

高二英语参考答案

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 每题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

1—5 ACCBA 6—10 BABCB
11—15 CAABC 16—20 CBAAB

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 每题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

第一节: 21-23 DAC 24-27 BDAD 28-31CDBB 32-35 ABAB
第二节: 36-40 BFCED

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共三节, 满分 55 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

41 - 45: CDBAB 46 - 50:ACDAC 51 - 55 BDBDA 56 - 60: CCABD

第二节 语篇填空 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

61. to 62. Considered 63. is run 64. educating 65. has received
66. the 67. them 68. specially 69. activities 70. which

第三节 单词拼写 (共 10 题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

71. highlight 72. contrary 73. awesome 74. border 75. breath
76. organs 77. delay 78. ambulance 79. urgent 80. practical

第四部分 写作 (25 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共 10 小题; 每题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

1. what→that
2. hold→held
3. 去掉 struck 后面的 to
4. child 前加 a
5. friend→friends
6. lose→lost
7. terrible→terribly
8. while→when
9. her→him
10. relaxed→relaxing

第二节 书面表达 (共 1 小题, 满分 15 分)

Dear Eric,

Thank you so much for your invitation and I'd like to spend the vacation with you in Shanghai, but I'm afraid I can't be available then.

To ease my grandma's loneliness, I have promised to spend the Spring Festival with her in the countryside. Furthermore, as a senior 2 student, I really can't afford the time for traveling before Gaokao.

What about your coming to take a countryside vacation? I'm sure you will be drunk with the fresh air, blue sky and beautiful scenery there! Looking forward to your early reply!

Yours,
Li Hua

【听力文本】

Text 1

W: Can you open the lift doors for me?

M: Sure, just let me put down my hot coffee quickly first. **Those boxes look heavy.**

W: Thanks. I don't want to take the stairs. **My legs aren't strong enough to go up two floors carrying these. (1)**

Text 2

M: When I'm in the library, I like sitting at the long tables in the reference section. It's quiet there.

W: **I prefer to read in the chairs in the history area. They make me relaxed. (2)**

M: But there're always too many people talking there.

Text 3

W: **If you were on this TV show, what topic would you answer questions on? I think you'd be great at James Bond.**

M: **No, I haven't seen the recent ones past the 1990s. I'd be useless at music too. Probably sport. (3)**

Text 4

M: **Every Thursday, at 8:00 p.m., people go out into the street and clap.** They do it to say thank-you to health workers.

W: Yes, I read about that on Tuesday. **Shall we join in tomorrow? (4)**

Text 5

M: **What about this one? I always love spy movies.** They always have the best tools because the government pays millions of dollars for technology.

W: However, the scientists creating the technology should deserve all the credit. **Well, I'll get the tickets right now. (5)**

Text 6

W: What's this box? Did the waiter leave this here or was it the customer before us?

M: **It's a gift, from me. (6)** I was really annoyed that my flight was changed last week. I would have loved to be at your birthday party. Sorry I missed it.

W: **Wow, John. I can't believe you got me something. (6)** You remind me of our anniversary last year. **(7) I feel very special right now. (6)**

M: **Good, I hope you like it, honey. (7)** I was a bit worried when I was shopping for you. I couldn't figure out what to get at first. But I think this will be perfect. Open it up.

W: Are these tickets?

M: Yes. They're plane tickets to come see me in California.

Text 7

M: Can you answer the phone if someone calls? I need to write up this order. It is going to take me a few minutes.

W: Sure, **but let me go to wash my hands first. (8)** I was just cutting up some hot peppers.

M: **OK. (8)** Since you are going downstairs, **can you bring me up some vegetable**

oil from the shelf? (9) I forgot to get it before when I brought up the eggs and flour from the cupboard.

W: Sure. But since we moved everything around down there, I don't know where it is. Would it be on the shelf still?

M: No. I moved most things from the shelf up into the kitchen. Now that we have the extra space, I thought it'd be easier. **The oil should be next to the boxes on the floor. They are right by the stairs. (10)**

Text 8

M: **Good morning. What can I do for you? (11)**

W: **I want to send some things out of the state. (11)**

M: Sure. What will you send?

W: I have three things. There's a letter and a check that are going to Ohio, and this book that will go to Pennsylvania.

M: Let's do the letter and the check first. **The book will need to be put in a box since it won't be able to fit in an envelope. (12)** What is the address the envelope will go to?

W: It's right here on this paper. It's my brother's address. His name is Michael Douglass.

M: OK, **now let me get you an empty box for the book. Where will this package go? (12) (13)**

W: That will be going to my co-worker in Pennsylvania. Here's the address. I also have the stamps that my company has already paid for.

M: I see you only have enough stamps for the regular delivery speed. It won't get there for two weeks. If you want this to arrive within a week, it will cost an extra \$5.

W: **I need it to get there before this Friday. (13)** It contains our month reports.

Text 9

M: Mrs. Graham's class on Friday was really interesting. **She talked about a discovery that was found in France. (14)**

W: **Oh, I think I read about that in an article. (14)** It's about how some researchers found a string from 50,000 years ago, right?

M: Yes. We even saw the string in a video. I was amazed at how something so old could last that long. It didn't look very impressive to me, though. The piece was very thin and short.

W: That doesn't matter. **What's important is that the string shows ancient people were smarter than we thought. They used certain tools much earlier than scientists assumed. (15)**

M: I get it now. Scientists thought that ancient humans could only do simple things like making a fire and creating basic art, right?

W: Yes. The string and the rope are both made from plant materials. However, **in order to tie them correctly, a person needs to understand a little math. This is because the pieces need to tie into one another in certain ways. That's what scientists are so surprised about. (16)**

M: **It's amazing how much we don't know about ancient humans. (17)** I wish that we could see what other things they knew about. I only hear of really simple tools

being found. Do you think this is because some ancient humans moved around a lot?
W: No. **I think it's because time has destroyed most of the tools. As far as we know, ancient people didn't have any way to record their history, either. (17)**

Text 10

Today, I'm going to talk about gestures and how we use our hands when we talk. (18) Most of what I'm going to say is based on research done by Professor Susan Meadow. **She's written about her work in a book called *Hearing Gesture: How Our Hands Help Us Think*. (19)** It's on your book list. **Professor Meadow has spent a long time studying gestures. We usually don't notice how we're using our hands when we talk. (19)** But how we move our hands, our eyes, and even our bodies all help us to communicate. **The first point I'd note from her findings is that everybody gestures, even people who have been blind from birth. (20)** What this means is that someone who has never seen a gesture will still use their hands when they're speaking. **Scientists have concluded that gesturing is not something that we learn from other people. It's something that we do naturally. We're all born with it. (20)**

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节:

A

这是一篇应用文。主要推荐了三个适合家庭出游时居住的伦敦的酒店。

21. 细节理解题。根据 Athenaeum 部分的“Even before you arrive at the hotel in London, they'll be in touch to make sure your kids have their favorite DVDs, treats and more to keep them happy.(甚至在你到达伦敦酒店之前,他们会联系你,确保能让你孩子享受到他们最喜欢的 DVD,招待,还有更多能让他们开心的东西)”可知, Athenaeum 酒店在客人入住前就会了解孩子的喜好,以准备好他们喜欢的东西。故选 D。

22. 细节理解题。根据 The Nadler Kensington 部分的“*There's a mini kitchen so you can prepare your own light meals and snacks.*(这里还有小厨房,这样你就可以自己准备简单的食物和点心了)”可知,在该酒店,客人可以自己做食物。故选 A。

23. 细节理解题。根据 Melia White House 部分的“*Let kids feel grown-up with their own check-in area at Melia White House....*(在 Melia White House 酒店中有孩子自己登记入住的区域,让孩子们觉得自己已经长大了.....)”可知,如果孩子想体验自己登记入住的感觉的话,可以选择 Melia White House。故选 C。

B

这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者小时候在蒙大拿州农场的经历,以及从那次经历中获得的启发。

24. 词句猜测题。根据上文“*avoiding the food on dirty plates in the sink* (避免吃水槽里脏盘子里的食物)”和下文“*wet sand sticking to her hands* (湿沙粘在她的手上)”可知,此处 *cringing at* 应表达与 *avoiding* 类似的意义, *cringing at* 意为“对.....感到局促不安”。故选 B。

25. 细节理解题。根据文章第二段“*I probably didn't help as much as I should have, could have or would have if I'd been a little older.* (如果我再大一点的话,我可能没有帮助到我本应该,本可以或者本该帮助到的)”可知,作者当时太小,所以帮不上忙。故选 D。

26. 细节理解题。根据文章第四段“**But I worked up my courage and put my fingers around them. My heart beat in fear and excitement as I pulled with all my strength.**（但我鼓起了勇气，伸出了我的手指。当我用尽全身力气拉的时候，我的心因恐惧和兴奋而怦怦直跳）”可知，作者鼓起了勇气全力把小羊拉了出来。故选 A。

27. 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“**Sometimes you need to get your hands a little dirty to experience something amazing and pure.**（有时候你需要把你的手弄脏一点，才能体验一些神奇和纯粹的东西）”可知，作者想要告诉孩子们有时需要把手弄脏，去探索不寻常的东西。故选 D。

C

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了关于急救的许多误区，并给出一些建议。

28. 细节理解题。根据 **Top four first aid misconceptions:**(急救中的四大误区：)下列第一段中“**The only thing you should put on a burn is cold water... Put the affected area under cold running water for at least ten minutes.**（你唯一应该放在烫伤处的东西是冷水.....。把受影响的地方放在冷水下至少十分钟。）”可知烧伤后应该立即用冷水冲洗。故选 C 项。

29. 细节理解题。根据 **Top four first aid misconceptions:**(急救中的四大误区：)下列第二段中“**If you put a bleeding wound under a tap, you wash away the body's clotting agents (凝血剂) and make it bleed more.**”（如果你把一个流血的伤口放在水龙头下，你会冲走体内的凝血剂，让伤口流血更多。）可知，如果伤口用水冲洗会失血更多。故选 D 项。

30. 细节理解题。根据 **Top four first aid misconceptions:**(急救中的四大误区：)下列第四段中“**You can learn enough first aid knowledge in a few minutes to save someone's life—whether it's from reading a book, attending a course or watching videos online.**”（你可以在几分钟内学习到足够的急救知识来挽救一个人的生命——无论是通过读书、参加课程还是在线观看视频）可知，我们可以用不同的方法快速学会急救。故选 B 项。

31. 主旨大意题。通读全文，根据第一段中“**There are many misconceptions surrounding first aid.**”（关于急救有许多误解。）以及后文“**Top four first aid misconceptions:**”(急救中的四大误区：)及内容可知，本文主要介绍了人们对急救的一些误解。故选 B 项。

D

这是一篇说明文。友谊不仅存在于人类社会，在动物世界中也以各种不同方式存在着友谊，并且以海豚、老虎、狮子为例来说明。

32. 细节理解题。根据文章第二段最后一句“**It suggests that dolphins form social bonds based on shared interests.**（这表明海豚以共同的兴趣为基础形成社会联系。）”可知，海豚交朋友的时候更关注共同的兴趣。故选 A 项。

33. 推理判断题。根据第四段“**But instead of eating Timur, Amur liked to play with him and got angry when others were close to his friend...They are actually more likely to feel bored.**”（但是，阿穆尔不吃帖木儿，而是喜欢和他一起玩，当其他人和他的朋友走得近的时候，他会生气.....事实上，他们更有可能感到无聊。）可知，Amur 在圈养的条件下可能会感到无聊，因此需要有动物和它一起玩。故选 B 项。

34. 细节理解题。根据最后一段“**In 2011, scientists found bats often hang out with a few particular friends, keeping loose ties to the rest of their group. Humans are different. "We do not work, play and live together with the same friends all the time," Swiss**

zoologist Gerald Kerth explained.”(2011年,科学家们发现蝙蝠经常和几个特定的朋友出去玩,与群体中的其他成员保持松散的联系。人类是不同的。瑞士动物学家 Gerald Kerth 解释说:“我们并不是一直和同一群朋友一起工作、玩耍和生活。”)可知,蝙蝠和人类交朋友方面的不同之处是,它们通常和特定的几个朋友一起玩。故选 A 项。

35. 推理判断题。文章第一段介绍友谊不仅存在于人类社会,在动物世界中也有着友谊,以及“*Apart from dolphins, elephants and horses are also known to form friendships.*”(除了海豚,大象和马也会交朋友。)后面几段着重以海豚、老虎、狮子为例来说明动物世界中不同的友谊存在形式。因此本文主要是以举例的方式展开的。故选 B 项。

第二节:七选五

本文是一篇议论文。文章讲述了成功路上不能做的几件事。

36. 空格处是段落小标题。根据下文“*Different people may interpret “success” in different ways*”(不同的人对成功有不同的理解。),因此推断本段讲述不要让别人决定你的成功是什么。故选 B。

37. 前文“*Different people may interpret “success” in different ways: some of them measure it in money, and other ones in positive changes to people around them and the world in general*”(不同的人对成功的诠释不同,有的人认为有钱即是成功,而有的认为自己对他人和世界有积极的改变是一种成功。)因此可知对于成功标准,不同的人有不同的理解。所以,如果你想成功,不要让别人把他们对成功的诠释强加于你。故选 F。

38. 根据主题句“*Do not believe anything without questioning it.*(不要在没质疑的前提下相信任何事)”及下文中的“*They are critical thinkers*(他们是批判性的思想家)”可知,此处说明了成功的人的特征,会有质疑,不会仅仅接受任何新的信息都是真实的。故选 C。

39. 本段主题句“*Do not worry about all unpredictable things that may happen to you.*”(不要担心可能发生在你身上的所有不可预知的事情。)下文“*Be ready to improve and change your deeds and decisions when things suddenly don't go according to your plan.*”(当事情突然不按照你的计划进行时,准备好改进和改变你的行为和决定。)因此推断,空格处承上启下说明,不要担心,要接受不能预测的未来。选项 E 中 *accept the fact that your future can't be predicted* 与主题句相照应。故选 E。

40. 由空格后内容“*Your attempts to become “good” for everyone will turn into nothing but new worries, stresses, and problems Successful people do not concentrate on the quantity of people to please, but worry about their quality and focus on developing friendships with people they really care about.*(你试图成为对每个人的都友好的尝试,只会变成新的忧虑、压力和问题,成功的人不会专注于取悦的人的数量,而是担心质量,专注于与他们真正关心的人发展友谊。)”可知,对每个人都好的尝试只会变成新的烦恼、压力和问题,因此推断要使我们周围的人所有都高兴是不可能的。故选 D。

第三部分 语言知识运用

第一节 完形填空

这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者在肯尼亚的一个自然保护区做志愿者的经历。

这是一段令人难忘的经历，虽然这份工作没有报酬而且非常辛苦，但对作者来说，这是一个寻找生命意义的过程：总有一个时间，一个地方，一个目的地让作者难以忘怀，这也许就是生命的意义所在。

【详解】

41.考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们的工作保护野生动物。A.ability 能力； B.design 设计； C.work 工作； D.tradition 传统。根据下文“**And we also did other _____work**”可知，我们也做了其它的工作，所以此处指我的工作是保护野生动物。故选 C。

42.考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我们还做了其他志愿工作，帮助当地人民改善生活条件。A.tough 艰难的； B.potential 潜在的； C.delicate 微妙的，精美的； D.voluntary 志愿的。根据上文“**I spent two weeks in Kenya as a volunteer in a natural reserve.**”可知，我们在肯尼亚作为志愿者在一个自然保护区度过了两个星期。所以此处指我们也做了其它的志愿工作。故选 D。

43.考查名词词义辨析。句意同上。A.paces 步调； B.conditions 条件； C.confidence 信心； D.culture 文化。根据上文“**improve their living**”可知，此处指改善生活条件。故选 B。

44.考查短语词义辨析。句意：我缓慢而沉重地步行穿过树林，拾起一些被非法捕猎的猎人留下的一些捕捉器，并帮助监控长颈鹿的数量，它们面临着被非法狩猎的风险。A.walked through 步行穿过； B.wandered around 徘徊； C.showed around 带领.....参观； D.glanced through 浏览。根据下文“**with slow heavy steps**”可知，我们踩着沉重而缓慢的步伐，因而此处指步行穿过森林。故选 A。

45.考查形容词词义辨析。句意同上。A.regular 经常的，有规律的； B.illegal 非法的； C.important 重要的； D.familiar 熟悉的。根据下文“**which was at risk to illegal hunting**”可知，它们面临着非法狩猎的风险，此处指非法捕猎的猎人留下来的捕捉器。故选 B

46.考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们也捐赠一些体育器材给当地的学校，你可以看到他们的课本和教室条件很差。A.donated 捐赠； B.approved 批准；赞成； C.received 接受； D.produced 制造。根据下文“**There are so many problems...**”可知，有许多的问题。所以可看出他们的条件很差，因而我们给他们捐赠了一些体育器材。故选 A。

47.考查形容词词义辨析。句意同上。A.real 真的； B.excellent 优秀的； C.poor 劣质的；差的； D.original 最初的。根据上文“**We also _____sporting equipment to local schools,**”可推断，他们的课本和教室的条件很不好，设备状态很差。故选 C。

48.考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们做了些改变，但有时候看起来毫无用处。A.plans 计划； B.decisions 决定； C.appointments 预约；约会； D.changes 改变。根据上文“**We also _____sporting equipment to local schools,**”（我们捐赠了体育器材给当地的学校）及下文“**but sometimes they seemed useless.**”（但有时似乎毫无用处。）可知，捐赠设备是对当地学校做出了一些改变，所以此处指我们做了些改变，故选 D。

49.考查动词词义辨析。句意：这里有很多问题需要解决，比如环境破坏，非法狩猎，缺乏受教育的机会。A.solved 解决； B.regretted 后悔； C.hidden 隐藏； D.realized 意识到。根据上文“**There are so many problems that need to be**”可知此处指有许多问题要解决。故选 A。

50.考查名词词义辨析。句意同上。A.attempt 尝试； B.effort 努力； C.access 通道，进入，机会； D.desire 要求，心愿。根据上文“**where you could see their textbooks and classrooms were in _____condition**”（你可以看到他们的课本和教室条件很差）可以推断，这个地方短缺的是受教育的机会。故选 C。

- 51.考查动词词义辨析。句意：一群志愿者能完成什么？A.accept 接受；B.accomplish 实现；完成； C.explain 解释； D.demand 要求。根据下文“**These are problems that maybe need to _____ many years to address.**”（这些问题或许需要很多年来解决），所以可推断，我们志愿者是完成/解决不了太多问题的。故选 B。
- 52.考查动词词义辨析。句意：这些问题或许需要花费很多年来解决。A.meet 满足；遇见； B.doubt 怀疑； C.live 生存； D.take 拿，花费。根据下文“**many years to address.**”可知，此处指花费很多年来解决问题。故选 D。
- 53.考查连词词义辨析。句意：毕竟，这是没有报酬的，而且通常非常辛苦。A.Of course 当然； B.After all 毕竟； 终究； C.In addition 另外； 此外； D.In all 总计。根据上文“**So why choose to be a volunteer?**”（所以我们为什么选择做一名志愿者呢？）和下文“**_____, it is unpaid and often very hard work.**”（毕竟，这份工作没有报酬，而且通常非常辛苦）可知上下文之间是因果关系，选项中只有 B 选项可以用于解释或者说明理由。故选 B。
- 54.考查形容词词义辨析。句意：尽管我们很容易气馁，但大多数时候，我们在寻找的是生命的意义——好好利用我们的时间，做一件好事。A.satisfied 感到满意的； B.cautious 谨慎的； C.curious 好奇的； D.discouraged 感到气馁的。根据上文“**_____, it is unpaid and often very hard work.**”可知，我们很容易气馁。故选 D。
- 55.考查名词词义辨析。句意同上。A.time 时间； B.value 价值； C.rule 规则； D.hope 希望。根据上文“**most of the time what we are in search of is life’s meaning**”可知，大多数时候，我们在寻找的是生命的意义，所以此处是对“生命的意义”的解释说明，此处指好好利用我们的的时间，做一件好事。故选 A。
- 56.考查动词词义辨析。句意：这些时刻我会铭记很久，咸咸的空气，几十匹斑马吃草，山上的日落。A.forgive 原谅； B.forget 忘记； C.remember 记住； D.apologize 道歉。根据下文“**impressed in my mind**”，可知，此处指我会记住这些时刻。故选 C。
- 57.考查形容词词义辨析。句意：还有当地孩子们的微笑，陌生人之间愉快的笑声，都深深地印在我的脑海里。A.appropriate 恰当的； B.similar 相似的； C.pleasant 愉快的； D.powerful 有力的。根据下文“**sound of laughter**”可知，此处指愉快的笑声。故选 C。
- 58.考查副词词义辨析。句意同上。A.deeply 深深地； B.easily 容易地； C.casually 随意地； D.regularly 定期地。根据下文“**impressed in my mind**”，可知，此处指深深地印在我的脑海里。故选 A。
- 59.考查动词词义辨析。句意：这些时刻让我想起，作为一名志愿者我有多自豪。A.inform 通知； 告诉； B.remind 提醒； C.warn 警告； D.cure 治疗。remind sb.of sth.意为“使某人想起……”； inform sb.of sth.意为“通知某人某事”； warn sb.of sth....意为“警告某人某事”； cure sb.of sth.意为“使某人恢复健康”。根据下文“**me of how proud I am to have been a volunteer.**”及“**remind me of a time, a place and a certain destination.**”可知，此处指这些时刻提醒我作为一名志愿者是多么的自豪。故选 B。
- 60.考查名词词义辨析。句意：这些时刻将永远伴随我，提醒我某个时间，某个地点，某个目的地。A.places 地点； B.chances 机会； C.ways 方法； D.moments 时刻。根据上文“**These are the moments that...**”可推断本题与上文构成排比，所以此处同样指这些时刻。故选 D。

第二节 语篇填空

本文是一篇介绍类说明文。文章介绍了猴子公园，包括它的地理位置，特点，经

营模式等。

61. 考查介词。句意：以色列的猴子公园位于耶路撒冷和特拉维夫海滨城市之间，有 230 多种不同种类的猴子。be home to 是...的故乡，故填 to。

62. 考查非谓语动词。句意：被认为是这个国家最受欢迎的动物景点之一，它提供了一个独特的体验。设空处在句中作非谓语，和句子的逻辑主语 it 之间是逻辑的被动关系，故填 Considered。

63. 考查时态和语态。句意：它是由以色列灵长类基金会管理的。设空处在句中作谓语，和句子的主语 it 之间是被动关系，叙述客观事实，应用一般现在时，结合主谓一致。故填 is run。

64. 考查非谓语动词。句意：它的目的是为猴子提供一个康复中心同时给公众讲解这些可爱的生物。设空处在句中作非谓语，和句子的逻辑主语 a nonprofit organization 之间是逻辑主动关系。故填 educating。

65. 考查时态。句意：该公园已经从饲养场中接收了 630 只猴子。设空处在句中作谓语，over+时间段“在.....期间”，用完成时态，故填 has received。

66. 考查冠词。句意：公园里大多数猴子生活在围墙里。设空处指代上文中的“Israel's Monkey Park”表示特指。故填 the。

67. 考查代词。句意：游客们可以近距离观看它们，多亏了一个特别设计的部分，他们甚至可以与它们互动。设空处在句中作宾语，应用代词的宾格。结合句意。故填 them。

68. 考查副词。句意见上题解析。设空处后为动词，副词修饰动词。故设空处应用副词形式。故填 specially。

69. 考查名词。句意：猴子公园为人类游客提供的家庭友好活动包括工作坊、游乐设施和爬墙。设空处前为形容词，形容词修饰名词，设空处应为名词形式，且前无冠词修饰，故应为复数的形式。故填 activities。

70. 考查定语从句。句意：此外，还有全面指导的徒步旅行活动，时间最长可达三个小时。空处引导非限制性定语从句，先行词是 tours，指物，在定语从句中作主语。需用关系代词 which 引导。故填 which。

第三节 单词拼写

71. 考查名词。句意：这次展览的亮点是油画 Clearing After Snow。根据句意和首字母以及汉语提示可知，应填名词 highlight 作主语，由 is 可知用单数，故填 highlight。

72. 考查形容词。句意：就我而言，你方目前的要求违背了我们的基本原则。根据汉语提示可知，此处填入形容词 contrary 构成固定短语 be contrary to 译为“与.....相反”。故填 contrary。

73. 考查形容词。句意：尼亚加拉大瀑布是一个真正令人惊叹的景象。修饰名词 sight，应用形容词形式；根据句意和所给汉语提示，应是形容词 awesome。故填 awesome。

74. 考查名词。句意：有报告说，最近有军队越过边境。根据汉语提示“边界”和空前的“the”可知，空处应填名词 border 作宾语，是不可数名词。故填 border。

75. 考查固定短语。句意：她就在那儿，跑得有点上气不接下气。空格处作介词 of 的宾语，再结合汉语提示可知填名词 breath，out of breath 是一个固定短语，意为：上气不接下气。故填 breath。

76. 考查名词。句意：据预测，将来可以克隆一些器官。分析句子结构可知，空处需用名词作主语，根据汉语提示可知，organ 器官，可数名词，符合题意；some

后需用可数名词复数。故填 **organs**。

77. 考查名词。句意：所有这些工作必须立即完成。分析可知，介词 **without** 后跟名词，表示“延误”为名词 **delay**。故填 **delay**。

78. 考查名词。句意：我们叫了一辆救护车迅速把她送到医院。根据汉语提示“救护车”，以及上文不定冠词 **an** 可知此处要用名词，作宾语。故填 **ambulance**。

79. 考查形容词。句意：这个洪泛区急需食物和水。分析句子成分可知空格处应填入形容词修饰名词 **need**，再结合句意和中文提示可确定应填形容词 **urgent**。故填 **urgent**。

80. 考查形容词。句意：我们会倾听你的问题，并为你提供切实可行的建议。根据单词首字母以及汉语提示“实用的”，可知应填形容词 **practical**，作定语修饰名词 **advice**。故填 **practical**。

第四部分 写作

第一节 短文改错

本文为一篇记叙文，叙述了作者学习滑冰的经历。

1. 考查名词性从句。句意：听到 2022 年冬奥会将在中国举行的消息，我感到非常兴奋。分析句子结构可知，**news** 后面为同位语从句，句子中不缺少成分也不需要翻译，应该用 **that** 来引导。故将 **what** 改为 **that**。

2. 考查被动语态。句意：听到 2022 年冬奥会将在中国举行的消息，我感到非常兴奋。句中 **the 2022 Winter Olympics** 与 **hold** 构成被动关系，用被动语态，**hold** 用过去分词。故将 **hold** 改为 **held**。

3. 考查动词。句意：我突然想到我小时候是怎么学会滑冰的。**struck** (**strike** 的过去式) 为及物动词，后面直接加宾语。故将 **to** 去掉。

4. 考查冠词。句意：我突然想到我小时候是怎么学会滑冰的。**child** (孩子) 可数名词单数，此处表示泛指“一个孩子”，**child** 以辅音音素开头，用不定冠词 **a**。故在 **child** 前面加 **a**。

5. 考查名词的数。句意：7 岁的时候，我开始像我所有的朋友一样迷上滑冰。**friend** (朋友) 为可数名词，**all** 搭配可数名词复数。故将 **friend** 改为 **friends**。

6. 考查时态。句意：我逐渐地失去信心并且变得不耐烦。描述过去发生的事情，用一般过去时，动词 **lose** 用过去式。故 **lose** 改为 **lost**。

7. 考查副词。句意：我越没有耐心，我滑得就越糟糕。分析句子可知，修饰动词 **did** 用副词，用 **terrible** 对应的副词形式。故将 **terrible** 改为 **terribly**。

8. 考查连词。句意：我正要放弃时，我父亲来帮助我。根据短暂性动词 **came** 可知，此处没有强调事情的过程，用 **when**，构成“**be about to do...when...**”句型。故将 **while** 改为 **when**。

9. 考查代词。句意：在他的鼓励下，我恢复了信心，再次站了起来。根据上一句 **my father** 可知，父亲是男性，用人称代词 **him** 指代。故将 **her** 改为 **him**。

10. 考查形容词。句意：当我练习滑冰时，他总是创造一种轻松的气氛，并提出一些具体的建议。**atmosphere** (气氛) 表示事物，用修饰物的 **-ing** 形容词 **relaxing** (令人放松的) 修饰。故将 **relaxed** 改为 **relaxing**。