**特色高一开学考参考答案**

1. **听力**

**1~5.CCBCB 6~10.BCBAC 11~15.BACCA 16~20.BBCBC**

**二．单项选择 21-25 BDCDB 26-30 CABBD**

21．B

22．D

【详解】

考查情态动词+have done。句意：他意识到一定有人进过他的房间。某个重要的东西丢了。must have done意为“肯定做过某事”，是对过去事情的肯定推测。分析句意可知， must have entered符合句意。故D选项正确。

23．C

【解析】

答案　C　at后接宾语从句。当宾语从句中缺少主语、宾语或表语时，要用what引导，此句中what作宾语从句的主语。

24．D

【解析】第一空考查句型：It’s+adj.+for sb to do…句型，第二空考查even though引导让步状语从句的用法。句意是：富人总是有钱，穷人总是穷。穷人变得富有这是极其困难的，尽管他们已经很努力了。

25．B

【解析】这题考查so+adj/adv+that clause句型，句意是：她到电话亭在街道拐角处打电话，在一个漆黑的雨夜，一个高大的身影突然出来让她感到害怕，非常害怕，她尖叫一声，拔腿就跑。

26．C

【详解】

考查动词用法。句意：这条河的水位比警戒线高20厘米，必须采取措施控制红色。measure作不及物+长度，高度，宽度，面积，等等数字及其单位，注意：可译为：长……宽……高……多少。第二空考查短语take measures to采取措施，故选C。

27．A

【详解】

考查连词辨析。句意：在一些地方，女性被希望挣钱，而男子在家工作抚养孩子。A. while然而；B. though 尽管；C. because因为；D. but但是。分析句意可知，此处是对women和men的分工进行对比，故用while。故选A项。

28．B

【解析】

答案　B　[a success为一件成功的事，come to an end意为“结束”，为固定短语。]

29．B

【解析】

试题分析：句意:我们邀请她来吃晚饭但是她没有露面。turn in交上； turn up 出现； turn on 打开； turn down拒绝。根据句意故选B。

考点：考查动词短语的用法。

点评：本题难度适中。动词短语辨析是近几年高考常考的内容，需要考生平时加强背诵短语的意义及用法，命题者还考查学生对语境的理解。这里考查有turn后跟副词或介词构成的短语的意义及用法。

即学即练：\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the radio, or you'll disturb people.

A. Turn in B. Turn up C. Turn on D. Turn down

解析：D。句意: 把收音机开小点儿，别干扰人家。

30．D

【解析】

考查语态和时态。句意：一个救援人员冒着生命危险挽救了两个被困在山里两天的旅游者。“who \_\_\_ in the mountains for two days”是定语从句，修饰two tourists，two tourists和trap之间是被动关系，该空应用被动语态。由risked可知，营救人员救游客是过去的事情，被困两天发生在营救人员救了他们之前，即“过去的过去”，该空应用过去完成时态。综上，D选项正确。

点睛：过去完成时表示过去某一时间或动作以前已经发生或完成了的动作，即“过去的过去”，其表达形式为had done，被动语态的表达形式为had been done。

**三．阅读理解**

**A篇31 C 32 D 33 A**

【分析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了当乘客所乘坐的火车或者航班延误或取消时，乘客可以获得各种补偿。

31．考查推理判断。根据Cancelled trains部分第一句 “ On a single ticket, a passenger will usually receive 25％ of the fare if the train is delayed（延迟）for 15 minutes...Clear arrangements vary according to train operators”可知，乘客通常根据火车延误时间长短来获得不同额度的补偿金。故C项正确。

32．考查细节理解。根据文章倒数第三段第二句“ If you don’t take the compensation and choose to be re-routed, it means you will stay at the airport overnight, and it’s the airline’s duty to pay for a reasonably priced hotel room and meals”可知，在欧盟国家，若乘客因选择改航而导致滞留，航空公司有责任为乘客支付价格合理的食宿。故选D。

33．考查细节理解。根据最后一段中最后一句“ Keep evidence of cancellations, all receipts, and use your mobile to video any offer to pay by airline staff.”可知，通过保留证据和拍摄需要赔付的报价的视频，乘客可省去麻烦进而得到低成本运营商的赔付。故选A。

**B篇34.B 35. A 36. D**

【解析】

34．　B

解析　推理判断题。在第一段中作者建议买望远镜之前多了解一些天文知识，特别是星座方面的知识，这就说明望远镜的用途是用来观察星星。

35．　A

解析　段落大意题。作者建议在购买望远镜前多了解一些天文知识，并且了解人们对市场上各种望远镜的评价，从而对产品有所了解。

36．　D

解析　细节理解题。根据倒数第二段“A refracting telescope is not as portable as the other two types...”可知，折射望远镜不如其他两种方便携带。

**C篇：37．C 38．A 39．D 40．A**

【分析】

本文是说明文，文章介绍了Ioe Fortes社区图书馆的作用以及社区图书馆和普通图书馆的不同之处，说明社区图书馆受到人们欢迎的原因。

37．细节理解题。根据文章第二段的最后一句“This year, they’re focusing on elementary kids, with similar programs such as the summer reading club”可知，这些项目今年正在策划针对小学生的活动，如暑期阅读俱乐部。从第二段我们可以知道今年的项目是为小学生设计夏季活动。故选C项。

38．细节理解题。根据第四段中“it’s not necessarily because they don’t have Internet access at home. Sometimes it’s just due to the social feeling”可知，很多人带笔记本电脑进图书馆并不一定是因为家里不能上网，有时候是因为在图书馆有社会感觉，感觉自己置身于社会中。所以据Everall称，许多人带着笔记本电脑去图书馆可能是因为他们想要和人们打交道。故选A项。

39．细节理解题。根据第六段“…community libraries also provide a sense of familiarity, where friends and neighbours can bump into each other.”可知，社区图书馆营造了一种熟悉的氛围，因为在这里能碰见朋友和街坊邻居，这是社区图书馆与普通公共图书馆的不同之处。所以loe Fortes分馆不同于一般的公共图书馆，它创造了一种家庭氛围。故选D项。

40．推理判断题。通读全文可知，文章第1～4段以温哥华公共图书馆的Ioe Fortes分馆为例， 说明社区图书馆的作用，第5、6段说明社区图书馆和普通图书馆的不同之处。由此判断出作者写本文的目的是向人们介绍社区图书馆及其优势。故选A项。

**七选五：41-45．FGEDA**

【分析】

本文为说明文。如何在逆境中交到朋友并建立牢固的关系。生活在一个大城市里是很难交到朋友的，尤其是当你还不认识很多人的时候。根据多年的经验以及对社交技能的研究,作者在本文告诉你一些可以用得上的5种交友策略。

41．考查对上下文的理解及推理判断能力。本句在一段的结尾，起承上启下的作用。本段主要说生活在一个大城市里是很难交到朋友的，尤其是当你还不认识很多人的时候。但作者认为根据多年的经验及对社交技能的研究，发现其实能毫不费力地交到朋友。并在下面列举了5种交友策略。分析选项可知F项（这里有一些你一直可以用得上的策略）就是那句承上启下的句子，故选F。

42．考查对上下文的理解及推理判断能力。本段的小标题是“Be seen without trying to get attention.”不刻意地引人注意也能获得他人的注意。本小题的上句说“You don’t have to say anything witty or interesting to get people’s attention（你不必说诙谐或有趣的事情来吸引人们的注意）”可知，本段就是引起别人的注意。分析选项可知G. All you have to do is place yourself in environments where people will see you.（你所要做的只是将你自己置于人们能注意到的地方）。其中place yourself in environments where people will see you就是让别人注意到你，即是get people’s attention或be seen的同义转换。故G项与此空前后意义一致，故选G。

43．考查对上下文的理解及推理判断能力。本段的小标题为“Use the power of listening.（使用倾听的力量）”分析选项可知E. Listening is an approach to building trust and likability（倾听是一种建立信任和魅力的途径）。与此段意义一致，故选E项。

44．考查对上下文的理解及推理判断能力。本小题是一段的小标题。分析段落可知，本段主要是说，当我们想交朋友的时候，我们经常会考虑我们能从别人那里得到什么，但是我们需要扭转这种想法，试着为他人做点事，如提供一个有用的建议或邀请他共进午餐。可知此处是指要为你的朋友做点什么。分析选项可知D项. Think about what you can give to the other people. （想想你能给别人什么）符合题意，故选D。

45．考查对上下文的理解及推理判断能力。此段是对上文列举的在逆境中交到朋友的5种策略的总结，分析选项可知，A项（可以把这5种策略作为工具）符合本段作为小结的观点，故选A。

**四．完形填空**

**46-50 DCBAB 51-55 ACDBC 56-60 DABDC 61-65 ABCDA**

【解析】

这是一篇夹叙夹议的文章。文章主要讲述一位盲人老园丁，虽然自己看不见，但是一直精心照料自己的花园，给驻足的人们带来快乐，这源于他心地善良，灵魂高尚，心里种花。

46．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：人们经常看见他忙碌在自己的花园里。A. affectionate深情的；B. careful仔细的；C. patient有耐心的；D. busy忙碌的。根据后文Why are you busy…可知，此处是忙碌，这道题属于原词重现。故选D项。

47．考查动词短语辨析。句意：一天，一个年轻人经过他的花园。A. turned on打开；B. broke into破门而入；C. went by经过；D. ran for竞选。根据后文，年轻人跟老人聊天，说明这个年轻人是路过花园。故选C项。

48．考查动词词义辨析。句意：他被这些漂亮的花深深地吸引住了，他想象着要是自己住在这里该有多开心啊。A. interrupted中断；B. attracted吸引；C. puzzled使……困惑；D. trapped使……陷入困境。根据后文，他想象自己住在这里该有多幸福，所以他是被漂亮的花朵吸引了。故选B项。

49．考查动词词义辨析。句意：他被这些漂亮的花深深地吸引住了，他想象着要是自己住在这里该有多开心啊。A. imaging想象；B. admiring欣赏；C. appreciating 感激；D. enjoying喜欢。这个年轻人并不住在这里，所以只能想象一下。故选A项。

50．考查副词词义辨析。句意：突然，他发现这个老人是盲人。A. immediately立即；B. suddenly突然；C. sympathetically可怜地；D. excitedly兴奋地。根据后文他感到很吃惊，可以推测出他是突然发现的。故选B项。

51．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：突然，他发现这个老人是盲人。A. blind瞎的；B. angry生气的；C. unhappy不高兴的；D. weak虚弱的。根据后文you can't see，可知这个老人是盲人。故选A项。

52．考查动词词义辨析。句意：这个画家很惊讶地问，你为什么要忙着照顾这些你看不见的花。A. watering浇水；B. fertilizing施肥；C. tending照顾；D. cutting切。根据前文的looking after可知，这里也是照料。本题属于原词重现。故选C项。

53．考查名词词义辨析。句意：我可以告诉你四个原因。A. jokes玩笑；B. notices通知；C. stories故事；D. reasons原因。根据前文Why的提问，所以这里是回答原因。故选D项。

54．考查名词词义辨析。句意：首先，我曾经是一名园艺工作者，我真的非常喜欢这份工作。A. garden花园；B. job工作；C. cottage小屋；D. flower花朵。根据a gardener可知，这是一份工作。故选B项。

55．考查连词词义辨析。句意：第二，虽然我不能看见它们，但是我可以触摸到它们。A. as though好像；B. unless除非；C. while虽然；D. before在…之前。根据语境，两句话之间存在“虽然……但是”的关系。故选C项。

56．考查动词词义辨析。句意：第三，我可以闻到花的芳香。A. hear听见；B. witness见证； C. admire钦佩；D. smell闻。根据常识，花的芳香是闻出来的。故选D项。

57．考查代词词义辨析。句意：至于最后一点，那就是你了。A. you你，你们；B. us我们；C. me我；D. them他们。根据后文画家说的“Me”，可知这里用你。故选A项。

58．考查动词词义辨析。句意：“我，但是你并不认识我”，画家回答说。A. screamed尖叫； B. responded回答；C. announced宣布；D. reported报道。这是老人和画家的对话，所以这里使用答复。故选B项。

59．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：但是我知道花是世间美丽的天使，这是大家公认的，而且没有人会拒绝它们。A. powerful有力量的；B. excited兴奋的；C. heavenly天上的；D. earthly地球的，尘世的。根据前文which everyone knows，可知这是大家公认的，鲜花是人间的天使。故选D项。

60．考查动词短语辨析。句意：但是我知道花是世间美丽的天使，这是大家公认的，而且没有人会拒绝它们。A. turn in上交；B. turn to；求助于；C. turn down拒绝，调小；D. turn up出现，调高。根据前文，每个人都认为花是人间天使，所以是没有办法拒绝它的。故选C项。

61．考查名词词义辨析。句意：我知道，只要是对生活充满激情的人都会在此驻足，我花园里的花会让他们拥有好的心情。A. enthusiasm热情，激情；B. sympathy同情心；C. experiences经历；D. hatred憎恨。愿意欣赏周围美好东西的人，都是对生活充满激情的人。故选A项。

62．考查名词词义辨析。句意：我知道，只要是对生活充满激情的人都会在此驻足，我花园里的花会让他们拥有好的心情。A. place地方；B. mood心情；C. manner方式；D. view观点。根据常识，美丽的花朵能让人们心情变好。故选B项。

63．考查动词词义辨析。句意：同时，也给我提供了机会在这里和你交谈，并享受这些鲜花给我们带来的快乐。A. loses失去；B. wastes浪费；C. offers提供；D. owes欠。根据前文，人们会驻足欣赏花，这样老人也就能和别人聊聊天。故选C项。

64．考查名词词义辨析。句意：老人也在心里种花。A. field田地，领域 B. soil土壤；C. land陆地；D. heart内心。根据前文，老人是看不见的，但是他一直种花，给人们欣赏花的机会、感受花带来的快乐，源于他心地善良，灵魂高尚，心里种花。故选D项。

65．考查名词词义辨析。句意：我猜想，虽然他不能看到花的绽放，但他一定能听到花开的声音。A. sight视力；B. feeling感觉；C. taste味道；D. eyes眼睛。根据前文，老人是个盲人，所以他是看不见花的。本题属于原词重现。故选A项。

**语法填空**

**66．invention 67．addicted 68．using 69．it 70．but**

**71．as 72．who 73．drinks 74．original 75．has been kept**

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。记叙了可口可乐的发明过程。

66．考查名词。句意：你可能不知道ohn Smith Pemberton,的名字，但你一定知道他的发明:可口可乐。根据上文his为形容词性物主代词，故应填名词invention。

67．考查固定短语。句意：当他在内战中受伤时，他使用药物来缓解疼痛，并逐渐上瘾。短语get addicted to“上瘾；沉迷于”。故填addicted。

68．考查非谓语动词。句意：为了减轻毒瘾，他用古柯叶和科拉果做成了自己的饮料。by为介词后跟动名词做宾语，故填using。

69．考查代词。句意：他命名它,”Pemberton的法国葡萄酒可口”。此处指代上文drink，故填代词it。

70．考查连词。句意：它不含酒精，但仍能减轻疼痛，使头脑清醒。根据上下文语境为转折关系，故填but。

71．考查介词。句意：Pemberton决定将其作为饮料而不是药物出售。根据句意可知表示“作为；当做”应填介词as。

72．考查定语从句。句意：Pemberton把自己公司的部分股票卖给了Asa Candler，Asa Candler后来创立可口可乐公司。分析句子结构可知，此处是定语从句，先行词为Asa Candler，且从句中缺少主语，指人，用who引导。故应填who。

73．考查名词的数。句意：可口可乐已经成为世界上最受欢迎的饮料之一。短语one of后跟名词复数形式，表示“……其中之一”，故填drinks。

74．考查形容词。句意：该公司只向合作伙伴提供半成品，不出售原配料。修饰名词ingredients应用形容词，故填original。

75．考查动词时态语态。句意：从那时起，它一直保存在亚特兰大可口可乐中心的世界。根据上文since then可知应用现在完成时，且主语与谓语动词构成被动关系应用被动语态，主语为it，用has been done。故填has been kept。

**六．单词拼写**

76. theory 77. harmful 78. Unlike 79. exist 80. violent

81.border 82. distance 83. tradition 84. confirmed 85. scenery

**七．短文改错**

1. terrible → terribly

2.去掉when

3. prepare前加to

4. lies → lay

5. trembled → trembling

6. listener → listeners

7. which → what

8. your → my

9. the → a

10. or → and

**八．书面表达范文**

Dear Peter:

I’m so glad to hear from you and know about you are doing these days. I’m writing to tell you how our schooling is now going on.

Actually, we are having e-learning at home, studying in the “classroom in the air” all the academic and non-academic subjects. The holiday schedule runs from 8:00 am till 4:30 pm on work day, with more and longer breaks for rest than usual.

Personally, I’ve got used to online learning, which I think is a creative from of schooling, and also our own way to fight the COVID-19 epidemic. We’ve come to realize how important computers and mobile phones have become to us! But I really miss the days with my friends and teachers on campus. That’s why I pray for the end of the epidemic every day, and I believe it’ll soon come.

Best wishes.

Yours,

【听力材料及答案】

(Text 1)

M:Ouch,it really hurts terribly here,because I fell over heavily just now.

W:I think you need an Xray.Shall I help you get to the hospital?

M:No,thanks.

(Text 2)

M:Is the meeting held in Room 302 or 303?

W:It should b e 302.But I hear that it has been put off till tomorrow.

M:Really?Is it at three in the afternoon?

W:No.It will be at two.

(Text 3)

M:Have Thomas and Lily set a date for leaving?

W:No,they haven’t.But Thomas said they’d like to leave next Monday or Tuesday.

M:I’d like to see them off at the airport.Will you go with me?

W:Sure.

(Text 4)

W:While traveling, which do you prefer to take, train, ship or plane?

M:It depends. Different people have different reasons for their choice.

(Text 5)

M:I want to find a small flat. What should I do?

W:Well, firstly you should read the advertisements for flats to let in the local newspapers. Then you should phone and make an appointment. If it seems OK, you should go and see it.

(Text 6)

M:Why,Mary Smith!I haven’t seen you for ages.H ow have you been?

W:John,John Brown!It has been a long time,hasn’t it?It must be at least a year.

M:No,we talked at the Johnsons’Christmas party last December.Don’t you remember?

W:That’s right.Well,how are you?Still working for the food company?

M:No,I changed jobs three months ago.I’m with the National Bank now.How about you?

W:I’m still teaching at the university,but I moved from the German Department to the Spanish Department.Well,how is your family?Are the children all in school now?

M:No,Billy is still at home.Tom is in the third grade and Jane’s in the second.

W:Our two children haven’t started school yet,either.But they will go in the fall.

(Text 7)

M:What shall we do this weekend?

W:Did you have something special in mind?

M:No,not really.I just thought it might be fun to do something new.

W:Doing something for a change,you mean?

M:Yes,something different.I need a change.

W:I usually go shopping and have my hair done during the weekend and you usually watch the football games on TV.

M:Yes, you often have tea with your friends.And I sometimes play cards with my friends.We seldom do anything together.It’s quite unlike when we were first married.

W:Now I’ve got an idea.Autumn is the best season in Beijing.Why don’t we go for a picnic this weekend?You’ll invite your friends and I’ll invite mine.We’ll go together.

M:Good idea!I’d see about the car and you’ll prepare the food.But are you sure you really want all our friends to come along?

(Text 8)

M:Doctor,is it easy to see death?

W:Well,it seems it’s not so easy for me to tell you about death.

M:Tell me the fact,please.I’m not afraid.

W:OK.I guess you’re on the way to see death.

M:I believe you’re right.But I want to have a long life.Help me,please.

W:OK.Listen.It looks as if you have too much money.

M:Oh?

 W:It seems that the more money you have,the worse your health is.You must have worried too much about the safety of your money.

M:Yes,that’s quite true.

W:Why not give some money to poor people?

M:No way!Money is my life.

(Text 9)

 W:How are you doing, Andrew?

M:Not well. I’ve been feeling pretty lonely lately.

W:But you have so many friends! How could you be lonely?

M:You know what they say: a friend to all is a friend to none. I don’t feel like I really know any of my friends. In fact, I should probably call them acquaintances, not friends.

W:What about me? I’m your friend.

M:I know you are, but you’re my girlfriend. I wish I had a guy friend to hang out with sometimes.

W:I know what you mean. I find it difficult to make new friends, too. It’s not as easy as it was when we were young, is it?

M: Not at all.

W: I’ve made a lot of new friends since I started learning English. Maybe you could join a club or take a class to make so me new friends.

M:That’s a good idea.

W:What kind of qualities do you look for in a friend?

M:I’m not sure. I guess I’d like to meet some people who have a positive attitude and want to have a good time.

W:People who play ultimate Frisbee have a positive attitude; maybe you should join the ultimate Frisbee club.

M:That’s a possibility. Thanks!

(Text 10)

A large National Park has been built to protect the culture of ancient Native Americans.It is called Mesa Verde.It was cold that day in 1988 in southwestern Colorado.Richard Wetherill and his brotherinlaw were trying to find some missing cattle.They were up on Mesa Verde.Spanish explorers had named the area.The high,flat mountaintop is covered with bushes and pine trees.It looks like a huge green table,which is“mesa verde”in Spanish .The two men came to the edge of a deep canyon.Through the falling snow,they saw what looked like a small city across the canyon.It was hanging in the middle of the rock wall.There were many connected rooms built into a natural opening in the rock.They named the ruins Cliff Palace.In the next few days,they found two more large ruins.They named one Spruce Tree House and the other Square Tower House.

The Wetherill family were the first people to study them.Soon after this discovery,Richard Wetherill returned to Mesa Verde,to the ruins that had remained silent and untouched for centuries.