

江西省上饶市 2023-2024 学年高二上学期期末 教学质量测试英语试卷

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。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. How does the woman feel?

A. Uninterested.

B. Annoyed.

C. Surprised.

【答案】C

【原文】W: I can't believe my eyes! This silver jewellery is so beautiful with unbelievably low price!

M: When something nice is at unbelievable price, you shouldn't believe it.

2. Where are the speakers probably?

A. In the photo studio.

B. In the library.

C. In the classroom.

【答案】B

【原文】M: Have you brought a photo?

W: Yes, here you are.

M: OK. Just a moment, please. Here's your school library card.

3. Who might be the woman?

A. A receptionist.

B. A driver.

C. A policewoman.

【答案】A

【原文】W: Hello, this is the hotline for emergency. How may I help you?

M: Oh, thank God. Listen, there is a traffic accident on Beijing Road. Two drivers are seriously injured.

W: OK. I'll send two ambulances right now. Have you called 110?

M: Yes. I've already done that.

4. What will the woman do first?

A. Go to the party.

B. Pick up her brother.

C. Finish her assignment.

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【答案】C

【原文】M: Why don't you go to the party with us? It would be interesting.

W: Sorry, I need to finish the assignment for the physics class and then pick up my brother from my Grandma's home.

5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Baker and customer. B. Neighbors. C. Husband and wife.

【答案】B

【原文】M: Would you like some cookies? My wife just made them.

W: Thank you. They are delicious. By the way, will you and Jenny be available this Friday night? I'm going to throw a party. Come next door if you are free.

M: OK. Thanks for your invitation.

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。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。

听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。

6. What does the man dislike about the jacket at first?

A. Its design. B. Its color. C. Its material.

7. What is the man going to do?

A. Try on a medium purple jacket.

B. Find out a small black jacket.

C. Buy a medium white jacket.

【答案】6. B 7. A

【原文】W: Can I help you, sir?

M: Yes, have you got this jacket in other colors? I like the design but the color isn't to my taste.

W: We've got this kind of jacket in white, black, red and purple. And what size do you want?

M: Medium.

W: OK, we've got purple and white in medium size.

M: Do you have any other colors in that size, like black?

W: Sorry, just purple and white.

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M: Alright. I'll try on the purple one.

W: Yeah, here you are.

听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. How to stay focused. B. How to prepare for a test. C. How to finish things in time.

9. Who is Jeff?

A. The man's child. B. The girl's cousin. C. The girl's pet

10. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In the classroom. B. In the study. C. In the kitchen.

【答案】8. A 9. C 10. B

【原文】W: I feel frustrated.

M: What's the problem, sweetie?

W: When I am studying for my test, I can't help doing something else.

M: That's natural. To focus better, first you need to keep the dog outside in the yard. Every time Jeff comes here, you stop studying and play with it.

W: All right. I can do that.

M: And put a large glass of water on the desk before you start.

W: Is that helpful, Dad?

M: Then you don't need to go to the kitchen to drink water during your study.

W: OK, I will follow your advice.

听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。

11. What do we know about the speakers?

A. They will change the tickets.

B. They missed the train.

C. They are a couple.

12. When was the train supposed to leave?

A. At 4:00. B. At 4:20. C. At 4:30.

13. How does the woman sound in the end?

A. Relaxed. B. Anxious. C. Regretful.

【答案】11. C 12. B 13. A

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【原文】M: What time does our train back to Manchester leave?

W: It leaves at 4:30. We've only got five minutes, honey. If we can't catch the train, we won't be on time for our little boy's parents' meeting.

M: Oh, that's too bad. So what platform does it leave from?

W: Platform 3. Just over there.

M: But I can't see the train. Let me see the ticket. Oh, it says 4:20, not 4:30. W: What? Then we've missed it.

M: No, we haven't. Look. Luckily for us, the train was late.

W: Thank God.

听下面一段较长对话,回答以下小题。

14. How many people will see the film together?

A. Three.

B. Four.

C. Five.

15. What does the man say about films?

A. He doesn't like comedies.

B. He is fond of science fiction films.

C. He enjoys horror films.

16. When will the speakers meet?

A. At 6:00 p. m.

B. At 7:30 p. m.

C. At 8:00 p. m.

【答案】14. B 15. B 16. A

【原文】W: Hi, Jack. Would you like to come with us to the cinema tonight?

M: Who else will come?

W: Me, Nicola and Jamie. Actually Nancy planned to go with us. But something came up at her office, she can't come.

M: OK. What's the film about?

W: There's a new horror film called "A Lost Woman".

M: Well, I really don't like horror films. What about this one? It is a comedy about a company.

W: Oh, I'm not interested in that. There's a new science fiction film.

M: OK, I like science fiction movies. Let's see that. I think they would also like it.

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W: Yeah, the movie is at eight o'clock. We can meet at six to have dinner together.

Jamie could drive us to the cinema before seven thirty.

M: OK.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

17. What did the speaker do that night?

A. She practiced acting.

B. She did a part-time job.

C. She helped a homeless person.

18. What happened to the speaker on her way home?

A. She was robbed.

B. She was hit by a garbage truck.

C. She dropped her wallet.

19. Why did the red-haired man call the speaker's name?

A. To get evidence from her.

B. To give back her wallet.

C. To make friends with her.

20. What can we learn from the talk?

A. The speaker was encouraged by a small behavior.

B. The red-haired man enjoyed the city life.

C. The speaker would leave San Francisco.

【答案】17. A 18. C 19. B 20. A

【原文】W: That cold January night, I was growing sick of my life in San Francisco. There I was, walking home at one o'clock in the morning after a tiring practice at the theatre. With opening night only a week away, I was still learning my lines (台词). I was having trouble dealing with my part-time job at the bank during the day and my acting at night. As I walked, I thought seriously about giving up both acting and the city life. About a block from my apartment, I heard a sound behind me. I turned quickly. The street was still empty. Still, the noise had made me nervous, so I started to run faster. Not until I reached my apartment and unlocked the door did I realize what the noise had been. It had been my wallet falling to the street. I ran back but my wallet was nowhere to be found. Just as I was about to give up, I heard the garbage truck pull up to the street next to me. When

a voice called from the inside, “Alisa Camacho?” I thought I was dreaming. How could this man know my name? The door opened, and out jumped a small red-haired man. “Is this what you’re looking for?” he asked, holding up a small square shape. I wouldn’t get much sleep that night, but I had got my wallet back. I also had got back some enjoyment of city life. I realized that the city couldn’t be a bad place as long as people were willing to help each other.

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

4 World-Class Ski Resorts That Don’t Cost Much

Purgatory

Purgatory Resort represents the classic Rocky Mountain skiing experience, with open alpine runs, powdery glades(雪道), aspen groves(白杨林)and Colorado sunshine. New lifts and strategic snow-making improve the attractions of carefree runs and parents will welcome the wallet-friendly Power Kids policy: Children 12 and under ski free. Day lift tickets from \$44 to \$139.

Nelson

The small mountain town of Nelson, British Columbia, has its reputation for some of B. C. ‘s best skiing, with deep, dry powder blanketing its 2, 367 acres. Skiers can enjoy old style chairlifts, uncrowded slopes, 40 feet of powder annually and a lodge with food. The ski hill boasts no Wi-Fi, and in town the nightlife maintains Nelson’s unique identity. Day lift ticket from \$74.

Bridger Bowl

Just sixteen miles north of Bozeman, Mont, is Bridger Bowl, a nonprofit resort rich in ski culture and loved by local families and college students. Its 2, 700 feet of vertical drop includes a mixture of a green hand and intermediate(中级的)glades, plus challenging pitches for excited seekers. All key ski-day needs are available. Day lift ticket from \$70.

Mad River Glen

Ski-cooperative Mad River Glen in Waitsfield, Vt, is a legend in American ski culture. Unlike at many U. S. ski areas, daily skier numbers are limited and leisurely lifts let ascending skiers take in the view. The clean and tidy base lodge remains the major center to recharge and warm up, and retrieve belongings casually left on hooks all day. Day lift ticket from \$49.

21. How much will a couple with a child aged 10 at least cost on buying day lift tickets in Purgatory Resort?

- A. \$44. B. \$88.
C. \$132. D. \$139.

22. Which resort is suitable for a beginner of skiing?

- A. Purgator. B. Nelson.
C. Bridger Bowl. D. Mad River Glen.

23. Where do you think the passage is taken from?

- A. A travel journal. B. A public speech.
C. A geography textbook. D. A tourist guide.

【答案】21. B 22. C 23. D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。主要介绍了四个世界级的滑雪胜地。

【21 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据 **Purgatory** 部分的 New lifts and strategic snow-making improve the attractions of carefree runs and parents will welcome the wallet-friendly Power Kids policy: Children 12 and under ski free. Day lift tickets from \$44 to \$139. (新的升降机和战略性的造雪提高了无忧无虑的跑步的吸引力，家长们将欢迎钱包友好的 Power Kids 政策：12 岁及以下的儿童免费滑雪。日间缆车票从 44 美元到 139 美元不等。) 可知，12 岁以下的儿童免费，成人票为 44 美元，如果是一对带着 10 岁孩子的夫妇在炼狱度假村购买日间缆车票至少要花 88 美元，故选 B 项。

【22 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据 **Bridger Bowl** 下的 Its 2,700 feet of vertical drop includes a mixture of a green hand and intermediate(中级的)glades, plus challenging pitches for excited seekers. (这里有 2700 英尺的垂直落差，包括一些适合初学者和中级滑雪者的绿色树林，还有让寻求刺激的滑雪者感到挑战的坡道。) 可知，适合初学者的度假村是 Bridger Bowl，故选 C 项。

【23 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据文章标题“4 World-Class Ski Resorts That Don't Cost Much(4 个世界级的滑雪胜地，成本不高)”可知，文章介绍的是四个世界级的滑雪胜地，文章摘录于旅游指南，故选 D 项。

A new mobile application called Farm Assistant was developed by Wu Zeyin. Wu is 11 years old now, who moved to Botswana with his family in 2016.

During the past years living in the country, Wu found that the quantity of fruit and vegetables sold at local supermarkets was very limited and the quality was poor. Some vegetables weren't ripe, such as small carrots and green tomatoes. They are also quite expensive. Tropical savanna (草原) and desert climates are typical in most parts of the country. This makes it difficult to grow common crops. Drought-tolerant species of corn, sorghum and beans are also uncommon.

For a long time, due to the food shortage, Botswana had to import many grains, fruits and vegetables from neighboring countries to meet the needs of its people.

In July last year, Gaborone, the capital of Botswana, successfully **kicked off** a pilot project to grow China's water-saving and drought-tolerant rice. This brought Wu some new ideas on local agriculture.

The app supports eight crops commonly grown locally. These include tomatoes, potatoes, onions, corn, carrots, cabbage, eggplant and radishes. Farmers who use the application can click on the crop picture. They can see its time points of planting, watering needs, ripening time, seed price, selling price and yield. After planting the seeds, farmers click the timer to start. The application reminds them what to do at each stage.

Wu, whose invention has been moving the needle for the life of Botswana farmers, still focuses on solving agricultural problems. He quotes an old saying in China, "Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day. Teach him how to fish and he feeds himself for life."

24. Which can be the main reason for Botswana's food shortage?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. Limited supplies in local markets. | B. Unfavourable climate conditions. |
| C. Lack of advanced farming techniques. | D. Frequent threats from natural disasters. |

25. What does the underlined words "**kicked off**" in paragraph 4 probably mean?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| A. Carried out. | B. Got rid of. | C. Gave away. | D. Took over. |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|

26. How can Wu's application make farmers' work easier?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. It improves local planting environment. | B. It identifies the commonly grown crops. |
| C. It teaches farmers when to plant the seeds. | D. It provides basic information of the crops. |

27. Which can best describe Wu from the last paragraph?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Helpful and creative. | B. Caring and modest. |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|

C. Optimistic and ambitious.

D. Considerate and faithful.

【答案】24. B 25. A 26. D 27. A

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了吴泽银开发一款名为“农场助手”的手机应用的原因和意义等。

【24 题详 析】

推理判断题。由文章第二段中“Tropical savanna and desert climates are typical in most parts of the country. This makes it difficult to grow common crops. Drought-tolerant species of corn, sorghum and beans are also uncommon. (热带草原和沙漠气候是该国大部分地区的典型气候。这使得种植普通作物变得困难。耐旱的玉米、高粱和豆类品种也很少见。)”可知, Botswana 粮食短缺的主要原因是不利的气候条件。故选 B。

【25 题详 析】

词句猜测题。由文章第四段中“a pilot project to grow China’s water-saving and drought-tolerant rice. (中国节水抗旱水稻的试点项目)”可知, Botswana 首都 Gaborone 成功实行了中国节水抗旱水稻的试点项目。A. Carried out 执行, 实行; B. Got rid of 摆脱; C. Gave away 放弃; D. Took over 接管。故选 A。

【26 题详 析】

推理判断题。由文章第五段The app supports eight crops commonly grown locally. These include tomatoes, potatoes, onions, corn, carrots, cabbage, eggplant and radishes. Farmers who use the application can click on the crop picture. They can see its time points of planting, watering needs, ripening time, seed price, selling price and yield. After planting the seeds, farmers click the timer to start. The application reminds them what to do at each stage. (这款应用支持当地常见的八种作物。这些蔬菜包括西红柿、土豆、洋葱、玉米、胡萝卜、卷心菜、茄子和萝卜。使用该应用程序的农民可以点击农作物图片。他们可以看到它的种植时间点, 浇水需求, 成熟时间, 种子价格, 销售价格和产量。播种后, 农民按下计时器开始播种。应用程序提醒他们在每个阶段要做什么。)”可知, 吴的应用提供了作物的基本信息, 使得农民的工作更容易。故选 D。

【27 题详 析】

推理判断题。由文章最后一段“Wu, whose invention has been moving the needle for the life of Botswana farmers, still focuses on solving agricultural problems. He quotes an old saying in China, “Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day. Teach him how to fish and he feeds himself for life.” (

吴的发明已经改变了博茨瓦纳农民的生活，他仍然专注于解决农业问题。他引用了中国的一句古话：“授人以鱼，三餐之需；授人以渔，终生之用。”可知，吴乐于助人且富有创造力。故选 A。

C

A Thief in the Night

James worked as a mechanic in a garage located in the centre of New York City. One day, When he finished his work, it was already very late and the last bus had gone. So James had to walk home. In order to get home quicker, he decided to take a shortcut through Central Park. It was dark and there were very few people in the park. James hardly met any one on the path he was taking. Naturally he had some fear. Robbery and murder were often reported in the neighbourhood. But James had no other choice.

Then somewhere in the middle of his path, James saw someone coming towards him from the opposite direction. He could not see the stranger clearly but he could tell it was a man of average build, just like himself. His fear began to grow. He tried not to look at the stranger and decided to veer so as to avoid him. But when he veered, the stranger veered too. Unfortunately they veered in the same direction and bumped in passing.

When the stranger had gone, James was a little relieved. However, a few minutes later, James had a feeling that the bumping could hardly have been an accident. Why did the stranger veer in the same direction as me? He recalled newspaper reports that thieves pretended to bump into people and picked their pockets. With this thought, James felt for his wallet in his pocket. It was gone.

James had no doubt that the stranger was a thief and had taken his wallet. Anger made him turn around. He caught up with the stranger and bravely demanded his wallet. The man gave it to him and went away.

When James got home, the first thing he saw was his wallet lying on the bed. There was no way to avoid the truth: He had robbed somebody.

28. Why did James take a shortcut through Central Park?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. He wanted to get home quicker. | B. He's late for the last bus. |
| C. He's very familiar with the path. | D. He took the path accidentally. |

29. What does “veer” mean in paragraph 2?

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| A. Escape. | B. Change direction. | C. Leave. | D. Take action. |
|------------|----------------------|-----------|-----------------|

30. Why did James turn around and catch up with the stranger?

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A. To apologize for his rude behavior.

B. To rob the stranger.

C. To demand his wallet back.

D. To ask about his lost wallet.

31. What could be James' feeling at the end of the story?

A. Relieved.

B. Satisfied.

C. Relaxed.

D. Regretful.

【答案】28. A 29. B 30. C 31. D

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要叙述了詹姆斯晚上抄近路穿过经常有抢劫和谋杀报道的中央公园，以为钱包被碰撞他的人偷了，于是愤怒的让对方交出钱包。结果，他到家时发现自己的钱包在床上，意识到他抢劫了某人。

【28 题详 析】

细节理解题。由文章第一段中“One day, When he finished his work, it was already very late and the last bus had gone. So James had to walk home. In order to get home quicker, he decided to take a shortcut through Central Park. (一天，当他完成他的工作时，已经很晚了，最后一班公共汽车已经走了。所以詹姆斯不得不步行回家。为了快点到家，他决定抄近路穿过中央公园。)”可知，詹姆斯抄近路穿过中央公园，是因为他想更快地到家。故选 A。

【29 题详 析】

词句猜测题。由文章第二段中“Then somewhere in the middle of his path, James saw someone coming towards him from the opposite direction. (然后，在他走到半路的某个地方，詹姆斯看到有人从相反的方向朝他走来。)”、“His fear began to grow. He tried not to look at the stranger (他的恐惧开始增加。他尽量不去看那个陌生人)”和“so as to avoid him (以避开他)”可知，詹姆斯看到有人从相反的方向朝他走来，他很害怕，所以决定转向以避开他，画线词的含义为“转向”。A. Escape 逃生; B. Change direction 改变方向; C. Leave 离开; D. Take action 采取行动。故选 B。

【30 题详 析】

细节理解题。由文章倒数第二段中“James had no doubt that the stranger was a thief and had taken his wallet. Anger made him turn around. He caught up with the stranger and bravely demanded his wallet. (詹姆斯毫不怀疑那个陌生人是个小偷，偷走了他的钱包。愤怒使他转过身来。他追上了陌生人，勇敢地要了他的钱包。)”可知，詹姆斯转身追上那个陌生人是为了要回他的钱包。故选 C。

【31 题详 析】

推理判断题。由文章最后一段“When James got home, the first thing he saw was his wallet lying

on the bed. There was no way to avoid the truth: He had robbed somebody. (当詹姆斯回到家, 他看到的第一件事是他的钱包躺在床上。没有办法回避事实: 他抢劫了某人。)”可知, 他到家时发现自己的钱包在床上, 意识到他抢劫了某人, 所以他很后悔。故选 D。

D

Next time you raise an eyebrow at the views of your friend, brother, sister or colleague, remember they could be helping to make you smarter. New research shows that intelligence is not fixed but can be improved throughout adulthood by family members, bright mates and intellectually challenging careers. The study challenges the commonly held belief that intelligence is fixed by the age of about 18.

Current scientific consensus suggests intelligence is controlled by genes, with environmental factors such as schooling and nutrition playing a part up to this age. After this point, IQ scores become steady. But James Flynn, professor at the University of Otago in New Zealand, argues that people can “upgrade” their intelligence throughout their lives. He believes intellectual stimulation from other people is important as “the brain seems to be rather like a muscle—the more you use it, the stronger it gets”. However, the opposite is also true—so people who share a home or workplace with the intellectually challenged risk seeing their IQ level nosedive as a result.

Professor Flynn made analyses of quantities of US intelligence tests from the last 65 years and created new “IQ age table”. He found a bright ten-year-old with brothers and sisters of average intelligence will suffer a five to ten point IQ disadvantage compared to a similar child with equally bright brothers and sisters. However, children with a low IQ could get six to eight points by having brighter brothers and sisters and special educational treatment to help pull them up.

Professor Flynn concluded that although genetics and early life experiences determine about 80% of intelligence, the remaining 20% is linked to lifestyle. This means people can raise their IQ, or allow it to fall, by ten points or more. He suggests the best way to improve IQ levels is to socialise with bright friends, and find an intellectually challenging job.

32. What is commonly believed about intelligence according to the text?

- A. Raising an eyebrow helps improve intelligence.
- B. Intelligence can be enhanced throughout adulthood.
- C. A challenging job stimulates a person’s intelligence.
- D. Adults’ intelligence can’t be changed or improved.

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33. What method does Professor Flynn use to get his finding?

- A. Listing numbers. B. Analysing data.
C. Making comparisons. D. Providing examples.

34. According to Professor Flynn, to improve intelligence, one can _____.

- A. play with brothers or sisters B. seek a good and rich early life
C. stay with smart people D. make a lot of friends

35. Which is the best title for the text?

- A. Genes Determine Intelligence B. Lifestyle Raises Intelligence
C. Bright People Make Others Smarter D. Two Factors Decrease Intelligence

【答案】32. D 33. B 34. C 35. C

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了 James Flynn 教授研究发现，人们可以在一生中“升级”自己的智力。他认为，来自他人的智力刺激很重要，因为“大脑似乎更像肌肉——你使用得越多，它就越强壮”。文章解释了他研究开展的经过以及建议。

【32 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第一段“The study challenges the commonly held belief that intelligence is fixed by the age of about 18. (这项研究挑战了人们普遍认为的智力在 18 岁左右就固定了的观点)”可知，人们普遍认为成人的智力不能改变或提高。故选 D。

【33 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第三段“Professor Flynn made analyses of quantities of US intelligence tests from the last 65 years and created new “IQ age table”. (弗林教授分析了过去 65 年来美国智力测试的数量，并创建了新的“智商年龄表”)”可知，弗林教授通过分析数据得到他的发现。故选 B。

【34 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据最后一段“He suggests the best way to improve IQ levels is to socialise with bright friends, and find an intellectually challenging job. (他建议，提高智商水平的最好方法是与聪明的朋友交往，并找一份具有智力挑战的工作)”可知，根据弗林教授的说法，为了提高智力，一个人可以和聪明人呆在一起。故选 C。

【35 题详 析】

主旨大意题。根据第一段“Next time you raise an eyebrow at the views of your friend, brother, sister or colleague, remember they could be helping to make you smarter. New research shows that

intelligence is not fixed but can be improved throughout adulthood by family members, bright mates and intellectually challenging careers. The study challenges the commonly held belief that intelligence is fixed by the age of about 18.(下次当你对朋友、兄弟、姐妹或同事的观点感到惊讶时,记住他们可能会让你变得更聪明。新的研究表明,智力不是固定不变的,而是可以在整个成年期通过家庭成员、聪明的伴侣和具有智力挑战性的职业来提高的。这项研究挑战了人们普遍认为的智力在 18 岁左右就固定了的观点)”结合文章主要说明了 James Flynn 教授研究发现,人们可以在一生中“升级”自己的智力。他认为,来自他人的智力刺激很重要,因为“大脑似乎更像肌肉——你使用得越多,它就越强壮”。文章解释了他研究开展的经过以及建议。可知, C 选项“聪明人使别人更聪明”最符合文章标题。故选 C。

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中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。

There are a lot of ways to become wiser. But you have to remember, this is a journey and not a destination. 36

Try experiencing new opportunities

You will never grow from being in your comfort zone, which is why you need to get out of it. 37 You can try learning new skills that you never thought of. Change your routine and see where life takes you, take control!

38

We need to be receptive to different views, which will open up new pathways for us. 39 Observe the world from different angles and it will always help you out. Never base your perspective on the most popular opinion or which is the most comfortable for you. Train your mind to be a judgment-free space for ideas.

Meet new people

Limiting yourself to only one type of people that share the same ideology as you can be comforting but it doesn't get you anywhere in life. You need to meet and experience new people and learn what they have to offer. Cultivate new friendships. This will be extremely beneficial for your future.

Learn and grow from your mistakes

All of us make mistakes in life. 40 We can ponder upon what made us fail so that we

may improve ourselves. Let me tell you this, your best teacher will always be your last mistake, so learn the best from it.

- A. Always develop a sense of curiosity.
- B. Open yourself to diverse perspectives.
- C. Here are some strategies that you can use to get wiser.
- D. This is a way you will catch chances and become better.
- E. But it is the acknowledgment of mistakes that makes us grow.
- F. They help us out but we need to set them aside most of the time.
- G. Wisdom actually allows us to conquer the demands of today's difficult world.

【答案】36. C 37. D 38. B 39. A 40. E

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了变得更聪明的方法。

【36 题详 析】

由上文“‘There are a lot of ways to become wiser. But you have to remember, this is a journey and not a destination. (有很多方法可以让你变得更聪明。但你要记住，这是一段旅程，而不是终点。)’”和后文小标题“‘Try experiencing new opportunities (尝试体验新的机会)’”、“‘Meet new people (认识新朋友)’”可知，本句要表达下面是一些可以用来变得更聪明的策略，故 C 选项“‘Here are some strategies that you can use to get wiser. (以下是一些你可以用来变得更聪明的策略。)’”能承上启下，符合题意。故选 C。

【37 题详 析】

由上文“‘Try experiencing new opportunities (尝试体验新的机会)’”和“‘You will never grow from being in your comfort zone, which is why you need to get out of it. (你永远无法从你的舒适区中成长，这就是为什么你需要走出舒适区。)’”可知，本空要说跟“体验新的机会的好处”有关的话题，故 D 选项“‘This is a way you will catch chances and become better. (这是一种你将抓住机会并变得更好的方式。)’”能承接上文，符合题意。故选 D。

【38 题详 析】

空处为本段小标题。由下文“‘We need to be receptive to different views, which will open up new pathways for us. (我们需要接受不同的观点，这将为我们开辟新的道路。)’”可知，本段建议人们接受不同的观点，故 B 选项“‘Open yourself to diverse perspectives. (向不同的视角敞开心扉)’”符合题意。故选 B。

【39 题详 析】

由上文“We need to be receptive to different views, which will open up new pathways for us. (我们需要接受不同的观点, 这将为我们开辟新的道路。)”和下文“Observe the world from different angles and it will always help you out. Never base your perspective on the most popular opinion or which is the most comfortable for you. (从不同的角度观察世界, 它总是会对你有所帮助。永远不要把你的观点建立在最流行的观点或对你来说最舒服的观点上。)”可知, 开辟新的道路, 不要把你的观点建立在最流行的观点或对你来说最舒服的观点上, 就要有好奇心才可以, 故 A 选项“Always develop a sense of curiosity. (始终培养好奇心。)”能承上启下, 符合题意。故选 A。

【40 题详 析】

由上文“Learn and grow from your mistakes (从错误中学习和成长)”可知, 本空要说跟“错误中学习和成长”有关的话题, 故 E 选项“But it is the acknowledgment of mistakes that makes us grow. (但正是对错误的承认让我们成长。)”能承接上文, 符合题意。故选 E。

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, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

On a cold snowy winter evening, Joe was driving home on a country road. Ever since the local restaurant closed, he had been 41.

He didn't know he'd soon come across a stranger who would change his 42. That stranger was an old lady, a restaurant owner, whose car got a flat tire, 43 on the road. She had a 44 tire attached to the back of her car, but she was unable to handle it. And unfortunately, her cellphone had been 45. She had to turn to passing cars for 46. Nevertheless, no one had 47 to help for the last hour or so.

After driving for a while, even in the 48 light of evening, Joe could see an old lady needed help.

So he pulled up in front of her car and got out. Seeing the flat tire, Joe believed that he could 49 it.

Then, he let the lady wait inside her car while he was 50 the tire. Finally, he finished. The lady offered Joe some money to show her 51 but Joe declined. Then, the lady chatted with him and learned about his 52. Joe expressed his eagerness to find a job to make ends 53 of his family. They exchanged phone numbers before waving

goodbye. Days later, Joe 54 a new job in the old lady's 55.

Sometimes a good turn deserves another.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. out of order | B. out of work | C. out of shape | D. out of mind |
| 42. A. opportunity | B. ambition | C. motivation | D. life |
| 43. A. stuck | B. injured | C. stopped | D. defeated |
| 44. A. useful | B. safe | C. spare | D. potential |
| 45. A. taken in | B. picked up | C. thrown away | D. powered off |
| 46. A. involvement | B. participation | C. help | D. guidance |
| 47. A. stopped | B. waited | C. begged | D. started |
| 48. A. clear | B. dim | C. shining | D. bright |
| 49. A. destroy | B. handle | C. get | D. cease |
| 50. A. finding | B. watching | C. checking | D. replacing |
| 51. A. appreciation | B. curiosity | C. generosity | D. kindness |
| 52. A. excuse | B. career | C. trouble | D. future |
| 53. A. start | B. meet | C. satisfy | D. obtain |
| 54. A. saw | B. changed | C. received | D. enjoyed |
| 55. A. store | B. hotel | C. park | D. restaurant |

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

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Joe 在开车回家路上帮助一位老妇人换轮胎，并拒绝她的酬谢。几天后他在老夫人的餐厅找到了可以养家糊口的工作。

【41 题详析】

考查短语辨析。句意：自从当地的餐馆关门后，他就失业了。A. out of order 出故障；B. out of work 失业；C. out of shape 变形；D. out of mind 心不在焉。根据上文“Ever since the local restaurant closed”以及“Days later, Joe _____ a new job”可知，他失业了。故选 B 项。

【42 题详析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他不知道他很快就会遇到一个改变他生活的陌生人。A. opportunity 机会；B. ambition 抱负；C. motivation 动力；D. life 生活。根据下文“Days later, Joe _____ a new job in the old lady's _____.”可知，作者从失业到就业，是因为一个陌生人改变了他的生活。故选 D 项。

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【43 题详 析】

考查词义辨析。句意：那个陌生人是一位开餐馆的老妇人，她的车爆胎了，卡在路上了。

A. stuck 粘，贴，卡； B. injured 伤害； C. stopped 停止； D. defeated 打败。根据上个“whose car got a flat tire”可知，她的车爆胎了，卡在路上了。故选 A 项。

【44 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她的车后面装了一个备胎，但她不会换胎。A. useful 有用的； B. safe 安全的； C. spare 备用的； D. potential 有潜力的。根据下文“attached to the back of her car”可知，她的车后面装了一个备胎。故选 C 项。

【45 题详 析】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：不幸的是，她的手机关机了。A. taken in 吸收； B. picked up 捡起； C. thrown away 扔掉； D. powered off 关机。根据上文“And unfortunately”可知，她的手机关机了。故选 D 项。

【46 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她不得不向过往的车辆求助。A. involvement 涉及； B. participation 参加； C. help 帮助； D. guidance 指导。根据下文“help”可知，她不得不向过往的车辆求助。故选 C 项。

【47 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：然而，在过去的一个多小时里，没有人停下来帮忙。A. stopped 停止； B. waited 等待； C. begged 祈求； D. started 开始。根据上文“Nevertheless”可知，没有人停下来帮忙。故选 A 项。

【48 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：乔开了一会儿车，即使在昏暗的夜晚，他看到一位老太太需要帮助。A. clear 清楚的； B. dim 昏暗的； C. shining 发光的； D. bright 明亮的。根据上文“On a cold snowy winter evening”可知，在昏暗的夜晚。故选 B 项。

【49 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：看到漏气的轮胎，乔相信他能处理好。A. destroy 破坏； B. handle 处理； C. get 得到； D. cease 终止。根据上文“handle”可知，乔相信他能处理好。故选 B 项。

【50 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：然后，他让那位女士在车里等着，自己去换轮胎。A. finding 发现； B. watching 观看； C. checking 核对； D. replacing 取代。根据下文“Finally, he finished”

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可知，他自己去换轮胎。故选 D 项。

【51 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这位女士给了乔一些钱以表示她的感激，但乔拒绝了。A. appreciation 感激；B. curiosity 好奇；C. generosity 慷慨；D. kindness 善意。根据上文“offered Joe some money”可知，这位女士给了乔一些钱以表示她的感激。故选 A 项。

【52 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这位女士和他聊天，了解到他的麻烦。A. excuse 借口；B. career 事业；C. trouble 麻烦；D. future 将来。根据“find a job to make ends _____ of his family.”可知，Joe 遇到了麻烦。故选 C 项。

【53 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：乔表达了他渴望找到一份工作，以维持家庭的收支平衡。A. start 开始；B. meet 遇见；C. satisfy 使满意；D. obtain 获得。根据上文“expressed his eagerness to find a job”可知，乔表达了他渴望找到一份工作，以维持家庭的收支平衡。make ends meet“使收支相抵”故选 B 项。

【54 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：几天后，乔在老妇人的餐馆找到了一份新工作。A. saw 看到；B. changed 改变；C. received 得到；D. enjoyed 享受。根据上文“find a job”可知，乔在老妇人的餐馆找到了一份新工作，即得到工作。故选 C 项。

【55 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：几天后，乔在老妇人的餐馆找到了一份新工作。A. store 商店；B. hotel 旅馆；C. park 公园；D. restaurant 餐馆。根据上文“That stranger was an old lady, a restaurant owner,”可知，乔在老太太的餐馆找到了一份新工作。故选 D 项。

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Minor Snow is the 20th of the 24 solar terms in the traditional Chinese culture. It falls _____56_____ November 22 this year. From this day onwards, temperatures will continue to drop.

During winter, strong fronts of cold air will sweep many parts of China, _____57_____ (generate) a fall in rainfall and a higher chance of snowfall. The snow in this period is likely to be light and short. _____58_____ will fall at night and melt away during the day. Chinese people usually observe it by eating _____59_____ (vary) food with the arrival of Minor Snow. People often eat sticky rice

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cakes 60 are a symbol of family reunion and a good harvest due to their round shape. As the temperatures continue to drop, people tend to drink hot soup 61 (stay) warm in winter. Mutton and radish soup is one traditional winter favorite. Additionally, honey water, white radish water, and pear water are all 62 (incredible) good choices to prevent dryness and disease. After Minor Snow, the temperatures will sharply decline and the air 63 (become) drier. This is the best time to make 64 (preserve) pork and pickled vegetables. Whether food shortage occurs or not, these kinds of food are intended for 65 (celebration) of winter and Chinese New Year.

【答案】56. on 57. generating 58. It 59. various /varied 60. which/that 61. to stay 62. incredibly 63. will become 64. preserved 65. celebrations

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了 24 节气中的小雪。

【56 题详析】

考查介词。句意：它今年在 11 月 22 日。根据空后的 November 22 this year 可知，空处应填介词 on，具体某一天前用介词 on。故填 on。

【57 题详析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：在冬季，强冷空气锋将席卷中国的许多地区，导致降雨量下降，降雪的几率更高。本句谓语为 will sweep，此处为非谓语动词，且结合语意，强冷空气锋席卷许多地区，自然而然的结果是导致降雨量下降、降雪的几率更高，所以空处应用动词的现在分词形式作结果状语。故填 generating。

【58 题详析】

考查代词。句意：它会在晚上落下，白天融化。本空用代词 it，指代前一句的 snow，作主语，位于句首，首字母大写。故填 It。

【59 题详析】

考查形容词。句意：随着小雪的到来，中国人通常会吃各种各样的食物来庆祝它。本空用形容词 various/ varied“各种各样的”，作定语，修饰名词 food。故填 various 或 varied。

【60 题详析】

考查定语从句。句意：人们经常吃糯米糕，糯米糕是家庭团聚和丰收的象征，因为它圆形的形状。分析句子结构可知，本空引导限制性定语从句，先行词是 rice cakes，指物，关系词代替先行词在从句中作主语，应用关系代词 which 或 that 引导。故填 which 或 that。

【61 题详析】

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考查非谓语动词。句意：随着气温的持续下降，人们在冬天倾向于喝热汤来保暖。主句谓语为 *tend*，此处为非谓语动词，应用 *stay*“保持”的不定式，作目的状语。故填 *to stay*。

【62 题详 析】

考查副词。句意：此外，蜂蜜水、白萝卜水和梨水都是预防干燥和疾病的极好选择。本空用副词 *incredibly*“极其”，作状语，修饰形容词 *good*。故填 *incredibly*。

【63 题详 析】

考查动词时态。句意：小雪过后，气温会急剧下降，空气会变得干燥。*become*“变得”，结合语境以及句中 *will decline* 可知，事情发生在将来，句子时态用一般将来时。故填 *will become*。

【64 题详 析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：这是制作腊肉和腌菜的最佳时间。本句系动词为 *is*，此处为非谓语动词，且 *pork* 与 *preserve*“腌制”为被动关系，应用过去分词，作定语，*preserved pork*“腊肉”。故填 *preserved*。

【65 题详 析】

考查名词的数。句意：无论是否发生食物短缺，这些食物都是为了庆祝冬天和中国新年。*celebration*“庆祝”为可数名词，空前无冠词修饰，本空用复数形式。故填 *celebrations*。

第四部分：写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第 一节(满分 15 分)

66. 假定你是李华，一个家政机器人爱好者。你的英国朋友 Tom 给你写信想了解家政机器人 (a household robot)，请你用英文回信，简要介绍一款家政机器人。

要求：

1. 写信的目的； 2. 机器人的功能（做家务、照顾老人或小孩等）。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 词左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Tom,

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/308105053104007032>