**高二英语学科**

**出题人：**

（考试时间：120分钟 总分：150分）

**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**）

**A**

**The Top 4 Restaurants of 2018**

**No. 4**

Kuya Ja’s Lechon Belly (4 stars): 5268-H Nicholson Lane, Rockville, Md. 240-669-4383. kuyajas. com.

Open: Breakfast, lunch and dinner Wednesday through Monday; breakfast and lunch Tuesdays.

Prices: Sandwiches, bowls and combination meals, $ 6.99-$ 12.59.

Sound check: 74 decibels（分贝）/ Must speak with raised voice.

**No. 3**

Little Havana（41/2 stars): 3704 14th St. NW. 202-758-2127. littlehavanadc. com.

Open: Dinner daily.

Prices: Sandwiches and mains $ 9-$ 25.

Sound check: 70 decibels / Conversation is easy.

**No. 2**

Three Blacksmiths (41/2 stars): 20 Main St., Sperryville, Va. 540-987-5105. threeblacksmiths. com.

Open: Dinner Thursday—Saturday.

Prices: Small plates $ 5 - $ 20, large plates and family-style plates $ 24 - $ 94.

Sound check: 81 decibels / Extremely loud.

**No. 1**

Momofuku（5 stars): 1090 I St. NW. 202-602-1832. ccdc. momofuku. com.

Open: Lunch Monday through Friday, dinner daily, breakfast Saturday and Sunday.

Prices: Small plates $ 5 - $15.

Sound check: 75 decibels / Must speak with raised voice.

1．Which restaurant should you go to for breakfast on weekdays?

A．Kuya Ja’s Lechon Belly. B．Little Havana.

C．Three Blacksmiths. D．Momofuku.

2．What’s the biggest advantage of Little Havana?

A．Its foods. B．Its prices. C．Its address. D．Its atmosphere.

3．How much can you only spend on your lunch if you want to save money?

A．$24. B．$9. C．$6.99. D．$5.

**B**

A rich woman went on a trip in Thailand, and she took her pet dog with her. One day the dog started running after butterflies and before long he discovered that he was not able to find his way back. When wandering about ,he noticed a tiger heading quickly to him with the obvious desire of having lunch.

The dog thought,"God,I'm in deep trouble now.”

Then he noticed some bones on the ground nearby, and at once stopped to eat the bones with his back to the tiger.

Just as the tiger was about to jump,the dog said to himself loudly,"Hey,that was one delicious tiger. I wonder if there are any more around here?” Hearing this, the tiger stopped jumping,and ran away into the trees.

“Oh,” said the tiger,“That was dangerous. That dog nearly caught and ate me. ”

At the same time,a monkey who had been watching the whole scene from a nearby tree, thought maybe he could make good use of this chance and trade it for protection from(免遭···的伤害）the tiger.

So,off the monkey went. He soon caught up with the tiger,and told the tiger the truth.

The tiger was very angry at being made a fool of and said, “Here monkey, stay on my back and see what's going to happen to that dog. "

When the dog saw the tiger coming again with the monkey on its back,he thought,"What am I going to do now?”

But instead of running, the dog sat down pretending he hadn't seen them yet.

Just when the monkey and the tiger got close enough to hear,the dog said,"Where's that monkey? I can not trust him any longer. I sent him off half an hour ago to bring me another tiger as my supper, and he's still not back!”

4．When the dog ran after butterflies,

A．he noticed some bones. B．he found himself lost.

C．he caught some butterflies. D．he noticed a tiger jumping towards him.

5．What made the tiger run away into the trees?

A．What the dog said and did. B．One delicious monkey.

C．Some bones on the ground. D．The rich woman.

6．The monkey told the tiger the truth in order to

A．catch the dog. B．cheat the tiger.

C．get protection from the tiger. D．make friends with the tiger.

7．The monkey will probably in the end of the story.

A．eat the dog B．eat the tiger C．be killed by the tiger D．be fooled by the dog

**C**

What if we had the power to control time, instead of moving from the past to the present to the future? What if we could jump, loop and travel through time in a machine? What if we could go wherever and whenever we pleased?

This ability would allow us to witness historic wonders, change decisions and see people from the past. We could right wrongs and stop wars from starting.

The mysterious puzzle of time has kept people debating its nature for hundreds of years. Science fiction writers have turned it into imaginative stories. Some scientists have even attempted to explain it using math. This math tries to make the dream of time travel come true.

The scientist Albert Einstein said that time and space are one thing. He called it “spacetime.” Einstein said that there are three dimensions in space: height, width and depth. A scientist named Hermann Minkowski added time as a fourth dimension.

Einstein introduced two ideas that have led to theories about the possibility of time travel. The first is relativity. The idea of relativity is that the force of gravity causes space to bend, which causes time to twist. The second idea focuses on special relativity. The idea is that a traveler moving super-fast through flat spacetime will enter the future. Einstein considered time “relative” because it is measured based on where we are on Earth or in space.

Stephen Hawking is a famous scientist. He believes that a time machine will never be built. If it were possible, he thinks we would already know. If a time machine could be built, how come no one from the future has invaded us?

The first science fiction story with this theme is The Clock That Went Backward by Edward P. Mitchell, which was published in 1881. Since then, thousands of books, films and television shows have explored the idea of time travel, in which some tools such as phones, watches, photographs and old books take travelers backward and forward.

Will time travel ever happen? Who knows? Most important is to keep your eyes open and have a sense of wonder.

8．What is the author’s purpose of writing the first paragraph?

A．To show time and space are connected. B．To show people’s interest in time travel.

C．To draw readers’ attention to time travel. D．To make people believe time travel is possible.

9．Which of the following statement could Einstein agree with?

A．Time travel is possible in the future. B．People can’t move faster than light.

C．Time travel is against scientific rules. D．Spacetime is not a real thing in theory.

10．What is the last but one paragraph mainly about?

A．The first science fiction story. B．Some tools used in time travel.

C．Edward P. Mitchell, the pioneer. D．Different works about time travel.

11．What is the writer’s attitude toward time travel?

A．cautious. B．pessimistic C．sceptical D．optimistic.

**D**

An aircraft carrying personal protective equipment donated by China, along with U.S.-purchased medical supplies, arrived in New York on March 29.

The plane is the first in a series of flights over the next 30 days organized by the White House to help fight the coronavirus, the White House said. Most of the purchases are from Asia including Malaysia and Vietnam.

The Chinese Embassy in the U.S. retweeted a report from Axios, which said that 12 million gloves, 130,000 N-95 masks, 1.7 million surgical masks, 50,000 gowns, 130,000 hand sanitizer units, and 36,000 thermometers from China have arrived in the United States.

Along with the goods, Chinese company Huawei donated 10,000 masks, 20,000 articles of protective clothing, 10,000 gloves and 50,000 goggles to New York state.

Governor Andrew Cuomo confirmed the donation and thanked Huawei on Twitter.

The plane was funded by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. It landed at John F. Kennedy airport carrying gloves, gowns and masks for distribution in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, three hard-hit states battling to care for a crush of coronavirus patients.

The airlift is a product of a team led by White House senior adviser Jared Kushner, which formed "Project Airbridge," a partnership between large U.S. healthcare distributors such as Mekesson Corp, Cardinal, Owens & Minor, Medline and Henry Schein Inc, and the federal government.

The flight from Shanghai was the first of about 20 flights to arrive between now and early April, according to the White House. Additional flights will carry similar gear from China, Malaysia and Vietnam.

12．From the passage we know that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．all goods on the plane are donated by China

B．all goods on the plane are purchased from China

C．all goods on the plane are donated by Huawei

D．some of the goods on the plane are from donation while others are purchased from Asia

13．Which is not the hard-hit state battling to treat coronavirus patients?

A．New York. B．New Jersey. C．California. D．Connecticut.

14．What does the underlined word "gear" mean in the last paragraph?

A．Protective equipment and medical supplies. B．Parts of the machine.

C．Medicine. D．Food.

15．Where do you think passage is most probably taken from？

A．A textbook. B．A collection of stories. C．A guide book. D．An official report.

1. **（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）**

**Children's Games in Ancient China**

Unlike the children nowadays, the children during ancient times didn't have smart phone, iPad or computer to entertain(娱乐) themselves. 16 Let's take a look.

**Flying kites**

Kites have quite a long history. The earliest kites were made of wood, instead of paper. Nowadays, the three most famous kites are the Beijing kite, Tianjin kite and Weifang kite. 17 For example, the swallow-shaped kite is a well-known Beijing style.

**Playing hide-and-seek**

Hide-and-seek is a traditional game for children, popular around the nation. Even nowadays, many children like playing it. There are two ways to play. One way is covering a child's eyes while other kids run around to tease(戏弄) him. 18

19

The closest thing to watching a film or television for entertainment during ancient times was going to see a shadow play. Folk artists manipulate puppets behind the screen, narrating stories and accompanied by music.

**Setting off firecrackers(鞭炮)**

Firecrackers have a history of more than 2,000 years. It is said that there was a beast (野兽)named Nian in ancient China. 20 After gunpowder was invented, it gradually replaced the bamboo joint cracker. Crackers are still set off during Spring Festival to symbolize auspiciousness(吉利).

A.Watching shadow plays

B.Each of them has special features.

C.Different materials are used to make the kite.

D.Shadow plays were the popular entertaining form in ancient times.

E.And to scare off the beast, people burnt bamboo joints to make it blast.

F.More commonly, participants hide and one child must try to find them.

G.Instead, they came up with(想出) interesting games to play in their childhood.

**第二部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）**

Alia Baker is a librarian in Iraq. Her library used to be a 21 place for all who loved books and liked to share knowledge. They 22 various matters all over the world. When the war was near, Alia was 23 that the fires of war would destroy the books, which are more 24 to her than mountain of gold. The books are in every language — new books, ancient books, 25 a book on the history of Iraq that is seven hundred years old.

She had asked the government for 26 to move the books to a 27 place, but they refused. So Alia took matters into her own hands. 28 , she brought books home every night, 29 her car late after work. Her friends came to 30 her when the war broke out. Anis who owned a restaurant 31 to hide some books. All through the 32 , Alia, Anis, his brothers and neighbours took the books from the library, 33 them over the seven-foot wall and 34 them in the restaurant. The books stayed hidden as the war 35 . Then nine days laters, a fire burned the 36 to the ground.

One day, the bombing stopped and the 37 left. But the war was not over yet. Alia knew that if the books were to be safe, they must be 38 again while the city was 39 . So she hired a truck to bring all the books to the houses of friends in the suburbs(郊区). Now Alia waited for the war to end and 40 peace and a new library.

21．A．meeting B．working C．personal D．religious

22．A．raised B．handled C．reported D．discussed

23．A．worried B．angry C．doubtful D．curious

24．A．practical B．precious C．reliable D．expensive

25．A．then B．still C．even D．rather

26．A．permission B．confirmation C．explanation D．information

27．A．large B．public C．distant D．safe

28．A．Fortunately B．Surprisingly C．Seriously D．Secretly

29．A．starting B．parking C．filling D．testing

30．A．stop B．help C．warn D．rescue

31．A．intended B．pretended C．happened D．agreed

32．A．war B．night C．building D．way

33．A．put B．opened C．passed D．threw

34．A．hid B．exchanged C．burnt D．distributed

35．A．approached B．erupted C．continued D．ended

36．A．restaurant B．library C．city D．wall

37．A．neighbours B．soldiers C．friends D．customers

38．A．sold B．read C．saved D．moved

39．A．occupied B．bombed C．quiet D．busy

40．A．dreamed of B．believed in C．cared about D．looked for

**第二节 单选（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

阅读下面句子，从各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出一项符合此句语境的最佳汉意。

41.They were interrupted by a knock at the door.

A.解释，说明 B.打断，中断 C.采访 D.影响，作用

42.It’s not a coincidence that none of the directors are women.

A.事件 B.合作 C.持续的 D.巧合

43.If there is a delay of 12 hours or more, you will receive a full refund of the price of your trip.

A.退款 B.基金，资金 C.发现，找到 D.拒绝

44.Invisible people or things have a magic quality that makes people unable to see them.

A.看得见的 B.参与，卷入 C.看不见的 D.调查

45.He accumulated as many happy experiences as he could so that when he retired he would be able to look back on his life with satisfaction.

A.叙述，描写 B.可接近的 C.陪伴 D.积累，聚集

46.Joe is proud and stubborn, never admitting he is wrong and always looking for someone else to blame.

A.顽强的，固执的 B.愚蠢的 C.极好的 D.天生的

47.She would like to be more financially independent from her parents, so she lived alone after graduation.

A.发现 B.最后地，最终地 C.财政上的，金融的 D.数字地，人物地

48.He nodded his head instead of saying anything where his voice mignt betray him.

A.超出 B.背叛，出卖 C.打赌 D.行为，举止

49.In ancient times, people define a happy life as a life with food and shelter.

A.使愉快 B.下定义 C.传送，运输 D.存款

50.Try to make the hole in a damp area to increase the water catcher’s productivity.

A.水坝，水库 B.破坏 C.潮湿的 D.倾倒，丢下

**第三节 单词拼写（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

51.预先的 a. a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 52.谨慎的，小心的 a. c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

53.尴尬的 a. a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 54.谦虚的，谦逊的 a. m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

55.拥有 v. p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 56.负担，重负 n. b\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

57.吵架 v. q\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 58.喜怒无常的 a. m\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

59.权力，特权 n. p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 60. 体贴的，考虑周到的a. c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第四节 词的用法和短语（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

61. As an exchange student, it took me a long time to adjust to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(live) alone in Australia.

62.Everyone should be aware \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the importance and urgency of protecting the environment.

63.People love to be challenged and they love to show\_\_\_\_ their skills and talents.

64.The police had to set the thief free in the \_\_\_\_\_\_(absent) of proofs(证据).

65.One day, mentally \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(exhaust), I wrote down all the reasons why this problem could not be solved.

66.Internet literature appeals \_\_\_\_\_ more and more people in China at present.

67.Don’t hesitate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(turn) to us if you are in difficulty. We are always ready to help.

68.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(bite) twice, the postman refused to deliver our letters unless we changed our dog.

69.Karry burst out\_\_\_\_\_\_(cry) when her boyfriend said goodbye.

70. Since this is my first trip abroad, I am really at a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (lose) about my tour plan.

**第三部分 语法填空（共10题，每小题1.5分，总分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。

Charlie Chaplin is absolutely a master of nonverbal humor, who made people happy. However, his life was anything but easy. He was born in a poor family in 1889. His parents were both poor 71 (perform), and 72 is astonishing that Charlie was taught to sing as soon as he could speak and dance as soon as he could walk. 73 (fortunate), his father died， 74 (leave) the family even worse off. By his teens，Charlie had become one of the most popular child actors in England.

With time going by, he began making films. His charming character made the audience laugh at a time 75 they felt\_\_\_\_\_76\_\_\_\_\_(depress). He brightened the lives of Americans and British through two world wars and the hard years in between. Charlie Chaplin wrote，directed and 77 (produce) the films he starred 78 . Because of his outstanding performance，in 1972 he 79 (award) a special Oscar and remembered forever. To this day, Charlie Chaplin is still considered as one of the 80 (great)actors in the history of the cinema.

**第四部分 第一节 短文改错（共10处错误，每处1分，总分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。

Many young boys and girls had the habit of smoking, though they are middle school student. As we all know, smoking do harm to human beings. More and more people have realized how seriously this problem is. And they are never bored with it. Some people think smoking is a kind of fashion, and other think smoking can refresh themselves. In the fact, smoking causes many illnesses. The most serious illness causing by smoking is lung cancer. Meanwhile, smoking is a waste money. What’s more, careless smokers may cause danger fires.

**第二节 作文（25分）**

假定你是李华，你被自己心仪的大学录取了。请你给你的外教Mrs. Wilson写封感谢信，感谢在校期间她对你的教导和帮助，内容包括：

1.感谢老师对自己英语学习的帮助；

2.表达对老师的想念以及衷心祝愿。

注意：1.词数100左右。

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

3.开头语已为你写好。

Dear Mrs. Wilson,

I’m glad to write to share with you my happiness of being admitted to college, which I have been dreaming of.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

**答案**

1. **阅读理解**

**第一部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）**

第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

【答案】1-3 ADD

【解析】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了2018年排名前四的四家餐厅以及各自的特色。

1．细节理解题。通过Kuya Ja’s Lechon Belly 一栏Breakfast, lunch and dinner Wednesday through Monday; breakfast and lunch Tuesdays.可知 Kuya Ja’s Lechon Belly工作日也提供早餐，而其他三家餐厅周内并不提供早餐，故选A。

2．细节理解题。根据Little Havana第四栏Sound check: 70 decibels / Conversation is easy.可知四家餐厅中只有Little Havana的环境分贝声最小，即它最大的优点是环境好，故选D。

3．细节理解题。通过对比四家餐厅的价格可知，Momofuku餐厅中小份午餐只需要5美元，与同样提供午餐的餐厅Kuya Ja’s Lechon Belly相比是最低的。即如果你想省钱，你能在午餐上只花5美元，故选D。

【点睛】

细节理解题解题方法

细节理解题属直接解答性问题，是阅读理解题中最简单的一种，多数属中低难度的题。但高考所占的比例大，应特别引起注意。事实和细节题的命题特点是：对文章或某一段落中的一些特定细节或文章重要事实的理解，一般包括直接理解题和语义转化题。直接理解题能在原文直接找到答案，而语义转化题则需要将题目信息与原文信息加工或整理后才能得出结论。

做细节理解题具体方法与步骤如下：

1.略读材料，大概了解原文，掌握中心或主旨。经常有新技术对将来人们工作和生活不良影响的预测，但事实证明结果并不是那样，我们有必要否定预测，以减少人们的恐惧。

2.按文章的体裁，作者写作的组织模式及有关的信息词。如for example, first, second…等预测应该到何处寻找自己所需要的事实。

3.将精力放在寻找你所需要的细节上。快速通篇跳读，全文扫视，找到细节出处，待找到含细节句子时，放慢速度，仔细核对比较内容，直至找到答案。

比如小题3，通过对比四家餐厅的价格可知，Momofuku餐厅中小份午餐只需要5美元，与同样提供午餐的餐厅Kuya Ja’s Lechon Belly相比是最低的。即如果你想省钱，你能在午餐上只花5美元，故选D。

【答案】4-7 BACC

【解析】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述一只迷路的狗是如何巧妙的逃离虎口。

4.细节理解题。根据文章第一段“One day the dog started running after butterflies and before long he discovered that he was not able to find his way back.”（一天，这只狗开始追赶蝴蝶，不久他就发现自己找不到回去的路了。）可知，追蝴蝶的狗发现他自己迷路了。故选B项。

5．细节理解题。根据文章第四段“Just as the tiger was about to jump,the dog said to himself loudly,"Hey,that was one delicious tiger. I wonder if there are any more around here?” Hearing this, the tiger stopped jumping,and ran away into the trees.”（老虎刚要跳起来，狗就大声对自己说:“嘿，这是一只美味的老虎。不知道这附近还有没有?听到这里，老虎停止了跳跃，跑进了树林里。）可知，再听了狗所说和所做的后老虎跑进了树林。故选A项。

6．细节理解题。根据文章第六段“At the same time,a monkey who had been watching the whole scene from a nearby tree, thought maybe he could make good use of this chance and trade it for protection from(免遭···的伤害）the tiger.”（与此同时，一只一直在附近树上观看这一幕的猴子想，也许他可以好好利用这个机会，用它来换取老虎的保护。）可知，猴子告诉老虎真相只为换取老虎的保护。故选C项。

7．推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“Just when the monkey and the tiger got close enough to hear,the dog said,"Where's that monkey? I can not trust him any longer. I sent him off half an hour ago to bring me another tiger as my supper, and he's still not back!””（正当猴子和老虎走到近处听到时，狗说:“那只猴子在哪儿?”我不能再相信他了。半小时前我打发它去给我再带一只老虎来当晚餐，可它还是没回来!”）可知，在狗看到老虎和猴子过来后，狗假装说让猴子去带一只老虎过来给它吃。因此可以推断老虎会认为猴子和狗是一伙的。最终猴子一定会被老虎吃掉的。故选C项。

【答案】8-11 CADD

【解析】这是一篇议论文。文章主要围绕时光旅行是否会成为可能这一主题展开，并列举了一些著名科学家对待这一问题的看法。

8．推理判断题。根据第一段“What if we had the power to control time, instead of moving from the past to the present to the future? What if we could jump, loop and travel through time in a machine? What if we could go wherever and whenever we pleased?”（如果我们有能力控制时间，而不是从过去到现在再到未来呢？如果我们能在一台机器里跳跃、循环和穿越时间呢？如果我们可以随时随地去呢）可推知，文章首段以各种与时光旅行相关的提问开头，意在引起读者对时光旅行的关注和兴趣。故选C项。

9．细节理解题。根据第五段“Einstein introduced two ideas that have led to theories about the possibility of time travel.”（爱因斯坦提出了两种观点，这两种观点引起了关于时间旅行可能性的理论）可知，爱因斯坦认为时光旅行在未来是有可能的。故选A项。

10．主旨大意题。根据倒数第二段的“The first science fiction story with this theme is The Clock That Went Backward by Edward P. Mitchell, which was published in 1881. Since then, thousands of books, films and television shows have explored the idea of time travel, in which some tools such as phones, watches, photographs and old books take travelers backward and forward.”（第一部这种主题的科幻小说是1881年出版的Edward P. Mitchell的《倒转的钟》。从那时起，成千上万的书籍、电影和电视节目都在探索时间旅行的概念，其中的一些工具，如电话、手表、照片和旧书，带着旅行者们来回穿梭）可知，本段主要讲述了关于时光旅行不同作品。故选D项。

11．推理判断题。根据最后一段“Will time travel ever happen? Who knows? Most important is to keep your eyes open and have a sense of wonder.”（时间旅行会发生吗？谁知道呢？最重要的是睁大眼睛并有一种奇迹感）可推知，作者对时光旅行持乐观的态度。故选D项。

【答案】12-15 DCAD

【解析】这是一篇新闻报道。3月29日，一架载有中国捐赠的个人防护装备和美国购买的医疗用品的飞机抵达纽约。文章介绍了这批物资的具体情况，这架飞机是由联邦紧急事务管理署资助的，同时此次空运是白宫高级顾问Jared Kushner领导的团队所组织的。

12．细节理解题。根据第一段中“An aircraft carrying personal protective equipment donated by China, along with U.S.-purchased medical supplies, arrived in New York on March 29.(3月29日，一架载有中国捐赠的个人防护装备和美国购买的医疗用品的飞机抵达纽约)”以及第二段中“Most of the purchases are from Asia including Malaysia and Vietnam.(大部分购买来自亚洲，包括马来西亚和越南)”由此可知，飞机上的物品有些是捐赠的，有些是从亚洲购买的。故选D。

13．细节理解题。根据倒数第三段中“It landed at John F. Kennedy airport carrying gloves, gowns and masks for distribution in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, three hard-hit states battling to care for a crush of coronavirus patients.”可知它带着手套、防护服和口罩降落在肯尼迪机场，准备在纽约、新泽西和康涅狄格州分发。这三个受疫情影响最严重的州正在努力救治众多的冠状病毒感染者。由此可知，加利福利亚州不是奋力治疗冠状病毒感染者的重灾区。故选C。

14．词义猜测题。根据第一段“An aircraft carrying personal protective equipment donated by China, along with U.S.-purchased medical supplies, arrived in New York on March 29. (3月29日，一架载有中国捐赠的个人防护装备和美国购买的医疗用品的飞机抵达纽约)”以及划线词前后文“Additional flights will carry similar…from China, Malaysia and Vietnam”可知来自中国、马来西亚和越南的更多航班将携带个人防护装备和医疗用品等设备。由此可知，划线词意思为“防护设备和医疗用品”。故选A。

15．推理判断题。根据文章第一段“An aircraft carrying personal protective equipment donated by China, along with U.S.-purchased medical supplies, arrived in New York on March 29. (3月29日，一架载有中国捐赠的个人防护装备和美国购买的医疗用品的飞机抵达纽约)”结合文章介绍了这批物资的具体情况，这架飞机是由联邦紧急事务管理署资助的，同时此次空运是白宫高级顾问Jared Kushner领导的团队的产物。由此可推知，文章属于时事新闻类，最有可能来自一份官方报告。故选D。

七选五【答案】GBFA E

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了四种中国古代的儿童游戏。

16．上文Unlike the children nowadays, the children during ancient times didn't have smart phone, iPad or computer to entertain(娱乐) themselves.说不像现在的孩子，古代的孩子没有智能手机，iPad或电脑来娱乐。下文 Let's take a look.说让我们来看看。该空承上启下，G选项“相反，他们想出了有趣的游戏在他们的童年玩。”切题，故选G。

17．上文Nowadays, the three most famous kites are the Beijing kite, Tianjin kite and Weifang kite. 说 现在，最著名的三种风筝是北京风筝、天津风筝和潍坊风筝。下文For example, the swallow-shaped kite is a well-known Beijing style.说例如，燕子形的风筝是著名的北京风格。该空承上启下，B选项“它们都有各自的特点。”切题，故选B。

18．上文There are two ways to play. One way is covering a child's eyes while other kids run around to tease(戏弄) him.说有两种玩法。一种方法是当其他孩子跑来跑去逗他的时候，遮住这个孩子的眼睛。该空承接上文，F选项“更常见的情况是，参与者躲起来，一个孩子必须设法找到他们。”切题，故选F。

19．这一段The closest thing to watching a film or television for entertainment during ancient times was going to see a shadow play. Folk artists manipulate puppets behind the screen, narrating stories and accompanied by music.的意思是在古代，与看电影或电视最接近的娱乐方式就是看皮影戏。民间艺人在幕后操纵木偶，讲故事，配以音乐。所以这一段的标题是“看皮影戏”，故选A。

20．上文It is said that there was a beast (野兽)named Nian in ancient China. 说据说中国古代有一只叫年的野兽。下文 After gunpowder was invented, it gradually replaced the bamboo joint cracker.说火药发明后，逐渐取代了竹节爆竹。该空承上启下，E选项“为了吓跑这头野兽，人们烧了竹节使它爆炸”切题，故选E。

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

【分析】

本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了Alia Baker是伊拉克图书馆的馆长，当伊拉克爆发战争时，Alia Baker害怕战争会破坏图书，于是向政府求助，在遭到拒绝后，Alia Baker自己用双手一点点把书搬出来，最后在家人、朋友和邻居的帮助下，Alia Baker将书转移到了安全的地方。

21．考查形容词。A.meeting会议的；B.working工作的；C.personal个人的；D.religious虔诚的。根据后文“for all who loved books and liked to share knowledge”,可知图书馆是为那些喜爱书，喜欢分享知识的人而建立的，因此“her library used to be a \_\_\_place”她的图书馆是这些人集会、碰面的地方。故选A。

22．考查动词。A.raised举起、抬高；B.handled应付、处理；C.reported报道；D.discussed讨论。根据“They\_\_\_various matters all over the world”,根据语境，应该是他们讨论世界大事。故选D。

23．考查形容词。A.worried担心；B.angry生气；C.doubtful怀疑的；D.curious好奇的。根据后文“So Alia took matters into her own hands”，Alia用双手搬书，可知“Alia was \_\_\_that the fires of war would destroy the books”,Alia担心战火会破坏书。故选A。

24．考查形容词。A.practical实践的；B.precious珍贵的；C.reliable可靠的；D.expensive昂贵的。根据后文“which are more\_\_to her than mountains of gold”,由more可知，是将书与金山作比较，可见书的珍贵性。故选B。

25．考查副词。A.then然后；B.still仍然；C.even甚至；D.rather稍微。根据“a book on the history of Iraq that is seven hundred years old”,这本关于伊拉克历史的书已经有了七百年的历史，因此是比较宝贵的，与前面“new books,ancient books”是一种层次上的上升与递进关系。故选C。

26．考查名词。A.permission许可；B.confirmation确认；C.explanation解释；D.information信息。根据“She had asked the government for\_\_to move the books to a\_\_place”,可知她想获得政府的许可，将书转移到安全的地方。故选A。

27．考查形容词。A.large大的；B.public公共的；C.distant遥远的；D.safe安全的。根据“She had asked the government for permission to move the books to a\_\_place”,她想获得政府的许可，将书转移到（ ）的地方。故选D。

28．考查副词。A.Fortunately幸运地；B.Surprisingly惊奇地；C.Seriously严重地；D.Secretly秘密地。根据“she brought books home every night”,可知她是在秘密地转移书籍。故选D。

29．考查动词。A. Starting开始；B.parking停车；C.filling装满；D.testing测试。根据“\_\_her car late after work”,可知，在工作之后，她的车都被书装满的。故选C。

30．考查动词。A.stop停止；B.help帮助；C.warn警告；D.rescue营救。根据后文“Anis who owned a restaurant 46 to hide some books.”可知，她的朋友们都过来帮她转移书。故选B。

31．考查动词。A. intended 打算；B. pretended假装；C. happened 发生；D. agreed同意。根据“Anis who owned a restaurant 46 to hide some books”根据语境分析，Anis同意把书藏在她的饭店里面。故选D。

32．考查名词。 A. war 战争；B. night夜晚C. building 楼房；D. way 方法。根据前文“she brought books home every night,”所以与之相对应“All through the 47 ”，故选B。

33．考查固定词组。A. put放；B. opened 打开；C. passed 通过；D. threw 扔。根据“the seven-foot wall”七英尺高的墙，可知，他们是越过pass over七英尺高的墙。故选C。

34．考查动词。A. hid 隐藏；B. exchanged 交换；C.burnt 燃烧；D. distributed 分发。根据“pass them over the seven-foot wall and 49 them in the restaurant”由and 可知前后两句为并列关系，他们越过七英尺高的墙，把书藏起来。故选A。

35．考查动词。A. approached 接近；B. erupted 爆发；C. continued D. ended 结束。由后文

“Then nine days laters, a fire burned the 51 to the ground.”可知，战争仍在继续。故选C。

36．考查名词。A. restaurant 饭店；B. library 图书馆；C. city 城市；D. wall 墙壁。根据后文“Now Alia waited for the war to end and 55 peace and a new library”可知原来的图书馆已经损毁，所以“a fire burned the 51 to the ground.”战火蔓延到了图书馆。故选B。

37．考查名词。A. neighbours 邻居；B. soldiers 士兵；C. friends 朋友；D. customers 顾客。“the bombing stopped and the 52 lef”，and连接两个并列句，轰炸停止，与之相对应的是，士兵离开了。故选B。

38．考查动词。A. sold 卖；B. read 阅读；C. saved救；D. moved 移动。根据“So she hired a truck to bring all the books to the houses of friends in the suburbs(郊区)”，可知，她决定要再次移动书。故选D。

39．考查形容词。A. occupied 占据；B. bombed 轰炸；C. quiet 安静的；D. busy 忙的。“the bombing stopped and the soldiers left”根据语境，战争刚结束，城市应该很安静。

40．考查动词词组。A. dreamed of梦想；B. believed in 相信；C. cared about 关心；D. looked for 寻找。根据“Now Alia waited for the war to end and 55 peace and a new library.”可知，她期望和平的到来。故选A。

【名师点睛】

本篇完形填空很好地体现出重在考查语篇理解能力，且不在情节上、词汇考查大做文章的趋势。逐渐侧重于对语篇复现的考查。

如47题，根据前文“she brought books home every night,”可知“All through the 47 , Alia, Anis, his brothers and neighbours took the books from the library”他们选择晚上转移书籍，故选B。

语篇复现的信息包括原词复现、同义词和反义词复现、上义词和下义词复现、概括词复现和代词复现等。语篇中有词汇和结构同现的现象，如与语篇话题相关、意义相关的词汇同时出现，结构同现，同义同现，修饰同现，因果同现等。因此，利用上下文寻找解题信息，确定正确答案。

考点：考查记叙文阅读。

**汉译考查**41BDAAD 46ACBBC

**单词拼写** 51advance cautiious awkward modest possess burden quarrel moody privilege considerate

**词的用法和短语** 61.living of off absence exhausted to to turn Bitten crying loss

语法填空

【答案】1．performers

2．it

3．Unfortunately

4．leaving

5．when

6.depressed

7．produced

8．in

9．was awarded

10．greatest

【解析】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了著名喜剧大师卓别林的生平及贡献。

1．考查可数名词的数。句意：他的父母都是贫穷的表演者。空前有形容词，故空处应用名词作表语，又根据both可知，此处用名词复数performers，表示“表演者”。故填performers。

2．考查代词。句意：令人惊讶的是，查理刚会说话就开始学唱歌，刚会走路就开始学跳舞。It is astonishing that...表示“……使人大为惊奇”，其中it是形式主语，that引导主语从句。故填it。

3．考查副词。句意：不幸的是，他的父亲去世了，使他的家庭更加窘迫。空处修饰后面整个句子，应用副词，且“his father died”是不好的事情，因此用unfortunately表示“不幸地”。故填Unfortunately。

4．考查现在分词。句意：不幸的是，他的父亲去世了，使他的家庭更加窘迫。本句已有谓语动词died，且空处没有连词，所以空处需用非谓语动词作结果状语，动词leave与主语之间是逻辑上的主动关系，所以空处需用现在分词leaving。故填leaving。

5．考查形容词。句意：他吸引人的性格使观众在感到沮丧的时候笑了起来。分析句子结构可知，空处需用形容词作定语修饰名词character，charm的形容词为charming“吸引人的”，符合题意。故填charming。

6．考查定语从句。句意：他吸引人的性格使观众在感到沮丧的时候笑了起来。分析句子结构可知，空处需用关系词引导定语从句，先行词是time指时间，关系词在定语从句中作时间状语，所以空处需用关系副词when引导定语从句。故填when。

7．考查时态。句意：查理·卓别林自编、导演和制作了他主演的电影。根据空前wrote，directed and可知，此处并列连词and连接了三个并列的谓语，形式需一致，所以空处谓语动词需用一般过去时。故填produced。

8．考查介词。句意：查理·卓别林自编、导演和制作了他主演的电影。star in…在……扮演角色，固定短语，符合题意。故填in。

9．考查被动语态和主谓一致。句意：由于他出色的表演，1972年他被授予奥斯卡特别奖，并被人们永远铭记。根据时间状语in 1972可知，空处谓语动词需用一般过去时，因为是被授予奖项，所以空处谓语动词需用一般过去时的被动语态：was/were done，主语是第三人称单数he，所以此处be动词需用was。故填was awarded。

10．考查形容词最高级。句意：直到今天，查理·卓别林仍然被认为是电影史上最伟大的演员之一。one of+ the+形容词最高级+可数名词复数，表示“最……之一”，固定搭配，所以空处需用形容词最高级greatest。故填greatest。

八 短文改错（满分10分）

【解析】1．第一处： had→have

第二处： student→students

第三处： do→does

第四处： seriously →serious

第五处： And→But

第六处： other →others

第七处： 去掉the

第八处： causing→caused

第九处： waste后面加of

第十处： danger→dangerous

【分析】

这是一篇议论文。文章主要讲了许多青少年养成了吸烟的坏习惯，作者对于其原因进行了分析，并且指出了吸烟的种种危害。

【详解】

第一处：考查时态。描述一个客观的事实，用一般现在时，所以had改成have。

第二处：考查主谓一致。主语是they，表语用名词复数，所以student改成students。

第三处：考查主谓一致。在一般现在时中，动名词smoking作主语，谓语动词用单数，所以do改成does。

第四处：考查形容词。这里含有一个感叹句作宾语从句，作is后的表语，用形容词，所以seriously 改成serious。

第五处：考查连词。上文说“越来越多的人已经意识到这个问题有多么严重”和“他们对它从不感到厌烦”之间是转折关系，用连词but，所以And改成But。

第六处：考查固定用法。句意：一些人认为吸烟是一种时尚，而另一些人认为吸烟可以提神。some…others一些……另一些，该用法是固定用法，所以other 改成others。

第七处：考查固定短语。句意：事实上，吸烟会导致很多疾病。in fact事实上，该短语是固定短语，所以去掉the。

第八处：考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构，这里含有一个分词作定语，cause与其逻辑主语The most serious illness之间是被动关系，用过去分词作定语，所以causing改成caused，

第九处：考查固定短语。句意：同时，吸烟很浪费钱。a waste of浪费，该短语是固定短语，所以waste后面加of。

第十处：考查形容词。句意：而且，粗心的烟民还可能引起火灾。修饰名词fires，用形容词，所以danger改成dangerous。

九．作文

Dear Mrs. Wilson,

I’m writing to express my heartfelt gratitude to you for you help.

It was you who offer me a series of practical approaches to learning English. But for your guidance, I couldn’t have made such unbelivable progress in English. In addition, it’s indeed a pleasant surprise for me to win the first prize in a resent English speech contest, which motivated me to devote myself to learning English and built up my confidence. What’s more, not only did you cheer me up in difficulties, but you also inspired my enthusiam for learning English. Words fail to express my endless appreciation to you, as you have done so much for me.

Thanks again and wish you a pleasant and safe jouney home.

Li Hua