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毕业生技能高考复习丛书

英语 考前冲刺模拟卷

# 英 语

## 考前冲刺模拟卷

《英语考前冲刺模拟卷》编写组 编

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# 英 语

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· 上海 ·

### 内 容 提 要

本书依据《2024年湖北省普通高等学校招收中等职业学校毕业生技能高考文化综合考试大纲》中的英语科考试说明，并参照湖北省历年技能高考英语考试真题编写。试卷题型、难度、分值设置和考试真题高度一致，可以很好地帮助考生把握考试难度，把控答题速度，巩固所学知识，提高应试能力。本书适用于参加湖北省普通高等学校招收中等职业学校毕业生技能高考的考生。

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# 前　　言

通过多年的摸索与实践,湖北省普通高等学校招收中职毕业生技能高考越来越规范有序。从考试内容和考试形式上来看,参加技能高考的考生面临着很大的挑战,多数考生都为如何能在短期内熟悉考试内容、把握考试重难点、弥补“短板”而备受困扰,亟须通过高效的学习来快速提升应试能力,从而在考试中脱颖而出。

为了帮助广大考生在较短的时间内高效、便捷、准确地把握考试脉络,我们特组织多所学校的一线任课教师,根据各科目考试大纲的要求,深入研究了近几年湖北省普通高等学校招收中职毕业生技能高考的命题情况,针对命题中出现的最新变化,精心编写了这套“湖北省普通高等学校招收中职毕业生技能高考复习丛书”,供广大考生在复习时使用。

本书是该系列丛书之《英语考前冲刺模拟卷》。英语是湖北省普通高等学校招收中职毕业生技能高考的必考科目之一,其内容知识点较多、难度较大,也是考生备考的重点和难点所在,本书在编写时紧扣《湖北省普通高等学校招收中等职业学校毕业生技能高考文化综合考试大纲》中的英语科考试说明,紧密结合真题,内容充实,结构严谨,要点突出,指导性强,是广大考生进行考试复习和储备知识的重要参考资料。

本书具有以下鲜明特色:

## 1. 编写阵容强大,熟知学情考情

编写成员均系湖北省中等职业学校的骨干教师,长期工作在教学第一线,熟悉考情和学生的备考情况,因此本书具有极高的权威性。

## 2. 立足考试大纲,全面服务考生

本书是为参加湖北省普通高等学校招收中等职业学校毕业生技能高考的考生量身定做的复习用书。知识点的选取、试题难度的设置等均参照了历年考试真题和最新考试大纲,体现出技能高考的特色,做到既能把握历年考试的命题特点,又能体现其发展趋势。

## 3. 编排合理,设计科学

本书包括二十五套考前冲刺模拟卷和五套真题试卷。考前冲刺模拟卷试题难度、考查的知识点都与真题相似,可以很好地帮助同学们把握考试难度,掌握答题速度,巩固所学知识,查漏补缺,提高应试能力。

衷心希望本书能为广大考生的复习备考带来实质性的帮助。对书中的不足之处,敬请读者指正。

最后,预祝广大考生在考试中取得好成绩!

《英语考前冲刺模拟卷》编写组

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# 英语考前冲刺模拟卷(一)

## 一、选择题(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出一个可以填入题中空白处的最佳选项。未选、错选或多选均不得分。

( ) 1. — What are you going to be when you grow up?

— I am going to be \_\_\_\_\_ doctor.

- A. a
- B. an
- C. the
- D. /

( ) 2. — Is this \_\_\_\_\_ dictionary?

— Yes, it's mine.

- A. my
- B. your
- C. his
- D. her

( ) 3. Yesterday evening we had a lovely party at \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Peter and Helen's
- B. Peter and Helens
- C. Peter and Helen
- D. Peter's and Helen's

( ) 4. — Mum, must I come back before five o'clock?

— No, you \_\_\_\_\_. Just get home before dinner.

- A. mustn't
- B. needn't
- C. shouldn't
- D. couldn't

( ) 5. John \_\_\_\_\_ a volleyball game on TV now.

- A. watches
- B. watched
- C. will watch
- D. is watching

( ) 6. — What languages \_\_\_\_\_ in that country?

— German and English.

- A. are speaking
- B. are spoken
- C. speak
- D. is spoken

( ) 7. Do you think artificial intelligence (AI) will replace jobs \_\_\_\_\_ require little technical skill in the near future?

- A. which
- B. whose
- C. what
- D. who

( ) 8. I didn't buy it \_\_\_\_\_ I didn't like the colour.

- A. until
- B. so
- C. if
- D. because

( ) 9. Can you say jiaozi \_\_\_\_\_ English?

- A. with
- B. in
- C. by
- D. on

( ) 10. Lin Shuhao is now one of \_\_\_\_\_ basketball players in the NBA.

- A. popular
- B. less popular
- C. more popular
- D. the most popular

## 二、阅读理解(本大题共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

阅读下列短文,短文后面有五个小题,请从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出最佳答案。未选、错选或多选均不得分。

I worked as a music teacher for twenty-five years. I have always known that music touches the soul.

I would like to share how music broke through a physical problem and made a connection with a young student. For a few years I have been happy to teach pre-school disabled students one afternoon a week. One of my students was a young girl called Cindy. Cindy was six years old, and she had difficulty walking, and could not speak. We always sat on the floor for our music lessons and Cindy liked to sit on my knee. One of her favorite songs was "John the Rabbit". I sang the song and the students clapped, "Oh, yes!" Cindy liked to put her hands

together with mine and clap with me. We probably performed. She never said or sang a word.

One day, Cindy turned around, looked at me dead in the eye, clapped her tiny hands twice and said the words “Oh, yes!” I opened my mouth in surprise for a moment. Cindy could speak!

Several years later, I passed by Cindy on the street in town. I stopped my car and waved to say hello. She waved back with a big smile and then clapped her hands twice. She was mimicking (模仿) the song. I think every child has the ability to learn and grow. We should find each child’s light.

( ) 11. How long did the writer work as a music teacher?

- A. 25 years.
- B. 20 years.
- C. 5 years.
- D. 35 years.

( ) 12. What’s wrong with Cindy?

- A. She couldn’t walk and speak.
- B. She could walk but can’t speak.
- C. She couldn’t walk but could speak.

D. She had difficulty walking and could not speak.

( ) 13. The underlined word “dead” in Paragraph 3 means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. happily
- B. directly
- C. shyly
- D. slightly

( ) 14. The writer couldn’t speak when hearing Cindy’s voice because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he couldn’t believe the fact that Cindy could speak
- B. there was something wrong with his throat
- C. he thought Cindy was cheating
- D. Cindy’s voice was so beautiful

( ) 15. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Importance of Music
- B. Music Touches the Soul
- C. A Magic Song
- D. A Disabled Girl

## 英语考前冲刺模拟卷(二)

一、选择题(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出一个可以填入题中空白处的最佳选项。未选、错选或多选均不得分。

C. go D. will go

( ) 7. The \_\_\_\_\_ you climb, the more you can see.

A. high B. higher  
C. highest D. higher than

( ) 8. Even Tony's granddaughter, a five-year-old girl, asked him \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.

A. give up B. gave up  
C. to give up D. giving up

( ) 9. The tree, \_\_\_\_\_ leaves were green and brown, was blown down in the typhoon.

A. its B. of which  
C. whose D. which

( ) 10. — I found a school uniform on the playground.  
— It \_\_\_\_\_ belong to John. Look! His name card is here.

A. could B. need  
C. must D. would

## 二、阅读理解(本大题共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

阅读下列短文,短文后面有五个小题,请从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出最佳答案。未选、错选或多选均不得分。

Wechat is popular among us, but if someone deletes you or blocks(屏蔽) you on it, does it mean you've made him or her angry?

It depends.

Maybe you have just left messages too often without much valuable information. For example, ask questions like “How are you?” “What are you doing?” “Do you love me?” too often. You know, people may feel bored after answering such kinds of questions time after time.

Another possible reason may be that you've sent something unpleasant to your friend or in your friend circle. I just blocked one of my middle school classmates yesterday because she was trying to sell fake goods in the friend circle, and I hate it quite much.

Some people delete one's name from friends' list because they no longer want to see it

(maybe ex-boyfriend or ex-girlfriend) and they don't want the one to see their "Moments" (动态) on WeChat (maybe they post very private pictures or life or thoughts they don't want to share with him or her).

So why you are blocked may depend on his or her mood or preference (喜好), and the reasons a person gets blocked are various from person to person. So I suggest you to write an email or make a phone call to that person if he or she really means a lot to you to see why he or she is dissatisfied with you, and to find out how you can make up for the case.

( ) 11. From Paragraph 3, we can know that you are blocked because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. you are asking too many boring questions
- B. your friend is angry
- C. your friend doesn't like answering questions
- D. your friend has no time to reply

( ) 12. The underlined word "fake" in Paragraph 4 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 令人喜爱的
- B. 真实的

C. 完美的 D. 假冒的

( ) 13. In Paragraph 5, the underlined word "it" refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the goods
- B. the name
- C. the private life
- D. the friend circle

( ) 14. \_\_\_\_\_ causes of being deleted or blocked are mentioned in the passage.

- A. 4
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 5

( ) 15. Which is the best title for the passage?

- A. Friend Circle
- B. Why Are You Blocked?
- C. A Popular Way of Communication
- D. How to Make Your Friend Satisfied

## 英语考前冲刺模拟卷(三)

一、选择题(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出一个可以填入题中空白处的最佳选项。未选、错选或多选均不得分。

unhappy.

## 二、阅读理解(本大题共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

阅读下列短文,短文后面有五个小题,请从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出最佳答案。未选、错选或多选均不得分。

Alvaro Morales had a scary experience when his father was misdiagnosed (误诊) by a doctor and almost died. Thanks to Alvaro's sister, who is a heart expert, his father got the right treatment. This inspired Alvaro to study why misdiagnosis happens and how to avoid it.

Now, Alvaro is a student learning about artificial intelligence (AI) at Harvard Kennedy School. He and his team are developing an app called PrescrAIbe. co. This app checks patients' health records to help doctors decide treatments. By using AI to do simple tasks, doctors can focus on patients, which leads to better care.

Before going to Harvard, Alvaro volunteered at a local clinic where he noticed doctors were too busy to check patients properly. Realizing they needed help, he designed the app. Now, experts are testing it to make sure it's safe and helpful before using it widely.

Alvaro is learning to build a business for his app at Harvard. He also knows the importance of keeping AI technology under control to protect patients and doctors.

His goal is to improve healthcare by supporting doctors with AI. He knows that responsible technology use matters and small changes can make a difference in healthcare. Alvaro said, "AI should help humans, not replace humans. By letting AI do simple work, humans can spend more time building stronger relationships with others—that's something we're much better at than AI."

( ) 11. What inspired Alvaro to study why misdiagnosis happens and how to avoid it?

- A. His volunteer work at a local clinic.
- B. His father's terrible treatment experience.
- C. The encouragement given by a heart expert.
- D. His interest in starting a business.

( ) 12. The app PrescrAIbe.co is used to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. teach students about AI technology

- B. replace doctors in making decisions
- C. assist doctors in improving healthcare
- D. build a bridge between doctors and patients

( ) 13. What can we know about Alvaro?

- A. He is studying at a university now.
- B. He uses AI tools to help him work.
- C. He is an expert in the field of medicine.
- D. He aims to be a doctor after graduation.

( ) 14. Alvaro's attitude towards AI is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. worried
- B. positive
- C. doubtful
- D. uncertain

( ) 15. What's the main idea of the passage?

- A. The importance of correct diagnosis in healthcare.
- B. The development of AI technology in the medical field.
- C. Alvaro Morales' efforts to improve healthcare with AI.
- D. The advantages and disadvantages of using AI in medicine.

## 英语考前冲刺模拟卷(四)

一、选择题(本大题共 10 小题,每小题 2 分,共 20 分)

从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出一个可以填入题中空白处的最佳选项。未选、错选或多选均不得分。

## 二、阅读理解(本大题共 5 小题,每小题 2 分,共 10 分)

阅读下列短文,短文后面有五个小题,请从每小题所给的四个选项中,选出最佳答案。未选、错选或多选均不得分。

When you think of the Arctic(北极), you imagine an icy land of pure white snow. Others imagine it as the last really clean place left on earth. We have polluted the deepest oceans with plastic rubbish. “And now”, CNN says, “It’s the Arctic’s turn.”

German scientists have recently found microplastics in Arctic snow. Microplastics are pieces of plastic smaller than 5 millimeters. Sadly, the scientists found 1,800 pieces of microplastics per liter of (每升) snow.

How is plastic pollution reaching the Arctic? According to scientists, “It’s clear that most of the microplastics in the snow come from the air.” They fall off the plastic objects and are moved

by the wind, just like dust. They mix with ice in the air and fall to the ground as snow. Finding these plastics in Arctic snow means that we may breathe them in.

Are they bad for us? Scientists cannot answer this question for now, according to the WHO. We do know that our bodies cannot take in “large” pieces of microplastics. However, if the plastics are small enough, they can find ways into our bodies and stay there for a long time, which can be bad for our health. What’s more, earlier studies have shown that microplastics may contribute to lung cancer risk.

Microplastics have also been found in rivers and oceans around the world. Earlier research has found that they flow over long distances and into our oceans, hurting ecosystems along the way. They start in our wastewater, then flow into rivers and out to the sea, where they are eaten by sea animals. If people then eat these animals, it means that they’re eating the plastic as well.

( ) 11. We can learn from Paragraph 1 that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the Arctic is the last really clean place left on earth
- B. the Arctic is an icy land of pure white snow
- C. the Arctic is a beautiful icy land with clean air
- D. the Arctic has been polluted by plastic rubbish

- ( ) 12. The underlined word “contribute” in Paragraph 4 means “\_\_\_\_\_” in Chinese.
  - A. 增加
  - B. 捐献
  - C. 造成
  - D. 是……原因之一
- ( ) 13. Where do most of the microplastics in the snow come from?
  - A. The water.
  - B. The air.
  - C. The wind.
  - D. The food.
- ( ) 14. Which of the following isn’t true?
  - A. We may breathe microplastics in Arctic.
  - B. Microplastics may cause lung cancer.
  - C. We don’t have to mind microplastics right now.
  - D. Microplastics have hurt ecosystems.
- ( ) 15. How does the writer end this passage?
  - A. By advising us to drink clean water.
  - B. By asking people not to eat sea animals.
  - C. By telling the seriousness of plastic pollution.
  - D. By showing the beauty of Arctic.

湖北省普通高等学校招收中职毕业生技能高考复习丛书

**英语考前冲刺模拟卷**  
**参考答案及解析**

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# 英语考前冲刺模拟卷(一)参考答案及解析

## 一、选择题

1. A 考查冠词的用法。a/an 表泛指,用在单数可数名词前,a 用在以辅音音素开头的单词前,an 用在以元音音素开头的单词前;the 表特指。由题干 I am going to be \_\_\_\_\_ doctor 可知“一名医生”表泛指,doctor 是辅音音素开头,所以空格处用 a。故选 A。
2. B 考查物主代词的用法。根据回答 it's mine 可知,问句应为“这是你的词典吗?”,所以空格处用 your。故选 B。
3. A 考查名词所有格的用法。句意:昨天晚上我们在 Peter 和 Helen 的家举办了一场愉快的聚会。此句 at 后应跟地点,人名后加上所有格形式可以表示“某人的家”。两人或多人都共有一样东西时,只将最后一个名词变为所有格;表示各自所有时,各名词均变为所有格。本句指“Peter 和 Helen 共同的家”,所以只在最后一个名词上加所有格。故选 A。
4. B 考查情态动词的用法。以 must 开头的问句,否定回答用 needn't 或者 don't/doesn't have to,意为“没有必要,不必”。故选 B。
5. D 考查现在进行时。根据关键时间词 now 可知所发生动作正在进行,所以谓语动词需用现在进行时 be+doing 的结构,主语 John 为单数,be 动词用 is,故选 D。
6. B 考查时态和语态。主语 languages 与谓语动词 speak 之间为被动关系,所以用被动语态 be done 的结构,故排除 A 和 C;主语 languages 为复数,be 动词用 are,故选 B。
7. A 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,本句为含有定语从句的复合句,jobs 为先行词,空处代替先行词在从句中作主语,指物,定语从句可以用 which 或 that 引导。whose 在定语从句中作定语,表示所属关系;what 不是关系词,不能引导定语从句;who 在定语从句中作主语,指人。句意:你认为人工智能会在不久的将来取代那些对技术技能要求较低的工作吗?故选 A。
8. D 考查状语从句连词。句意:我没有买它是因为我不喜欢那个颜色。根据句意可知,前后句为因果关系,并且是前果后因,所以空格处用 because 连接,故选 D。
9. B 考查介词的用法。句意:你能用英语说饺子吗?使用某种语言用介词 in,in English 意为“用英语”,故选 B。
10. D 考查形容词最高级的用法。“one of + the + 形容词最高级 + 可数名词复数”为固定结构,意为“……中最……之一”,popular 的最高级形式为 most popular,故选 D。

## 二、阅读理解

11. A 细节理解题。根据第一段 I worked as a music teacher for twenty-five years. 可得出答案。故选 A。
12. D 细节理解题。根据第二段 Cindy was six years old, and she had difficulty walking, and could not speak. 可得出答案,故选 D。
13. B 词义猜测题。根据划线处句子 Cindy turned around, looked at me dead in the eye 可知 Cindy 死死地盯着我,结合选项,directly“直接地,径直地”符合语境,故选 B。
14. A 细节理解题。根据第三段 I opened my mouth in surprise for a moment. Cindy could speak! 可知,作者对于 Cindy 开口说话感到很惊讶。故选 A。
15. B 主旨大意题。根据首段 I have always known that music touches the soul. 及文章中

Cindy 的巨大变化可知,文章中心表达了“音乐触动灵魂”。故选 B。

## 英语考前冲刺模拟卷(二)参考答案及解析

### 一、选择题

1. B 考查介词的用法。句意:大门在图书馆的左边。on the left 为固定搭配,意为“在左边”,故选 B。
2. D 考查物主代词的用法。句意:大多数父母认为和孩子们在一起是最幸福的事情。根据空格后的名词 children 可知,空格处应用形容词性物主代词,parents 为复数,故选 D。
3. C 考查冠词的用法。a/an 表泛指,用在单数可数名词前,a 用在以辅音音素开头的单词前,an 用在以元音音素开头的单词前;the 表特指。此处泛指 Korea 是一个亚洲国家,Asian 是以元音音素开头,所以空格处用 an,故选 C。
4. B 考查序数词的用法。在英语中,基数词表示事物的数量,序数词表示事物的顺序。表示“第几层楼”应用序数词,故排除 C 和 D;根据 his office is on the top 可知不能在第一层,故排除 A 项。thirtieth 为 thirty 的序数词,意为“第三十”,故选 B。
5. D 考查动词短语。句意:——你知道 B&R 代表什么吗?——知道。它指的是“一带一路”。aim at 意为“瞄准”;put up 意为“搭建;张贴”;look up 意为“向上看;查阅”;stand for 意为“代表”。根据答语中的“It refers to the Belt and Road.”可知,此处问的是 B&R 代表的内容。故选 D。
6. C 考查一般现在时。根据关键词 sometimes 可知谓语动词用一般现在时,主语是 we,所以谓语动词用原形,故选 C。
7. B 考查固定结构。“the+比较级, the+比较级”是固定结构,意为“越……越……”,故选 B。
8. C 考查不定式固定搭配。ask sb. to do sth. 为固定搭配,意为“要求某人做某事”,故选 C。
9. C 考查定语从句。本句为非限制性定语从句,先行词是 the tree,与名词 leaves 构成所有格,引导非限制性定语从句多用 whose,很少用表示所属关系的 of 加上关系代词 which,故选 C。
10. C 考查情态动词。根据 his name card is here 可知表示肯定的推测,must 意为“一定,必须”,符合句意。故选 C。

### 二、阅读理解

11. A 细节理解题。根据第三段 You know, people may feel bored after answering such kinds of questions time after time. 可得出答案,故选 A。
12. D 词义猜测题。根据 because she was trying to sell fake goods in the friend circle, and I hate it quite much. 可知,“我”非常讨厌卖这种货物的行为,肯定是不好的货物,结合选项,“假冒的”符合语义,故选 D。
13. B 推理判断题。根据第五段 Some people delete the one's name from friends' list because they no longer want to see it“有些人从朋友的名单上删除某个人的名字是因为不再想要看到它”可知,it 代指“某人的名字”,故选 B。
14. C 推理判断题。文中介绍了在微信中删除好友的三个原因,分别是第三段 Maybe you have just left messages too often without much valuable information. 第四段 Another possible reason may be that you've sent something unpleasant to your friend or in your

friend circle. 及第五段 Some people delete the one's name from friends' list because they no longer want to see it (maybe ex-boyfriend or ex-girlfriend) and they don't want the one to see their "Moments" (动态) on WeChat. 故选 C。

15. B 主旨大意题。根据首段 but if someone deletes you or blocks(屏蔽) you on it, does it mean you've made him or her angry? 及文章中对于删除微信的原因阐述,可知 Why Are You Blocked 符合,故选 B。

## 英语考前冲刺模拟卷(三)参考答案及解析

### 一、选择题

1. D 考查名词复数。leaf 意为“树叶”,是可数名词单数。此处指树有绿色的树叶,可知用树叶的复数形式 leaves,故选 D。
2. C 考查名词性物主代词。空格后没有名词,可知空格处用名词性物主代词,根据答语 Yes, it is 可知,铅笔盒是爱丽丝的,故选 C。
3. D 考查固定搭配。句意:斯密斯夫妇因他们养育孩子的方式而受到赞扬。praise sb. for sth. 意为“因某事而表扬某人”,they bring up their children 为定语从句修饰 the way。故选 D。
4. A 考查连词。根据问句 why 可知用 because... 回答。故选 A。
5. B 考查形容词的用法。第一空处 so 修饰原级,故用 cold;第二空处 even 修饰比较级,而且是明天的天气与今天的天气做比较,所以用比较级 colder,故选 B。
6. B 考查非限制性定语从句。句意:Dora 总是高度表扬她在戏剧中的作用,这件事情让别人不高兴了。用逗号隔开,可知为非限制性定语从句,并且空格处在定语从句中作主语,指代前面整句话,所以关系词用 which,故选 B。
7. B 考查冠词的用法。a/an 表泛指,用在单数可数名词前,a 用在以辅音音素开头的单词前,an 用在以元音音素开头的单词前;the 表特指。第一个空处特指“昨天的生日会”,所以用 the;第二个空处指“这是一件成功的事”,为泛指,success 是以辅音音素开头,所以用 a,故选 B。
8. B 考查时态和语态。根据 in about ten years' time“十年后”可知谓语动词用一般将来时,故排除 A、C 和 D 三项;主语 cars 与 see 之间为被动关系,所以用一般将来时的被动语态 will be done 的结构,故选 B。
9. A 考查情态动词。句意:如今,有些机器人像人类一样,它们会走路、跳舞以及与人聊天。can 意为“能够”,表示具有某种能力,故选 A。
10. C 考查 if 引导的条件状语从句。if 引导的条件状语从句遵循“主将从现”的原则,根据从句谓语动词 can come 可知用了一般现在时,所以主句谓语动词用一般将来时,故选 C。

### 二、阅读理解

11. B 细节理解题。根据第一段的描述可知,父亲被误诊的经历激励 Alvaro 去研究误诊发生的原因以及如何避免其发生。故选 B。
12. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“This app checks patients' health records to help doctors decide treatments.”以及最后一段中的“His goal is to improve healthcare by supporting doctors with AI.”可知,这款应用程序是用来帮助医生从而提高医疗质量的。故选 C。

13. A 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Now, Alvaro is a student learning about artificial intelligence (AI) at Harvard Kennedy School.”可知,他现在在哈佛肯尼迪学院学习。故选 A。

14. B 观点态度题。根据第四段中的“He also knows the importance of keeping AI technology under control to protect patients and doctors.”以及最后一段中的“AI should help humans, not replace humans.”可知,Alvaro 认为人工智能能帮助人类,对人工智能持积极肯定的态度。故选 B。

15. C 主旨大意题。文章讲述了 Alvaro Morales 因父亲的误诊经历,决心用人工智能技术来帮助医生,致力于通过人工智能来改善医疗保健的事情。故选 C。

## 英语考前冲刺模拟卷(四)参考答案及解析

### 一、选择题

1. B 考查冠词。a/an 表泛指,用在单数可数名词前,a 用在以辅音音素开头的单词前,an 用在以元音音素开头的单词前;the 表特指。此处泛指那儿有一个地下停车场,under-ground 是以元音音素开头,所以空格处用 an,故选 B。

2. C 考查时间介词的用法。在具体到某一天的早上、下午、晚上前需用介词 on, Saturday evenings 指星期六的晚上,所以空格处用 on,故选 C。

3. D 考查形容词性物主代词。根据空格后的名词 favourite singers 可知空格处用形容词性物主代词,they 的形容词性物主代词为 their,故选 D。

4. D 考查一般将来时。分析句子结构可知,fear 后为宾语从句,宾语从句的时态通常取决于主句。此处主句为一般现在时,宾语从句根据需要可以用任意时态。根据语境可知,既然担心,说明事情还未发生,所以从句用一般将来时。句意:许多公司担心,更高的关税将迫使他们提高产品价格。故选 D。

5. B 考查情境交际。I think so 意为“我认为是这样的”;Of course not 意为“当然不”;Please try again 意为“请再试一次”;Maybe you are right 意为“可能你是对的”。对于别人问是否介意做某事,不介意可以用 of course not。故选 B。

6. C 考查情态动词。根据 or I'll miss my football class 可知“我”现在必须走了,must 意为“一定,必须”,符合句意。故选 C。

7. B 考查状语从句连词。句意:她非常高兴因为她有许多好朋友。根据句意可知前后两个句子之间为因果关系,而且是前果后因,所以空格处用 because 引导原因状语从句,故选 B。

8. A 考查 not as/so...as 的用法。not as/so...as 意为“不如”,中间省略号处用形容词或者副词的原级,故选 A。

9. A 考查宾语从句。宾语从句的语序为陈述句语序,故排除 B 和 C;根据时间词 tomorrow 可知,have our chemistry class“上化学课”这一动作发生在将来,应用一般将来时,故选 A。

10. C 考查时态和语态。句意:春节期间,不允许人们在市中心燃放烟火。谓语动词 allow 与主语 people 之间为被动关系,所以应用被动语态 be done 的结构,结合选项,are not allowed 为一般现在时的被动语态,故选 C。

### 二、阅读理解

11. D 推理判断题。根据第一段 We have polluted the deepest oceans with plastic rubbish.

“And now”, CNN says, “It’s the Arctic’s turn.”可知,现在轮到北极被污染了,故选 D。

12. A 词义猜测题。根据划线处句子可知塑料对人体是有伤害的,而且早期的研究显示微塑料会提高癌症的风险。结合选项,故选 A。

13. B 细节理解题。根据第三段 It’s clear that most of the microplastics in the snow come from the air. 可知,雪中的微塑料主要来源于空气中。故选 B。

14. C 推理判断题。通读全文可知,微塑料对人体健康有害,而且已经开始渗入到水域中,并且影响人类和海洋生物,因此必须引起重视,C 项描述是我们不需要重视微塑料,故选 C。

15. C 推理判断题。根据最后一段的描述:微塑料飘进河流和海洋,然后被海洋生物吃进肚子,而后人又吃了海洋生物,意味着人吃了塑料。由此可以判断作者是在告诉人们塑料污染的严重性,故选 C。

## 英语考前冲刺模拟卷(五)参考答案及解析

### 一、选择题

1. D 考查形容词最高级的用法。根据 character that I have ever known 可知,空格处用形容词最高级形式,表示哈利·波特是我知道的最勇敢的角色,故排除 A 和 B;形容词最高级前需加定冠词 the,故选 D。

2. C 考查介词及其固定搭配。have an impact on 意为“对……有影响”。句意:新关税可能会对进口商品产生重大影响。故选 C。

3. D 考查名词的用法。suggestion 意为“建议”,可数名词;method 意为“方法”,可数名词;opinion 意为“观点”,可数名词;advice 意为“建议”,不可数名词。根据空格前 some 可知后接可数名词复数形式,所以排除 A、B 和 C 三项,故选 D。

4. C 考查名词所有格和名词性物主代词。第一个空格处表示 Lucy 的帽子,所以用-'s 所有格表示所属关系;第二个空格后没有名词,所以应用名词性物主代词 hers,故选 C。

5. A 考查宾语从句。宾语从句用陈述句语序,故排除 B 和 D;根据答语 Next Sunday 可知 leave 这一动作发生在将来,应用一般将来时,故选 A。

6. C 考查现在完成时。根据关键词 since 可知谓语动词用现在完成时 have/has done 的结构,主语是 we,助动词用 have,故选 C。

7. C 考查一般过去时的被动语态。由关键词 last Sunday 可知谓语动词用一般过去时,故排除 D 项;主语 two of my friends 和 injure 之间为被动关系,所以用一般过去时的被动语态 was/were done 的结构,主语为复数,be 动词用 were,故选 C。

8. B 考查情态动词。won’t 意为“不会”;can’t 意为“不能”;needn’t 意为“不需要”;shouldn’t 意为“不应该”。根据答语 up to you“由你决定”可知“我”也不能决定,故选 B。

9. D 考查冠词。第一个空格处 the same 为固定搭配,意为“同样的”,故排除 A 和 B;序数词前加 a 表示“再,又”,所以第二个空格处用 a,故选 D。

10. B 考查状语从句连词。句意:Jack 的妈妈太累了,她一躺到床上就睡着了。as soon as 意为“一……就”符合句意,故选 B。

### 二、阅读理解

11. B 词义猜测题。根据划线处上两句 Do you want to improve your skills and do great writings? Start by exploring how experts do. 可知,想要提高你的技能,从探索专家是如