**2022年高考英语真题试卷（全国甲卷）**

**一、阅读理解 第一节 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。（共15小题：每小题2分，满分30分）**

（2022·全国甲卷）阅读理解

**Theatres
and Entertainment**

**St David's Hall**

St David's
Hall is the award winning National Concert Hall of Wales standing at the very
heart of Cardiff's entertainment centre. With an impressive 2,000-seat concert
hall, St David's Hall is home to the annual Welsh Proms Cardiff. It presents
live entertainment, including pop, rock, folk, jazz, musicals, dance, world
music, films and classical music.

The Hayes,
Cardiff CF10 1AH

www.stdavidshallcardiff.co.uk

**The Glee Club**

Every
weekend this is "Wales" premier comedy club where having a great time
is the order for both audiences and comedy stars alike. It is hard to name a
comedy star who hasn't been on the stage here. If you are looking for the best
comedies on tour and brilliant live music, you should start here.

Mermaid
Quay, Cardiff Bay, Cardiff CF10 5BZ

www.glee.co.uk/cardiff

**Sherman Cymru**

Sherman
Cymru's theatre in the Cathays area of Cardiff reopened in February 2012. This
special building is a place in which theatre is made and where children,
artists, writers and anyone else have the opportunity (机会) to do creative things. Sherman Cymru is
excited to present a packed programme of the very best theatre, dance, family
shows and music from Wales and the rest of the world.

Senghennydd
Road, Cardiff CF24 4YE

www.shermancymru.co.uk

**New Theatre**

The New
Theatre has been the home of quality drama, musicals, dance and children's
shows for more than 100 years. Presenting the best of the West End along with
the pick of the UK's touring shows, the New Theatre is Cardiff's oldest
surviving traditional theatre. Be sure to pay a visit as part of your stay in
the city.

Park
Place, Cardiff CF10 3LN

www.newtheatrecardiff.co.uk

1．Where is the Welsh Proms Cardiff hosted?

A．At the New Theatre. B．At the Glee Club.

C．At Sherman Cymru. D．At St David's Hall.

2．What can people do at the Glee Club?

A．Watch musicals. B．Enjoy comedies.

C．See family shows. D．Do creative things.

3．Which website can you visit to learn about Cardiff's oldest surviving theatre?

A．www.newtheatrecardiff.co.uk B．www.shermancymru.co.uk

C．www.glee.co.uk/cardiff D．www.stdavidshalleardiff.co.uk

（2022·全国甲卷）阅读理解

Goffin's cockatoos, a
kind of small parrot native to Australasia, have been shown to have similar
shape-recognition abilities to a human two-year-old. Though not known to use
tools in the wild, the birds have proved skilful at tool use while kept in the
cage. In a recent experiment, cockatoos were presented with a box with a nut
inside it. The clear front of the box had a "keyhole" in a geometric
shape, and the birds were given five differently shaped "keys" to choose
from. Inserting the correct "key" would let out the nut.

In humans, babies can
put a round shape in a round hole from around one year of age, but it will be
another year before they are able to do the same with less symmetrical（对称的） shapes. his ability to recognize that a shape will need to be
turned in a specific direction before it will fit is called an
"allocentric frame of reference". In the experiment, Goffin's
cockatoos were able to select the right tool for the job, in most cases, by
visual recognition alone. Where trial-and-error was used, the cockatoos did
better than monkeys in similar tests. This indicates that Goffin's cockatoos do
indeed possess an allocentric frame of reference when moving objects in space,
similar to two-year-old babies.

The next step,
according to the researchers, is to try and work out whether the cockatoos rely
entirely on visual clues（线索）, or
also use a sense of touch in making their shape selections.

4．How did the cockatoos get the nut from the box in the experiment?

A．By following instructions. B．By using a tool.

C．By turning the box around. D．By removing the lid.

5．Which task can human one-year-olds most likely complete according to the text?

A．Using a key to unlock a door. B．Telling parrots from other birds.

C．Putting a ball into a round hole. D．Grouping toys of different shapes.

6．What does the follow-up test aim to find out about the cockatoos?

A．How far they are able to see.

B．How they track moving objects.

C．Whether they are smarter than monkeys.

D．Whether they use a sense of touch in the test.

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

A．Cockatoos: Quick Error Checkers B．Cockatoos: Independent Learners

C．Cockatoos: Clever Signal-Readers D．Cockatoos: Skilful Shape-Sorters

（2022·全国甲卷）阅读理解

As Ginni Bazlinton
reached Antarctica, she found herself greeted by a group of little Gentoo
penguins（企鹅）longing to say hello.
These gentle, lovely gatekeepers welcomed her and kick-started what was to be a
trip Ginni would never forget.

Ever since her
childhood, Ginni, now 71, has had a deep love for travel. Throughout her career（职业）as a professional dancer, she toured in the UK, but always longed to
explore further When she retired from dancing and her sons eventually flew the
nest, she decided it was time to take the plunge.

After taking a degree
at Chichester University in Related Arts, Ginni began to travel the world,
eventually getting work teaching English in Japan and Chile. And it was in
Chile she discovered she could get last-minute cheap deals on ships going to
Antarctica from the islands off Tierra del Fuego, the southernmost tip of the
South American mainland. "I just decided wanted to go," she says.
"I had no idea about what I'd find there and I wasn't nervous, I just
wanted to do it. And I wanted to do it alone as I always prefer it that
way."

In March 2008, Ginni
boarded a ship with 48 passengers she'd never met before, to begin the journey
towards Antarctica. "From seeing the wildlife to witnessing sunrises, the
whole experience was amazing. Antarctica left an impression on me that no other
place has," Ginni says. "I remember the first time I saw a humpback
whale; it just rose out of the water like some prehistoric creature and I
thought it was smiling at us. You could still hear the operatic sounds it was making
underwater."

The realization that
this is a precious land, to be respected by humans, was one of the biggest
things that hit home to Ginni.

8．Which of the following best explains "take the plunge" underlined in paragraph 2?

A．Try challenging things. B．Take a degree.

C．Bring back lost memories. D．Stick to a promise.

9．What made Ginni decide on the trip to Antarctica?

A．Lovely penguins. B．Beautiful scenery.

C．A discount fare. D．A friend's invitation.

10．What does Ginni think about Antarctica after the journey?

A．It could be a home for her. B．It should be easily accessible.

C．It should be well preserved. D．It needs to be fully introduced.

11．What is the text mainly about?

A．A childhood dream. B．An unforgettable experience.

C．Sailing around the world. D．Meeting animals in Antarctica.

（2022·全国甲卷）阅读理解

Sometime in the early
1960s, a significant thing happened in Sydney, Australia. The city discovered
its harbor. Then, one after another, Sydney discovered tots of things that were
just sort of there-broad parks, superb beaches, and a culturally diverse
population. But it is the harbor that makes the city.

Andrew Reynolds, a
cheerful fellow in his early 30s, pilots Sydney ferryboats for a living. I
spent the whole morning shuttling back and forth across the harbor. After our
third run Andrew shut down the engine, and we went our separate ways-he for a
lunch break, I to explore the city.

"I'll miss these
old boats," he said as we parted.

"How do you mean?"
I asked.

"Oh, they're
replacing them with catamarans. Catamarans are faster, but they're not so
elegant, and they're not fun to pilot. Hut that's progress, I guess."

Everywhere in Sydney
these days, change and progress are the watchwords（口号）, and traditions are increasingly rare. Shirley Fitzgerald, the
city's official historian, told me that in its rush to modernity in the 1970s,
Sydney swept aside much of its past, including many of its finest buildings.
"Sydney is confused about itself," she said. "We can't seem to
make up our minds whether we want a modern city or a traditional one. It's a
conflict that we aren't getting any better at resolving（解决）.”

On the other hand,
being young and old at the same time has its attractions. I considered this
when I met a thoughtful young businessman named Anthony. "Many people say
that we lack culture in this country," he told me. "What people forget
is that the Italians, when they came to Australia, brought 2000 years of their
culture, the Greeks some 3000 years, and the Chinese more still. We've got a
foundation built on ancient cultures but with a drive and dynamism of a young
country. It's a pretty hard combination to beat."

He is right, but I
can't help wishing they would keep those old ferries.

12．What is the first paragraph mainly about?

A．Sydney's striking architecture.

B．The cultural diversity of Sydney.

C．The key to Sydney's development.

D．Sydney's tourist attractions in the 1960s.

13．What can we learn about Andrew Reynolds?

A．He goes to work by boat. B．He looks forward to a new life.

C．He pilots catamarans well. D．He is attached to the old ferries.

14．What does Shirley Fitzgerald think of Sydney?

A．It is losing its traditions. B．It should speed up its progress.

C．It should expand its population. D．It is becoming more international.

15．Which statement will the author probably agree with?

A．A city can be young and cad at the same time.

B．A city built on ancient cultures is more dynamic.

C．modernity is usually achieved at the cost of elegance.

D．Compromise should be made between the local and the foreign.

**二、阅读理解 第二节 (5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)**

（2022·全国甲卷）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。

**Important Things to Know When Dicing Out**

Cultural dining etiquette (礼节) might surprise you with some of its important rules. 　16． 　 Knowing some tips will help ensure that you have an enjoyable meal with friends or family-no matter where you are in the world.

**Chopstick Rules**

The way you handle chopsticks is important to avid annoying your companions. When you put them down between bite, always put them down together so they are parallel with the edge of the table in front of you. 　17．

**Hands or Utensils (餐具)**

In India and the Middle East, it's considered very rude to eat with your left hand. People in France expect you to cat with a utensil in each hand. 　18． 　 instead preferring to use their hands. In chide, you may never touch any fool with your fingers. People in Thailand generally use their jerks only to push food onto their spoons.

**Making Requests**

　19． 　. In Portugal, this would be a serious mistake, because it shows the chef that you don't like their seasoning skills. Similarly, in Italy, never ask for extra cheese to add to your food.

Some of these cultural dining etiquette rules may seem random and strange, but they are important in various countries. 　20． 　, the more con for table you'll begin to feel with its foreign cultural practice.

|  |
| --- |
| A. The more friends you make in your lifetime  B. The more time you spend in any given country  C. Mexicans consider it inappropriate to eat with utensils  D. Don't get caught making an embarrassing mistake at a restaurant  E. It's a good sign for the chef if you make a mess around your plate  F. Never stick them upright in your food or cross them as you use them  G. It may seem like a simple request to ask for salt and pepper at a meal |

**三、语言知识运用 第一节 (共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分)**

（2022·全国甲卷）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。

You can tell a lot about a
man by how he treats his dogs.

For many years, I enjoyed
living with my dogs, Tilly and Chance. Their 21． was nearly enough to keep my loneliness at
bay, Nearly. Last year. I started dating, but with 22． .
When I first dated Steve, I 23． he
had a dog. Molly, and a cat, Flora. While I was 24． that he was an animal lover, I 25． that three dogs were perhaps too many, and my
dogs might attack 26． ,
the cat.

The next week we 27． our dogs together. It was a hot day. When we
paused to catch our 28． ,
Steve got down on one knee. Was he proposing (求婚)?
I liked him too. But so 29． ?
He poured water from a bottle into his hand and offered it to my dogs. 30． , I began to fall for him.

We 31． to date, though neither of us brought up the
future. And then in late November, Tilly had an operation on her 32． . I took the dogs out four times a day, and I
worried that Tilly 33． climbing the stairs could reopen the wound.
Then Steve 34． his house. All worked 35． .
The three dogs formed a pack that, with coaching, 36． Flora's space; Steve and I formed a good team 37． for Tilly. We made good housemates.

A year later, much to my 38． this man produced a little box with a ring and
proposed to me. He did not kneel (跪) down, nor
did I 39． him to. That's only for giving 40． to the dogs that brought us together.

21．A．ownership B．membership C．companionship D．leadership

22．A．reservations B．expectations C．confidence D．prejudice

23．A．feared B．doubted C．hoped D．learned

24．A．unsatisfied B．amused C．terrified D．thrilled

25．A．predicted B．worried C．regretted D．insisted

26．A．Flora B．Chance C．Molly D．Tilly

27．A．tied B．walked C．bathed D．fed

28．A．breath B．balance C．attention D．imagination

29．A．calm B．sure C．soon D．realf

30．A．By the way B．In that case

C．By all means D．In that moment

31．A．continued B．decided C．intended D．pretended

32．A．eye B．tail C．ear D．leg

33．A．secretly B．constantly C．eventually D．unwillingly

34．A．left B．sold C．suggested D．searched

35．A．late B．hard C．fine D．free

36．A．emptied B．respected C．occupied D．discovered

37．A．looking B．caring C．waiting D．calling

38．A．delight B．credit C．interest D．disadvantage

39．A．beg B．trust C．need D．aid

40．A．toys B．awards C．food D．water

**四、语言知识运用 第二节(共10小题:每小题1.5分， 满分15分 )**

（2022·全国甲卷）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。

A visually-challenged man from Beijing recently hiked (徒步) 40 days to Xi'an, aha first step 　41． 　 (journey) the Belt and Road route (路线) by foot.

On the 1,100-Kilometer journey, the man Cao Shengkang, 　42． 　 lost his eyesight at the age of eight in a car accident, crossed 40 cities and counties in three province. Inspired by the Belt and Road Forum for Interactional Cooperation 　43． 　 (hold) in Beijing. Cao decided to cover the route by hiking as a tribute (致敬) to the ancient Silk Road. 　44． 　 friend of his, Wu Fan, volunteered to be his companion during the trip.

Cao and Wu also collect cd garbage along the road, in order to promote environmental 　45． 　 (protect). Cao believes this will make the hiking trip even more 　46． 　 (meaning). The two of them collected more than 1,000 plastic bottles along the 40-day journey.

In the last five cars. Cao 　47． 　 (walk) through 34 countries in six continents, and in 2016, he reached the top of Kilimanjaro, Africa's 　48． 　 (high) mountain.

Now, Cao has started the second part of his dream to walk along the Belt and Road route. He flew 4, 700 kilometers 　49． 　 Xi'an to Kashgar on Spet 20, 　50． 　 (plan) to hike back to Xi'an in five months.

**五、写作 第一节 短文改错 (共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分)**

51．（2022·全国甲卷）假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换经改作文。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。

My father often took
me to his hospital when I was off my school. He showed me how his medical
instruments was used. I felt so closely to him. However, after I went to high
school, somehow I become distant from him. I was unwilling talk with him and
often disobeyed his rule of not stay out with my friends too late. The
disagreement was too sharp that neither he nor I knew what to settle it. One
day, he talked with me or hoped to mend our relations. With the efforts made by
all sides, we began to understand each other better.

**六、写作 第二节 书面表达（满分25分）**

52．（2022·全国甲卷）你校将以六月八日世界海洋日为主，举办英语征文比赛，请你写一篇短文投稿。

内容包括：

1）海洋的重要性；

2）保护海洋的倡议。

注意：

1）词数100左右；

2）短文的题目和首句已为你写好。

**答案解析部分**

【答案】1．D

2．B

3．A

【知识点】细节理解题；时文广告类

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇应用文，介绍了Cardiff当地的一些剧院和娱乐场所。

【点评】考查阅读理解，包含细节理解题，是一篇介绍类阅读，注意先略读文章，掌握文章大意，再分析题干及选项，到文中找到相关内容并进行理解。

1．考查细节理解。根据**St David's Hall**部分中的St David's Hall is home to the annual Welsh Proms Cardifft， David's Hall是Cardiff一年一度的Welsh Proms的举办地。可知，Cardiff的Welsh Proms活动在St David's Hall举办。故选D。

2．考查细节理解。根据**The Glee Club**部分中的“If you are looking for the best comedies on tour and brilliant live music, you should start here .”如果你正在寻找巡演中最好的喜剧和精彩的现场音乐，你应该从这里开始。可知，人们可以在The Glee Club享受喜剧。故选B。

3．考查细节理解。根据**New Theatre**部分中的“The New Theatre has been the home of quality drama, musicians, dance and children's shows for more than 100 years.”100多年来，New Theatre一直是优质戏剧、音乐家、舞蹈和儿童节目的发源地；以及最后一段“www.newtheatrecardiff.co.uk”可知，可以在www.newtheatrecardiff.co.uk网站找到Cardiff存在最久的剧院。故选A。

【答案】4．B

5．C

6．D

7．D

【知识点】主旨大意题；推理判断题；细节理解题；科普环保类；说明文

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了一种会识别形状的凤头鹦鹉。

【点评】本题考点涉及细节理解，推理判断和主旨大意三个题型的考查，是一篇科普类阅读，要求考生在捕捉细节信息的基础上，进一步根据上下文的逻辑关系，进行分析，推理，概括和归纳，从而选出正确答案。

4．考查细节理解。根据第一段中的“Though not known to use tools in the wild, the birds have proved skilful at tool use while kept in the cage. ”虽然人们不知道这些鸟在野外会使用工具，但事实证明，它们在关在笼子里时就能熟练地使用工具；以及“the birds were given five differently shaped ‘keys’ to choose from. Inserting, the correct ‘keys’ would let out the nut. ”研究人员给了这些鸟5把形状各异的“钥匙”供它们选择。插入，正确的“钥匙”会让坚果出来。可知，在实验中，凤头鹦鹉是通过使用工具从盒子里取出坚果的。故选B。

5．考查细节理解。根据第二段中的“In humans, babies can put a round shape in a round hole from around one year of age ”在人类身上，婴儿从一岁左右就可以把一个圆形的物品放进一个圆形的洞里。可知，一岁儿童最有可能完成“将一个球放进一个圆形的洞里”的任务。故选C。

6．考查推理判断。根据最后一段“The next step, according to the researchers, is to try and work out whether the cockatoos rely entirely on visual clues, or also use a sense of touch in making their shape selections. ”根据研究人员的说法，下一步是尝试弄清楚凤头鹦鹉是完全依靠视觉线索，还是也使用触觉来选择它们的形状。可推知，后续测试的目的是了解凤头鹦鹉在测试中是否使用触觉。故选D。

7．考查主旨大意。根据第一段中的“Coffin's cockatoos, a kind of small parrot native to Australasia, have been shown to have similar shape-recognition abilities to a human two-year-old. ”科芬的凤头鹦鹉是一种原产于大洋洲的小鹦鹉，它的形状识别能力与两岁的人类相似。可推知，本文介绍了会识别形状的凤头鹦鹉。“凤头鹦鹉：识别形状的熟练工”最适合作为本文标题。故选D。

【答案】8．A

9．C

10．C

11．B

【知识点】主旨大意题；词义猜测题；细节理解题；人物故事类；记叙文

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇记叙文，介绍了71岁的Ginni Balinton从小就对旅行有着深深的热爱，渴望探险，不再跳舞和孩子们成家立业之后，她开始周游世界，并在2008年开始了前往南极洲的旅程。

【点评】本题考点涉及细节理解，词义猜测和主旨大意三个题型的考查，是一篇故事类阅读，通读全文，理解文章大意，阅读题目后返回原文阅读并找出与题目相对应的内容，仔细核对，选择符合原文原意的答案，完成后再次阅读并检查。

8．考查词义猜测。根据第二段中的“Throughout her career(职业) as a professional dancer, she toured in the UK, but always longed to explore further.”在她的职业舞蹈演员生涯中，她曾在英国巡演，但一直渴望进一步探索；以及“When she retired from dancing and her sons eventually flew the nest”当她不再跳舞，她的儿子们最终独立生活。可知，Ginni在退休和儿子们成家立业之后，她决定尝试有挑战性的事情。可推知，take the plunge与try challenging things“尝试有挑战性的事情”意思接近。故选A。

9．考查细节理解。根据第三段中的“And it was in Chile she discovered she could get last-minute cheap deals on ships going to Antarctica from the islands off Tiera del Fuego.”正是在智利，她发现自己可以在最后一刻买到从火地岛附近岛屿前往南极洲的廉价船票。可知，是折扣的票价让Ginni决定去南极洲旅行的。故选C。

10．考查细节理解。根据最后一段“The realization that this is a precious land, to be respected by humans, was one of the biggest things that hit home to Ginni. ”意识到这是一块宝贵的土地，应该受到人类的尊重，这是Ginni最深刻的感受之一。可知，旅行结束后，Ginni认为南极洲应该得到很好的保护。故选C。

11．考查主旨大意。根据第一段中的“These gentle lovely gatekeepers welcomed her and kick-started what was to be a trip Ginni would never forget. ”这些温柔可爱的看门人欢迎了她，并开始了一次Ginni永远不会忘记的旅行；以及倒数第二段Ginni Balinton对南极之旅的评价可知，可知本文介绍了Ginni Balinton去南极洲之旅让她非常难忘。“一次难忘的经历”能够概括文章主旨。故选B。

【答案】12．C

13．D

14．A

15．A

【知识点】推理判断题；细节理解题；段落大意题；夹叙夹议

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文，通过作者和悉尼人士的交流介绍了悉尼发展中面临的问题。

【点评】本题考点涉及细节理解，推理判断和段落大意三个题型的考查，是一篇社会类阅读，首先要仔细阅读短文，掌握大意，然后结合具体的题目，再读短文，从中找出相关信息，就可以确定正确答案。

12．考查段落大意。根据第一段中的“Sometime in the early 1960s, a significant thing happened in Sydney, Australia. The city discovered its harbor. ”20世纪60年代初，澳大利亚悉尼发生了一件大事。这座城市发现了它的港口；以及“But it is the harbor that makes the city. ”但是是港口造就了城市。可知，本段主要介绍了悉尼发展的关键是港口。故选C。

13．考查细节理解。根据第二段中的“Andrew Reynolds, a cheerful fellow in his early 30s, pilot Sydney ferryboats for a living. ”30岁出头的Andrew Reynolds是个快乐的小伙子，他在悉尼担任渡轮领航员为生；第三段中的“I'll miss these old boats. ”我会想念这些旧船的；以及第五段“中的Catamarans are faster, but they’re not so elegant, and they're not fun to pilot. ”双体船更快，但它们不那么优雅，驾驶起来也不有趣。可知，渡轮领航员Andrew Reynolds喜欢老式渡船。故选D。

14．考查推理判断。根据倒数第三段中的“Shirley Fitzgerald, the city's official historian, told me that in its rush to modernity in the 1970s, Sydney swept aside much of its past, including many of its finest buildings.”悉尼的官方历史学家Shirley Fitzgerald告诉我，在20世纪70年代奔向现代化的过程中，悉尼把很多它的过去都抛在了一边，包括许多最漂亮的建筑。可推知，Shirley Fitzgerald认为悉尼匆忙奔向现代化，正在失去它的传统。故选A。

15．考查推理判断。根据倒数第二段中的“On the other hand, being young and old at the same time has its attractions. I considered this when I met a thoughtful young businessman named Anthony.”另一方面，同时既年轻又古老也有它的魅力。当我遇到一位深思熟虑的年轻商人Anthony时，我考虑到了这一点；以及最后一段中的“He is right”他说得没错。可推知，作者赞同Anthony的观点，认为一座城市可以同时既年轻又古老。故选A。

【答案】16．D；17．F；18．C；19．G；20．B

【知识点】七选五

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了一些外出就餐时要知道的一些重要事情。  
【点评】考查七选五，本文是一篇生活类阅读，要求在理解细节信息的基础上，着重考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。

16．根据文章标题“**Important Things to Know When Dining Out**”外出就餐时要知道的重要事情，可知，本文主要介绍的是外出就餐时应该知道的重要事情。D. “Don't get caught making an embarrassing mistake at a restaurant “不要在餐馆犯尴尬的错误”符合语境，同时引起下文“Knowing some tips will help ensure that you have an enjoyable meal with friends or family — no matter where you are in the world.”知道一些技巧将有助于确保你和朋友或家人一起享受一顿愉快的晚餐——无论你在世界的哪个地方。故选D。

17．根据本段小标题“**Chopstick Rules**”使用筷子的规则；以及空前“When you put them down between bites, always put them down together so they are parallel with the edge of the table in front of you. ”当你在吃的间隙把它们放下来的时候，一定要把它们放在一起，这样它们就和你面前的桌子边缘平行了。可知，此处讲述了正确使用筷子的方式。F. Never stick them upright in your food or cross them as you use them “不要把它们笔直地插在你的食物中，也不要在使用它们时交叉放置”讲述的也是使用筷子时的注意事项，符合语境，故选F。

18．根据本段小标题“**Hands or Utensils (餐具)**”手和餐具；空前“In India and the Middle East, it's considered very rude to eat with your left hand. People in France expect you to eat with a utensil in each hand.”在印度和中东，用左手吃饭被认为是非常不礼貌的。法国人希望你每只手拿一个餐具吃饭；以及空后“instead preferring to use their hands”相反更愿意使用他们的双手。可知，此处在讲述不同国家就餐时习惯使用哪只手的问题。C. Mexicans consider it inappropriate to eat with utensils“墨西哥人认为用餐具吃饭是不合适的”符合语境，与下文形成转折关系。故选C。

19．根据本段小标题“**Making Requests**”提请求；以及空后“In Portugal, this would be a serious mistake, because it shows the chef that you don't like their seasoning skills. Similarly, in Italy, never ask for extra cheese to add to your food.”在葡萄牙，这将是一个严重的错误，因为这向厨师表明你不喜欢他们的调味技巧。同样，在意大利，永远不要要求在食物中添加额外的奶酪。可推知，在一些国家，用餐时提出要求是很无礼的。G. It may seem like simple request to ask for salt and pepper at a meal “吃饭时要盐和胡椒看似很简单”说明在用餐时提出一些我们看来很平常的要求在某些国家是无礼的，符合此处语境，故选G。

20．根据空后“the more comfortable you'll begin to feel with its foreign cultural practices”你就会对它的外国文化习俗感到越舒服。可推知，此处指在一个国家待得越久，就会越习惯当地习俗，且此处是“the+比较级，the+比较级”结构，B. The more time you spend in any given country “你在某个国家待的时间越长”符合语境，引出下文。故选B。

【答案】21．C；22．A；23．D；24．D；25．B；26．A；27．B；28．A；29．C；30．D；31．A；32．D；33．B；34．C；35．C；36．C；37．B；38．A；39．C；40．D

【知识点】记叙文；人物故事类

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇记叙文，讲述了作者认为你可以从一个男人对待他的狗的方式来了解他很多，作者多年和两只爱犬生活在一起，去年开始和拥有猫狗的史蒂夫约会，但有所保留，因为一次遛狗时史蒂夫把水给自己的爱犬喝，作者渐渐对史蒂夫产生好感，在之后的接触中，史蒂夫和作者一起照顾作者的爱犬，一年后史蒂夫向作者求婚。  
【点评】考查完形填空，本题考点涉及动词，名词，形容词，副词，固定短语等多个知识点的考查，是一篇故事类阅读，要求考生在理解细节信息的基础上，进一步根据上下文的逻辑关系，进行分析推理，从而选出正确答案。

21．句意：它们的陪伴几乎足以让我远离孤独。A. ownership“所有权”；B. membership“会员”；C. companionship“陪伴”；D. leadership“领导”。根据上文“For many years, I enjoyed living with my dogs, Tilly and Chance. ”多年来，我喜欢和我的狗Tilly和Chance生活在一起。可知，作者多年和狗狗生活在一起，可得出狗狗陪伴着作者，让作者远离孤独。故选C。

22．句意：去年，我开始约会，但有所保留。A. reservations“保留”；B. expectations“期望”；C. confidence“信心”；D. prejudice“偏见”。根据下文“He poured water from a bottle into his hand and offered it to my dogs. ”他把瓶子里的水倒在手里，递给我的狗；以及“I began to fall for him”我开始爱上他。可知，作者是在第二周和史蒂夫一起遛狗时，因为史蒂夫把水给自己的爱犬喝，作者才对史蒂夫产生好感，可得出刚开始约会时，因为不熟悉史蒂夫的品行，作者还是有所保留的。故选A。

23．句意：当我第一次和史蒂夫约会时，我得知他有一条名叫Molly的狗和一只名叫Flora的猫。A. feared“恐惧”；B. doubted“怀疑”；C. hoped“希望”；D. learned“得知”。根据空前“When I first dated Steve”当我第一次和史蒂夫约会时，和常识可知，第一次约会会得知对方相关情况，作者从而得知史蒂夫有一只狗和一只猫。故选D。

24．句意：虽然我很高兴他是一个动物爱好者，但我担心三条狗可能太多了，我的狗可能会攻击猫Flora。A. unsatisfied“不满意的”；B. amused“愉快的”；C. terrified“害怕的”；D. thrilled“非常开心的”。根据空后“he was an animal lover ”他是一个动物爱好者，可知，得知史蒂夫是一个动物爱好者，多年和两只爱犬生活在一起的作者应该是感到愉快高兴。故选D。

25．句意：虽然我很高兴他是一个动物爱好者，但我担心三条狗可能太多了，我的狗可能会攻击猫Flora。A. predicted“预测”；B. worried“担心”；C. regretted“后悔”；D. insisted“坚持”。根据空后“three dogs were perhaps too many, and my dogs might attack 6 ，the cat.”三条狗可能太多了，我的狗可能会攻击猫。可知，作者认为三条狗可能太多了，且自己的狗可能会攻击史蒂夫的猫，针对这种情况，作者是担忧的。故选B。

26．句意：虽然我很高兴他是一个动物爱好者，但我担心三条狗可能太多了，我的狗可能会攻击猫Flora。A. Flora“弗洛拉”；B. Chance“机会”；C. Molly“莫莉”；D. Tilly“蒂莉”。根据上文的“he had a dog, Molly, and a car, Flora .”他有一条名叫Molly的狗和一只名叫Flora的猫。可知，此处指作者担心自己的狗可能会攻击史蒂夫的猫Flora。故选A。

27．句意：第二周，我们一起遛狗。A. tied“系”；B. walked“牵着（动物）走，遛”；C. bathed“沐浴”；D. fed“喂养”。根据下文“When we paused”可知，作者和史蒂夫在一起遛狗。故选B。

28．句意：当我们停下来休息时，史蒂夫单膝跪下。A. breath“呼吸”；B. balance“平衡”；C. attention“注意力”；D. imagination“想象”。根据上文的“It was a hot day. When we paused”那是一个炎热的日子。当我们停下。可知，那天很热，遛狗的二人停下来休息一下，catch one's breath 固定短语，“休息一下、歇一口气”。 故选A。

29．句意：我也喜欢他，但这么快？A. calm“冷静的”；B. sure“确定的”；C. soon“很快的”；D real“真正的”。根据上文的“The next week”第二周；以及“Was he proposing (求婚)? ”他在求婚吗？，可知，二人才认识两周，作者以为史蒂夫要向自己求婚，认为进展太快了。故选C。

30．句意：就在那一刻，我开始爱上他。A. By the way“顺便说一句”；B. In that case“那样的话”；C. By all means“务必”；D. In that moment“那一刻”。根据上文“He poured water from a bottle into his hand and offered it to my dogs.”他把瓶子里的水倒在手里，递给我的狗；以及下文“I began to fall for him ”我开始爱上他，可知，就在史蒂夫把水给作者爱犬喝的那一刻，还有所保留的作者卸下心防，对史蒂夫产生好感。故选D。

31．句意：我们继续约会，虽然我们都没有提到未来。A. continued“继续”；B. decided“决定”；C. intended“打算”；D. pretended“假装”。根据上文的“I began to fall for him ”我开始爱上他。可知，作者对史蒂夫产生好感，可得出二人会继续约会。故选A。

32．句意：11月下旬，Tilly的腿做了一次手术。A. eye“眼睛”；B. tail“尾巴”；C. ear“耳朵”；D. leg“腿”。根据下文“I worried that Tilly 13 climbing the stairs could reopen the wound ”我担心Tilly爬楼梯会使伤口重新裂开。可知，作者担心爬楼会影响Tilly的伤口，可得出Tilly的腿做了手术。故选D。

33．句意：我一天带狗出去四次，我担心Tilly不断地爬楼梯会使伤口重新裂开。A. secretly“秘密地”；B. constantly“不断地”；C. eventually“最终”；D. unwillingly“不情愿地”。根据空前“I took the dogs out four times a day”我一天带狗出去四次。可知，作者一天带狗出去四次，可得出狗狗（包括Tilly）要不断地爬楼梯。故选B。

34．句意：然后史蒂夫离开了他的房子。A. left“离开”；B. sold“卖”；C. suggested“建议”；D. searched“搜寻”。根据下文的“We made good housemates.”我们是很好的室友。可知，二人成为室友，可得出史蒂夫离开了他的房子，和作者一起居住。故选A。

35．句意：一切都很好。A. late“晚的”；B. hard“困难的”；C. fine“好的”；D. free“自由的”。根据下文的“The three dogs formed a pack”这三条狗组成了一个团队；以及“Steve and I formed a good team”史蒂夫和我组成了一个好团队；“We made good housemates. ”我们是很好的室友。可知，狗狗相处友好，作者和史蒂夫相处也友好，可得出一切都好。故选C。

36．句意：这三条狗组成了一个团队，在训练下，尊重Flora的空间；史蒂夫和我组成了一个照顾Tilly的好团队。A. emptied“清空”；B. respected“尊重”；C. occupied“占据”；D. discovered“发现”。根据上文的“my dogs might attack 6 , the cat”我的狗可能会攻击猫；以及“The three dogs formed a pack that, with coaching ”这三条狗组成了一个团队，在训练下。可知，起初作者担心自己的狗会攻击史蒂夫的猫Flora，但作者的狗和史蒂夫的狗相处友好，可得出在训练下，狗不会去攻击猫，结合动物的领地意识可知，此处指狗尊重猫的空间。故选B。

37．句意：这三条狗组成了一个团队，在训练下，尊重Flora的空间；史蒂夫和我组成了一个照顾Tilly的好团队。A. looking“看”；B. caring“照顾”；C. waiting“等待”；D. calling“打电话”。根据上文的“Tilly had an operation”Tilly做了一次手术。可知，作者的狗Tilly做过手术，史蒂夫和作者一起居住后，和作者一起照顾术后康复的Tilly。故选B。

38．句意：一年后，令我非常高兴的是，这个男人拿出一个带戒指的小盒子向我求婚。A. delight“高兴”；B. credit“信用”；C. interest“兴趣”；D. disadvantage“缺点”。根据空后“this man produced a little box with a ring and proposed to me ”这个男人拿出一个带戒指的小盒子向我求婚。可知，史蒂夫向作者求婚，作者应该是感到高兴。故选A。

39．句意：他没有跪下，我也不需要他跪下。A. beg“乞求”；B. trust“信任”；C. need“需要”；D. aid“帮助”。根据空前“He did not kneel (跪) down ”他没有跪下，和常识可知，一般求婚是要下跪的，但史蒂夫没有下跪，作者对此并不在意，因为作者不需要他下跪。故选C。

40．句意：正是给爱犬喝水的举动把我们带到一起。A. toys“玩具”；B. awards“奖励”；C. food“食物”；D. water“水”。根据上文的“He poured water from a bottle into his hand and offered it to my dogs. 10 , I began to fall for him. ”他把瓶子里的水倒在手里，递给我的狗。我开始爱上他。可知，就在史蒂夫把水给作者爱犬喝的那一刻，还有所保留的作者卸下心防，对史蒂夫产生好感，所以是“给爱犬喝水”的举动让二人走到了一起。故选D。

【答案】41．to journey；42．who；43．held；44．A；45．protection；46．meaningful；47．has walked；48．highest；49．from；50．planning

【知识点】语法填空

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇记叙文，讲述了一个失明的北京男子曹晟康徒步旅行一带一路的事情。  
【点评】考查语法填空，本题考点涉及非谓语动词，定语从句，冠词，名词，形容词，时态，介词以及固定搭配等多个知识点的考查，要求考生在理解细节信息的基础上，进一步根据上下文的逻辑关系，并结合相关语法知识，进行分析推理，从而写出正确的单词形式。

41．句意：近日，一名来自北京的盲人徒步40天来到西安，作为“一带一路”徒步旅行的第一步。此处journey为动词，表示“旅行”，step前面有序数词，应用不定式，作后置定语。故填to journey。

42．句意：在1100公里的旅程中，8岁时因一次车祸失明的男子曹晟康穿过了三个省的40个城市和县。 lost his eyesight at the age of eight in a car accident 是非限定性定语从句，先行词为Cao Shengkang，指人，在从句中作主语，应用关系代词who引导。故填who。

43．句意：受到在北京举行的“一带一路”国际合作高峰论坛的启发，曹决定徒步穿越这条路线，以向古代丝绸之路致敬。hold与cooperation之间为逻辑动宾关系，应用过去分词，作后置定语，表被动。故填held。

44．句意：他的一位朋友吴凡在旅行中自愿成为他的同伴。此处泛指“他的一个朋友”，应用不定冠词，friend以辅音音素开头，应用a，空处位于句首，首字母大写。故填A。

45．句意：曹和吴还沿路收集垃圾，以促进环境保护。此处名词作宾语，protection“保护”，不可数名词。故填protection。

46．句意：曹认为这将使这次徒步旅行更加有意义。此处是make复合结构，应用形容词作宾语补足语。故填meaningful。

47．句意：在过去的五年中，曹晟康穿越了六大洲的34个国家，2016年，他到达了乞力马扎罗山顶，这是非洲最高的山峰。此处是谓语动词，根据时间状语in the last five years可知，此处应用现在完成时，主语Cao为第三人称单数，助动词用has。故填has walked。

48．句意：在过去的五年中，曹晟康穿越了六大洲的34个国家，2016年，他到达了乞力马扎罗山顶，这是非洲最高的山峰。根据空前Africa's可知，此处表示乞力马扎罗山是非洲最高的山脉，应用形容词最高级。故填highest。

49．句意：9月20日，他从4700公里外的西安飞到了喀什，计划在五个月内徒步回到西安。此处表示“从西安飞往喀什”，from…to…固定短语，“从……到……”，故填from。

50．句意：9月20日，他从4700公里外的西安飞到了喀什，计划在五个月内徒步回到西安。plan与主语He之间为逻辑主谓关系，应用现在分词，表主动。故填planning。

51．【答案】①去掉my ②was→ were ③cosely→ close ④become→ became ⑤unwilling→ unwilling to ⑥stay→ staying ⑦too→ so ⑧what→ how ⑨or→ and ⑩all→ both

【知识点】短文改错

【解析】【分析】本文是一篇记叙文，讲述了作者在成长过程中和父亲之间关系的变化及处理分歧的过程。  
（1）句意：当我不上学时，我的爸爸经常带我去他的医院。off school固定短语，“不在上学时”，school前面不加任何限定词。故将my去掉。  
（2）句意：他向我展示他的医疗器械是如何使用的。主语instruments为复数形式，全文为一般过去时，be动词用复数形式were。故was改为were。  
（3）句意：我对他感觉如此亲近。felt为系动词，后面用形容词作表语，表示“亲近的”，closely为副词，此处用close。故closely改为close。  
（4）句意：然而，在我上了高中之后，不知怎么的，我开始疏远他。全文用一般过去时，故become改为became。  
（5）句意：我不愿意和他交谈，经常违反他让我不要在外面待到很晚的规定。be willing to do固定短语，“愿意做”，故在talk前面加to。  
（6）句意：我不愿意和他交谈，经常违反他让我不要在外面待到很晚的规定。of为介词，后面的动词stay用动名词形式staying作宾语。故stay改为staying。  
（7）句意：这分歧如此尖锐，以至于他和我都不知道如何解决它。so…that…固定句式，“如此……以至于……”引导结果状语从句。故too改为so。  
（8）句意：这分歧如此尖锐，以至于他和我都不知道如何解决它。此处为“疑问副词+不定式”结构来做动词knew的宾语。结合句意，此处表达“如何解决它”，settle it为动宾关系，此处缺少方式状语，用how。故what改为how。  
（9）句意：一天，他和我交谈，并且希望修补我们的关系。根据语境，“talked with me”与“hoped to mend our relations”为顺承、递进关系，用and连接。故or改为and。  
（10）句意：在两方的努力下，我们开始更好地理解对方。结合语境可知，此处表示作者和父亲双方，用both修饰sides，表示两方，all用于三者及以上。故all改为both。  
【点评】考查短文改错，本题考点涉及代词，主谓一致，形容词，时态，介词，非谓语动词，状语从句，副词，连词以及代词等多个知识点的考查，是一篇故事类阅读，覆盖面广，综合性强，难度较大，区分度高。

52．【答案】When it comes to ocean, its pollution is becoming more and more serious. World Ocean Day, falling on June 8th, is aimed at raising awareness of ocean conservation.

Ocean plays a key role in our world. Not only does ocean offer us sufficient food, but also it maintains the balance of nature. Thus, it is imperative to protect ocean. First of all, what we can do is to place importance on our daily actions. For example, garbage can't be thrown into ocean. What's more, we can also hand out leaflets to call on more people to protect the ocean. The more people are involved, the better the ocean environment is.

All in all, it is high time that we devoted ourselves to protecting ocean. To protect ocean is to protect ourselves.

【知识点】提纲作文；文字式应用文；半开放性作文

【解析】【分析】本题是一篇应用文写作，要求考生 写一篇短文投稿 。写作背景： 你校将以六月八日世界海洋日为主，举办英语征文比赛 。写作要点已经给出，属于提纲类作文，内容包括：1）海洋的重要性；2）保护海洋的倡议。提示中的内容比较泛泛，需要适当补充。本题对于考生的综合能力要求较高，要求考生有很强的谋篇布局的能力和组织要点的能力。需要注意紧扣文章主题，给出的要点都需要包括。写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系。尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次。  
【点评】本篇作文要点齐全，结构完整，条理清晰，应用了较多的语法结构和词汇，熟练地使用了语句间的连接成分，使整个文章结构紧凑，很好地完成了写作任务。例如：When it comes to ocean, its pollution is becoming more and more serious. 运用了时间状语从句；Not only does ocean offer us sufficient food, but also it maintains the balance of nature. 运用了倒装句，并列句；Thus, it is imperative to protect ocean. 运用了it作形式主语；First of all, what we can do is to place importance on our daily actions.运用了主语从句； For example, garbage can't be thrown into ocean. 运用了被动语态；The more people are involved, the better the ocean environment is.运用了“the+比较级，the+比较级”固定句式；All in all, it is high time that we devoted ourselves to protecting ocean.运用了虚拟语气。