

2021 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（新高考全国 II 卷）

英 语

考生务必在答题卡指定区域作答，在试卷上作答无效。

考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. B. £9.18. **C. £9.15.**

答案是 C。

1. Why did the woman go to Mallorca?

A. To teach Spanish. B. To look for a job. **C. To see a friend.**

2. What does the man ask the woman to do?

A. Take him to hospital. B. Go to a class with him. **C. Submit a report for him.**

3. Who will look after the children?

A. Jennifer. **B. Suzy.** C. Marie.

4. What are the speakers going to do?

A. Drive home. B. Go shopping. C. Eat out.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. How to fry fish. B. How to make coffee. **C. How to remove a bad smell.**

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. When does Gomez watch a football game on TV?

A. When he fails to get a ticket. B. When the stadium is crowded. C. When his friends are too busy.

7. How much did Gomez pay for the football game last time?

A. \$20. **B. \$25.** C. \$50.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What did Alex do in the afternoon?

A. He had a walk. B. He went hunting. C. He planted trees.

9. What did Alex bring back?

A. Flowers. **B. Leaves.** C. Books.

10. What was Bob doing when Alex saw him?

A. Fishing. B. Taking pictures. C. Swimming.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What did David do on his most recent holiday?

A. He had a boat trip. B. He took a balloon flight. **C. He climbed a mountain.**

12. What is on David's list?

A. Gifts he needed to buy. **B. Things he wished to do.** C. Dates he had to remember.

13. Where does the woman suggest David go for his next holiday?

A. Australia. B. California. **C. The Amazon.**

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Why did Sarah make the phone call?

A. To ask a favor. B. To pass on a message. C. To make an appointment.

15. Where is Sarah now?

A. In Brighton. **B. At her home.** C. At the Shelton Hotel.

16. What time is Michael leaving his place tomorrow morning?

A. At 7: 40. B. At 8: 00. C. At 8: 20.

17. What is the probable relationship between John and Sarah?

A. Neighbors. B. Fellow workers. **C. Husband and wife.**

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What do most people think is very important in spoken communication?

A. Pronunciation. **B. Vocabulary.** C. Grammar.

19. Why should you listen to experts according to the speaker?

- A. To develop your reading fluency.
- B. To improve your note-taking skills.

C. To find out your mispronunciations.

20. What is the speaker's last suggestion?

- A. Spell out the difficult words.
- B. Check the words in a dictionary.

C. Practice reading the words aloud.

第二部分 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

Things to Do in Yorkshire This Summer

今年夏天在约克郡要做的事情

Harrogate Music Festival

哈罗盖特音乐节

Since its birth, Harrogate Music Festival has gone from strength to strength. This year, we are celebrating our 50th anniversary. We begin on 1st June with Manchester Camerata and Nicola Benedetti, presenting an amazing programme of Mozart pieces.

自哈罗盖特音乐节诞生以来，它的影响力与日俱增。今年，我们将庆祝我们的 50 周年纪念日。我们从 6 月 1 日开始，曼彻斯特·卡梅拉塔和尼古拉·贝内代蒂将展示一个令人惊叹的莫扎特作品。

Dates: 1 June — 31 July

日期：6 月 1 日至 7 月 31 日

Tickets: £12 — £96

门票：12 英镑 — 96 英镑

Jodie's Fitness Summer Classes

朱迪的健身暑期班

As the summer months roll in, our Georgian country estate makes the perfect setting for an outdoor fitness session. Come and work out with our qualified personal trainer, Jodie McGregor, on the grounds of the Middleton Lodge estate.

随着夏季的到来，我们的格鲁吉亚乡村庄园为户外健身提供了完美的环境。来吧，和我们的专业私人教练朱迪·麦格雷戈一起在米德尔顿庄园健身。

We will be holding a free taster session on 23rd May, at 10 am, to demonstrate the variety of effective and active exercises. There are eight spaces available for the taster session. Advance bookings are required(info@middletonlodge.co.uk).

我们将在 5 月 23 日上午 10 点举行一次免费尝试活动，展示各种有效和积极的锻炼。有八个空间可供尝试者使用。需要提前预订(info@middletonlodge.co.uk)。

Dates: 23 May — 11 July

日期：5 月 23 日至 7 月 11 日

Tickets: £7.50 per session

门票：每节 7.50 英镑

Felt Picture Making

毛毡画制作

Working from an inspirational picture, this workshop at Helmsley Arts Centre will teach you the techniques you will need to recreate your picture in wool.

赫尔姆斯利艺术中心的这个工作坊将从一幅鼓舞人心的图片开始，教你用羊毛重新制作图片所需的技巧。

We will also discuss the origins of felt (毛毡), what enables wool fibres to become felt and how the processes we use work.

我们还将讨论毛毡的起源(毛毡)，是什么使羊毛纤维成为毛毡，以及我们使用的工艺是如何工作的。

Dates: 12 June — 12 July

日期：6 月 12 日至 7 月 12 日

Tickets: £40 including materials

门票：40 英镑（含材料）

Figure It Out!—Playing with Math

想办法-玩数学

A new exhibition in Halifax uses everyday activities to explain the hidden math principles we all use on a regular basis. Pack a bag, cut a cake, guess which juice container holds the most liquid, and much more. Discover how architects, product designers and scientists use similar skills in their work.

哈利法克斯的一个新展览利用日常活动来解释我们经常使用的隐藏的数学原理。打包一个袋子，切一块蛋糕，猜猜哪个果汁容器里装的液体最多，等等。探索建筑师、产品设计师和科学家如何在工作中使用类似的技能。

Dates: 7 May — 10 June

日期：5月7日至6月10日

Tickets: Free

门票：免费

21. What should you do if you want to attend the taster session of Jodie's fitness classes?

如果你想参加 Jodie 健身班的品酒师课程，你应该怎么做？

A. Join a fitness club. 加入健身俱乐部。

B. Pay a registration fee. 支付注册费。

C. Make a booking. 预订。

D. Hire a personal trainer. 请一位私人教练。

22. How much is the ticket for Felt Picture Making?

毛毡画制作的门票多少钱？

A. £7.50.--7.50 英镑。

B. £12.--12 英镑。

C. £40.--40 英镑。

D. £96.--96 英镑。

23. Which of the following starts earliest?

以下哪项最早开始？

A. Harrogate Music Festival. 哈罗盖特音乐节。

B. Jodie's Fitness Summer Classes. 乔迪的健身夏令营。

C. Felt Picture Making. 毛毡画。

D. Figure It Out! —Playing with Math. 想办法-玩数学。

B

I have worked as a keeper at the National Zoo for 11 years. Spot and Stripe are the first tiger cubs (幼兽) that have ever been born here. Globally, a third of Sumatran cubs in zoos don't make it to adulthood, so I decided to give them round-the-clock care at home.

我在国家动物园当了 11 年饲养员。斑点和条纹是第一只虎幼崽(幼兽)在这里出生的人。在全球范围内，动物园里三分之一的苏门答腊幼崽无法成年，所以我决定在家里 24 小时照料它们。

I've got two children — the younger one, Kynan, was extremely happy about the tigers arriving — but all of us really looked forward to being part of their lives and watching them grow. I wasn't worried about bringing them into my home with my wife and kids. These were cubs. They weighed about 2.5 kg and were so small that there was absolutely no risk.

我有两个孩子——小的一个叫基南，对老虎的到来感到非常高兴——但我们都很期待成为他们生活的一部分，看着他们成长。我不担心把他们带到我家和我的妻子孩子。这些是幼崽。它们重约 2.5 公斤，体积很小，绝对没有风险。

As they grew more mobile, we let them move freely around the house during the day, but when we were asleep we had to contain them in a large room, otherwise they'd get up to mischief. We'd come down in the morning to find they'd turned the room upside down, and left it looking like a zoo.

随着它们的移动能力越来越强，我们让它们在白天自由地在房子里走动，但当我们睡觉时，我们必须把它们关在一个大房间里，否则它们就会起恶作剧来。我们早上下来发现它们把房间翻了个底朝天，让它看起来像个动物园。

Things quickly got very intense due to the huge amount of energy required to look after them. There were some tough times and I just felt extremely tired. I was grateful that my family was there to help. We had to have a bit of a production line going, making up "tiger milk", washing baby bottles, and cleaning the floors.

由于照顾他们需要大量的精力，事情很快变得非常紧张。有一些艰难的时刻，我只是觉得非常累。我很感激家人的帮助。我们必须有一条生产线，制作“老虎奶”，清洗婴儿奶瓶，清洁地板。

When Spot and Stripe were four months old, they were learning how to open doors and jump fences, and we knew it really was time for them to go. It was hard for us to finally part with them. For the first few days, Kynan was always a bit disappointed that the cubs weren't there.

当 Spot 和 Stripe 四个月大时，他们正在学习如何开门和跳过栅栏，我们知道他们真的该走了。我们很难最终与他们分离。在最初的几天里，基南总是对幼崽们不在那里感到有点失望。

I'm not sad about it. I'm hands-on with them every day at the zoo, and I do look back very fondly on the time that we had them.

我并不为此难过。在动物园里，我每天都与它们亲密无间，我确实非常怀念我们拥有它们的时光。

24. Why did the author bring the tiger cubs home?

为什么作者把老虎幼崽带回家？

- A. To ensure their survival. 确保他们的生存。
- B. To observe their differences. 观察他们的差异。
- C. To teach them life skills. 教他们生活技能。
- D. To let them play with his kids. 让他们和他的孩子一起玩。

25. What do the underlined words "get up to mischief" mean in paragraph 3?

在第 3 段中，带下划线的单词 "get up to mischief" 是什么意思？

A. **Behave badly.** 表现不好。

B. Lose their way. 迷失方向。

C. Sleep soundly. 睡个好觉。

D. Miss their mom. 想念他们的妈妈。

26. What did the author think of raising the tiger cubs at home?

作者对在家里饲养老虎幼崽有何看法？

A. Boring. 无聊的。

B. **Tiring.** 令人困倦的。

C. Costly. 花钱多的。

D. Risky. 有风险的。

27. Why did the author decide to send Spot and Stripe back to the zoo?

为什么作者决定把 Spot 和 Stripe 送回动物园？

A. They frightened the children. 他们吓坏了孩子们。

B. **They became difficult to contain.** 他们变得难以控制。

C. They annoyed the neighbours. 他们惹恼了邻居。

D. They started fighting each other. 他们开始打架。

C

A British woman who won a \$1 million prize after she was named the World's Best Teacher will use the cash to bring inspirational figures into UK schools.

一位英国女性在被评为世界最佳教师后获得了 100 万美元的奖金，她将用这笔钱为英国学校带来鼓舞人心的人物。

Andria Zafirakou, a north London secondary school teacher, said she wanted to bring about a classroom revolution (变革). "We are going to make a change," she said. "I've started a project to promote the teaching of the arts in our schools."

北伦敦中学教师安德里亚·扎菲拉库 (Andria Zafirakou) 表示，她希望带来一场课堂革命(变革)。“我们将做出改变，”她说。“我已经启动了一个项目来促进我们学校的艺术教学。”

The project results from the difficulties many schools have in getting artists of any sort — whether an up-and-coming local musician or a major movie star — into schools to work with and inspire children.

该项目的的原因是，许多学校都很难让任何类型的艺术家——无论是一位崭露头角的当地音乐家还是一位重要的电影明星——进入学校，与孩子们一起工作并激励他们。

Zafirakou began the project at Alperton Community School, her place of work for the past twelve years. "I've seen those magic moments when children are talking to someone they are inspired by — their eyes are shining and their faces light up," she said. "We need artists . more than ever in our schools."

扎菲拉库在阿尔珀顿社区学校开始了这个项目，在过去的 12 年里，她一直在那里工作。她说：“我看到过孩子们和他们灵感来源的人交谈时的那些神奇时刻——他们的眼睛闪闪发光，脸上容光焕发。”“我们比以往任何时候都需要艺术家。”

Artist Michael Craig-Martin said: "Andria's brilliant project to bring artists from all fields into direct contact with children is particularly welcome at a time when the arts are being downgraded in schools." It was a mistake to see the arts as unnecessary, he added.

艺术家迈克尔·克雷格·马丁（Michael Craig Martin）说：“在艺术在学校被降级的时候，安德里亚（Andria）让来自各个领域的艺术家与儿童直接接触的精彩项目尤其受欢迎。”他补充说，认为艺术没有必要是错误的。

Historian Sir Simon Schama is also a supporter of the project. He said that arts education in schools was not just an add-on. "It is absolutely necessary. The future depends on creativity and creativity depends on the young. What will remain of us when artificial intelligence takes over will be our creativity, and it is our creative spirit, our visionary sense of freshness, that has been our strength for centuries."

历史学家西蒙·沙马爵士也是该项目的支持者。他说，学校的艺术教育不仅仅是一种附加内容。“这是绝对必要的。未来取决于创造力，创造力取决于年轻人。当人工智能接管时，我们剩下的将是我们的创造力，是我们的创新精神，我们的新鲜感，这是我们几个世纪以来的力量。”

28. What will Zafirakou do with her prize money?

扎菲拉库会用她的奖金做什么？

- A. Make a movie. 拍一部电影。 B. Build new schools. 建造新学校。
C. Run a project. 运行一个项目。 D. Help local musicians. 帮助当地音乐家。

29. What does Craig-Martin think of the teaching of the arts in UK schools?

克雷格·马丁对英国学校的艺术教学有何看法？

A. It is particularly difficult. 这尤其困难。

- B. It increases artists' income. 它增加了艺术家的收入。
C. It opens children's mind. 它打开了孩子们的心扉。
D. It deserves greater attention. 它值得更多的关注。

30. What should be stressed in school education according to Schama?

根据沙玛的观点，学校教育应该强调什么？

- A. Moral principles. 道德原则。 B. Interpersonal skills. 人际交往技巧。
C. Creative abilities. 创造力。 D. Positive worldviews. 积极的世界观。

31. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

以下哪一项是文本的合适标题？

- A. Bring Artists to Schools 把艺术家带到学校
B. When Historians Meet Artists 当历史学家遇到艺术家
C. Arts Education in Britain 英国的艺术教育
D. The World's Best Arts Teacher 世界上最好的艺术老师

D

An Australian professor is developing a robot to monitor the health of grazing cattle, a development that could bring big changes to a profession that's relied largely on a low-tech approach for decades but is facing a labor shortage.

一位澳大利亚教授正在研发一种监测放牧牛健康的机器人，这一研发可能会给这个几十年来主要依赖低技术手段但面临劳动力短缺的行业带来巨大变化。

Salah Sukkarieh, a professor at the University of Sydney, sees robots as necessary given how cattlemen are aging. He is building a four-wheeled robot that will run on solar and electric power. It will use cameras and sensors to monitor the animals. A computer system will analyze the video to determine whether a cow is sick. Radio tags (标签) on the animals will measure temperature changes. The quality of grassland will be tracked by monitoring the shape, color and texture (质地) of grass. That way, cattlemen will know whether they need to move their cattle to another field for nutrition purposes.

悉尼大学的教授 Salah Sukkarieh 认为机器人是必要的。他正在建造一个四轮机器人，该机器人将依靠太阳能和电力运行。它将使用摄像头和传感器来监控动物。计算机系统将分析视频以确定奶牛是否生病。无线电标签(标签)在动物身上测量温度变化。通过监测草地的形状、颜色和质地来跟踪草地的质量(质地) 草丛。这样一来，养牛人就会知道他们是否需要把牛转移到另一块地来获取营养。

Machines have largely taken over planting, watering and harvesting crops such as corn and wheat, but the monitoring of cattle has gone through fewer changes.

机器在很大程度上取代了玉米和小麦等作物的种植、浇水和收割，但对牛的监测变化较少。

For Texas cattleman Pete Bonds, it's increasingly difficult to find workers interested in watching cattle. But Bonds doesn't believe a robot is right for the job. Years of experience in the industry — and failed attempts to use technology — have convinced him that the best way to check cattle is with a man on a horse. Bonds, who bought his first cattle almost 50 years ago, still has each of his cowboys inspect 300 or 400 cattle daily and look for signs that an animal is getting sick.

对于德克萨斯州的牧民皮特·邦兹来说，越来越难找到有兴趣看牛的工人。但邦兹不认为机器人适合这份工作。多年的行业经验——以及使用技术的失败尝试——让他相信，检查牛的最佳方法是让人骑在马上。邦兹在将近 50 年前购买了他的第一头牛，他仍然让他的每个牛仔每天检查 300 或 400 头牛，寻找动物生病的迹象。

Other cattlemen see more promise in robots. Michael Kelsey Paris, vice president of the Oklahoma Cattlemen's Association, said a robot could be extremely useful given rising concerns about cattle theft. Cattle tend to be kept in remote places and their value has risen, making them appealing targets.

其他牧民则认为机器人更有希望。俄克拉荷马州牧民协会副主席迈克尔·凯尔西·帕里斯说，鉴于人们对偷牛的担忧日益增加，机器人可能非常有用。牛往往被关在偏远的地方，它们的价值也在上升，这使它们成为吸引人的目标。

32. What is a problem with the cattle-raising industry?

养牛业有什么问题？

- A. Soil pollution. 土壤污染。 **B. Lack of workers. 缺少工人。**
C. Aging machines. 老化机器。 D. Low profitability. 利润率低。

33. What will Sukkarieh's robot be able to do?

苏卡里的机器人能做什么？

- A. Monitor the quality of grass. 监测草的质量。** B. Cure the diseased cattle. 治好病牛。
C. Move cattle to another field. 把牛转移到另一块地。 D. Predict weather changes. 预测天气变化。

34. Why does Pete Bonds still hire cowboys to watch cattle?

为什么皮特·邦兹仍然雇佣牛仔看牛？

- A. He wants to help them earn a living. 他想帮助他们谋生。
B. He thinks men can do the job better. 他认为男人可以做得更好。
C. He is inexperienced in using robots. 他没有使用机器人的经验。
D. He enjoys the traditional way of life. 他喜欢传统的生活方式。

35. How may robots help with cattle watching according to Michael Kelsey?

根据迈克尔·凯尔西 (Michael Kelsey) 的说法, 机器人如何帮助看牛?

- A. Increase the value of cattle. 提高牛的价值。
- B. Bring down the cost of labor. 降低劳动力成本。
- C. Make the job more appealing. 让这份工作更有吸引力。
- D. Keep cattle from being stolen. 防止牲畜被偷。**

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。

If the only reading you ever do is the novel or magazine, the speed at which you read probably does not matter very much. But if you have to read a great deal for study, you will appreciate the benefits of being able to read more quickly. ____ 36 ____ **D. Here are some tips to help improve your reading speed.**

如果你只阅读小说或杂志, 那么你阅读的速度可能并不重要。但是, 如果你为了学习而必须大量阅读, 你会意识到快速阅读的好处。 ____ 36 ____ **D. 以下是一些帮助你提高阅读速度的小贴士。**

● Before you open the book, make sure that you are comfortable. You need a seat which supports your back and the book should be at the right distance from your eyes. ____ 37 ____ **G. Keep the room cool rather than warm to avoid feeling sleepy.**

● 在你翻开这本书之前, 确保你感到舒适。你需要一个能支撑你背部的座位, 书应该离你的眼睛适当的距离。 ____ 37 ____ **G. 保持房间凉爽而不是温暖, 以避免感到困倦。**

● ____ 38 ____ **B. Spend a few minutes looking through the book.** Look at the table of contents, the preface, the chapter heading, etc. This will help you to decide whether you really need to read the whole book or only certain parts of it. Ten minutes spent in this way could save you quite a lot of time in the long run.

● ____ 38 ____ **B. 花几分钟浏览一下这本书。** 看目录、前言、章节标题等。这将帮助你决定是否真的需要阅读整本书, 还是只阅读其中的某些部分。从长远来看, 用这种方式花十分钟可以节省你很多时间。

● If you decide that you need to read the whole book, decide how much you can read at a time. ____ 39 ____ **C. This depends on the type of book you are reading.** A history book which may contain the facts in story form will be easier to read than one dealing with scientific subjects. In the former case you may be able to read a chapter. In the latter you may only be able to read one page.

● 如果你决定要读整本书, 那就决定你一次能读多少。 ____ 39 ____ **C. 这取决于你正在读的书的类型。** 一本可能以故事形式包含事实的历史书比一本涉及科学主题的书更容易阅读。在前一种情况下,

你可以阅读一章。在后者中，你可能只能阅读一页。

● Always keep a pencil and paper beside you. _____ 40 _____ ***E. Make a note of any page which is of special importance.*** Note also the facts important for your purpose as well as anything which leads you to further research. You don't have to write these things in detail. It is enough to put the page number and one or two words as a reminder .

●总是在身边放一支铅笔和一张纸。_____ 40 _____ ***E. 记下任何特别重要的一页。***也要注意对你的目的重要的事实以及任何导致你进一步研究的事情。你不需要写得很详细。只要写上页码和一两个单词作为提醒就足够了。

A. Stop to have a rest now and then.

A. 偶尔停下来休息一下。

B. Spend a few minutes looking through the book.

B. 花几分钟浏览一下这本书。

C. This depends on the type of book you are reading.

C. 这取决于你正在读的书的类型。

D. Here are some tips to help improve your reading speed.

D. 以下是一些帮助你提高阅读速度的小贴士。

E. Make a note of any page which is of special importance.

E. 记下任何特别重要的一页。

F. You may find yourself having to learn something by heart.

F. 你可能会发现自己不得不背诵一些东西。

G. Keep the room cool rather than warm to avoid feeling sleepy.

G. 保持房间凉爽而不是温暖，以避免感到困倦。

第三部分 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。

Over the past 38 years, Mr. Wang has pretended to be someone else many times, and has even learned to 41 ***D. speak*** different dialects（方言）， leading to him being described as an “Oscar-winning actor”.

在过去的 38 年里，王先生多次假装成别人，甚至学会了 41 ***D. 讲话*** 不同的方言(方言)，导致他被描述为“奥斯卡获奖演员”。

The 60-year-old is not an actor, but a 42. ***C. policeman.*** However, he is more devoted to his “

43 A.role "than any real actor.

这位 60 岁的老人不是演员，而是 42. C.警察。然而，他比任何真正的演员都更专注于他的“43 A.角色”。

In the 1990s, a group of thieves often sold stolen goods with the help of some beggars. To look into the 44 B.case, Wang disguised (伪装) himself and 45 B.joined the beggars. Dirty shorts and old shoes gave him the 46 C.appearance of a real beggar and his convincing dialect soon won him the 47 D.trust of the beggars.

20 世纪 90 年代，一群小偷经常在一些乞丐的帮助下出售赃物。为了调查这个 44 B.案例，王伪装(伪装) 他自己并 45 B.加入 乞丐们。脏短裤和旧鞋子给了他真正乞丐的 46 C.外貌，而他令人信服的方言很快为他赢得了乞丐的 47 D.信任。

"I often 48 A.invited them to drink alcohol. Once they were 49 A.drunk, they began to talk a lot," Wang said. "I'd then 50 C.excuse myself to use the toilet, 51 B.note down what the beggars said, and send the 52 D.information to my teammates."

“我经常 48 A.邀请 他们喝酒。一旦他们 49 A.喝醉，他们就开始滔滔不绝地说话，”王说，“然后我会 50 C.借口 自己去上厕所，51 B.记下 乞丐们说什么，然后把 52 D.信息 发送给我的队友。”

Wang, who is often in 53 B.dangerous situations, is also a judo (柔道) master. "As long as I get close enough, no criminal can 54 C.escape from me," he said.

王经常处于 53 B.危险 的状态，他也是一名柔道(柔道) 大师。“只要我足够靠近，就没有罪犯能从我身边 54 C.逃离，”他说。

Wang's 55 A.courage won him several honors, including a National May Day Labor Medal and 11 Citations of Merit.

王的 55 A.勇气 为他赢得了多项荣誉，包括全国五一劳动奖章和 11 项奖状。

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| 41.A.teach 教 | B.compare 比较 | C.assess 评估 | <u>D.speak 讲话</u> |
| 42.A.lawyer 律师 | B.doctor 医生 | <u>C.policeman 警察</u> | D.businessman 商人 |
| 43. <u>A.role 角色</u> | B.study 学习 | C.family 家庭 | D.audience 观众 |
| 44.A.mirror 镜子 | <u>B.case 案例</u> | C.future 将来 | D.question 问题 |
| 45.A.interviewed 采访 | <u>B.joined 加入</u> | C.arrested 逮捕 | D.assisted 援助 |
| 46.A.challenge 挑战 | B.experience 体验 | <u>C.appearance 外貌</u> | D.freedom 自由 |
| 47.A.vote 选票 | B.sympathy 同情 | C.permission 准许 | <u>D.trust 信任</u> |

48. A. invited 邀请 B. forced 强迫 C. helped 帮助 D. expected 预期
49. A. drunk 喝醉 B. deserted 遗弃 C. bored 挖 D. lost 丢失
50. A. guide 领路 B. persuade 劝说 C. excuse 借口 D. allow 允许
51. A. refer to 提到 B. note down 记下 C. ask about 询问 D. miss out 错过
52. A. plan 计划 B. agreement 协定 C. direction 方向 D. information 信息
53. A. awkward 尴尬 B. dangerous 危险 C. unfortunate 不幸 D. strange 陌生
54. A. separate 分离 B. recover 恢复 C. escape 逃离 D. hear 听见
55. A. courage 勇气 B. honesty 诚实 C. kindness 仁慈 D. optimism 乐观

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。

I've always loved the ocean. In the __ 56 __ 56. seventh (seven) grade, I started volunteering at the Monterey Bay Aquarium in California. I was upset to learn that many sea animals eat plastic garbage, __ 57 __ 57. thinking (think) it is food.

我一直喜欢大海。在 __ 56 __ 56. (第)七 年级（七），我就开始在加利福尼亚州的蒙特利湾水族馆做志愿者。得知许多海洋动物都吃塑料垃圾， __ 57 __ 57. 认为（认为）这是食物，我很难过。

I decided to do something __ 58 __ 58. to educate (educate) people about this problem. I held presentations at schools to teach kids about plastic waste. I wanted to reach businesses too. I decided that if I learned of a company __ 59 __ 59. that/which used a lot of plastic, I'd send it an email urging it to cut back.

我决定就这个问题对人们 __ 58 __ 58. 进行教育。我在学校举办演讲，教孩子们有关塑料垃圾的知识。我也想接触企业。我决定，如果我知道 __ 59 __ 59. 哪 一家公司使用了大量塑料，我会给它发一封电子邮件，敦促它减少塑料用量。

One day, I saw a commercial for a health-care company. People in the ad were using plastic straws (吸管). I found the contact information of the company __ 60 __ 60. and emailed its president. I told him how __ 61 __ 61. harmful (harm) plastic could be to the environment and asked him to consider using more eco-friendly options. I was so __ 62 __ 62. excited (excite) when he wrote back to me. He said he would make sure that the company cut its use of plastic straws in half.

一天，我看到一家医疗保健公司的广告。广告中的人使用的是塑料吸管(吸管)。我找到了该公司的联系方式 __ 60 __ 60. 并 给总裁发了电子邮件。我告诉他塑料对环境 __ 61 __ 61. 多么有害（有害），并要求他考虑使用更环保的选择。当他给我回信时，我非常 __ 62 __ 62. 激动。他说，他将确保该

公司将塑料吸管的使用量减半。

I kept going. Whenever I heard of businesses using plastic, I'd send an email. One of the biggest companies I wrote to __63__ **63. was** (be) Alaska Airlines. A company __64__ **64. representative** (represent) wrote back and told me the airline was switching over __65__ **65. from** plastic to paper cups on all of its 1,200 daily flights.

我一直在走。每当我听说企业使用塑料时，我都会发电子邮件。我曾经给写过信的最大公司之一__63__ **63. 是** 阿拉斯加航空公司。一家公司的__64__ **64. 代表** (代表) 回信告诉我，该航空公司在其所有 1,200 次每日航班上都__65__ **65. 从** 塑料杯改用纸杯。

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

你校英文报 *Youth* 正在庆祝创刊十周年。请你写一篇短文投稿, 内容包括:

1. 读报的经历;
2. 喜爱的栏目;
3. 期望和祝福。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Youth and Me

青春与我

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。

A MOTHER'S DAY SURPRISE

母亲节惊喜

The twins were filled with excitement as they thought of the surprise they were planning for Mother's Day. How pleased and proud Mother would be when they brought her breakfast in bed. They planned to make French toast and chicken porridge (粥). They had watched their mother in the kitchen. There was nothing to

it. Jenna and Jeff knew exactly what to do.

这对双胞胎一想到母亲节的惊喜就兴奋不已。当他们在床上给母亲送来早餐时，她会多么高兴和自豪啊。他们计划做法式吐司和鸡肉粥(粥)。他们在厨房里看着母亲。没什么。珍娜和杰夫知道该怎么办。

The big day came at last. The alarm rang at 6 a.m. The pair went down the stairs quietly to the kitchen. They decided to boil the porridge first. They put some rice into a pot of water and left it to boil while they made the French toast. Jeff broke two eggs into a plate and added in some milk. Jenna found the bread and put two slices into the egg mixture. Next, Jeff turned on the second stove (炉) burner to heat up the frying pan. Everything was going smoothly until Jeff started frying the bread. The pan was too hot and the bread turned black within seconds. Jenna threw the burnt piece into the sink and put in the other slice of bread. This time, she turned down the fire so it cooked nicely.

大日子终于来了。闹钟在早上6点响了。两人悄悄地走下楼梯，来到厨房。他们决定先煮粥。他们把一些米饭放进一壶水中，一边煮一边做法式吐司。杰夫把两个鸡蛋打碎成一个盘子，加入一些牛奶。珍娜找到了面包，在鸡蛋混合物里放了两片。接下来，杰夫打开第二个炉灶，加热煎锅。一切都很顺利，直到杰夫开始煎面包。锅太热了，面包几秒钟内就变黑了。珍娜把烧焦的面包片扔进水槽，然后放进另一片面包。这一次，她把火关小一点，让它煮得很好。

Then Jeff noticed steam shooting out of the pot and the lid (盖子) starting to shake. The next minute, the porridge boiled over and put out the fire. Jenna panicked. Thankfully, Jeff stayed calm and turned off the gas quickly. But the stove was a mess now. Jenna told Jeff to clean it up so they could continue to cook the rest of the porridge. But Jeff's hand touched the hot burner and he gave a cry of pain. Jenna made him put his hand in cold water. Then she caught the smell of burning. Oh dear! The piece of bread in the pan had turned black as well.

然后杰夫注意到蒸汽从锅和盖子里喷出来(盖子)开始颤抖。接下来的一分钟，粥煮沸了，把火扑灭了。珍娜惊慌失措。谢天谢地，杰夫保持冷静，迅速关掉了煤气。但现在炉子乱七八糟。珍娜告诉杰夫把它清理干净，这样他们就可以继续煮剩下的粥了。但是杰夫的手碰到了火炉，他痛苦地叫了一声。珍娜让他把手放在冷水里。然后她闻到了烧焦的味道。天哪！锅里的那片面包也变黑了。

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

As the twins looked around them in disappointment, their father appeared.

当这对双胞胎失望地环顾四周时，他们的父亲出现了。

The twins carried the breakfast upstairs and woke their mother up.

这对双胞胎把早餐端上楼，叫醒了母亲。

参考答案

第二部分 阅读

21. C 22. C 23. D 24. A 25. A
26. B 27. B 28. C 29. A 30. C
31. A 32. B 33. A 34. B 35. D
36. D 37. G 38. B 39. C 40. E

第三部分 语言运用

41. D 42. C 43. A 44. B 45. B
46. C 47. D 48. A 49. A 50. C
51. B 52. D 53. B 54. C 55. A

56. seventh 57. thinking 58. to educate 59. that/which 60. and
61. harmful 62. excited 63. was 64. representative 65. from

第四部分 写作

第一节

One possible version:

Youth and Me 青春与我

To begin with, I'd like to offer my warmest congratulations on the 10th anniversary of Youth! I've been a big fan of Youth since the day my teacher recommended it to me. Shy and negative, I was unconfident to join any activity during that time and it was Youth that encouraged me to go through the hard time. Even now reading my favorite column—the Success Stories of Youth, still gives me a strong power to strengthen my heart.

首先，我要向青年十周年表示最热烈的祝贺！自从老师向我推荐《青春》以来，我一直它是它的忠实粉丝。害羞和消极，我没有信心在那段时间参加任何活动，是年轻人鼓励我度过了艰难的时光。即使现在读我最喜欢的专栏《青春的成功故事》，仍然能给我一种强大的力量来坚定我的心。

Hopefully Youth will record more stories of positive energy and inspire more students in the next 10 years! (97 words)

希望年轻人能在未来 10 年里记录更多关于正能量的故事，激励更多的学生！（97 字）

[范文点拨]

这是一篇与祝贺信相类似的书面表达，要求考生在对该报刊表达祝贺的同时写出自己对该报的感受和期望。因此考生开篇应以祝贺语点题；再回顾自己与该报刊的经历，这部分可以写自己是在什么情况下得知此报或读报时所受到的启发等，“喜爱的栏目”也可以一并插入写在这里；最后，给出对该报刊的期望，如祝愿报刊办得越来越好和激励更多学生等。在写作过程中，注意文章要有逻辑和条理，最重要是多使用高级句型，如范文中使用了强调句和动名词短语作主语结构等，使得文章更具吸引力。

第二节

2021 年高考全国新高考卷读后续写

One possible version:

As the twins looked around them in disappointment, their father appeared. One look and he knew what they were up to. Seeing their depressed faces, he told them to clean up the kitchen while he helped them make breakfast for Mother. The twins cheered up and did as told. Within an hour, the kitchen was cleaned, and Father had made some egg sandwiches and cooked some pork porridge instead. Then he sneaked (溜进) back to bed. Meanwhile, the twins prepared the breakfast tray (托盘), added a card they had made and walked out of the kitchen. (83 words)

当双胞胎失望地环顾四周时，他们的父亲出现了。一看，他就知道他们在干什么。看到他们沮丧的脸，他让他们打扫厨房，同时帮他们为母亲做早餐。这对双胞胎高兴起来，照办了。不到一个小时，厨房就打扫干净了，父亲做了一些鸡蛋三明治，还煮了一些猪

肉粥。然后他偷偷溜走了(溜进) 回到床上。与此同时,双胞胎准备了早餐托盘(托盘),加上一张他们制作的卡片,走出厨房。(83个单词)

The twins carried the breakfast upstairs and woke their mother up. They hugged her and yelled “Happy Mother’s Day, darling Mummy!” Mother hugged the twins. Her eyes widened at the sight of the breakfast tray. She shook Father who was pretending to sleep. He acted astonished when he saw the breakfast. Mother bit into a sandwich and said it was the best she had ever tasted. Jeff immediately wanted to have a bite. Jenna caught her father’s eye and they winked (眨眼示意) at each other secretly. (74 words)

这对双胞胎把早餐端上楼,叫醒了母亲。他们拥抱她,高喊“母亲节快乐,亲爱的妈妈!”母亲拥抱双胞胎。她一看到早餐托盘就睁大了眼睛。她摇了摇假装睡着的父亲。他看到早餐时表现得很惊讶。母亲咬了一口三明治,说这是她吃过的最好的三明治。杰夫立刻想咬一口。珍娜引起了她父亲的注意,他们眨了眨眼(眨眼示意)偷偷地看着对方。(74个单词)

[范文点拨]

做读后续写只要谨记两句口诀“人物时态和事件,语言特色不要变。两段首句定一框,二框二首正能量”就可以!首先通读全文,找出本文大意,接着结合给出来的两个首句去定第一段的框架,然后再按照正能量结尾的原则去把第二段框架定下,就可以添加细节把框架补充完整了。

续写时要注意故事延续的合理性和逻辑性,如第一段爸爸出现了,根据第二段双胞胎拿着早餐去叫醒妈妈,我们可合理推测爸爸帮助了双胞胎完成这个惊喜;第二段妈妈醒来后看到自己的孩子给自己做了早餐,正常反应通常会感动或震惊。除此之外,多使用高级词汇及高级句型,注重对人物动作和心理描写的刻画。