2020年秋季高一新生入学分班考试英语试卷五

解析版

一、单项选择：词汇和语法（本题共20小题；每小题1分，满分20分）

1. —I heard Ted got hurt badly in the car accident yesterday.

—It's true. His careless driving was the _____ of the accident.

A. reason　　B. cause　　C. excuse　　D. answer

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：——我听说Ted在昨天的车祸中伤得很重。——这时真的。他粗心开车是这场事故的起因。A.reason 原因；B.cause 原因，起因；表示造成某一事实或现象的直接原因或起因，常用cause；C.excuse 借口；D.answer 答案。根据句意可知表示事故的起因，故选B项。

2. —Can I own a car, Mum?

—I am sorry, I don't agree. After all, the price of the oil continues to _____ these days.

A. rise　　B. raise　　C. reduce　　D. drop

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：——妈妈，我可以有一辆汽车吗？——抱歉，我不同意。毕竟，近来油价在持续增长。A.rise（数量，价格，价值等的）增长，（日，月等的）升起；B.raise 募集；抚养；C.reduce 减少；D.drop 跌落，下降。油价上升要用rise，故选A项。

3. Although many great people ever failed, they never_____ and managed to succeed.

A. set out　　B. stayed up　　C. kept on　　D. gave up

【答案】D

【解析】本题考查动词短语辨析。句意：尽管许多伟人都曾经失败过，但是他们从来没有放弃并且设法成功。set out 出发，安排；stay up 熬夜；keep on 继续；give up 放弃。根据”并且设法成功“可知”从不放弃“，故选D项。

4. —What would you like, some coffee or milk?

—_____. I prefer a glass of water.

A. Both　　B. None　　C. Either　　D. Neither

【答案】D

【解析】本题考查代词辨析。句意：—你想要什么，一些咖啡还是牛奶？—都不。我更喜欢来杯水。both

表示“两者都”，none 表示“三者及三者以上都不”，either 表示“两者任一个”，neither 表示“两者都不”，咖啡和牛奶是两样东西，并且根据句意是都不要，故选 D 项。

5. Look at my stamps. They are beautiful! You've got a wonderful _____.

A. instruction B. description C. collection D. expression

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：看我的邮票。它们很漂亮。你有一个很好的收藏。instruction 指令，用法说明；description 描述，说明书；collection 采集，聚集；expression 表现，表情。结合语境，故选 C 项。

6. Sailing on a snowy day means _____ in the sea.

A. risking to lose life B. to risk to lose life

C. risking losing life D. to risk losing life

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查动词固定搭配。句意：在下雪天航行意味着冒着失去生命的危险。risk doing sth 冒险做某事，固定用法，没有 risk to do sth 的用法，排除选项 A 项和 B 项；mean to do sth 表示想要做某事；mean doing sth 表示意味着做某事。结合句意，故选 C 项。

7. Not _____ on the Internet is good for us, so we should use it properly.

A. anything B. something C. everything D.nothing

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查不定代词。句意：并不是互联网上的一切都对我们有好处，所以我们应该正确地使用互联网。anything 任何事物，not anything=nothing 无事；something 某事/某物，不与 not 连用；everything 一切，not everything 不是所有的事情。根据 we should use it properly.可知，此处指并非互联网上的一切都对我们有好处，故选 C 项。

8. Mr. Chen _____ giving lessons to us though he was ill.

A. looked forward to B. stuck to C.got used to D.lead to

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查动词短语辨析。句意：尽管陈老师病了，但是他坚持给学生上课。A. looked forward to 期望，等待；B.stuck to 坚持 ；C. got used to 过去习惯于；D.led to 导致，根据句意和选项，故选 B 项。

9. There_____ a swimming pool here.

A. used to have B. was used to be C. used to be D.used to 恶 4

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查 there be 句型及 used to 的用法。there be 有，是固定句型；used to do sth.过去常常做某事；there used to be...过去有.....，故选 C 项。

10. I didn't know Bob very well, so it took me a while to _____ what he was like.

A. find out　　B. blow out　　C. bring out　　D. help out

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查动词短语。句意：我不太了解鲍勃，所以我花了一段时间来查明他是什么样的人。A.find out 查明；B.blow out 吹灭；C.bring out 显现出；D.help out 帮助解决。由“我不太了解鲍勃”可知要花时间“查明”他是什么样的人，故选 A 项。

11. With the help of Internet, information can _____ every corner（角落）of the world.

A. send　　B. decide　　C. reach　　D. question

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：在互联网的帮助下，信息可以到达世界的每一个角落。A.send 发送；B.decide 决定；C.reach 到达；D.question 质疑，问题。根据 every corner of the world（世界的每一个角落）可推知，是“到达”世界的每一个角落，直接加地点，所以用及物动词 reach 符合题意。故选 C 项。

12. — Oh, my God! I___ my notebook in my bedroom.

— It doesn't matter. I'll lend you mine.

A. forget　　B. forgot　　C. leave　　D. left

【答案】D

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：—哦，天哪！我把我的笔记本落在卧室里了。—没关系，我会把我的借给你。leave sth.+地点，把某物遗忘在某处；没有“forget sth.+地点”结构，排除 A、B 两项；把笔记本忘在房间是说话前发生的动作，应用一般过去时。故选 D 项。

13. There _____ a football match on the playground in 3 days.

A. will have　　B. will be

C. is　　D. is going to have

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查谓语动词时态和特殊句式。句意：三天后操场上会有一场足球比赛。根据 in 3 days 可知，句子用一般将来时，There be 句型的一般将来时是 There will be 或 There is/are going to be，结合选项，故选 B 项。

14. —Mike, have you taken your final exam?

—Yes. It _____ last Friday.

A. takes place　　B. is taken place

C. took place　　D. was taken place

【答案】C

【解析】考查动词的时态和语态。根据时间状语“last Friday 上周五”可知，句子用一般过去时，排除 A、B 两个选项；又因为主语“It”和谓语动词“take place”是主谓的关系，所以用主动语态，take place 无被动语态。take 的过去式是 took.综上分析，故选 C 项。

15. As China grows stronger and stronger, Chinese _____ in more schools out of our country.

A. teaches　　B. will teach　　C. is taught　　D. was taught

【答案】C

【解析】考查一般现在时的被动语态。句意：因为中国现在变得越来越强大，在国外越来越多的学校里教汉语。根据句意及题干分析可知此题是被动语态，Chinese 是 teach 的动作承受者，被动语态的基本结构是 be+动词的过去分词，句中 Chinese 是专有名词，而且从句描述客观事实，是一般现在时，所以主句也用一般现在时，所以 be 用 is.故选 C 项。

16. It's better to teach a man fishing than _____ him fish.

A. to find　　B. giving　　C. to give　　D. finding

【答案】C

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：与其授人以鱼不如授人以渔。此处 than 表示一种比较，因为前后比较对象属于并列的关系，前面为　to teach a man fishing，是动词不定式结构，所以 than 后也要接动词不定式结构。find 找到，后跟名词作宾语；give 给，后跟双宾语，give sb. sth.给某人某物；根据空后有两个宾语可知，故选 C 项。

17. I still remember the days___ we went on holiday in Shanghai together.

A. when　　B. that　　C. which　　D. where

【答案】A

【解析】本句是个含有定语从句的复合句。先行词是 the days，做定语从句的时间状语，意思是 "在那些日子里“，故答案为 A 项。

18. Can you tell me _____?

A. the way of the zoo　　B. how I can get to the zoo

C. how I can get the zoo　　D. how to get the zoo

【答案】B

【解析】考查宾语从句。句意：你能告诉我怎么去动物园吗？A 项中的 of 要改成 to，排除 A 项；get 是不及物动词，后面要有介词 to，排除 C 项和 D 项；宾语从句用“疑问词+陈述句的”形式，get to 到达，后接地点名词，故选 B 项。

19. _____ you are middle school students, you should learn how to look after yourselves.

A. Though　　B. While　　C. Since　　D. Unless

【答案】C

【解析】考查 since 引导的原因状语从句。句意：既然你是中学生，你应该学会如何照顾自己。A.Though 尽管；B.While 当……时候；C.Since 既然；D.Unless 除非。故选 C 项。

20. —Tom, as well as his parents, _____ to the USA, right?

—Yes, they won't be back until next week.

A. has been　　B. have been　　C. have gone　　D. has gone

【答案】D

【解析】考查主谓一致。句意：—汤姆和他的父母去了美国，对吗？—是的，他们要到下周才会回来。have/has gone to 去了某地，未回来；have/has been to 曾经去过某地，已回来。由“他们要到下周才会回来”可知他们去了美国，用 have/has gone to；as well as 连接主语时，遵循“就远原则”，谓语动词的数和 as well as 前面的主语保持一致，Tom 是第三人称单数的主语，故助动词用 has，故选 D 项。

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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项

A

MUSEUM SHOPS

BUFFALO HISTORY MUSEUM

The museum offers items related to the history of Western New York and its people, such as postcards, posters, fine gift items, children’s books, and a wide selection of publications about Buffalo architecture, the Arts & Crafts movement and Frank Lloyd Wright.

One Museum Court, Buffalo

716-837-9644/buffalohistotry.org

BUFFALO ZOO

The Zootique is full of animal-themed items from around the world, as well as Buffalo Zoo branded T-shirts, sweatshirts, postcards, calendars, and educational toys. A Zootique gift can be the perfect way to remember your day at this attractive zoo, which is set within the Frederick Law Olmsted-designed Delaware Park.

300 Parkside Ave, Buffalo

716-837-3900/buffalozoo.org

BURCHFIELD PENNEY ART CENTER

While most museum gift shops are filled with knick-snacks (小摆设) and memorabilia, the Burchfield's shop is filled with works by local artists. There are some seriously cool, collectible items to be found. The museum itself is known for showing cutting-edge artists and exhibitions, and the creativity obviously doesn't stop at the art.

1300 Elmwood Ave, Buffalo

716-878-6011/burchfieldpenny.org

ROYCROFT COPPER SHOP GALLERY

You can experience the American Arts and Crafts Movement's legacy(遗产) today by shopping at the Roycroft Copper Shop, featuring hundreds of works by over 100 local, national, and international artisans including handmade jewelry, woodwork, glass, prints and paintings.

31 South Grove St, East Aurora

716-655-0261/roycroftcampuscorporation.com

21.Which number should you call if you want to know more about Zootique gifts?

A. 716-873-9644.　B. 716-837-3900.　C. 716-878-6011.　D. 716-655-0261.

【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。根据 The Zootique is full of animal-themed items from around the world, as well as Buffalo Zoo branded T-shirts, sweatshirts, postcards, calendars, and educational toys...716-837-3900/buffalozoo.org 可知，Zootique 充满了来自世界各地的动物主题物品，以及布法罗动物园品牌的 T 恤、运动衫、明信片、日历和教育玩具…716-837-3900/Buffalo Zoo.org. 故如果你想知道更多有关 Zootique 礼品的信息，你应该打号码 716-837-3900。故选 B 项。

22.Buffalo Penny Art Center is different from other museum shops because _____.

A. its goods are all artworks

B. its gifts are intended for children

C. it sells a lot of works by local artists

D. it shows various coins from around the world

【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。根据 BURCHFIELD PENNEY ART CENTER 部分 While most museum gift shops are filled with knick-knacks(小摆设) and memorabilia, the Burchfield's shop is filled with works by local artists.可知，虽然大多数博物馆礼品店都摆满了小摆设和纪念品，但伯奇菲尔德的商店却摆满了当地艺术家的作品。故 Buffalo Penny 艺术中心不同于其他博物馆商店，是因为它出售许多当地艺术家的作品，故选 C 项。

23.At which shop can you learn about the Arts and Crafts Movement in America?

A. Buffalo Zoo.　　B. Buffalo History Museum.

C. Burchfield Penny Art Center.　　D. Roycroft Copper Shop Gallery.

【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据 ROYCROFT COPPER SHOP GALLERY 部分 You can experience the American Arts and Crafts Movement's legacy(遗产) today by shopping at the Roycroft Copper Shop, featuring hundreds of works by over 100 local, national, and international artisans including handmade jewelry, woodwork, glass, prints and paintings.可知，今天，您可以在 Roycroft 铜店购物，体验美国工艺美术运动的遗产，这里有 100 多名当地、国家和国际工匠的数百件作品，包括手工珠宝、木制品、玻璃、印刷品和绘画。在 Roycroft Copper Shop Gallery 能够了解美国的工艺美术。故选 D 项。

B

Smoking is harmful. But as soon as you quit the habit, everything will be OK, right? Wrong.

New research has found that even if you give up smoking, the damage it has done to your genes will stay there for a much longer time. In the research, a team of US scientists studied the blood of 16,000 people. Among them, some were smokers, some used to smoke, and the rest were non-smokers. Scientists compared their genes and found that more than 7,000 genes of smokers had changed—a number that is one-third of known human genes.

According to NBC News, both heart disease and cancer are caused by genetic changes. Some people may have had the changes when they were born, but most people get them in their day-to-day lives while doing things like smoking.

When you stop smoking, a lot of these genes will return to normal within five years.

This means your body is trying to heal (治愈) itself of the harmful effects of smoking. But the changes in some of the genes stay for longer. They can stay for as long as 30 years.It's almost like leaving a footprint on wet cement (水泥)—**it** will always be there, even when you've walked away and when the cement becomes dry.

Although the study results may make people unhappy, there is a bright side: the findings could help scientists invent medicine to treat genetic damage caused by smoking or find ways to tell which people have heart disease or cancer risks.

24.The purpose of Paragraph 1 is to_____ .

A. raise a question

B. give an example

C. make an argument

D. show the main idea of the passage

【答案】D

【解析】推理判断题。根据第一段 Smoking is harmful．But as soon as you quit the habit，everything will be OK 可知，吸烟有害，但一旦你戒烟，一切都会好起来的。第一段的作用是介绍对文章的主题。故选 D 项。

25.Most genetic changes happen because of_____ .

A. people's condition at birth　　B. environmental pollution

C. heart disease and cancer　　D. people's bad living habit

【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第三段中 Some people may have had the changes when they were born，but most people get them in their day-to-day lives while doing things like smoking，有些人可能在出生时就有了改变，但大多数人在做吸烟之类的事情的同时，也在日常生活中得到了改变。可知，大多数遗传变化是因为人们的不良生活习惯。故选 D 项。

26.The underlined word "it" in Paragraph 5 refers to_____ .

A. the footprint　　B. the cement

C. the harmful effect　　D. the genetic change

【答案】A

【解析】词义猜测题。根据第五段中 They can stay for as long as 30 years.It's almost like leaving a footprint on wet cemen——it will always be there, even when you've walked away and when the cement becomes dry 可知，就像在湿水泥上留下一个脚印--它会一直在那里，即使当你走了，水泥变干了。此处 it 指代上文的 footprint. 故选 A 项。

27.Which of the following statements is true?

A. The findings are the fruit of more than three years' research.

B. The findings have prevented more people from starting smoking

C. The findings help to find cures for genetic damage caused by smoking.

D. The findings offer evidence that a damaged gene can heal itself.

【答案】C

【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段 Although the study results may make people unhappy，there is a bright side：the findings could help scientists invent medicine to treat genetic damage caused by smoking or find ways to tell which people have heart disease or cancer risks 可知，尽管研究结果可能会让人们不高兴，但有一个光明的一面：这些发现可以帮助科学家发明药物来治疗吸烟造成的基因损伤，或者找到方法来判断哪些人患有心脏病或癌症风险。这些发现有助于找到吸烟引起的基因损伤的治疗方法。故选 C 项。

C

Everyone has got two personalities（性格）-- the one that is shown to the world and the other that is secret and real. You don't show your secret personality when you're awake because you can control yourself, but when you're asleep, your sleeping position shows the real you. In a normal night, of course, you often change your sleeping positions. The important position that best shows your secret personality is the one that you fall asleep with.

If you go to sleep on your back, you're a very open person. You normally trust people and you are easily influenced by new ideas. You don't like to make people unhappy, so you never express your real feelings. You're quite shy and you aren't very confident.

If you sleep on your stomach, you are a person who likes to keep secrets. You worry a lot and you're always easily becoming sad. You never want to change your ideas, but you are satisfied with your life the way it is. You usually live for today not for tomorrow.

If you sleep on curled up, you are probably a very nervous person. You have a low opinion of yourself and often protect yourself from being hurt, so you are very defensive. You're shy and you don't usually like meeting people. You like to be on your own.

If you sleep on your side, you have usually got a well-balanced （平衡的） personality. You know your strengths and weaknesses. You're usually careful. You have a confident personality. You sometimes feel worried, but you don't often get unhappy. You always say what you think, even if it makes people angry.

28.You may find the passage in _____ .

A. a science magazine.　B. a guide book.

C. a sports newspaper.　D. a story book.

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查推理判断题。本文科普了当你入睡时，姿势代表了你的秘密和真实性格，可知是属于科学杂志，故选 A 项。

29.Which is NOT mentioned in Paragraph 2 about a person's personality?

A. He or she is always open with others.

B. He or she is always easily upset.

C. He or she always likes new ideas.

D. He or she easily believes in others.

【答案】B

【解析】推理判断题.。分析题目要求可知找出第二段没有提到的某个人的性格特点，根据第二段提到 you're a very open person"你是个心胸开阔的人"结合选项 A 的意思"他或她总是向别人敞开心胸"可知在原文中提到该性格特点故排除 A；又提到 you are easily influenced by fashion or new ideas"容易受时尚和新思想的影响"结合选项 C 的意思"他或她总是比别人更早喜欢新思想"可知在原文中提到该性格特点故排除 C；还提到 You normally trust people"你一般信任他人"结合选项 D 的意思"他或她常常相信别人"可知在原文中提到该性格特点故排除 D；最后选项 B 的意思"他或她总是容易烦恼"，没有提到该性格特点，故选 B 项。

30.Tina hardly tells her secrets to her friends. She probably goes to sleep _____.

A. on curled up B. on her stomach

C. on her back D. on her side

【答案】B

【解析】考查推理判断题。根据第三段 If you sleep on your stomach，you are a person who likes to keep secrets 可知，如果你趴着睡觉，你是一个喜欢保守秘密的人，故选 B 项。

31.What does the passage mainly tell us?

A. Sleeping on your side is the best way of sleeping.

B. Changing positions will cause sleeping problems.

C. Sleeping positions show people's secret personalities.

D. Enough sleep makes people look better and healthier.

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查主旨大意题。本文科普了当你入睡时，姿势代表了你的秘密和真实性格，可知故选 C 项。

D

Samuel Osmond is a 19-year-old law student from Cornwall, England. He never studied the piano. However, he can play very difficult musical pieces by musicians such as Chopin and Beethoven just a few minutes after he hears them. He learns a piece of music by listening to it in parts. Then he thinks about the notes in his head. Two years ago, he played his first piece Moonlight Sonata (奏鸣曲) by Beethoven. He surprised everyone around him.

Amazed that he remembered this long and difficult piece of music and played it perfectly, his teachers say Samuel is unbelievable. They say his ability is very rare, but Samuel doesn't even realize that what he can do is special. Samuel wanted to become a lawyer as it was the wish of his parents, but music teachers told him he should study music instead. Now, he studies law and music.

Samuel can't understand why everyone is so surprised. "I grew up with music. My mother played the piano and my father played the guitar. About two years ago, I suddenly decided to start playing the piano, without being able to read music and without having any lessons. It comes easily to me—I hear the notes and can bear them in mind—each and every note," says Samuel.

Recently, Samuel performed a piece during a special event at his college. The piece had more than a thousand notes. The audience was impressed by his amazing performance. He is now learning a piece that is so difficult that many professional pianists can't play it. Samuel says confidently, "It's all about super memory—I guess I have that gift."

However, Samuel's ability to remember things doesn't stop with music. His family says that even when he was a young boy, Samuel heard someone read a story, and then he could retell the story word for word.

Samuel is still only a teenager. He doesn't know what he wants to do in the future. For now, he is just happy to play beautiful music and continue his studies.

32.What is special about Samuel Osmond?

A. He has a gift for writing music.

B. He can write down the note he hears.

C. He is a top student at the law school.

D. He can play the musical piece he hears.

【答案】D

【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段中 However, he can play very difficult musical pieces by musicians such as Chopin and Beethoven just a few minutes after he hears them. 可知 Samuel Osmond 能把听到的乐曲弹奏出来，故选 D 项。

33.What can we learn from Paragraph 2?

A. Samuel chose law against the wish of his parents.

B. Samuel planned to be a lawyer rather than a musician.

C. Samuel thinks of himself as a man of great musical ability.

D. Samuel studies law and music on the advice of his teachers.

【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。选项 A.Samuel 违背了父母的愿望，选择了法律专业。根据 Samuel wanted to become a lawyer as it was the wish of his parents, 可知想当律师是他父母的愿望，故排除 A 项；选项 C Samuel 认为自己是一个有音乐天赋的人。根据 It's all about super memory—I guess I have that gift.可知他认为这是因为他的超强记忆，而不是音乐天赋，故与原文不符；选项 D 在他的老师们的建议下，他学习法律和音乐。根据 but music teachers told him he should study music instead. 可知他的音乐老师建议他学习音乐，而不学习法律，故与原文不符，排除 D 项；根据 Samuel wanted to become a lawyer as it was the wish of his parents, 可知 Samuel 想当一名律师，符合题意。故选 B 项。

34.Everyone around Samuel was surprised because he _____.

A. received a good early education in music

B. played the guitar and the piano perfectly

C. could play the piano without reading music

D. could play the guitar better than his father

【答案】C

【解析】细节理解题。Samuel 周围的人对他感到惊讶是因为什么？根据 I suddenly decided to start playing the piano, without being able to read music and without having any lessons.可知 Samuel 不会读乐谱的情况下就会弹钢琴，这使大家感到惊讶。故选 C 项。

35.What can we infer about Samuel in Paragraph 4?

A. He became famous during a special event at his college.

B. He is proud of his ability to remember things accurately.

C. He plays the piano better than many professional pianists.

D. He impressed the audience by playing all the musical pieces.

【答案】B

【解析】推理判断题。根据文章第四段中 He is now learning a piece that is so difficult that many professional

pianists can't play it. Samuel says confidently, "It's all about super memory—I guess I have that gift." Samuel 正在学习一段非常难的曲子，许多专业钢琴家都弹不出来。他自信地认为，这一切都是因为超强的记忆力这种天赋。可以推断出 Samue 对自己准确记忆事物的能力感到自豪。故选 B 项。

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。

We all know that exercise is good for our health. To stay healthy, doctors suggest doing 150 minutes of moderate（适度的）exercise every week. But some kinds of exercise may be better than others. Running, for example, may help to protect against heart disease and other health problems. __36__"Compared to non-runners, runners show 30% lower risk of death," researchers said.

__37__ Here are four commonly shared ideas among fitness experts to reduce the risk of injuries for people new to running.

• Take it easy. __38__ Most people get running injuries when they push themselves too hard. The body needs time to get used to increases in distance or speed. Muscles（肌肉）and joints（关节）need time to recover.

• Get good running shoes. There is no single best shoe for every runner. You should find the shoes that offer the best fit for your feet. More importantly, you should replace your shoes every 500 to 800 kilometers.

• __39__ Take some time after each run to write down notes about what you did and how you felt. Look for patterns, things that happen over and over again.

• Cross train. As we said earlier, running is hard on your body. So physical fitness experts suggest some forms of cross training to improve muscle balance and to help you stay injury-free. For example, swimming, cycling and yoga are good exercises to combine with running. __40__

A. Take good notes.

B. Running also may help you live longer.

C. Running takes a lot of time.

D. Running may be good exercise, but it can be difficult on the body.

E. As we all know, doing sports helps us teamwork.

F. These exercises are easier on the body.

G. Do not run too much, too soon or too fast.

36.【答案】B

【解析】根据第一段 Running, for example, may help to protect against heart disease and other health problems.

可知，跑步可以帮助预防心脏病和解决其它健康问题；接下来要说跑步可以使人活得更长，两句话是顺承关系。故选 B 项。

37.【答案】D

【解析】根据第二段下文 Here are four commonly shared ideas among fitness experts to reduce the risk of injuries for people new to running.可知，下文是专家为跑步的新人减少受伤提出的四条建议。D 项“跑步可能是很好的锻炼，但是它对身体也是很有挑战的。”能够引起下文，符合语境。故选 D 项。

38.【答案】G

【解析】根据第三段首句 Take it easy.和下文的 Most people get running injuries when they push themselves too hard. 可知，不要跑得太多，太经常，太快了。故选 G 项。

39.【答案】A

【解析】根据第五段中 Take some time after each run to write down notes about what you did and how you felt. 可知，本段建议在每次跑完之后要花些时间写下你做了什么和你的感觉。故可知此处应该是要做好笔记。故选 A 项。

40.【答案】F

【解析】根据空格前面的内容可知，跑步对身体是很有挑战的、很难的，本段建议可以交叉做些容易的锻炼。结合 For example, swimming, cycling and yoga are good exercises to combine with running. 可知，F 项能够承接上文的内容。故选 F 项。

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。

Holly's dad kept homing pigeons (信鸽) in the back garden. She loved the pigeons _(41)_ her favourite was Charlie.

Dad's homing pigeon club was to hold its first race, and all of his birds were in training. On the day of the _(42)_, Dad had to drive 100 kilometres to the starting point. Dad whistled (吹口哨) as he _(43)_ along the road. _(44)_, a dog ran out in front of the car! Dad changed direction to _(45)_ it, but the car skidded (打滑) across the road and ran into a large tree.

Dad tried to _(46)_, but his legs were stuck. He had to get _(47)_ as soon as possible. No one had seen the accident, so it might have been hours before he was _(48)_. He felt around for his phone, but it had been thrown out of reach.

Dad __(49)__ to turn around to check that the pigeons hadn't been __(50)__. They seemed all right. Then a great __(51)__ came to him. One of the pigeons could carry a message home to Mum and Holly!

__(52)__, Dad had a pen and a notebook in his pocket. He __(53)__ Charlie, lifted him out and tied the message to Charlie's leg.

"Fly home, Charlie," he called.

Charlie set off towards his home and reached the __(54)__ at last.

"Mum!" Holly called. "Charlie's home! And he's carrying a __(55)__!"

Mum came out to the backyard. As she read the note, she cried, "Oh no! Dad's had a(n) __(56)__!"

Mum ran into the house, phoned the emergency (紧急事件) number and __(57)__ what had happened. Soon, Mum came out to the backyard __(58)__ and called, "They've __(59)__ Dad, Holly, and he's going to be all right."

"You __(60)__ Dad!" Holly told Charlie. "You're the best pigeon in the world!"

41. A. or B. so C. and D. for

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查连词辨析。句意：她很爱信鸽，她最爱的信鸽是 Charlie。A.or 或者；B.so 因此；C.and 和；D.for 为了。分析前后句意可知，此处是顺承关系，用 and 符合题意，故选 C 项。

42.A. race B. training C. trade D. meeting

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：在比赛的那天，爸爸不得不驱车 100 公里去起点。A.race 赛跑，比赛；B.training 训练；C.trade 贸易；D.meeting 会议。联系上文 Dad's homing pigeon club was to hold its first race 可知，此处应该填 race.故选 A 项。

43.A. walked B. ran C. drove D. flew

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：他边开车，边吹口哨。A.walked 步行；B.ran 跑步；C.drove 驾驶；D.flew 飞。由上文可知，爸爸在开车。故选 C 项。

44.A. Immediately B. Suddenly C. Finally D. Lately

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查副词辨析。句意：突然，一只狗跑到了车前。A.Immediately 立即；B.Suddenly 突然；C.Finally 最终；D.Lately 近来，最近。根据语境可知，此处表示事情发生得很突然，用 suddenly 符合题意，故选 B 项。

45.A. stop B. control C. keep D. miss

【答案】D

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：爸爸改变方向想避开它，但汽车滑过马路，撞上了一棵大树。A.stop 停止；B.control 控制；C.keep 保留，保持；D.miss 错过。结合语境可知，此处指的是爸爸想避开这只突然跑到车前的小狗，故选 D 项。

46.A. cry B. call C. move D. talk

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：爸爸尽力地移动，但是他的腿被卡住了。A.cry 哭；B.call 大喊，大叫；C.move 移动；D.talk 谈论。结合后文说的腿被卡住可知，此处指的是他想移动，故选 C 项。

47.A. advice B. help C. sleep D. money

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：他必须尽可能地寻求帮助。A.advice 建议；B.help 帮助；C.sleep 睡觉；D.money 钱。结合语境可知，此处因为被困住了，所以需要尽快寻求帮助，故选 B 项。

48. A. remembered B. protected C. discovered D. understood

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：没有人看到那次事故，所以可能过了好几个小时他才被发现。A.remembered 记得；B.protected 保护；C.discovered 发现；D.understood 理解。根据前半句句意可知，没人看到他，所以应该是要过好几个小时才会被发现，故选 C 项。

49.A. learned B. agreed C. continued D. managed

【答案】D

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：爸爸设法转身去检查信鸽有没有受伤。A.learned 学习；B.agreed 同意；C.continued 继续；D.managed 设法对付。manage to do sth.设法成功做某事，固定搭配。根据句意，故选 D 项。

50.A. caught B. hurt C. shot D. followed

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意同上。A.caught 抓住；B.hurt 伤害，受伤；C.shot 开枪，射击；D.followed 跟随。结合句意及联系上下文可知，因为是发生了事故，所以应该是看看有没有受伤，故选 B 项。

51.A. idea B. dog C. deal D. pigeon

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：然后他想到一个好主意。A.idea 主意，想法；B.dog 狗；C.deal 交易，处理；D.pigeon 鸽子。联系下文可知，此处指的是他想到一个好办法。故选 A 项。

52.A. Strangely　　B. Naturally　　C. Honestly　　D. Luckily

【答案】D

【解析】本题考查副词辨析。句意：幸运的是，爸爸口袋里有一支钢笔和一本笔记本。A.Strangely 奇怪地；B.Naturally 自然地；C.Honestly 诚实地；D.Luckily 幸运地。结合下文及句意可知，因为有笔和纸可以写东西，所以此处应该是说比较幸运，故选 D 项。

53.A. depended on　　B. reached for　　C. waited for　　D. thought of

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：他伸手够到 Charlie，把它拿起来，把信息绑在 Charlie 的腿上。A.depended on 依靠；B.reached for 伸出（手）以触到，抓到或拿到某物； C.waited for 等待；D.thought of 想起。根据语境可知，故选 B 项。

54.A. back garden　　B. club　　C. starting point　　D. hospital

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：Charlie 动身去了他家，最终到达了后花园。A.back garden 后花园；B.club 俱乐部；C.starting point 起始的地方；D.hospital 医院。联系本文第一句 Holly's dad kept homing pigeons (信鸽) in the back garden.，此处指的是回到了后花园，故选 A 项。

55.A. pen　　B. notebook　　C. message　　D. leaf

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：Holly 大喊："Charlie 回家了，它还带着一条信息。"A.pen 钢笔；B.notebook 笔记本；C.message 信息；D.leaf 树叶。结合上文 lifted him out and tied the message to Charlie's leg 可知，此处指的是它带着信息回家，故选 C 项。

56. A. car　　B. accident　　C. competition　　D. phone

【答案】B

【解析】本题考查名词辨析。句意：爸爸出事故了。A.car 小汽车；B.accident 事故；C.competition 竞争；D.phone 电话。联系上下文可知，爸爸给家里的信息是说他出了事故，故选 B 项。

57.A. realised　　B. imagined　　C. explained　　D. wondered

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：妈妈跑进屋，拨打了紧急事件号码，然后解释了发生的事情。A.realised

意识到；B.imagined 想像；C.explained 解释；D.wondered 想知道。根据语境可知，拨打电话寻求帮助应该是要解释发生了什么事情，故选 C 项。

58.A. once　　B. then　　C. again　　D. first

【答案】C

【解析】本题考查副词辨析。句意：妈妈又跑到后院，大喊："他们已经发现了爸爸，爸爸没事了。"A.once 曾经，一次；B.then 然后；C.again 又，再；D.first 首先，第一。根据语境可知，故选 C 项。

59.A. found　　B. described　　C. taught　　D. warned

【答案】A

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。本题考查连词辨析。句意同上。A.found 发现，找到；B.described 描述；C.taught 教书；D.warned 警告。结合句意，根据后文的 he's going to be all right 可知，此处指的是爸爸被找到了，故选 A 项。

60.A. corrected　　B. trusted　　C. recognised　　D. saved

【答案】D

【解析】本题考查动词辨析。句意：Holly 告诉 Charlie："你拯救了爸爸的性命。"A.corrected 纠正；B.trusted 相信；C.recognised 认识；D.saved 挽救。根据语境可知，是 Charlie 的报信使得爸爸获救，故选 D 项。

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。

The 2022 Winter Olympics, __(61)__ (common) known as Beijing 2022, is a multi－sport event__(62)__will take place in Beijing and towns in the neighboring Hebei Province from 4 to 20 February 2022.__(63)__hosting the Summer Olympics in 2008, China is fully prepared for the 2022 Winter Olympic Games, and ready to make it__(64)__success. Having previously hosted the 2008 Summer Olympics, Beijing will become the first city__(65)__(host) both the Summer and Winter Olympics. It will also become the__(66)__(large) city ever to host the Winter Olympics, the honor enjoyed by Vancouver, which hosted the 2010 Winter Olympics.

Beijing and Zhangjiakou are famous historical and cultural cities, as well__(67)__all－season tourist attractions. And travel from Beijing to Zhangjiakou__(68)__(say) to take about 50 minutes, because the new Beijing－Zhangjiakou Railway will be built, starting from Beijing North Railway Station, and ending at Zhangjiakou South Railway Station. It will be built to speed up to 350 km/h (about 270 mph). Beijing 2022__(69)__(encourage) about 300 million people in northern China to take part in winter sports in the future, greatly__(70)__(increase) young people's interest in winter sports.

61.【答案】commonly

【解析】考查副词。句意：2022 年冬奥会，俗称北京 2022。通常；粗俗地 commonly，副词修饰动词 know. 故填 commonly.

62.【答案】that/which

【解析】考查定语从句。此处为定语从句，先行词是 a multi-sport event，指物，在从句中作主语，故填 that/which.

63.【答案】After

【解析】考查介词。句意：中国在 2008 年举办夏季奥运会之后，已经为 2022 年冬季奥运会做好了充分的准备，在……之后 after，句首首字母大写。故填 After.

64.【答案】a

【解析】考查冠词。此处为抽象名词具体化的用法，make it a success 使它成为一件成功的事，故填 a.

65.【答案】to host

【解析】考查动词不定式。当名词被序数词修饰时，应用动词不定式的形式作后置定语；且 city 与 host 之间是主谓的关系，故填 to host.

66.【答案】largest

【解析】考查形容词的最高级。句意：它也将成为举办冬奥会的大城市。定冠词 the 后，应接形容词的最高级形式，故填 largest.

67.【答案】as

【解析】考查固定搭配。句意：北京和张家口是著名的历史文化名城，也是全季旅游景点，as well as 既。。。又。。。；除。。。之外（也），固定搭配。故填 as.

68.【答案】is said

【解析】考查时态和语态和主谓一致。句意：从北京到张家口的旅程据说需要 50 分钟。根据句子结构可知，此处是固定结构 sth. be said to do 据说某事。。。；空格处应用被动语态；主语是 the travel，谓语动词也应用单数形式，文章使用的是一般现在时，故填 is said.

69.【答案】will encourage

【解析】考查时态。根据时间状语 in the future 可知，此处应用一般将来时，其构成是 will+动词原形。故填 will encourage.

70.【答案】increasing

【解析】考查现在分词。句意：北京 2022 年将鼓励来自中国北方的大约 3 亿人来参加冬奥会，这极大地增

加年轻人对冬季运动的热情。根据句意和句式结构可知，此处为现在分词作结果状语，故填 increasing.

第四部分　写作（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：根据汉语意思或者提示，完成句子（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

1.She _____(注意) a girl, who was carried to the school in a wheelchair by a man.

【答案】paid attention to

【解析】本题考查动词短语。句意：她注意到一个女孩，被一个男人用轮椅把她推着送到学校。根据句子分析和提示可知需要使用动词短语 pay attention to“注意”做谓语，结合句意，句子陈述的是发生在过去的事情，谓语要使用一般过去时，故填 paid attention to.

2.如果有机会，我想与外国人面对面交流。

If I have a chance, I want to _____foreigners face to face.

【答案】communicate with

【解析】本题考查动词短语。communicate with 固定短语，与某人交流。故填 communicate with.

3.Don′t_____（蔑视，瞧不起）anyone, no matter how successful you are in the future.

【答案】look down upon/on

【解析】本题考查动词短语。句意：不要瞧不起任何人，不管你未来是多么地成功。这是祈使句的否定形式，后要加动词原形；“蔑视，瞧不起”为固定搭配。故填 look down upon/on.

4.Nothing would _____ him _____（阻止）speaking out against injustice.

【答案】prevent/stop……from

【解析】本题考查固定短语。句意：没有人阻止他公开反对不公。根据汉语意思可知，阻止 prevent/stop……from...，故填 prevent/stop……from.

5.我能够通过万维网和他人分享我的知识。

I was able to _____ my knowledge _____ others through the World Wide Web.

【答案】share;with

【解析】本题考查动词短语。结合汉语句意可知，空处需表示”和……分享“之意；share...with...和……分享……，固定短语，符合题意；be able to 后需接动词原形。故填 share; with.

6.面对困难时我们不应该丧失信心。

We should not _____ in face of difficulties.

【答案】 lose heart

【解析】本题考查动词短语。根据句意以及所留两个空，可知应填的是失去信心，lose heart 符合题意，故

填 lose heart.

7.我认为网络在我们的日常生活中正起着十分重要的作用。

I think the Internet _____ in our daily life.

【答案】plays an important part/role

【解析】本题考查动词短语。play an important role in...在.....起着重要作用，固定搭配。依据句意提示，此句谓语动词需要使用一般现在时。故答案是 plays an important part/role.

8.我正期待着你的回复.

I am_____your reply．(look)

【答案】looking forward to

【解析】本题考查动词短语。短语 look forward to 盼望,期待。根据句意和所给部分可知这里使用现在进行时，故填 looking forward to.

9. 没有你的帮助，我真的不知道怎样处理这个问题。

I really don't know how to _____ this problem without your help.

【答案】deal with

【解析】本题考查动词短语。deal with 对付，处置，动词短语。to 后应使用动词原形。故填 deal with.

10.这部电影很值得一看.

The film is well_____.

【答案】worth seeing

【解析】本题考查动词短语和固定用法。某事值得做翻译成 sth．be worth doing，并且用动词的现在分词表达被动含义。故填 worth seeing.

第二节：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。

What are friends? We often talk about the topic for others. I think friends are those people whom can help you when you are in the trouble. Don't forget the saying, "A friend in need was a friend indeed." Your friend can tell you your mistake, though what they say is hard for you to listen. You can share happiness, trouble and worry with our friends. Someone also says, "You can't walk some steps without a friend." So I think friends are absolute important to us. I would like to make as much friends as possible.

【答案】

What are friends? We often talk about the topic (1)for others. I think friends are those people (2)whom can help you when you are in (3)the trouble. Don't forget the saying, "A friend in need (4)was a friend indeed." Your friend can tell you your (5)mistake, though what they say is hard for you to (6)listen. You can share happiness, trouble and worry with (7)our friends. Someone also says, "You can't walk (8)some steps without a friend." So I think friends are (9)absolute important to us. I would like to make as (10)much friends as possible.

1.【答案】将 for 改为 with；

【解析】考查固定搭配。此处考查固定短语：talk about sth. with sb.和某人谈论某事，故将 for 改为 with.

2.【答案】将 whom 改为 who；

【解析】考查定语从句。此处是一个定语从句，先行词是 those people，作后面从句主语，应该使用关系代词 who，故将 whom 改为 who.

3.【答案】将 the 去掉；

【解析】考查定冠词。trouble 是一个抽象名词，前面无需使用冠词，in trouble 处于困难中，故将 the 去掉.

4.【答案】将 was 改为 is ；

【解析】考查一般现在时。此处是一个谚语，表明一种常见客观事实，应该使用一般现在时，故将 was 改为 is.

5.【答案】将 mistake 改为 mistakes；

【解析】考查名词复数。人所犯的错误不止一个，所以此处需要使用可数名词复数形式，故将 mistake 改为 mistakes.

6.【答案】在 listen 后加 to；

【解析】考查固定短语。listen 是一个不及物动词，如果后面需要接宾语时，需要加上 to, listen to 表示“听……”，此处表示听他们所说的，故在 listen 后加 to.

7.【答案】将 our 改为 your；

【解析】考查形容词性物主代词。句子前面主语是 You 你，所以后面应该对应相一致的人称代词 your 你

的，故将 our 改为 your.

8.【答案】将 some 改为 any；

【解析】考查不定代词。some 用在肯定句中，any 用在否定句中，此处是一个否定句，应该使用 any，故将 some 改为 any.

9.【答案】将 absolute 改为 absolutely；

【解析】考查副词。此处应该使用副词修饰形容词 important, absolute 是一个形容词，其副词形式是 absolutely，故将 absolute 改为 absolutely.

10.【答案】将 much 改为 many。

【解析】考查形容词。much 修饰不可数名词，many 修饰可数名词复数形式，此处是修饰可数名词 friends，是一个复数名词，应该使用 many 修饰，故将 much 改为 many.

第三节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

假设你是李华，你的外国朋友 Peter 认为自己偏胖，想节食减肥，他写信告诉你想听听你的意见。请你根据以下要点用英语给他回信，谈谈你对该问题的见解。

内容要点：

(1)健康比好看更重要；

(2)不要过于注重外貌和别人的看法；

(3)积极锻炼身体，改变不好的饮食习惯；

(4)健康的心态（state of mind）也很重要。

注意事项：

(1)词数 100 左右，开头结尾已为你写好；

(2)可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Peter,

I have received and read your letter, in which you mentioned your wish to lose weight by dieting. _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Hua.

【答案】

Dear Peter,

I have received and read your letter, in which you said that you wanted to lose weight by dieting.

In my opinion, heath is more important than beauty. For us students, I believe studying is the first thing to consider while appearance is not. Therefore, do not let others' opinions affect your normal life.

However, if you do want to lose weight, it is a good idea to do it by getting more exercise and changing unhealthy eating habits. What is the most important is that you should keep a healthy state of mind, as it will help you be a better self.

Hope my advice will be of great help to you and I'm looking forward to your change.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

一、思路点拨

根据题目要求，此处需要写一封信，发表自己的一些看法。主要内容包括：(1)健康比好看更重要；(2)不要过于注重外貌和别人的看法；(3)积极锻炼身体，改变不好的饮食习惯；(4)健康的心态（state of mind）也很重要。文章主要以第一人称和第二人称为主，时态为一般现在时，写作过程中，注意词的替换和高分句型的使用。

二、亮点语块

1.appearance 外貌；

2.normal 正常的；

3.lose weight 减肥；

4.state of mind 心态

三、高分句型

1.However, if you do want to lose weight, it is a good idea to do it by getting more exercise and changing unhealthy eating habits.（it 作形式主语）

2.What is the most important is that you should keep a healthy state of mind, as it will help you be a better self.（what 引导主语从句，that 引导表语从句）