**机密★启用前**

**四川省2021年普通高校对口招生统一考试**

**英语**

**本试题卷分第I卷(共两部分)和第II卷(共三节)，第I卷1—10页，第II卷11—12页，共12页。考生作答时，须将答案答在答题卡上，在本试题卷、草稿纸上答题无效。满分100分，考试时间120分钟。考试结束后，将本试题卷、答题卡和草稿纸一并交回。**

**第I卷(共两部分 满分70分)**

**注意事项：**

**1.必须使用2B铅笔在答题卡上将所选答案对应的标号涂黑。**

**2.第I卷共两部分，满分70分。**

**第一部分 英语知识运用(共两节；满分30分)**

**第一节 单项选择(共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分)**

**从A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

1. He got \_\_\_\_\_\_ chance to act in the theater, and he became \_\_\_\_\_\_ actor.

A. an; an B. a; an C.an; a D. a; a

【答案】B

【详解】句意：他得到了一个在剧院表演的机会，成为了一名演员。

考查冠词的使用。chance以辅音音素开头时, 用不定冠词a; actor以元音音素开头时,用不定冠词an。故选B。

2. Miss Zhao gave me two \_\_\_\_\_\_ on my writing.

A. piece of advice B. pieces of advice C. advice D. advices

【答案】B

【详解】句意：赵老师给我两条关于我的写作的建议。

考查不可数名词。advice建议，是不可数名词，其后不可加s。一条建议用a piece of advice， 两条建议用 two pieces of advice。故选B。

3. When he returned to his hometown, he shared his new skills \_\_\_\_\_\_ other villagers.

A. of B. at C. by D. with

【答案】D

【详解】句意：当他回到他的家乡时，他跟其他的村民分享他的新技巧。

考查词语的固定搭配。 “跟某人分享某物” 用 “share sth with sb.”。故选D。

4. I live in Beijing, but I \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Chengdu.

A. was born B. were born C am born D. are born

【答案】A

【详解】句意：我住在北京，但我出生在成都。

考查时态和语态。我出生在成都，是过去出生，用一般过去时，主语 I与谓语动词 born之间是动宾关系，所以用一般过去时的被动语态（was done), 即用was born。 故选A。

5. I’m not used to \_\_\_\_\_\_ without breakfast.

A. go B. goes C. gone D. going

【答案】D

【详解】句意：我并不习惯不吃早餐去。

考查词语的用法。used to do sth 表“过去常常做某事”，“be used to do sth= be used for doing sth 表“被用来做某事”，be used to doing sth 表“习惯于做某事”。故选D。

6. —Which of the two novels do you like better?

—\_\_\_\_\_\_, because they are dull and boring.

1. Either B. Both C. Neither D. All

【答案】C

【详解】句意：——这两本小说，你更喜欢哪一本？——两本都不喜欢，因为它们枯燥无味。

考查不定代词的用法。Either表“两个中的任一个”，Both表“两个都”，肯定概念，Neither表“两个都不”，否定概念， All表“三个或三个以上都”，肯定概念。根据“because they are dull and boring.”可知两本小说都不喜欢，用Neither。故选C。

7. His plane \_\_\_\_\_\_ a few minutes ago.

A. took up B. took over C. took off D. took away

【答案】C

【详解】句意：他的飞机几分钟前起飞了。

考查词语的用法。took up表“从事，占据”，took over表“接管”，took off表“脱下（衣服），（飞机）起飞”，took away表“拿走”。根据句子的意思，飞机起飞，用took off。故选C。

8. If you don’t hurry, you \_\_\_\_\_\_ your train.

A. miss B. missed C. will miss D. have missed

【答案】C

【详解】句意：如果你不快点，你将会错过你的火车。

考查动词时态。根据“If you don’t hurry”表“如果你不快点”，你将会错过你的火车的，是指将来快点，所以主句用一般将来时。故选C。

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_the news, she became more and more confident.

A. Hearing B. Heard C. Hear D. To hear

【答案】A

【详解】句意：听到这个消息，她变得越来越自信。

考查非谓语动词。分词作状语时，它的逻辑主语要跟的主语保持一致。句子的主语是she，hear的动作是she做的，是主动的，所以用现在分词Hearing。故选A。

10. He often goes to the library, \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. So do I B. So I do C. So go I D. So I go

【答案】A

【详解】句意：它经常去图书馆，我也这样。

考查so的用法。So do I译为：“我也一样”，So I do译为：“我的确如此”，So go I和So I go本身是错误的。故选A。

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_ he is tall, he can’t reach the orange on the tree.

A. When B. If C. As D. Although

【答案】D

【详解】句意：虽然他是高的，他无法摸到树上的橙子。

考查连词辨析。when 当，if如果， as作为或因为， although虽然，根据“he can’t reach the orange on the tree”可知，前半句表示虽然他是高的。故选D。

12. I like the little child \_\_\_\_\_\_ handwriting is beautiful.

A. that B. who C. whom D. whose

【答案】D

【详解】句意：我喜欢书法漂亮的那个小孩。

考查关系代词。 that指人或物，可作主语或宾语，who指人，可作主语，whom指人，作宾语，that指人或物，whose作定语，表 “-----的”。这里指那个小孩的书法，用whose。故选D。

13. Jack isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_ to ride a bike to school.

A. enough old B. old enough C. enough young D. young enough

【答案】B

【详解】句意：杰克的年龄不够大，不能骑自行车去学校。

考查enough的用法。enough修饰形容词（如old和young）、副词时放在其后，修饰名词时放在名词前面。根据句子的意思，这里指不够大（年龄）去骑自行车，应用old enough。故选B。

14. It’s a fact \_\_\_\_\_\_ China has made great progress in space technology.

A. that B. how C. what D. why

【答案】A

【详解】句意：中国已经在太空技术取得巨大的进步是一个事实。

考查连词的用法。 that 本身没意思，引导主语从句China has made great progress in space technology，how表”怎么样”， what表“什么”， why表“为什么”。根据句子的意思，这里用that。故选A。

15. —Sorry. Tina. I think I was a little rude to you.

—\_\_\_\_\_\_but don’t do it again.

1. Come on B. No way C. Forget it D. No kidding

【答案】C

【详解】句意：—对不起，蒂娜。我想我对你有点粗鲁。—忘记它吧但不要再发生了。

考查情景交际。Come on表 “加油”或“来吧” ，No way表 “没门”或“不行”， Forget it 表 “忘记它吧”， No kidding表 “别开玩笑”。根据“but don’t do it again”可知，事情过去就让它过去吧，忘记它吧 。故选C。

**第二节 语言应用(共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

Part A根据下列图片所提供的信息，从16~22题所给的三个选项(A、B、C)中，选出最佳选项。

16. You can’t get your postal service done \_\_\_\_\_\_.



A. on Mondays B. on Saturdays C. on Sundays

【答案】C

【详解】句意：你在星期天无法得到你的邮政服务。

考查看懂图片的信息。从图片中的For specific deposit and delivery information, Monday-Friday 6:00 PM, Saturday, 6:00 PM，可知星期天是没有营业的。故选C。

17. What do you know from the notice?



A. You can’t swim on your own in the pool if you’re 16.

B. Lifeguards are not available in the swimming area.

C. The pool is closed for the moment.

【答案】B

【详解】句意：你从这个通知知道什么？A.如果你十六岁，你不能单独在游泳池里游泳。B.在游泳区域没有救生员。C.游泳池目前是关闭的。考查看懂图片的信息。从图片中的This pool (or swimming area) shall be closed when the owner or manager is not on the premises. 意思是“当老板或经理不在池内，游泳池（或游泳区域）应该关闭”。故选B。

18. Who is more likely to be interested in the ad?



A. A young parent

B. A. 6-year-old child.

C. A full-time housewife.

【答案】A

【详解】句意：谁更有可能对这个广告感兴趣？A.一个年轻的父母。B.一个六岁的小孩。C.一个全职家庭妇女。考查看懂图片的信息。从图片中的CONTEMPORARY PRESCHOOL 6 WEEKS TO 6 YEARS OLD. 意思是“现代学前教育 从6周到6岁”，可见，一位年轻的父母有可能对这个广告感兴趣。故选A。

19. Which floor should a customer go to if he/ she has something to complain about?



A. The 4th floor B. The 5th floor C. The 6th floor

【答案】A

【详解】句意：如果一位顾客有某件事要抱怨，他/她应该去那一层楼? A.第四层， B.第五层，C.第六层。

考查看懂图片的信息。从图片中的6TH FLOOR UT Graphic T-shirts, 表“第六层楼，UT图文T恤”, 说明跟衣服有关。 5TH FLOOR MEN KIDS BABY, 表“第五层楼，男人，小孩，婴儿”。 4TH FLOOR WOMEN Seasonal Campaign Alterations Pick-Up, Customer Service表“第四层楼，妇女季节性战役，改变提货，顾客服务”。可见，如果一位顾客有某件事要抱怨，他/她应该去Customer Service即顾客服务。故选A。

20. You’re advised\_\_\_\_\_\_.



A. not to leave valuables in your car

B. to take good care of your car

C. to stay close to your car

【答案】A

【详解】句意：你被建议\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? A.不要把贵重物品放在车内， B.看管好你的汽车，C.待在你的汽车附近。

考查看懂图片的信息。从图片中的Park Smart If you love it, don’t leave it Car thieves only need seconds to break in and steal your valuables 表“聪明地停车，如果你爱它，不要离开它，偷车贼只需要几秒钟的时间就能破窗而入偷掉你的贵重物品。所以，你被建议不要把贵重物品放在你的车内。故选A。

21. What can be taken into Skydeck Chicago?



A. A beer. B. A camera. C. A knife.

【答案】B

【详解】句意：什么能够被带进芝加哥的观景台（Skydeck Chicago） ? 以下东西是不被允许的 枪支弹药/刀具 酒精饮料/非法毒品，烟花，其他易燃物品， 任何其他可能危及观景台客人或财产安全的物品 A.一杯啤酒， B.照相机，C.一把刀。

考查看懂图片的信息。从图片中的 “The following items are not allowed”, 下面的knives刀具, Alcoholic beverages 酒精饮料是不被允许的，即A.A beer一杯啤酒 C. A knife把刀，但是B.A camera一台照相机没有提到，所以B.A camera照相机能够被带进芝加哥的观景台内的。故选B。

22. How much will remain if you buy a Breakfast Sandwich, two Hot Dogs and two Import Beers with a 50-dollar bill?



A. $39.25 B. $10.75 C. $8.25

【答案】B

【详解】句意：如果你用50美元的钞票买一个早餐三明治，两个热狗和两瓶进口啤酒还剩下多少钱？

考查看懂图片的信息。从图片中的早餐三明治Breakfast Sandwich一个8.25美元，热狗Hot Dogs一个7.50美元，两个15美元， 进口啤酒Import Beers一瓶8美元，两瓶16美元，一共是39.25美元，50美元-39.25美元=10.75美元。 故选B。

Part B根据下图所提供的消息，从23-25题所给的三个选项(A、B、C)中，选出最佳选项。



23. Which month has the most concerts?

A. April. B. May. C. June.

【答案】C

【详解】句意：哪个月份举行最多的音乐会? A. April.四月 B. May.五月 C. June.六月

考查看懂图片的信息。从图片中可以看出四月份有4场，五月份有4场，六月份有5场，所以六月份举行最多的音乐会。故选C。

24. The converts are held in \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. two places B. three places C. thirteen places

【答案】A

【详解】句意：这些音乐会在\_\_\_\_\_\_被举行? A. two places 两个地方， B. three places三个地方，C. thirteen places十三个地方。这些音乐会在Buchanan Chapel和 Sanctury两个地方被举行。故选A。

25. Which of the following is Not true?

A. The concerts are held every seven days.

B. You can enjoy the flute on May 4.

C. You have to pay for the concerts.

【答案】C

【详解】句意：以下选项哪个是不对的? A.这些音乐会每七天举行一次。B.你可以在5月4日欣赏长笛。C. 你得付音乐会的钱。

考查看懂图片的信息。从图片中的日期可知，这些音乐会每七天举行一次。从May 4 Buchanan Chapel Joann Turska, flute (长笛)可知可以在5月4日欣赏长笛。从题目Free Friday Noonday Concerts可知不用付音乐会的钱，免费的，故选C。

第二部分 阅读理解(5篇短文，共20小题；每小题2分，满分40分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、D)中，选出最佳选项。

A

Hello Nina

This is just a quick email because I’m going out soon. I hope you’re feeling better and will be back at school on Monday. I know you were worried about missing classes, so here is a list of homework.

Maths: Finish page 72 and 74 but don’t do page 73. Mr. Carson said we’ll do it next lesson.

Chemistry: Write a report on the experiment we did on Monday, or the one on Wednesday—you decide.

Geography: Although we had a test last lesson, we still have homework! Write 100 words about global warming and 100 words about what we can do about it.

History: No homework because the teacher was away.

I didn’t get very good marks last week so I’m going to study really hard this weekend, although there’s a party tomorrow night!

Bye, Simone

26. According to the text, Simone is most probably Nina’s \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. brother B. classmate C. neighbour D. teacher

27. What subject does Mr. Carson teach?

A. History B. Geography C. Chemistry D. Maths

28. Mina should write a report on the experiment they did on \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Monday B. Wednesday

C. Monday or Wednesday D. Monday and Wednesday

29. What is the purpose of Simone writing the email to Nina?

A. To tell her the homework during her absence.

B. To show his worries about her heath.

C. To persuade her to study harder.

D. To say goodbye to her.

【答案】26.B 27.D 28.C 29.A

【导语】本文主要介绍了Simone给Nina写邮件的目的是在她不在的时候告诉她作业。

26.细节理解题。根据最后一段I didn’t get very good marks last week so I’m going to study really hard this weekend, although there’s a party tomorrow night!（我上周的成绩不太好，所以这个周末我要努力学习，尽管明天晚上有个聚会!）以及落款Simone可知Simone是Nina的同学。故选B。

27.推理判断题。根据第二段Maths：Finish page 72 and 74 but don’t do page 73. Mr. Carson said we’ll do it next lesson.（数学：完成72页和74页，但不要做73页，卡森老师说我们下节课做。）可知Carson是数学老师。故选D。

28.细节理解题。根据第三段Chemistry：Write a report on the experiment we did on Monday, or the one on Wednesday—you decide.（化学：写一篇关于我们星期一做的实验的报告，或者星期三的实验，由你决定。）可知尼娜应该就他们在星期一或星期三所做的实验写一份报告。故选C。

29.目的意图题。根据第一段I know you were worried about missing classes, so here is a list of homework.（我知道你很担心缺课，所以这是你的作业清单。）可知Simone给Nina写邮件的目的是在她不在的时候告诉她作业。故选A。

B

*Schedule for the Study Trip to Peru*



30. How many tourist sights are included in the trip?

A. 3 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6

31. You are going to arrive in Cusco on the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the first day.

A. morning B afternoon C. evening D. night

32. Machu Picchu is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. close to the Cathedral

B. near the Cusco airport

C. a three-and-a-half-hour train ride from Cusco

D. about a half-an-hour bus ride from the Aguas Calientes Sation

33. What is said about the trip for Day 2?

A. You should bring lunch.

B. It will last till late evening

C. A tour guide service in provided.

D. You need to pay for extra taxi services.

【答案】30.A 31.A 32.D 33.C

【导语】本文主要介绍了秘鲁学习之旅的时间表。

30.细节理解题。根据“Day 1: CUSOCO This tour includes the Qoricancha ( Temple of the Sun ) and the Cathedral .” 和 “Day 2: CUSCO / MACHU PICCHU from where you take a 25 minute bus ride to the ruins of Machu Picchu.” 可知，这次旅行包括3个旅游景点，故选A。

31.推理判断题。根据“Day 1: CUSCO Arrival at Cusco airport. Bus to the hotel. Afternoon - Cusco City Tour from 2 pm to 6.30 pm .”可知，你将在第一天的早上到达库斯克，故选A。

32.细节理解题。根据“9:40 am arrive at Aguas Calientes Station , from where you take a 25 minute bus ride to the ruins of Machu Picchu .”，所以从Aguas Calientes Station乘公共汽车到Machu Picchu需要25分钟的时间（大约半个小时），故选D。

33.细节理解题。根据“Guided tour, with an English speaking guide .”可知，这次旅行是有提供导游服务的，故选C 。

C

I am a British chef who has a great interest in Chinese cuisine. My Chinese friends often call me “Dami”, which means rice in Chinese and sounds similar to my name “Jamie”, I leaned Chinese at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, but it was the desire to talk with Chinese people about cooking that helped me become fluent (流利的) in this language. After graduation, I came to Beijing and lived in a hutong for four years, where I opened the Rice Kitchen, in which I taught Western cuisine to Chinese people. At present, I’m building my own media platform on Weibo under the name Dami’s kitchen. And during my time in Beijing. I came up with the idea of filming a cooking show on elderly grandmothers, who still use traditional Chinese cooking methods in the kitchen. This idea gave both to Grammy knows Best, an eight-part documentary that has earned more than 22 million views on the streaming (网络直播) platform Tencent Video. Many Chinese of my age were raised by their grandmothers, so the food on the program probably brought to their mind marry childhood memories.

34. Why is the writer called Dami?

A. He loves rice very much

B. He runs the Rice Kitchen in Beijing

C. His name sounds like the Chinese word for rice

D. He can cook rice in traditional Chinese methods

35. Dami came to Beijing most probably because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. he desired to live in a hutong

B. he wanted to be an English teacher

C. he loved Chinese cocking very much

D. he wished to become fluent in Chinese

36. What did Dami do when he was in Beijing?

A. He started to learn Chinese.

B. He planned to make a cooking show.

C. He built his Dami’ kitchen on Tencent.

D. He taught Chinese cuisine to Westerners.

37. Why does Grammy Knows Best attract so many viewers?

A. Cooking shows are now popular

B. Tencent Video is a good platform

C. The grandmothers are skilled at cooking

D. it may remind them of their life as a child

【答案】34.C 35.C 36.B 37.D

【导语】本文主要介绍了英国厨师Jamie在北京开米饭厨房时拍摄了关于老祖母的烹饪节目视频，获得几千万人的观看。

36．推理判断题。根据“My Chinese friends often call me “Dami”, which means rice in Chinese and sounds similar to my name “Jamie”, ”可知，Jamie被叫作“Dami”的原因是她的名字听起来像汉语中的大米，故选C。

37．推理判断题。根据“I am a British chef who has a great interest in Chinese cuisine.” 可知，Dami来北京的原因很可能是因为她非常爱中国的烹饪，故选C 。

38.细节理解题。根据“I came up with the idea of filming a cooking show on elderly grandmothers, who still use traditional Chinese cooking methods in the kitchen.” 可知，当他在北京时，他打算拍摄关于老祖母的烹饪节目视频。故选B。

39．细节理解题。根据“Many Chinese of my age were raised by their grandmothers, so the food on the program probably brought to their mind marry childhood memories.” 可知，Grammy knows Best吸引如此多的观看是因为节目中的食物可能让他们回想起他们快乐的儿童时光。故选D。

D

With the call for “staying local for the Spring Festival” this year, the number of railway passengers has dropped greatly, something Lan Xuechun, a 32-year-old stewardess working at the Beijing Railway Station, has noticed.

Unlike the holiday period in the previous years when the station was busy with travelers, this year it looks quiet. Lan, who wears goggles, a face mask and gloves, told Beijing Review, “I can fully understand what ‘sacrificing (牺牲) for others’ means.” This is also her own situation.

Lan’s home is in Baoding, Hebei Province in north China. Due to response measures following new COVID-19 cases in Hebei and Beijing, she has not returned home, where her two children live, for more than two weeks. Her family supports her decision, sacrificing their Spring Festival reunion celebration.

The unit that Lan has been working with since 2010 was set up to serve the elderly, ill, pregnant, differently abled and infant passengers. From 8 a m to 6 p. m, Lan has to patrol (巡查) 14 platforms, to notice those who need assistance and then help them get on the train, sometimes in wheelchair, or walk them to the exit.

Simple as it sounds, the job does bring her unforgettable moments. Several years ago, not long after she joined the job, a very sick girl walked slowly into the station, leaning on her mother, after receiving treatment in a hospital in Beijing, Seeing the pain of the weak child, Lan helped them get on the train. She had forgotten the incident when she received a thank you letter from the mother. She was amazed. “It was the first time I realized my job is also important.” she said.

38. Where is the text most likely taken from?

A. A magazine interview. B. A railway station brochure.

C. A travel book. D. A book review.

39. Why is the train station quiet in this holiday period?

A. Passengers wear masks.

B. Passengers are called to keep quiet.

C. People follow the advice not to travel.

D. Many people have returned home before the holiday.

40. What can we know about Lan’s job?

A. She is new in her job.

B. She works 8 hours a day.

C. She works in the ticket office.

D. She helps people with special needs.

41. Why is the incident with the sick girl unforgettable for Lan?

A. The girl was too sick.

B. She discovered the value of her work.

C. The mother’s good memory impressed her.

D. Very few passengers were at the station that day.

【答案】38.A 39.C 40.D 41.B

【导语】本文讲述了Lan Xuechun因疫情原因响应“留在当地过春节”的号召，坚守岗位，在火车站帮助老弱病残的乘客上火车的故事。

38．推理判断题。根据“Lan, who wears goggles, a face mask and gloves, told Beijing Review（北京周报）, “I can fully understand what ‘sacrificing (牺牲) for others’ means.”.”可知，这篇文章是一篇杂志的采访。故选A。

39.细节理解题。根据“With the call for “staying local for the Spring Festival” this year, the number of railway passengers has dropped greatly, ”可知，在这个节日期间火车站安静的原因是人们听从了不要旅行的建议，留在当地过春节。故选C。

40．细节理解题。根据第三段中的“The unit that Lan has been working with since 2010 was set up to serve the elderly, ill, pregnant, differently abled and infant passengers。” 和 “to notice those who need assistance and then help them get on the train”。可知，Lan的工作是帮助有特殊需要的人。故选D。

41．细节理解题。根据“It was the first time I realized my job is also important.” she said.可知，生病的女孩的事件让Lan难以忘怀的是她发现了她工作的价值。故选B。

E

Imagine if your journey to work was from your bedroom to your living room. More and more people in the UK are doing their jobs at home.

Baz works as an engineer in a West London factory. He’s been an engineer since he left school—but he’s not very optimistic (乐观的) about his future. Heavy industry in the UK has almost disappeared. More people work in Indian restaurants than in steel, coal and shipbuilding put together! Baz also often gets tired of his journey to work. Whether he travels by car or by public transport, it can take up to two hours a day.

His sister, Liz, lives in the north of England. She’s an Information Technology trainer at a local college. Once every four weeks, she meets her trainees in person, but most of her training is done through IT Baz’s wife, Helen, seldom travels to work at all. She’s a designer for a London advertising firm. Once she’s got the children off to school, she starts work in front of her computer screen. When she’s finished her designs, she sends them electronically to her director. He works from home too-occasionally they meet up for a coffee.

Most people in the UK, like Baz, travel a long distance to work- and complain about it, too! But an increasing number of people work as telecommuters, whether full time, like Helen, or part time, like Liz. Almost all of their work is done online or by phone. There are 2.8 million telecommuters in the UK, about 10 per cent of the workforce.

42. Why does Baz feel uncertain about his future?

A. He has to drive to work.

B. His wife does not like his job.

C. He has been an engineer for too long.

D. Only few heavy industries still remain in the UK.

43. What do we know about Helen?

A. She works part time. B. She works from home.

C. She is an IT designer. D. She is a coffee-lover.

44. What does the underlined word “telecommuters” in the last paragraph refer to?

A. Employees who work from home.

B. Employees who work in the IT company.

C .Employees who travel a long distance to work.

D. Employees who work in the telephone company.

45. Which could be the best title for the text?

A. Baz and His Work B. A New Way of Working

C. How to Work from Home D. Advantages of Working from Home

【答案】42.D 43.B 44.A 45.B

【导语】本文主要介绍了在家工作这种新型的工作方式。

42.D.细节理解题。根据第二段Heavy industry in the UK has almost disappeared. More people work in Indian restaurants than in steel, coal and shipbuilding put together!可知英国的重工业几乎消失了，在印度餐厅工作比在钢铁、煤矿和造船业加起来工作的人都多，可知重工业几乎消失了，因此更多人在餐厅工作，故选D。

43.细节理解题。根据第三段Once every four weeks, she meets her trainees in person, but most of her training is done through IT Baz’s wife, Helen, seldom travels to work at all. 每四个星期一次，她亲自见学员，但是她大多培训都通过IT，故选B。

44.推理判断题。根据最后一段But an increasing number of people work as telecommuters, whether full time, like Helen, or part time, like Liz. 但是越来越多的人当远程工作者，像海伦或者利兹，可知很多人在家工作，因此推断接下来的段落可能会介绍远程工作的优势，即在家工作的优势是什么，故选A。

45.文章标题题。根据第一段More and more people in the UK are doing their jobs at home.在英国越来越多的人在家工作，可知本文主要介绍了在家工作这种新型的工作方式，因此判断本文最好的标题为一种新的工作方式。故选B。

**第II卷(共三节 满分30分)**

**注意事项：**

**1.必须使用0.5毫米黑色墨迹签字笔在答题卡上题目所指示的答题区域内作答。**

**2.第II卷共三节，满分30分。**

**第一节 补全对话(共5小题；每小题1分，满分5分)**

A: Excuse me. 46

B: You can take a bus or call a taxi.

A: 47

B: By subway, of course

A: Oh. 48

B: Yes, there is one on the other side of the building.

A: Good, Can 1 walk through this building?

B: 49 You’ll have to go out there and walk around.

A: I see. Thank you.

B: 50

|  |
| --- |
| A. You’re welcome.B. It’s so nice of you!C. I’m afraid you can’t.D. Where is the train station?E. How can I get to the train station?F. Is there a subway station near here?G. What’s the cheapest way to go there? |

【答案】46.E 47.G 48.F 49.C 50.A

【导语】本文是关于问路的对话，A问B如何去火车站。

46.根据“You can take a bus or call a taxi.”可知，上面是问怎样才能到达火车站，E项“我们怎样才能到达火车站？”符合情景。故选E。

47.根据“ By subway, of course.”可知，乘地铁是一种交通的方式，G项“什么方式是去那里最便宜的方式？”符合情景。故选G。

48.根据“Yes, there is one on the other side of the building.”可知它的前面是一个一般疑问句，F项“这附近是不是有一个地铁站？”符合情景。故选F。

49.根据“Can 1 walk through this building?”和 “You’ll have to go out there and walk around.”可知不能穿过这栋建筑物, C项“我恐怕你不能。”符合情景。故选C。

50.根据“Thank you”, 可以回答“不用谢”，即A项, 符合情景。故选A。

**第二节 翻译(共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)**

Part A请将下面的英语句子翻译成汉语。

51. Time flies.

【答案】时光飞逝。

【详解】句意：时光飞逝。

本题考查翻译技巧。主谓结构。主语是Time，谓语是flies；所以Time flies.可译为“时光飞逝”。

1. Keep practising, and you’ll become expert at it.

【答案】坚持练习，你会成为内行的。

【详解】句意：坚持练习，你会成为内行的。

本题考查翻译技巧。复合句结构。祈使句+and+一般将来时的简单句，Keep practising（坚持练习）是祈使句，and是连词，you’ll become expert at it（成为内行）是一般将来时的简单句；所以Keep practising, and you’ll become expert at it.可译为“坚持练习，你会成为内行的。”。

1. It has been ten years since I came to New York.

【答案】我来纽约十年了。

【详解】句意：我来纽约十年了。

本题考查翻译技巧。it句型结构。it是主语，指时间；谓语是系动词has been，ten years是表语，since I came to New York是时间状语从句。所以It has been ten years since I came to New York.可译为“我来纽约十年了。”。

Part B请根据所给中文提示，将下列译成英语的句子补充完整。

54.无论多难，都值得一试。

\_\_\_\_\_\_ difficult it is, it is worth \_\_\_\_\_\_.

【答案】 However; trying

【详解】句意：不管它是多么困难，它值得被尝试。这里的However相当于No matter how, be worth doing 这里的doing表被动，故填 However; trying。

55.他不仅成绩好，而且还乐于助人。

Not only \_\_\_\_\_\_ he study well, \_\_\_\_\_\_ he is also very fond of helping others.

【答案】does; but

【详解】句意：它不但学习好，而且它也很喜欢帮助别人。Not only放在句首，后面的句子要倒装，not only---but also---表“不但-----而且------”, but also的also可以省掉，故填does; but。

第三节 书面表达 (满分15分)

假如你是李华，你们学校下周将举行“低碳环保周”活动。请你准备一个题为“Low- Carbon Lie”的英语值日报告，内容包括：

1.重要性；

2.你的打算；

3.发出呼吁。

注意：1.词数80左右(开头语已为你写好，不计入总词数)；

2.不得透露任何个人信息，否则不予给分；

3.要求语句完整，行文连贯。

Hello, everybody. My duty report today is about low-carbon life.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Thank you.

【答案】例文：

Hello, everybody. My duty report today is about low-carbon life.

Low-carbon life is a green life style to reduce carbon emission and change global warming. It is of great benefits to our environment and humans. In order to live a low-carbon life, I think we had better take public means of transportation instead of taking a car to school. Besides, it is necessary to turn off lights before leaving classrooms as well. In addition, we can plant more trees.

All in all, it weighs greatly for all of us to put the low carbon lifestyle into practice. Let's do it now!Thank you!

【详解】[总体分析]

①题材：本文是一篇值日报告；

②时态：时态以“一般现在时”为主；

③提示：写作要点已给出，注意不要遗漏写作内容中的各个要点，适当添加细节，并突出写作重点。

[写作步骤]

第一步，写出本次报告的主题；

第二步，根据写作要求分析低碳生活的重要性及如何进行低碳生活；

第三步， 呼吁大家坚持低碳生活方式。

[亮点词汇]

1.reduce carbon emission 减少碳排放

2.In order to 为了做某事

3.live a low-carbon life 过一个低碳的生活

4.had better 最好

5.take public means of transportation 乘公共交通方式

6.instead of 而不是

7.In addition 此外

8.All in all总而言之

9.put the low carbon lifestyle into practice 把低碳生活付诸实践

[高分句型]

It is necessary to do sth. 做某事是必要的。

It is of great benefits to our environment and humans.它有利于我们的环境和人类。

I think we had better do sth.我想我们最好做某事。