

## 《2021年高考英语全国甲卷答案解析》

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?????15?????2?, ??30??

??????, ??????A?B?C?D?????, ???????

A Take a view, the Landscape???Photographer of the Year Award, was the idea of Charlie Waite, one of today's most respected landscape photographers.Each year, the high standard of entries has shown that the Awards are the perfect platform to showcase the very best photography of the British landscape.Take a view is a desirable annual competition for photographers from all comers of the UK and beyond.

Mike Shepherd

(2011)

Skiddaw in Winter

Cumbria, England

It was an extremely cold winter's evening and freezing fog hung in the air. I climbed to the top of a small rise and realised that the mist was little more than a few feet deep, and though it was only a short climb, I found myself completely above it and looking at a wonderfully clear view of Skiddaw with the sum setting in the west. I used classical techniques, translated from



	my college days spent in the darkroom into Photoshop, to achieve the black—and—white image(图像).
Timothy Smith	I was back in my home town of
	Macclesfield to take some winter images.
(2014)	Walking up a path through the forest
	towards Shutlingsloe. a local high point, I
Macclesfield	came across a small clearing and
Forest	immediately noticed the dead yellow grasses set against the fresh snow. The small pine added to the interest and I
Cheshire, England	placed it centrally to take the view from
	the foreground right through into the forest.
1. Who would most probably enter	for Take a view?
A. Writers. B. Photographers.	C. Painters. D. Tourists.
2. What do the works by Shepherc	d and Smith have in common?
A. They are winter images.	
B. They are in black and white.	
C. They show mountainous scenes	S.
D. They focus on snow—covered f	forests.



<ol><li>Where can the text be found</li></ol>
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A. In a history book. B. In a novel. C. In an art magazine. D. In a biography.

В

Port Lympne Reserve, which runs a breeding????programme, has welcomed the arrival of a rare black rhino calf??????.When the tiny creature arrived on January 31. she became the 40th black rhino to be born at the reserve. And officials at Port Lympne were delighted with the new arrival, especially as black rhinos are known for being difficult to breed in captivity????.

Paul Beer, head of rhino section at Port Lympne, said: "Obviously we're all absolutely delighted to welcome another calf to our black rhino family. She's healthy, strong and already eager to play and explore. Her mother, Solio, is a first—time mum and she is doing a fantastic job. It's still a little too cold for them to go out into the open, but as soon as the weather warms up. I have no doubt that the little one will be out and about exploring and playing every day."

The adorable female calf is the second black rhino born this year at the reserve, but it is too early to tell if the calves will make good candidates to be returned to protected areas of the wild. The first rhino to be born at Port Lympne arrived on January 5 to first—time mother Kisima and weighed about 32 kg. His mother, grandmother and great grandmother were all born at the reserve and still live there.

According to the World Wildlife Fund, the global black rhino population has dropped as low as 5500, giving the rhinos a "critically endangered" status.



4.	Which of the following best describes the breeding programme?					
Α.	Costly. B. Controversial. C. Ambitious. D. Successful.					
5.	What does Paul Beer say about the new-born rhino?					
Α.	She loves staying with her mother. B. She dislikes outdoor activities.					
C.	She is in good condition D. She is sensitive to heat.					
6.	What similar experience do Solio and Kisima have?					
	They had their first born in January. B .They enjoyed exploring new aces					
	They lived with their grandmothers. D. They were brought to the serve young					
7.	7. What can be inferred about Porn—Lympne Reserve?					
Α.	A. The rhino section will be open to the public.					
Β.	B. It aims to control the number of the animals.					
C.	C. It will continue to work with the World Wildlife Fund.					
D.	Some of its rhinos may be sent to the protected wild areas.					
С						
Wł	hen I was 9, we packed up our home in Los Angeles and arrived at					



Heathrow, London on a gray January morning. Everyone in the family settled quickly into the city except me. Without my beloved beaches and endless blue—sky days, I felt at a loss and out of place. Until I made a discovery.

Southbank, at an eastern bend in the Thames, is the center of British skateboarding, where the continuous crashing of skateboards left your head ringing .I loved it. I soon made friends with the local skaters. We spoke our own language. And my favorite: Safe. Safe meant cool. It meant hello. It meant don't worry about it. Once, when trying a certain trick on the beam????, I fell onto the stones, damaging a nerve in my hand, and Toby came over, helping me up: Safe, man. Safe. A few minutes later, when I landed the trick, my friends beat their boards loud, shouting: "Safe! Safe! Safe!" And that's what mattered—landing tricks, being a good skater.

When I was 15, my family moved to Washington. I tried skateboarding there, but the locals were far less welcoming. Within a couple of years, I'd given it up.

When I returned to London in 2004, I found myself wandering down to Southbank, spending hours there. I've traveled back several times since, most recently this past spring. The day was cold but clear: tourists and Londoners stopped to watch the skaters. Weaving???among the kids who rushed by on their boards, I found my way to the beam. Then a rail—thin teenager, in a baggy white T—shirt, skidded???up to the beam. He sat next to me. He seemed not to notice the man next to him. But soon I caught a few of his glances. "I was a local here 20 years ago," I told him. Then, slowly, he began to nod his head. "Safe, man. Safe."

"Yeah," I said. "Safe."

8. What can we learn about the author soon after he moved to London?



A. He felt disappointed. B. He gave up his hobby.					
C. He liked the weather there. D. He had disagreements with his family.					
9. What do the underlined words "Safe! Safe! Safe!" probably mean?					
A. Be careful! B. Well done! C. No way! D. Don't worry!					
10. Why did the author like to spend time in Southbank when he returned to London?					
A. To join the skateboarding. B. To make new friends.					
C. To learn more tricks. D. To relive his childhood days					
11. What message does the author seem to convey in the text?					
A. Children should learn a second language.					
B. Sport is necessary for children's health.					
C. Children need a sense of belonging					
D. Seeing the world is a must for children.					
D					
Who is a genius? This question has greatly interested humankind for centuries.					
Let's state clearly: Einstein was a genius. His face is almost the international					



symbol for genius. But we want to go beyond one man and explore the nature of genius itself. Why is it that some people are so much more intelligent or creative than the rest of us? And who are they?

In the sciences and arts, those praised as geniuses were most often white men, of European origin. Perhaps this is not a surprise. It's said that history is written by the victors, and those victors set the standards for admission to the genius club. When contributions were made by geniuses outside the club—women, or people of a different color or belief—they were unacknowledged and rejected by others.

A study recently published by Science found that as young as age six, girls are less likely than boys to say that members of their gender????are "really, really smart." Even worse, the study found that girls act on that belief Around age six they start to avoid activities said to be for children who are "really, really smart." Can our planet afford to have any great thinkers become discouraged and give up? It doesn't take a genius to know the answer: absolutely not.

Here's the good news. In a wired world with constant global communication, we're all positioned to see flashes of genius wherever they appear. And the more we look, the more we will see that social factors????like gender, race, and class do not determine the appearance of genius. As a writer says, future geniuses come from those with "intelligence, creativity, perseverance????, and simple good fortune, who are able to change the world."

12. What does the author think of victors' standards for joining the genius club?

A. They're unfair.

B. They're conservative.

C. They're objective. D. They're strict.



13. What can we infer about girls from the study in Science?

A. They think themselves smart.

B. They look up to great thinkers.

C. They see gender differences earlier than boys.

D. They are likely to be influenced by social beliefs

14. Why are more geniuses known to the public?

A. Improved global communication.

B. Less discrimination again<mark>st</mark> women.

C. Acceptance of vic<mark>t</mark>ors' concepts.

D. Changes in people's social positions.

15. What is the best title for the text?

A. Geniuses Think Alike B. Genius Takes Many Forms

N

C. Genius and Intelligence D. Genius and Luck

?????5?????2?, ??10??



Swap, Don't shop!

You keep hearing about recycling, right? But it doesn't end with bottles, cans, and paper. Clothing takes a huge amount of natural resources????to make, and buying loads of new clothing?or throwing out old clothing?is not healthy for the environment. So what to do with all those

perfectly-good-but-you're-maybe-a-little-sick-of-them clothes piled on your bedroom floor? 16 . It's the best way to get rid of your used clothes, score clothes from your friends, and have a party all at the same time.

A successful swap depends on the selection of clothes, the organization of the event, and, obviously, how much fun is had. It's really easy to do! Here are a few pointers.

?Invite 5—10 people so you have a nice selection. 17 , and there may not be enough things to choose from; more than that, and it becomes uncontrollable.

? 18 . They should also prepare plenty of reusable bags to carry their "new" clothes home.

?Put different types of clothing on different surfaces in the room. 19 . Place a few mirrors around your room so people can see how things look when they try them on. One of the ground rules of the swap should be that everyone must try on the clothes before they take them—things always look different when you put them on.

?Set a starting time. Maybe you say "go," or turn on a certain song, or whatever.20 . And don't forget to put out some cookies and fruits.Remember, it's a party!



A. Less people than that
B. Hold a clothing swap
C. If two people are competing
D. Just keep music playing throughout
E. Donate whatever clothes are left over
F. Have everyone put their clothes in the right spots
G. Tell everyone to bring clean clothes in good condition
???? ??????????45??
?????20?????1.5????30??
???????????????A?B?C?D??????????????????
It's the seaside birds that deserve at least part of the blame for getting Nick Burchill blacklisted at the Fairmont Empress Hotel in Victoria, Canada.
Burchill was 21 at the hotel on business and planning to 22 some friends in the area. They had asked him to 23 some pepperoni (???) from back east. So he 24 a suitcase full of pepperoni. As he was 25 that it would be too warm, he 26 it out on the table near an open window. He thought his pepperoni was 27 and well chilled (??) and he 28 .
That's when things went 29 . "I remember walking down the long 30 and



opening the door to my room to find an entire flock of seagulls," Burchill said in a recent letter of 31 to the 4-star hotel. "The seagulls immediately went 32 . They rushed to the window, 30 or 40 birds all trying to 33 at the same time, and pepperoni—everywhere. The curtains were falling down, the lamps were falling down, It was a real 34 .

Older and wiser now, Burchill chalked up the incident to youthful indiscretion (??).

"I have 35 and I admit responsibility of my 36 ," he said in the letter. "I come to you, 37 , to apologize for the-damage I had 38 caused and to ask you to 39 my lifetime ban from the hotel."

His letter 40 . Banned from the hotel since 2001.Burchill is now welcome to come back, the Fairmont said.

21. A. studying	B. staying	C. looking	D. packing
22. A. visit	B. help	C. follow	D. make
23. A. sell	B. have	C. bring	D. taste
24. A. filled	B. locked	C. abandoned	D. lost
25. A. surprised	B. pleased	C. excited	D. worried
26. A. dug	B. cleared	C. cu	D. laid
27. A. delicious	B. safe	C. soft	D. ready
28. A. left	B. nodded	C. waited	D. regretted



29. A. far	B. funny	C. wrong	D. blind
30. A. beach	B. driveway	C. hall	D. table
31. A. application invitation	B. apology	C. request	D.
32. A. hungry	B. dead	C. missing	D. wild
33. A. wake up	B. get out	C. take off	D. break in
34. A. mess	B. puzzle	C. fight	D. challenge
35. A. recovered matured	B. retired	C. escaped	ZZ <sup>D.COV</sup>
36. A. suffering	B. plans	C. madness	D. actions
37. A. hands in pocl feet on the ground		the air C. hat	in hand D.
38. A. indirectly secretly	B. deliberatel	y C. cautious	sly D.
39. A. replace	B. remember	C. reconside	er D. renew
40. A. arrived disappeared	B. worked	C. ended	D.
?????10??????1.53	????15??		

## 

The Xi'an City Wall is the most complete city wall that has survived China's long history. It 41 (build) originally to protect the city 42 the Tang dynasty and has now been completely restored (??). It is possible 43 (walk) or bike the entire 14 kilometers.

We accessed the wall through the South Gate. The wall is 12 meters high and from here you can see streams of people moving inside and outside the City Wall.

After 44 (spend) some time looking at all the defensive equipment at the wall, we decided it was time for some action and what 45 (good) than to ride on a piece of history!

We 46 (hire) our bikes from the rental place at the South Gate. My bike was old and shaky 47 did the job. It took us about 3 hours to go all 48 way around the Xi'an City Wall. Supposedly you can do it in two hours, but we stopped at the different gates and 49 (watchtower) to fake pictures or just to watch the local people going about their 50 (day) routines.

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??? ?????10?????1??10??

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## 2.?????10??????11???????

Last week our teacher asked us to fill in a questionnaire. One of the questions are?Who will you go in times of trouble? Here are the results. Many students say they will talk to their friend or classmates because they're of the same age and can understand each other. Some will turn out to their parents or teachers for help. only a little choose to deal with the problems on our own. Their answers also show that they dislike talk to others. They kept very much to themselves. In my opinion, where in trouble, we should seek help from those we trust mostly.

??? ??????25??

NA.

1.???????

2.?????

3.?????

???

1. ??100???



