

绝密★启用前

衡水名校联盟 2021 年高考押题预测卷

英 语

(考试时间：120 分钟 试卷满分：150 分)

注意事项：

- 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
- 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。
- 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）

做题时，请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. Where does the conversation take place probably?

- A. In a ball. B. In a concert. C. In a CD store.

2. How does the man feel about his trip?

- A. Happy. B. Meaningful. C. Regretful.

3. What day is it today?

- A. Friday. B. Saturday. C. Sunday.

4. What is the man going to do after work?

- A. Go back home. B. Go to the dancing club. C. Go for a drink.

5. What is the man’s secret ingredient?

- A. The spice. B. The cheese. C. The red wine.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

英语试题 第 1 页（共 12 页）

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

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. Who got shot?

- A. The woman. B. The cashier. C. The guard.

7. What is the car’s license plate number?

- A. BD16SMJ. B. BD60SMJ. C. BD16SMG.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why does the woman refuse to eat the steak?

- A. She takes pity on animals. B. She is on a diet. C. She doesn’t like the taste.

9. What will the speakers do next?

- A. Watch a documentary. B. Go to the woman’s home. C. Look for another restaurant.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What time is it now?

- A. 11:00. B. 11:10. C. 11:15.

11. What is the weather like?

- A. Sunny. B. Windy. C. Rainy.

12. What’s the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Boss and employee. B. Professor and student. C. Seller and customer.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What sport did the woman like to play in the past?

- A. Yoga. B. Table tennis. C. Volleyball.

14. Which is NOT the reason for the woman choosing Tai Chi?

- A. It requires less intensity. B. It’s very popular nowadays. C. It’s related to Chinese culture.

15. What is the essential concept of Tai Chi?

- A. How to balance your life.
B. How to use the least to achieve the most.
C. How to defeat someone stronger than you.

16. What benefit does Tai Chi bring to the woman?

- A. She feels easier to concentrate. B. She becomes more energetic. C. She gets a good appetite.

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whales’ reactions.

But if a future experiment used predatory sounds, it would need to be done very carefully. “A reaction to a predator can be very strong,” Curé says. “In some protected areas, you are not allowed to do more than two predatory playbacks per year.”

32. Which of the following is not the pilot whales and orcas share in common?

- A. They communicate through sound.
- B. They always live together with other group members.
- C. They often live in the same environments.
- D. They can defend themselves through mimicry.

33. What do we know from the fourth paragraph?

- A. The pilot whales mimic the sounds to detect their prey.
- B. The pilot whales can pretend to be orcas to share the food remains.
- C. The pilot whales only mimic one kind of the sounds of the orcas.
- D. The pilot whales can distinguish different meanings of orcas calls to trick them.

34. How do the researcher confirm whether mimicry is actually occurring?

- A. By mimicking the sounds in the experiment.
- B. By analyzing the data from the cetacean sound book.
- C. By listening or playing the sounds and watching the whales’ reactions.
- D. By observing the whales from the distance.

35. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Pilot Whales: Copy Orca Calls
- B. Pilot Whales and Orcas: Two Largest Animals
- C. Orcas: Predators in the Sea.
- D. Pilot Whales: Ways to Defend Themselves

第二节 (共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 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。

How to Quiet the Complainer

You may want to know why people complain. In fact, even the kindest, most considerate people complain. And complaining doesn’t always have a negative impact. 36._____. However, the problems start when complaining becomes a frequent action. So, how to quiet a complaining considering your health and his?

Change the subject.

Some complainers will switch the topic if you change the conversation in a direction that interests them. If your neighbor is complaining about the phone company, tell her about an unexpected call you received from an old friend. 37._____.

Summarize the complaint.

If your complainer keeps repeating himself, ask something like, “Can I tell you that I’ve heard and gotten it?” Using “I” statements (“I’ve heard …”) rather than “you” statements (“You keep repeating yourself”) shows that you’re interested rather than trying to shut the person down.

38._____.

When a frequent complainer tells you about her latest problem, ask nicely what she’s done to improve it. This isn’t the usual direction a grievance-laden conversation takes, and it may help to abruptly end a rant.

Be honest.

39._____, tell the complainer that you must cut the conversation short. You can simply be honest, saying you need to move on so the conversation doesn’t bring you down—especially if it’s someone who’s complained to you many times before.

Have a heart-to-heart.

If someone very close to you, like your partner or best friend stresses you out with loads of pessimism. 40._____. Otherwise, if you hide your feelings and continue listening to repeated complaints, you may start avoiding the person.

- A. Focus on the effect.
- B. Challenge the person to act.
- C. When you have things to do
- D. Avoid saying the word complaining.
- E. It’s important to talk about the problem.
- F. Sometimes a complaint changes an unfavorable situation into a more desirable one.
- G. If your coworker is saying bad words about your boss, ask whether he met the new employee.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1.分，满分 15 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。

An English battleship was sailing at sea in the severe weather for several days. The visibility was poor ____41 heavy fog, so the captain landed on the watchtower, ____42____ all the activities.

Shortly, a lookout reported that a light ahead was ____43____.The captain asked, "Is it steady or ____44

towards our ship?" The lookout replied, "The light was steady, but our 45 was going to be in 46 with that one." The captain ordered the lookout to send a signal to that ship and told them that the two sides would have the risk of crashing into each other if they didn't 47 course. Back came a signal, "It's 48 for you to change course." Then the captain shouted angrily. "Send, I'm a battleship. You'll change course." "Captain, I've never seen you 49 your top before." the lookout said and did. Back came another signal, "I'm a lighthouse!" The captain was 50 after knowing this, and they had to change their course 51.

On our path in life, we sometimes have to change course: 52, we would run into the 53. Some people spend much time trying to change everything around them, not realizing they can 54 it only by changing themselves. They're hitting their head on the barrier but expecting a good result. It's just as stupid as not changing their course when those are about to collide with a lighthouse. So when life puts an unmovable 55 in front of you, stick to the secret: changing course and going on.

41. A. in spite of B. in addition to C. on account of D. on top of
42. A. keeping an eye on B. enquiring about C. engaging in D. turning a deaf ear to
43. A. charging B. falling C. fading D. flashing
44. A. shooting B. moving C. pointing D. looking
45. A. instruction B. method C. ship D. captain
46. A. trade B. peace C. collision D. comparison
47. A. affect B. readjust C. admit D. uncover
48. A. typical B. early C. challenging D. advisable
49. A. blow B. reach C. stuff D. show
50. A. heartbroken B. innocent C. relieved D. thunderstruck
51. A. temporarily B. instantly C. slowly D. merrily
52. A. otherwise B. however C. therefore D. anyway
53. A. top secret B. safe path C. comfort zone D. brick wall
54. A. learn B. make C. take D. see
55. A. opportunity B. target C. object D. fantasy

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。

California’s coastal redwoods, Sequoia sempervirens, are 56._____ tallest trees on earth. But measuring their precise dimensions—which is key 57._____ determining how much carbon they store—is filled with uncertainty. Now, for the first time, researchers have surveyed S. sempervirens 58._____ (use) laser scanning, a technique that

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can measure a tree’s structure and volume accurately.

Mathias Disney, an environmental scientist at University College London, and his colleagues 59._____ (assess) 145 redwoods for a study published in Scientific Reports. They scanned at the trees from multiple 60._____ (direct). This process let them collect a 61._____ (detail) map of each tree, showing burrs, twigs and other features as small as a few centimeters. “This is giving us a new perspective on the three-dimensional structure of trees,” Disney says.

The researchers found that coastal redwoods tended to be about 30 percent larger by volume 62._____ published scaling relations predicted. The authors suggest this difference might be because some S. sempervirens sprout additional trunks as they age, a process 63._____ (call) repetition. Based on their observations, Disney and his colleagues have established new scaling relations between tree diameter 64._____ volume for the species.

Laser scanning can increase knowledge of old-growth forests 65._____ is important in conservation efforts, says Anil Raj Kizha, a forest operations scientist at the University of Maine, who was not involved in the research.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

某英文杂志正在举办"Whether should high school students stay up late to study?"为主题的征文活动。假如你是紅星中学李华，就“高中学生该不该熬夜学习”在学校作了一次调查，結果发现 60%的同学认为应该熬夜学习，认为晚上学习安静，效率高，而还有 40%的同学认为晚上不该熬夜学习，熬夜不利于身体，对学习没有多大帮助。况且白天又容易打瞌睡，得不偿失。现在请你给报社写一封信，反映此现并发表自己的观点。

注意：词数 80 左右。

参考词汇：gains cannot make up for losses 得不偿失

Dear Editor,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节（满分 25 分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

The year I turned 30, my friend Erin and I decided to hike part of Newfoundland’s East Coast Trail—215 kilometres between Cappahayden and St. John’s where the wild scenery was very charming! The path there would bring us great fun.

Neither of us had gone on a hiking trip longer than five days and now we were in for 14, but we were excited. Nature! Strength! Character! Our hike would end up giving me all of those things in cruel abundance, but there was

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one take-home I didn’t expected: proof of the astonishing kindness of strangers.

As a shy woman schooled in the risk of stranger danger, I’m not one to open up to people I don’t know. In Toronto I don’t even chat with my seatmate on the subway or in a grocery line, and I certainly don’t ask for help unless I’m desperate. But on this hike I had to learn new ways to cope.

Over our first two days we covered less than 30 kilometres, most of it in the rain. What had been a gentle mist when we started evolved into a downpour by the second day. Nothing dried overnight, everything was wet. The roads were rugged, with muddy patches so deep that stepping in the wrong place meant mud to mid-calf—which is to say over and into your boots. We squelched（发出嘎吱声）with every step.

All that was very awful for me. On our second day, as we were still on a road looking like cats left in the rain, a woman and her parents making their way from car to house caught sight of us and took pity. “Would you like to come in for a cup of tea?” Jenny asked.

“Thank you!”

注意：

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

We hurried to their lovely home.

We’d encounter more kindness on the trip.

