

## 五年高考练

### I. 阅读理解

主题语境：人与社会——老师与学生

语篇类型：记叙文 建议用时：8

(2019 课标全国 I ,B,★★)

For Canaan Elementary's second grade in Patchogue, N.Y., today is speech day, and right now it's Chris Palaez's turn. The 8-year-old is the joker of the class. With shining dark eyes, he seems like the kind of kid who would enjoy public speaking.

But he's nervous. "I'm here to tell you today why you should...should..." Chris trips on the "-ld," a pronunciation difficulty for many non-native English speakers. His teacher, Thomas Whaley, is next to him, whispering support. "...Vote for...me..." Except for some stumbles, Chris is doing amazingly well. When he brings his speech to a nice conclusion, Whaley invites the rest of the class to praise him.

A son of immigrants, Chris started learning English a little over three years ago. Whaley recalls(回想起) how at the beginning of the year, when called upon to read, Chris would excuse himself to go to the bathroom.

Learning English as a second language can be a painful experience. What you need is a great teacher who lets you make mistakes. "It takes a lot for any student," Whaley explains, "especially for a student who is learning English as their new language, to feel confident enough to say, 'I don't know, but I want to know.'"

Whaley got the idea of this second-grade presidential campaign project when he asked the children one day to raise their hands if they thought they could never be a president. The answer broke his heart. Whaley says the project is about more than just learning to read and speak in public. He wants these kids to learn to boast( 夸耀 )about themselves.

“Boasting about yourself, and your best qualities,”Whaley says,“is very difficult for a child who came into the classroom not feeling confident.”

词汇积累

- 1.trip v.绊,绊倒
- 2.whisper v.低语;耳语;小声说
- 3.immigrant *n.*移民
- 4.presidential campaign 总统竞选

1.What made Chris nervous?

- A.Telling a story.      B.Making a speech.  
C.Taking a test.      D.Answering a question.

2.What does the underlined word “stumbles” in Paragraph 2 refer to?

- A.Improper pauses.      B.Bad manners.  
C.Spelling mistakes.      D.Silly jokes.

3.We can infer that the purpose of Whaley's project is to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A.help students see their own strengths

B.assess students' public speaking skills

C.prepare students for their future jobs

D.inspire students' love for politics

4.Which of the following best describes Whaley as a teacher?

A.Humorous.      B.Ambitious.

C.Caring.      D.Demanding.

## II.七选五

主题语境：人与社会——人际沟通

语篇类型：说明文 建议用时：7

(2019 课标全国III,★★)

In an online class, developing healthy patterns of communication with professors is very important. 1 While I have only listed two of each, there are obviously many other situations that can arise. Students should be able to extend the logic(逻辑) of each to their particular circumstance.

Do's

- 2 Questions about subject content are generally welcomed. Before asking questions about the course design, read the syllabus(教学大纲) and learning management system information to be sure the answer isn't hiding in plain sight.

- Participate in discussion forums(论坛), blogs and other open-ended forums for dialogue. 3 Be sure to stay on topic and not offer irrelevant information. Make a point, and make it safe for others to do the

same.

### Don'ts

●Don't share personal information or stories. Professors are not trained nurses, financial aid experts or your best friends. If you are in need of a deadline extension, simply explain the situation to the professor.

4 \_\_\_\_\_

●Don't openly express annoyance at a professor or class. \_\_\_\_\_5

When a student attacks a professor on the social media, the language used actually says more about the student. If there is truly a concern about a professor's professionalism or ability, be sure to use online course evaluations to calmly offer your comments.

A.That's what they are for.

B.Turn to an online instructor for help.

C.If more information is needed, they will ask.

D.Remember that online professors get a lot of emails.

E.Below are some common do's and don'ts for online learners.

F.Everyone has taken a not-so-great class at one time or another.

G.Ask questions, but make sure they are good, thoughtful questions.

1.\_\_\_\_\_ 2.\_\_\_\_\_ 3.\_\_\_\_\_ 4.\_\_\_\_\_ 5.\_\_\_\_\_

### 词汇积累

1.arise *vi.* 出现

2.circumstance *n.* 情况

3.plain *adj.*简单的;清晰的;朴素的

4.irrelevant *adj.*不相关的

5.financial *adj.*财政的;金融的

6.annoyance *n.*生气;恼怒

7.evaluation *n.*评价;评估

### III.完形填空

主题语境：人与社会——社会交往

语篇类型：说明文

建议用时：15

(★)

Body language is the quiet,secret and most powerful language of all!It speaks\_\_1\_\_than words.According to specialists,our bodies send out more\_\_2\_\_than we realize.In fact,non-verbal(非言语的)communication takes up about 50% of what we really\_\_3\_\_.And body language is particularly\_\_4\_\_when we attempt to communicate across cultures.Indeed,what is called body language is so\_\_5\_\_a part of us that it's actually often unnoticed.And misunderstandings occur as a result of it. \_\_6\_\_,different societies treat the\_\_7\_\_between people differently.Northern Europeans usually do not like having\_\_8\_\_contact(接触)even with friends,and certainly not with\_\_9\_\_.People from Latin American countries,\_\_10\_\_,touch each other quite a lot.Therefore,it's possible that in\_\_11\_\_,it may look like a Latino is\_\_12\_\_a Norwegian all over the room.The Latino,trying to express friendship,will keep moving \_\_13\_\_.The Norwegian,very probably seeing this as pushiness,will keep

14 —which the Latino will in return regard as 15.

Clearly, a great deal is going on when people 16. And only a part of it is in the words themselves. And when parties are from 17 cultures, there's a strong possibility of 18. But whatever the situation, the best 19 is to obey the Golden Rule: treat others as you would like to be 20.

### 词汇积累

1. occur v. 发生; 出现

2. obey v. 服从; 遵守

1. A. straighter      B. louder      C. harder      D. further

2. A. sounds      B. invitations      C. feelings      D. messages

3. A. hope      B. receive      C. discover      D. mean

4. A. immediate      B. misleading      C. important      D. difficult

5. A. well      B. far

C. much      D. long

6. A. For example      B. Thus

C. However      D. In short

7. A. trade      B. distance

C. connections      D. greetings

8. A. eye      B. verbal

C. bodily      D. telephone

9. A. strangers      B. relatives

C.neighbours      D.enemies

10.A.in other words      B.on the other hand

C.in a similar way      D.by all means

11.A.trouble      B.conversation

C.silence      D.experiment

12.A.disturbing      B.helping

C.guiding      D.following

13.A.closer      B.faster

C.in      D.away

14.A.steps forward      B.going on

C.backing away      D.coming out

15.A.weakness      B.carelessness

C.friendliness      D.coldness

16.A.talk      B.travel

C.laugh      D.think

17.A.different      B.European

C.Latino      D.rich

18.A.curiosity      B.excitement

C.misunderstanding      D.nervousness

19.A.chance      B.time      C.result      D.advice

20.A.noticed      B.treated

C.respected      D.pleased

## 答案全解全析

I.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文,主题语境是人与社会,主题语境内容为老师与学生。文章讲述了 Whaley 老师关爱学生,鼓励学生发现自己的优点,增强自信的故事。本文旨在提高学生的文化意识。

1.B 事实细节题。本题题干意为:什么使 Chris 紧张?根据第一段第一句(.....今天是演讲日,现在轮到 Chris Palaez 了)和第二段第一句(但是他很紧张)可知,B 项正确。A:讲故事;C:参加考试;D:回答问题。

2.A 猜测词义题。本题题干意为:第二段中的画线单词 stumbles 指代什么?根据第二段中的“you should...should...”Chris trips on the “-ld,”...可知,他有些发音上的问题。又根据 Except for some stumbles, Chris is doing amazingly well.可知,Chris 总体上很好,但是有些不合适的停顿。故 A 选项(不合适的停顿)正确。B:不礼貌;C:拼写错误;D:愚蠢的笑话。

3.A 推理判断题。本题题干意为:我们可以推断出 Whaley 的项目的目的是\_\_\_\_\_。根据文章倒数第二段最后一句(他想要这些孩子学会夸耀自己)可知答案为 A 项(帮助学生看到他们自己的优点)。B:评价学生的公众演讲技巧;C:让学生为他们未来的工作做准备;D:激励学生热爱政治。

4.C 推理判断题。本题题干意为:下面哪一个词最能描述 Whaley 作为一个老师所具有的品质?根据第二段他低声耳语支持学生、第五段中他想让学生夸耀自己和第六段中他认为夸耀自己和自己最好的品质对一个没有自信的孩子是很难的,可知他理解、关心学生们,故选 C 项(关心他人的)。A:幽默的;B:有雄心的;D:苛求的,要求高的。

II.◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文,主题语境为人与社会。文章针对如何与在线课程教授沟通为学生提出了一些建议。本文侧重培养学生的学习能力。

1.E 过渡句。设空处前提出与在线(online)课程教授有着良好的沟通很重要,下文介绍了该做的和不该做的事情,因此答案为 E 项。

2.G 主题句。根据 Do's 和 Don'ts 中各段首句的特点可知,设空处为主题句并且是祈使句,设空处后一句中的关键词 questions 与 G 项中的 questions 对应,因此答案为 G 项。

3.A 细节句。由设空处前面的句子 Participate in discussion forums, blogs and other open-ended forums for dialogue.中的关键信息可知,A 项中的 That 指代 dialogue,they 指代 discussion forums, blogs and other open-ended forums,因此答案为 A 项。

4.C 细节句。本段建议学生不要和教授聊个人话题,你在说完和教授沟通的内容之后,如果有必要,教授会进一步向你提问,因此答案为 C 项。

5.F 细节句。本段建议学生如果对教授的课程有意见,不要公开发表不满,所以空格处的内容应与本段话题一致,F 项提到每个人都曾经上过不太好的课,与前后文内容相关联,因此答案为 F 项。

III.◎语篇解读 肢体语言在日常交际中非常重要,但是在不同文化背景下人们对它却有着不同的理解,因此有时也会引起双方的误解。

1.B 根据上句中的 most powerful language 以及下文的内容可知,此处表示肢体语言比文字语言更容易把意思表达清楚,用副词比较级修饰

speaks。louder 更响亮,更引人注目;straighter 更直接地;harder 更困难地;further 更进一步。

2.D 在专家们看来,与我们所意识到的相比,我们的身体能传达出更多的信息。根据 bodies 以及 send out 可以得知答案。

3.D 实际上,在我们想进行的交际中,非言语交际大约占到了 50%。  
hope 希望;receive 收到;discover 发现,察觉;mean 想说(的话),想表达(的意思)。

4.C 当我们试图进行跨文化交流时,肢体语言就显得格外重要。

5.C 上文提到肢体语言在日常交际中占到了大约一半,故此句表示它是我们自身很大的一部分,以至于实际上我们经常忽视它的存在。

6.A 上句中提到会发生误解,下文是对此进行举例,for example 用于举例说明,符合语境。

7.B 下文提到拉丁人努力缩短和挪威人之间的距离,故 distance(距离)符合语境。

8.C 甚至朋友之间,北欧人也不喜欢肢体上的接触,对于陌生人,他们当然更不会喜欢这种接触了。

9.A 此处与 friends 形成了对比。stranger 陌生人;relative 亲属;neighbour 邻居;enemy 敌人。

10.B 上文讲到了北欧人的习惯,此处要针对拉丁人的习惯进行说明,on the other hand 另一方面,符合上下文语境。

11.B 根据下文可知,拉丁人一直在缩短与挪威人之间的距离,此时两个人应该是在房间进行交谈。

12.D 根据下文的叙述,拉丁人想离对方近一些以示友谊,而挪威人却一直在后退,好像是拉丁人在追着挪威人跑一样。

13.A 根据 **trying to express friendship** 可知,拉丁人极力想离对方近一些。

14.C 根据 **pushiness** 可知,挪威人在向后退。

15.D 拉丁人认为距离近是表明两人的友好,而挪威人却在不断后退而保持双方的距离,故拉丁人认为这是“冷漠”的表现。

16.A 根据上文出现的 **conversation** 以及下句中的 **words**,可知 **talk** 符合语境。

17.A 根据上文可知,谈话的双方来自不同的文化。

18.C 根据上文出现的 **misunderstanding** 以及拉丁人和挪威人之间的误解可得知答案。

19.D 根据 **to obey the Golden Rule:...**可知,此处表示“建议”。

20.B 要想别人怎么对待你,你就要怎么对待别人。根据 **treat** 可得知答案。