**五年高考练**

Ⅰ.阅读理解



(2019课标全国Ⅲ,A,id:2147486325;FounderCES)

OPENINGS AND PREVIEWS

*Animals* *Out* *of* *Paper*

Yolo! Productions and the Great Griffon present the play by Rajiv Joseph, in which an origami(折纸术)artist invites a teenage talent and his teacher into her studio. Merri Milwe directs. In previews. Opens Feb. 12. (West Park Presbyterian Church, 165 W. 86th St. 212-868-4444.)

*The* *Audience*

Helen Mirren stars in the play by Peter Morgan, about Queen Elizabeth II of the UK and her private meetings with twelve Prime Ministers in the course of sixty years. Stephen Daldry directs. Also starring Dylan Baker and Judith Ivey. Previews begin Feb. 14. (Schoenfeld, 236 W. 45th St. 212-239-6200.)

*Hamilton*

Lin-Manuel Miranda wrote this musical about Alexander Hamilton, in which the birth of America is presented as an immigrant story. Thomas Kail directs. In previews. Opens Feb. 17. (Public, 425 Lafayette St. 212-967-7555.)

*On* *the* *Twentieth* *Century*

Kristin Chenoweth and Peter Gallagher star in the musical comedy by Betty Comden and Adolph Green, about a Broadway producer who tries to win a movie star’s love during a cross-country train journey. Scott Ellis directs, for Roundabout Theatre Company. Previews begin Feb. 12. (American Airlines Theatre, 227 W. 42nd St. 212-719-1300.)



1.preview *n.*预演　2.star *v.*主演　3.musical comedy音乐喜剧

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1.What is the play by Rajiv Joseph probably about?

A.A type of art. B.A teenager’s studio.

C.A great teacher. D.A group of animals.

2.Who is the director of *The* *Audience*?

A.Helen Mirren. B.Peter Morgan.

C.Dylan Baker. D.Stephen Daldry.

3.Which play will you go to if you are interested in American history?

A.*Animals* *Out* *of* *Paper*.

B.*The* *Audience*.

C.*Hamilton*.

D.*On* *the* *Twentieth* *Century*.

Ⅱ.七选五



(2020全国新高考Ⅰ,id:2147486353;FounderCES)

Some individuals are born with a gift for public speaking. 　1　 Do you want to be a good public speaker? Here are some principles you must master.

People want to listen to someone who is interesting, relaxed and comfortable. Too often, when you stand up to give a speech, you focus on the “public” at the expense of the “speaking.”　2　 Focus on the speaking. Talk directly to your audience, be yourself and make a connection.

Even the most successful public speaker will make mistakes. Yet, the only one who cares about any mistake is the one who is speaking. People’s attention wanders constantly. In fact, most people only absorb about 20 percent of a speaker’s message. So, don’t stop speaking when you make a mistake unless it’s a truly serious one. 　3

Your goal is not to be a perfect public speaker. 　4　 And like everything else in life, that takes practice. Remember, even world champion athletes practice their skills on a consistent basis.

　5　 It’s rare to hear someone say,“I wish that speaker had spoken longer.” On the other hand, you probably can’t count the times that you’ve thought,“I’m glad that talk is over. It seemed to go on forever!” So surprise your audience. Always make your presentation just a bit shorter than anticipated. It’s better to leave your listeners wishing for more than shifting restlessly in their seats waiting for your speech finally to end.



1.at the expense of 以牺牲……为代价

2.slip *n.*差错;疏漏

3.on a consistent basis始终如一地

4.shift *v.*转移;挪动

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A.Do the opposite.

B.You want to be an effective public speaker.

C.You don’t need to apologize for a minor slip.

D.When it comes to public speaking, less is usually more.

E.The objective of most speeches is to benefit the audience.

F.Take the fear out of public speaking by focusing on your listeners.

G.However, the majority of people are effective speakers because they train to be.

1.　　　 2.　　　 3.　　　 4.　　　 5.

五年高考练

Ⅰ.◎语篇解读　本文是一篇应用文。主题语境为人与社会,主题语境内容为戏剧。文章介绍了几个演出,侧重学生艺术素养的培养。

1.A　细节理解题。本题题干意为:Rajiv Joseph的戏剧可能是关于什么的?根据文章第一部分的“in which an origami artist invites a teenage talent and his teacher into her studio(在戏剧中,一位折纸艺术家邀请一位十几岁的天才和他的老师来到她的工作室)”可知,它与一种艺术有关。B:一个青少年的工作室;C:一位伟大的老师;D:一群动物。

2.D　细节理解题。本题题干意为:*The* *Audience*的导演是谁?根据文章*The* *Audience*部分的Stephen Daldry directs可知,*The* *Audience*的导演是Stephen Daldry, 故D项正确。

3.C　细节理解题。本题题干意为:如果你对美国历史感兴趣,你将会去看哪出戏剧?根据文章*Hamilton*部分的“in which the birth of America is presented as an immigrant story”可知,该戏剧是和美国的诞生有关的,所以,如果你对美国历史感兴趣,就应该去看这出戏剧。

Ⅱ.◎语篇解读　本文为说明文,主题语境为人与自我,主题语境内容为如何成为一个优秀的演讲者。文章介绍了要想成为优秀演讲者必须掌握的原则。本文有助于学生丰富自我、完善自我。

1.G　细节句。设空处前一句Some individuals are born with a gift for public speaking(有些人生来就有演讲的天赋)中,Some individuals对应G项中the majority of people,born with a gift对应G项中train to be。结合下文讲到训练的四个原则,可知G项(然而,大多数的人都是因为他们受过训练而成为给人深刻印象的演讲者的)为最佳答案。

2.A　过渡句。由本段第二句(通常,当你站起来演讲时,你关注的是“公众”而不是“演讲”)以及第四句(要专注于演讲)可知设空处前后句是两种截然不同的做法。故选A项(做相反的事)。

3.C　细节句。由本段第一句(即使是最成功的演说家也会犯错误)和第四、五句(事实上,大多数人只大约吸收了演讲者信息的20%。所以,当你犯错误时,不要停止演讲,除非是非常严重的错误)可知C项(你没有必要为你的小疏漏道歉)符合逻辑。a minor slip对应第五句中的a truly serious one。故选C项。

4.B　细节句。本段第一句Your goal is not to be a perfect public speaker(你的目标不是成为一个完美的公众演说家)中的a perfect public speaker对应B项中的an effective public speaker。设空处后一句And like everything else in life, that takes practice(和生活中其他的事情一样,那也需要练习)中的that也指代B选项的内容。因此B项(你想成为一个给人深刻印象的公众演说家)是最佳选项。

5.D　主旨句。根据本段内容尤其是最后两句Always make your presentation just a bit shorter than anticipated. It􀆳s better to leave your listeners wishing for more than shifting restlessly in their seats waiting for your speech finally to end(总是让你的演讲比预期的短一些。让你的听众期望更多内容比让他们在座位上坐立不安地等着你的演讲最终结束要好)可知,D项When it comes to public speaking, less is usually more(说到公开演讲,通常少些更好)概括了本段的核心内容。故选D项。

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| 原句　It􀆳s better to leave your listeners wishing for more than shifting restlessly in their seats waiting for your speech finally to end.  分析　本句是一个简单句,it作形式主语,动词不定式短语to leave your listeners...to end是句子的真正主语;waiting for your speech finally to end为现在分词短语作状语。  句意　让你的听众期望更多内容比让他们在座位上坐立不安地等着你的演讲最终结束要好。 |