

山西省大同市 2023-2024 学年高二上学期期末 质量监测英语试题

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。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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19. 15. B. £9. 18. C. £9. 15.

答案是 C

1. Who went to the party?

A. John.

B. Jenny.

C. Jonas.

【答案】C

2. When will the magic show probably start?

A. At 6:00.

B. At 6:10.

C. At 6:20.

【答案】C

3. Why does the woman refuse the man's invitation?

A. She's only interested in modern cities.

B. She prefers to explore the nature.

C. She'll visit the Grand Canyon with a friend.

【答案】B

4. How does the man sound?

A. Impatient.

B. Mad.

C. Surprised.

【答案】A

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Some pictures.

B. The man's family.

C. A trip to Japan.

【答案】A

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

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中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6. What does the man like about the shoes the woman shows first?

- A. The style. B. The color. C. The designer.

7. How much will the man pay?

- A. 180 yuan. B. 720 yuan. C. 360 yuan.

【答案】 6. A 7. C

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Schoolmates.
- B. Husband and wife.
- C. Colleagues.

9. Where does the conversation probably take place?

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

10. What does Simon invite Kate to do next Saturday?

- A. Try the special bread with milk.
- B. Bring James to his place.
- C. Have a chat over a cup of coffee.

【答案】 8. A 9. B 10. C

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

11. Why did Nina throw snow at Alex?

- A. Alex knocked down her snowman.
- B. Alex hoped to have a snowball fight.
- C. Nina only wanted to play with snow.

12. What will Nina probably do next?

- A. Go to the bathroom. B. Apologize to Alex. C. Take a good rest.

13. What was Betty invited to do?

- A. See a film. B. Go around Nina's home. C. Pay a visit to Alex.

【答案】 11. C 12. B 13. A

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

14. What is the man doing?

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A. Applying to college.

B. Conducting an interview.

C. Introducing himself.

15. Which language is the woman studying at night?

A. French.

B. Spanish.

C. Italian.

16. What is the woman's shortcoming in her opinion?

A. Inexperience.

B. Shyness.

C. Overconfidence.

【答案】14. B 15. C 16. B

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

17. Who is the talk aimed at?

A. Children.

B. Teenagers.

C. Adults.

18. What does the speaker say about the programs?

A. They offer courses for beginners only.

B. They provide flexible language lessons.

C. They give online learning materials for free.

19. What kind of teachers are available?

A. Native speakers.

B. Qualified professors.

C. Experienced travelers.

20. What's the purpose of the talk?

A. To teach communication skills.

B. To promote courses.

C. To discuss a program.

【答案】17. C 18. B 19. A 20. B

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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Western people often host a spooky movie night for friends or family during the Halloween.

Here are some tips for planning a fun event.

Schedule a date

A Friday or Saturday night might be a good option, so you can start the movie after dark —

making the mood more scary —and not have to worry about staying up too late on a school night. Once you have a date and time picked out, reach out to anyone you would like to invite.

Pick a movie

You can check out the Halloween-themed movies on your family's streaming services or see what you might be able to download for free from the Internet. If you want friends to help you choose the fun and age-appropriate movie for everyone who is attending, you could narrow the selection down to three options and take a quick vote when everyone arrives.

Serve snacks

Popcorn is a classic movie treat and easy to make for a group. You can serve it plain or set up a popcorn bar. Place one large bowl of popcorn on a counter with several smaller bowls of toppings — like chocolate chips, small candies, and Pamesan cheese. Set out brown paper lunch bags, festive stickers, and black and orange markers so guests can personalize their bags.

Get the room ready

Depending on how many people you are hosting, you may want to add extra seating to your TV area. You could gather beanbag chairs, sleeping bags, and extra pillows to make the space cozy. Decorate the room in a Halloween theme like setting out plastic pumpkins with fake candles inside to help create a spooky mood and cutting out spider and ghost shapes to hang from the ceiling.

21. Why are weekends better for a movie night?

- A. Because more friends will come.
- B. Because children have no homework.
- C. Because Halloween is often on Fridays.
- D. Because nobody will worry about sleeping late.

22. What is the purpose of preparing stickers and markers?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. To label the topping bowls. | B. To stick the paper spiders. |
| C. To differ guests' lunch bags. | D. To decorate the plastic pumpkins. |

23. Where is the text probably taken from?

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. A travel flyer. | B. A culture website. |
| C. A fashion magazine. | D. A sales email. |

【答案】 21. D 22. C 23. B

【语篇解读】

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本文是一篇应用文。文章讲述了西方人经常在万圣节期间为朋友或家人举办恐怖电影之夜，并提供了相关建议，其中包括安排日期、挑选电影、提供零食和装扮房间等。

【21 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第二段“A Friday or Saturday night might be a good option, so you can start the movie after dark — making the mood more scary —and not have to worry about staying up too late on a school night.(周五或周六的晚上可能是一个不错的选择，这样你就可以在天黑后开始看电影——让气氛更恐怖——而且不必担心在上学的晚上熬夜)”可知，周末更适合举办电影之夜，因为没有人会担心睡得太晚。故选 D 项。

【22 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第四段“Set out brown paper lunch bags, festive stickers, and black and orange markers so guests can personalize their bags.(准备好牛皮纸的午餐袋，节日贴纸，黑色和橙色的马克笔，这样客人就可以个性化他们的包)”可知，准备贴纸和马克笔是为了让客人区别自己的午餐袋。故选 C 项。

【23 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第一段“Western people often host a spooky movie night for friends or family during the Halloween. Here are some tips for planning a fun event.(西方人经常在万圣节期间为朋友或家人举办一场恐怖的电影之夜。这里有一些策划有趣活动的建议)”结合本文讲述了西方人经常在万圣节期间为朋友或家人举办恐怖电影之夜，并提供了相关建议，其中包括安排日期、挑选电影、提供零食和装扮房间等。故推测文章可能来自一个文化网站。故选 B 项。

B

During the Asian Games Hangzhou 2022 in 2023, one of the highlights is a 48-year-old Uzbekistan gymnast, Oksana Chusovitina (“Chuso” as she is affectionately known), who continues to compete despite numerous “retirements”.

Born in Bukhara, Uzbekistan in 1975, Chuso competed and won gold in her first Olympic Games at Barcelona 1992. After competing at the Atlanta 1996 Olympic Games, Chuso got married in 1997 and two years later, Alisher, her son, was born. Chuso’s first “retirement” was due after competing at the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games, by which time five world championship medals had been won including three golds. But in 2002, Alisher was diagnosed with leukemia (白血病). The family moved to Germany where better treatment was available and Chuso continued to train as a way to take a break from the stresses of her son’s health.

Chuso competed at Athens 2004, gained German citizenship in 2006 and won silver on vault

(跳马) at Beijing 2008 for her adopted nation — Germany, aged 33, just months after Alisher received the all-clear. At London 2012, Chuso came fifth in the vault final. And finally, in 2013, after eight years in Germany, Chuso returned to the place she calls home, Uzbekistan. Chuso switched back to competing for her home nation at Rio 2016 and at Tokyo 2020, where she just qualified for vault, but unfortunately did not make the final. In 2022, Chuso won gold on vault at the Doha World Cup on 5 March, the second of four of the 2022 FIG Artistic Gymnastics Apparatus World Cup series.

The 48-year-old gymnast's motto is, "I'd rather try today than regret tomorrow". "I'm an ordinary person," Chuso says. "I have my feelings, hardships and sometimes I'm even in a bad mood. Nothing phenomenal (非凡的) about me, just stuck in sports a little longer. If you want to achieve something, there is always a way."

24. In which year was Chuso's son born?

- A. 1997. B. 1999. C. 2000. D. 2008.

25. Why did Chuso's family move to Germany?

- A. To hold German citizenship. B. To get better treatment for Alisher.
C. To seek better living conditions. D. To receive more professional training.

26. How many Olympic Games did Chuso take part in?

- A. Six. B. Seven. C. Eight. D. Nine.

27. Which of the following best describes Chuso?

- A. Active and energetic. B. Outgoing and generous.
C. Ordinary and humorous. D. Determined and positive.

【答案】24. B 25. B 26. C 27. D

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了48岁的乌兹别克斯坦体操运动员奥尔加·丘索维金娜，尽管已经退役多次，但她仍在继续比赛，介绍了她的个人经历。

【24题详析】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段“After competing at the Atlanta 1996 Olympic Games, Chuso got married in 1997 and two years later, Alisher, her son, was born.(1996年参加完亚特兰大奥运会后, Chuso于1997年结婚, 两年后, 她的儿子Alisher出生了)”可知, Chuso的儿子出生于1999年。故选B项。

【25题详析】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段“But in 2002, Alisher was diagnosed with leukemia. The family moved to Germany where better treatment was available and Chuso continued to train as a way to take a break from the stresses of her son’s health. (但在 2002 年, Alisher 被诊断出患有白血病。这家人搬到了德国, 在那里孩子可以得到更好的治疗, Chuso 可以继续训练, 以此来缓解儿子的健康问题所带来的压力)”可知, Chuso 一家搬到德国是为了让儿子获得更好的治疗。故选 B 项。

【26 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第二段“Born in Bukhara, Uzbekistan in 1975, Chuso competed and won gold in her first Olympic Games at Barcelona 1992. After competing at the Atlanta 1996 Olympic Games...after competing at the Sydney 2000 Olympic Games(丘索 1975 年出生于乌兹别克斯坦布哈拉, 1992 年在巴塞罗那参加了她的第一届奥运会并获得金牌。在参加了 1996 年亚特兰大奥运会之后.....在参加 2000 年悉尼奥运会后.....)”及第三段“Chuso competed at Athens 2004, gained German citizenship in 2006 and won silver on vault (跳马) at Beijing 2008 for her adopted nation —Germany, aged 33, just months after Alisher received the all-clear. At London 2012, Chuso came fifth in the vault final. (丘索在 2004 年雅典奥运会上参赛, 2006 年获得德国公民身份, 并在 2008 年北京奥运会上 33 岁时为德国夺得跳马银牌。2012 年伦敦奥运会上, 丘索在跳马决赛中获得第五名)”“Chuso switched back to competing for her home nation at Rio 2016 and at Tokyo 2020(丘索在 2016 年里约奥运会和 2020 年东京奥运会上重新回到了她的祖国)”可知, Chuso 共参加了八次奥运会, 分别是 Barcelona 1992, Atlanta 1996, Sydney 2000, Athens 2004, Beijing 2008, London 2012, Rio 2016 和 Tokyo 2020。故选 C 项。

【27 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“I’d rather try today than regret tomorrow.(我宁愿今天努力, 也不愿明天后悔)”和“I have my feelings, hardships and sometimes I’m even in a bad mood. Nothing phenomenal about me, just stuck in sports a little longer. If you want to achieve something, there is always a way.(我是一个普通人, 我有自己的感受, 有困难, 有时甚至心情不好。我没什么特别之处, 只是在运动领域坚持的时间较长。如果你想取得成就, 总会有办法的)”并结合前文孩子生病她也坚持训练, 参加过八届奥运会, 由此可知, Chuso 是一个有坚定决心和心态积极的人。故选 D 项。

C

Words are powerful: they have the ability to lift up the lowest of the low or tear down the

highest of the high. But a strong argument could be made that our body language is even more influential. The most effective communication occurs when the importance of body language in teaching is acknowledged. When these nonverbal signals are working together with our words, it creates communication synergy.

It has been suggested that two-thirds of our communication is nonverbal. Positive body language in a classroom setting has the ability to motivate, inspire and engage. It can not only give you the confidence you need to teach but can also inform your students that you actually know what you're talking about. It can even make your students feel safe and confident enough to participate in the lessons more frequently.

Most leadership positions encourage body language that shows power and confidence. Signals include standing tall, gesturing only from the waist up, head straight and forward, and talking while pointing to others, which are obvious ways to exercise control. But when teaching, the nonverbal signals need to show a different type of leader. These signals convey warmth and understanding, reminding your students that you are approachable and there to help them grow. For example, fix your eyes on one student for about 15-30 seconds before changing to another student, which is one of the best ways to keep students' focus. Nod your head. Give the thumbs up! Show them they are on the right path and they will be more confident in continuing down it.

The importance of body language can never be ignored. It's desirable that you should advocate using body language in teaching and pay attention to the use rule and using skills. You should use right, natural and clear body language. It's crucial that you create good classroom atmosphere, inspire students' imagination and grasp students' mood.

28. What can we learn from Paragraph 1?

- A. Words are more powerful than body language in conveying meaning.
- B. Nonverbal cues account for only a minor part of the communication.
- C. Teachers should focus on their verbal expressions rather than their body language.
- D. Combining body language and spoken communication enhances teaching effectiveness.

29. What do most leadership positions mainly express?

- A. Warmth.
- B. Encouragement.
- C. Understanding.
- D. Control.

30. What's the purpose of the last paragraph?

- A. To give suggestions.
- B. To make a description.

C. To explain a theory.

D. To summarize a debate.

31. What is the text mainly talking about?

A. The value of teacher-student communication.

B. The effective ways of good communication.

C. The importance of teacher's body language.

D. The prospect of students' nonverbal learning.

【答案】28. D 29. D 30. A 31. C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍了教师肢体语言的重要性。

【28 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第一段The most effective communication occurs when the importance of body language in teaching is acknowledged. When these nonverbal signals are working together with our words, it creates communication synergy.(当肢体语言在教学中的重要性得到认可时，最有效的交流就会发生。当这些非语言信号与我们的语言一起工作时，就会产生沟通协同作用。)”可知，我们能从第一段中了解到肢体语言与口语交际相结合，提高了教学效果。故选 D。

【29 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第三段中“Most leadership positions encourage body language that shows power and confidence. Signals include standing tall, gesturing only from the waist up, head straight and forward, and talking while pointing to others, which are obvious ways to exercise control.(大多数领导职位都鼓励展示权力和自信的肢体语言。信号包括站得高，只做腰部以上的手势，头向前伸直，说话时指着别人，这些都是很明显的控制方式。)”可知，大多数领导职位主要表现为控制。故选 D。

【30 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据最后一段The importance of body language can never be ignored. It's desirable that you should advocate using body language in teaching and pay attention to the use rule and using skills. You should use right, natural and clear body language. It's crucial that you create good classroom atmosphere, inspire students' imagination and grasp students' mood.(肢体语言的重要性不容忽视。在教学中提倡使用肢体语言，注意使用规则和使用技巧。你应该使用正确、自然、清晰的肢体语言。营造良好的课堂氛围，激发学生的想象力，把握学生的情绪是至关重要的。)”可推断出，最后一段的目的是给出建议，建议教师在教学中使用肢体语言。故选 A。

【31 题详 析】

主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是第一段中“The most effective communication occurs when the importance of body language in teaching is acknowledged.(当肢体语言在教学中的重要性得到认可时，最有效的交流就会发生。)”和最后一段中“The importance of body language can never be ignored.(肢体语言的重要性不容忽视。)”可知，文章主要介绍了教师肢体语言的重要性。故选 C。

D

For the first time in about 100 years, a rare bird called the takahē is walking freely along the Lake Whakatipu Waimaori Valley in New Zealand after 18 captive birds were released into the wild. The area is also home to a Maori tribe called Ngai Tahu, which has spent years campaigning for the birds to return to their land. The Maori are New Zealand’s Indigenous people (first people known to live there), and they consider the takahē bird to be “taonga”, meaning a treasure.

Takahē are large, round, flightless birds with red legs, and they have lived in New Zealand since prehistoric times. Like many New Zealand birds, takahē evolved to be flightless because there were no mammals to compete with. When Europeans arrived in New Zealand, however, predators such as cats and ferrets were introduced and killed off many flightless birds. Takahē were declared extinct in 1898, but a small number of the birds were discovered in 1948 in a remote part of the Murchison Mountains.

Since then, conservationists have been trying to restore the takahē population in captivity. They gathered the bird’s eggs in order to keep the **chicks** safe from predators. The chicks were raised by volunteers, who fed them while wearing sockpuppets on their hands to imitate the parent birds. There are now about 500 takahē birds in captivity. Several pairs of adult birds have been released into the island’s sanctuaries and national parks. Experts will monitor them to see how they adapt to their new environment. If everything goes well, they hope to release seven more birds this month and 10 young birds next year.

Ta Tipene O’Regan, an elder of the Ngai Tahu tribe, helped to release the birds. He told The Guardian newspaper, “There are few things more beautiful than to watch these large birds running back into lands where they haven’t walked for over a century.” O’Regan said, “It’s an absolute joy.”

32. As for Maori people, takahē are _____.

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A. valuable B. dangerous C. adaptable D. entertaining

33. What caused takahē flightless according to Paragraph 2?

A. Big bodies. B. Long time captivity.
C. Native people's protection. D. No competitors.

34. What does the underlined word "**chicks**" refer to in Paragraph 3?

A. Eggs. B. Predators. C. Baby birds. D. Parent takahē.

35. Which is probably the best title?

A. Native Birds back in the Wild B. A Big Joy of Maori Tribes
C. Rare Eggs Protected by Volunteers D. Distinct Mammals in New Zealand

【答案】32. A 33. D 34. C 35. A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要介绍了一种罕见的新西兰鸟类 takahē 被放归自然的报道。这种鸟类是新西兰毛利人的宝贵财富，在一百多年后再次出现在 Whakatipu Waimaori 湖地区。

【32 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第一段“The Maori are New Zealand's Indigenous people (first people known to live there), and they consider the takahē bird to be “taonga”, meaning a treasure.(毛利人是新西兰的土著居民(最早居住在那里的人)，他们认为 takahē 鸟是“taonga”，意思是宝藏)”可知，在毛利人眼中 takahē 鸟是财富，是有价值的。故选 A 项。

【33 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第二段“Like many New Zealand birds, takahē evolved to be flightless because there were no mammals to compete with.(像许多新西兰鸟类一样，takahē 进化成不会飞的，因为没有哺乳动物可以与之竞争)”可知，没有竞争者导致 takahē 鸟失去了飞行能力。故选 D 项。

【34 题详 析】

词义猜测题。根据划线词下文“The chicks were raised by volunteers, who fed them while wearing sockpuppets on their hands to imitate the parent birds.(这些小鸟是由志愿者养大的，志愿者们一边给它们喂食，一边在手上戴上木偶，模仿它们的父母)”可知，他们收集鸟蛋是为了保护小鸟免受捕食者的伤害。故 chicks 是指小鸟。故选 C 项。

【35 题详 析】

主旨大意题。根据第一段“For the first time in about 100 years, a rare bird called the takahē is

walking freely along the Lake Whakatipu Waimaori Valley in New Zealand after 18 captive birds were released into the wild.(在 18 只圈养的 takahē 被放归野外后,一种名为 takahē 的稀有鸟类在大约 100 年来第一次在新西兰的瓦卡蒂普怀毛利湖山谷自由行走)”可知,文章主要介绍了一种罕见的新西兰鸟类 takahē。这种鸟类是新西兰毛利人的宝贵财富,在一百多年后再次出现在 Whakatipu Waimaori 湖地区。当年欧洲人的到来导致猫和雪貂等捕食者大量杀害了它们,但幸存下来的几只 takahē 鸟被保护了起来,并成功地繁殖出了几百只 takahē 鸟,这些鸟现在被放归大自然了。由此可知,A 选项“回到野外的本土鸟类”最适合作为标题。故选 A 项。

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

When gardeners grow varieties of plants in their beautiful gardens, they are happy to see beneficial insects like bees and butterflies surrounding the flowers. But as they take a closer look, they may find some plants are covered in black dots and filled with harmful insects or pests. Some gardeners may immediately reach for chemicals. 36 Although it may stop the insect problem, it will also threaten bees and butterflies which help the plants reproduce.

If you are wise gardeners, you should first take preventive measures to control the harmful insects. 37 Only when there are too many harmful insects, should pest control be considered. The first defense should always be the safest method available.

Prevention

As a rule, prevention is the best treatment. Inspect plants closely, including their leaves, before buying them from the store. 38

When planting, space plants out to permit them to grow to their full size. Plants too close together can breed harmful organisms, like bacteria.

39 They invite pests if permitted to remain on the ground. When you do see pests, wash them away. Use rubbing alcohol to remove some insects, or pick them off the plants.

Pesticides

If you decide a pesticide is necessary, choose it carefully and follow the directions and warnings on the product. Avoid using pesticides in extreme heat, on windy days, or when the plants are wet. 40 At the time, beneficial insects are inactive. You can consider removing flowers from the plants to lessen the risk that beneficial insects will come in contact with the pesticides.

- A. But this is not wise.
- B. In most cases, chemicals don't help.
- C. Treat the plants early in the morning or at night.
- D. Also do remember the plants need nutrition and care.
- E. Keep your garden free of fallen leaves, fruits and other wastes.
- F. Do not bring any plants home that show signs of disease or pests.
- G. The process starts with the idea that having some pests is acceptable.

【答案】36. A 37. G 38. F 39. E 40. C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。当园丁在美丽的花园里种植各种各样的植物时，他们很高兴看到蜜蜂和蝴蝶等有益的昆虫围绕在花周围。但是当他们仔细观察时，他们可能会发现一些植物被黑点覆盖，并且充满了有害的昆虫或害虫。文章介绍如何预防害虫和使用农药。

【36 题详 析】

根据上文提示“Some gardeners may immediately reach for chemicals. (一些园丁可能会立即使用化学药品。)", 再根据下文提示“Although it may stop the insect problem, it will also threaten bees and butterflies which help the plants reproduce. (虽然它可以解决昆虫问题,但它也会威胁到帮助植物繁殖的蜜蜂和蝴蝶。)"可知, 设空处与上文构成转折关系。所以 A 项 But this is not wise. (但这是不明智的。)切题。故选 A。

【37 题详 析】

根据下文提示“Only when there are too many harmful insects, should pest control be considered. (只有当有害昆虫太多的时候,才应该考虑害虫防治。)"可知,要接受有害虫。所以 G 项 The process starts with the idea that having some pests is acceptable. (这个过程始于有一些害虫是可以接受的想法。)切题。故选 G。

【38 题详 析】

根据上文提示“As a rule, prevention is the best treatment. Inspect plants closely, including their leaves, before buying them from the store. (一般来说,预防是最好的治疗。在从商店购买之前,仔细检查植物,包括它们的叶子。)"可知,有病虫害的植物不能带回家。所以 F 项 Do not bring any plants home that show signs of disease or pests. (不要带任何有病虫害迹象的植物回家。)切题, 其中选项中的 also 顺承了上文。故选 F。

【39 题详 析】

根据下文提示“‘They invite pests if permitted to remain on the ground. When you do see pests,

wash them away. Use rubbing alcohol to remove some insects, or pick them off the plants. (如果允许害虫留在地面上, 它们会招来害虫。当你看到害虫时, 把它们洗掉。用外用酒精去除一些昆虫, 或者把它们从植物上摘下来。)”可知, 要保持花园远离落叶和其他废物。所以 E 项 Keep your garden free of fallen leaves, fruits and other wastes. (让你的花园远离落叶、水果和其他废物。) 切题。故选 E。

【40 题详 析】

根据上文提示“Avoid using pesticides in extreme heat, on windy days, or when the plants are wet. (避免在极端高温、大风天或植物潮湿时使用农药。)”可知, 设空处应该是在说使用农药的时间。所以 C 项 Treat the plants early in the morning or at night. (在清晨或晚上治疗植物。) 切题。故选 C。

第三部分 语言运用(共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

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

Margaret Thompson and her husband, Kenneth, stretched their legs together on walking holidays in Switzerland. In Interlaken, they would head up the mountain and watch the paragliders (滑翔伞运动员) 41 themselves into the sky. Back in town, in a large park, they watched them return to the 42. “Some day I’d love to do that,” Thompson told Kenneth.

But there was always so much to do in Interlaken. 43, Thompson didn’t know if Kenneth would have 44 it. “He was not so keen on heights as I was,” she said. So she 45 to watch the gliders take flight and land.

Kenneth died in 2005. Eleven years later, Thompson 46 took to the skies herself, in a paraglider at the age of 80. Although some people get scared while flying, she said she just feels 47. Thompson did her second paraglide when she turned 85.

Thompson asked the organizers about the age 48 for paragliding. They said: “Any age, as long as you’re 49.” Thompson, now 86, plans her third flight for when she is 90.

Thompson 50 living above her parents’ shop in Belfast. At 18, she helped in the shop while 51 for her music diplomas (文凭) in Stranmillis, south Belfast. She started to 52 piano to local children, and at the height of her teaching she gave 70 53 a week. She still has 15 pupils on her books.

Is she scared of getting older? “Fear? No. People say: ‘Isn’t getting old 54?’ I say: ‘No.

You are free to do more things that you want to do,” Thompson said.

“People might worry about falling, it being the end of them. But that doesn’t 55 me at all. When it’s your time, it’s your time. No matter where you are,” Thompson added.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. launch | B. move | C. push | D. pull |
| 42. A. space | B. ocean | C. earth | D. sky |
| 43. A. Therefore | B. Besides | C. However | D. Instead |
| 44. A. cared | B. enjoyed | C. remembered | D. needed |
| 45. A. pretended | B. determined | C. continued | D. tried |
| 46. A. quietly | B. immediately | C. patiently | D. finally |
| 47. A. safe | B. free | C. lucky | D. ready |
| 48. A. standard | B. difference | C. group | D. limit |
| 49. A. fit | B. full | C. brave | D. calm |
| 50. A. settled down | B. grew up | C. went on | D. turned up |
| 51. A. writing | B. acting | C. studying | D. searching |
| 52. A. teach | B. offer | C. sell | D. show |
| 53. A. skills | B. tasks | C. lessons | D. performances |
| 54. A. necessary | B. possible | C. harmful | D. awful |
| 55. A. threaten | B. bother | C. control | D. surprise |

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

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文，主要讲的是 Margaret Thompson 在 80 岁高龄实现自己玩儿滑翔伞运动的梦想的故事。

【41 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在 Interlaken，他们会爬到山上，看着滑翔伞运动员飞向天空。

A. launch 投出，用力扔出；B. move 移动；C. push 推；D. pull 拉。根据上文“the paragliders”和下文“themselves into the sky”可知，他们看着滑翔伞运动员飞向天空，空格处意为“投出，用力扔出”。故选 A。

【42 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：回到城里，在一个大公园里，他们看着他们回到了地球。A. space 太空；B. ocean 海洋；C. earth 地球；D. sky 天空。根据上文“into the sky”和“Back in town, in

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a large park”可知，在公园里，那些滑翔伞运动员回到了地球。故选 C。

【43 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：此外，Thompson 不知道 Kenneth 是否会喜欢。A. Therefore 因此；B. Besides 此外；C. However 然而；D. Instead 相反。根据上文“there was always so much to do in Interlaken”和下文“He was not so keen on heights as I was”可知，后文是对前文的补充说明，空格处意为“此外”。故选 B。

【44 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：此外，Thompson 不知道 Kenneth 是否会喜欢。A. cared 关心；B. enjoyed 喜欢；C. remembered 记得；D. needed 需要。根据下文“He was not so keen on heights as I was”可知，Thompson 不知道 Kenneth 是否会喜欢滑翔伞运动。故选 B。

【45 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：于是她继续观看滑翔机飞行和降落。A. pretended 假装；B. determined 决定；C. continued 继续；D. tried 尝试。根据上文“Thompson didn’t know if Kenneth would have _____ it”可知，Thompson 不知道 Kenneth 是否会喜欢，所以就只能继续观看滑翔机飞行和降落。故选 C。

【46 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：11 年后，Thompson 终于在 80 岁时驾驶滑翔伞登上了天空。A. quietly 安静地；B. immediately 立刻；C. patiently 耐心地；D. finally 终于。根据下文“took to the skies herself, in a paraglider at the age of 80”可知，Thompson 终于在 80 岁时驾驶滑翔伞登上了天空。故选 D。

【47 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：虽然有些人在飞行时会感到害怕，但她说她只是觉得自由。A. safe 安全的；B. free 自由的；C. lucky 幸运的；D. ready 准备好的。根据上文“Although some people get scared while flying”和常理可知，虽然有的人在空中飞行时会害怕，Thompson 却感到自由。故选 B。

【48 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Thompson 向组织者询问了滑翔伞的年龄限制。A. standard 标准；B. difference 不同；C. group 集体，团体；D. limit 限制。根据下文“Any age”可知，Thompson 是去问组织者滑翔伞的年龄限制。故选 D。

【49 题详 析】

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考查形容词词义辨析。句意：任何年龄，只要你身体健康。A. fit 健康的；B. full 满的；C. brave 勇敢的；D. calm 平静的。根据上文“Any age, as long as”和常识可知，要玩滑翔伞，肯定需要有健康的身体。故选 A。

【50 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：Thompson 在 Belfast 长大，住在父母商店的楼上。A. settled down 安顿下来；B. grew up 长大；C. went on 继续进行；D. turned up 出现。根据下文“living above her parents' shop in Belfast”可知，他是在 Belfast 长大的。故选 B。

【51 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：18 岁时，她在 Belfast 南部的 Stranmillis 攻读音乐文凭时，在店里帮忙。A. writing 写；B. acting 行动；C. studying 学习；D. searching 搜索。根据下文“for her music diplomas”可知，她为了获取音乐文凭而学习。故选 C。

【52 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她开始教当地的孩子弹钢琴，在她教学的高峰时期，她每周上 70 节课。A. teach 教；B. offer 提供；C. sell 卖；D. show 展示。根据下文“her teaching”可知，她教当地的孩子弹钢琴。故选 A。

【53 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她开始教当地的孩子弹钢琴，在她教学的高峰期，她每周上 70 节课。A. skills 技能；B. tasks 任务；C. lessons 课；D. performances 表演。根据上文“her teaching”可知，她在教学的高峰期每周上 70 节课。故选 C。

【54 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：变老不是很可怕吗？A. necessary 必要的；B. possible 可能的；C. harmful 有害的；D. awful 可怕的。根据上文“Is she scared of getting older”可知，这里是人们问的问题，即“变老不是很可怕吗”。故选 D。

【55 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：但这一点也不困扰我。A. threaten 威胁；B. bother 困扰；C. control 控制；D. surprise 使惊讶。根据上文“People might worry about falling, it being the end of them”和表示转折的 but 可知，人们会担心掉下来，但是这种担心并没有困扰 Thompson。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。

Cheering, dancing and singing, local people and tourists gathered around the fire during the

Torch Festival of the Yi People in Bijie's Hezhang county, Guizhou, on Aug 12. The festival was listed as 56 national intangible cultural heritage in 2011. There are different 57 (story) about how the festival started. But probably it was because of the natural worship of fire by the Yi ethnic (民族的) group.

Fire was important since their ancestors could use it 58 (make) light as well as warm and cook food. One Yi ethnic proverb says, "Everything you eat must 'see' fire." This is due to an old practice. Before 59 (bring) meat into the home from the outside, a small fire must first 60 (light) outside and the meat should be smoked on the fire to remove the dirt. In farming, fire was used to light piles of branches and leaves, 61 were later buried in the ground to fertilize the land.

The Yi people 62 (use) to celebrate the festival as a way to pray for a good harvest and drive away evil from their homes and farmland. Today it has become a social event. During the festival, people come together to light torches and join in 63 (vary) activities such as building bonfires, horse racing, wrestling, bullfighting and beauty contests. The festival also provides people 64 a chance to expand their circle of friends. Through the festival, the Yi people not only share their joy and thanks for their good life, but also get their lifestyle and traditions 65 (understand) by more people at home and abroad.

【答案】56. a 57. stories 58. to make 59. bringing 60. be lit/be lighted 61. which 62. used 63. various 64. with 65. understood

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。8月12日是彝族的火把节，该节日被列为国家级非物质文化遗产。文章对其进行了详细介绍。

【56题详析】

考查冠词。句意：2011年，该节日被列为国家级非物质文化遗产。heritage意为“遗产”，为可数名词，此处为第一次出现，所以应用不定冠词表示泛指。故填a。

【57题详析】

考查名词复数。句意：关于这个节日的起源有不同的说法。story意为“故事”，为可数名词，在different后应用复数形式。故填stories。

【58题详析】

考查动词不定式。句意：火很重要，因为他们的祖先可以用它来发光、取暖和烹饪食物。use sth. to do意为“使用某物做某事”，用to do不定式作目的状语。故填to make。

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【59 题详 析】

考查动名词。句意：在把肉从外面带回家之前，必须先在外面生一堆小火，然后在火上熏肉，以去除污垢。在介词 **before** 后应用动名词作宾语。故填 **bringing**。

【60 题详 析】

考查含情态动词的被动语态。句意：在把肉从外面带回家之前，必须先在外面生一堆小火，然后在火上熏肉，以去除污垢。动词 **light** 意为“点燃”，和主语构成被动关系。在情态动词 **must** 后动词应用原形。故填 **be lit/lighted**。

【61 题详 析】

考查定语从句。句意：在农业中，人们用火来点燃成堆的树枝和树叶，然后把它们埋在地下，给土地施肥。在非限制性定语从句中缺少主语，且先行词为 **piles of branches and leaves**，所以应用关系代词 **which**。故填 **which**。

【62 题详 析】

考查固定搭配。句意：彝族过去把庆祝这个节日作为一种祈求丰收和驱除家园和农田邪恶的方式。**used to do** 意为“过去常常做某事”，为固定搭配，所以此处应用 **used**。故填 **used**。

【63 题详 析】

考查形容词。句意：在节日期间，人们聚集在一起点燃火炬，参加各种活动，如篝火，赛马，摔跤，斗牛和选美比赛。根据“**such as building bonfires, horse racing, wrestling, bullfighting and beauty contests**”可知，此处是指各种活动，所以应用形容词 **various** 表示“各种各样的”作定语。故填 **various**。

【64 题详 析】

考查介词。句意：这个节日还为人们提供了扩大朋友圈的机会。**provide sb. with sth.**意为“给某人提供某物”，为固定搭配。故填 **with**。

【65 题详 析】

考查过去分词。句意：通过这个节日，彝族人民不仅分享他们对美好生活的喜悦和感谢，而且让更多的国内外人民了解他们的生活方式和传统。动词 **understand** 意为“理解”，根据“**by more people at home and abroad**”可知，此处表示被动关系，且动作已完成，所以应用过去分词作宾语补足语。故填 **understood**。

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

66. 假设你是李华，

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