首师大附中 2023-2024 学年高一下开学练习

英语学科试题

第二部分：知识运用(共两节，20 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

When I was 13 my only purpose was to become the star on our football team. That meant____19____Miller King, who was the best player at our school.

Football season started in September and all summer long I worked out. I carried my football everywhere for____20____.

Just before September, Miller was struck by a car and lost his right arm. I went to see him after he came back from hospital. He looked very pale, but he didn't cry.

That season, I____21____all of Miller's records while he watched the home games from the bench. We went 10-1 and I was named the most valuable player, but I often had crazy dreams in which I was to blame for Miller's accident.

One afternoon, I was crossing the field to go home and saw Miller____22____going over a fence — which wasn't hard to climb if you had both arms. I'm sure I was the last person in the world he wanted to accept____23____from. But even that challenge he

accepted. I helped him move slowly over the fence. When we were finally____24____on the other side, he said to me, “You know, I didn’t tell you this during the season, but you did____25____. Thank you for filling in for me.”

His words freed me from my bad____26____. I thought to myself, how even without an arm he was more of a leader. Damaged but not defeated, he was still ahead of me. I was right to have____27____him. From that day on, I grew____28____and a little more real.

19.

A. cheering for B. beating out C. relying on D. staying with

20.

A. practice B. show C. comfort D. pleasure

21.

A. held B. broke C. set D. tried

22.

A. stuck B. hurt C. tried D. lost

23.

A. praise B. advice C. assistance D. apology

24.

A. dropped B. ready C. trapped D. safe

25.

A. fine B. right C. quickly D. normally

26.

A. memories B. ideas C. attitudes D. dreams

27.

A. challenged B. cured C. invited D. admired

28.

A. healthier B. bigger C. cleverer D. cooler

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题：每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

A

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空，在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

My carriage ____29____ (drive) me through the night and all was in thick darkness when I reached my home town. By then the city gates were locked so I was not able to go straight to the house. I therefore decided to walk out and see for myself the fateful spot ____30____ poor William had died. As I walked, thunder rumbled and rain began to fall in heavy drops. When I reached the place, the storm was at its fiercest and the countryside was lit up by wild flashes of lightning. With the rain ____31____ (stream) down my face, I clasped my hands together and looked up into the darkness.

B

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空，在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

The Special Olympics Unified Sports was a natural development of the Special Olympics — a program that shows what____32____safe sports organization should be. The Special Olympics began as a day camp____33____(create) in 1963 by Eunice Kennedy Shriver, Shriver's Camp encouraged many universities and organizations to host similar events. It jumped to the international stage when the United Nations declared 1986____34____"The Year of the Special Olympics," Austria held the first international Special Olympics in 1993. The summer games went worldwide in Dublin, Ireland in 2003. The Special Olympics____35____(partner) with more than 172 countries across the world and has provided more than five million people with year-round training and activities.

C

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空，在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Shakespeare and Company is an English-language bookshop in the heart of Paris. It____36____(be) a meeting place for writers and readers for almost seventy years. In 1951, a bookshop named Le

Mistral was opened by George-Whitman. In 1964, it was renamed Shakespeare and Company____37____honor of a bookseller he admired, Sylvia Beach, who founded the original Shakespeare and Company. Beach's bookstore had been a gathering place for great writers of the time, including Hemingway, Fitzgerald, and Pound. From the first day, writers, artists, and intellectuals were invited____38____(sleep) for free among the shelves.

第三部分：阅读理解(共两节，38 分)

第一节(共 14 小题;每小题 2 分，共 28 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Amsterdam Destination Guide

Amsterdam is one of the most popular travel destinations in the world, famous for its beautiful canals, top art museums, cycling culture and so on. It is the capital and most populous city in the Netherlands and often referred to as the "Venice of the North" because of its expansive system of bridges and canals. Here are some of the key points to remember as you plan your trip to Amsterdam.

Boom Season Population Language(s) Currency January Climate July Climate

May to October 813,562 Dutch Euro Average high: 5.8℃ Average high: 22.0℃

Must-See Attractions

Most visitors begin their Amsterdam adventure in the Old Centre, which is full of traditional architecture, shopping centers, and coffee shops. You'll also want to check out Amsterdam's Museum Quarter in the South District, which is great for shopping at the Albert Cnyp Market and having a picnic in the Vondelpark. The top museums to visit there are the Rijksmusuem, the Ann Frank House, and the Van Gogh Museum.

If You Have Time

There are several other unique districts in Amsterdam and you should try to explore as many of them as time allows. The Canal Ring is a UNESCO World Heritage Site that was originally built to attract wealthy home owners and is a center for celebrity spotting and nightlife today. The Plantage area has most of the city's museums, including the Jewish Historical Museum, the Scheepvaart Museum, and the botanical gardens.

Money Saving Tips

●Unless you really want to see the tulips blooming, avoid booking between mid-March and mid-May. This is when hotel and flight prices rise.

●Look for accommodations in Amsterdam's South District where rates are generally cheaper than in the city center.

●Buy train tickets at the machine instead of the counter to save a bit of money.

●Instead of hiring a tour guide, hop on a canal boat. They're inexpensive and will give you a unique point of view of the city, Check out our homepage to view price comparisons for flights, hotels, and rental cars before you book.

39. What can be learned about Amsterdam from this passage

A. Amsterdam is called the "Venice of the North" because of its location.

B. The Van Gogh Museum lies in Amsterdam's Museum Quarter.

C. The Old Centre is a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

D. The Canal Ring is a place to attract garden lovers.

40. In order to save money in Amsterdam, you can .

A. arrange a guided canal tour

B. buy train tickets at the counter

C. reserve a hotel in the South District

D. book flights between mid-March and mid-May

41. Where is the passage most probably taken from

A. A magazine. B. An essay. C. A report. D. A website.

B

In the short time Steve and Zach had been inside their tent packing their tools, wind-blown flame had skipped from the top of one tree to another. The long dry summer had turned the forest into a tinderbox.

“Let’s go! We can make it back to the river we crossed today!” Steve kept Brady on the lead and their heads down against the fire-wind. But Brady barked a sharp warning. Ahead of them lay a thick curtain of smoke across the track. They would never make it through that. The dog was pulling at his lead trying to draw them away from the smoke, and yet Steve was uneasy. It seemed to him that they were moving away from the river.

Suddenly, Zach cried. “Zach!” Steve shouted. “Are you OK Where are you ” Then Brady pulled Steve down a sharp slope(坡). At its base, Zach was rubbing his ankle.

As Steve helped his friend to his feet, Brady lifted his head and snuffed(嗅) the smoke-laden wind. Next moment, the dog bounded away and disappeared. The boys shouted for him, but he didn’t come back. Steve couldn’t blame Brady for panicking. He himself wanted to run even though he didn’t have a clue which way.

Steve and Zach hadn’t gone far when there was a familiar bark, and Brady came bounding, stopped directly in front of Steve and hit

him with his head, pushing him back toward the slope they'd just climbed. But Steve didn't get it. Then Brady grabbed the boy's jeans and started pulling. The message was clear, but Steve hesitated. Of course he remembered Brady saving his uncle's life when the dog was much younger. Was he still sharp enough to get them through this

Nearby, a pine went up in a whoosh of smoke. Brady pulled again, urgently. "OK, big guy," Steve gritted(咬紧牙关). Brady led them back down the slope and into the trees. Not far from them fire was touching underbrush. Several times the big dog stopped. Often he changed directions. Steve was so tired that he just wanted to rest, but Brady wouldn't have it. The dog bullied both boys to go on. How long they'd walked Steve had no idea. He was almost numb when he heard it—the wonderful sound of rushing water!

42. What happened to Steve and Zach at first

A. They got injured. B. They lost their dog.

C. They were trapped. D. They became separated.

43. Brady ran away to _____.

A. seek help B. find a way out

C. rescue Zach D. escape for life

44. How did Steve feel after Brady pulled his jeans

A. Uneasy. B. Impatient.

C. Numb. D. Uncertain.

45. The passage basically describes _____.

A. an adventure B. an exploration

C. an escape game D. a training program

C

Most groups of plants and animals are richer in species and more plentiful near the equator. In the ocean, that holds true for cold-blooded predators(掠食者). But warm-blooded predators are more diverse toward the poles and noticeably missing from several warm hot spots. Why

John Grady, an ecologist, and his team considered the possibility—warm-blooded animals need a lot to fuel their metabolism(新陈代谢). Perhaps colder waters are just richer in small fish But they found that at higher, colder places, there isn't actually much more food around. It's more that warm-blooded animals are eating a much bigger share of it than their cold-blooded competitors.

The real explanation is simple. An animal's speed, swiftness, and intelligence depend on its metabolism, which in turn depends on its temperature. Since birds and mammals can keep heating their bodies in icy conditions, they remain fast and attentive. By contrast, the fish they hunt become slower and duller. At some tipping point

of temperature, seals, dolphins, and penguins start outswimming their prey(猎物). They become more likely to come upon targets and outpace the cold-blooded predators of their own.

In Grady's words, "Warm-bodied predators are favoured where preys are slow, stupid and cold." That's why sharks and other predatory fish dominate near the equator, but colder waters are the kingdom of whales and seals. By keeping food to themselves in the poles, these creatures can then specialize on specific types of prey, which makes them more likely to split into separate species. The killer whales of the North Pacific, for example, include mammal-eating transients and fish-eating, year-round residents.

But the world is changing. It's likely that the surface of the oceans will warm by 2 to 3℃ within this century. Grady's team estimates that every time the ocean's surface warms by 1℃, populations of sea mammals will fall by 12%, and populations of seals and sea lions will fall by 24%.

But "predictions are hard," Donna Hauser from the University of Alaska Fairbanks notes. "Polar bears are losers of a warming world, but some populations are still doing well. Some groups of whales have changed the timing of their migrations; others are hunting in deeper, colder waters. These changes might make sea mammals more adaptable to changing climates. Maybe they just need to find

the places where fish remain slow, stupid and cold."

46. Why are there more types of warm-blooded predators near the poles

A. Because there is more food.

B. Because there are fewer enemies.

C. Because they are faster and wiser.

D. Because they consume less energy.

47. The author mentions the killer whales to show _____.

A. the benefit of biological evolution

B. food preference of different sea mammals

C. the distinction of specific types of predators

D. the advantage of constant body temperature

48. What is Donna Hauser's attitude towards the future of the sea mammals

A. Positive. B. Negative.

C. Neutral. D. Sceptical.

49. Which is the best title for the passage

A. Are the Poles Heaven for Sea Predators

B. How Do Sea Mammals Track Their Prey

C. Why Do the Warm-Blooded Like Food Cold

D. Is the World Too Hot for the Warm-Blooded

D

Once I told someone I wanted to get a master's degree of fine arts in creative writing and they told me it was the second-to-worst post-graduation plan they'd ever heard from a student. Arts degrees—especially fine arts degrees, which usually come in the form of music, studio art, creative writing and theater—have been, over the years, labeled useless.

It's true that for the most part, STEM degrees lead to higher paying jobs than liberal and fine arts degrees, and it's understandable why young people care about a higher starting salary and financial security. Student loan debt is playing a role in the physical and mental stress of young people.

And while STEM majors usually have starting salaries that are $20,000 higher than those of liberal arts majors, by the time people reach the age of 40, the salaries between those who majored in the liberal arts and those who majored in STEM are virtually the same. For example, women who major in STEM earned nearly 50% more than social science and history majors at ages 23-25, but only 10% more by ages 38-40, a New York Times analysis reported. So even in terms of salary, which doesn't solely determine whether or not a degree is useful, liberal arts degrees aren't all that far behind STEM.

It seems too that since people nowadays are going to have to work longer, it's more important than ever that we actually like and care

about what we're doing. Pursuing something enjoyable, or else a passion, is continuously found to be a key factor in maintaining healthy relationships, mental health, physical health and energy. In other words, not useless.

Art is also a method of communication. It allows people from different backgrounds, from different walks of life to communicate with each other. In a world where borders and division seem to be all over the place, we need art more than ever. We need liberal arts majors. And more than anything, we need to be able to pursue what we love with confidence, and we need to not get caught up in the "usefulness" of what we love.

And just because someone's primary job isn't in their field of study—a writer who teaches high school for example—doesn't make the degree useless. It just means that their way of finding a stable income is different. The same goes for artists who have to work multiple jobs to support themselves. They might have to find other means of supporting themselves and their artistry. It might be copy editing or it might be tutoring,

So I am going to graduate school, and I am going to graduate school for writing. I might be paying rent by way of overnight restaurant shifts—there's so much I'm not sure of. But one thing I am sure of is this—I would rather be a writer working two jobs to

pay my bills than be no writer at all.

50. A New York Times analysis report is mentioned in Paragraph 3 to .

A. analyse the potential value of different majors

B. put forward the opinion on majors by example

C. prove the argument against arts degrees wrong

D. demonstrate the link between majors and incomes

51. Why does the author think learning arts is useful

A. Following one’s dream of arts keeps one in good condition.

B. Doing what one loves builds up one’s self-confidence in arts.

C. Mastering arts improves one’s understanding of different jobs.

D. Developing a love for arts helps one maintain passion for work

52. What can we infer from the passage

A. Students learning arts are more concerned about the value of life.

B. People tend to place income in the first place when choosing majors.

C. The man who doesn’t love his work won’t stick with the job for long.

D. Graduates can find a broader space of development in the field of arts.

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分，共 10 分)

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个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。

Can We Stop Food Longing Through Imaginary Eating

Are you fighting an urge to reach for chocolate Then, let it melt in your mind, not in your mouth. According to the recent research, imagining eating a specific food reduces your interest in that food, so you eat less of it.

This reaction to repeated exposure to food—being less interested in something because you've experienced it too much—is called habituation. _____53_____

The research is the first to show that habituation can occur through the power of the mind. "If you just think about the food itself—how it tastes and smells—that will increase your appetite," said Carey Morewedge, a well-known psychologist. "It might be better to force yourself to repeatedly think about chewing and swallowing the food in order to reduce your longing. _____54_____ Visualizing yourself eating chocolate wouldn't prevent you from eating lots of cheese," he added.

Morewedge conducted an interesting experiment. 51 subjects were divided into three groups. One group was asked to imagine putting 30 coins into a laundry machine and then eating three chocolates. _____55_____ Another group was asked to imagine

putting three coins into a laundry machine and then eating 30 chocolates. Lastly, a control group imagined just putting 33 coins into the machine—with no chocolates. _____56_____ When they said they had finished, these were taken away and weighed. The results showed the group that had imagined eating 30 chocolates each ate fewer of the chocolates than the other groups.

_____57_____ Physical signals—that full stomach feeling—are only part of what tells us we've finished a meal. The research suggests that psychological effects such as habituation, also influence how much a person eats. It may lead to new behavioral techniques for people looking to eat more healthily, or have control over other habits.

A. What's more, this only works with the specific food you've imagined.

B. People were advised to try different methods to perform the experiment.

C. For example, a tenth bite is desired less than the first bite, according to the study.

D. All of them then ate freely from bowls containing the same amount of chocolate each.

E. It meant those who repeatedly imagined eating would concern about some specific food.

F. This requires the same motor skills as eating small chocolates from a packet, the study says.

G. This study is part of the research looking into what makes us eat more than we actually need.

第四部分：书面表达(共三节，24 分)

第一节 阅读表达(共 4 小题;第 58 小题 2 分，第 59 小题 2 分，第 60 小题 3 分:第 61 小题 5 分，共 12 分)

阅读下面短文和问题，在答题卡相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息，完成对该问题的回答。

Why do you pull yourself out of bed every morning to go to work or school What does it take to make you feel like your contribution in those places is truly worthwhile Knowing what motivates you can help you find meaning in your work and make efforts to reach your goals.

Psychologists have a wide variety of ways of describing and differentiating motivations because people care about so many different things. Psychologist David McClelland identified three main motivations for people: achievement (the feeling of success), affiliation (close relationships) and power (the ability to influence the world). Authors Adrian Gostick and Chester Elton identified 23 motivations, including creativity, challenge and learning.

Some motivations, such as money, social position and praise, are

external; these are the tools bosses typically use to encourage their employees to do better. Other motivations, including fun, personal growth and feeling like one's work is significant, come from within the person doing the action. These ideals, called internal motivations, tend to be more reliable than external ones because they represent things that can never be taken away.

Since a wide variety of motivations exist, it's important to understand which ones are persuasive to you. Trying to motivate yourself in a way that doesn't appeal to you will make it difficult to convince yourself to work. When choosing a career, think about what motivates you and make decisions accordingly. If you are motivated by overcoming challenges, look for a career where you can continually try hard to reach a higher level.

People motivated by external rewards sometimes struggle to meet goals they set for themselves that no one else knows about. They can solve this problem by creating external rewards for their personal goals such as finding a friend to hold them accountable.

When you know what motivates you, you will be able to motivate yourself to do the things necessary to succeed. And if you are a leader, knowing what motivates your team will enable you to help them do the same.

58. Why is it important for people to be clear of their motivations

59. How can the motivations be classified according to McClelland

60. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

Since the external motivations involve money, social position and praise, which are often used as tools by bosses, they are more dependable than the internal ones.

61. Please briefly present what motivates you in your life and how it works. (about 40 words)

第二节 根据汉语提示完成句子(共 4 小题，每小题 1 分，共 4 分)

62. I _____ (投入，投身到) my studies of the sciences. (根据汉语提示完成句子)

63. Then he looked into my eyes and his face _____ (布满愁云). (根据汉语提示完成句子)

64. At this, I_____and fell to my knees.(幸福得狂喜不已) (根据汉语提示完成句子)

65. As soon as they saw me, their faces became_____.(因为恐惧而变得扭曲) (根据汉语提示完成句子)

第三节 用所给词的适当形式完成句子(共 8 小题，每小题 1 分，共 8 分)

66. I have no _____ (intend) of cheating you. (所给词的适当形式填空)

67. It is not_____(necessary) true that fat is bad for your health.

(所给词的适当形式填空)

68. I like my coffee black, while my mum has no clear_____(prefer). (所给词的适当形式填空)

69. Many boys in Grade 10 are muscular with an _____ (athlete) build. (所给词的适当形式填空)

70. He spent five years in Paris, with_____(occasion) visits to Italy. (所给词的适当形式填空)

71. Chicago and the _____ (surround) area are decorated with beautiful ornaments. (所给词的适当形式填空)

72. She hopes to have _____(vary) experiences in the future. (所给词适当形式填空)

73. Let's set some_____ (achieve) goals first, which is the first step to self-improvement. (所给词的适当形式填空)首师大附中 2023-2024 学年高一下开学练习

英语学科试题

第一部分：听力理解(共三节，18 分)

第三节(共 4 小题;每小题 1 分，共 4 分)

听下面一段独白，根据题目要求在相应的横线上写下关键信息。每小题仅填写一个词。这段独白你将听两遍。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Ways to solve personal problems

Ways Reasons

Face it. ●Know exactly what you are against. ●See if you can deal with the____15____our unhappiness.

Attack it directly. ●Overcome the problem and find the____16____to a particular problem.

Have a____17____goal. ●Change either the____18____or the goal.

●Study the situation and make a wise decision about what to do.

【答案】15. cause

16. solution

17. reasonable

18. methods

【解析】

【原文】M: There are many ways to solve personal problems. First of all, if you are feeling unhappy about something, face it. Try to state the problem in a few words, so that you will know exactly what you are against. Then see if you can “put your finger” on the cause of your unhappiness. Secondly, try direct attack. In many cases, we only “think” there is no solution to a particular problem. But often we can overcome the problem and achieve the goal by making a direct attack. So try to be as positive rather than escape from the problem. Make sure you have a reasonable goal. Although direct attack is often the best way to meet problems, we have to be realistic in judging situations. Sometimes it is necessary

to change either the methods or the goal. It is important to study the situation and make a wise decision about what to do.

第二部分：知识运用(共两节，20 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分，共 10 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

When I was 13 my only purpose was to become the star on our football team. That meant____19____Miller King, who was the best player at our school.

Football season started in September and all summer long I worked out. I carried my football everywhere for____20____.

Just before September, Miller was struck by a car and lost his right arm. I went to see him after he came back from hospital. He looked very pale, but he didn't cry.

That season, I____21____all of Miller's records while he watched the home games from the bench. We went 10-1 and I was named the most valuable player, but I often had crazy dreams in which I was to blame for Miller's accident.

One afternoon, I was crossing the field to go home and saw Miller____22____going over a fence — which wasn't hard to climb if you had both arms. I'm sure I was the last person in the world he wanted to accept____23____from. But even that challenge he

accepted. I helped him move slowly over the fence. When we were finally____24____on the other side, he said to me, “You know, I didn’t tell you this during the season, but you did____25____. Thank you for filling in for me.”

His words freed me from my bad____26____. I thought to myself, how even without an arm he was more of a leader. Damaged but not defeated, he was still ahead of me. I was right to have____27____him. From that day on, I grew____28____and a little more real.

19.

A. cheering for B. beating out C. relying on D. staying with

20.

A. practice B. show C. comfort D. pleasure

21.

A. held B. broke C. set D. tried

22.

A. stuck B. hurt C. tried D. lost

23.

A. praise B. advice C. assistance D. apology

24.

A. dropped B. ready C. trapped D. safe

25.

A. fine B. right C. quickly D. normally

26.

A. memories B. ideas C. attitudes D. dreams

27.

A. challenged B. cured C. invited D. admired

28.

A. healthier B. bigger C. cleverer D. cooler

【答案】19. B 20. A 21. B 22. A 23. C 24. D 25. A 26. D 27. D 28. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。讲述了当作者 13 岁的时候，作者唯一的目标就是成为足球队的明星。这意味着击败米勒 金，他是作者学校最好的球员。结果对手米勒出现意外事故，给了作者机会，但是也有给了作者许多噩梦，在米勒的鼓励下，作者又恢复了自信。

【19 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：这意味着要打败米勒·金，他是我们学校最好的球员。A. cheering for 为……加油；B. beating out 击败；C. relying on 依靠；D. staying with 和……待在一起。根据前文"When I was 13, my only purpose was to become the star on our football team(当我 13 岁的时候，我唯一的目标就是成为我们足球队的明星)"可知，此处是指这意味着要打败米勒·金。故选 B。

【20 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我带着我的足球到处练习。A.

practice 练习；B. show 表现；C. comfort 舒服，舒适；D. pleasure 乐趣。根据上文“Football season started in September and all summer long I worked out.(足球赛季九月份开始，整个夏天我都在锻炼)”可知，足球赛季从九月份开始，整个夏天作者都在锻炼，即带着足球到处练习。故选 A。

【21 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：那个赛季，当米勒坐在板凳上观看主场比赛时，我打破了他所有的记录。A. held 抓住，保持；B. broke 打破，打碎；C. set 设置；D. tried 尝试。根据下文“We went 10-1 and I was named most valuable player”可知，我被评为最有价值球员，应是表现优异，故此处指我打破了米勒的记录。故选 B。

【22 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：一天下午，我路过球场回家，看到过 Miller 栅栏时被卡住了。A. stuck 卡住的；B. hurt 受伤；C. tried 经过试用的；D. lost 迷路的。根据后文“I helped him move slowly over the fence.”可知，此处指 Miller 在过栅栏的时候被卡住了，故选 A。

【23 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我确定，他最不想从我这里得到帮助。A. praise 表扬；B. advice 建议；C. assistance 帮助；D. apology 道歉。根据后文“But even that challenge he accepted. I helped him move slowly over the

fence.(但即使那是个挑战，他也接受了。我帮他慢慢地越过栅栏)”可知，我认为米勒最不想接受我的帮助，但是他接受了。故选 C。

【24 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：但我们最终达到了安全的另一边，他对我说道：“我一直没有告诉你，这段时间你很棒。”A. dropped 坠落的；B. ready 准备好的；C. trapped 被困的；D. safe 安全的。根据前文“I helped him move slowly over the fence.”可知，我帮他成功翻越了栅栏，故此处指安全地到达另一边。故选 D。

【25 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：赛季的时候我没告诉你，但你表现得很好。A. fine 蛮不错；B. right 正好；C. quickly 快速地；D. normally 正常地。根据上文我打破他所有的记录以及“I was named the most valuable player”可知，此处是指“我”在赛季中表现很好。故选 A。

【26 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他的话让我从我的噩梦中解脱出来。A. memories 记忆；B. ideas 主意，想法；C. attitudes 态度；D. dreams 梦，梦想。根据前文“I often had crazy dreams”可知，此处指从噩梦中解脱出来。故选 D。

【27 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我敬仰他是对的。A. challenged 挑战；B. cured 治疗；C. invited 邀请；D. admired 崇拜，敬仰。根据前文“I thought to myself, how even without an arm he was more of a

leader. Damaged but not defeated, he was still ahead of

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/945110310020011131