

# 成都七中高2021届高三上期入学考试

## 英语试卷

考试时间：120分钟

试题满分：150分

注意事项：

1. 本试卷分第I卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）两部分。
2. 考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在答题卡上。
3. 作答时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后，将答题卡交回。

### 第I卷 (100分)

#### 第一部分 听力 (共两节，满分30分)

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

##### 第一节 (共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分)

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

1. Where does the conversation probably take place?  
A. At the beach.      B. On the plane.      C. In the music hall.
2. How is the man probably feeling now?  
A. Tired.      B. Sorry.      C. Worried.
3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Co-worker.      B. Neighbours.      C. Classmates.
4. Who is going on a trip during the holiday?  
A. The woman.      B. The man.      C. The kid.
5. What are the speakers going to do?  
A. Visit Greece.      B. Draw pictures.      C. Read a book.

##### 第二节 (共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分)

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

6. When did this conversation take place?  
A. At the beginning of the new term.  
B. During the summer vacation.  
C. In the last period of the term.

7. Why did Tom come there?  
A. To meet a new teacher.      B. To say goodbye to Lily.      C. To attend a history class.

8. How did Tom feel when he saw Lily?  
A. Excited.      B. Anxious.      C. Surprised.

听第7段材料，回答第9至11题。

9. Where might the speakers be?  
A. At home.      B. At the theatre.      C. In the car.
10. What music does the girl always favor?  
A. Irish music.      B. Jazz.      C. Classic music.
11. When will they go to the concert together?  
A. Every Friday.      B. This Friday.      C. Next Friday.

听第8段材料，回答第12至14题。

12. What is Matt?  
A. An artist.      B. A manager.      C. A student.
13. What is Matt to the girl?  
A. Brother.      B. Boyfriend.      C. Boss.
14. How many people are there in the girl's family at least?  
A. 3.      B. 4.      C. 5.

听第9段材料，回答第15至17题。

15. Where has Billy been?  
A. The Forbidden City.      B. The Great Wall.      C. Hutongs.
16. What activity was most popular among boys?  
A. Jump rope.      B. Hide-and-peek.      C. Soccer.
17. Why is it easy for visitors to get lost?  
A. Hutongs are rare to westerners.  
B. There are a lot of twists and turns.  
C. There're 3 or 4 generations living together.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。


18. How many countries were involved in the research?  
A. 45.      B. 81.      C. 94.
19. What do most online customers think of female models?  
A. Healthy.      B. Beautiful.      C. Too thin.
20. In which country might people prefer skinny models?  
A. New Zealand.      B. Switzerland.      C. China.

#### 第二部分 阅读理解 (共三节，满分70分)

##### 第一节 (共15小题；每小题2分，满分30分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项A、B、C和D中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

	<p>NEMS</p>	<p>NEWRI Environmental Master of Science</p>
<p>NEWRI: Nanyang Environment &amp; Water Research Institute</p>		
<p align="center"><b>Be a leader in environmental science and engineering through the NEMS program</b></p>		
<p>NEWRI Environmental Master of Science (NEMS) is a primary graduate education and research program conducted by Nanyang Technological University's (NTU's) NEWRI, with summer attachment at Stanford University. It aims to cultivate (培养) engineers and scientists to meet the increasing environmental challenges for Asia and the wider region.</p>	<p><b>NEWRI-Nanyang Environment &amp; Water Research Institute</b></p> <p>NEWRI is enabling Singapore to be a global center of environmental science and technology in providing technological solutions to the world. It is committed to environmental and water technologies through its ecosystem of education, research and developmental activities.</p>	
<p><b>Master of Science Applications</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Applications open now and close on 30 May 2020 for Singapore applicants.</li> <li>● Graduates having relevant engineering or science background, including final-year students, are invited to apply.</li> <li>● Applicants are required to have a certificate of GRE.</li> </ul> <p>Further information and application materials are available at the Website:  <a href="http://www.coe.ntu.edu.sg/Graduate/NEMS">http://www.coe.ntu.edu.sg/Graduate/NEMS</a></p>	<p>NEWRI is trying its best to pull together NTU's water and environment-related centres and institutes, gathering one another's strengths for the benefit of industry and society.</p>	
<p><b>Scholarship for tuition grants and living expenses at both Stanford and NTU are available</b></p> <p><b>Enquiry contact:</b> Ms Christian Soh  <b>Tel:</b> (65) 6861 0507 <b>Fax:</b> (65) 6861 4606  <b>Email:</b> <a href="mailto:nems@ntu.edu.sg">nems@ntu.edu.sg</a></p> <p>Information on other graduate programs available at:  <a href="http://www.ntu.edu.sg/coe/program/postgrad.asp">www.ntu.edu.sg/coe/program/postgrad.asp</a></p>	<p><b>Highlights of Program:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>★ Students spend a full summer term at Stanford taking regular courses and continue with the rest of their academic program at NTU.</li> <li>★ It is a 12-month full-time course in environmental science &amp; engineering.</li> <li>★ Students under NEMS will have opportunities to do research projects under NEWRI as well as to continue for the Doctor's degree.</li> <li>★ Graduating students receive the NTU degree and a certificate from Stanford for their summer attachment.</li> </ul>	

21. If one wants to apply for the NEMS program, it is essential for him to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. possess a university diploma                      B. make contact with Ms Soh  
 C. major in engineering or science                D. have passed the GRE test.
22. Students admitted to the NEMS Program \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. are required to obtain a Doctor's degree  
 B. needn't be absent from their regular jobs  
 C. will first have regular courses at Stanford  
 D. can receive degrees of both NTU and Stanford
23. What's the main purpose of the NEMS program?
- A. To offer scholarship for tuition grants and living expenses.  
 B. To strengthen the cooperation between NTU and Stanford.  
 C. To train experts on environmental science and engineering.  
 D. To introduce Nanyang Environment & Water Research Institute.

B

Poet William Stafford once said that we are defined more by the detours in life than by the narrow road toward goals. I like this image. But it was quite by accident that I discovered the deep meaning of his words.

For years we made the long drive from our home in Seattle to my parents' home in Boise in nine hours. We traveled the way most people do: the fastest, shortest, easiest road, especially when I was alone with four noisy, restless kids who hate confinement (限制) and have strong opinions about everything.

Road trips felt risky, so I would drive fast, stopping only when I had to. We would stick to the freeways and arrive tired.

But then Banner, our lamb, was born. He was rejected by his mama days before our planned trip to Boise. I had two choices: leave Banner with my husband, or take him with me. My husband made the decision for me.

That is how I found myself on the road with four kids, a baby lamb and nothing but my everlasting optimism to see me through. We took the country roads out of necessity. We had to stop every hour, let Banner shake out his legs and feed him. The kids chased him and one another. They'd get back in the car breathless and energized, smelling fresh from the cold air.

We explored side roads, catching grasshoppers in waist-high grass. Even if we simply looked out of the car windows at baby pigs following their mother, or fish leaping out of the water, it was better than the best ride down the freeway. Here was life. And new horizons.

We eventually arrived at my parents' doorstep astonishingly fresh and full of stories.

I grew brave with the trip back home and creative with my disciplining technique. On an empty section of road, everyone started quarreling. I stopped the car, ordered all kids out and told them to meet me up ahead. I parked my car half a mile away and read my book in sweet silence.

Some road trips are by necessity fast and straight. But that trip with Banner opened our eyes

to a world available to anyone adventurous enough to wander around and made me realize that a detour may uncover the best part of journey—and the best part of yourself.

24. Why did the author use to take freeways to her parents' home?
- A. It was less tiring.                      B. It would be faster and safer.  
C. Her kids would feel less confined.      D. She felt better with other drivers nearby.
25. What does the author discover from the trip according to Paragraph 6?
- A. Freeways are where beauty hides.  
B. Getting close to nature adds to the joy of life.  
C. Enjoying the beauty of nature benefits one's health.  
D. One should follow side roads to watch wild animals.
26. Why did the author ask the kids to get out of the car on their way back home?
- A. To give herself some time to read.      B. To order some food for them.  
C. To play a game with them.              D. To let them cool down.
27. What could be the best title for the passage?
- A. Charm of the Detour                      B. The Road to Bravery  
C. Creativity out of Necessity              D. Road Trip and Country Life

### C

Some houses are designed to be smart. Others have smart designs. An example of the second type of house won an Award of Excellence from the American Institute of Architects.

Located on the shore of Sullivan's Island off the coast of South Carolina, the award-winning cube-shaped beach house was built to replace one smashed to pieces by Hurricane Hugo a few years ago. Hugo struck South Carolina, killing 18 people and damaging or destroying 36,000 homes in the state.

Before Hugo, many new houses built along South Carolina's shoreline were poorly constructed, and enforcement of building codes wasn't strict, according to architect Ray Huff, who created the cleverly-designed beach house. In Hugo's wake, all new shoreline homes are required to meet stricter, better-enforced codes. The new beach house on Sullivan's Island should be able to withstand a Category 3 hurricane with peak winds of 179 to 209 kilometers per hour.

At first sight, the house on Sullivan's Island looks anything but hurricane-proof. Its redwood shell makes it resemble "a large party lantern" at night, according to one observer. But looks can be deceiving. The house's wooden frame is reinforced with long steel rods to give it extra strength.

To further protect the house from hurricane damage, Huff raised it 2.7 meters off the ground on timber (木材) pilings—long, slender columns of wood anchored deep in the sand. Pilings might appear insecure, but they are strong enough to support the weight of the house. They also elevate the house above storm surges. The pilings allow the surges to run under the house instead of running into it. "These swells of water come ashore at tremendous speeds and cause most of the damage done to beach-front buildings," said Huff.

Huff designed the timber pilings to be partially concealed (隐蔽) by the house's ground-to-roof shell. "The shell masks the pilings so that the house doesn't look like it's standing with its pant legs pulled up," said Huff. In the event of a storm surge, the shell should break apart and let the waves rush under the house, the architect explained.

28. The award-winning beach house is quite strong because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. it is strengthened by steel rods              B. it is made of redwood  
C. it is in the shape of a shell                      D. it is built with timber and concrete
29. Huff raised the house 2.7 meters off the ground on timber pilings in order to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. withstand peak winds of about 200 km/hr  
B. anchor stronger pilings deep in the sand  
C. break huge sea waves into smaller ones  
D. prevent water from rushing into the house
30. The main function of the shell is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. to strengthen the pilings of the house  
B. to give the house a better appearance  
C. to protect the wooden frame of the house  
D. to slow down the speed of the swelling water
31. It can be inferred from the passage that the shell should be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. fancy-looking                                  B. waterproof  
C. easily breakable                                D. extremely strong

### D

The French word *renaissance* means rebirth. It was first used in 1855 by the historian Jules Michelet in his *History of France*, and then adopted by historians of culture, by art historians, and eventually by music historians, all of whom applied it to European culture during the 150 years spanning 1450-1600. The concept of rebirth was appropriate to this period of European history because of the renewed interest in ancient Greek and Roman culture that began in Italy and then spread throughout Europe. Scholars and artists of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries wanted to restore the learning and ideals of the classical civilizations of Greece and Rome. To these scholars this meant a return to human—as opposed to spiritual—values. Fulfillment in life—as opposed to concern about an afterlife—became a desirable goal, and expressing the entire range of human emotions and enjoying the pleasures of the senses were no longer frowned on (不赞同). Artists and writers now turned to secular (非宗教的) as well as religious subject matter and sought to make their works understandable and appealing.

These changes in outlook deeply affected the musical culture of the Renaissance period—how people thought about music as well as the way music was composed, experienced, discussed, and **disseminated**. They could see the architectural monuments, sculptures, plays, and poems that were being rediscovered, but they could not actually hear ancient music—although they could read the writings of classical philosophers, poets, essayists, and music theorists that

were becoming available in translation. They learned about the power of ancient music to move the listener and wondered why modern music did not have the same effect. For example, the influential religious leader Bernardino Ciriolo expressed disappointment with the learned music of his time. He urged musicians to follow the example of the sculptors, painters, architects, and scholars who had rediscovered ancient art and literature. The musical Renaissance in Europe was more a general cultural movement and state of mind than a specific set of musical techniques. Furthermore, music changed so rapidly during this century and a half — though at different rates in different countries — that we cannot define a single Renaissance style.

32. What is the passage mainly about?
- The musical compositions that best illustrate the developments during the European Renaissance.
  - The musical techniques that were in use during the European Renaissance.
  - The European Renaissance as a cultural development that included changes in musical style.
  - The ancient Greek and Roman musical practices used during the European Renaissance.
33. According to the passage, Renaissance artists and writers had all of the following intentions EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- to use religious themes
  - to express only the pleasant parts of human experience
  - to produce art that people would find attractive
  - to create works that were easily understood
34. The word "disseminated" in Paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- played
  - documented
  - spread
  - ignored
35. What can be inferred about the music of ancient Greece and Rome?
- It expressed different ideals than classical sculpture, painting and poetry.
  - It was played on instruments that are familiar to modern audiences.
  - It had the same effect on Renaissance audiences as it had when originally performed.
  - Its effect on listeners was described in a number of classical texts.

**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。

The ancient Chinese game Go is considered one of the most complicated strategy games. Winning the game was seen as a test of human creativity. That is, until a machine found a way to do it better. AlphaGo, an artificial intelligence (AI) machine built by Google, won its first match against South Korean Lee Sedol on March 9. Still digesting his loss, Lee said during the post-game press conference, "\_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_"

But that was just the beginning. In the following week, AlphaGo outperformed Lee in another three matches. \_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_

Some people have been arguing that AI is harmful to the human race. \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_ Similarly, UK scientist Stephen Hawking once warned that the "development of full artificial intelligence could spell the end of the human race".

So are we really on the verge (边缘) of living in the world shown in the Terminator (终结者) sci-fi movies? "Not quite," answered *The Economist*. After all, it's hard to get computers to apply their knowledge to everyday situations. "\_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_" Thomas Johnson said, founder of an AI toy company. "But for a robot, to walk up and down hills requires so many complicated decisions to be made in real time, and it's really difficult to do."

As *The Economist* put it: "We have a long way to go before AI's abilities truly begin to approach the human brain, despite how powerful the technology can be when focusing on a single task."

Meanwhile, John Markoff of *The New York Times* argued that researchers should build artificial intelligence that aims for "intelligence augmentation (增强)" (IA) in which computers make people more effective.

He wrote: "\_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_ Since technology depends on the values of its creators, we can make choices using technology to improve the world."

- Many robots fell over like little kids learning to walk.
- We take for granted things like balance and vision.
- Eventually, our fate is in our own hands.
- So what is next for AI and humanity?
- That made the five-match score 4-1 in favor of AlphaGo.
- In 2014, US businessman Elon Musk said at an MIT conference that developing the technology is calling up a "demon (魔鬼)".
- I am in shock; I admit that.

**第三节 完形填空 (共20小题; 每小题1.5分; 满分30分)**

阅读下面短文, 从A、B、C、D四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上相应序号处将该项涂黑。

My name's James and I'm an 18-year "Cancer Survivor". When I was 15 years of age, I was at my house one day with my \_\_\_\_\_ 41 \_\_\_\_\_ and when I tried to run up the steps, I blacked out and \_\_\_\_\_ 42 \_\_\_\_\_ the stairs very hard. When I \_\_\_\_\_ 43 \_\_\_\_\_ myself, I remembered my sisters saying "Are you alright?" and I replied "I think so, yeah." But little did my sisters and I \_\_\_\_\_ 44 \_\_\_\_\_ that was the beginning of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ 45 \_\_\_\_\_. When I began to try to climb the stairs, my whole right leg hurt

seriously, I couldn't move it 46 the assistance of my hands. The pain was horrible, I finally 47 my way upstairs and I hardly 48 I couldn't move my leg. As time went on, it got 49, so a month later I 50 went to hospital. I was asked to go to the rooms 51 they treated me to the X-rays. One week later, I got my 52, but wasn't clear on what was happening. They 53 us back home. Three days later, they 54 an expert from another continent or someplace and he looked at my rays one time and said "OH MY GOD, this young man has bone cancer."

Once all of that got cleared up, they 55 my chemotherapy (化疗) treatments. I was told that I couldn't 56 like a normal person any more, so 57 was impossible. Basically my 58 was over before it even got started.

I want to share this story with you guys because today I'm 84 kg with 2% body fat. I don't smoke or drink. I can walk and even run. I'm so 59 to be here and forever to grace life with my presence each day. My dream is to become the "60" to everybody who ever thought about giving up on life because it's so hard, or just simply not worth living.

- |                    |                |                 |                |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. sisters     | B. brothers    | C. parents      | D. cousins     |
| 42. A. beat        | B. climbed     | C. hit          | D. tapped      |
| 43. A. came over   | B. came out    | C. came back    | D. came to     |
| 44. A. recognize   | B. realize     | C. recover      | D. react       |
| 45. A. dream       | B. terror      | C. illness      | D. memory      |
| 46. A. without     | B. from        | C. with         | D. for         |
| 47. A. made        | B. felt        | C. found        | D. nosed       |
| 48. A. guessed     | B. noticed     | C. believed     | D. understood  |
| 49. A. better      | B. worse       | C. stranger     | D. clearer     |
| 50. A. absolutely  | B. abruptly    | C. fortunately  | D. eventually  |
| 51. A. that        | B. when        | C. where        | D. what        |
| 52. A. treatment   | B. needs       | C. recovery     | D. results     |
| 53. A. followed    | B. carried     | C. sent         | D. directed    |
| 54. A. flew        | B. promised    | C. allowed      | D. served      |
| 55. A. continued   | B. started     | C. postponed    | D. canceled    |
| 56. A. work        | B. walk        | C. think        | D. feel        |
| 57. A. playing     | B. stepping    | C. running      | D. learning    |
| 58. A. plan        | B. hope        | C. career       | D. life        |
| 59. A. nervous     | B. relieved    | C. curious      | D. grateful    |
| 60. A. Inspiration | B. Instruction | C. Introduction | D. Information |

## 第 II 卷 (50 分)

### 第三部分 英语知识运用 (共三节, 满分 50 分)

#### 第一节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

According to a recent survey, violence did exist in schools. Students showed their fear and parents and teachers also 61 (express) their great concern about it. Experts hope 62 whole society pays more attention to the mental health of adolescents.

Nowadays, school violence is a hot issue. I think this is a phenomenon, which 63 (call) for our great concern. We should make every effort 64 (prevent) school violence happening at school, for more and more students would drop out of school if their personal 65 (safe) could not be guaranteed. In fact, violence can be learned. 66 (actual), children learn violence behavior from adults or from 67 they see on television or on the Internet.

If I meet with school violence, I will not answer violence with violence, for it will result in 68 (much) fighting. I will tell my teachers or parents about it. I think they will help me deal with it well and they will protect me from the bad guys.

All in all, we students should behave 69 (we) and keep away 70 violence.

#### 第二节 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: 把缺词处加个漏字符号 (Λ), 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。

More and more people attach great importance relationships in career success. Being polite is the first and most important step to develop good relationships among friends. Polite word can be easy yet very power in your daily life.

Always saying "please" and "thank you" will make your friends feeling more comfortable and more willingly to offer help when necessary. We all know that one man's success is based on what he deals with people. Always being grateful to others people's kindness and show your gratitude through the words you say. The more support you win from other people, the more faster you will move towards your goal.

Remember, being polite cost nothing so it's worth a million dollars.

第三节 词汇运用 (满分 25 分)

I. 单词拼写 根据所给首字母或汉语写出完整单词。(共 10 小题; 每小题 0.5 分, 满分 5 分)

71. Londoners \_\_\_\_\_ (积累) enormous wealth through trade in the Victorian times.  
72. News about the loss of the painting was c \_\_\_\_\_ on the Internet. There was a widespread search for the burglar around the country.  
73. You can't \_\_\_\_\_ (预算) for looking good, you just need a blank check and a fashion consultant.  
74. It is the women who i \_\_\_\_\_ (继承) all property that run Nazi society.  
75. They have r \_\_\_\_\_ that the site be closed and repaired.  
76. Since most of Antarctic rocks are dark in color, they stand out a \_\_\_\_\_ the white background and are easy to identify and collect.  
77. What the treaty aims to do is to prevent the \_\_\_\_\_ (商业的) and military use of the continent.  
78. Architects preferred designing buildings with more light which c \_\_\_\_\_ with the heaviness of the Gothic cathedrals.  
79. Without inexpensive printing to make books available to a large section of society, Shakespeare would never have been inspired to take up writing as a p \_\_\_\_\_.  
80. While having barbecue, Australians usually have salads and vegetables to a \_\_\_\_\_ it.

II. 完成句子 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

从方框中选出恰当的词或短语并用其正确形式填空。每个词或短语仅用一次。

rely, starve, arise, permanent, appealing, absent, balance  
explore, claim, recognize,

81. From Hong Kong has \_\_\_\_\_ Cantopop, which expresses harmony and virtue.  
82. Antarctic is in a frozen state, 98% of which is covered \_\_\_\_\_ in the ice cap.  
83. Many people suffered from the effects of poor nutrition and even \_\_\_\_\_ because of a lack of food.  
84. Life is quite abnormal. Sunrise and sunset come once every 6 months, and in winter the total \_\_\_\_\_ of daylight can be tiresome.  
85. The sense of \_\_\_\_\_ went hand in hand with a new type of philosophy.  
86. The police \_\_\_\_\_ to anyone who saw the suspect to contact them yesterday.  
87. He made six superb copies and sold them, \_\_\_\_\_ that each one was the authentic stolen painting.  
88. The food goes against the Chinese sense of beauty. We will never mash food into \_\_\_\_\_ shape.

89. The vast wave of food filled the table, with plates dangerously \_\_\_\_\_ one on top of another.

90. Many people doubt the \_\_\_\_\_ of this book, but it is still a unique insight for its age.

III. 翻译 (共 5 小题; 每空 0.5 分, 满分 10 分)

91. 这孩子一说这些话, 管理员就用汤勺打他的头。

\_\_\_\_\_ had the boy spoken these words than the warden hit him \_\_\_\_\_ the head \_\_\_\_\_ the soup spoon.

92. 我发现这难以置信, 中国的学生很好强且很合作。(形式宾语)

I find \_\_\_\_\_ that Chinese students are so \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

93. 无论我们看上去有多么不同, 无论我们来自哪里, 我们本质上是一样的, 每个人都是平等的, 我们密切相连。

\_\_\_\_\_ we may appear to be, \_\_\_\_\_ we come from, we are all the same, all equal, closely \_\_\_\_\_.

94. 这位教授的提议是设立基金会来募集资金。(propose)

The professor's \_\_\_\_\_ is that a fund \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ money.

95. 一个由 12 个国家签署的条约使得南极成为世界上最大的自然保护区, 这结束了南极归属谁的争端。

A treaty \_\_\_\_\_ by 12 countries made Antarctica the world's biggest nature \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ ended arguments about \_\_\_\_\_ owned the land.

成都七中高 2021 届高三上期入学考试参考答案

听力 1-5 A ABBC 6-10 AACBB 11-15 CABCA 16-20 CBACC

阅读理解 21-23 DCC 24-27 BBDA 28-31 ADBC 32-35CBCD 36-40 GEFBC

完形填空 41-45 ACDBB 46-50 AACBD 51-55 CDCAB 56-60 BCDDA

语法填空

61. expressed 62. the 63. calls 64. to prevent 65. safety

66. Actually 67. what 68. more 69. ourselves 70. from

短文改错

More and more people attach great importance <sup>^</sup> relationships in career success. Being polite is the first  
to  
and most important step to develop good relationships among friends. Polite word can be easy yet very  
words  
powerful in your daily life.

Always saying "please" and "thank you" will make your friends feeling more comfortable and more  
feel  
willingly to offer help when necessary. We all know that one man's success is based on what he deals with  
willing how  
people. Always being grateful to others people's kindness and show your gratitude through the words you say.  
be other  
The more support you win from other people, the more faster you will move towards your goal.

Remember, being polite cost nothing so it's worth a million dollars.  
costs but

单词拼写

71. accumulated 72. circulated 73. budget 74. inherit 75. recommended

76. against 77. commercial 78. contrasted 79. profession 80. accompany

完成句子

81. arisen 82. permanently 83. starvation 84. absence 85. exploration

86. appealed 87. claiming 88. unrecognizable 89. balanced 90. reliability

翻译

91. No sooner on with 92. it unbelievable competitive cooperative

93. However different wherever connected 94. proposal be established raise

95. signed reserve which who