

安徽马鞍山 2024 届高三下学期二模英语试题

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题, 每段对话仅读一遍。

1. Where is Bob probably now?

A. At the study. B. In the factory. C. In the bedroom.

2. What do we know about Jack?

A. He didn't pass the interview.

B. He is waiting for the response.

C. He has received the job offer.

3. What will the man do after school?

A. See a doctor. B. Attend a class. C. Go to the supermarket.

4. What does the woman think of the man's room?

A. Big. B. Clean. C. Untidy.

5. Why does the man avoid eating ice cream?

A. He follows his doctor's advice. B. He doesn't like it. C. He has little money.

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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。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. When will Peter get married?

A. On Sunday. B. On Saturday. C. On Friday.

7. How are the speakers going to New York?

A. By air. B. By train. C. By car.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

高级中学名校试卷

8. What has the man been doing so far?

A. Learning about VR technology.

B. Collecting information.

C. Writing his report.

9. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student.

B. Manager and worker.

C. Classmates.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 13 题。

10. What is the challenge for Tina?

A. Task design. B. Class management. C. Teaching focus.

11. Who has influenced Tina's career choice?

A. Her Chinese teacher. B. Her parents. C. Her co-worker.

12. What does Kevin ask about at last?

A. Tina's plans. B. Teachers' honor. C. Public opinions.

13. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Career. B. Major. C. Literature.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What does the woman particularly want Amy to do?

A. Have some fun. B. Learn a new skill. C. Make new friends.

15. What do we know about Camp Applause?

A. Children over ten can join it.

B. It is a little far from Amy's house.

C. There are no swimming lessons.

16. What will the couple pay extra fee for?

A. Clothing. B. Accommodation. C. Meals.

17. What will the woman do next?

A. Prepare dinner. B. Buy vegetables. C. Pick up Amy.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What made John nervous on the day of the race?

高级中学名校试卷

A. The long distance.

B. The strong competitors.

C. Lack of confidence.

19. What encouraged John to continue running?

A. A competitor's suggestion.

B. A player's spirit.

C. A friend's support.

20. How did the delivery man feel about running the race?

A. Easy. B. Challenging. C. Astonishing.

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

This year's hiking events have kicked off and we are introducing some walking festivals in the following.

Crickhowell Walking Festival (9-17 March)

One of the earliest of the year's festivals, the walking festival offers 81 different walks this year, ranging from 2 to 17 miles. All are graded in terms of effort and difficulty, from an easy walk along the Monmouthshire & Brecon Canal, to a—new for 2024—hike through the western Fans.

Isle of Wight Walking Festival (11-19 May and 5-13 October)

The Isle of Wight Walking Festival laces (系) up its boots in spring and autumn, on the 500 miles of footpaths on the island. There are walks focusing on every aspect of the island's history. Walks are graded according to pace and difficulty.

Moray Walking and Outdoor Festival (14-24 June)

A great choice for those looking for other activities to enjoy besides walking, this 10-day celebration includes everything from boating to bird-watching. The walks range from gentle seaside wanders to endurance(耐力) hikes through the Cairngorms, with five different grades of difficulty.

Saltmarsh Coast Walking Festival (27 September-6 October)

Choose from self-guided or expert-led walks along a 75-mile stretch of the Saltmarsh coast,

高级中学名校试卷

picking up the region's maritime (海洋的) history, or learning about the rich variety of bird species. The festival features guided walks taking in vineyards (葡萄园), nature reserves and vast skies along the shoreline.

1. Which walking festival is held in two seasons this year?

- A. Crickhowell Walking Festival. B. Isle of Wight Walking Festival.
C. Moray Walking and Outdoor Festival. D. Saltmarsh Coast Walking Festival.

2. What can festival goers do during Moray Walking and Outdoor Festival?

- A. Make samples of rare species. B. Volunteer in nature reserves.
C. Observe birds and go boating. D. Attend a class on marine science.

3. What is special about Saltmarsh Coast Walking Festival?

- A. It has the longest path. B. It provides graded walks.
C. It offers guide choices. D. It serves as history tour.

【答案】1. B 2. C 3. C

【语篇解读】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四个徒步活动的情况。

【1 题详析】

细节理解题。根据第三段“The Isle of Wight Walking Festival laces (系) up its boots in spring and autumn, on the 500 miles of footpaths on the island.(每年春季和秋季，怀特岛徒步节都会在岛上 500 英里长的人行道上举行)”可知，今年怀特岛徒步节分两个季节举行。故选 B。

【2 题详析】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段“A great choice for those looking for other activities to enjoy besides walking, this 10-day celebration includes everything from boating to bird-watching.(对于那些想要在散步之外享受其他活动的人来说，这是一个很好的选择，这个为期 10 天的庆祝活动包括从划船到观鸟的所有活动)”可知，在马里徒步和户外节期间，参加节日的人可以观察鸟类和划船。故选 C。

【3 题详析】

细节理解题。根据最后一段“Choose from self-guided or expert-led walks along a 75-mile stretch of the Saltmarsh coast, picking up the region's maritime (海洋的) history, or learning about the rich variety of bird species.(沿着 75 英里长的盐沼海岸，您可以选择自助或专家带领的徒步旅行，了解该地区的海洋历史，或了解丰富多样的鸟类物种)”可知，盐沼海岸徒步节的特别之处在于提供向导选择。故选 C。

B

About one in four Americans are physically inactive, according to data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. But for many of us, physical inactivity is not an intentional choice. It **stems from** sitting all day at a desk job, driving to work because there are no suitable walking or cycling routes. But what if the infrastructure (基础设施) around you gave you the opportunity to move your body without taking extra time out of your day?

“An active city would offer you loads of ways to get from A to B,” said Anna Boldina, an architectural researcher and designer who studies active cities at the University of Cambridge in the U. K. “Not only would these active cities be full of variety, but the various elements of an active city also have their own specific benefits: for example, stepping stones improve balanced co-activation of a variety of upper and lower body muscles as well as mindfulness and concentration on ‘here and now,’ known as a stress relief.”

This all sounds great for future city design and planning, but how can we integrate these features into existing city infrastructure? “The best way to transform a place into an active city is through small interventions here and there: an extra stepping stone shortcut across the grass or extra log across the rain garden,” Boldina said. “Sometimes it is not about adding; it is about removing. It is also important that these routes are accessible to people of all ages and abilities.”

Of course, if there are always less challenging alternatives available, how can we encourage those who are able to take the more physically active routes? “One of our studies was aimed specifically at encouragement,” Boldina said. The study found that the most effective means of encouragement was providing a shortcut. “Other factors included playfulness, crossing water, using natural materials and adding handrails for confidence,” added Boldina, whose group is currently working with architects in Cambridge to create such active landscapes.

4. Which of the following best explains “stems from” underlined in paragraph 1?

A. Relies on. B. Is caused by. C. Mixes with. D. Is changed into.

5. What can we learn about active cities?

A. They contribute to better health. B. They offer personalized activities.
C. They rely on governmental support. D. They generally look like each other.

6. What does Boldina think matters when we transform a place into an active city?

A. Protecting the local environment. B. Adding a variety of safety equipment.

高级中学名校试卷

C. Making it easy for people to use. D. Designing as many routes as possible.

7. What does Boldina's study try to find?

- A. How to motivate citizens to use active routes.
- B. How to make active routes functional and fun.
- C. Why citizens have little interest in active routes.
- D. Why Cambridge can succeed, in adopting active routes.

【答案】4. B 5. A 6. C 7. A

【语篇解读】本文是新闻报道。文章报道了关于如何在城市中通过设计基础设施来促进人们的身体活动的研究和建议，介绍了剑桥大学研究人员对于“活力城市”的概念和实践。

【4题详析】

词句猜测题。根据前文“*But for many of us, physical inactivity is not an intentional choice.*(但对于我们中的许多人来说，缺乏运动并不是一个有意的选择)”可知，此处讲述许多人缺乏运动并不是一个有意的选择，所以接下来应是讲述为什么，根据划线部分后文“*sitting all day at a desk job, driving to work because there are no suitable walking or cycling routes.*”可推知，应是表达“它源于整天坐在办公室工作，开车上班，因为没有合适的步行或骑自行车的路线”之意，所以 *stems from* 应是“源于”之意，和 B 项意思相近。故选 B 项。

【5题详析】

推理判断题。根据第二段“*An active city would offer you loads of ways to get from A to B,*” said Anna Boldina, an architectural researcher and designer who studies active cities at the University of Cambridge in the U. K. “*Not only would these active cities be full of variety, but the various elements of an active city also have their own specific benefits: for example, stepping stones improve balanced co-activation of a variety of upper and lower body muscles as well as mindfulness and concentration on 'here and now,' known as a stress relief.*”(“一个充满活力的城市会为你提供很多从 A 地到 B 地的方式，”在英国剑桥大学研究活力城市的建筑研究员兼设计师 Anna Boldina 说道。“这些充满活力的城市不仅丰富多彩，而且一个充满活力的城市的各种元素也有其独特的好处。例如，跳石可以提高各种上下肢肌肉的平衡共同激活，还可以提高‘此时此地’的专注度和注意力，这被称为缓解压力的方法。”)”可知，一个充满活力的城市有助于增进健康。故选 A 项。

【6题详析】

细节理解题。根据第三段““*The best way to transform a place into an active city is through small*

interventions here and there: an extra stepping stone shortcut across the grass or extra log across the rain garden,” Boldina said. “Sometimes it is not about adding; it is about removing. It is also important that these routes are accessible to people of all ages and abilities.”(“把一个地方变成充满活力的城市的最好方法就是通过在这里和那里进行小小的干预，在草地上增加一个跳石的捷径，或者在雨水花园中增加一根额外的木头，”Boldina 说。“有时候，这并不是要增加什么，而是要移除一些东西。同样重要的是，这些路线应该对所有年龄段和能力的人开放。”)”可知，Boldina 重要的是，这些路线应该对所有年龄段和能力的人开放，也就是让人们更容易使用。故选 C 项。

【7 题详析】

细节理解题。根据最后一段““One of our studies was aimed specifically at encouragement,” Boldina said. The study found that the most effective means of encouragement was providing a shortcut. “Other factors included playfulness, crossing water, using natural materials and adding handrails for confidence,” added Boldina, whose group is currently working with architects in Cambridge to create such active landscapes.(“我们的一项研究专门针对鼓励，”博尔迪纳说。研究发现，最有效的鼓励方式是提供一条捷径。“其他因素包括玩耍、穿越水面、使用天然材料和增加扶手以增强信心，”Boldina 补充说，他的团队目前正在与剑桥的建筑师合作创造这种活跃的景观)”可知，Boldina 的研究试图找到如何激励市民使用活跃的路线。故选 A 项。

C

I started to imagine how I’d lead my own tour. Working as a guard at the Guggenheim, I first liked reading the wall text—the paragraph-long explanation on the wall beside many of the artworks. Occasionally it’s helpful, and for years I thought it was downright rude when museums and galleries didn’t label each work. But now, more often than not, I wanted to tear all the labels down. The wall text stays just to the side of art, like the answer key at the bottom of a word search, its definitive tone sending the message that there’s only one right answer to the art.

I realized that art historians could be unreliable narrators (叙述者). The Richard Serra sculpture “Tearing Lead,” consisting of wrinkled lead (铅), took on a different look every time it was exhibited. Guards were given a board with the original photo of the sculpture and instructions “Please indicate where the piece was touched,” so an assistant could reposition the sculpture to match the picture. But an assistant I talked with told me that the sculpture was meant to have the metal pieces arranged haphazardly (杂乱地). The work looks different every time it’s shown—not

that you'd know it from the wall text.

Therefore, I insist that you don't look at the little label beside each artwork. When I guarded a Brancusi sculpture, I tried to stand in front of the wall label so people couldn't see it, and I heard their interpretations go wild. They saw a finger, a woman giving birth, a graph, a Kurosawa character, a dolphin, a nose, a fish.

If I learned one thing as a guard, it's that sometimes being forced to look at an artwork, even when you don't want to, is life-changing. Fight the urge to see what you expect to be there; focus instead on what is there. I'm not concerned with whether you think it's good. Just watch the thing in front of you.

8. What can we learn about the author from paragraph 1?

- A. He is forming his own judgement. B. He likes traveling with his friends.
C. He wants to make his voice heard. D. He writes explanations for artworks.

9. What is the author's purpose in mentioning "Tearing Lead"?

- A. To introduce a special assistant. B. To prove that wall texts can be wrong.
C. To call for protection of artworks on show. D. To show how art historians describe works.

10. Why did the author stand in front of the label on the wall?

- A. To prevent the visitors getting closer to the sculpture.
B. To make visitors have a better view of the sculpture.
C. To push the visitors to appreciate on their own.
D. To interact with the visitors in a fun way.

11. What is the best title for the text?

- A. How I Rose from a Museum Guard to an Art Expert
B. What Categories of Artworks Museums Like Showing
C. How Working in a Museum Makes Me Have a Life Purpose
D. What Being a Museum Guard Taught Me about Looking at Art

【答案】 8. A 9. B 10. C 11. D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一位在古根海姆博物馆工作的保安对艺术品标签的反思，以及鼓励观众摆脱预设观念，直接感受艺术品本身。

【8题详析】

推理判断题。根据第一段中“*But now, more often than not, I wanted to tear all the labels down.*

高级中学名校试卷

The wall text stays just to the side of art, like the answer key at the bottom of a word search, its definitive tone sending the message that there's only one right answer to the art.(但现在,我常常想撕掉所有的标签。墙上的文字只停留在艺术的一边,就像单词搜索底部的【答案】键一样,它明确的语气传达了一个信息,即艺术只有一个正确的【答案】)可知,作者开始质疑并希望去除艺术品旁的标签说明,认为它们限制了人们对艺术的多角度理解,表明他在形成自己的判断。故选 A。

【9 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第二段中“I realized that art historians could be unreliable narrators.(我意识到艺术历史学家可能是不可靠的叙述者)”及“The work looks different every time it's shown—not that you'd know it from the wall text.(作品每次展示时看起来都不一样——并不是说你从墙上的文字中就能知道)”可知,通过介绍“Tearing Lead”雕塑的例子,指出助理告诉作者雕塑本应随意排列金属片,而墙上的文字说明并未反映这一信息,说明墙上的解说并不总是准确的,甚至可能是误导的。故选 B。

【10 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第三段When I guarded a Brancusi sculpture, I tried to stand in front of the wall label so people couldn't see it, and I heard their interpretations go wild.(当我守卫一座布朗库西雕塑时,我试图站在墙上的标签前,让人们看不到它,我听到他们的解释变得疯狂)可知,作者站在墙上的标签前,是为了让访客在没有预设解释的情况下自由地欣赏和解读雕塑,促使他们自己进行欣赏。故选 C。

【11 题详 析】

主旨大意题。根据全文内容及最后一段“If I learned one thing as a guard, it's that sometimes being forced to look at an artwork, even when you don't want to, is life-changing. Fight the urge to see what you expect to be there; focus instead on what is there.(如果说我作为一名警卫学到了一件事,那就是有时被迫看艺术品,即使你不想看,也会改变生活。抵制住想要看到你预期内容的冲动;相反,要专注于眼前的事物)”可知,文章主要讲述了作者作为博物馆警卫的体验,如何从这个角色中学到了不依赖于墙上的解说,而是鼓励人们自主观察和理解艺术,因此 D 项“当博物馆警卫教会我的观看艺术之道”最能概括全文主旨,适合作为文章标题。故选 D。

D

We have all experienced that feeling of mental exhaustion (疲惫) after focusing on a tricky

problem. Detailed thinking certainly feels like hard work, but is it? The answer is a touch less obvious than you might suspect.

The brain is certainly a hungry organ. “It is the most energy-consuming part of the body,” says Nilli Lavie at University College London. Although it accounts for around 2 percent of our body weight, it uses some 20 percent of the energy we burn at rest.

Interestingly, when it comes to energy use, the brain doesn’t distinguish between tasks that we traditionally regard as “hard” and those that come more naturally. This was first demonstrated in the 1950s in a study showing that the brain’s level of metabolic (代谢的) activity is remarkably constant, regardless of whether we are concentrating or letting our mind wander.

Your brain distributes resources to its different parts depending on the mental activity being carried out. But there is a trade-off. For instance, in a study published in November, Lavie and her teammates measured energy use in the brain region responsible for daydreaming and found that it decreased when volunteers carried out a problem-solving task that required focused attention.

So thinking hard does burn more energy in the brain region involved, but this is offset by energy savings in other parts of the brain. The amounts of energy involved are very small. Actually, a self-control task, such as keeping your hand in icy water for as long as you can, “burns up 1 calorie of glucose”, says Ewan McNay, at the University at Albany in New York. However, although this is a tiny amount of fuel, your brain doesn’t see it that way. “It worries about an imbalance of supply over demand,” he says. If the brain detects local drainage (排泄) of glucose—the sugar that fuels the brain—it perceives it as something bad, says McNay. This is what gives rise to the feeling of being exhausted after prolonged (长时间的) focus.

12. How does the author look at detailed thinking?

- A. It can develop the less-used brain areas. B. It can make the brain become tired quickly.
C. It is beyond the assumption of most people. D. It is both mentally and physically demanding.

13. What does the study in the 1950s tell us about our brain?

- A. It is always in a hungry state. B. It treats mental tasks equally.
C. It burns less calories when at rest. D. It has a natural tendency to wander.

14. When the brain settles a problem, the brain region for daydreaming _____.

- A. connects with other regions B. solves a difficult task
C. receives more resources D. becomes less active

高级中学名校试卷

15. Why do we feel tired after prolonged focus?

- A. Our brain has anxiety over the proper distribution of energy.
- B. Our brain burns much more energy than it is supplied.
- C. Our brain distributes energy to the wrong brain areas.
- D. Our brain sometimes miscalculates the energy used.

【答案】12. C 13. B 14. D 15. A

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一项研究表明，无论我们是专注于心算还是走神，大脑的新陈代谢水平都是非常恒定的。

【12 题详析】

细节理解题。根据第一段“Detailed thinking certainly feels like hard work, but is it? The answer is a touch less obvious than you might suspect.(详细的思考当然像是一项艰苦的工作，但真的是这样吗？【答案】可能没有你想象的那么明显)”可知，作者认为详细的思考超出了大多数人的假设。故选 C。

【13 题详析】

细节理解题。根据第三段“Interestingly, when it comes to energy use, the brain doesn't distinguish between tasks that we traditionally regard as “hard” and those that come more naturally. This was first demonstrated in the 1950s in a study showing that the brain's level of metabolic (代谢的) activity is remarkably constant, regardless of whether we are concentrating or letting our mind wander.(有趣的是，当涉及到能量使用时，大脑并不能区分我们传统上认为“困难”的任务和那些更自然的任务。这在 20 世纪 50 年代的一项研究中首次得到证实，该研究表明，无论我们是集中注意力还是走神，大脑的代谢活动水平都是非常稳定的)”可知，20 世纪 50 年代的研究告诉我们，大脑它平等对待脑力劳动。故选 B。

【14 题详析】

细节理解题。根据第四段““For instance, in a study published in November, Lavie and her teammates measured energy use in the brain region responsible for daydreaming and found that it decreased when volunteers carried out a problem-solving task that required focused attention.(例如，在去年 11 月发表的一项研究中，拉维和她的队友测量了大脑中负责白日梦的区域的能量消耗，发现当志愿者进行需要集中注意力的解决问题的任务时，能量消耗会减少)”可知，当大脑解决了一个问题，大脑中负责白日梦的区域就会变得不那么活跃。故选 D。

【15 题详析】

高级中学名校试卷

细节理解题。根据最后一段“If the brain detects local drainage (排泄) of glucose—the sugar that fuels the brain—it perceives it as something bad, says McNay. This is what gives rise to the feeling of being exhausted after prolonged (长时间的) focus.(麦克内说,如果大脑检测到局部葡萄糖的流失,它就会认为这是不好的东西。这就是在长时间集中注意力后产生疲惫感的原因)”可知,我们在长时间集中注意力后会感到疲倦是因为我们的大脑对能量的合理分配感到焦虑。故选 A。

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。

Have more fun. Learn new things. These aren't bad New Year's resolutions. But where do you start?

_____16_____

Ask yourself how you want to feel

Hobbies present an escape — they can help you get out of your head and calm down, says Matthew J. Zawadzke, an associate professor of health psychology at the University of California. _____17_____ Mentally engaged? Distracted? Relaxed? Socially connected? It's also helpful to consider what your life is missing, like creativity or physical activity.

Start small

_____18_____ Ease in to figure out if it's right for you, advises Rebecca Weiler, a mental health advisor. “You can always do more later,” she says. If you're wondering if paintballing might be a good fit, join an outing or two with a local Meetup group. Or sign up for a one-time pottery class rather than a set of eight.

_____19_____

When you were a kid, what did you want to be when you grew up? The answer could point you toward an appealing hobby, Weiler says. “If you wanted to be a major league player, what can you do now that fulfills that urge for you?” she asks. Joining a softball team or coaching some neighborhood kids could awaken a passion.

Go back to school

Consider signing up for a lesson to learn more about a potential hobby, Weiler advises. Always dreamed of producing a novel? _____20_____ Interested in family history? Take a genealogy (宗谱

高级中学名校试卷

) class. Plenty of e-courses are available free or at a low price.

A. Take a trip back in time.

B. Join a fiction writers group.

C. There's no such thing as one perfect enthusiasm.

D. Don't invest a ton of time and money in a new hobby immediately.

E. He suggests asking yourself how you want an activity to make you feel.

F. His research indicates that people feel guilty about spending time on leisure.

G. Experts can help you to discover the hobbies you don't yet know you'll love.

【答案】 16. G 17. E 18. D 19. A 20. B

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章主要就如何发现自己的爱好提出了一些建议。

【16题详析】

根据上文“Have more fun. Learn new things. These aren't bad New Year's resolutions. But where do you start?(玩得开心点。学习新事物。这些都是不错的新年决心。但是从哪里开始呢?)”可知，本句主要回答上文关于从哪里开始的问题。故 G 选项“专家可以帮助你发现你还不知道你会喜欢的爱好”符合语境，故选 G。

【17题详析】

根据后文“Mentally engaged? Distracted? Relaxed? Socially connected? It's also helpful to consider what your life is missing, like creativity or physical activity.(用脑的时候吗？注意力分散？放松吗？被联系着？考虑一下你的生活缺少什么也很有帮助，比如创造力或体育活动)”可知，本句主要说明反思活动带来的感受。故 E 选项“他建议问问自己，你希望一项活动给你带来怎样的感觉”符合语境，故选 E。

【18题详析】

根据后文“Ease in to figure out if it's right for you, advises Rebecca Weiler, a mental health advisor. “You can always do more later,” she says. If you're wondering if paintballing might be a good fit, join an outing or two with a local Meetup group. Or sign up for a one-time pottery class rather than a set of eight.(心理健康顾问丽贝卡·韦勒建议，慢慢弄清楚它是否适合你。她说：“以后你总是可以做更多的事情。”如果你想知道彩弹游戏是否适合你，那就参加一两次当地聚会小组的郊游吧。或者报名参加一次的陶艺课程，而不是八次的课程)”可知，后文主要建议了先从小事开始一个爱好，而不是投入太多。故 D 选项“不要马上在一个新的爱好上投入大量的时间和金钱”符合语境，故选 D。

高级中学名校试卷

【19 题详 析】

根据本段内容“When you were a kid, what did you want to be when you grew up? The answer could point you toward an appealing hobby, Weiler says. “If you wanted to be a major league player, what can you do now that fulfills that urge for you?” she asks. Joining a softball team or coaching some neighborhood kids could awaken a passion.(当你还是个孩子的时候,你长大后想做什么? 韦勒说,这个问题的〔答案〕可能会让你找到一个吸引人的爱好。“如果你想成为一名大联盟球员,你现在能做些什么来满足你的愿望?”她问道。加入一个垒球队或指导一些邻居的孩子可以唤醒你的激情)”可知,本段的主旨是通过回忆过去来发现爱好。故 A 选项“回忆过去的时光”符合语境,故选 A。

【20 题详 析】

根据上文“Always dreamed of producing a novel?(一直梦想着写小说吗?)”可知,本句主要回答上文关于写小说的问题。故 B 选项“加入一个小说作家小组”符合语境,故选 B。

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

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

Delivery driver Alan Moncayo had his 5-year-old daughter Sabrina along with him when he took lunch to an animal shelter in Lorton, Va., on a recent Saturday.

As Moncayo approached the shelter, he 21 a sweet-looking dog staring at him through the window. The sight of the dog 22 him of his previous one, Rusty. “They’re 23,” said Moncayo. “Rusty was exactly the same build.” Although his daughter had been 24 him to get a dog, Moncayo said, “being a delivery driver, it’s not in my 25 to pay for a dog.” But this dog really drew him in.

Shelter staff introduced Moncayo and Sabrina to Jihoo, a 6-year-old 65-pound pit bull mix (比特犬混种). “Since big dogs were 26 more difficult to adopt out,” said Rebecca Cavedon, the manager, “Jihoo remained at the 27 for longer than usual. He’s just an amazingly gentle, sweet, kind boy.” It only took a few minutes for Moncayo and his 28 to feel the same way about Jihoo. Moncayo decided that the dog was 29 to be theirs. “It was like an 30 space in my heart that just needed to be made full,” Moncayo said. “Now it’s 31 so much love for our beautiful new dog.”

After 32 paperwork and completing consultation with shelter staff, Moncayo

高级中学名校试卷

_____ 33 _____ the dog that day.

So far, Jihoo has been adjusting well to his new home and family. “He brought joy and _____ 34 _____ into our lives,” said Moncayo. “We feel like a(n) _____ 35 _____ family now,” he added.

21. A. cured B. spotted C. bathed D. bought
22. A. warned B. informed C. reminded D. convinced
23. A. messy B. striking C. threatening D. identical
24. A. begging B. ordering C. helping D. instructing
25. A. memory B. budget C. duty D. pocket
26. A. randomly B. immediately C. luckily D. generally
27. A. firm B. station C. shelter D. habitat
28. A. daughter B. manager C. staff D. driver
29. A. rescued B. delivered C. introduced D. meant
30. A. optional B. empty C. abnormal D. artificial
31. A. dug out B. filled with C. checked out D. covered with
32. A. going through B. turning down C. sorting out D. giving away
33. A. stole B. protected C. adopted D. ignored
34. A. laughter B. liberation C. moral D. wisdom
35. A. immediate B. complex C. complete D. temporary

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

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了送货司机 Alan Moncayo 和女儿在收容所看到了一只和他们以前的狗长得很像的狗 Jihoo，于是收养了这只狗。

【21 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当 Moncayo 走近收容所时，他发现一只看起来很可爱的狗正透过窗户盯着他。A. cured 治愈；B. spotted 发现；C. bathed 沐浴；D. bought 购买。根据后文“a sweet-looking dog”指发现了一只可爱的狗。故选 B。

【22 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：看到这只狗使他想起了他的前一只，Rusty。A. warned 警告；B. informed 通知；C. reminded 提醒，使想起；D. convinced 说服。根据后文“him of his previous

高级中学名校试卷

one, Rusty”可知，这只狗使他想起了他的前一只狗 Rusty，短语 remind sb. of sth.表示“使某人想起”。故选 C。

【23 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：“它们一模一样，”Moncayo 说。A. messy 脏的；B. striking 惊人的；C. threatening 威胁的；D. identical 相同的。根据后文“Rusty was exactly the same build.”可知，两只狗长得一模一样。故选 D。

【24 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：虽然他的女儿一直求他养条狗，但 Moncayo 说：“作为一名送货司机，我的预算里没有养狗的钱。”A. begging 恳求；B. ordering 命令；C. helping 帮助；D. instructing 指导。根据后文“him to get a dog”指女儿恳求他养狗。故选 A。

【25 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：虽然他的女儿一直求他养条狗，但 Moncayo 说：“作为一名送货司机，我的预算里没有养狗的钱。”A. memory 记忆；B. budget 预算；C. duty 责任；D. pocket 口袋。根据上文“being a delivery driver, it’s not in my”以及 although 表示转折，说明他是司机，没有养狗的预算。故选 B。

【26 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：经理 Rebecca Cavedon 说：“由于大狗通常更难被收养，Jihoo 在收容所待的时间比平时长。”A. randomly 随机地；B. immediately 立即；C. luckily 幸运地；D. generally 通常。根据后文“more difficult to adopt out”指大狗通常更难被收养。故选 D。

【27 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：经理 Rebecca Cavedon 说：“由于大狗通常更难被收养，Jihoo 在收容所待的时间比平时长。”A. firm 公司；B. station 车站；C. shelter 收容所；D. habitat 栖息地。根据上文“As Moncayo approached the shelter”可知，Jihoo 在收容所待的时间比平时长。故选 C。

【28 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Moncayo 和他的女儿只花了几分钟就对 Jihoo 产生了同样的感觉。A. daughter 女儿；B. manager 经理；C. staff 员工；D. driver 司机。根据上文“his daughter had been”指他和女儿对狗感兴趣。故选 A。

【29 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Moncayo 决定这只狗注定是他们的。A. rescued 救援 B. delivered

高级中学名校试卷

递送; C. introduced 介绍; D. meant 意味着。根据后文“to be theirs”可知, 狗和以前的狗长得一样, 所以决定这只狗注定是他们的。短语 mean to be 表示“注定”。故选 D。

【30 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: Moncayo 说: “这就像我心里一个空白, 需要填满。”A. optional 可选择的; B. empty 空的; C. abnormal 反常的; D. artificial 人工的。根据后文“just needed to be made full”指是心里的需要填满的空白。故选 B。

【31 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意: “现在它充满了对我们漂亮的新狗的爱。”A. dug out 挖出; B. filled with 充满; C. checked out 结账; D. covered with 覆盖。根据后文“so much love for our beautiful new dog”指心里的空白充满了对狗的爱。故选 B。

【32 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意: 在完成了文书工作和与收容所工作人员的咨询之后, Moncayo 当天收养了这只狗。A. going through 完成; B. turning down 拒绝; C. sorting out 分类; D. giving away 赠送。根据后文“paperwork and completing consultation with shelter staff”指完成文书工作和与收容所工作人员的咨询。故选 A。

【33 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 在完成了文书工作和与收容所工作人员的咨询之后, Moncayo 当天收养了这只狗。A. stole 偷窃; B. protected 保护; C. adopted 收养; D. ignored 忽视。根据后文“So far, Jihoo has been adjusting well to his new home and family.(到目前为止, Jihoo 已经很好地适应了他的新家和家人)”可知, 狗被收养了。故选 C。

【34 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: “他给我们的生活带来了欢乐和笑声,” Moncayo 说。A. laughter 笑声; B. liberation 解放; C. moral 道德; D. wisdom 智慧。根据上文“He brought joy and”指狗给生活带来了欢乐和笑声。故选 A。

【35 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: “我们现在感觉像一个完整的家庭,” 他补充道。A. immediate 立即的; B. complex 复杂的; C. complete 完全的, 完整的; D. temporary 暂时的。根据后文“family now”可知, 因为狗, 现在像一个完整的家庭了。故选 C。

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。

高级中学名校试卷

Ai Jing's exhibition All The World Is Green opened on Tuesday, at the Helen J Gallery in Los Angeles. This 36 (mark) the debut solo (首次个人) exhibition in Los Angeles for the 37 (high) recognized multitalented artist, musician, writer, and actress.

The exhibition showcased 38 diverse range of artworks, including paintings, videos, and installations (现代雕塑装置), 39 (demonstrate) Ai's artistic skills on and unique approaches to life, nature, and emotions.

At the heart of the exhibition, Girl on a Swing 40 (surround) by block-color paintings and a recreated grassy area, reflecting the artist's inner world with colors of golden cornfields, shining sun, and expansive greenery spreading out.

In her younger years, Ai longed to leave home, 41 now she finds herself seeking a sense 42 belonging. This emotion pushed Ai's exploration into painting, video, and installation art.

During the early stages of her career, she sang: "At 17, I left my hometown of Shenyang / For it seemed my dreams lay elsewhere." It wasn't until she gained international 43 (recognize) and spent years abroad that Ai began to feel a longing for home. "Childhood 44 (memory) leave deep impressions on one's growth," reflected Ai.

Running until April 16, the exhibition offered enough time for audiences 45 (explore) and appreciate Ai's artistic vision.

【答案】 36. marked 37. highly 38. a 39. demonstrating 40. was surrounded
41. but 42. of 43. recognition 44. memories 45. to explore

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文，文章介绍了艾敬在纽约的个人艺术展览及其相关经历。

【36题详析】

考查动词时态。句意：这是这位多才多艺的艺术家、音乐家、作家和女演员在洛杉矶的首次个展。空格处作谓语，根据上文时态可知，句子是描述过去发生的事情，应用一般过去时。故填 marked。

【37题详析】

考查副词。句意：这是这位多才多艺的艺术家、音乐家、作家和女演员在洛杉矶的首次个展。空格处修饰动词 recognized，应用副词形式。故填 highly。

【38题详析】

高级中学名校试卷

考查冠词。句意：此次展览展出了包括绘画、录像和装置在内的多种艺术作品，展示了艾敬对生活、自然和情感的艺术技巧和独特的方法。a range of 为固定搭配，意为“一系列的”，diverse 为辅音音标开头，应用不定冠词 a。故填 a。

【39 题详 析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：此次展览展出了包括绘画、录像和装置在内的多种艺术作品，展示了艾敬对生活、自然和情感的艺术技巧和独特的方法。showcased 为谓语，空格处应填非谓语动词作状语，主语 The exhibition 和动词 demonstrate 为逻辑上的主谓关系，应用现在分词形式。故填 demonstrating。

【40 题详 析】

考查动词时态，被动语态和主谓一致。句意：在展览的中心，Girl on a Swing 被色块画和重建的草地包围着，用金色的玉米地、灿烂的阳光和广阔的绿色植物的颜色反映了艺术家的内心世界。空格处作谓语，主语 Girl on a Swing 为第三人称单数，且根据句意为一般过去时，主语和动词 surround 之间为被动关系，应用一般过去时的被动语态。故填 was surrounded。

【41 题详 析】

考查连词。句意：年轻时，艾渴望离开家，但现在她发现自己在寻找归属感。前后句为转折关系，应用连词 but 连接。故填 but。

【42 题详 析】

考查介词。句意：年轻时，艾渴望离开家，但现在她发现自己在寻找归属感。a sense of 为固定搭配，意为“一种……的感觉”。故填 of。

【43 题详 析】

考查名词。句意：直到获得国际认可并在国外生活了多年，艾才开始想家。根据空格前的形容词 international 可知，空格处应填名词作宾语，根据句意“认可”是 recognition，此处为不可数名词。故填 recognition。

【44 题详 析】

考查名词的数。句意：“童年的记忆会给一个人的成长留下深刻的印象，”艾说。空格处作主语，根据谓语动词 leave 可知，应为名词的复数形式。故填 memories。

【45 题详 析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：展览将持续到 4 月 16 日，为观众提供了足够的时间来探索和欣赏艾的艺术视野。offer sth. for sb. to do sth. 为固定搭配，意为“提供某物给某人做某事”。故填 to explore。

高级中学名校试卷

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

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