2021 年 6 月普通高等学校招生全国统一考试(浙江卷)

英语

第一部分听力

第二部分阅读

第一节

A

【文章大意】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文.通过叙述 Leslie Nielsen 的表演经历,告诉我们：即使是一个单一的愿望,从不放弃,可以使一个非凡的人生.

21.C 细节理解题.

【关键句】 Leslie Nielsen's childhood was a difficult one,but he had one particular shining star in his life- his uncle ,who was a well-known actor.The admiration and respect his uncle earned inspired Nielsen to make a career(职业) in acting.(第一段第一、二句)

译文：莱斯利·尼尔森的童年很艰难,但他生命中有一颗特别闪亮的明星——他的叔叔,一个著名的演员.尼尔森叔叔所赢得的钦佩和尊重激励他走上了演艺事业.

【解题思路】根据第一段第一、二句的描述可知,Leslie Nielsen 想成为一名演员的原因是他想成为像他叔叔那样的人,故选 C.

22. D 推理判断题.

【关键句】That movie led him into the second half of his career where his comedic presence alone could make a movie a financial success even when movie reviewers would not rate it highly. (第二段第四句)

译文：那部电影引领他进入了他职业生涯的后半段,在那里,他的喜剧表演可以让一部电影获得经济上的成功,即使电影评论家不会给它很高的评价.

【解题思路】根据第二段第四句的描述可知,在后半段的职业生涯中,尼尔森成为了一名成功的喜剧演员,股癣 D.

23.D 推理判断题.

【关键句】He showed us that even a single desire ,never given up on,can make for a remarkable life.(最后一段最后一句)

译文：他告诉我们,即使是一个单一的愿望,从不放弃,可以创造出一个非凡的人生.

【解题思路】根据最后一段最后一句的描述可知,一个人只要坚定一个目标,就能够有着不同凡响的人生,而备选项分别为 A.　人生短暂,艺术无涯.B.谁笑到最后,谁笑得最长.C.　活到老,学到老.D.有志者,事竟成.所以 D 项与文意符合,故选 D.

【长难句分析】That movie led him into the second half of his career where his comedic presence alone could make a movie a financial success even when movie reviewers would not rate it highly. (第二段第四句)

分析：这是一个主从复合句.where 引导定语从句,修饰先行词 the second half of his career;when 引导时间状语从句,意为"当……的时候”.

译文：那部电影引领他进入了他职业生涯的后半段,在那里,他的喜剧表演可以让一部电影获得经济上的成功,即使电影评论家不会给它很高的评价.

词汇积累： admiration *n.*钦佩,赞赏,羡慕,赞美

inspire *vt.*激发,鼓舞,启示,产生,使生灵感 financial *adj.* 金融的;财政的,财务的

challenge *n.* 挑战 *vt.*向……挑战 a number of 许多

B

【文章大意】本文一篇说明文.通过描述目前孩子们休闲娱乐的方式：盯着屏幕,指出带领孩子们进入大自然的方式及其重要性.

24. D 细节理解题.

【关键句】However what my children want to do alter school is pick up a screen - any screen - and stare at it for hours. (第一段第二句)

译文：然而,我的孩子们想做的是拿起一个屏幕——任何屏幕——盯着它几个小时.

【解题思路】根据第一段第二句的描述可知,作者的孩子们的问题是他们在屏幕前花费的时间太长了,故选 D

25. A 推理判断题.

【关键句】He documented his journey as he set about treating nature as a brand to be marketed to young people.The result was Project Wild Thing, a film which

charts the birth of the Wide Network,a group of organisations with the common goal of getting children out into nature.(第二段第三、四句)

译文：他把自己的旅行记录下来,开始把自然当作一个品牌,推销给年轻人.其结果是一部记录《野生动物计划》的电影诞生了,Wide Network 是一组组织,其共同目标是让孩子们走进大自然.

【解题思路】根据第二段第三、四句的描述可知,大卫·邦德是通过拍一部纪录片倡导他的想法的,故选 A.

26. A 词义猜测题.

【关键句】 He documented his journey as he set about treating nature as a brand to be marketed to young people.(第二段第三句)

译文：他把自己的旅行记录下来,开始把自然当作一个品牌,推销给年轻人.

【解题思路】根据第二段第三句的描述可知,此处意为"记录”符合语境,A. records 意为"记录”;B.predicts 意为"预测”;C. delays 意为"推迟”;D. confirms 意为"确定”,故选 A.

27. D 主旨大意题.

【关键句 He documented his journey as he set about treating nature as a brand to be marketed to young people.(第二段第三句)

译文：他把自己的旅行记录下来,开始把自然当作一个品牌,推销给年轻人.

His own children have got into the habit of playing outside now : "We just

send them out into the garden and tell them not to come back in for while.”(第三段最后一句)

译文：他自己的孩子现在已经养成了在外面玩耍的习惯："我们就把他们送到花园里,告诉他们暂时不要回来.”

【解题思路】根据第二段第三句,以及第三段最后一句的描述可知David Bond不仅鼓励孩子们走入大自然,还身体力行,因此,他为孩子们做出了很好的榜样,D项"David Bond：A Role Model for Children”概括全面,故选D.

【长难句分析】A couple of years ago, film-maker David Bond realised that his children,then aged five and three,were attached to screens to the point where he was able lo say""chocolate”into his three-year-old son's ear without getting a response.(第二段第二句)

分析：本句是并列复合句. tha引导宾语从句;aged five and three为过去分词短语作后置定语,修饰名词children;where引导定语从句,修饰先行词point.

译文：几年前,电影制作人大卫·邦德(David Bond)意识到他的两个孩子(当时分别是5岁和3岁)喜欢看屏幕,以至于他可以对着他3岁的儿子说"巧克力”而没有得到任何回应.

词汇积累：average n. 平均;平均数 adj. 平均(数)的;普通的 v. 算出……的平均数

response n. 响应;反应;回答 common adj. 共同的;普通的;一般的;通常的

amazing adj. 令人惊异的 come up with 提出;想出;赶上

C

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文.性的研究发现,狗能理解人脸.

28. B 细节理解题.

【关键句】Dogs may indeed be able to distinguish between happy and angry human faces, according to a new study.(第一段第二句)

译文：根据一项新的研究,狗可能确实能够区分人类快乐和愤怒的脸.

【解题思路】该题问的是这项新研究的重点是狗能否干什么.根据题干中的关键词"The new study focused on”可以将信息定位到文章第一段.根据关键句可推断,狗能否理解人脸.故选 B.

29. C 推理判断题.

【关键句】The researchers then tested the dogs' ability to distinguish between human facial expressions by showing them the other half of the person's face or images totally different from the ones used in training.(第二段第三句)

译文：然后,研究人员通过展示另一半人脸或与训练中使用的完全不同的图像来测试狗区分人类面部表情的能力.

【解题思路】该题问的是从第二段我们可以了解到什么.根据题干中的关键词"from paragraph 2”可以将信息定位到文章第二段.根据关键句可推断,两个阶段使用的图片是不同的.故选 C.

30. B 段落大意题.

【关键句】"To us, the most likely explanation appears to be that the basis lies in their living with humans, which gives them a lot of exposure to human facial expressions," and this exposure has provided them with many chances to learn to distinguish between them, Muller said. (最后一段第二句)

译文：穆勒说："对我们来说,最可能的解释似乎是,这种情况的基础在于它们与人类生活在一起,这让它们经常接触人类的面部表情,"而这种接触也为它们提供了很多学习区分人类表情的机会.

【解题思路】该题问的是最后一段主要关于什么.根据题干中的关键词"the last paragraph"可以将信息定位到最后一段.根据关键句可推断,最后一段主要是关于为何狗能理解人脸的可能的理由.故选 B.

【长难句分析】The researchers found that the dogs were able to pick the angry or happy face by touching a picture of it with their noses more often than one would expect by random chance.(第二段最后一句)

分析：本句是主从复合句.that 引导宾语从句,作动词 find 的宾语;than 引导比较状语从句.

英英释义：The researchers found that the dogs were able to identify angry or happy faces by touching a picture with their noses more often than people would randomly expect.

词汇积累： impression n.影响 distinguish v.区分 figure out 弄清楚 apply v.应用

第二节

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文.文章主要介绍 34 岁的葡萄牙电脑工程师 Paulo Magalhaes 有喜欢打开邮箱的爱好,然后把爱好发展成了 postcrossing.com 网站,从而用直觉获得了成功.

31.G

【解题思路】根据上文"Paulo Magalhaes, a 34-year-old Portuguese computer engineer, loves to open his mailbox and find a brightly colored picture of Rome's Colosseum. Or Africa's Victoria Falls. Or China's Great Wall."可知,34 岁的葡萄牙电脑工程师 Paulo Magalhaes 喜欢打开他的邮箱,然后发现一张罗马斗牛场的色彩鲜艳的照片.或者非洲的维多利亚瀑布.或者是中国的长城.由此可推断,此处指简而言之,他喜欢明信片,以及收到远方某人手写的便条时的那种兴奋感.故选 G.

32. A

【解题思路】根据前面一句"'1 often send postcards to family and friends,' he says to China Daily, ' but you can imagine that after a while, you never receive as many as you send, and you realize that not everyone is into it."可知,他在接受《中国日报》采访时表示:"我经常给家人和朋友寄明信片,但你可以想象一下,过一段时间,你收到的明信片就不会像你寄的那么多,你会意识到并不是每个人都喜欢这么做.由此可推断,此处指那完全没问题.故选 A.

33. E

【解题思路】根据空前一句"Today his hobby has developed into the website postcrossing.com, a social network that has grown to 575,217 registered users in 214 countries and regions since he started it 10 years ago.”可知,如今,他的这个爱好发展成了 postcrossing.com 网站.自 10 年前创办以来,这个社交网站已经在 214 个国家和地区拥有 575217 名注册用户.由此可推断,此处指 8 月 5 日,会员互赠的明信片数量达到 3100 万张.故选 G.

34. F

【解题思路】根据空前一句"As cool as it may be to receive a postcard written in Chinese, the concept doesn't work if one doesn't understand it.”可知,收到一张用中文写的明信片可能很酷,但如果你不理解它,这个概念就行不通.由此可推断,此处指同样的,如果你只会说中文,收到瑞典语的卡片也会带走一部分乐趣.故选 F.

35.B

【解题思路】根据空格前面一句"Many people in China have limited exposure to English.”可知,在中国,许多人对英语的了解有限.由此可推断,此处指这使得学习和练习中文变得格外困难.故选 B 项.

【亮点句积累】Many would say the Internet is a place for people who have given up on the traditional postal service, but Paulo's hunch paid off.(第三段第二句)

译文:许多人会说,互联网是那些放弃传统邮政服务的人的地方,但保罗的直觉得到了回报.

词汇积累:imagine v.想象 realizev.意识到 pay off 取得成功,有好的结果

communication n.交流

第三部分语言运用

第一节 完形填空

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文.

36. D 考查名词辨析.

【解题思路】根据本句中的"visit the doctor”可推断,我带妈妈购物看病.D 项意为"购物”,符合语境.A 项意为"运动,练习”;B 项意为"家务”;C 项意为"烹饪”,均与语境不符.故选 D.

37. C 考查名词辨析.

【解题思路】根据本句中的"Unless I was out of town”可推断,此处指给妈妈提供陪伴.C 项意为"陪伴”,符合语境.A 项意为"奖励”;B 项意为"药”;D 项意为"庇护”,均与语境不符.故选 C.

38. D 考查动词辨析.

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