

云南省昆明市官渡区 2023-2024 学年高一上学期

期末英语试题

第一部分 听力(略)

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满 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

The Best Language Learning Apps for 2023

We test all the major apps for learning a language and here are our top picks for 2023.

Rype

Rype is an online marketplace where language students find teachers and then sign up for low-cost-courses. Because Rype offers tutoring and not classes, it's best for language learners who are not true beginners. Intermediate level speakers and higher will get the most out of Rype.

Rosetta Stone

It is one of the best software programs for learning a language, especially for beginners. It does well in introducing new words and basic grammar in a way that's interesting. Rosetta Stone also does an excellent job of helping you to learn and study for about 30 minutes per day with its wonderfully clear and structured lessons.

Duolingo

Duolingo is really great for all language students. There is no better free language learning app than Duolingo. What makes it so good? With the help of the strong content and the good design, you can pick up and practice for a few minutes per day or sit down for longer study sessions.

Yabla

Unlike most other language learning apps and services, Yabla takes a video-first method. Diving into Yabla's material is more like going to YouTube than opening a textbook. You learn by watching videos, some of which are in the style of a language learning lesson but many others are just interesting content—music videos, cooking segments, travel shows—in the language you're learning.

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1. Which of the four apps suits best for beginners?

A. Rype. B. Rosetta Stone. C. Duolingo. D. Yabla.

2. What is special about Yabla?

A. It has cheap classes. B. It is a free language app.
C. It introduces textbooks. D. It offers videos to learn.

3. Where is this text probably taken from?

A. A travel brochure. B. A wildlife website.
C. A monthly magazine. D. A personal diary.

【答案】1. B 2. D 3. C

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了 2023 年最佳语言学习应用程序。

【1 题详 析】细节理解题。由文章 Rosetta Stone 部分中“*It is one of the best software programs for learning a language, especially for beginners.* (它是学习一门语言的最好的软件程序之一，尤其是对初学者来说。)”可知，Rosetta Stone 最适合初学者。故选 B。

【2 题详 析】细节理解题。由文章 Yabla 部分中“*Unlike most other language learning apps and services, Yabla takes a video-first method.* (与大多数其他语言学习应用和服务不同，Yabla 采用视频优先的方法。)”可知，Yabla 提供视频学习，这是它的特别之处。故选 D。

【3 题详 析】推理判断题。由文章第一段“*We test all the major apps for learning a language and here are our top picks for 2023.* (我们测试了所有主要的语言学习应用程序，以下是我们 2023 年的最佳选择。)”可知，文章主要介绍了 2023 年最佳语言学习应用程序，所以本文可能取自一本月刊。故选 C。

B

On Sunday, Tigst Assefa of Ethiopia shocked the running world by breaking the women's world record for the marathon by over two minutes. Assefa finished the Berlin Marathon in just 2 hours, 11 minutes, and 53 seconds.

But Assefa's record was far beyond what most people expected. After all, it was only her third time running a marathon.

“I wanted to break the marathon world record,” she said, “But I couldn't imagine that it would result in a time under 2:12.”

When Assefa was younger, she started by running short races, called sprints. Then she became a middle-distance runner, running the 800 meters (half mile) race. Her best time in the 800 meters

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was 1 minute and 59 seconds.

Last March, she ran her first marathon. Then last September, she entered the Berlin Marathon. She won, and set a new women's record for the course, finishing in 2:15:37.

This year, she ran almost four minutes faster than she did last year. In both races, Assefa ran faster in the second half of the race than she did in the first half.

Her time of 2:11:53 was over two minutes faster than the old women's record (2:14:04), which was set in Chicago in 2019 by Brigid Kosgei of Kenya.

When she finished the race, Assefa kneeled down and kissed the pavement before raising her arms in victory.

Though Assefa made it look easy, she said winning the race "...was the result of hard work." Assefa was coached by Gemedu Dedefo, who has helped train many Ethiopian star runners.

4. What is Assefa's latest record for the marathon?

- A. 2:11:53. B. 2:14:04. C. 2:15:37. D. 1:59:00.

5. What does Assefa think of her victory?

- A. It is what she expected. B. It is a piece of cake for her.
C. It is due to great effort. D. It is because of her coach.

6. Which word best describes Tigst Assefa as a runner?

- A. Talented. B. Friendly. C. Humorous. D. Warm-hearted.

7. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

- A. Dedefo Helps to Train Many Star Runners
B. Kosgei Holds the Women's Marathon Record
C. Assefa Sets a Good Example to Other Runners
D. Assefa Breaks the Women's Marathon Record

【答案】4. A 5. C 6. A 7. D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章报道了埃塞俄比亚选手蒂格斯特·阿塞法打破了女子马拉松世界纪录，以2小时11分53秒的成绩完成比赛，并简要回顾了她从事跑步事业的经历。

【4题详析】细节理解题。根据第一段On Sunday, Tigst Assefa of Ethiopia shocked the running world by breaking the women's world record for the marathon by over two minutes. Assefa finished the Berlin Marathon in just 2 hours, 11 minutes, and 53 seconds. (

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周日，埃塞俄比亚选手蒂格斯特·阿塞法以缩短两分多钟的成绩打破了女子马拉松世界纪录，震惊了跑步界。阿塞法以 2 小时 11 分 53 秒的成绩完成了柏林马拉松比赛)可知，阿塞法创造的最新马拉松纪录是 2 小时 11 分 53 秒。故选 A 项。

【5 题详 析】细节理解题。根据最后一段中“Though Assefa made it look easy, she said winning the race “...was the result of hard work.” (虽然阿塞法看起来很容易,但她说赢得这场比赛是努力的结果)”可知，阿塞法认为她的获胜源于巨大的努力。故选 C 项。

【6 题详 析】推理判断题。根据第五段“Last March, she ran her first marathon. Then last September, she entered the Berlin Marathon. She won, and set a new women’s record for the course, finishing in 2:15:37. (去年 3 月，她第一次跑马拉松。去年 9 月，她参加了柏林马拉松比赛。她赢得了比赛，并以 2 分 15 秒 37 的成绩刷新了该场地的女子纪录)”、第六段“This year, she ran almost four minutes faster than she did last year. In both races, Assefa ran faster in the second half of the race than she did in the first half. (今年，她比去年快了将近 4 分钟。在两场比赛中，阿塞法在后半程跑得都比前半程快)”、第二段“But Assefa’s record was far beyond what most people expected. After all, it was only her third time running a marathon. (但阿塞法的记录远远超出了大多数人的预期。毕竟，这只是她第三次跑马拉松)”和第七段中“Her time of 2:11:53 was over two minutes faster than the old women’s record (2:14:04) (她的成绩是 2:11:53, 比旧女子纪录 (2:14:04) 快了两分钟多)”可知，阿塞法目前为止参加了三次马拉松比赛，成绩一直在提升，第二次比赛就刷新了该场地的女子纪录，第三次比赛就创造了新的世界纪录，比原先纪录快了两分钟多。由此推知，她是一名极具天赋的跑步运动员。故选 A 项。

【7 题详 析】主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是第一段中“On Sunday, Tigst Assefa of Ethiopia shocked the running world by breaking the women’s world record for the marathon by over two minutes. (周日，埃塞俄比亚选手蒂格斯特·阿塞法以缩短两分多钟的成绩打破了女子马拉松世界纪录，震惊了跑步界)”可知，文章主要报导了蒂格斯特·阿塞法打破了女子马拉松世界纪录，并简要回顾了她从事跑步事业的经历。由此可知，D 项“阿塞法打破女子马拉松纪录”契合文章主旨，适合作为文章标题。故选 D 项。

C

On Monday, people across Kenya took part in the country’s first national tree-planting holiday. The holiday was created by Kenya’s president, William Ruto, to encourage people to plant trees as part of a plan to fight the climate crisis (危机).

Kenya is famous for its beautiful forests and wildlife. But large areas of Kenya’s forests have

been cut down, either for the wood, to clear the land for farming, or both. And those trees would normally help take in carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas that's a major cause of the climate crisis.

In early November, to help get Kenya's great tree-planting effort started, the government declared November 13 a holiday — National Tree Growing Day. To prepare for the day, the government got 150 million **seedlings** ready for planting.

The government created a special app to help organize the tree planting. The app is called JazaMiti, which means “fill with trees” in Swahili. The app helps people collect trees, find places to plant, and record their efforts. The app will also help the government track how many trees have been planted in different areas around the country.

People all over Kenya turned out in large numbers to take part in the holiday. Elizabeth Wathuti, who works to protect the environment, was very happy about the support that Kenyans showed for tree planting. But she pointed out that it would be very important to continue to take care of the trees as they grow. “Tree planting is just the beginning,” she said.

Many people were very excited about the tree-planting holiday. Some hope that it will happen every year.

8. Why do people cut down trees in Kenya?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. To reduce the greenhouse gas. | B. To get more land for water. |
| C. To help with the climate crisis. | D. To get more farm land or wood. |

9. What does the underlined word “seedlings” in paragraph 3 mean?

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| A. Young trees. | B. Bottles of water. |
| C. Different rules. | D. Planting apps. |

10. How can the app JazaMiti help with the tree planting?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. By showing the places to plant. | B. By watering the trees around. |
| C. By raising money for trees. | D. By recording the number of people. |

11. What does Wathuti seem to express?

- A. The government should take care of the trees.
- B. There's still a long way to go for tree planting.
- C. Protecting the environment is of less importance.
- D. The tree-planting holiday should be held every year.

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【答案】8. D 9. A 10. A 11. B

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【语篇解读】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章报道了肯尼亚举办了首个国家植树节，旨在鼓励人们种植树木以应对气候危机。

【8 题详 析】细节理解题。根据第二段中“*But large areas of Kenya’s forests have been cut down, either for the wood, to clear the land for farming, or both.*(但是肯尼亚的大片森林已经被砍伐，要么是为了木材，要么是为了开垦耕地，或者两者兼而有之)”可知，肯尼亚人砍伐树木以获得更多的农田或木材。故选 D 项。

【9 题详 析】词句猜测题。根据划线词所在句“*To prepare for the day, the government got 150 million seedlings ready for planting.*(为了迎接这一天，政府准备了 1.5 亿 seedlings 种植)”中“*planting*”可推知，政府准备的是要种植的“小树苗”，划线词 *seedlings* 与 *young trees* 同义。故选 A 项。

【10 题详 析】细节理解题。根据第四段中“*The app helps people collect trees, find places to plant, and record their efforts. The app will also help the government track how many trees have been planted in different areas around the country.*(该应用程序帮助人们收集树木，寻找种植地点，并记录他们的努力。该应用程序还将帮助政府跟踪全国不同地区种植的树木数量)”可知，应用程序 JazaMiti 能帮助人们找到种植的地方。故选 A 项。

【11 题详 析】推理判断题。根据第五段中“*Elizabeth Wathuti, who works to protect the environment, was very happy about the support that Kenyans showed for tree planting. But she pointed out that it would be very important to continue to take care of the trees as they grow. “Tree planting is just the beginning,” she said.*(致力于环境保护的 Elizabeth Wathuti 对肯尼亚人对植树的支持感到非常高兴。但她指出，随着树木的生长，继续照顾它们是非常重要的。“种树只是一个开始，”她说)”可推知，Wathuti 想要表达的是种树只是一个开始，后面还有很长的路要走。故选 B 项。

D

A three-year nationwide action plan to better protect ancient covered bridges (廊桥) started on Monday in Taishun county, Wenzhou city in East China’s Zhejiang province.

Covered bridges not only serve as means of transportation and communication. They are also acting as places to rest and for leisurely gatherings, sites for making offerings and even market areas for trading.

“Covered bridges are an important part of traditional Chinese culture, with a long history and rich diversity,” said Huang Zi, a lead expert at the Zhejiang Ancient Architecture Design and

Research Institute.

But their largely wooden structures and the variety of roles they play make them easier to be damaged. In 2016, three ancient covered bridges in Taishun were destroyed by heavy rains during a typhoon. In 2020, a covered bridge first built during the Song Dynasty (960-1279) and most recently rebuilt in the 18th century in Wuyuan county, Jiangxi province, was destroyed by floodwaters. Not long ago, a 900-year-old covered bridge in Pingnan county, Fujian province, one of the longest in China, fell down in a fire at night in early August.

Protective measures have already been put in place in areas with ancient covered bridges. It will be a long-term process, said Huang, and greater efforts should be made to keep that sustainable (可持续的). One key, according to Huang, is to involve people's concerns, needs and values in protecting the covered bridges.

"More preservation knowledge should be communicated to people through related projects," he said.

More relevantly, the protection of covered bridges should be combined with tourism. "When people come to visit, walk and have fun there, those old covered bridges can truly show their energy and liveliness," he said.

12. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Different means of transportation. | B. The roles of covered bridges. |
| C. Places to communicate and rest. | D. Trading areas of covered bridges. |

13. How does the author develop paragraph 4?

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| A. By making comparisons. | B. By listing numbers. |
| C. By giving examples. | D. By telling stories. |

14. What is the key factor to sustainable protection according to Huang?

- A. Projects to build different bridges.
- B. Knowledge about the bridge history.
- C. Public attention and participation.
- D. Communication about different values.

15. What can we infer about the covered bridges according to the passage?

- A. They were largely made of hard stones.
- B. The protective measures were not enough.

C. The covered bridges in Taishun fell down in a fire.

D. Tourism will do harm to their energy and liveliness.

【答案】12. B 13. C 14. C 15. B

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了廊桥的现状、作用、保护措施等。

【12 题详 析】主旨大意题。由文章第二段“Covered bridges not only serve as means of transportation and communication. They are also acting as places to rest and for leisurely gatherings, sites for making offerings and even market areas for trading. (廊桥不仅是交通和通讯的工具。它们还可以作为休息和休闲聚会的场所，供物的场所，甚至是交易的市场区域。)”可知，第二段的主要描写廊桥的作用。故选 B。

【13 题详 析】推理判断题。由文章第四段“But their largely wooden structures and the variety of roles they play make them easier to be damaged. In 2016, three ancient covered bridges in Taishun were destroyed by heavy rains during a typhoon. In 2020, a covered bridge first built during the Song Dynasty (960-1279) and most recently rebuilt in the 18th century in Wuyuan county, Jiangxi province, was destroyed by floodwaters. Not long ago, a 900-year-old covered bridge in Pingnan county, Fujian province, one of the longest in China, fell down in a fire at night in early August. (但是它们的大部分木质结构和它们扮演的各种角色使它们更容易被破坏。2016 年，泰顺的三座古廊桥被台风期间的暴雨摧毁。2020 年，江西省婺源县一座建于宋朝(960-1279)、最近于 18 世纪重建的廊桥被洪水摧毁。不久前，8 月初的一个晚上，中国最长的廊桥之一、福建省平南县一座有着 900 年历史的廊桥在一场大火中倒塌。)”可知，通过举例展开第四段，说明它们更容易被破坏。故选 C。

【14 题详 析】细节理解题。由文章第五段中“One key, according to Huang, is to involve people’s concerns, needs and values in protecting the covered bridges. (黄教授认为，保护廊桥的关键在于让人们的关注点、需求和价值观都参与进来。)”可知，黄认为，可持续保护的关键因素是公众关注和参与。故选 C。

【15 题详 析】推理判断题。由文章第五段中“It will be a long-term process, said Huang, and greater efforts should be made to keep that sustainable (可持续的). (黄说，这将是一个长期的过程，需要付出更大的努力来保持可持续发展。)”和倒数第二段““More preservation knowledge should be communicated to people through related projects,” he said. (他说：“应该通过相关项目向人们传播更多的保护知识。”)”可知，对于廊桥的保护措施还不够。故选 B。

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。

How to Prepare for an Earthquake

An earthquake can be a very destructive natural disaster, particularly in the Pacific Rim region. After an earthquake, your home may be a mess and you might be left without a water supply or power. 16 By doing so, you may minimize the damage and injury in and around your home.

- Create a disaster plan.

Form your plan and know what to do before the earthquake happens. 17 The most important first step is understanding what to do when an earthquake hits.

18

In a real earthquake, this is your number one defense. Drop to the floor, take cover under a firm desk or table and hold on firmly. Namely, drop and cover your head from falling objects. Stay there until the shaking stops.

- Learn basic first aid.

There are resources in your community to educate people on how to deal with first aid emergencies. 19

- Write down and share emergency contact lists.

This should include everyone in your home, office, etc. 20 In addition to normal contact information, ask each person to provide an emergency contact as well.

- A. Stay away from the shaking house.
- B. Practice “drop, cover and hold on”.
- C. Then go over your plan on a regular basis.
- D. Therefore, you can turn to your family for help.
- E. You need to know how to get in touch with them.
- F. There are several things you can do to prepare for an earthquake.
- G. For example, your local Red Cross has classes teaching you the basic skills.

【答案】 16. F 17. C 18. B 19. G 20. E

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文，介绍了在地震时应该如何应对。

【16题详析】 根据下文“By doing so, you may minimize the damage and injury in and around

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your home. (通过这样做, 你可以把家里和周围的损失和伤害降到最低。)”可知, 此处是说应该做一些事来降低地震带来的损失。F 项 There are several things you can do to prepare for an earthquake. (你可以做几件事来防备地震。)”能引起下文, 符合语境。故选 F。

【17 题详 析】根据上文“Form your plan and know what to do before the earthquake happens (在地震发生之前, 制定你的计划并知道该做什么)”可知, 此处是和“计划”相关的内容。C 项 Then go over your plan on a regular basis. (然后定期检查你的计划。)”能承接上文, 符合语境。故选 C。

【18 题详 析】根据下文“In a real earthquake, this is your number one defense. Drop to the floor, take cover under a firm desk or table and hold on firmly. (在真正的地震中, 这是你的首要防御措施。趴到地板上, 躲在坚固的书桌或桌子下面, 紧紧抓住。)”可知, 此处是说地震时的动作。B 项“Practice “drop, cover and hold on”. (练习“放下、盖好、抓住”。)”能引起下文, 符合语境。故选 B。

【19 题详 析】根据上文“There are resources in your community to educate people on how to deal with first aid emergencies. (在你的社区里有一些资源可以教人们如何处理急救紧急情况。)”可知, 此处应介绍相关的资源。G 项 For example, your local Red Cross has classes teaching you the basic skills. (例如, 你当地的红十字会有教你基本技能的课程。)”能承接上文, 符合语境。故选 G。

【20 题详 析】根据下文“In addition to normal contact information, ask each person to provide an emergency contact as well. (除了正常的联系方式外, 还要求每个人提供紧急联系方式。)”可知, 此处是说要和其他人取得联系。E 项“You need to know how to get in touch with them. (你需要知道如何与他们取得联系。)”能引起下文, 符合语境。故选 E。

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, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A few years ago, I felt like a true failure. I was doing Weight Watchers for the third time in order to lose weight, but not making ____21____.

At that time, I spent hours every day working out to my videos and was still ____22____. I thought I was meant to be overweight forever and there was no need to ____23____ it. I needed a ____24____ of heart and mind. That change came in the most ____25____ way. It came with

running. After dinner on Thanksgiving, I went out for a _____26_____ with my family. I had turned my little MP3 player on and was _____27_____ the music when my favorite song came on. I felt like dancing, but that was impossible, for I had my children with me. So I caught the speed a bit and started to run slowly. I was quite _____28_____ with my burst of activity.

What was more surprising was that I _____29_____ the next morning and went out again. After running, I felt strong and _____30_____ at the same time. I _____31_____ the good feelings I felt when I used to run 20 years ago and decided that I wanted more of that. I _____32_____ up for a spring race and practiced hard for it.

_____33_____ my weight is still heavier than what I would like, I no longer care about it. I try to stay more focused on my life. Most _____34_____, my workouts are less than an hour per day and I take Sundays off completely. My _____35_____ is to keep exercising in my life but not let it control my life. After all, I am so much more important than my weight.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 21. A. mistakes | B. friends | C. sense | D. progress |
| 22. A. strong | B. fat | C. young | D. short |
| 23. A. admire | B. observe | C. threaten | D. fight |
| 24. A. change | B. record | C. test | D. system |
| 25. A. formal | B. difficult | C. unexpected | D. confusing |
| 26. A. picnic | B. meal | C. movie | D. walk |
| 27. A. teaching | B. studying | C. enjoying | D. creating |
| 28. A. disappointed | B. pleased | C. careful | D. bored |
| 29. A. got up | B. broke down | C. checked out | D. came back |
| 30. A. curious | B. annoyed | C. frightened | D. calm |
| 31. A. organized | B. recalled | C. demanded | D. expressed |
| 32. A. made | B. signed | C. turned | D. ended |
| 33. A. In case | B. Soon after | C. Even though | D. As if |
| 34. A. suddenly | B. extremely | C. importantly | D. unusually |
| 35. A. goal | B. limit | C. struggle | D. failure |

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

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了“我”

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一直努力减肥，但是没有效果，自己想放弃。结果一个偶然的的机会，我改变了自己的态度。

【21 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：为了减肥，我第三次加入 Weight Watchers，但没有取得进展。A. mistakes 错误；B. friends 朋友；C. sense 意义；D. progress 进展。根据上文“I was doing Weight Watchers for the third time in order to lose weight, but”和下文“I thought I was meant to be overweight forever”可知，为了减肥，“我”作出努力，但没有进展。make progress“进展”。故选 D。

【22 题详 析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：那时，我每天花几个小时对着视频锻炼，仍然很胖。A. strong 强壮的；B. fat 肥胖的；C. young 年轻的；D. short 矮的。结合上文“I was doing Weight Watchers for the third time in order to lose weight”和“At that time, I spent hours every day working out to my videos and was still”可知，“我”为了减肥，每天锻炼，但仍很胖。故选 B。

【23 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：我以为我注定要永远超重，没有必要与之抗争。A. admire 钦佩；B. observe 观察；C. threaten 威胁；D. fight 抗争，斗争。结合上文“I thought I was meant to be overweight forever and there was no need to”可知，“我”以为“我”注定要永远超重，所以认为没有必要与之抗争。故选 D。

【24 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我需要改变一下心意。A. change 改变；B. record 记录；C. test 测试；D. system 系统。结合上文“I thought I was meant to be overweight forever and there was no need to _____ it.”可知，“我”以为“我”注定要永远超重，没有必要与之抗争，所以作者认为自己需要改变这种消极的想法。故选 A。

【25 题详 析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这种变化是以没有预料到的方式出现的。A. formal 正常的；B. difficult 困难的；C. unexpected 没有预料到的；D. confusing 令人困惑的。结合下文“I had turned my little MP3 player on and was _____ the music when my favorite song came on. I felt like dancing, but that was impossible, for I had my children with me. So I caught the speed a bit and started to run slowly. I was quite _____ with my burst of activity.”和“My _____ is to keep exercising in my life but not let it control my life. After all, I am so much more important than my weight.”可知，“我”没有预料到自己因为音乐而内心会发生变化。故选 C。

【26 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：感恩节晚饭后，我和家人出去散步。A. picnic 野餐；B. meal 餐；C. movie 电影；D. walk 散步。根据上文“I went out for a”和下文“I felt like dancing, but that was impossible, for I had my children with me. So I caught the speed a bit and started to run slowly.”可知，“我”和家人出去散步，后来听音乐后，才提升速度，慢跑起来。go out for a walk“外出散步”。故选 D。

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【27 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：我打开我的小 MP3 播放器，正在欣赏音乐，这时我最喜欢的歌响起了。A. teaching 教 B. studying 学习 C. enjoying 享受，欣赏 D. creating 创造。结合上文“I had turned my little MP3 player on”可知，“我”打开“我”的小 MP3 播放器，所以“我”要欣赏音乐。故选 C。

【28 题详 析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我对自己突然活跃起来感到很高兴。A. disappointed 令人失望的；B. pleased 满意的，高兴的；C. careful 认真的；D. bored 无聊的。根据上文“I needed a _____ of heart and mind.”和下文“with my burst of activity”可知，“我”知道自己需要改变，所以突然运动起来后，“我”对自己发生的变化感到高兴。故选 B。

【29 题详 析】考查动词短语辨析。句意：更令人惊讶的是，第二天早上我起床又出门了。A. got up 起床；B. broke down 身体垮掉；C. checked out 退房；D. came back 回来；恢复。结合下文“the next morning and went out again.”可知，第二天早上应该是起床，然后出门。故选 A。

【30 题详 析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：跑步后，我感到很强壮，同时也很平静。A. curious 好奇的；B. annoyed 恼怒的；C. frightened 害怕的；D. calm 冷静的。根据空前的“I felt strong and”和下文“I _____ the good feelings I felt when I used to run 20 years ago”可知，设空处和 strong 并列，并且是锻炼后的好的感觉。故选 D。

【31 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：我回忆起 20 年前跑步时的美好感觉，并决定我想要更多。A. organized 组织；B. recalled 回忆；C. demanded 要求；D. expressed 表达。结合空后面的“the good feelings I felt when I used to run 20 years ago”可知，作者回忆起 20 年前的感觉。故选 B。

【32 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：我报名参加了春季赛，并为此进行了艰苦的练习。A. made 制作，使；B. signed 签字；C. turned 转弯；D. ended 结束。根据下文“up for a spring race and practiced hard for it.”可知，“我”报名参加了春季赛。sign up“报名”。故选 B。

【33 题详 析】考查固定短语辨析。句意：尽管我的体重仍然比我想要的重，但我不再在乎它。A. In case 以防万一；B. Soon after 不久；C. Even though 即使；D. As if 好像。根据下文“my weight is still heavier than what I would like, I no longer care about it.”可知，逗号前后存在转折让步关系，应用 Even though 引导让步状语从句。故选 C。

【34 题详 析】考查副词词义辨析。句意：最重要的是，我每天的锻炼时间不到一个小时，周日我会完全休息。A. suddenly 突然 B. extremely 极度地 C. importantly 重要地 D. unusually 不寻常地。结合空前的“Most”和后文“my workouts are less than an hour per day and I take

Sundays off completely. My _____ is to keep exercising in my life but not let it control my life. After all, I am so much more important than my weight.”可知，最重要的是，我锻炼的同时，也有休息的时间。most importantly 表示“最重要的是”。故选 C。

【35 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我的目标是在生活中坚持锻炼，但不要让它控制我的生活。A. goal 目标 B. limit 限制 C. struggle 挣扎斗争 D. failure 失败。结合后文“to keep exercising in my life but not let it control my life. After all, I am so much more important than my weight.”可知，在生活中坚持锻炼，但不要让它控制“我”的生活，这是“我”的目标。故选 A。

第二节 短文填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Lanzhou, 9 August 2017. A group of researchers and _____36_____ (scientist) from China and other countries are working together to help increase knowledge and appreciation of China’s ancient cultural heritage. They are recording and collecting digital images of cultural relics from the Mogao Caves, _____37_____ were a key stop along the Silk Road throughout China’s ancient history. Nearly 500,000 high-quality digital photographs _____38_____ (produce) since the international project started _____39_____ 1994.

The Mogao Caves have long been a meeting point for _____40_____ (difference) cultures and are part of the history of many countries. The caves were international when people _____41_____ (travel) the Silk Road in ancient times. Even today, tourists from all over _____42_____ world visit Dunhuang to see the caves, and the Getty Museum in Los Angeles has even reproduced a copy of the caves and paintings for people to admire in America.

By _____43_____ (share) so many digital photos over the Internet, the group hopes to promote even wider interest around the world in China’s ancient history, culture, _____44_____ traditions. They also hope _____45_____ (educate) people about the importance of safeguarding historic and cultural relics for future generations to understand and appreciate.

【答案】36. scientists 37. which 38. have been produced 39. in 40. different
41. travelled/traveled 42. the 43. sharing 44. and 45. to educate

【语篇解读】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章报道了一组来自中国和其他国家的研究人员和科学家正在合作记录和收集莫高窟的数字化图像，这些图像是中国古代文化遗产的重要组成部分。

【36 题详 析】考查名词复数。句意：2017 年 8 月 9

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日，兰州一群来自中国和其他国家的研究人员和科学家正在共同努力，帮助提高对中国古代文化遗产的了解和欣赏。提示词与复数名词 **researchers** 是并列关系，根据其后作定语的介词短语 **from China and other countries** 可推知，来自中国和其他国家的科学家，是复数含义，用复数名词。故填 **scientists**。

【37 题详 析】考查定语从句。句意：他们正在记录和收集莫高窟文物的数字图像，莫高窟是中国古代丝绸之路上的重要一站。分析句子可知，空格处单词引导非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词 **the Mogao Caves**，指物，关系词代替先行词在定语从句中作主语，应使用关系代词 **which** 引导该从句。故填 **which**。

【38 题详 析】考查时态语态和主谓一致。句意：自从这个国际项目在 1994 年开始以来，已经拍摄了近 50 万张高质量的数码照片。分析句子可知，**produce**(拍摄)是主句中谓语动词，与主语 **digital photographs**(数码照片)之间是被动关系，结合时间状语 **since the international project started** 可知，讲述从过去开始持续到现在的事情，应使用现在完成时态，又因主语是复数名词，所以谓语动词也应使用复数形式。综上，谓语应用现在完成时的被动语态，复数形式。故填 **have been produced**。

【39 题详 析】考查介词。句意：自从这个国际项目在 1994 年开始以来，已经拍摄了近 50 万张高质量的数码照片。表示“在(某段时间)内”用介词 **in**；**in 1994**“在 1994 年”。故填 **in**。

【40 题详 析】考查形容词。句意：莫高窟长期以来一直是不同文化的交汇点，也是许多国家历史的一部分。提示词修饰名词 **cultures**，用形容词 **different** 作定语，意为“不同的”。故填 **different**。

【41 题详 析】考查动词时态和语态。句意：当古代人们沿着丝绸之路出行时，这些洞穴是国际性的。分析句子可知，**travel**(出行)是从句中谓语动词，与主语 **people** 之间是主动关系，句中有时间状语 **in ancient times**，讲述过去的事情应使用一般过去时态，用过去式 **travelled** 或 **traveled**。故填 **travelled** 或 **traveled**。

【42 题详 析】考查冠词。句意：直到今天，来自世界各地的游客都来敦煌看洞穴，洛杉矶的盖蒂博物馆甚至还复制了一份洞穴和绘画的副本，供美国人欣赏。**all over the world** 是固定短语，意为“全世界”。故填 **the**。

【43 题详 析】考查非谓语动词。句意：通过在互联网上分享如此多的数码照片，该组织希望能促进全世界对中国古代历史、文化和传统的更广泛兴趣。作介词后宾语，用动名词 **sharing**。故填 **sharing**。

【44 题详 析】考查连词。句意：通过在互联网上分享如此多的数码照片，该组织希望能促

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进全世界对中国古代历史、文化和传统的更广泛兴趣。根据句意，名词 history、culture 和 traditions 之间是并列关系，用连词 and 连接。故填 and。

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