

陕西省部分学校 2024 届高三 5 月第一次模拟考试

英语试卷

第一部分：听力(共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节(共 5 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从试题所给的 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. What does the woman want the man to do?

A. Apologize to her. B. Put on the headset. C. Lower the volume.

2. Who taught the woman to make cakes?

A. Her sister. B. Her mother. C. Her grandmother.

3. How does Lisa learn the pronunciation of new words?

A. By referring to a dictionary.

B. By asking her teacher for help.

C. By guessing it according to the rules.

4. Which part of the movie disappoints the woman?

A. The movie's plot. B. The actors' clothes. C. The acting skills.

5. What time does the train leave for Darlington?

A. At 2: 00 p. m. B. At 6: 00 p. m. C. At 7: 00 p. m.

第二节(共 15 小题，每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What color dress will the man probably buy?

A. Pink. B. Black. C. Red.

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7. What is the man likely to do next?

- A. Pay for the items. B. Talk with his sister. C. Look at sports shoes.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the man have to do this morning?

- A. Treat friends at home.
B. Finish reading a paper.
C. Look after his baby sister.

9. What will the man do?

- A. Borrow the woman's computer.
B. Have the woman visit his friends.
C. Go to the library to finish his paper.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What type of photography did the woman start with?

- A. Street photography.
B. Fashion photography.
C. Nature photography.

11. Why does the woman like street photography?

- A. It's easy for her.
B. It can make her famous.
C. It documents ordinary life.

12. What will the woman give the man?

- A. A photo. B. A storybook. C. A magazine.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How does the woman feel at first?

- A. Bored. B. Curious. C. Tired.

14. What in the forest made the man think about rotting?

- A. Mushrooms. B. Flowers. C. Trees.

15. How many colors of the mushrooms does the woman mention?

- A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

16. When will the speakers return to the forest?

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A. On Thursday. B. On Friday. C. On Saturday.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is the speaker?

A. A doctor. B. A fitness coach. C. A P. E. teacher.

18. What should people do before they start a long-run exercise?

A. Eat less food.

B. Take a ten-minute walk.

C. Have a good sleep.

19. What does the speaker advise runners to do?

A. Try to overdo the exercise.

B. Avoid doing any hard exercise.

C. Increase the running distance gradually.

20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

A. How to run correctly.

B. How to check with your doctor.

C. How to deal with problems in running.

第二部分：阅读理解(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(共 15 题，每小题 2 分，满分 30 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

Food Festivals to Look Forward to This Summer

Taste of Park Ridge

11: 00 am to 10:30 pm, Thursday, July 13, in Uptown Park Ridge, 100 Summit Ave

There will be a variety of foods, including ice cream, Mexican foods, Filipino dishes, corn dogs, Indian and Nepali cuisine, pizza, cupcakes, barbecue, and more. Don't miss the drinks and wine.

Most importantly, there is Giant Turkey Leg Eating Contest at 2: 30 pm. Free.

Antioch Taste of Summer

4: 00 pm to 10: 00 pm, Friday, July 14, at the Antioch Bandshell

You will find the classic pub fare, Crazee Ice, and more, plus carnival (嘉年华) rides, games, sidewalk sales and crafters. Music from The Beach Bum Band is on at 7: 00 pm and themed

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musical light show at 8: 00 pm. Free.

Taste of Westmont

5:00 pm to 9: 30 pm, Sunday, July 16, on Cass Avenue in Westmont

It features local restaurant food vendors serving Thai, Mexican, and Greek foods, pizza, barbecue, and more. There will be carnival, craft show, kids' activities, and a car show. Music from Tom Petty band starts at 6: 00 pm. Free.

Sugar Grove Corn Boil

5:00 pm to 10:00 pm, Sunday, July 23, at Volunteer Park, Main Street

Wander among corn boil, and other tasty foods, craft show, and carnival while enjoying live music and fireworks. Car show starts from 3:00 pm. This attractive festival takes you to music from The Boy Band Night at 7:30 pm. Free bus service. Reserve tickets before availability.

1. Which of the four festivals begins the earliest?
A. Taste of Westmont. B. Sugar Grove Corn Boil.
C. Taste of Park Ridge. D. Antioch Taste of Summer.
2. What can you do on Antioch Taste of Summer?
A. Listen to music from Tom Petty band. B. Set off fireworks at Volunteer Park.
C. Join in Giant Turkey Leg Eating Contest. D. Enjoy themed musical light show.
3. What do you need to do to attend Sugar Grove Corn Boil?
A. Book a ticket in advance. B. Order some delicious food.
C. Take a bus before 5: 00 pm. D. Park your car on Main Street.

【答案】1. C 2. D 3. A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了今夏值得期待的四个美食节。

【1 题详析】

细节理解题。比较文中四个美食节举办的日期可知，Taste of Park Ridge 开始于 7 月 13 日；Antioch Taste of Summer 开始于 7 月 14 日；Taste of Westmont 开始于 7 月 16 日；Sugar Grove Corn Boil 开始于 7 月 23 日。故 Taste of Park Ridge 美食节开始时间最早。故选 C。

【2 题详析】

细节理解题。根据 Antioch Taste of Summer 部分中“Music from The Beach Bum Band is on at 7: 00 pm and themed musical light show at 8: 00 pm.(晚上 7 点有海滩流浪汉乐队的音乐表演，晚上 8 点有主题音乐灯光秀)”可知，在 Antioch Taste of Summer

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美食节上可欣赏主题音乐灯光秀。故选 D。

【3 题详析】

细节理解题。根据 Sugar Grove Corn Boil 部分中“Reserve tickets before availability.(提前订票)”可知，参加 Sugar Grove Corn Boil 美食节，需提前订票。故选 A。

B

Norman Lear, a genius producer and screenwriter, passed away on Tuesday in Los Angeles at the age of 101.“Lear’s hit comedy shows changed television forever,” said Darnel Hunt, a leading artist on TV.

Lear grew up in an ordinary family in Connecticut, where an unexpected accident brought about his father’s business collapse. So he had to drop out of college and joined the army. In his late 20s, he moved to Los Angeles where he struggled hard for several years, selling furniture door to door. Later on, unsatisfied with his life, he eventually turned to writing for a nightclub comedy act.

By 1971, when he was almost 50, Lear had produced and directed some shows, among which was the hit show *All in the Family*. In the beginning, it didn’t get on the air smoothly. However, once it did, this show made it to the top 10 for eight of its nine seasons, promising Lear’s life was to change.

This successful show was just the beginning of Lear’s dominating position in comedy shows. Then came *The Jeffersons*, about a family on its way up. It ran for eleven seasons, one of the longest running comedy shows on television, becoming another successful story. When interviewed about the hit of his shows, Lear said, “Our team read two or three newspapers a day, paid a lot of attention to our families, and came in to talk about everything that was affecting us in our daily lives.” Therefore, it came as no surprise that viewers had a sense of Lear’s own family after watching *All in the Family*.

“Routinely, Lear’s shows might get fifty or sixty million viewers. He was in direct contact with the living rooms and families of the country,” says Marty Kaplan, founding director of the Norman Lear Center. “Lear did everything with humor and sympathy.”

4. What can we learn about Lear from the first two paragraphs?

- A. His shows had little impact on television.
- B. He led a challenging life in his twenties.
- C. His father expected him to be a screenwriter.

- D. He received good education despite his father's business failure.
5. Which factor may contribute to the success of Lear's shows?
- A. His shows featured surprise endings. B. His shows went on the air immediately.
C. His shows dominated the comedy industry. D. His shows reflected real daily life.
6. What can we infer from Marty Kaplan's words in the last paragraph?
- A. Lear promoted his shows to families directly.
B. Lear carried out face-to-face interactions with viewers.
C. Lear won widespread popularity for his shows.
D. Lear never focuses on the theme of family.
7. Where is this text probably taken from?
- A. A newspaper. B. A comedy script.
C. A novel. D. A health magazine.

【答案】4. B 5. D 6. C 7. A

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文，讲述了 Norman Lear 这位天才制片人和编剧的一生，以及他的电视剧对电视行业产生的深远影响。

【4 题详析】

推理判断题。根据文章第一段“Norman Lear, a genius producer and screenwriter, passed away on Tuesday in Los Angeles at the age of 101. (天才制片人和编剧诺曼·李尔周二在洛杉矶去世，享年 101 岁。)”以及文章第二段“‘So he had to drop out of college and joined the army. (所以他不得不辍学参军。)’”以及“‘In his late 20s, he moved to Los Angeles where he struggled hard for several years, selling furniture door to door. (在他快 30 岁的时候，他搬到了洛杉矶，在那里他努力奋斗了好几年，挨家挨户地卖家具。)’”可知，诺曼·李尔在二十几岁的时候过着艰难的生活。故选 B 项。

【5 题详析】

推理判断题。根据文章第四段“‘Therefore, it came as no surprise that viewers had a sense of Lear's own family after watching All in the Family. (因此，观众在看完《全家福》后对李尔自己的家庭有了一种感觉也就不足为奇了。)’”可知，李尔的节目成功的原因是他的节目反映了真实的日常生活。故选 D 项。

【6 题详析】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“‘Routinely, Lear's shows might get fifty or sixty million

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viewers. He was in direct contact with the living rooms and families of the country,” says Marty Kaplan, founding director of the Norman Lear Center. “Lear did everything with humor and sympathy.” (诺曼·李尔中心的创始主任马蒂·卡普兰说：“通常，李尔的节目可能会有五六千万观众。他与这个国家的客厅和家庭有直接联系。李尔做的一切都带有幽默和同情。”) ”可知，李尔的节目很受欢迎。故选 C 项。

【7 题详析】

推理判断题。根据文章第一段“Norman Lear, a genius producer and screenwriter, passed away on Tuesday in Los Angeles at the age of 101. (天才制片人和编剧诺曼·李尔周二在洛杉矶去世，享年 101 岁。)”可知这是一则关于 Norman Lear 去世的新闻，这种类型的信息通常出现在报纸上；根据第二段“Lear grew up in an ordinary family in Connecticut(Lear 在康涅狄格州的一个普通家庭中长大)”、第四段“This successful show was just the beginning of Lear's dominating position in comedy shows.(这部成功的剧集仅仅是 Lear 在喜剧节目中占据主导地位的开始)”可知本文多使用报纸中常见的正式和客观的语言；根据第一段““Lear’s hit comedy shows changed television forever,” said Darnel Hunt, a leading artist on TV.(“Lear 的热门喜剧节目永远改变了电视业，”电视界的一位领军艺术家 Darnel Hunt 说道)”可知，这些评论通常用于增强新闻报道的说服力和可信度，也是新闻报道中常见的做法。因此，结合上述推理，可以判断这篇文本很可能来自一份报纸。故选 A 项。

C

Polar bears normally need sea ice to hunt seals, but an isolated group of polar bears living on the mountainous coast of southeast Greenland have figured out how to make a living, even though the sea ice there melts away early in the year.

These bears have found a way to **supplement** their limited sea ice supply by hunting on freshwater ice that comes from glaciers on land. The glacial ice falls off in pieces into fjords, where the pieces get together into a floating platform that the polar bears use to catch seals, according to a report in the journal Science.

Climate change is making sea ice more and more scarce. Loss of sea ice is “the primary threat to polar bears,” says Kristin Laidre of the University of Washington, lead author of the new study. But, she says, this new work suggests some bears might be able to cope with a decreased amount of sea ice — at least for a while — in places like Greenland where they can take advantage of floating glacier ice.

While local people have long known that bears live in southeast Greenland, it's a remote, challenging environment that's not frequented by humans. "It's a coastline with huge mountain peaks, lots of winds, extreme conditions and plenty of fogs," says Laidre, who has spent years working with colleagues to survey polar bears living on Greenland's 1,800-mile-long east coast.

To see what they could find in southeast Greenland, the team had to take helicopters from the nearest settlement and fly for two hours in a straight line to the coast, "We arrived in these fjords, very isolated fjords, and there's essentially no sea ice or very poor sea ice offshore," says Laidre, explaining that the researchers expected to find few bears.

"But there were a lot of bears in these fjords," she says. "It was clearly just a unique habitat."

The sea ice persisted in these fjords for only around a hundred days a year, she notes, meaning that bears don't have much time to use it as a hunting ground.

8. What does the underlined word "supplement" in Paragraph 2 mean?

A. Keep up with. B. Look forward to.

C. Look down on. D. Make up for.

9. What will happen to pieces of glacial ice after falling off?

A. They will form various fjords.

B. They will exist in fjords for only two hundred years.

C. They will gather to be a platform for polar bears to hunt.

D. They will float into cold places and never disappear.

10. What is the environment like in southeast Greenland?

A. Severe. B. Crowded. C. Pleasant. D. Windless.

11. What is the text mainly about?

A. Polar bears are on the edge of dying out.

B. Polar bears have another way to hunt with little sea ice.

C. Polar bears no longer need sea ice to hunt seals.

D. Polar bears can replace sea water with fresh water.

【答案】8. D 9. C 10. A 11. B

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文，讲述了由于气候变化导致海冰减少，生活在格陵兰岛东南部的一群北极熊找到了一种新的狩猎方式：利用从陆地冰川落入峡湾的淡水冰来捕捉海豹。

【8题详析】

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词句猜测题。根据文章第二段“*These bears have found a way to supplement their limited sea ice supply by hunting on freshwater ice that comes from glaciers on land.*”（这些北极熊找到了一种方法，通过在来自陆地冰川的淡水冰上狩猎来补充其有限的海冰供应。）可知，北极熊通过在来自陆地冰川的淡水冰上狩猎来补充其有限的海冰供应。由此可知，*supplement* 意为“补充”，与 *make up for* 意思相近。故选 D 项。

【9 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段“*The glacial ice falls off in pieces into fjords, where the pieces get together into a floating platform that the polar bears use to catch seals, according to a report in the journal Science.*”（根据《科学》杂志的一篇报道，冰川冰破碎成碎片落入峡湾，这些碎片聚集在一起形成一个浮动平台，北极熊用它来捕捉海豹。）可知，冰川冰破碎成碎片落入峡湾，这些碎片聚集在一起形成一个浮动平台，北极熊用它来捕捉海豹。故选 C 项。

【10 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据文章第四段“*While local people have long known that bears live in southeast Greenland, it's a remote, challenging environment that's not frequented by humans. "It's a coastline with huge mountain peaks, lots of winds, extreme conditions and plenty of fogs," says Laidre, who has spent years working with colleagues to survey polar bears living on Greenland's 1,800-mile-long east coast.*”（虽然当地人早就知道北极熊生活在格陵兰岛东南部，但那里是一个遥远、充满挑战的环境，人类并不常去。“这是一条海岸线，有巨大的山峰、狂风、极端条件和大量的雾，”*Laidre* 说，他多年来一直与同事合作，对生活在格陵兰岛 1800 英里长的东海岸的北极熊进行调查。）可知，格陵兰岛东南部是一个遥远、充满挑战的环境，人类并不常去。由此可知，格陵兰岛东南部的环境很恶劣。故选 A 项。

【11 题详 析】

主旨大意题。根据文章第一段“*Polar bears normally need sea ice to hunt seals, but an isolated group of polar bears living on the mountainous coast of southeast Greenland have figured out how to make a living, even though the sea ice there melts away early in the year.*”（北极熊通常需要海冰来捕猎海豹，但一群生活在格陵兰岛东南部山区海岸的孤立北极熊已经找到了谋生的方法，尽管那里的海冰在每年年初就会融化。）以及文章第二段“*These bears have found a way to supplement their limited sea ice supply by hunting on freshwater ice that comes from glaciers on land.*”

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(这些北极熊找到了一种方法,通过在来自陆地冰川的淡水冰上狩猎来补充其有限的海冰供应。)可知,文章主要讲述了北极熊在海冰减少的情况下,如何利用冰川冰上的淡水冰来捕猎。故选 B 项。

D

A team from Newcastle University and Northumbria University in the UK has found that the thin, root-like threads produced by many fungi (真菌) can potentially be used as a biodegradable, wearable material that's also able to repair itself.

In their tests, the researchers focused on the *Ganoderma lucidum* fungus, producing a skin from branching thin threads, which together weave into a structure called a mycelium (菌丝体). With a little more work, the fragile skins could serve as a substitute for leather, satisfying environmental and fashion tastes.

“The results suggest that mycelium materials can survive in dry and unfavourable environments, and self-repairing is possible with minimal intervention after a two-day recovery period,” write the researchers in their published paper. However, the process used to produce these materials tends to kill off the fungal spores (孢子) that help the organism regenerate itself.

A new approach involving a mix of mycelia, proteins, and other nutrients in a liquid encouraged the growth of a skin. The results are currently too thin and delicate to be turned into a jacket. However, the researchers are confident that it's possible that future innovations could turn it into a tougher skin, possibly by combining layers or plasticizing in glycerol. Crucially, the production process didn't kill off the fungal spores. Tests on the material showed that it was indeed able to replace holes made in it. The material was as strong as before, though it was still possible to see where the holes had been.

“Due to their functional properties, the ability of this regenerative mycelium material to heal micro and macro defects opens interesting future prospects for unique product applications in leather-goods replacements such as furniture, automotive seals, and fashion wear,” write the researchers.

There's a long way to go here before you'll be wearing clothes made out of fungus. The growing and healing processes take several days to happen at the moment for example, something which could be sped up over time.

12. What did the team find in their tests?

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- A. An alternative to fungal spores. B. Thin threads shaped like roots.
C. Many different fungi. D. Mycelium materials with self-healing function.

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13. What is mainly presented in Paragraph 3?

- A. The recovery period of fungal spores.
- B. Crises of mycelium materials' survival.
- C. Imperfection in producing mycelium materials.
- D. The method of intervening organisms' regeneration.

14. What can we learn about the new approach?

- A. It speeds up the creation of mycelia.
- B. It keeps fungal spores from destruction.
- C. It makes the holes in materials invisible.
- D. It combines the liquid with layers of skin.

15. What is the prospect of mycelium-based materials?

- A. A flash in the pan.
- B. Promising but challenging.
- C. Inspiring but unachievable.
- D. A growth and decline cycle.

【答案】12. D 13. C 14. B 15. B

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章讨论了一种由菌丝体制成的新型生物可降解材料，这种材料具有自我修复的能力，可能成为皮革的替代品，满足环保和时尚的需求。文章介绍了研究团队的发现、实验过程、目前面临的挑战以及未来应用的前景。

【12题详析】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段“A team from Newcastle University and Northumbria University in the UK has found that the thin, root-like threads produced by many fungi (真菌) can potentially be used as a biodegradable, wearable material that’s also able to repair itself. (英国纽卡斯尔大学和诺森比亚大学的一个团队发现，许多真菌产生的细如根的线，有可能被用作一种可生物降解的、可穿戴的材料，而且还能自我修复。)”可知，研究小组在他们的测试中发现了一种具有自我修复功能的菌丝材料。故选D项。

【13题详析】

主旨大意题。根据文章第三段““The results suggest that mycelium materials can survive in dry and unfavourable environments, and self-repairing is possible with minimal intervention after a two-day recovery period,” write the researchers in their published paper. However, the process used to produce these materials tends to kill off the fungal spores (孢子) that help the organism regenerate itself. (研究人员在他们发表的论文中写道：“研究表明，菌丝材料可以在干燥和不利的环境中生存，并且在两天的恢复周期后，通过最小程度的干预实现自我修复是可能的。”然而，用于生产这些材料的过程往往会杀死帮助生物体自我再生的真菌孢子。)”

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可知，第三段主要讲述了生产菌丝材料的过程中存在的问题。故选 C 项。

【14 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据文章第四段“Crucially, the production process didn't kill off the fungal spores.

（至关重要，生产过程并没有杀死真菌孢子。）”可知，新工艺不会破坏真菌孢子。故选 B 项。

【15 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“There's a long way to go here before you'll be wearing clothes made out of fungus.（在你穿上用真菌做的衣服之前，还有很长的路要走。）”可知，用菌丝制作衣服还有很长的路要走，也就是说菌丝材料的前景是充满希望的，但也具有挑战性。故选 B 项。

第二节(共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 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。

Many teenagers often get pocket money from their family and loved ones. 16, it's crucial to approach the wealth with wisdom and foresight.

17. Take the time to assess the total amount of money you have received and allocate it wisely. By creating a budget you can prioritize your spending, distinguish between needs and wants, and make informed decisions about where your money should go.

Also, it's essential to cultivate the habit of saving. Resist the temptation to spend your entire windfall in one go. 18. Whether it's for future goals, emergencies, or long-term financial security. Consistent saving can have a profound impact on your financial well-being.

Before your buying anything, think twice. 19. Ask yourself if it agrees with your values and long-term goals. By practicing restraint and making intentional decisions, you can avoid unnecessary regrets and ensure that your pocket money is put to good use.

Strike a balance between enjoying the present and preparing for the future. While it's important to fully enjoy the pleasures that come with having extra pocket money, don't lose sight of the bigger picture. 20.

Lastly, seek guidance from trusted adults or financial mentors. They can provide valuable insights and offer personalized advice. Don't hesitate to ask for help when it comes to managing your wealth responsibly.

高级中学名校试卷

- A. Pause and reflect on each purchase
- B. First, open a saving account in the bank
- C. Setting a budget is of crucial importance
- D. When it comes to managing the substantial amount of pocket money you may have received
- E. Maximize the benefits of your pocket money by helping people in need
- F. Instead, set aside a portion of your pocket money for savings
- G. Use this financial windfall as an opportunity to establish healthy financial habits and lay the groundwork for your long-term financial success

【答案】 16. D 17. C 18. F 19. A 20. G

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了青少年如何规划和安排自己的财务。

【16题详析】

根据上文“Many teenagers often get pocket money from their family and loved ones.”（许多青少年经常从他们的家人和亲人那里得到零花钱。）以及下文“it's crucial to approach the wealth with wisdom and foresight.”（用智慧和远见来处理这笔财富是至关重要的。）可知，选项承接上下文说明要管理自己的钱。故D选项“当涉及到管理你可能收到的大量零花钱时”切题。故选D项。

【17题详析】

根据本段内容“Take the time to assess the total amount of money you have received and allocate it wisely. By creating a budget you can prioritize your spending distinguish between needs and wants, and make informed decisions about where your money should go.”（花点时间评估一下你收到的总金额，然后明智地分配。通过制定预算，你可以优先考虑你的支出，区分需要和想要的，并对你的钱应该花在哪里做出明智的决定）”可知，本段主要说明了如何制定预算，C选项中 budget 对应后文 budget。故C选项“设定预算是最重要的”符合语境，故选C项。

【18题详析】

根据上文“Also, it's essential to cultivate the habit of saving.”（此外，培养储蓄的习惯也很重要）以及“Resist the temptation to spend your entire windfall in one go.”（不要想一次性花光你所有的意外之财）可知，选项承接上文说明要把钱存起来。F选项“相反，留下一部分零花钱作为储蓄”切题，呼应小标题。故选F项。

【19题详析】

根据上文“Before your buying anything, think twice.”

高级中学名校试卷

(在你买东西之前,要三思而行)可知,选项与上文话题一致说的都是买东西要思考。故 A 选项“停下来并反思每一次购买”符合文意。故选 A 项。

【20 题详 析】

根据上文“While it’s important to fully enjoy the pleasures that come with having extra pocket money, don’t lose sight of the bigger picture.”(虽然充分享受额外零花钱带来的快乐很重要,但不要忽视更大的前景。)可知,选项承接上文说明这笔钱的对于将来的重要作用。故 G 选项“利用这笔意外之财来建立健康的理财习惯,为你的长期理财成功奠定基础”切题。故选 G 项。

第三部分: 英语知识运用(共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 20 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 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。

Gardening changed how I see myself as a disabled woman. When I started gardening in 2018, I didn't know anything about plants, let alone how to grow things we can ___21___. I thought gardening required a lot of ___22___ tasks. As I have a genetic condition that causes my bones to ___23___ easily, I didn't believe I could complete them. The thought of taking care of plants in a wheelchair every day made me feel ___24___. But just like how I gradually learnt everything else as a disabled person, I had to ___25___ how to garden my way.

That first season, I visited my ___26___ as much as I could. Noticing my interest in gardening, my neighbors in the community ___27___ offered me advice and support. Under their careful ___28___, I managed to pull up the weeds and watered my plants on my own. Finally, I was so ___29___ to eat the tomatoes I grew and even shared some more ___30___ with neighbors.

Gardening has ___31___ how I see other parts of my life. As a disabled woman, I fear being seen as a ___32___ and struggle to ask for the things I need. Gardening helped me normalize the ___33___ that I have needs. My plant needs more ___34___, but I don't think it is a heavy load. I don't ___35___ it for getting insects and not being able to fight against them. Gardening also helped me ___36___ my social circle and I grow ___37___ to people in our community.

Over the years, gardening has made me feel more ___38___ in every aspect of my life. I'm ___39___ what I want to grow, and I have gained a lot of ___40___ from that.

高级中学名校试卷

21. A. trick B. eat C. gather D. represent
22. A. unique B. pleasant C. physical D. urgent
23. A. change B. function C. improve D. break
24. A. anxious B. energetic C. merry D. guilty
25. A. set aside B. hear from C. speed up D. figure out
26. A. drill B. garden C. flashlight D. alarm
27. A. readily B. unluckily C. hesitantly D. angrily
28. A. observation B. ambition C. discussion D. guidance
29. A. merciful B. dizzy C. proud D. annoyed
30. A. bakeries B. produces C. patents D. sharpeners
31. A. impacted B. ruined C. canceled D. interrupted
32. A. plot B. winner C. burden D. threat
33. A. fact B. imagination C. mistake D. theme
34. A. weakness B. atmosphere C. education D. nutrition
35. A. appreciate B. challenge C. fault D. forgive
36. A. forget B. expand C. stare D. expose
37. A. funnier B. closer C. farther D. lower
38. A. confident B. disappointed C. confused D. negative
39. A. abusing B. checking C. planting D. writing
40. A. justice B. stress C. weight D. power

【答案】21. B 22. C 23. D 24. A 25. D 26. B 27. A 28. D 29. C 30. B 31. A 32. C 33. A 34. D 35. C 36. B 37. B 38. A 39. C 40. D

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文，作者通过自己的亲身经历讲述了园艺活动如何改变了她作为一个残疾人的自我认知。文章中，作者最初对园艺一无所知，但由于邻居的帮助和自己的坚持，最终不仅成功种植了植物，还通过这个过程获得了自信，并拓展了社交圈。

【21 题详析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当我在 2018 年开始园艺时，我对植物一无所知，更不用说如何种植我们可以吃的东西了。A. trick 欺骗；B. eat 吃；C. gather 收集；D. represent 代表。根据下文的“eat the tomatoes I grew”可知，作者种植的是可以吃的东西，故选 B 项。

高级中学名校试卷

【22 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我认为园艺需要很多体力劳动。A. unique 独特的；B. pleasant 愉快的；C. physical 体力的；D. urgent 紧急的。根据下文“*As I have a genetic condition that causes my bones to ..., I didn't believe I could complete them.*”可知，作者认为园艺需要很多体力劳动，而她因为身体原因无法完成，故选 C 项。

【23 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：因为我有一种遗传疾病，会导致我的骨头很容易骨折，所以我不相信我能完成这些任务。A. change 改变；B. function 功能；C. improve 改善；D. break 打破，（使）骨折。根据上文“*a genetic condition*”和下文“*easily*”可知，作者得了一种罕见的疾病，可推理出此处说的是作者的骨头很容易骨折，故选 D 项。

【24 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：想到每天坐在轮椅上照顾植物，我就感到焦虑。A. anxious 焦虑的；B. energetic 精力充沛的；C. merry 愉快的；D. guilty 内疚的。根据上文可知，作者不相信自己能完成园艺工作，再结合下文“*I had to ... how to garden my way.*”可知，作者被迫要努力学习园艺，这让她感到焦虑，故选 A 项。

【25 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：但就像我作为残疾人逐渐学会其他一切一样，我也必须想办法以我的方式从事园艺。A. set aside 留出；B. hear from 收到……的来信；C. speed up 加速；D. figure out 想出。根据上文“*I didn't believe I could complete them.*”以及下文“*how to garden my way*”可知，作者一开始不知道该如何做园艺，但是不得不学会以自己的方式做园艺，所以她必须想办法，故选 D 项。

【26 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：第一个季节，我尽可能多地去我的花园。A. drill 钻头；B. garden 花园；C. flashlight 手电筒；D. alarm 闹钟。根据下文“*Noticing my interest in gardening*”可知，下文说的是园艺话题，所以她应该是去花园，故选 B 项。

【27 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：注意到我对园艺的兴趣，社区里的邻居们欣然给我提供建议和支持。A. readily 乐意地；B. unluckily 不幸地；C. hesitantly 犹豫地；D. angrily 生气地。根据下文“*offered me advice and support*”可知，邻居们给作者提供了建议和支持，这说明他们很乐意帮助作者，故选 A 项。

高级中学名校试卷

【28 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：在他们的精心指导下，我设法拔掉了杂草，自己给植物浇水。

A. observation 观察 B. ambition 野心 C. discussion 讨论 D. guidance 指导。根据上文“offered me advice and support”可知，邻居们给作者提供了建议和支持，这说明他们在指导作者，故选 D 项。

【29 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：最后，我非常自豪地吃到了我种的西红柿，甚至还和邻居们分享了一些。A. merciful 仁慈的；B. dizzy 头晕的；C. proud 自豪的；D. annoyed 恼怒的。根据下文“eat the tomatoes I grew”可知，作者吃到了自己种的西红柿，这让她感到自豪，故选 C 项。

【30 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：同第 9 题。A. bakeries 面包店；B. produces 农产品；C. patents 专利；D. sharpeners 磨具。根据上文“eat the tomatoes I grew”可知，作者种了西红柿，所以她和邻居们分享的应该也是西红柿，即农产品，故选 B 项。

【31 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：园艺改变了我看待生活其他方面的方式。A. impacted 影响；B. ruined 毁坏；C. canceled 取消；D. interrupted 打断。根据下文“Gardening helped me normalize the fact that I have needs.”以及“how I see other parts of my life”可知，园艺让作者接受了自己有需求的事实，这改变了作者看待生活的方式，可推理出此处说的是园艺对作者产生了影响。故选 A 项。

【32 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：作为一名残疾女性，我害怕被视为负担，努力争取我需要的东西。A. plot 情节；B. winner 赢家；C. burden 负担；D. threat 威胁。根据下文“struggle to ask for the things I need”可知，作者努力争取自己需要的东西，这说明她害怕被视为负担。故选 C 项。

【33 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：园艺帮助我使我有需求的事实正常化。A. fact 事实；B. imagination 想象；C. mistake 错误；D. theme 主题。根据下文“I have needs”可知，下文说的是作者有需要，这是一个事实，故选 A 项。

【34 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我的植物需要更多的营养，但我不认为这是一个沉重的负担。

高级中学名校试卷

A. weakness 弱点; B. atmosphere 大气; C. education 教育; D. nutrition 营养。根据上文“My plant needs more”可知, 上文说的是作者的植物有更多的需要, 分析选项, D项“nutrition 营养”表达的含义符合语境, 故选 D 项。

【35 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 我不会因为它有虫害而责怪它, 也不会因为它无法对抗它们而责怪它。A. appreciate 欣赏; B. challenge 挑战; C. fault 责怪; D. forgive 原谅。根据下文“Gardening also helped me”可知园艺对作者有帮助, 所以她不会因为植物有虫害而责怪它, 故选 C 项。

【36 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 园艺也帮助我扩大了我的社交圈子, 我与我们社区的人关系更密切了。A. forget 忘记; B. expand 扩大; C. stare 凝视; D. expose 暴露。根据上文“Gardening also helped me”以及下文“my social circle”可知, 园艺对作者的社交圈子有帮助, 可推理出作者的社交圈子扩大了, 故选 B 项。

【37 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 同第 16 题。A. funnier 更有趣的; B. closer 更亲密的; C. farther 更远的; D. lower 更低的。根据上文“Gardening also helped me”以及“my social circle”可知, 园艺对作者的社交圈子有帮助, 可知, 作者的社交圈子扩大了, 这说明她与社区的人关系更密切了, 故选 B 项。

【38 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 多年来, 园艺让我在生活的各个方面都更加自信。A. confident 自信的; B. disappointed 失望的; C. confused 困惑的; D. negative 消极的。根据上文“Gardening changed how I see myself as a disabled woman.”可知, 园艺改变了作者对自己的看法, 让作者更加自信, 故选 A 项。

【39 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 我在种植我想要的东西, 从中我获得了很多力量。A. abusing 滥用; B. checking 检查; C. planting 种植; D. writing 写作。根据下文“what I want to grow”可知, 作者在从事园艺, 所以她是在种植自己想要的东西, 故选 C 项。

【40 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 同第 19 题。A. justice 正义; B. stress 压力; C. weight 重量; D. power 力量。根据上文“gardening has made me feel more confident”可知, 园艺让作者更加自信, 这说明园艺给了作者力量, 故选 D 项。

高级中学名校试卷

第二节 语法填空(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。

A total of 12 areas across China have been required to innovate, protect and develop 41 copyright of Chinese folk cultures as an national pilot program. The pilot consists 42 four provinces, including Jiangsu and Sichuan, as well as eight cities, including Weifang and Huangshan. The program 43 (carry) out during last year's International Copyright Forum, 44 was held in Jingdezhen, Jiangxi province.

Folklore is an important treasure of Chinese civilization, so it is essential to strengthen the 45 (protect), promotion and spread of folk cultures. The move is not only a requirement for promoting the creative transformation of traditional cultures, but also a key way to enhance the country's cultural soft power and improve 46 (it) cultural self-confidence and self-growth.

While 47 (give) full play to advantages of local folk resources and clarifying the current situation of the country's folk customs, the pilot areas will enhance public awareness of protecting the copyright of folk cultures 48 promote copyright innovation, application, management and services.

At the opening ceremony, Zhang Jianchun, vice-minister of the Publicity Department of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, called for greater efforts to fully advance high-quality development and 49 (active) encourage creation through copyright. "Copyright protection is a guarantee, so we'd like 50 (increase) exchanges and cooperation with the world," he said.

【答案】41. the 42. of 43. was carried 44. which 45. protection 46. its
47. giving 48. and 49. actively 50. to increase

语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了在中国四个省份和八个城市试行的中国民间文艺版权保护项目。

【41 题详析】

考查冠词。句意：全国共有 12 个地区被要求作为国家民间文化版权创新、保护和发展试点。空格处用定冠词特指民间文化版权，故填 the。

【42 题详析】

考查介词。句意：试点范围包括江苏、四川等 4 个省，以及潍坊、黄山等 8 个城市。consist

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