

重庆市主城四区 2023-2024 学年高一下学期

期末学业质量调研英语试题

第一部分 听力(略)

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

English 4 professionals

E4 P's Walk and Talk English

Communicate Fluently & effectively in English

Experiential Jourism + English

“The Cities are My Classrooms!”

Why spend your time in a classroom when you can invest your time studying during breakfast or dinner?

And why stay inside in the afternoon when you can study by the beach or in a bar?

That's right. That's the way we teach.

“Walk and Talk English & Eat and Drink English!”

Are you considering new challenges? Would you like to take your English to the next level with our in-house methods that are highly effective, yet relaxing and fun?

How about spending your vacation time studying English during a delicious breakfast, or during lunch in a historical pub, or at night from a sky room as you enjoy views of London or Dublin? You could be sitting comfortably inside or in front of a palace or castle, drinking coffee or tea while you study. Why not?

What is your greatest challenge with the English language?

Get in touch with us and help us to understand your difficulty as well as your goals in life.

It is essential that the solution we offer also fits in well with your personality, mindset, objectives with English, your available time to travel, and your family commitments.

We recommend continuous learning with some famous universities like Oxford, Cambridge.

Lastly, your holiday in Europe, as well as your experiences with the English language and your travels to different cities, should have that “Wow!” factor that helps you to remember your holiday forever.

M0079/ English 4 Professionals

20-22 Wenlock Road, London, N1 7GU

UK Inc;10740223

All courses to begin in September 2024

1. What is the writing purpose of this passage?
 - A. To advertise for the English programme.
 - B. To inform you of the chance to learn English.
 - C. To highlight the importance of learning English.
 - D. To explain the process of learning effective English.
2. What does English 4 Professionals promise to offer?
 - A. A relaxing learning experience beyond classroom.
 - B. A cultural learning experience throughout the world.
 - C. A tourism learning experience made for your family members.
 - D. A individualized learning experience designed for your whole life.
3. Where will you probably study if you sign up for the programme?
 - A. On Wenlock Road in Italy.
 - B. In a historical pub in England.
 - C. On the Oxford campus playground.
 - D. In a traditional palace near your home.

【答案】1. A 2. A 3. B

【语篇解读】本文是应用文。介绍了 English 4 Professionals 这个英语学习项目，目的是吸引潜在的学生或客户参加。

【1题详析】推理判断题。根据表格第二格中“Why spend your time in a classroom when you can invest your time studying during breakfast or dinner? And why stay inside in the afternoon when you can study by the beach or in a bar? That’s right. That’s the way we teach.”(当你可以把

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时间花在早餐或晚餐上学习时，为什么还要把时间花在教室里呢?当你可以在海滩或酒吧学习时，为什么要在下午呆在家里呢?这是正确的。这就是我们的教学方式)”以及纵观全文可知，文章主要介绍了 English 4 Professionals 这个英语学习项目，并强调其独特的学习方式和体验，因此可以推断出本文的写作目的是为这个英语项目进行广告宣传。故选 A 项。

【2 题详 析】细节理解题。根据表格第二格中“Why spend your time in a classroom when you can invest your time studying during breakfast or dinner? And why stay inside in the afternoon when you can study by the beach or in a bar? That’s right. That’s the way we teach. (当你可以把时间花在早餐或晚餐上学习时，为什么还要把时间花在教室里呢?当你可以在海滩或酒吧学习时，为什么要在下午呆在家里呢?这是正确的。这就是我们的教学方式)”可知，English 4 Professionals 提供了一种在课堂之外、轻松愉悦的学习方式。故选 A 项。

【3 题详 析】推理判断题。根据表格第三格中“‘How about spending your vacation time studying English during a delicious breakfast, or during lunch in a historical pub, or at night from a sky room as you enjoy views of London or Dublin? You could be sitting comfortably inside or in front of a palace or castle, drinking coffee or tea while you study. Why not?’(在享用美味早餐的同时学习英语，或者在历史悠久的酒吧享用午餐，或者在晚上从空中俯瞰伦敦或都柏林的景色，怎么样?你可以舒适地坐在宫殿或城堡的里面或前面，一边学习一边喝咖啡或茶。为什么不呢?)”可知，如果你报名参加这个项目，你可能会在英国的一个历史悠久的酒吧里学习。故选 B 项。

B

Sia Godika was 13 when she noticed the barefoot children of construction workers at a building site near her house in the district of Bangalore, India.

“Their feet were bare, cracked, hard, dirty, bleeding,” reflects Sia, now 17. “They were just walking around that construction site like it was an everyday practice for them.” And it was: In that moment, Sia realized the troubling contrast to her own privilege (特权).

Returning home, she looked at her collection of shoes — many of which had lain unused red for months or even years. Then, inspired by a desire to make a difference, she decided to do with the support of her parents and community volunteers, Sia founded Sole Warriors, a charity aimed to provide footwear to those in need with its motto: “Donate a sole, save a soul.”

The idea, which started as a dinner conversation with her parents, quickly grew. After she spread the word with posters, requests from people who wanted to help came flooding in. For

months, Sia was busy with schoolwork and her new passion (激情) project. “I was up till 2 a. m. creating Excel sheets to see which apartment buildings we could find for donations and contacting people.” Now in its fifth year, the organization runs distribution drives where used footwear is collected, repaired and donated to people in need. Yet, the need remains huge. With about 300 million people unable to afford footwear and over 90 percent of shoes ending up in landfills, the challenge to Sole Warriors is very great.

Despite facing many challenges, Sia didn't give up. In 2021, her efforts were recognized with the Diana Award. However, Sia sees this as just the beginning. “Our goal has always been to touch a million feet,” she says.

4. What inspired Sia Godika to start Sole Warriors?

- A. A need for more shoes.
- B. Concerns for barefoot children.
- C. A desire to become famous.
- D. Pressures from her unused shoes.

5. How does Sole Warriors help those in need?

- A. By providing food.
- B. By offering shelter.
- C. By donating footwear.
- D. By giving mental support.

6. Which of the following can best describe Sia Godika?

- A. Polite and generous.
- B. Honest and successful.
- C. Ambitious and strict.
- D. Hardworking and determined.

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

- A. Building up Your Confidence
- B. Starting with a Community Group
- C. Walking in Someone Else's Shoes
- D. Making a Difference with Challenges

【答案】4. B 5. C 6. D 7. C

【语篇解读】本文是记叙文。通过讲述 Sia Godika 的故事，记录了她如何从一个观察到建筑工地上赤脚儿童的普通女孩，成长为创立 Sole Warriors 这一慈善组织，致力于为需要帮助的人提供鞋子的过程。

【4 题详析】细节理解题。根据第一段 Sia Godika was 13 when she noticed the barefoot children of construction workers at a building site near her house in the district of Bangalore, India. (在印度班加罗尔，13 岁的 Sia Godika 在她家附近的一个建筑工地上注意到建筑工人的赤脚孩子) 以及第三段 “Returning home, she looked at her collection of shoes—many of which had lain unused for months or even years. Then, inspired by a desire to make a difference, she decided

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to do with the support of her parents and community volunteers, Sia founded Sole Warriors, a charity aimed to provide footwear to those in need with its motto: “Donate a sole, save a soul.”(回到家,她看着自己收藏的鞋子——其中许多已经几个月甚至几年没穿了。然后,在想要改变世界的愿望的鼓舞下,她决定在父母和社区志愿者的支持下,创立了一家名为 Sole Warriors 的慈善机构,旨在为有需要的人提供鞋子,其座右铭是:“捐赠一个鞋底,拯救一个灵魂。”)”可知, Sia Godika 在看到建筑工地上赤脚的儿童时,意识到这些孩子的困境,从而产生了成立 Sole Warriors 的想法,旨在帮助那些需要帮助的人。因此,她的灵感来源于对赤脚儿童的关注。故选 B 项。

【5 题详析】细节理解题。根据第四段“Now in its fifth year, the organization runs distribution drives where used footwear is collected, repaired and donated to people in need.(今年是该组织成立的第五个年头,该组织开展分发活动,收集、修复并捐赠给有需要的人)”可知, Sole Warriors 这个组织的运作方式是收集、修理旧鞋子,然后捐赠给需要帮助的人,因此他们通过捐赠鞋子来帮助那些需要帮助的人。故选 C 项。

【6 题详析】推理判断题。根据第四段“For months, Sia was busy with schoolwork and her new passion (激情) project. “I was up till 2 a. m. creating Excel sheets to see which apartment buildings we could find for donations and contacting people.”(几个月来,希娅一直忙于学业和她的新项目。“我直到凌晨 2 点才睡,制作 Excel 表格,看看我们可以找到哪些公寓楼进行捐赠,并与人们联系。”)”以及最后一段“Despite facing many challenges, Sia didn’t give up. In 2021, her efforts were recognized with the Diana Award.(尽管面临许多挑战,西娅并没有放弃。2021 年,她的努力得到了 Diana 的认可)”可知, Sia Godika 面对很多挑战,但她没有放弃,并且她的努力得到了认可,获得了 Diana 奖。这表明她非常勤奋和有决心。故选 D 项。

【7 题详析】主旨大意题。根据全文内容,特别是第一段和最后一段,可推知,文章主要讲述了 Sia Godika 看到贫困儿童的困境后,决定创办 Sole Warriors 慈善机构,为需要的人提供鞋子的故事,所以 C 选项“Walking in Someone Else’s Shoes”(穿着别人的鞋行走)最能概括文章的主题,最适合作为本文标题。故选 C 项。

C

Growing Old

It happens to us all, however hard we may try to slow down the process. We grow old. Cosmetic surgery (整容手术) may remove the lines that form on the face, the loose skin may be tightened by means of a facelift, and hairdressers may dye gray hair a more youthful colour, but

we cannot remain young forever.

Advances in medicine have made it possible for more people to stay alive longer. However, what is important is the quality of life and people age differently. Some people remain quite well and able to look after themselves when they get old, but others of the same age are not so lucky. They have to go into sheltered housing or even into a residential home or nursing home in order to receive enough care.

The worst aspect of ageing is that often the mind becomes less active. As people grow older, they often experience loss of short-term memory, although they may well be able to recall quite easily events that happened long ago. Later they may suffer from dementia, often in the form of Alzheimer's disease, a disease which gets gradually worse.

By no means all elderly people are in this type. Many senior citizens have all their powers and see retirement (退休) as a time of freedom. Not only that, if they have a generous retirement payment, they are likely to be quite well off, with money to spend on holidays and other things. Because of this, both businesses and government have a new respect for what is known as "gray power".

By no means, however, does everyone treat OAPs (Old Age Pensioner) with respect. There are some cultures which are noted for the great respect with which they treat their old people, but many people regard the old as having a very low position in society and treat them accordingly. People in these latter cultures often feel bad about ageism and regard old people as geriatrics who have one foot in the grave. Someone should remind them that they, too, will be old one day.

8. How do people try to look younger according to the passage?

- A. By dressing smartly.
- B. By taking more exercise.
- C. By getting a facelift.
- D. By mixing with young people.

9. Where do the elderly people who cannot look after themselves stay?

- A. In nursing homes.
- B. At hospitals.
- C. In community centres.
- D. At homes of relatives.

10. What do the underlined words "gray power" in paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. The elderly who enjoy great power.
- B. The elderly who have much freedom.
- C. The elderly who have spending power.
- D. The elderly who are at the age of retirement.

11. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

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- A. Each of us will get old one day. B. Everyone shows respect for the old people.
C. Different cultures have different attitudes. D. We need to show consideration to the elderly.

【答案】8. C 9. A 10. C 11. D

【语篇解读】本文是议论文。文章讨论了人们如何面对衰老、社会对老年人的态度以及老年人自身的生活状态和感受。

【8题详析】细节理解题。根据第一段“We grow old. Cosmetic surgery (整容手术) may remove the lines that form on the face, the loose skin may be tightened by means of a facelift, and hairdressers may dye gray hair a more youthful colour, but we cannot remain young forever.(整容手术可以去除脸上的皱纹, 松弛的皮肤可以通过拉皮而紧致, 美发师可以把白发染成更年轻的颜色, 但我们不能永远年轻)”可知, 通过整容手术可以去除脸上的皱纹, 松弛的皮肤可以通过拉皮手术收紧, 因此人们通过拉皮手术来使自己看起来更年轻。故选 C 项。

【9题详析】细节理解题。根据第二段“However, what is important is the quality of life and people age differently. Some people remain quite well and able to look after themselves when they get old, but others of the same age are not so lucky. They have to go into sheltered housing or even into a residential home or nursing home in order to receive enough care.(然而, 重要的是生活质量和人们年龄的不同。有些人老了还能很好地照顾自己, 但其他同龄的人就没这么幸运了。为了得到足够的照顾, 他们不得不住进庇护房, 甚至住进养老院或养老院)”可知, 不能照顾自己的老年人会住在养老院或疗养院。故选 A 项。

【10题详析】词句猜测题。根据前文“By no means all elderly people are in this type. Many senior citizens have all their powers and see retirement (退休) as a time of freedom. Not only that, if they have a generous retirement payment, they are likely to be quite well off, with money to spend on holidays and other things.(并不是所有的老年人都属于这种类型。许多老年人拥有他们所有的权力, 并将退休视为自由的时光。不仅如此, 如果他们有一笔丰厚的退休金, 他们可能会相当富裕, 有钱去度假和做其他事情)”可推知, 这些老年人有一定的消费能力, 即“gray power”指的是有消费能力的老年人。故选 C 项。

【11题详析】推理判断题。根据最后一段“By no means, however, does everyone treat OAPs (Old Age Pensioner) with respect. There are some cultures which are noted for the great respect with which they treat their old people, but many people regard the old as having a very low position in society and treat them accordingly. People in these latter cultures often feel bad about

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ageism and regard old people as geriatrics who have one foot in the grave. Someone should remind them that they, too, will be old one day.(然而，并不是每个人都尊重 OAPs(老年养老金领取者)。有一些文化以尊重老年人而闻名，但是许多人认为老年人在社会上的地位很低，所以相应地对待他们。在后一种文化中，人们常常对年龄歧视感到不快，认为老年人是一只脚已踏入坟墓的老年病患者。应该有人提醒他们，有一天他们也会变老)”可知，有些人不尊重老年人，把老年人视为低社会地位的人，这是不应该的。作者呼吁人们应该尊重老年人，因此我们可以推断出我们需要对老年人表现出更多的关心和考虑。故选 D 项。

D

A new study finds that getting a family dog is linked with a big jump in physical activity in younger kids — especially in young girls.

In the study, Australian researchers followed 600 children over a three-year period, starting at preschool age. They tracked the kids' physical activity and surveyed parents about their children's activities — and whether they had a family dog. Half of the children didn't have a dog. About 204 kids had a dog the entire time, while 58 kids got a dog during the study period — and sadly, 31 kids lost a dog.

Both boys and girls in the study engaged more frequently in activities like dog walking and playing in the yard after getting a dog. But the impact was **pronounced** in girls in particular. It showed that adding a dog to the household increased young girls' physical activity by 52 minutes a day — or almost an hour. In contrast, girls whose dog died during the study saw a big drop in their daily physical activity — by 62 minutes a day.

Katie Potter, a professor at the University of Massachusetts Amherst, who led the study notes that while the body of research is limited, other studies have also suggested that dogs may have a bit more of an impact on girls' activity levels. “We're not sure why — if it's something about how girls and boys differently communicate with or connect with their dogs. So we certainly want to learn more about this,” Potter says. Studies show girls experience a bigger drop in physical activity as they get older than boys do. “If researchers can find ways to use dogs to get — and keep — girls moving more, that could have a real impact on public health.”

Dogs are a big responsibility, and owning one is not for everyone. But for dog lovers, welcoming a furry friend into the family could have many benefits. “There's just something about the connection between humans and animals that I think people just can't get enough of,” Potter

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says.

12. How does the study get its finding according to the passage?

- A. By comparing boys' school activities with girls.
- B. By tracking kids' long-term physical activity levels.
- C. By studying the number of owning dogs in children.
- D. By observing the relationship between kids and dogs.

13. What does the underlined word “pronounced” in paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Noticeable.
- B. Accessible.
- C. Measurable.
- D. Reliable.

14. What does professor Potter suggest about the dog ownership?

- A. It can reduce girls' physical activity as they get older.
- B. It can help drive girls to be more physically active.
- C. It would help strengthen boys' sense of responsibility.
- D. It would make more and more girls ready to buy dogs.

15. Why do the researchers make the study according to professor Potter?

- A. To encourage more families to adopt dogs as pets.
- B. To understand the effect of dogs on public health.
- C. To figure out the different effects on boys and girls.
- D. To prove that dogs are important for physical well-being.

【答案】12. B 13. A 14. B 15. B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一项新的研究发现，家里养狗能够增加小孩子的体育活动量，尤其是小女孩的体育活动量，这对孩子们的健康有着很大影响。

【12题详析】细节理解题。根据第二段中“In the study, Australian researchers followed 600 children over a three-year period, starting at preschool age. They tracked the kids' physical activity and surveyed parents about their children's activities — and whether they had a family dog. (在这项研究中，澳大利亚的研究人员对600名儿童进行了为期三年的跟踪调查，从学龄前开始。他们追踪了孩子们的身体活动，并向父母们调查了孩子的活动，以及他们是否养了一只狗)”可知，这项研究通过跟踪孩子们的长期身体活动水平得出结论。故选B项。

【13题详析】词句猜测题。根据画线词所在句的下文“It showed that adding a dog to the household increased young girls' physical activity by 52 minutes a day — or almost an hour. In

contrast, girls whose dog died during the study saw a big drop in their daily physical activity — by 62 minutes a day. (研究表明, 家里养狗会使年轻女孩每天的运动量增加 52 分钟, 差不多一个小时。相比之下, 在研究期间狗死了的女孩, 她们的日常体育活动大幅减少——每天减少 62 分钟)可知, 此处具体说明家里养狗会使年轻女孩每天的运动量大幅增加, 没有狗的话, 她们的运动量则会大幅减少。由此推知, 这种影响在女孩身上尤其明显, 画线词意思应该是“明显的, 显著的”, 与 Noticeable 意思一致。故选 A 项。

【14 题详 析】推理判断题。根据第四段中“Katie Potter, a professor at the University of Massachusetts Amherst, who led the study notes that while the body of research is limited, other studies have also suggested that dogs may have a bit more of an impact on girls’ activity levels. (领导这项研究的马萨诸塞大学阿默斯特分校教授 Katie Potter 指出, 虽然研究的主体有限, 但其他研究也表明, 狗对女孩的活动水平可能有更大的影响)可知, Potter 教授认为, 养狗可以帮助女孩们更积极地锻炼身体。故选 B 项。

【15 题详 析】推理判断题。根据第四段中 Potter 教授所说的话“If researchers can find ways to use dogs to get — and keep — girls moving more, that could have a real impact on public health. (如果研究人员能找到利用狗让女孩多运动的方法, 这可能会对公众健康产生真正的影响)”可推知, 在 Potter 教授看来, 研究人员进行这项研究是为了了解狗对公众健康的影响。故选 B 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)。

Explore Your Own Town

It’s easy to get so busy in your daily life that you barely notice the fascinating world where you live. Taking time to get to know your own town or city can help you learn about its heritage and see your surroundings in a new light. 16 Here’s how to get started.

Pretend you’re a tourist. Many times, when you live in a place, you never really explore some of the local highlights that a visit or might. 17 If I had a friend coming to town who had never been here before, where would I suggest they go? Maybe there’s a historic building you can tour, a nice park that you could hike in, or a new ice cream store you’ve been wanting to try.

18 Do some research online and talk to an adult about what sights are within a close drive. Again, try to think about where you’d go if you were traveling to your city. A local

museum or zoo might have a new exhibit you haven't seen since the last time you visited. If you're more adventurous, you might head to a state park for a hike or see if there's a zip line course nearby.

Seek out a guided tour. You can look up walking tours for a whole new way to explore your city. Some cities offer walking tours focused on a theme, like food or local parks. 19 Another choice: More than 300 US cities have Segway tours, which can be a fun way to explore far and wide.

Take a photography walk. 20 Pick a theme for your photos, whether it's architecture, local waterways, or birds and other wildlife in your area. These things make your city stand apart from the others and at the end of the day, you can look back on all your adventures close to home.

- A. Consider local attractions.
- B. Start by asking yourself this question.
- C. Try a Segway tour for a unique adventure.
- D. Share your experience and attract tourists to your town.
- E. You can also search for free self-guided walking tours in your area.
- F. It is quite great to go exploring with a trusted adult in this beautiful season.
- G. Another way to see where you live with fresh eyes is to explore with your camera.

【答案】 16. F 17. B 18. A 19. E 20. G

【语篇解读】 本文是说明文。主要讲述了如何花时间去探索自己所在的城镇。

【16题详析】 根据前文“It's easy to get so busy in your daily life that you barely notice the fascinating world where you live. Taking time to get to know your own town or city can help you learn about its heritage and see your surroundings in a new light.(我们很容易在日常生活中变得如此忙碌，以至于几乎没有注意到我们生活的这个迷人的世界。花时间了解你自己的城镇或城市可以帮助你了解它的遗产，并以新的眼光看待周围的环境)”可知，此处是在讲述花时间了解你自己的城镇或城市，所以 F 项“It is quite great to go exploring with a trusted adult in this beautiful season.(在这个美丽的季节和一个值得信赖的成年人一起去探险是非常棒的)”符合本段主题，讲述去探索自己的城镇。故选 F 项。

【17题详析】 根据前文“Pretend you're a tourist. Many times, when you live in a place, you never really explore some of the local highlights that a visit or might.”

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假装你是一个游客。很多时候,当你住在一个地方时,你从来没有真正探索过当地的一些亮点)”以及后文“If I had a friend coming to town who had never been here before, where would I suggest they go?(如果我有一个以前从未来过这里的朋友,我会建议他们去哪里?)”可知,前文讲述假装游客,后文提问,所以空处应是一个过渡句,B项“Start by asking yourself this question.(从问自己这个问题开始)”承接上文,引出下文,符合文意。故选B项。

【18题详析】空处位于段首,为本段中心句,根据后文“Do some research online and talk to an adult about what sights are within a close drive. Again, try to think about where you'd go if you were traveling to your city. A local museum or zoo might have a new exhibit you haven't seen since the last time you visited. If you're more adventurous, you might head to a state park for a hike or see if there's a zip line course nearby.(在网上做一些调查,和成年人谈谈近距离开车有什么景点。再一次,试着想想如果你去你的城市旅行,你会去哪里。当地的博物馆或动物园可能会有一个你上次参观后没见过的新展览。如果你更喜欢冒险,你可以去州立公园徒步旅行,或者看看附近是否有高空索道)”可知,本段主要讲述考虑去当地哪些景点,所以A项“Consider local attractions.(考虑当地的景点)”符合本段主题,为本段中心句。故选A项。

【19题详析】根据前文“Seek out a guided tour. You can look up walking tours for a whole new way to explore your city. Some cities offer walking tours focused on a theme, like food or local parks.(找一个导游。你可以查找徒步旅行,以一种全新的方式探索你的城市。一些城市提供主题徒步旅行,比如美食或当地公园)”可知,此处讲述用徒步旅行的方式探索你的城市,所以E项“You can also search for free self-guided walking tours in your area.(你也可以搜索你所在地区的免费自助徒步旅行)”符合本段主题,其中walking tours为同词复现。故选E项。

【20题详析】根据前文“Take a photography walk.(进行一次摄影徒步旅行)”可知,本段主要讲述在自己所在的城镇进行拍照之旅,所以G项“Another way to see where you live with fresh eyes is to explore with your camera.(另一种用新鲜的眼光看你住的地方的方法是用你的相机去探索)”是对前文的进一步说明,符合文意。故选G项。

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。

Lena had always dreamed of becoming a writer, but she never imagined her dream would _____ 21 _____ so soon.

That morning, Mr. Harris, their English teacher, _____ 22 _____ that they were starting a school

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newspaper called the “Bradley Bulletin,” and he was looking for a(n) 23. Lena’s classmates, David and Emily, eagerly raised their hands, but Lena hesitated (犹豫). She had never edited a newspaper before and didn’t know if she was 24 for the challenge.

When Mr. Harris left the room, David and Emily quickly took charge. Lena decided to offer her help as a reporter. During the lunch break, they 25 an office in the multipurpose room and began planning their newspaper. After careful discussion, they 26 the tasks, with Emily working on a fashion column and David writing about school events. Lena, meanwhile, would 27 students and teachers for the articles about people in school. However, they still needed someone for the 28 section.

In the afternoon, Lena 29 her friend Alex and asked him to be their sports reporter. Alex was 30 at first. But Lena convinced him to write about sports and 31 the upcoming basketball game against the Falcons.

As the week progressed, Lena found herself absorbed in the world of 32 production. And she learned a lot from David and Emily, who were both very 33 and excited about their work.

On Thursday afternoon, they printed their first 34 of the “Bradley Bulletin.” 35 Lena wasn’t listed as editor, she didn’t care. She just wanted to put together a good, factual paper, and in the end, that’s what it was.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 21. A. fall apart | B. come true | C. spread out | D. get noticed |
| 22. A. questioned | B. doubted | C. believed | D. announced |
| 23. A. room | B. editor | C. article | D. writer |
| 24. A. ready | B. eager | C. happy | D. desperate |
| 25. A. set up | B. dug out | C. broke into | D. came across |
| 26. A. finished | B. checked | C. divided | D. exchanged |
| 27. A. search | B. connect | C. discover | D. interview |
| 28. A. news | B. games | C. sports | D. opinions |
| 29. A. refused | B. accepted | C. employed | D. approached |
| 30. A. uncomfortable | B. unknown | C. unwilling | D. uncertain |
| 31. A. play | B. cover | C. watch | D. organize |
| 32. A. newspaper | B. basketball | C. confidence | D. experience |

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33. A. curious B. worried C. anxious D. talented
34. A. story B. event C. edition D. page
35. A. If B. Although C. When D. As

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

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 Lena 梦想成为作家，当学校创办校报并招聘编辑时，她虽然犹豫，但最终决定以记者身份参与。她和同学们 David、Emily 一起策划报纸，分工合作，Lena 负责采访，并成功说服朋友 Alex 担任体育版。随着时间的推移，Lena 沉浸在报纸制作中，并从 David 和 Emily 那里学到很多。最终，尽管 Lena 未被列为编辑，她仍专注于创作优秀的文章。

【21 题详析】考查动词短语辨析。句意：Lena 一直梦想成为一名作家，但她从来没有想到她的梦想会这么快就实现了。A. fall apart 破碎；B. come true 实现；C. spread out 展开；D. get noticed 被注意到。根据下文叙述的 Lena 加入了报纸创办团队，去做记者，写报道可知，她的梦想实现了。故选 B。

【22 题详析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：那天早上，他们的英语老师 Harris 先生宣布，他们要创办一份校报，名叫《布拉德利简报》，他正在招聘编辑。A. questioned 质疑；B. doubted 怀疑；C. believed 相信；D. announced 宣布。根据下文“that they were starting a school newspaper called the “Bradley Bulletin,” and he was looking for a(n) _____”可推知，Harris 先生是宣布创办校报的事情，并招聘工作人员。故选 D。

【23 题详析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：那天早上，他们的英语老师 Harris 先生宣布，他们要创办一份校报，名叫《布拉德利简报》，他正在招聘编辑。A. room 房间；B. editor 编辑；C. article 文章；D. writer 作家。根据下文“she had never edited a newspaper before”可知，Harris 先生在为报纸招聘编辑。故选 B。

【24 题详析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她以前从未编辑过报纸，不知道自己是否准备好迎接挑战。A. ready 准备好的；B. eager 渴望的；C. happy 高兴的；D. desperate 绝望的。根据上文“but Lena hesitated (犹豫)”可知，Lena 犹豫了一下，因此是不知道自己是否准备好迎接挑战。故选 A。

【25 题详析】考查动词短语辨析。句意：午休时，他们在多功能厅设立了一个办公室，开始策划他们的报纸。A. set up 建立；B. dug out 挖掘出；C. broke into 闯入；D. came across 偶然遇到。根据下文“an office in the multipurpose room and began planning their newspaper”

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可推知，他们是设立了一个创办报纸的办公室，开始策划他们的报纸。故选 A。

【26 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：经过仔细的讨论，他们划分了任务，Emily 负责一个时尚专栏，David 负责撰写关于学校活动的文章。A. finished 完成；B. checked 检查；C. divided 分配；D. exchanged 交换。根据下文“with Emily working on a fashion column and David writing about school events”可推知，他们是划分了任务，Emily 和 David 各自负责相应的任务。故选 C。

【27 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：与此同时，Lena 会采访学生和老师，写关于学校里的人的文章。A. search 搜索；B. connect 连接；C. discover 发现；D. interview 采访。根据上文“Lena decided to offer her help as a reporter.”可知，Lena 是以记者的身份提供帮助，因此是采访学生和老师，写关于学校里的人的文章。故选 D。

【28 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：然而，他们仍然需要一个人负责体育版。A. news 新闻；B. games 游戏；C. sports 体育；D. opinions 观点。根据下文“asked him to be their sports reporter”可知，他们仍然需要一个人负责体育版。故选 C。

【29 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：下午，Lena 找到她的朋友 Alex，请他做他们的体育记者。A. refused 拒绝；B. accepted 接受；C. employed 雇佣；D. approached 找……商谈。根据下文“her friend Alex and asked him to be their sports reporter”可推知，Lena 应该是找 Alex 商谈，请他做他们的体育记者。故选 D。

【30 题详 析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：Alex 一开始不愿意。A. uncomfortable 不舒服的；B. unknown 未知的；C. unwilling 不愿意的；D. uncertain 不确定的。根据下文“‘But Lena convinced him to write about sports’可知，事情有转折，后来 Alex 被 Lena 说服写体育报道，因此一开始他是不愿意的。故选 C。

【31 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：但 Lena 说服他写体育报道，报道即将到来的对阵猎鹰队的篮球赛。A. play 玩；B. cover 报道；C. watch 观看；D. organize 组织。根据上文“asked him to be their sports reporter”可知，Lena 请 Alex 做体育记者，因此是报道即将到来的篮球赛。故选 B。

【32 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：随着时间的推移，Lena 发现自己被报纸制作的世界所吸引。A. newspaper 报纸；B. basketball 篮球；C. confidence 信心；D. experience 经验。根据上文“During the lunch break, they _____ an office in the multipurpose room and began planning their newspaper”可知，Lena 是被报纸制作的世界所吸引。故选 A。

【33 题详 析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她从 David 和 Emily

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那里学到了很多，他们都很有才华，对自己的工作很感兴趣。A. curious 好奇的；B. worried 担心的；C. anxious 焦虑的；D. talented 有才华的。根据上文“she learned a lot from David and Emily”可知，Lena 从 David 和 Emily 那里学到了很多，由此推知，两人非常有才华。故选 D。

【34 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：星期四下午，他们出版了第一版《布拉德利简报》。A. story 故事；B. event 事件；C. edition 版本；D. page 页。根据上文“they were starting a school newspaper”可知，《布拉德利简报》是校报，因此是出版了第一版。故选 C。

【35 题详 析】考查连词词义辨析。句意：虽然 Lena 没有被列为编辑，但她并不在乎。A. If 如果；B. Although 尽管；C. When 当……时；D. As 随着，尽管。根据下文“Lena wasn't listed as editor, she didn't care”可知，前后是让步关系，且 As“尽管”引导让步状语从句时，需用部分倒装，因此应用 Although“尽管”引导。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 个适当单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Recently, a series of 25 graceful photos showing women over 90 years of age on International Women's Day has drawn wide attention online.

The photos show the lovely grey-haired seniors dressed in traditional Chinese clothes and wearing light makeup. The photographer, a 42-year-old Chongqing resident 36 (name) He Yushuang, said she made the portraits at the First Social Welfare Home in Chongqing, a city known for 37 (it) mountainous scenery, spicy food, and a lively culture. It is also home to a significant population of elderly women who have witnessed the city's transformation over the decades.

The city's traditions have helped shape the lives of these 38 (lady). Many of them live with their families or are 39 (usual) visited by friends and relatives. But as families become increasingly busy with work and other responsibilities, it can be difficult 40 (provide) the round-the-clock care that some seniors require. For many elderly individuals in Chongqing, the choice to move into a welfare home is also a 41 (practice) one. These welfare homes are like communities 42 people can communicate with each other and engage in fun activities like photo shoots.

“I think they are beautiful,” He Yushuang said. “A 106-year-old 43 (hug) me after the shot, and it warmed my heart.”

She began undertaking public welfare projects in 2007, reporting such things 44 the

care of child burn victims, providing support for breastfeeding mothers and helping people in remote rural areas.

“This year I wanted to draw public attention to 45 gray-haired population and celebrate the senior women in our lives,” she said.

【答案】36. named 37. its 38. ladies 39. usually 40. to provide
41. practical 42. where 43. hugged 44. like 45. the

【语篇解读】本文是新闻报道。报道了一位摄影师为90岁以上的女性拍摄了一系列优雅的照片，并在国际妇女节上引起了广泛关注。

【36题详析】考查非谓语动词。句意：摄影师是一位42岁的重庆居民，名叫何雨霜，她说她在重庆第一社会福利院拍摄了这些照片，重庆以山景、辛辣的食物和活泼的文化而闻名。根据句子结构和语境，这里需要一个非谓语动词来描述摄影师的名字。由于name和主语The photographer之间是被动关系，所以应该使用过去分词named作为定语。故填named。

【37题详析】考查代词。句意：摄影师是一位42岁的重庆居民，名叫何雨霜，她说她在重庆第一社会福利院拍摄了这些照片，重庆以山景、辛辣的食物和活泼的文化而闻名。空后是名词，所以空处应填形容词性物主代词作定语。故填its。

【38题详析】考查名词。句意：这座城市的传统塑造了这些女士们的生活。空前是介词，所以空处应填名词作宾语，lady意为“女士”，为可数名词，根据these可知，用复数形式。故填ladies。

【39题详析】考查副词。句意：他们中的许多人与家人住在一起，或者经常被朋友和亲戚拜访。句子中需要一个副词来修饰动词visited，所以空处应填副词。故填usually

【40题详析】考查非谓语动词。句意：但随着家庭越来越忙于工作和其他责任，提供一些老年人所需的全天候护理可能变得困难。句子中使用了it is difficult to do sth的结构，表示“做某事是困难的”，所以需要不定式to provide作为真正的主语。故填to provide。

【41题详析】考查形容词。句意：对于重庆的许多老年人来说，选择搬进福利院也是一个现实的选择。句子中需要一个形容词来修饰名词choice，表示“实际的选择”，所以应该用practical。故填practical

【42题详析】考查定语从句。句意：这些福利院就像一个社区，人们可以在这里互相交流，从事有趣的活动，比如拍照。空处引导定语从句，先行词是communities，在从句中作地点状语，用关系副词where引导。故填where。

【43题详析】考查动词时态。句意：一位106

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岁的老人在拍摄后拥抱了我，这温暖了我的心。句子中使用了 **and** 连接两个并列的句子，根据时态一致原则，第二个句子也应该用一般过去时。故填 **hugged**。

【44 题详 析】考查介词。句意：她从 2007 年开始从事公益项目，报道了照顾烧伤儿童、帮助母乳喂养的母亲、帮助偏远农村地区的人们等。句子中提到了“reporting such things”，后面列举了具体的例子，表示“像……这样的事情”，所以应该用 **like** 作为介词。故填 **like**。

【45 题详 析】考查冠词。句意：她说：“今年我想引起公众对白发人群的关注，并为我们生活中的老年女性庆祝。”句子中提到了 **gray-haired population**，这是一个特指的概念，表示“这个灰白头发的群体”也就是老年人，所以需要定冠词 **the** 来修饰。故填 **the**。

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

46. 假定你是李华，你的英国朋友 Tim 写邮件向你询问重庆动物园的动物是如何度过炎炎夏日的，请你给他回信，内容包括：

1. 动物园的降温措施（提供水果，喷水等）；
2. 邀请 Tim 来重庆游玩。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Tim,

I'm glad to...

Best regards,

Li Hua

〔答 案〕

Dear Tim,

I'm glad to know that you're interested in how the animals at Chongqing Zoo cope with the hot summer. To keep our animals cool, the zoo has implemented several effective measures. We

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。

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