

山东省菏泽市 2024 届高三下学期信息押题卷(一)

新高考 I 卷

英语试题

考试时间为 100 分钟，满分 120 分

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

Anson L. Clark Scholars Program

If you're a high school student looking for research opportunities, it doesn't get much better than the Anson L. Clark Scholars Program. This well-known research program has a selection rate of less than 3% and only 12 high school juniors or seniors are selected every summer to join the program.

In this post, we will dive deep into this program to help you understand the structure, the cost, location, research areas available, and reasons why you should apply for this intensive research program.

About Anson L. Clark Scholars Program

The Anson L. Clark Scholars Program was established in 1963 in honor of Anson L. Clark, a former Texas A&M student who proceeded to create a successful business career!

This program is an intensive 7-week comprehensive research program that will allow you to gain hands-on practical research under the mentorship (导师制) of Texas Tech University faculty. Apart from conducting one-on-one research with faculty, you will have additional weekly seminars, discussions and even field visits!

Time

The program is off line and is conducted every summer at Texas Tech University. The current program dates are June 16, 2024 to August 1, 2024.

Cost

There is no program or registration fee, and your on-campus meals, on-campus room and board, and weekend activities will be covered by the program!

Research Areas

While the list of research disciplines for Summer 2024 haven't been released, some of the general areas (based on the Summer 2023 disciplines) you can expect are biology, chemistry, computer science, economics/business, finance/marketing, electrical engineering & computer engineering, history, and physics.

You can access the specific research topics in 2023 in the attachment!

Qualification

This program is open to high school juniors and seniors who will graduate in either 2024 or 2025.

You will have to be at least 17 years of age by the program start date.

1. What do we know about the Anson L. Clark Scholars Program?

- A. It's an annual research program. B. It is hard to complete the program.
C. It is in honor of a famous scientist. D. It is open to all high school students.

2. What will students do in the program?

- A. Visit Texas Tech University. B. Create business career.
C. Listen to lectures online. D. Do practical research.

3. How can you know the research areas for Summer 2024 at present?

- A. By searching on the internet. B. By referring to 2023 disciplines.
C. By paying registration fee. D. By asking the mentors in college.

【答案】1. A 2. D 3. B

【语篇解读】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了 Anson L. Clark 学者项目，包括其历史、时间安排、费用、研究领域及申请资格等详细信息，旨在为高中生提供高端暑期研究机会。

【1 题详析】

细节理解题。根据第一段的“‘If you're a high school student looking for research opportunities, it doesn't get much better than the Anson L. Clark Scholars Program. This well-known research program has a selection rate of less than 3% and only 12 high school juniors or seniors are selected every summer to join the program.(如果你是一个正在寻找研究机会的高中生，没有什么比安生·L·克拉克学者计划更好的了。这项著名的研究计划的选择率不到 3%，每年夏天只有 12 名高中三年级或四年级学生被选中参加该计划)’可知，Anson L. Clark 学者计划每年夏天都会进行，面向高中生开放，但选拔非常严格，每年只有不到 3% 的录取率，且只挑选 12 名学生。故选 A。

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【2 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据 About Anson L. Clark Scholars Program 标题下的 This program is an intensive 7-week comprehensive research program that will allow you to gain hands-on practical research under the mentorship (导师制) of Texas Tech University faculty. (本课程是一个为期 7 周的强化综合研究课程，将让您在德克萨斯理工大学教师的指导下获得实践研究) 可知，参与该项目的学生会在导师指导下进行实际的研究工作。故选 D。

【3 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据 Research Areas 标题下的 “While the list of research disciplines for Summer 2024 haven’t been released, some of the general areas (based on the Summer 2023 disciplines) you can expect are biology, chemistry, computer science, economics/business, finance/marketing, electrical engineering & computer engineering, history, and physics. (虽然 2024 年夏季的研究学科列表尚未发布，但可以预期的一般领域 (基于 2023 年夏季的学科) 包括生物学、化学、计算机科学、经济/商业、金融/市场营销、电气工程和计算机工程、历史学和物理学)” 可知，虽然 2024 年夏季的具体研究领域尚未公布，但可以根据 2023 年的学科领域进行参考。故选 B。

B

On a Saturday in November, Annacarin Elf, the head of Gothenburg City Library, just happened to walk by her workplace. Noticing that the door was unlocked, she entered the library, and was surprised that people were using it like on a regular day.

However, it was scheduled to be closed for the November 4 All Saints’ Day holiday, dedicated to remembering the dearly departed and for spending time with family. “In the library, many were sitting reading newspapers, some families were in the children’s section and others were searching for books on the computer,” Elf told *The Local*.

It seemed that Elf’s colleagues had simply forgotten to lock the door, and because this popular library is usually open on Saturdays, people just assumed they could walk in. Elf called to check with her staff team, before announcing that the library was about to close. The visitors calmly shut their books and left, some taking their books with them.

It later demonstrated that 446 locals visited the city library, borrowing a total of 246 books during the day. What’s remarkable is that clients checked out their books via the library’s electronic self-service system, and that to date, all the books have been returned!

While Elf did express surprise that the library seemed emptier than usual, due to the lack of staff, she highly praised the care shown by locals: “Nothing was destroyed. It’s amazing that Gothenburgers enter an empty library and treat it so lovingly.” The library itself was quick to show its support in an appreciative post with “Thank you for Saturday, dear Gothenburg.”

This story really attracted Swedes, going viral in the country. They were moved by this community’s respect for the books and equipment of what is a treasured community resource. The Mayor EU has even suggested that this unusual Saturday serves as an experiment of the possibility of operating a totally automated library.

4. Why did Elf enter the library on Saturday?

- A. She was doing some research. B. She forgot that it was a holiday.
C. The library was accidentally left open. D. The library was usually open on Saturdays.

5. What did the visitors do in the library?

- A. They behaved normally as usual. B. They held family party in the library.
C. They checked the self-service system. D. They volunteered to serve as librarians.

6. What wins the heart of Swedes in this story?

- A. The honest community spirit. B. The library’s appreciation to visitors.
C. The community’s treasured resources. D. The library’s unusual Saturday service.

7. What can be the best title of the text?

- A. A Library Looked Up To The Bookworms B. A Library Operated An Unusual Experiment
C. A Library Can Bring Out The Best In People D. A Library Was Open For All Saints’ Day
Holiday

【答案】4. C 5. A 6. A 7. C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文，主要讲述了在瑞典哥德堡市的一个图书馆，虽然图书馆在假期应该关闭，但是由于工作人员忘记锁门，市民们仍然像平常一样使用图书馆，而且他们都通过图书馆的电子自助系统借阅了书籍，所有的书都已经归还。

【4题详析】

细节理解题。根据第一段中“Noticing that the door was unlocked, she entered the library, and was surprised that people were using it like on a regular day.(注意到门没有锁，她走进图书馆，惊讶地发现人们像往常一样使用它。)”可知，Elf在周六进入图书馆是偶然发现门开着，故选C项。

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【5 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第一段中“Noticing that the door was unlocked, she entered the library, and was surprised that people were using it like on a regular day.(注意到门没有锁, 她走进图书馆, 惊讶地发现人们像往常一样使用它。)”可知, 图书馆的访客们像往常一样使用图书馆, 故选 A 项。

【6 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中“This story really attracted Swedes, going viral in the country. They were moved by this community’s respect for the books and equipment of what is a treasured community resource. The Mayor EU has even suggested that this unusual Saturday serves as an experiment of the possibility of operating a totally automated library. (这个故事真的吸引了瑞典人, 在全国疯传。他们被这个社区对宝贵的社区资源的书籍和设备的尊重所感动。欧盟市长甚至表示, 这个不同寻常的周六是一个全自动图书馆运营可能性的实验。)”可知, 赢得瑞士人民的心的是故事中体现出来的诚实的社区品质, 故选 A 项。

【7 题详 析】

主旨大意题。根据全文内容, 讲述了在瑞典哥德堡市的一个图书馆, 虽然图书馆在假期应该关闭, 但是由于工作人员忘记锁门, 市民们仍然像平常一样使用图书馆, 而且他们都通过图书馆的电子自助系统借阅了书籍, 所有的书都已经归还。作者通过这个故事想要传达的是图书馆可以激发人们最好的一面。C 选项“图书馆能激发出人最好的一面”符合主旨, 最适合作为本文标题。故选 C 项。

C

The award-winning documentary “*Feeding Tomorrow*” explores the American food system’s shortcomings and the urgent need for change. Directed by Oliver and Simon English, the film dives deep into the complex web of issues surrounding food, climate change, and agriculture, leaving viewers with a clear realization of the challenges ahead.

At its core, “*Feeding Tomorrow*” raises fundamental questions about humanity’s relationship with the planet and the consequences of our consumption patterns. As the global population reaches up to 10 billion, the film shows the serious reality that our current methods of food production are unsustainable. With agriculture already occupying half of the habitable land and consuming 70% of freshwater resources, the harm on the environment is reaching critical levels.

The documentary reveals the interconnectedness of food, climate, and health, weaving together

narratives from diverse voices in the fields of farming, health, and education. Through the stories of innovators like Mark Shepard, Clare Fox, and Lisa McDowell, “*Feeding Tomorrow*” highlights the urgent need for systemic change.

One of the central themes of the documentary is the importance of regenerative farming practices. By promoting biodiversity and topsoil growth, regenerative agriculture offers a promising path towards sustainability. The film emphasizes the need to transition from conventional, monoculture (单一) farming to more overall approaches.

Moreover, “*Feeding Tomorrow*” shows the significance of adopting plant-forward diets and reducing meat consumption. With animal agriculture being a significant contributor to greenhouse gas emissions and environmental degradation (恶化), the documentary advocates for a shift towards more sustainable dietary habits.

Ultimately, “*Feeding Tomorrow*” serves as a cry for collective action and social change. It challenges viewers to reevaluate their relationship with food and embrace sustainable practices that benefit both people and the planet. The documentary reminds us that the power to shape a better future lies in our hands. In the words of Mark Shepard, “What are you going to eat for dinner tonight? Start asking the questions.”

8. What do we know about our current food production methods?

- A. They are suitable to feed the increasing population.
- B. They are inefficient and harmful to the environment.
- C. They are too focused on producing large quantities of food.
- D. They are all outdated and need to be replaced with new ones.

9. Why does “*Feeding Tomorrow*” tell some innovators’ stories?

- A. To praise their achievements.
- B. To indicate different opinions.
- C. To stress the necessity of change.
- D. To give examples of farming methods.

10. What does the documentary appeal people to do in paragraph 4?

- A. Keep the balance of nature.
- B. Take up sustainable practices.
- C. Prioritize economic interests.
- D. Invest in agricultural innovations.

11. What is the main purpose of the text?

- A. To briefly introduce an award-winning film.
- B. To explore American agriculture’s issues.
- C. To present new food production methods.
- D. To show the impact of climate on agriculture.

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【答案】8. B 9. C 10. B 11. A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了探讨美国食品体系的缺陷和改革的迫切需要的纪录片《未来供给》，该影片由 Oliver 和 Simon English 执导，强调了人类与地球关系的基本问题以及消费模式带来的后果，揭示了食物、气候和健康之间的联系，强调了再生农业和植物性饮食的重要性，呼吁集体行动和社会变革。

【8 题详析】

细节理解题。根据第二段中“*As the global population reaches up to 10 billion, the film shows the serious reality that our current methods of food production are unsustainable. With agriculture already occupying half of the habitable land and consuming 70% of freshwater resources, the harm on the environment is reaching critical levels.* (随着全球人口达到 100 亿，这部电影展示了一个严峻的现实，即我们目前的粮食生产方式是不可持续的。农业已经占据了一半的可居住土地，消耗了 70% 的淡水资源，对环境的危害已经达到了临界水平)”可知，我们目前的粮食生产方式不可持续，消耗了过多的资源，效率不高，对环境有害。故选 B 项。

【9 题详析】

细节理解题。根据第三段中“*Through the stories of innovators like Mark Shepard, Clare Fox, and Lisa McDowell, “Feeding Tomorrow” highlights the urgent need for systemic change.* (通过 Mark Shepard、Clare Fox 和 Lisa McDowell 等革新者的故事，《未来供给》强调了系统性变革的迫切需要)”可知，该影片讲述一些革新者的故事是为了强调变革的必要性。故选 C 项。

【10 题详析】

推理判断题。根据第四段“*One of the central themes of the documentary is the importance of regenerative farming practices. By promoting biodiversity and topsoil growth, regenerative agriculture offers a promising path towards sustainability. The film emphasizes the need to transition from conventional, monoculture (单一) farming to more overall approaches.* (纪录片的中心主题之一是再生农业实践的重要性。通过促进生物多样性和表土生长，再生农业为实现可持续性提供了一条有希望的道路。影片强调了从传统的单一种植方式向更全面的方式转变的必要性)”可知，该纪录片强调使用再生农业实践，转变传统的单一种植方式。因此，它是呼吁人们采取可持续的做法。故选 B 项。

【11 题详析】

推理判断题。通读全文，尤其是第一段中“*The award-winning documentary “Feeding Tomorrow” explores the American food system’s shortcomings and the urgent need for change.*”

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(屡获殊荣的纪录片《未来供给》探讨了美国食品体系的缺陷和改革的迫切需要)可知,文章紧紧围绕纪录片《未来供给》展开,介绍了其导演、探讨的主题、揭示的问题、给出的应对方法,以及对观众的呼吁等内容。由此可知,文章的目的应该是简要介绍这部获奖影片。故选 A 项。

D

“What do you mean by this phrase? It’s incorrect and adds nothing to the sentence. Omit (省略).”

Professor Jones’s critical feedback on my paper hurt me when I first read it. I scanned his comments for a “Good job!” or “I love this idea,” but they were nowhere to be found.

Everyone likes warmth and encouragement, but purely positive affirmations (肯定) don’t communicate what can be improved. Research conducted on Character Lab Research Network finds that direct, useful feedback requiring students to revise their own work is more effective. For Professor Jones, this looked like a note at the end of another paper: “I’m sure things will improve as the term and year wear on.” However, feedback that does the work for a student—correcting a misspelled word, rewriting a sentence—can signal a teacher’s low expectations.

When kids see comments that suggest what needs to be changed, they come to realize they can do things on their own and become more independent learners. As a bonus, this kind of feedback lets students know that their teacher believes in them.

As for me, I was **benedictory** for Professor Jones’s pointed criticism which let me know that he took me seriously. He was expecting me to do better, and the detailed comments scrawled (潦草地写) on every page gave me the tools to improve. Teachers can add affirmations to their feedback as long as it’s not the only thing they’re doing.

Don’t confuse warmth with promoting a growth mindset. Being nice isn’t the same as showing someone you believe they can improve. So give detailed feedback that sets young people up to take charge of their own learning. For example, instead of rewriting a sentence, say: “This is a run-on sentence. Try reading it out loud and add punctuation in places where you naturally take a breath.” Ask worth-exploring questions that inspire students to think about their approach, then let them revise on their own. When it comes to writing, the easiest path isn’t always the best one.

12. How did the author initially feel about Professor Jones’s feedback?

- A. Happy and motivated. B. Upset and disappointed.
C. Indifferent and unconcerned. D. Confident and encouraged.

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13. What is the key aspect of effective feedback mentioned in the article?
- A. It should be brief and to the point.
B. It should be warm and encouraging.
C. It should be written at the end of the paper.
D. It should be up to students to fix their own work.
14. What does the underlined word “benedictory” mean in paragraph 4?
- A. Responsible. B. Generous. C. Regretful. D. Grateful.
15. What should teachers do when checking student’s paper according to the text?
- A. Give students general praise. B. Rewrite sentences for students.
C. Provide students critical support. D. Show students corrected assignments.

【答案】12. B 13. D 14. D 15. C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章强调了建设性的反馈对学生学习的重要性。作者通过自己论文被批评的经历，认识到直接且有用的反馈比单纯鼓励更有助于改进。研究显示，要求学生修改作业的直接反馈更有效，而过于温和的反馈可能暗示低期望。作者认为，教师应该提供建设性的反馈，激发学生的独立学习能力，帮助学生真正取得进步。

【12题详析】

推理判断题。根据第一段中“Professor Jones’s critical feedback on my paper hurt me when I first read it. I scanned his comments for a “Good job!” or “I love this idea,” but they were nowhere to be found. (当我第一次读到 Jones 教授对我论文的批评时，我很伤心。我浏览了他的评论，寻找“干得好！”或“我喜欢这个主意”，但这些都找不到)”可知，此时作者因为读到批评很伤心，而且没有找到任何积极的评论。由此可知，作者一开始对 Jones 教授的反馈感到沮丧和失望。故选 B 项。

【13题详析】

细节理解题。根据第二段中“Research conducted on Character Lab Research Network finds that direct, useful feedback requiring students to revise their own work is more effective. (在性格实验室研究网络上进行的研究发现，要求学生修改自己的作业的直接、有用的反馈更有效)”可知，文章中提到的有效反馈的关键方面是，应该由学生来修改自己的作业。故选 D 项。

【14题详析】

词句猜测题。根据画线词的下文“Professor Jones’s pointed criticism which let me know that he took me seriously. He was expecting me to do better, and the detailed comments scrawled (

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潦草地写) on every page gave me the tools to improve. (Jones 教授尖锐的批评让我知道他是认真对待我的。他希望我做得更好，而在每一页上潦草的详细评论给了我改进的手段)”可知，作者意识到 Jones 教授的批评实际上表明他在认真对待自己，切实地帮助自己进行改进。由此可知，作者对此应该充满感激，画线词意思应该是“感激的”，与 Grateful 意思一致。故选 D 项。

【15 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中“Don't confuse warmth with promoting a growth mindset. Being nice isn't the same as showing someone you believe they can improve. So give detailed feedback that sets young people up to take charge of their own learning. (不要把温暖和促进成长的心态混为一谈。友善并不等于向别人展示你相信他们可以进步。所以要给他们详细的反馈，让他们能够自主学习。)”可知，老师在检查学生的作业时，应该培养学生成长的心态，通过给出详细的反馈，让他们自己去进行改进。由此可知，老师应该为学生提供关键支持。故选 C 项。

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。

HOW TO GET THE MOST OUT OF EVERY BOOK YOU READ

Reading books can be one of life's greatest pleasures and learning experiences. 16. Especially if you're reading a book for more than just the pleasure of it, you have to do more than just turn over its pages. Here we will explore actionable ways to maximize the benefits of reading.

Set clear goals before reading

Understanding why you're reading a book can significantly impact how you approach it. The right goal will help you pay attention to what's most important. If you're reading a book about photography, you may want to pay particular attention to the images. 17.

Make summaries for every chapter

After finishing a chapter, take a few minutes to summarize it in your own words. 18. It also creates a handy reference guide for the future. Summarizing can be a creative process, too. Try using bullet points, mind maps, or one-liners to capture the essence of each chapter.

Apply what you've learned

19. If a book teaches you a new approach to time management, try implementing it in your daily routine. If a novel provides a moral lesson, reflect on how it applies to your life. This

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active application ensures that the book leaves a lasting impact.

The process of reading doesn't end when you turn the last page. Regularly revisiting your notes, summaries, and reflections keeps the material fresh and relevant. Consider setting aside time each month to review previous reads and reflect how they've shaped your thoughts and actions. Not for every book, of course, just for the most impactful ones.

- A. Repeat reading for deeper insights
- B. Review and reflect
- C. You may notice details, themes, or ideas that were hidden during your first reading
- D. This exercise deepens your understanding and helps identify the central themes and ideas
- E. So spend some time reflecting on what you hope to achieve and let that guide your reading process
- F. However, many of us struggle to remember and apply what we've read
- G. Taking action on what you've read transforms theoretical knowledge into practical wisdom

【答案】 16. F 17. E 18. D 19. G 20. B

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文，主要讲的是如何从你读过的每本书中获得最大的收获。

【16 题详析】

空前“Reading books can be one of life's greatest pleasures and learning experiences.(读书是人生最大的乐趣和学习经历之一。)”说明读书是人生最大的乐趣和学习经历之一，空后“Especially if you're reading a book for more than just the pleasure of it, you have to do more than just turn over its pages. Here we will explore actionable ways to maximize the benefits of reading.(尤其是如果你读一本书不仅仅是为了乐趣，你必须做的不仅仅是翻页。在这里，我们将探索可行的方法来最大化阅读的好处。)”说明了后文就要讲最大化阅读的好处的方法，由此可见，有的人不能很好地从阅读中得到好处，F 选项“However, many of us struggle to remember and apply what we've read(然而，我们中的许多人都很难记住和应用我们读过的东西)”中的 However 表转折，说明我们中的许多人很难记住和应用我们读过的东西，也就是不能从阅读中得到最大的好处，因此 F 选项承上启下，符合语境，故选 F。

【17 题详析】

本段小标题是“Set clear goals before reading(阅读前设定明确的目标)”，说明本段主要讲的是阅读前要设定明确的目标，空格处应该是和设定目标有关，E 选项“So spend some time reflecting on what you hope to achieve and let that guide your reading process(

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所以，花点时间思考你希望达到的目标，并让它指导你的阅读过程)”说明要思考阅读要达到的目标，和小标题一致，符合语境，故选 E。

【18 题详 析】

空前“After finishing a chapter, take a few minutes to summarize it in your own words.(读完一章后，花几分钟用自己的话总结一下。)”说明了读完一章后要花几分钟用自己的话总结一下，空格处应该说明这么做的好处，D 选项“This exercise deepens your understanding and helps identify the central themes and ideas(这个练习加深你的理解，帮助你确定中心主题和思想)”说明了读完一章后花几分钟用自己的话总结一下的好处，因此承接上文，符合语境，故选 D。

【19 题详 析】

本段小标题是“Apply what you’ve learned(学以致用)”，说明本段要讲的是把读到的东西加以应用，空格处应该和应用读到的东西有关，G 选项Taking action on what you’ve read transforms theoretical knowledge into practical wisdom(运用你读过的东西，可以将理论知识转化为实践智慧)”说明了应用读过的东西，和小标题一致，符合语境，故选 G。

【20 题详 析】

空格处是本段小标题，由空后的“Regularly revisiting your notes, summaries, and reflections keeps the material fresh and relevant. Consider setting aside time each month to review previous reads and reflect how they’ve shaped your thoughts and actions.(定期回顾笔记、总结和反思，可以保持材料的新鲜感和相关性。考虑一下每个月抽出一点时间回顾一下以前读过的文章，反思一下它们是如何影响你的思想和行动的。)”可知，本段主要讲的是要回顾和反思，B 选项“Review and reflect(回顾和反思)”说明了要回顾和反思，概括了本段主要内容，可作为小标题，故选 B。

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

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

Our family was sitting on the porch swing enjoying the summer breeze when my husband pointed to something on the swing’s chain next to him. We 21 forward to see a large praying mantis (螳螂) attaching to the chain. We held our 22 and watched, not wanting to scare it away. We sat and 23 chatted for the next half hour as we watched the insect 24 up and down the chain. It seemed 25 by our presence, and we were 26 to observe its

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slow, precise movements.

We wouldn't have 27 it if my husband had not pointed it out. Too often, we move through life, 28 of the beautiful blessings surrounding us each day. The 29 of sitting and watching an insect for half an hour is something I do not want to 30 for granted. Too often, I define myself by my productivity. I start my morning with a checklist and 31 my worth by how much I get done by the day's end.

I'm learning to 32 my tireless striving for productivity and simply 33 the gifts of this beautiful world when I see them. Each creature displays a small 34. To sit and watch a unique bug like a praying mantis is an act of admiration. I think I'll 35 and sit for a while in search of another beautiful bug just to appreciate the beauty of nature.

21. A. struggled B. put C. bent D. dropped
22. A. breath B. attention C. back D. tool
23. A. casually B. quietly C. happily D. nervously
24. A. looking B. flying C. climbing D. falling
25. A. unbothered B. undoubted C. unattractive D. inaccessible
26. A. grateful B. anxious C. impatient D. responsible
27. A. selected B. recognized C. noticed D. scolded
28. A. unfamiliar B. proud C. shameful D. unaware
29. A. courage B. wisdom C. safety D. reward
30. A. owe B. take C. bring D. fetch
31. A. balance B. measure C. release D. promote
32. A. defend B. keep C. imagine D. stop
33. A. enjoy B. deliver C. produce D. ignore
34. A. principle B. purpose C. wonder D. puzzle
35. A. pull through B. go out C. turn up D. come back

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

【语篇解读】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章讲述了作者一家人在门廊秋千上观察到一只螳螂，他们静静地坐着聊天，欣赏螳螂的行动，并对能够观察到这样的情况充满感激。作者反思了日常生活中对生产力的过度追求，意识到应该更多地欣赏周围的自然美景和生活中的小奇迹。

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【21 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们向前弯下腰，看到一只大螳螂挂在链子上。A. struggled 挣扎；B. put 放置；C. bent 弯曲；D. dropped 落下。根据上文“*Our family was sitting on the porch swing enjoying the summer breeze*”和下文“*forward to see a large praying mantis (螳螂) attaching to the chain*”可推知，坐在秋千上的他们应该是向前弯下腰，去看这只大螳螂。故选 C。

【22 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们屏住呼吸看着，不想把它吓跑。A. breath 呼吸；B. attention 注意力；C. back 背部；D. tool 工具。根据下文“*not wanting to scare it away*”可知，他们不想把它吓跑，因此是屏住呼吸看着，固定短语 *hold one's breath* 意为“屏住呼吸”。故选 A。

【23 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：在接下来的半个小时里，我们坐在那里静静地聊天，看着昆虫在链子上爬上爬下。A. casually 随意地；B. quietly 安静地；C. happily 快乐地；D. nervously 紧张地。根据上文“*not wanting to scare it away*”可知，他们不想把它吓跑，因此是坐在那里静静地聊天。故选 B。

【24 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在接下来的半个小时里，我们坐在那里静静地聊天，看着昆虫在链子上爬上爬下。A. looking 看；B. flying 飞；C. climbing 爬；D. falling 落下。根据下文“*up and down the chain*”和“*to observe its slow, precise movements*”可知，这只螳螂行动缓慢而精确，应该是在链子上爬上爬下。故选 C。

【25 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：它似乎对我们的存在毫不关心，看到它缓慢而精确的行动，我们充满感激。A. unbothered 不关心的；B. undoubted 无疑的；C. unattractive 不吸引人的；D. inaccessible 不可接近的。根据下文“*to observe its slow, precise movements*”可知，这只螳螂行动缓慢而精确，专注于自己的行为，因此是不关心作者一家的存在。故选 A。

【26 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：它似乎对我们的存在毫不关心，看到它缓慢而精确的行动，我们充满感激。A. grateful 感激的；B. anxious 焦虑的；C. impatient 不耐烦的；D. responsible 负责的。根据下文“*the beautiful blessings surrounding us each day*”可知，作者认为这只螳螂缓慢而精确的行动是美丽的祝福，因此是对看到这样的情景心存感激。故选 A。

【27 题详 析】

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考查动词词义辨析。句意：如果不是我丈夫指出来，我们是不会注意到的。A. selected 选择；B. recognized 认出；C. noticed 注意到；D. scolded 责骂。根据下文“if my husband had not pointed it out”可推知，如果不是作者的丈夫指出来，他们不会注意到这只微小的昆虫。故选 C。

【28 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：很多时候，我们度过了一生，却没有意识到每天都有美丽的祝福围绕着我们。A. unfamiliar 不熟悉的；B. proud 骄傲的；C. shameful 可耻的；D. unaware 未意识到的。根据下文“Too often, I define myself by my productivity.”可知，作者常常用生产力来定义自己，也就是追求生产力，因此会没有意识到每天都有美丽的祝福围绕着自己。故选 D。

【29 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我不想把坐着观察一只昆虫半个小时的奖励视为理所当然。A. courage 勇气；B. wisdom 智慧；C. safety 安全；D. reward 奖励。根据上文“the beautiful blessings surrounding us each day”可知，作者认为这只螳螂缓慢而精确的行动是美丽的祝福，因此此处指坐着观察一只昆虫半个小时的奖励。故选 D。

【30 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我不想把坐着观察一只昆虫半个小时的奖励视为理所当然。A. owe 欠；B. take 拿、认为；C. bring 带来；D. fetch 取来。根据下文“for granted”可知，take 符合语境，构成固定短语 take sth. for granted，意为“把……视作理所当然”。故选 B。

【31 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：每天早上，我都会列一张清单，并以一天结束时我完成了多少工作来衡量自己的价值。A. balance 平衡；B. measure 衡量；C. release 释放；D. promote 促进。根据上文“Too often, I define myself by my productivity.”可知，作者常常用生产力来定义自己，也就是追求生产力，因此会在一天结束时以完成了多少工作来衡量自己的价值。故选 B。

【32 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我正在学习停止不知疲倦地追求生产力，当我看到这个美丽世界的礼物时，只是享受它们。A. defend 防御；B. keep 保持；C. imagine 想象；D. stop 停止。根据下文“To sit and watch a unique bug like a praying mantis is an act of admiration.”可知，作者认为坐下来观看一种独特的昆虫是一种令人钦佩的行为，因此会学习停止不知疲倦地追求生产力。故选 D。

【33 题详 析】

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考查动词词义辨析。句意：我正在学习停止不知疲倦地追求生产力，当我看到这个美丽世界的礼物时，只是享受它们。A. enjoy 享受；B. deliver 交付；C. produce 生产；D. ignore 忽视。根据下文“To sit and watch a unique bug like a praying mantis is an act of admiration.”可知，作者认为坐下来观看一种独特的昆虫是一种令人钦佩的行为，因此是想在看到这个美丽世界的礼物时，只是享受它们。故选 A。

【34 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：每一种生物都有一个小小的奇迹。A. principle 原则；B. purpose 目的；C. wonder 奇迹；D. puzzle 谜。根据上文“the beautiful blessings surrounding us each day”可知，作者意识到每天都有美丽的祝福围绕着自己，因此是觉得每一种生物都有一个小小的奇迹。故选 C。

【35 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：我想我要出去坐一会儿，寻找另一个美丽的虫子，欣赏大自然的美。A. pull through 渡过难关；B. go out 出去；C. turn up 出现；D. come back 回来。根据上文“Our family was sitting on the porch swing enjoying the summer breeze”可知，作者一家当时是在门廊的秋千上，因此是想出去坐一会儿，寻找另一个美丽的虫子。故选 B。

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。

Lhakpa Dondrub, 22, was born with a genetic disease, which affected his 36 (grow), leaving him about 1 meter in height, and confined him to a wheelchair, but it hasn't stopped him 37 (pursue) his dream to become a photographer.

“When I was a child, I liked to observe the change of light through a window. It was 38 (amazing) beautiful. After learning photography, I know it is all about light and 39 to catch it through the lens (镜头),” says the young man. “What's more, my perspective is lower than others, and I hope 40 (record) the unique light in life from my view,” he adds.

Born into a farming family in a village in Lhasa, Dondrub 41 (adopt) by relatives after his mother died. In 2017, he entered the Lhasa care center for people with physical challenges, 42 he found his passion for photography and video editing. In 2021, he left the care center and found a job in a 43 (profession) enterprise, being responsible for taking photos for customers.

For Dondrub, photography is not only 44 means of making a living, but also a driving

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force and an expression of life. When he has time, he takes a camera to snap photos of animals and people along the ancient Barkhor Bazaar. He hopes that one day he 45 (be) able to take photos on Beijing's Tian'anmen Square.

【答案】36. growth 37. pursuing 38. amazingly 39. how 40. to record
41. was adopted 42. where 43. professional 44. a 45. will be

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了22岁的Lhakpa Dondrub身患残疾，但不放弃自己的摄影梦想，希望有一天能到天安门广场拍照的故事。

【36题详析】

考查名词。句意：22岁的Lhakpa Dondrub天生患有一种遗传性疾病，这种疾病影响了他的成长，使他身高约1米，只能坐在轮椅上，但这并没有阻止他追求成为一名摄影师的梦想。分析句子结构可知，形容词性物主代词后加名词作宾语，故填 growth。

【37题详析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：22岁的Lhakpa Dondrub天生患有一种遗传性疾病，这种疾病影响了他的成长，使他身高约1米，只能坐在轮椅上，但这并没有阻止他追求成为一名摄影师的梦想。短语 stop sb. doing sth. “阻止某人做某事”，使用现在分词作宾补，故填 pursuing。

【38题详析】

考查副词。句意：它非常美丽。分析句子结构可知，此处使用副词修饰形容词作状语，故填 amazingly。

【39题详析】

考查特殊疑问词。句意：在学习了摄影之后，我知道这一切都是关于光线以及如何通过镜头捕捉到它。分析句子结构可知，此处使用特殊疑问词+to do 作宾语，结合句意可知，使用 how“怎样”符合句意，故填 how。

【40题详析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：“更重要的是，我的视角比其他人低，我希望从我的视角记录生活中独特的光线，”他补充道。hope to do sth. “希望做某事”使用不定式作宾语，故填 to record。

【41题详析】

考查时态、语态。句意：Dondrub出生于拉萨一个村庄的农民家庭，母亲去世后，被亲戚收养。Dondrub与 adopt 之间为被动关系，陈述过去所发生的事情要使用一般过去时，所以使用一般过去时的被动语态，主语为第三人称单数形式，故填 was adopted。

【42题详析】

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考查定语从句。句意：2017年，他进入拉萨市身体有挑战的人护理中心，在那里他发现了自己对摄影和视频编辑的热情。分析句子结构可知，此处使用了非限制性定语从句，先行词为 the Lhasa care center 指地点，在从句中作状语使用关系副词 where，故填 where。

【43题详析】

考查形容词。句意：2021年，他离开护理中心，在一家专业企业找到了一份工作，负责为客户拍照。分析句子结构可知，此处使用形容词作定语修饰名词，故填 professional。

【44题详析】

考查冠词。句意：对 Dondrub 来说，摄影不仅是谋生的手段，也是生活的动力和表达。Means“方式”可数名词单数表泛指，以辅音音素开头，使用不定冠词 a，故填 a。

【45题详析】

考查时态。句意：他希望有一天能在北京天安门广场上拍照。根据 hopes 和时间状语 one day 可知，这里是描述将来的事，要使用一般将来时。故填 will be。

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

46. 假设你是高三学生李华，你的英国朋友 Tom 对体育健身很感兴趣，他来信询问你如何平衡学业和锻炼以保持健康。请你给他写一封回信，谈谈你的做法和建议。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Tom,

Yours,

Li Hua

【参考范文】

Dear Tom,

It is important for us to balance study and exercise to keep healthy. First of all, I think it is important to manage my time well. I can allocate my time properly and combine work and rest. Secondly, it is important to choose the right kind of exercise, choose some moderate exercise and make you not too tired, such as badminton and walking. Thirdly, when I am tired of learning, I

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