

山东省青岛市即墨区 2023-2024 学年高二上学期 1 月
期末英语试题

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节(共 5 个小题: 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. What will Karen do tonight?

A. Go swimming. B. Visit Michelle. C. Prepare for a performance.

2. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At a restaurant. B. At a supermarket. C. At home.

3. When was the party previously scheduled to start?

A. At 6:00 pm. B. At 6:30 pm. C. At 7:00 pm.

4. What should Mike do according to the man?

A. Change his learning habits.

B. Work much harder.

C. See a doctor.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A travel experience. B. A history lesson. C. A tourist attraction.

第二节(共 15 个小题: 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。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the possible relationship between Lily and Dave?

A. Brother and sister. B. Classmates. C. Strangers.

7. What is John's attitude toward the activity?

A. Favorable. B. Casual. C. Disapproving.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

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8. How did Anna feel after she came to the classroom?

- A. Happy. B. Embarrassed. C. Disappointed.

9. What bothers Anna now?

- A. Feeling a bit homesick.
B. Having trouble getting around.
C. Being weak at speaking Chinese.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does Jason have no time to relax on the weekend?

- A. He joins a charity in the school.
B. He must take music courses.
C. He has to do homework.

11. What is Jenny's opinion on mental health days off from school?

- A. It may make things worse.
- B. It can solve mental problems well.
- C. It will help improve parent-child relationship.

12. What does Jenny think is important in students' mental health?

- A. Students' self-regulation.
B. A mental health lecture.
C. Doctors' suggestions.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where did the man read the story?

- A. In a newspaper. B. In a magazine. C. On a website.

14. Who called the air traffic controller for help?

- A. A pilot. B. An air hostess. C. A passenger.

15. What did the air traffic controller decide to do?

- A. Teach how to operate a plane.
- B. Ask his colleagues for help.
- C. Make a video of flying.

16. What happened to the plane in the end?

- A. It crashed. B. It landed safely. C. Its passengers got injured.

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听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When did Aelita Andre begin to learn painting?

A. At the age of 10 years old.

B. At the age of 1 year old.

C. At the age of 9 months old.

18. What was the highest price of Aelita Andre's work?

A.\$4,000.

B.\$10,000.

C.\$24,000.

19. What was Aelita Andre's accomplishment in 2020?

A. She drew a painting of Jackson Pollock.

B. She won Global Child Prodigy Awards.

C. She had her solo exhibition in Manhattan.

20. Why does the speaker give the talk?

A. To introduce a truly talented artist.

B. To show her concerns about Aelita Andre.

C. To illustrate the value of abstract paintings.

第二部分阅读理解(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, 从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A

Four YouTube channels you need to watch

Yes Theory 6.57m subscribers

Driven by the motto (格言) “Seek Discomfort”, Yes Theory aims to spread a message of fearlessness through carrying out projects that help people step outside their comfort zones. There is no doubt that many of us may feel too scared to work towards challenging goals, which is why Yes Theory takes on some adventures to show people that discomfort helps achieve a great life.

Nas Daily 2.45m subscribers

Being a graduate from Harvard, Nuseir Yassin makes an effort to provide a YouTube channel that highlights the most incredible humans on Earth. His videos often feature individuals who are creating changes in the world, and he also covers some of the most important topics of discussion

like climate change.

TED-Ed 13.7m subscribers

TED-Ed is one of the most famous YouTube channels when it comes to learning and inspiration. The channel has no specific video producer as it features presentations from people all around the world. These videos feature a wide variety of topics, and there is no specific subject that the channel focuses on. Instead, it provides insight into anything that can benefit the viewers.

Be Inspired 7.4m subscribers

Be Inspired is a YouTube channel that provides videos to help people improve their overall well-being. These videos include a wide variety of topics such as sleep, stress, jobs, and creating plans. The channel also includes short and inspirational videos that help people realize the mistakes they are making and ways to solve them.

1. Which channel is the most popular?

A. Yes Theory. B. Nas Daily. C. TED-Ed. D. Be Inspired.

2. What benefit will viewers most probably get from Be Inspired?

A. Learning the latest news.
B. Meeting incredible humans.
C. Having access to job opportunities.
D. Improving general health and happiness.

3. What do the four channels have in common?

A. They are inspirational.
B. They are favored by students.
C. They encourage viewers to challenge themselves.
D. They have one specific video producer.

【答案】1. C 2. D 3. A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章简要介绍了四个 YouTube 频道，主要包括其订阅者数量和视频的主题。

【1 题详析】

细节理解题。根据 Yes Theory 中“6.57m subscribers (657 万订阅者)”、Nas Daily 中“2.45m subscribers (245 万订阅者)”、TED-Ed 中“13.7m subscribers (1370 万订阅者)”和 Be Inspired 中“7.4m subscribers (740 万订阅者)”可知，TED-Ed 的订阅者最多，是最受欢迎的频道。故选 C

项。

【2 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据 Be Inspired 中“Be Inspired is a YouTube channel that provides videos to help people improve their overall well-being. These videos include a wide variety of topics such as sleep, stress, jobs, and creating plans. (Be Inspired 是一个 YouTube 频道，提供视频帮助人们提高整体幸福感。这些视频包括各种各样的主题，比如睡眠、压力、工作和制定计划)”可知，Be Inspired 帮助人们提高整体幸福感，涵盖睡眠这样身体健康的主题，也包括压力这样的心理健康的主题。由此可知，观看者从中最有可能改善整体健康和幸福感。故选 D 项。

【3 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据 Yes Theory 中“Driven by the motto (格言) ‘Seek Discomfort’, Yes Theory aims to spread a message of fearlessness through carrying out projects that help people step outside their comfort zones. (在“寻求不适”的座右铭的推动下，Yes Theory 旨在通过实施帮助人们走出舒适区的项目来传播无畏的信息)”、Nas Daily 中“Being a graduate from Harvard, Nuseir Yassin makes an effort to provide a YouTube channel that highlights the most incredible humans on Earth. (作为哈佛大学的毕业生，Nuseir Yassin 努力提供一个 YouTube 频道，突出地球上最不可思议的人类)”、TED-Ed 中“TED-Ed is one of the most famous YouTube channels when it comes to learning and inspiration. (谈到学习和鼓舞人心，TED-Ed 是 YouTube 最著名的频道之一)”和 Be Inspired 中“The channel also includes short and inspirational videos that help people realize the mistakes they are making and ways to solve them. (该频道还包括一些鼓舞人心的短视频，帮助人们意识到自己正在犯的错误，并找到解决问题的方法)”可知，这四个频道都涉及传递鼓舞人心的信息、故事或方法，因此都能够鼓舞人心。故选 A 项。

B

Being a writer in the 21st century can keep you in front of a screen for so long that it feels like the room is sideways. Being a human with the Internet can mean hours spent on social media, scrolling and posting for so long that your sense of reality actually becomes sideways. Three years ago, I started to search for ways to deal with my anxiety. I had a brilliant idea, one that felt completely foreign to people like me: I’d go outside, to the real outside.

I grew up in the city, not hiking or camping, so I knew nothing about the outdoors. I have three kids with endless energy, so I figured I could solve two questions at once. I would get a breather from my job and the kids would play with insects and realize there is nothing better than nature.

We drove to Great Falls, Virginia, where hundreds of people on any given day spent hours meandering through the hillside and forest. The blue water pulsed, turning white and crashing powerfully hundreds of feet beneath us. The kids held their breath as if they had seen magics. But it's just nature, just the outside, and that had been there all along. Since then, we've been fascinated.

Last summer I felt my home's walls closing in, so I decided to go camping. I built my first fire. My kids watched my every move, asking every ten minutes to help get more branches and roast meat. About a month, my **craving** to take a break from the city grew again. We camped two more times before the cold came, each time seeing a bit more of what nature had to offer city folks.

4. Why did the author decide to go outside three years ago?

- A. Because he was interested in nature. B. Because he hoped to reduce anxiety.
- C. Because he fell in love with camping. D. Because he was eager for the outdoors.

5. What does the author want his kids to do?

- A. Enjoy the beauty of nature.
- B. Stay away from social media.
- C. Learn to protect themselves.
- D. Choose to do what they are fond of.

6. How did the kids feel about the tour to Great Falls?

- A. Tired.
- B. Scared.
- C. Bored.
- D. Excited.

7. What does the underlined word “craving” in the last paragraph mean?

- A. Memory.
- B. Chance.
- C. Desire.
- D. Ability.

【答案】 4. B 5. A 6. D 7. C

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者三年前为了减少焦虑，选择走向户外。从此爱上了亲近大自然，还培养孩子一切享受自然之美。

【4 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第一段“Three years ago, I started to search for ways to deal with my anxiety. I had a brilliant idea, one that felt completely foreign to people like me: I'd go outside, to the real outside.(三年前, 我开始寻找解决焦虑的方法。我有一个绝妙的主意, 一个对我这样的人来说完全陌生的主意: 我要到外面去, 到真正的外面去)”可知, 作者在三年前决定走出去是因为他希望减少焦虑。故选 B。

【5 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第二段I would get a breather from my job and the kids would play with insects and realize there is nothing better than nature.(

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我可以从工作中喘口气，孩子们可以和昆虫一起玩耍，意识到没有什么比大自然更好的了)”可知，作者希望他的孩子们享受自然之美。故选 A。

【6 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第三段“We drove to Great Falls, Virginia, where hundreds of people on any given day spent hours meandering through the hillside and forest. The blue water pulsed, turning white and crashing powerfully hundreds of feet beneath us. The kids held their breath as if they had seen magics.(我们开车去了维吉尼亚州的大瀑布镇，在那里，每天都有数百人在山坡和森林里漫步数小时。蓝色的海水在我们下面几百英尺处跳动，变成白色，猛烈地撞击着。孩子们屏住呼吸，仿佛看到了魔法)”可推知，孩子们对大瀑布之旅感到兴奋。故选 D。

【7 题详 析】

词句猜测题。根据划线词后文“to take a break from the city grew again”以及“We camped two more times before the cold came, each time seeing a bit more of what nature had to offer city folks.(在寒冷来临之前，我们又露营了两次，每次都能看到大自然给城市人提供的更多东西)”可知，后文提到他们又去露营了两次，说明渴望离开城市，休息一下。故划线词意思是“渴望”。故选 C。

C

Having a personal trainer is one of the best ways to stay on track with your workouts, push your limits and try new things. But it often costs more than \$100 a class, and getting to and from the gym can take up a lot of time.

Over the past ten years, fitness apps have been trying to copy the personal training experience exactly, and in recent years many have included artificial intelligence (AI) to create workouts. A growing number of products offer personalized works that match your abilities, goals and equipment you have, which usually cost around \$100 a year.

However, some experts warn that while AI fitness apps are useful for many exercisers, they’re not the right fit for everyone.

AI fitness apps create personalized training programs using information from personal users and the experiences of other users.

In the future, these apps could collect even more information to give ever more personalized feedback (反馈), said futurist David Brin. But, he added, more information doesn’t always lead to better advice. “What you need to consider is whether the advice will actually be good for you, in

the long run,” he said.

Furthermore, computers can learn a lot about different workout routines, but they can’t yet create the social interactions that make the training successful, said Nikola Banovic, professor of computer science and engineering at the Artificial Intelligence Laboratory of the University of Michigan.

The AI fitness apps we have now can’t offer encouragement or provide comfort on a bad day. “As humans, we need more than just the workouts that will get us to our goals,” Dr Banovic said. “We need to be encouraged — that’s something only a real trainer can do right now. It will be some time before AI training does this well.”

8. What is the main advantage of AI fitness apps over personal trainers?

- A. Requiring less exercise equipment.
- B. Offering coaching services at a lower price.
- C. Creating more personalized training plans.
- D. Providing a better personal training experience.

9. What may David Brin agree with?

- A. Users should work harder to protect their personal information.
- B. AI fitness apps should find more tools for collecting information.
- C. Users should be careful with the advice offered by AI fitness apps.
- D. AI fitness apps should be improved to meet the needs of every user.

10. What should future AI fitness apps focus on?

- A. Setting achievable goals.
- B. Adding live chat services.
- C. Learning new workout routines.
- D. Developing useful interactions.

11. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. How do AI fitness apps change the way you exercise?
- B. Would an AI trainer be better than a real trainer?
- C. Can AI trainers take the place of the real one?
- D. How do experts feel about an AI trainer?

【答案】8. B 9. C 10. D 11. B

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【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了近年来健身应用程序一直试图准确复制个人训练体验，并且许多应用程序将人工智能用于创建锻炼，但一些专家认为人工智能健身应用程序并不适用于所有人。

【8 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第一段“Having a personal trainer is one of the best ways to stay on track with your workouts, push your limits and try new things. But it often costs more than \$100 a class, and getting to and from the gym can take up a lot of time.(有一位私人教练是保持训练正轨、突破极限和尝试新事物的最佳方式之一。但一节课的费用通常超过 100 美元，而且往返健身房可能会占用很多时间)”和第二段中的“A growing number of products offer personalized works that match your abilities, goals and equipment you have, which usually cost around \$100 a year.(越来越多的产品提供与你的能力、目标和设备相匹配的个性化作品，通常每年花费约 100 美元)”可推测出，人工智能健身应用程序比私人教练有优势的是它能够以低价提供教练服务。故选 B。

【9 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第五段中的“‘But, he added, more information doesn’t always lead to better advice. ‘What you need to consider is whether the advice will actually be good for you, in the long run,’ he said.(但他补充道，更多的信息并不总是能带来更好的建议。他说：‘从长远来看，你需要考虑的是这些建议是否真的对你有好处。’)”可知，David Brin 认为人工智能健身应用程序虽然收集了更多的信息，但这并不意味着它能提供更好的建议，用户需要考虑这些建议是否对自己有好处。由此可推测出，用户要对人工智能健身应用程序提供的建议保持慎重。故选 C。

【10 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段“Furthermore, computers can learn a lot about different workout routines, but they can’t yet create the social interactions that make the training successful, said Nikola Banovic, professor of computer science and engineering at the Artificial Intelligence Laboratory of the University of Michigan.(此外，密歇根大学人工智能实验室的计算机科学与工程教授 Nikola Banovic 说，计算机可以学习很多关于不同锻炼动作的知识，但它们还不能创造出使训练成功的社交互动)”和最后一段中的“We need to be encouraged — that’s something only a real trainer can do right now. It will be some time before AI training does this well.(我们需要得到鼓励——

这是现在只有真正的教练才能做到的事情。人工智能训练要做到这一点还需要一段时间)”可知，人工智能应用程序缺乏和人进行社交互动的功能，要做到这一点还需要时间，而人类需要在锻炼中得到鼓励。由此可推测出，未来人工智能应用程序应该关注开发有用的互动功能。故选 D。

【11 题详 析】

主旨大意题。本文首先在第一段讲述了私人教练对训练的好处以及私人教练的缺点，接着在第二段中的“Over the past ten years, fitness apps have been trying to copy the personal training experience exactly, and in recent years many have included artificial intelligence (AI) to create workouts.(在过去的十年里，健身应用程序一直试图准确地复制个人训练体验，近年来，许多应用程序都将人工智能(AI)用于创建训练)”和第三段However, some experts warn that while AI fitness apps are useful for many exercisers, they’re not the right fit for everyone.(然而，一些专家警告说，虽然人工智能健身应用程序对许多锻炼者有用，但它们并不适合所有人)”指出，近年来出现了人工智能健身应用程序，并提到专家认为人工智能健身应用程序不适用于所有人。通读全文可知，本文主要围绕人工智能健身应用程序展开论述。由此可推测出，B 项“人工智能教练会比真正的教练更好吗？”最适合作本文标题。故选 B。

D

Washing machines are one of the greatest inventions of the last few centuries.They have made life easier. Unfortunately, washing machines also contribute to the environmental issues of energy use and micro-plastics flowing into the oceans. That is why the washing machine manufacturer (制造商), Samsung, and the outdoor-wear company, Patagonia, are working together to make a change.

For Patagonia, the issue of micro-plastics has been on its mind for years — its woolen jackets release many microfibers. As for Samsung, new requirements throughout the world have forced many producers to start thinking about ways to help reduce the number of micro-plastics. There are currently more than 14 million tons of micro-plastics floating in the oceans. Though people previously think of things such as plastic bottles and fishing lines when it comes to plastics in the ocean, thousands of micro-plastics are released into seas with every wash.

The issue is a sort of catch-22. In order to reduce energy costs, manufacturers try to make their machines more efficient. These machines use hotter water and are designed to create more friction (摩擦) between the clothing in the machine. However, both of these things lead to the release of more micro-plastics. So, using Patagonia clothes as test cases, Samsung came up with a two-fold

solution: One is a technology called Eco-bubbles, which creates more bubbles to make the detergent

(洗涤剂) more powerful, and the other is a water purifier that can filter (过滤) out more micro-plastics.

The cooperation between the two companies is proof of how complicated protecting the environment can be. On the one hand, clothing that is well-constructed and durable is a weapon in the fight against fast fashion. On the other hand, the material used to make those clothes and the way they are washed can also add pollutants to the environment. The same goes for washing machines. There is no one-size-fits-all solution. The fight against climate change requires creative thinking and learning how to attack a problem from many angles. This will certainly lead to even more strange and fruitful cooperation between the environmentally conscious companies.

12. What is Samsung's purpose in partnering the outdoor clothing company?

- A. To limit the use of micro-plastics.
- B. To solve the issue of energy waste.
- C. To find a solution to micro-plastic pollution.
- D. To produce high-efficiency washing machines.

13. What does the underlined word "catch-22" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. A tricky situation.
- B. A questionable fact.
- C. A possible dream.
- D. A practical method.

14. Which of the following will reduce the release of micro-plastics during washing?

- A. Using hotter water.
- B. Creating more friction.
- C. Using powerful detergents.
- D. Adding a water purifier to washing machines.

15. What does the cooperation between the two companies show?

- A. The difficulty in fighting against fast fashion.
- B. The complexity of environment conservation.
- C. The influence of humans' active action.
- D. The importance of creative thinking.

【答案】 12. C 13. A 14. D 15. B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文，主要讲述了洗衣机制造商三星和户外服装公司巴塔哥尼亚正积极合作，以解决微塑料污染的问题。

【12 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Unfortunately, washing machines also contribute to the environmental issues of energy use and micro-plastics flowing into the oceans. That is why the washing machine manufacturer(制造商), Samsung, and the outdoor-wear company, Patagonia, are working together to make a change.(不幸的是, 洗衣机也造成了能源使用和微塑料流入海洋的环境问题。这就是为什么洗衣机制造商三星和户外服装公司巴塔哥尼亚正在合作做出改变。)”可知, 三星和巴塔哥尼亚合作是为了找到解决微塑料污染的方法。故选 C。

【13 题详 析】

词义猜测题。画线词所在句中的“The issue”指的是第一段中的“the environmental issues of energy use and micro-plastics flowing into the oceans”, 即能源使用和微塑料排放的问题。根据后文中的In order to reduce energy costs, manufacturers try to make their machines more efficient. These machines use hotter water and are designed to create more friction(摩擦) between the clothing in the machine. However, both of these things lead to the release of more micro-plastics.(为了降低能源成本, 制造商试图提高机器的效率。这些机器使用更热的水, 设计用于在机器中的衣服之间产生更多的摩擦。然而, 这两种情况都会导致更多微塑料的释放。)”可知, 洗衣机制造商通过使用更热的水和让机器中的衣服产生更多的摩擦, 想要减少能源成本, 但这些会导致微塑料排放更多。由此可推测出, 能源使用和微塑料排放是一个进退两难的问题。catch-22 意为“左右为难, 两难情形”, 与 A 项“一个难对付的问题”意思最接近。故选 A。

【14 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第三段中的“So, using Patagonia clothes as test cases, Samsung came up with a two-fold solution: One is a technology called Eco-bubbles, which creates more bubbles to make the detergent(洗涤剂) more powerful, and the other is a water purifier that can filter(过滤) out more micro-plastics.(因此, 三星以巴塔哥尼亚的衣服为测试案例, 提出了一个双重解决方案: 一种方法是一种名为 Eco-bubbles 的技术, 它可以产生更多的气泡, 使洗涤剂效果更强; 另一种是净水器, 可以过滤掉更多的微塑料。)”可知, 使用 Eco-bubbles 技术和净水器均可以减少微塑料的排放。故选 D。

【15 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中的“The cooperation between the two companies is proof of how complicated protecting the environment can be.(这两家公司的合作证明了保护环境是多么复杂。)”可知, 这两家公司的合作表明了保护环境的复杂。故选 B。

第二节(共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

It's a great feeling when someone gives you a compliment (赞美), isn't it? 16 When you compliment someone, he/she will become open and begin to talk with you. How do you give an appropriate compliment, though? It's important to be sincere and specific about your praise.

When someone does an activity or a task particularly well, let him/her know about it by saying "You did a great job!" 17 For example, "That was a great presentation! I particularly liked the funny examples you used."

18 You can use "I like" or "I love" to start compliments, especially if someone wears a new coat or has a new haircut. For example, "I love your hair today" or "I like your skirt".

When you've bought something new, it feels great when other people are excited about it. For example, if you take out your new mobile phone and a colleague says, "What a cool phone!", it makes you feel like you made the right decision to buy it.

19

Compliment someone on their personalities and you'll make a new friend. For example, if you like how happy a coworker is, you can tell him/her, "You are always so happy. It makes my day better." 20 If you like how organized another colleague is, tell him/her, "I really appreciate how organized you are. I would love to be as organized as you."

- A. It's a useful way to start a conversation, too.
- B. Everyone likes compliments about their appearance.
- C. Be careful with compliments about appearance, though.
- D. So, try giving someone a compliment and see their reaction.
- E. Return the favor by complimenting others on nice things they own.
- F. To make the compliment more meaningful, make it more specific.
- G. Use compliments like this for any quality that you appreciate in a person.

【答案】16. A 17. F 18. B 19. E 20. G

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章建议读者为与他人很好的开始谈话和沟通, 可以对对方的优点进行赞美。

【16 题详析】

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根据下文“When you compliment someone, he/she will become open and begin to talk with you.(当你赞美某人时，他/她会敞开心扉，开始和你交谈)”可知，作者认为赞美对方可以使他/她愿意交谈。由此可知，A. It’s a useful way to start a conversation, too.(这也是开始谈话的一种有用的方式)符合语境。故选 A 项。

【17 题详 析】

根据上文“When someone does an activity or a task particularly well, let him/her know about it by saying “You did a great job!”(当某人把一项活动或一项任务做得特别好时，你可以说：‘干得真棒’)”及下文“For example, “That was a great presentation! I particularly liked the funny examples you used.”(例如，这是一个很棒的演讲！我特别喜欢你举的那些有趣的例子。)”可知，下文的赞美的例子比空前的赞美更具体。由此可知，F. To make the compliment more meaningful, make it more specific.(为了让赞美更有意义，要更具体)符合语境。故选 F 项。

【18 题详 析】

根据下文“You can use “I like” or “I love” to start compliments, especially if someone wears a new coat or has a new haircut. For example, “I love your hair today” or “I like your skirt”.(你可以用我喜欢’或我喜爱’来开始赞美，特别是当某人穿了一件新外套或换了一个新发型时。例如，‘我喜欢你今天的发型’或‘我喜欢你的裙子’)”可知，本段作者在建议读者赞美对方的外表。由此可知，B. Everyone likes compliments about their appearance.(每个人都喜欢别人称赞自己的外表)符合语境。故选 B 项。

【19 题详 析】

本小题为段落小标题。根据下文“Compliment someone on their personalities and you’ll make a new friend. For example, if you like how happy a coworker is, you can tell him/her, “You are always so happy. It makes my day better.”(例如，如果你喜欢一个同事的快乐，你可以告诉他/她：‘你总是那么快乐。这让我的一天更美好。’)”及“If you like how organized another colleague is, tell him/her, “I really appreciate how organized you are. I would love to be as organized as you.”(如果你喜欢另一个同事做事有条理，告诉他/她：‘我真的很欣赏你做事有条理。我希望能像你一样有条理’)”可知，本段在建议赞美对方所拥有的美好的地方。由此可知，E. Return the favor by complimenting others on nice things they own.(回报你的好意，赞美别人拥有的美好之处)符合语境。故选 E 项。

【20 题详 析】

根据下文“If you like how organized another colleague is, tell him/her, “I really appreciate how

organized you are. I would love to be as organized as you.”(如果你喜欢另一个同事做事有条理,告诉他/她:‘我真的很欣赏你做事有条理。我希望能像你一样有条理’)”可知,此处举例赞美你欣赏对方的地方。由此可知, G. Use compliments like this for any quality that you appreciate in a person.(对于你欣赏的人身上的任何品质,你都可以这样赞美)符合语境, like this 呼应下面的距离, appreciate 呼应下文 I really appreciate 和 I would love。故选 G 项。

第三部分 语言运用(共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 15 小题; 每题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A, B, C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

When Julia came upon a number of sketches (草图) her grandmother had made decades ago, they took her breath away. She already had a very 21 relationship with her grandmother. Her grandmother had helped 22 Julia. She was at her grandmother's house nearly every day when growing up. However, this was something else. She wanted to know the story.

In the 1940s, Julia's grandmother had been admitted to a 23 school. Before she could complete her courses and make a career for herself, she had to 24 to support her family financially. It was a(n) 25 dream her grandmother set aside along with many sketches she had made.

Decades later, though, the granddaughter also developed a 26 for fashion. And when Julia found those sketches, she felt yet another 27 between her and her grandmother. She was inspired to bring these sketches to 28 for her grandmother. The only problem was that Julia didn't know sewing (缝纫).

She didn't let that 29 her. Getting materials from second hand shops and watching YouTube videos, Julia taught herself 30 to sew. And when she posted the 31 from sketches to reality of one of her grandmother's ideas, the video became popular online 32, her grandmother was also impressed with her fashion talent.

Julia is not sure where the project will take her, but her main 33 is just having fun with Grandma doing these videos, 34 time with her grandmother. It's inspiring to see such an intimate, intergenerational relationship — two women connect through a 35 interest.

21. A. close B. strange C. steady D. poor
22. A. transform B. train C. motivate D. raise

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23. A. law B. language C. fashion D. drama
24. A. take off B. settle down C. start over D. drop out
25. A. lifelong B. romantic C. impossible D. unfinished
26. A. passion B. request C. schedule D. platform
27. A. barrier B. bond C. division D. distinction
28. A. life B. career C. school D. office
29. A. upset B. slow C. distract D. stop
30. A. how B. what C. why D. where
31. A. journey B. evidence C. method D. vision
32. A. Luckily B. Naturally C. Gradually D. Instantly
33. A. role B. problem C. reason D. focus
34. A. sparing B. killing C. enjoying D. saving
35. A. shared B. particular C. delightful D. keen

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

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述 Julia 和她的祖母关系很好。她的祖母小时候对设计服装非常感兴趣，并考上了一所时装学校，但是因为家里条件不允许，所以中途辍学了。Julia 也对时尚非常的感兴趣，她把奶奶画完的草图变成了现实，并把这个过程发布到了 YouTube 上，受到了大家的欢迎。Julia 觉得这样做让祖母和她之间的关系更加亲密了。

【21 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她和祖母的关系已经很亲密了。A. close 亲密的；B. strange 奇怪的；C. steady 稳定的；D. poor 贫穷的。根据下文“*She was at her grandmother’s house nearly every day when growing up.*”可知，Julia 在祖母家长大，所以她和祖母的关系非常亲密。故选 A。

【22 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她的祖母帮助抚养朱莉娅。A. transform 变换；B. train 培训；C. motivate 激励 D. raise 抚养。根据下文*She was at her grandmother's house nearly every day when growing up.*”可知，Julia 在祖母家长大，所以 Julia 是由祖母抚养长大的。故选 D。

【23 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：20 世纪 40 年代，朱莉娅的祖母考上了一所时装学校。A. law

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法律; B. language 语言; C. fashion 时尚; D. drama 戏剧。根据下文“Decades later, though, the granddaughter also developed a _____ for fashion”可知, Julia 的祖母对时尚非常的感兴趣, 所以当时她考取了服装学校。fashion school“服装学校”。故选 C。

【24 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意: 在她完成课程并开创自己的事业之前, 她不得不辍学以在经济上养家糊口。A. take off 起飞; B. settle down 定居; C. start over 开始; D. drop out 辍学。根据下文“support her family financially”可知, Julia 的祖母在完成学业之前就为了养家而辍学了。故选 D。

【25 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 这是一个未完成的梦想, 她的祖母把她画的许多草图放在一起。A. lifelong 终身的; B. romantic 浪漫的; C. impossible 不可能的; D. unfinished 未完成的。根据上文“Before she could complete her courses and make a career for herself, she had to _____ to support her family financially”可知, 在完成学业之前, Julia 的祖母就辍学养家了, 所以时尚成为了她未完成的梦想。故选 D。

【26 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 然而, 几十年后, 孙女也对时尚产生了热情。A. passion 热情; B. request 请求; C. schedule 时刻表; D. platform 站台。根据空前“the granddaughter also developed”可知, 数年之后, Julia 也对时尚产生了热情。故选 A。

【27 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 当朱莉娅发现这些草图时, 她感觉到了她和祖母之间的另一种纽带。A. barrier 屏障; B. bond 纽带; C. division 分开; D. distinction 差别。根据下文“It’s inspiring to see such an intimate, intergenerational relationship — two women connect through a _____ interest.”可知, 通过共同的爱好, 时尚成了连接 Julia 和祖母的另外一种纽带。故选 B。

【28 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 她受到了启发, 把这些草图带到了她祖母的生活中。A. life 生活; B. career 职业; C. school 学生; D. office 办公室。根据下文“And when she posted the _____ from sketches to reality of one of her grandmother’s ideas”可知, Julia 把祖母的这些草图变成了现实, 把它们带到了祖母的生活中。故选 A。

【29 题详 析】

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考查动词词义辨析。句意：她并没有因此而停止从二手店获取材料和观看 YouTube 视频，朱莉娅自学了如何缝纫。A. upset 打乱；B. slow 减慢；C. distract 分散；D. stop 停止。根据下文“Getting materials from second hand shops and watching YouTube videos, Julia taught herself _____ to sew”可知，不会使用缝纫机并没有阻止 Julia 实现她的想法。故选 D。

【30 题详 析】

考查特殊疑问词。句意：她并没有因此而停止从二手店获取材料和观看 YouTube 视频，朱莉娅自学了如何缝纫。A. how 如何；B. what 什么；C. why 为什么；D. where 哪里。根据上文“Getting materials from second hand shops and watching YouTube videos”可知，Julia 从网上观看视频，学习如何使用缝纫机。故选 A。

【31 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：当她发布了祖母的一个想法从草图到现实的过程时，视频在网上很受欢迎。A. journey 过程 B. evidence 证据 C. method 方法 D. vision 视力。根据空前“from sketches to reality of one of her grandmother’s ideas”可知，Julia 发布了把祖母的想法从一个草图变成现实的过程。故选 A。

【32 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：自然地，她的祖母也对她的时尚天赋印象深刻。A. Luckily 幸运的是；B. Naturally 自然地；C. Gradually 逐渐地；D. Instantly 立即。根据上文“And when she posted the _____ from sketches to reality of one of her grandmother’s ideas, the video became popular online.”可知，Julia 通过自己的努力，把奶奶的草图变成了现实。自然地，奶奶对她的时尚天赋印象深刻。故选 B。

【33 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：朱莉娅不确定这个项目会把她带向何方，但她的主要重点是和奶奶一起做这些视频，和奶奶一起度过快乐的时光。A. role 角色；B. problem 问题；C. reason 原因；D. focus 重点。根据下文“It’s inspiring to see such an intimate, intergenerational relationship — two women connect through a _____ interest.”可知，Julia 的重点不是她的事业走多远，而是和奶奶一起享受在一起做视频的快乐时光。故选 D。

【34 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：朱莉娅不确定这个项目会把她带向何方，但她的主要重点是和奶奶一起做这些视频，和奶奶一起度过快乐的时光。A. sparing 抽出；B. killing 杀死；C. enjoying 享受；D. saving 节省。根据上文“having fun with Grandma doing these videos”可知，Julia

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是想要和奶奶一起享受做视频的快乐时光。故选 C。

【35 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：看到如此亲密的代际关系——两个女人通过共同的兴趣联系在一起，真是令人鼓舞。A. shared 共有的；B. particular 特别的；C. delightful 令人愉快的；D. keen 热切的。根据全文语境可知，Julia 和奶奶有共同的兴趣爱好，所以她们能够跨越年龄，形成亲密的关系。故选 A。

第三部分 语言运用

第二节(共 10 题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。请将答案写在答题卡相应位置。

From ancient times all the way to today, human beings _____36_____ (manage) water to benefit human life. Among the many water wonders of the world, _____37_____ is impossible not to mention Dujiangyan.

The contribution of Dujiangyan usually refers to the rich and populous Chengdu, _____38_____ people are never hungry, because floods and droughts can be _____39_____ (dramatic) reduced. However, this great water conservancy project's _____40_____ (significant) is not limited simply to this. It has been a comprehensive(综合的) water conservancy function system since the days of Li Bing, _____41_____ (carry) out many different functions, such as transportation, to name just one.

Dutchman Bart Schultz is _____42_____ internationally renowned expert in water resources management, and once _____43_____ (serve) as the chairman of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage. From his perspective, the success of Dujiangyan not only depends on its celebrated _____44_____ (design), but also comes from the fact that it has been well-operated and maintained from generation to generation. This is the secret of its existence for more 2,000 years, _____45_____ also the key to making it the only one in China that has won three “World Heritage” titles.

【答案】36. have been managing 37. it 38. where 39. dramatically 40. significance
41. carrying 42. an 43. served 44. designer 45. and

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要解释和阐述了都江堰的重要性、历史和它在中国水资源管理中的独特地位。

【36 题详 析】

高级中学名校试卷

考查时态。句意：从古代一直到现在，人类一直在管理水资源以造福人类生活。分析句子结构，空白处在句子中作谓语，根据时间状语 *From ancient times all the way to today* 可知句子表达的是从过去一直持续到现在的动作，并可能还会延续下去。谓语动词使用现在完成进行时，故填 *have been managing*。

【37 题详 析】

考查代词。句意：在世界上众多的水奇观中，不可能不提到都江堰。分析句子结构，*it is possible not to do* 为固定短语，含义为“做……是不可能的”，符合句意，所以空白处应填代词 *it*，故填 *it*。

【38 题详 析】

考查定语从句。句意：都江堰的贡献通常指的是富饶繁华的成都，在那里人们从不挨饿，因为洪水和干旱可以大大减少。分析句子结构，这是一个包含非限制性定语从句的复合句，先行词为：*Chengdu*，因先行词在定语从句中作状语表示地点，使用关系副词 *where* 引导定语从句，故填 *where*。

【39 题详 析】

考查副词。句意：同上。分析句子结构，空白处在句子中作状语使用副词，故填 *dramatically*。

【40 题详 析】

考查名词。句意：然而，这项伟大的水利工程的意义不仅仅限于此。分析句子结构，空白处在句子中做主语使用名词，*significant* 为形容词，其名词为：*significance*，故填 *significance*。

【41 题详 析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：自李冰时代起，它就是一个综合性的水利功能体系，执行了许多不同的功能，比如运输，这只是其中之一。分析句子结构，空白处在句子中作状语，使用非谓语动词，因与其逻辑主语 *water conservancy function system* 之间为逻辑上的主谓关系，使用现在分词，故填 *carrying*。

【42 题详 析】

考查冠词。句意：荷兰人巴特·舒尔茨是水资源管理领域的国际知名专家，曾担任国际灌溉排水委员会会长。分析句子结构，因空白处后面有名词 *expert*，根据冠词的用法，名词前需使用不定冠词表示“一个”含义，因空白处后面词的第一个发音音素为元音，应使用不定冠词 *an*，故填 *an*。

【43 题详 析】

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考查时态。句意：同上。分析句子结构，这是一个并列句，空白处在第二个句子中作谓语，因空句子表示的是过去发生的动作，谓语动词使用一般过去时，故填 **served**。

【44 题详 析】

考查名词。句意：从他的角度来看，都江堰的成功不仅取决于它著名的设计者，还在于它世代相传的良好运营和维护。分析句子结构，空白处在句子中作宾语指人，**design** 为动词，其指人的名词为：**designer**，根据上文“**It has been a comprehensive water conservancy function system since the days of Li Bing**(自李冰时代起，它就是一个综合性的水利功能体系。)”可知此处说的设计者为上文提到的李冰，空白处应填单数名词，故填 **designer**。

【45 题详 析】

考查连词。句意：这是它存在超过 2000 年的秘密，也是让它成为中国唯一一个获得三项“世界遗产”称号的关键。分析句子结构，根据上文“**This is the secret of its existence for more 2,000 years**(这是它存在超过 2000 年的秘密)”以及下文“**the key to making it the only one in China that has won three “World Heritage” titles**(让它成为中国唯一一个获得三项“世界遗产”称号的关键)”可知，本句为两个名词 **the secret** 和 **the key** 并列做表语，应使用表是并列关系的连词，故填 **and**。

第四部分：写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

46. 假定你是李华，你们学校计划为交换生开设中国文化相关课程。现有两门课程可以选择，中国画或中国菜。你的交换生好友 Tom 发邮件询问你的建议。请你给他回一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 你的建议；
2. 你的理由；
3. 你的祝愿。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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：

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