

山东省聊城市 2023-2024 学年高二上学期期末英语试题

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. When does the museum close on Sundays?

- A. At 6: 00 p. m. B. At 7: 00 p. m. C. At 8: 00 p. m.

2. Where will the woman probably go?

- A. To the post office. B. To the local shop. C. To the supermarket.

3. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Parent and teacher. B. Employer and employee. C. Teacher and student.

4. How does the woman sound?

- A. Surprised. B. Optimistic. C. Sad.

5. What are the speakers currently about to do?

- A. Walk onto a stage. B. Learn to play the drums. C. Make an announcement.

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. Which country did the woman go to last year?

- A. New Zealand. B. Australia. C. Japan.

7. What is strictly forbidden in the train in Japan?

- A. Speaking to a stranger. B. Carrying meat products. C. Talking on the phone.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is probably the woman?

- A. A salesperson. B. A secretary. C. A manager.

9. Why does John Green want to speak to Mark Brown?

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- A. To discuss the new order.
- B. To inform him of a meeting.
- C. To talk about personal problems.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What happened to the man?
- A. He failed a test.
 - B. He lost his class notes.
 - C. He missed a class.
11. Why won't DME be on the market soon?
- A. It is less effective.
 - B. It pollutes the air badly.
 - C. It is expensive to produce.
12. What is the woman's suggestion to the man?
- A. Reviewing the notes.
 - B. Taking a test.
 - C. Borrowing some books.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where are the speakers now?
- A. In a forest.
 - B. In a school.
 - C. In a hospital.
14. What would the man most probably want to do for a living?
- A. Own a pet shop.
 - B. Medically treat animals.
 - C. Work for wildlife conservation.
15. What encouraged the woman in her job?
- A. Her interest in wildlife.
 - B. Her customers' gratitude.
 - C. Her recovery from illness.
16. What is probably the most challenging thing about the woman's job?
- A. Working long hours.
 - B. Traveling a lot for business.
 - C. Dealing with upset customers.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who gave Crossman a Chinese name?
- A. His brother.
 - B. A Chinese teacher.
 - C. A captain.
18. When did Crossman move to Beijing?
- A. In 1981.
 - B. In 1997.
 - C. In 1990.
19. What is Crossman's dream about China?
- A. Settling in China.
 - B. Starting his own business.
 - C. Serving as a volunteer.
20. How does Crossman find taxi drivers in Beijing?
- A. Knowledgeable.
 - B. Talkative.
 - C. Patient.

第二部分阅读(共两节，满分 50 分)

高级中学名校试卷

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

Letters to customers

Letter 1

Dear Mr Johnson,

Thanks for your long-term trust. We take great pleasure in announcing that our latest product, the 1000-watt home theater system, has come onto the market.

The device comes with five speakers. It is Bluetooth-enabled and has a USB port. The sound quality and picture quality are outstanding.

Grab yours today! Contact us at 999-999-999.

Helen

Letter 2

Dear Miss Turner,

We are grateful for your good review of our printer. To express our thanks, we'd like to give you a special offer. In the upcoming three months, you will get one free cartridge (墨盒) for any three that you buy. It also applies to any paper you buy.

Please show this note to us when you visit our store. It will make sure you can get the offer and a significant discount on other products.

Call us at 333-555-999 if you have any questions.

Nicholas

Letter 3

Dear Mr Davis,

We'd like to congratulate you on the ownership of the new mountain bike. This bike is the first to succeed in all the standard safety tests set by the Cycling Association of America. You can get a free bike repair service within the first month of your purchase.

We also trade in old and new bikes. For more information, call us at 223-334-445.

Bob

Letter 4

Dear Miss Smith,

I am delighted that you are satisfied with the washer and dryer purchased from our store.

If you experience any damage within the first six months of your purchase, we will repair them at no cost. After that, we offer competitive rates to ensure your continued satisfaction.

Please feel free to contact us at 111-222-111 for any further information.

Amy

1. What's Helen's purpose in writing to Mr Johnson?
 - A. To show her trust.
 - B. To confirm an order.
 - C. To promote a new product.
 - D. To seek opinions on their product.
2. What should Miss Turner do to ensure a discount on a new product?
 - A. Give praise for the cartridge.
 - B. Bring the note to the store.
 - C. Buy at least four cartridges.
 - D. Recommend the printer to others.
3. What do Letter 3 and Letter 4 have in common?
 - A. Both offer free maintenance.
 - B. Both stress the safety of products.
 - C. Both display competitive product rates.
 - D. Both involve the trade of new and old products.

【答案】1. C 2. B 3. A

【语篇解读】本文是篇应用文。文章展示了几封写给顾客的信件。

【1 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据“Letter 1”中的“We take great pleasure in announcing that our latest product, the 1000-watt home theater system, has come onto the market.”（我们非常高兴地宣布，我们的最新产品——1000 瓦的家庭影院系统已经投放市场。）和“Grab yours today!”（抓住你的！）可知，Helen 给 Mr. Johnson 写信是为了推销他们的最新产品。故选 C。

【2 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据“Letter 2”中的“Please show this note to us when you visit our store. It will make sure you can get the offer and a significant discount on other products.”

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（当您光临本店时，请出示这张字条。它将确保你能得到特价和其他产品的优惠折扣。）可知，Miss Turner 应该带这张字条去店里，以确保可以得到新产品的折扣。故选 B。

【3 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据“Letter 3”中的“You can get a free bike repair service within the first month of your purchase.”（你可以在购买后的第一个月内得到免费的自行车维修服务。）和“Letter 4”中的“If you experience any damage within the first six months of your purchase, we will repair them at no cost.”（如果您在购买后的前六个月内遇到任何损坏，我们将免费维修。）可知，这两封信中都提到可以提供免费的维修服务。故选 A。

B

The National Center for Education Statistics reports that about one in five adults in the US is illiterate (不识字的) or has poor literacy skills. I Love Books is on a mission to change that.

Founded in 2021, the social organization aims to end illiteracy by making sure that all children have access to books. Through selling clothes and other things online, the organization is able to provide new books for the youth. So far, it has donated more than 3,000 books to pupils across three Kentucky cities.

“One of the difficulties in achieving high literacy for kids living in poverty is that there are no books in their homes or communities. Their schools may not have a lot of books, either,” said Jonathan Beatty, the founder of I Love Books. “If you’re a parent and you have to choose between your meal, rent, or whatever bill that you may need to pay and a book, you’d probably choose the former.”

To increase access to books for future generations, I Love Books hosts a book-giving activity quarterly, working with schools and non-profit organizations. In the first book-giving event, more than 300 children from William Wells Brown Elementary got their own copies of LeBron James’ *I Promise*, which was read at the school each morning. “Most of the books are well received by teachers and students,” the headmaster of the school told *Nice News*.

The organization also hosts a program called BAM, which combines books, art, and music. “What if we show how literacy gives you the ability to write songs or understand music lyrics better? If you want to be an artist, you need to read more about art to create your own.” said Beatty. He believes the program will be attractive to more young people.

4. How does I Love Books get money for its donations?

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- A. By selling children's books.
B. By giving speeches in schools.
C. By making a sale of products.
D. By receiving people's donations.
5. What can we infer from Jonathan Beatty's words in paragraph 3?
- A. Most children show little interest in books.
B. Poor children have limited access to books.
C. Parents know little about their children's preferences.
D. Schools pay much attention to their students' education.
6. What did the school headmaster think of the book-giving activity?
- A. Satisfying. B. Surprising. C. Interesting. D. Challenging.
7. What is the purpose of the program BAM?
- A. To encourage musicians to write their own songs.
B. To develop kids' ability to draw pictures.
C. To spread literacy among young people.
D. To provide help for poor artists.

【答案】4. C 5. B 6. A 7. C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文，文章介绍了社会公益组织“I Love Books”，该组织旨在通过确保所有儿童都能获得书籍来消除文盲。

【4 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第二段中“Through selling clothes and other things online, the organization is able to provide new books for the youth. So far, it has donated more than 3,000 books to pupils across three Kentucky cities.(通过在网上出售衣服和其他东西,该组织能够为年轻人提供新书。到目前为止,它已经向肯塔基州三个城市的学生捐赠了 3000 多本书)”可知,“我爱书(I Love Books)”这个组织通过在网上销售商品来获得捐赠书籍的资金。故选 C。

【5 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第三段““One of the difficulties in achieving high literacy for kids living in poverty is that there are no books in their homes or communities. Their schools may not have a lot of books, either,” said Jonathan Beatty, the founder of I Love Books. “If you're a parent and you have to choose between your meal, rent, or whatever bill that you may need to pay and a book,

you'd probably choose the former.”(“让生活在贫困中的孩子获得高识字率的困难之一是，他们的家庭或社区里没有书。他们的学校可能也没有很多书，’I Love Books 的创始人 Jonathan Beatty 说：‘如果你是父母，你必须在吃饭、房租或任何你可能需要支付的账单和一本书之间做出选择，你可能会选择前者。’)”可知，生活在贫困中孩子很难提高识字率，因为他们的家庭会把仅有的钱用于生存必需品而不是书籍上，他们的社区和学校也可能没有书；由此推知，Jonathan Beatty 的话表明贫困儿童接触到书籍的机会有限。故选 B。

【6 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第四段中“In the first book-giving event, more than 300 children from William Wells Brown Elementary got their own copies of LeBron James’ I Promise, which was read at the school each morning. “Most of the books are well received by teachers and students,” the headmaster of the school told Nice News.(在第一场赠书活动中，来自威廉威尔斯布朗小学的 300 多名孩子得到了自己的 LeBron James 写的《我保证》一书，这本书每天早上都会在学校里朗读。该校校长在接受《Nice News》采访时表示：‘大多数书都受到了老师和学生的欢迎。’)”可知，这一次赠书活动中大多数书都受到了老师和学生的欢迎；由此推知，这位校长对这次赠书活动很满意。故选 A。

【7 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据最后一段“The organization also hosts a program called BAM, which combines books, art, and music. “What if we show how literacy gives you the ability to write songs or understand music lyrics better? If you want to be an artist, you need to read more about art to create your own.” said Beatty. He believes the program will be attractive to more young people.(该组织还举办了一个名为 BAM 的项目，该项目将书籍、艺术和音乐相结合。Beatty 说：‘如果我们展示识字是如何让你更好地创作歌曲或理解歌词的呢？如果你想成为一名艺术家，你需要更多地阅读艺术知识，才能创作出自己的作品。’。他相信这个项目会吸引更多的年轻人。)”可知，BAM 项目将书籍、艺术和音乐相结合，通过展示识字能够帮助更好地创作歌曲或理解歌词，以及阅读艺术知识才能创作自己的艺术作品来吸引更多年轻人去读书；由此可知，BAM 的目的是在年轻人中普及读写能力。故选 C。

C

Humans and horses have enjoyed strong working relationships for nearly 10,000 years. Can these age-old relationships teach us something about building robots? Researchers at the University of Florida carried out research and said yes. “As we work to improve how humans communicate

with robots, I thought why not learn from our partnership with horses to help solve the problem of natural interaction between humans and robots?” said Eakta Jain, an associate professor of computer and information science and engineering.

Looking at our history with animals to help shape our future with robots is nothing new. But Jain and her colleagues are the first to do on-the-ground field studies with horses.

Jain first reached out to Joel McQuagge, who managed the UF Horse Teaching Unit. He provided Jain with full access, so Jain spent months observing classes. She interviewed and observed horse experts, including horse trainers and owners. Jain’s notes resulted in findings and design ideas that can be applied by robot designers.

“Some of the findings are easy to visualize, while others are not very specific,” Jain said. “For example, we learned that a horse speaks with its body. You can see its ears pointing to where something caught its attention. We could build similar types of expressions without speech in our robots, like ears that point to something visual in the car when there’s a person walking on that side of the street.”

A groundbreaking finding is the sense of respect. When a trainer works with a horse, he looks for signs of respect from the horse for its human partner. “We don’t typically think about respect in the situation of human-robot interaction,” Jain says. “We can design behaviors similar to what the horse uses. Maybe that will make humans more willing to work with the robot.”

8. What is Jain’s basic idea for the research?

- A. Robots can have an influence on horse training.
- B. Humans can communicate with horses better.
- C. Robots may bring more changes to humans.
- D. Human-horse relationships may help improve robots.

9. How did Jain carry out her research?

- A. She interviewed engineers and robot designers.
- B. She worked with horse experts for observations.
- C. She discussed her design with robot and horse experts.
- D. She checked historical records of human-horse partnerships.

10. What lesson can robot designers draw from Jain’s findings?

- A. Body language can be designed into robots.

- B. Robots may better understand non-speech instructions.
- C. Humans should learn to show respect for robots.
- D. Robots can perform better than horses in locating things.

11. Which of the following can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. How Can We Get on Well with Robots?
- B. Could Robots Replace Horses in the Future?
- C. Robots Make Efforts to Learn from Horses
- D. Learn from Horses, Build Better Robots

【答案】8. D 9. B 10. A 11. D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。研究人员通过观察马与人类之间的互动关系，认为在建造机器人时可以在非语言交流和尊重等方面借鉴一些经验。

【8 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第一段““As we work to improve how humans communicate with robots, I thought why not learn from our partnership with horses to help solve the problem of natural interaction between humans and robots?” said Eakta Jain, an associate professor of computer and information science and engineering.(“当我们努力改善人类与机器人的交流方式时，我想为什么不从我们与马的合作中学习，帮助解决人类与机器人之间的自然互动问题呢?”计算机与信息科学与工程副教授 Eakta Jain 说)”可知，Jain 研究的基本思想是人与马的关系可能有助于改进机器人。故选 D。

【9 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第三段中“Jain spent months observing classes. She interviewed and observed horse experts(Jain 花了几个月的时间观察课程。她采访并观察了马专家)”可知，Jain 花了几个月的时间在马匹教学课上进行观察，并且她采访了马匹专家，即她与这些人合作实地开展研究，获得观测结果。故选 B。

【10 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第四段中“We could build similar types of expressions without speech in our robots, like ears that point to something visual in the car when there’s a person walking on that side of the street.(我们可以让机器人在没有语言的情况下建立类似的表情，比如当有人走在街道的另一边时，它们的耳朵会指向车内的视觉物体)”可推知，可以模仿马的行为在机器人中建立类似的无语言表达，即肢体语言可以被设计成机器人。故选 A。

【11 题详 析】

主旨大意题。根据全文内容，结合第一段中“*As we work to improve how humans communicate with robots, I thought why not learn from our partnership with horses to help solve the problem of natural interaction between humans and robots?*(当我们致力于改善人类与机器人的交流方式时，我想为什么不从我们与马的合作中学习，来帮助解决人类与机器人之间的自然互动问题呢?)”可知，文章主要介绍了通过观察马与人类之间的互动关系，研究人员认为在建造机器人时可以借鉴一些经验，由此可知 D 项“向马学习，造更好的机器人”最符合文章标题。故选 D。

D

Mobile Bay in Alabama is home to a strange and unique occurrence. During the summer months, hundreds of fish and crustaceans (甲壳纲动物) from the deep waters of the bay move to the shallow waters. The free seafood is so plentiful and easy to catch with nets or bare hands that locals gather to fill their buckets with it. This natural phenomenon has existed for centuries.

Sarah Van Winkle, a student at the Alabama School of Math & Science, is no stranger to the scene. Growing up there, the rich plants and animals never stop to amaze her.

As the world's oceans face numerous issues such as pollution, overfishing, and habitat destruction, she intended to figure out whether Mobile Bay was experiencing similar environmental threats in her most recent science project. Sarah studied the environment of Mobile Bay and she even extended the range of the research to the Mobile Tensaw-Delta, and the canals of a living district in Fairhope, Alabama. She analyzed key nutrient and metal levels in the ocean ecosystem.

Through the project, Sarah found that turbidity, an important indicator of water quality, increased sharply. This result showed, clearly that the area is filled with tiny pieces of matter, making the water there quite **opaque**.

For the project. Sarah was chosen as one of this year's 24 Society for Science & the Public Community Innovation Award winners. “To me, this honor symbolizes that the ten months of late night readings, weekend field trips, and after-school sessions in the laboratory have truly come to fruition and impacted lives,” Sarah noted.

“Our local ocean ecosystem is in danger of chemical pollution from a variety of sources,” Sarah explained in an interview. “The bay plays a vital role in our community and every local should value what the bay offers. It's our responsibility to work together to preserve it.”

12. What's the unusual scene in Mobile Bay in summer months?

- A. The water's becoming shallow and clear.
- B. The decline of the natural environment.
- C. The flood of seafood into shallow waters.
- D. The locals' growing interest in fishing with buckets.

13. What does the underlined word "opaque" mean in paragraph 4?

- A. Fresh.
- B. Cloudy.
- C. Clear.
- D. Shallow.

14. What can we learn from Sarah's winning an award?

- A. Hard work pays off.
- B. Time waits for no man.
- C. Practice makes perfect.
- D. Failure is the mother of success.

15. What does Sarah mainly stress in the interview?

- A. The focus of her future work.
- B. Her concern for the local people.
- C. The complexity of the local ocean system.
- D. Her expectation of protecting the bay.

【答案】12. C 13. B 14. A 15. D

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了阿拉巴马州数学与科学学院的学生萨拉·凡·温克尔因为保护海洋环境被选为今年 24 个科学与公共社区创新奖得主之一。

【12 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第一段“Mobile Bay in Alabama is home to a strange and unique occurrence. During the summer months, hundreds of fish and crustaceans (甲壳纲动物) from the deep waters of the bay move to the shallow waters. (阿拉巴马州的莫比尔湾发生了一件奇怪而独特的事情。在夏季的几个里，成百上千的鱼类和甲壳类动物从海湾的深水区迁移到浅水区。)”可知，夏季莫比尔湾不寻常的景色使海产品涌入浅水区。故选 C。

【13 题详 析】

词句猜测题。根据划线词上文“Through the project, Sarah found that turbidity, an important indicator of water quality, increased sharply. (Sarah 通过项目发现，浑浊度这一水质的重要指标急剧增加。)”以及“the area is filled with tiny pieces of matter, making the water there quite”可知，结果清楚地表明，这个区域充满了微小的物质，使得那里的水相当不新鲜。故划线词意思是“浑浊的”。故选 B。

【14 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段““To me, this honor symbolizes that the ten months of late night readings, weekend field trips, and after-school sessions in the laboratory have truly come to fruition and impacted lives,” Sarah noted. (萨拉说: “对我来说, 这一荣誉象征着十个月的深夜阅读、周末实地考察和课后在实验室的学习真正取得了成果, 并影响了我的生活。”)”可知, 萨拉获奖告诉我们努力有回报。故选 A。

【15 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据最后一段“The bay plays a vital role in our community and every local should value what the bay offers. It’s our responsibility to work together to preserve it. (海湾在我们的社区中扮演着至关重要的角色, 每个当地人都应该珍惜海湾提供的东西。我们有责任共同努力保护它。)”可知, 萨拉在采访中主要强调了她对保护海湾的期望。故选 D。

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。

Rucking is a term used to describe a march or hike with weight. This is commonly done using a weighted backpack. It is now a popular form of physical exercise, beneficial to our body and mind. 16. Here are some noteworthy things if you plan to give it a try.

Choose the right backpack

Look for a backpack that is comfortable and fits well, with enough room to carry the weight you’ll use and necessities like water. 17. After all, a suitable backpack is crucial to doing rucking successfully.

Add weight gradually

Some studies recommend carrying a load of 30 percent of your weight, Others, however, show participants experience discomfort carrying 20 percent of their weight when exercising for more than an hour. 18.

Begin with short walks and low frequency

A study on female hikers reported that many experienced negative muscle changes after just 2 km of walking. 19. The same can be said for frequency. Start with one to two sessions per week, aiming to reach the recommended time per week eventually.

If you experience pain or discomfort while doing rucking, take a break and adjust the weight or your posture. If such unpleasant feelings continue, stop rucking immediately and seek medical help. Never stick to rucking while feeling bad just to compare yourself with others. That actually breaks your initial intention of doing rucking.

Anyway, rucking won't be great exercise unless you follow all the dos and don'ts for it.

- A. Listen to your body
- B. Stop competing with others
- C. Turn to professionals for advice if necessary
- D. Therefore, find the best weight for you and increase it bit by bit
- E. This helps build your strength and reduce the risk of injury
- F. So it's best to plan a short route for the first few times and lengthen it slowly
- G. However, like any exercise, rucking doesn't come without risk, especially for beginners

【答案】16. G 17. C 18. D 19. F 20. A

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了负重行走的一些注意事项和建议。

【16 题详 析】

根据后文“Here are some noteworthy things if you plan to give it a try. (如果你打算尝试一下，这里有一些值得注意的事情。)”可知，本句与上文构成转折，指出这项活动存在风险。故 G 选项“然而，像任何运动一样，蹦极也不是没有风险的，尤其是对初学者来说”符合语境，故选 G。

【17 题详 析】

根据上文“Look for a backpack that is comfortable and fits well, with enough room to carry the weight you'll use and necessities like water. (找一个舒适、合适的背包，有足够的空间来携带你将要使用的重量和必需品，比如水。)”以及后文“After all, a suitable backpack is crucial to doing rucking successfully. (毕竟，一个合适的背包是成功登山的关键。)”可知，后文强调了背包的重要性，可推测本句是在说明挑选背包的建议。故 C 选项“必要时向专业人士寻求建议”符合语境，故选 C。

【18 题详 析】

根据上文“Some studies recommend carrying a load of 30 percent of your weight. Others, however, show participants experience discomfort carrying 20 percent of their weight when exercising for more than an hour. (一些研究建议负重为体重的 30%

。然而，其他研究显示节目参与者在运动超过一个小时时，负重 20%的体重会感到不舒服。)”可知，上文提到了负重 20%的体重会感到不舒服，可知本句与上文构成因果关系，指出重量应该如何增加。故 D 选项“因此，找到最适合自己的重量，一点一点地增加”符合语境，故选 D。

【19 题详 析】

根据上文“A study on female hikers reported that many experienced negative muscle changes after just 2 km of walking. (一项针对女性徒步旅行者的研究报告称，许多人在仅仅步行 2 公里后就经历了负面的肌肉变化。)”可知，上文提到了仅仅步行 2 公里后就经历了负面的肌肉变化，可知本句与上文构成因果关系，指出该如何选择路线的长短。故 F 选项“所以最好在开始几次的时候计划一条短路线，然后慢慢延长”符合语境，故选 F。

【20 题详 析】

根据本段内容“If you experience pain or discomfort while doing rucking, take a break and adjust the weight or your posture. If such unpleasant feelings continue, stop rucking immediately and seek medical help. Never stick to rucking while feeling bad just to compare yourself with others. That actually breaks your initial intention of doing rucking. (如果你感到疼痛或不舒服，休息一下，调整一下重量或姿势。如果这种不愉快的感觉继续，立即停止打滚并寻求医疗帮助。永远不要在感觉不好的时候坚持负重行走，只是为了和别人比较。这实际上违背了你最初的意图)。”可知，本段主要说明了不要在感觉不好的时候负重行走，即跟随身体的感受。故 A 选项“倾听你的身体”符合语境，故选 A。

第三部分语言运用(共三节，满分 35 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。

My grandchild, Harold, was going to celebrate his 7th birthday. And he said he wanted some fudge (软糖) made by me as a gift.

About twenty years ago, there was a candy-making ____21____ in my hometown. The winners could get a year's free sweets from candy companies. That couldn't be more ____22____ to me, so I learned to make fudge at home. I tried a dozen times, ____23____ with little success. I ____24____ that maybe I wasn't cut out for this, so I ____25____. Harold remembered me telling of the ____26____. Before I could explain, he went away with the ____27____ that I could make delicious fudge. Since he wanted in badly, I decided to try again.

I followed the recipe 28 , afraid that I could go 29 . Finally, I made it to the last

step, which said I should “stir the cooked mixture until it doesn’t look shiny”. Well, the ____30____ didn’t tell me exactly when I should stop stirring. So I just followed my inner voice and stopped stirring at a certain moment. Then I put it aside to let it harden, ____31____ it would turn out fine. After a while, I went to ____32____ it, ready for another failure. Then something ____33____ happened- the fudge hardened to a perfect degree!

The success resulted greatly from my hidden knowledge, which I gained from many times of ____34____. I started to realize that if you set your mind on ____35____ something, you will give your best and finally make it.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. party | B. course | C. competition | D. service |
| 22. A. useful | B. familiar | C. attractive | D. helpful |
| 23. A. but | B. and | C. or | D. unless |
| 24. A. argued | B. considered | C. promised | D. repeated |
| 25. A. won out | B. gave up | C. looked up | D. stood out |
| 26. A. experience | B. success | C. invitation | D. celebration |
| 27. A. reason | B. purpose | C. truth | D. belief |
| 28. A. carefully | B. mysteriously | C. doubtfully | D. immediately |
| 29. A. fast | B. far | C. wrong | D. crazy |
| 30. A. saying | B. instruction | C. example | D. experiment |
| 31. A. knowing | B. fearing | C. planning | D. hoping |
| 32. A. show | B. test | C. check | D. review |
| 33. A. abstract | B. normal | C. strange | D. amazing |
| 34. A. regretting | B. waiting | C. sharing | D. trying |
| 35. A. achieving | B. composing | C. learning | D. avoiding |

【答案】21. C 22. C 23. A 24. B 25. B 26. A 27. D 28. A 29. C
30. B 31. D 32. C 33. D 34. D 35. A

【语篇解读】本文是篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者在二十年前曾经参加自学过自制软糖，但最终因未能成功而放弃。如今自己 7 岁的孙子希望能得到作者亲手制作的软糖作为生日礼物，所以作者又重新开始学习并不断尝试，终于取得了成功。

【21 题详析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：大约二十年前，在我的家乡有一个制作糖果的比赛。A. party

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聚会; B. course 课程; C. competition 比赛; D. service 服务。根据下一句“The winners could get a year’s free sweets from candy companies.”(获胜者可以从糖果公司获得一年的免费糖果。) 中的“winners”可知, 这是场比赛。故选 C。

【22 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 这对我来说太有吸引力了, 所以我学习在家做软糖。A. useful 有用的; B. familiar 熟悉的; C. attractive 有吸引力的; D. helpful 有帮助的。根据句中“so I learned to make fudge at home.”可知, 作者决定在家学做软糖, 准备参加比赛, 可见这个奖励对作者非常有吸引力。故选 C。

【23 题详 析】

考查连词词义辨析。句意: 我试了很多次, 但都没有成功。A. but 但是; B. and 并且; C. or 或者; D. unless 除非。根据句意, 尝试了十几次和没有成功之间应为转折关系。故选 A。

【24 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 我想也许我不是这块料, 所以我放弃了。A. argued 争论; B. considered 考虑、认为; C. promised 保证、承诺; D. repeated 重复。根据上一句“I tried a dozen times, _____ with little success.”(我试了很多次, 但都没有成功。) 和本句中“that maybe I wasn’t cut out for this,”可知, 作者多次尝试, 却未能成功, 所以作者会认为自己可能不是这块料, 不适合做这个。故选 B。

【25 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意: 我想也许我不是这块料, 所以我放弃了。A. won out 胜出; B. gave up 放弃; C. looked up 抬头看; D. stood out 突出。根据句中“I _____ that maybe I wasn’t cut out for this,”可知, 作者认为自己可能不是这块料, 不适合学做软糖, 所以放弃了。故选 B。

【26 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 哈罗德记得我讲过那段经历。A. experience 经历; B. success 成功; C. invitation 邀请; D. celebration 庆祝。根据第二段“About twenty years ago, there was...”可知, 作者描述了自己二十年前学做软糖的一段经历, 这里应该是指作者的孙子记得作者跟他讲过这段经历。故选 A。

【27 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 我还没来得及解释, 他就相信我能做出美味的软糖了。A. reason 原因、理由; B. purpose 目的; C. truth 实情; D. belief 相信。根据第一段“And he said he wanted some fudge (软糖) made by me as a gift.”(他说他想要一些我做的软糖作为礼物。) 和上一句

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“Harold remembered me telling of the ____.”（哈罗德记得我讲过那段经历。）可知，哈罗德听作者讲过自己学做软糖的经历，就要求得到作者自制的软糖作为给他的生日礼物，说明他非常相信作者能做出美味的软糖。故选 D。

【28 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：我认真地照着食谱做，生怕出错。A. carefully 仔细地、认真地；B. mysteriously 神秘地；C. doubtfully 怀疑地；D. immediately 立即。根据句中“afraid that I could go ____.”和下文“Finally, I made it to the last step, which said I should “stir the cooked mixture until it doesn’t look shiny”.”（最后，我做了最后一步，说我应该“搅拌煮熟的混合物，直到它看起来没有光泽”。）可知，作者担心不成功，所以应该是很认真地照着食谱上的说明一步步来制作的。故选 A。

【29 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我认真地照着食谱做，生怕出错。A. fast 快的；B. far 远的；C. wrong 错误的；D. crazy 疯狂的。根据句中“I followed the recipe ____”可知，作者认真地按照食谱的说明来制作，是担心自己会出错，无法成功。故选 C。

【30 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：说明上没有告诉我什么时候该停止搅拌。A. saying 谚语、格言；B. instruction 说明；C. example 例子；D. experiment 实验。根据前文“I followed the recipe ____”（我认真地照着食谱做）可知，作者是按照食谱上的说明来制作的，所以这里指食谱上没有明确说明什么时候该停止搅拌。故选 B。

【31 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：然后我把它放在一边，让它变硬，希望它会变好。A. knowing 知道；B. fearing 害怕；C. planning 计划；D. hoping 希望。根据下文的“Then something happened- the fudge hardened to a perfect degree!”（然后令人惊讶的事情发生了——软糖硬化到了完美的程度！）和常识可知，作者把它放一边，让它硬化，应该是希望它能变好，达到完美的硬化效果。故选 D。

【32 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：过了一会儿。我去检查了一下，准备好了又一次失败。A. show 展示；B. test 测试；C. check 检查、查看；D. review 复习。根据上一句“Then I put it aside to let it harden,”（然后我把它放在一边，让它变硬，）和下一句“Then something ____ happened”可知，作者先把软糖放在一边，等它硬化，过一会再去查看。故选 C。

【33 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：然后令人惊讶的事情发生了——软糖硬化到了完美的程度！

A. abstract 抽象的；B. normal 正常的；C. strange 奇怪的；D. amazing 惊人的、令人惊讶的。

根据上一句“ready for another failure”和本句“the fudge hardened to a perfect degree!”可知，作者已经准备好失败的结果了，并没有对成功抱太大希望，但是最终软糖的硬化达到了完美的程度，这的确是令人惊讶的。故选 D。

【34 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我的成功很大程度上得益于我的隐性知识，这是我在多次尝试中获得的。A. regretting 后悔、遗憾；B. waiting 等待；C. sharing 分享；D. trying 尝试。根据第二段“I tried a dozen times,”（我多次尝试）和第三段“ready for another failure”（准备好了又一次失败）可知，作者最终的成功应该是来自于自己多次尝试失败的经验。故选 D。

【35 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我开始意识到，如果你下定决心要实现某件事，你就会全力以赴，最终实现它。A. achieving 实现；B. composing 组成、作曲；C. learning 学习；D. avoiding 避免。根据句中“finally make it”和全文内容可知，作者的成功是因为下定决心要做成软糖，于是不断地尝试而获得的，可见作者从中意识到了一个人如果下定决心实现某事，就会全力以赴，不断努力，最终取得成功。故选 A。

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分，满分 5 分)

根据提示完成句子，在答题卡相应位置填入一个适当的完整单词，注意所填单词的形式。

36. We interviewed a number of candidates but none of them i_____ (给……留下深刻印象) us. (根据中英文提示填空)

【答案】impressed/pressed

【详 析】考查时态。句意：我们面试了许多候选人，但没有一个给我们留下深刻印象。分析句子可知，空处应为谓语动词，根据并列谓语“interviewed”和句意可知，应用一般过去时，表示过去发生的动作；根据中英文提示，impress 动词，表示“给……留下深刻印象”，符合句意。故填 impressed。

37. Patience is not one of her v_____ (美德), I'm afraid. (根据中英文提示填空)

【答案】virtues/virtues

【详 析】考查名词。句意：恐怕耐心不是她的美德之一。根据首字母和中文提示可知，空处应用名词 virtue，作 of 的宾语，结合空前的“one of”可知，virtue 需用复数形式。故填

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virtues。

38. Water birds playing in the lake, and cattle and sheep w_____ (徘徊) the grasslands bring the scenery to life. (根据中英文提示填空)

【答案】wandering/andering

【详 析】考查非谓语动词。句意：湖中嬉戏的水鸟和草地上漫步的牛羊让风景生动起来。根据首字母以及汉语提示，动词 wander“徘徊”符合句意；设空处为非谓语动词修饰名词短语 cattle and sheep, cattle and sheep 与动词 wander 之间构成逻辑上的主谓关系，设空处用其现在分词 wandering 作后置定语。故填 wandering。

39. It's about countries and people making a joint effort to come together to create a more h_____ (和睦的，融洽的) and understanding world. (根据中英文提示填空)

【答案】harmonious/armonious

【详 析】考查形容词。句意：它是关于国家和人民共同努力，共同创造一个更加和谐和理解的世界。设空处与 understanding 并列，修饰名词 world；结合首字母以及汉语提示，设空处填形容词 harmonious，作定语。故填 harmonious。

40. The direction of the wind is c_____ (持续不断地，经常地) changing. (根据中英文提示填空)

【答案】constantly/onstantly

【详 析】考查副词。句意：风的方向是不断变化的。根据首字母及汉语提示可知，此处使用副词 constantly，修饰 changing，作状语。故填 constantly。

第三节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

根据教材内容补全下面短文，在答题卡相应位置填入一个适当的完整单词，注意所填单词的形式。

“We regret to inform you...” These are the words that every writer dreads receiving, but words every writer knows well. The response from a publisher comes back and the writer eagerly opens and reads it, their hearts s___41___ when they reach that final sentence. You may have spent years giving up your weekends and free time to write your life's work, yet still this is often not enough. Everyone knows that success rarely happens overnight, but perhaps not many know that a lot of highly successful writers have p___42___ faced rejection.

Take for example J. K. Rowling. When she received her first rejection letter, she decided that it meant she now had something in common with her favourite writers, and s___43___ it on her

kitchen wall. Rowling had spent years surviving 44 little money, spending all her time writing. When she finally finished her first book, she received c45 from publishers along the lines of “too difficult for children”, “too long”, “Children would not be interested in it”. N46, she persevered. After a total of twelve rejections, one publisher eventually agreed to print 500 copies of her first book, and as we know, *Harry Potter* became 47 global success, with over 400 million books 48 and translated into more than seventy different languages.

So, it seems that talent alone isn't enough to g49 success. While a lot of hard work and a t50 of luck play a part, perseverance is the key. Keep trying and eventually you will read the words “We are delighted to inform you...”

【答案】41. sinking 42. previously 43. stuck 44. on 45. comments
46. Nevertheless 47. a 48. sold 49. guarantee 50. touch

【语篇解读】本文是一篇议论文。文章以《哈利·波特》的作者 J.K. Rowling 在收到拒稿信后依然坚持不懈最终获得成功的故事为例，说明仅靠天赋似乎不足以保证获得成功，努力和一点点运气固然很重要，但坚持不懈才是关键。

【41 题详析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：出版商给了回信，作家急切地拆开来读，但读到这最后一句，心随即跌落谷底。固定搭配 one's heart sink“心里一沉，感到沮丧/悲伤”符合句意，“their hearts s ”在句中为独立主格结构，their hearts 与动词 sink 为逻辑上的主谓关系，设空处填现在分词 sinking 表主动。故填 sinking。

【42 题详析】

考查副词。句意：每个人都知道，成功不是一朝一夕可以获得的，但也许很多人都不知道，很多卓越的作家也都被拒稿。设空处在句中作状语，根据句意以及首字母提示可知，副词 previously“先前地，以往”符合句意。故填 previously。

【43 题详析】

考查动词和时态。句意：当她收到第一封拒稿信时，她决定把这看作是自己与喜爱的作家之间有了共同之处，并把这封信贴在厨房的墙上。设空处与 decided 并列作谓语，根据首字母提示以及句意可知，动词 stick“粘贴”符合句意，此句为一般过去时态，设空处应填过去式 stuck。故填 stuck。

【44 题详析】

考查介词。句意：罗琳过了很多年拮据的生活，她把所有时间都用来写作。介词 on 意为

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“以……支付；由……支付”，survive on little money“靠很少的钱生存”符合句意。故填 on。

【45 题详 析】

考查名词。句意：当她终于完成她的第一本书时，出版商给出的评价却是“对孩子来说太难理解”、“太长”、“孩子们不会感兴趣”等等。设空处作 received 的宾语，根据句意以及首字母提示，名词 comment“评论”符合句意，结合句中“from publishers along the lines of “too difficult for children”, “too long”, “Children would not be interested in it””可知，设空处表复数概念，应填复数形式 comments。故填 comments。

【46 题详 析】

考查副词。句意：尽管如此，她依然坚持不懈。上文“When she finally finished her first book, she received c_____ from publishers along the lines of “too difficult for children”, “too long”, “Children would not be interested in it”.”与空后“she persevered”为转折关系，空后有逗号，设空处填副词，结合首字母提示可知，副词 nevertheless“尽管如此，然而”符合句意；设空处位于句首，首字母大写。故填 Nevertheless。

【47 题详 析】

考查冠词。句意：在收到 12 封拒稿信后，终于有家出版商同意将她的第一本书印刷 500 册，我们都知道，《哈利·波特》后来在全球大获成功，销量超过 4 亿册，并被翻译成了 70 多种不同的语言。success 表示“成功的人（或事物）”时，为可数名词，在句中指《哈利·波特》是在全球都很成功的一本书，表泛指，设空处应填不定冠词，空后 global 起始音为辅音，填不定冠词 a。故填 a。

【48 题详 析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：在收到 12 封拒稿信后，终于有家出版商同意将她的第一本书印刷 500 册。我们都知道，《哈利·波特》后来在全球大获成功，销量超过 4 亿册，并被翻译成了 70 多种不同的语言。根据句意可知动词 sell“售出；销售”符合句意，句中“with over 400 million books _____ and translated into more than seventy different languages”为 with 的复合结构，宾语 over 400 million books 与动词 sell 之间构成逻辑上的被动关系，设空处应填过去分词 sold 表被动，与 translated 并列作宾语补足语。故填 sold。

【49 题详 析】

考查动词。句意：因此，似乎仅凭天赋似乎不足以保证成功。根据空前“isn’t enough to”可知设空处应填动词原形，结合首字母以及句意可知，设空处填动词 guarantee“保证”。故填 guarantee。

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