

2020~2021学年四川成都高新区成都外国语学校（高新校区）高二上学期开学考试
英语试卷(详解)

一、阅读理解

(本大题共10小题，每小题2分，共20分)

1. **Planning to get away? Think passport first**
- If you're planning to get away from your everyday life all this year, you should think passport first. Checking if you have a valid passport before you book your trip takes minutes but could save you the trouble and cost of not being able to go.
- Renewing (更新) your passport before it runs out**
- You can renew your passport up to 9 months before it can no longer be legally used.
- So take the time now and save the tears later.
- Applying for a passport for the first time**
- Our eligibility (资格) checks mean that it takes a minimum of one week to issue (颁发) a passport. So make sure you don't leave it to the last minute, and apply in plenty of time.
- Help with your application is just around the corner**
- Selected Post Office branches and World choice travel agents offer a Check and Send service that helps you with your application. It's convenient and you should receive your passport within 2 weeks.
- If you need to apply for or renew a passport, you can either:**
- Pick up a Passport Application Form at Selected Post Office branches and Worldchoice travel agents.**

Or call the Application Form Request line on 0901 4700 100

or visit

www.passport.gov.uk.

If your need is urgent, call 0870 521 0410 for an appointment at one of our offices.

We can't guarantee to see customers without an appointment.

From 14th January a guaranteed same day (passport renewals only) or one week service will be available from passport public counters.

*Calls will be charged 60p per minute and the cost per call should not normally be more than 90p.

*Calls are charged at national rates.

(1) When applying for a passport for the first time, you need to know that _____ .

- A. passports can be legally used forever
- B. passports are issued at the last minute
- C. application checks take at least one week
- D. applications are selected by post office branches

(2) According to the passage, you can meet your urgent need by _____ .

- A. going to the offices directly
- B. making a call for an appointment
- C. visiting www.passport.gov.uk for a guarantee
- D. getting in touch with Worldchoice travel agents

(3) What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Certain types of passports.
- B. Different functions of passports.
- C. Advantages of holding passports.
- D. Instructions on applying for passports.

【答案】 (1) C

(2) B

(3) D

【解析】(1) 细节理解题。根据文章Applying for a passport for the first time部分中的"Our

eligibility (资格) checks mean that it takes a minimum of one week to issue (颁发) a passport. So make sure you don't leave it to the last minute, and apply in plenty of time"可知, 第一次申请护照要知道申请至少一个星期时间才能得到护照, 因此答案选C。

(2) 细节理解题。根据文章倒数第四行"If your need is urgent, call 0870 521 0410 for an appointment at one of our offices. We can't guarantee to see customers without an appointment."可知, 如果你很紧急, 可以拨打电话0870 521 0410, 由此可知答案选B。

(3) 主旨大意题。纵观全文, 可知本文主要讲了申请护照的注意事项, 由此可知答案D项最能概括文章主要内容。

2. There are many ways to travel within a city. We can walk, cycle, or take a bus. But no matter which way we travel, we have to stick to the route the city planners laid down for us.

Parkour practitioners (跑酷爱好者), however, see the city in a completely different way. To them, there are no settled routes. There are no walls and no stairs – since they jump, climb, roll and crawl (匍匐) to move across, through, over and under any obstacles (障碍物) that they find in their path. The city is their playground.

The International Gymnastics Federation (FIG, 国际体操联合会) has noticed that this urban sport is drawing more and more people to it—there are 100, 000 people participating in parkour today in the UK alone, according to *The Guardian*—and how it brings physical benefits: It trains coordination (协调性), balance, and full-body adding it to the Olympics by 2024.

But parkour practitioners themselves don't seem to be happy with the idea. They see parkour "as more than just a sport but rather an entire lifestyle", wrote the website *NextSportStar*. "It's a competition against the elements (自然条件) rather than any individual, team or panel of judges."

Indeed, many parkour practitioners take part in it just to "escape the daily routine and experience the city in different ways", wrote reporter Oli Mould on *The Conversation*. They see parkour as a way to express themselves through graceful moves and creative routes. It also frees

them from the pressure of having to beat or entertain anyone.

"Parkour, fundamentally, is a philosophy. It's a way of looking at any environment and believing in your heart that there is no obstacle in life that cannot be overcome," wrote the website of the *World Freerunning Parkour Federation*. "Everyone is a unique individual, so no two people will come up with the exact same solution, but there is a 'way through' for us all."

It's great that the FIG wants to develop new sport and stay close to a new cultural form. But it would be greater if they knew that not everything in life is a competition.

(1) What can we learn about parkour practitioners?

- A. They need to stick to certain routes in the city.
- B. They see the city from the point of view of city planners.
- C. They aim to move faster than other travelers in the city.
- D. They want to be free of the set routes of the city.

(2) What do parkour practitioners think of the activity?

- A. It's a way of life.
- B. It's a good Olympic sport.
- C. It entertains them and others.
- D. It's the best sport for keeping fit.

(3) Which of the following would the author probably agree with?

- A. Parkour is more competitive than other sports.
- B. Parkour encourages people to be creative.
- C. Parkour is worth adding to the Olympics.
- D. Parkour encourages people to work as a team.

【答案】 (1) D

(2) A

(3) B

【解析】 (1) 细节理解题。根据文章第二段中Parkour practitioners (跑酷爱好者), however, see the city in a completely different way. To them, there are no settled routes.可知, 跑酷爱好者看到一个完全不同的城市。对他们来说, 没有固定的路线。故选: D。

(2) 细节理解题。根据文章第四段中But parkour practitioners themselves don't seem to be happy with the idea. They see parkour "as more than just a sport but rather an entire lifestyle",可知, 对于跑酷爱好者来说, 跑酷 "不仅仅是一项运动, 而是一种完整

的生活方式"。故选：A。

- (3) 推理判断题。根据文章倒数第三段中 They see parkour as a way to express themselves through graceful moves and creative routes. 可知，跑酷是一种通过优美的动作和创造性的路线来表达自己的方式。因此推断出跑酷鼓励人们发挥创造力。故选：B。

3.

Elephant Transit Home

In both Africa and Asia elephants are being threatened by changes in their natural habitats. People are moving into the elephants' habitats and endangering their survival. In the country of Sri Lanka, there is one place where elephants are not only protected but also respected. It is called the Elephant Transit Home (ETH) .

Set up in 1995; the ETH aims to protect and **nurture** baby elephants that are found injured or living without their mothers in the wild. Every year about 30 baby elephants in Sri Lanka need help. As many as possible are brought to the ETH. There they are given food, shelter, and medical care. Most importantly, they are given the chance to be with other elephants and become part of a herd (象群) .

A day at the ETH begins early in the morning when the baby elephants are given their first feeding of milk. During the day, each baby will drink an average of 13 gallons of milk. Older elephants are fed mostly coconut leaves and other native plants. Then the elephants are allowed to walk around, eating the grass and forming a herd. The cost of caring for the baby elephants is high. The ETH spends about \$ 125, 000 each year on powdered milk for the baby elephants.

At the ETH, workers try to reduce human connection with the elephants. They also try to increase bonds (联系) between the elephants. It usually takes three years for a baby elephant to be set free into its natural habitat. The elephants are sent back to the wild together with other orphans with whom they have bonded. This program helps them return to the wild as members of a herd that will communicate with each other and take care of each other.

The ETH is considered one of the best animal protection sites in the world. Not only are the elephants cared for, they are treated with respect. Most importantly, they go back to live in the wild, where they belong.

- (1) What does the underlined word "**nurture**" in Paragraph 2 mean?

A. Set free. B. Care for. C. Focus on. D. Relate to.

- (2) What do we know about the ETH?
- A. It receives about \$ 125, 000 each year.
 - B. It is the largest animal protection site.
 - C. It helps to keep baby elephants safe.
 - D. It changes elephants' habitats for the better.
- (3) The workers reduce human connection with the elephants to _____ .
- A. train them to stay away from hunters
 - B. provide them with more living space
 - C. study them better in a natural environment
 - D. Help them make it in the wild as a herd
- (4) What's the purpose of the passage?
- A. To show the ways of wildlife protection.
 - B. To explain the threat baby elephants face.
 - C. To introduce an animal protection project.
 - D. To persuade the readers to protect elephants.

【答案】 (1) B

(2) C

(3) D

(4) C

【解析】 (1) 词义猜测题。根据第二段的 Every year about 30 baby elephants in Sri Lanka need help. As many as possible are brought to the ETH. There they are given food, shelter, and medical care. 可知，小象在ETH得到了保护和照顾。故答案为B。

(2) 细节理解题。根据第一段的 In the country of Sri Lanka, there is one place where elephants are not only protected but also respected. It is called the Elephant Transit Home (ETH) . 可知，在ETH小象们不仅受到保护而且还受到尊重，所以说在这个地方小象们是安全的。故答案为C。

(3) 细节理解题。根据第四段最后一句 This program helps them return to the wild as members of a herd that will communicate with each other and take care of each other. 可知，他们这样做是为了帮助小象们有朝一日作为象群中的一员回归大自然。故

答案为D。

(4) 写作目的题。通读文章标题即全文可知，本文在介绍一个名字叫做ETH的保护小象们的项目。故答案为C。

二、七选五

(本大题共5小题，每小题2分，共10分)

4. It's difficult to find true friends these days. 1 . How? Here are some tips on how to make your friendship last forever:

Call for no reason. Call just to say "Hi" or just to ask "What's up? ". If you can't call, just send an e-mail. 2 .

Know when to say "I'm sorry." and "Thank you". 3 . Show appreciation for the things, big or little that your friend does for you. Say thank you. It's that easy.

4 . If you have nothing good to say, don't talk at all. Don't risk hurting your friend's feelings by saying hurtful words that, most of the time, you don't really mean.

Be honest. Don't lie to friends. Trust is the foundation of true friendship. Write them a note from time to time. Also, try to be thoughtful. Give simple gifts that will make their day.

Never be mean with your time. Spare some time to see your friends however busy you are. You can always spare an hour or two after school or work to visit them. 5 .

If you are the type of person who knows how to take care of friendship, you definitely are a keeper!

A. Avoid hurtful words.

B. Action speaks louder than words.

C. Some are never there when you need them most.

D. Don't let pride get in the way, especially when you're at fault.

E. Weekends are a great time, too, to bond and hang out with your friends.

F. This would send a message that you remember your friends at a random (任意的) time of the day.

G. Once you find a friend who is keeping, make sure to take care of what you have with that person.

【答案】 GFDAE

【解析】1：考查逻辑推理能力。根据上文It's difficult to find true friends these days. 说现在很难找到真正的朋友。下文谈How? 怎样做。该空承上启下，G选项 "一旦你找到了一个值得拥有的朋友，一定要好好珍惜和他在一起的时光。" 切题，故选：G。

2：考查逻辑推理能力。根据上文If you can't call, just send an e-mail.说如果你不能打电话，就发一封电子邮件。该空承接上文，F选项 "这将发送一个信息，你在一天中的任意时间都记得你的朋友。" 切题，故选：F。

3：考查逻辑推理能力。根据上文Know when to say "I'm sorry." and "Thank you". 说知道什么时候说 "对不起" 和 "谢谢"。下文Show appreciation for the things, big or little that your friend does for you.说对朋友为你所做的或大或小的事情表示感谢。该空承上启下，D选项 "不要让骄傲成为障碍，尤其是当你犯错的时候。" 切题，故选：D。

4：考查逻辑推理能力。根据下文If you have nothing good to say, don't talk at all. Don't risk hurting your friend's feelings by saying hurtful words that, most of the time, you don't really mean.说如果你没什么好说的，就别说了。不要冒着伤害你朋友感情的风险说那些在大多数情况下你并不是真心的伤人的话。该空引出下文，A选项 "避免伤害的话。" 切题，故选：A。

5：考查逻辑推理能力。根据上文Spare some time to see your friends however busy you are. You can always spare an hour or two after school or work to visit them.说不管你有多忙，都要抽出时间去看看你的朋友。放学或下班后，你总可以抽出一两个小时去看望他们。该空承接上文，E选项 "周末也是和朋友聚在一起的好时光。" 切题，故选：E。

三、完形填空

(本大题共20小题，每小题1.5分，共30分)

5. Devon Gallagher, a college graduate from Philadelphia, wants the world to know where she's been during her great worldwide vacation in a (n) 1 way.

The traveler, who was 2 with a bone disease, had her right leg 3 at the age of four. 4 the amputation (截肢) caused hardships for Gallagher early on, she, at the age of 22 now, 5 it has an inspiration for making the 6 of her life.

To spread that 7, Gallagher has 8 to social media 9 she shares photos of her travels across the world, but instead of 10 using a geotag (地理标签), she draws her location across her artificial leg before taking a picture.

Now she has been taking pictures ____11____ Europe. "I get a new leg every two years and I can choose the design on it. One day I had a sudden ____12____ that my new leg could be used as a blackboard," Gallagher said. "My mum and grandmother weren't too ____13____ the idea, but my friends thought it was great and told me to go for it, so I did."

Gallagher said people often stare when she's ____14____ on her leg, but once she shares the photos, she ____15____ only praise and encouragement. "My leg hasn't ____16____ me from doing anything I've wanted to do," she said. "I don't know ____17____ it is my determination to prove to myself that I can do it, but anyhow, I've been able to ____18____ up with my peers and lead a pretty great life."

Gallagher shows us that you should never let anything stand in the ____19____ of your dream. And if you meet with an obstacle (障碍), get ____20____ with it—if life gives you an artificial leg, make art.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. common | B. right | C. simple | D. special |
| 2. A. born | B. charged | C. filled | D. linked |
| 3. A. cured | B. treated | C. cut | D. kept |
| 4. A. Unless | B. Although | C. Once | D. Since |
| 5. A. considers | B. thinks | C. treats | D. looks |
| 6. A. coolest | B. best | C. worst | D. fullest |
| 7. A. evidence | B. news | C. message | D. schedule |
| 8. A. applied | B. belonged | C. stuck | D. turned |
| 9. A. which | B. that | C. as | D. where |
| 10A. simply | B. officially | C. enthusiastically | D. reasonably |
| 11A. across | B. through | C. about | D. for |
| 12A. attitude | B. thought | C. belief | D. opinion |
| 13A. curious about | B. fond of | C. patient with | D. afraid of |
| 14A. walking | B. reporting | C. writing | D. standing |
| 15A. accepts | B. takes | C. likes | D. receives |
| 16A. protected | B. preserved | C. prevented | D. defended |
| 17A. why | B. that | C. if | D. what |
| 18A. make | B. come | C. put | D. keep |
| 19A. way | B. corner | C. course | D. bottom |

20A. satisfied

B. creative

C. familiar

D. connected

【答案】 DACBA BCDDA ABBCD CCDAB

【解析】 1：文章大意：这是一篇夹叙夹议的文章。文章主要讲了Devon Gallagher是一位身残志坚的女孩，她以一种特殊的经历进行世界度假，并且鼓励他人。

考查形容词辨析。A. common普通的；B. right正确的；C. simple简单的；D. special特殊的。

根据下文的描述，可知Devon Gallagher是以一种特殊的经历进行世界度假的。故选D。

2：考查形容词辨析。A. born天生的；B. charged带电的；C. filled装满的；D. linked连接的。根据语境可知，句意：这位旅行者，生来就患有骨病。故选A。

3：考查动词辨析。A. cure治愈；B. treat对待；C. cut切掉；D. keep保持。根据 _____ the amputation（截肢）caused hardships for Gallagher early on可知Devon Gallagher的右腿被切掉了。故选C。

4：考查连词辨析。A. unless除非；B. although尽管；C. once一旦；D. since自从。句意：虽然截肢手术在早期给Gallagher带来了许多困难，但22岁的她认为这是让她更好地生活的一种激励。结合句意分析可知前后句为逻辑让步关系。故选B。

5：考查动词辨析。A. consider认为，考虑；B. think思考；C. treat对待；D. look看。句意：虽然截肢手术在早期给Gallagher带来了许多困难，但22岁的她认为这是让她更好地生活的一种激励。consider sb./sth.+ (as) +形容词/名词，该句型是固定句型。故选A。

6：考查形容词最高级辨析。A. coolest最酷的；B. best最好的；C. worst最差的；D. fullest最满的。根据语境可知，虽然截肢手术在早期给Gallagher带来了许多困难，但22岁的她认为这是让她更好地生活的一种激励。故选B。

7：考查名词辨析。A. evidence证据；B. news新闻；C. message信息；D. schedule时间表。根据动词spread以及下文social media可知，为了传播这一信息，Gallagher求助于社交媒体，在那里她分享自己在世界各地旅行的照片。故选C。

8：考查动词短语辨析。A. apply to适用于；B. belong to属于；C. stick to坚持；D. turn to求助于。根据语境可知，为了传播这一信息，Gallagher求助于社交媒体，在那里她分享自己在世界各地旅行的照片。故选D。

9：考查关系词辨析。A. which指物；B. that指物或指人；C. as指物或指人；D. where表地点。句意：为了传播这一信息，Gallagher求助于社交媒体，在那里她分享自己在世界各地旅行的照片。结合句意分析可知 _____ she shares photos of her travels across the world, 是

一个定语从句，先行词是social media，关系词在从句中作地点状语，用关系副词where。故选D。

10：考查副词辨析。A. simply简单地；B. officially官方地；C. enthusiastically热心地；D. reasonably合理地。根据下文she draws her location across her artificial leg before taking a picture可知，她并没有简单地使用地理标签，而是在拍照前在假腿上画出自己的位置。故选A。

11：考查介词辨析。A. across横穿；B. through通过；C. about关于；D. for因为。句意：现在她一直在欧洲各地拍照。across通常指从物体表面“穿过、横穿”；through则指从某一立体空间内部“穿过、贯穿”，故选A。

12：考查名词辨析。A. attitude态度；B. thought想法；C. belief信仰；D. opinion观点。根据My mum and grandmother weren't too _____ the idea可知这里意思是一天，我突然有一个“我的新腿可以当黑板用”的想法。故选B。

13：考查形容词短语辨析。A. curious about好奇；B. fond of喜欢；C. patient with对……有耐心；D. afraid of害怕。根据but my friends thought it was great and told me to go for it, so I did.可知这里意思是我的母亲和祖母不太喜欢这个想法。故选B。

14：考查动词辨析。A. walk步行；B. report报告；C. write写；D. stand站立。根据my new leg could be used as a blackboard可知这里意思是Gallagher说，当她在腿上写字时，人们常常盯着她看。故选C。

15：考查动词辨析。A. accept接受；B. take取走；C. like喜欢；D. receive收到。根据空后only praise and encouragement可知，一旦她分享了这些照片，她只会得到赞扬和鼓励。故选D。

16：考查动词辨析。A. protect保护；B. preserve保存；C. stop阻止；D. defend防御。根据语境可知，我的腿没有阻止我做任何我想做的事。故选C。

17：考查连接词辨析。A. why为什么；B. that无实义；C. if是否；D. what什么。句意：我不知道这是否是我决心向自己证明我能做到的，但无论如何，我已经能够赶上我的同龄人，过着相当美好的生活。这里含有一个宾语从句，引导词在从句中不作任何成分，表示“是否”这样的含义，用if。故选C。

18：

考查动词短语辨析。A. make up with与.....和解；B. come up with提出；C. put up with忍受；D. keep up with赶得上。根据语境可知，我不知道这是否是我决心向自己证明我能做到的，但无论如何，我已经能够赶上我的同龄人，过着相当美好的生活。故选D。

19：考查介词短语辨析。A. in the way of 妨碍；B. in the corner of在角落里；C. in the course of在.....过程中；D. in the bottom of在底部。根据语境可知，Gallagher告诉我们，你永远不应该让任何事情阻碍你的梦想。故选A。

20：考查形容词辨析。A. satisfied感到满意的；B. creative创造性的；C. familiar熟悉的；D. connected连接。根据语境可知，如果你遇到了困难，要有创造力——如果生活给了你一条假肢，那就去创造艺术。故选B。

四、适当形式填空

(本大题共10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分)

6. The Spring Festival is people's most important annual event in China. What is children's expected part of the Spring Festival? Chances are that they are longing 1 (receive) red envelopes which contain money. The red color of the envelopes symbolizes wishes for good luck. And the money in 2 is a symbol of wishing good fortune on children.

One popular story of where the red envelopes came from is about a monster 3 (call) Sui appearing on Chinese New Year's Eve. A sleeping child 4 was touched by it would develop a fever 5 then become a fool. But a couple prayed so 6 (sincere) that a god sent eight guards disguised (假装，假扮) as coins to protect their child. From then on, people placed eight coins on a red string and 7 (hide) them under children's pillows.

As the Chinese character for "year" has the same 8 (pronounce) as the monster's name, people called the coins "ya sui qian", meaning "9 (luck) money against the evil spirit". 10 time passing, paper notes replaced the coins and the red envelope replaced the thread.

【答案】 to receive ; them ; called ; who 或 that ; and ; sincerely ; hid ; pronunciation ; lucky ; With

【解析】 1：文章大意：本文介绍了中国新年的传说和习俗。

考查不定式。句意：很可能他们渴望收到装有钱的红包。"long to do sth."为固定搭配，意为"渴望做某事"，此处应该用receive的不定式形式to receive作宾语，表示"收到"。故答案为to receive。

2：考查代词。句意：红包里面的钱是祝孩子们好运的象征。结合文意可知，此处应使用代词指代上文提到的envelopes，为复数，且位于介词in后面，因此，应该用第三人称代词的复数宾格形式them。故答案为them。

3：考查非谓语动词。句意：关于红包起源的一个流行故事是与除夕出现的一个叫"隋"的妖怪有关。主句结构完整，且monster与call为被动关系，故应使用call的过去分词形式called作后置定语。故答案为called。

4：考查定语从句。句意：被它碰过的熟睡的小孩都会发烧，然后变成一个傻瓜。分析句子结构可知此处为定语从句，从句修饰先行词child，指人，且引导词在从句中作主语，故使用引导词who或that。故答案为who/that。

5：考查连词。句意：被它碰过的熟睡的小孩都会发烧，然后变成一个傻瓜。分析句意可知前后为并列顺承的关系，应填并列连词and，and then为固定搭配，意为"然后"。故答案为and。

6：考查副词。句意：但有一对夫妇如此真诚地祈祷，以至于一位神派了八个伪装成硬币的卫兵来保护他们的孩子。此处用来修饰前面的动词prayed，应该用副词形式sincerely，表示"真诚地"。故答案为sincerely。

7：考查时态。句意：从那时起，人们把八枚硬币放在一根红色的绳子上，藏在孩子们的枕头下。and连接的前后两个并列结构应保持形式一致，因此，此处应和前面的placed eight coins on a red string保持一致，使用hide的过去式hid。故答案为hid。

8：考查名词。句意：由于汉字"年"与怪兽的名字发音相同，人们把这些硬币称为"压岁钱"，意思是"用来辟邪的吉利钱"。此处由形容词same修饰，应填名词pronunciation作宾语，表示"发音"。故答案为pronunciation。

9：考查形容词。句意：由于汉字"年"与怪兽的名字发音相同，人们把这些硬币称为"压岁钱"，意思是"用来辟邪的吉利钱"。此处用来修饰后面的名词money，需要用形容词，故应填lucky作定语，表示"幸运的"。故答案为lucky。

10：考查介词。句意：随着时间的推移，纸币取代了硬币，红包代替了线。with time passing为固定搭配，意为"随着时间的流逝"。故答案为With。

【踩分点】

五、正确形式填空

(本大题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分)

7. I have hardly enough _____ (力气) left to move my feet.

【答案】 strength

【解析】 考查名词。句意：我几乎没有足够的力气走路。根据句意可知，形容词enough修饰名词作宾语，此处为名词strength "力气"。故答案为strength。

【踩分点】

8. Are there enough shelves to _____ (容纳) all our books?

【答案】 accommodate

【解析】 考查动词。句意：有足够的书架容纳所有的书吗？accommodate，动词，"容纳"。故答案为：accommodate。

【踩分点】

9. The new building was built from the design of a famous _____ (建筑师) .

【答案】 architect

【解析】 考查名词。句意：这座新楼是根据一位著名建筑师的设计建造的。architect，名词，"建筑师"。故答案为：architect。

【踩分点】

10. All the people present think the film, which talks about financial crisis, is well worth _____ (watch) .

【答案】 watching

【解析】 考查非谓语动词。句意：在场的人都认为这部讲述金融危机的电影很值得一看。固定搭配be worth doing sth. 值得做某事，根据句意应选动名词watching作宾语，表示"观看"。故答案为watching。

【踩分点】

11. The committee _____ (consist) of ten experts will take charge of the investigation.

【答案】 consisting

【解析】 考查非谓语动词。句意：由十位专家组成的委员会将负责这项调查。结合句意分析句子可知本句已经有了谓语动词will take，因为没有连词连接，那么consist应该使用非谓语动词形式，和主语The committee构成逻辑主谓关系，因此使用现在分词形式。故答案为：consisting。

【踩分点】

12. I am looking forward to _____ (invite) to the party to be held next week.

【答案】 being invited

【解析】 考查非谓语动词。句意：我期待着被邀请参加下周举行的晚会。look forward to doing sth. 期待做某事，to为介词，动名词doing作宾语；根据句意可知主语I与动词invite之间为被动关系，根据句意应填being invited，表示“被邀请”。故答案为being invited。

【踩分点】

13. _____ (compete) more effectively with others, more and more people equip themselves with a higher education.

【答案】 To compare

【解析】 考查非谓语动词。这里是不定式to do表目的。句意：为了更有效地与他人竞争，越来越多的人接受了高等教育。故填To compare。

【踩分点】

14. When her mother came into her study, Mary pretended _____ (sleep) .

【答案】 to be sleeping

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：当玛丽的母亲走进她的书房时，玛丽假装在睡觉。根据时间状语When her mother came into her study可知"睡觉"这一动作正在进行。固定用法：pretend to do sth. "假装做某事"。因此使用动词不定式的进行式。故答案为：to be sleeping。

【踩分点】

15. The house _____ (build) next month is intended for my father.

【答案】 to be built

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意：下个月要盖的房子是为我父亲准备的。结合句意分析可知谓语动词为is intended，因为没有连词连接，所以build使用非谓语动词的形式，与主语the house构成逻辑动宾关系，同时根据时间状语next month可知使用动词不定式的被动形式。故答案为：to be built。

【踩分点】

16. These ideas are _____ (possible)new to you now, but as you get used to us and learn more about us, it will all seem so familiar to you.

【答案】 possibly

【解析】考查副词。句意：这些想法现在对你们来说可能是新的，但是当你们习惯我们并且更多地了解我们的时候，这一切对你们来说似乎是如此熟悉。结合句意分析句子可知使用副词形式修饰形容词new。possible，形容词，"可能的"，其副词为possibly。故答案为：possibly。

【踩分点】

六、完成句子

(本大题共5小题，每小题2分，共10分)

17. 没有身份证，你将不被允许上火车。

You _____ get on the train without an ID card.

【答案】 will not/won't be allowed/permitted to

【解析】考查动词时态和语态。根据句意可知，表示将来的事情，应用一般将来时，且为否定式，固定搭配be allowed to do被允许做某事。故答案为will not/won't be allowed/permitted to。

【踩分点】

18. 既然你精通英语，你就可以申请这份工作。

_____, you can apply for the job.

【答案】 Now that you have a good command of English

【解析】考查连词以及动词词组。结合所给汉语句意可知使用now that表示"既然"，have a good command of sth.表示"精通某事"。故答案为：Now that you have a good command of English。

【踩分点】

19. 我们没有赶上末班车，恐怕现在我们别无选择、只有坐计程车了。

We've missed the last bus, I'm afraid we _____ take a taxi.

【答案】 have no choice but to

【解析】考查动词词组。结合汉语句意可知空处表达"别无选择只有做某事"，因此使用固定短语have no choice but to do sth.。故答案为：have no choice but to。

【踩分点】

20. 你能在方便的时候过来帮我一把吗？

Can you come and give me a hand _____ ?

【答案】 when it's convenient to you

【解析】考查时间状语从句以及固定句式。句意：你能在方便的时候过来帮我一把吗？根据句意可知，此处为when引导的时间状语从句，固定句式it's convenient to sb. "对某人来说是方便的"。故答案为：when it's convenient to you。

【踩分点】

21.

城市里所有的娱乐，比如说看电影、打保龄球、垒球、听音乐会等都是免费的。

All forms of recreation, such as cinemas, bowling, softball, concerts and others, will be provided _____ by the city.

【答案】 for free

【解析】 考查介词短语。结合所给汉语和英语句子分析可知使用固定短语for free表示"免费地"。故答案为：for free。

【踩分点】

七、短文改错

(本大题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分)

22. 假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改同桌写的以下作文。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只限一词；
2. 只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

Life is a mystery and we will never know that is waiting for us. But one thing is for sure: problems are unavoidable. For us, it's the process of solving problems that help us grow. Making a speech in public used to make me frightening. With a strong accent, I failed in speech competition many times, but I didn't lose my heart. I was admitted by the school speech club. I considered it a good chance for me to improve myself. With a help of others, I recorded my speech, listening to it and corrected my pronunciation. Now I am confident enough to give my best speech to you all. Don't afraid of problems, but make use of it to get into a better future!

【答案】 1. 将that改为what

2. 将help改为helps

3. 将frightening改为frightened

4. 将competition改为competitions
5. 去掉my
6. 将by改为to/into
7. 将a改为the
8. 将listening改为listened
9. 在afraid之前加be
10. 将it改为them

【解析】 本文主要介绍生活是未知的，我们面临着许多问题，解决问题的过程帮助我们成长。作者列举自己演讲失败了许多次，始终没有放弃，不断地提高自己，最后，自信地给所有的人做最好的演讲。

1. 考查宾语从句引导词。句意：生活是个谜，我们从来不知道等着我们的是什么。这里是一个宾语从句，从句缺少主语，因此要用what（……的东西），而that在引导名词性从句时不充当成分，无实意。故答案为将that改为what。
2. 考查主谓一致。句意：对我们来说，帮助我们成长的是解决问题的过程。此句为强调句，强调了句子主语the process of solving problems，process为第三人称单数，且该句为一般现在时，故谓语动词用helps。故答案为将help改为helps。
3. 考查形容词。句意：以前在公共场合发表演讲使我害怕。根据句意可知此处用frightened，表示“感到害怕的”，作宾语补足语，而frightening意为“令人害怕的”，不符合句意。故答案为将frightening改为frightened。
4. 考查名词的数。句意：由于带着浓重的口音，我多次在演讲比赛中失败，但我没有灰心。根据句意可知我在演讲比赛中失败过很多次，说明比赛也是很多次；competition为可数名词，应用复数形式。故答案为将competition改为competitions。
5. 考查固定搭配。句意：由于带着浓重的口音，我多次在演讲比赛中失败，但我没有灰心。结合语境可知，此处表示“失去信心”，应用lose heart；而lose one's heart (to)意思是“爱上某人”，与语境不符。故答案为去掉my。
6. 考查介词及固定搭配。句意：我被学校演讲俱乐部录取了。be admitted to/into...被……录取，这时不用by。故答案为将by改为to/into。
7. 考查冠词。句意：在别人的帮助下，我录下了我的演讲稿，听了，并纠正了我的发音。“在某人的帮助下”是with the help of sb.故答案为将a改为the。

8. 考查时态。句意：在别人的帮助下，我录下了我的演讲稿，听了并纠正了我的发音。根据and可知，录、听、纠正这三个动作是并列作谓语，都应该用一般过去时。故答案为将listening改为listened。

9. 考查系动词。句意：不要害怕问题，而是要利用它们来获得更好的未来！这句话中afraid是表语形容词，前面要加上系动词be；该句为祈使句，助动词don't后应加动词原形be。故答案为在afraid之前加be。

10. 考查代词。句意：不要害怕问题，而是要利用它们来获得更好的未来！结合语境可知这里介词of后应该用宾格them作宾语，代替前面的名词复数problems。故答案为将it改为them。

【踩分点】

八、书面表达

(本大题共1小题，共25分)

23. 假设你叫李华，你听说即将来你校任职的外籍教师David需要一名学生助手，你想自荐做他的助手。请你用英文写一封自荐信，要点包括：

1. 写信目的；
2. 你作为助手的优势（至少两点）；
3. 表达期待。

注意：词数100左右，可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear David,

Yours Sincerely.

【答案】 Dear David,

I'm Li Hua, Chairman of the Students' Union. It's great to learn that you are coming to teach in our school as an oral English teacher next semester.

I was asked to write to you, recommending myself, a Senior 2 student, aged 17, to be your assistant. I'm a diligent student, who can use the computer skillfully and has a gift for communicating with others. What's more, I'm an expert at spoken English and always ready to help others in need. I am confident that I can be helpful in your work and life in China. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

I'm looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】第一步：审题，本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生写一封自荐信，自荐做他的助手。根据提示，时态应为一般现在时和一般将来时；

第二步：根据关键要点，确定关键词（重点词组），如grateful（感激的）；look forward to（盼望），have a gift for（对……有天赋）等；

第三步：连词成句，根据提示及关键词（组）进行遣词造句，注意主谓一致和时态问题；

第四步：连句成文，注意使用恰当的连词进行句子之间的衔接与过渡，书写一定要规范清晰。

高级句式：

1. 非限制性定语从句的使用，如I'm a diligent student, who can use the computer skillfully and has a gift for communicating with others等；

2. 非谓语动词的使用，如I was asked to write to you, recommending myself, a Senior 2 student, aged 17, to be your assistant.等；

高级词汇：

1. recommend 推荐；

2. skillfully 熟练地；

3. confident 自信的；

【踩分点】

高二学生专属学习群



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群内不仅有丰富学习资料，还可以和大家一起交流
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