

2022-2023学年度上学期八校联合体期中试卷

高一英语试题

第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节(共 5 小题: 每小题 1.5分, 满分 7.5分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1.What does the woman mean?

- A. She doesn't know Wei Dong.
- B. Wei Dong is her good friend now.
- C. Wei Dong is no longer her good friend.

2. When does the man's plane take off?

- A. A 6:30.
- B. At 7:00.
- C. At 8:00.

3.Where does the conversation most probably happen?

- A. At home.
- B. In a restaurant.
- C. In a library

4.Why does the woman want to go to America?

- A. To attend a program.
- B. To visit some friends.
- C. To attend a conference.

5.What does the man mean?

- A. The woman had better invite John to join the band.
- B. John is a good guitarist but he is too busy.
- C. He can join the band each Tuesday.

第二节(共 15 小题: 每小题 1.5分, 满分 22.5分)

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What's the woman doing?

- A. She's offering a gift to he man.
- B. She's having dinner at home.
- C. She's asking for a favor.

7.What is the man doing when the woman calls?

- A. He is moving a box.
- B. He is having a meal.
- C. He is working upstairs.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the man ask the woman to do?

- A. To play ping-pong with him.
- B. To help with his housework.

C. To see the new house.

9. What would the man do for the woman?

A. Carry some books in a box to her new house.

B. Buy something for her new house.

C. Find a man to help the woman.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What do we know about the woman?

A. She is satisfied with her new apartment.

B. She likes taking the bus.

C. She has a small house.

11. How did the man go to school?

A. On foot.

B. By bus.

C. By car.

12. Why was the man's teacher late for work?

A. She missed the bus.

B. Her train was late.

C. Her car broke down.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. In a hotel.

B. In a club.

C. At a party.

14. On which floor is the Night Club located?

A. The 1st floor.

B. The 2nd floor.

C. The 3rd floor.

15. When does the Night Club close on Saturdays?

A. At 8:30 am.

B. At 1:00 am.

C. At 3:00 am.

16. What are the requirements for the clothes?

A. Gentlemen must wear shirts but ladies can wear what they like.

B. Ladies are required to wear dresses or skirts.

C. There is no requirement for the clothes.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why does the speaker write this letter?

A. Because she is the teacher of the two children.

B. Because she will be away until next Friday.

C. Because she will be away until next Sunday.

18. What day is it today?

A. Friday.

B. Wednesday.

C. Saturday.

19. What is the boy's name?

A. Tom Green.

B. Peter Green.

C. Philip Green.

20. What should they hand in next Friday?

A. Review papers

B. Homework

C. Exam papers

第二部分 阅读 (共两节，满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题：每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Hong Kong Science Museum

You might really like this museum if you are interested in science. Hong Kong Science Museum wants to teach kids science and give them a place to have fun with computers. Kids like running around and playing with the equipment there. However, adults can learn some knowledge, too.

Since its opening in April, 1991, Hong Kong Science Museum has presented itself to be a good place for science learning. Through having better exhibits and fun science programs in an enjoyable environment, the museum wants to popularize science to the public and support science education in schools. Visitors at the science museum can visit the exhibition in their own way and enjoy the fun of discovery learning.

The museum is 6,500 m² and has over 500 exhibits and nearly 70 percent of them are suitable for visitors of all ages. Among them, the best exhibit is the largest equipment of its kind in the world: the Energy Machine. Another attraction is the DC-3 airplane which is the first local airliner and the first exhibit moved into the museum building. The museum also has a 745 m² Special Exhibition Hall, a 295-seat Lecture Hall, a Classroom, a Computer Classroom, a Laboratory and a Resource Centre. Other ancillary facilities(附属设施) include a Gift Shop and a Bookshop.

Apart from permanent(永久的) exhibitions, the museum regularly presents some temporary exhibitions on all kinds of topics related to science and modern technology. The museum also organizes and develops lots of extension activities and educational programs for the public. If you want to have a visit, you'd better read the following information carefully.

Opening hours

Monday to Wednesday and Friday: 10:00 am-7:00 pm

Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays: 10:00 am-9:00 pm

Christmas Eve and Chinese New Year's Eve: 10:00am-5:00pm

Closed on Thursday and the two days before the

Chinese New Year's Eve

Ticket information:

Standard Ticket: \$30

Concessionary(特惠的)Ticket: \$15

Free for kids under 4 years old

Free on Wednesday

1. What can we infer from the passage?

A. Hong Kong Science Museum aims at offering happy holidays to adults.

- B. Both adults and kids can learn things in Hong Kong Science Museum.
- C. Kids in Hong Kong Science Museum are encouraged to help others.
- D. Hong Kong Science Museum offers free lunch to kids under 4 years old.

2. What does Hong Kong Science Museum work on.

- A. Helping poor kids learn about real science.
- B. Making all exhibits suitable for visitors of all ages.
- C. Setting up all kinds of ancillary facilities.
- D. Making science popular among the public.

3. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Visitors cannot visit the science museum at 8 pm on weekends.
- B. The concessionary ticket is prepared for people with disabilities.
- C. Visitors cannot visit Hong Kong Science Museum on Thursday.
- D. People can buy the museum's concessionary tickets on Wednesday.

【答案】1. B 2. D 3. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了香港科学博物馆以及它的开放时间等具体信息。

【1 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段 “You might really like this museum if you are interested in science. Hong Kong Science Museum wants to teach kids science and give them a place to have fun with computers. Kids like running around and playing with the equipment there. However, adults can learn some knowledge, too.”（如果你对科学感兴趣，你可能真的会喜欢这个博物馆。香港科学博物馆想教孩子们科学，给他们一个玩电脑的地方。孩子们喜欢在那里跑来跑去玩设备。然而，成年人也可以学到一些知识。）故可推知，我们可以从文章中推断出，大人和小孩都可以在科学馆学到东西。故选 B 项。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中 “Through having better exhibits and fun science programs in an enjoyable environment, the museum wants to popularize science to the public and support science education in schools.”（通过在愉快的环境中提供更好的展览和有趣的科学节目，博物馆希望向公众普及科学，并支持学校的科学教育。）可知，香港科学馆的工作是让科学在大众中普及。故选 D 项。

【3 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Opening hours 中 “Closed on Thursday”（周四休馆）可知，周四，香港科学博物馆谢绝参观。故选 C 项。

B

When asking for money, teens usually spend money in eating and having fun. But Garland Benson, a 14-year-old in Austin, Texas, asks for money to help his sister, Christiane.

Garland is trying to raise \$1 million to help cover the cost of starting a clinical trial (临床试验) to develop a treatment for Batten disease that can cause blindness. Christiane was found having Batten disease at age 5, and she was 15 in 2018.

“It’s \$1 million that I’m going to raise by myself,” Garland told KXAN. “My first goal was to get 100,000 people to give \$10 each, and I can do that by spreading it on social media, getting people to donate \$10 until 10 people and then keep going like that and finally I’ll get there.”

Garland’s \$1 million plan, called “Be a Hero!”, started in February, 2017. He has nearly reached his goal and he has raised \$869,525. He has used school projects and even at school-based group of brothers called “Brothers for Batten” who do things like garage sales to raise the money.

Christiane hasn’t allowed Batten disease to keep her from experiencing life. She still goes skiing with her family, rides horses and is a part of her school’s cheerleading squad (啦啦队).

Garland and Christiane’s parents, Charlotte and Craig, started the Beyond Batten Disease Foundation in 2008 in the hope of funding a clinical trial for treatments that may slow the progress of Batten disease. Mom Charlotte is proud of both her kids for doing what they can to help each other and others with Batten disease.

4. Why does Garland Benson want to raise \$1 million?

- A. To collect money for his daily fun.
- B. To pay for his and his sister’s schooling.
- C. To help fight his sister’s disease.
- D. To fund a research into a deadly disease.

5. What can we know about Garland Benson’s “Be a Hero!” ?

- A. It has nearly succeeded.
- B. It is a school-based group of brothers.
- C. It helps slow the progress of Batten disease.
- D. It is a website designed for people with Batten disease.

6. What words can best describe Christiane?

- A. Cheerful and brave.
- B. Clever but depressed.
- C. Active and hard-working
- D. Unfortunate but positive.

7. What can we learn about Christiane’s mother?

- A. She takes pride in her children.
- B. Her efforts to fund a clinical trial failed.
- C. She is proud of her children's achievement in study.
- D. She once turned to the Beyond Batten Disease Foundation.

【答案】4 C 5. A 6. D 7. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 14 岁的 Garland Benson 为帮助自己患巴顿病的妹妹研发治疗方法而筹集资金的故事，最后他成功了，还和父母成立了基金会来帮助其他患有巴顿病的人。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段和第二段 “When asking for money, teens usually spend money in eating and having fun. But Garland Benson, a 14-year-old in Austin, Texas, asks for money to help his sister, Christiane. Garland is trying to raise \$1 million to help cover the cost of starting a clinical trial (临床试验) to develop a treatment for Batten disease that can cause blindness. Christiane was found having Batten disease at age 5, and she was 15 in 2018. (当要钱的时候，青少年通常把钱花在吃和玩上。但是，Garland Benson，一个德克萨斯州奥斯汀 14 岁的青少年，要钱去帮助他的妹妹 Christiane。Garland 试图筹集 100 万美元，以帮助支付启动一项临床试验的费用，以开发一种可以导致失明的巴顿病的治疗方法。Christiane 在 5 岁时被发现患有巴顿病，2018 年她 15 岁。)” 可知 Garland 筹集 100 万美元是为了支付启动一项临床试验的费用，以开发一种可以导致失明的巴顿病的治疗方法，即为了帮他患巴顿病的妹妹对抗疾病；故选 C 项。

【5 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第四段 “He has nearly reached his goal and he has raised \$869,525. (他几乎达到了他的目标，他已经筹集了 869,525 美元。)” 可知他几乎达到了目标，即他的 “Be a Hero!(做一个英雄)” 计划几乎是成功了；故选 A 项。

【6 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章倒数第二段 “Christiane hasn't allowed Batten disease to keep her from experiencing life. She still goes skiing with her family, rides horses and is a part of her school's cheerleading squad (啦啦队). (Christiane 没有让巴顿病阻止她体验生活。她仍然和家人一起去滑雪，骑马，还是学校啦啦队的一员)” 可知 Christiane 虽然患病了，但是她没有让疾病阻止她体验生活，患病是不幸的，但是她依然乐观，故她是不幸地但又乐观的；故选 D 项。

【7 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章最后一段 “Mom Charlotte is proud of both her kids for doing what they can to help each other and others with Batten disease. (妈妈 Charlotte 为她的两个孩子尽自己所能帮助患有巴顿病的人感到骄

傲)”可知 Christiane 的妈妈为她的孩子们感到骄傲；故选 A 项。

C

Stephen Hillenburg, the US cartoon maker whose childhood summers on an island later made him create the famous cartoon “SpongeBob SquarePants (《海绵宝宝》),” passed away at the age of 57.

Hillenburg was interested in the ocean as a child and developed a love for art. He studied Natural Resource Planning at college, and especially showed interest in sea resources. “One day I decided that if I was going to do a show on animals, I’d do a show about undersea animals—all the ones that I’m interested in and know a lot about,” Hillenburg told Entertainment Weekly in 2010. “I focused on the sponge because it’s one of the more unusual creatures.”

Although he wasn’t sure whether people would like a cartoon about the ocean, he kept on working on it. “We just try to make ourselves laugh, and then ask if it’s fit for children.” Hillenburg told The Associated Press. SpongeBob is an innocent (纯真的人) in this show. And all the other characters in the show are just like ordinary people in the world they have all the advantages and disadvantages as human beings: kind, optimistic, determined (意志坚定的), shy but sometimes caring about only themselves and lazy. Sometimes they are looking forward to a better life through good luck but not hard work. They are dreaming of becoming rich overnight.

Everyone can find parts of himself or herself in the characters. Perhaps that is why it is so popular around the world. SpongeBob is popular because he attracts not only children but older viewers as well, including college students. Children like SpongeBob’s innocence, teenagers and young adults love the show’s humor, while the middle-aged and the even elders enjoy it as part of meme (表情包) culture. What Hillenburg Probably didn’t conjecture was that the life of this innocent character in his underwater hometown would be such a success. There have been nearly 250 episodes (集) to date. It has won several Emmy Awards, and has been shown in more than 60 languages.

The show’s most important message, Hillenburg once said, “is that innocence wins all difficulties which I don’t think it always does in real life”.

8. What is the second paragraph mainly about?

- A. The interest of Stephen Hillenburg in the ocean.
- B. Stephen Hillenburg’s preference for the sponge.
- C. Stephen Hillenburg’s major at university.
- D. The background of the birth of “SpongeBob SquarePants”

9. What are the two rules when Stephen Hillenburg worked on “SpongeBob SquarePants” ?

- A. Beautiful and low cost.
- B. Educational and real.

C. Amusing and suitable for kids.

D. Impressive and unusual.

10. Why is “SpongeBob SquarePants” so popular around the world?

A. Because all the viewers can find parts of themselves in it.

B. Because every character in it has its own advantages.

C. Because Stephen Hillenburg was a famous cartoon maker.

D. Because it was translated into more than 60 languages.

11. What does the underlined word “conjecture” in Para 4 mean?

A. Complain.

B. Guess.

C. Remember.

D. Advise.

【答案】8. D 9. C 10. A 11. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章讲述了《海绵宝宝》的创作者 Stephen Hillenburg 逝世了，文章对他创作《海绵宝宝》的背景及相关细节作了介绍。

【8 题详解】

段落大意题。根据文章第二段 “Hillenburg was interested in the ocean as a child and developed a love for art. He studied Natural Resource Planning at college, and especially showed interest in sea resources. “One day I decided that if I was going to do a show on animals, I’d do a show about undersea animals—all the ones that I’m interested in and know a lot about,” Hillenburg told Entertainment Weekly in 2010. “I focused on the sponge because it’s one of the more unusual creatures.” (Hillenburg 从小就对海洋感兴趣，并对艺术产生了热爱。他在大学学习自然资源规划，尤其对海洋资源感兴趣。“有一天我决定，如果我要做一个关于动物的节目，我要做一个关于海底动物的节目——所有我感兴趣和非常了解的动物，” Hillenburg 在 2010 年接受《娱乐周刊》采访时表示。“我关注海绵是因为它是一种比较不寻常的生物。”)” 可知本段主要讲述了 Hillenburg 对海洋生物非常感兴趣，而且他如果做动物节目的话，就做一个关于海底动物的节目，他关注海绵也是因为它是一种不寻常的生物，故本段主要讲述了《海绵宝宝》诞生的背景；故选 D 项。

【9 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段 “We just try to make ourselves laugh, and then ask if it’s fit for children. (我们只是试图让自己笑，然后问它是否适合孩子)” 可知 Hillenburg 在制作的时候只是试图逗自己笑，并且考虑是否适合孩子，由此可知他在创作海绵宝宝的时候坚持的两个原则就是引人发笑以及适合孩子；故选 C 项。

【10 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第四段 “Everyone can find parts of himself or herself in the characters. Perhaps that is why it is so popular around the world. (每个人都可以在角色中找到自己的一部分。也许这就是为什么它在全世界如此受欢迎的原因。)” 可知每个人都可以在角色中找到自己的一部分，可能这个就是它在全世界如此受欢迎

的原因；故选 A 项。

【11 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据文章第四段 “What Hillenburg Probably didn’t conjecture was that the life of this innocent character in his underwater hometown would be such a success. There have been nearly 250 episodes (集) to date. It has won several Emmy Awards, and has been shown in more than 60 languages. (Hillenburg 可能没有猜到的是，这个纯真的角色在他的水下家乡的生活会如此成功。到目前为止已经有将近 250 集了。它赢得了几个 Emmy 奖，并已超过 60 种语言放映。)” 可知提到到目前为止已经有将近 250 集了。它赢得了几个 Emmy 奖，并已超过 60 种语言放映，这说明这个角色是非常成功的，受欢迎的力度也非常大；而文章第三段 “Although he wasn’t sure whether people would like a cartoon about the ocean, he kept on working on it. (虽然他不确定人们是否会喜欢一部关于海洋的卡通片，但他还是继续努力)” 可知他当时创作的时候也不确定是不是受大家欢迎；故推知 “What Hillenburg Probably didn’t conjecture was that the life of this innocent character in his underwater hometown would be such a success.” 表述的是 Hillenburg 可能没猜到的是，这个纯真的角色在他的水下家乡的生活会如此成功，故推知划线单词 “conjecture” 的意思是 “猜到”；故选 B 项。

D

It’s the harvest () season in many parts of the world, but on the farm of Harper Adams University in the U.K., it is robots- not humans that are doing all the heavy lifting.

At Hands Free Hectare, an experimental farm run by a group of researchers, about 5 tons of spring barley (大麦) have been harvested from the world’s first robotically tended farm. Everything from start to finish, including seeding, fertilizing (施肥), collecting patterns and harvesting, has been done by unmanned equipment, according to the researchers. The team behind the project thinks that robotic technology could improve production in agriculture, which would be necessary if the world’s growing population is to be fed in coming years.

The researchers dealt with this problem by using agriculture machines available on the market and software that is used to guide autopilot drones(无人机). The researchers bought several small-size agricultural machines, including a tractor and a combine (联合收割机), a machine for harvesting crops. “The first stage was to make them radio controlled,” said Jonathan Gill, a head researcher, who led the project. “This was our first step towards the driverless goal. From that point, we moved on to preprogram all the actions that needed to be performed into the driverless system.” To monitor the field and take patterns of the plants, the researchers developed special grippers (夹持器) attached to the autopilot drones. As the drones fly above the field, the grippers can cut off some patterns and take them to the researchers.

The scientists said the robotic technology could enable future farmers to more exactly use fertilizers and farm chemicals, but also lead to improvements in soil quality. Currently, many farmers rely on very large and heavy

use of smaller robotic tractors and harvesters.

The Harper Adams University team plans to use the robotically harvested spring barley to make limited “free” beer that will be offered to the project's supporters as a symbol of thanks.

12. What do the robotic machines do on the experimental farm?

- A. Most heavy lifting among the process of farming.
- B. All the farming work from seeding to harvesting.
- C. Operating the large machine to harvest spring barley.
- D. Cooperating with a combine to make a plan.

13. What can robotic technology do on farming according to the passage?

- A. Improve the quality of spring barley
- B. Make harvest done without using machines.
- C. Save money for the local government each year.
- D. Increase production in agriculture to feed more people.

14. What can we learn about the first stage of the research project described in the passage?

- A. The agriculture machines come with some mistakes.
- B. The researchers made needed machines by themselves.
- C. The agriculture machines were controlled by the radio.
- D. The researchers learned advanced agricultural knowledge.

15. How will the Harper Adams University team deal with the robotically harvested spring barley?

- A. Making some presents with it for local scientists.
- B. Baking cakes to sell on the market.
- C. Advertising it as a successful symbol.
- D. Making beer for the project's supporters.

12. B 13. D 14. C 15. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇新闻报道。主要报道了现在是世界上许多地方收获的季节，但在英国哈珀亚当斯大学的农场里，做所有繁重工作的是机器人，而不是人类。

【12 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中“Everything from start to finish, including seeding, fertilizing, collecting patterns and harvesting, has been done by unmanned equipment, according to the researchers.”（据研究人员称，从播种、施肥、

收获的所有农活。故选 D 项。

【13 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中 “The team behind the project thinks that robotic technology could improve production of crops” (该项目背后的团队认为, 机器人技术可以提高农业产量, 如果世界上不断增长的人口要在未来几年得到养活, 这是必要的) 可知, 根据文章, 机器人技术可以在农业上提高农业生产, 养活更多人。故选 D 项。

【14 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中 “The first stage was to make them radio controlled,” said Jonathan Gill, a head researcher, who led the project. “This was our first step towards the driverless goal.” (“第一阶段是用无线电控制它们,” 该项目负责人、首席研究员乔纳森·吉尔(Jonathan Gill)说。“这是我们迈向无人驾驶目标的第一步。”) 可知, 关于文章中描述的研究项目的第一阶段, 我们可以了解到农业机器是由无线电控制的。故选 C 项。

【15 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段 “The Harper Adams University team plans to use the robotically harvested spring barley to make limited “hands-free” beer that will be offered to the projects supporters as a symbol of thanks.” (哈珀·亚当斯大学的研究小组计划用机器人收割的春大麦来酿造限量的 “hands-free” 啤酒, 并将其提供给项目的支持者作为感谢的象征) 可知, 哈珀亚当斯大学的研究小组将用机器人收割的春季大麦为该项目的支持者制造啤酒。故选 D 项。

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。

Why do people throw stuffed animals(毛绒动物玩具)at figure skaters?

Moments after figure skaters finish their program, crazy fans throw gifts onto the ice. 16 As NBC Sports reports, Sasha Cohen was once given several cashmere sweaters; Canada’s Elvis Stojko and Parick Chan have walked away with swimsuits; Debi Thomas even got a box of Domino’s pizza after her performance at the 1987 world championships.

Flowers and clothing aside, the post-program offerings are mostly stuffed animals. 17, though it’s not clear exactly how or when this custom began. First, flowers, once the go-to item to throw to skaters, are dirty. The “cleaners”-the kids who skate around collecting all the gifts between the programs have a much easier time picking these stuffed toys up than hurriedly clearing every petal(花瓣)and leaf away that fell off the flowers.

18, In 1989, US Figure Skating banned (禁止)sports halls hosting national championships from selling

_____19_____. Even when they're wrapped, the petal and leaf fall out and become a disaster," Larry Kriwanek, chair of the event's organizing committee, said. Instead, fans could buy already-authorized()stuffed animals inside the halls and show their favorite skaters with those.

There's another benefit of choosing a stuffed animal_____20_____. "We sometimes will get stuffed animals made in custom costumes to match what we're wearing," American ice dancer Meryl Davis said. It turns out that skaters often do try to take especially meaningful or thoughtful gifts home with them.

A. Flowers have always been a problem

B It's only a matter of time before the flowers disappear.

C. People wonder why they don't throw something good.

D. There have surely been some strange ones over the years.

E. Some organizations have managed to discourage the practice in the past.

F. Fans are given the opportunity to choose presents that seem more personal.

G. There are a couple of factors(因素)that help explain why it's so popular.

【答案】16. D 17. G 18. E 19. A 20. F

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇议论文。主要讨论了近几年粉丝扔毛绒玩具给偶像的原因。

【16 题详解】

上文 "Moments after figure skaters finish their program, crazy fans throw gifts onto the ice." (花样滑冰选手结束节目后，疯狂的粉丝们向冰上扔礼物。)引出话题，粉丝们的疯狂行为，下文 "As NBC Sports reports, Sasha Cohen was once given several cashmere sweaters..." (据 NBC 体育报道，萨沙·科恩曾经收到过几件羊绒毛衣……)具体举的例子说明奇怪疯狂的行为。故可推断，空格处内容为和上下文内容相关，结合选项 D 项 There have surely been some strange ones over the years. (这些年来肯定发生过一些奇怪的事情。)为上下文的承上启下。故选 D 项。

【17 题详解】

上文 "Flowers and clothing aside, the post-program offerings are mostly stuffed animals." (除了鲜花和衣服，节目结束后的礼物大多是毛绒玩具。)说明礼物大多数是毛绒玩具，下文 "though it's not clear exactly how or when this custom began. First, flowers, once the go-to item to throw to skaters, are dirty." (但不清楚这一习俗是如何或何时开始的。首先，花，曾经是投掷给滑冰运动员的首选物品，很脏。)为具体解释为什么礼物大多数是毛绒玩具。故可推断，空格处内容为有一些原因解释这个现象。结合选项 G 项 There are a couple of factors that help explain why it's so popular. (有几个因素可以解释为什么它如此受欢迎。)符合该推断，上下文语意连贯。

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/725003134032011323>