2021年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（新高考1卷）

英 语

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节 （共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 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

Rome can be pricey for travelers, which is why many choose to stay in a hostel (旅社). The hostels in Rome offer a bed in a dorm room for around $25 a night, and for that, you’ll often get to stay in a central location (位置) with security and comfort.

Yellow Hostel

If I had to make just one recommendation for where to stay in Rome, it would be Yellow Hostel. It’s one of the best-rated hostels in the city, and for good reason. It’s affordable, and it’s got a fun atmosphere without being too noisy. As an added bonus, it’s close to the main train station.

Hostel Alessandro Palace

If you love social hostels, this is the best hostel for you in Rome. Hostel Alessandro Palace is fun. Staff members hold plenty of bar events for guests like free shots, bar crawls and karaoke. There’s also an area on the rooftop for hanging out with other travelers during the summer.

Youth Station Hostel

If you’re looking for cleanliness and a modern hostel, look no further than Youth Station. It offers beautiful furnishings and beds. There are plenty of other benefits, too; it doesn’t charge city tax; it has both air conditioning and a heater for the rooms; it also has free Wi-Fi in every room.

Hotel and Hostel Des Artistes

Hotel and Hostel Des Artistes is located just a 10-minute walk from the central city station and it’s close to all of the city’s main attractions. The staff is friendly and helpful, providing you with a map of the city when you arrive, and offering advice if you require some. However, you need to pay 2 euros a day for Wi-Fi.

21.What is probably the major concern of travelers who choose to stay in a hostel?

A. Comfort. B. Security. C. Price. D. Location.

22.Which hotel best suits people who enjoy an active social life?

A. Yellow Hostel. B. Hostel Alessandro Palace.

C. Youth Station Hostel. D. Hotel and Hostel Des Artistes.

23.What is the disadvantage of Hotel and Hostel Des Artistes?

A.It gets noisy at night.

B.Its staff is too talkative.

C.It charges for Wi-Fi.

D.It’s inconveniently located.

【答案】21. C 22. B 23. C

【解析】本文为应用文，文章主要介绍了罗马四个旅社。

21. C 细节理解题。根据文章第一段第一句“Rome can be pricey for travelers, which is why many choose to stay in a hostel (旅社)”中“pricey”可知，去罗马旅行花销昂贵，所以旅客选择住在旅社是因为价格相对便宜。故选C。

22. B 细节理解题。题干关键词social life位于第二个小标题Hostel Alessandro Palace

下第一句“If you love social…in Rome.”，由此可知最适合喜欢积极社交生活的人的旅社应该是Hostel Alessandro Palace，故选B。

23. C 细节理解题。由Hotel and Hostel Des Artistes中“However, you need to pay 2 euros a day for Wi-Fi.”，结合四个选项可知其唯一的一个缺点便是Wi-Fi需要每天支付2欧元，故选C。

B

By day, Robert Titterton is a lawyer. In his spare time though he goes on stage beside pianist Maria Raspopova — not as a musician but as her page turner. “I’m not a trained musician, but I’ve learnt to read music so I can help Maria in her performance.”

Mr Titterton is chairman of the Omega Ensemble but has been the group’s official page turner for the past four years. His job is to sit beside the pianist and turn the pages of the score so the musicians don’t have to break the flow of sound by doing it themselves. He said he became just as nervous as those playing instruments on stage.

“A lot of skills are needed for the job. You have to make sure you don’t turn two pages at once and make sure you find the repeats in the music when you have to go back to the right spot.” Mr Titterton explained.

Being a page turner requires plenty of practice. Some pieces of music can go for 40 minutes and require up to 50 page turns, including back turns for repeat passages. Silent onstage communication is key, and each pianist has their own style of “nodding” to indicate a page turn which they need to practise with their page turner.

But like all performances, there are moments when things go wrong. “I was turning the page to get ready for the next page, but the draft wind from the turn caused the spare pages to fall off the stand,” Mr Titterton said, “Luckily I was able to catch them and put them back.”

Most page turners are piano students or up-and-coming concert pianists, although Ms Raspopova has once asked her husband to help her out on stage.

“My husband is the worst page turner,” she laughed. “He’s interested in the music, feeling every note, and I have to say: ‘Turn, turn!’ “Robert is the best page turner I’ve had in my entire life.”

24.What should Titterton be able to do to be a page turner?

A. Read music. B. Play the piano.

C. Sing songs. D. Fix the instruments.

25.Which of the following best describes Titterton’s job on stage?

A. Boring. B. Well-paid. C. Demanding. D. Dangerous.

26.What does Titterton need to practise?

A. Counting the pages. B. Recognizing the “nodding”.

C. Catching falling objects. D. Performing in his own style.

27.Why is Ms Raspopova’s husband “the worse page turner”?

A. He has very poor eyesight. B. He ignores the audience.

C. He has no interest in music. D. He forgets to do his job.

【答案】24. A 25. C 26. B 27. D

【解析】本文为记叙文。文章讲述了Robert Titterton本职工作是一名律师，在业余时间，他在舞台上与钢琴家Maria Raspopova并肩演出——不是作为音乐家，而是作为她的琴谱翻页者。

24. A 细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句“I’m not a trained musician, but I’ve learnt to read music so I can help Maria in her performance.”可知，Titterton不是受过训练的音乐家，但他学会了识谱，这样他就可以在帮助Maria。故选A。

25. C 推理判断题。第二段中最后一句“He said he became just as nervous as those playing instruments on stage.”说明作者在做这份工作的时候是非常紧张的，后面一段具体阐述了其原因，并且用了多个“make sure（确保）”，可知这份工作的要求十分高。A“Boring”意为“无聊的”，B项“Well-paid”意为“高薪的”，C项“Demanding”意为“要求高的”，D项“Dangerous”意为“危险的”。由此可知，C项符合文意，故选C。

26. B 细节理解题。第四段第三句“Silent onstage communication…with their page turner.”表明每个钢琴家都有自己的“点头”风格，Titterton需要练习的技能是识别“点头”，分析四个选项可知，B项与之意义相符。故选B。

27. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段““He’s interested in the music, feeling every note, and I have to say: ‘Turn, turn!’”，Raspopova需要说“翻页，翻页！”可知，Raspopova的丈夫经常忘记翻页，故选D。

C

When the explorers first set foot upon the continent of North American, the skies and lands were alive with an astonishing variety of wildlife. Native Americans had taken care of these precious natural resources wisely. Unfortunately, it took the explorers and the settlers who followed only a few decades to decimate a large part of these resources. Millions of waterfowl (水禽) were killed at the hands of market hunters and a handful of overly ambitious sportsmen. Millions of acres of wetlands were dried to feed and house the ever-increasing populations, greatly reducing waterfowl habitat (栖息地).

In 1934, with the passage of the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act (Act), an increasingly concerned nation took firm action to stop the destruction of migratory (迁徙的) waterfowl and the wetlands so vital to their survival. Under this Act, all waterfowl hunters 16 years of age and over must annually purchase and carry a Federal Duck Stamp. The very first Federal Duck Stamp was designed by J.N. "Ding" Darling, a political cartoonist from Des Moines, Iowa, who at that time was appointed by President Franklin Roosevelt as Director of the Bureau of Biological Survey. Hunters willingly pay the stamp price to ensure the survival of our natural resources.

About 98 cents of every duck stamp dollar goes directly into the Migratory Bird Conservation Fund to purchase wetlands and wildlife habitat for inclusion into the National Wildlife Refuge System — a fact that ensures this land will be protected and available for all generations to come. Since 1934, better than half a billion dollars has gone into that Fund to purchase more than 5 million acres of habitat. Little wonder the Federal Duck Stamp Program has been called one of the most successful conservation programs ever initiated.   
28. What was a cause of the waterfowl population decline in North America?  
A. Loss of wetlands.

B. Popularity of water sports.

C. Pollution of rivers.

D. Arrival of other wild animals.

29. What does the underlined word "decimate" mean in the first paragraph?  
A. Acquire.

B. Export.

C. Destroy.

D. Distribute.

30. What is a direct result of the Act passed in 1934?  
A. The stamp price has gone down.

B. The migratory birds have flown away.

C. The hunters have stopped hunting.

D. The government has collected money.

31. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?  
A. The Federal Duck Stamp Story

B. The National Wildlife Refuge System

C. The Benefits of Saving Waterfowl

D. The History of Migratory Bird Hunting

【答案】28. A 29. C 30. D 31. A

【解析】本文为说明文，讲述了为解决湿地减少导致赖以生存的水禽锐减这一问题，美国政府于1934年通过《候鸟狩猎印花税法案》，采取坚定措施保护候鸟及湿地，并通过the Federal Duck Stamp Program（联邦鸭票计划）来帮助保护湿地。

28. 细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句“Millions of acres of wetlands were dried to feed and house the ever-increasing populations, greatly reducing waterfowl habitat.”可知，湿地的丧失造成了水禽数量的减少，故选A。

29. 词义猜测题。根据第一段第三句“Unfortunately, it took the explorers and the settlers who followed only a few decades to decimate a large part of these resources.”及第四句“Millions of waterfowl were killed at the hands of market hunters and a handful of overly ambitious sportsmen.”可知，这些探险者和定居者只花了几十年的时间就毁掉了这些资源的很大一部分，故选C。

30. 细节理解题。根据第二段第二句“Under this Act, all waterfowl hunters 16 years of age and over must annually purchase and carry a Federal Duck Stamp.”及第三段第一句“About 98 cents of every duck stamp dollar goes directly into the Migratory Bird Conservation Fund to purchase wetlands and wildlife habitat...”可知，政府筹集了资金，故选D。

31. 标题归纳题。通读全文可知，本文主要讲述了湿地受到破坏，水禽的数量减少，于是通过the Federal Duck Stamp Program（联邦鸭票计划）来帮助保护湿地，故选A。

D

Popularization has in some cases changed the original meaning of emotional (情感的) intelligence. Many people now misunderstand emotional intelligence as almost everything desirable in a person's makeup that cannot be measured by an IQ test, such as character, motivation, confidence, mental stability, optimism and "people skills." Research has shown that emotional skills may contribute to some of these qualities, but most of them move far beyond skill-based emotional intelligence.

We prefer to describe emotional intelligence as a specific set of skills that can be used for either good or bad purposes. The ability to accurately understand how others are feeling may be used by a doctor to find how best to help her patients, while a cheater might use it to control potential victims. Being emotionally intelligent does not necessarily make one a moral person.

Although popular beliefs regarding emotional intelligence run far ahead of what research can reasonably support, the overall effects of the publicity have been more beneficial than harmful. The most positive aspect of this popularization is a new and much needed emphasis (重视) on emotion by employers, educators and others interested in promoting social well-being. The popularization of emotional intelligence has helped both the public and researchers re-evaluate the functionality of emotions and how they serve people adaptively in everyday life.

Although the continuing popular appeal of emotional intelligence is desirable, we hope that such attention will excite a greater interest in the scientific and scholarly study of emotion. It is our hope that in coming decades, advances in science will offer new perspectives (视角) from which to study how people manage their lives. Emotional intelligence, with its focus or both head and heart, may serve to point us in the right direction.

32. What is a common misunderstanding of emotional intelligence?  
A. It can be measured by an IQ test.

B. It helps to exercise a person's mind.

C. It includes a set of emotional skills.

D. It refers to a person's positive qualities.

33. Why does the author mention "doctor" and "cheater" in paragraph 2?  
A. To explain a rule.

B. To clarify a concept.

C. To present a fact.

D. To make a prediction.

34. What is the author's attitude to the popularization of emotional intelligence?  
A. Favorable.

B. Intolerant.

C. Doubtful.

D. Unclear.

35. What does the last paragraph mainly talk about concerning emotional intelligence?  
A. Its appeal to the public.

B. Expectations for future studies.

C. Its practical application.

D. Scientists with new perspectives.

【答案】32. D 33. B 34. A 35. B

【解析】本文为说明文，主要对情商的概念进行了阐述，并介绍了对未来研究的期望等。

32. 细节理解题。根据文章第一段“Many people now misunderstand emotional intelligence as almost everything desirable in a person's makeup that cannot be measured by an IQ test, such as character, motivation, confidence, mental stability, optimism and "people skills."”可知，许多人都误解情商是一个人的性格、动机、信心、心理稳定性、乐观主义和“人际交往能力”等无法用智商测试衡量的所有好的品质，故选D。

33. 写作意图题。根据第二段第一句“We prefer to describe emotional intelligence as a specific set of skills that can be used for either good or bad purposes.”可知，举这两个例子是为了阐明“情商为一套特定的技能，既可以用于好的目的，也可以用于坏的目的。”，故选B。

34. 观点态度题。从第三段的“...the overall effects of the publicity have been more beneficial than harmful”和第四段的“Although the continuing popular appeal of emotional intelligence is desirable”可知，作者持有积极的态度，故选A。

35. 概括大意题。根据文章最后一段的“we hope that such attention will excite a greater interest in the scientific and scholarly study of emotion. It is our hope that in coming decades, advances in science will offer new perspectives from which to study how people manage their lives.”可知，最后一段主要是对未来研究的期望，故选B。

第二节 七选五

My husband and I just spent a week in Paris. 36 So the first thing we did was rent a fantastically expensive sixth-floor apartment the size of a cupboard. It was so tiny that we had to leave our suitcases in the hallway.

The place wasn’t entirely authentic, though. Unlike a normal Parisian apartment, the plumbing (水管) worked. 37 Our building even had a tiny lift with a female voice that said, “Ouverture des portes,” in perfect French. That is the only French phrase I mastered, and it’s a shame I don’t have much use for it.

Parisians are different from you and me. They never look lazy or untidy. As someone noted in this paper a couple of weeks ago, they eat great food and never gain weight. 38 French strawberries do not taste like cardboard. Instead, they explode in your mouth like little flavor bombs.

39 On our first morning in Paris, I went around the corner to the food market to pick up some groceries. I bought a handful of perfectly ripe small strawberries and a little sweet melon. My husband and I agreed they were the best fruit we had ever eaten. But they cost $18!

In France, quality of life is much more important than efficiency (效率). You can tell this by cafés life. French cafés are always crowded. 40 When do these people work? The French take their 35-hour workweek seriously — so seriously that some labor unions recently struck a deal with a group of companies limiting the number of hours that independent contractors can be on call.

A.Not all the customers are tourists.

B.The quality of life in France is equally excellent.

C.There was a nice kitchen and a comfortable bed.

D.The amazing food is mainly consumed by local farmers.

E.That’s not the only reason the French eat less than we do.

F.Our aim was to see if we could live, in some way, like real Parisians.

G.The food is so delicious that you don’t need much of it to make you happy.

【答案】36. F 37. C 38. G 39. E 40. A

【解析】本文为说明文。文章介绍了作者和丈夫在巴黎旅行的经历，并感受巴黎人的生活方式和生活态度。

36. F 根据上下文可知，此处前文提到作者和丈夫在巴黎呆一周的时间，后文提到第一件事就是找房子，F项“Our aim was to see if we could live, in some way, like real Parisians. (我们的目标是看看我们是否能以某种方式，像真正的巴黎人一样生活)”，符合题意，故填F。

37. C 根据设空处上下文可知，该段为对公寓的具体介绍，C项“There was a nice kitchen and a comfortable bed.(有一个很棒的厨房和舒服的床)”符合题意，故填C。

38. G 根据上下文可知，前文中提到法国人吃很棒的食物并且也不会发胖，后文提到草莓的美味，G项“The food is so delicious that you don’t need much of it to make you happy.(食物是如此的美味，你都不需要很多就可以使你感到快乐)”，故填G。

39. E 根据设空处段落以及最后一句“But they cost $18!”可知，他们在法国买的水果很贵，E项中“That’s not the only reason the French eat less than we do.(这并不是法国人比我们吃得少的唯一原因)”符合题意，故填E。

40. A 根据后文中these people可知，前文中应该提到人，A项中“Not all the customers are tourists.(并不是所有的顾客都是游客)”符合题意，故填A。

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分30分）

第一节（共15小题：每小题1分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My life as a tax-paying employed person began in middle school, when, for three whole days, I worked in a baking factory.

My best friend Betsy's father was a manager at Hough Bakeries, which, at Easter time, \_\_41\_\_ little bunny(兔子) cakes for all its \_\_42\_\_throughout Cleveland. It happened that the plant downtown needed eight kids for \_\_43\_\_ help during our spring break, for which I had no \_\_44\_\_ beyond listening to my favorite records. I'd\_\_45\_\_ minimum wage. I'd see how a factory\_\_46\_\_. My parents thought all of this was a grand idea and called Betsy's dad with their \_\_47\_\_.

Our \_\_48\_\_ in the factory were simple: Place cakes on a moving belt. Attach icing(糖霜) ears. Apply icing eyes and nose. \_\_49\_\_bunny from the belt. This was \_\_50\_\_ than it sounds. \_\_51\_\_ a bit and the cakes pile up. As I told my parents at dinner that first night, it was all a little more high-pressure than I'd \_\_52\_\_.

Dad\_\_53\_\_. The son of a grocer, he'd spent the summers of his childhood \_\_54\_\_ food in Bernardsville, New Jersey. This was the sort of work that made you \_\_55\_\_ the dollars you earned and respect those who did the work, he told me.

41. A. sold B. ordered C. made D. reserved

42. A. stores B. families C. schools D. citizens

43. A. generous B. financial C. technical D. temporary

44. A. plans B. problems C. excuses D. hobbies

45. A. offer B. earn C. set D. suggest

46. A. worked B. closed C. developed D. survived

47. A. ambition B. permission C. experience D. invitation

48. A. joys B. ideas C. roles D. choices

49. A. Save B. Keep C. Stop D. Remove

50. A. harder B. better C. longer D. cheaper

51. A. Calm down B. Slow down C. Stay on D. Move on

52. A. indicated B. witnessed C. expected D. remembered

53. A. cried B. smiled C. hesitated D. refused

54. A. tasting B. finding C. sharing D. delivering

55. A. withdraw B. donate C. receive D.appreciate

答案：41-45CADAB 46-50ABCDA 51-55BCBDD

这是一篇记叙文。作者的朋友Betsy的爸爸所在的面包厂春假期间需要八个孩子提供临时帮助，由于在此期间作者正好没有安排，于是进了工厂。然而这项看似简单的工作实际上比作者预期的要难。作者的爸爸为了鼓励作者，讲述了自己当年在杂货店送货的经历，爸爸想让作者学会珍惜赚来的钱，尊重劳动者。

41.考查动词词义辨析。A. sold卖；B. ordered订购，订货；C. made做；D. reserved预订，预约。此空是定语从句的谓语，主语是Hough Bakeries，是面包厂的名称，面包厂应该是做面包或蛋糕的。故选C。

42.考查名词词义辨析。A. stores商店；B. families家庭；C. schools学校；D. citizens市民。这家面包厂为它在克利夫兰（美国城市）的所有商店制作小兔子蛋糕，故选A。

43.考查形容词词义辨析。A. generous慷慨的，大方的；B. financial财政的，财务的；C. technical技术的；D. temporary短暂的，临时的。根据第一段for three whole days可知本文讲述的是作者做临时工的经历，故选D。

44.考查名词词义辨析。A. plans计划；B. problems问题；C. excuses借口；D. hobbies爱好。此处是指在此期间“我”除了听音乐没有别的计划，所以顺理成章当了临时工，故选A。

45.考查动词词义辨析。A. offer提供；B. earn赚得；C. set设置；D. suggest建议。这句和下一句都是在谈论在面包厂当临时工的益处：我会赚得收入，并且可以看到工厂是怎么运转的。故选B。

46.考查动词词义辨析。A. worked运转；工作；B. closed关闭；C. developed发展；D. survived幸存。解析见上一题。故选A。

47.考查名词词义辨析。A. ambition雄心，野心；B. permission许可；C. experience经验；D. invitation邀请。父母想到这些益处，于是在征得Betsy及其父亲的许可后给他打了电话。故选B。

48.考查名词词义辨析。A. joys乐事；B. ideas想法；C. roles职能；角色；D. choices选择。根据后面的冒号可知此处是介绍“我们”的工作职能。故选C。

49.考查动词词义辨析。A. Save保留；B. Keep保持；C. Stop停止；D. Remove移开；拿开。此处和前面几句都是在介绍工作内容，即做小兔子蛋糕的程序：把蛋糕放在传送带上，粘上糖霜耳朵，放上糖霜眼睛和鼻子，再把小兔子蛋糕从传送带上拿下来。故选D。

50.考查形容词词义辨析。A. harder更难的；B. better更好的；C. longer更长的；D. cheaper更便宜的。下一句说到稍微放慢速度蛋糕就堆积得很多，所以这里应该是说这项工作实际上比听起来难，故选A。

51.考查动词词组词义辨析。A. Calm down（使）平静；B. Slow down放慢速度；C. Stay on留下来继续（学习、工作等）；D. Move on前进。解析见上一题。故选B。

52.考查动词词义辨析。A. indicated表明；B. witnessed目击；见证；C. expected预期；预料；D. remembered记得。于是第一天晚上“我”告诉父母这工作比我预期的压力更大。故选C。

53.考查动词词义辨析。A. cried大喊；B. smiled微笑；C. hesitated犹豫；D. refused拒绝。下文作者的爸爸介绍了自己小时候帮自家杂货店配送食物的经历，目的是鼓励作者，与此语境相符的是smiled，故选B。

54.考查动词词义辨析。A. tasting品尝；B. finding找到，发现；C. sharing分享；D. delivering递送。解析见上一题。故选D。

55.考查动词词义辨析。A. withdraw（使）撤回，撤离；B. donate捐赠；C. receive受到；D.appreciate欣赏；赏识；重视。爸爸告诉作者，这份工作可以让作者学会珍惜赚来的钱，尊重劳动者。故选D。

语法填空

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。

Going to Mount Huangshan reminds me of the popular Beatles' song "The Long and Winding Road". \_\_\_56\_\_\_ is so breathtaking about the experience is the out-of-this-world scenes. The rolling sea of clouds you see once you are at the top will remind you how tiny we \_\_\_57\_\_\_ (human) are.

The hot spring at the foot of the mountain is something you must try after the climb. It will \_\_\_58\_\_\_ (undoubted) help you get refreshed! The amazing thing about the spring is that the colder the temperature gets, the \_\_\_59\_\_\_ (hot) the spring! Strange, isn't it? But that's how nature is — always leaving us \_\_\_60\_\_\_ (astonish).

What comes next is the endless series of steps. You can't help wondering how hard it \_\_\_61\_\_\_ (be) for the people then to put all those rocks into place. Though it is the only unnatural thing on your way up the mountain, still it highlights the whole adventure \_\_\_62\_\_\_ offers a place where you can sit down to rest your \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (ache) legs.

As the song goes, this long and winding road "will never disappear", and it will always stick in the visitor's memory. It sure does in \_\_\_64\_\_\_ (I). While you're in China, Mount Huangshan is \_\_\_65\_\_\_ must to visit!

【答案】1. What 2. humans 3. undoubtedly 4. hotter 5. astonished

6. was 7. and 8. aching 9. mine 10. a

【解析】本文为记叙文，主要介绍了作者游览黄山的经历以及黄山的美景。

1. 考查主语从句。空格处引导的从句作主语，且空格处在从句中作主语，故填What。

2. 考查名词复数。此处和前面的we构成同位语，所以要用复数形式，故填humans。

3. 考查副词。此处修饰动词help，所以要用副词，故填undoubtedly。

4. 考查形容词的比较级。从前面the colder可知，此处含有“the+比较级，the+比较级”的结构，故填hotter。

5. 考查形容词。此处位于leave sb.后作宾语补足语，补充说明us，故填astonished。

6. 考查时态和主谓一致。根据then可知，此处为一般过去时，且从句主语为it，故填was。

7. 考查连词。根据语境可知，此处是并列关系，故填and。

8. 考查现在分词。此处legs与ache之间是逻辑上的主谓关系，需用现在分词作定语，故填aching。

9. 考查物主代词。此处作介词的宾语，相当于前面的sb.’s memory，所以要用名词性物主代词，故填mine。

10. 考查冠词。此处表示黄山是必须要去参观的地方，must可用作名词，此处指一件必须做的事情，故填a。

第四部分写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

你校英文报*Youth*正在庆祝创刊十周年，请你写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

1. 读报的经历；

2. 喜爱的栏目；

3. 期望和祝福。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| *Youth* and Me |

【审题思路】  
本篇书面表达属于提纲类作文，要求你为英文报*Youth*创刊十周年写一篇短文投稿。审题可知，该书面表达应该用第一人称，以一般现在时为基础时态。内容包括：1. 读报的经历；2. 喜爱的栏目；3. 期望和祝福。首先根据写作要求确定关键词（组）。如：fall in love with（爱上）；attract one’s attention（吸引某人的注意力）；be fond of（喜欢）；a wider audience（更多读者）等。再根据关键词（组）进行遣词造句，注意主谓一致和时态语态；最后连句成文，注意使用恰当的连接词，书写规范清晰，保持整洁美观，另外注意字数要求。

第二节（满分25分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

**A MOTHER'S DAY SURPRISE**

The twins were filled with excitement as they thought of the surprise they were planning for Mother's Day. How pleased and proud Mother would be when they brought her breakfast in bed. They planned to make French toast and chicken porridge. They had watched their mother in the kitchen. There was nothing to it. Jenna and Jeff knew exactly what to do.

The big day came at last. The alarm rang at 6 a.m. The pair went down the stairs quietly to the kitchen. They decided to boil the porridge first. They put some rice into a pot of water and left it to boil while they made the French toast. Jeff broke two eggs into a plate and added in some milk. Jenna found the bread and put two slices into the egg mixture. Next, Jeff turned on the second stove burner to heat up the frying pan. Everything was going smoothly until Jeff started frying the bread. The pan was too hot and the bread turned black within seconds. Jenna threw the burnt piece into the sink and put in the other slice of bread. This time, she turned down the fire so it cooked nicely.

Then Jeff noticed steam shooting out of the pot and the lid starting to shake. The next minute, the porridge boiled over and put out the fire. Jenna panicked. Thankfully, Jeff stayed calm and turned off the gas quickly. But the stove was a mess now. Jenna told Jeff to clean it up so they could continue to cook the rest of the porridge. But Jeff’s hand touched the hot burner and he gave a cry of pain. Jenna made him put his hand in cold water. Then she caught the smell of burning. Oh dear! The piece of bread in the pan had turned black as well.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| As the twins looked around them in disappointment, their father appeared.  The twins carried the breakfast upstairs and woke their mother up. |

本篇属于读后续写。审题可知，前面的段落主要讲述双胞胎Jenna和Jeff在母亲节那天为妈妈准备丰盛的早餐。他们自认为平时看惯了妈妈做早餐，这对他们来说是小菜一碟。然而当他们着手做时，却遭遇了一系列挫折：先是烧焦了面包，然后煮粥的锅里溢出了汤汁浇灭了炉火，更糟糕的是Jeff在慌忙之中碰到了炊具烫伤了手，现场一片狼藉。而续写的两段，首句的提示第一段为“As the twins looked around them in disappointment, their father appeared.”。这说明就在她们失望沮丧不知所措时爸爸的出现解了燃眉之急。那么这段就可以围绕着Jenna和Jeff与爸爸合力为妈妈做母亲节早餐展开。第二段为“The twins carried the breakfast upstairs and woke their mother up.”，这说明在爸爸的帮助下Jenna和Jeff做好了早餐送到妈妈面前。可以想象当妈妈看到这个母亲节礼物时的惊讶、激动的心情。因此这段可加入表情、感受类的描写，行文时，一定要注意书写规范清晰，保持整洁美观。