

2020 年高考全国乙卷英语逐题解析

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

Train Information

All customers travelling on TransLink services must be in possession of a valid ticket before boarding. For ticket information, please ask at your local station or call 13 12 30.

While Queensland Rail makes every effort to ensure trains run as scheduled, there can be no guarantee of connections between trains or between trains services and bus services.

Lost property (失物招领)

Call Lost Property on 13 16 17 during business hours for items lost on Queensland Rail services. The Lost property office is open Monday to Friday 7:30am to 5:00pm and is located (位于) at Roma Street station.

Public holidays

On public holidays, generally a Sunday timetable operates. On certain major event days, i.e. Australia Day, Anzac Day, sporting and cultural days, special additional services may operate. Christmas Day services operate to a Christmas Day timetable. Before travel please visit translink.com.au or call TransLink on 13 12 30 anytime.

Customers using mobility devices

Many stations have wheelchair access from the car park or entrance to the

station platforms. For assistance, please call Queensland Rail on 13 16 17.

Guardian train (outbound)

Depart	Origin	Destination	Arrive
6:42pm	Altandi	Varsity Lakes	7:37pm
7:29pm	Central	Varsity Lakes	8:52pm
8:57pm	Fortitude Valley	Varsity Lakes	9:52pm
11:02pm	Roma Street	Varsity Lakes	12:22am

21. What would you do to get ticket information?

- A. Call 13 16 17. B. Visit translink.com.au.
C. Ask at the local station. D. Check the train schedule.

【答案】C

【解析】本题为细节题。根据题干关键词“ticket information”定位到第一段的最后一句“For ticket information, please ask at your local station or call 13 12 30”。由此可知获得票信息的途径包括“ask at your local station”和“call 13 12 30”，故正确选项 C。

22. At which station can you find the lost property office?

- A. Altandi. B. Roma Street.
C. Varsity Lakes. D. Fortitude Valley.

【答案】B

【解析】本题为细节题。根据题干关键词“lost property office”定位到 Lost Property (失物招领) 下面的第二句“The lost property office.....is located at Roman Street station”，可知 lost property office 的地点为 Roman Street station，故选 B。

23. Which train would you take if you go from Central to Varsity Lakes?

- A. 6:42pm. B. 7:29pm. C. 8:57pm. D. 11:02pm.

【答案】B

【解析】本题为细节题。根据题干关键词“from Central to Varsity Lakes”定位到表格第三行，“from.....to”与“Origin 出发地”和“Destination 目的地”对应，该行显示“depart 出发”时间 7:29pm，可知该趟火车 7:29pm 出发，故选 B。

B

Returning to a book you've read many times can feel like drinks with an old friend. There's a welcome familiarity — but also sometimes a slight suspicion that time has changed you both, and thus the relationship. But books don't change, people do. And that's what makes the act of rereading so rich and transformative.

The beauty of rereading lies in the idea that our bond with the work is based on our present mental register. It's true, the older I get, the more I feel time has wings. But with reading, it's all about the present. It's about the now and what one contributes to the now, because reading is a give and take between author and reader. Each has to pull their own weight.

There are three books I reread annually. The first, which I take to reading every spring, is Ernest Hemingway's *A Moveable Feast*. Published in 1964, it's his classic memoir of 1920s Paris. The language is almost intoxicating (令人陶醉的), an aging writer looking back on an ambitious yet simpler time. Another is Annie Dillard's *Holy the Firm*, her poetic 1975 ramble (随笔) about everything and nothing. The third book is Julio Cortázar's *Save Twilight: Selected Poems*, because poetry. And because Cortázar.

While I tend to buy a lot of books, these three were given to me as gifts, which might add to the meaning I attach to them. But I imagine that, while money is indeed

wonderful and necessary, rereading an author's work is the highest currency a reader can pay them. The best books are the ones that open further as time passes. But remember, it's you that has to grow and read and reread in order to better understand your friends.

24. Why does the author like rereading?

- A. It evaluates the writer-reader relationship.
- B. It's a window to a whole new world.
- C. It's a substitute for drinking with a friend.
- D. It extends the understanding of oneself.

【答案】D

【解析】细节题。找出题干关键词“like rereading”，回文定位，对比文章和选项。题干关键词“like rereading”定位到第一段最后一句：“And that's what makes the act of rereading so rich and transformative.”，题干问为什么作者喜欢重复阅读，答案在上文，第一段第二句与第三句“But books don't change, people do”可知作者反复阅读每次都有不同的感悟，但改变的不是书，而是读书的人自己，因此与选项 D 中“It extends the understanding of oneself”相对应，故答案为 D。

25. What do we know about the book *A Moveable Feast*?

- A. It's a brief account of a trip.
- B. It's about Hemingway's life as a young man.
- C. It's a record of a historic event.
- D. It's about Hemingway's friends in Paris.

【答案】B

【解析】细节题。细节题解题：找出题干关键词“*A Moveable Feast*”，回文定位，对比文章和选项。题干关键词“*A Moveable Feast*”定位到第三段第二句：“The first, which I

take to reading every spring, is Ernest Hemingway's *A Moveable Feast*", 本题问关于这本书知道什么, 答案在下文, 第三段第三句中"it's his classic memoir"与第四句中"an aging writer looking back on an ambitious yet simpler time"和选项 B 中"It's about Hemingway's life as a young man"相对应, 故答案为 B。

26. What does the underlined word "currency" in paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. Debt. B. Reward. C. Allowance. D. Face value.

【答案】B

【解析】猜词题。由题干下划线单词"currency"定位到第四段, "But I imagine that, while money is indeed wonderful and necessary, rereading an author's work is the highest currency a reader can pay them."译为: "我认为尽管金钱确实是非常美好并且有必要的, 但是反复阅读一个作者的作品是对这个作者最大的回报。"这里"currency"原意为货币, 在这里抽象意译为对作者的回报, 与选项 B 中"回报, 报答"相对应, 故答案为 B。A 为"债务", C 为"津贴", D 为"面值"。

27. What can we infer about the author from the text?

- A. He loves poetry. B. He's an editor.
C. He's very ambitious. D. He teaches reading.

【答案】A

【解析】推断题。由题干"infer"可知, 本题为推断题。推断题解题: 源于原文, 高于原文, 只推一次。题干关键词"author", 问关于作者我们能知道些什么, 定位到第三段倒数第二句"The third book is Julio Cortazar's *Save Twilight: Selected Poems*, because poetry."译为: "第三本书是 Julio Cortazar 的 *Save Twilight*, 因为它是一本诗集。"与选项 A 中"He loves poetry"相对应, 故答案为 A。其他选项在原文中并未找到明确对应。

Race walking shares many fitness benefits with running, research shows, while most likely contributing to fewer injuries. It does, however, have its own problem.

Race walkers are conditioned athletes. The longest track and field event at the Summer Olympics is the 50-kilometer race walk, which is about five miles longer than the marathon. But the sport's rules require that a race walker's knees stay straight through most of the leg swing and one foot remain in contact (接触) with the ground at all times. It's this strange form that makes race walking such an attractive activity, however, says Jaclyn Norberg, an assistant professor of exercise science at Salem State University in Salem, Mass.

Like running, race walking is physically demanding, she says. According to most calculations, race walkers moving at a pace of six miles per hour would burn about 800 calories (卡路里) per hour, which is approximately twice as many as they would burn walking, although fewer than running, which would probably burn about 1,000 or more calories per hour.

However, race walking does not pound the body as much as running does, Dr. Norberg says. According to her research, runners hit the ground with as much as four times their body weight per step, while race walkers, who do not leave the ground, create only about 1.4 times their body weight with each step.

As a result, she says, some of the injuries associated with running, such as runner's knee, are uncommon among race walkers. But the sport's strange form does place considerable stress on the ankles and hips, so people with a history of such injuries might want to be cautious in adopting the sport. In fact, anyone wishing to try race walking should probably first consult a coach or experienced racer to learn proper technique, she says. It takes some practice.

28. Why are rare walkers conditioned athletes?

- A. They must run long distances.
- B. They are qualified for the marathon.
- C. They have to follow special rules.
- D. They are good at swinging their legs.

【答案】C

【解析】本题为细节题。根据题干中的 **conditioned athletes** 定位到文章第二段。题干中问为什么竞走者需要是受过训练的运动员，原文第二段第三句给出了竞走的具体规则：在腿摆动时膝盖绷直，有一只脚始终保持地面。这和题目中 **C** 选项遵守特殊规则相符，因此选 **C**。

29. What advantage does race walking have over running?

- A. It's more popular at the Olympics.
- B. It's less challenging physically.
- C. It's more effective in body building.
- D. It's less likely to cause knee injuries.

【答案】D

【解析】本题为细节题。题干中问和跑步相比，竞走有哪些优势。可以定位到文章第四段和第五段。第四段提到了竞走时承重比跑步时小很多，所以第五段中的结论写到，由于承重不多，竞走运动员不是很容易得“跑步膝”这种病。因此这道题选 **D**，即竞走不容易导致膝盖受伤。

30. What is Dr. Norberg's suggestion for someone trying race walking?

- A. Getting experts' opinions.
- B. Having a medical checkup.
- C. Hiring an experienced coach.

D. Doing regular exercises.

【答案】A

【解析】本题为细节题。根据题干中的 **trying race walking** 定位到最后一段最后一句。原文提到建议去咨询教练或者有经验的人的合适的技巧，与选项中得到专家的观点是同义替换，因此选 A。

31. Which word best describes the author's attitude to race walking?

A. Skeptical. B. Objective. C. Tolerant. D. Conservative.

【答案】B

【解析】本题为情感态度题。文章中作者一直在引用他人研究说明此项运动，并没有发表个人意见，因此态度是客观的，选 B。选项中，A 项为怀疑的，B 项为客观的，C 项为包容的，D 项为保守的。

D

The connection between people and plants has long been the subject of scientific research. Recent studies have found positive effects. A study conducted in Youngstown, Ohio, for example, discovered that greener areas of the city experienced less crime. In another, employees were shown to be 15% more productive when their workplaces were decorated with houseplants.

The engineers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) have taken it a step further — changing the actual composition of plants in order to get them to perform diverse, even unusual functions. These include plants that have sensors printed onto their leaves to show when they're short of water and a plant that can detect harmful chemicals in groundwater. "We're thinking about how we can engineer plants to replace functions of the things that we use every day," explained Michael

Strano, a professor of chemical engineering at MIT.

One of his latest projects has been to make plants glow (发亮) in experiments using some common vegetables. Strano's team found that they could create a faint light for three-and-a-half hours. The light, about one-thousandth of the amount needed to read by, is just a start. The technology, Strano said, could one day be used to light the rooms or even to turn trees into self-powered street lamps.

In the future, the team hopes to develop a version of the technology that can be sprayed onto plant leaves in a one-off treatment that would last the plant's lifetime. The engineers are also trying to develop an on and off "switch" where the glow would fade when exposed to daylight.

Lighting accounts for about 7% of the total electricity consumed in the US. Since lighting is often far removed from the power source (电源) — such as the distance from a power plant to street lamps on a remote highway — a lot of energy is lost during transmission (传输). Glowing plants could reduce this distance and therefore help save energy.

32. What is the first paragraph mainly about?

- A. A new study of different plants.
- B. A big fall in crime rates.
- C. Employees from various workplaces.
- D. Benefits from green plants.

【答案】D

【解析】本题考察分段主旨。定位到文章第一段“Recent studies have found positive effects.”可知，研究发现了诸多绿植的积极影响，其次作者给出两个例子：植被覆盖率低的地方犯罪率低，以及在有盆栽装饰的办公室，员工的工作效率更高。选项 D 中

“benefits”即是文中“positive effects”的同义替换。故本题选择 D。

33. What is the function of the sensors printed on plant leaves by MIT engineers?

- A. To detect plants' lack of water.
- B. To change compositions of plants.
- C. To make the life of plants longer.
- D. To test chemicals in plants.

【答案】A

【解析】本题为细节理解题。定位到文章第三段，“These include plants that have sensors printed onto their leaves to show when they're short of water”可知，在植物叶子上安装传感器的功能是监测植物是否缺水。故本题选择 A。

34. What can we expect of the glowing plants in the future?

- A. They will speed up energy production.
- B. They may transmit electricity to the home.
- C. They might help reduce energy consumption.
- D. They could take the place of power plants.

【答案】C

【解析】本题为细节理解题。根据题文一致原则，定位到第四、五段，文章结尾提到“Glowing plants could reduce this distance and therefore help save energy.”可知未来发光植物可以通过减短能源传输距离以节省能源。故本题选 C。

35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. Can we grow more glowing plants?
- B. How do we live with glowing plants?
- C. Could glowing plants replace lamps?
- D. How are glowing plants made pollution-free?

【答案】B

【解析】本题为主旨题。文章开篇即提到人和植物的关系一直以来都是科学研究领域关注的重点。文章第 2 段具体介绍科学家如何利用植物为人类造福：通过传感器检测到植物缺水，以及植物能够检测到地下水中的有害化学物质。第 3-5 段介绍了如何利用发光植物节约能源。因此文章的核心是植物可以给人类生活带来便利。故本题选 B。

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。

A Few Tips for Self-Acceptance

We all want it ... to accept and love ourselves. But at times it seems too difficult and too far out of reach. (36) _____ Here's a handful of ways that will set you in the right direction.

●(37) _____ Do not follow the people who make you feel not-good-enough. Why do you follow them? Are you hoping that eventually you will feel empowered because your life is better than theirs? Know that your life is your own; you are the only you in this world.

●Forgive yourself for mistakes that you have made. We are often ashamed of our shortcomings, our mistakes and our failures. (38) _____ You will make mistakes, time and time again. Rather than getting caught up in how you could have done better, why not offer yourself a compassionate(有同情心) response? "That didn't go as planned. But, I tried my best."

●Recognize all of your strengths Write them down in a journal. Begin to train your brain to look at strength before weakness. List all of your accomplishments and

achievements. You have a job, earned your degree, and you got out of bed today. (39)

Now that you've listed your strengths, list your imperfections. Turn the page in your journal. Put into words why you feel unworthy, why you don't feel good enough. Now, read these words back to yourself. (40) _____ Turn to a page in your journal to your list of strengths and achievements. See how awesome you are?

- A. Feeling upset again?
- B. Where do you start?
- C. Nothing is too small to celebrate.
- D. Remember, you are only human.
- E. Set an intention for self-acceptance.
- F. Stop comparing yourself with others.
- G. When does the comparison game start?

36.

【答案】B

【解析】前文说，我们都想自我接纳，但有时候却很难；后文接着开始介绍帮你找准自我接纳的办法，所以中间作为承接句，需要一句表达该怎么做的的话，故正确答案选B。

37.

【答案】F

【解析】此句为主题句。根据后文的“Do not follow the people”、“...because your life is better than theirs?”以及最后的“you are the only you in this world”可知，此处表示“不要继续比较”，故正确答案选 F。

38.

【答案】D

【解析】此句为段中承上启下的过渡句。根据前一句的“We are often ashamed of our shortcomings...”以及后一句的“You will make mistakes, time and time again”可知，此处有转折的意思，表示“人非圣贤孰能无过”的意思，故正确答案选D。

39.

【答案】C

【解析】此处为总结句。整段大意为发现自己的闪光点，并在前一句列举一个例子，比如有工作、拿到了证书、甚至今天起床了这种小事都算。因此这里要表达的是“无论多小都可以是自己的闪光点”，故正确答案选C。

40.

【答案】A

【解析】此处为过渡句，承上启下。前文说，写下自己的不够完美的地方和原因，并且再读一遍。后文写道，找到之前写的自己的闪光点，再读一遍。据此可知，中间的过渡表示一个思维上的转变，且与最后一句“See how awesome you are?”的鼓励呈对比，故正确答案选A。

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四个选项 A、B、C 和 D 中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Since our twins began learning to walk, my wife and I have kept telling them that our sliding glass door is just a window. The (41) _____ is obvious. If we (42) _____ it is a door, they'll want to go outside (43) _____. It will drive us crazy. The kids apparently know the (44) _____. But our insisting it's (45) _____ a window has kept them from (46) _____ millions of requests to open the door.

I hate lying to the kids. One day they'll (47) _____ and discover that everything they've always known about windows is a (48) _____.

I wonder if (49) _____ should always tell the truth no matter the (50) _____. I have a very strong (51) _____ that the lie we're telling is doing (52) _____ damage to our children. Windows and doors have (53) _____ metaphorical (比喻) meanings. I'm telling them they can't open what they absolutely know is a door. What if later in (54) _____ they come to a metaphorical door, like an opportunity (机会) of some sort, and (55) _____ opening the door and taking the opportunity, they just (56) _____ it and wonder, "What if it isn't a door?" That is, "What if it isn't a (57) _____ opportunity?"

Maybe it's an unreasonable fear. But the (58) _____ is that I shouldn't lie to my kids. I should just (59) _____ repeatedly having to say, "No. We can't go outside now." Then when they come to other doors in life, be they real or metaphorical, they won't (60) _____ to open them and walk through.

41. A. relief B. target C. reason D. case
42. A. admit B. believe C. mean D. realize
43. A. gradually B. constantly
C. temporarily D. casually
44. A. result B. danger C. method D. truth
45. A. merely B. slightly C. hardly D. partly
46. A. reviewing B. approving C. receiving D. attempting
47. A. win out B. give up C. wake up D. stand out
48. A. dream B. lie C. fantasy D. fact
49. A. parents B. twins
C. colleagues D. teachers
50. A. restrictions B. explanations
C. differences D. consequences
51. A. demand B. fear C. desire D. doubt
52. A. physical B. biological C. spiritual D. behavioral
53. A. traditional B. important C. double D. original
54. A. life B. time C. reply D. history
55. A. by comparison with B. in addition to
C. regardless of D. instead of
56. A. get hold of B. stare at
C. knock on D. make use of
57. A. real B. typical C. similar D. limited
58. A. safety rule B. comfort zone
C. bottom line D. top secret

59. A. delay B. regret C. enjoy D. accept

60. A. hurry B. decide C. hesitate D. intend

41. A. relief B. target C. reason D. case

【答案】C

【解析】考查名词。A. relief 安慰 B. target 目标 C. reason 原因 D. case 事件；前边有一个 **The**，指代上文中骗孩子说门是窗户不能出去这件事，后文说他们知道后，会出去，两句话之间是因果关系，所以选原因 **reason**。

42. A. admit B. believe C. mean D. realize

【答案】A

【解析】考查动词。A. admit 承认 B. believe 相信 C. mean 意味着 D. realize 意识到；考查动作顺序，前文动作 **lie**，后文动作 **go outside**，我骗孩子说这个不是门，是窗户，和孩子出去之间，是孩子们意识到这个是门，能出去，所以中间补充动作承认。

43. A. gradually B. constantly C. temporarily D. casually

【答案】B

【解析】考查副词。修饰动作 **go outside**，后文中用 **millions of request to open the door**，所以是总要出去，选择 **B**

44. A. result B. danger C. method D. truth

【答案】D

【解析】考查名词。A. result 结果 B. danger 危险 C. method 方法 D. truth 真相；有逻辑词 **But**，对方知道真相，才会与坚持说谎构成转折关系。

45. A. merely B. slightly C. hardly D. partly

【答案】A

【解析】考查副词。A. merely 仅仅是 B. slightly 轻微地 C. hardly 几乎不 D. partly 一部分；一个 but 表示转折，前文说孩子们知道真相，后边转折后，说道了这么做的好处，所以我们还是说它是窗户。表示还是窗户，所以选 A

46. A. reviewing B. approving C. receiving D. attempting

【答案】D

【解析】考查动词。A. reviewing 复习 B. approving 赞成 C. receiving 接收 D. attempting 试图。本题考查动宾搭配以及动作顺序，后边的宾语是 request 请求，只能是赞成或者是试图，但此时应该是先求再赞成。所以选择 D

47. A. win out B. give up C. wake up D. stand out

【答案】C

【解析】考查动词。A. win out 赢得胜利 B. give up 放弃 C. wake up 意识到 D. stand out 理解；本题考查了 wake up 的熟词僻义现象，后边动作叫做 realize 意识到，前提是醒悟

48. A. dream B. lie C. fantasy D. fact

【答案】B

【解析】考查名词。A. dream 梦想 B. lie 谎言 C. fantasy 幻想 D. fact 事实；名词复现，本文一直说的是说谎这件事，所以选择 lie。

49. A. parents B. twins C. colleagues D. teachers

【答案】A

【解析】考查名词。A. parents 父母 B. twins 双胞胎 C. colleagues 同事 D. teachers 老师；本文涉及两个主题，一个是孩子，一个是父母。父母是选择说真话还是假话的一方。

50. A. restrictions B. explanations

C. differences D. consequences

【答案】D

【解析】考查名词。A. restrictions 限制 B. explanations 解释 C. differences 区别 D. consequences 结果。说实话，是要考虑结果的，所以选择 D。

51. A. demand B. fear C. desire D. doubt

【答案】B

【解析】考察名词，A. demand n. 需求，要求；B. fear n. 担忧，忧虑；C. desire n. 渴望；D. doubt n. 疑问。根据最后一段第一句“Maybe it's an unreasonable fear”可知本句中的 it 指代上一段所提及的内容，所以本空选 B，本段详细介绍作者担忧撒谎给自己孩子可能带来的伤害。

52. A. physical B. biological C. spiritual D. behavioral

【答案】C

【解析】考察形容词，A. physical adj. 身体的；物理的；B. biological adj. 生物的；C. spiritual adj. 精神上的；D. behavioral adj. 行为上的。本空所填形容词修饰 damage，下文详细阐述因为作者撒谎可能导致自己的孩子即使看到真实的机会也会因为自己担心这可能不是一个机会而不去抓住它，所以这种伤害是“精神上的，思维上的”。故选 C。

53. A. traditional B. important C. double D. original

【答案】B

【解析】考察形容词，A. traditional adj. 传统的；B. important adj. 重要的；C. double adj. 双重的；D. original adj. 最初的，原始的。本空所填形容词修饰 meanings，下文解释到门和窗户可以象征机会，而因为作者撒谎可能会导致孩子们不住抓住机会，所以门和窗户的象征意义是“重要的”，故选 B。本题易错选 C 选项，但是空格后面有 metaphorical (比喻) meanings，如果选 C，后文一定要讲到门和窗户的 2 个不同的比喻含义，但是后文只提到一个，故不选 C。

54. A. life B. time C. reply D. history

【答案】A

【解析】考察名词，A. life n. 生命；生活；B. time n. 时间；次数；C. reply n. 回复，答复；D. history n. 历史。后面讲到作者自己的孩子们会遇到一个机会，而遇到机会是在现实生活中，故选 A。

55. A. by comparison with B. in addition to
C. regardless of D. instead of

【答案】D

【解析】考察介词词组，A. by comparison with 与...比较，与...对比；B. in addition to 除...之外；C. regardless of 即使，尽管；D. instead of 与之相反的是，反而。后面讲到“opening the door and taking the opportunity, they just (56) _____ it and wonder...”，描述了一种截然相反的做法，表示作者的孩子很可能没打开门抓住机会，而是盯着门心里想着可能不是真正的机会，故选 D。

56. A. get hold of B. stare at
C. knock on D. make use of

【答案】B

【解析】考察动词词组，A. get hold of 抓住；B. stare at 盯着看；C. knock on 敲击；D. make use of 利用。本句话表示 2 种做法的对比，表示孩子可能不去打开门抓住机会，而是可能会思考这可能不是一扇门，不是机会，故空格选 B，和 open the door 形成对比。

57. A. real B. typical C. similar D. limited

【答案】A

【解析】考察形容词，A. real adj. 真实的；B. typical adj. 典型的；C. similar adj. 相似的；D. limited adj. 有限的。根据前文“What if it isn't a door?” That is, “What if it isn't a (57) _____ opportunity?”，前文提到门可能象征机会，而本句说孩子们心中思考可

能不是这不是一扇门，故象征意思就是说着可能不是一个机会，故选 A。

58. A. safety rule B. comfort zone
C. bottom line D. top secret

【答案】C

【解析】考察名词，A. safety rule 安全规则；B. comfort zone 舒适区；C. bottom line 底线；D. top secret 绝密。本句 But the (58) _____ is that I shouldn't lie to my kids. 为主系表结构，空格名词的具体内容即 that 引导的表语从句，我不应该向自己的孩子撒谎是作者的底线。

59. A. delay B. regret C. enjoy D. accept

【答案】D

【解析】考察动词，A. delay v. 延迟；B. regret v. 后悔，悔恨；C. enjoy v. 享受，喜欢；D. accept v. 接受；录取；前面一句讲到作者不应该撒谎，而本句 59 空所在句子的含义是作者应该怎么做，和前文应该相反，故选 D，表示作者应该接受反复跟自己的孩子强调你们不能出去。

60. A. hurry B. decide C. hesitate D. intend

【答案】C

【解析】考察动词，A. hurry v. 着急，赶快，匆忙；B. decide v. 决定；C. hesitate v. 犹豫，踌躇；D. intend v. 打算，计划做；综合文章中心思想，作者认为不应该向孩子撒谎，不管门是真实的还是比喻的，他们都应该勇敢打开并走出去，故选 C，不应该犹豫。

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。

China has become the first country to land a spacecraft on the far side of the moon. The unmanned Chang'e-4 probe (探测器) — the name was inspired by an ancient

Chinese moon goddess — (61) _____ (touch) down last week in the South Pole-Aitken basin. Landing on the moon's far side is (62) _____ (extreme) challenging. Because the moon's body blocks direct radio communication with a probe, China first had to put a satellite in orbit above the moon in a spot (63) _____ it could send signals to spacecraft and to Earth. The far side of the moon is of particular (64) _____ (interesting) to scientists because it has a lot of deep craters (环形山), more so (65) _____ the familiar near side. Chinese researchers hope to use instruments onboard Chang'e-4 (66) _____ (find) and study areas of the South Pole-Aitken basin. "This really excites scientists," Carle Pieters, a scientist at Brown University, says, "because it (67) _____ (mean) we have the chance to obtain information about how the moon (68) _____ (construct)." Data about the moon's composition, such as how (69) _____ ice and other treasures it contains, could help China decide whether (70) _____ (it) plans for a future lunar (月球的) base are practical.

61.

【答案】touched

【解析】考查动词的时态。后文出现“last week”表示过去时态的时间状语，所以使用 touch 的一般过去时。答案是 touched。

62.

【答案】extremely

【解析】考查副词。这里需要修饰的是形容词 challenging，意思是“非常有挑战性”。需要用副词来修饰形容词，也就是 extremely 修饰 challenging。答案是 extremely。

63.

【答案】where

【解析】考查连词中定语从句的关系词。**spot** 后面的从句都用来修饰先行词 **spot**，且从句是主谓宾结构不缺必要成分，先行词是地点，答案是 **where**。

64.

【答案】**interest**

【解析】考查词性转换。形容词和名词的转换，**be of + n. = adj.**，本文中说的是月球的远端对科学家来说是很有趣的，“**be of interest=interesting**”，答案是 **interest**。

65.

【答案】**than**

【解析】考查介词。本题中考察的是固定搭配，**more so than** 比...多，句意为月球的远端有环形山，因此对科学家来说远端比近端更有趣。答案是 **than**。

66.

【答案】**to find**

【解析】考查动词不定式。中国的研究院希望使用嫦娥 4 号上的设备去发现和研究南极艾托肯盆地，不定式作目的状语，答案是 **to find**。

67.

【答案】**means**

【解析】考查动词的时态。句意为这意味着我们有更多的机会去获得月球是如何被构造的信息，意味着表示的是一个事实情况，所以用一般现在时。答案是 **means**。

68.

【答案】**is constructed**

【解析】考查时态。句意为这意味着我们有更多的机会去获得月球是如何被构造的信息，月球应为如何被构造的，所以使用被动语态，并且陈述的是一个事实情况，所以用一般现在时。答案是 **is constructed**。

69.

【答案】much

【解析】考查不可数名词的修饰。后文的ice是不可数的含义，所以用much修饰，意思是“有多少冰”。答案是much。

70.

【答案】its

【解析】考查物主代词。这里给到的提示词是it，后文是plans，意思是“它的计划”。答案是its。

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作文。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。

Today I tried cooking a simply dish myself. I like eating frying tomatoes with eggs, and I thought it must to be easy to cook. My mom told me how to preparing it. First I cut the tomatoes into pieces but put them aside. Next I broke the eggs into a bowl and beat them quickly with chopstick. After that I poured oil into a pan and turned off the stove. I waited patiently unless the oil was hot. Then I put the tomatoes and the beaten eggs into pan together. "Not that way," my mom tried to stop us but failed. She was right. It didn't turn out as I had wished.

71.

【答案】simply 改为 simple

【解析】本题考察词性误用。题中 dish 为名词，需要用形容词来修饰，所以将 simply 改为 simple.

72.

【答案】frying 改为 fried

【解析】本题考察非谓语做前置定语。根据句意“我喜欢吃熟了的西红柿炒鸡蛋”frying 进行，而 fried 过去分词表示“熟了的”做前置定语修饰 tomatoes with eggs.

73.

【答案】去掉 to

【解析】本句考察情态动词的用法。情态动词 must 后需要加动词原形 be。

74.

【答案】preparing 改成 prepare

【解析】本题考察非谓语动词。疑问词 how 后面需要加动词不定式，所以需要把 preparing 改为 prepare.

75.

【答案】but 改成 and

【解析】本题考察连词。根据先切西红柿然后把他放在一边，前后是顺承关系，所以要用 and.

76.

【答案】chopstick 改为 chopsticks

【解析】本题考察名词单复数。chopstick 为可数名词，需要用复数加 s。

77.

【答案】off 改为 on

【解析】本题考察介词的固定搭配。打开电磁炉，turn on 是打开，turn off 是关闭。

78.

【答案】unless 改为 until /till

【解析】本题考察连词。根据句意我一直耐心等到油热为止，unless 是除非，所以改为 until/till,到...为止。

79.

【答案】在 pan 前加 the

【解析】本题考察冠词。可数名词 pan 在本文种第二次出现，所以要用定冠词 the 修饰。

80.

【答案】us 改为 me

【解析】本题考察代词。本文主语为 I，根据句意我妈妈尝试阻止我，所以要用人称代词的宾格形式 me.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

你校正在组织英语作文比赛。请以身边值得尊敬和爱戴的人为题，写一篇短文参赛，内容包括：

1. 人物简介；
2. 尊敬和爱戴的原因。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右
2. 短文题目和句首已为你写好。

【参考范文】

The Person I Respect

When it comes to the person I respect, numerous names flash into my mind, among which the most respectable one is Li Hua, an 18-year-old boy coming from America and currently pursuing his further study in Peking University.

The reasons why I admire him can not be all listed. To begin with, disable though he is, he never loses his heart and overcomes many difficulties that he meets in his life. Besides, he offers to take the responsibility of spreading Chinese culture to foreigners. For example, various activities, including Chinese painting exhibition and Tang Poetry Competition, have been organized by him. Eventually, he is always ready to help others and establishes harmonious interpersonal relationship with his classmates.

What he has done and achieved makes him a popular and respected person. And I hope I could also become as excellent as him someday.