云南省德宏州 2023-2024 学年高一上学期

期末英语试题

第一部分 阅读理解(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

Working on your adventure list? These national park treasures which turn favorites during the harvest time should be on it.

Cuyahoga Valley National Park

33, 000 acres of forests wait between Cleveland and Akron, all along the snaking Cuyahoga River. The park will delight you with plenty of outdoor activities suiting every interest, but do not climb over the fenced areas, rocks, or Brandywine Falls. Now the red maple trees will be visually on fire, which you can enjoy from the comfort of the tourist railway—Cuyahoga Valley Scenic Railroad.

Gulf Islands National Seashore

Extending some 160 miles along the northern coast of the Gulf of Mexico, this series of parks includes a historic building, untouched barrier islands, and sugar-white beaches. Don't miss the Fort Pickens area, which is a perfect spot to observe wild animals living in the scenic natural environment. With an average high of 79°F and a low of 60°F, the fall weather here is exceptional.

Voyageurs National Park

Yellow and red leaves in fall will catch your eyes, contrasting with this parks' glassy waters. In the Land of 10, 000 Lakes, there are no roads in the park, so visitors use boats to cross this remote 218, 000-acre park. Some 100+ bird species, even the rare ones, pass through the park, so keep an eye out for them.

1. What can visitors do in Cuyahoga Valley National park?

A. Enjoy the red maple trees.　　B. Enjoy the fireworks.

C. Climb the rocks.　　D. Sunbathe on the beach.

2. Which park is great for wildlife viewing?

A. Voyageurs National Park.　　B. Gateway Arch National Park.

C. Cuyahoga Valley National Park. D. Gulf Islands National Seashore.

3. Which season is best suited for trips to these parks?

A. Spring. B. Summer. C. Autumn. D. Winter.

【答案】1. A 2. D 3. C

【语篇解读】这是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四个适合秋天参观的国家公园。

【1 题详 析】细节理解题。根据 **Cuyahoga Valley National Park** 中"Now the red maple trees will be visually on fire, which you can enjoy from the comfort of the tourist railway — Cuyahoga Valley Scenic Railroad.(现在，红色的枫树看起来就像着火了一样，你可以在 Cuyahoga 山谷观光铁路上享受这一美景)"可知，游客们可以在 Cuyahoga 山谷坐火车欣赏枫叶。故选 A。

【2 题详 析】细节理解题。根据 **Gulf Islands National Seashore** 中"Don't miss the Fort Pickens area, which is a perfect spot to observe wild animals living in the scenic natural environment. (不要错过 Fort Pickens 地区，这是观察生活在风景优美的自然环境中的野生动物的完美地点)"可知，Gulf Islands National Seashore 公园是最适合观看野生动物的地方。故选 D。

【3 题详 析】推理判断题。根据第一段"These national park treasures which turn favorites during the harvest time should be on it.(这些国家公园的珍宝在收获季节会成为人们的最爱)"可知，作者认为人们最喜欢在收获的季节去这些国家公园，结合常识可知，收获的季节是秋节。故选 C。

B

I love travelling, but it hasn't always been my passion. In my first year of university, I started to travel during the holiday. During the Christmas holiday I went to Paris, and during the spring vacation, I visited Athens and various cities in Italy. I was very excited because this was the first time I had travelled abroad with just my friends. This desire to travel started off simply as a way to have something to look forward to after exams, but I soon discovered how important it is to travel.

On my travels I have had the opportunity where I not only experience new and exciting cultures through the art, history, language and food, but also communicate with people who have different views on life. Travelling is a learning experience for both yourself and the people you meet. Some people I met during my travels had never heard of Gambia and it was very delightful to share my African roots with them. When you travel you will meet people who have different cultural backgrounds and as a result, sometimes your own ideas and opinions might be challenged. It's important to learn to see things from other people's perspectives (视角) and challenge your own.

This is how I realized that travelling is the realization of home. When you travel you can see a different setting, a different language and a different way of living.

Travelling is truly an enriching experience and I am always excited about the discoveries that wait for me in my next adventure!

4. Why was the author excited when he was in Italy?

A. Because it was the first time for him to go abroad with friends.

B. Because luckily he met his old friends there.

C. Because he was attracted by the beauty of the country.

D. Because he had never gone abroad before.

5. What does the author often do during his travels?

A. He has chances to communicate with his family.

B. He is curious to know why there are so many languages.

C. He learns a lot in many ways from the people he meets.

D. He shares his travelling experiences with foreign friends.

6. What can we infer from the second paragraph?

A. The author is a student from America.

B. The author's roots probably are in Gambia.

C. The author often has different opinions from others.

D. The author knows nothing about African history.

7. What will the author do in the future?

A. He will find out the exact location of his home.

B. He will get familiar with a different way of living.

C. He will make a summary of his exciting adventures.

D. He will make preparations for his next wonderful trip.

【答案】4. A　　5. C　　6. B　　7. D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章论述了作者喜爱旅行的原因，以及他在旅行的过程中可以收获不同的风土人情、了解不同的文化。作者已经开始期待他的下一次旅行。

【4 题详 析】细节理解题。根据第一段'…I visited Athens and various cities in Italy. I was very excited because this was the first time I had travelled abroad with just my friends. (……我参观了雅典和意大利的各个城市。我很兴奋，因为这是我第一次和朋友一起出国旅行)"

可知，作者在游览意大利的时候非常开心，因为他第一次和朋友们一起出国旅行，A 选项符合题意，故选 A 项。

【5 题详 析】细节理解题。根据第二段On my travels I have had the opportunity where I not only experience new and exciting cultures through the art, history, language and food, but also communicate with people who have different views on life. (在我的旅行中，我不仅有机会通过艺术、历史、语言和食物体验新的和令人兴奋的文化，而且还可以与对生活有不同观点的人交流)”可知，作者在旅行的过程中可以和别人交流，了解他们的生活观和风土人情，C 选项（他和旅途中遇到的人身上学到很多）符合题意，故选 C 项。

【6 题详 析】推理判断题。根据第二段‘Some people I met during my travels had never heard of Gambia and it was very delightful to share my African roots with them. (我在旅途中遇到的一些人从未听说过冈比亚，我很高兴与他们分享我的非洲之根)”可知，作者的“非洲之根”在冈比亚，说明他是土生土长的冈比亚人，B 选项（作者的根可能在冈比亚）符合题意，故选 B 项。

【7 题详 析】细节理解题。根据最后一段“Travelling is truly an enriching experience and I am always excited about the discoveries that wait for me in my next adventure! (旅行真的是一种丰富的经历，我总是对等待着我的下一次冒险的发现感到兴奋)”可知，作者对下一次冒险充满期待，说明他会做好准备再次出发旅行，故选 D 项。

C

Ma Long, born in Anshan, Liaoning, the “home of table tennis”, was sent by his father to practise table tennis when he was 5 years old, and he went to Shenyang at the age of 11. At 15, Ma Long joined the national team. Although he was the least talkative boy of the players, his perseverance (坚持不懈) was as great as his overall strength in table tennis. In 2006, at 18, Ma Long, together with his teammates, won a team world championship.

His daily routine was a two-point line between the dormitory and the training hall, and he was the first to arrive and the last to leave on a daily basis. He had been doing so for ten years. His coach Liu Guoliang once said, “I went to the table tennis hall on a Sunday morning for an unannounced inspection (突击检查) to see how many players were training on Sunday. Only one person in the men’s first team was there. A genius (天才) is not your fear, but your fear is that a genius works harder than you do.” Such a genius is Ma Long.

However, after joining the team for nearly a decade, he suffered various types of failure. At

that time, Zhang Jike, another top player, returned to the national team. From then on, Zhang was so invincible that he achieved the personal Grand Slam (大满贯) within only 445 days. Seeing Zhang's achievements, Ma Long, at the lowest point, had the idea of retiring. But he was unwilling to just "disappear".

Then came the Suzhou 2015 World Championship, Ma Long crowned his career, winning the singles champion.

8. What can we know about Ma Long in Paragraph 1?

A. He was an outgoing and sociable person.

B. He won the first world single championship at 18.

C. He started to practise at 5 without his parents.

D. He stood out for his determination and professional skills.

9. What can we infer about Ma Long according to Liu Guoliang?

A. Years of training saw his loneliness.

B. He was tired and under inspection every day.

C. Hardship and fears beat him.

D. The road to fame was never smooth but rather tough.

10. What does the underlined word "invincible" in Paragraph 3 mean?

A. Unbelievable. B. Matchless. C. Selfless. D. Unbearable.

11. What is the suitable title for the text?

A. Ma Long: Pain Is Worthy of a Champion

B. Ma Long: Victory Is Worthy of Focus of Attention

C. Ma Long: Glory Will Fade Away

D. Ma Long: Chance Prefers the Genius

【答案】8. D 9. D 10. B 11. A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文，主要介绍的是马龙的成名之路以及他为此付出的努力。

【8 题详 析】细节理解题。根据第一段的"Although he was the least talkative boy of the players, his perseverance (坚持不懈) was as great as his overall strength in table tennis.(虽然他是运动员中最不爱说话的男孩，但他的毅力和他在乒乓球场上的整体实力一样强大。)"可知，在第一段中我们能了解到马龙以他的决心和专业技能脱颖而出，故选 D。

【9 题详 析】推理判断题。根据第二段的""I went to the table tennis hall on a Sunday morning

for an unannounced inspection (突击检查) to see how many players were training on Sunday. Only one person in the men's first team was there. A genius (天才) is not your fear, but your fear is that a genius works harder than you do." Such a genius is Ma Long.("一个周日早上，我突然来到乒乓球馆，看看有多少球员在周日训练。男子一队中只有一个人在场。天才不是你的恐惧，你的恐惧是天才比你更努力。"这样的天才就是马龙。)"可知，根据刘国梁的说法，马龙的成名之路从来不是平坦的，而是艰难的。故选 D。

【10 题详 析】词句猜测题。根据倒数第二段的"he achieved the personal Grand Slam (大满贯) within only 445 days(他只用了 445 天就完成了个人大满贯)"可知，张继科很无敌，因此 invincible 意为"无敌的"，和 matchless 意思相近，故选 B。

【11 题详 析】主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是第二段"A genius (天才) is not your fear, but your fear is that a genius works harder than you do.(天才不是你怕，而你怕的是天才比你更努力。)"和"Such a genius is Ma Long.(这样的天才就是马龙。)"和最后一段的"Then came the Suzhou 2015 World Championship, Ma Long crowned his career, winning the singles champion.(紧接着是 2015 年苏州世锦赛，马龙为自己的职业生涯加冕，赢得了单打冠军。)"可知，本文主要介绍的是马龙的成名之路以及他为此付出的努力，因此最恰当的题目是 A 选项"Ma Long: Pain Is Worthy of a Champion(马龙：痛苦配得上冠军)"，故选 A。

D

English is full of funny expressions that don't always make sense. Idioms are phrases and sentences that do not mean exactly what they say. Even if you know the meaning of each word, you may not understand the idiom because you don't understand the culture behind it. Here are some English idioms based on animals.

When children jump around and act silly, their parents may tell them to stop "monkeying around". To "monkey around" means to do things that are not useful or serious, or to simply waste time.

Many American families have and love pet dogs. But for some unknown reason, Americans use "dog" in a phrase that means to feel unwell. If you are "as sick as a dog", you're really, really sick.

Sometimes you may also hear cats mentioned in conversations, "I told you to keep that secret, but you have just 'let the cat out of the bag'!" You probably guessed it — that idiom means to reveal a secret or tell facts that were previously unknown.

Dogs and cats don't always get along, but they appear side by side in a commonly used idiom. When it rains heavily, people might say it's "raining cats and dogs".

Heavy rain often ruins people's plans for outdoor activities. But on a lovely day, you can have a picnic. If a swarm (一群) of tiny bugs love your food and start to hover (盘旋) around you, it would be really annoying. That experience perfectly explains why people often tell someone who keeps bothering them to "stop bugging me".

Idioms are very common in both spoken and written English. If you want to have a better understanding of English, you have to learn idioms.

12. According to Paragraph 1, which is right about idioms?

A. Expressions which are based on animals.

B. Expressions with rich cultural background.

C. Expressions that always make sense.

D. Expressions which are easy to understand.

13. What can "monkeying around" be used to describe?

A. Children jump around and waste time.

B. Children do something useful and serious.

C. Children play with monkeys with their parents.

D. Children spend time playing with their family pets.

14. What can be learned from the text?

A. Dogs and cats always get along nicely.

B. Bugs can be used to show your annoyance.

C. Americans believe cats can give away secrets.

D. Americans use the idiom "as sick as a dog" to describe a healthy man.

15. How does the text mainly develop?

A. By sharing experiences.

B. By making comparisons.

C. By giving examples.

D. By listing figures.

【答案】12. B　　13. A　　14. B　　15. C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。介绍了英语习语的特点并列举了一些与动物相关的习语。

【12 题详 析】细节理解题。根据第一段第三句Even if you know the meaning of each word, you may not understand the idiom because you don't understand the culture behind it. (即使你知道每个单词的意思，你也可能不理解这个习语，因为你不了解它背后的文化。)"可知，习语有它背后的文化。故选 B。

【13 题详 析】细节理解题。根据第二段"When children jump around and act silly, their parents may tell them to stop "monkeying around". To "monkey around" means to do things that are not useful or serious, or to simply waste time. (当孩子们跳来跳去做傻事时，他们的父母可能会告诉他们不要"胡闹"。"胡闹"的意思是做一些没用或不严肃的事情，或者只是浪费时间。)"可知，"monkeying around"用来描述跳来跳去，浪费时间的孩子。故选 A。

【14 题详 析】推理判断题。根据第六段最后两句"If a swarm (一群) of tiny bugs love your food and start to hover (盘旋) around you, it would be really annoying. That experience perfectly explains why people often tell someone who keeps bothering them to "stop bugging me". (如果一群小虫子喜欢你的食物，开始在你周围盘旋，那真的很烦人。这种经历很好地解释了为什么人们经常告诉那些一直打扰他们的人"别烦我了"。)"可知，人们经常对一直打扰他们的人说"stop bugging me"。由此可推知，我们可以用与虫子(bug)有关的习语来表达恼怒。故选 B。

【15 题详 析】推理判断题。通读全文可知，文章第一段说明了英语习语的特点，第二至六段列举了五个与动物相关的英语习语并进行了语意的探究，由此推知，本文是以举例子的方式展开的。故选 C。

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。

Problem-solving skills

We face problems in our everyday life. ____16____ Don't worry. The following tips may help you to solve problems.

Know the problem

First of all, it is important to know and understand the problem clearly. Knowing the problem means solving half the problem itself. Questions like why, what, how, when, where and who will take you to the root cause of the problem.

Analyze the problem

Analyzing the problem will give you time to think of a proper solution. You can use various

tools to analyze the problem. ____17____

Plan a strategy (策略)

Planning a strategy will help you waste less energy and time in trying all the solutions. ____18____ In this way you can rule out the strategy that you don't find worthy to apply. ____19____

Leave out the information that is not required for the solving of the problem. You need to be accurate with the details. Keeping the irrelevant (不相关的) information usually won't simplify the problem as we tend to overlook the relevant information.

Carrying out the solution

Carrying out the solution in a correct way to get the expected result is important while solving a problem. You need to be creative while carrying out a solution just in case some other problem arises while applying the solution. ____20____

Solving a problem is easy if you understand the problem in the first place. By analyzing the problem, planning a strategy, using the best solution, and carrying out the solution in the best method, you will solve your problem smoothly.

A. Make a wise decision

B. Delete irrelevant information

C. It can be a diagram, a flow chart or a list, etc.

D. It can be social problems, relationship problems, or problems at work.

E. Sometimes we can take wrong decisions for solving the problems in a hurry.

F. This step includes knowing the advantages and disadvantages of a solution.

G. Being ready with other choices is also important in case a solution works only half way.

【答案】16. D　　17. C　　18. F　　19. B　　20. G

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文，主要讲的是解决问题的一些技能。

【16 题详　析】空前"We face problems in our everyday life.(我们在日常生活中都会遇到问题。)"说明我们在生活中会遇到很多问题，空格处应该举例说明我们会遇到什么样的问题，D选项It can be social problems, relationship problems, or problems at work.(它可以是社会问题、关系问题或工作问题。)"说明的是生活中可能会遇到的一些问题的例子，因此承接上文，符合语境，故选 D。

【17 题详　析】空前"Analyzing the problem will give you time to think of a proper solution. You

can use various tools to analyze the problem.(分析这个问题会给你时间想出一个合适的解决办法。您可以使用各种工具来分析问题。)”说明了你可以使用各种工具来分析问题，空格处应该列举可以用的一些工具，C 选项It can be a diagram, a flow chart or a list, etc.(它可以是图表、流程图或列表等。)”说明的是可以用的一些分析问题的工具，因此承接上文，符合语境，故选 C。

【18 题详 析】空前“Planning a strategy will help you waste less energy and time in trying all the solutions.(计划一个策略可以帮助你在尝试所有解决方案时减少浪费精力和时间。)”说明了计划策略的好处，空后“In this way you can rule out the strategy that you don’t find worthy to apply.(这样，你就可以排除那些你认为不值得应用的策略。)”说明了按空格处的做法的好处，因此空格处应该说一个计划策略的具体做法，F 选项This step includes knowing the advantages and disadvantages of a solution.(这一步包括了解解决方案的优点和缺点。)”说明了计划策略包括了解决方案的优点和缺点，是计划策略的具体做法，因此承上启下，符合语境，故选 F。

【19 题详 析】空格处是本段小标题，由空后的Leave out the information that is not required for the solving of the problem. You need to be accurate with the details. Keeping the irrelevant (不相关的) information usually won’t simplify the problem as we tend to overlook the relevant information.(省略解决问题不需要的信息。你需要准确地描述细节。保留不相关的信息通常不会简化问题，因为我们往往会忽略相关的信息。)”可知，本段主要讲的是要忽略一些无关的信息，B 选项“Delete irrelevant information(删除无关信息)”说明了要删除无关信息，概括了本段内容，可作为小标题，故选 B。

【20 题详 析】空前“You need to be creative while carrying out a solution just in case some other problem arises while applying the solution.(在执行解决方案时，您需要具有创造性，以防在应用解决方案时出现其他问题。)”说明了需要有创造性来应对出现的其他问题，空格处也应该是和处理其他问题有关的内容，G 选项“Being ready with other choices is also important in case a solution works only half way.(准备好其他选择也很重要，以防解决方案只起到了一半的作用。)”说明了通过准备好其他选择来应对出现的其他问题，因此承接上文，符合语境，故选 G。

第二部分 语言知识运用(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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

On 20 December, in Newdale, a series of huge waves caused by an undersea earthquake raced

across the ocean near Goldshore. Worse still, it ____21____ thousands dead. Goldshore Beach was the only local beach to ____22____ the disaster without any loss of life. A 10-year-old girl, Sabrina Andron, helped around 100 people escape ____23____ with her knowledge of tsunamis.

The day began like any other on Goldshore Beach. People were walking, running or simply sitting on the sandy beach, ____24____ the warm sea air and enjoying the soft ____25____ that brushed their hair. Sabrina was one of the happy tourists until she noticed something ____26____. "The water was like the bubbles (气泡) on the top of a beer," she later explained. "It wasn't ____27____ and it wasn't going in and then out. It was just coming in and in and in." It struck her that these were the ____28____ of an upcoming tsunami, which Sabrina had just learnt about in a Geography lesson.

Sabrina was ___29___, but she soon kept her head. She ____30____ her parents of the danger though at first they just thought she was joking. However, Sabrina was certain that a terrible ___31___ was on its way and kept asking her parents to talk to a safety ____32____. To her great relief, the officer____33____ realized the coming danger. The beach was rapidly ____34____ of people, just before the huge waves ____35____ into the coast.

21.

A. left B. brought C. affected D. led

22.

A. recognize B. survive C. challenge D. quit

23.

A. stress B. reality C. danger D. failure

24.

A. making up B. taking in C. focusing on D. checking out

25.

A. wave B. sunshine C. whistle D. wind

26.

A. unique B. powerful C. strange D. attractive

27.

A. narrow B. adventurous C. distant D. calm

28.

A. signs　　B. damages　　C. effects　　D. results

29.

A. embarrassed　　B. confused　　C. annoyed　　D. frightened

30.

A. warned　　B. cheated　　C. helped　　D. debated

31.

A. disease　　B. disaster　　C. accident　　D. drought

32.

A. officer　　B. designer　　C. partner　　D. inventor

33.

A. actually　　B. anxiously　　C. immediately　　D. curiously

34.

A. informed　　B. robbed　　C. reminded　　D. cleared

35.

A. slid　　B. crashed　　C. divided　　D. tapped

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

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一个小女孩 Sabrina Andron 用自己的海啸知识帮助 100 多人逃离危险。

【21 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：更糟糕的是，它造成数千人死亡。 A. left 遗留，造成；B. brought 带来；C. affected 影响；D. led 导致。根据下文“thousands dead.”可知，地震带来的海啸造成了数千人死亡。故选 A。

【22 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：Goldshore Beach 是当地唯一一个没有人员伤亡的海滩。A. recognize 认识；B. survive 幸存；C. challenge 挑战；D. quit 停止。根据下文“without any loss of life.”可知，Goldshore Beach 是在这场灾难中唯一幸存下来的海滩。故选 B。

【23 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：一个 10 岁的女孩，Sabrina Andron，用她对海啸的了解帮助了大约 100 人逃离危险。A. stress 压力；B. reality 现实；C. danger 危险；D. failure 失败。根据上文“a series of huge waves caused by an undersea earthquake raced across the ocean near Goldshore”可知，海啸来袭，她用自己的知识帮助人们脱离危险，故选 C。

【24 题详 析

】考查动词短语辨析。句意：人们在沙滩上散步、跑步，或者只是坐在沙滩上，呼吸着温暖的海风，享受着轻柔的微风拂过头发。A. making up 组成；B. taking in 吸入；C. focusing on 集中；D. checking out 核查。根据下文“the warm sea air”可知，人们在沙滩上呼吸着温暖的海风。故选 B。

【25 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：人们在沙滩上散步、跑步，或者只是坐在沙滩上，呼吸着温暖的海风，享受着轻柔的微风拂过头发。A. wave 海浪；B. sunshine 阳光；C. whistle 口哨；D. wind 风。根据下文“that brushed their hair.”可知，沙滩上轻柔的微风拂这头发。故选 D。

【26 题详 析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：Sabrina 是其中一个快乐的游客，直到她注意到一些奇怪的事情。A. unique 独特的；B. powerful 强有力的；C. strange 奇怪的；D. attractive 有吸引力的。根据下文““The water was like the bubbles (气泡) on the top of a beer,” she later explained. “It wasn’t _____ and it wasn’t going in and then out. It was just coming in and in and in.””可知，Sabrina 在海滩上注意到一些奇怪的事情。故选 C。

【27 题详 析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：它并不平静，也没有进进出出。A. narrow 狭窄的；B. adventurous 冒险的；C. distant 疏远的；D. calm 平静的。根据下文“and it wasn’t going in and then out. It was just coming in and in and in.”可知，海水并不平静。故选 D。

【28 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：她突然意识到，这些都是即将到来的海啸的迹象，这是 Sabrina 刚刚在地理课上学到的。A. signs 迹象；B. damages 损害；C. effects 影响；D. results 结果。根据下文“which Sabrina had just learnt about in a Geography lesson”可知，Sabrina 意识到奇怪的事情是海啸即将到来的迹象。故选 A。

【29 题详 析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：Sabrina 很害怕，但她很快就保持了冷静。A. embarrassed 尴尬的；B. confused 困惑的；C. annoyed 恼怒的；D. frightened 害怕的。根据“but she soon kept her head.”可知，Sabrina 见到海啸很害怕，但是又很快保持冷静。故选 D。

【30 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：她警告她的父母有危险，虽然起初他们以为她只是在开玩笑。A. warned 警告；B. cheated 欺骗；C. helped 帮助；D. debated 辩论。根据“of the danger”可知，她警告父母有危险。故选 A。

【31 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：然而，Sabrina 确信一场可怕的灾难即将来临，并不断要求她的父母与安全官员交谈。A. disease 疾病；B. disaster 灾难；C. accident 事故；D. drought 干旱。根据第 8 空后“upcoming tsunami”可知，一场可怕的灾难即将来临。故选 B。

【32 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：然而，Sabrina

确信一场可怕的灾难即将来临，并不断要求她的父母与安全官员交谈。A. officer 官员；B. designer 设计师；C. partner 搭档；D. inventor 发明家。根据下文“the officer”可知，她要求父母和安全官员谈话。故选 A。

【33 题详 析】考查副词词义辨析。句意：令她大为宽慰的是，官员立刻意识到即将来临的危险。 A. actually 实际上；B. anxiously 焦虑地；C. immediately 立即；D. curiously 好奇地。根据上文“To her great relief”和下文“realized the coming danger.”可知，安全官员立刻意识到即将来临的海啸的危险。故选 C。

【34 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：就在巨浪冲击海岸之前，海滩上的人很快就被疏散了。A. informed 通知；B. robbed 抢劫；C. reminded 提醒；D. cleared 清空。根据上文“To her great relief, the officer _____ realized the coming danger.”和常识可知，海啸即将来临，尽快清空海滩上的人们。故选 D。

【35 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：就在巨浪冲击海岸之前，海滩上的人很快就被疏散了。A. slid 滑动；B. crashed 撞击；C. divided 划分；D. tapped 轻拍。根据上文“the huge waves”可知，因为是海啸，所以是巨浪撞击海岸。故选 B。

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Bringing the past to life by restoring (修复) old buildings from yesterday can show ____36____(confident) in tomorrow. Jinan, the capital city of Shangdong province, which has a large number of cultural ____37____ (relic) and historic buildings, understands this.

One main example is in the ancient downtown area of Jinan. The Baroque-style building is____38____ former site of the city’s first cinema — Xiaoguanghan, ____39____ was built in 1904, when Jinan opened up to the outside world. By the late 1990s, the building was ____40____ danger of collapse (倒塌).

Li, 45, a film lover ____41____ works in the catering industry (餐饮业), decided to help restore the historic building with the local government’s support in 2008. Restoration work started in 2009. During the process, Li began to learn about the history of the cinema and what the old building____42____ (real) means to Jinan’s history and China’s wider film culture.

After nearly 26 months, Xiaoguanghan ____43____ (give) new life as a film museum and restaurant. The museum now ____44____ (have) more than 4,000 historic items, including cameras, projectors, posters and classic props (道具), making it a perfect place for visitors ____45____

(learn) about the history and culture of Chinese cinema.

【答案】36. confidence　37. relics　38. the　39. which　40. in　41. who/that　42. really　43. was given　44. has　45. to learn

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述修复昨天的旧建筑可以重现过去，并以济南的小广寒电影院的修复为例进行说明。

【36 题详 析】考查名词。句意：通过修复昨天的旧建筑来重现过去，可以显示对明天的信心。空格处用名词作宾语，confident 的名词是 confidence，是不可数名词，意为“信心”。故填 confidence。

【37 题详 析】考查名词的复数。句意：拥有大量文物古迹和历史建筑的山东省省会济南对此深有感触。a large number of 后跟名词的复数，因此空格处是复数 relics。故填 relics。

【38 题详 析】考查定冠词。句意：这座巴洛克风格的建筑是这座城市第一家电影院——小广寒电影院的旧址，建于 1904 年，济南对外开放。此处表特指，应在 former 前加定冠词 the，故填 the。

【39 题详 析】考查定语从句。句意：这座巴洛克风格的建筑是这座城市第一家电影院——小广寒电影院的旧址，建于 1904 年，济南对外开放。空格处引导非限制性定语从句，先行词是 Xiaoguanghan，指物，关系词在从句中作主语，因此空格处用关系代词 which，故填 which。

【40 题详 析】考查介词。句意：到 20 世纪 90 年代末，这座建筑有倒塌的危险。in danger of 是固定短语，意为“有……的危险”，因此空格处是介词 in，故填 in。

【41 题详 析】考查定语从句。句意：45 岁的李是一名电影爱好者，在餐饮行业工作。2008 年，在当地政府的支持下，他决定帮助修复这座历史建筑。空格处引导限制性定语从句，先行词是 lover，指人，关系词在从句中作主语，因此空格处用关系代词 who/that。故填 who 或 that。

【42 题详 析】考查副词。句意：在这个过程中，李开始了解电影院的历史，以及这座老建筑对济南历史和中国更广泛的电影文化的真正意义。空格处用副词修饰动词 means，real 的副词是 really，意为“真正地”，故填 really。

【43 题详 析】考查时态，语态和主谓一致。句意：经过近 26 个月的改造，小广寒作为一家电影博物馆和餐厅获得了新生。Xiaoguanghan 和 give 之间是动宾关系，句子用被动语态，且句子描述过去的事情，因此空格处是一般过去时的被动语态，主语 Xiaoguanghan 是单数，因此空格处是 was given，故填 was given。

【44 题详 析】考查时态和主谓一致。句意：该博物馆现在拥有 4000 多件历史物品，包括相机、投影仪、海报和经典道具，使其成为游客了解中国电影历史和文化的理想场所。由 now

可知，句子描述现在的事情，时态用一般现在时，主语 museum 是单数，因此空格处是第三人称单数 has，故填 has。

【45 题详 析】考查非谓语动词。句意：该博物馆现在拥有 4000 多件历史物品，包括相机、投影仪、海报和经典道具，使其成为游客了解中国电影历史和文化的理想场所。空格处用不定式作后置定语，修饰 place，故填 to learn。

第三部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节 应用文写作(满分 15 分)

46. 假定你是李华，你的笔友 Peter 来信询问你的高中生活情况。请你给他回信，介绍你的学习生活现状。内容包括：

1. 学习情况；

2. 课外活动情况；

3. 遇到的问题。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Peter,

I am more than delighted to receive your letter.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】Dear Peter,

I am more than delighted to receive your letter. Since you have asked me about my high school life, I am writing to tell you something about it.

To begin with, the courses I am taking are much more and harder than before, but I have learnt a lot of knowledge. What's more, I take an active part in some extra-curricular activities, such as the school basketball team and a volunteer club, which enable me to make more new friends and

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