

2024 届湖南省衡阳市第八中学高三下学期 4 月适用性练习

英语卷

请注意：考试时间 120 分钟，满分 150 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）

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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. Where probably are the speakers

A. Under the tree. B. In the street. C. In the bookstore.

2. How does Mandy sound

A. Confident. B. Relaxed. C. Anxious.

3. What are the speakers mainly talking about

A. Gina's hairstyle. B. Gina's husband. C. Gina's profession.

4. What's the relationship between the speakers

A. Shop assistant and customer. B. Classmates. C. Teacher and student.

5. When will Bill receive his goods

A. Late today. B. Tomorrow. C. Next Wednesday.

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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. Who might the woman be

A. A real estate agent. B. A house owner. C. The man's roommate.

7. What matters most to the man about an apartment

A. The location. B. The price. C. The decoration.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does Beth do now

A. She's a chef. B. She's a lawyer. C. She's a teacher.

9. Why did Beth quit her previous job

A. She found it stressful. B. She disliked her colleagues. C. She was unsatisfied with the salary.

10. How does William feel about his job

A. Totally disappointed. B. Generally content. C. A bit confused.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where does the conversation probably take place

A. On the phone. B. In the swimming pool. C. At the gym.

12. How long are the swim stations open a day

A. 7 hours. B. 10 hours. C. 15 hours.

13 What will Jacob do next

A. Go running. B. Go swimming. C. Register at a hotel.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Where is Leo's father from

A. Harare. B. Belfast. C. Manchester.

15. What does Leo say about Zimbabwe

A. It's a good place for his growth.

B. Its economy begins to recover.

C. It's threatened by wild animals.

16. What animals has Leo seen out of Harare

A. Monkeys. B. Elephants. C. Leopards.

17. When does Leo think is the best time to visit Harare

A. March. B. September. C. November.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What percentage of American families owned pets in 2020

A. 64%. B. 67%. C. 70%.

19. What do we know about the research

A. It was based on a survey of customers who have used services.

B. It was based on a survey of 1, 000 US customers.

C. It was based on the results of a survey conducted 5 years ago.

20. Which brand got the highest score according to the research

A. Fancy Feast. B. Nudges. C. 9 Lives.

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Popular destinations boosted by films, TV dramas

Over the past year, several films and TV dramas have put their shooting locations into the public spotlight.

Dali in Yunnan province

With the premiere of the TV drama Meet Yourself earlier last year, the Dali Bai autonomous prefecture in Southwest China's Yunnan province emerged as a highly sought-after tourism destination.

The drama was filmed in Dali, showcasing main locations such as Erhai Lake, Dali Ancient Town, Fengyangyi village, Shaxi Ancient Town and Xizhou Town. The idyllic scenery and relaxing pace of life depicted in the drama proved to be a soothing balm for many, leading to a tourism boom in Dali during the Spring Festival holidays.

Jiangmen in Guangdong province

Thanks to the success of the hit show The Knockout, Jiangmen in Guangdong province soared as a prominent tourism destination last year, where the drama was filmed.

As a prominent hometown for many overseas Chinese, the city

boasts historical cultural street scenes, exotic South Asian-style architecture, and a diverse array of flavorful snacks, attracting a throng of tourists and TV fans.

Taiyuan Ancient County in Shanxi province

Full River Red, the highest-grossing blockbuster during last year's Spring Festival, has set the Taiyuan Ancient County in Shanxi on fire with excitement. The film was directed by iconic director Zhang Yimou and draws inspiration from a famous poem by the patriotic general Yue Fei of the Southern Song Dynasty.

Filmed within a residential compound made up of five enclosed courtyards in an ancient town relic site in Jinyuan district, Taiyuan city, Shanxi province, the movie captures the essence of the country's intricate, winding alleyways and distinctive ancient courtyards, leaving a lasting impression on the audience.

Shanghai

Shanghai has once again captured the public's attention with the recent popularity of the TV series Blossoms Shanghai. Key filming locations such as Huanghe Road, Peace Hotel, and Tai Sheng Yuan restaurant have emerged as highly sought-after tourist destinations. Dishes featured in the show, such as Spare Ribs with Rice Cakes and Stir-fried Rice Noodles with Beef, have become culinary favorites among tourists exploring Shanghai.

The iconic No. 27 on the Bund, where Miss Wang worked in the TV series, has transformed into JiushiArt Museum, while the Pujiang Hotel has found new life as the location of the China Securities Museum.

1. Why did the TV drama Meet Yourself make Dali in Yunnan province popular among tourists

- A. Because it showcased the beauty of Erhai Lake.
- B. Because it provided a relaxing escape from daily life.
- C. Because it was filmed in many ancient towns.
- D. Because it featured the local culture and snacks.

2. What is the main inspiration for the film Full River Red

- A. A poem by a patriotic general. B. An ancient town in Taiyuan.
- C. The director Zhang Yimou. D. The intricate alleyways of Shanxi.

3. Where is the passage most probably taken from

- A. A personal travel blog. B. A tourism promotion website.
- C. A film press release. D. A cultural journal.

【答案】 1. B 2. A 3. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇应用文。文章介绍了几个受电影、电视剧影响的热门旅游目的地。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。由 Dali in Yunnan province 中第二段The idyllic scenery

and relaxing pace of life depicted in the drama proved to be a soothing balm for many, leading to a tourism boom in Dali during the Spring Festival holidays. (电视剧中田园诗般的风景和轻松的生活节奏被证明是许多人的慰藉，导致大理在春节假期旅游业蓬勃发展。)"可知，电视剧《去有风的地方》让云南大理深受游客欢迎是因为它提供了一种从日常生活中解脱出来的放松方式。故选 B 项。

### 2 题详解】

细节理解题。由 Taiyuan Ancient County in Shanxi province 中第一段"The film was directed by iconic director Zhang Yimou and draws inspiration from a famous poem by the patriotic general Yue Fei of the Southern Song Dynasty. (这部电影由标志性导演张艺谋执导，灵感来自南宋爱国将领岳飞的一首著名诗歌。)"可知，电影《满江红》的主要灵感是一位爱国将军的诗。故选 A 项。

### 【3 题详解】

推理判断题。由标题"Popular destinations boosted by films, TV dramas (受电影、电视剧影响的热门目的地)"，第一段"Over the past year, several films and TV dramas have put their shooting locations into the public spotlight. (在过去的一年里，几部电影和电视剧将拍摄地点放在了公众的聚光灯下。)"和其它内容可知，文章介绍了几个受电影、电视剧影响的热门旅游目的地，文章可能出自"一个旅游推广网站"。故选 B 项。

B

Ever wondered why deep-sea fish look so peculiar or how social media apps track your preferences? The answers to these questions can be found in the videos produced by “Chaizhidao”, a channel on multiple Chinese video platforms, including Bilibili and Douyin, dedicated to popularizing science.

Wang Zhenxing, the founder of “Chaizhidao”, was born in 1992. Recognizing the increasing trend of young people acquiring knowledge through video content, he started pursuing video creation in 2016. His team initially produced both knowledge-based videos and articles. But in 2019, Wang made the decisive commitment to focus solely on video production.

Comprising over a dozen members mainly from Generation Z, Wang’s team boasts diverse professional backgrounds in geophysics, engineering, and design, presenting knowledge in each area in a simple and accessible manner.

However, conveying a complex topic in a digestible 5 to 10-minute video format is not simple. To ensure a comprehensive dissemination of scientific insights, Wang’s team employs a variety of techniques tailored to the nature of the information at hand. For topics rooted in everyday life, they incorporate live-action or real-life footage to foster a sense of relatability with their audience. For more abstract principles, hand-drawn animations serve as an

invaluable tool in visually conveying intricate concepts.

In a video discussing the existence of garbled (混乱的) characters in computers, Wang's team chose to use purely animated illustrations to explain the underlying principles. "We spent nearly three months creating this 15-minute video," he said. Their hard work has paid off. The channel has attracted over 10 million followers across different platforms.

Sharing knowledge through videos prompted the emergence of "niche knowledge" and "implicit knowledge" categories. Thanks to these video influencers, the implicit knowledge within these fields has now been more widely popularized.

4. What does the founder of "Chaizhidao" mainly focus on now

- A. Producing knowledge-based articles. B. Creating knowledge-based videos.  
C. Designing science-related products. D. Conducting scientific experiments.

5. Why does the team of "Chaizhidao" use different techniques in video production

- A. To attract more followers. B. To make complex topics digestible.  
C. To improve their video-making skills. D. To meet the needs of different generations.

6. What can we learn from the video discussing the existence of

garbled characters in computers

- A. The video was produced to promote animation.
  - B. The video was watched by over 10 million people.
  - C. The video used animations to explain fundamental principles.
  - D. The video was produced by Wang Zhenxing alone.
7. What does the author mean by saying “the implicit knowledge within these fields has now been more widely popularized”
- A. These types of knowledge have become more fashionable.
  - B. These types of knowledge have been widely shared and understood.
  - C. These types of knowledge have attracted more experts’ attention.
  - D. These types of knowledge have been taught in more schools.

【答案】 4. B 5. B 6. C 7. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇新闻报道。文章讲述了科普类 Up 主“柴知道”创始人及其团队背后的故事。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。由第二段中“*But in 2019, Wang made the decisive commitment to focus solely on video production.* (但在 2019 年, 汪振兴做出了果断的承诺, 只专注于视频制作)”和第四段中“*To ensure a comprehensive dissemination of scientific insights, Wang’s team*

employs a variety of techniques tailored to the nature of the information at hand. (为了确保科学见解的全面传播, 汪振兴的团队根据手头信息的性质采用了各种技术)“可知, “柴知道”创始人现在主要关注创建基于知识的视频。故选 B 项。

### 【5 题详解】

细节理解题。由第三段“Comprising over a dozen members mainly from Generation Z, Wang’s team boasts diverse professional backgrounds in geophysics, engineering, and design, presenting knowledge in each area in a simple and accessible manner. (汪振兴的团队由十几名成员组成, 主要来自 Z 世代, 在地球物理、工程和设计方面拥有不同的专业背景, 以简单易懂的方式展示每个领域的知识”可知, 其团队会以简单易懂的方式展示每个领域的知识, 再结合第四段“However, conveying a complex topic in a digestible 5 to 10-minute video format is not simple. To ensure a comprehensive dissemination of scientific insights, Wang’s team employs a variety of techniques tailored to the nature of the information at hand. For topics rooted in everyday life, they incorporate live-action or real-life footage to foster a sense of relatability with their audience. For more abstract principles, hand-drawn animations serve as an invaluable tool in visually conveying intricate concepts.

(然而, 以 5 到 10 分钟的视频格式来传达复杂的主题并不简单。为了确保科学见解的全面传播, 汪振兴的团队根据手头信息的性质采用了各种技术。对于植根于日常生活的话题, 它们结合了真人或现实生活中的镜头, 以培养与观众的相关性。对于更抽象的原理, 手绘动画是视觉传达复杂概念的宝贵工具)“可知, 以 5 到 10 分钟的视频格式来传达复杂的主题并不简单, 所以“柴知道”团队针对手头信息的性质采用了各种技术, 使知识贴近生活、更形象, 这是为了使复杂的主题易于被观众理解。故选 B 项。

#### 【6 题详解】

细节理解题。由第五段中 “In a video discussing the existence of garbled (混乱的) characters in computers, Wang’s team chose to use purely animated illustrations to explain the underlying principles. (在一段讨论电脑中乱码存在的视频中, 汪振兴的团队选择使用纯动画插图来解释其基本原理)”可知, 在讨论计算机中是否存在乱码的视频中, 视频用动画来解释基本原理。故选 C 项。

#### 【7 题详解】

词句猜测题。由第一段中 “The answers to these questions can be found in the videos produced by “Chaizhidao”, a channel on multiple Chinese video platforms, including Bilibili and Douyin, dedicated to popularizing science. (这些问题的答案可以在“柴知道”制作的视频中找到, 该频道位于包括哔哩哔哩和抖音在内的多个中国视频平台上, 致力于科普)”可知“柴知道”专注于传播知识的科普类视

频，再结合最后一段“Sharing knowledge through videos prompted the emergence of “niche knowledge” and “implicit knowledge”

categories. Thanks to these video influencers, the implicit knowledge within these fields has now been more widely popularized. (通过视频分享知识促使“小众知识”和“隐性知识”类别的出现。多亏了这些视频影响者，这些领域的隐性知识现在得到了更广泛的普及)“可知，正是因为这些视频影响者制作的科普类视频，“小众知识”和“隐性知识”类别才出现了，可得出作者所说的“这些领域内的隐性知识现在已经得到了更广泛的普及”意思就是说这些类型的知识已被广泛分享和理解。故选 B 项。

C

Being bored is no fun, especially at work. However, a recent study from the Research School of Management at the Australian National University suggests that boredom may have an unexpected benefit.

In a study, 52 participants (参与者) were given a boring task of separating red from green beans for 30 minutes, while another group of 49 participants was asked to create art projects with paper, beans, and glue. Then both groups were instructed to spend five minutes on a creative task. Surprisingly, the group that had performed the boring task produced a higher quantity and quality of creative ideas than the group that had taken part in the art project.

“Boredom is not necessarily terrible based on my research,” says

the study's lead author, Guihyun Park. "People want to get out of a boring state, so they tend to find novelty, which can lead to unique thinking and bring out creativity." Moreover, it's also worth noting that studies have found that not everyone experiences the same level of creative benefits from boredom. Researchers have discovered in one experiment that participants who are open to new experiences and driven to achieve specific goals are more likely to see positive effects from being bored.

Finally, Park admits that not every type of job allows a state of boredom, and it really can be detrimental to some important work. "I would say at safety jobs where you need to stay alert (警惕的) all the time, like police or safety guards, boredom will keep your mind wandering, which is really bad," says Park. "Also, those jobs require less creativity but much attention to details instead; boredom won't help much there."

But for designers and anyone in a creative field, boredom is not something to fear, but to embrace (欣然接受). J.K. Rowling, the author of the Harry Potter series, has shared how she would spend hours sitting on trains, letting her mind wander and coming up with new ideas for her stories. This boredom allowed her to tap into her creativity and imagination, leading to one of the most beloved book series ever.

8. What did the recent study find about boredom
- A. It inspires creative ideas. B. It raises people's patience.  
C. It improves work efficiency. D. It leads to negative feelings.
9. Which kind of people are more likely to benefit from boredom
- A. People who are afraid of change.  
B. People who tend to focus on details.  
C. People who are willing to try new things.  
D. People who enjoy competing with others.
10. What does the underlined word "detrimental" in paragraph 4 probably mean
- A. Attractive. B. Harmful. C. Necessary. D. Challenging.
11. Why does the author mention J.K. Rowling in the last paragraph
- A. To show the power of embracing boredom.  
B To encourage people to stay bored in their daily life.  
C. To prove the importance of creativity and imagination.  
D. To explain the creation process of the Harry Potter series.

**【答案】** 8. A 9. C 10. B 11. A

**【解析】**

**【导语】** 本文是一篇说明文，主要讲述了无聊的精神状态可能会引发意向不到的创造力。

**【8 题详解】**

细节理解题。根据第一段中的“However, a recent study from the

Research School of Management at the Australian National University suggests that boredom may have an unexpected benefit.(然而，澳大利亚国立大学管理研究学院最近的一项研究表明，无聊可能会带来意想不到的好处。)"和第二段中的"Surprisingly, the group that had performed the boring task produced a higher quantity and quality of creative ideas than the group that had taken part in the art project.(令人惊讶的是，完成这项无聊任务的小组比参加艺术项目的小组产生了更高数量和质量的创意。)"可知，这项研究发现无聊能够激发创意。故选 A。

### 【9 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中的"Researchers have discovered in one experiment that participants who are open to new experiences and driven to achieve specific goals are more likely to see positive effects from being bored.(研究人员在一项实验中发现，对新体验持开放态度并致力于实现特定目标的参与者更有可能从无聊中看到积极的影响。)"可知，对新体验持开放态度并致力于实现特定目标的参与者更有可能从无聊中受益。故选 C。

### 【10 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据画线词所在句中的"not every type of job allows a state of boredom"可知，前面说不是所有类型的工作都允许无聊，由此可知，这里"it really can be detrimental to some important work"指无聊会对一些重要工作产生不好的影响，再根据下文中的"I would

say at safety jobs where you need to stay alert (警惕的) all the time, like police or safety guards, boredom will keep your mind wandering, which is really bad(我想说, 在需要时刻保持警惕的安全工作中, 比如警察或保安, 无聊会让你走神, 这真的很糟糕)“可知, 这里表示的是无聊会对一些重要工作造成危害。故选 B。

### 【11 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段第一句“*But for designers and anyone in a creative field, boredom is not something to fear, but to embrace (欣然接受).(但对于设计师和创意领域的任何人来说, 无聊不是一件值得害怕的事情, 而是一件值得拥抱的事情。)*”可知, 作者认为对于从事创造性活动的人来说, 无聊值得接受, 接着*J.K. Rowling, the author of the Harry Potter series, has shared how she would spend hours sitting on trains, letting her mind wander and coming up with new ideas for her stories. This boredom allowed her to tap into her creativity and imagination, leading to one of the most beloved book series ever.(《哈利·波特》系列的作者 J.K.罗琳分享了她如何在火车上坐上几个小时, 让自己的思绪漫游, 并为自己的故事想出新的想法。这种无聊让她能够发挥自己的创造力和想象力, 从而成为有史以来最受欢迎的系列丛书之一。)*”讲述了 J.K.罗琳通过无聊来发挥自己的创造力和想象力, 创作出了《哈利·波特》系列, 由此可推测出, 作者举 J.K.罗琳的例子是为了表示接受无聊会产生影响。故选 A。

D

A team of researchers from the University College London (UCL) has recently found that humans transmit viruses to domestic and wild animals more frequently than they contract them from these animals. This major analysis of viral genomes offers new insights into the dynamics of disease transmission across species.

Through an exhaustive examination of all publicly available viral genome sequences, the experts aimed to trace the cross-species transmission—or host jumps—of viruses.

The team sought to challenge the prevailing view that humans are primarily at the receiving end of zoonotic diseases, which are infections that jump from animals to humans. These diseases have been responsible for outbreaks such as Ebola, flu, and COVID-19.

The research team developed and applied methodological tools to analyze the nearly 12 million viral genomes that have been published on public databases to date, outlining the scale of their investigation into the evolutionary paths and mutations of viruses as they adapt to new hosts.

Contrary to the common perception of humans as mere recipients of animal viruses, the study's findings suggest a more bidirectional exchange of pathogens (病原体). "We should consider humans just as one node in a vast network of hosts endlessly exchanging pathogens, rather than a sink for zoonotic bugs," said co-author

Francois Balloux, a professor at the UCL Genetics Institute.

“By surveying and monitoring transmission of viruses between animals and humans, in either direction, we can better understand viral evolution and hopefully be more prepared for future outbreaks and epidemics of novel illnesses, while also aiding conservation efforts. ” Study lead author Cedric Tan, a PhD student at the UCL Genetics Institute and Francis Crick Institute, pointed out the broader implications of their findings, especially concerning conservation and food security. “When animals catch viruses from humans, this can not only harm the animal and potentially pose a conservation threat to the species, but it may also cause new problems for humans by impacting food security if large numbers of livestock need to be killed to prevent an epidemic, as has been happening over recent years with the H5N1 bird flu strain.”

12. What is the prevailing view mentioned in paragraph 3

- A. Humans are passive recipients of zoonotic diseases.
- B. Zoonotic diseases are preventable with proper measures.
- C. Animals are the sole source of all infectious diseases.
- D. Ebola, flu, and COVID-19 are the most severe zoonotic diseases.

13. Regarding the analysis of virus genomes in the UCL study, which of the following statements is incorrect

A. The study involved a deep analysis of over ten million virus genomes.

B. The analysis revealed evolutionary patterns of viruses as they adapt to new hosts.

C. The study found that all virus genomes exhibit similar mutation patterns.

D. The analysis results contribute to our understanding of virus transmission and mutation mechanisms.

14. What does "broader implications" primarily refer to in Cedric Tan's article

A. New discoveries about the mechanisms of virus transmission.

B. Improvements in the treatment of zoonotic diseases.

C. Reflections on the impact of human lifestyles and the environment.

D. Potential effects on global public health policies.

15. What can be a suitable title for the text

A. Humans transmit more viruses to animals than we catch from them

B. Zoonotic Diseases: The Leading Cause of Human Ailments

C. Revolutionary Breakthroughs in Viral Genomics

D. Cross-Species Viral Transmission: A Complex Web of Relationships

**【答案】** 12. A 13. C 14. C 15. A

**【解析】**

**【导语】** 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了伦敦大学学院研究团队的最新发现,指出人类将病毒传播给动物的频率高于从动物身上感染病毒的频率。通过研究病毒基因组序列,研究人员揭示了疾病跨物种传播的动态过程,并挑战了人类通常被认为是人畜共患疾病接收端的观点。研究结果表明病原体的交流是双向的,人类在庞大的病原体交换网络中是一个节点。

**【12 题详解】**

细节理解题。根据第三段中“The team sought to challenge the prevailing view that humans are primarily at the receiving end of zoonotic diseases, which are infections that jump from animals to humans. (该团队试图挑战一种流行的观点,即人类主要是人畜共患疾病的接收方,人畜共患疾病是指从动物传播给人类的感染)”可知,本段中提到的流行的观点认为人类是人畜共患疾病的被动接受者。故选 A 项。

**【13 题详解】**

细节理解题。根据第四段“The research team developed and applied methodological tools to analyze the nearly 12 million viral genomes that have been published on public databases to date, outlining the scale of their investigation into the evolutionary paths and mutations of viruses as they adapt to new hosts.”

(研究小组开发并应用了方法学工具来分析迄今为止已在公共数据库上发表的近 1200 万个病毒基因组, 概述了他们对病毒适应新宿主的进化路径和突变的调查规模)”和第六段中“By surveying and monitoring transmission of viruses between animals and humans, in either direction, we can better understand viral evolution (通过调查和监测病毒在动物和人类之间的传播, 我们可以更好地了解病毒的进化)”可知, 该研究对 1000 多万个病毒基因组进行了深入分析, 该分析揭示了病毒在适应新宿主时的进化模式, 分析结果有助于我们了解病毒的传播和突变机制, 文中未提到“研究发现所有病毒基因组都表现出相似的突变模式”。故选 C 项。

#### 【14 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据画线词的下文“of their findings, especially concerning conservation and food security (他们的发现, 特别是关于保护和粮食安全)”和“When animals catch viruses from humans, this can not only harm the animal and potentially pose a conservation threat to the species, but it may also cause new problems for humans by impacting food security if large numbers of livestock need to be killed to prevent an epidemic, as has been happening over recent years with the H5N1 bird flu strain.”

(当动物从人类那里感染病毒时，这不仅会对动物造成伤害，并可能对该物种的保护构成威胁，而且还可能给人类带来新的问题，因为如果需要杀死大量牲畜以防止流行病，就像近年来 H5N1 禽流感毒株所发生的那样，这可能会影响粮食安全)”可知，Cedric Tan 文章中提到的“更广泛的含义”与保护和粮食安全相关，这让我们思考人畜共患疾病对动物本身、物种保护、给人类带来的新问题以及粮食安全，由此推知，这指的是反思人类生活方式和环境的影响。故选 C 项。

### 【15 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是第一段中“A team of researchers from the University College London (UCL) has recently found that humans transmit viruses to domestic and wild animals more frequently than they contract them from these animals. (伦敦大学学院(UCL)的一组研究人员最近发现，人类将病毒传播给家养动物和野生动物的频率高于从这些动物身上感染病毒的频率)”可知，文章主要围绕伦敦大学学院研究团队的最新发现展开，指出人类将病毒传播给动物的频率高于从动物身上感染病毒的频率。通过研究病毒基因组序列，研究人员揭示了疾病跨物种传播的动态过程，并挑战了人类通常被认为是人畜共患疾病接收端的观点。研究结果表明病原体的交流是双向的，人类在庞大的病原体交换网络中是一个节点。因此，A 项“人类传播给动物的病毒比我们从动物身上感染的病毒要多”契合文章主旨，适合作为文章标题。故选 A 项。

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。  
选项中有两项为多余选项。 ，

Social media and stores are full of products that promise perfect

skin. Increasingly, these products are being marketed not just to adults but to teenagers. Many are benign (无害的), but some can cause skin irritation — and can be costly. Doctors alert for the most part teenagers do not need specialized skin products, especially expensive ones. \_\_16\_\_ .

When their doctor recommends it. If your child has a skin condition that is being treated by a doctor, such as eczema or psoriasis, over-the-counter skin products may help. \_\_17\_\_ .

If they have dry and/or sensitive skin. Again, fragrance-free cleansers are a good idea. \_\_18\_\_ . If you have questions, or if the products you are buying aren't helping, check in with your doctor.

\_\_19\_\_ . It's pretty rare to go through adolescence without a pimple. Many teens aren't bothered by them, but if your child is bothered by their pimples or has a lot of them, it may be helpful to buy some acne products at your local pharmacy.

If your child has normal, healthy skin yet is asking for specialized skin products, inquire about their reasons and assure them of your support in addressing any potential skin issues. \_\_20\_\_ . This is an important conversation to have, whether or not your child is dying for the latest cleanser they see on Instagram. Helping your child see their own beauty and strengths is a key part of parenting, especially for a generation raised on social media.

- A. If they suffer from acne.
- B. But there are times when they may make sense.
- C. So are fragrance-free, non-irritating moisturizers.
- D. Use it as an opportunity, too, to talk about self-image.
- E. Remember that not all skincare products are suitable for young skin.
- F. For example, with eczema we generally recommend fragrance-free cleansers and moisturizers.
- G. Encourage your child to engage in outdoor activities to maintain normal skin barrier function.

【答案】 16. B 17. F 18. C 19. A 20. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了青少年需要专门的皮肤产品的一些情况。

【16 题详解】

由上文“Doctors alert for the most part teenagers do not need specialized skin products, especially expensive ones. (医生提醒说, 大多数青少年不需要专门的皮肤产品, 尤其是昂贵的皮肤产品)”可知医生说大多数青少年不需要专门的皮肤产品, 下文第二段首句“*When their doctor recommends it.* (当他们的医生建议时)”和第三段首句“*If they have dry and/or sensitive skin.*”

(如果他们的皮肤干燥和/或敏感)”介绍了青少年需要专门的皮肤产品的一些情况，该空应与上文形成转折关系，表明青少年有使用专门皮肤产品的必要，B选项“但有时它们可能是有道理的。”切合语境。故选B项。

### 【17题详解】

由上文“If your child has a skin condition that is being treated by a doctor, such as eczema or psoriasis, over-the-counter skin products may help. (如果你的孩子患有正在由医生治疗的皮肤病，如湿疹或牛皮癣，非处方皮肤产品可能会有所帮助)”可知，在孩子患有正在由医生治疗的皮肤病（如湿疹或牛皮癣）时，有必要使用专门的皮肤产品，该空应对该类疾病可使用的皮肤产品进行举例说明，F选项“例如，对于湿疹，我们通常建议使用无香料的洁肤液和保湿剂。”切合语境，选项中“eczema”复现。故选F项。

### 【18题详解】

由上文“If they have dry and/or sensitive skin. Again, fragrance-free cleansers are a good idea. (如果他们的皮肤干燥和/或敏感。同样，无香料洁肤液是个好主意)”可知，在孩子的皮肤干燥和/或敏感时，有必要使用专门的皮肤产品，作者建议使用无香料洁肤液，该空应承接上文继续讲明该种肤质状况下使用何种皮肤产品，C选项“无香料、无刺激的保湿霜也可以。”切合语境，选项中“fragrance-free, non-irritating moisturizers”呼应上文“fragrance-free cleansers”。故选C项。

**【19 题详解】**

该空选取本段主题句，应总结下文。由下文“It’s pretty rare to go

through adolescence without a pimple. Many teens aren't bothered by them, but if your child is bothered by their pimples or has a lot of them, it may be helpful to buy some acne products at your local pharmacy. (在青春期不长粉刺是非常罕见的。许多青少年并不被粉刺困扰，但如果你的孩子被粉刺困扰或长了很多粉刺，在当地药店买一些粉刺产品可能会有所帮助)“可知，本段主要讲明在孩子脸上长粉刺时，有必要使用专门的皮肤产品，A选项“如果他们长粉刺。”切合语境。故选A项。

### 【20题详解】

由上文“If your child has normal, healthy skin yet is asking for specialized skin products, inquire about their reasons and assure them of your support in addressing any potential skin issues. (如果您的孩子拥有正常、健康的皮肤，但要求使用专门的皮肤产品，请询问他们的原因，并向他们保证您会支持他们解决任何潜在的皮肤问题)”可知当孩子拥有正常、健康的皮肤，但仍要求使用专门的皮肤产品时，要询问原因并向孩子表示你支持他们解决任何潜在的皮肤问题，下文“This is an important conversation to have, whether or not your child is dying for the latest cleanser they see on Instagram. Helping your child see their own beauty and strengths is a key part of parenting, especially for a generation raised on social media.”

(这是一次重要的对话，无论你的孩子是否渴望他们在 Instagram 上看到的最新洁肤液。帮助孩子看到自己的美丽和长处是养育子女的关键部分，尤其是对于在社交媒体上长大的一代人来说)“讲在与孩子谈论皮肤状况好时是否使用专门的皮肤产品时也要帮助孩子认识到自己的美丽和长处，D 选项”也把它当作一个谈论自我形象的机会。“切合语境，正好引出自我形象的话题。故选 D 项。

### 第三部分 语言运用 (共两节，满分 30 分)

#### 第一节 (共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I was 68 when I first stepped on stage as a standup comedian in 2003. I'd never set foot in a comedy \_\_\_21\_\_\_ before. I've always been a(n) \_\_\_22\_\_\_ — I've worked as a singer, actor and musician — but all that came to an end after 9/11. I live in New York, and we watched the \_\_\_23\_\_\_ towers fall from my apartment building. For a year afterwards, nobody wanted to go out or be \_\_\_24\_\_\_.

It was then that I started to think about comedy. I realised people needed to laugh, to enjoy themselves again, and thought that with a little \_\_\_25\_\_\_ I could do it. I took a few classes, tried to work out a routine, and finally \_\_\_26\_\_\_ the courage to get up on stage. That first time was terrifying. I had no idea what the audience would \_\_\_27\_\_\_ of me.

In New York, comedians are \_\_\_28\_\_\_ young men with beards. It's hard enough to \_\_\_29\_\_\_ through as a woman, even harder as

someone old enough to be their grandmother. As I stepped on stage that first time, people laughed nervously. They were clearly \_\_\_30\_\_\_ to see me. I introduced myself, stated my age and tried my first joke. There was \_\_\_31\_\_\_. But by the time I got to the third line, people were properly laughing. I was \_\_\_32\_\_\_.

Now my sets differ. I might be on stage for 10 minutes in front of a dozen people, or my one-woman show is a full hour in front of a crowd of 100.

After a show, people young and old come up to me, saying what a(n) \_\_\_33\_\_\_ I am. They say they want to be as active as me when they \_\_\_34\_\_\_ my age. I'm pleased I can show that as an older person you don't need to take a \_\_\_35\_\_\_ seat in life."

21.

A. club B. society C. stage D. site

22.

A. audience B. performer C. worker D. producer

23.

A. modern B. beautiful C. grand D. picturesque

24.

A. entertained B. seen C. active D. public

25.

A. exercise B. practice C. training D. meditation

26.

A. held on B. got together C. took up D. plucked up

27.

A. make B. react C. criticize D. applaud

28.

A. exclusively B. typically C. rarely D. occasionally

29.

A. fight B. rise C. stand D. break

30.

A. amused B. expected C. surprised D. indifferent

31.

A. silence B. hesitation C. disbelief D. applause

32.

A. bored B. addicted C. disinterested D. unexpected

33.

A. reminder B. motivation C. challenge D. inspiration

34.

A. reach B. arrive C. approach D. surpass

35.

A. dominant B. leading C. back D. passive

【答案】 21. A 22. B 23. C 24. A 25. C 26. D 27. A 28. B 29. D 30. C

31. A 32. B 33. D 34. A 35. C

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。

如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：

<https://d.book118.com/108011114057006060>