特色高一月考二参考答案

听力： 1-5 BCBAA 6-10 CACBA 11-15 BCBCA 16-20 CBCAB

阅读：A篇21-23 ABD B篇 24-27 BABD C篇28-31 CACB

D篇32-35 AACC 七选五： 36-40 BFCED

完型：41-45 BBADB 46-50 ACDBA 51-55 CADAB 56-60 ADBAB

语篇填空：61. a 62. ourselves 63. who/that 64. are chosen 65. benefits

66. seeing 67. to achieve 68. worse 69. probably 70. to

单词拼写：71. senior 72. challenge 73. strengths 74. flooded 75. shelter 76. damage 77. factor 78. appreciate 79. promote 80. former

短文改错：

第二句 in→on/about； a→an

第三句 would→will 第四句 hour→hours

第五句 them→it 第六句 But→And； friends后面加上to

第七句 lately→late

第八句 删除 been； there→where

参考范文：

Dear Tim,

I’m delighted to receive your letter. What excites me most is that the winter vacation is around the corner. Now let me tell you something about it.

This vacation will start on January 26, which lasts more than 20 days. Various activities are waiting for the students. First of all, we will take up a great many exercises, such as running and playing basketball, to keep us physically strong. Of course, we will do some reading and see some well-known English films for fun as well as for knowledge. If possible, I’ll take part in some socials activities so that we can learn more about the society.

Personally speaking, I’ll spend some time staying with my parents, chatting with them because they have done so much for me. More importantly, as a senior student, I am supposed to make full use of every minute to study in order to be admitted into a dreaming university two years later. What about yours?

Yours,

Li Hua

答案详解：

A篇A B D

这是一篇应用文。文章介绍了希腊海岸附近的科孚岛，分别介绍了科孚岛上的海滩、美食及交通情况。

21.细节理解题。根据Finding the Perfect Beach部分键句“Our first pick is Sidari Beach. It’s a blue flag beach perfect for couples looking for a more private feel, as it’s far from bigger tourist destinations.”（我们的首选是Sidari Beach。这是一个蓝旗海滩，它对于寻找一种更私人的感觉的夫妇来说是完美的，因为它远离较大的旅游景点。）可知，对于夫妻来说，想寻找更私人的感觉，Sidari Beach是个完美的选择，因为它远离较大的旅游景点，没有那么多游客打扰。故选A项。

22. 细节理解题。根据Getting around Corfu部分关键句“It is not crowded in this period, but you still need to book ahead of schedule as Corfu stays popular throughout the year.”（这期间并不拥挤，但你仍然需要提前预订，因为科孚岛全年都很受欢迎。）可知，因为科孚岛全年都很受游客欢迎，所以如果你想来这里游玩，需要提前预定。故选B项。

23. 推理判断题。根据Eating Out For Less部分关键句“Corfu also has many unbelievable desserts (甜食). Stazei Meli is a tourist favourite to give them a try.”（科孚岛还有许多令人难以置信的甜食。Stazei Meli是游客们最喜欢去尝试的地方。）可知，科孚岛有很多甜食，游客最喜欢去Stazei Meli尝试甜食，由此可推断出，Stazei Meli卖令人惊喜的甜食。故选D项。

B篇 B A B D

本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了小时候查理折磨了作者的童年，他很恨查理，成年后遇到了做服务生的查理，作者本想报复查理，但是最终选择了放手，好好利用生活给自己的新机会。

24. 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“As the oldest of three children, I never had any hand-me-downs to wear like other poor kids. Instead, Mom got my wardrobe (行头) from neighborhood mothers.”可知，作为三个孩子中最大的一个，我从来没有像其他穷孩子一样的旧衣服穿。相反，妈妈从邻居妈妈那里得到了我的行头。由此可知，作家小时候经常从其他家庭里得到衣服。故选B。

25. 推理判断题。根据第一段中的“Imagine the fun other kids had when they saw me wearing their used clothing.(想象一下其他孩子看到我穿着他们的旧衣服有多开心)”及第二段中的“During those years, I slowly learned to hate. I hated Charlie, but I also hated myself for not being able to change my situation.(在那些年里，我慢慢地学会了恨。我恨查理，但我也恨自己不能改变自己的处境)”可推知，作者感觉自己的童年是痛苦不堪的。故选A。

26. 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“He said, “Sir, what kind of dressing would you like with your salad?”(他说：“先生，您的沙拉要用什么调料？”)”可知，这是作者遇到查理后的情景。由此可知，查理曾是一名服务员。故选B。

27. 主旨大意题。根据第二段中的“I hated Charlie, but I also hated myself for not being able to change my situation.(我恨查理，但我也恨自己不能改变自己的处境)”及最后一段中的“As much as I wanted to taste the sweet taste of revenge (复仇), I refused to do it. I wouldn’t put another person through what I had gone through as a child. It was time to put childish things behind me and make use of the new opportunity that life had given me. I left him a good tip and I didn’t say one word about recognizing him.(尽管我很想品尝复仇的甜蜜滋味，但我拒绝了。我不会让别人经历我小时候经历过的事情。是时候把幼稚的事情抛在脑后，好好利用生活给我的新机会了。我给了他一笔可观的小费，但我对认出他一事只字未提)”可知，小时候查理折磨了作者的童年，他很恨查理，成年后遇到了做服务生的查理，作者本想报复查理，但是最终选择了放手，好好利用生活给自己的新机会。由此可知，Growing up and letting go(成长并放手)适合做本文最佳标题。故选D。

C篇C A C B

这是一篇说明文。本文主要介绍了一项新型户外运动拾荒慢跑。此运动开始于瑞典，参加运动的人边慢跑边捡起地上的垃圾，意在倡导人们保护环境，养成不乱扔垃圾的好习惯。如今它已是一项官方运动。

28. 词义猜测题。根据前文“Concerned about the amount of trash and litter he saw each day on his way to work”（Erik 担心他每天上班路上看到的垃圾和垃圾的数量。）可知，此处的“he took matters into his own hands.”应表示他自己来处理这件事，即开始捡垃圾。故C项“他开始捡起垃圾”符合题意。故选C项。

29. 推理判断题。根据第四段“I didn’t know it was a thing really. This is just my personal ethics (道德标准), where I go for a run and if I happen to see a piece of garbage lying around and it’s within reach — it is a kind of a little test for me to see if I can grab it and throw it in a near trash can without stopping.”（我不知道这是真的。这只是我的个人道德，我去跑步，如果我碰巧看到一块垃圾躺在周围，而且它就在我的触手可及的地方——这对我来说是一个小小的考验，看看我是否能不停下来地捡起它，并把它扔到附近的垃圾桶里。）可知捡起垃圾已经成为 Jeff Horowitz 一件无意识的，习以为常的事情。故选A 项。

30. 推理判断题。根据最后一段“I would just hope people would think twice before dropping a garbage on the ground.”（我只希望人们在扔垃圾之前三思而后行。）可知，拾荒慢跑者旨在促进乱丢垃圾是不可接受的这一想法，故选C项。

31. 主旨大意题。根据最后一段“Today, logging is an official activity, one that is becoming increasingly popular.”（如今，拾荒慢跑已成为一项官方活动，而且越来越受欢迎。）再结合文章主要内容为拾荒慢跑这种新的运动趋势不仅能使锻炼高效，同时有助于保护环境。故选 B项。

D篇 A A C C

这是一篇说明文。科学研究表明第一人称射击游戏能够锻炼大脑，而俄罗斯方块对空间认识有帮助。文章讨论了电子游戏是否能真正提高学习效果？是否真的有助于提高孩子的学习能力？如何将这些科学研究用于学校将是下一步探讨的话题。

32. 推理判断题。文章第一段讲到作者认为Prodigy游戏能够鼓励孩子们练习数学知识，很有教育意义，所以同意孩子们玩这个游戏。根据第二段内容“Though video games are increasingly making their way into classrooms, scientists say the facts are lacking (缺乏) on whether they can actually improve learning.”（尽管电子游戏越来越多地进入课堂，但科学家们表示，关于电子游戏是否能真正提高学习效果，还缺乏事实依据。）可知，本文主要讨论的是电子游戏是否能真正提高学习效果。由此可推断出，第一段的目的是为了引出本文的话题。故选A项。

33. 词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句中“Though video games are increasingly making their way into classrooms”（尽管电子游戏越来越多地进入课堂）可知，本段讨论是电子游戏的问题。由此可推断出，后面阐述的是“电子游戏”是否能真正提高学习效果还缺乏事实依据，“they”指代的是前面提到的电子游戏。故选A项。

34. 细节理解题。根据第三段关键句“He gave his friends a test of visual (视觉的) attention, and their scores were amazing.”（他给他的朋友们做了一个视觉注意力测试，他们的分数非常惊人。）和“But when Bavelier took the test, her scores were normal.”（但当Bavelier进行测试时，她的分数是正常的。）可知，C. Shawn Green的朋友和Bavelier进行了视觉注意力测试，朋友们的分数非常惊人，Bavelier的分数是正常的。由此可知，在视觉注意力测试中，Green的朋友们做得最好。故选C项。

35. 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段关键句“In other studies, researchers found that gamers who trained on Tetris were better at moving two-dimensional (空间的) shapes than those who played a control game. ”（在其他研究中，研究人员发现玩俄罗斯方块游戏的人比玩控制游戏的人更善于移动二维形状。）和“Not surprisingly, the skills that games can improve are the ones that players end up practicing over and over during the course of play.”（毫不奇怪，游戏可以改进的技能是玩家在游戏过程中反复练习的技能。）可知，玩俄罗斯方块的人能很好地转换二维形状，是因为他们在游戏过程中反复练习的技能和转换二维形状需要的技能相关。由此可推断出，玩俄罗斯方块的人能很好地转换二维形状是因为他们在游戏中多次练习了相关技能。故选C项。

七选五：B F C E D

本文是说明文。文章主要介绍了如何展现良好的体育精神。

36. 分析文章结构可知，本空是主题句，句式是祈使句。由空格后面的句子“In the heat of a game, it can be easy to lose your temper, particularly if you’ve just gotten elbowed or the other team keeps scoring on you. Don’t let your anger affect your behavior.（在激烈的比赛中，你很容易发脾气，尤其是当你刚被肘击或是对方不断得分时。不要让你的愤怒影响你的行为。）”可知，这段话的主题是控制好脾气。故选B。

37. 分析文章结构可知，空格所在段落的主题是“Respect the other team’s effort.”（尊重对方的努力。）。结合空格后句子“it’s important to recognize that they’ve put in plenty of hard work to prepare for the game, just like your team has. Having respect for the other team is crucial to good sportsmanship.(重要的是要认识到他们已经付出了很多努力来准备比赛，就像你的球队一样。尊重对方是良好体育精神的关键。)”可知，对手球队也付出了很多努力，所以不管实力怎样，要尊重他们。选项F “Whether they’re outplaying you or unable to keep up with your team（不管他们是超过你还是不如你的队伍）”符合题意。故选F。

38. 分析文章结构可知，空格介绍第二个方法；句式应与Method 1一致。由下文中三个主题句：“Be a team player. （要有团队精神。）”、“Support your teammates. （支持你的队友。）”和“Listen to your coach. （听从你的教练。）”可知，第二个方法是与队友有关。选项C“Relating to Teammates（与队友有关）”符合题意。故选C。

39. 分析文章结构可知，空格所在段落的主题是“Be a team player. （要有团队精神。）”。结合空格前句子“Even if you’re the best athlete on the field, you can’t win a game without your teammates. （即使你是场上最好的运动员，没有队友你也不能赢得比赛。）”可知，你不能只在乎自己表现，也要关心整个团队。选项E “You shouldn’t care about your own performance more than the team（你不应该只关心你自己的表现而不顾整个团队。）”符合题意。故选E。

40. 由空格后句子“but if you just remember to put your team first and respect the rules and opponents, you'll be on the right track.（但如果你记住把你的球队放在首位，尊重规则和对手，你就会走上正轨。）”可知，空格内容与后文是转折关系，分析选项可知，选项D “Showing good sportsmanship may seem difficult at times（表现出良好的体育精神有时似乎很困难）”符合题意。故选D。

完型：41-45 BBADB 46-50 ACDBA 51-55 CADAB 56-60 ADBAB

本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者在伦敦开了一家宾馆。由于火山的原因很多顾客取消了住房订单。作者在广播上了解到Peter夫妇由于火山的原因不能去度蜜月，作者免费为他们提供了一间房，使他们糟糕的情况变好，作者对自己感到很满意。

41．考查副词词义辨析。句意：我对火山的了解来自于儿子的科学教科书，书上说：“火山灰是在火山爆发时形成的，溶解的气体猛烈地释放到大气中。”A. slightly些微地；B. violently猛烈地；C. slowly缓慢地；D. greatly非常。根据常识，火山爆发时气体猛烈地（violently）进入大气层。故选B。

42．考查动词词义辨析。句意：2010年5月，可怕的火山灰云从冰岛蔓延到欧洲，当时我正在收听伦敦一家名为LBC的广播电台。A. relating涉及；B. listening听；C. connecting连接；D. going离开。根据后文“to a London radio station called LBC”可知作者在收听广播电台。故选B。

43．考查动词词义辨析。句意：人们打电话来讲述他们遇到的麻烦。A. telling讲述，告诉；B. promising承诺；C. inventing发明；D. persuading说服。根据后文“their stories”可知tell story，表示“讲故事”。故选A。

44．考查名词词义辨析。句意：一些人错过了度假的航班，一些人在火山爆发后无法回家。A. buses公交车；B. taxis出租车；C. trains火车；D. flights航班。因为火山灰的影响，航班（flight）不能正常行驶，所以是错过航班。故选D。

45．考查动词词义辨析。句意：最打动我的故事是Peter讲述的，他上周末和Maz刚结婚。A. amused逗笑；B. struck打击，打动；C. satisfied使满意；D. disappointed使失望。结合后文“me was a call from Peter”可知作者对Peter的电话印象深刻，说明他的故事最打动（struck）作者。故选B。

46．考查动词短语辨析。句意：最打动我的故事是Peter讲述的，他上周末和Maz刚结婚。A. get married结婚；B. get away离开；C. get home回家；D. get abroad出国。根据后文“their honeymoon”可知Peter刚结婚。故选A。

47．考查动词短语辨析。句意：他们本打算去多米尼加共和国度蜜月，但由于火山灰的影响未能如愿。A. get around到处走走；B. pick up捡起；C. leave for动身去；D. turn to求助于。根据后文“their honeymoon to the Dominican Republic”可知他们本打算动身去多米尼加共和国度蜜月。故选C。

48．考查固定短语辨析。句意：他们本打算去多米尼加共和国度蜜月，但由于火山灰的影响未能如愿。A. instead of而不是；B. except for除了；C. in terms of依据；D. because of因为。根据后文“the ash cloud”可知没有去度蜜月是因为（because of）火山灰的影响。故选D。

49．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当主持人James O'Brien问Peter是否不开心时，彼得说：“一点也不。我娶了我所爱的世界上最可爱的姑娘，所以……不……”A. youngest最年轻的；B. loveliest最可爱的；C. poorest最穷的；D. healthiest最健康的。根据后文“girl in the world whom I love”可知Peter因为爱Maz，所以觉得她是世界上最可爱的姑娘。故选B。

50．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我一点也没有不开心。A. upset沮丧的，不开心的；B. regretted后悔的；C. frightened害怕的；D. embarrassed尴尬的。此处对应上文“asked if he was unhappy”可知是指Peter蜜月计划被打乱，但是他没有感到不开心（upset），其它选项不符合题意，故选A。

51．考查名词词义辨析。句意：我和主持人都对这个美丽的回答印象深刻。A. question问题；B. solution解决方案；C. answer回答；D. attitude态度。根据前文可知主持人问了Peter一个问题，此处是Peter做出了回答（answer）。故选C。

52．考查动词词义辨析。句意：过了一会儿，在收到许多取消订单后，我脑海里闪过一个念头，我给伦敦广播电视电台打了个电话。A. flashed闪烁；B. hit打击；C. occurred发生；D. appeared出现。结合前后文“an idea … into my mind”可知短语为an idea flash into one’s mind，表示“一个念头闪过某人的脑海”。故选A。

53．考查固定短语辨析。句意：我和节目制作人说能不能联系Peter，周末我免费提供给Peter和他的妻子一间房。A. in need需要帮助；B. in danger在危险中；C. in trouble处于困境；D. in contact联系。上文提到Peter是打电话给电台的，所以此处应当是作者和节目制作人说能不能联系Peter，keep in contact with sb.“和某人联系”。故选D。

54．考查固定短语辨析。句意：我和节目制作人说能不能联系Peter，周末我免费提供给Peter和他的妻子一间房。A. for free免费；B. for sale出售；C. for charge收费；D. for recreation娱乐。此处是免费（for free）为Peter和他的妻子提供房间，其他选项不符合语境。故选A。

55．考查动词短语辨析。句意：她后来打回电话说Peter和Maz很高兴，很想要接受这个提议。A. made effort做出努力；B. called back回电话；C. held back抑制；D. found out查明。根据后文“to say Peter and Maz were delighted and would love to take up”可知制片人又打回来电话（call back）说明情况。故选B。

56．考查名词词义辨析。句意：她后来打回电话说Peter和Maz很高兴，很想要接受这个提议。A. offer提议；B. money钱；C. reward奖赏；D. space空间。此处对应上文“offer him and his wife a room”作者免费为他们提供房间的提议，可知这里意思是Peter和Maz很高兴，很想要接受这个提议。故选A。

57．考查副词词义辨析。句意：制片人问我是否愿意在广播节目中正式给他们提供这个房间，但我拒绝了，因为我不想让公众知道。A. regularly定期地；B. shortly立刻；C. frequently频繁地；D. formally正式地。结合后文“offer it to them on the radio show”可知是指在节目中正式向他们提供这个房间。故选D。

58．考查动词词义辨析。句意：制片人问我是否愿意在广播节目中正式给他们提供这个房间，但我拒绝了，因为我不想让公众知道。A. provided提供；B. known知道；C. separated分开；D. limited限制。根据后文“to the public”可知作者拒绝的原因是不想让公众知道这件事。故选B。

59．考查动词短语辨析。句意：所以，两天后，Peter夫妇到达了宾馆并登记入住了。A. checked in登记入住；B. got around到处走走；C. moved in搬进来；D. settled down定居。结合上文“Peter and Maz arrived at the hotel”可知Peter夫妇到达了宾馆并登记入住了。故选A。

60．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：没有人能想象我对自己有多满意。A. confident自信的；B. content满意的；C. proud自豪的；D. determined坚决的。结合上文“I was so pleased to have made a bad situation better for a young couple.”可知作者对自己的这个决定感觉很满意。故选B。

听力原文：

【Text 1】  
W: How old is Jack?  
M: He’s 15. How old is Robert?  
W: He’s a year older than Jack, but he looks younger.

【Text 2】  
W: Do you like Peter?  
M: No, not very much. He’s dishonest. I like his brother, Jerry. He is very sociable and easy-going.  
【Text 3】  
W: I made a reservation last week and I'm calling to cancel it.  
M: To cancel your reservation, I need your name, phone number, and date of trip, please.  
【Text 4】  
W: These books were due two weeks ago. You will need to pay late fees on these books.  
M. I’m sorry. I totally forgot they were due.  
【Text 5】  
W: Hi. Can I help you, Sir?  
M: Yes, I’m interested in a job your company posted on the internet. It’s a position in your Advertising Department.  
【Text 6】  
W: Are you available on Sunday?  
M: Yes, that’s my only day off until Thursday.  
W: Ok, well, my friends and I are planning on going to the beach on Sunday. We tend to leave around noon whenever we go anywhere, so you could still sleep in. Do you want to come with us?  
M: That’d be fantastic! I’ll go with you.  
【Text 7】  
W: Bill, did you have a dream when you were a little boy?  
M: Of course I did. I dreamed of being a pilot when I grow up. But I’m just an ordinary office clerk.  
W: I had the same experience as you. When I was little I dreamed I would become a great scientist. But unfortunately, my dream didn’t come true.  
M: Lucy, do you have a dream?  
W: I do. I’m working hard to learn English because I want to be an interpreter some day. I’ll be true to my dream and never give up.  
【Text 8】  
W: Are you ok, Jim? You look pale.  
M: I’m fine, Katherine. I just stayed up late last night, working on my Chinese.  
W: Oh, poor you. You know what? I found a new way to study Chinese and it works well.  
M: You did? Do tell me, please.  
W: I’m learning Chinese through songs. I start by listening to a song a few times and after a while I can follow the singer.  
M: That makes sense.  
W: It does. I’ve learned some Chinese folk songs this way. They are clearly presented and easy to follow.  
M: Can I join you, Katherine? I want to have a try.  
W: Why not? I downloaded a beautiful song the other day. We can learn it together now.  
【Text 9】  
W: What's your usual day like?  
M: Well, I usually get up around 5 am, and work on the computer until 6 am.  
W: Why do you get up so early?  
M: Well, I have to leave home at twenty to seven so I can catch a bus at 7 o'clock.  
W: And what time do you get to work?  
M: Uh, my bus takes about an hour to get there, but it stops right in front of my office.  
W: That's nice. And what time do you get off work?  
M: Uh, around 5 o'clock. Then, we eat dinner around 6:30, and my wife and I read and play with the kids until 8 or so.  
W: So, when do you work on your website? You said one time that you create it at home?  
Man: Well, my wife and I often watch TV or talk until 10 o'clock. She then often reads while I work on my site, and I sometimes stay up until the early hours of the morning, but I try to finish everything by one or two.  
Woman: And then you get up at 5 am?  
Man: Well, yeah, but it's important to live a balanced life. I enjoy what I do, but you have to set aside time for the family and yourself.  
Woman: I agree.  
【Text 10】  
Getting your children to study can be a little like getting them to eat their vegetables.  
One of the best ways to form good study habits for your kids is to design a schedule that they can keep to. Make a study time and have it at the same time every day. This will help your kids to learn to schedule their day and will give them a sense of control how they spend their time.  
Allow them to study in blocks of time, such as for half an hour with a five-minute break in the middle. Hold them to the schedule they create for themselves. Ideal study times are after dinner or right after school before dinner.  
Never allow your children to study in front of the television, as that will encourage passive behavior. Instead, use TV as a treat or a reward when the homework is completed. You'll also need to help your kids find the right place to study. After you've set up a good study time for your children, set up a good place where they can get those creative juices flowing.  
Finally, spend time with your kids when they're studying. This includes helping them with their homework sometimes and being there for them with the answers to any questions. The input you give your children during study periods will help form a bond and help make studying enjoyable.