天津市西青区2023-2024学年高二上学期期末英语试卷

第一部分：听力(共两节，满分15分)

第一节(共5小题;每小题1分，满分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. What will the woman do on Saturday afternoon?

A. Have a meeting. B. Attend a lecture. C. Go to a movie.

2. Who is little Tom most probably?

A. The speakers' kid. B. The speakers' friend. C. The speakers' neighbor.

3. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In the classroom. B. In the office. C. In a shop.

4. What are the speakers probably talking about?

A. A couple. B. A movie. C. A desert.

5. Where is Mr. Smith's office?

A. On the second floor. B. Across from the stairs. C. Opposite the meeting room.

第二节(共10小题;每小题1分，满分10分)

听下面3段材料。每段材料有几个小题，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。听每段材料前，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。每段材料读两遍。

听下面一段材料，回答第6至8小题。

6. How did Tom feel about the tennis course?

A. Boring. B. Terrible. C. Wonderful.

7. How much did Tom pay for the course?

A.$100. B.$270. C.$300.

8. What did Tom do on the last night?

A. He watched videos. B. He had a tennis match. C. He attended a small party.

听下面一段材料，回答第9至11小题。

9. What did the man do at dinner this evening?

A. He ate very slowly.

B. He talked happily with others.

C. He cut up several bites each time.

10. Where is the man from?

A. Italy.　　B. America.　　C. Britain.

11. What will the woman most probably do next?

A. Ask some questions about American cultures.

B. Say something about British table manners.

C. Order some American dishes.

听下面一段材料，回答第 12 至 15 小题。

12. What does the speaker want to tell people?

A. How to live a healthy life.　　B. How to make big changes.　　C. How to take off weight.

13. How does the speaker advise people to get active?

A. By walking, running and so on.

B. By holding some social activities.

C. By making as many friends as possible.

14. What does the speaker suggest people do in the third tip?

A. Watch TV with family once a week.

B. Do some physical activities with family.

C. Have dinner with family once a week.

15. What are people advised to do in the end?

A. To avoid staying at home alone.

B. To do some regular work.

C. To have a clean environment.

第二部分：英语知识运用(共两节，满分 45 分)

第一节：单项填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

1. It’s polite not to _____ people when they’re in the middle of a conversation.

A. help　　B. disturb　　C. doubt　　D. influence

【答案】B

【详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：当别人正在谈话时，不要打扰他们才是有礼貌的行为。A. help 帮助；B. disturb 打扰；C. doubt 怀疑；D. influence 影响。根据后文“when they’re in the middle of a conversation”指谈话的时候不要打扰别人。故选 B。

2. To my disappointment, the cake _____ by my little brother before I even got home from work.

A. was eating　　B. had eaten　　C. was being eaten　　D. had been eaten

【答案】D

【详 析】考查时态语态。句意：令我失望的是，在我下班回家之前，蛋糕已经被我的小弟弟吃掉了。根据 before 引导的时间状语从句，可知，eat 这一动作发生在 got home 之前，表示过去的过去，用过去完成时，且主语 cake 与 eat 是被动关系，用被动语态。故选 D。

3. The teacher urged us to _____ working towards our dreams, never giving up on what we believe.

A. carry on　　B. end up　　C. put off　　D. bring about

【答案】A

【详 析】考查动词短语辨析。句意：老师鼓励我们继续朝着梦想努力，永远不要放弃我们的信仰。A. carry on 继续；B. end up 结束，最终处于；C. put off 推迟；D. bring about 引起。根据后文 working towards our dreams 可知，老师鼓励我们继续朝着梦想努力。故选 A。

4. The children _____ with water guns in the backyard at 10 o’clock when it gets hot outside tomorrow.

A. will be playing　　B. has played　　C. are playing　　D. would play

【答案】A

【详 析】考查时态。句意：明天外面变热时，孩子们将在 10 点钟在后院玩水枪。根据后文 at 10 o’clock when it gets hot outside tomorrow.可知表示将来某个时刻正在发生，应用将来进行时。故填 A。

5. Surprised by the unexpected gift, she was _____ and couldn’t stop _____.

A. excited; smiled　　B. exciting; smiling　　C. excited; smiling　　D. exciting; smiled

【答案】C

【详 析】考查形容词词义辨析和固定短语。句意：意外的礼物让她大吃一惊，她激动不已，止不住地在笑。excited 兴奋的，用于描述人的情感状态或感受；exciting 令人兴奋的，用于描述事物的性质或特征。结合“Surprised by the unexpected gift”可知，第一空描述主语 she 内心的感受，应用形容词 excited“兴奋的”；固定短语 can’t stop doing sth.意为“

禁不住做某事，忍不住去做某事”，第二空应用 smile 的动名词形式作 stop 的宾语。故选 C。

6. _____ the research group, Mr. Smith, the leader of the group, presented their findings at the international conference.

A. On behalf of　　B. In need of　　C. For fear of　　D. In control of

【答案】A

【详 析】考查介词短语辨析。句意：研究小组组长 Smith 先生代表研究小组在国际会议上介绍了他们的研究结果。A. On behalf of 代表；B. In need of 需要；C. For fear of 唯恐；D. In control of 控制。根据后文 the research group 可知，组长 Smith 代表研究小组发言。故选 A 项。

7. I refuse to _____ anyone for my mistakes as they are entirely my fault.

A. recognize　　B. blame　　C. excuse　　D. thank

【答案】B

【详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：我不能因为我的错误责怪任何人，因为这些都是我的错。A. recognize 辨认出；B. blame 责怪；C. excuse 原谅；D. thank 感谢。根据后文 as they are entirely my fault 可知，此处指不因自己的错误责怪别人。故选 B。

8. Old people often _____ their children to look after them in their old age.

A. care about　　B. rely on　　C. search for　　D. stick to

【答案】B

【详 析】考查动词短语辨析。句意：老年人在年老时常常依靠子女来照顾他们。A. care about 关心；B. rely on 依靠；C. search for 搜寻；D. stick to 坚持。根据后文 their children to look after them 可知，老人依靠子女照顾。故选 B。

9. Lily meant _____ money for a new car, but she ended up spending it on clothes instead.

A. to have saved　　B. saving　　C. to save　　D. having saved

【答案】A

【详 析】考查非谓语动词。句意：Lily 本打算攒钱买辆新车，结果却把钱花在买衣服上了。根据“but she ended up spending it on clothes instead”可知，Lily 本来打算攒钱买新车，但是实际却没有做到，mean to have done“本来打算做某事”符合语境；设空处应填动词 save 不定式的完成式 to have saved，作动词 meant 的宾语。故选 A。

10. Watching a comedy show always helps to lift my spirits and change my _____

A. habit　　B. path　　C. attitude　　D. mood

【答案】D

【详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：看喜剧节目总是有助于提升我的精神，改变我的情绪。A.habit 习惯；B.path 道路；C.attitude 态度；D.mood 情绪。根据前文的“ lift my spirits”可推出，此处表示改变情绪。故选 D。

11. We will always remember the moment, _____ we saw the sunrise on the beach.

A. which　　B. when　　C. that　　D. where

【答案】B

【详 析】考查定语从句。句意：我们将永远记得我们在海滩上看到日出的那一刻。根据句子结构和意思可知，空格处引导非限制性定语从句，先行词 the moment 在从句中作时间状语，用关系副词 when 引导。故选 B。

12. No matter how many _____ we face, we should never give up

A. tops and tails　　B. ins and outs　　C. ups and downs　　D. cats and dogs

【答案】C

【详 析】考查短语辨析。句意: 无论我们面对多少风风雨雨，我们都不应该放弃。A. tops and tails 全部；B. ins and outs 复杂细节；C. ups and downs 起起伏伏，曲折；D. cats and dogs 滂沱大雨。根据 face 及 we should never give up 可知，此处表示无论经历多少曲折，都不会放弃。故选 C 项。

13. After careful consideration, Ann has decided to _____ the restaurant after her dad’s retirement due to her love for cooking.

A. take over　　B. sell out　　C. look for　　D. break into

【答案】A

【详 析】考查动词短语辨析。句意：经过深思熟虑，Ann 决定在父亲退休后接管这家餐厅，因为她热爱烹饪。A. take over 接管；B. sell out 卖完；C. look for 寻找；D. break into 闯入。根据后文 due to her love for cooking 可知，Ann 决定接管餐厅。故选 A。

14. A strong password is _____ for protecting your personal information online because it stops other people from getting into your accounts.

A. varied　　B. short　　C. easy　　D. crucial

【答案】D

【详 析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：强密码对于在线保护您的个人信息至关重要，因为它可以阻止其他人进入您的帐户。A. varied 不同的，各种各样的；B. short 短的；C. easy 容易的；D. crucial

关键的。根据前后文可知，强密码对于在线保护个人信息是至关重要的。故选 D。

15. _____ you go, no matter the weather, always bring your own sunshine.

A. Whoever　　B. Whichever　　C. Wherever　　D. However

【答案】C

【详 析】考查让步状语从句引导词。句意：无论你走到哪里，无论天气如何，都要带上自己的快乐。A. Whoever 无论谁；B. Whichever 无论哪个；C. Wherever 无论哪里？D. However 无论怎样。根据后文 you go 可知，此处指无论你走到哪里。故选 C。

第二节：完形填空(共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 31～50 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

I always dreamed of becoming a full time writer. After two years as a salesman, I ____16____ my job and made up my mind to realize my ____17____. No one could tell me whether I would succeed or not. I rented a basement and ____18____ to write. I had so many things to write because the enthusiasm (热情) was ____19____ in my heart.

After a year or so, ____20____, I began to doubt myself. I found it ___21___ to earn my living by writing. None of my novels were ____22____ that year. But I ____23____ to follow my dream, even though it meant living with uncertainty and fear of ____24____. I believed anyone with a dream must learn to struggle for the _____25_____.

During the hardest period of my life, a friend came to see me and tried to _____26_____ me, “Come to our company, _____27_____ we will pay you 2,000 dollars a month.” 2,000 dollars was really a big fortune at that time. It would enable me to live a _____28_____ life. As the money was dancing in my _____29_____, something cleared my senses. Hadn’t I dreamed of being a writer, a full-time writer? “Thanks, but no,” I said _____30_____, “I’m going to stick to writing.”

Again and again, I said to myself, “I will be _____31_____. People will love my novels.”

_____32_____ my first novel was published in 1991. I had the kind of success that few writers ever _____33_____.

Twenty years have passed, but the effect it had on my life has _____34_____. Now I often _____35_____ the time working in that cold basement. I will say, “Anyone with a dream and persistence will be successful.”

16. A. took up　　B. gave up　　C. applied for　　D. prepared for

17. A. mistake B. glory C. weakness D. dream

18. A. settled down B. turned down C. bent down D. looked down

19. A. decreasing B. failing C. burning D. exploding

20. A. however B. though C. therefore D. thus

21. A. enjoyable B. difficult C. changeable D. normal

22. A. translated B. attacked C. accepted D. ignored

23. A. pretended B. determined C. waited D. agreed

24. A. anxiety B. danger C. judgement D. failure

25. A. intelligence B. reality C. money D. goal

26. A. persuade B. calm C. warn D. comfort

27. A. or B. but C. and D. so

28. A. healthier B. poorer C. better D. simpler

29. A. head B. life C. future D. ambition

30. A. doubtfully B. eagerly C. willingly D. firmly

31. A. successful B. faithful C. sincere D. generous

32. A. Gradually B. Suddenly C. Actually D. Finally

33. A. admitted B. experienced C. designed D. proved

34. A. ended B. lasted C. changed D. weakened

35. A. dream of B. complain of C. hear of D. think of

【答案】16. B 17. D 18. A 19. C 20. A 21. B 22. C 23. B 24. D 25. D 26. A 27. C 28. C 29. A 30. D 31. A 32. D 33. B 34. B 35. D

【语篇解读】本文是夹叙夹议文。文章主要叙述了作者实现成为专职作家的梦想的艰难历程，这让他坚信：只要坚持梦想，就一定能成功。

【16 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：当了两年推销员后，我放弃了工作，下定决心实现我的梦想。A. took up 占据; B. gave up 放弃; C. applied for 申请; D. prepared for 准备。根据上文“I always dreamed of becoming a full time writer.”可知，作者一直想成为一名专职作家，所以他应该是会放弃做推销员的工作，而全心投入写作。故选 B。

【17 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：见第 1 题详 析。A. mistake 错误；B. glory 荣誉；C. weakness 弱点；D. dream 梦想。根据上文“I always dreamed of becoming a full time writer.”可知，作者一直想成为一名专职作家，所以他应该是想要实现这个梦想。故选 D。

【18 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：我租了一个地下室，安顿下来写作。A. settled down 安定下来；B. turned down 拒绝；C. bent down 弯下腰；D. looked down 向下看。根据上文“I rented a basement”可知，作者租了一个地下室，应该是想要安顿下来全心投入写作。故选 A。

【19 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我有很多东西要写，因为我的热情在燃烧。A. decreasing 下降；B. failing 失败；C. burning 燃烧；D. exploding 爆炸。根据上文“I had so many things to write”可知，作者有很多东西要写，应该是因为他的写作热情在内心燃烧。故选 C。

【20 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：然而，大约一年后，我开始怀疑自己。A. however 然而；B. though 尽管；C. therefore 因此；D. thus 因此。根据上文“I had so many things to write because the enthusiasm (热情) was _____ in my heart.”和下文“I began to doubt myself.”可知，作者的梦想和现实不一样，所以开始怀疑自己的写作能力。故选 A。

【21 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我发现靠写作谋生很困难。A. enjoyable 享受的；B. difficult 困难的；C. changeable 多改变的；D. normal 正常的。根据上文“After a year or so, _____, I began to doubt myself.”可知，作者开始怀疑自己的写作能力，所以应该是靠写作谋生就变得很困难。故选 B。

【22 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：那一年我的小说都没有被接受。A. translated 翻译；B. attacked 攻击；C. accepted 接受；D. ignored 忽视。根据上文“After a year or so, _____, I began to doubt myself.”可知，作者开始怀疑自己的写作能力，应该是因为他的小说都没有被接受。故选 C。

【23 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：但我决心追随我的梦想，尽管这意味着生活在不确定性和对失败的恐惧中。A. pretended 假装；B. determined 下定决心；C. waited 等待；D. agreed 同意。根据上文“But”和下文“to follow my dream”可知，上下文是转折关系，尽管没有人接受他的作品，但是他还是决定追随梦想。故选 B。

【24 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：见第 8 题详 析。A. anxiety 焦虑；B. danger 危险；C. judgement 判断；D. failure 失败。根据上文“None of my novels were _____ that year.”和“it meant living with uncertainty”可知，没有人接受作者的作品，所以，这就应该是意味着生活没有稳定的收入，并且害怕失败。故选 D。

【25 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我相信任何有梦想的人都必须学会为目标而奋斗。A. intelligence 智商；B. reality 现实；C. money 钱；D. goal 目标。根据下文“Anyone with a dream and persistence will be successful.”可知，作者相信只要有梦想，就会为了这个目标而奋斗。故选 D。

【26 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在我人生最艰难的时期，一个朋友来看我，试图说服我：“来我们公司，我们每月付给你 2000 美元。”A. persuade 说服；B. calm 使冷静；C. warn 警告；D. comfort 安慰。根据下文“Come to our company, _____ we will pay you 2,000 dollars a month.”可知，作者的朋友是需要说服他去他的公司工作。故选 A。

【27 题详 析】

考查连词词义辨析。句意：见第 11 题详 析。A. or 或者；B. but 但是；C. and 并且；D. so 因此。根据上文“Come to our company”和下文“ we will pay you 2,000 dollars a month.”可知，上下文的并列关系，用连词 and。故选 C。

【28 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这将使我过上更好的生活。A. healthier 更健康的；B. poorer 更贫穷的；C. better 更好的；D. simpler 更简单的。根据上文“2,000 dollars was really a big fortune at that time.”可知，2000 元在当时是很大一笔钱，所以应该是会让作者过上更好的生活。故选 C。

【29 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：当当这些钱在我脑海里飞舞的时候，某种东西让我清醒了。A. head 头；B. life 生命；C. future 未来；D. ambition 抱负。根据上文“As the money was dancing”可知，这里应该是指作者大脑中想到了钱在飞舞。故选 A。

【30 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：“谢谢，但不行，”我坚定地说，“我会坚持写作。”A. doubtfully 怀疑地；B. eagerly 急迫地；C. willingly 愿意地；D. firmly 坚定地。根据上文“Thanks, but

no”可知，作者坚定地拒绝了朋友的建议。故选 D。

【31 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我一遍又一遍地对自己说：“我会成功的。人们会喜欢我的小说的。”A. successful 成功的；B. faithful 忠诚的；C. sincere 真诚的；D. generous 慷慨的。根据下文“Anyone with a dream and persistence will be successful.”可知，作者认为自己一定会成功。故选 A。

【32 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：我的第一部小说终于在 1991 年出版了。A. Gradually 渐渐地；B. Suddenly 突然；C. Actually 实际上；D. Finally 最后。根据下文“my first novel was published in 1991”可知，这应该是作者最后努力的结果。故选 D。

【33 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我获得了很少有作家经历过的那种成功。A. admitted 承认；B. experienced 经历；C. designed 设计；D. proved 证明。根据上文“I had the kind of success that few writers ever”可知，作者把自己和其他的作家对比，自己经历的比他们要多很多。故选 B。

【34 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：二十年过去了，但它对我生活的影响一直持续着。A. ended 结束；B. lasted 持续；C. changed 改变；D. weakened 减弱。根据上文“Twenty years have passed, but the effect it had on my life”可知，这里指尽管已经过去了 20 年，但是那些经历还是一直持续着影响着他。故选 B。

【35 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：现在我经常想起在那个寒冷的地下室工作的时光。A. dream of 梦想；B. complain of 抱怨；C. hear of 听说；D. think of 想起。根据下文“the time working in that cold basement.”可知，这是作者现在经常想起的以前的经历。故选 D。

第三部分：阅读理解(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分;满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳答案，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Want to explore new cultures, meet new people and engage in meaningful pursuits? You can do all the three with Global Development Association (GDA). No matter what life stage you’re at, wherever you go, and whatever project you undertake with us, you’ll create positive changes in a

poor and remote community.

We welcome volunteers from all walks of life and backgrounds. While the majority of our volunteers are between the ages of 17 and 24, we're currently in need of volunteer managers aged 25to 75, who play a very important role in the safe and effective operation of our programs. Our positions include project managers, mountain leaders, and communication officers.

Your chosen role could vary from enhancing a community's access to clean drinking water to preserving valuable local cultures. Or perhaps you might design adventure challenges to train our young volunteers.

Not only will you be aiding the personal growth of our young volunteers, but you'll also be picking up new skills and expanding your cultural insights. You'll likely meet individuals who could become lifelong friends.

This summer we have both 4-week and 7-week programmes:

Country	**Schedule**	
	4-week programmes	**7-week programmes**
Algeria	5 Jul.—1 Aug.	20 Jun.—7 Aug.
Egypt	24 Jul.—20 Aug.	19 Jun.—6 Aug.
Kenya	20 Jul.—16 Aug.	18 Jun.—5 Aug.
South Africa	2 Aug.—29 Aug.	15 Jun.—2 Aug.

GDA ensures that volunteers work with community members and local project partners where our help is needed. All our projects aim to promote the development of poor and remote communities.

There is no other chance like a GDA programme. Join us as a volunteer manager to develop your own skills while bringing benefits to the communities.

Find out more about joining a GDA programme:

Website: www.glodeve.org

Email: humanresources@glodeve.org

36. The shared goal of GDA's projects' to _____.

A. explore new cultures　　B. protect the environment

C. gain corporate benefit　　D. help communities in need

37. What age group does GDA primarily target for volunteer managers?

A. 17-24.　　B. 25-40.　　C. 25-75.　　D. Any age.

38. What is the main responsibility of volunteer managers?

A. To seek local partners.　　B. To carry out programmes.

C. To take in young volunteers.　　D. To foster cultural awareness.

39. What is a potential benefit for volunteer managers as mentioned in the text?

A. Earning a salary.　　B. Learning a new language.

C. Making new friends.　　D. Getting discounts on travel.

40. The programme beginning in August will operate in _____.

A. Egypt　　B. Algeria　　C. Kenya　　D. South Africa

【答案】36. D　　37. C　　38. B　　39. C　　40. D

【语篇解读】这是一篇应用文。文章是一则招募志愿者经理的广告。

【36 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第一段中"No matter what life stage you're at, wherever you go, and whatever project you undertake with us, you'll create positive changes in a poor and remote community.(无论你处于人生的哪个阶段，无论你去哪里，无论你和我们一起做什么项目，你都将为一个贫穷和偏远的社区带来积极的变化。)"和表格下一段中"All our projects aim to promote the development of poor and remote communities.(我们所有的项目都旨在促进贫困和偏远社区的发展。)"可知，GDA 项目的共同目标是帮助有需要的社区。故选 D 项。

【37 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第二段中"While the majority of our volunteers are between the ages of 17 and 24, we're currently in need of volunteer managers aged 25to 75, who play a very important role in the safe and effective operation of our programs. (虽然我们的志愿者大部分年龄在 17-24 岁之间，但我们目前需要 25-75 岁的志愿者经理，他们在我们项目的安全有效运行中起着非常重要的作用。)"可知，GDA 主要针对 25-75 年龄段的志愿者经理。故选 C 项。

【38 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第三段“Your chosen role could vary from enhancing a community’s access to clean drinking water to preserving valuable local cultures. Or perhaps you might design adventure challenges to train our young volunteers. (你所选择的角色可以从提高社区获得清洁饮用水的机会到保护宝贵的当地文化不等。或者你可以设计冒险挑战来训练我们的年轻志愿者。)”并结合选项可知，志愿者管理者的主要责任是执行项目计划。故选 B 项。

【39 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第四段中“You’ll likely meet individuals who could become lifelong friends. (你可能会遇到可能成为终身朋友的人。)”可知，文中提到的志愿者管理人员的潜在好处是结交新朋友。故选 C 项。

【40 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据表格中“**4-week programmes** (四周项目)”中最后一个“South Africa: 2 Aug.—29 Aug.(南非：8 月 2 日——8 月 29 日)”可知，从 8 月开始的项目将在南非进行。故选 D 项。

B

Five years ago, a truly unforgettable event took place. My wife and I were celebrating our 40th wedding anniversary (纪念日) that year. To our delight, it was a splendid event, lovingly hosted by our sons just for us. Our dear, old friends gave us a wonderful surprise with their thoughtful gifts and heartfelt congratulations. Our gift to each other was a driving trip out west. We drove from Ontario into Alberta, then southward into Glacier National Park in Montana, and continued to Yellowstone National Park.

It was a cold spring day, and the Beartooth Highway had opened for the season just days before. Alongside the road, there was still a great amount of snow there. The scenery was so impressive that we made lots of stops to record memories with my camera. At the highest point of the highway, I stopped at a lookout to catch the amazing views, with my wife in the centre of my camera lens.

There were not many cars on the road. Sometimes, cars with energetic young tourists passed by. And then we heard a motorcycle in the distance. The driver of the motorcycle, who wore dirty clothes, parked behind our cars. Approaching us, he spoke only a simple command, “Give me your camera and get over there with your wife.” I must admit I felt nervous that we might be robbed where we just created some beautiful memories. Surprisingly, he just took a picture of us, handed back my camera and rode off before we could offer our thanks. Unexpectedly, the photo he took is now one of the most valuable and prized of our trip.

In that unexpected encounter, I absorbed a lesson in the most unlikely of places. We should never judge a man by his appearance. To the motorcyclist who may one day read this story and remember us: we wish to extend our deepest appreciation and a heartfelt “Thank you” for the kindness you showed us that day.

41. What do we know about the trip?

A. It was a gift for their wedding anniversary.　　B. It was a suggestion from their friends.

C. It was in the late autumn five years ago.　　D. It was taken by train to the west.

42. What caused the couple to frequently pause on their trip along Beartooth Highway?

A. Road signs.　　B. Impressive scenery.

C. Car problems.　　D. Complex roadblocks.

43. Why was the author nervous when the motorcycle driver offered to take a picture?

A. He could have lost the camera.

B. The motorcycle driver would borrow the camera.

C. His wife might not be satisfied with the view there.

D. The motorcycle driver might not be good at the taking pictures.

44. Which of the following best describes the driver of the motorcycle?

A. Rich and generous.　　B. Kind and straightforward.

C. Creative and capable.　　D. Careful and admirable.

45. Which of the following can be concluded from the passage?

A. No pains, no gains.　　B. Seeing is believing.

C. Don’t judge a book by its cover.　　D. The longest journey begins with the first step.

【答案】41. A　　42. B　　43. A　　44. B　　45. C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述为了庆祝结婚四十周年，作者和妻子进行了一场旅行，在途中遇到一位骑摩托的人，他原本是想帮他们拍照，但是他耿直的态度和脏乱的外表让作者误以为他要抢劫，作者写这篇文章为了感谢他并且告诉我们不能以貌取人。

【41 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段‘My wife and I were celebrating our 40th wedding anniversary that year.(那年，我和妻子正在庆祝结婚 40 周年)”及“Our gift to each other was a driving trip out west.(我们送给彼此的礼物是开车去西部旅行)”可知，这次旅行是他们结婚纪念日的礼物。故选 A 项。

【42 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段The scenery was so impressive that we made lots of stops to record memories with my camera.(这里的景色给人留下了深刻的印象，我们停了很多站，用我的相机记录下了回忆)”可知，令人印象深刻的风景使这对夫妇在沿着熊牙高速公路的旅行中经常停下来。故选 B 项。

【43 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据文章第三段‘I must admit I felt nervous that we might be robbed where we just created some beautiful memories.(我必须承认，我很紧张，因为我们可能会在创造美好回忆的地方被抢劫)”可知，作者担心这个骑摩托的人可能会抢走他们刚拍了美好照片的相机。故选 A 项。

【44 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据文章第三段‘Approaching us, he spoke only a simple command, “Give me your camera and get over there with your wife.” I must admit I felt nervous that we might be robbed where we just created some beautiful memories. Surprisingly, he just took a picture of us, handed back my camera and rode off before we could offer our thanks.(走近我们时，他只说了一句简单的命令: “把你的相机给我，和你妻子一起过去。”我必须承认，我很紧张，因为我们可能会在创造美好回忆的地方被抢劫。令人惊讶的是，他仅仅给我们拍了一张照片，还没来得及表示感谢，就把我的相机交了回来，然后骑车离开了)”可知，这位骑摩托车的人和作者素不相识，可他却直接走过来让作者把相机给他，让作者误以为被抢劫，可结果证明他是好心，只是想要帮作者和妻子拍照，故可以推断，这位骑摩托车的为人是耿直且善良的。故选 B 项。

【45 题详 析】

推理判断题。结合全文及文章最后一段“In that unexpected encounter, I absorbed a lesson in the most unlikely of places. We should never judge a man by his appearance.(在那次意外的相遇中，我在最不可能的地方吸取了教训。我们决不应该以貌取人)”可知，作者因为骑摩托的人脏乱的外表和直接的态度怀疑他是抢劫者，可事实证明他只是好心想要帮助他们拍照，作者通过这件事告诉我们不能以貌取人。故选 C 项。

C

Dozens of dolphins swam out of the polluted waters of Haifa Harbor on Tuesday. This was the first time that dolphins had visited this crowded Mediterranean Port, and researchers were surprised by the unexpected event.

Between 40 and 50 of the dolphins appeared in the busy port on Tuesday morning, obviously drawn by the fish-rich waters of Haifa Bay.

However, the bay is also full of harmful chemicals. Avia d Sheinin, professor of Haifa University's Maritime Studies Department, said he didn't think the dolphins were harmed by the pollution, but that he hoped they would swim back to the sea soon. "It seems that they are quite relaxed. They don't seem to be stressed," he said.

Haifa Bay is lined by chemical companies that have been pouring poisonous waste into the water for decades. While pollution levels have dropped in recent years, the water is still considered a health hazard, whispering warnings to those who draw near.

"There are lots of fishes in Haifa Port. Unfortunately, we couldn't tell the dolphins that the fish are not healthy, and I don't know what the result will be," he told Israel Army Radio.

Hundreds of Haifa residents gathered around Haifa Bay to see the interesting sight, and researchers said this provided a rare chance to film and study the rough-toothed dolphins. In addition to the dozens of dolphins which swam into the port on Tuesday, a similar number stayed outside the breakwater (防波堤). Later Tuesday the dolphins left the port but remained near the entrance and Israel's coastguard was patrolling (巡逻) the area to try to make sure the dolphins didn't re-enter the poisonous waters.

Relatively little is known about rough-toothed dolphins, which are usually found in deep and warm tropical waters.

46. What cause the dolphins to appear at Haifa Harbor?

A. Clean water.　　B. Food supply.

C. Social behavior.　　D. Water temperature.

47. What does the underlines word "hazard" probably mean in Paragraph 4?

A. Danger.　　B. Benefit.

C. Plan.　　D. Survey.

48. What does Aviad Sheinin's words suggest?

A. He is curious about the dolphins.

B. He will do research on the dolphins.

C. He is uncertain about what will happen to the dolphins.

D. The dolphins might affect the existence of fish in Haifa port.

49. What is the purpose of Israel's coastguard deed?

A. To avoid traffic jam.

B. To deal with the harmful waters.

C. To prevent people killing dolphins.

D. To protect the dolphins from the polluted waters.

50. What does this passage mainly tell us?

A. People love dolphins.

B. Dolphins are well protected in Israel.

C. Haifa Bay is full of harmful chemicals.

D. Dolphins made a surprise visit to the polluted harbor.

【答案】46. B　　47. A　　48. C　　49. D　　50. D

【语篇解读】这是一篇新闻报道。文章报道了周二海豚突然造访被污染的港口。

【46 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第二段"Between 40 and 50 of the dolphins appeared in the busy port on Tuesday morning, obviously drawn by the fish-rich waters of Haifa Bay. (周二早上，大约有 40 到 50 只海豚出现在繁忙的港口，显然是被海法湾丰富的鱼类水域吸引来的。)"可知，海豚出现在海法港的原因是因为那里有食物供应。故选 B 项。

【47 题详 析】

词句猜测题。划线词句前文"Haifa Bay is lined by chemical companies that have been pouring poisonous waste into the water for decades. (几十年来，海法湾的化学公司一直在向水中倾倒有毒废物。)"说明水被污染，对鱼类有危害，从而推知划线词句"While pollution levels have dropped in recent years, the water is still considered a health <u>hazard</u>, whispering warnings to those who draw near. (虽然近年来污染水平有所下降，但河水仍被认为是一种健康 <u>hazard</u>，向靠近的人发出低声警告。)"其中划线部分意思是"危害"。故选 A 项。

【48 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第五段中 Aviad Sheinin 所说"There are lots of fishes in Haifa Port. Unfortunately, we couldn't tell the dolphins that the fish are not healthy, and I don't know what the result will be.(海法港有很多鱼。不幸的是，我们不能告诉海豚这些鱼不健康，我不知道结果会是什么。)"可知，Aviad Sheinin 的话暗示他不确定海豚会发生什么。故选 C 项。

【49 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中“Later Tuesday the dolphins left the port but remained near the entrance and Israel’s coastguard was patrolling (巡逻) the area to try to make sure the dolphins didn’t re-enter the poisonous waters. (周二晚些时候，海豚离开了港口，但仍留在入口处附近，以色列海岸警卫队在该地区巡逻，试图确保海豚不会再次进入有毒水域。)”可知，以色列海岸警卫队行动的目的是保护海豚免受污染水域的侵害。故选 D 项。

【50 题详 析】

主旨大意题。通读全文，根据第一段Dozens of dolphins swam out of the polluted waters of Haifa Harbor on Tuesday. This was the first time that dolphins had visited this crowded Mediterranean Port, and researchers were surprised by the unexpected event. (周二，数十只海豚从海法港被污染的水域游了出来。这是海豚第一次来到这个拥挤的地中海港口，研究人员对这一意想不到的事件感到惊讶。)”可知，本文主要讲述了海豚突然造访被污染的港口。故选 D 项。

第四部分：写作(共两节;满分 30 分)

第一节：阅读表达(共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

阅读下列短文并回答问题。

We would all love to learn how to be happy. And sometimes, the solution comes from a surprising place.

During his fieldwork in a remote African village, an anthropologist (人类学家) had devoted himself to studying the unique habits and culture of the local tribe. He had been working in the village for quite some time and on the day before his scheduled return home, he composed a gift—a basket full of delightful fruits from the area, wrapped thoughtfully in a piece of cloth. He placed this offering beneath a tree and then gathered the village children around.

The man drew a line in the dirt, looked at the children, and said, “As soon as I signal to start, dash to the tree; the first to arrive will claim the basket of fruits.” However, when he signaled, instead of racing against each other, the children joined hands and ran together to the tree. Then They settled around the basket and enjoyed their treat as a group.

Bewildered by their act of unity, the anthropologist asked why they chose to run collectively when any one of them could have seized all the fruits. A young girl looked up at him and said innocently, “How can one of us be happy if all the other ones are sad?”

Years later, Desmond Tutu, the well -known South African activist, remembered how a girl once thought about things in a simple yet deep way. He used the word “ubuntu” to describe her

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