**五年高考练**

**Ⅰ.阅读理解**

(2019课标全国Ⅲ,B,★★☆)

For Western designers, China and its rich culture have long been an inspiration for Western creative.

“It’s no secret that China has always been a source(来源) of inspiration for designers,” says Amanda Hill, chief creative officer at A+E Networks, a global media company and home to some of the biggest fashion(时尚) shows.

Earlier this year, the China Through A Looking Glass exhibition in New York exhibited 140 pieces of China-inspired fashionable clothing alongside Chinese works of art, with the aim of exploring the influence of Chinese aesthetics(美学) on Western fashion and how China has fueled the fashionable imagination for centuries. The exhibition had record attendance, showing that there is huge interest in Chinese influences.

“China is impossible to overlook,” says Hill.“Chinese models are the faces of beauty and fashion campaigns that sell dreams to women all over the world, which means Chinese women are not just consumers of fashion—they are central to its movement.” Of course, not only are today’s top Western designers being influenced by China—some of the best designers of contemporary fashion are themselves Chinese.“Vera Wang, Alexander Wang, Jason Wu are taking on Galliano, Albaz, Marc Jacobs—and beating them hands down in design and sales,” adds Hill.

For Hill, it is impossible not to talk about China as the leading player when discussing fashion.“The most famous designers are Chinese, so are the models, and so are the consumers,” she says.“China is no longer just another market; in many senses it has become the market. If you talk about fashion today, you are talking about China—its influences, its direction, its breathtaking clothes, and how young designers and models are finally acknowledging that in many ways.”

1.What can we learn about the exhibition in New York?

A.It promoted the sales of artworks.

B.It attracted a large number of visitors.

C.It showed ancient Chinese clothes.

D.It aimed to introduce Chinese models.

2.What does Hill say about Chinese women?

A.They are setting the fashion. B.They start many fashion campaigns.

C.They admire super models. D.They do business all over the world.

3.What do the underlined words “taking on” in paragraph 4 mean?

A.learning from B.looking down on

C.working with D.competing against

4.What can be a suitable title for the text?

A.Young Models Selling Dreams to the World

B.A Chinese Art Exhibition Held in New York

C.Differences Between Eastern and Western Aesthetics

D.Chinese Culture Fueling International Fashion Trends

**词汇积累**

1.inspiration *n.*灵感;启发　2.fashionable *adj.*流行的;时尚的　3.acknowledge *vt.*承认;感谢

**Ⅱ.语法填空**

(2019课标全国Ⅰ,★★☆)

The polar bear is found in the Arctic Circle and some big land masses as far south as Newfoundland. While they are rare north of 88̊, there is evidence 　1　 they range all the way across the Arctic, and as far south as James Bay in Canada. It is difficult to figure out a global population of polar bears as much of the range has been 　2　 (poor) studied; however, biologists calculate that there are about 20,000—25,000 polar bears worldwide.

Modern methods 　3　 tracking polar bear populations have been employed only since the mid-1980s, and are expensive 　4　 (perform) consistently over a large area. In recent years some Inuit people in Nunavut 　5　 (report) increases in bear sightings around human settlements, leading to a 　6　 (believe) that populations are increasing. Scientists have responded by 　7　 (note) that hungry bears may be congregating (聚集) around human settlements, leading to the illusion (错觉) that populations are 　8　 (high) than they actually are. Of 　9　 nineteen recognized polar bear subpopulations, three are declining, six　10　 (be) stable, one is increasing, and nine lack enough data.

1.　　　　2.　　　　3.　　　　4.　　　　5.

6.　　　　7.　　　　8.　　　　9.　　　　10.

**词汇积累**

1.mass *n.*群众;质量;大量　2.rare *adj.*稀有的

3.evidence *n.*证据　4.figure out解决　5.track *vt.*追踪

6.employ *vt.*使用;雇佣　7.lead to导致;通向

**答案全解全析**

五年高考练

Ⅰ.语篇解读　本文是一篇说明文。主题语境为人与社会,主题语境内容为跨文化沟通、包容与合作。文章侧重对学生文化意识的培养。

1.B　细节理解题。本题题干意为:关于纽约的展览我们能知道什么?根据文章第三段中的 “The exhibition had record attendance(展览的出席人数达到新的纪录)”可知,B项(展览吸引了大量的参观者)正确。A:展览促进了艺术作品的销售;C:展览展示了中国古代的服饰;D:展览的目的是介绍中国的模特。

2.A　推理判断题。本题题干意为:关于中国女性,Hill说了些什么?根据文章第四段可知,Hill认为中国女性不仅仅是时尚的消费者——她们是时尚运动的核心。因此,A项(中国女性开创时尚)符合题意。B:她们开始了很多时尚运动;C:她们羡慕超级模特;D:她们在全世界经商。

3.D　词义猜测题。本题题干意为:第四段画线词taking on的意思是什么?根据上下文可知,此处表示Vera Wang, Alexander Wang, Jason Wu 在和Galliano, Albaz, Marc Jacobs竞争,而且在设计和销量上很容易地打败了他们。 根据语境可知,这里taking on的意思是竞争,因此D项(与……竞争)正确。A:向……学习;B:蔑视;C:与……合作。

4.D　主旨大意题。本题题干意为:本文的合适的标题是什么?本文第一段讲了中国及其文化是西方设计界的灵感来源之一,第二段和第三段进一步解释了中国文化对西方时尚界的影响。第四段介绍了中国女性对时尚界的影响。最后一段,Hill总结了中国在国际时尚界的巨大影响。因此D项是本文最合适的标题。

Ⅱ.语篇解读　本文为说明文,主题语境为人与自然,主题语境内容为人与动物。文章介绍了北极熊的分布区域和北极熊数量的变化情况。

1.that　考查同位语从句。虽然在北纬88度以北很少见到北极熊,但是有证据表明它们在整个北极地区活动,向南甚至远到加拿大的詹姆斯湾。设空处引导同位语从句,说明evidence的内容,该从句不缺少任何成分,所以要用that引导。

2.poorly　考查副词。因为对许多区域调查得不够充分,所以很难计算出全球北极熊的数量。设空处单词修饰动词studied,故用其副词形式poorly。

3.of/for　考查介词。现代化的跟踪调查北极熊数量的方法在20世纪80年代中期就开始被采用。methods of/for doing sth.做某事的方法。

4.to perform　考查不定式。这些方法大面积持续使用起来,费用很高。sth. be+*adj.*+to do,其中不定式作状语,与sth.是被动关系。

5.have reported　考查动词时态和主谓一致。最近几年,生活在Nunavut的一些因纽特人报告说他们在人类居住区周围看到北极熊的次数增加了。设空处是句子的谓语动词,根据时间状语In recent years可知,时态为现在完成时,主语some Inuit people为复数形式,故填have reported。

6.belief　考查名词。这些报告使人们相信北极熊的数量正在增长。设空处作leading to的宾语,且前面有不定冠词a修饰,故用所给动词的名词形式belief。

7.noting　考查非谓语动词。科学家们对此作出了回应,他们指出饥饿的北极熊可能正在人类的定居点附近聚集。设空处作介词by的宾语,故用*v.*-ing形式,即by doing sth.通过做某事。

8.higher　考查比较级。这就造成了北极熊数量比它们实际数量要多的错觉。根据空后的than可知,此处要用形容词的比较级形式higher。

9.the　考查冠词。句意:在被认出来的19个北极熊亚群中,有3个数量在降低,有6个是稳定的,1个在增加,还有9个缺少足够的数据。此处表示特指,故填定冠词the。

10.are　考查时态和主谓一致。根据设空处前后与本空并列的谓语动词的时态可知,此处需用一般现在时;主语是six(subpopulations),故填are。