此处表示她和父亲唯一的希望就是回到他们的家乡。hope 意为“希望”，符合语境。chance 意为“机会”；effort 意为“努力”；plan 意为“计划”。
47. C 逻辑推断。根据空后的 there were special. . . to return home 和 Paswan was not able to. . . accident 之间的逻辑关系可知，虽然有为想回家的移居者提供的专列，但是由于在一次交通事故中受了伤，帕斯万无法走到火车站。两者之间为让步关系，even though 意为“虽然；即使”，符合语境。as though 意为“好像”；now that 意为“既然”；in case 意为“以防万一；假使”。
48. D 复现推断。根据下文中的 railway station 可知，此处应指有为想回家的移居者提供的专列。train 意为“火车”，符合语境。bike 意为“自行车”；flight 意为“航班”；bus 意为“公共汽车”。
49. A 语境推断。根据设空处后的 from a traffic accident 可知，此处应指在交通事故中受的伤。injury 意为“(身体上的)伤”，符合语境。loss 意为“失去”；sickness 意为“疾病”；hurt 意为“(对感情造成的)伤害”。
50. B 语境推断。根据前文所描述的父女俩所面临的一系列困境可推知，此处应表示他们走投无路，库马里用他们仅剩的 20 美元买了一辆粉色的自行车。desperation 意为“绝望”，out of desperation 意为“走投无路，出于绝望”，符合语境。out of control 意为“失去控制”；out of trouble 意为“摆脱困境”；out of patience 意为“不耐烦”。
51. C 语境推断。根据设空处后的 for the village 可推知，此处应表示他们出发了。set off 意为“出发”，符合语境。set about 意为“着手做”；set aside 意为“留出，拨出(金钱、时间等)；对……置之不理”；set in 意为“开始；来临”。
52. D 语境推断。根据下文的 while her father would sit on the back seat with heavy luggage 可知，此处应指库马里在前面骑车，而父亲在后面坐着。pedal 意为“骑(自行车)”，符合语境。drive 意为“驾驶；开车”；lead 意为“带路”；run 意为“跑；管理；经营”。
53. A 语境推断。根据设空处前的 They traveled more than 100 kilometers a day 以及设空处后的 at gas stations to sleep at night 可知，此处表示他们只在加油站停下来过夜。stop 意为“停下”，符合语境。rest 意为“休息”；refuel 意为“加油”；sit 意为“坐”。
54. B 语境 & 常识推断。根据后文的 who gave them food and encouragement 并结合常识可知，此处表示他们遇到过一些善良的陌生人。encounter 意为“偶然碰到”，符合语境。help 意为“帮助”；contact 意为“联络”；find 意为“发现”。
55. A 语境推断。根据下文的 a ride for 30 miles 可知，此处指卡车司机载了父女俩一程。give sb a ride 为固定搭配，意为“捎某人一程”，符合语境。make 意为“做”；pick 意为“挑选；采，摘”；provide 意为“提供”。
56. C 语境推断。根据上文的 and _____ on May 8th for the village 及下文的 were reunited with their family 可知，此处表示他们 5 月 8 日出发，在 5 月 15 日终于到达了他们的村庄，并和家人团聚。finally 意为“终于，最终”，符合语境。quickly 意为“迅速地”；immediately 意为“立刻，马上”；properly 意为“适当地”。
57. D 语境推断。根据库马里载着父亲骑行 1,200 多千米回到家乡的事情可知，她是个勇敢的女孩。brave 意为“勇敢的”，符合语境。wise 意为“明智的”；kind 意为“友好的；体贴的”；honest 意为“诚实的”。
58. C 语境推断。根据空后的 of the national team 并结合选项可知，她的故事感动了一位国家队的教练。coach 意为“教练”，符合语境。actor 意为“演员”；nurse 意为“护士”；educator 意为“教育家”。
59. B 语境推断。根据上文可知，库马里和父亲是骑自行车回家的，此处应表示她被邀请加入印度自行车国家队。cyclist 意为“骑自行车的人”，符合语境。motorist 意为“汽车驾驶员”；tourist 意为“游客”；journalist 意为“新闻记者”。
60. A 语境推断。根据空后的 in an upcoming movie 可知，此处表示她将在电影中扮演自己。star 意为“担任主角”，符合语境。film 意为“拍摄(影片)”；perform 意为“表演；执行”；show 意为“展示”。