

## 2020-2021 高一年级下学期期末密集训练（三）

本试题分第I卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）两部分。本试卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

### 第I卷 (选择题，共计 100 分)

#### 第一部分 听力理解 (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）

1. How much will you pay if you buy a pair of dolls?

- A. Sixteen dollars.                      B. Thirty dollars.                      C. Twelve dollars.

2. What will the speakers probably do next?

- A. Go to see Ms. Lee.                      B. Visit the factory.                      C. Go to the hotel.

3. What does the girl think of her chances of getting into that class?

- A. It will be very difficult.                      B. It will be very easy.                      C. There's no chance.

4. Where did the man find the wallet?

- A. In the parking lot.                      B. In the supermarket.                      C. On the grass.

5. What will the man do first?

- A. Have group study.                      B. Go back to school.                      C. Get something to eat.

##### 第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. Why is the mother angry with her son?

- A. Because he got up late.  
B. Because he painted the carpet.  
C. Because his room is in a mess.

7. What will the boy do next?

- A. Go out.                      B. Clean his room.                      C. Buy a closet.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the man want?

- A. A bottle of water.                      B. A bag of chips.                      C. A bottle of juice.

9. How many pieces of cream cake does the man want?

- A. One.                      B. Two.                      C. Three.

10. What is the woman's mother doing now?

- A. She is cooking dinner.                      B. She is buying some chips.                      C. She is having dinner.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In a hotel.                      B. On the phone.                      C. In a room.

12. What kind of room does the man book?

- A. A honeymoon suite.                      B. A business suite.                      C. A double room.

13. How much will the man spend on the room in total?

- A. 360 dollars.                      B. 345 dollars.                      C. 315 dollars.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What is the boy's favorite subject?

- A. Reading.                      B. Maths.                      C. Writing.

15. Where does the boy eat lunch?

- A. In the lunchroom.                      B. In the cafeteria.                      C. In the classroom.

16. When does the boy go back home from school?

- A. At 3:30 pm or 4:00 pm.  
B. At 2:30 pm or 4:00 pm.  
C. At 2:00 pm or 3:00 pm.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. In which kind of situation is the word “shark” often used?

- A. Dangerous.                      B. Embarrassing.                      C. Relaxing.

18. What kind of people does the term “loan shark” refer to?

- A. People who need money badly.  
B. People who lend money at high interest rates.  
C. People who always lend money to others.

19. What do we mean when we say someone is “swimming with sharks” on land?

- A. They are spending time with the wrong people.  
B. They are in danger of losing their job.  
C. They are in danger of being killed by the enemy.

20. What does the word “sharks” refer to in the phrase “the sharks are circling”?

- A. The blood in your body.  
B. The mistakes you have made.  
C. Someone that may do harm to you.

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，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

These great getaways offer big fun with little money. We've collected choices all around the country, so a wonderful vacation is always right around the corner, even if you only have a day or two.

**San Diego, California**

San Diego's near perfect summer weather, the free beaches of Coronado Island, and the museums and outstanding zoo in Balboa Park all add up to a memory making a quick getaway for families in Southern California for kids of any age.

**Providence, Rhode Island**

Providence is perfect for families, especially high school kids since the capital city is home to a wide range of colleges, where they can get inspired with schoolyard tours and museums.

**Estes park, Colorado**

Known as the base camp to Rocky Mountain National Park (RMNP), Estes Park is only 90 minutes from Denver International Airport, but has a real Colorado mountain village feeling with plenty of outdoor activities to fit any member of the family. Families can try hiking in the national park on their own, booking a mountain bike ride, learn fly-fishing, or try rafting (乘竹筏) experiences.

**Houston, Texas**

If you think Houston is only a business city, you're in for a surprise when you visit it with your family. Start your visit at Discovery green, an urban park designed for kids, with everything from \$5 kayak (皮划艇) rides on gentle Kinder Lake to special toddler (学步的儿童) play group hours. The children's Museum of Houston is one of the best in the country, with indoor and outdoor space where they can have hands-on fun.

21. What is Providence, Rhode Island famous for?

- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Outstanding zoos.    | B. Many colleges.          |
| C. Mountain bike rides. | D. Fly fishing activities. |

22. Where can children enjoy kayaking?

- |                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. San Diego, California. | B. Providence, Rhode Island. |
| C. Estes park, Colorado.  | D. Houston, Texas.           |

23. What do the four destinations have in common?

- A. They provide fun family experiences.  
B. They are suitable for rafting.  
C. They offer schoolyard tours.  
D. They have real mountain villages.

B

When people travel abroad, they may get the anxiety and feelings of surprise and confusion (困惑) felt when they have to operate within a different cultural and social environment. Besides, maybe when they come back to their own country, they will meet the reverse (逆向) cultural shock. There is no doubt that people are experiencing cultural shock. So, what is cultural shock? And what causes cultural shock? We interviewed John Robb, Cristal and Jim about their feelings of facing cultural shock abroad.

John has been in China for 24 years. In his opinion, he thinks people wait a long time to make decisions in China. And in his culture, they usually make most decisions far in advance. So, that's a big difference.

Cris has been in Australia for 2 years. He thinks people from different countries speak different languages. And he usually speaks English with them. In learning, there are many people who are willing to communicate with him about different regional (地域的) cultures. Australians eat more meat and high-calorie foods. And some raw (生的) vegetables go with their diet.

Jim has been in Britain for 7 years. He liked that freedom very much at first in Britain And he traveled to a lot of places and met a lot of people. But over time he found he had to say goodbye to them. Therefore, he became sad little by little. After wandering for a long time, he really looked forward to finding a sense of belonging.

As John said, "Every culture does things differently. So, you have to learn the new ways." Facing differences, the most important thing is to make changes. After staying in China, John enriched his experience, learned to think about his future and wanted to open a new life. After studying in Britain, Jim became independent, sensible and learned many life skills.

24. Which is one of the feelings of culture shock?

- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| A. Being sorry. | B. Being homesick. |
| C. Being free.  | D. Being puzzled.  |

25. How is Jim's experience of culture shock different from John's and Cris's ?

- A. He stayed abroad for the longest time.  
B. He experienced the reverse culture shock.  
C. He was the one who felt homesick.  
D. He was the youngest among the interviewees.

26.What's the author's attitude towards John's experience of culture shock?

A. Pessimistic.      B. Doubtful.      C. Supportive.      D. Shocked.

27.What's the last paragraph mainly about?

A. The conclusion of culture shock.  
B. The introduction to culture shock.  
C. The cause of culture shock.  
D. The process of culture shock.

C

May is a beautiful month full of sunshine and flowers. It is also the month when we show thanks to our mothers on Mother's Day.

In my family, Mother's Day celebration is different every year. Two years ago, I made breakfast for my mom and she still remembers all the dishes I cooked. Last year, I bought her a selfie stick (自拍杆) with the money that I made from selling some of my old books. She uses it all the time.

I wanted to do something special on this "quarantined" (隔离) —— Mother's Day due to the coronavirus (新冠病毒) outbreak. In April, I started to search for different gift ideas on the Internet. Finally, I decided to make multiple cards by hand and make a box out of the cards. It took me a long time to make it. I then put a small bag of colorful chocolates in the box. The messages I wrote on the cards were some small favors I could do for my mom, such as washing dishes.

On the night before Mother's Day, I asked my mom to go to sleep early so that I could go into her room and put the present next to her bed. When she woke up, she was very excited about my gift and spent a lot of time looking at every tiny detail of the box.

My mom is my hero and she has sacrificed (牺牲) her career to take care of me. I am glad that there is a special day in May for me to honor my mom and show her my thanks and love.

28. What did the writer buy for her mom on last Mother's Day?

A. dishes.      B. selfie stick.      C. chocolates.      D. flowers.

29. Why were they quarantined on Mother's Day this year?

A. Because of the coronavirus outbreak.  
B. Because of the sunshine and flowers this month.  
C. Because of selling some of her old books.  
D. Because of her mother's sacrifice.

30. Why did the writer ask her mom to go to sleep early on the night before Mother's Day?

A. Because her mother is a hero.

B. Because she wanted to wash dishes.

C. Because she would make a box out of cards.

D. Because it was convenient for her to put her present.

31. What is the best title for the text?

A. Mother's Day.      B. A Box out of Cards.  
C. May Love for Mom.      D. My Hero.

D

Not long ago, Egypt marked the 150th anniversary of the opening of the Suez Canal. The canal connects the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean. It helped speed world trade between the East and the West. But the man-made waterway has also helped speed the rise of other things, such as invasive (入侵的) non-native species (物种). Scientists say the invasive creatures have damaged the Mediterranean's environment and caused native species to disappear.

The number of non-native creatures has risen since the Suez Canal was widened in 2015. The "New Suez Canal" has raised concerns in Europe and brought disagreement from many Mediterranean countries. Bella Galil is an Israeli biologist who has studied the Mediterranean for over 30 years. She says much of the ecological (生态的) damage cannot be repaired. She said urgent action is needed to ease the effects of the invasive fish and other sea life.

Galil works at Tel Aviv University's Steinhardt Museum of Natural History. She noted that the widening and deepening of the Suez Canal has created a "moving aquarium" of species. These creatures could make coastal waters almost unusable for human beings. Galil believes the number of invasive species has reached 400. That is twice the number 30 years ago. She said this is a "historic example of the dangers of unintended consequences."

Israel is now dealing with huge numbers of poisonous (有毒的) jellyfish that affect coastal power centers and keep people from visiting the seashore. Other poisonous species, such as the lionfish and silver-cheeked toadfish, are also appearing.

Galil said the problems of invasive species can be compared to those of climate change, pollution and over-fishing. She argues that the new species have caused a major "restructuring" of the environment. This has endangered native species.

Some experts have suggested that increasing salt levels in the canal itself could create a barrier (障碍物) that would keep invasive species out.

32. What lesson can we learn from the effects of the Suez Canal?

- A. Seeing is believing. B. Every coin has two sides.  
C. Let nature take its course. D. Everyone makes mistakes.

33. What's the attitude of many Mediterranean countries towards the "New Suez Canal" ?

- A. Uncaring. B. Unclear. C. Supportive. D. Against.

34. What is the ecological environment like after the Suez Canal reconstruction?

- A. It is from bad to worse.  
B. It remains the same.  
C. It improves a great deal.  
D. It has become a completely new one.

35. Why did Galil mention climate change, pollution and over-fishing in paragraph 5?

- A. To add some background information.  
B. To stress the harm of invasive species.  
C. To solve the problem of invasive species.  
D. To compare their similarities and differences.

第二节 七选五（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。

**Reasons Why Reading Old Books Is Good**

There are many people who prefer new books to old ones, because they think that new books are better. 36.

They have stood the test of time. 37. According to C. S. Lewis, as a writer, he would rather want a reader to read an old book than a new one as the new one is still under test and the reader is amateur (业余的) to judge it.

38. Old books usually cost less in comparison, and at times are available even for free at book stores, thrift shops (旧货店), or book fairs.

They help you know your past. Classic novels teach a lot about a particular previous time in history while we are enjoying present times.

Their quality is better. The title is self-explanatory. 39. If a book is being read even 50 years after it was published, then it's a classic, and surely good.

They don't discriminate (歧视) against age. Old books are for everyone and not for a particular age group. 40. *Cinderella* can still be your favorite nighttime read as an adult.

They smell so good. The smell of old books is just too good. Don't you just love the smell as you bury your nose into the pages of an old classic?

- A. They are cheaper.  
B. They are easy to get.  
C. What makes a book a classic?  
D. What is a book affecting you most?  
E. You need not be a child to enjoy the classics written for kids.  
F. But the fact is that the opposite is true, more often than not.  
G. Ideas come and go, but only the best ideas are the ones that stand out.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C、D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A policeman moved along the street. Near the door of a dark shop a man was 41. "It's all right, officer," he said. "I'm Bryan and waiting for a friend. Twenty years ago we agreed to 42 here tonight."

Bryan appeared wealthy with a large 43 jewel in his necktie (领结). "Jimmy Wells and I 44 together here in New York, like two 45. The next morning I was to start for the West. I was going to find a 46 and make a great success. We agreed that night that we would see each other here again in twenty years." "I hope your friend comes all right." the policeman said to Bryan and then 47.

About twenty-minutes he 48 and then a tall man in a long coat came across the street. He went 49 to the waiting man. "Is that you, Bob?" he asked, uncertainly. "Is that you, Jimmy Wells?" cried Bryan at the door. The new man took Bryan's 50 in his. "It's Bob!"

The two men started walking along the street, arm in arm. Bryan stopped suddenly at a shop bright with lights and 51 his arm away. "You're not Jimmy Wells," he said.

"You've been under arrest for ten minutes, Bob. Are you 52 with me quietly? That is 53. But first here is something I was asked to 54 you. You may read it here at the window. It's from a 55 named Wells."

Bryan opened the little piece of paper. He began to 56 as he read.

"Bob, I was at the place 57. I saw the face of the man wanted as a (n) 58 by Chicago policemen. I didn't want to 59 you myself. So I went and got another policeman and 60 him to do the job. JIMMY."

41. A. observing

B. screaming

C. standing

D. escaping
42. A. argue

B. meet

C. debate

D. shop
43. A. valuable

B. horrible

C. dull

D. local
44. A. took off

B. fed up

C. watched out

D. grew up
45. A. brothers

B. hunters

C. explorers

D. actors
46. A. spirit

B. job

C. solution

D. trick
47. A. reacted

B. forgave

C. defended

D. left
48. A. waited

B. behaved

C. advanced

D. considered
49. A. faithfully

B. directly

C. elegantly

D. rudely
50. A. head

B. shoulders

C. hands

D. fingers
51. A. threw

B. put

C. pulled

D. hid
52. A. coming

B. connecting

C. joining

D. dealing
53. A. convenient

B. sensitive

C. reliable

D. wise
54. A. transport

B. give

C. award

D. buy
55. A. journalist

B. shopkeeper

C. policeman

D. businessman
56. A. shake

B. laugh

C. announce

D. perform
57. A. in some ways

B. in the flesh

C. on purpose

D. on time
58. A. employee

B. thief

C. educator

D. partner
59. A. conduct

B. evaluate

C. arrange

D. arrest
60. A. advised

B. warned

C. sent

D. motivated

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填上适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Speaking of extreme sports, what come into our mind are \_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_ (activity) full of excitement and adventure. Extreme sports can offer you the freedom of \_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_ (challenge) yourself physically and psychologically (在心理上) to perform feats (壮举) or even make you feel sick. As a result, many people regard extreme sports, like bungee jumping, \_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_ a special attempt (尝试) rather than a kind of sport.

However, in my opinion, getting involved in an extreme sport is \_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_ great way, not only to have fun, but also to keep a healthy body \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_(weigh). Extreme sports can push your body's limits, so you'll be able to burn extra calories and many extreme sports require you \_\_\_\_66\_\_\_\_( use) all your muscles.

Another benefit of practicing extreme sports \_\_\_\_67\_\_\_\_(be) that you will be in shape. Exercising has always been great for the human body. Try something \_\_\_\_68\_\_\_\_(wonder) instead and feel that you are alive. Being in good shape is a sign of a healthy lifestyle, \_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_ is based on a healthy diet and lots of

exercising. Extreme sports \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_ (equip) with all kinds of features and characters that sports should have.

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。

We each is thinking about the future. What is me? I have made up my mind become a middle school teacher. Does it sound surprising? I begin to have this dream when I was only the child. I love children. I don't think that is a waste of time to deal with them all the year around. On the contrary, to me it would mean happiness and joyful. Although teachers are badly needed in our country, but not many of us want to become teachers. The main reason for this is that teaching is one of the most stressed jobs. In spite of that, I'm determined to give all my lives to the cause of education.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假如你是李华，你校正在组织英语作文比赛，请以“一次难忘的运动会”为题写一篇短文参赛。

内容包括：

1. 运动会介绍（时间，地点和过程）
2. 个人感受

参考词汇：the opening parade（入场式）

注意：

- 1.词数 100 左右
- 2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

# 英语密集训练三答案和解析

听力原文

Text 1

W: These dolls look nice. How much are they?

M: They’re sixteen dollars each or thirty dollars a pair.

Text 2

M: Hello. Are you Miss Zhang?

W: Yes, I am. You must be Mr. Smith. Ms. Lee asked me to take you to the hotel when you arrived. And then I’ll show you around our factory.

Text 3

M: Mary, you look very worried. What happened?

W: Well, I want to get into that class, but there are so many people on the waiting list. I guess my chances are probably quite slim.

Text 4

W: Thank you very much. Where did you find the wallet, sir?

M: It was lying on the grass, between the parking lot and the supermarket.

Text 5

W: Are we still going to have group study tonight?

M: Yes. I’m just going to grab something to eat and then I’ll go back to school.

Text 6

W: David! Clean your room. It’s a mess!

M: It’s not so bad, Mom.

W: I don’t even remember what color the carpet is!

M: It’s blue, I remember.

W: There are clothes all over the floor! Your floor is not a big closet. Clean your room or you can’t go out today.

M: Fine, fine. I’ll clean it now.

Text 7

M: There is a food stand over there. Do you want anything?

W: Nothing for me, thanks. I have already had a bottle of water.

M: I want a bag of chips and a soda. Are you sure you don’t want any chips, Jane?

W: Yes. My mother is cooking dinner now and I want to save my appetite.

M: You’re so lucky that your mother is a good cook.

W: We will have cream cake for dessert this evening. I will save you a piece if you want, John.

M: I love cake; can you save me two more pieces?

W: No problem.

Text 8

W: Star Hotel. Reservation Desk. Can I help you?

M: I’m calling from New York. I’d like to reserve a room in your hotel.

W: What kind of room would you like, Sir? We have single rooms, double rooms, honeymoon suites, business suites and presidential suites.

M: A honeymoon suite, please.

W: OK. I have to check if there is a room available.

M: Oh, please wait a moment. My wife told me it isn’t cost-effective. So, could I have a double room, please?

W: Well, we have double rooms available. A double room on the sunny side is 120 dollars per night, and one on the shady side is 105 dollars per night.

M: I think I’ll take one on the sunny side for three nights then.

Text 9

W: Hello, Joshua. I heard you are going to a Japanese school. What time do you go to school?

M: Eight o’clock.

W: And what kind of things do you take to school?

M: I take my gym clothes, and my backpack and my books.

W: And what do you study at school?

M: We study kokugo, that is, writing and reading. We also learn sansu, that’s maths, my favourite subject. And, let’s see... we do gym, too.

W: Well, where do you eat lunch? Do you have a lunchroom or cafeteria?

M: No, we eat in our classroom.

W: You eat in your classroom! That is very interesting. And what time do you go back home from school?

M: We go back home sometimes at 3 pm and sometimes at 2 pm.

W: That sounds good.

Text 10

Sharks are known for being dangerous and eating whatever they want. That’s in the water. On land, Americans use the word “shark” in a number of expressions. It’s no surprise that they all suggest some form of danger.

The word shark can be used to describe someone who is tricky and uses other people. An example of this is the term “loan shark”. Loan sharks are people, not fish. They loan money at very high interest rates to others who need money badly.

If you are “swimming with sharks” in the ocean, you might be in serious danger. And if you are swimming with sharks on land, you are spending time with the wrong kind of people.

If the “sharks are circling”, then someone is in danger and their enemies are preparing for the kill. Let’s say you are at work and experience bad luck on a project or two. You are in danger of losing your job. Your co-workers may “smell blood in the water”. You could say the sharks have started circling. In this example, your mistakes are the blood and the sharks are your co-workers.

1-5 BCACC	6-10 CBBCA	11-15BCABC	16-20 CABAC	
21-23 BDA	24-27 DBCA	28-31 BADC	32-35 BDAB	36-40 FGACE
41-45 CBADA	46-50 BDABC	51-55 CADBC	56-60 ADBDC	

61. activities	62. challenging	63. as	64. a	65. weight
66. to use	67. is	68. wonderful	69. which	70. are equipped

We each is thinking about the future. What is me? I have made up my mind become a middle school teacher. Does it sound surprising? I begin to have this dream when I was only the child. I love children. I don't think that is a waste of time to deal with them all the year around. On the contrary, to me it would mean happiness and joyful. Although teachers are badly needed in our country, but not many of us want to become teachers. The main reason for this is that teaching is one of the most stressed jobs. In spite of that, I'm determined to give all my lives to the cause of education.

【优美范文】

When it comes to the most unforgettable activity that leaves me the deepest impression, it must be the sports meeting held in our school last weekend. Listed below are the details about it.

Realizing it was our first high school sports meeting, we decided to make it an unforgettable experience. We first attended the opening parade, for which our class had made a lot of preparations. To our excitement, it was a great success. After the games started, my classmates took part in various activities, such as running, high jump and long jump. Due to hard training they had done before, their performances were very impressive. At last, when the result was announced, it was amazing that our class won the second place. Our efforts paid off.

To sum up, tired as we were, we felt extremely delighted and fulfilled during the activity. Hopefully, more activities of this kind will be held in the future to make our school life more bright and colorful.

【解析】

【文章大意】本文章主要向读者介绍了 4 个只需要花少量钱就能游玩的开心的地方，并对这几个地方的特色进行了说明

21.B 根据文章第三段，Providence is perfect for families, ... with schoolyard tours and museums.普罗维登斯非常适合家庭，尤其是有高中生的家庭，因为首都有很多大学，他们可以通过校园旅游和博物馆获得灵感.可知，Providence, Rhode Island 因众多大学而出名，结合选项，故选 B。

22. D 根据文章最后一段，Start your visit at Discovery green, ... from \$5 kayak（皮划艇）rides on gentle Kinder Lake to special toddler（学步的儿童）play group hours.从探索 Discovery green 开始参观，这是一个专为儿童设计的城市公园，从 5 美元的皮划艇在温和的 Kinder Lake 上骑行，到特殊的幼儿小组活动时间应有尽有.可知，游客可以在 Houston, Texas 享受皮划艇带来的乐趣，故选 D。

23. A 根据文章 San Diego, California-and the museums and ... in Southern California for kids of any age.巴尔博亚公园的博物馆和杰出的动物园都让人想起了南加州的家庭，无论年龄大小，都可以玩的开心；Providence, Rhode Island- Providence is perfect for families.普罗维登斯非常适合家庭；Estes park, Colorado-but has ... to fit any member of the family.但有一个真正的科罗拉多山村的感觉，有很多户外活动适合任何家庭成员；Houston, Texas-you're in for a surprise when you visit it with your family.当你和你的家人去拜访它的时候，你会感到惊喜的.可知，这四个地方的相同点就是都适合家庭出游，结合选项，故选 A。

【文章大意】这是一篇夹叙夹议文.当人们在国外旅行时，当他们不得不在一个不同的文化和社会环境中操作时，他们可能会感到焦虑惊讶和困惑，这被成为文化冲击.文章主要讲述了 John Robb, Cristal 和 Jim 三个人在国外面对文化冲击时的感受.

24. D 细节理解题.根据第一段中 When people travel abroad,... and social environment.可知当人们在国外旅行时，当他们不得不在一个不同的文化和社会环境中操作时，他们可能会感到焦虑、惊讶和困惑.由此可知，D 选项困惑文化冲击的感觉.故选 D.

25. B 细节理解题.根据第一段中 Besides, maybe when they come back to their own country, they will meet the reverse cultural shock.可知此外，也许当他们回到自己的国家，他们会遇到相反的文化冲击。以及第四段 Jim has been in Britain for 7 years. He liked that freedom ... he really looked forward to finding a sense of belonging. 可知 Jim 在英国已经 7 年了.起初在英国，他非常喜欢那种自由，他去了很多地方，遇到了很多人.但随着时间的推移，他发现他不得不和他们说再见了. 因此，他慢慢地伤心起来.在流浪了很长一段时间后，他真的很期待找到一种归属感.由此可知，Jim 的文化冲击经历与 John 和 Cris 的不同在于，Jim 经历了相反的文化冲击.故选 B.

26. C 推理判断题.根据最后一段中 As John said, " Every culture does things differently. ... to open a new life.可知正如 John 所说，每一种文化做事情都不一样.所以，你必须学习新的方法."面对不同，最重要的是做出改变.在中国呆了一段时间后，John 丰富了自己的经历，学会了思考自己的未来，

想要开始新的生活.由此可推知,作者对 John 经历的文化冲击持支持态度.A. Pessimistic 悲观的.B. Doubtful 怀疑的.C. Supportive 支持的.D. Shocked 震惊的.故选 C.

27. A 主旨大意题.根据最后一段 As John said, " Every culture does things differently. So, you have to learn the new ways. " Facing differences, the most important thing is to make changes. ... and learned many life skills. 可知正如 John 所说, "每一种文化做事情都不一样.所以,你必须学习新的方法."面对不同,最重要的是做出改变.在中国呆了一段时间后, John 丰富了自己的经历,学会了思考自己的未来,想要开始新的生活.在英国学习后, Jim 变得独立,懂事,学会了很多生活技能.由此可知,最后一段主要讲了文化冲击的结论.故选 A.

【文章大意】这是一篇记叙文.文章主要讲述了作者在五月母亲节里是怎样表达自己对母亲的感谢和爱意.

28. B 细节理解题.根据第二段中 Last year, I bought her a selfie stick (自拍杆) with the money that I made from selling some of my old books. 去年,我用卖旧书赚的钱给她买了一根自拍杆.可知作者去年的母亲节买了一根自拍杆给她妈妈.A. dishes 菜肴; B. selfie stick 自拍杆; C. chocolates 巧克力; D. flowers 花.故选 B 项.

29. A 细节理解题.根据第三段中 I wanted to do something special on this "quarantined" (隔离) Mother's Day due to the coronavirus (新冠病毒) outbreak. 在这个因冠状病毒爆发而被"隔离"的母亲节,我想做点特别的事情.可知因为冠状病毒的爆发,他们在今年的母亲节被隔离.故选 A 项.

30. D 细节理解题.根据倒数第二段中 On the night before Mother's Day,... next to her bed. 在母亲节的前一天晚上,我让妈妈早点睡觉,这样我就可以去她的房间,把礼物放在她的床边.可知作者要妈妈在母亲节的前一天晚上早点睡觉是因为这对她放礼物很方便.故选 D 项.

31. C 标题判断题.根据第一段中 May is a beautiful month full of sunshine and flowers. It is also the month when we show thanks to our mothers on Mother's Day. 五月是一个充满阳光和鲜花的美丽月份.它也是我们在母亲节向母亲表示感谢的月份.以及最后一段中 I am glad that there is a special day in May for me to honor my mom and show her my thanks and love. 我很高兴在五月有一个特别的日子,我要向我的妈妈表达我的感谢和爱.以及全文的描述,可知本文主要讲述了作者在五月的母亲节里是怎样表达自己对母亲的感谢和爱意的,因此本文的最佳标题选项 C"五月里对妈妈的爱"符合题意.故选 C 项.

【文章大意】这是一篇说明文.文章主要说明了由于苏伊士运河的加宽所导致的外来生物入侵对当地生物、环境和人们生活的影响.

32. B 推理判断题.由第一段的 "It helped speed world trade between...have damaged the Mediterranean's environment and caused native species to disappear" 可知,苏伊士运河的影响是双重的,一方面加速了东西方的贸易,但是另一方面也带来了外来生物入侵,破坏了地中海环境,导致

了当地生物的消亡,所以 B 选项事物都有两面性"符合题意.故选 B 项.

33. D 推理判断题.由第二段的 "The "New Suez Canal" has raised concerns in Europe and brought disagreement from many Mediterranean countries. " ("新苏伊士运河"引发了欧洲的担忧,并引发了许多地中海国家的分歧.) 可知,地中海国家对新苏伊士运河是持不赞同态度的,所以 D 选项"反对"符合题意.故选 D 项.

34. A 推理判断题.由第二段的 ' She says much of the ecological (生态的) damage cannot be repaired. " (她说,许多生态破坏无法修复.) 及第三段的 "She noted that... for human beings. " (她指出,苏伊士运河的拓宽和加深已经创造了一个移动水族馆的物种.这些生物会使沿海水域几乎无法供人类使用.) 可知,苏伊士运河的重修破坏了当地的生态系统和水环境,可推断苏伊士运河的重修对当地生态环境造成了不好的影响.故选 A 项.

35. B 推理判断题.由倒数第二段的 "She argues that... endangered native species." 可知, Galil 提及气候变化、污染和过度捕捞,是为了强调,外来生物入侵的危害是相似的,会危及当地物种的生存.故选 B 项.

【文章大意】有许多人喜欢新书而不是旧书,因为他们认为新书更好,但事实上,情况恰恰相反,旧书经受住了时间的考验,它们帮助你了解过去,而且它们更便宜.

36. F 转折推理题.根据前句 There are many people who prefer new books to old ones, because they think that new books are better. 表示"有许多人喜欢新书而不是旧书,因为他们认为新书更好",以及后文介绍旧书的优点,可知表示"但事实上,情况恰恰相反,往往情况并非如此"的选项 F 符合上下文的逻辑关系,故选 F.

37. G 细节推理题.根据后句 According to C. S. Lewis, as a writer, he would rather want a reader to read an old book than a new one as the new one is still under test and the reader is amateur to judge it 表示"根据 C.S.刘易斯的说法,作为一个作家,他宁愿让读者读一本旧书,也不愿读一本新的,因为新的还在测试中,而且读者对它的判断是业余的",可知表示"想法来了又去,但只有最好的想法才是最突出的"的选项 G 符合上下文的逻辑关系,故选 G.

38. A 主旨推理题.根据后句 Old books usually cost less in comparison 表示"相比之下,旧书的价格通常更低",可知表示"它们更便宜"的选项 A 符合上下文的逻辑关系,故选 A.

39. C 细节推理题.根据后句 If a book is being read even 50 years after it was published, then it's a classic, and surely good 表示"一本书出版 50 年后,人们仍在阅读它,那么它就是一本经典的书,当然是好的",可知表示"什么使一本书成为经典"的选项 C 符合上下文的逻辑关系,故选 C.

40. E 细节推理题.根据后句 Cinderella (《灰姑娘》) can still be your favorite nighttime read as an adult 表示"灰姑娘仍然是你成年后最喜欢的夜间读物",可知表示"你不必是孩子就可以享受为孩子们写的经典"的选项 E 符合上下文的逻辑关系,故选 E.



【文章大意】这是一篇记叙文.文章主要讲叙了 Bryan 遵守承诺,在二十年前和好朋友 Wells 分别的地方去等他,但是 Bryan 犯了罪,而 Wells 却成了警察, Wells 为了不亲自逮捕他,而派了另一个警察来逮捕他的故事.

41. C 考查动词及语境理解.A. observing 观察; B. screaming 尖叫; C. standing 站立; D.escaping 逃跑.结合上文 Near the door of a dark shop a man was 可知这个男人站在 ( standing ) 一家店门边.故选 C.

42. B 考查动词及语境理解.A. argue 争论; B. meet 见面,遇见; C. debate 辩论; D. shop 购物.结合上文 Twenty years ago we agreed to 可推知 Bryan 和朋友二十年前约定二十年后在这里见面.故选 B.

43. A 考查形容词及语境理解.A. valuable 有价值的; B. horrible 可怕的.; C. dull 迟钝的; D. local 当地的.结合上文 Bryan appeared wealthy 可知 Bryan 的领带上戴着一颗巨大的贵重珠宝,显得很富有.故选 A.

44. D 考查动词短语及语境理解.A. took off 起飞; B. fed up 厌倦; C. watched out 小心; D. grew up 长大.结合后文 together here in New York 可知 Bryan 是和 Wells 一起在纽约长大 (grew up) 的, 故选 D.

45. A 考查名词及语境理解.A. brothers 兄弟; B. hunters 猎人; C. explorers 探险家; D. actors 演员.结合上文可知 Bryan 是和 Wells-起在纽约长大的,所以他们俩像兄弟一样亲密.故选 A.

46. B 考查名词及语境理解.A. spirit 精神; B. job 工作; C. solution 解决方案; D. trick 诡计.根据后文 and make a great success. 可知 Bryan 去西部为了找工作,取得成功.故选 B.

47. D 考查动词及语境理解.A. reacted 反应; B. forgave 原谅; C.defended 辩护; D. left 离开.结合后文 So I went and got another policeman 可知这名警察就是 Wells , 他离开了, 让另一名警察来和 Bryan 相认, 并抓捕 Bryan.故选 D.

48. A 考查动词及语境理解.A. waited 等待; B. behaved 行为; C. advanced 前进; D. considered 考虑.根据上文 About twenty-minutes he 可知 Bryan 等了大约 20 分钟.故选 A.

49. B 考查副词及语境理解.A. faithfully 忠实地; B. directly 直接地; C. elegantly 优美地; D. rudely 粗鲁地.根据后文 the waiting man. "Is that you, Bob?" he asked 可知这个男人直接朝着 Bryan 走去, 问他是不是 Bryan.故选 B.

50. C 考查名词及语境理解.A. head 头; B. shoulders 肩膀; C. hands 手; D. fingers 手指.句意: 新来的人握住 Bryan 的手.来人和 Bryan 相认了, 因此是握住了 Bryan 的手.故选 C.

51. C 考查动词及语境理解.A. threw 扔; B. put 放置; C. pulled 拉; D. hid 隐藏.结合后文 his arm away, "You're not Jimmy Wells," he said.可知 Bryan 认出对方不是 Wells , 于是把对方的手拉了下来.pull away" 拉掉". 故选 C.

52. A.考查动词及语境理解 A. coming 来; B. connecting 连接; C. joining 加入; D. dealing 处理。根据上文 You've been under arrest for ten minutes 可知 Bryan 已经被警察逮捕了, 因此此处是让他和自己来.故选 A.

53. D.考查形容词及语境理解.A. convenient 方便的; B. sensitive 敏感的; C. reliable 可靠的; D. wise 明智的.结合上文, 可知 Bryan 已经被警察逮捕了, 他只能和警察走, 这才是明智的做法.其它选项不符合语境.故选 D.

54. B.考查动词及语境理解.A. transport 运输; B. give 给; C. award 授予; D. buy 购买.根据后文 Bryan opened the little piece of paper. 可知警察给了 Bryan 一张纸条.故选 B.

55. C. 考查名词及语境理解 .A. journalist 记者; B. shopkeeper 店主; C. policeman 警察; D.businessman 商人.根据后文 So I went and got another policeman 可知 Wells 就是警察, 信是 Wells 写的.故选 C.

56. A.考查动词及语境理解.A. shake 发抖, 摇晃; B. laugh 笑; C. announce 宣布; D. perform 表演.结合后文可知 Bryan 从纸条上得知了刚刚的警察就是 Wells 的事实, 忍不住一边读一边发抖 ( shake) .其它选项不符合语境.故选 A.

57. D.考查介词短语及语境理解.A. in some ways 在某些方面; B. in the flesh 本人; C. on purpose 故意地; D.on time 按时, 准时.根据上文, 可知一开始和 Bryan 说话的那个人就是 Wells , 所以他是准时到了那个地方.故选 D.

58. B.考查名词及语境理解.A. employee 员工; B. thief 小偷; C. educator 教育家; D.partner 伙伴.根据后文 by Chicago policemen 可知 Bryan 是警察通缉的罪犯了, 结合选项只有 B 选项 thief"小偷"是罪犯.故选 B.

59. D.考查动词及语境理解.A. conduct 实施; B. evaluate 评价; C. arrange 安排; D. arrest 逮捕.根据上文可知 Wells 就是警察, 因此此处指的是他不想亲自逮捕 Bryan.故选 D.

60. C.考查动词及语境理解.A. advised 建议; B. warned 警告; C. sent 派, 寄出; D.motivated 使产生动机.根据后文 him to do the job. 可知 Well 派了另一个警察来抓捕 Bryan.send sb. to do sth, 派某人去做某事. 故选 C.