

上海新高考试题分层精编

# 英 语

《上海新高考试题分层精编》编写组 编



同济大学出版社  
TONGJI UNIVERSITY PRESS

## ◆ 前 言

近几年来,我们在《上海新高考试题分类汇编》的编辑过程中发现,每年各区县的“一模”“二模”题目都有以下两个特点:

一、每年的题型和各大题的分值均相同,且许多文本选择集中于几种文体类型。

二、总是能看到一些普遍规律。其中一个规律就是,同一题型虽然选取文本内容不同,但考查的知识点都是一致的。例如:语法题的文本都会考查从句、非谓语、时态和语态、代词和情态动词等关键语法知识;词汇题的文本都很关注动词、名词和形容词等词语词性的平衡选择。可以说,每种题型的命题设置都遵循了一致的命题要求和规律。另外一个规律就是,虽然选取的文本不同,但出题者对于不同题型所选文本的字数和难度都是一致的,也就是说,所有文本难度均被设定在固定的字数和难度范围内,这也是命题者普遍遵守的规律。

对于第一个特点,其原因在于新高考改革后,近几年的高考无论从题型和试卷设置,还是不同题型的分值设置均有了较大的变化,各区模拟题的设置也随着高考的变化有了调整。语言学习的文本内容主要集中在人文社科类、自然科学类、人物叙事类,或者广告、网页、通知类。而文本阐述方式也往往都是说明、论述、记叙或者新闻报道。因此,在学习时有意识地将阅读文本进行分类就很有必要,这有利于帮助学生更快更好地识别和体验相关文本的语言和结构特征,并通过集中训练来巩固相关题型的解题策略。

而对于第二个特点,看到那些熟悉的知识点,我们想到的是如何帮学生节约时间,有效刷题。如果题目只是形式变化,本质不变的话,刷一道就够了。但是对于“长得很像”但并不相同的题目,需要放在一起刷,这样才能更深入理解学科本质,纵使题目千变万化,也能做到心中有数,从容应对。同时,了解阅读文本的字数和它的可读性指数也有利于学生实时监测自身阅读能力和水平。

本书基于对历年模拟题特征的分析,汇集了新高考三年以来的考题精华,基本覆盖了所有考点,供广大备考上海英语新高考的师生复习使用。

《上海新高考试题分层精编》是《上海新高考试题分类汇编》姐妹篇,《上海新高考试题分类汇编》只是对一年的题目分类,不管考点是否重复或者欠缺,不做补充和删除,只是基于当年考的题目归类,相同题目合并。而《上海新高考试题分层精编》先把题目按类型分开,再针对不同题型作整理。“分层”体现在“文本类型”和“难度”两个板块;“精编”体现在对三年模拟题的精挑细选,去粗取精,留下最本质的“好题”,最有利于学生深入掌握学科知识和融会贯通的题目。

编 者

2020年1月

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- ( ) (6) A. A sportsman. B. A doctor.  
C. A news reporter. D. A game designer.
- ( ) (7) A. Unforgettable. B. Impressive.  
C. Pleasant. D. Disappointing.
- ( ) (8) A. Coins and banknotes. B. Weights and measures.  
C. Shapes and areas. D. Volumes and sizes.
- ( ) (9) A. It's too crowded and he can't breathe very well.  
B. The next stop is the terminal station.  
C. The next stop is their stop.  
D. A lot of people get off at the next stop.
- ( ) (10) A. The parking places are very far away.  
B. He had no problem finding the park.  
C. There is enough parking space.  
D. He isn't very good at parking the car.
5. (2019·虹口·二模)
- ( ) (1) A. At an airport. B. On a plane.  
C. On a bus. D. In a department store.
- ( ) (2) A. He is suffering a pain in the neck.  
B. His roommate walks in his sleep.  
C. His roommate's bed is always in a mess.  
D. He doesn't like sharing a room with anyone.
- ( ) (3) A. The woman was fully absorbed in the movie.  
B. The woman lost her way to the cinema that evening.  
C. The woman couldn't understand the movie very well.  
D. The movie was no better than what the woman had imagined.
- ( ) (4) A. \$ 160. B. \$ 50. C. \$ 120. D. \$ 150.
- ( ) (5) A. He really likes his wife's new hairstyle.  
B. His wife didn't take his sensible advice.  
C. He didn't want to cut his wife's long hair.  
D. His wife often complains about everything.
- ( ) (6) A. Puzzled. B. Regretful. C. Angry. D. Relieved.
- ( ) (7) A. A job offer. B. An entry form.  
C. An excellent resume. D. The position of system engineer.
- ( ) (8) A. Because Mr. James talks a lot about gardening.  
B. Because Mr. James likes boasting of his cleverness.  
C. Because The woman is not interested in what Mr. James says.  
D. Because Mr. James isn't very straightforward in what he says.
- ( ) (9) A. The elderly are expert at using apps.



- ( ) (2) A. A journalist.      B. An electrician.      C. A salesman.      D. An operator.
- ( ) (3) A. The flying time.      B. The strange weather.  
C. The man's jacket.      D. The changeable fashion.
- ( ) (4) A. She had a holiday.      B. She travelled with her cousin.  
C. Her cousin visited her.      D. Her cousin was away from Belgium.
- ( ) (5) A. The stage is not big enough.  
B. They're lucky to get two tickets.  
C. It's not easy at all to get tickets.  
D. The woman doesn't want to sit near the stage.
- ( ) (6) A. Help the man to copy the novel.  
B. Return the novel to Alice immediately.  
C. Find a copy of the novel for the man.  
D. Ask Alice if the man can borrow the novel.
- ( ) (7) A. She's glad the man waited for her.  
B. She'd like to reschedule the meeting.  
C. She wasn't very late for the meeting.  
D. She's sorry that she missed the meeting.
- ( ) (8) A. He has got more pages to write.  
B. The woman's report is already long enough.  
C. He has already finished his report.  
D. The woman will have time to finish the report.
- ( ) (9) A. She needs a different kind of job.  
B. She often goes back with her supervisor.  
C. She used to work for a newspaper.  
D. She'd like her supervisor's opinion of her work.
- ( ) (10) A. The man should have had his car inspected sooner.  
B. The man doesn't need to have his car inspected until next month.  
C. The auto inspection center will be closed at the end of the month.  
D. She has to wait even longer than the man did to have her car inspected.

## 8. (2018·黄浦·一模)

- ( ) (1) A. Before dinner.      B. During the meal.  
C. After dinner.      D. Tomorrow evening.
- ( ) (2) A. In a hotel.      B. At a bus station.  
C. In a cinema.      D. At an airport.
- ( ) (3) A. Salesman and customer.      B. Boss and secretary.  
C. Doctor and patient.      D. Doctor and nurse.
- ( ) (4) A. 4.      B. 5.      C. 6.      D. 7.
- ( ) (5) A. The lecture.      B. The heat.

- C. The workload. D. The air quality.  
 ( ) (6) A. Confident. B. Nervous.  
 C. Uninterested. D. Annoyed.  
 ( ) (7) A. Visit the company. B. Rewrite his resume.  
 C. Get a job on campus. D. Apply for a job with PICC.  
 ( ) (8) A. He is fearless. B. He is forgetful.  
 C. He is helpful. D. He is thoughtful.  
 ( ) (9) A. Talking about sports. B. Writing up local news.  
 C. Reading newspapers. D. Putting up advertisements.  
 ( ) (10) A. She expects to see him soon. B. She agrees with the man.  
 C. She doesn't believe he can do it. D. She will work for the library.

## 9. (2019 · 静安 · 一模)

- ( ) (1) A. At a bus station. B. At a gas station.  
 C. At a military museum. D. At a mobile phone shop.  
 ( ) (2) A. 3. B. 5. C. 8. D. 11  
 ( ) (3) A. He had difficulty going to sleep at night.  
 B. He stayed up late watching TV series.  
 C. He produced an attractive TV series.  
 D. He had to buy a new sleeping pillow.  
 ( ) (4) A. The woman should clean up the closet.  
 B. The woman has bought too many new clothes.  
 C. The woman should put on some weight.  
 D. The woman should buy more clothes.  
 ( ) (5) A. The sunlight will burn up the jacket.  
 B. The beach is too cold.  
 C. She is proud of her dark skin color.  
 D. The sunlight is helpful to her.  
 ( ) (6) A. Many activities were arranged in the bookshop.  
 B. Many people were listening to a writer's lecture.  
 C. The bookshop was popular because of the book resources.  
 D. People went to the bookshop to get free books.  
 ( ) (7) A. Because customers can pay cash.  
 B. Because there are more varieties of goods.  
 C. Because customers can get a bargain price.  
 D. Because customers can receive the goods faster.  
 ( ) (8) A. Peter isn't in his hometown himself.  
 B. Peter isn't their good friend.  
 C. Peter is unlikely to appear to pick them up.



- C. Virtual mirrors that teach you to use camera functions.  
 D. Special apps that help you see your image after try-on.
- ( ) (2) A. They can make it easy for customers to make up.  
 B. They can help stores avoid damage, loss and theft.  
 C. They can teach users how to make smart products.  
 D. They can improve the effect of products on customers.
- ( ) (3) A. They promote both online and offline businesses.  
 B. They have high requirements for mobile devices.  
 C. They enable customers to interact with each other.  
 D. They are quite similar to previous apps like Snapchat.

## 2. (2019 • 静安 • 二模)

- ( ) (1) A. The high unemployment rate in the country.  
 B. The comfortable working environment.  
 C. The potential high income from the work.  
 D. The possibility to contact bosses and senior managers.
- ( ) (2) A. Dealing with commitments.  
 B. Managing the Internet surfing.  
 C. Managing bosses' schedules.  
 D. Communicating with other employees.
- ( ) (3) A. They give male applicants fair chances for the PA jobs.  
 B. They tend to provide male PAs with high salaries.  
 C. They give male PAs more work to manage.  
 D. They prefer to assign male PAs for male bosses.

## 3. (2018 • 黄浦 • 二模)

- ( ) (1) A. Because there are numerous languages in existence.  
 B. Because most public languages are essentially vague.  
 C. Because people differ greatly in their ability to communicate.  
 D. Because big gaps exist between private and public languages.
- ( ) (2) A. It is a sign of human intelligence.      B. It improves with constant practice.  
 C. It is something we are born with.      D. It varies from person to person.
- ( ) (3) A. How various languages are related to each other.  
 B. How children learn to use language in particular ways.  
 C. How private languages are developed from public ones.  
 D. How people of different ages create their own languages.

## 4. (2017 • 闵行 • 二模)

- ( ) (1) A. In order to protect the weak and old ones.



- ( ) (1) A. Women now want to be car repairwomen instead of teachers.  
 B. Women tend to do jobs that are traditionally intended for men.  
 C. More girls are choosing fixed jobs in Scotland.  
 D. British women choose non-traditional jobs more than women in other countries.
- ( ) (2) A. Because women see many job opportunities on TV.  
 B. Because women feel car repairing is cool on TV.  
 C. Because women are influenced by their stars on TV.  
 D. Because women are told about job choices by career officers on TV.
- ( ) (3) A. Britain needs more women to do non-traditional jobs.  
 B. The media should call for women to do non-traditional jobs.  
 C. British women have taken up too many traditional jobs for men.  
 D. The change in men's attitudes is not important for women job choices.

## 8. (2017 · 崇明 · 二模)

- ( ) (1) A. Unlucky people who have just lost their jobs.  
 B. Young people who are beginning their careers.  
 C. College students who are doing voluntary work.  
 D. Inefficient employees who often make mistakes.
- ( ) (2) A. Learning in a workplace is crucial.  
 B. Knowledge is important in finding a job.  
 C. Enthusiasm is essential for one's career.  
 D. Making mistakes in work is unavoidable.
- ( ) (3) A. Errors in work won't cause severe consequences.  
 B. It is a golden rule to be careful not to fail in work.  
 C. It is you yourself who are able to control your career.  
 D. Your first job can't help your career unless attractive.
- ( ) (4) A. To make a "five-year plan".  
 B. To give it up and continue your study.  
 C. To assume that you actually love it.  
 D. To accept it and try to learn something useful.

## 9. (2017 · 黄浦 · 二模)

- ( ) (1) A. To enable students to reject violence.  
 B. To help students face struggles more properly.  
 C. To improve students' health.  
 D. To eliminate poverty more effectively.
- ( ) (2) A. How to calm down by talking to experts.  
 B. How to clear their mind throughout the day.  
 C. How to make their teachers happy.

- D. How to respond to situations better.
- ( ) (3) A. More students dropped out last year.  
 B. There is less bad behavior on campus.  
 C. Students are less responsible for their study.  
 D. More students are willing to be sent to the office.
- ( ) (4) A. Its effect remains to be seen.  
 B. Everyone can benefit from it.  
 C. It helps to get rid of poverty to some extent.  
 D. There is enough evidence to show its significance.

10. (2017·徐汇·二模)

- ( ) (1) A. People are encouraged to be a craftsman.  
 B. Learning woodworking is not as hard as you think.  
 C. Learning woodworking will help you know more people.  
 D. Taking a class in woodworking will be very helpful.
- ( ) (2) A. Because I am a talent in this art and want to share it with others.  
 B. Because I am interested in it and want to show it to others.  
 C. Because I wonder how to pick materials and how to do it well.  
 D. Because it's a good way to know more people interested in it.
- ( ) (3) A. You can expect to do woodworking perfectly the very first time.  
 B. Doing woodworking means being alone for long.  
 C. You can also learn from other people interested in woodworking.  
 D. Taking a class in woodworking costs a lot of money.

11. (2018·静安·二模)

- ( ) (1) A. It provides jet bursts to strongly clean the body.  
 B. It installs noise-masking effect equipment.  
 C. It has a private doctor stand by the toilet.  
 D. It collects one's physical data when the toilet is used.
- ( ) (2) A. The toilet will be more economical on water.  
 B. User's doctor can instantly get the data.  
 C. A device inside the basin will be installed.  
 D. Treatment suggestions will be delivered to the doctor.
- ( ) (3) A. Because young people are not keen on innovations.  
 B. Because young people are suspicious of the toilet's function.  
 C. Because the retail price is high for the young.  
 D. Because young people don't know much about the product.

12. (2018·静安·一模)



- C. Mr. Jackson sat next to the soldier.  
D. The plane Mr. Jackson took was heavily loaded with luggage.
- ( ) (3) A. The notice was put on the seat by the soldier.  
B. The soldier was waiting for his girlfriend.  
C. The girl was the last passenger who got on the plane.  
D. The seat by the window was kept for the last passenger.

## Section C Longer Conversations

1. (2018·静安·一模)

- ( ) (1) A. Academic and professional prospects.  
B. Life conditions on campus.  
C. Tuition and geographic advantages.  
D. Ranks among all the universities.
- ( ) (2) A. Strong program background.                      B. Low living expenses.  
C. Circle of contacts on campus.                      D. Agreeable weather.
- ( ) (3) A. Because they can hire talents from UCLA.  
B. Because foreign talents can be employed.  
C. Because their companies are near beaches.  
D. Because their bosses are from UCLA.
- ( ) (4) A. Moving to live with his parents.  
B. Pursuing graduate study at UCLA.  
C. Accepting the offer from Chicago University.  
D. Keeping comparing two universities.

2. (2019·静安·一模)

- ( ) (1) A. The origin of AI technology.  
B. The bad influences AI might bring.  
C. The changes AI brings to humans.  
D. The waterproof feature of AI technology.
- ( ) (2) A. Too few people he has interviewed.  
B. The inferior AI products on the market.  
C. The lack of resources on AI theory.  
D. The lack of fund for the study.
- ( ) (3) A. It is located in the downtown area.  
B. It has professional staff.  
C. It offers great online resource.