

## 单元达标测评

(满分:120 分;时间:100 分钟)

### 第一部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

#### 第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### A

The following 4 famous paintings—from Jan van Eyck's portrait to Pablo Picasso's masterpiece—have stood the test of time.

##### The Arnolfini Portrait

The Arnolfini Portrait of Jan van Eyck, an oil painting on wood produced in 1434, in which a man and a woman hold hands with a window behind him and a bed behind her, is undoubtedly one of the masterpieces in the National Gallery, London. This painting is as visually interesting as it is famed. It is also an informative document on fifteenth-century society, through van Eyck's heavy use of symbolism—while husbands went out to engage in business, wives concerned themselves with domestic duties.

##### The Starry Night

Vincent Willem van Gogh painted The Starry Night, an oil on canvas(帆布),a moderately abstract landscape painting of an expressive night sky over a small hillside village, during his 12-month stay at the

mental hospital near Saint-Rémy-de-Provence, France between 1889 and 1890. When the Museum of Modern Art in New York City purchased the painting from a private collector in 1941, it was not well known, but it has since become one of van Gogh's most famous works.

### The Harvesters

The Harvesters is an oil painting on wood completed by Pieter Bruegel the Elder in 1565. It depicts the harvest time which most commonly emerged within the months of August and September. Nicolaes Jonghelinck, a merchant banker and art collector from Antwerp, commissioned this painting. The painting has been at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City since 1919.

### Guernica

Guernica, a large black-and-white oil painting, was painted by the Cubist Spanish painter, Pablo Picasso in 1937. The title “Guernica” refers to the city that was bombed by Nazi planes during the Spanish Civil War. The painting depicts the horrors of war and as a result, has come to be an anti-war symbol and a reminder of the tragedies of war. Today, the painting is housed at the Museo Nacional Centro de Arte Reina Sofia in Madrid.

1. Which of the following paintings was produced earliest?

A. Guernica.

B.The Harvesters.

C.The Starry Night.

D.The Arnolfini Portrait.

2.Who created the painting describing the harvest season?

A.Pieter Bruegel the Elder.

B.Vincent Willem van Gogh.

C.Jan van Eyck.

D.Pablo Picasso.

3.What do we know about the painting The Starry Night?

A.It was painted on wood in oils.

B.It described the painter's life in hospital.

C.It wasn't widely recognized before 1941.

D.It was given away to the Museum of Modern Art in New York City by a collector.

B



Gong Linna, renowned Chinese musician and founder of Chinese New Art Music, put her music teaching methods into practice for the first time at the Tracing Roots practice concert and music festival of the Affiliated High School of Peking University on May 23.

The first song of the concert, Search High and Low, is an allusion(暗

指)to the classical poem Li Sao, “The road ahead will be long. I shall search high and low.” “It's arranged to be sung by all performers, indicating that we should all search high and low for our roots,” says Gong.

To explore the education and the popularization of Chinese music, in 2017, Gong established a research and development team, which includes ethnomusicologist(民族音乐学家), Du Yaxiong, and music historian, Zhao Zhongming, to deliberate over her music teaching methods and summarize the vocal skills of Chinese music.

Gong believed that the popularization of Chinese music should rely on primary and secondary schools rather than music academies. The children's passion for music and their outstanding performance amazed Gong, “When singing, they are completely lost in the music. Music brings light and richness to one's world. So, learning to sing is never about passing examinations, but about enjoying the music.”

Lu Yueming, instructor of the school's art center, said, “The children worked really hard and kept Gong's instructions in mind. Seeing their performance, I know that they truly fell in love with traditional Chinese music.”

“Seeing the children perform my pieces, I realized I should write more songs for them,” said Lao Luo, Gong's husband proudly. “It's a great encouragement for me to see how much they like the songs, and

they really need content related to Chinese culture.” With an international vision, Gong will continue to write songs based on Chinese folk music or ancient poems.

Gong said children should learn about the beauty of Chinese music. Only when you know about your own sounds, can you have cultural confidence.

4. Why is the song Search High and Low arranged at the concert?

- A. Because Gong is a renowned Chinese musician.
- B. Because people are expected to search for their roots.
- C. Because Gong's music teaching method is practical.
- D. Because Gong wants to deliberate over her music teaching methods.

5. What should the popularization of Chinese music depend on according to Gong?

- A. Music academies.
- B. The support of the government.
- C. Primary and secondary schools.
- D. Famous musicians across the country.

6. What is Gong's future plan for music?

- A. She will train more children to study abroad.
- B. She will give more concerts to promote Chinese music.
- C. She will help children learn about the beauty of various types of music.
- D. She will write more songs based on Chinese folk music or ancient

poems.

7.What's the best title of the passage?

A.Creating Music Helps Cultural Confidence

B.Gong Linna—My Dramatist

C.Music Education Gets New Voice

D.The Development and Instruments of Chinese Music

### C

While famous foreign architects are invited to lead the designs of landmark buildings in China such as the new CCTV tower and the National Center for the Performing Arts, many excellent Chinese architects are making great efforts to take the center stage.

Their efforts have been proven fruitful. Wang Shu, a 49-year-old Chinese architect, won the 2012 Pritzker Architecture Prize—which is often referred to as the Nobel Prize in architecture—on February 28. He is the first Chinese citizen to win this award.

Wang serves as head of the Architecture Department at the China Academy of Art(CAA). His office is located at the Xiangshan campus(校园) of the university in Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province. Many buildings on the campus are his original creations.

The style of the campus is quite different from that of most Chinese universities. Many visitors were amazed by the complex architectural space and abundant building types. The curves(曲线) of the buildings

perfectly match the rise and fall of hills, forming a unique view.

Wang collected more than 7 million abandoned bricks of different ages. He asked the workers to use traditional techniques to make the bricks into walls, roofs and corridors. This creation attracted a lot of attention thanks to its mixture of modern and traditional Chinese elements(元素).

Wang's works show a deep understanding of modern architecture and a good knowledge of traditions. Through such a balance, he had created a new type of Chinese architecture, said Tadao Ando, the winner of the 1995 Pritzker Prize.

Wang believes traditions should not be sealed in glass boxes at museums. "That is only evidence that traditions once existed,"he said.

"Many Chinese people have a misunderstanding of traditions. They think tradition means old things from the past. In fact, tradition also refers to the things that have been developing and that are still being created,"he said.

"Today, many Chinese people are learning Western styles and theories rather than focusing on Chinese traditions. Many people tend to talk about traditions without knowing what they really are,"said Wang.

The study of traditions should be combined with practice. Otherwise, the recreation of traditions would be artificial and empty, he said.

8.Wang's winning of the prize means that Chinese architects are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.following the latest world trend
- B.getting international recognition
- C.working harder than ever before
- D.relying on foreign architects

9.What impressed visitors to the CAA Xiangshan campus most?

- A.Its hilly environment.
- B.Its large size.
- C.Its unique style.
- D.Its diverse functions.

10.What made Wang's architectural design a success?

- A.The mixture of different shapes.
- B.The balance of East and West.
- C.The use of popular techniques.
- D.The harmony of old and new.

11.What should we do about Chinese traditions according to Wang?

- A.Spread them to the world.
- B.Preserve them at museums.
- C.Teach them in universities.
- D.Recreate them in practice.

## D

What is a hero? We may think of the fictional characters with supernatural powers or great people who can influence world events.



Now, as the nation continues its all-out efforts to fight against the Corona Virus Disease 2019(COVID-19), medical staff have become heroes in the eyes of the public.

As of Feb. 19, a total of 32,000 medical staff outside Hubei Province have been working to treat patients around the center of the outbreak.

Zhang Dingyu, president of Wuhan Jinyintan Hospital, is one of these heroes. Since the hospital received the first seven patients in December, Zhang has been so busy that he barely gets any sleep. Even suffering from amyotrophic lateral sclerosis(肌萎缩性脊髓侧索硬化症), the 56-year-old doctor is doing his best to quicken his pace to save precious time for infected patients. “I have to run, racing against time to save more patients from the deadly disease, because I don't have much time left in my life,” Zhang told Xinhua News Agency.

With the duty of saving lives, many medical professionals like Zhang have been working long hours for days, despite their fear and worry.

Lu Jingjing from Wuhan Children's Hospital works at a temporary mobile hospital. She does not let her parents know that she is now working with 2019-nCoV-infected patients. When her parents ask for a video chat, Lu says she is working and lets her husband and children chat with them instead.

“It's dangerous but we should win the battle with the virus as soon as

possible, so that medical staff and patients can go back home,” she told China Daily.



US writer Khalil Gibran (1883—1931) once wrote, “Tenderness and kindness are not signs of weakness and despair, but the manifestations of strength and resolution.” It's true for the medical workers.

Everyone has fear, especially when it comes to deadly diseases. But for medical staff, saving lives comes first and is enough for them to be brave and stay on the front. They may look like ordinary people in daily life, but in these extraordinary times, they are heroes.

12.What is the author's main purpose of writing this article?

- A.To explain what makes a modern-day hero.
- B.To praise medical staff for their efforts to fight against the COVID-19.
- C.To describe what measures China has taken to deal with the virus.
- D.To show the difficulties faced by medical staff treating COVID-19 patients.

13.What do we learn from Zhang Dingyu's words?

- A.His illness has turned him into an impatient man.
- B.His illness makes him work without fear.
- C.He feels sorry for himself because of his illness.

D.He wants to help as many patients as possible.

14.Why doesn't Lu Jingjing answer her parents' video calls?

A.She is too busy and has no time for video chats.

B.She doesn't want her parents to worry about her.

C.It's not allowed to make a video call from the hospital.

D.There is no Wi-Fi signal at the temporary mobile hospital.

15.What does the underlined word “manifestations” in the second-to-last paragraph mean?

A.Results. B.Differences.

C.Signs. D.Advantages.

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Improving your lifestyle can seem like an unachievable goal. Changing everything about your life all at once is probably not realistic, but there are lots of small changes you can make to enjoy your life more.

16 Before you know it, you'll have the lifestyle you've always wanted!

Eat healthy. You may be flooded by all of the appealing diets, but eating healthy is really not all that complicated. Try a variety of fruits, vegetables, and healthy fats. Avoid salty foods, added sugar, and fatty foods as much as possible. 17 Fruit and vegetables are thought to

increase feelings of positivity, while fats and sugar are linked to feelings of depression.

Exercise. 18 Try to include at least 150 minutes of walking or 75 minutes of running or dancing into your weekly schedule. In addition to improving your physical health, regular exercise can also decrease symptoms of depression. Staying active is much easier if you find an activity that you enjoy. Try several new sports or exercise classes until you find something you really want to do. Having an exercise friend can also help keep you on track.

19 If you are overweight, there are a few really easy things you can do to lose a few pounds, which can add up to major health benefits. Try keeping healthy snacks like fruit and vegetables in your house for those times when you get the urge to eat between meals. You should also try to be aware of your motivations for eating. 20 For example, you can go for a walk.

- A. Take simple steps to lose weight.
- B. Stick to a healthy diet for losing weight.
- C. Start small by making one or two changes at a time.
- D. Your diet can also have an effect on your mental health.
- E. Regular exercise is an important component of a healthy lifestyle.
- F. If you eat because you're sad, try finding other ways of handling the feeling.

G.Although eating out with your friends costs you much, it is completely for exercise.

16.\_\_\_\_\_ 17.\_\_\_\_\_ 18.\_\_\_\_\_ 19.\_\_\_\_\_ 20.\_\_\_\_\_

## 第二部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

### 第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Lehrner always wanted to design roller coasters. Even as a kid, though, she knew that there had to be more to it than just hopping on board. “I started 21 how I would prepare.” she said. She looked at science and math and took classes in algebra and geometry in middle school and high school. Then she took an even more 22 math course and a high-level physics course.

She also 23 theme parks as often as she could and researched the 24 of those roller coasters online. When it was time for college, she went to the Colorado School of Mines, where she 25 a Bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering.

Now Lehrner works with amusement parks to design and 26 new roller coasters. Those new roller coasters they designed are 27 made of wood, except for a metal 28 on which the cars run. The basic design has been around for more than a century. Still, Lehrner notes each new one is different. “A lot of the same components and concepts

are used when I design new roller coasters. But they would 29 with the terrain(地势) and design. That tells us what the limits will be—how tight the bends and how 30 the hills are.”

Some theme parks 31 their roller coasters to be as scary as possible. That means a big 32 and quick turns and lots of inversions. Lehrner is 33 at making twisted wood roller coasters.

The roller coasters she 34 make you feel as if you were going faster than you really are, because the tracks are lower to the ground. “We also try to build rides that are fun for the whole 35—children as well as their parents,” she said.

21.A.thinking about      B.going over

C.writing down      D.dreaming of

22.A.classical      B.ancient

C.practical      D.advanced

23.A.visited      B.created      C.sponsored      D.managed

24.A.parks      B.makers      C.themes      D.players

25.A.made      B.bought

C.researched      D.obtained

26.A.discover      B.learn

C.build      D.purchase

27.A.largely      B.hardly

C.carefully      D.possibly

- 28.A.cover      B.road      C.fence      D.track
- 29.A.agree      B.compare      C.change      D.deal
- 30.A.beautiful      B.dangerous
- C.much      D.high
- 31.A.want      B.consider      C.hate      D.imagine
- 32.A.drop      B.frame      C.seat      D.carriage
- 33.A.amazed      B.expert      C.pleased      D.excited
- 34.A.rides      B.enjoys      C.designs      D.studies
- 35.A.family      B.community
- C.place      D.society

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Calligraphy(书法),  36  (consider) as one of the unique traditional Chinese arts, has a long history of about 1,000 years. It is not only a tool of cultural communication   37  an artistic treasure with shining and extraordinary beauty. As the representative of Chinese art, it   38  (know) as the most ancient artistic form in the eastern world. Calligraphy has influenced the world widely and has even been introduced to many neighboring   39  (country).



To practise calligraphy 40 (require) the basic tools of four treasures of study as well as much concentration on guiding the soft writing brush charged with fluid ink, and writing on the paper 41 the ink will spread quickly. Once the brush movement hesitates, a black mark is created, so speed, 42 (strong) and agility(敏捷) are the essence of fine artwork. When writing, many calligraphers will forget all worries and even 43 (they), combining all thoughts in the beauty of their art. Thus it also can shape and improve a person's temper and promote well being.

Calligraphy, 44 a mirror, is a silent reflection of the soul. Today, although various modern ways have been substituted for the original calligraphy, 45 (especial) which is created with a writing brush, people still love the ancient form and practise it untiringly.

36. \_\_\_\_\_ 37. \_\_\_\_\_ 38. \_\_\_\_\_ 39. \_\_\_\_\_ 40. \_\_\_\_\_

41. \_\_\_\_\_ 42. \_\_\_\_\_ 43. \_\_\_\_\_ 44. \_\_\_\_\_ 45. \_\_\_\_\_

### 第三部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

#### 第一节(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,你的美国朋友 Tom 听说你校要举办艺术节(Art Festival),他对中国学生的艺术节活动很感兴趣。请你根据下列提示给他回复邮件:

1.学校艺术节的简介(时间、地点、主要活动等);

2.你打算参加的活动及准备情况;



3.期盼他能来参加。

注意:1.词数 80 左右;

2.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3.邮件的开头和结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数。

Dear Tom,

How have you been recently? I'm happy to know that you are interested in the Art Festival\_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

---

Wish you can come here and cheer for me.

Yours,

Li Hua

## 第二节(满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

Ten-year-old Sam loved to visit his grandfather's house. The house was near the beautiful blue sea. At the seaside stood thick and tall palm trees with coconuts hanging from them. When the coconuts fell down,

Sam would break them open and drink the coconut juice. Sam liked to play under the trees. It was always great fun to spend the holidays at Grandpa's place.

This winter vacation, Sam was surprised when he came to his grandfather's village. There were hardly any trees left. He saw houses built near the sea. People had cut down many palm trees and there was hardly any greenery left.

Grandpa's house was different. He never allowed his trees to be cut. He hugged each palm tree in his courtyard. He also named the two big trees near the front door—one was Petu, and the other Betu. He had planted them with his own hands and today they had become large, massive trees with thick trunks. They were tall and green and gave the sweetest, juiciest coconuts.

One night, Sam was awakened by a strange sound. He could not sleep. He tossed and turned(翻来覆去) in bed. Suddenly, the ground began shaking as if the earth was splitting. He sat up straight and then ran to Grandpa. He clung(抓紧) to his grandpa. Grandpa cried out, “It's an earthquake! It's an earthquake!” They ran outside the house. They thought that it would be safer there.

Suddenly, there was a loud sound; the earth was not splitting but the sea was roaring. People were shouting, screaming and crying, “The sea is rising! The sea is rising!” The villagers started running away from the

beach. Sam was dumbstruck(吓呆的).

The waves were rising higher and higher. Sam thought, “How big the waves are!” He went into the house again and saw water coming in from all sides. He was scared.

Sam remembered his mother telling him long ago, “You must always get out of the house if the floods come too near.” So he ran out to be with Grandpa.

Waves about twelve meters high came rushing in, drowning everything. Water was all around and everywhere.

Paragraph 1:

Grandpa held Sam's hand tightly but a huge wave separated them.\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

Paragraph 2:

*“Sam!Sam!” cried Grandpa. “Don't be scared, little one. Come to me, quickly!”*\_\_\_\_\_

---

---

---

---

---

---

## 答案全解全析

1.D	2.A	3.C	4.B	5.C	6.D	7.C
8.B	9.C	10.D	11.D	12.B	13.D	14.B
15.C	16.C	17.D	18.E	19.A	20.F	21.A
22.D	23.A	24.B	25.D	26.C	27.A	28.D
29.C	30.D	31.A	32.A	33.B	34.C	35.A

### 第一部分 阅读

#### 第一节

#### A

◎语篇解读 这是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四幅名画——从扬·凡·艾克的肖像画到巴勃罗·毕加索的杰作。它们都经受住了时间的考验。

1.D 细节理解题。结合第二段中的 The Arnolfini Portrait of Jan van Eyck, an oil painting on wood produced in 1434 以及其他几幅画的创作时间可知 The Arnolfini Portrait 是最早创作的画。故选 D。

2.A 细节理解题。结合第四段中的 The Harvesters is an oil painting on wood completed by Pieter Bruegel the Elder in 1565. It depicts the harvest time which most commonly emerged within the months of August and September. 可知, Pieter Bruegel the Elder 画了这幅描绘丰收季节的画。故选 A。

3.C 推理判断题。结合第三段中的 When the Museum of Modern Art in New York City purchased the painting from a private collector in 1941, it was not well known, but it has since become one of van Gogh's most famous works. 可知, The Starry Night 在 1941 年之前没有被广泛认可。故选 C。

【高频词汇】 1. stand the test of time 经得起时间的考验

2. undoubtedly adv. 毫无疑问地 3. engage in 从事 4. domestic adj. 家庭的; 家务的

5. moderately adv. 适中地; 适度地 6. refer to 指的是; 谈到; 涉及

#### 长难句分析

原句 When the Museum of Modern Art in New York City purchased the painting from a private collector in 1941, it was not well known, but it has since become one of van Gogh's most famous works.

句意 1941年,当纽约现代艺术博物馆从一位私人收藏家手中买下这幅画时,它并不为人所知,但自那以后它就成了梵高最著名的作品之一。

分析 本句是一个并列复合句。句中 but 连接两个并列分句。第一个分句中含有 when 引导的时间状语从句。第二个分句用的时态是现在完成时,since 在此处表示“自那以后”。

#### B

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。为了探索中国音乐的教育和普及,中国著名音乐家、中国新艺术音乐创始人龚琳娜首次将自己的音乐教学方法付诸实践。龚琳娜说,孩子们应该学习中国音乐的美以增强文化自信。

4.B 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 It's arranged to be sung by all performers, indicating that we should all search high and low for our roots 可知,这首歌曲是安排所有表演者演唱的,这表明我们都应该上下求索,寻找我们的根。因此音乐会上安排表演者演唱这首歌曲的原因是人们被期望寻找他们的根源。故选 B。

5.C 细节理解题。根据第四段中的 Gong believed that the popularization of Chinese music should rely on primary and secondary schools rather than music academies. 可知,龚琳娜认为,中国音乐的普及应该依靠中小学而不是音乐学院。该句中的 rely on 和题干中的 depend on 同义。故选 C。

6.D 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的 With an international vision, Gong will continue to write songs based on Chinese folk music or ancient poems. 可知,拥有国际视野的龚琳娜将继续创作以中国民乐或古诗为基础的歌曲,即龚琳娜未来的音乐计划是她将根据中国民乐或古诗创作更多的歌曲。故选 D。

7.C 主旨大意题。通读全文可知龚琳娜将自己的音乐教学方法付诸实践,她认为,中国音乐的普及应该依靠中小学而不是音乐学院,孩子们应该学习中国音乐的美,只有了解祖国音乐的声音,才能有文化自信。即文章的主要内容是音乐教育应该从孩子开始,让他们演唱中国传统歌曲,发现中国音乐之美,中国的音乐教育应该听到孩子的声音。因此 C 项(音乐教育获得新声音)可以作为这篇文章的标题。故选 C。

【高频词汇】 1.for the first time 第一次 2.arrange v.安排;筹划 3.indicate vt.表明

4.deliberate vi.仔细考虑 adj.故意的

5.keep...in mind 记住.....

#### 长难句分析

原句 To explore the education and the popularization of Chinese music, in 2017, Gong established a research and development team, which includes ethnomusicologist, Du Yaxiong, and music historian, Zhao Zhongming, to deliberate over her music teaching methods and summarize the vocal skills of Chinese music.

句意 为了探索中国音乐的教育和普及,2017年,龚建立了一支研发团队,其中包括民族音乐学家杜亚雄和音乐史学家赵忠明,来探讨她的音乐教学方法,总结中国音乐的声乐技巧。

分析 本句为主从复合句。主句中 To explore the education and the popularization of Chinese music 为不定式短语作目的状语,which 在句中引导非限制性定语从句,to deliberate over her music teaching methods and summarize the vocal skills of Chinese music 为动词不定式短语作目的状语。

#### C

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。题材为人物故事类。文章介绍了中国建筑设计师王澍将传统与现代结合,将中国传统元素融入自己的建筑设计中,荣获了 2012 年普利兹克建筑奖。

8.B 推理判断题。根据第二段第一句(他们的努力已被证明是富有成效的。)和最后一句(他是第一个获得这一奖项的中国公民。)可推知,王澍获奖意味着中国的建筑设计师正在获得世界的认可,故选 B 项。

9.C 细节理解题。根据第四段的内容,尤其是最后一句(这些建筑物的曲线与山的起伏完美搭配,形成了独特的风景。)可知答案为 C 项。

10.D 推理判断题。题干句意:什么使王澍的建筑设计获得了成功?根据第五段最后一句(由于现代元素与中国传统元素的结合,这一作品吸引了很多关注。)可知答案为 D 项。

11.D 细节理解题。根据最后一段第一句(对传统的学习应该和实践相结合。)可知答案为 D 项。

【高频词汇】 1.make great efforts to do sth.很努力做某事

2.fruitful adj.有成果的;富有成效的 3.abundant adj.大量的;丰富的 4.thanks to 多亏 5.focus on 关注

#### D

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇夹叙夹议文,文章不仅赞扬了医务人员为抗击新型冠状病毒肺炎所

做出的努力,还讨论了什么是“英雄”。

12.B 推理判断题。根据文章内容,特别是第一段中的 Now, as the nation continues its all-out efforts to fight against the Corona Virus Disease 2019(COVID-19), medical staff have become heroes in the eyes of the public.可知,现在,随着国家继续全力抗击新型冠状病毒肺炎,医务人员已经成为公众眼中的英雄,由此可知,作者写这篇文章的目的是赞扬医务人员为抗击新型冠状病毒肺炎所做出的努力,故选 B。

13.D 推理判断题。根据第三段中的“I have to run, racing against time to save more patients from the deadly disease, because I don't have much time left in my life,” Zhang told Xinhua News Agency.可知,张定宇在接受新华社采访时表示他不得不和时间赛跑来拯救更多的病人,因为他的生命已经没有多少时间了,由此可知,张定宇的话表明他想帮助(治疗)尽可能多的病人,故选 D。

14.B 推理判断题。根据第五段中的 Lu Jingjing from Wuhan Children's Hospital works at a temporary mobile hospital. She does not let her parents know that she is now working with 2019-nCoV-infected patients.可知,来自武汉儿童医院的陆晶晶在一家临时流动医院工作,她没有让她的父母知道她现在正在治疗新冠病毒感染患者,由此可知,她不接父母的视频电话是怕父母为自己担心,故选 B。

15.C 词义猜测题。根据画线词前的 Tenderness and kindness are not signs of weakness and despair 可知,温柔和善良不是软弱和绝望的表现,由画线词前的 but 可知后边表示转折,推测此处是说它们是力量和决心的表现,由此可知画线词的词义与 signs 相近,意为“标志,表现”,故选 C。

【高频词汇】 1.supernatural adj.超自然的 2.race against time 与时间赛跑 3.despite prep. 尽管 4.strength n.力量

5.resolution n.决心 6.extraordinary adj.不一般的;不平常的;非凡的

## 第二节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇说明文。文章给出了三种可以使人们拥有更好的生活方式的建议。

16.C 前一句谈到你可以做出很多小的改变,以便能更享受你的生活,C项指出从小处开始,一次进行一两个小的改变,是对前一句进一步的补充说明。故选 C。

17.D 根据下一句可知,水果和蔬菜被认为会增加积极情绪,而脂肪和糖则与抑郁情绪有关。D项指出饮食对你的心理健康有影响,与下文正好呼应。故选 D。

18.E 由空前的 Exercise.可知,设空处的句子应该和锻炼有关。E项“有规律的锻炼是健康生

活方式的重要组成部分。”符合语境。故选 E。

19.A 此段指出你可以做一些非常简单的事情来减肥,所以本段主要讲述的是减肥的几种简单的做法。A 项“采取简单的步骤来减肥。”符合语境。故选 A。

20.F 设空处前指出你要意识到你吃东西的动机,而 F 项“如果你因为悲伤而吃东西,就尝试找到别的方法来调节情绪。”起到了举例说明的作用。故选 F。

【高频词汇】 1.appealing adj.有吸引力的 2.be linked to... 与.....有联系 3.on track 稳步前进;做法对头 4.urge n.强烈的欲望;冲动 5.be aware of 知道;明白 6.have an effect on... 对.....有影响 7.handle vt.处理,应付

## 第二部分 语言运用

### 第一节

◎语篇解读 本文是一篇记叙文。Lehrner 从小就想设计过山车,于是她努力学习数学、物理等学科,现在她为多家游乐场设计、建造木质过山车。

21.A 根据下文中的 She looked at science and math...可知,为了将来能够设计过山车,她仔细研究科学和数学。由此可知她从小就开始考虑如何为设计过山车做准备。think about 意为“思考”,符合题意。go over 复习;write down 写下;dream of 梦想。

22.D 之后,她学习了更高级的(advanced)数学课程和更高层次的物理课程。classical 经典的;ancient 古代的;practical 实践的。根据 even more 表达的语气及语境可知,此处指更高级的数学。

23.A 为了研究过山车,她还尽可能多地参观(visit)主题公园,并在网上调查那些过山车的制造者。create 创造;sponsor 赞助;manage 管理。

24.B 她还尽可能多地参观主题公园,并在网上调查那些过山车的制造者(maker)。

25.D 在那里她获得了机械工程学士学位。obtain a degree 相当于 get a degree,意为“获得学位”。

26.C 结合语境可知,现在,Lehrner 与游乐园合作设计和建造(build)新的过山车。discover 发现;learn 学习;purchase 购买。

27.A 他们设计的那些新型过山车大部分(largely)是木制的,除了过山车行驶的金属轨道。hardly 几乎不;carefully 仔细地;possibly 可能地。根据后文中的 except for a metal...可知,此处指过山车大部分是用木头建造的。

28.D 结合上一题,再由下文中的 on which the cars run 可知,此处指金属制造的铁轨,需用 track。cover 封面;road 道路;fence 栅栏。



29.C 根据上文可知,Lehrner 使用了很多和之前的相同的组件和概念,但她说这些东西会随着地形和设计的变化而变化。故用 **change**,选 C。

30.D 根据上文和常识可知,Lehrner 他们设计的过山车随着地形和设计的变化而变化,地势的不同让我们知道过山车的弯道应有多密集,斜坡应有多高(**high**)。此处指斜坡的高度。

31.A 根据下文中的 **That means a big 32 and quick turns and lots of inversions.** 可知,一些主题公园想要(**want**)他们的过山车尽可能地吓人。

32.A 那意味着大的落差(**drop**)、快速转弯和大量的倒转。根据常识可知,要想让过山车刺激,落差要大,转弯要快,倒转要多。

33.B 此处指 Lehrner 很擅长制造木质过山车,**be expert at...**意为“擅长……”。**amazed** 惊讶的;**pleased** 高兴的,满意的;**excited** 兴奋的。

34.C 结合语境可知,此处指她设计(**design**)的过山车会让你觉得自己的速度比实际要快。

35.A 根据空后的 **children as well as their parents** 可知,此处应指为全家(孩子和他们的父母)建造有趣的过山车。**family** 家庭;**community** 社区;**place** 地点;**society** 社会。

【高频词汇】 1.amusement park 游乐园 2.component n.部件;组成部分 3.concept n.概念;理念 4.track n.轨道

#### 长难句分析

原句 When it was time for college, she went to the Colorado School of Mines, where she obtained a Bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering.

句意 到了上大学的时候,她去了科罗矿业大学,在那里她获得了机械工程学学士学位。

分析 本句是一个主从复合句。该句中 **When** 引导时间状语从句;主句中含有一个 **where** 引导的非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 **the Colorado School of Mines**。

#### 第二节

◎语篇解读 这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了中国独特的传统艺术——书法。

36.**considered** 考查非谓语动词。句意:书法被认为是中国独特的传统艺术之一,有大约 1,000 年的悠久历史。分析句子可知,设空处为非谓语动词,此处 **Calligraphy** 和 **consider** 之间是逻辑上的被动关系,所以用过去分词作后置定语,故填 **considered**。

37.**but** 考查固定用法。句意:它不仅是一种文化交流的工具,而且是一种艺术瑰宝,闪耀着非凡的美。**not only...but (also)...**意为“不但……而且……”。故填 **but**。

38.**is known** 考查固定搭配和主谓一致。句意:作为中国艺术的代表,它被称为东方最古老的艺术形式。**be known as** 意为“被称为……;作为……而著称”。分析句子可知,设空处为谓语,

此处叙述一个客观事实,且主语是第三人称单数 it,故填 is known。

39.countries 考查名词的数。根据 many 可知这里应用 country 的复数形式,故填 countries。

40.requires 考查时态和主谓一致。句意:练习书法不仅需要文房四宝的基本工具,还需要专注于移动充满液体墨水的软毛笔,并专注于在纸上写字,在纸上墨水很快就会扩散。一个动词不定式短语作主语时谓语动词用单数形式,且此处讲述一个客观事实,所以用一般现在时态,故填 requires。

41.where 考查定语从句。句意见上题。the paper 为先行词,关系词在从句中作地点状语,故填关系副词 where。

42.strength 考查词性转换。句意:一旦毛笔的移动有停顿,就会产生一个黑色的标记,因此速度、力量和敏捷性是优秀作品的精髓。分析句子结构可知,这里是并列的名词作主语,设空处表示“力量”,故填名词 strength。

43.themselves 考查反身代词。句意:许多书法家在书写时会忘却一切烦恼,甚至忘却他们自己,将一切思想融于艺术之美中。此处用反身代词作宾语,表示“他们自己”,故填 themselves。

44.like 考查介词。句意:书法就像一面镜子,是心灵的无声反映。介词 like 意为“像……一样”,故填 like。

45.especially 考查词性转换。句意:现今,虽然各种各样的现代方式已经取代了原来的书法,特别是用毛笔创作的书法,但人们仍然热爱这种古老的形式,并不知疲倦地练习它。此处用副词修饰后面的整个从句,故填 especially。

### 第三部分 写作

#### 第一节

One possible version:

Dear Tom,

How have you been recently? I'm happy to know that you are interested in the Art Festival to be held in our school. Now I am writing to share some relevant details with you.

Our Art Festival will be held in December in the lecture hall. Lots of students will take part in it and give wonderful performances. Some students will sing their favorite songs while others will dance together to show their unique class cultures. What's more, various kinds of artworks will be exhibited, including some wonderful paintings from teachers.

As for me, I plan to sing an English song with my classmates. We have prepared it for a long time and hope to impress the audience.

Wish you can come here and cheer for me.

Yours,

Li Hua

## 第二节

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

Grandpa held Sam's hand tightly but a huge wave separated them. Grandpa fought the waves and strived to catch Sam, but failed. Sam was washed away! Grandpa struggled to keep his head above the water. The water pushed him ahead. Fortunately, he caught a palm tree in his courtyard. He panicked and screamed out at Sam but could not see him. He clung to the tree tightly while the water was all around. In the hope of seeing Sam, Grandpa climbed higher up the tree. The water carried Sam round and round.

Paragraph 2:

*"Sam!Sam!" cried Grandpa. "Don't be scared, little one. Come to me, quickly!"* "But Grandpa, I can't swim!" Another wave came with terrifying speed and force. Sam cried in despair. Suddenly, Sam felt himself thrown onto the top of a tree. He immediately held it! Looking around, he saw everything was terribly destroyed; but in the near distance, Grandpa was in another tree! Soon it was calm; both Grandpa and Sam came down from the trees and rushed to hug each other, and then they hugged the trees with tears of gratitude.