

2021 年浙江省温州市中考英语试卷

一、单项填空（本题有 10 小题， 每小题 1 分， 共 10 分）请从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

1. (1 分) Tony is a kind boy and I'm very lucky to have _____ friend like him.
A. a B. an C. the D. /
2. (1 分) The roads are becoming _____ as more people go to work in the morning.
A. wider B. longer C. cleaner D. busier
3. (1 分) Mike, a 7 - year - old boy, has a great talent for _____. He can draw nice pictures though he has never learned it.
A. art B. sport C. music D. science
4. (1 分) Susan went into her bedroom and ate chocolate _____, not letting her parents know that.
A. slowly B. calmly C. secretly D. properly
5. (1 分) Kate felt excited to see a group of sheep walking _____ her into a village in Qinghai.
A. over B. past C. across D. through
6. (1 分) — Simon, I'm afraid we can't complete the model spaceship this afternoon.
— Well, we _____ finish it today. It's fine if we give it to Mr. Wang tomorrow.
A. can't B. mustn't C. needn't D. shouldn't
7. (1 分) At the meeting, the managers kept arguing about the problem _____ they reached an agreement.
A. after B. when C. until D. since
8. (1 分) My father _____ me a funny joke and I can't stop laughing every time I think of it.
A. told B. tells
C. will tell D. is telling
9. (1 分) — Linda, may I know _____?
— Certainly. I'm going to the countryside to visit my grandparents.
A. why you will visit your grandparents
B. how you plan to spend your weekend
C. when you are leaving for the countryside
D. who you are going to the countryside with
10. (1 分) — I have applied to be a volunteer for the 2022 Asian Games.

— _____! It will be a meaningful experience.

A. You bet

B. Come on

C. No problem

D. That's cool

二、完形填空（本题有 15 小题， 每小题 1 分， 共 15 分）阅读下面短文， 掌握大意•然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

11. (15 分) "Where could Michael be? " I wondered aloud.

Michael was my classmate. He liked playing pranks on others.

He once put a sign that said "Sing to Me!" on (1) _____ back. It was terrible. Everywhere I went, people I didn't even know started singing to me. When I realized what was happening, I got really (2) _____.

Another time, he embarrassed Nicole during sharing time. Nicole was shy. She (3) _____ shared; she always said, "Pass. " But what did Michael do when it was his turn to share? He asked, "Did everybody (4) _____ how Nicole's new blue dress matches her eyes? " Nicole's face turned bright red. Poor Nicole!

It was Valentine's Day that day. I was sure Michael was up to something somewhere, (5) _____ he always was. No way was I going to let him pull a prank — ruining someone's Valentine's Day.

I (6) _____ him everywhere. Lunch break was almost over. I must find him and stop him. When I got to the classroom, there was Michael Peterson, at Michael Rogers's desk, digging in his (7) _____ of valentines!

"Hurry and help me, " said Michael as soon as he (8) _____ me.

At first I thought he was stealing valentines from Michael Rogers's box. However, the more I watched, the more puzzled I became. He was putting valentines (9) _____.

Seeing my expressions, he told me that he found Michael Rogers's box was (10) _____ when he was passing out his valentines. Michael Rogers was new and Mrs. Karcher must have forgotten to put his name on the list, so (11) _____ made him a card.

I suddenly realized I had also (12) _____ to prepare a valentine for Michael Rogers.

"But everyone made one for me, " Michael continued, "So I'm giving him my (13) _____. Since we've got the same name — Michael."

I stood there, not quite believing (14) _____ I was hearing. "Is Michael Peterson the one who always pulled pranks on us? " I asked myself. Maybe he was kind of (15) _____ in a hidden sort of way.

(1)

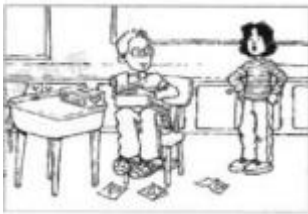
A. my

B. his

C. her

D. its

- (2) A. tired B. bored C. angry D. nervous
- (3) A. often B. never C. always D. sometimes
- (4) A. mind B. record C. notice D. decide
- (5) A. or B. but C. unless D. because
- (6) A. stayed with B. talked about C. shouted at D. looked for
- (7) A. box B. pocket C. wallet D. school bag
- (8) A. saw B. met C. found D. caught
- (9) A. up B. in C. away D. back
- (10) A. old B. pretty C. empty D. special
- (11) A. nobody B. anybody C. somebody D. everybody
- (12) A. refused B. forgotten C. expected D. remembered
- (13) A. list B. desk C. signs D. cards
- (14) A. how B. why C. what D. where
- (15) A. polite B. sweet C. honest D. patient



三、阅读理解（本题有 15 小题。第 26-28 小题， 每小题 6 分；第 29-39 小题， 每小题 6 分；第 40 小题 5 分。 共 30 分）阅读下面短文， 第 26-39 小题从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项， 第 40 小题在答题纸规定区 域作答。

12. (6 分) Every year, tens of thousands of kids aged 3 to 13 become Junior Rangers in different national parks across America. At Yosemite alone, more than 20, 000 kids take part in the Yosemite Junior Ranger Program. If you want to be a Junior Ranger, you need to learn about the natural and cultural history and make a promise to be a national park protector.

Here Is How YOU Can Become a Junior Ranger!

Earn yourself an official Junior Ranger Badge! You could become a Yosemite's Junior Ranger today by completing the following steps:

- Buy your Junior Ranger Handbook in the nearest Visitor Center.
- Complete the pages in the handbook.
- Pick up rubbish.
- Attend a Guided Program.
- Return your completed handbook and a bag of rubbish to the Visitor Center.
- Make your official Junior Ranger Promise at a ceremony.
- Get your official Junior Ranger Badge.

After you become a Junior Ranger , you are encouraged to share your ranger stories with your friends , teachers and families.

(1) Who can become Junior Rangers? _____

- A. Children.
- B. Parents.
- C. Teachers.
- D. Officers.

(2) What should Junior Rangers promise to do? _____

- A. Read the handbook.
- B. Learn American history.
- C. Share ranger stories.
- D. Protect the national parks.

(3) Before getting Yosemite's Junior Ranger Badges, they should complete _____.

- A. four steps
- B. five steps
- C. six steps
- D. seven steps



13. (8分) Lima, the capital of Peru, is located in the central coastal part of the country, overlooking the Pacific Ocean. With a population of more than 9 million, Lima is one of the largest cities and the only capital in South America that faces the ocean.

Lima has a long history. The lost Inca civilization, is thought to be a mystery. There are many museums, where you can learn: how the ancient American Indians founded the Inca Empire and built Machu Picchu, a famous ancient city in the Andes Mountains; what happened in 1532 and why over 90% of Peruvians speak Spanish. Visiting the historic center, a World Heritage Site you may find you are communicating with both the past and the present.

Lima is also a place where you can find the lifestyles and fashions, created by its people and culture. You will see Peruvian clothes, dances, and taste their delicious foods and drinks. You can see buildings in different styles, enjoy the fantastic sunset over the ancient ruins, climb the mountains, fly over the ocean, or sit in the restaurants and bars to experience Peruvians' relaxing life.

You may have heard "It never rains in Lima." In fact, the special geographic feature makes it not as dry as it is said to be and it is warm all year round. Though it seldom rains in summer, it sometimes drizzles on early winter mornings. The drizzle and the wet air "water" the ground, which makes the crops and the plants grow. Moreover, modern technology helps to bring water from the snow and ice on the top of the Andes (over 6,000 m high) for the city to use. People there never waste water.

Lima is such an amazing city that it is worth a visit.

(1) According to the passage, where is Lima on the map? _____



A.



B.



C.



D.

(2) Most people in Lima speak _____.

- A. Indian
- B. Spanish
- C. English
- D. Inca language

(3) The underlined word "drizzle" probably means _____.

- A. warm air
- B. sea water
- C. snow and ice
- D. very light rain

(4) Lima is a city _____.

- A. which is rich in water resources
- B. where people can learn Inca culture
- C. which is the largest in South America
- D. where the houses are in the same style

14. (8 分) Most viruses can be found and killed by our immune system as soon as they enter our bodies. However, some viruses, for example, the coronavirus, are sneaky. They are difficult to recognize and find. These viruses can cause deadly diseases, like COVID - 19. Human - to - human transmission can easily occur, and pandemic will therefore break out. Vaccination is by now a simple, safe and effective way to protect us from the diseases.

▲ Vaccines are something that "looks" exactly the same as the viruses, mainly made from the viruses that are weakened or killed. They will not make us really ill. They only stimulate and activate our immune system to work, telling it something harmful is coming in. The immune system will know what the "viruses" look like, and send B

cells (lymphocytes) or antibodies to find and kill them. Meanwhile, B cells will remember them for the next kill. A vaccine may also give us passive immunity by providing B cells taken from an animal or a human to play the same role.

Scientists have developed more than 180 vaccines to fight against COVID - 19. The technical approaches of these vaccines can be a little different, but their aims are the same.

Take the inactivated vaccine as an example. In an inactivated vaccine, the coronaviruses are already killed or made into the ones unable to produce more new viruses. When the immune system "sees" them, it will try to kill them. The question is: without enough these viruses • how can B cells remember them? That's why we need to take the vaccine more than one time. Though this vaccine is safe, it might not be as effective as it is expected to be.

The live - attenuated vaccine is different. In this vaccine, the viruses are weakened, but they are alive. They can produce enough new viruses to train the immune system to kill and remember them, so people only need to take the vaccine once. The live - attenuated vaccine is considered the most effective, but there is a worry: what might happen once these viruses wake up?

Therefore, although vaccination is by now one of the best ways to protect us from COVID - 19, it can be better.

(1) The coronavirus can _____.

- A. not be killed
- B. not be found
- C. cause deaths
- D. stop pandemic

(2) Which of the following can be the best topic sentence of Paragraph 2? _____

- A. Vaccination can provide us with B cells.
- B. Vaccines are made from different viruses.
- C. Vaccination can prepare us against viruses.
- D. Vaccines won't make us ill as the viruses do.

(3) Compared to the inactivated vaccine, the live - attenuated vaccine _____.

- A. needs taking more than once
- B. is equally safe
- C. contains viruses that are killed

D. is more effective

(4) What can we learn from the passage? _____

- A. Vaccination is good enough to treat COVID - 19.
- B. The immune system can be more effective with vaccines.
- C. The viruses in inactivated vaccines can make new viruses.
- D. 180 vaccines have been developed to fight against diseases.



15. (8分) Newspapers are dying. Electronic devices like mobile phones, pads, TVs and car radios can all be the killers. Most people believe in the long run, there is no reason • no practical reason for newspapers to survive. No matter what we do may only buy time.

Can anything save newspapers? I decided to have a try.

Many years ago, Bonnier, a Swedish publisher, set a newspaper in the former Soviet countries. After a few years, they had more newspapers in central and eastern Europe. However, these newspapers were run by a group of inexperienced people, and they didn't have enough money. In many places there were not even art directors.

I got a position in Bonnier's newspaper as an art director.

It was very difficult at first. I was really disappointed, until one day, in London, when I saw performance by Cirque du Soleil. "These guys took some run - down entertainment, and put it to the highest possible level of performance art. My inspiration lighted me up, "Why can't we do the same with the newspapers. We started to redesign the newspapers, one by one.

We used our imagination. We treated the whole newspaper as one piece, one composition — like music.

Music has a rhythm, has ups and downs. Design is responsible for this experience. Flipping through pages was readers' experience and I was responsible for this experience.

The front page became my personal channel to talk to the readers. My approach was simple and direct. I wanted to show my understanding of art, and of reality. I wanted to make posters, not newspapers. Not even magazines: posters.

We had determination, and we kept on trying. We experimented with type, with illustration and with photos. We kept asking: Why do we do it? What's our goal?

Design was not only about the front page. It was a part of the process. To be good was not enough. The process we made was about improving the product completely.

We adjusted the content accordingly. We improved everything to what our readers thought it should be and how they liked reading it. We kept improving and we had fun.

Soon in Poland, our pages were named "Covers of the Year" three times in a row. One year later this newspaper, in the same country, they named it the "World's Best - Designed Newspaper". Two years later, the same award came to Estonia. The circulation of the newspapers kept going up. They became more and more popular.

Someone may think we are buying time, but our newspapers are alive, and growing.

(1) According to the passage, most people think newspapers _____.

- A. will be replaced
- B. should be improved
- C. need to be saved
- D. may die immediately

(2) Why did the writer go to work in Bonnier's newspaper? _____

- A. Art director was a well - paid position.
- B. It would die and he was going to save it.
- C. He hoped to get more working experience.
- D. It was a big publishing company in Europe.

(3) Which of the following is probably the writer's opinion? _____

- A. Newspapers can be alive if they are designed as posters.
- B. The other newspapers can develop as quickly as Bonnier.
- C. We may only buy time no matter how we save newspapers.
- D. Newspapers won't survive unless we keep improving them.

(4) What makes the writer's newspapers survive and grow? (请用约 40 词回答) _____

四、词汇运用 (本题有 15 小题, 每小题 5 分, 共 15 分)

16. (5 分) 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。每词限用一次。

she send except December successful

- (1) I won't forget the sudden snow in Wenzhou last _____.
- (2) Every dancer was in white _____ Jane, the lead dancer, who wore red.
- (3) Betty doubted if the watch was _____ when she saw the Lost and Found notice.
- (4) John thinks The Adventure of Tom Sawyer is _____ novel among Mark Twain's works.
- (5) Mr. Smith called his wife, "Honey, a package _____ to you in an hour. Happy birthday!"

五. 根据短文内容和所给中文提示, 用单词的正确形式完成以下短文。

17. (10 分) Until recently, Ajayi had never gone to school. Now fifty, she attends a school in Ilorin, Nigeria, wearing the same pink dress as two (1) _____ (百) other girls at the school. She studies with the students nearly forty years younger than she is.

Ajayi runs her (2) _____ (自己的) business making and selling bags, but she believes it is (3) _____ (仍然) necessary for her to learn to read and write.

In class, she answers questions (4) _____ (积极). She plays, talks and (5) _____ (讨论) together with her classmates.

She is good at (6) _____ (烹饪). Children all like the food she makes. They enjoy (7) _____ (她们自己) at school.

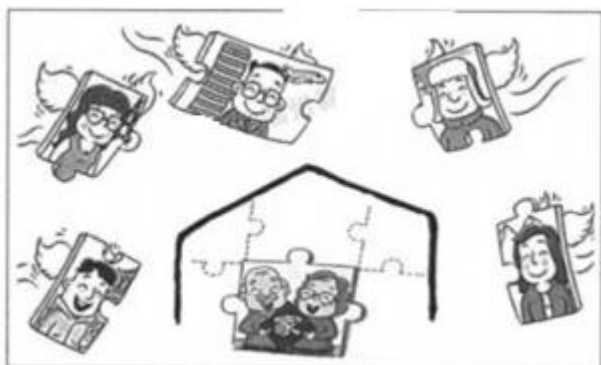
Ajayi's (8) _____ (女儿) used to feel embarrassed about their mother's attending school with children. But now, they choose (9) _____ (支持) her efforts.

She plans to continue her (10) _____ (教育) for four more years, saying it will help her business.

六. 书面表达 (本题有 1 小题, 共 20 分)

18. (20 分) 在中国传统文化中, "家" 是一个永恒的话题。家人相聚一堂, 才是完整的家, 温暖而有力量。请你结合下图, 以 "Home" 为题, 写一篇约 110 词的英语短文, 让外国朋友了解中国文化中的 "家"。

Home



2021 年浙江省温州市中考英语试卷

参考答案与试题解析

一、单项填空（本题有 10 小题， 每小题 1 分， 共 10 分）请从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳答案。

1. (1 分) Tony is a kind boy and I'm very lucky to have _____ friend like him.

- A. a B. an C. the D. /

【分析】托尼是个善良的男孩，我很幸运有他这样的朋友。

【解答】a 一个，修饰以辅音音素开头的单词；an 一个，修饰以元音音素开头的单词；the 表示特指；/ 零冠词。这里泛指他这样的朋友。friend 是以辅音音素/f/开头，用 a 修饰。

故选：A。

2. (1 分) The roads are becoming _____ as more people go to work in the morning.

- A. wider B. longer C. cleaner D. busier

【分析】随着更多的人早上上班，道路变得更繁忙。

【解答】从 more people go to work in the morning 判断马路变得更拥挤。使用 busier；wider 更宽；longer 更长；cleaner 更干净。

故选：D。

3. (1 分) Mike, a 7 - year - old boy, has a great talent for _____. He can draw nice pictures though he has never learned it.

- A. art B. sport C. music D. science

【分析】迈克是一个 7 岁的男孩，他在美术方面有很大的天赋。虽然他从来没有学过画画，但是他能够画出漂亮的画。

【解答】art 艺术，美术；sport 运动；music 音乐；science 科学。根据下文"He can draw nice pictures though he has never learned it."虽然他从来没有学过画画，但是他能够画出漂亮的画。可知，迈克在绘画方面有天赋，因此是"art"。

故选：A。

4. (1 分) Susan went into her bedroom and ate chocolate _____, not letting her parents know that.

- A. slowly B. calmly C. secretly D. properly

【分析】苏珊进卧室偷偷吃巧克力，不让父母知道。

【解答】A.慢慢地；B.镇定地；C.秘密地；D.可能地。根据题干和选项词义，"不让父母知道"，可知苏

珊是偷偷吃的巧克力，C项"秘密地"符合题意。

故选：C。

5. (1分) Kate felt excited to see a group of sheep walking _____ her into a village in Qinghai.

A. over B. past C. across D. through

【分析】看到一群羊从她身边经过，走进青海的一个村庄，凯特感到很兴奋。

【解答】over 越过，past 经过，across 指在物体表面上横穿，through 通过，指从物体内部通过，此处指"从她身边经过"，walk past sb，从某人身边经过。

故选：B。

6. (1分) —Simon, I'm afraid we can't complete the model spaceship this afternoon.

— Well, we _____ finish it today. It's fine if we give it to Mr. Wang tomorrow.

A. can't B. mustn't C. needn't D. shouldn't

【分析】—西蒙，恐怕我们今天下午不能完成宇宙飞船模型。

—好吧，我们不必今天完成。明天交给王先生就可以了。

【解答】A 不能，B 禁止，C 不必，D 不应该，根据汉语意思：我们不必今天完成。明天交给王先生就可以了。

故选：C。

7. (1分) At the meeting, the managers kept arguing about the problem _____ they reached an agreement.

A. after B. when C. until D. since

【分析】会上经理们一直争论这个问题直到他们达成一致。

【解答】A 表示在……之后，B 表示当……时候，C 表示直到，D 表示既然、自从。根据题干可知会上经理们一直争论这个问题直到他们达成一致，则此处应用 until，引导时间状语从句。

故选：C。

8. (1分) My father _____ me a funny joke and I can't stop laughing every time I think of it.

A. told B. tells
C. will tell D. is telling

【分析】我爸爸给我讲了一个有趣的笑话，我每次想到它就忍不住笑话。

【解答】根据 I can't stop laughing every time I think of it，可知是指我爸爸过去给我讲的笑话。动作发生在过去，用动词过去式。

故选：A。

9. (1分) — Linda, may I know _____ ?

— Certainly.I'm going to the countryside to visit my grandparents.

- A. why you will visit your grandparents
- B. how you plan to spend your weekend
- C. when you are leaving for the countryside
- D. who you are going to the countryside with

【分析】琳达，我能知道你打算怎么度过你的周末吗？

—当然。我要去乡下看望我的祖父母。

【解答】A 为什么你去看望你的祖父母 .B 你计划怎么过周末。C 你什么时候去乡下。D 你和谁一起去乡下。根据题干 "may I know _____?"和选项可知，此题考查宾语从句，宾语从句要用陈述句语序，四个选项都为陈述句语序。结合答语"你计划怎么过周末"可知选项 B 符合题意。

故选：B。

10. (1 分) — I have applied to be a volunteer for the 2022 Asian Games.

— _____!It will be a meaningful experience.

- A. You bet
- B. Come on
- C. No problem
- D. That's cool

【分析】—我已经申请成为 2022 年亚运会的志愿者。

—太好了。这将是一次有意义的经历。

【解答】You bet 当然；Come on 加油；No problem 没问题；That's cool 太好了。根据"我已经申请成为 2022 年亚运会的志愿者"可知选择"太好了"符合语境。

故选：D。

二、完形填空（本题有 15 小题， 每小题 1 分， 共 15 分）阅读下面短文， 掌握大意•然后从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

11. (15 分) "Where could Michael be? " I wondered aloud.

Michael was my classmate.He liked playing pranks on others.

He once put a sign that said "Sing to Me!" on (1) A back.It was terrible.Everywhere I went, people I didn't even know started singing to me.When I realized what was happening, I got really (2) C.

Another time, he embarrassed Nicole during sharing time.Nicole was shy.She (3) B shared; she always said, "Pass. " But what did Michael do when it was his turn to share? He asked, "Did everybody (4) C how Nicole's new blue dress matches her eyes? " Nicole's face turned bright red.Poor Nicole!

It was Valentine's Day that day.I was sure Michael was up to something somewhere, (5) D he always

was.No way was I going to let him pull a prank — ruining someone's Valentine's Day.

I (6) D him everywhere.Lunch break was almost over.I must find him and stop him.When I got to the classroom, there was Michael Peterson, at Michael Rogers's desk, digging in his (7) A of valentines !

"Hurry and help me, "said Michael as soon as he (8) A me.

At first I thought he was stealing valentines from Michael Rogers's box.However, the more I watched, the more puzzled I became.He was putting valentines (9) B.

Seeing my expressions, he told me that he found Michael Rogers's box was (10) C when he was passing out his valentines.Michael Rogers was new and Mrs.Karcher must have forgotten to put his name on the list, so (11) A made him a card.

I suddenly realized I had also (12) B to prepare a valentine for Michael Rogers.

"But everyone made one for me, " Michael continued, "So I'm giving him my (13) D.Since we've got the same name — Michael."

I stood there, not quite believing (14) C I was hearing. "Is Michael Peterson the one who always pulled pranks on us? " I asked myself.Maybe he was kind of (15) B in a hidden sort of way.

- | | | | | |
|------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| (1) | A. my | B. his | C. her | D. its |
| (2) | A. tired | B. bored | C. angry | D. nervous |
| (3) | A. often | B. never | C. always | D. sometimes |
| (4) | A. mind | B. record | C. notice | D. decide |
| (5) | A. or | B. but | C. unless | D. because |
| (6) | A. stayed with | B. talked about | C. shouted at | D. looked for |
| (7) | A. box | B. pocket | C. wallet | D. school bag |
| (8) | A. saw | B. met | C. found | D. caught |
| (9) | A. up | B. in | C. away | D. back |
| (10) | A. old | B. pretty | C. empty | D. special |
| (11) | A. nobody | B. anybody | C. somebody | D. everybody |
| (12) | A. refused | B. forgotten | C. expected | D. remembered |
| (13) | A. list | B. desk | C. signs | D. cards |

(14) A. how B. why C. what D. where

(15) A. polite B. sweet C. honest D. patient



【分析】本文主要讲述了我的喜欢恶作剧的同学迈克尔的故事。他在情人节那天帮助同学分发礼物，还有新来的同学的礼物他都细心地记着。我对他的态度也发生了转变。

【解答】(1) A.代词辨析。A.my 我的；B.his 他的；C.her 她的；D.its 它的。句意：他曾经在我的后背放过一块牌子，上面写着"唱给我听"。故选 A。

(2) C.形容词辨析。A.tired 疲倦；B.bored 无聊；C.angry 愤怒；D.nervous 紧张。句意：我真的很生气。本文故选 C。

(3) B.副词辨析。A.often 经常；B.never 从不；C.always 总是；D.sometimes 有时。句意：妮可很害羞。她从不分享。故选 B。

(4) C.动词辨析。A.mind 注意；B.record 记录；C.notice 注意到；D.decide 决定。句意：大家有没有注意到 Nicole 的新蓝裙子和她的眼睛相配吗。故选 C。

(5) D.副词辨析。A.or 或者；B.but 但是；C.unless 除非；D.because 因为。句意：我确信迈克尔一定在做什么事，因为他一直都是这样。故选 D。

(6) D.词组辨析。A.stayed with 和...呆在一起；B.talked about 讨论；C.shouted at 对...喊叫；D.looked for 寻找。句意：我到处找他。故选 D。

(7) A.名词辨析。A.box 盒子；B.pocket 口袋；C.wallet 钱包；D.school bags 书包。句意：正在翻他的情人节盒子里的礼物。下文提到：他把情人节礼物放进了盒子里。故选 A。

(8) A.动词辨析。A.saw 看见；B.met 遇见；C.found 找到；D.caught 被抓到。句意："快来帮帮我，"迈克尔一看见我就说。故选 A。

(9) B.介词辨析。A.up 向上；B.in 在...里；C.away 离开；D.back 后面。句意：他把情人节礼物放进了盒子里。故选 B。

(10) C.形容词辨析。A.old 老的；B.pretty 漂亮的；C.empty 空的；D.special 特别的。句意：他在分发情人节礼物时发现迈克尔·罗杰斯的盒子是空。故选 C。

(11) A.代词辨析。A.nobody 没人，用于否定句；B.anybody 任何人；C.somebody 一些人；D.everybody

每个人。句意：迈克尔·罗杰斯是新来的，所以没有人给他准备卡片。故选 A。

(12) B.动词辨析。A.refused 拒绝；B.forgotten 遗忘；C.expected 期望；D.remembered 记住。句意：我突然意识到我也忘记为迈克尔·罗杰斯准备一个情人节礼物。故选 B。

(13) D.名词辨析。A.list 列表；B.desk 办公桌；C.signs 标志；D.cards 卡片。句意：所以我给了他我的卡片。故选 D。

(14) C.副词辨析。A.how 怎样；B.why 为什么；C.what 什么；D.where 哪。句意：不太相信我听到了什么。故选 C。

(15) B.形容词辨析。A.polite 礼貌 B.sweet 甜蜜 C.honest 诚实 D.patient 耐心。句意：也许他有点像那种甜蜜的隐藏的小淘气。故选 B。

三、阅读理解（本题有 15 小题。第 26-28 小题， 每小题 6 分；第 29-39 小题， 每小题 6 分；第 40 小题 5 分。共 30 分）阅读下面短文， 第 26-39 小题从所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项， 第 40 小题在答题纸规定区域作答。

12. (6 分) Every year, tens of thousands of kids aged 3 to 13 become Junior Rangers in different national parks across America. At Yosemite alone, more than 20, 000 kids take part in the Yosemite Junior Ranger Program. If you want to be a Junior Ranger, you need to learn about the natural and cultural history and make a promise to be a national park protector.

Here Is How YOU Can Become a Junior Ranger!

Earn yourself an official Junior Ranger Badge! You could become a Yosemite's Junior Ranger today by completing the following steps:

- Buy your Junior Ranger Handbook in the nearest Visitor Center.
- Complete the pages in the handbook.
- Pick up rubbish.
- Attend a Guided Program.
- Return your completed handbook and a bag of rubbish to the Visitor Center.
- Make your official Junior Ranger Promise at a ceremony.
- Get your official Junior Ranger Badge.

After you become a Junior Ranger, you are encouraged to share your ranger stories with your friends, teachers and families.

(1) Who can become Junior Rangers? A

- A. Children.
- B. Parents.
- C. Teachers.
- D. Officers.

(2) What should Junior Rangers promise to do? D

- A. Read the handbook.
- B. Learn American history.
- C. Share ranger stories.
- D. Protect the national parks.

(3) Before getting Yosemite's Junior Ranger Badges, they should complete C .

- A. four steps
- B. five steps
- C. six steps
- D. seven steps



【分析】文章讲了每年，美国各地都有数万名3岁到13岁的孩子在不同的国家公园里成为初级护林员。如果你想成为一名初级护林员，你需要了解自然和文化历史，并承诺成为一个国家公园保护者。以及你如何成为一名初级护林员！如何为自己赢得一个官方的初级游骑兵徽章！

【解答】(1) A.细节理解题。根据 Every year, tens of thousands of kids aged 3 to 13 become Junior Rangers in different national parks across America.可知，每年，美国各地都有数万名3岁到13岁的孩子在不同的国家公园里成为初级护林员。所以儿童能成为护林员。故选 A.

(2) D.细节理解题。根据 If you want to be a Junior Ranger, you need to learn about the natural and cultural history .and make a promise to be a national park protector.可知，如果你想成为一名初级护林员，你需要了

解自然和文化历史，并承诺成为一个国家公园保护者。所以初级护林员应该承诺保护国家公园。故选 D.

(3) C.总结归纳题。根据 You could become a Yosemite's Junior Ranger today by completing the following steps: • Buy your Junior Ranger Handbook in the nearest Visitor Center. • Complete the pages in the handbook. • Pick up rubbish. • Attend a Guided Program. • Return your completed handbook and a bag of rubbish to the Visitor Center. • Make your official Junior Ranger Promise at a ceremony. • Get your official Junior Ranger Badge.可知，通过完成以下步骤，您可以成为约塞米蒂的初级护林员：•在最近的游客中心购买初级护林员手册。•完成手册中的页面。•捡垃圾。•参加指导课程。•将已完成的手册和一袋垃圾送回游客中心。•在仪式上做出正式的初级护林员承诺。•获得你的官方初级护林员徽章。所以在获得约塞米蒂的初级护林员徽章之前，他们应该完成六步。故选 C.

13. (8分) Lima, the capital of Peru, is located in the central coastal part of the country, overlooking the Pacific Ocean. With a population of more than 9 million, Lima is one of the largest cities and the only capital in South America that faces the ocean.

Lima has a long history. The lost Inca civilization, is thought to be a mystery. There are many museums, where you can learn: how the ancient American Indians founded the Inca Empire and built Machu Picchu, a famous ancient city in the Andes Mountains; what happened in 1532 and why over 90% of Peruvians speak Spanish. Visiting the historic center, a World Heritage Site you may find you are communicating with both the past and the present.

Lima is also a place where you can find the lifestyles and fashions, created by its people and culture. You will see Peruvian clothes, dances, and taste their delicious foods and drinks. You can see buildings in different styles, enjoy the fantastic sunset over the ancient ruins, climb the mountains, fly over the ocean, or sit in the restaurants and bars to experience Peruvians' relaxing life.

You may have heard "It never rains in Lima." In fact, the special geographic feature makes it not as dry as it is said to be and it is warm all year round. Though it seldom rains in summer, it sometimes drizzles on early winter mornings. The drizzle and the wet air "water" the ground, which makes the crops and the plants grow. Moreover, modern technology helps to bring water from the snow and ice on the top of the Andes (over 6,000 m high) for the city to use. People there never waste water.

Lima is such an amazing city that it is worth a visit.

(1) According to the passage, where is Lima on the map? D



A.



B.



C.



D.

(2) Most people in Lima speak B .

A. Indian

B. Spanish

C. English

D. Inca language

(3) The underlined word "drizzle" probably means D .

A. warm air

B. sea water

C. snow and ice

D. very light rain

(4) Lima is a city B .

A. which is rich in water resources

B. where people can learn Inca culture

C. which is the largest in South America

D. where the houses are in the same style

【分析】短文讲了秘鲁首都利马，详细地介绍了它的位置、历史、文化和气候等。

【解答】(1) D.细节判断题。根据"Lima, the capital of Peru, is located in the central coastal part of the country, overlooking the Pacific Ocean. With a population of more than 9 million, Lima is one of the largest cities and the only capital in South America that faces the ocean, 秘鲁首都利马位于秘鲁中部沿海，俯瞰太平洋，人口 900 多万，是南美洲最大的城市之一，也是南美洲唯一面向海洋的首都。"可知利马在地图上的位置是 D 图，故选 D。

(2) B.细节理解题。根据"what happened in 1532 and why over 90% of Peruvians speak Spanish. 1532 年发

生了什么事，为什么超过 90%的秘鲁人说西班牙语。"可知大多数利马人说西班牙语。故选 B。

(3) D.词义猜测题。根据后句"the wet air "water" the ground, which makes the crops and the plants grow. 潮湿的空气给土地"浇水", 使庄稼和植物得以生长。"可知结合选项, 应说毛毛雨和潮湿的空气"浇灌"了地面, 所以"drizzle"意为毛毛雨。故选 D。

(4) B.细节理解题。根据" Lima has a long history.The lost Inca civilization , is thought to be a mystery.There are many museums, where you can learn: 利马有着悠久的历史。失落的印加文明被认为是一个谜。有许多博物馆, 在那里你可以了解: "可知利马是一个人们可以学习印加文化的城市。故选 B。

14. (8 分) Most viruses can be found and killed by our immune system as soon as they enter our bodies. However, some viruses, for example, the coronavirus, are sneaky. They are difficult to recognize and find. These viruses can cause deadly diseases, like COVID - 19. Human - to - human transmission can easily occur, and pandemic will therefore break out. Vaccination is by now a simple, safe and effective way to protect us from the diseases.

▲ Vaccines are something that "looks" exactly the same as the viruses, mainly made from the viruses that are weakened or killed. They will not make us really ill. They only stimulate and activate our immune system to work, telling it something harmful is coming in. The immune system will know what the "viruses" look like, and send B cells (lymphocytes) or antibodies to find and kill them. Meanwhile, B cells will remember them for the next kill. A vaccine may also give us passive immunity by providing B cells taken from an animal or a human to play the same role.

Scientists have developed more than 180 vaccines to fight against COVID - 19. The technical approaches of these vaccines can be a little different, but their aims are the same.

Take the inactivated vaccine as an example. In an inactivated vaccine, the coronaviruses are already killed or made into the ones unable to produce more new viruses. When the immune system "sees" them, it will try to kill them. The question is: without enough these viruses • how can B cells remember them? That's why we need to take the vaccine more than one time. Though this vaccine is safe, it might not be as effective as it is expected to be.

The live - attenuated vaccine is different. In this vaccine, the viruses are weakened, but they are alive. They can produce enough new viruses to train the immune system to kill and remember them, so people only need to take the vaccine once. The live - attenuated vaccine is considered the most effective, but there is a worry: what might happen once these viruses wake up?

Therefore, although vaccination is by now one of the best ways to protect us from COVID - 19, it can be better.

(1) The coronavirus can C .

- A. not be killed
- B. not be found
- C. cause deaths
- D. stop pandemic

(2) Which of the following can be the best topic sentence of Paragraph 2? C

- A. Vaccination can provide us with B cells.
- B. Vaccines are made from different viruses.
- C. Vaccination can prepare us against viruses.
- D. Vaccines won't make us ill as the viruses do.

(3) Compared to the inactivated vaccine, the live - attenuated vaccine D .

- A. needs taking more than once
- B. is equally safe
- C. contains viruses that are killed
- D. is more effective

(4) What can we learn from the passage? B

- A. Vaccination is good enough to treat COVID - 19.
- B. The immune system can be more effective with vaccines.
- C. The viruses in inactivated vaccines can make new viruses.
- D. 180 vaccines have been developed to fight against diseases.



【分析】 本文主要介绍了疫苗是帮助身体免受病毒侵害最好的方法之一。

【解答】 (1) C. 细节理解题。根据第一段 However, some viruses, for example, the coronavirus, are sneaky. They are difficult to recognize and find. These viruses can cause deadly diseases, like COVID - 19. 然而, 一些病毒, 例如冠状病毒, 是偷偷摸摸的。他们很难识别和发现。这些病毒可以导致致命的疾病, 如 COVID - 19。可知冠状病毒能造成死亡。故选 C。

(2) C. 推理判断题。根据第二段段意, 疫苗是一种"看起来"与病毒完全相同的东西, 主要由被削弱或

被杀死的病毒制成。它们不会让我们真正生病。它们只是刺激和激活我们的免疫系统，告诉它有害的东西来了。免疫系统将知道这些"病毒"的样子，并发送 B 细胞（淋巴细胞）或抗体去发现并杀死它们。与此同时，B 细胞会记住它们以备下一次杀戮。疫苗也可以通过提供从动物或人身上提取的 B 细胞来起到同样的作用，从而使我们产生被动免疫。可知，本段主要介绍了接种疫苗可以使我们防备病毒。故选 C。

(3) D. 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段 The live - attenuated vaccine is considered the most effective, but there is a worry: what might happen once these viruses wake up? 减毒活疫苗被认为是最有效的，但令人担忧的是：一旦这些病毒苏醒，可能会发生什么？可知，与灭活疫苗相比，减毒活疫苗更加有效。故选 D。

(4) B. 推理判断题。通读全文可知，本文主要介绍了疫苗是帮助身体免受病毒侵害最好的方法之一。因此免疫系统接种疫苗会更有效。故选 B。

15. (8 分) Newspapers are dying. Electronic devices like mobile phones, pads, TVs and car radios can all be the killers. Most people believe in the long run, there is no reason • no practical reason for newspapers to survive. No matter what we do may only buy time.

Can anything save newspapers? I decided to have a try.

Many years ago, Bonnier, a Swedish publisher, set a newspaper in the former Soviet countries. After a few years, they had more newspapers in central and eastern Europe. However, these newspapers were run by a group of inexperienced people, and they didn't have enough money. In many places there were not even art directors.

I got a position in Bonnier's newspaper as an art director.

It was very difficult at first. I was really disappointed, until one day, in London, when I saw performance by Cirque du Soleil. "These guys took some run - down entertainment, and put it to the highest possible level of performance art. My inspiration lighted me up, "Why can't we do the same with the newspapers. We started to redesign the newspapers, one by one.

We used our imagination. We treated the whole newspaper as one piece, one composition — like music.

Music has a rhythm, has ups and downs. Design is responsible for this experience. Flipping through pages was readers' experience and I was responsible for this experience.

The front page became my personal channel to talk to the readers. My approach was simple and direct. I wanted to show my understanding of art, and of reality. I wanted to make posters, not newspapers. Not even magazines: posters.

We had determination, and we kept on trying. We experimented with type, with illustration and with photos. We kept asking: Why do we do it? What's our goal?

Design was not only about the front page. It was a part of the process. To be good was not enough. The process

we made was about improving the product completely.

We adjusted the content accordingly. We improved everything to what our readers thought it should be and how they liked reading it. We kept improving and we had fun.

Soon in Poland, our pages were named "Covers of the Year" three times in a row. One year later this newspaper, in the same country, they named it the "World's Best - Designed Newspaper". Two years later, the same award came to Estonia. The circulation of the newspapers kept going up. They became more and more popular.

Someone may think we are buying time, but our newspapers are alive, and growing.

(1) According to the passage, most people think newspapers A.

A. will be replaced

B. should be improved

C. need to be saved

D. may die immediately

(2) Why did the writer go to work in Bonnier's newspaper? B

A. Art director was a well - paid position.

B. It would die and he was going to save it.

C. He hoped to get more working experience.

D. It was a big publishing company in Europe.

(3) Which of the following is probably the writer's opinion? D

A. Newspapers can be alive if they are designed as posters.

B. The other newspapers can develop as quickly as Bonnier.

C. We may only buy time no matter how we save newspapers.

D. Newspapers won't survive unless we keep improving them.

(4) What makes the writer's newspapers survive and grow? (请用约 40 词回答) Inspiration from the performance encouraged him to redesign the newspapers. Imagination helped him design them creatively to let readers have a pleasant reading experience. His determination pushed him to adjust the newspapers according to the readers' taste.

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文，主要讲述了作者从 Cirque du Soleil 的表演中得到灵感，利用自己对报纸的专业想象力，凭借着自己的决心和恒心，从报纸封面入手，重新设计了整份报纸。根据读者需求不断调

整，提升读者阅读体验，最终使自己的报纸得到读者认可，发行量也逐步提高。

【解答】(1) A.细节理解题。根据第一段 Electronic devices like mobile phones, pads, TVs and car radios can all be the killers. Most people believe in the long run, there is no reason • no practical reason for newspapers to survive. 手机、平板、电视和汽车收音机等电子设备都可能是杀手。大多数人认为，从长远来看，报纸没有理由也没有实际的理由生存下去。可知，大多数人认为报纸将被替代。故选 A。

(2) B.细节理解题。根据第二段 Can anything save newspapers? I decided to have a try. 有什么能拯救报纸吗？我决定试一下。可知，作者去邦尼埃的报社工作是因为它会死去，而他要拯救它。故选 B。

(3) D.推理判断题。根据倒数第三段 We improved everything to what our readers thought it should be and how they liked reading it. We kept improving and we had fun. 我们改进了所有内容，使其符合我们的读者的想法和他们喜欢阅读的方式。我们一直在进步，也很开心。以及最后一段 Someone may think we are buying time, but our newspapers are alive, and growing. 有人可能认为我们是在争取时间，但我们的报纸还活着，还在成长。可知作者可能同意“除非我们不断改进，否则报纸将无法生存。”故选 D。

(4) Inspiration from the performance encouraged him to redesign the newspapers. Imagination helped him design them creatively to let readers have a pleasant reading experience. His determination pushed him to adjust the newspapers according to the readers' taste. 推理判断题。文中作者从 Cirque du Soleil 的表演中得到灵感 (inspiration)，利用自己对报纸的专业想象力 (imagination)，凭借着自己的决心 (determination) 和恒心 (keep on trying)，从报纸封面入手，重新设计了整份报纸。根据读者需求不断调整 (adjust the newspapers accordingly)，提升读者阅读体验，最终使自己的报纸得到读者认可，发行量也逐步提高。因此答案可以是 Inspiration from the performance encouraged him to redesign the newspapers. Imagination helped him design them creatively to let readers have a pleasant reading experience. His determination pushed him to adjust the newspapers according to the readers' taste.

四、词汇运用 (本题有 15 小题， 每小题 5 分， 共 15 分)

16. (5 分) 用方框中所给单词的适当形式填空。每词限用一次。

she send except December successful

(1) I won't forget the sudden snow in Wenzhou last December.

(2) Every dancer was in white except Jane, the lead dancer, who wore red.

(3) Betty doubted if the watch was hers when she saw the Lost and Found notice.

(4) John thinks The Adventure of Tom Sawyer is the most successful novel among Mark Twain's works.

(5) Mr.Smith called his wife, " Honey, a package will be sent to you in an hour.Happy birthday! "

【分析】(1) 我不会忘记去年 12 月温州突然下起的雪。

(2) 所有的舞者都穿白色, 除了领舞的简穿红色。

(3) 当贝蒂看到失物招领单时, 她怀疑这块表是不是她的。

(4) 约翰认为《汤姆·索亚历险记》是马克·吐温最成功的小说。

(5) 史密斯先生给他的妻子打电话: "亲爱的, 一个小时后会有一包裹给你。"生日快乐!"

【解答】(1) December 考查名词。根据题干已经关键词 snow, 可知是指: 我不会忘记去年 12 月温州突然下起的雪, 故填 December.

(2) except 考查介词。根据题干 the lead dancer, who wore red, 可知简领舞, 穿的都不一样。句意: 所有的舞者都穿白色, 除了领舞的简穿红色, 故填 except.

(3) hers 考查名词性物主代词。根据题干, 可知是指: 当贝蒂看到失物招领单时, 她怀疑这块表是不是她的。后面没有名词, 故用名词性物主代词, 故填 hers.

(4) the most successful 考查形容词。根据题干, 可知是指: 约翰认为《汤姆·索亚历险记》是马克·吐温最成功的小说。one of the+形容词最高级+名词复数, 表示最……之一, 故填 the most successful.

(5) will be sent 考查动词。根据题干 a package...to you in an hour, 可知是指: 一小时后会有包裹寄给你。语态是被动语态, 时态是一般将来时, 用 will be+过去分词, 故填 will be sent.

五. 根据短文内容和所给中文提示, 用单词的正确形式完成以下短文。

17. (10 分) Until recently, Ajayi had never gone to school.Now fifty, she attends a school in Ilorin, Nigeria, wearing the same pink dress as two (1) hundred (百) other girls at the school.She studies with the students nearly forty years younger than she is.

Ajayi runs her (2) own (自己的) business making and selling bags, but she believes it is (3) still (仍然) necessary for her to learn to read and write.

In class, she answers questions (4) actively (积极) .She plays, talks and (5) discusses (讨论) together with her classmates.

She is good at (6) cooking (烹饪) .Children all like the food she makes.They enjoy (7) themselves (她们自己) at school.

Ajayi's (8) daughters (女儿) used to feel embarrassed about their mother's attending school with children.But now, they choose (9) to support (支持) her efforts.

She plans to continue her (10) education (教育) for four more years, saying it will help her business.

【分析】短文讲述了年近五十的阿雅伊和其他十几岁的女生一起学习, 她虽然有自己的事业, 但仍觉得

有必要去读书写字。在课堂上积极回答问题，积极参与活动，她的女儿们现在也全力支持她完成学业。

【解答】(1) hundred.考查数词。根据句意：穿着和学校里其他 200 个女孩一样的粉红色裙子，及汉语提示可知此处填 hundred"百"，数字+hundred 表示".....百"

，故填 hundred。

(2) own.考查形容词。根据句意：阿雅伊自己经营制作和销售包的生意，及汉语提示，可知此处填 own"自己的"，one's own 表示某人自己的，故填 own。

(3) still.考查连词。根据句意：但是她相信学习读和写对她来说仍然是必要的，及汉语提示，可知此处填 still"仍然"，故填 still。

(4) actively 考查副词。分析句子结构可判断此处缺一个副词修饰动词 answers。根据句意：在课堂上她积极地回答问题，及汉语提示，可知此处填 actively"积极地"，故填 actively。

(5) discusses.考查动词。由 and 连接 plays, talks 和"讨论"，构成并列谓语，可判断此空格处应为动词的第三人称单数形式。根据句意：她和她的同学们一起玩，说话和讨论，及汉语提示，可知此处填 discuss"讨论"，第三人称单数形式为 discusses。故填 discusses。

(6) cooking.考查动词。由固定搭配 be good at 擅长做.....可判断此处为名词或动名词。根据句意：她擅长烹饪，及首字母提示可知此处填 cook"烹饪"，动名词形式为 cooking。故填 cooking。

(7) themselves.考查反身代词。分析句子结构可判断此处缺一个名词或代词作宾语。根据句意：他们在学校玩得很开心，及汉语提示可知，此处填 themselves"她们自己"，固定搭配 enjoy oneself"过得愉快，玩得开心"，故填 themselves。

(8) daughters.考查名词。分析句子结构可判断此处缺一个名词或代词作主语。根据句意：她的女儿们曾经为母亲和孩子一起上学而感到尴尬，及汉语提示可知，此处填 daughter"女儿"，由 their 可知此处应为名词复数形式，daughter 的复数形式为 daughters。

(9) to support.考查动词不定式。由固定搭配：choose to do 选择做.....可判断此处为动词原形。根据句意：但是现在，他们选择支持她，及汉语提示可知此处填 support"支持"，故填 to support。

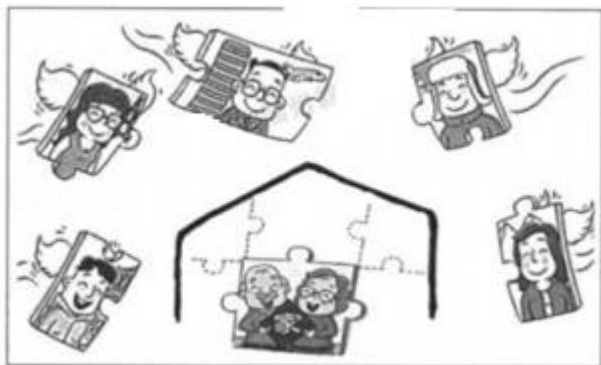
(10) education.考查名词。分析句子结构可知，此处要填一个名词。根据句意：她计划继续接受四年以上的教育，及汉语提示，可知此处填 education"教育"，故填 education。

六、书面表达（本题有 1 小题，共 20 分）

18. (20 分) 在中国传统文化中."家"是一个永恒的话题。家人相聚一堂，才是完整的家，温暖而有力量。

请你结合下图，以"Home"为题，写一篇约 110 词的英语短文，让外国朋友了解中国文化中的"家"。

Home



【分析】高分句型一：

When our family members come back home for reunion, we sit around the table, sharing our achievements and happiness. 当我们的家人回家团聚时，我们围坐在桌子旁，分享我们的成就和快乐。句子中 when 引导一个时间状语从句。

高分句型二：

Home is always waiting for you. 家总是在等你。be always doing sth 表示总是做某事。

【解答】

Home

Home means a lot to every Chinese. (引出话题)

When our family members come back home for reunion, we sit around the table, sharing our achievements and happiness. 【高分句型一】 Home becomes the warmest place. (家是最温暖的地方)

It's a place full of love. Love can be expressed by gift, family dinner and phone call. However, none is better than going back home and spending time with our families. (家是充满爱的地方)

It's also a place full of strength. Whenever we have difficulties, we can return home. Thanks to the encouragement and help from our families we can rebuild our belief and confidence to keep moving forward. (家是充满力量的地方)

So how long have you been away from home? Come back. Home is always waiting for you. 【高分句型二】 (倡议)

