

安徽省部分中学 2024 届高三下 4 月联考

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. How did the woman finish her first part of working trip today?

A. On foot. B. By taxi. C. By the light rail.

2. Where does the conversation most likely take place?

A. At a parking lot. B. In the elevator. C. In a Ford car.

3. Why does the woman want to give up her job?

A. She has to work for a long time.

B. She can't get support from others.

C. She has limited career development.

4. What does the woman suggest doing?

A. Going to the charity concert.

B. Raising money for the locals.

C. Visiting the local animal shelter.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. The learning style of students.

B. The safety of personal information.

C. The application of AI at school.

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 至 7 题。

6. When will the speakers go on a picnic?

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A. This Thursday. B. This Friday. C. This Saturday.

7. What will the woman do for the picnic?

A. Provide the transport. B. Buy some cakes. C. Offer the tent.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What did Kevin Mager do after finishing high school?

A. He became a sportsman. B. He helped the disabled. C. He entered a college.

9. What does the man think of Kevin Mager's story?

A. Pitiful. B. Inspiring. C. Strange.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the man going to do next?

A. Do some shopping. B. Join the community. C. Play sports.

11. What did the man do earlier this week?

A. He helped a homeless man.

B. He bought food for some kids.

C. He taught a boy to play tennis.

12. When will the man return probably?

A. At about 5:00 pm. B. At about 6:00 pm. C. At about 7:00 pm.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where did the man first meet the producer?

A. At the barber's. B. On the street. C. In a music club.

14. What was the producer's attitude towards the man's beard?

A. Disapproving. B. Unconcerned. C. Understanding.

15. What role is the man playing in his newest film?

A. A factory worker. B. A policeman. C. A lawyer.

16. What would the man like to do in the future?

A. To make documentaries. B. To start a company. C. To write a book.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. How did the speaker win the prize?

A. By taking a photograph. B. By writing a poem. C. By recording a journey.

18. Who is the speaker going to travel with?

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A. His brother. B. Two friends. C. A group of tourists.

19. Which part of the trip is the speaker most excited about?

A. Visiting famous cities. B. Walking in the mountains. C. Crossing the States by bus.

20. What does the speaker plan to do after the trip?

A. To hold an exhibition. B. To take a course. C. To volunteer in a library.

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 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Summer Day Camps

Join the Environmental Learning Center this summer for adventure in the outdoors! We can't wait to be part of your summer!

Young Experimenters	June 17-21	\$200
Participate in hands-on experiments from environmental disciplines of science. By using the scientific method, recording data and running experiments, students will study and connect with the natural world.		
The Wilderness Week	June 24-28	\$220
Do you know how to catch a fish, where to find frogs or how to copy the call of a red wing black bird? Do you want to learn how to find pure water and build a temporary living place? We'll give you the outdoor skills to discover the hidden wonders of nature.		
Animal Antics	July 8-12	\$230
From the common squirrel to the mysterious wind scorpion, the ELC is home to an abundance of wildlife. We'll spend the week studying them through exploration, observation and experimentation.		
Outdoor-ologists	July 22-26	\$260
Ever wonder what it takes to spend a career out in nature? This week of camp will focus learning		

about on all the different sorts of people who work outside.

Refund Policy

Cancellations made on or prior to March 20 will be refunded at 100%. Cancellations made between March 21 and April 17 will lose the \$50 deposit. Ater April 17 and up to two weeks prior to the first day of camp, a 50% refund will be given. After two weeks prior, no refunds will be given.

1. What ability can you learn from The Wildness Week?
A. To interpret the singing of birds. B. To experiment on wild animals.
C. To get along with wild animals. D. To survive well in the wild.
2. Which camp will provide information relevant to working in the wild?
A. Outdoor-ologists. B. Animal Antics.
C. The Wildness Week. D. Young Experimenters.
3. How much will you get if you cancel your reservation for Animal Antics on April 6?
A. \$230. B. \$180. C. \$115. D. \$50.

【答案】1. D 2. A 3. B

【语篇解读】这是一篇应用文。短文介绍了几个夏令营的相关信息。

【1 题详析】

细节理解题。根据 The Wildness Week 中“Do you want to learn how to find pure water and build a temporary living place? We’ll give you the outdoor skills to is cover the hidden wonders of nature.”（你想学习如何找到纯净的水，并建立一个临时住所吗?我们将教给你一些户外技巧，让你去探索隐藏的自然奇观）可知，从 The Wildness Week 中学到野外生存的技能。故选 D 项。

【2 题详析】

细节理解题。根据 Outdoor-ologists 中“This week of camp will focus learning about on all the different sorts of people who work outside.”（本周的夏令营将集中学习在户外工作的各种各样的人）可知，Outdoor-ologists 将提供与野外工作相关的信息。故选 A 项。

【3 题详析】

高级中学名校试卷

细节理解题。根据最后一段“Cancellations made between March 21 and April 17 will lose the \$50 deposit.”（在3月21日至4月17日期间取消预订将失去50美元的押金）以及Animal Antics中的“\$230”可知，如果您4月6日取消预定《动物滑稽表演》，您能得到\$180（230-50）。故选B项。

B

In a gray box, I have a thick pile of love letters. I imagine about sharing them with a granddaughter when I'm 90. But my most treasured love letter is from one of my best friends. It's a handwritten letter years ago when I was having trouble getting over a man. Her letter is the most romantic in my pile. It made no excuses. It simply let me know that I was loved.

Reflecting on her gift, and the dying art of handwritten letters in our age of emails and emoticons, I chose to conduct an experiment this Christmas: replacing presents with heartfelt, handwritten love letters for my family members.

In our digital era, most of us rarely take the time to share deeply considered thoughts and emotions with the people in our lives. Handwriting captures the writer's emotions, often preserved longer than digital exchanges. However, technology is taking over. First came typewriters and keyboards. Now a new brain-computer lets people type with their minds. What are we losing when we sacrifice the physical labor behind the written word? We tend to value what we struggle for. Have we undervalued the human exchange of ideas?

That day, I came across a letter my mom wrote to her parents when she was young. She seemed so comfortable with her parents. It was a relationship I didn't have with her. I was inspired by my mother's letter to her parents when I sat down to write my letter to her. I wanted her to know my love, and to close the crack that technology and culture had created between us. With each sentence, I was discovering new and deeper ways of seeing my mother, and making myself known to her in more thoughtful ways as well.

Eight single-space pages later, my hand was aching but I was done. It was only the first of my love letters, but it was already clear: What had begun as a fun project was in fact one of the most important undertakings of my life.

4. Why does the author mention her love letters in Paragraph 1?

A. To show her grand charm as a young girl. B. To share them with one of her granddaughters.

C. To highlight the value of handwritten letters. D. To look back upon her romantic relationship.

5. How will technology probably affect us in the digital age?

A. Making our interaction less emotional.

B. Encouraging our thoughtful communication.

C. Saving our physical labor in conveying emotions.

D. Increasing our effort in handwritten exchanges.

6. Why did the author handwrite a letter to her mother?

A. To give her mother a big surprise. B. To answer her mother's handwritten letter.

C. To bridge a communication gap. D. To make her mother feel more comfortable.

7. What did the author learn from her experiment?

A. The irreplaceable bond of family members. B. The tendency of information technology.

C. The expression of emotions in the digital age. D. The power of handwritten correspondence.

【答案】4. C 5. A 6. C 7. D

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。短文以作者自己的亲身经历，说明了手写信件的力量。

【4题详析】

推理判断题。根据第一段“*But my most treasured love letter is from one of my best friends. It's a handwritten letter years ago when I was having trouble getting over a man. Her letter is the most romantic in my pile. It made no excuses. It simply let me know that I was loved.*”（但我最珍贵的关于爱的信是我最好的朋友写的。这是几年前的一封手写信，当时我很难忘记一个男人。她的信是我这堆信中最浪漫的。它没有任何借口。它只是让我知道我被爱着）可知，作者在第一段提到她的关于爱的信是强调手写信件的价值。故选 C 项。

【5题详析】

细节理解题。根据第三段“*In our digital era, most of us rarely take the time to share deeply considered thoughts and emotions with the people in our lives.*”（在我们的数字时代，我们大多数人很少花时间与我们生活中的人分享深思熟虑的想法和情感）可知，数字时代让我们的互动不那么有感情。故选 A 项。

【6题详析】

细节理解题。根据第四段“*I wanted her to know my love, and to close the crack that technology and culture had created between us.*”（我想让她知道我的爱，并弥合技术和文化在我们之间造成的裂痕。）可知，作者要手写一封信给她的母亲是因为想弥合沟通差距。故选 C 项。

【7 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第三段“Handwriting captures the writer’s emotions, often preserved longer than digital exchanges.”（手写文字捕捉了作者的情感，通常比数字交流保存得更久）以及最后一段“‘It was only the first of my love letters, but it was already clear: What had begun as a fun project was in fact one of the most important undertakings of my life.’”（这只是我的第一封关于爱的信，但我已经很清楚：一开始只是一个有趣的项目，实际上是我一生中最重要的事业之一。）可知，从实验中，我们学到了手写信件的力量。故选 D 项。

C

There’s a large number of questions and concerns about the appearance of eggs. Any slight cloud, strange white wrinkles, different colored shell, or red spots, and we take pause. In fact, they’re all perfectly safe to eat, and don’t even substantially change the taste.

One odd occurrence: Seeing a completely white or incredibly light-yellow yolk (蛋黄). Often, it is enough to drive you to Google search or call your mom to double-check if it’s OK to consume. The good news is that you don’t need to throw away that fried egg from the pan. Coming across a white yolk is perfectly natural, though it’s a little rare in the United States.

The color of your egg yolk depends on the feed of the chickens. In the U. S. , chickens typically eat a diet of yellow corn, and the pigments (色素) from the plant make their way into the egg yolks. Those pigments are also what give chicken skin and fat its yellowish color. If the chicken happens to eat more white corn than yellow, the yolk will be paler as well.

If you’ve traveled overseas, you’ve probably noticed that the color of yolks varies widely across the globe. Again, this difference comes down to what the chickens are eating. In many African countries, for example, chickens typically have a diet of mostly sorghum, a grain with much less yellow pigmentation than yellow corn, resulting in lighter, or completely white yolks. In South American countries, you will notice pink, blood orange, or almost reddish yolks, because their chicken feed is rich in red seeds.

In the U. S., many people falsely associate darker yolks with happier hens or higher nutrition. Farmers can easily manipulate the chicken feed to include carrots, alfalfa (苜蓿) powder, or red seeds to determine the color of their chickens’ eggs.

8. Why are people so concerned about the appearance of eggs?

A. It affects the prices.

B. It is related to food safety.

C. It is linked with their nutrition. D. It determines the color of yolk.

9. How do people find a white yolk according to Paragraph 2?

A. Abnormal. B. Delicious. C. Fresh. D. Natural.

10. What affects the color of the egg yolk most?

A. The food hens eat. B. The color of the hens.

C. The type of the hens. D. The freshness of the eggs.

11. Why do farmers add alfalfa powder or red seeds to the feed of chickens?

A. To cut down the farm costs. B. To make their eggs easily preserved.

C. To promote their eggs' attraction. D. To improve the health of chickens.

【答案】8. B 9. A 10. A 11. C

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了影响鸡蛋外观的因素以及蛋黄的颜色在世界各地差别很大。

【8题详析】

推理判断题。根据第一段“*There's a large number of questions and concerns about the appearance of eggs. Any slight cloud, strange white wrinkles, different colored shell, or red spots, and we take pause. In fact, they're all perfectly safe to eat, and don't even substantially change the taste.* (人们对鸡蛋的外观有很多疑问和担忧。任何轻微的阴影，奇怪的白色皱纹，不同颜色的外壳，或红色的斑点，我们都会停下来。事实上，它们吃起来都非常安全，甚至不会显著改变味道。)”可知，人们如此关注鸡蛋的外观是因为与食品安全有关。故选 B。

【9题详析】

推理判断题。根据第二段“*One odd occurrence: Seeing a completely white or incredibly light-yellow yolk (蛋黄). Often, it is enough to drive you to Google search or call your mom to double-check if it's OK to consume.* (一个奇怪的现象：看到一个完全白色或令人难以置信的淡黄色的蛋黄。通常情况下，这足以驱使你谷歌搜索或打电话给你妈妈确认是否可以消费)”可知，碰到白色的蛋黄人们会去谷歌搜索或打电话给妈妈确认是否可以消费，可得出人们认为白色的蛋黄是不正常的。故选 A。

【10题详析】

细节理解题。根据第三段*The color of your egg yolk depends on the feed of the chickens. In the U. S., chickens typically eat a diet of yellow corn, and the pigments (色素) from the plant make their way into the egg yolks. Those pigments are also what give chicken skin and fat its yellowish*

color. If the chicken happens to eat more white corn than yellow, the yolk will be paler as well.(蛋黄的颜色取决于鸡的饲料。在美国,鸡通常以黄色玉米为食,玉米中的色素会进入蛋黄。这些色素也是使鸡皮和脂肪呈现黄色的原因。如果鸡肉碰巧吃的白玉米比黄玉米多,蛋黄也会更浅)可知,母鸡吃的食物对蛋黄的颜色影响最大。故选 A。

【11 题详析】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 In the U. S. , many people falsely associate darker yolks with happier hens or higher nutrition. Farmers can easily manipulate the chicken feed to include carrots, alfalfa (苜蓿) powder, or red seeds to determine the color of their chickens' eggs.(在美国,许多人错误地将深色蛋黄与更快乐的母鸡或更高的营养联系在一起。农民可以很容易地操纵鸡饲料,加入胡萝卜、苜蓿粉或红色种子,以确定他们的鸡蛋的颜色)可知,农民要在鸡的饲料中加入苜蓿粉或红籽是为了提高鸡蛋的吸引力,让消费者购买。故选 C。

D

Jennifer Destefano answered a call from a number she did not recognize. “Mom, I messed up,” her daughter’s voice told her, crying. “These bad men have me.” A man proceeded to demand money, or he would drug her daughter and leave her in Mexico. But while she kept him on the phone, friends managed to reach her daughter, only to discover that she was, in fact, free and well on a skiing trip in Arizona. The voice used on the phone was a fake.

Voice cloning’s influences will be huge. For several years, customers have been able to identify themselves over the phone to their bank and other companies using their voice. Not even a gifted mimic(巧于模仿的人) could fool the detection system. But the arrival of cloning will force adaptation in order to prevent cheating.

Creative industries could face the impact too. Voice actors’ skills, trained over a lifetime, can be copied in a matter of seconds. But some actors may, in fact, find cloning congenial. Val Kilmer, who has lost much of his voice to throat cancer, was delighted to have his voice restored for “Top Gun: Maverick”.

Another industry that will have to come to cope with the rise of clones is journalism. Now who will trust a story based on an audio clip(片段)? Slightly easier to manage might be the false positives: recordings claiming to be someone but which are fakes. The opposite problem—the false negatives—will arise when public figures deny authentic recordings. Proving that a clip is genuine is hard, perhaps even impossible. Journalists will need to show how they obtained and

stored audio files.

The term “fake news” had existed long before voice cloning. Now, ever more people caught in a crime are likely to defend themselves. “It wasn’t me.” And many people will have even more reason to believe them.

12. What does Jennifer Destefano’s experience indicate?

- A. The high frequency of fake news. B. The rising crime rate in Mexico.
C. The danger of voice-cloning technology. D. The value of bravery in an emergency.

13. What does the underlined word “congenial” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Illegal. B. Ridiculous. C. Horrible. D. Agreeable.

14. Which of the following belongs to the false negatives?

- A. Late Beatles’ songs have been restored by voice cloning.
B. A pop star declares an authentic recording untrue.
C. Journalists prove their reports with audio clips.
D. The police identify a criminal through voice.

15. What is the most suitable title for the text?

- A. Voice cloning is increasingly used in journalism
B. Voice cloning is challenging our traditional ideas
C. Voice cloning is impacting different aspects of our life
D. Voice cloning is re-establishing life styles for the better

【答案】 12. C 13. D 14. B 15. C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要介绍了声音克隆技术及其对我们生活方方面面产生的影响。

【12题详析】

推理判断题。根据第一段的“Jennifer Destefano answered a call from a number she did not recognize. “Mom, I messed up,” her daughter’s voice told her, crying. “These bad men have me.” A man proceeded to demand money, or he would drug her daughter and leave her in Mexico. But while she kept him on the phone, friends managed to reach her daughter, only to discover that she was, in fact, free and well on a skiing trip in Arizona. The voice used on the phone was a fake.”(詹妮弗·德斯特法诺接了一个她不认识的号码打来的电话。“妈妈，我搞砸了，”女儿的声音哭着告诉她。“这些坏人抓住了我。”)

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一名男子继续向她要钱，否则他就给她的女儿下药，把她留在墨西哥。但是，当她和保持电话联系时，朋友们设法联系上了她的女儿，却发现她实际上是自由的，并且在亚利桑那州滑雪旅行。电话里的声音是假的。)”可知，Jennifer Destefano 接到了一通伪造电话，对方冒充她的女儿，因此她的经历表明了语音克隆技术的危险性。故选 C。

【13 题详 析】

词句猜测题。根据划线词所在段落的“Creative industries could face the impact too. Voice actors’ skills, trained over a lifetime, can be copied in a matter of seconds. But some actors may, in fact, find cloning congenial. Val Kilmer, who has lost much of his voice to throat cancer, was delighted to have his voice restored for “Top Gun: Maverick”.(创意产业也可能面临影响。配音演员的技能，经过一生的训练，可以在几秒钟内复制出来。但事实上，有些演员可能会觉得克隆是.....的。瓦尔·基尔默因喉癌失去了大部分声音，他很高兴能在《壮志雄心：独行侠》中恢复声音。)”可知，有一位演员因患喉癌声音受损，他很高兴声音克隆技术恢复了自己的声音，因此对于这些人来说他们觉得声音克隆技术是可以接受的，因此划线词的意思是“可以接受的”。故选 D。

【14 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第四段的“Another industry that will have to come to cope with the rise of clones is journalism. Now who will trust a story based on an audio clip? Slightly easier to manage might be the false positives: recordings claiming to be someone but which are fakes. The opposite problem—the false negatives—will arise when public figures deny authentic recordings.(另一个不得不应对克隆兴起的行业是新闻业。现在谁会相信一个基于音频片段的故事？稍微容易处理的可能是“假肯定”：声称是某人的录音，但实际上是假的。当公众人物否认真实录音时，就会出现相反的问题——“假否定”。)”可知，如果一位流行歌手宣称一个真实录音是假的，这就属于“假否定”的情况，因为它描述了一个真实录音被否认的情况。故选 B。

【15 题详 析】

主旨大意题。根据第一段的“Jennifer Destefano answered a call from a number she did not recognize. “Mom, I messed up,” her daughter’s voice told her, crying. “These bad men have me.” A man proceeded to demand money, or he would drug her daughter and leave her in Mexico. But while she kept him on the phone, friends managed to reach her daughter, only to discover that she was, in fact, free and well on a skiing trip in Arizona. The voice used on the phone was a fake.(詹妮弗·德斯特法诺接了一个她不认识的号码打来的电话。“妈妈，我搞砸了，”

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女儿的声音哭着告诉她。“这些坏人抓住了我。”一名男子继续向她要钱，否则他就给她的女儿下药，把她留在墨西哥。但是，当她和保持电话联系时，朋友们设法联系上了她的女儿，却发现她实际上是自由的，并且在亚利桑那州滑雪旅行。电话里的声音是假的。)”和第二段的“Voice cloning’s influences will be huge. For several years, customers have been able to identify themselves over the phone to their bank and other companies using their voice. Not even a gifted mimic could fool the detection system. But the arrival of cloning will force adaptation in order to prevent cheating.(语音克隆的影响将是巨大的。几年来，客户已经能够通过电话通过声音向银行和其他公司证明自己的身份。即使是天才模仿者(巧于模仿的人)也无法骗过检测系统。但是克隆的到来将迫使人们适应，以防止欺骗。)”可知，本文主要介绍了声音克隆技术对人们生活产生的影响，因此 C 选项“语音克隆正在影响着我们生活的方方面面”能概括文章的主旨，适合作标题。故选 C。

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Want to know your true self? Here are 4 useful strategies of self-discovery to use.

Listen to praises and absorb them.

If you have a tendency to brush off praises, stop! Knowing your own strengths is a foundation of self-confidence. 16 And listen for praises that could add to your strengths.

Notice what you are thinking.

Just be mindful of the thoughts that arise on a minute-by-minute basis. 17 For example, your friend persuades you to buy a particular dress; this purchase sparks regret, not joy, because you wish you’d saved the money. Now you realize that at this moment you value savings over more possessions.

18

It is the ability to see a hard problem as a challenge rather than a stress. When you don’t have to be perfect, you can accept your mistakes, which could lead to a potential learning experience and help you figure out what you could do differently the next time.

Listen to other people, but make and live by your own decisions.

Only you know what is best for you in the long run. When you make your own decisions—however they turn out, you pave the way for self-knowledge. 19 What do you

want?

Practice courage.

You may know yourself, but can you be yourself? Example: Someone is critical of something you did and yells at you. 20 You reply, “Don’t speak to me that way. If there’s something wrong, talk about it without the yelling.”

- A. You can defend yourself.
- B. Become friends with your mistakes.
- C. Become a person taking in the good.
- D. Develop a healthy suspect of “shoulds.”
- E. They can guide you toward a better understanding of yourself.
- F. Keep a journal or take time to reflect.
- G. Surround yourself with good people who accept you.

【答案】16. C 17. E 18. B 19. D 20. A

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了4个有用的自我发现策略。

【16题详析】

根据上文“If you have a tendency to brush off praises, stop! Knowing your own strengths is a foundation of self-confidence.(如果你有拒绝表扬的倾向，停下来！了解自己的长处是自信的基础)”可知，上文提到了不要拒绝接受表扬，即建议接受美好，故C选项“做一个接受美好事物的人”符合语境，故选C。

【17题详析】

根据上文Just be mindful of the thoughts that arise on a minute-by-minute basis.(只要留心每一分钟出现的想法)”可知，上文建议只要留心每一分钟出现的想法，本句承接上文，说明这么做的原因。故E选项“它们可以引导你更好地了解自己”符合语境，故选E。

【18题详析】

根据本段内容“It is the ability to see a hard problem as a challenge rather than a stress. When you don’t have to be perfect, you can accept your mistakes, which could lead to a potential learning experience and help you figure out what you could do differently the next time.(它是一种将难题视为挑战而不是压力的能力。当你不需要完美时，你可以接受你的错误，这可能会带来潜在的学习经验，并帮助你找出下次你可以做得不同的地方)”可知，本段的建议是接受错误，并从中学习。故B选项“和你的错误做朋友”符合语境，故选B。

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【19 题详 析】

根据上文“Only you know what is best for you in the long run. When you make your own decisions—however they turn out, you pave the way for self-knowledge.(从长远来看，只有你自己知道什么对你是最好的。当你自己做决定时，不管结果如何，你都在为自我认识铺平道路)”可知，上文提到只有你知道什么对你最好的，知道应该怎么做。故 D 选项“培养一种健康的“应该”思维”符合语境，故选 D。

【20 题详 析】

根据后文“You reply, “Don’t speak to me that way. If there’s something wrong, talk about it without the yelling.”(你回答说：“不要那样跟我说话。如果出了什么问题，就说出来，不要大吼大叫。)”可知，后文的例子表明可以适当为自己辩护。故 A 选项“你可以为自己辩护”符合语境，故选 A。

第三部分 语言运用(共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

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

Marva Collins’ journey as a teacher began in the 1960s, when she was assigned to teach at a public school in Chicago. At the time, the school was plagued (困扰) by violence, low academic standards, and a 21 of resources, and many of its students were 22 as “unteachable” or “at-risk.”

Despite these 23, Collins was determined to make a difference. She 24 to create a classroom environment that helped to develop a love of 25, a sense of discipline, and a belief in oneself. Collins’ teaching methods proved 26, and her students soon began to show remarkable progress. They 27 well above average on standardized tests, and many of them went on to 28 top universities.

Collins also 29 the importance of building relationships between teachers and students. She believed that strong relationships were the foundation of effective teaching, and she 30 teachers to get to know their students as individuals and to personalize their instruction 31.

Collins’ impact on education was recognized by educators across the world, and she was 32 to speak at conferences across the world. Today, Collins’ legacy (遗产) lives on through the many students and educators inspired by her work. Her emphasis on 33, hard work and

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relationships continues to be a model for effective teaching, and her 34 in the potential of every student 35 to inspire educators to make a difference in the lives of at-risk students.

21. A. variety B. lack C. combination D. network
22. A. acknowledged B. employed C. recommended D. labeled
23. A. challenges B. prejudices C. differences D. doubts
24. A. stood up B. ran away C. set out D. went on
25. A. learning B. joking C. listening D. singing
26. A. unusual B. mysterious C. convenient D. effective
27. A. expressed B. graduated C. weighed D. scored
28. A. attend B. apply C. pursue D. witness
29. A. admitted B. emphasized C. assumed D. indicated
30. A. allowed B. commanded C. encouraged D. warned
31. A. accordingly B. generously C. literally D. randomly
32. A. advised B. permitted C. invited D. persuaded
33. A. honesty B. discipline C. motivation D. success
34. A. wisdom B. training C. delight D. belief
35. A. demands B. struggles C. continues D. promises

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

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Marva Collins 的教师生涯，她通过帮助培养对学习的热爱，纪律性和对自己的信念，帮助了许多学生，并且鼓舞了很多教育工作者。

【21 题详析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：当时，这所学校饱受暴力、低学术标准和缺乏资源的困扰，许多学生被贴上了“不可教”或“有风险”的标签。A. variety 多样化；B. lack 缺少；C. combination 结合；D. network 网络。根据上文“low academic standards, and a”可知是在描述学校的困境，缺乏资源最符合语境，短语 a lack of 表示“缺少”。故选 B。

【22 题详析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当时，这所学校饱受暴力、低学术标准和缺乏资源的困扰，许多学生被贴上了“不可教”或“有风险”的标签。A. acknowledged 承认；B. employed 采用；C. recommended 推荐；D. labeled 贴标签。后文““unteachable” or “at-risk.””

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是这所学校被贴上的标签。故选 D。

【23 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：尽管面临这些挑战，柯林斯还是决心要有所作为。A. challenges 挑战；B. prejudices 偏见；C. differences 差异；D. doubts 怀疑。根据上文可知这所学校饱受暴力、低学术标准和缺乏资源的困扰，许多学生被贴上了“不可教”或“有风险”的标签，这些都是面临的挑战。故选 A。

【24 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：她开始创造一个课堂环境，帮助培养对学习的热爱，纪律性和对自己的信念。A. stood up 站起来；B. ran away 逃跑；C. set out 着手，出发；D. went on 继续。根据上文“Collins was determined to make a difference.”可知，柯林斯决心要有所作为，所以指着手创造一个课堂环境，故选 C。

【25 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她开始创造一个课堂环境，帮助培养对学习的热爱，纪律性和对自己的信念。A. learning 学习；B. joking 开玩笑；C. listening 听；D. singing 唱歌。根据上文可知柯林斯想要改变学校的学习氛围，所以她帮助培养对学习的热爱，纪律性和对自己的信念。故选 A。

【26 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：柯林斯的教学方法被证明是有效的，她的学生很快就开始表现出显著的进步。A. unusual 不寻常的；B. mysterious 神秘的；C. convenient 方便的；D. effective 有效的。根据后文“her students soon began to show remarkable progress”可知，学生有了进步，说明方法被证明有效。故选 D。

【27 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们在标准化考试中的得分远高于平均水平，其中许多人进入了顶尖大学。A. expressed 表达；B. graduated 毕业；C. weighed 称重；D. scored 得分。根据后文“well above average on standardized tests”指学生在标准化考试中的得分远高于平均水平，故选 D。

【28 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们在标准化考试中的得分远高于平均水平，其中许多人进入了顶尖大学。A. attend 参加、上课（学）；B. apply 应用；C. pursue 追求；D. witness 目击。根据后文“top universities”指进入顶尖大学应用动词 attend。故选 A。

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【29 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：柯林斯还强调了建立师生关系的重要性。A. admitted 承认；B. emphasized 强调；C. assumed 认为；D. indicated 表明。根据后文“the importance of building relationships between teachers and student”指强调了建立师生关系的重要性。故选 B。

【30 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她相信牢固的关系是有效教学的基础，她鼓励教师把学生作为个体来了解，并相应地个性化他们的教学。A. allowed 允许；B. commanded 命令；C. encouraged 鼓励；D. warned 警告。根据后文“teachers to get to know their students as individuals”以及上文提到她强调了建立师生关系的重要性，说明她鼓励教师把学生作为个体来了解，故选 C。

【31 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：她相信牢固的关系是有效教学的基础，她鼓励教师把学生作为个体来了解，并相应地个性化他们的教学。A. accordingly 相应地；B. generously 慷慨地；C. literally 字面意思地；D. randomly 随机地。根据上文“teachers to get to know their students as individuals and to personalize their instruction”可知，鼓励教师把学生作为个体来了解，并相应地个性化他们的教学。故选 A。

【32 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：柯林斯对教育的影响得到了全世界教育工作者的认可，她被邀请在世界各地的会议上发言。A. advised 建议；B. permitted 允许；C. invited 邀请；D. persuaded 劝说。根据后文“to speak at conferences across the world”指她被邀请在世界各地的会议上发言。故选 C。

【33 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她对纪律、努力工作和人际关系的重视一直是有效教学的典范，她相信每个学生都有潜力，这继续激励着教育工作者为有风险的学生的生活带来改变。A. honesty 诚实；B. discipline 纪律；C. motivation 动力；D. success 成功。呼应上文“a sense of discipline”指她对纪律、努力工作和人际关系的重视。故选 B。

【34 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她对纪律、努力工作和人际关系的重视一直是有效教学的典范，她相信每个学生都有潜力，这继续激励着教育工作者为有风险的学生的生活带来改变。A. wisdom 智慧；B. training 训练；C. delight 高兴；D. belief 信念。根据后文“in the potential of every student”指柯林斯相信学生的潜力，应用 belief。故选 D。

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【35 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她对纪律、努力工作和人际关系的重视一直是有效教学的典范，她相信每个学生都有潜力，这继续激励着教育工作者为有风险的学生的生活带来改变。A. demands 要求；B. struggles 努力；C. continues 继续；D. promises 承诺。根据后文“to inspire educators to make a difference in the lives of at-risk students”可知，她对纪律、努力工作和人际关系的重视一直是有效教学的典范，她相信每个学生都有潜力，这继续激励着教育工作者为有风险的学生的生活带来改变。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。

Maze Fist, also known as Mi Zhong Quan, is a traditional martial art from China. It 36 (know) for its clever footwork and advanced techniques.

Maze Fist masters use complex footwork 37 involves constantly changing directions and angles, 38 (make) it hard for opponents to predict and attack. They are also skilled at tricking opponents with tricky movements and mis-directions. Besides its 39 (effective) in fighting, Maze Fist also focuses on developing the mind and body. In fact, apart 40 improving physical strength, endurance and coordination, Maze Fist trainers also build discipline and concentration when practising.

Deeply 41 (root) in Chinese culture and history, Maze Fist represents Chinese martial arts' wisdom and philosophy, emphasizing the balance between body and mind. Practicing Maze Fist leads to personal growth and self-improvement. 42 (master) Maze Fist, one needs dedication and continuous practice. It not only provides just a means to defend oneself but also 43 (promote) one's self-discipline, respect, and humility. And it offers both 44 (practice) self-defense skills and a path to personal growth. All in all, 45 you are interested in martial arts or want an all-round approach to well-being, Maze Fist ensures you a rewarding experience.

〔答 案〕 36. is known 37. that/which 38. making 39. effectiveness 40. from
41. rooted 42. To master 43. promotes 44. practical 45. whether

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国的传统武术——迷踪拳的特点以及好处。

【36 题详 析】

考查固定短语和时态。句意：它以其巧妙的步法和先进的技术而闻名。短语 be known for

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表示“以……闻名”，陈述事实用一般现在时，主语为 It，谓语用单数。故填 is known。

【37 题详 析】

考查定语从句。句意：迷踪拳大师使用复杂的步法，包括不断改变方向和角度，使对手难以预测和攻击。该空引导限制性定语从句，先行词 footwork，指物，关系词替代先行词在从句作主语，用关系代词 that/which，故填 that/which。

【38 题详 析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：迷踪拳大师使用复杂的步法，包括不断改变方向和角度，使对手难以预测和攻击。此处 make 是非谓语动词，该空后内容是前句造成的自然而然、意料之中的结果，故用现在分词形式作结果状语。故填 making。

【39 题详 析】

考查名词。句意：除了有效的战斗，迷踪拳也侧重于发展精神和身体。作介词的宾语，应用名词 effectiveness，不可数。故填 effectiveness。

【40 题详 析】

考查介词。句意：事实上，除了提高体能、耐力和协调性外，迷踪拳训练师还在练习时培养纪律和专注力。短语 apart from 表示“除了”。故填 from。

【41 题详 析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：迷踪拳深深植根于中国文化和历史，代表了中国武术的智慧和哲学，强调身心的平衡。分析句子结构可知，非谓语动词 root 与逻辑主语 Maze Fist 构成被动关系，该空用过去分词形式作状语。故填 rooted。

【42 题详 析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：要掌握迷踪拳，一个人需要奉献和持续的练习。此处 master 作目的状语，应用不定式形式，首字母大写。故填 To master。

【43 题详 析】

考查时态和主谓一致。句意：它不仅提供了一种保护自己的手段，而且还促进了一个人的自律、尊重和谦卑。promote 作谓语，根据上文并列谓语 provides 可知为一般现在时，主语 It，故谓语用三单形式。故填 promotes。

【44 题详 析】

考查形容词。句意：它提供了实用的自卫技巧和个人成长的途径。修饰名词 skills 应用形容词 practical 作定语。故填 practical。

【45 题详 析】

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