

山东名校考试联盟

2024 年 10 月高三年级阶段性检测

英语试题

本试卷共 12 页。满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项:

- 1.答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
- 2.回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
- 3.考试结束后,将答题卡交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

该部分分为第一、第二两节。注意:回答听力部分时,请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前,你将有两分钟的时间将你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. How is the weather in the woman's hometown?
A. It's often clear. B. It snows a lot. C. It always rains.
2. Where are the speakers?
A. In a classroom. B. In a hospital. C. In a shop.
3. What is the man most likely to do?
A. Go swimming. B. Take a picnic. C. Have a rest.
4. What is the matter with the woman?
A. She isn't feeling well. B. She isn't coming down. C. She isn't ready for a talk.
5. How many floors does the man have to climb next?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

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
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。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6 和第 7 题。

6. What is the woman's destination?

A. Bronx. B. Queens. C. Dunk.

7. When does the Number 4 train leave?

A. At 2 : 00 pm. B. At 4: 00 pm. C. At 6: 55 pm.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 和第 10 题。

8. What is the possible relationship between the speakers?

A. Classmates. B. Doctor and patient. C. Workmates.

9. What is the man's biggest concern?

A. The long- time sitting. B. The job pressure. C. The overweight.

10. What does the woman advise the man to do?

A. Enjoy free climbing. B. Have gym workouts. C. Do outdoor exercise.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 和第 13 题。

11. What did the woman learn yesterday?

A. How to make different colors.

B. How to use full imagination.

C. How to avoid artistic accidents.

12. What color did the woman make actually?

A. Purple. B. Blue. C. Gray.

13. What makes painting fun according to the man?

A. Taking less risks. B. Trying new things. C. Discovering a hobby.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 和第 17 题。

14. What is the woman busy with?

A. Having a lesson. B. Doing her homework. C. Reading a book.

15. Why does the man need the book back?

A. The woman keeps it too long.

B. The woman finishes it halfway.

C. The woman has much work to do.

16. What day is it today?

A. Tuesday. B. Wednesday. C. Thursday.

17. What will the man probably do later?

- A. Return the book. B. Phone his sister. C. Visit the woman.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 和第20 题。

18. What does the speaker say about golf in America?

- A. It has twenty thousand audience.
B. It dates back to the 19th century.
C. It is played by people of all ages.

19. What do most Americans like best?

- A. Doing home gardening. B. Playing football games. C. Attending golf courses.

20. What is the speaker talking about?

- A. Americans' sports. B. Americans' hobbies. C. Americans' lifestyles.

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

University of Cambridge International Summer Programme

The 2024 International Summer Programme welcomed students from over 65 different countries and was a great success! We are already looking ahead to 2025 and hope to open for applications from 1 December, 2024 to 1 June, 2025.

Next year's dates: 13 July — 9 August 2025

Requirements for applicants

We welcome applications from all adult learners (aged 18 — 80+) who are able to confidently understand and follow discussions presented in written and spoken English at University level, and can show an appropriate English language level.

Introduction to Courses

With a mix of over 130 one- and two- week courses on offer, you can be sure of finding the subjects you need for your present studies, or to match your area of interest, since we offer courses from a wide range of subjects including Business and Innovation, Global Challenges, History, Literature, Philosophy, Science and the Visual Arts. During your study, you can take two courses per week, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. You can attend for one, two, three or four weeks and follow one of our study streams to focus on a particular subject area or pick courses in different fields to build your own multi- disciplinary programme. After the programme, you are required to write essays for assessment so as to earn academic credits from your studies in Cambridge at your home

institution.

1. When can a student apply for the 2025 programme?

- A. 14 June, 2024. B. 20 April, 2025. C. 9 August, 2024. D. 12 December, 2025.

2. Who can apply for the programme?

- A. A teenager English speaker. B. An English beginner aged 20.
C. A postgraduate English major. D. A middle aged man writing poorly.

3. What can we learn about the courses?

- A. They last for one month. B. They require no assessment.
C. They are arranged in the mornings. D. They are centered on diverse subjects.

【答案】1. B 2. C 3. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇应用文。这是一篇关于剑桥大学国际暑期项目的介绍。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段 “We are already looking ahead to 2025 and hope to open for applications from 1 December, 2024 to 1 June, 2025. (我们已经展望了 2025 年，并希望从 2024 年 12 月 1 日到 2025 年 6 月 1 日开放申请。)” 可知，学生 2025 年 4 月 20 日可以申请 2025 课程。故选 B。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “We welcome applications from all adult learners(aged 18 — 80+) who are able to confidently understand and follow discussions presented in written and spoken English at University level, and can show an appropriate English language level. (我们欢迎所有成年学习者（年龄在 18 - 80 岁以上）的申请，他们能够自信地理解和遵循大学水平的书面和口语英语讨论，并能表现出适当的英语水平。)” 可知，研究生英语专业可以申请这个项目，故选 C。

【3 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段 “With a mix of over 130 one- and two- week courses on offer, you can be sure of finding the subjects you need for your present studies, or to match your area of interest, since we offer courses from a wide range of subjects including Business and Innovation, Global Challenges, History, Literature, Philosophy, Science and the Visual Arts. (我们提供超过 130 个为期一周和两周的课程，您可以确保找到您目前学习所需的科目，或者匹配您感兴趣的领域，因为我们提供的课程涵盖广泛的科目，包括商业与创新，全球挑战，历史，科学和视觉艺术。)” 可知，研究生英语专业可以申请这个项目，故选 C。

史，文学，哲学，科学和视觉艺术。) ”可知，这些课程涵盖了广泛的学科，即它们以不同的主题为中心，故迭 D。

B

Nearly every weekend this summer, a rising senior and small business owner, Vic Cohen together with his schoolmates could be found with their stand decorated with a variety of handmade chainmail jewelry (链甲珠宝).

Cohen only began making chainmail jewelry in April with no previous experience in jewelry making. Stuck on campus until long past the end of the semester, Cohen found themselves looking for something to keep them occupied, which led to them searching for courses online and on Pinterest after getting initial inspiration from Etsy. “This was the first time I learned how to like an actual craft and like multiple dimensions of it,” Cohen said. “This also lighted my passion for business. This idea originally started out only for my friends. And because I wanted them to get cool jewelry without having to break the bank.”

Cohen began selling their jewelry to friends and on Instagram, and eventually at art markets: around town. These markets have also been Cohen’s entry into Rochester’s dynamic art community attracting University of Rochester students, students on other campuses, and young professionals in the city. This has allowed them to learn from each other and improve on their art by learning different skills and employing different tips and tricks in their pieces. Cohen has connected with Rochester Institute of Technology and Middlesex Community College students, learning that the former institution has a jewelry- making major and meeting students within the major. “They’ve praised my work, which is absolutely crazy,” Cohen said. “This has unintentionally been a great way to make friends.” These connections led to them getting the chance to host a beginner chainmail class themselves. “I know I’m capable of teaching other people and it’s really fun to share my love for this because as a STEM major, I get so wrapped up in it, and being able to find a way out is nice.”

After graduation, Cohen plans to apply to different graduate schools and continue their small business on the side. “I want this to remain something I love,” Cohen said.

4 What inspired Cohen to start the business?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| A. His previous experience. | B. The thought of getting busy. |
| C. His passion for jewelry making. | D. The inspiration from online courses. |

5. What can we know about Cohen’s chainmail jewelry?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. It is reasonably priced. | B. It was initially sold online. |
| C. It is professionally designed. | D. It was first intended for credits. |

6. What can people do in Rochester’s art community?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. Attend courses of jewelry making. | B. Raise their skills in making jewelry. |
| C. Gain admission to the jewelry major. | D. Achieve a goal of gaining treasure. |

7. Why did Cohen teach other people to make jewelry?

A. To show the love for art.

B. To share a way of relief.

C. To realize his dream of helping others.

D. To display his talent in making jewelry.

【答案】4. D 5. A 6. B 7. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文，文章主要讲述 STEM 专业的学生 Vic Cohen 开创自己的链甲珠宝生意的故事。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中 “Cohen found themselves looking for something to keep them occupied, which led to them searching for courses online and on Pinterest after getting initial inspiration from Etsy. “This was the first time I learned how to like an actual craft and like multiple dimensions of it,” Cohen said. “This also lighted my passion for business. (Cohen 发现自己在寻找一些让自己有事可做的事情，这导致他们在 Etsy 上获得最初的灵感后，在网上和 Pinterest 上搜索课程。Cohen 说：‘这是我第一次学会如何喜欢一艘真正的飞船，以及它的多个维度。’这也点燃了我对商业的热情)” 可知，Cohen 在网上课程获得的灵感鼓舞他开始了他的珠宝生意，故选 D。

【5 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段最后一句 “And because I wanted them to get cool jewelry without having to break the bank.(因为我想让他们不用倾家荡产就能得到很酷的珠宝)” 可知，Cohen 的链甲珠宝定价合理，故选 A。

【6 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中 “This has allowed them to learn from each other and improve on their art by learning different skills and employing different tips and tricks in their pieces.(这使他们能够相互学习，通过学习不同的技能和在他们的作品中使用不同的技巧和技巧来提高他们的艺术水平)” 可知，人们在 Rochester 艺术社区可以提高制作珠宝的技巧，故选 B。

【7 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中 “I know I’m capable of teaching other people and it’s really fun to share my love for this(我知道我有能力教别人，分享我对这项工作的热爱真的很有趣)” 可知，Cohen 教别人制作珠宝是为了展示对艺术的热爱，故选 A。

C

Social media is welcoming a new self-care practice: bed rotting (床腐). Creators say the trend, which involves lazing in bed for hours to days at a time but not sleeping, can help with mental health. But while it can be energizing to take a rest day every once in a while, experts warn that staying bedridden for too long can be harmful to your physical and mental health. During bed rotting, the “rotter” replaces productive activities with aimless

activities like phone scrolling (滚屏), watching TV shows and so on. This trend is most popular among young

people who may feel extremely worn-out from work and other demands.

In today's fast-paced world, enthusiasts say bed rotting is a way to let your body and mind recharge from commitments and responsibilities. And mental health experts agree — to an extent. “Taking a day off or even a weekend from the world and staying in bed can be rejuvenating for some,” says Dr. Andrea Papa-Molter, the chief medical officer at Advantage Behavioral Health in Laurel Springs, New Jersey. “For most people it is a form of self-care and a way of regaining energy after a tiring day of work and is safe for short periods of time.”

“While a quick bed-rotting session may provide temporary comfort for escape for some, staying in bed all day for multiple days may cause negative consequences. Humans need exercise, vitamin D from the sun, as well as socialization to survive.” Papa-Molter says, “It becomes harmful when someone avoids contact with others, which can cause feelings of being separated, and what's worse, depression and anxiety.”

Dr. David Cutler, a family medicine physician at Providence Saint John's Health Center in Santa Monica, says, “People who are feeling so emotionally worn-out that they can't engage in their usual activities need to see a mental health professional.” Having tiredness after a long day or week is normal, but if it is influencing your work and social life, then it is a good idea to talk to a psychologist who can help you get to the root cause of your bed rotting and learn new coping skills.

8. What can we know concerning bed rotting from Paragraph 1?

- A. Bed rotters sleep a lot.
- B. Bed rotting harms health.
- C. Bed rotters hate screen time.
- D. Bed rotting inspires creativity.

9. What does the underlined word “rejuvenating” in Paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Harmful.
- B. Green.
- C. Refreshing.
- D. Charming.

10. What can be concluded from Papa-Molter's words in Paragraph 3?

- A. A little is enough but more proves better.
- B. Separation gains no wisdom from others.
- C. The good and the bad are interchangeable.
- D. One finds peace alone but trouble in groups.

11. What is the suggestion given by David Cutler?

- A. Upgrading social skills.
- B. Turning to psychologists.
- C. Doing physical examinations.
- D. Engaging in emotional actions.

【答案】8. B 9. C 10. C 11. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了“床腐”的定义、流行原因、可能的影响以及专家的建议。

【8 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段 “But while it can be energizing to take a rest day every once in a while, experts warn that staying bedridden for too long can be harmful to your physical and mental health.(虽然每隔一段时间休息一天会让你精力充沛,但专家警告说,长时间卧床可能会对你的身心健康有害)”可知,床腐危害健康。故选 B。

【9 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第二段 “In today’s fast-paced world, enthusiasts say bed rotting is a way to let your body and mind recharge from commitments and responsibilities. And mental health experts agree — to an extent.(在当今这个快节奏的世界里,热衷者说,床腐是一种让你的身体和精神从承诺和责任中恢复活力的方式。心理健康专家在一定程度上同意这一观点)”以及划线词上文 “Taking a day off or even a weekend from the world and staying in bed can be”可知,心理健康专家同意床腐是一种让你的身体和精神从承诺和责任中恢复活力的方式,说明对于一些人来说,远离世界一天,甚至一个周末,躺在床上可以令人精神焕发。故 “rejuvenating” 在这里的意思是 “令人精神焕发的”, 故选 C。

【10 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段 ““While a quick bed-rotting session may provide temporary comfort for escape for some, staying in bed all day for multiple days may cause negative consequences. Humans need exercise, vitamin D from the sun, as well as socialization to survive.” Papa-Molter says, “It becomes harmful when someone avoids contact with others, which can cause feelings of being separated, and what’s worse, depression and anxiety.”(虽然对一些人来说,快速的床腐期可能会为逃避提供暂时的安慰,但整天躺在床上几天可能会导致负面后果。人类需要锻炼,从太阳中获取维生素 D,以及社交才能生存。” Papa-Molter 说: “当一个人避免与他人接触时,这会变得有害,这会导致被分离的感觉,更糟糕的是,会导致抑郁和焦虑。”) ”可知,床腐有好有坏,两者是可以相互转换的,即好处和坏处是可以互换的, 故选 C。

【11 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段 “Dr. David Cutler, a family medicine physician at Providence Saint John’s Health Center in Santa Monica, says, “People who are feeling so emotionally worn-out that they can’t engage in their usual activities need to see a mental health professional.”(圣莫尼卡普罗维登斯圣约翰健康中心的家庭医学医生大卫·卡特勒博士说: “那些感觉情绪疲惫到无法参与日常活动的人需要去看心理健康专家。”) ”可知, David Cutler 建议那些感到情绪极度疲惫的人去看心理健康专家,即求助于心理学家, 故选 B。

D

Verbal communication is one of the many reasons why humans have become so successful as a species. While recent science shows that passive plants have their own “language” of interaction and their talk systems may be

more complex and sensitive.

Recently, scientists discovered just how well-connected plants are and how efficiently they can send messages to their peers via electrical signals and the fungal (真菌的) network. For example, electrophysiology is a relatively new scientific discipline that studies how electrical signals in and between plants are communicated and interpreted.

To achieve this, scientists inserted (植入) small electrical sensors to monitor and control crop: watering, and to test how changes in electrical signals relate to plant performance such as transporting water and nutrient. Researchers even found that electrical signals could make plants perform basic responses like opening or closing leaves.

The recent study also revealed that a great deal of plant-to-plant communication happens below ground, aided by large fungal networks known as the “wood wide web”, which connect trees and plants underground, allowing them to share resources like water, nutrition and information. Through this system, older trees can help younger ones grow, and trees can warn each other about dangers. It’s like an underground Internet for trees and plants, helping them support and communicate with each other. And the network is extensive, with over 80% of plants believed to be connected, making it one of the oldest communication systems globally. Just as the Internet enables us to connect, share ideas, knowledge and information that can influence decision-making, the “wood wide web” allows plants to use fungi as a “language” to prepare for environmental changes.

The research also noted that disturbing the soil through chemicals, deforestation or climate change can result in communication-disconnection among plants, leaving them more sensitive, and in turn, making it more difficult to protect and restore ecosystems around the world. So protecting the environment is the priority. After all, we human being depend upon plants for our well-being and survival.

12. Why is an example mentioned in Paragraph 2?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. To uncover a secret. | B. To prove a statement. |
| C. To explain a discipline. | D. To introduce a research. |

13. What does Paragraph 4 mainly talk about?

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| A. What the network means to plants. | B. How the fungal network functions. |
| C. How plants interact with each other. | D. What the “wood wide web” includes. |

14. What can be done to prevent the disconnection among plants?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. Enhancing deforestation. | B. Changing global climate. |
| C. Banning the use of chemicals. | D. Pursuing the eco- friendly life. |

15. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Plant communication: a secret to be found.

B. Fungal network: a plant “Internet” system.

C. Fungal network: an invisible wire in forest.

D. Plant talk: a hidden “language” in ecosystem.

【答案】12. D 13. A 14. D 15. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章讲述了研究发现：植物也有自己的“语言”，它们通过电信号和真菌网络进行交流。

【12 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中 “Recently, scientists discovered just how well-connected plants are and how efficiently they can send messages to their peers via electrical signals and the fungal (真菌的) network. For example, electrophysiology is a relatively new scientific discipline that studies how electrical signals in and between plants are communicated and interpreted.(最近，科学家们发现植物之间的联系是多么紧密，它们通过电信号和真菌网络向同类发送信息的效率是多么高。例如，电生理学是一门相对较新的科学学科，研究植物内部和植物之间的电信号是如何交流和解释的。)”并结合下文可知，本段中提到了这个例子是为了引出下文介绍这项研究。故选 D 项。

【13 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第四段中 “The recent study also revealed that a great deal of plant-to-plant communication happens below ground, aided by large fungal networks known as the “wood wide web”, which connect trees and plants underground, allowing them to share resources like water, nutrition and information.(最近的研究还表明，植物与植物之间的大量交流发生在地下，这得益于被称为 “wood wide web” 的大型真菌网络，它将地下的树木和植物连接起来，使它们能够共享水、营养和信息等资源。)”和 “Just as the Internet enables us to connect, share ideas, knowledge and information that can influence decision-making, the “wood wide web” allows plants to use fungi as a “language” to prepare for environmental changes.(正如互联网使我们能够联系、分享可以影响决策的想法、知识和信息一样，“wood wide web”使植物能够使用真菌作为“语言”，为环境变化做准备。)”可知，本段主要讲述了真菌网络对植物意味着什么。故选 A 项。

【14 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中 “The research also noted that disturbing the soil through chemicals, deforestation or climate change can result in communication-disconnection among plants, leaving them more sensitive, and in turn, making it more difficult to protect and restore ecosystems around the world. So protecting the environment is the priority. After all, we human being depend upon plants for our well-being and survival.(该研究还指出，通过化

学物质、森林砍伐或气候变化扰乱土壤可能导致植物之间的沟通中断，使它们更加敏感，从而使保护和恢复世界各地的生态系统变得更加困难。所以保护环境是重中之重。毕竟，我们人类依靠植物来维持我们的

健康和生存。) ”可知，我们可以通过追求环保生活来防止植物之间的分离。故选 D 项。

【15 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段中 “While recent science shows that passive plants have their own “language” of interaction and their talk systems may be more complex and sensitive.(然而，最近的科学表明，被动植物有自己的互动 “语言”，它们的谈话系统可能更复杂、更敏感。)” ，第二段中 “Recently, scientists discovered just how well- connected plants are and how efficiently they can send messages to their peers via electrical signals and the fungal (真菌的) network. (最近，科学家们发现植物之间的联系是多么紧密，它们通过电信号和真菌网络向同类发送信息的效率是多么高。)” 和第四段中 “The recent study also revealed that a great deal of plant- to- plant communication happens below ground, aided by large fungal networks known as the “wood wide web”, which connect trees and plants underground, allowing them to share resources like water, nutrition and information.(最近的研究还表明，植物与植物之间的大量交流发生在地下，这得益于被称为 “wood wide web ” 的大型真菌网络，它将地下的树木和植物连接起来，使它们能够共享水、营养和信息等资源。)” 可知，本文讲述了研究发现：植物也有自己的 “语言”，它们通过电信号和真菌网络进行交流。合适的标题是：植物交流：生态系统中隐藏的 “语言”，故选 D 项。

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。

When I first started researching how to travel on a tight budget, I found a lot of helpful tips on how to save money. I’m sure you’ve heard the same advice: plan in advance, find cheap flights, cook meals yourself instead of eating outside, etc. _____ 16 _____ However, when I was planning my trip, it quickly became clear that the largest expense was accommodations.

_____ 17 _____ Even hostels can be pricey. Accidentally, I found a platform and got to know the concept of work for accommodation for the first time. The idea is simple. You trade your skills and some of your time in exchange for free accommodations.

After completing my university degree and deciding to go backpacking alone, I was eager to try new things in different cultures. I had studied for some years, but I realized I didn’t want to work in the field I was educated in. _____ 18 _____

I happened to find a post about an Italian family looking for a part-time private English teacher, which I felt would help me to feel closer to my Italian background. _____ 19 _____ I exchanged a few hours per day and I was provided a private dorm, typical Italian food and a thorough understanding of the surroundings, walking peacefully with my host family.

Furthermore, with my love for language, I was interested in trying to teach English abroad. The most

important lesson I learned was about communication. 20 They helped me with my English too. When I first arrived, I was overwhelmed by their openness, kindness, and generosity, so I felt a strong desire to express my appreciation for all they were doing for me.

- A. In fact, it stretches my dollar.
- B. These tips sound really useful.
- C. That helps me learn more about Italian.
- D. Accommodations can be really expensive.
- E. I considered this as an amazing opportunity.
- F. So I decided to get out there and try new things.
- G. It wasn't just me helping the couple with their English.

【答案】 16. B 17. D 18. F 19. E 20. G

【解析】

【16 题详解】

根据上文 “I'm sure you've heard the same advice: plan in advance, find cheap flights, cook meals yourself instead of eating outside, etc.(我相信你也听过同样的建议:提前计划,找便宜的航班,自己做饭而不是在外面吃饭,等等)” 及下文 “However, when I was planning my trip, it quickly became clear that the largest expense was accommodations.(然而,当我计划我的旅行时,很快就发现最大的开支是住宿)” 可知,前面介绍了好多对旅行计划的建议,后面转折后表示这些建议并没有提到节约住宿开支,可知前面应先肯定这些建议很有用,后面转折在指出不足。由此可知, B. These tips sound really useful.(这些建议听起来真的很有用)符合语境,故选 B 项。

【17 题详解】

根据上文 “However, when I was planning my trip, it quickly became clear that the largest expense was accommodations.(然而,当我计划我的旅行时,很快就发现最大的开支是住宿)” 及下文 “Even hostels can be pricey.(即使是小旅社也很贵)” 可知,本段要谈论住宿的花费问题,由此可知, D. Accommodations can be really expensive.(住宿可能会很贵)作为段首句,承上启下。故选 D 项。

【18 题详解】

根据上文 “After completing my university degree and deciding to go backpacking alone, I was eager to try new things in different cultures. I had studied for some years, but I realized I didn't want to work in the field I was educated in.(在完成大学学位并决定独自背包旅行后,我渴望尝试不同文化中的新事物。我已经学习了几年,但我意识到我不想在我所受教育的领域工作)” 可知,作者不想在自己的专业领域从事工作,想要尝试新鲜事物,由此可知, F. So I decided to get out there and try new things.(所以我决定走出去,尝试新事物)符合语境。

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/836052210040010235>