

静海一中 2023-2024 第二学期高二英语(3 月)

学生学业能力调研试卷

第二节：完形填空(共 20 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 20 分)

阅读下面短文，从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并在答题卡上将其涂黑。

At the start of every school year, we are happy to welcome a group of new faces. Freshmen enter high school not knowing what to expect. In no time they will \_\_\_16\_\_\_ that classes are harder, bathrooms (卫生间) are busier and grades seem to \_\_\_17\_\_\_ more than in middle school.

Despite the fact that classes are more difficult, freshman Adam Lin finds high school more \_\_\_18\_\_\_ than middle school. "The \_\_\_19\_\_\_ are more flexible with what we do in class. I am allowed a lot more freedom here, the administration (管理) is not as \_\_\_20\_\_\_ and we can \_\_\_21\_\_\_ what we want to wear," said Lin. While Lin enjoys his freedom and teachers who are more flexible, he \_\_\_22\_\_\_ being able to talk to his friends in P.E. class. "In high school, P.E. is an elective (选修课) and no longer a(n) \_\_\_23\_\_\_ class. I regularly miss hanging with my friends in P.E. class because that was the pleasant time when I could forget about my studies and \_\_\_24\_\_\_," commented Lin. "My classes can be hard at times and I wish I had more \_\_\_25\_\_\_ time with my friends."

Lin entered the school campus without a sense of \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_. The campus was bigger than he had expected and classes were usually in the \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ direction of the earlier one. " \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ are too far away from class. If I am walking across campus to my next \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ and meanwhile I decide to use the bathroom, I'm likely to end up being \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_, said Lin. "I love the classes here, but it will take me some time to \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ my way around the campus."

When \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ high school, freshman carry many goals (目标) of what they hope to \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_. At the end of high school, it's Lin's hope to get excellent grades and \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ a university like Harvard University \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ his love of medicine.

16. A. forget B. learn C. struggle D. refuse
17. A. drop B. judge C. respect D. matter
18. A. opposing B. difficult C. tiring D. enjoyable
19. A. teachers B. students C. doctors D. writers
20. A. strict B. professional C. common D. simple
21. A. make B. expect C. discuss D. determine
22. A. expects B. loves C. misses D. remembers
23. A. special B. required C. popular D. amazing
24. A. target B. sleep C. sigh D. relax
25. A. unique B. free C. busy D. local

26. A. control B. humor C. safety D. direction  
27. A. wrong B. opposite C. certain D. clear  
28. A. Labs B. Shops C. Bathrooms D. Restaurants  
29. A. house B. building C. class D. school  
30. A. upset B. delighted C. hurt D. late  
31. A. feel B. work C. push D. find  
32. A. entering B. finishing C. covering D. following  
33. A. postpone B. achieve C. solve D. assume  
34. A. attend B. improve C. exchange D. tour  
35. A. without B. due to C. according to D. including

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

【解析】

【分析】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了新生 Adam Lin 对高中生活、学习、学校环境的看法和他的学习目标。

【16 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们很快就会知道，现在的课堂更加困难，卫生间更加繁忙，成绩似乎比中学更重要。A. forget 忘记；B. learn 学习，得知；C. struggle 挣扎；D. refuse 拒绝。根据上文中的“Freshmen enter high school not knowing what to expect.”可知，新生进入高中时不知道会发生什么，由此可知，他们马上就会“知道”接下来的情况，learn 与 know 是同义复现。故选 B 项。

### 【17 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们很快就会知道，现在的课堂更加困难，卫生间更加繁忙，成绩似乎比中学更重要。A. drop 掉落；B. judge 判断；C. respect 尊重；D. matter 重要。根据常识和下文中的“more than in middle school.”可知，高中阶段成绩比初中更“重要”符合语境。故选 D 项。

### 【18 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：尽管课程更难，高一新生 Adam Lin 还是觉得高中比初中更有趣。A. opposing 对立的；B. difficult 困难的；C. tiring 令人疲倦的；D. enjoyable 有乐趣的。根据下文中的“While Lin enjoys his freedom and teachers who are more flexible”可知，Lin 很享受他的自由，由此可知，Lin 觉得高中生活“有趣”符合语境。故选 D 项。

### 【19 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：老师对我们在课堂上做的事情更加灵活。A. teachers 老师；B. students 学生；C. doctors 医生；D. writers 作家。根据下文中的“While Lin enjoys his freedom and teachers who are more flexible”可知，老师们是很灵活的，所以此处指的是“老师们”对 Lin 他们做的事情更加的灵活。故选 A 项。

### 【20 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我在这里有更多的自由，管理不那么严格，我们可以决定自己想穿什么。A. strict 严格的；B.

professional 专业的 ; C. common 共同的 ; D. simple 简单的。根据上文中的“ I am allowed a lot more freedom here ”以及下文中的“ we can \_\_\_6\_\_\_ what we want to wear ”可知， Lin 被给了更多的自由，他们可以想穿什么就穿什么，由此可知，管理没有那么“严格”符合语境。故选 A 项。

### 【21 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我在这里有更多的自由，管理不那么严格，我们可以决定自己想穿什么。A. make 制作；B. expect 期望；C. discuss 讨论；D. determine 决定。根据上文中的“ The \_\_\_4\_\_\_ are more flexible (灵活的) with what we do in class. I am allowed a lot more freedom here, the administration (管理) is not as \_\_\_5\_\_\_ ”可知，老师们对学生课上做什么更加灵活，学生们有了更多的自由，管理不那么严格，由此可知，此处指的是由学生自己“决定”穿什么，符合语境。故选 D 项。

### 【22 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：虽然 Lin 喜欢自由和更灵活的老师，但他怀念在体育课上能和朋友们交谈的时光。A. expects 期待；B. loves 喜欢；C. misses 怀念；D. remembers 记得。根据下文中的“ I regularly miss hanging with my friends in P. E. class ”可知，此处指的是 Lin “怀念”体育课上与同学们在一起交谈的时光。故选 C 项。

### 【23 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在高中，体育是一门选修课，不再是必修课。A. special 特别的；B. required 必修的；C.

popular 受欢迎的 ; D. amazing 令人惊奇的。根据上文中的“*In high school, P. E. is an elective (选修课) and no longer a(n)...*”可知，空前的 *no longer* 表明前后句意相反，*elective* 与 *required* 构成对比关系，所以此处指的是高中的体育课是选修课，不再是“必修课”符合语境，故选 B 项。

### 【24 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我经常想念和朋友们一起上体育课，因为那是我可以忘记学习、放松的愉快时光。A. *target* 目标是，瞄准；B. *sleep* 睡觉；C. *sigh* 叹息；D. *relax* 放松。根据上文中的“*because that was the pleasant time when I could forget about my studies*”可知，体育课是可以忘记学习的时光，“忘记学习”与“放松”意义相近，所以此处应为“放松”符合语境。故选 D 项。

### 【25 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我的课有时会很难，我希望能有更多的空闲时间和朋友们在一起。A. *unique* 独一无二的；B. *free* 空闲的，自由的；C. *busy* 忙碌的；D. *local* 本地的。根据上文中的“*My classes can be hard at times*”可知，Lin 的课有时候可能很难，结合 *I regularly miss hanging with my friends in P. E. class because that was the pleasant time when I could forget about my studies and \_\_9\_\_,*”*commented Lin.*”可知，Lin 很怀念和朋友们一起上体育课的时光，因为体育课可以他们忘记学习，放松的时刻，Lin 和朋友在一起是放松时间，是自由时间，由此可知，他希望能有更多的“空闲的”时间和朋

友们在一起。故选 **B** 项。

### 【26 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Lin 进入校园时没有方向感。A. control 控制；B. humor 幽默；C. safety 安全；D. direction 方向。根据下文中的“The campus was bigger than he had expected and classes were usually in the \_\_\_12\_\_\_ direction of the earlier one.”可知，校园很大，教室经常在上节课不一样的方向，由此可知，Lin 没有“方向”感。故选 D 项。

### 【27 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：校园比他想象的要大，上课的方向通常与之前的相反。A. wrong 错误的；B. opposite 相反的；C. certain 确定的；D. clear 清楚的。根据上文中的“Lin entered the school campus without a sense of \_\_\_11\_\_\_.”可知，Lin 没有方向感，由此可推断，此处指的是上课的方向经常与之前的“相反”符合语境。故选 B 项。

### 【28 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：洗手间离教室太远了。A. Labs 实验室；B. Shops 商店；C. Bathrooms 洗手间；D. Restaurants 餐馆。根据下文中的“If I am walking across campus to my next\_\_\_14\_\_\_and meanwhile I decide to use the bathroom, I’m likely to end up being \_\_\_15\_\_\_, said Lin.”可知，如果 Lin 走着去上下一节课，同时还要去一趟洗手间，最终可能会迟到，由此可知，此处之的是“洗手间”与教室相隔很远。故选 C 项。

### 【29 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：如果走在校园里去上下一节课，中途决定去洗手间，我最终会迟到。A. house 房子；B. building 建筑；C. class 班级，课程；D. school 学校。根据上文中的“\_\_13\_\_ are too far away from class.”可知，此处指的是去上另一节“课”符合语境。故选 C 项。

### 【30 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：如果走在校园里去上下一节课，中途决定去洗手间，我最终会迟到。A. upset 伤心的；B. delighted 高兴的；C. hurt 受伤的；D. late 迟的。根据上文中的“The campus was bigger than he had expected”以及“\_\_13\_\_ are too far away from class.”可知，校园很大，洗手间离教室太远，所以 Lin 在洗手间和教室之间会“迟到”符合语境。故选 D 项。

### 【31 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我喜欢这里的课，但我得花点时间在校园里找路。A. feel 感到；B. work 工作；C. push 推；D. find 找到，发现。根据上文中的“The campus was bigger than he had expected”可知，校园很大，Lin 需要花时间在校园里“找”路。故选 D 项。

### 【32 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：进入高中时，高一新生都有很多希望实现的目标。A. entering 进入；B. finishing 完成；C. covering 覆盖；D. following 跟随。根据下文中的“freshman carry many goals (目标) of what they hope to \_\_18\_\_.”可知，高一新生都有很多希望实现的目标，由此可知，此处指的是刚刚“进入”高中的时候。故选 A 项。

### 【33 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：进入高中时，高一新生都有很多希望实现的目标。A. postpone 推迟；B. achieve 实现；C. solve 解决；D. assume 假设。根据常识和上文中的“freshman carry many goals (目标) of what they hope”可知，高一新生有很多的他们希望“实现”的目标，符合语境。故选 B 项。

### 【34 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：高中毕业后，因为对医学的热爱，他希望能取得优异的成绩，进入哈佛大学这样的大学。A. attend 定期去（某处），参加；B. improve 提高；C. exchange 交换；D. tour 旅行。根据上文中的“*At the end of high school, It's Lin's hope to get excellent grades*”可知，Lin 希望最后能在高中取得好的成绩，结合下文“*a university like Harvard University*”可知，哈佛大学应该是 Lin 希望在高中取得好成绩后去上的一所大学，attend a university 意为“上大学”。故选 A 项。

### 【35 题详解】

考查介词及介词短语词义辨析。句意：高中毕业后，因为对医学的热爱，他希望能取得优异的成绩，进入哈佛大学这样的大学。A. without 没有；B. due to 因为；C. according to 根据；D. including 包括。根据语境和下文中的“*his love of medicine.*”可知，此处应是他想要去上哈佛大学的原因。故选 B 项。

第三节：阅读理解(共 20 小题;每小题 2.5 分，满分 50 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

So whether you are “a yoga professional” looking for somewhere new to practice, or “a novice” interested in trying yoga for the first time, Move GB is pulling all the stops out for National Yoga Month, reaching out to its 1,281 yoga partners to generate a yoga schedule for Londoners that will keep you inspired and feeling great throughout the month.

Monday 3 September

Sunrise yoga in the clouds at Yogasphere

Start the day with an active yoga practice. An hour of mind, body and soul relaxation makes you feel flexible, inspired, and ready for the day ahead.

24th floor of The Shard, 32 London Bridge Street SE1 9SG;

Saturday, 8 September

Aerial (空中的) yoga at Flying Fantastic

Aerial yoga gives a slightly different reading of the ancient art of yoga. It uses poses through seven paths in the body and can help those with back and shoulder pain and provides a good workout. It's devoted to helping you reduce the tension in the bones and muscles, which in turn increases your balance ability and flexibility.

in the muscles.

Yard Arches, 229 Union Street SE1 0LR;

Wednesday, 12 September

Color therapy with Chroma Yoga

Conquer the mid-week tiredness and stimulate your senses with Chroma Yoga, which combines yoga practice with light and color therapy techniques, brain-stimulating music and natural smell to create a wellness experience.

45 Charlotte Road, Hackney EC2A 3PG;

Thursday, 20 September

Power yoga at Factory 45

Turn on your holiday with an experimental studio space in the heart of Borough that is now home to art, music, fashion and fitness.

44-46 Newington Causeway, Elephant & Castle SE1 6DR;

36. What is "a novice"

A. A student. B. A beginner. C. A yoga coach. D. A pregnant woman.

37. If you want to practice yoga early in the morning, you should choose\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Power yoga at Factory 45

B. Aerial yoga at Flying Fantastic

C. Color therapy with Chroma Yoga

D. Sunrise yoga in the clouds at Yogasphere

38. Aerial yoga class of Move GB benefits you by .

A. helping you get rid of outdated yoga moves

B. teaching you some basic dancing skills

C. curing your back and shoulder diseases

D. making your body more flexible

39. Taking Color therapy with Chroma Yoga classes, you can .

A. do yoga exercise while your senses are stimulated

B. experience floating in the air and enjoy nice views

C. enjoy colorful paintings by famous artists

D. create your own therapy techniques

40. What does Move GB intend to do

A. To teach us the correct yoga routines.

B. To show us the benefit of doing yoga.

C. To encourage people to take more exercise.

D. To spread yoga classes throughout London.

【答案】 36. B 37. D 38. D 39. A 40. D

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇应用文，主要介绍的是 Move GB 的一系列瑜伽活动。

【36 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第一段的“trying yoga for the first

time(第一次尝试瑜伽)”可知，第一次尝试瑜伽的是瑜伽新手，所以 a novice 是新手，故选 B。

### 【37 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Sunrise yoga in the clouds at Yogasphere 部分的 “Start the day with an active yoga practice.(以积极的瑜伽练习开始新的一天。)”可知，如果你想在清晨练习瑜伽，你应该选择 Sunrise yoga in the clouds at Yogasphere，故选 D。

### 【38 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Aerial (空中的) yoga at Flying Fantastic 部分的 “It’s devoted to helping you reduce the tension in the bones and muscles, which in turn increases your balance ability and flexibility in the muscles.(它致力于帮助你减少骨骼和肌肉的紧张，从而提高你的平衡能力和肌肉的灵活性。)”可知，Move GB 的空中瑜伽课程的好处在于让你的身体更灵活，故选 D。

### 【39 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Color therapy with Chroma Yoga 部分的 “Conquer the mid-week tiredness and stimulate your senses with Chroma Yoga, which combines yoga practice with light and color therapy techniques, brain-stimulating music and natural smell to create a wellness experience.(克服周中疲劳，用色度瑜伽刺激你的感官，将瑜伽练习与光和色彩疗法技术、刺激大脑的音乐和自然气味相结合，创造一种健康的体验。)”可知，参加 Color therapy with Chroma

Yoga, 你可以在刺激感官的同时做瑜伽锻炼。故选 A。

【40 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段的“*So whether you are “a yoga professional” looking for somewhere new to practice, or “a novice” interested in trying yoga for the first time, Move GB is pulling all the stops out for National Yoga Month, reaching out to its 1,281 yoga partners to generate a yoga schedule for Londoners that will keep you inspired and feeling great throughout the month.*(因此, 无论你是寻找新地方练习的“瑜伽专业人士”, 还是对第一次尝试瑜伽感兴趣的“新手”, Move GB 都在全国瑜伽月全力以赴, 与 1281 名瑜伽合作伙伴联系, 为伦敦人制定一份瑜伽时间表, 让你在整个月里都保持灵感和感觉良好。)”可知, Move GB 打算在伦敦推广瑜伽课程。故选 D。

B

When I was young I wanted to be a model, so when a national contest was staged, I convinced my parents to take me for an audition (试演). I was selected and told I had potential. They said that for only \$900 I could attend a weekend event which dozens of the most prestigious (有声望的) modeling agencies from around the world would attend. At 13, my hopes of fame and fortune clouded all judgment and I begged my parents to let me go. We

have never been rich, but they saw my enthusiasm and agreed.

I imagined being signed by some famous model companies. For

months, any boredom or disappointment I faced was pushed aside because I knew I would soon have the chance to be a real model. I thought I would grace the covers of famous magazines! Of course, I wasn't signed, but what hurt the most was being told that if I grew to 5'9" (about 1.75 metres) I could be a success. I prayed for a growth spurt (冲刺) because I could not imagine giving up my dream. I made an appointment with a local modeling agency and the agent demanded \$500 for classes, \$500 for a photo shoot, and \$300 for other expenses. My parents only agreed after hours and hours of me begging.

The agency sent me out on a few auditions, but with every day I didn't receive a call, I grew more depressed. The final straw came in July after I had decided to focus on commercial modeling. There was an open call in New York City. We spent hours driving and another few hours waiting, only to be told that I was too short. I was desperate.

Years later, however, I realized that the trip to New York was good as it made me notice I didn't actually love modeling, just the idea of it. I wanted to be special and I was innocently determined to reach an impossible goal. The experience has made me stronger and that will help me in the future.

41. What's the main reason why the author wanted to be a model

- A. She won a national contest.
- B. She wanted to get reputation and wealth.
- C. She was urged by some modeling agencies.
- D. She had full potential to be a successful model.

42. What's the author's parents' original attitude toward her dream

- A. Supportive. B. Worried. C. Doubtful. D. Negative.

43. What was it that made the author end her attempt to become a model

- A. Her parents were strongly against it.
- B. She realized that it was impossible for her.
- C. Even a local modeling agency turned her down.
- D. She realized that she didn't actually love the idea of modeling.

44. The underlined phrase "The final straw" probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the last in a series of bad things that happen to make someone very upset, angry, etc
- B. the final result that she was admitted by the model company
- C. the final audition given by the agency
- D. the decision that she made at last not to be a model any more

45. What did the author learn from her experience of struggling to be a model

- A. Where there's a will there's a way.
- B. Being a model is not that easy.

C. We should have our own judgment and should not just follow others.

D. We might set unpractical goals but the experiences can help us grow.

【答案】 41. B 42. A 43. B 44. A 45. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。作者曾经不切实际地想要成为模特，追求名利，但是在许多次失败和沮丧后作者意识到自己不可能成为模特，于是放弃了这个梦想，但是在多年后作者明白这段经历也给她带了了成长。

【41 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段倒第二句“*At 13, my hopes of fame and fortune clouded all judgment and I begged my parents to let me go.*”（13 岁时，我对名利的渴望压倒了所有的判断，我恳求父母让我去）可知，作者想要成为模特的主要原因是想要名利。故选 B。

【42 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段最后一句“*We have never been rich, but they saw my enthusiasm and agreed.*”（我们从来都不富裕，但他们看到了我的热情，同意了）可知，作者的父母一开始对她的梦想是支持的。故选 A。

【43 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒第二段最后两句“*We spent hours driving and*

another few hours waiting, only to be told that I was too short. I was desperate.(我们花了几个小时开车, 又等了几个小时, 结果却被告知我太矮了。我绝望了)”和最后一段第二句“I wanted to be special and I was innocently determined to reach an impossible goal.(我想要与众不同, 我天真地决心要达到一个不可能的目标)”可知, 作者意识到自己不可能成为模特, 于是放弃了这个梦想。故选 B。

#### 【44 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据倒第二段第一句“The agency sent me out on a few auditions, but with every day I didn’t receive a call, I grew more depressed.(经纪公司让我参加了几次试镜, 但每天都没有接到电话, 我变得越来越沮丧)”和最后三句“*There was an open call in New York City. We spent hours driving and another few hours waiting, only to be told that I was too short. I was desperate.*(纽约有个公开招聘。我们花了几个小时开车, 又等了几个小时, 结果却被告知我太矮了。我绝望了)”可知, 此处是指在经历了一系列挫折沮丧后最后的失败压垮了作者, 所以 *the final straw* 意为“压死骆驼的最后一根稻草”。故选 A。

#### 【45 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段最后两句“I wanted to be special and I was innocently determined to reach an impossible goal. The experience has made me stronger and that will help me in the

future.(我想要与众不同，我天真地决心要达到一个不可能的目标。这段经历让我变得更强大，这将在未来帮助我)“可知，作者从她努力成为模特的经历中明白了我们可能会设定不切实际的目标，但这些经历可以帮助我们成长。故选 D。

C

All of us have taken an instant dislike to someone, and then felt guilty about being too judgmental. But now it seems we should place more trust in our first impressions. Most people can correctly judge a total stranger following a short meeting, according to scientists.

And in general, the more confident the people are, the more likely they are to be correct in their assumptions. Jeremy Biesanz, who led a team of researchers from the University of British Columbia, said: “Many important decisions are made after very brief encounters — which employee to hire, which person to date, which student to accept”. Although our first impressions are generally accurate, it is necessary for us to recognize where they may be not good enough.

The researchers arranged for two groups of more than 100 people to meet in a meeting. Much like speed-dating, the volunteers spoke to everyone in their group for three minutes each. At the

end of each three-minute chat, they were asked to rate each other's personalities, and how well they thought their impressions

“would coincide with someone who knows this person very well”. To find out what the person was “really” like, the scientists had his friends and family fill out his personality reports. Generally speaking, the more confident the volunteers felt in accurately rating another’s personality, the closer their ratings were to those of the other person’s friends and family, the researchers said. However, the participants with the highest accuracy were those who rated themselves moderately(适度)accurate — those highly confident of their judgment were less successful. The scientists concluded that, although we know people are different from each other, a good judge of character knows that in many ways people are mostly alike. For example, almost everyone would prefer being kind to being unfriendly. Therefore, while first impressions can be generally accurate, they are not conclusive in working out whether somebody really is “better” than someone else.

46. The volunteers joined a meeting which was \_\_\_\_\_.

A. interesting B. complex C. serious D. brief

47. The underlined phrase “coincide with” in Para. 3 can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. agree with B. appeal to C. get along with D. set an example to

48. What are the conditions for being a good judge

①Being talkative ②Good social relationships  
③A proper degree of confidence ④Knowing that people are  
mostly alike

A. ①② B. ②③ C. ③④ D. ④①

49. In the author's opinion, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. many important decisions are made with the help of strangers

B. people tend to have better impressions on friends than on  
strangers

C. we shouldn't depend on first impressions completely to judge  
others

D. accurate judgments on others can help us make as many friends  
as possible

50. What topic is the passage mainly concerned with

A. We should not doubt our ability to judge others.

B. Our first impressions on a stranger are usually accurate.

C. Confidence determines whether people can succeed or not.

D. It's an important task to make a good judgment about strangers.

【答案】 46. D 47. A 48. C 49. C 50. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文的体裁是议论文。文章讨论了第一印象的有效性，并提出了科学研究结果来支持观点。

【46 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段The researchers arranged for two groups of more than 100 people to meet in a meeting. Much like speed-dating, the volunteers spoke to everyone in their group for three minutes each.(研究人员安排了两组超过 100 人的人在一个会议室里见面。就像速配相亲一样，志愿者们与各自小组内的每个人交谈三分钟)“可知，志愿者参加的会议很短暂，故选 D 项。

#### 【47 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第三段“At the end of each three-minute chat, they were asked to rate each other’s personalities, and how well they thought their impressions(在每次三分钟的交谈结束时，他们被要求相互评价对方的性格，以及他们认为自己的印象会有多大程度的.....)”以及“someone who knows this person very well”(非常了解这个人的人)”可推理出划线词的含义为“与.....一致”，故选 A 项。

#### 【48 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段“However, the participants with the highest accuracy were those who rated themselves moderately(适度)accurate — those highly confident of their judgment were less successful (然而，准确度最高的是那些认为自己判断适度准确的人——那些对自己判断非常有信心的人反而不太成功)”以及“The scientists concluded that, although we know people are different from each other, a good judge of character knows that in many ways people are mostly

alike.(科学家们得出结论, 尽管我们知道人与人之间是不同的, 但擅长判断性格的人知道, 在许多方面, 人们大都是相似的)“可知, 一个好的判断者需要适度的自信以及知道人们大都是相似的这一事实, 故选 C 项。

#### 【49 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“Therefore, while first impressions can be generally accurate, they are not conclusive in working out whether somebody really is “better” than someone else.( 因此, 虽然第一印象通常比较准确, 但在判断某人是否真的比另一个人更好时, 它们并不是决定性的)”可推理出作者认为: 我们不应该完全依靠第一印象来评判别人, 故选 C 项。

#### 【50 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段“**But now it seems we should place more trust in our first impressions. Most people can correctly judge a total stranger following a short meeting, according to scientists(但现在看来, 我们应该更加相信自己的第一印象。科学家称, 大多数人可以在短暂会面后正确地判断一个完全陌生的人)**”、第二段“**Although our first impressions are generally accurate, it is necessary for us to recognize where they may be not good enough(虽然我们的第一印象通常很准确, 但我们必须认识到, 在哪些地方我们的第一印象可能不够准确)**”、第四段“**Generally speaking, the more confident the**

volunteers felt in accurately rating another's personality, the closer their ratings were to those of the other person's friends and family,

the researchers said(研究人员表示, 一般来说, 志愿者在准确评价他人性格方面越自信, 他们的评价就越接近他人的朋友和家人的评价)“以及最后一段“Therefore, while first impressions can be generally accurate, they are not conclusive in working out whether somebody really is “better” than someone else.( 因此, 虽然第一印象通常比较准确, 但在判断某人是否真的比另一个人更好时, 它们并不是决定性的)“可知, 本文主要讲的是我们对陌生人的第一印象通常是准确的, 故选 B 项。

D

Across the world, language and history are connected. As society and tradition change, new words or phrases are created to show the present cultural understanding. Some old phrases and words simply turn into the accepted usages with their backgrounds forgotten.

One such phrase “grandfathered in” has become a common one now. Although it often makes people think of the image of a gray-haired, older gentleman, who gets out of trouble because of his age, it actually means that one person or a business has the right to refuse the new rules.

A deeper look into the first use of the phrase shows an interesting story in history. It happened in a town in the 1980s, a new law was passed there not to allow illiterates(文盲)to participate in the

making of rules as they couldn't read or write and might not help in the process. The limit was potent because except for the old and children, there were close to 30 percent of young adults in the town who had little or no education. Being strong and energetic, they made up an important part of the town's development. Considering that, some officers in the town didn't readily accept the rule. Instead, they carefully gave their advice to the head of the town. At the same time, they encouraged these young adults to pass the literacy(读写能力)tests. Thus a "grandfather clause(条款)" was added to allow illiterates to participate as long as they or their grandfathers had once been participants. The clause no doubt helped remove the unfairness and benefited all.

The phrase "grandfathered in" is of course still widely used today without being limited to a certain field. But even as culture and tradition change, whether we're aware of it or not, language has the power to hold our history.

51. According to Paragraph 1, what has happened to some old phrase with time going

- A. They have got lost in history.
- B. Few people can use them correctly.
- C. They are rarely used in popular culture.
- D. Few people know much about their history.

52. The phrase "grandfathered in" is used nowadays when \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. an old man dislikes new rules
- B. a person is free from new rules
- C. a business has a long history and culture
- D. a businessman fails to follow the market rules

53. What does the underlined word "potent" in Paragraph 3 probably mean

- A. annoying. B. powerful. C. depressing. D. reasonable.

54. What does the author think of the "grandfather clause" in the history

- A. Funny. B. Incorrect. C. Positive. D. Disappointing.

55. What does the author intend to tell us in the last paragraph

- A. Language and history are always connected.
- B. The birth of some phrases can be interesting.
- C. History plays an important role in communication.
- D. Some phrases are created to show the present culture.

【答案】 51. D 52. B 53. B 54. C 55. A

【解析】

【导语】 本文为一篇说明文。文章主要讲的是作者认为过去的一些短语虽然现在还在使用，但是意思已经发生了变化，作者通过一个例子说明语言和文化是相连的。

【51 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段“Some old phrases and words simply turn into the accepted usages with their backgrounds forgotten.(一些旧的短语和单词只是变成了人们所接受的用法,而忘记了它们的背景。)”可知,很少有人知道这些旧短语的背景以及历史。故选 D 项。

### 【52 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段“Although it often makes people think of the image of a gray-haired, older gentleman, who gets out of trouble because of his age, it actually means that one person or a business has the right to refuse the new rules.(虽然它经常让人们想到一个白发苍苍的老绅士的形象,因为他的年龄而摆脱麻烦,但它实际上意味着一个人或一个企业有权拒绝新规定。)”可知,“grandfathered in”这个短语现在用在一个人不受新规则约束的时候。故选 B 项。

### 【53 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据文章第三段划线单词之前“It happened in a town in the 1980s, a new law was passed there not to allow illiterates(文盲)to participate in the making of rules as they couldn't read or write and might not help in the process. The limit was(它发生在 20 世纪 80 年代的一个小镇,那里通过了一项新的法律,不允许文盲参与规则的制定,因为他们不会读也不会写,在这个过程中可能没有帮助。这个限制是)”以及划线词之后“because except for the old and children, there were close to 30 percent of young adults in the

town who had little or no education. Being strong and energetic, they made up an important part of the town's development. (因为除了老人和孩子, 镇上近 30%的年轻人几乎没有受过教育。他们身体强壮, 精力充沛, 是这个城市发展的重要组成部分。)可知, 因为新法律限制的是城市发展重要组成部分的近 30%的年轻人, 所以这种限制产生的影响一定是巨大的, 所以划线词的意思与 B 项 powerful 意思相近。故选 B 项。

#### 【54 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章倒数第二段“Thus a “grandfather clause(条款)” was added to allow illiterates to participate as long as they or their grandfathers had once been participants. The clause no doubt helped remove the unfairness and benefited all.(因此, 增加了“祖父条款”, 允许文盲参加, 只要他们或他们的祖父曾经参加过。这一条款无疑有助于消除不公平, 使所有人受益。)”可知, 作者认为“祖父条款”有助于消除不公平, 使所有人受益, 所以他对这一条款的态度是积极的。故选 C 项。

#### 【55 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“*But even as culture and tradition change, whether we're aware of it or not, language has the power to hold our history.*(但即使文化和传统在改变, 无论我们是否意识到, 语言仍有力量保存我们的历史。)”可知, 作者想告诉我们语言和历史总是相连的。故选 A 项。

第四节：阅读表达(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

阅读短文，按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

In my early 30s, I struggled to find a dream job. One of my friends reminded me that I'd always loved beauty, and suggested I apply for a licence, which would give me the freedom to set up my own business.

However, the only problem was that tuition fees were \$6,000, which was out of my budget. I knew that my salary wouldn't cover all the fees, even if I worked extra hours every day. I'd seen others set up crowd funding papers to help them achieve their goals. I thought I'd do the same. Then, on a Friday night, I received a large amount of money in my bank account, which made me really surprised. There had been some mistakes. I assumed it was an illegal trick.

It turned out to be a donation. The name on it is one I instantly recognized: Chrissy Teigen, my favorite TV host. She had left a note: "I've seen that this has been your dream for such a long time. I'm so happy to lend you a hand." I called my mom immediately. I was crying and not making much sense. I just managed to say that Chrissy Teigen had made my dream come true.

The amount might have been a drop in the ocean for her, but it was life-changing for me. Lots of other people donated after her.

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