**昆八中高2021届市统测2模拟考试**

**英语 参考答案**

**一、听力（共30分，1.5分/题）：**

1--5 CABBC 6--10 ABCAB 11--15 CCBBA 16--20 CACAA

**二、阅读理解（共40分，2分/题）**

**A篇：21--24：CDAB**

【解析】本文是Good Foot的广告，内容涉及收费、时间、服务区域、支付方法、包裹要求和联系方式等。

21．C

推理判断题。根据mail a package to Lawrence the Fastest可知用快递，服务区域是NORTH to Lawrence ＋Yonge Subway，价格是＄15，故选C.

22．D

细节推理题。根据Deliveries placed after the deadline will have the transit time applied to the next business day.可知在截止之后的订单将推迟到下一个工作日处理，故选D.

23．A

推理判断题。根据no pianos. More accurately, something oversized would be 2w×2h×2d.可知此处的pianos指的是超过2w×2h×2d的较大不好运送的物品，故选A.

24．B

细节推理题。根据If you have any questions or into about our services, please contact us at info@goodfootdeliverycom.可知服务有问题的联系方式，包裹丢了属于服务问题，故选B。

**B 篇： 25--28 BCBD**

【解析】试题分析：本文是一篇记叙文。讲述了一位老师使用新颖的教学方法，成功唤起学生学习热情的故事。炎热的夏天，教室的学生们昏昏欲睡，很难集中学习，于是老师把学生领到户外，让他们自由的探索自然，并把学习内容与现实联系起来。学生们非常喜欢这种新的学习方法。

25．词句猜测题。根据上文“Jonathan Cranwell sat on a hard bench behind the long narrow desk and watched the flies fly lazily in the sun.”可知，Jonathan Cranwell正坐在教室里看着太阳下飞行的苍蝇，结合后半句“made him sleepy”可知 ，Jonathan Cranwell不能集中注意力听课，因此推断画线句句意是：小的男孩读字母和大的男孩背诵拉丁动词的持续不断低沉枯燥的声音令他昏昏欲睡。让人昏昏欲睡的声音不应是：清晰的讲话声；充满激情的回应；情绪高涨。故选B。

26．推理判断题。根据第三段这位老师的说的话“It’s too hot to sit and memorize lessons,” “We’ll move outdoors for the next part of our lesson.”结合倒数第六段的内容“Jonathan and his friends liked this new way of learning.”可知，老师说“天气太热了坐不住，也背不过课文，我们搬到户外去上下半节课”，而户外上课是学生很喜欢的学习新方法可推断，这位新老师非常理解学生的感受，故选C。

27．推理判断题。由倒数第二段的内容可知，Jonathan的父亲开玩笑说：如此说来，John Adam先生和他新的方法让你感到学习是有用的了。因此推断，以前Jonathan曾抱怨过学习。故选B。

28．主旨大意题。本文从一个学生的视觉，讲述了一位老师使用新颖的教学方法，成功唤起学生学习热情的故事。炎热的夏天，教室的学生们昏昏欲睡，很难集中学习，新老师把学生领到户外，让他们自由的探索自然，并成功的把学习内容与现实联系起来。学生们非常喜欢这种新的学习方法。因此推断学习不止一种方法。故选D。

**c篇： 29--32 CDBA**

【解题导语】本文是一篇说明文，向我们介绍了在伦敦发起的一项活动，倡议伦敦市民在搭乘地铁时多与陌生人进行交流，以及人们对此活动的态度。

29. C【命题意图】考查细节理解。

【解题思路】根据第一段中的“An unwritten rule encouraging silence, mixed with classic British reserve, means that even though you're packed into enclosed space with hundreds of other people, the morning trip can leave you feeling somewhat lonely”可知，一项鼓励安静的不成文规定以及典型的英式矜持意味着即使你与数百个人挤在封闭 的空间，早晨的旅途还是会让你感到有点孤独。由此可知，英国人的性格特点是导致地铁上的沉默的一个原因。

30. D【命题意图】考查细节理解。

【解题思路】根据第二段中的“who has started a campaign of giving out badges （徽章）with the slogan ‘Tube Chat?’ last month, encouraging travelers in London to get talking to one another”可知，该徽章鼓励乘客进行交谈。故选D。

31. B【命题意图】考查推理判断。

【解题思路】根据第三段“Although Dunne says he’s received mostly positive responses, there are always exceptions”及第四、五段的内容可知，第四、五段是以具体的事例来说明第三段陈述的观点的：尽管Dmme说他收到的大多是积极的回应，但总是会有例外。也就是说，并不是每个人都赞同Dunne的想法。故选B。

32. A【命题意图】考查主旨要义。

【解题思路】本文向我们介绍了在伦敦发起的一项活动，呼吁人们注意地铁上的沉默，倡议伦敦市民在搭乘地铁时多与陌生人进行交流，并介绍了人们对此活动的态度。故A项“请注意地铁上的沉默！”最适合作本文标题。

**D 篇：33--35 DDC**

本文介绍了一种能够大大减少产妇产后出血死亡的药品tranexamic acid，这种药经过实验效果很好，但广泛使用还需要一些努力。

33. 细节推理题。根据第一段A drug used to treat severe bleeding could save thousands of lives for mothers giving birth. A global trial of the drug found it reduced the risk of bleeding deaths during childbirth by nearly one-third. The drug is called tranexamic acid (氨甲环酸).和第二段The drug is used to treat mothers for severe bleeding during childbirth, also known as postpartum hemorrhage (产后出血).可知tranexamic acid是治疗产后出血的一种有效药品，故选D。

34. 细节推理题。根据最后一段The next step will be to get the drug where it is needed and provide training for doctors and nurses on how to use it.可知下一步需要做的是让医疗工作者熟知这种药的使用方法，故选D.

35. 推理判断题。根据最后一段The next step will be to get the drug where it is needed and provide training for doctors and nurses on how to use it.和But researchers are looking for easier ways to administer the drug so it can be more widely used in small clinic and rural areas.可知这种药品的广泛使用过程还很长，还有许多工作要做。故选C。

**七选五：36--40 DFBCE**

【语篇解读】本文讲述了如何能给人留下良好的第一印象。

36. D【命题立意】考查考生对上下文顺承关系的理解能力。

【试题解析】从前文中的new encounter (会面)和it’s almost impossible ever to change it以及后面的provides some useful tips to help you do this得知，该句起到承上启下的连接作用。D句里的new encounter与前面呼应，起到承接的逻辑关联，引出文章话题。D句符合。

37. F【命题立意】考查考生对语篇段落相关内容的理解能力。

【试题解析】从小标题Be on time了解到该段主要关于准时性，作者提出应尽量提前（Arriving early）几分钟而不是延误（delays）。因此F句符合。

1. B【命题立意】考查考生对段落大意的概括能力。

【试题解析】该题处于小标题的位置。选项中符合特征的只有A和B，而该段中uncomfortable and on edge、calm和at ease都说明该建议与如何令自己放松不紧张更紧密相关。所以B句符合。

39. C【命题立意】考查考生对段落主题句的概括能力。

【试题解析】段首句。C句physical appearance matters说明仪表外貌也十分重要。这与段落中提到的your appearance的细节十分贴切。故C句符合。

40. E【命题立意】考查考生对文章内容的总结能力。

【试题解析】文章的末尾，总结句。最后对于所给出的建议加以归纳总结。则E句符合。

1. **完型填空（共30分，1.5分/题）**

41--45 ACBCD 46--50 ABCBD 51--55 ADBCD 56--60 ABCDA

【解题导语】在放弃了以电视为中心的生活方式之后，作者感受到了从未有过的满足与平静，家人之间也变得更加亲近了。

41. A根据语境可知，在万籁倶寂的夜晚，作者和家人聚集(gathering)在温暖舒适的房间。progress“前进，行进”；struggle“奋斗，努力”。

42. C根据下文可知，作者在搬到山上之前很少感觉到如此满足,平静。

43. B参见上题解析。before“在……之前”符合语境。unless“除非”。

44. C 根据下文中的“We’d not only downsized physical things.”可知，作者一家简化了居住空间和财物。simplify“使简化”，符合题意。enlarge“扩大”；share“分享”。

45. D 根据上文的“ 44 our living space and belongings. We'd not only downsized physical things, but we’d also cleared out”可知，作者一家也清理了精神方面的杂乱。mental“精神上的”符合语境。physical“身体的”；social“社交的”；intellectual“智力上的”。

46. A根据上下文的内容可知，作者一家从消除（removing）电视直播开始清理精神方面的杂乱。destroy“摧毁”。

47. B 根据下文可知，一些美妙的事情纷至沓来（flooded in）。turn over“翻转”。

48. C虽然作者从不看很多电视节目，但是在电视上看到的故事所引起（caused）的情绪经常（frequently）留在他的脑海里，让他郁郁不乐。challenge“挑战”；inspire“激励，激发”。

49. B参见上题解析。gradually“逐渐地”。

50. D 没有了电视播出的暴力或悲伤，作者发现自己的精神状态更好了。根据语境，应用without“无，没有”。

51. A 根据语境可知，由于他们不再围绕每周的节目来制订计划表，计划制订变得简单易行了。schedule“计划表，日程表”。

52. D 关于谁看什么电视节目的争吵（quarrels）终止了。comment“评论”。

53. B根据语境可知，作者一家把自身投入到（devoted）写作、读书和享受自然（nature）中。accustom oneself to ...“使习惯于”。

54. C 参见上题解析。下文的“we had plenty of viewing time for the sunset，the stars, or the storm clouds”是关键提示。 company“陪伴”；silence“寂静”。

55. D家庭讨论的重点不再是当天的节目，作者一家制造自己的新闻。focus on“集中于……”符合题意。agree on“一致同意”；take on“呈现”；depend on“依靠,取决于”。

56. A此处指作者和家人谈论他们的生活，家庭以及进行深入的谈话。conversation“谈话”；relationship“关系”。

57. B 随着作者一家人的关系变得更加亲近（closer），他们的心灵最终也找到了平静。

58. C 作者不禁琢磨着如果他们保留了电视（television），多少珍贵的（priceless）回忆将不会被创造。countless“无数的”；endless“无尽的”。

59. D参见上题解析。promise“承诺”；tradition“传统”；appointment“约定”。

60. A作者不会用那些时刻来交换（exchange）世界上所有的情景喜剧，访谈节目及电影。

**四、语法填空（共15分，1.5分/题）**

语篇解读：本文是一篇记叙文，主要介绍了学校里刚刚结束的文体节活动。这是作者所在学校举办的规模最大、时间最长的文体活动。

61．the　考查定冠词。句意：作为我们学校文体活动的重要部分，上周结束的文体节是我校组织的一项规模最大、时间最长的文体活动。形容词最高级前用定冠词the。

62．organized　考查非谓语动词。根据结构判断此处是非谓语动词短语作后置定语，动词organize和被修饰词event之间是被动关系，所以填过去分词。

63．ourselves　考查固定搭配。enjoy oneself“玩得开心”。根据提示词we可知答案为ourselves。

64．was held　考查动词时态、语态和主谓一致。运动会是被举行的，再根据全文时态和主谓一致的原则可知此处应用一般过去时态的被动语态was held。

65．larger　考查形容词比较级。根据than可知此处用形容词的比较级形式larger。

66．that　考查定语从句。句意：我们参加了许多田径项目，这帮助我们增进了我们的体质和健康。根据结构判断track and field events是先行词，后面的限制性定语从句中缺少主语，故用关系代词that。

67．strength　考查名词。空处与health并列，且前面由形容词性物主代词修饰，故填strength。

68．programs　考查名词的复数。句意：我们还欣赏了其他节目，包括校园歌手比赛和主持人比赛。由语境可知这里表示复数意义，故填programs。

69．to　考查介词。句意：文体节为所有的学生提供了如此多的机会。固定短语：offer sth. to sb.意为“提供某物给某人”。

70．will join　考查动词时态。句意：希望你明年能参加我们的活动！根据next year可知用一般将来时态，所以填will join。

**五、短文改错（共10分）**

答案：第一句：but→and[

第二句：去掉when

第三句：Attracting→Attracted

第四句：anything→something

第六句：has→had; beauty前加the

第七句：her→them

第八句：immediate→immediately

第九句：inside→outside

第十句：eye→eyes

**六、书面表达（共25分）**

One possible version:

Dear Mr. Smith,

I’m writing to complain about some problems with your newspaper.

First of all, there have been spelling and grammatical mistakes in the newspaper, which has greatly influenced my studying. Even worse than that, some of the reading materials are old so they are boring for us to read. Also, I’m not satisfied with the paper you are using now, as its quality is not as good as before. I’ve been a regular user of your newspaper but now I’m completely disappointed. I really hope you could make some improvements.

       Thanks for your consideration. I am looking forward to your early reply.

                                          Yours faithfully,

                                          Li Hua

**七、听力原文：**

Text 1

W: Do you need anything specific from the grocery store while I am out? I won’t be back until dinner, so tell me now.

M: I don’t need anything from the store, but can you stop by the cleaner’s to pick up my work suit? (1)

Text 2

M: Hi, I’d like to send this package to Chicago through express. (2)

W: We have normal, fast, and same-day delivery. Normal delivery will get there by 6:00 p.m. tomorrow, fast will arrive by 12:00 tomorrow, and same-day will get there tonight.

M: Fast, please.

Text 3

W: What would you like today? The same as last time, or something different?

M: The same. Just take a little off the top. When you finish that, can you style it like the actor Tom Cruise? (3)

Text 4

W: Oh, no! Look at what I just did. I knocked over a glass. Can you help me clean this up?

M: That’s the second glass this week. You are always falling down or breaking things. You need to pay more attention. (4)

Text 5

W: Oh, look at you, you’re wet and covered in mud!

M: Football was great today. Playing in the rain is so much fun.

W: Rain may be great, but you had better wash up before your father comes home. Dinner will be ready soon. (5)

Text 6

M: Are you trying to translate another Russian song? (6) The last one took you a week!

W: Well, I’m getting a little faster. I’m halfway done, and it’s only been two days. (6)

M: You should try a different approach to learning the language. (7)

W: I’m already taking an online class. My teacher suggested this activity, because the students were having too much trouble reading books. She said translating songs will help both listening and reading abilities. (7) Do you have a better idea?

M: The first time I studied Chinese, children’s cartoons helped me a lot. They usually have simple language that is often repeated, so I learned many words in that way.

Text 7

W: Why don’t we go fishing?

M: I didn’t know you liked fishing. What would you like to catch?

W: I’m not bothered, really. Big fish, small fish, no fish — I don’t care.

M: No fish? We can stay at home and catch no fish.

W: What I like most about fishing is just being there, next to the water, looking at a river or lake. It’s peaceful.

M: How about going to the coast? (8) We could even go out in a boat and catch some big fish. The water should be calm today.

W: I hope so. You know I suffer from sea sickness when there are a lot of waves. (8) (9)

M: I think we’ll be OK. We don’t have to go far. It will be fun. (8)

Text 8

W: So, how does it feel to be home?

M: That’s a good question. On the one hand, I’m happy to be back. On the other hand, it feels different here.

W: What do you mean? Nothing has changed here.

M: I know. I mean I’m not the same person as I was before I left. Now, even though this is my hometown, I feel like I don’t have anything in common with anyone. (10)

W: How so?

M: Let me explain. Before I left, everyone was single. Now everyone has either got married or had children. (10)

W: I thought you had a wife. (11)

M: I have a girlfriend. (11)

W: I see. So, how long are you back for? (12)

M: I have a 14-day vacation, and then I have to go back. (12) However, once my one-year contract is over, I’ll probably come back.

W: When will you be back next?

M: I’m coming back for a business trip in three months.

W: OK. Why don’t we get all our old friends together?

M: Sure. It would be nice to see everyone again.

Text 9

W: Have you heard the latest news about HS2? (14) It is going to cost a vast amount.

M: Yes, and does the UK really need another high-speed railway line like HS2? (13) We have good roads and airports.

W: I support it. The part they are building now looks good, but it will cost far too much. (14)

M: I read somewhere that China might be asked to build the second part.

W: That is a great idea. Look at the wonderful railways they have.

M: The Chinese say they could build the line at a much lower price. (15)

W: I’m sure they could. I bet they would do it quicker as well.

M: I agree. Did you see the story about the hospital they built in a short time? That was amazing! (16)

W: Projects in Britain always take so long. Planning takes years, and building takes years. People just want to be able to use it.

M: I know. We could learn a lot from the Chinese. It wouldn’t worry me if they took over the railway job. (16)

W: The only problem is the distance. China is a long way away.

M: They do projects all over the world. Look at the Belt and Road. That won’t be a problem.

W: Let’s hope they do it then.

Text 10 (第17题为总结题)

Today, I’m going to talk about what one community is doing to save energy at present. The people of Davis, California have succeeded in cutting their energy consumption by one-third since 1973. All new houses in Davis must make sure that the heat will not escape unnecessarily during the winter. New houses must also face north or south so that they will not be overheated by the sun in summer. (18) The laws have had a definite effect. Since 1976, there has been a 50% decrease in the amount of natural gas and electricity used for heating and air-conditioning. There are other energy-saving features about Davis, too. Public buses transport university students throughout the area. There are 24 miles of bicycle paths. And today, there are twice as many bicycles as cars in the city. By reducing the number of available parking spaces, the City Council has succeeded in reducing the number of cars in the city every day. (19) Another benefit of the reduced parking is the greater number of small cars. With the intention of saving gas, people are choosing not to drive or driving economical cars instead. (20) Davis has become an energy-saving model for other cities. Well, time is up for today. Next week, we’ll return to our regular topic of national energy alternatives.