**高考英语模拟试题（满分100分）**

**第一部分 语法选择题 (共20小题;每小题2. 5分，满分50分)**

1. “May I borrow your paper?” “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. By all means            B. Never mind

C. You are welcome       D. Don’t mention it

2. This bird is really lovely, and I’ve never seen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one.

A. a finer                     B. a finest

C. the finer                     D. the finest

3. Since there’s no more work to do, we might just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ go home.

A. so well                    B. as well

C. so good                      D. as good

4. He made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ known to his friends that he didn’t want to enter politics.

A. that                       B. it

C. himself                      D. him

5. That car nearly hit me; I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. might be killed                                       B. might have been killed

C. may be killed                                          D. may been killed

6. “Have you ever eaten snails?” “No, and I hope I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. will never                B. never will

C. have never                D. never have

7. She wrote a famous book, and so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a place in history.

A. winning                   B. to win

C. to have won              D. won

8. I’ll have to change my clothes before I go out — I don’t want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like this.

A. to see                      B. seeing

C. to be seen                  D. being seen

9. We make sure we’re always well stocked up with candles, just \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. in case                     B. for certain

C. in practice                 D. for use

10. It’s hard to rescue drowning people because they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ so much.

A. sink                         B. swim

C. jump                        D. struggle

11. It has been raining for a day, but even though it hadn’t rained, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there by tomorrow.

A. can’t get                  B. won’t get

C. hadn’t got                 D. wouldn’t get

12. The little time we have together we try \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wisely.

A. spending it               B. to spend it

C. to spend                    D. spending that

13. You should put on the notices \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all the people may see them.

A. where                      B. in which

C. at                              D. for them

14. She took her son, ran out of the house, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him in the car and drove quickly to the nearest doctor’s office.

A. put                          B. to put

C. putting                       D. having put

15. The old house, in front of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there is an apple tree, is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I used to live.

A. that, the place           B. it, the place

C. which, where             D. what, where

 16. ─What are you reading, Jane?

─Some books on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education, I’m now interested in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education of young people.

A. an; the                     B. /; the                       C. the; an                        D. an；/

17. —You were out when I dropped in at your house yesterday.

—Oh, I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a friend from Beijing at the railway station.

A. was waiting              B. had waited             C. am waiting                 D. have waited

18. —Little Jim has been eating sweets all day.

—It’s no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he is not hungry

A. matter                      B. doubt                      C. problem                      D. wonder

19. Comrade Wang \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be in Shanghai—I saw him in the company only a few minutes ago.

A. mustn’t                    B. can’t

C. may not                     D. isn’t able to

20. It was not until I got home \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I found my wallet missing.

A. that                          B. when                      C. where                        D. which

**第二部分 阅读 (共8小题;每小题2. 5分，满分20分)**

**阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。**

**A**

Kathy Ho teaches high school inside Lucile Packard Children’s Hospital Stanford (LPCH). “Sometimes I don’t like saying that I’m a teacher,” says Ho. “People get in their minds an idea of what teachers do, but that’s not really what it is here.”

“Here” is room 386, where each year, about 500 LPCH patients also become students. The hospital school is free of parents, doctors, and medical procedures. It’s a place of learning. About half of Ho’s students stay for a week or less; others are there for more than a year. Most of Ho’s students will recover, which means that preparing them to return to school is an increasingly important component of care.

Still, in room 386, academics don’t come first. Physical health and mental health are the priority. “If you’re scared about something and thinking only about that, there’s no way you’re going to be able to learn,” Ho says. “I’m a coach, an adviser, and a comforter, and that’s what it means to be a hospital teacher.”

There are up to 30 students at any given time in Ho’s class. She generally works with their regular teachers to get lessons and tests being used at their home schools. Some teachers don’t give the kids any assignments; they express sympathy instead. “I feel like it is a disservice to the kids,” Ho says. “They think their teachers don’t care about their schoolwork.”

Ho recognizes the psychological benefit of helping kids keep up with their peers (同龄人) outside the hospital. “I actually think the medicine is only a small piece for some problems,” says Julie Good, director of pain management services at LPCH. “It’s about problem-solving around what it means to have a full life. Those kids have dreams. School can keep those dreams alive by giving kids a way to learn and grow.”

21. Who does Ho teach at LPCH?

A. Sick children. B. Young nurses.

C. Medical students. D. Patients’ parents.

22. What is a characteristic of Ho’s job?

A. Prioritizing academics. B. Encouraging innovation.

C. Treating various diseases. D. Playing multiple roles.

23. What does the underlined word “it” refer to in paragraph 4?

A. Offering regular lessons. B. Paying extra attention.

C. Assigning no schoolwork. D. Showing no sympathy.

24. How does the hospital school benefit the students according to Good?

A. It eases peer pressure. B. It helps them live in hope.

C. It frees them from aches. D. It entertains them with stories.

**B**

When Sonja Detrinidad opened her online shop selling houseplants, she didn’t have high hopes for it. But the opposite happened: She was flooded, shipping out 1,200 orders in June of 2020 alone. In the past year, Detrinidad sent out more than 70,000 plants. Her success is just one example of increased time at home leading to an explosion in the houseplant industry.

“Plants are in fashion right now,” says Dr. Melinda Knuth, a researcher from the University of Florida. “People who live in plant-rich environments report a higher life satisfaction rating, ” she says. “Adding more nature to our environment can change our mood and how we think.” Plants can improve our state of mind in a few ways but the biggest is by decreasing our level of cortisol, the stress hormone (激素) in our body.

“Students who are around plants perform better academically than students who are in a classroom without plants,” says Knuth. “This productivity also translates into the workplace for adults. Our study showed that there was a 30% decrease in sick leave for people who were in plant-rich workplaces.”

If you’re among the groups of people who are enjoying the mental and physical health benefits of surrounding yourself with plants, don’t beat yourself up if one (or a few!) doesn’t make it. “Doctors practice medicine and lawyers practice law and you should allow yourself the practice it takes to sustain a plant. Tending to plants is an exercise in patience and learning. Be invested in taking care of it, but if it dies, go get another one,” Detrinidad says.

25. How was Detrinidad’s business when it started?

A. It faced tough competition. B. It suffered a great loss.

C. It got lots of financial support. D. It went surprisingly well.

26. What is one of Knuth’s findings about plants?

A. They appeal more to students. B. They purify the environment.

C. They raise the cortisol level. D. They enhance productivity.

27. What does Detrinidad try to explain by mentioning doctors and lawyers?

A. The necessity of social skills. B. The meaning of sustainability.

C. The importance of repeated efforts. D. The value of professional opinions.

28. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Time to Replace Houseplants B. Plants Boost Your Mood

C. Tips on Choosing Houseplants D. Plants Brighten Your Home

**第三部分 语言运用 (共15小题;每小题2分，满分30分)**

**阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。**

When I decided to buy a house in Europe ten years ago, I didn't think too long. I liked traveling in France, but when it came to picking my favorite spot to \_\_\_29\_, Italy was the clear winner.

During my first visit to Italy, I \_\_\_30\_\_ to ask for directions or order in a restaurant. But every time I tried to \_\_31\_\_ a sentence of Italian together, the locals smiled at me and \_\_32\_\_\_ my language skills. That encouragement helped me to get through the language \_\_33\_\_. After I made Italy my permanent home, I discovered how 34 Italians are. Neighbors will bring me freshly made cheese and will come to my door to \_\_\_35\_\_ me to close the window in my car when rain is coming. It's these small \_\_\_36\_\_ of kindness that make a new country feel like home.

As a foodie, the way to my heart is through my stomach, and nowhere fuels my \_\_\_37\_\_\_ quite like Italy. Each town has its own traditional 38 , and every family keeps a recipe passed from one generation to another. Families \_\_\_39 \_ for big meals on Sundays, birthdays, and whatever other excuses they can \_\_40 \_. These meals are always \_\_\_41\_\_\_ by laughter and joy. Whatever \_\_\_42\_\_ life in Italy might have, the problems are \_\_43\_\_ once you sit down to a big meal with friends and family.

29. A. study B. rent C. visit D. settle

30. A. planned B. struggled C. refused D. happened

31. A. string B. hang C. mix D. match

32. A. improved B. assessed C. admired D. praised

33. A. course B. barrier C. area D. test

34. A. open-minded B. strong-willed C. warm-hearted D. well-informed

35. A. remind B. allow C. persuade D. order

36. A. tricks B. promises C. acts D. duties

37. A. ambition B. success C. appetite D. growth

38. A. costume B. dish C. symbol D. tale

39. A. gather B. cheer C. leave D. wait

40. A. put up with B. stand up for C. come up with D. make up for

41. A. signaled B. confirmed C. represented D. accompanied

42. A. disadvantages B. meanings C. surprises D. opportunities

43. A. created B. forgotten C. understood D. identified