

# 2019 冲刺高考最后 1 卷

## 英语参考答案

### 第一部分 听力

#### 第一节

1—5 CAABC 6—10 ACBAB

#### 第二节

11—15 ABACB 16—20 CCBBA

### 第二部分 阅读理解

#### 第一节

21—23 BCD 24—27 CABD 28—31 BCDA 32—35 CADB

#### A

【文章大意】本文是一篇应用文,介绍了伦敦一日游的体验。

21. B 主旨大意题。全文介绍了伦敦一日游的活动安排,游览活动从上午 7:45 开始,持续时间为 12 个半小时。A 项错在 customized private tour (私人订制);D 项错在 Lunch Pack; C 项错在 Half Day。
22. C 细节理解题。根据 Arrangements 部分中的“After your lunch break, continue to the Tower of London. Your guide gives you insights about its history of imprisonment and violence. View the Crown Jewels and take free time to explore on your own.”可知选 C。根据 Arrangements 部分中的“In the afternoon, continue on an extended boat trip on the River Thames, enjoying views of St. Paul’s Cathedral and Shakespeare’s Globe.”可知,A 项 Shakespeare’s Globe 和 D 项 St. Paul’s Cathedral 都是在河上看外景;根据 Know Before You Book 部分中的“If the Changing of the Guard ceremony does not take place, there is a photo stop at Buckingham Palace.”可知,有时看不到英国皇家卫队换岗仪式,故 B 项错误。
23. D 推理判断题。根据 Know Before You Book 部分中的“Children 3 and younger are free of charge.”可知,三岁和三岁以下的孩子可以免费游览,而文章开头提到 per adult \$ 134. 59,却没有提及青少年的票价信息,那么青少年(13—19 岁)有可能是按成人票价付费。

#### B

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了 2018 年美国最美的地方之一——Ellijay, Georgia 的故事。

24. C 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中的“With America more divided than ever, where can you turn to meet nice people who treat each other with the respect and civility that we all deserve (随着美国国人分歧越来越大,何处能觅得以尊敬和礼貌待你的好人?)”可知,由《读者文摘》举办的“美国最美的地方”大赛的目的鼓舞人心。
25. A 句意猜测题。根据第五段画线句子后面的内容“‘But the people of Ellijay have made room. The Gilmer Learning Center now teaches English as a second language, while the Catholic Church offers Mass in Spanish.’”可知,这个地方的人为新来的邻居挪出空间,他们向新来的邻居伸出援助之手,正是他们的友善使他们生活的土地熠熠生辉。A 项中的 set... apart 意为“使突出,使与众不同”。
26. B 主旨大意题。文章通过讲述一对夫妻第一次到 Ellijay 拥挤的小餐馆吃早饭,其他人为他们“挤一挤,挪一挪”让出地方的故事,以及其他几个类似的故事,说明 Ellijay 是美国最美的地方之一。C 项中的 liveable 意为“宜居的”。
27. D 写作方法题。作者通过几个人的故事来凸显这个美国最美之地的精神风貌。

#### C

【文章大意】本文是一篇议论文,讲述了数字时代科技进步带给人们的问题之一:注意力分散,并提供了解决方案。

28. B 细节理解题。根据第三段中 Nikki Graves 副教授的话“Long-term focus suffers with increased digital consumption, social media usage, and tech savviness(感悟).”,以及第四段中的“‘How we design and consume digital technology is changing our collective ability to focus, offline or online.’”可知选 B。根据文章第一段内容可排除 A 项;C 项和 D 项似是而非,没有文本依据。故选 B。
29. C 细节理解题。根据第五段中对认知负荷理论(cognitive load theory)的解释:“In any given moment, the theory goes, we’ve got a limit of power for paying attention to anything.”可知选 C。
30. D 推理判断题。根据第三段“The only way your brain and its 200,000-year-old operating system can recover? Focus. Do one thing at a time.”可知,要恢复人类大脑及其发展了 200,000 年的运行体系,就要专注!一次只

做一件事。故选 D。

31. A 主旨大意题。从文章中作者列举的科技进步让人类注意力失去专注(rarely useful;tax),以及问题的解决方法(recover),到结尾作者的愿望:“We need to build better.”可以看出,作者对“科技年代人类注意力失去专注”的话题的担心和关注。故选 A。

#### D

【文章大意】本文是篇说明文,介绍了农业科技发展的新视野及其应用展望——地下农场。

32. C 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中的“At a time when UK supermarkets took to rationing(限额配给) vegetables as a result of a poor harvest in Southern Europe, a green-fingered duo Steven Dring and Richard Ballard managed to find a solution to the way that we, often source our food, working hard: Grow your own greens, deep down below the city.”可知,当初由于南欧蔬菜歉收,英国超市开始采用限额配给制,这对种植高手搭档成功找到解决之道:在城市底下种植蔬菜,改变寻找食物的途径。
33. A 细节理解题。根据文章第三段中的“Mr. Dring said that Growing Underground uses hydroponics, a system whereby plants are grown without soil but with the help of low-energy LED lights. This allows each crop to grow in a carefully controlled, pest-free environment, and the farmers to produce plants of consistent quality, no matter whether the city above is being graced with bright sunshine or struck with continuous rain.”可知,这个地下农场的一个竞争优势(a competitive edge)是:采用水培法,在可控的环境中种植培育,再不听任自然环境的操控。
34. D 细节理解题。根据文章倒数第二、三两段的描述可知,同样的资源分配,地下农场的产量是地上农场的十倍,也就是同样产量的话,地下农场将需要更少的土地,而它带来更好的环境效益,而且产量和质量稳定。这是一种 promising(有希望的)农业实践。
35. B 主旨大意题。作者通过对一项农业新技术的介绍和展望,表明:有利于环保、有利于地球家园的努力都值得称道。文章第二段中的“Their aim was to reconnect British consumers with local products while reducing food miles and waste.”说明两位创始人的创办目的,倒数第二段中的“A blessing will be working to our damaged globe.”说明地下农场对环境的益处,这都表明了作者态度。

#### 第二节

36—40 EADFC

【文章大意】本文意在激起毕业之际即将离家上学的孩子们心中小小的涟漪:回望来路,父母永远在那里!

36. E 根据文章第一段语境可知,此空应该是“调整适应空巢家庭生活对有些父母是个挑战”,而下一句是让你学习以下方法来应对。故填 E。
37. A 此空是并列句的前一句,根据后一句“想办法来填补这些空缺时间非常重要”可知,前一句涉及当初孩子需要照顾的时候,故填 A 项“当初抚养孩子时为参加学校的活动和盛大集会花了很多时间”。
38. D 根据第二段的大意及此空前一句可知,此空是对本段的总结和前一句内容的进一步加强,故填 D 项“你觉得你依然是圈子里的一部分”。
39. F 此段描述孩子离开后你开启的新生活。此空是并列句的前半句,根据前一句内容和此并列句后半句“eventually, you'll feel comfortable going for longer trips.”可知,此空的意思是“你可以从小的外出规划开始”。故填 F。
40. C 此段表达空巢父母对离家成长孩子的心愿。根据段意可知,C 项在句首是父母甚感欣慰以及自身有成就感的原因。

#### 第三部分 英语知识运用

##### 第一节

41—45 CDBDB 46—50 ACCDB 51—55 BCBA 56—60 DAACD

【文章大意】本文是篇记叙文。作者中学毕业时收到的一件她最看不上的礼物,结果却成了她大学友谊“破冰之旅”的利器。

41. C 考查形容词。根据此空前的 struck me 和后面的 puzzled 可知,作者认为这是一件奇怪的礼物。
42. D 考查动词。下文中有礼物的具体内容,由此可知作者打开了(opened)礼物。
43. B 考查副词。根据上文中形容词 strange 以及作者的困惑“Who would give that as a gift?”可知,作者不喜欢这件礼物。然而,此礼物却赢得了她妈妈的青睐。
44. D 考查名词。win one's favor 赢得某人的青睐。
45. B 考查介词短语及上下文推理。根据第二段中的“I reached campus.”可知,她妈妈认为她日后在学校(at school)用得着这件礼物。

46. A 考查动词。八月,作者将她的生活用品及这个小药箱收拾打包(packed)放进借来的车里。
47. C 考查副词。那个小药盒,作者本来就不以为然,现在夹在化妆品里面,早被她置之脑后了,因为一到学校,她就忙着打开行李收拾,买书,选课定日程,见新朋友,忙得团团转。
48. C 考查动词。be caught in 陷入……的境地。
49. D 考查名词。当某天寝室走廊上响起一声“谁有药用绷带吗?”,作者想起了自己的小药箱。四个选项中和医药相关的名词只有 bandage。
50. B 考查动词短语。根据下文语境可知,作者只是翻出(dug out)小药箱,并没有把药箱送人。
51. B 考查名词。一个女生被虫子咬了,于是作者就慷慨献出自己储备(supply)的止痒的药膏。
52. C 考查动词。同寝室的室友头痛时,作者递过去止痛药片,室友感激得差点亲吻 kissed 作者的双手。
53. B 考查动词。随着寒冷季节的临近(approached),很多女生需要咳嗽滴剂。
54. A 考查动词。那件作者曾经质疑过的(questioned)小礼物竟然领作者进入友谊新天地。
55. A 考查名词。这个小药箱里的东西既能退烧,亦能“破冰”(break the ice)。
56. D 考查动词。这个小药箱能破除人际关系“坚冰”,让作者扩大朋友圈,帮助更多人。
57. A 考查动词。一天作者收到学弟或学妹的毕业晚会的邀请,请柬上印有(read)令人赏心悦目的字体“Come and celebrate with Sarah!”。
58. A 考查名词。忆及自己的高中毕业晚会,作者微笑了,知道呈现在自己面前的是该送什么礼物的机会(opportunity)。
59. C 考查副词。作者此刻确切地(exactly)知道该送什么礼物——送她一个建立友谊的机会。
60. D 考查名词。参照上题解析。

## 第二节

61. majority 62. skipping 63. or 64. purchases 65. to pay 66. an 67. in 68. has become 69. relatively 70. whose

【文章大意】本篇文章介绍了中国移动支付的发展近况。

61. majority 考查词形转换。此处将名词转换成形容词。
62. skipping 考查非谓语动词。此处是现在分词短语作结果状语。
63. or 考查并列连词。scanning a QR code in the store 和 having the QR code on your phone scanned 之间是并列关系,故用 or 表示“或者”。
64. purchases 考查名词的复数形式。make a purchase 购买。
65. to pay 考查不定式用法。be allowed to do sth. 有条件可以做某事。
66. an 考查冠词。句意:不仅仅是替代信用卡和现金的一种支付方式,移动支付在中国正在成为中国人,尤其是年轻一代的一种生活方式。根据句意可知此处用不定冠词。
67. in 考查介词短语。in particular 特别地,尤其地。
68. has become 考查动词时态及主谓一致。句意:中国以如此令人吃惊的速度,已然成为最大的移动支付服务应用者。根据句意可知此处用现在完成时。
69. relatively 考查词形转换。此处将形容词转成副词,修饰形容词 low。relatively low adoption 意为“相对低的使用率”。
70. whose 考查定语从句的关系代词。先行词为 some foreign companies and agencies,所要填的词在定语从句中作定语,修饰 responses,故填 whose,表示这些公司和机构的反应。

## 第四部分 写作

### 第一节 短文改错

I'm in the middle of making my dream a reality. Occasionally I stop to imagine the coming summer holidays

when will compensate for the fun I'm so engaged to enjoy now. I'll visit my grandparents and stay with you which/that too them as happily as I used to. The country life was hard and I enjoyed a lot. I still remember the small river with an old but bridge stretching over it from one side to the other. More than once, I wandered along the river, swim in the river the swam and fished by the river. Actually, My beloved grandparents are always expecting of my visits. They complain that it feels rather quietly to live in the country nowadays, for many neighbors have left for cities. Guessing what? Guess

## 第二节 书面表达

Welcome to China! Chinese culture will unfold before you in all its dimensions. Now let's focus on your concerns.

As a harmonious community, we students learn, work and make progress together, ready to give a helping hand to those lagging behind. Even the heavy schoolwork loads and competitive rankings in exams can't stop us from developing our true friendships.

Looking forward to meeting you in China.

## 听力材料

W: Congratulations! I know you've got a job. When will you start to work?

(Text 2)

W: You should pick up your hobby of jogging every day.

(Text 3)

W: Thanks, Mr. Hill. I'm always making grammar mistakes in writing.

(Text 4)

M: This is Jack Smith. I have an appointment with Mary at 8:00 tomorrow morning, but I'm afraid I'll arrive 10 minutes late.

(Text 5)

W: Didn't you say you had a lot of homework just now?

(Text 6)

M: It was interesting and entertaining.

W: I almost fell asleep!

M: Didn't you like it?

W: I don't really understand why films have to be so long these days. Although it was about a young man's romantic story, it even lasted nearly two hours!

M: Yes, I see your point. Next time we will see a thriller.

W: Yeah, at least I can keep awake there.

(Text 7)

M: Hello, I'd like to know some information about the trip to Xiamen.

W: Sure! What would you like to know?

M: Well, how do we travel?

W: On a train where you can sleep. Thirty people are in a group, with two drivers and a guide.

M: Well, how long will the trip last?

W: About three days.

M: Well, that suits me well. Could you please tell me how much you charge?

W: About 560 yuan for each adult and half of that for a child under 12.

M: OK. My family will go on the trip, me, my wife and two children under 12. Now when it starts, please?

W: Well, on August 1.

M: That couldn't be better!

(Text 8)

W: Hi, Bob. I saw your car outside. I thought you always ate at the dorm.

M: Hi, Arata. Mostly I do. But at weekends, I like to eat out.

W: Could you help me finish my fries? I shouldn't have ordered the large one.

M: Thanks, they look good. Uh, by the way, Arata, can I ask where you're from?

W: I'm from Russia, a town in Volga River. Why?

M: Well, you speak English fluently, and your Russian is perfect.

W: I've used both languages ever since I could remember. My parents made sure I attended schools where they spoke English.

M: I'd love to be bilingual, so I've come to China to learn Chinese.

W: Me, too. Do you ever dream in Chinese?

M: Um, yes, I do sometimes. Is that a good sign?

W: Sure. Let's make progress in learning Chinese.

(Text 9)

M: Hi, Mrs. Peterson? I'm John Smith. I'd like to take a look at the house.

W: Nice to meet you. Come in, please. Let me show you the place.

M: It's only a ten-minute walk from the nearest underground railway station.

W: Right. This way, please. The kitchen has a new fridge and the bathroom...

M: Oh, my gosh! This must be the bedroom. I love that French window. The sunshine makes me feel so good.

W: I'm glad to hear it, Mr. Smith. And this is a very safe building, too.

M: That's good. The advertisement says the rent is \$ 300 a month, right? Could you think about giving me a discount on that rent?

W: I'm afraid I can't decide it. The price you should discuss with the landlord.

M: Thanks a lot. I'd like to talk it over with my wife this evening. After all, it's a good place.

(Text 10)

Hello, everyone! Welcome to our Space Stories. Here is the brief introduction of Sally Ride. When Sally studied at university, she was planning to study physics. But she felt tennis was better so she left the school to play tennis. She practiced for just three months. Then she decided that she would never be good enough to become a top player.

After giving up her tennis dreams, she entered Stanford University in 1970. There she earned two degrees, one in English and one in physics. She continued her education at Stanford. After earning her PhD, she planned to study more. But one day in 1977, a newspaper article caught her attention. She applied to the space program but did not expect to be chosen. Just 35 were selected from over 8,000 people, Ride was one of them. She entered astronaut training in 1978 with five other women. And then she beat out five women to be the first American female in space. Ride flew in space twice, both times on Challenger in 1983 and in 1984. After her second launch on the shuttle, Ride left NASA and founded her own company, to pursue her passion for motivating girls and young women to start careers in science. "Sally was a national hero and a powerful role model," President Barack Obama said in a statement.