

云南省昆明市禄劝县 2023-2024 学年高二上学期
期末考试英语试卷

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

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。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 did the woman get from her father?

- A. A birthday card. B. A book. C. A new bike.

2. What is the weather like now?

- A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Cloudy.

3. How will Jane get to the school gate?

- A. On foot. B. By car. C. By subway.

4. How much will the man pay?

- A. \$20. B. \$25. C. \$30.

5. What time will the shopping mall open?

- A. At 9: 00. B. At 9: 30. C. At 10: 00.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6. Who is going hiking this Sunday?

- A. Peter. B. The man. C. The woman.

7. What is the woman going to buy?

- A. Snacks. B. A map. C. Hiking shoes.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

8. What does the woman want to do on the beach?

- A. Have a walk. B. Collect some shells. C. Play beach volleyball.

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9. Where do the speaker plan to go tomorrow?

- A. To an art museum. B. To a water park. C. To a local restaurant.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

10. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. On the phone. B. At a travel agency. C. At home.

11. In which country will the tour end?

- A. Finland. B. Sweden. C. Germany.

12. How long does the tour last?

- A. Only 5 days. B. About 30 days. C. Nearly 60 days.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

13. What is the woman's main purpose of writing the letter?

- A. To make an invitation. B. To express her thanks. C. To apply to college.

14. What does the woman think of writing letters in German?

- A. Easy. B. Hard. C. Interesting.

15. When did the woman finish writing the letter?

- A. Yesterday afternoon. B. Last night. C. This morning.

16. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Teacher and student. B. Classmates. C. Pen pals.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

17. What is today's program mainly about?

- A. American history. B. Hemingway's life. C. Hemingway's works.

18. What was Hemingway's father?

- A. A painter. B. A pianist. C. A doctor.

19. What did Hemingway do after he left the newspaper?

- A. He went to the university. B. He joined the army. C. He joined the Red Cross.

20. Where did Sherwood Anderson advise Hemingway to move?

- A. To Paris. B. To Kansas City. C. To Chicago.

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

City Hotels

Royal

It's easy to miss this central hotel hidden away in a side street. Unlimited coffee, but nothing more, is available in the morning, but there are food stores a short walk away.

Windmill

This medium-priced hotel surrounded by artists' studios, lively bars and interesting food shops is right in the middle of the city. The underground station outside will take you anywhere, including the airport within minutes. Help yourself to breakfast from 8 am downstairs.

Hi-Tech

All costs are kept low here. Guests book on the Internet, then check in and buy everything they need from machines. Breakfast comes in airline-style boxes. You sleep in a tiny cabin (隔间) for one and roll up your bed during the day. It's a fun choice for backpackers, who get together in the lively club next door.

Stark's

A leading designer has decorated the inside of this smart modern hotel with white bed covers and wooden floors. The ground floor has a top-class restaurant and gym. Reception is open 24 hours a day.

Mars

Hotel Mars is located on one of the main streets, a short walk from tourist attractions, theaters and restaurants. The luxury rooms are beautifully decorated. An excellent breakfast is served by waiters in the top-floor restaurant, which also offers breathtaking evening views over the city.

Haussman

The wonderful city museum is right next door to this friendly 19th-century hotel. The hotel games room will keep all ages entertained, and there's plenty on offer at the self-service breakfast. Staff are always happy to supply information about what's on.

1. What can be learned about Windmill?

A. It offers unlimited coffee.

B. It has an online-ordering service.

C. It is designed by a leading artist.

D. It is next to an underground station.

2. What is probably a major concern of travelers who choose to stay in Hi-Tech?

A. Comfort. B. Security. C. Price. D. Service.

3. Which hotel best suits people who want to enjoy evening views over the city?

A. Royal. B. Mars. C. Haussman. D. Stark's.

【答案】1. D 2. C 3. B

【语篇解读】本文是应用文。文章是对城市中的几家酒店的介绍。

【1 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据 **Windmill** 中的“The underground station outside will take you anywhere, including the airport within minutes.(外面的地铁站可以带你去任何地方,几分钟内就能到达机场。)”可知,该酒店紧邻地铁站。故选 D。

【2 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据 **Hi-Tech** 中的“All costs are kept low here.(这里所有的成本都很低。)”和 “It’s a fun choice for backpackers, who get together in the lively club next door.(对于背包客来说,这是一个有趣的选择,他们可以在隔壁热闹的俱乐部聚会。)”可知,该酒店价格便宜,这是吸引背包客很重要的一点。故选 C。

【3 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据 **Mars** 中 “An excellent breakfast is served by waiters in the top-floor restaurant, which also offers breathtaking evening views over the city.(服务员在顶楼的餐厅供应美味的早餐,而这里也提供了惊人的城市夜景。)”可知,在该酒店的顶层餐厅可以欣赏到壮观的城市夜景。故选 B。

B

Pamela Malhotra has always attached great importance to education. However, life always seemed to “get in the way” every time she tried to finish her bachelor’s degree. The single mom was so devoted to working to support her two children that she repeatedly put her own education goals on hold, giving up her college program on two separate occasions over the years.

When he was just five years old, her son Bonifacio Malhotra noticed her struggling to get her degree, and he made a promise to help her. “I remember I just told my mom... one day, it’s gonna be you and me,” Bonifacio said. “We’re going to gain our degrees at the same time.” Those words proved to be predictable for the mom-and-son duo, who currently walked across the stage at the university to collect their bachelor’s degrees together!

“That promise, he never allowed it to die,” said Pamela. “He continuously confirmed that we’re

gonna do this.” Their path to graduation wasn’t easy, but Bonifacio stayed true to his promise and helped his mother along the way. The two hold two associate’s degrees each, so in the fall of 2021 they registered together in bachelor-level online courses. They both found the classes challenging, but Bonifacio stepped up as the cheerleader his mother needed. “Mom, you’ve got to keep it going. I know you want to stop. We must keep going,” Bonifacio recalled. “The main thing was just trying to get everything lined up and stay on top of all the work.”

It took the Malhotras two years to finish their bachelor’s degrees, hers in humanities and Bonifacio’s in public safety administration. Pamela plans to stay at her job as a coordinator, and Bonifacio has accepted a job at university to help other students succeed in college, too.

Pamela said she was incredibly proud of her son’s achievement, and she personally couldn’t have reached her lifelong goal without the support of her family, especially him. “Between my son and my daughter, they were my greatest supporter,” Pamela proudly said.

4. Why Pamela Malhotra couldn’t finish her bachelor’s degree?

- A. Because she didn’t work hard enough.
- B. Because she was devoted to working to support her two children.
- C. Because her husband did not allowed her to further study.
- D. Because she couldn’t find a proper major.

5. What do we know about the Malhotras?

- A. They took online courses at the same time.
- B. Pamela thought the courses were more challenging.
- C. Bonifacio majored in humanities at university.
- D. Pamela now works as a university teacher.

6. Which of the following statements can best describe Bonifacio?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. He’s the good man of the house. | B. He’s a man of all work. |
| C. He’s a man among men. | D. He’s a man of his word. |

7. What can be the best title of the passage?

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| A. We Value the Time Being with Families | B. Families Help Each Other |
| C. The Home Is Our Heaven | D. Each Family Has Its Own Problems |

【答案】4. B 5. A 6. D 7. B

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了单身母亲 Pamela

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为了抚养两个孩子不得不多次搁置自己攻读学位的目标，儿子 Bonifacio 从小就承诺要帮助母亲实现获得学位的目标，后来两人同时攻读学位，儿子一直鼓励母亲，帮助母亲，最后两人都成功获得学位。

【4 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第一段中“The single mom was so devoted to working to support her two children that she repeatedly put her own education goals on hold, giving up her college program on two separate occasions over the years. (这位单亲妈妈为了抚养两个孩子而全身心地工作，以至于她多次搁置自己的教育目标，在过去的几年里，她曾两次放弃大学课程。)”可知，Pamela Malhotra 无法完成学士学位是因为她要全身心地工作来养活两个孩子。故选 B 项。

【5 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第三段中“The two hold two associate’s degrees each, so in the fall of 2021 they registered together in bachelor-level online courses. (两人各自拥有两个副学士学位，所以在 2021 年秋季，他们一起注册了学士学位的在线课程。)”可知，儿子 Bonifacio 和母亲 Pamela 同时参加了在线课程。故选 A 项。

【6 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第三段中“That promise, he never allowed it to die (那个承诺，他从未让它消失。)”和“Their path to graduation wasn’t easy, but Bonifacio stayed true to his promise and helped his mother along the way. (他们的毕业之路并不容易，但 Bonifacio 信守诺言，一路帮助他的母亲。)”可知，Bonifacio 信守对母亲的承诺，在攻读学位的过程中一直帮助母亲，最终让母亲的梦想成真。由此可知，他是个守信用的人。故选 D 项。

【7 题详 析】

主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是最后一段中“Pamela said she was incredibly proud of her son’s achievement, and she personally couldn’t have reached her lifelong goal without the support of her family, especially him. (Pamela 说，她为儿子的成就感到无比自豪，如果没有家人的支持，尤其是儿子的支持，她不可能实现自己的人生目标。)”可知，文章围绕 Malhotras 一家相互支持的故事展开，单身母亲 Pamela 为了抚养两个孩子不得不多次搁置自己攻读学位的目标，儿子 Bonifacio 从小就承诺要帮助母亲实现获得学位的目标，后来两人同时攻读学位，儿子一直鼓励母亲，帮助母亲，最后两人都成功获得学位。因此，B 项“家庭成员互相帮助”符合文章大意，最适合作为标题。故选 B 项。

How important has Internet become in our lives? The Pew Research Center conducted a survey

to celebrate the Web's 25th birthday. The researchers were greatly heartened by what they found.

"In 2006, only 14 percent of American adults used Internet. Today, it's 87 percent," said Lee Rainie, the director of the Pew Research Center's Internet Project. "It is what has impressed us the most."

The survey also showed that 70 percent of the Internet users have been treated kindly or generously online, while 25 percent of respondents said they have been treated unkindly. More than half—56 percent—of users said they've seen an online community come together to help someone solve a problem. 25 percent said they've left an online group because members were too unpleasant.

When Pew asked questions about whether being online has enriched people's relationships—or not—the results were very positive: 67 percent of Internet users said their online communication with family and friends has generally strengthened those relationships. Only 18 percent said it has generally weakened those relationships.

According to the survey, 53 percent of Internet users said Internet has become the hardest tech tool to give up. It is 15 percent higher than the result of a similar survey conducted in 2006. In fact, more people said they would have a harder time stopping using Internet than giving up TV. (These days, so much great television streams across the Internet that it makes sense.)

"In our survey, we have found that the Web makes a few people very unhappy. There's strong evidence pointing to the fact that Internet users tend to compare their daily lives with the 'highlight moments' of their friends' lives," said Lee Rainie. "It's really silly."

8. Which is the most impressive result of the latest survey?

- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Users' dependence on Internet. | B. The fast growth of Internet users. |
| C. The kindness of online communities. | D. The strengthened family relationships. |

9. How many participants found it the hardest to give up Internet in 2006?

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| A. 15%. | B. 38%. | C. 53%. | D. 68%. |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|

10. What message does Lee Rainie seem to convey in the last paragraph?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. Online depression cannot be avoided. | B. Don't show off in online communities. |
| C. Don't make unnecessary comparison. | D. Copy your friends' wonderful lifestyles. |

11. How do the researchers feel about the results of the survey?

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| A. Optimistic. | B. Worried. | C. Unconcerned. | D. Doubtful. |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|

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【答案】8. B 9. B 10. C 11. A

高级中学名校试卷

【语篇解读】本文是说明文。研究人员通过调查发现互联网用户数量的爆炸式增长，但是网络也使很多人感到不快乐。

【8 题详 析】

细节理解题，根据第二段“‘In 2006, only 14 percent of American adults used Internet. Today, it’s 87 percent,’ said Lee Rainie, the director of the Pew Research Center’s Internet Project. ‘It is what has impressed us the most.’（2006 年，只有 14% 的美国成年人使用互联网。皮尤研究中心(Pew Research Center)互联网项目主管李·雷尼(Lee Rainie)说，如今这个数字是 87%。“这是给我们印象最深的。”）”及对比其他各项指标数值可知，互联网用户数量的爆炸式增长给研究人员留下了最深刻的印象。故选 B。

【9 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第五段“According to the survey, 53 percent of Internet users said Internet has become the hardest tech tool to give up. It is 15 percent higher than the result of a similar survey conducted in 2006.（调查显示，53% 的互联网用户表示，互联网已成为最难放弃的科技工具。这比 2006 年进行的一项类似调查的结果高出 15%。）”可知，百分之 38 受访者认为 2006 年最难戒掉互联网。故选 B。

【10 题详 析】

细节理解题，根据最后一段“‘There’s strong evidence pointing to the fact that Internet users tend to compare their daily lives with the ‘highlight moments’ of their friends’ lives,’ said Lee Rainie. ‘It’s really silly.’（Lee Rainie 说：“有强有力的证据表明，互联网用户倾向于将自己的日常生活与朋友生活中的精彩时刻’进行比较。”“这真的很愚蠢。”）”可知，Lee Rainie 是在提醒网民不要进行错误的攀比。故选 C。

【11 题详 析】

推理判断题，通读全文，尤其是第一段 The Pew Research Center conducted a survey to celebrate the Web’s 25th birthday. The researchers were greatly heartened by what they found.（皮尤研究中心为庆祝网络诞生 25 周年进行了一项调查。研究人员对他们的发现感到非常振奋。）”可推断，研究人员对互联网的普及持乐观态度。故选 A。

D

Do you feel lonely? The World Health Organization (WHO) recently addressed loneliness as a pressing health threat. It called for countries and organizations to make social connections a priority.

Loneliness is a state of mind marked by feelings of isolation (孤独) despite wanting social connections. So, people who are lonely usually experience the emotional pain of not being connected with others. Solitude (独处), on the other hand, is voluntary. People who enjoy spending time by themselves continue to maintain positive social relationships that they can return to when they want connection.

Social isolation impacts the health and well-being of all age groups across the world. According to the WHO, one in four old people experience social isolation. Among adolescents, between 5 and 15 percent experience loneliness, but the numbers are likely to be underestimations, said the organization.

In terms of teenagers, social disconnection can lead to poorer education outcomes since young people who have experienced loneliness in high school are more likely to drop out of university.

Lack of social connection carries a risk of early death equivalent to other better-known risk factors such as smoking, obesity and air pollution, or potentially even greater. Loneliness has a far-reaching impact comparable to smoking up to 15 cigarettes a day, according to a 2017 study.

Previous studies have shown that loneliness has been linked to anxiety and depression and can increase the risk of heart disease by 30 percent. A 2015 study looked at the immune systems of its participants who were identified as lonely. It showed that they tend to have more inflammation (炎症) and less immunity, which can be a result of feeling stressed due to loneliness.

To tackle this crisis, the WHO launched the Commission on Social Connection, which held its first leadership meeting from Dec. 6 to 8 to outline solutions to build social connections at scale.

12. What can we learn about people experiencing loneliness from the text?

- A. They prefer solitude over social interaction.
- B. They feel lacking in social connection.
- C. They feel other people isolate them on purpose.
- D. They struggle to maintain social relationships.

13. How does loneliness affect people of different ages, according to the WHO?

- A. It is harder for older people to get rid of it.
- B. Teenagers are usually not influenced by it.
- C. People can suffer from it regardless of their age.
- D. Adults experience it primarily due to workplace stress.

14. How does the author explain the impact of loneliness on health?

- A. By citing previous studies. B. By asking the readers some questions.
C. By quoting lonely people. D. By comparing it with other diseases.

15. What is the author's purpose in writing this article?

- A. To raise awareness about loneliness.
B. To give advice on how to prevent social isolation.
C. To stress the need for mental health evaluations.
D. To warn people of diseases related to loneliness.

【答案】12. B 13. C 14. A 15. A

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了孤独的定义、在全球和各年龄段人口中的流行以及孤独对人身体的危害。

【12 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第二段“Loneliness is a state of mind marked by feelings of isolation (孤独) despite wanting social connections. (孤独是一种心理状态，尽管想要社会联系，但却感到孤立。)”可知，感到孤独的人往往渴望社交但却因为缺乏社交关系而感到孤独和痛苦。故选 B。

【13 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第三段“Social isolation impacts the health and well-being of all age groups across the world. (社会孤立影响着世界各地所有年龄组的健康和福祉。)”可知，各个年龄段的人都会受到孤独的影响。故选 C。

【14 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第五段“Loneliness has a far-reaching impact comparable to smoking up to 15 cigarettes a day, according to a 2017 study. (根据 2017 年的一项研究，孤独的影响与每天吸烟多达 15 支香烟相当。)”和第六段“Previous studies have shown that loneliness has been linked to anxiety and depression and can increase the risk of heart disease by 30 percent. A 2015 study looked at the immune systems of its participants who were identified as lonely. (此前的研究表明，孤独与焦虑和抑郁有关，并可能使患心脏病的风险增加 30%。2015 年的一项研究调查了被认为孤独的参与者的免疫系统。)”可推断，作者通过举证过往的科学研究来解释的孤独对身体健康的危害。故选 A。

【15 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据全文可知，文章主要介绍了孤独的定义、在全球和各年龄段人口中的流行以及孤独对人身体健康的危害，可推知作者写作本文的目的是为了提高人们对孤独的认识和关注。故选 A。

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。

Recycling is good for our planet, but it can be confusing. Can I recycle plastic bags? What about pizza cartons? Toothpaste tubes? Which bin should I use? There are so many questions, and more than half of Americans are unsure about how to recycle. 16 Here's a handy four-step guide on how to recycle effectively:

Know what to put in the recycling bin. Keep it simple and focus on the most commonly recycled items, such as paper, glass, aluminum and plastic. 17 Don't use the recycled symbol as a guide. "The number on the container is really for people to identify the type of resin (树脂). That's not helpful for the common consumer," said Cody Marshall, a strategist at nonprofit Recycling Partnership.

18 It is really important to know what you cannot put in your bin. You can always check with your city or at *BeRecycled.org*. If you live in the US, just plug in your postcode to search. Recycling companies struggle with the same problem items: hoses (软管), cords, needles and clothing, according to Marshall, so don't put those items in your bin.

Wash or clean items. Do a quick clean to make sure there is no food left in containers before you put them in the bin. 19 Save food for composting (堆肥) in your garden.

Don't bag it. Unless you live in a place that requires it, like New York City, keep the recyclables lost in the bin. "A lot of the time, it's not safe for our employees to tear those bags open, or it takes too much time," said Keller. "20"

- A. Know what is not recyclable.
- B. The answers are not hard to find.
- C. A lot of bagged stuff goes right to the landfill.
- D. Plastic bags can be used again or returned to grocery stores.
- E. If you really don't know if an item is recyclable, then just throw it in the garbage.
- F. This is really important if you only use one bin because food items could ruin paper.

G. Hard plastics like water and soft drink bottles or anything like these can be recycled.

【答案】16. B 17. G 18. A 19. F 20. C

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了有效回收的 4 个步骤：知道要把什么放进回收箱；知道什么是不可回收的；扔垃圾之前清理出食物残留；不要把垃圾装袋。

【16 题详析】

前文“*There are so many questions, and more than half of Americans are unsure about how to recycle.* (有这么多的问题，超过一半的美国人不确定如何回收)”提及了回收时有太多问题令人困扰，后文“*Here’s a handy four-step guide on how to recycle effectively* (以下是有效回收垃圾的四步指南)”则说到有效回收的 4 个步骤。由此推知，设空句作为中间过渡句，应是与前文在句意逻辑上构成转折，且引出后文内容。B 项“*The answers are not hard to find.* (答案不难找到)”的“*The answers*”对应前文“*questions*”，句意上与前文构成转折，且可引出后文内容，用在文中可承前启后，符合语境。故选 B 项。

【17 题详析】

根据主题句“*Know what to put in the recycling bin.* (知道该把什么放在回收箱里)”可知，该段主要讲述可回收物品，G 项“*Hard plastics like water and soft drink bottles or anything like these can be recycled.* (硬塑料，如水瓶和软饮料瓶或类似的任何东西，都可以回收)”介绍的是可回收的物品，贴合该段主题，符合语境。故选 G 项。

【18 题详析】

设空句为该段主题句。根据后文“*It is really important to know what you cannot put in your bin.* (知道哪些东西不能放进垃圾桶是很重要的)”可知，本段介绍的是不可回收的物品。选项 A“*Know what is not recyclable.* (知道什么是不可回收的)”可作该段主题句。故选 A 项。

【19 题详析】

前文“*Do a quick clean to make sure there is no food left in containers before you put them in the bin.* (在你把容器放进垃圾桶之前，快速清理一下，确保容器里没有食物残留)”提及要将食物残留清理出来，那么，设空句应解释这样做的原因。选项 F“*This is really important if you only use one bin because food items could ruin paper.* (如果你只用一个垃圾桶，这一点非常重要，因为食物会破坏纸张)”解释了原因，符合语境。故选 F 项。

【20 题详析】

前文“*A lot of the time, it’s not safe for our employees to tear those bags open, or it takes too much time* (很多时候，我们的员工撕开这些袋子是不安全的，或者需要花费太多时间)”

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提及袋装垃圾有危害性或浪费时间。由此推知，设空句应讲述为了安全或不浪费时间，袋装垃圾的去处。选项 C “A lot of bagged stuff goes right to the landfill.(很多袋装的东西直接被扔进了垃圾填埋场)”讲到了袋装垃圾不会经过人工处理，直接被扔进了填埋场，符合语境。故选 C 项。

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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I'm terrible at throwing away old clothes. Some people cannot ____21____ this. If it's old, ____22____ or too small, why would you want to keep it? Well, the ____23____ is simple. Clothes are memories and, just like memories, they can be ____24____. My favorite item of clothing is a black and white wool ____25____. There are several holes in it, bits of wool hanging off it and ____26____ a big hole in the pocket. I really should ____27____ it away but I can't bring myself to do it. It ____28____ me of one of my favorite trips. I ____29____ it in a market in Lima, Peru. The first time I ____30____ it was to an amazing water and light show in a park that same day. My friend and I had so much fun and I've made many ____31____ wearing that jacket since.

It's the same with ____32____. My friend made me a beautiful necklace with a piece of glass from one of the beaches on the island where I ____33____. She gave it to me so I would always have a piece of home with me. It's one of the loveliest ____34____ I've ever received and I haven't taken it off since she gave it to me. It will probably ____35____ one day, but I will never throw it away.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| 21. A. afford | B. understand | C. practice | D. keep |
| 22. A. simple | B. dirty | C. torn | D. strange |
| 23. A. idea | B. purpose | C. lesson | D. answer |
| 24. A. useful | B. funny | C. interesting | D. precious |
| 25. A. jacket | B. sweater | C. dress | D. coat |
| 26. A. just | B. hardly | C. even | D. only |
| 27. A. put | B. take | C. throw | D. carry |
| 28. A. informs | B. warns | C. convinces | D. reminds |
| 29. A. borrowed | B. bought | C. ordered | D. saw |

30. A. wore

B. displayed

C. washed

D. discovered

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- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| 31. A. impressions | B. speeches | C. experiments | D. memories |
| 32. A. glass | B. jewelry | C. friendship | D. home |
| 33. A. grew up | B. showed up | C. traveled | D. worked |
| 34. A. rewards | B. honors | C. gifts | D. praises |
| 35. A. change | B. matter | C. work | D. break |

【答案】21. B 22. C 23. D 24. D 25. A 26. C 27. C 28. D 29. B

30. A 31. D 32. B 33. A 34. C 35. D

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者对于旧衣物和珠宝的情感依恋，以及它们背后的珍贵记忆。

【21 题详 析】

考查动词词意辨析。句意：我不擅长扔掉旧衣服。有些人无法理解这一点。A. afford 支付得起；B. understand 理解；C. practice 练习；D. keep 保留。根据上文“‘I’m terrible at throwing away old clothes(我不擅长扔掉旧衣服)’”可知，我在对待旧衣服的态度上与别人不同，可推理出此处说的是对此无法理解，故选 B 项。

【22 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：如果它旧了，破了或者太小了，你为什么要留着它呢？A. simple 简单的；B. dirty 脏的；C. torn 裂开的；D. strange 奇怪的。根据上文“‘If it’s old(如果它旧了)’”以及下文“‘why would you want to keep it?(你为什么要留着它呢?)’”可推理出，此处上下文说的是需要扔掉的旧衣服的状态，分析选项，C 项“torn 裂开的”表达的含义符合语境，故选 C 项。

【23 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：答案是很简单的。A. idea 主意；B. purpose 目的；C. lesson 教训；D. answer 答案。根据上文“‘why would you want to keep it?(你为什么要留着它呢?)’”可推理出下文是对上文问题的回答，空白处应填表示“答案”含义的名词，故选 D 项。

【24 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：衣服是记忆，就像记忆一样，它们可能是珍贵的。A. useful 有用的；B. funny 滑稽的；C. interesting 有趣的；D. precious 宝贵的。根据下文“‘My favorite item of clothing is a black and white wool(我最喜欢的衣服是一件黑白相间的羊毛……)’”以及“‘one of my favorite trips(我最喜欢的一次旅行)’”可推理出此处上下文说的是作者的旧衣服承载着珍贵的记忆，可推理出空白处应填表示“珍贵的”含义的形容词，故选 D 项。

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【25 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我最喜欢的衣服是一件黑白相间的羊毛夹克。A. jacket 夹克；B. sweater 毛衣；C. dress 衣服；D. coat 外套。根据下文“wearing that jacket(穿着那件夹克)”可知此处说的是夹克，故选 A 项。

【26 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：上面有好几个洞，还有毛线头挂在外边，口袋上甚至还有一个大洞。A. just 仅仅；B. hardly 几乎不；C. even 甚至；D. only 只有。根据上文“‘There are several holes in it, bits of wool hanging off it(上面有好几个洞，还有毛线头挂在外边)’以及下文‘a big hole in the pocket(口袋上还有一个大洞)’可知，上下文之间为递进关系，空白处应填表示“甚至”含义的副词，故选 C 项。

【27 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我真的应该把它扔掉，但是我舍不得。A. put 放；B. take 带走；C. throw 扔；D. carry 搬。根据上文“‘There are several holes in it, bits of wool hanging off it and even a big hole in the pocket.(上面有好几个洞，还有毛线头挂在外边，口袋上甚至还有一个大洞)’可知，作者的衣服破旧，可推理出作者认为应该把它扔掉，故选 C 项。

【28 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这让我想起了我最喜欢的一次旅行。A. informs 告诉；B. warns 警告；C. convinces 说服；D. reminds 提醒。根据下文“one of my favorite trips(我最喜欢的一次旅行)”可推理出此处上下文说的是旧衣服使作者想起一次最喜欢的旅行，故选 D 项。

【29 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我在秘鲁利马的一个市场买的。A. borrowed 借；B. bought 买；C. ordered 下订单；D. saw 看见。根据下文“in a market in Lima, Peru(在秘鲁利马的一个市场)”可推理出此处说的是这件衣服是在秘鲁利马的一个市场买的，故选 B 项。

【30 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我第一次穿它是为了去公园里看一个精彩的水光表演。A. wore 穿；B. displayed 陈列；C. washed 洗；D. discovered 发现。根据下文“wearing that jacket(穿着那件夹克)”可知此处说的是穿上夹克，故选 A 项。

【31 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我的朋友和我都玩得很开心，自那以后，我穿着那件夹克衫留下了许多美好的回忆。A. impressions 印象；B. speeches 演讲；C. experiments 实验；D. memories

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回忆。根据上文“My friend and I had so much fun(我的朋友和我都玩得很开心)”可推理出此处上下文说的是回忆，故选 D 项。

【32 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：珠宝也是一样。A. glass 玻璃；B. jewelry 珠宝；C. friendship 友谊；D. home 家。根据下文“My friend made me a beautiful necklace with a piece of glass from one of the beaches on the island(我的朋友用岛上其中一个海滩上的一块玻璃给我做了一条漂亮的项链)”可知，此处上下文说的是珠宝，故选 B 项。

【33 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：我的朋友用一块来自我成长的那个岛上其中一个海滩的玻璃给我做了一条漂亮的项链。A. grew up 长大；B. showed up 到场；C. traveled 旅行；D. worked 工作。根据下文“She gave it to me so I would always have a piece of home with me.(她把它给了我，以便让我随时都能拥有一份家的感觉。)”可推理出那个岛是作者长大的地方，故选 A 项。

【34 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这是我收到过的最可爱的礼物之一，自从她送给我之后，我就一直戴着它。A. rewards 回报；B. honors 荣誉；C. gifts 礼物；D. praises 赞扬。根据上文“My friend made me a beautiful necklace with a piece of glass from one of the beaches on the island(我的朋友用岛上其中一个海滩上的一块玻璃给我做了一条漂亮的项链)”以及“She gave it to me so I would always have a piece of home with me.(她把它给了我，以便让我随时都能拥有一份家的感觉。)”可知，别人送给了作者的是一条漂亮的项链，是送给作者的礼物，故选 C 项。

【35 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：有一天它可能会坏掉，但我永远不会扔掉它。A. change 改变；B. matter 有重大影响；C. work 工作；D. break 坏掉。根据下文“but I will never throw it away(但我永远不会扔掉它)”可推理出，此处上下文说的是它有一天可能会坏掉，故选 D 项。

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在题后空白处填入适当的内容(每空一词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

The record of the ___36___ (tall) tree in Asia has been refreshed this week, as a team of Chinese researchers announced ___37___ (recent) that they discovered a giant cypress(柏树) measuring 102.3 meters in Xizang.

The record-breaking high tree, called Cupressus torulosa(西藏柏木), ___38___ (find) at the national nature reserve of the Yarlung Zangbo Grand Canyon in Bome county, Nyingchi city, during

a scientific investigation led by Peking University in May.

___39___(use) drones and laser radar to map the local cypress aggregation area, the team members confirmed the ___40___(present) of the 102.3-meter tree. Besides, they detected a large number of trees over 85 meters high, including 25 over 90 meters. The findings have also contributed ___41___ the region having the highest density of giant trees in China and Asia after precision measurement, said Ren Yu, ___42___ is a team member from Peking University.

Mainly distributed in southeastern Xizang, Cupressus, torulosa has a narrow distribution area and ___43___ small population. Therefore, it has been listed ___44___ a national first-class protected plant.

The previous China tree height record ___45___(hold) was an evergreen fir(常绿冷杉) measured at 83.4 meters by scientists in Xizang last year.

【答案】36. tallest 37. recently 38. was found 39. Using 40. presence 41. to
42. who 43. a 44. as 45. holder

【语篇解读】这是一篇新闻报道。主要报道了本周，亚洲最高树的记录被刷新，一个中国研究小组最近宣布，他们在西藏发现了一棵高达 102.3 米的巨型柏树。

【36 题详 析】

考查形容词最高级。句意：本周，亚洲最高树的记录被刷新，一个中国研究小组最近宣布，他们在西藏发现了一棵高达 102.3 米的巨型柏树。根据句意以及空前定冠词 the 可知，此处为形容词最高级形式 the tallest“最高的”，满足句意要求。故填 tallest。

【37 题详 析】

考查副词。句意：本周，亚洲最高树的记录被刷新，一个中国研究小组最近宣布，他们在西藏发现了一棵高达 102.3 米的巨型柏树。由副词修饰动词可知，此处为副词 recently 修饰动词 announced。故填 recently。

【38 题详 析】

考查动词时态和语态。句意：今年 5 月，北京大学领导的一项科学调查发现了这棵破纪录的大树，名为“西藏柏木”，它是在林齐市贝姆县雅鲁藏布大峡谷国家级自然保护区发现的。分析句子可知，此处为谓语动词的填入，主语 The record-breaking high tree 和动词 find 为被动关系，结合句意可知，该句为陈述过去发生的事情，所以此处为一般过去时的被动语态结构。故填 was found。

【39 题详 析】

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考查非谓语动词。句意：利用无人机和激光雷达绘制当地柏树聚集区域的地图，团队成员确认了这棵 102.3 米高的树的存在。分析句子可知，此处为非谓语动词作状语，use 和逻辑主语 the team members 为主动关系，所以为现在分词形式。故填 Using。

【40 题详 析】

考查名词。句意：利用无人机和激光雷达绘制当地柏树聚集区域的地图，团队成员确认了这棵 102.3 米高的树的存在。由空前定冠词 the 可知，此处为名词形式，为 presence“存在”，满足句意要求。故填 presence。

【41 题详 析】

考查动词短语。句意：来自北京大学的团队成员任宇说，经过精确测量，这些发现也有助于该地区拥有中国和亚洲最高密度的参天大树。分析句子可知，此处为动词短语 contribute to“有助于”，满足句意要求。故填 to。

【42 题详 析】

考查定语从句。句意：来自北京大学的团队成员任宇说，经过精确测量，这些发现也有助于该地区拥有中国和亚洲最高密度的参天大树。分析句子可知，此处为关系代词 who 引导的非限制性定语从句，先行词 Ren Yu 在从句中作主语成分。故填 who。

【43 题详 析】

考查冠词。句意：柏树主要分布在西藏东南部，分布面积窄，种群数量少。根据句意以及空前 small population 为单数意义名词可知，此处为表示泛指“一个小的数量”为泛指概念，结合 small 为首音节辅音单词，所以为不定冠词 a 的填入，和 and 连接的 a narrow distribution 保持并列结构。故填 a。

【44 题详 析】

考查介词。句意：因此，它已被列为国家一级保护植物。分析句子可知，此处为动词短语 be listed as“被列入”，满足句意要求，所以此处为介词 as 的填入。故填 as。

【45 题详 析】

考查名词。句意：之前的中国树木高度纪录保持者是一棵常绿冷杉，去年由西藏科学家测量出 83.4 米高。根据句意可知，此处为名词 holder“持有者，占有者”构成 record holder“纪录保持者”，满足句意要求。故填 holder。

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

46.

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：

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