
【赢在高考·黄金20卷】备战2022年高考英语模拟卷（全国卷专用）

三轮冲刺卷 1

（考试时间：120分钟 试卷满分：150分）

注意事项：

1. 本试卷共 12 页，全卷满分 150 分，回答时间为 120 分钟；
2. 答卷前，务必将答题卡上密封线内的各项目填写清楚；
3. 本试卷由选择题和非选择题两大部分组成。选择题必须使用 2B 铅笔填涂，非选择题必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔书写，涂写要工整、清晰；
4. 考试结束，监考员将试题卷、答题卡一并收回。

第 I 卷（选择题 共 100 分）

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

第一节(共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. When did the woman learn to draw?

A. In the university.

B. In high school.

C. In the childhood.

2. What did the woman tell the man?

A. The pencil wasn't sharp.

B. He could use her extra pen.

C. She didn't bring the pencil sharpener.

3. Why might the man be surprised?

- A. The woman was late.
- B. The woman arrived early.
- C. The woman worked overtime tonight.

4. What does the man think of Bill?

- A. He's thoughtful.
- B. He's humorous.
- C. He's careless.

5. What does the boy probably want from the woman?

- A. Thirty more dollars.
- B. Twenty more dollars.
- C. Ten more dollars.

第二节(共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the conversation mainly about?

- A. Plans for the weekend.
- B. The man's phone message.
- C. The best social apps.

7. How many people does the man claim to usually text?

- A. 5.
- B. 6.
- C. 60.

8. Where will Mr White be at 11 o'clock?

A. At the office.

B. At the airport.

C. At the restaurant.

9. What will Mr White probably do at one in the afternoon?

A. Receive a guest.

B. Have a meeting.

C. Read a report.

10. When will Miss Wilson see Mr White?

A. At lunch time.

B. Late in the afternoon.

C. The next morning.

11. What will be banned to wear in school?

A. Jeans. B. A tie.

C. Dress pants.

12. What time of the year is it?

A. Fall B. Winter.

C. Spring.

13. What homework does the woman have for the holiday?

A. Finishing an English report.

B. Studying for a geography test.

C. Reading chapters from her science textbook.

14. Why did the man arrive late?

A. He got stuck in traffic.

B. He was unable to find parking.

C. He had to take a different route.

15. What was the weather like in the morning?

A. It was raining.

B. It was sunny.

C. It was cloudy.

16. What event did the man miss?

A. A sports event.

B. A food fair.

C. A concert.

17. Where are the speakers?

A. At a park

B. At a stadium.

C. At a television station.

18. How many brothers and sisters did Jin have?

A. Two.

B. Six.

C. Seven.

19. What was Jin's first martial arts (武侠) novel?

A. *The Book and the Sword*.

B. *The Deer and the Cauldron*.

C. *The Smiling, Proud Wanderer*.

20. Who gave Jin Doctor of Philosophy degree?

A. Soochow University.

B. Cambridge University.

C. The Central University of Political Affairs.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列四篇短文，从每小题后所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A

Art Museum, CUHK

A unit of the Institute of Chinese Studies in the Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK), the Art Museum researches and displays a wide range of works of art. Exhibitions on Chinese art are held all year round.

Address: Art Museum, the Chinese University of Hong Kong, Sha Tin, New Territories

Tel: +852 3943 7416

How to get there: MTR (香港地铁) University Station and take CUHK shuttle bus to Central Campus.

Hong Kong Arts Centre

Hong Kong Arts Centre has been focusing on contemporary arts and culture in Hong Kong and abroad since it was founded in 1977. It includes theatres, galleries, studios, a restaurant, a café as well as offices owned by local and international arts and culture organizations.

Address: 2 Harbor Road, Wan Chai, Hong Kong Island

Tel: +852 2582 0200

How to get there: MTR Wan Chai Station Exit C, go straight to Harbor Road. Turn left to the Arts Centre.

Hong Kong Film Archive

Come here to be absorbed in the magic of Hong Kong's splendid cinema history. Film lovers should be careful—you might never get out of the Resource Centre, which houses an enormous number of books, magazines, newspapers and audio-visual materials.

Address: 50 Lei King Road, Sai Wan Ho, Hong Kong Island

Tel: +852 2739 2139

How to get there: MTR Sai Wan Ho Station Exit A, walk through Tai Hong Street to Lei King Road for five minutes.

University Museum & Art Gallery, HKU

The University Museum & Art Gallery, in the University of Hong Kong (HKU), focuses on artistic and cultural

experiences that are available to people from all walks of life. The museum houses over one thousand items of Chinese antiques, including bronzes and paintings.

Address: 90 Bonham Road, Pok Fu Lam, Hong Kong Island

Tel: +852 2241 5500

How to get there: MTR HKU Station Exit A.

21. Which of the following galleries does NOT locate in Hong Kong Island?

- A. University Museum & Art Gallery, HKU. B. Hong Kong Arts Centre.
C. Hong Kong Film Archive. D. Art Museum, CUHK.

22. If you are looking for a book on Hong Kong film, which phone number will you call?

- A. +852 2241 5500. B. +852 2739 2139.
C. +852 2582 0200. D. +852 3943 7416.

23. What do we know about University Museum & Art Gallery, HKU?

- A. Visitors can find it on 90 Lei King Road.
B. It's a good place to visit for traditional Chinese painting lovers.
C. Visitors can get there at University Station by subway.
D. It mainly focuses on contemporary arts and culture.

B

“BANG!” the door caused a reverberation (回声). It was just standing there, with my father standing on one side, and me on the other side.

We were both in great anger. “Never set foot in this house again!” stormed my father. With tears welling up in my eyes, I rushed out of the flat and ran along the street.

The street lights were shining, causing rather sad feelings. I wandered aimlessly.

A young father who held a child in his arms walked past me. I felt as if I saw my childhood from another space: happy and carefree.

But now ... I don't know whether it is because I have grown up or because my dad is getting old. We differ in our ways of thinking. He always puts his opinions and codes of behavior on me. Whenever he does something wrong, he never admits it. We are just like two people coming from two different worlds. It feels like there is an iron door between us that can never be opened.

I wandered the streets, without a destination in mind. My heart was frozen on this hot summer night. As I walked on, there were fewer and fewer people in the streets, until I had only the street lights to keep me company. When I finally reached the high-rise apartment block in which I lived, I saw that the light was still on.

I thought to myself: "Is my father waiting for me, or is he still angry with me?"

In fact, it was nothing. Perhaps, my dad was throwing away some of his old stamps. Perhaps he thought they were useless. I never had the courage to tell him that I liked collecting stamps. All the lights were off except my father's.

Dad was always like this. Maybe he didn't know how to express himself. After shouting at me, he never showed any mercy or any moments of regret. However, after an argument he has the habit of tucking me underneath the covers (掖被子) while I am sleeping.

This was how he always was. He has been a leader for so long that telling everyone else what to do has become his second nature.

The light was still on. "Am I wrong?" I whispered, maybe ... With the key in my hand, I was as nervous as I had ever been. At last, I decided to open the door. As soon as I opened the door, tears ran down my cheeks. I suddenly realized that the iron door that I had imagined between us did not exist at all. Love — it's second to none.

24. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

A. The author and his father lacked communication.

-
- B. The author's father didn't approve of his stamp collecting.
 - C. The author's father opened the door for him when he came back.
 - D. The author fully understood why he and his father had different thinking.

25. Decide which is the best order of the following according to what happened in the passage.

- a. I opened the door and entered the house.
- b. Sadly I ran out into the street.
- c. I reached the place where I lived and saw my home still brightly lit.
- d. I thought of my father's kindness towards me.
- e. I walked about in the street without any aim.

A. b, e, c, d, a

B. b, e, d, c, a

C. b, e, a, c, d

D. b, e, c, a, d

26. What conclusion can you come to after reading the passage?

- A. The father treats his son in an unfair way.
- B. The father is neither kind nor rude to his son.
- C. The father is actually kind to his son.
- D. The father is always finding his son wrong.

27. This passage is mainly about_____.

A. where the boy went

-
- B. why the boy left home
 - C. what made a father angry
 - D. how the boy understand his father's love

C

NBC News published an opinion piece declaring that parents aren't qualified to make decisions about school curricula for their children. The column, "Schools face parents who want to ban critical race theory and don't get how teaching works", written by author Christina Wyman was instantly roasted on social media.

"Parents and politicians across the country are getting their fingers into the curricula that public schools use to teach students. Some states are passing laws to keep critical race theory out of schools, and school libraries are coming under attack for containing books about gender. There are even parents who are trying to keep students away from learning about mental health and as though helping children build emotional strength is a bad thing," Wyman wrote to kick off the piece.

"While the political climate and national involvement in school districts give the phenomenon a broader platform and have more serious impact, this behavior is nothing new. Parents have always tried to interfere (干涉) with curricula, as I observed when teaching middle school in the mid-2000s," she continued. Wyman then compared parents wanting to have a say in what their children learn to people breaking into an operating room during surgery on their children. "These interventions are nothing more than theater, and school boards and administrators should be protecting their teachers and students from them rather than bowing to them," she wrote.

Wyman, who spent some time discussing her own schooling and Ph. D. in curriculum, painted parents as under-qualified to cut in unless they have achieved the same level of education that is required of most teachers. Wyman wrote, "An educator's primary goal is to teach students to think. Parents who attempt to influence curricula with their personal opinions block that goal."

28. How did Wyman begin the piece?

- A. By presenting some unreasonable phenomena.

-
- B. By calling for parents' concern about children.
 - C. By stressing students' mental health problems.
 - D. By introducing various public school curricula.

29. What does the underlined word "them" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Curricula.
- B. Parents.
- C. Interventions.
- D. Administrators.

30. Why does Wyman write the opinion piece?

- A. To attract readers' attention to NBC.
- B. To reflect parents' love for children.
- C. To call for more concern for curricula.
- D. To persuade parents out of interfering.

31. Which word can best describe Wyman?

- A. Stubborn.
- B. Qualified.
- C. Optimistic.
- D. Unprofessional.

D

Getting computers to understand human body language is no simple task. Let's break down the steps to get a good understanding of what your body language is saying.

First, the computer needs to see. So, it needs a camera. But a computer doesn't see like we do, and it only gets a stream of data from the camera. So, software first has to recognize the shape of a human body, and then map out the key points of our body. Some poor souls have to teach a computer what all of our different body parts look like in lots of different lighting conditions, and lots of different body types.

But understanding that an image contains an elbow, a knee, or a face doesn't do much good. So, now the computer is paying close attention to our faces and our hands. Classifying emotions as body language and facial expressions is literally in our genes, so it comes pretty easily.

But computers need to see a ton of examples of any given kind of body language, then to be told what that

body language is or means, and then they can, over time, and with more and more examples, identify that same or similar stance with that emotion.

If I'm a self-driving car approaching a crosswalk and I see an upheld hand in front of me, I can infer the human wants me to stop as they intend to cross the street. If I instead see that same human using the "move along" gesture, that's a strong indication that they would prefer me to continue on my journey instead of waiting. A car has just read your body language.

32. What is the most important for computers to understand human body language?

- A. A camera. B. A stream of data. C. Software. D. A lighting condition.

33. Why are emotions divided into body language and facial expressions?

- A. To encourage people to know about genes. B. To make computers watch emotions closely.
C. To save the time of analysing a ton of data. D. To get computers to recognise them easily.

34. What does the underlined word "stance" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Attitude. B. Meaning. C. Behavior. D. Expression.

35. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. How Computers Read Body Language B. When Self-driving Cars Will Be Born
C. Why Emotions Are of Importance D. What the Unknown Future Holds

第二节（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

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。

Swimming is an excellent form of exercise for beginners because it is gentle on the body. It does not shake your bones or damage your joints, but swimming is still effective for weight loss. Swimming improves your cardiovascular (心血管的) fitness and flexibility. 36.

If you do not know how to swim, adult lessons are often available at gyms. 37. You can learn how to

more effectively work out in the pool with just a few lessons. Swimming styles include freestyle, backstroke, breaststroke and butterfly.

____ 38 ____ . It is important that you stick to the posted guidelines, which are meant to keep the swimming pools running properly. There are different rules for different pools. But the majority request that you shower before you enter the pool. ____ 39 ____ .

You will find that there are also posted rules about using the lanes (泳道) of the pool. This simply means that the pool is divided up so multiple people can use it at the same time. At times, you may share a lane with one or more other swimmers. ____ 40 ____ . You need to stay in the appropriate lane. Find a lane in the pool where the other swimmers are similar to you. When several swimmers are using the same lane, all swimmers swim in a counterclockwise (逆时针方向的) direction.

- A. It can help recover soon
- B. Stay in the slow lane if you're new
- C. Besides, the water helps strengthen your muscles
- D. When this happens, think of it as driving on the highway
- E. If using a pool at a gym, you need follow certain pool rules
- F. This rule helps keep the pool water clean by removing body oils and sweat
- G. Even if you learned to swim as a child, you may want to consider signing up for a class

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出适合填入对应空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

People may misunderstand what they used to be familiar with. I remembered a ____ 41 ____ professor was invited to our school, teaching stress management principles in a school hall ____ 42 ____ with students.

As she _____ 43 _____ a glass of water, every one of us expected we'd be asked the _____ 44 _____ "glass half-empty or glass half-full" question. _____ 45 _____, with a smile on her face, the professor asked, "How _____ 46 _____ is this glass of water I'm holding?"

All of us shouted out answers ranging from eight ounces to a couple of pounds.

She replied, "From my perspective, the absolute weight of this glass doesn't matter. It all _____ 47 _____ how long I hold it. If I hold it for a minute or two, it's fairly light. If I hold it for an hour straight, its weight might make my arm _____ 48 _____ a little. If I hold it for a day straight, my arm will likely cramp up and feel _____ 49 _____ numb (麻木的) and paralyzed, _____ 50 _____ me to drop the glass to the floor. In each case, the _____ 51 _____ of the glass doesn't change, but the longer I hold it, the heavier it feels to me."

As the whole class _____ 52 _____ our heads in agreement, she continued, "Your _____ 53 _____ and worries in life are very much like this glass of water. Think about them for a while and _____ 54 _____ happens. Think about them a bit longer and you begin to ache a little. Think about them all day long, and you will feel specially numb and paralyzed— _____ 55 _____ of doing anything else _____ 56 _____ you drop them."

It's important to remember to _____ 57 _____ your stresses and worries. No matter what happens during the day, as early in the evening as you can, put all your burdens down. Don't _____ 58 _____ them through the night and into the next day with you. If you still feel the weight of _____ 59 _____ stress, it's a strong sign that it's time to put the _____ 60 _____ down.

41. A. physics B. psychology C. chemistry D. literature

42. A. filled B. decorated C. connected D. compared

43. A. raised B. pointed C. took D. drank

44. A. interesting B. meaningful C. typical D. personal

45. A. Therefore B. Besides C. Then D. Instead

46. A. heavy B. thin C. clean D. large

47. A. happens to B. agrees on C. contributes to D. depends on

-
48. A. bend B. injure C. sour D. ache
49. A. slightly B. surprisingly C. completely D. regularly
50. A. inviting B. forcing C. turning D. joining
51. A. shape B. appearance C. weight D. size
52. A. shook B. hung C. nodded D. lifted
53. A. joys B. stresses C. laughs D. thrills
54. A. everything B. something C. anything D. nothing
55. A. ashamed B. incapable C. nervous D. competent
56. A. since B. after C. if D. until
57. A. let go of B. keep in mind C. fall back on D. take part in
58. A. carry B. forget C. enjoy D. avoid
59. A. last year's B. yesterday's C. today's D. this year's
60. A. ability B. duty C. glass D. attempt

第II卷（非选择题 共50分）

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分45分）

第二节 语法填空（共10小题，每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面材料，在答题卡相应位置处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

This summer, have you been surprised by women wearing hanfu, or Han-style clothing, at subway stations, shopping malls or scenic areas?

In 2018, the Central Committee of the Communist Youth League of China set the 61 (three) day of March in the Chinese lunar calendar, 62 (traditional) the birthday of the Yellow Emperor as the annual

Traditional Chinese Garment Day. Since then, 63 beauty of hanfu has gained more and more recognition and acceptance by common people.

Generally, hanfu refers 64 traditional Chinese clothing worn by the Han ethnic(民族 的)group before the Qing Dynasty (1644—1911). Historically, Han Chinese clothing has also influenced some of its neighboring cultural clothing, 65 (include) the Japanese kimono, Korean hanbok, and clothing of Mongolia, Vietnam and Bhutan.

Hanfu appears elegant and beautiful, 66 is not only due to the thousands of years of culture behind its beautiful design, but also because of its extraordinary craftsmanship(工艺) and aesthetics(美学). Hanfu includes more than 30 67 (example) of China's intangible (非物质的)cultural heritage as well as Chinese arts and crafts under 68 (preserve).

Hanfu 69 (represent) an aesthetic for living and a continuation of traditional Chinese culture. Nowadays, more and more fashion designs look to hanfu for inspiration 70 (create) their own brand.

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

假如英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处错误。要求你在错误的地方增加、删除或修改某个单词。

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。

I would like to share to you the story about my grandma.

In my teenage years, what impresses me most was the way she said goodbye to me every time I packed

different bag and got ready to return to the city after spending a summer at home. "Working hard, and don't miss home," she told me at the front door, trying hardly to hold back her own tears. Weak and lonely, my grandma stood against the door, which nearly made me to cry. Then, he walked back into the house hurriedly before I even got into my dad's car. All of sudden, a feeling of guilt struck me. I longed to hug her and say something, and at that moment I was surprising to find myself helplessly silent.

However, there is no possibility that I can hug her now.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假设你是晨光中学的李津。某面向中学生的英文网站正在招聘英文网络编辑(English web editor), 请根据以下提示, 用英语向外籍主编 Chris 申请这一职位。主要内容包括:

1. 自我介绍;
2. 个人兴趣及特长;
3. 相关工作经历。

注意:

1. 词数不少于 100;
2. 可适当增加细节, 以使内容充实, 行文连贯;
3. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Chris,

I'm writing to apply to be an English web editor, which I saw advertised on the website.

I am looking forward to your reply

Yours sincerely,

Li Jin

【答案】

第一部分：听力

1-5 AABCC 6-10BABBC 11-15 ABCCA 16-20 CABAB

Text 1

M: When did you learn to draw like that? Did you take lessons when you were a kid?

W: No, I learned it in college during the summer. I thought about taking an art class in high school, but at the time I was too busy to handle many lessons.

Text 2

M: Can you hand me that pen? This one doesn't work anymore.

W: I didn't remember to bring an extra one. Here, you can use my pencil, but you need to sharpen it first.

Text 3

M: Jenny! I wasn't expecting you at this time. I thought you weren't getting to the party until after 7: 00.

W: Yeah, I didn't have to work overtime tonight. My boss actually let me off when he said he would. Who could have guessed?

Text 4

W: I will never go anywhere with Bill ever again. He can never remember where he parks his car.

M: That certainly sounds like Bill.

Text 5

W: Here's ten dollars. I'll pick you up in thirty minutes at the front of the mall. Find a nice gift for your friend's birthday.

M: Aw, Mom! Can't I have twenty?

Text 6

M: Will you plug this in ... Oh, wait a second ... let me just look at this message.

W: You're always looking at messages on your phone! How many messaging apps do you have, David?

M: Four? Five? Maybe six by now ...

W: If you have an average of 10 people on each of those six social networks who send you messages every day, that's at least 60 conversations! Let's say you spend as little as one minute on each conversation ... That's a whole hour! But you would probably spend two or three times that much for each person ... What a waste of time!

M: Calm down, Maggie. It's my mother. We're making plans for the weekend. She's one of the five people I regularly text.

Text 7

W: Hello, Mr White. Do you think it's possible for us to talk sometime today?

M: I'd love to, Miss Wilson, but I've got a pretty tight schedule today. I've got to finish reading the yearly financial report by 10. Then I have to drive to the airport to pick up an advertiser at 11. After that, I'll have a meeting with him over lunch.

W: Can I see you after lunch?

M: Well, let me see ... after lunch, I have to attend a senior staff meeting, which may last about two hours. Can you come at 3? We can talk for an hour before I meet my sales team at 4.

W: I'm afraid an hour is too short. What about tomorrow morning?

M: 9 to 11, then. I'll wait for you at the office.

W: OK, see you then.

Text 8

W: Hello, Bruce. I haven't seen you this past autumn.

M: I know. My parents put me in a private school.

W: What do you think so far?

M: The school is really nice.

W: I heard that you can't wear the clothes you want. Is that true?

M: Yeah. We have to wear a dress shirt, a tie, and dress pants every day.

W: Really?

M: Yeah, but there are other cool things. They don't take away our phones, and we are all getting our own personal computers when the spring comes.

W: That does sound cool! Do you have much homework for the holiday?

M: I just completed a book report, but I have a quiz on Africa when I get back. How about you?

W: All I have to do is read some chapters from my science textbook.

M: Since we both aren't busy, why don't we plan to meet up for a cup of coffee?

W: I'd love to. It will give us a chance to catch up.

M: Yeah, and it will give me a chance to wear something other than a uniform!

Text 9

M: Hey, Alice. I'm sorry I am late.

W: Don't worry about it. Did you have trouble finding a spot to park?

M: Actually, that wasn't the problem. I left early enough to avoid the traffic, but I couldn't get across the bridge.

W: What's happening on the bridge?

M: I couldn't tell. I just saw the road signs, so I turned around and took the long way here.

W: Well, it looks like we missed the worst of the weather. It was pouring this morning.

M: That's good. I can see the sky is clearing up and the wind has stopped. What are those tents for?

W: They're for the food fair. It will close soon, so you'd better get over there if you want to eat. Unfortunately, you came a bit late for the music.

M: So what is this event all about, anyway?

W: It's just a community festival we have every year. All the food, entertainment and activities represent the many cultures in our city.

M: Cool. What's happening across the street at the stadium? I saw that the local TV stations are all set up there.

W: That's where all the dancing and sports events will take place. This area is for families. I saved us this spot on the grass here.

M: That sounds fun. I'll go grab something at the tents, and then meet you back here.

Text 10

Jin Yong, the famous Chinese novelist, wrote 15 books about martial arts. He is considered to be one of the three greatest *wuxia* writers and Hong Kong's most famous writer. Jin was the best-selling Chinese author of all time, with over 300 million copies of his works sold worldwide. Jin was born in Zhejiang Province, the second of seven children. Even as a boy, Jin enjoyed writing. He was admitted to the Department of Foreign Languages at the Central University of Political Affairs in Chongqing, but he left to study international law at Soochow University. Jin was planning to have a career in the foreign service, but in 1955, he began writing his first martial arts novel, *The Book and the Sword*. In 1957, while still working on *wuxia* novels, Jin got a job writing movie scripts at Great Wall Movie Enterprises Ltd. and Phoenix Film Company. In 1959, Jin co-founded the Hong Kong newspaper *Ming Pao* with a high school classmate. Many of Jin's most famous *wuxia* novels appeared in the newspaper, including *The Smiling Proud Wanderer* and *The Deer and the Cauldron*. Jin Yong fused martial arts, fantasy, history and romance into must-read novels. Many years after he had stopped writing novels, Jin earned his Doctor of Philosophy from Cambridge University in 2010.

第二部分：阅读理解

第一节

A

21. D 22. B 23. B

【解析】本文是一篇应用文，介绍了香港四个著名的艺术馆的基本信息，并向游客提供了它们的联系方式、地址和乘车方式。

21. 细节理解题。根据四个美术馆介绍中“Address”一栏可知，“Art Museum, CUHK”位于“New Territories”，其余三家都是位于“Hong Kong Island”。故选 D 项。

22. 细节理解题。根据第三部分 Hong Kong Film Archive(香港电影资料馆)中“houses an enormous number of books, magazines, newspapers and audio-visual materials.”可知，这里馆藏有大量的有关香港电影发展的书

籍、报纸、杂志等资料。因此如果你在寻找有关香港电影的书，你可以联系香港电影资料馆，其电话号为+852 2739 2139。故选 B 项。

23. 推理判断题。根据 University Museum & Art Gallery, HKU 中“The museum houses over one thousand items of Chinese antiques, including bronzes and paintings.(博物馆收藏了一千多件中国古董，包括青铜器和油画。)”可知，该馆保存有中国画。因此，对于国画爱好者来说，这是一个参观的好地方。故选 B 项。

B

24. A25. A26. C27. D

【解析】本文是一篇记叙文。作者和爸爸吵架离家后，爸爸一直为深夜未归的作者亮着灯，最后作者意识到爱是第一位的。

24. 细节理解题。根据第五段“We are just like two people coming from two different worlds. It feels like there is an iron door between us that can never be opened.(我们就像来自两个不同世界的两个人。这感觉就好像我们之间有一扇永远打不开的铁门)”可知，作者和爸爸之间像是有一扇从未打开的铁门，有隔阂。由此可知，作者和他的父亲缺乏沟通。故选 A 项。

25. 细节理解题。根据第二段“With tears welling up in my eyes, I rushed out of the flat and ran along the street.(我的眼眶里充满了泪水，我冲出公寓，沿街跑去)”可知，作者先是悲伤地跑到了街上，对应 b。根据第三段“I wandered aimlessly.(我漫无目的地闲逛着)”可知，跑到街上后，作者漫无目的地在街上走着，对应 e。根据第六段“When I finally reached the high-rise apartment block in which I lived, I saw that the light was still on.(当我终于到达我住的高层公寓楼时，我看到灯还亮着)”可知，当我到达我住的地方时，看到我家仍然灯火通明，对应 c。根据第九段“However, after an argument he has the habit of tucking me underneath the covers (掖被子) while I am sleeping.(然而，他习惯于和我争吵后在我睡觉的时候给我掖被子)”可知，作者想到了父亲对他的好，对应 d。根据第十一段“At last, I decided to open the door. As soon as I opened the door, tears ran down my cheeks.(最后，我决定开门。我一开门，眼泪就顺着脸颊流了下来)”可知，作者最终开门回家了，对应 a。所以正确的顺序应该是 b, e, c, d, a。故选 A 项。

26. 推理判断题。根据第八段“All the lights were off except my father's.(除了我父亲的灯，所有的灯都关了)”及第九段“Dad was always like this. Maybe he didn't know how to express himself. After shouting at me, he never showed any mercy or any moments of regret. However, after an argument he has the habit of tucking me

underneath the covers (掖被子) while I am sleeping.(爸爸总是这样。也许他不知道如何表达自己。在对我大吼大叫之后，他从来没有表现出任何怜悯，也没有片刻的后悔。然而，他习惯于和我争吵后在我睡觉的时候给我掖被子)”可知，作者和爸爸吵架离家后，爸爸一直为深夜未归的作者亮着灯，爸爸不知道如何表达自己，但行动表明他很疼爱自己的儿子。由此推知，作者的父亲实际上对他很好。故选 C。

27. 主旨大意题。本文是一篇记叙文，作者和爸爸吵架后，夺门而出，跑到了街上，在街上漫无目的地走着，走着走着就又回到了自家楼下，发现爸爸一直为深夜未归的他亮着灯，作者也想到了爸爸往常对自己的好，即使是两人吵了架，爸爸也会在作者睡觉的时候给他掖被子，最后作者回到了家，意识到了爸爸对他的爱。由此可知，这篇文章主要是关于作者是如何理解了父亲对他的爱。故选 D 项。

C

28. A29. C30. D31. B

【解析】本文是一篇说明文，短文介绍了 Wyman 在 NBC 上发表的一篇批评家长乱干涉学校课程的评论文章。

28. 推理判断题。根据第二段最后“...Wyman wrote to kick off the piece.(怀曼在文章开头写道。)”可知，这一段是描写她如何开篇的，由第二段“Parents and politicians across the country are getting their fingers into the curricula that public schools use to teach students. Some states are passing laws to keep critical race theory out of schools, and school libraries are coming under attack for containing books about gender.(全国各地的家长和政治家都在对公立学校的教学课程进行干预。一些州正在通过法律，将批判性的种族理论排除在学校之外，学校图书馆也因包含有关性别的书籍而受到攻击。)”可知，本段详细介绍了各种干扰教学的不合理现象，Wyman 就是通过呈现一些不合理的现象来开始创作的，故选 A。

29. 词句猜测题。根据第三段中画线词 them 所在的句子“*These interventions are nothing more than theater, and school boards and administrators should be protecting their teachers and students from them rather than bowing to them*(这些干预只不过是一场戏剧，学校董事会和管理者应该保护他们的老师和学生不受这些干预的影响，而不是向他们鞠躬)”可知，这些父母的干涉不过是闹剧罢了，学校董事会和管理者们应该保护教师和学生免受其干预，而不是向这些干涉低头，因此 them 指代的是“那些干预”，即 Interventions，故选 C。

30. 推理判断题。根据最后一段最后一句“An educator’s primary goal is to teach students to think. Parents

who attempt to influence curricula with their personal opinions block that goal.”(教育者的主要目标是教学生思考。试图以个人观点影响课程的家长阻碍了这一目标的实现。)可知，怀曼写这篇评论是为了说服父母不要干涉。故选 D。

31. 推理判断题。由文章最后一段第一句中的“Wyman, who spent some time discussing her own schooling and Ph. D. in curriculum(她花了一些时间讨论她自己的学校教育和课程博士学位)”可知，Wyman 拥有课程方面的博士学位，是有资格谈论课程的人，因此可以用“有资格的”来形容词 Wyman，故选 B。

D

32. C33. D34. B35. A

【解析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了计算机理解人类肢体语言的详细步骤。

32. 细节理解题。根据第二段中“So, software first has to recognize the shape of a human body, and then map out the key points of our body.(所以，软件首先要识别人体的形状，然后绘制出我们身体的关键点)”可知，要让计算机理解人类的肢体语言，最重要的是软件。故选 C。

33. 推理判断题。根据第三段“But understanding that an image contains an elbow, a knee, or a face doesn't do much good. So, now the computer is paying close attention to our faces and our hands. Classifying emotions as body language and facial expressions is literally in our genes, so it comes pretty easily.(但理解图像中包含肘部、膝盖或一张脸并没有多大帮助。所以，现在电脑正在密切关注我们的脸和手。将情绪归类为肢体语言和面部表情是由我们的基因决定的，所以很容易就能做到)”以及第四段“But computers need to see a ton of examples of any given kind of body language, then to be told what that body language is or means, and then they can, over time, and with more and more examples, identify that same or similar stance with that emotion.(但是计算机需要看到大量的任何一种肢体语言的例子，然后被告知这种肢体语言是什么或意味着什么，然后它们可以，随着时间的推移，通过越来越多的例子，识别出那种肢体语言情绪状况下相同或相似的意义)”可知，因为肘部、膝盖或一张脸的图像对计算机理解人类肢体语言并没有多大好处，所以计算机关注情绪：脸（面部表情）和手（肢体语言），把情绪被分为肢体语言和面部表情，是为了让计算机好识别它们背后的意义。故选 D。

34. 词句猜测题。根据画线词上文“But computers need to see a ton of examples of any given kind of body language, then to be told what that body language is or means, and then they can, over time, and with more and

more examples, identify that same or similar stance with that emotion. (但是，计算机需要看到任何一种特定肢体语言的大量例子，然后被告知这种肢体语言是什么或意味着什么，然后随着时间的推移，通过越来越多的例子，他们可以用这种情绪识别那种肢体语言情绪状况下相同或相似的 stance)”可知，计算机识别的是特定肢体语言背后的意义，通过越来越多肢体语言的例子，计算机就可以识别出那种肢体语言情绪状况下相同或相似的意思。故画线词意思是“意义”。A. Attitude.态度；B. Meaning.意义；C. Behavior.行为；D. Expression.表情。故选 B。

35. 主旨大意题。根据第一段“Getting computers to understand human body language is no simple task. Let’s break down the steps to get a good understanding of what your body language is saying. (让电脑理解人类的肢体语言并不是一件简单的事情。让我们分解这些步骤，以便更好地理解你的肢体语言在说什么)”结合文章，主要说明了计算机理解人类肢体语言的详细步骤。可知，A 选项“计算机是如何识别肢体语言的”最符合文章标题。故选 A。

第二节

36. C37. G38. E39. F40. D

【解析】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍游泳对于人的身体健康来说是有益的，但游泳时也应该遵循一些规则。

36. 根据上文“Swimming improves your cardiovascular (心血管的) fitness and flexibility (游泳可以改善你的心血管健康和灵活度)”可知，此处阐述的是游泳的好处。C 项“此外，水有助于增强肌肉”符合语境，其中 Besides 表明上下文的递进关系。故选 C 项。

37. 上文“If you do not know how to swim, adult lessons are often available at gyms. (如果你不知道如何游泳，健身房通常提供成人课程)”讲不会游泳可以去健身房报名学习，G 项“Even if you learned to swim as a child, you may want to consider signing up for a class (即使你从小就学会了游泳，你也可以考虑报名参加游泳班)”讲即使会游泳，也可以报名参加游泳班，与上文构成递进关系，且下文“You can learn how to more effectively work out in the pool with just a few lessons. (你只需几节课即可学习如何更有效地在游泳池中锻炼)”中“more effectively work out”与 G 项中“if you learned to swim as a child”相照应，说明会游泳还要参加游泳班的原因，上下文语意连贯。故选 G 项。

38. E 项“If using a pool at a gym, you need follow certain pool rules (如果在健身房使用游泳池，你需要遵守

一些游泳池规则) ”讲在健身房使用游泳池要遵守规则, 下文“**It is important that you stick to the posted guidelines, which are meant to keep the swimming pools running properly.** (重要的是要遵守发布的指南, 这些指南旨在保持游泳池正常运行)”承接上文, 说明遵守规则的意义, E 项中“**rules**”与下文“**guidelines**”相照应, 上下文语意连贯。故选 E 项。

39. 上文“**But the majority request that you shower before you enter the pool.** (但大多数人要求你在进入游泳池之前淋浴)”讲虽然不同的游泳池有不同的规则, 但大多数要求进入游泳池前淋浴, F 项“**This rule helps keep the pool water clean by removing body oils and sweat** (这条规则可以去除身体的油脂和汗水, 帮助保持泳池水的清洁)”承接上文, 说明进入游泳池前淋浴的原因, 上下文语意连贯。故选 F 项。

40. 根据上文“**At times, you may share a lane with one or more other swimmers.** (有时, 你可能会与一个或多个其他游泳者共享泳道)”以及下文“**You need to stay in the appropriate lane.** (你需要留在合适的泳道上)”可知, 上下文间缺少过渡句, D 项“**When this happens, think of it as driving on the highway** (当这种情况发生时, 把它想象成在高速公路上开车)”承上启下, 说明了要留在合适的泳道上的原因, 且句中“**this**”指代的是上文“共享泳道”这一情况。故选 D 项。

第三部分: 语言知识运用

第一节

41. B 42. A 43. A 44. C 45. D 46. A 47. D 48. D 49. C 50. B

51. C 52. C 53. B 54. D 55. B 56. D 57. A 58. A 59. B 60. C

【解析】这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了心理学教授通过一杯水告诉学生们: 生活中的压力和担忧就像这杯水。想一会儿, 什么也不会发生。再多想一会儿, 你就会开始有点疼了。整天想着它们, 你会感到特别的麻木和麻痹——在你放下它们之前不能做任何事, 建议要学会释放压力。

41. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 我记得我们学校邀请了一位心理学教授, 在一个坐满学生的礼堂里教授压力管理原则。A. physics 物理; B. psychology 心理学; C. chemistry 化学; D. literature 文学。根据后文“**teaching stress management principles**”可知教授压力管理原则的是心理学教授。故选 B。

42. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 我记得我们学校邀请了一位心理学教授, 在一个坐满学生的礼堂里教授压力管理原则。A. filled 装满; B. decorated 装饰; C. connected 连接; D. compared 比较。根据后文“**with**

students”指礼堂里坐满了学生，应用 **be filled with**。故选 A。

43. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：当她端起一杯水时，我们每个人都以为自己会被问到“杯子半空还是半满”的典型问题。A. **raised** 提高，端起；B. **pointed** 指出；C. **took** 拿出；D. **drank** 喝。根据后文“a glass of water”以及“**I'm holding**”指教授端起一杯水。故选 A。

44. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当她端起一杯水时，我们每个人都以为自己会被问到“杯子半空还是半满”的典型问题。A. **interesting** 有趣的；B. **meaningful** 有意义的；C. **typical** 典型的；D. **personal** 个人的。根据后文““**glass half-empty or glass half-full**” question.”可知大家以为教授会问“杯子半空还是半满”的典型问题。故选 C。

45. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：相反，她面带微笑问道：“我举着的这杯水有多重？”A. **Therefore** 因此；B. **Besides** 此外；C. **Then** 然后；D. **Instead** 相反。根据下文“**All of us shouted out answers ranging from eight ounces to a couple of pounds**”可知教授没有问那个典型问题，相反她问水有多重。故选 D。

46. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：相反，她面带微笑问道：“我举着的这杯水有多重？”A. **heavy** 沉重的；B. **thin** 瘦的；C. **clean** 干净的；D. **large** 大的。根据后文“**All of us shouted out answers ranging from eight ounces to a couple of pounds**.”大家猜测水的重量可知问的是水有多重。故选 A。

47. 考查动词短语辨析。句意：这要看我拿多久了。A. **happens to** 碰巧；B. **agrees on** 同意；C. **contributes to** 有助于；D. **depends on** 取决于。根据后文“**If I hold it for a minute or two, it's fairly light.**”可知水有多重取决于拿的时间。故选 D。

48. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：如果我一直拿着它一个小时，它的重量可能会让我的胳膊有点疼。A. **bend** 弯曲；B. **injure** 受伤；C. **sour** 酸；D. **ache** 疼痛。呼应后文“**Think about them a bit longer and you begin to ache a little.**”指拿着它一个小时，它的重量可能会让胳膊有点疼。故选 D。

49. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：如果我连续举一天，我的手臂可能会抽筋，感觉完全麻木和麻痹，迫使我把杯子掉到地上。A. **slightly** 稍微地；B. **surprisingly** 惊人地；C. **completely** 完全地；D. **regularly** 定期地。根据后文“**numb and paralyzed**”可知把杯子举一天，手臂会完全麻木。故选 C。

50. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：如果我连续举一天，我的手臂可能会抽筋，感觉完全麻木和麻痹，迫使我把杯子掉到地上。A. **inviting** 邀请；B. **forcing** 迫使；C. **turning** 转弯；D. **joining** 加入。手臂因为麻木被迫把

杯子掉到地上。故选 B。

51. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：在每种情况下，杯子的重量都没有变化，但我拿得越久，就觉得它越重。A. shape 形状；B. appearance 外貌；C. weight 重量；D. size 尺寸。根据后文“of the glass doesn't change”可知不变的是杯子的重量。故选 C。

52. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：全班都点头表示同意，她接着说：“你们生活中的压力和担忧就像这杯水。”A. shook 摇动；B. hung 悬挂；C. nodded 点头；D. lifted 举起。根据后文“our heads in agreement”可知全班都点头表示同意，故选 C。

53. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：全班都点头表示同意，她接着说：“你们生活中的压力和担忧就像这杯水。”A. joys 快乐；B. stresses 压力；C. laughs 笑；D. thrills 兴奋。呼应上文“teaching stress management”教授把压力比作这杯水。故选 B。

54. 考查不定代词辨析。句意：想一会儿，什么也没发生。A. everything 一切；B. something 某事；C. anything 任何事；D. nothing 没有什么。根据上文“Think about them for a while and”可知思考这些压力一会儿，不会发生什么事情。故选 D。

55. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：整天想着它们，你会感到特别的麻木和麻痹——在你放下它们之前不能做任何事情。A. ashamed 羞愧的；B. incapable 不能的；C. nervous 紧张的；D. competent 能干的。根据上文“you will feel specially numb and paralyzed”可知整天想着这些压力，什么都做不了。故选 B。

56. 考查连接词词义辨析。句意：整天想着它们，你会感到特别的麻木和麻痹——在你放下它们之前不能做任何事情。A. since 自从；B. after 在.....之后；C. if 如果；D. until 直到。直到你放下这些压力之前，什么都做不了，until 引导时间状语从句。故选 D。

57. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：重要的是要记住释放你的压力和担忧。A. let go of 释放；B. keep in mind 记住；C. fall back on 退到；D. take part in 加入。根据后文“No matter what happens during the day, as early in the evening as you can, put all your burdens down.(不管白天发生了什么，晚上越早越好，放下你所有的负担)”可知，此处指释放你的压力和担忧。故选 A。

58. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：不要带着它们度过漫漫长夜，直到第二天。A. carry 搬运，携带；B. forget 忘记；C. enjoy 欣赏；D. avoid 避免。根据上文“No matter what happens during the day, as early in the evening

as you can, put all your burdens down.(不管白天发生了什么，晚上越早越好，放下你所有的负担)”可知强调不要带着压力过夜，故选 A。

59. 考查短语和名词辨析。句意：如果你仍然感到昨天压力的重量，这是一个强烈的信号，是时候放下杯子了。A. last year's 去年的；B. yesterday's 昨天的；C. today's 今天的；D. this year's 今年的。根据上文“into the next day with you”可知，不要带着压力过夜，即此处指感受到的是昨天的压力，故选 B。

60. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：如果你仍然感到昨天压力的重量，这是一个强烈的信号，是时候放下杯子了。A. ability 能力；B. duty 义务；C. glass 杯子；D. attempt 尝试。根据上文内容可知，教授把压力比作装着水的杯子，所以这里用放下杯子指代释放压力。故选 C。

第二节

61. third 62. traditionally 63. the 64. to 65. including

66. which 67. examples 68. preservation 69. represents 70. to create

【解析】本文为说明文。本文介绍了汉服的历史和发展。

61. 考查序数词。英语中日期通常用序数词表示，the third day of March 意为“3月3日”，故填 third。

62. 考查副词。句意：2018年，共青团中央将每年农历3月3日，即传说中黄帝诞辰，定为中国传统服装日。分析句子成分可知，此处应用副词作状语，故填 traditionally。

63. 考查冠词。句意：从那以后，汉服的美丽越来越被人们所认可和接受。the beauty of hanfu 是指“汉服的美丽”，此处 beauty 用定冠词修饰，表特指，故填 the。

64. 考查介词。句意：一般来说，汉服是指清朝(1644年至1911年)以前汉族所穿的中国传统服装。本句考查固定短语 refer to，意为“涉及，指的是”，故填 to。

65. 考查介词。句意：从历史上看，汉服也影响了一些邻近的文化服装，包括日本和服、韩国韩服、蒙古、越南和不丹的服装。including 是现在分词，在许多情况下用作介词，后面直接接宾语，含有补充说明之意；included 是过去分词形式的形容词，在表示“包括……在内”时常放在被修饰的名词或代词之后，起着补充说明的作用。本题属于前者，故填介词 including。

66. 考查非限制性定语从句。句意：汉服之所以显得优雅美丽，不仅是因为它美丽的设计背后有着几千年

的文化，更因为它非凡的工艺和美学。分析句子成分可知，空格前的句子为主句，空格处所填词汇在其后的从句中作主语，代指主句内容 *Hanfu appears elegant and beautiful*，故填 *which*。

67. 考查名词复数。根据其前的 30 可知，此处应填名词复数形式，故填 *examples*。

68. 考查固定搭配。根据其前介词 *under* 可知此处应填名词，*Chinese arts and crafts under preservation* 意为“受到保护的中国工艺美术品”。故填 *preservation*。

69. 考查一般现在时态。分析句子成分可知，此处主语为 *Hanfu*，故应用单数谓语形式，根据语境可知，用一般现在时，故填 *represents*。

70. 考查不定式。句意：如今，越来越多的服装设计为打造自己的品牌以汉服为灵感。分析句子成分可知，此处应表示目的，用不定式，故填 *to create*。

第四部分：写作

第一节

1. *to*--*with* 2. *impresses*-*impressed* 3. *bag*---*bags* 4. *Working*---*Work* 5. *hardly*---*hard*

6. 去掉 *to* 7. *he*---*she* 8. *All of sudden*----加 *a* 9. *and*---*but* 10. *surprising*---*surprised*

【解析】本文是记叙文。讲述了作者对已故奶奶的怀念。

小题 1. 考查介词。句意：我想要跟你们分享一下我奶奶的故事。和某人分享用 *share with somebody*，故 *to* 改为 *with*。

小题 2. 考查动词时态。句意：在我青少年时期，让我印象深刻的是和奶奶再见的场景。*In my teenage years* 表示过去发生的动词，故 *impresses* 改为 *impressed*。

小题 3. 考查名词。句意：我打包各种行李。*different* 后面用名词复数，故 *bag* 改为 *bags*。

小题 4. 考查动词。句意：努力学习，不要想家。对第二人称所说的话，动词原型开头，这是祈使句，故 *Working* 改为 *Work*。

小题 5. 考查副词。句意：奶奶尽量在忍住泪水。*hardly* 是几乎不，而文章表示努力做，用 *hard* 修饰动词，表示努力，故 *hardly* 改为 *hard*。

小题 6. 考查动词。句意：奶奶站在门边，看到这个场景让我想要哭。make somebody do 让某人做某事,故去掉 to。

小题 7. 考查代词。句意：她快速回家。本文都是在讲奶奶，不能用指代男性的代词，故 he 改为 she。

小题 8. 考查冠词。句意：突然，一种内疚感犹然而生。all of a sudden 是固定短语表示突然，故 sudden 前加 a。

小题 9. 考查连词。句意：我渴望拥抱奶奶，但是此时我惊讶地发现自己无助的沉默。前后表示转折，故 and 改为 but。

小题 10. 考查形容词。句意：我惊讶地发现自己无助的沉默。人做主语，表示感到的形容词用 ed 形式，故 surprising 改为 surprised。

第二节

Dear Chris,

I am Li Hua, a student in Grade 2. I am writing to introduce myself and apply for the English editor of the school website.

I am confident that I am the right person that you are looking for. First, I have a good command of the English language. As the English monitor of my class, once I participated in National Innovative English Competition and was awarded the first prize. Besides, my work experience gives me another advantage over others. I often create English wall newspapers for my class together with my classmates. With my English competence and work experience, I am sure I have the qualifications for the position.

I would be grateful if you should offer me the chance.

Yours truly,

Li Hua.

【解析】本篇书面表达是一篇应用文。要求考生写一封自荐信申请得到英语编辑这个职位。

【详解】

词汇积累

申请: apply for/ put in for/apply to do

自信: be confident/ believe in oneself that /have a firm belief

参加: participate in/ take part in / join in

精通: master/be good at/ have a good command of

拓展句式

简单句变复合句

原句: once I participated in National Innovative English Competition and was awarded the first prize.

拓展句: once I participated in National Innovative English Competition , where I was awarded the first prize.

【点睛】

[高分句型 1] I am confident that I am the right person that you are looking for. (此句运用了 that 引导形容词后的表语从句及定语从句)

[高分句型 2] I would be grateful if you should offer me the chance. (此句用了 if 引导的虚拟条件句)