

2020 年高考全国甲卷英语逐题解析

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

略

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

The Lake District Attractions Guide

Dalemain Mansion & Historic Gardens

History, Culture & Landscape (景观). Discover and enjoy 4 centuries of history, 5 acres of celebrated and award-winning gardens with parkland walk. Owned by the Hasell family since 1679, home to the International Marmalade Festival. Gifts and antiques, plant sales, museums & Mediaeval Hall Tearoom.

Open: 29 Mar - 29 Oct, Sun to Thurs.

Tearoom, Gardens & Gift Shop: 10.30 - 17.00 (16.00 in Oct).

House: 11.15 - 16.00 (15.00 in Oct).

Town: Pooley Bridge & Penrith

Abbot Hall Art Gallery & Museum

Those viewing the quality of Abbot Hall's temporary exhibitions may be forgiven for thinking they are in a city gallery. The impressive permanent collection includes Turners and Romneys and the temporary exhibition programme has Canaletto and the artists from St Ives.

Open: Mon to Sat and Summer Sundays. 10.30 - 17.00 Summer. 10.30 - 16.00 Winter.

Town: Kendal

Tullie House Museum & Art Gallery

Discover, explore and enjoy award-winning Tullie House, where historic collections, contemporary art and family fun are brought together in one impressive museum and art gallery. There are four fantastic galleries to visit from fine art to interactive fun, so there's something for everyone!

Open: High Season 1 Apr - 31 Oct: Mon to Sat 10.00 - 17.00, Sun 11.00 - 17.00.

Low Season 1 Nov - 31 Mar: Mon to Sat 10.00 - 16.30, Sun 12.00 - 16.30.

Town: Carlisle

Dove Cottage & The Wordsworth Museum

Discover William Wordsworth's inspirational home. Take a tour of his Lakeland cottage, walk through his hillside garden and explore the riches of the collection in the Museum. Visit the shop and relax in the café. Exhibitions, events and family activities throughout the year.

Open: Daily, 9.30 - 17.30 (last admission 17.00).

Town: Grasmere

21. When is the House at Dalemain Mansion & Historic Gardens open on Sundays in July? _____.

- A. 09.30 - 17.30 B. 10.30 - 16.00
C. 11.15 - 16.00 D. 12.00 - 16.30

【答案】 C

【解析】 细节理解题。根据题干“Dalemain Mansion & Historic Gardens”可定位到原文第一段。由 House 定位到第一部分的倒数第二行，可知在七月的星期天 House 的

开门时间为 11.15 —16.00。故选 C。

22. What can visitors do at Abbot Hall Art Gallery & Museum? _____.

- A. Enjoy Romney's works. B. Have some interactive fun.
C. Attend a famous festival. D. Learn the history of a family.

【答案】 A

【解析】 细节理解题。根据题干中“Abbot Hall Gallery & Museum”可定位到原文第二个景点介绍。由原文第二句话“The impressive permanent collection includes Turners and Romneys and the temporary exhibition programme has Canaletto and the artists from St Ives.”可知，游客在 Abbot Hall Gallery & Museum 能欣赏到 Turners 和 Romneys 令人震撼的作品展。故选 A。

23. Where should visitors go if they want to explore Wordsworth's life? _____.

- A. Penrith B. Kendal C. Carlisle D. Grasmere

【答案】 D

【解析】 细节理解题。根据题干中“Wordsworth's life”可定位到原文最后一段。根据本段第二句话“Take a tour of his Lakeland cottage, walk through his hillside garden and explore the riches of the collection in the Museum”可知，参观一下 Wordsworth 的湖畔小屋，穿过山坡上的花园，并探索博物馆里丰富的收藏。因此，游客们能在小镇 Grasmere 去探索 Wordsworth 的生活风貌。故选 D。

B

Some parents will buy any high-tech toy if they think it will help their child, but researchers said puzzles help children with math - related skills.

Psychologist Susan Levine, an expert on mathematics development in young children at the University of Chicago, found children who play with puzzles between

ages 2 and 4 later develop better spatial skills. Puzzle play was found to be a significant predictor of cognition (认知) after controlling for differences in parents' income, education and the amount of parent talk, Levine said.

The researchers analyzed video recordings of 53 child-parent pairs during everyday activities at home and found children who play with puzzles between 26 and 46 months of age have better spatial skills when assessed at 54 months of age.

"The children who played with puzzles performed better than those who did not, on tasks that assessed their ability to rotate (旋转) and translate shapes," Levine said in a statement.

The parents were asked to interact with their children as they normally would, and about half of the children in the study played with puzzles at one time. Higher-income parents tended to have children play with puzzles more frequently, and both boys and girls who played with puzzles had better spatial skills. However, boys tended to play with more complex puzzles than girls, and the parents of boys provided more spatial language and were more active during puzzle play than the parents of girls.

The findings were published in the journal *Developmental Science*.

24. In which aspect do children benefit from puzzle play?

- A. Building confidence
- B. Developing spatial skills
- C. Learning self-control
- D. Gaining high-tech knowledge

【答案】 B

【解析】 细节理解题。根据原文第二段 Psychologist Susan Levine, an expert on mathematics development in young children at the University of Chicago, found

children who play with puzzles between ages 2 and 4 later develop better spatial skills.
中的 spatial skills 可知拼图游戏可以培养孩子们的数学空间能力。故选 B。

25. What did Levine take into consideration when designing her experiment?

- A. Parents' age
- B. Children's imagination
- C. Parents' education
- D. Child-parent relationship

【答案】 C

【解析】细节理解题。根据原文中第二段中 Puzzle play was found to be a significant predictor of cognition after controlling for differences in parents' income, education and the amount of parent talk, Levine said. 可知 Levine 在设计实验前控制了父母收入、受教育水平、谈话数量 3 项变量。选项中只有父母受教育水平有涉及，故选 C。

26. How do boys differ from girls in puzzle play?

- A. They play with puzzles more often.
- B. They tend to talk less during the game.
- C. They prefer to use more spatial language.
- D. They are likely to play with tougher puzzles.

【答案】 D

【解析】细节理解题。根据原文第五段中 However, boys tended to play with more complex puzzles than girls. 可知男孩比女孩更倾向于玩复杂的拼图。D 项的 tougher 是对原文 more complex 的同义替换。ABC 选项均未在原文中体现，故选 D。

27. What is the text mainly about?

- A. A mathematical method
- B. A scientific study

C. A woman psychologist

D. A teaching program

【答案】B

【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要讲述了一个关于拼图游戏对孩子空间能力开发的研究。A选项数学方法作为题目以偏概全。C选项女性心理学家只是本实验的研究者。D项教育项目文中未涉及。由文章最后一段可知，该发现发表在 *Developmental Science* 杂志，是一篇科学研究，故选 B。

C

When you were trying to figure out what to buy for the environmentalist on your holiday list, fur probably didn't cross your mind. But some ecologists and fashion(时装)enthusiasts are trying to bring back the market for fur made from nutria(海狸鼠).

Unusual fashion shows in New Orleans and Brooklyn have showcased nutria fur made into clothes in different styles. "It sounds crazy to talk about guilt-free fur — unless you understand that the nutria are destroying vast wetlands every year," says Cree McCree, project director of Righteous Fur.

Scientists in Louisiana were so concerned that they decided to pay hunters \$5 a tail. Some of the fur ends up in the fashion shows like the one in Brooklyn last month.

Nutria were brought there from Argentina by fur farmers and let go into the wild. "The ecosystem down there can't handle this non-native species(物种). It's destroying the environment. It's them or us," says Michael Massimi, an expert in this field.

The fur trade kept nutria in check for decades, but when the market for nutria collapsed in the late 1980s, the cat-sized animals multiplied like crazy.

Biologist Edmond Mouton runs the nutria control program for Louisiana. He says

it's not easy to convince people that nutria fur is green, but he has no doubt about it. Hunters bring in more than 300,000 nutria tails a year, so part of Mouton's job these days is trying to promote fur.

Then there's Righteous Fur and its unusual fashions. Model Paige Morgan says, "To give people a guilt-free option that they can wear without someone throwing paint on them — I think that's going to be a massive thing, at least here in New York." Designer Jennifer Anderson admits it took her a while to come around to the opinion that using nutria fur for her creations is morally acceptable. She's trying to come up with a label to attach to nutria fashions to show it is eco-friendly.

28. What is the purpose of the fashion shows in New Orleans and Brooklyn?

- A. To promote guilt-free fur.
- B. To expand the fashion market.
- C. To introduce a new brand.
- D. To celebrate a winter holiday.

【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。根据题干关键词“New Orleans and Brooklyn”定位至第二段。并由“It sounds crazy to talk about guilt-free fur — unless you understand that the nutria are destroying vast wetlands every year”可知，如果不理解海狸鼠对环境的破坏来谈论“无罪皮毛”是疯狂的。换言之，海狸鼠对环境破坏较大，因此使用此生物的皮毛也不谓过。再根据上文，很多生态学家和时装爱好者正尝试着将海狸鼠皮毛带回到市场中来，可见“fashion shows in New Orleans and Brooklyn”是对上文“海狸鼠皮毛重回市场”的具体例证，因此时装秀的开展是为了开拓这种皮毛的市场。B 范围太大，CD 属于无中生有，故本题选 A。

29. Why are scientists concerned about nutria?

- A. Nutria damage the ecosystem seriously.
- B. Nutria are an endangered species.

C. Nutria hurt local cat-sized animals.

D. Nutria are illegally hunted.

【答案】A

【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段科学家们的所说的话 “the nutria are destroying vast wetlands every year” 和第四段的 “The ecosystem down there can’t handle this non-native species”。可知，海狸鼠对环境的破坏相当的大，以至于自然生态都不能自己处理这种非本地的生物。B 选项的 “endangered” 表示海狸鼠是濒危动物，与原文第五段 “multiplied” 相反，CD 选项无中生有。正确答案选 A。

30. What does the underlined word “collapsed” in paragraph 5 probably mean?

A. Boomed.

B. Became mature.

C. Remained stable.

D. Crashed.

【答案】D

【解析】词义猜测题。由 “The fur trade kept nutria in check for decades, but when the market for nutria collapsed in the late 1980s, the cat-sized animals multiplied like crazy” 可知，“collapsed” 与 “multiplied” 是反义词，“multiplied” 是迅速增加的意思，所以 collapsed 是迅速减少的意思，故选 D 选项。

31. What can we infer about wearing fur in New York according to Morgan?

A. It’s formal.

B. It’s risky.

C. It’s harmful.

D. It’s traditional.

【答案】B

【解析】推理判断题。根据 Morgans 所说, “To give people a guilt-free option that they can wear without someone throwing paint on them — I think that’s going to be a massive thing, at least here in New York” 中的 massive 可知, 让人们拥有“穿皮革而不被诟病”这一观念至少在纽约将会是一件很困难的事, 故答案选 B 选项。另外根据 “Designer Jennifer Anderson admits it took her a while to come around to the opinion that using nutria fur for her creations is morally acceptable” 与 Morgan 的话间没有转折词可知他们的观点是同义的, 由 Jennifer Anderson 的观点也可以选出 B 选项。

D

I have a special place in my heart for libraries. I have for as long as I can remember. I was always an enthusiastic reader, sometimes reading up to three books a day as a child. Stories were like air to me and while other kids played ball or went to parties, I lived out adventures through the books I checked out from the library.

My first job was working at the Ukiah Library when I was 16 years old. It was a dream job and I did everything from shelving books to reading to the children for story time.

As I grew older and became a mother, the library took on a new place and an added meaning in my life. I had several children and books were our main source (来源) of entertainment. It was a big deal for us to load up and go to the local library, where my kids could pick out books to read or books they wanted me to read to them. I always read, using different voices, as though I were acting out the stories with my voice and they loved it! It was a special time to bond with my children and it filled them with the wonderment of books.

Now, I see my children taking their children to the library and I love that the

excitement of going to the library lives on from generation to generation.

As a novelist, I've found a new relationship with libraries. I encourage readers to go to their local library when they can't afford to purchase a book. I see libraries as a safe haven (避风港) for readers and writers, a bridge that helps put together a reader with a book. Libraries, in their own way, help fight book piracy (盗版行为) and I think all writers should support libraries in a significant way when they can. Encourage readers to use the library. Share library announcements on your social media. Frequent them and talk about them when you can.

32. Which word best describes the author's relationship with books as a child?

- A. Cooperative
- B. Uneasy
- C. Inseparable
- D. Casual

【答案】C

【解析】推理判断题。A项：合作的；B项：不舒服的，心神不宁的；C项：密不可分；D项：随意的，非正式的，偶然的。根据文章第一段第三句 Stories were like air to me. 可知，作者将书籍比喻为空气，二者之间的关系是紧密连接，分不开的。故选C。

33. What does the underlined phrase "an added meaning" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Pleasure from working in the library
- B. Joy of reading passed on in the family
- C. Wonderment from acting out the stories
- D. A closer bond developed with the readers

【答案】B

【解析】细节理解题。第三段下划线勾出的 **an added meaning** 意思是额外的意义，而此一整段都在讲和孩子一起去图书馆阅读的愉快经历，故此额外意义是指在家庭中传递的阅读乐趣。

34. What does the author call on other writers to do?

- A. Sponsor book fairs
- B. Write for social media
- C. Support libraries
- D. Purchase her novels

【答案】 C

【解析】 细节理解题。由第七段 **Libraries, in their own way, help fight book piracy (盗版行为) and I think all writers should support libraries in a significant way when they can.** 可知，图书馆打击书籍盗版行为，作者认为所有的作者都应该在力所能及的范围内，以一种显著的方式支持图书馆。故选 C。

35. Which can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Reading: A Source of Knowledge
- B. My Idea about Writing
- C. Library: A Haven for the Young
- D. My Love of the Library

【答案】 D

【解析】 主旨大意题。文章主旨为作者对图书馆的热爱，故答案选 D。文章未强调从阅读中获得知识，故不选 A。本篇的主题不是写作，故不选 B。本篇主要强调的并非阅读对年轻人的意义，因此不选 C。

第二部分阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Emoji(表情符号) and Workplace Communication

In Asia, messaging platforms are growing rapidly, with users in the hundreds of millions, both at work and play. 36. _____. It's been reported that 76 percent of employees in some western countries are using emojis at work.

Written communications can often read as cold and dull. Using emojis can add humor and feeling. Keeping intention clear. 37. _____, encouraging better and more frequent communication.

In any given office, employees can range from age 22 to 70 and beyond, and finding common ground in communication style can be a challenge. 38. _____. While the younger generations prefer to communicate visually, for those used to working with traditional tools like email, it may feel like a learning curve (曲线). The good news is that it's simple to learn and can be worth the effort.

There is also the matter of tone(语气). Who hasn't received an email so annoying that it ruined an entire day? 39. _____. Emoji can help communication feel friendlier, and even a serious note can be softened with an encouraging smile.

40. _____, and emoji can contribute directly to that positive outcome. And when your employees begin adding smiling emojis to their business communication, you'll know you have succeeded in improving your work culture.

- A. Messages with emojis feel more conversational
- B. Even a formal email can seem cold and unfriendly
- C. Sending smiling faces to colleagues may seem strange

- D. The popularity of these platforms is spreading globally
- E. Giving employees the tools enables them to communicate honestly
- F. Studies show that friendlier communication leads to a happier workplace
- G. An easy way to bring all work generations together is with a chat platform

【答案】 36.D 37.A 38.G 39.B 40.F

36. D

【解析】 细节句。根据前一句 In Asia, messaging platforms are growing rapidly, with users in the hundreds of millions, both at work and play. 在亚洲，信息平台发展非常迅速，在人们的工作和娱乐中，有着数亿的用户。以及后文 76% percent of employees in some western countries. 可知，这些平台在全世界范围流行。故答案为 D。

37. A

【解析】 细节句。根据逗号后半句 encouraging better and more frequent communication 鼓励更好、更频繁的交流。对应 A 选项中的 more conversational 更健谈的，且都为比较级。本题易错选 F，但出题句主语应该为前一句的 Using emojis 并非 friendlier communication。故答案为 A。

38. G

【解析】 细节句。根据前一句的 employees can range from age 22 to 70 and beyond ,and finding common ground in communication style can be a challenge 表明：办公室工作者年龄在 22~70 岁以及 70 岁以上，他们普遍交流困难。以及后一句中的 younger generations、working with traditional tools,可知，交流平台能够为代际之间的共同交流提供更简单的方式。故答案为 G。

39. B

【解析】 细节句。本段说明的主体为邮件语气，与 B 选项的 email 对应。且作者对于没有 emoji 的邮件，态度是负向的。B 选项中 even 表递进，承接上一句的情感。故

答案为 B。

40. F

【解析】主旨句。根据空格后半句 and emoji can contribute directly to that positive outcome. 可知，该句依然在描述表情符号的好处，此时答案可锁定在 A 和 F。后一句中的 employees 和 work culture 对应 F 选项的 workplace，可知是在描述工作场合。故答案为 F。

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

It was just after sunrise on June morning. “Nicolo”, whose real name cannot be (41) _____ to the public because of Italy’s privacy laws, (42) _____ working the whole night at a factory in Turin. As he often did, he stopped by the “after work auction (拍卖)” (43) _____ by the Italian police where things (44) _____ on the trains were sold to the highest bidder. There, among many other things, Nicolo, spotted two paintings he thought would look (45) _____ above his dining room table. Nicolo and another bidder (46) _____ until Nicolo finally won the paintings for \$32.

When Nicolo retired and went to live in Sicily, he (47) _____ the paintings with him. He hung them above the same table he had (48) _____ from Turin. His son, age 15, who had (49) _____ an art appreciation class, thought that there was something (50) _____ about the one with a young girl sitting on a garden chair. It was signed (签名) “Bonnard” or so he thought, but when he (51) _____ it, he only found “Bonnard,” a French (52) _____ he had never heard of. He bought a book and

was (53) _____ to find a picture of the artist Pierre Bonnard sitting on the same chair in the same (54) _____ as his father's painting.

“That's the garden in our picture,” Nicolo son told his father. They (55) _____ learned that the painting they (56) _____ was called “That Girl with Two Chairs.” They (57) _____ the other painting and learned that it was (58) _____ Paul Gauguin's “Still life of Fruit on a Table with a Small Dog.” The (59) _____ called the Italian Culture Ministry, the official confirmed that the paintings were (60) _____ and worth as much as \$50 million.

41. A. attached B. allocated C. exposed D. submitted

【答案】 C

【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. attached 附着；B. allocated 分配；C. exposed 暴露；D. submitted 提交。根据上下文句意可知，由于意大利的隐私法，Nicolo 的真名不能暴露给大众，故选 C。

42. A. finished B. delayed C. considered D. tried

【答案】 A

【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. finished 完成；B. delayed 延误；C. considered 考虑；D. tried 试图。根据下文可知，Nicolo 去的地方是“工作后拍卖会”，说明他刚工作结束，而固定搭配 finish doing sth 意为“做完某事”，故选 A。

43. A. attended B. reserved C. cancelled D. run

【答案】 D

【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. attended 参加；B. reserved 保存；C. cancelled 取消；D. run 经营。根据上下文可知，这个拍卖会由意大利警察来经营，故选 D。

44. A. shown B. found C. kept D. hidden

【答案】 B

【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. shown 展示；B. found 发现；C. kept 保持；D. hidden 藏。根据上下文可知，在火车上发现的东西会卖给出价最高的人，故选 B。

45. A. nice B. familiar C. useful D. real

【答案】A

【解析】考查形容词词义辨析。A. nice 好的；B. familiar 熟悉的；C. useful 有用的；D. real 真正的。根据上下文可知，Nicolo 觉得这两幅画挂在他家的餐桌上，看起来不错，故选 A。

46. A. battled B. debated C. discussed D. bargained

【答案】A

【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. battle 斗争，竞价；B. debate 辩论，争论；C. discuss 讨论，论述；D. bargain 讨价还价。上文讲到 Nicolo 在拍卖会上看中两幅画，再根据下文 Nicolo finally won the paintings for \$32 可知，Nicolo 在拍卖会上和其他的出价人竞价，最终以 32 美元拍下了这两幅画。故选 A。

47. A. held B. left C. registered D. brought

【答案】D

【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. hold 持有，拥有，保留；B. leave 离开，留下；C. register 登记，注册；D. bring 携带。根据 He hung them above the same table 可知，Nicolo 去西西里生活随身携带着这两幅画。故选 D。

48. A. chosen B. received C. ordered D. moved

【答案】D

【解析】考查动词词义辨析。A. choose 选择，挑选；B. receive 接收，容纳；C. order 命令，订购；D. move 移动，搬迁。根据 he hung them above the same table 可知，Nicolo 从都灵搬到西西里生活后，把两幅画和餐桌都带到了西西里。故选 D。

49. A. missed B. failed C. taken D. led

【答案】 C

【解析】 考查动词的词义辨析。A. miss 错过，想念； B. fail 失败； C. take 拿走，上（课）； D. lead 引导，指挥，领导。此处意为 Nicolo 的儿子上过艺术鉴赏课。故选 C。

50. A. concrete B. unusual C. unappealing D. natural

【答案】 B

【解析】 考查形容词词义辨析。A. concrete 实在的，具体的； B. unusual 不寻常的，与众不同的； C. unappealing 无吸引力的； D. natural 自然的，天生的。根据下文 Nicolo 的儿子调查这副画的作者可知，他认为这副画有不同寻常之处。故选 B。

51. A. appreciated B. touched C. researched D. witnessed

【答案】 C

【解析】 考查动词辨析。句意：他认为画作的落款大致是“Bonnato”，但经过研究后只发现了“Bonnard”。A. appreciated 欣赏； B. touched； 触摸 C. researched 研究； D. witnessed 见证。动作的先后性，先研究后发现。故选 C。

52. A. painter B. designer C. author D. actor

【答案】 A

【解析】 考查名词辨析。句意：Bonnard 是一个他从未听说过的法国画家。A. painter 画家； B. designer 设计师； C. author 作家； D. actor 演员。文中提及的是一幅画，是画家创作了它，故选 A。

53. A. expected B. surprised C. anxious D. ready

【答案】 B

【解析】 考查形容词辨析。句意：他买了一本书，惊讶地发现了一张画像和他爸爸的画相似，画中艺术家 Pierre Bonnard 坐在同一花园的同一把椅子上。A. expected 期待中的； B. surprised 惊讶的； C. anxious 焦虑的； D. ready 准备好的。前文中 Nicolo 的儿

子对画作的作者署名产生了疑惑，此处却发现画作与父亲的画相似，因此感到惊奇。故选 B。

54. A. room B. kitchen C. hall D. garden

【答案】 D

【解析】考查名词辨析。句意：他买了一本书，惊讶地发现了一张画像和他爸爸的画相似，画中艺术家 Pierre Bonnard 坐在同一花园的同一把椅子上。A.room 房间；B.kitchen 厨房；C.hall 大厅；D.garden 花园。对应上文“the one with a young girl sitting on a garden chair”中的 garden，故选 D。

55. A. apparently B. confidently C. eventually D. temporarily

【答案】 C

【解析】考查副词辨析。句意：最后他们得知他们拥有的这幅画叫做“一个女孩和两把椅子”。A.apparently 显然地；B.confidently 自信地；C.eventually 最后；D.temporarily 暂时地。经过一系列的研究后，他们最后得出结论，故选 C。

56. A. owned B. borrowed C. sold D. stole

【答案】 A

【解析】考查动词辨析。句意：他们最终得知，他们拥有的那幅画名叫“The Girl with Two Chairs”。A. owned 拥有；B. borrowed 借；C. sold 卖；D. stole 偷。这幅画是 Nicolo 之前买的，所以拥有这幅画，选项 A 符合句意。

57. A. collected B. cleaned C. framed D. studied

【答案】 D

【解析】考查动词辨析。句意：他们研究了另一幅画，得知它其实是 Paul Gauguin 的“Still Life of Fruit on a Table with a Small Dog”。A. collected 收集；B. cleaned 打扫；C. framed 给...加框；D. studied 研究。他们研究后得知事实，D 选项符合句意。

58. A. suitably B. actually C. rightly D. specifically

【答案】 B

【解析】 考查副词辨析。句意：他们研究了另一幅画，得知它其实是 Paul Gauguin 的 “Still Life of Fruit on a Table with a Small Dog”。A. suitably 合适地，恰当地；B. actually 其实，事实上；C. rightly 正确地；D. specially 特别地。选项 B 符合句意。

59. A. girl B. artist C. family D. police

【答案】 C

【解析】 考查名词辨析。句意：这一家人给意大利文化局打了电话。A. girl 女孩；B. artist 艺术家；C. family 家庭；D. police 警察。由上下文可知，是 Nicolo 和他的儿子给意大利文化局打电话并询问画的情况，这里只有 C 选项可以指代这对父子。选项 C 符合句意。

60. A. copies B. originals C. models D. presents

【答案】 B

【解析】 考查名词辨析。句意：官方确认了这两幅画是真迹，价值高达 5000 万美元。A. copies 副本；B. originals 原件；C. models 模型；D. presents 礼物。由官方确认与价值很高（5000 万美元）这两点可以推断，这两幅画是真迹，选项 B 符合句意。

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。

Decorating with Plants, Fruits and Flowers for Chinese New Year

Chinese New Year is a 61. _____ (celebrate) marking the end of the winter season and the beginning of spring. This is why decorating with plants, fruits and flowers 62. _____ (carry) special significance. They represent the earth 63. _____ (come) back to life and best wishes for new beginnings.

These are some of the most popular in many parts of the country:

Oranges: Orange trees are more 64. _____ decoration; they are a symbol of good fortune and wealth. They make great gifts and you see them many times 65. _____ (decorate) with red envelopes and messages of good fortune.

Bamboo: Chinese love their “Lucky Bamboo” plants and you will see them often in their homes and offices. 66. _____ (certain) during the holiday period, this plant is a must. Bamboo plants are associated 67. _____ health, abundance and a happy home. They are easy 68. _____ (care) for and make great presents.

Branches of Plum Blossoms (梅花): The 69. _____ (beauty) long branches covered with pink-colored buds (蓓蕾) make fantastic decorations. The plum trees are 70. _____ first to flower even as the snow is melting (融化). They represent the promise of spring and a renewal of life.

61. 【答案】celebration

【解析】考查名词变形。冠词后填名词，celebrate 名词为 celebration，意味庆典，庆祝。

62. 【答案】carries

【解析】考查谓语动词。why 引导的从句中缺谓语动词，此处考查时态、语态及主谓一致，全段为一般现在时，“decorating with...”一句为动名词作主语，谓语动词用单数形式，使用 carries。

63. 【答案】coming

【解析】考查非谓语动词。句子中已有 represent 为谓语动词，come 为非谓语动词，和 earth 之间是主动关系，同时发生，填 coming。

64. 【答案】than

【解析】考查介词。后面名词，前面加介词 more than 固定搭配，意味“不仅仅，不同于”。

65. 【答案】 decorated

【解析】考查非谓语动词。空格后跟介宾短语 with red envelopes，前面填动词，该句已有谓语动词 see，填非谓语，decorate 缺宾语，和 them 是被动关系，所以填 decorated。

66. 【答案】 Certainly

【解析】考查副词。句首作状语，形容词变副词。

67. 【答案】 with

【解析】考查介词。出现在名词前面，固定搭配 be associated with “和……联系在一起”。

68. 【答案】 to care

【解析】考查非谓语。后面介词，前面为动词，有谓语动词 are，应该填非谓语动词，sth.+be+adj.+to do，主动表被动，所以填 to care

69. 【答案】 beautiful

【解析】考查形容词。出现在冠词和名词之间，填形容词，beautiful 修饰 branches。

70. 【答案】 the

【解析】考查定冠词。序数词前用定冠词 the。

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下信件内容。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：

1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；
2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Thank you for your letter, what really made me happy. I'm glad to know that you've come China to learn kung fu in a school in my hometown. I'm surely you'll have a good time. Actually, I start to learn kung fu when I was seven years old, for I have long been out of practice. Luckily, I will go home in two weeks for summer vacations. Then I can spare some time to learn it again, such that we can practice together on every day. Best of luck with yours learning kung fu in China. See you sooner.

71. 【答案】what 改成 which

【解析】定语从句关系词用法错误。依据句意，“感谢你的来信，你的信让我真的很开心。”，后面的从句为非限制性定语从句。因先行词为 **your letter**，指物，在定从中作主语，且前面有逗号，所以用关系代词 **which**。

72. 【答案】come 后加 to

【解析】不及物动词用法错误。**come** 是不及物动词，后面不能直接接宾语，需要加介词，因介词 **to** 表方向，所以在 **come** 后加 **to**。

73. 【答案】surely 改成 sure

【解析】形容词和副词用法错误。此处 **surely** 是副词，可以修饰动词、形容词、副词、句子，但是不能做表语，修饰系动词。而此句中，前面 **be** 为系动词，**sb. + be + adj.**，是典型的主系表结构，后面接形容词做表语，表示主语的某种状态。例如，**You are beautiful**，因此将 **surely** 改成 **sure**。

74. 【答案】start 改成 started

【解析】动词时态错误。我们在判断动词时态时，可以依据时间标志词，或者上下文时态及语境。此句中由when引导的时间状语从句表过去，在我七岁的时候，因此，前面我开始学习功夫也应该是一般过去时，因此，将start改成started。

75. 【答案】for 改成 but 或 yet

【解析】连词用法错误。前后句子完整，但是表意发生了明显的转折，我七岁开始习武，但是很久没有操练。因此，应该用表示转折的连词but或yet。

76. 【答案】vacations 改成 vacation

【解析】名词单复数用法错误。此句中我将要回家过暑假，一般用summer vacation单数即可，属常见词组表暑假，如果指两三个假期，则需要用复数vacations。

77. 【答案】such 改成 so

【解析】连词用法错误。依据语意，我可以抽出一些时间重新学习它，以便于我们可以每天一起去练习。so that可作为目的状语从句的引导词，表示以致于，为了，以便于等含义，而such that无此用法。

78. 【答案】删除 on

【解析】介词用法错误。on在接时间词做状语时，常表示具体某一天，比如，on Sunday，在周日。而此句中，every day表示每天，无需加介词on。

79. 【答案】yours 改成 your/you

【解析】代词用法错误。在介词with后，如用yours，则指代不明。此处有两种改法：改法一，将yours改为your，形容词性物主代词修饰动名词learning kung fu，则强调在你的功夫学习方面，祝你好运。改法二，将yours改为you，介词with后接代词宾格，best wishes with you，后面的learning kung fu，则动名词作状语，也就是在你习武的同时也祝你好运，故答案两个your或you均可。

80. 【答案】sooner 改成 soon

【解析】see you soon，惯用语，有盼望早日相见或再见的含义。sooner是soon的比较

级，惯用语是sooner or later迟早，早晚有一天。作为书信的结尾，表寒暄问候，故用soon。

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

上周末，你和同学参加了一次采摘活动。请你为班级英语角写一篇短文，介绍这次活动，内容包括：

1. 农场概况；
2. 采摘过程；
3. 个人感受。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 题目已为你写好。

题目： My weekend

【范文】

My Weekend

Last weekend, my classmates and I paid an unforgettable visit to a nearby farm where we picked fresh fruit and vegetables.

Located in the countryside, the farm was free from the noises of the city, quiet but thriving, with various agricultural products growing there. After listening to a few instructions, we were then divided into several groups, among which, mine was responsible for picking grapes. I was cutting the grapes off the vine while my members were gathering and transporting them to the storeroom. As a consequence, large quantities of sweet grapes were what we acquired by the end of the day.

It was such a meaningful weekend that we would never forget. Not only did we enjoy close contact with nature, but we also learned the essence of cooperation during

the activity.

【解析】

从这篇题目本身看，要求考生所覆盖的要点还是很清晰的，需要涵盖活动的时间、地点、农场的情况、采摘的过程和个人感受，尤其是个人的感受。主要难点集中在：**1.** 要点依然是半开放式，很多学生想不起农场情况可以写哪些要点、对于采摘过程不熟悉；**2.** 学生不熟悉话题相关的词汇，尤其是采摘过程，瓜果的可数不可数等词汇应用都容易成为失分点；**3.** 整篇文章使用过去时，部分学生时态使用容易出现问题；**4.** 文章容易写成流水账，学生不熟悉如何在这种文章里灵活应用长难句。

具体写作上，一段式写作没有问题，但为了突出要点，建议学生写成三段式，首段开门见山概述上周参加了采摘活动，中间段落描述农场情况和采摘过程，第三段描写个人感受。农场情况可以从位置、环境、种植产品等入手介绍，采摘过程可从和同学分工、工具、水果种类等进行描写。个人感受则可以从人与自然，劳动最光荣、合作等角度出发写作。

开头介绍活动和农场时可以使用定语从句对于内容进行扩充，中间描述时可使用非谓语和状语从句提升语言层次，结束感想时可使用 **not only but also** 倒装句或是 **it was...that** 强调句，进行句式的多变。中间还可以适当穿插 **what**、**how** 等名词性从句对于内容进行扩充。