

# 2020 华询春季班高二英语精选题集

## 答案

### Lesson 1

语法集训:

1—5 BCBBC 6—10 CDCCC

11—15BBBBD 16—20 DABCD

21—25DBBCC 26—30 ADDCC

I. Grammar

21. set    22. sends    23. Whether    24. encourage    25. all    26. or  
27. are    28. the largest    29. addressing    30. where

II. Vocabulary    GHFJB AIDEC

III. Cloze    CDBBD 46-50 ABCDC 51-55 DCAAC

IV. Reading    B B C

6 选 4    EFAD

V. Translation

1.成功属于那些努力工作的人。(those)

Success belongs to those who work hard.

2.我的父亲就是这样的人，诚实又勤奋。(Such)

Such is my father, diligent and honest./Such a diligent and honest man is my father.

4.虽然他现在并不成功，但他不相信他的一生将会是一次失败。(failure)

Although he is not successful now, he doesn't believe that his life will be a failure.

5. 很多年轻人大学毕业后不去工作，却做啃老族，真是悲哀啊!(How)

How sad it is that many youngsters/young people don't go to work after graduation from university, but live on their parents!

### Lesson 2

语法集训:

I. 1. cheating 2. repairing 3. repaired 4. calling 5. raised 6. playing

7. Compared 8. running 9. made 10. Lost

CABBA    BDCBA    CADD A

I. Grammar

21. less fortunate    22. participating    23. that/which    24. hit  
 25. so    26. if/when/as    27. is accepted    28. a  
 29. that    30. should  
 II. Vocabulary    EKAIB    CHDJF  
 III. Cloze    CBACD    CBBDD    ACACB  
 IV. Reading    B C D  
 6 选 4    BDAF

#### V. Translation

1. 他足球踢得好，但是太自私不愿把球传给别的球员。(pass)

He plays football well, but he is too selfish to pass the ball to other players.

2. 在嘈杂的教室里我不得不提高嗓门使自己的话让别人听到。(raise)

I had to raise my voice in order to make myself heard in the noisy classroom.

3. 战争开始时，我们的士兵和装备均比敌军少。(break out)

When the war broke out, we had less equipment and fewer soldiers than the enemy.

4. 恐怖袭击事件发生后，全副武装的警察是最先到达现场的。(first)

When the terrorist attack occurred, fully/heavily armed policemen were the first to be on the scene/spot

### Lesson 3

#### 语法集训：

DDCAD    ABCCB    ACBBC    CAACA    ABCBB    BCDCA

#### I. Grammar

21. looking    22. that    23. if    24. whatever    25. about    26. be interpreted    27. builds  
 28. focused    29. them    30. The

II. Vocabulary    GAKHI    DECBF

III. Cloze    C D B C A    B C D A D    A B B A D

IV. Reading    C B D A

六选四：CADE

#### V. Translation

1. Losing your temper doesn't help to solve any problem.

2. Scientific research has proved that tea contains elements that can fight against cancer.

3. With the development of railways, many people choose to travel to nearby cities by train.

4. What is original in this course is that it respects pupils' study habits to a great extent.

## Lesson 4

语法集训:

AAAAB CDBBD AADCD BCBCD CCCCCB DDBDA

### I. Grammar

21-25 accompanied whenever/when that as anything

26-30 have changed which Though/although/while on may

### II. Vocabulary DHAFB GECKJ

III. Cloze: 41. B 42. D 43. A 44. C 45. B 46. D

47. A 48. C 49. B 50. D 51. A 52. C 53. B 54. D 55. A

### IV. Reading A C C B

六选四: DEFB

### V. Translation

71. 顾客购物时总是注重品牌形象。(focus)

Customers are always focusing too much on brand image/packaging when shopping.

72. 昨晚我再也抑制不住看篮球比赛的冲动。(no longer)

Last night I could no longer resist the urge to watch the basketball match.

73. 这本书备受推崇的原因是它给人以希望和启迪。(…why…)

The reason why the book is highly recommended is that it provides us with hope and inspiration.

74. 她的有关个人奋斗的演讲很真诚, 让我们感动得几乎流泪。(…such…that…)

She made/delivered such a heartfelt/sincere speech about her hardworking experience that we were almost moved to tears.

## Lesson 5

语法集训 (动名词):

1. meeting 2. being disturbed 3. to have 4. being created 5. liking  
6. doing 7. locking, to turn 8. lending 9. finding 10. forgetting 11.  
dying 12. going 13. discussing 14. being persuaded 15. being made  
fun of 16. to carry 17. taking 18. finding 19. helping 20.  
complaining 21. swimming 22. failing 23. spending 24. Being  
promoted 25. losing

I. Grammar

1. that    2. what    3. performed    4. According to    5. asking  
6. Although    7. all    8. sets    9. to think    10. less passionate

II. Vocabulary KHGAB IEFDJ

III. Cloze B A C D B A C D B C D A C D A

IV. Reading ABDBC

六选四: CABF

V. Translation

1. 为了赶时髦, 一些年轻人花费一个月的工资去购买新发行的电子产品。  
(spend)  
2. 人们理所当然地认为颜值高的人更有可能受到雇主的青睐。(grant)  
3. 网购存在风险, 因此下单之前的深思熟虑有助于避免不必要的损失。  
(exist)  
4. 消息传来在新西兰发生地震后, 中国政府立即租用直升机实施救援, 为此  
国人感到十分自豪。(Word)

1. To follow the fashion, some young people spend one-month salary in buying a newly-released electronic product.  
2. It's taken for granted that those with good physical appearance are more likely to be favored by their employers.  
3. There exist risks in online shopping, so careful consideration before placing an order can help avoid unnecessary losses.  
4. Word came that the Chinese government rented helicopters to rescue victims /carry out rescue operations immediately after the earthquake hit New Zealand, which made Chinese people very proud.

Lesson 6

语法集训 (动名词)

1-10 CBCCA DADCC

11-20 CBCAC CBBBA

21-30 DBCDB CCCCC

I. Grammar

- 21.browsing    22. her    23.would    use    24.with    25.better    26. paid  
27.which    28. when    29.do    30. To be

II. Vocabulary DFAKI CHBEJ

III. Cloze ABCDC ABCAB BCACD

IV. Reading CBAB

V. 6 选 4 AECB

V. Translation

1. 解除病人的痛苦是医生的职责。(relieve)

It is a/the doctors' responsibility/duty to relieve patients of their pain.

Or: Relieving patients' pain is a/the doctors' responsibility/duty.

2. 先进的电脑技术正在逐渐改变我们的购物方式。(way)

Advanced computer science is gradually changing/transforming the way we shop/do shopping.

Or: ...changing/transforming our way of doing shopping.

3. 大多数孩子很少与父母和老师之外的成年人有密切的接触，他们对大人的生活鲜有概念。(idea)

Most children have so little close contact with adults except/apart from their parents and teachers that they have little idea (of) what adult life is like.

Or: ...have little idea of adult life.

4. 志愿者活动不仅能使青少年学到如何帮助残疾人，还可以提高他们与陌生人合作的意识。(Not only...)

Not only can volunteer activities enable teenagers to learn how to help the disabled, but they can also raise teenagers' awareness to cooperate/of cooperating with strangers.

Or: Not only can volunteer activities make teenagers learn how to help the disabled, but they can raise teenagers' awareness to cooperate/of cooperating with strangers as well.

## Lesson 7

语法集训（定语从句）

1—5 CCCDD 6—10 BADAC

11—15 ABBDB 16—20 AAACB

I. Grammar

Key: 1. herself 2. learning 3. may/might 4. but 5. less practical 6. to slow  
7. As 8. has labelled/has labeled 9. because 10. that

II. Vocabulary JFAHG BDKCI

### III. Cloze

41. C    42. A    43. B    44. D    45. B  
46. A    47. C    48. B    49. A    50. D  
51. C    52. A    53. D    54. B    55. C

### IV. Reading            BDAC

### V. 六选四            ECFA

### V. Translation

72. 你认为谁该为这起严重事故负责? (responsible)

Who do you think should be responsible for the serious accident?

73. 他伤得很严重, 应该马上送医院。(So...)

So badly was he wounded / hurt that he should be sent to hospital immediately.

74. 不管学生出什么问题, 这位老师总是耐心回答。(patience)

Whatever questions the students may ask, the teacher would answer them with patience.

75. 这款电子产品存在严重的质量问题, 几乎无消费者问津。(exist)

Serious quality problems exist in the electronic product and few customers show interest in it.

76. 这家饭店虽然地段不佳, 但因菜肴丰富、服务优良而深受食客青睐。(locate)

Although this restaurant is not ideally located, it is quite popular among diners because of its rich dishes and excellent service.

## Lesson 8

### 语法集训 (定语从句)

#### 一、用适当的关系词填空

1. where    2. in which / where    3. when    4. which    5. as  
6. whose    7. why    8. As    9. who    10. when

#### 二、选择

**CADBC    BBBCC**

### I. Grammar:

21. posted    22. that / which    23. who / what  
24. yourself / yourselves    25. the safest    26. until / before  
27. to impose    28. not owning

29. will keep      30. for

II. Vocabulary:      CFKBA      EJGDI

III. Cloze      41—45 CBABC      46—50 DAADB      51—55 ACBDC

IV. Reading      ABCB

V. 六选四      FEAC

V. Translation:

72. 环保组织呼吁民众投票反对这个项目。 (appeal)

The environmental protection organization appeals to the public to vote against this project.

73. 人生最重要的不是我们置身何处，而是我们将前往何处。(matter)

What matters in our life is not where we are, but where we are going.

74. 只有充分利用你遇到的每个机会，你才能实现自己的梦想。(Only)

Only by making full use of every chance that you come across can you realize your dream.

75. 随着各种支付方式的出现，许多人越来越担心的是，和现金或信用卡相比，他们的电子钱包是否足够安全。(concern)

With various payment methods emerging, what many people are more and more concerned about is whether their e-wallets are safe enough, compared with cash or credit card.

## Lesson 9

### 语法集训（定语从句）

#### 单句改错

- |               |               |                                  |
|---------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. that→where | 2. who→which  | 3. 去掉 where 或 where→which/that   |
| 4. that→who   | 5. which→that | 6. that→which      7. that→which |
| 8. Which→As   | 9. 去掉 it      | 10. them→which                   |

I. Grammar:

- |                   |                      |                 |                  |
|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 21. when          | 22. Despite/Although | 23. to describe | 24. collected    |
| 25. being rescued | 26. but              | 27. that/which  | 28. was occupied |
| 29. walking       | 30. until            |                 |                  |

II. Vocabulary:      DAJKB      EGFCH

III. Cloze 41—45      BDACD      46—50      CDDAB      51—55      ADADC



IV. Reading: DDBD

V. 六选四 EBDF

V. Translation:

1. 大家都认可, 快乐是一个旅程, 而非目的地。(It)

It is generally acknowledged(thought/believed) that happiness is a journey, not a destination.

2. 正是他那种急于求成的心态导致了在决赛中失去了冠军的头衔。(cost)

It was his eagerness for success that cost him the championship in the final.

3. 这个学校十分重视培养学生的可持续性发展, 所以它的毕业生以有志向、上进心和主动性而闻名。(emphasis)

This school puts(lays/places) great emphasis on students' sustainable development, so its graduates are famous for ambition, aggression and initiative.

4. 不顾她父母和朋友的反对, 她放弃了高薪高福利的工作, 转向了以金融为核心的投行。(Regardless of)

Regardless of her parents and friends' objection(opposition), she gave up the job of high salary and welfare and turned to the finance-oriented investment banks.

## Lesson 10

语法集训(状语从句)

1-5 DCBCC

6-10 ACADC

11-15 DADCB

16-20 BBDDC

21-25 CDDAB

26-30 CCDDC

I. Grammar

21. to blame      22. will have lost      23. that      24. carried

25. How    26. in      27. is used      28. which

29. In spite of    30. they

II. Vocabulary    HCAJK    EFIGB

III. Cloze:      41. C      42. B      43. D      44. B      45. A      46. C      47. A

48. D    49. D    50. A    51. C    52. B    53. C    54. D    55. B

IV. Reading:      ADAB

C. 六选四:      BCED

V. Translation:

72. 这只训练有素的警犬对任何声响都很警觉。(alert)

The well-trained police dog is alert to any sound. (1+1+1)

73. 利用好图书馆无疑会对你的学习有益。(doubt)

There is no doubt that taking advantage of the library will benefit your study.  
(1+1+1)

No doubt/Without doubt, taking advantage of the library will benefit your study.  
(1+1+1)

Taking advantage of the library, without doubt, is good for your study. (1+1+1)

74. 新的交通法规规定，机动车在任何情况下都得避让行人。(way)

The new traffic regulations make it a rule that vehicles must give way to pedestrians in any cases. (1+2+1)

According to the new traffic rules, vehicles must give way to pedestrians under any circumstances. (1+2+1)

75. 共享单车不仅使用方便，而且价格合理，为短途出行提供了一种额外选择。  
(Not only)

Not only are shared bikes convenient to use, but also their prices are reasonable, so they provide an additional choice for short trips. (1+1+1+2)

## Lesson 11

### 语法集训（状语从句）

1-5 DBDDDB 6-10 ADDAC 11-15 DDBDC

1.He often reads during a meal.

2.He won't pass the driving test if he doesn't practise more.

3.Mary's father has never spent money in spite of being a millionaire.

4.Mary was hurrying in order not to miss the bus.

5.I have to go to that city to attend an important meeting./I have to go to that city in order that I can attend an important meeting.

#### I. Grammar

21. what                      22. from                      23. as well as                      24.Coming

25. can      26. relaxed                      27. has been criticized

28. whether                      29. that                      30. that

II. Vocabulary:      GDCBE      KJFHI

III. Cloze:                      41-45 CAACD      46-50 ABBCD      51-55 DBABC

IV. Reading:                      BDDC

六选四                      FBDA

#### V. Translation:

1. 史密斯先生不仅坚持了他的精心设计的计划而且事实上创造了一个奇迹。

(Not only)

Not only did Mr. Smith stick to his well-made plan but also he created/ did/ worked/ performed a wonder in fact.

2. 终身教育已经成为新的趋势；活到老学到了已经为大众所广泛接受。(trend)  
Life time education has become a new trend; /and the idea that one is never too old to learn has been widely accepted by all.

74. 无论白天在学校发生了什么事情，晚上要尽量把负担卸下。(No matter)  
No matter what happens at school during the day, as early in the evening as you can, put all your burdens down.

75. 随着互联网的发展，海量信息唾手可得，或许你觉得再也没有必要去图书馆了。(need n.)  
. With the development/ growth of the Internet, an enormous amount of information is at hand / at our fingertips /available so (that ) you may think there is no need to go to the library any longer/ any more.

## Lesson 12

语法集训（名词性从句）

1-5 BCCBA      6-10 BADAB      11-15 ADBDA      16-20 BCBCB

I. Grammar:

21. that                      22. where                      23. fewer                      24. were found  
25. It26. to raise              27. before                      28. acting                      29. recognized  
30. because of

II. Vocabulary: DAFJK      GBCHE

III. Cloze:      CADBC              BABAD              CDCAD

IV. Reading:              CDBD

(C)六选四      BACD

V. Translation:

72. 永远不要对你孩子的缺点熟视无睹。(blind)

Never turn a blind eye to your kid's shortcoming(s).

73. 任何情况下，你都不应该恶意评论他人。(Under...)

Under no circumstances should you make ill/evil/bad comments on others.

74. 申请人必须精通英语，否则他无法胜任这个岗位。(command)

The applicant must have a good command of English / command English well, or he

won't be qualified for the job.

75. 除了美味的咖啡和甜品，这间咖啡馆还提供各种书籍，从小说到诗歌，应有尽有，足以让你安静地度过一个下午。(range)

Besides nice coffee and dessert, the café provides all kinds of books, ranging from novels to poetry, so that you can stay for a whole quiet afternoon.

### Lesson 13

语法集训（名词性从句）

改错题

1. 删去 that

2. said me → said to me

3. when did I arrive → when I arrived

4. he had joined → he joined

5. that → if/whether

6. asked us for not to → asked us not to

7. if had I → if I had

8. told → said

9. they do an important job → that they do an important job

10. what did you say → what you said

I. Grammar:

21. since/after 22. had received

23. from

24. a

25. that

26. it

27. posted

28. which

29. would/could

30. to recover

II. Vocabulary: EIJHK FGBCD

III. Cloze:

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

51. C 52. D 53. B 54. B 55. D

IV. Reading: DABC

(C) 六选四 BDCF

V. Translation:

1. 张教授每天忙得不可开交，学生们很难找到他。(access)

Professor Zhang is fully occupied every day so that it is very difficult for his students to have access to him.

2.代表中国参赛的运动员的出色表现标志着中国体育事业的新的里程碑。(mark)  
The excellent performance of the athletes on behalf of China marked the/a new milestone of/in Chinese sports cause.

3. 这本词典需要做彻底修改, 什么时候再版还不得而知。(revise)  
The dictionary needs to be thoroughly revised, and it's unknown when it will be republished.

4. 这种收音机已经很落伍了, 不增加新功能的话很难有销路。(unless)  
This kind of radio is quite out of fashion, so it's hard to sell unless new features/functions are added (to it).

#### Lesson 14

非谓语综合

AACAC DCBAB CADBC

ACBAD AACCB CBDBA

I. Grammar:

21. keeps 22. when 23. had been trained 24. to aim 25. grabbing 26. before

27. who 28. my 29. Thanks to 30. impressed

II. Vocabulary: IBKDJ EAGHC

III. Cloze: 41-55 C A D B C B A D B A C D B A D

IV. Reading: CACD

C: 六选四: FBEA

1. 共享单车不仅解决了最后一里路的问题, 而且还有助于改善空气质量。(Not only)

Not only do shared bicycles solve the last-mile problem but also they help improve air quality.

2. 一考定终身的日子已经一去不复返了, 但不可否认的是考试越多, 学生压力越大。(denying)

Gone are the days when one examination could determine students' fate, but there is no denying that the more examinations they have, the more stressful they will feel.

3. 为了净化那个被污染的湖泊，国家拨了一大笔钱帮助坐落在沿岸的工厂迁移。  
(set aside)

In order to make the polluted lake clean, the state set aside a great deal of money to help (to) move the factories.

4. 很多出国留学的人并不理会国外给他们提供的优惠条件，依然回来参加祖国建设。(take notice of)

Many of the people who had studies abroad took little notice of the favorable conditions offered by foreign countries and came back to build up the motherland without hesitation.

## Lesson 15

从句综合：

CBADD CCDCB

BDDBC ABACD

CADAB CDAAA

I. Grammar

21. but                      22. that                      23. to warn                      24. Though

25. have sold    26. challenging    27. under                      28. are expected

29. whom                      30. generated

II. Vocabulary    FECKI    BGDAH

III. Cloze                      41-45 BDACA    46-50 BDCAB    51-55CACAD

IV. Reading                      BCAC

C: 六选四                      BACE

V. Translation

72. 想和我一起看电影的人请举手。(those)

Those who want    to see the movie with me,    please raise your hand.

73. 背包旅行 (backpacking) 不仅是一种度假形式，也是一种受教育方式。(Not only)

Not only is backpacking a way of taking a holiday/ spending a vacation, but also a means of being educated/ education.

74. 人们理所应当认为花的钱越多就越有可能获得高品质的体验。(grant)

People take it for granted that the more you spend the more likely you are to get a quality experience.

It is taken for granted that the more you spend the more likely you will get quality experiences.

75. 网购是一种电子商务，它让顾客可以足不出户地购买商品或服务。  
(commerce)

Online shopping is a form of electronic commerce, which allows consumers to purchase ideal goods or service without stepping out of their houses.

### Lesson 16 (总复习练习)

#### I. Grammar

21. until/before    22. to become    23. with    24. controlled  
25. which    26. are spared    27. them    28. facing  
29. how    30. that

#### II. Vocabulary    DIBFA    JGKCH

#### III. Cloze    BBACA    CADBA    DADAB

#### IV. Reading    A C D B

#### V. 6 选 4    EACB

#### V. Translation

1. 直到孩子被送到急诊室，他的父母才知道发生了什么事。(Not until)

Not until the boy was sent to the emergency ward did his parents know what had happened.

2. 他们高高兴兴地了解到：那家服装厂赞助的音乐会结果很成功。(turn out)

They are delighted to learn that the concert which was sponsored by the clothing factory turned out to be successful.

3. 他从来都是毫不犹豫的提出那些他认为对别人有帮助的批评。(hesitate)

He never hesitates to make the criticisms that he considers helpful to others.

4. 这篇文章值得下载，它不仅给读者提供了很多该课程的相关信息，而且还有大量的实用网址。(provide)

The article is worth downloading, for it not only provides readers with much information about the course but also a lot of practical websites.

## Lesson 17 (总复习练习)

### I. Grammar

- |                 |                           |                 |           |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| 17. being found | 18. may/might             | 19. wasn't paid | 20. whose |
| 21. to come     | 22. before                | 23. asked       | 24. his   |
| 25. what        | 26. Although/Though/While |                 |           |

### II. Vocabulary KADCB HGJEF

- III. Cloze 41. D 42. C 43. D 44. A 45. B 46. C 47. A  
48. B 49. B 50. D 51. A 52. C 53. D 54. B 55. A

### IV. Reading CACB

### V. 6 选 4 CEBF

### V. Translation

72. 你是否赞成成为贫困学生设立一项基金? (approve)

you approve of setting up a fund for poor students? (1+1+1)

73. 不可否认的是上海迪斯尼乐园每天人满为患。 (deny)

There is no denying that Shanghai Disneyland Park is crowded with people every day. (1+2)

It can't be denied that...

74. 那个专门研究家庭教育的教授将受邀给这些家长做讲座。 (expert)

The professor who is (an) expert in/on/at family education will be invited to give a lecture to these parents. (2+1+1)

75. 垃圾分类不仅有助于环境保护还有利于废物循环利用, 所以人人要行动起来。 (Not only)

Not only does classifying/sorting rubbish help protect the environment, but also it helps recycle waste materials, so everyone should take action. (1+2+1+1)

## Lesson 18 (总复习练习)

### I. Grammar

- |              |                   |                  |           |
|--------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|
| 21. in       | 22. because / for | 23. overwhelming | 24. would |
| 25. had gone | 26. which         | 27. but          | 28. loved |
| 29. that     | 30. themselves    |                  |           |

### II. Vocabulary GCIAE BKFJH

- III. Cloze C A C D A C D B A D B C A A D



#### IV. Reading CADB

六选四: CBAE

#### V. Translation

1. 如果方便的话, 请帮我从超市买些冷冻食品来。(convenient)

If it is convenient, please fetch me some frozen food from the supermarket.

2. 假如你想从事这项工作, 你必须先接受三个月的训练。(take up)

If you want to take up the job, you must receive three months' training / be trained for three months

3. 你掌握的词汇量越大, 你就越能用英语表达思想。(The more...)

The larger your vocabulary is, the better/ the more likely you can/are to express yourself in English.

4. 在你人生关键的时刻, 要三思而后行。稍有不慎, 就会留下终身的后果。  
(before)

At the critical moment of your life, you should think carefully before you act (look before you leap). If not, you will suffer lifelong consequences/ there will be lifelong consequences.