

# 山东省实验中学 2020~2021 学年第一学期期中

## 高二英语试题 2020.11

说明：本试卷满分 150 分，分为第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分，第 I 卷为第 1 页至第 8 页，第 II 卷为第 9 页至第 10 页。选择题答案请用 2B 铅笔填涂到答题卡上，非选择题答案请用 0.5mm 签字笔在答题纸规定位置上填写。考试时间 120 分钟。

### 第I卷 （选择题，共 100 分）

#### 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. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a supermarket.                      B. In the post office.                      C. In the street.

2. What did Carl do?

- A. He designed a medal.                      B. He fixed a TV set.                      C. He took a test.

3. What does the man do?

- A. He's a tailor.                      B. He's a waiter.                      C. He's a shop assistant.

4. When will the flight arrive?

A. At 18:20.

B. At 18:35.

C. At 18:50.

5. How can the man improve his article?

A. By deleting unnecessary words.

B. By adding a couple of points.

C. By correcting grammar mistakes.

## 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。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. What does Bill often do on Friday night?

A. Visit his parents.

B. Go to the movies.

C. Walk along Broadway.

7. Who watches musical plays most often?

A. Bill.

B. Aarah.

C. Bill's parents.

听第7段材料，回答第8至9题。

8. Why does David want to speak to Mike?

A. To invite him to a party.

B. To discuss a schedule.

C. To call off a meeting.

9. What do we know about the speakers?

A. They are colleagues.

B. They are close friends.

C. They've never met before.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What kind of camera does the man want?

- A. A TV camera.                      B. A video camera.                      C. A movie camera.

11. Which function is the man most interested in?

- A. Underwater filming.                      B. A large memory.                      C. Auto-focus.

12. How much would the man pay for the second camera?

- A. 950 euros.                      B. 650 euros.                      C. 470 euros.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Who is Clifford?

- A. A little girl.                      B. The man's pet.                      C. A fictional character.

14. Who suggested that Norman paint for children's books?

- A. His wife.                      B. Elizabeth.                      C. A publisher.

15. What is Norman's story based on?

- A. A book.                      B. A painting.                      C. A young woman.

16. What is it that shocked Norman?

- A. His unexpected success.  
B. His efforts made in vain.  
C. His editor's disagreement.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who would like to make small talk according to the speaker?

- A. Relatives.                      B. Strangers.                      C. Visitors.

18. Why do people have small talk?

- A. To express opinions.                      B. To avoid arguments.                      C. To show friendliness.

19. Which of the following is a frequent topic in small talk?

- A. Politics.                      B. Movies.                      C. Salaries.

20. What does the speaker recommend at the end of his lecture?

- A. Asking open-ended questions.
- B. Feeling free to change topics.
- C. Making small talk interesting.

## 第二部分 阅读（共两节， 满分 40 分）

### 第一节 （共 15 小题；每小题 2 分， 满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### A

The New York Aquarium offers diverse sea animals and nice viewing experience for all our guests. Whether you're observing penguins or swimming underwater to look at coral reefs (珊瑚礁) under the water, or cheering California sea lions on at the theater, you'll find plenty to see and do during your visit. Your underwater adventure is waiting for you! This summer, go to Coney Island to learn about the underwater world at the New York Aquarium.

Just off the Coney Island in Brooklyn, the New York Aquarium features more than 300 marine (海生的) species, such as dolphins and seals. Meet some of our mammals and fish, and learn something useful about them.

Summer hours May 28—Sept.5	10: 00 am—6: 00 pm, Monday—Friday 10: 00 am—7: 00 pm, Weekends & Holidays
Fall hours Sept.6—Nov.6	10: 00 am—5: 00 pm, Monday—Friday 10: 00 am—5: 30 pm, Weekends & Holidays
Winter hours Nov.7—Mar.31	10: 00 am—4: 30 pm, Daily
Spring hours Apr.1—May 27	10: 00 am—5: 00 pm, Monday—Friday 10: 00 am—5: 30 pm, Weekends & Holidays

#### Total Experience Ticket

Adult            \$18.00

Child (Aged 3—12) \$14.00

Senior (65+) \$15.00

Groups (at least ten visitors) \$8.00

\*Includes admission to our 4-D Theater Plus General Admission.

\*Children under 3 are free!

\*To enjoy the group rate, you must make a reservation at least two weeks in advance of your group's visit. Please call 718-741-1818.

### **A Special on Friday Afternoon**

Admission on Fridays beginning at 3:00 pm is by donation. Suggested donation is \$13 for adults, \$9 for children, and \$10 for seniors. Every dollar you give supports our work in caring for animals at the aquarium.

### **Aquarium Parking**

Car \$13.00

Bus \$13.00

Please note:

\*Due to rising costs, the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) reserves the right to change all fees without notice.

\*All buildings and exhibitions in this aquarium are accessible by wheelchair.

\*For further information, please call 718-265-3454.

21. Which animal can't be probably seen by the visitors at the New York Aquarium?

A. Penguins.      B. Pandas.      C. Dolphins.      D. Seals.

22. Six adults (including a man of 68) and two children (aged 2 and 10) are going to visit the New York Aquarium on Sunday. They will have to pay\_\_\_\_\_.

A. \$144      B. \$133      C. \$119      D. \$64

23. What is the donation used for?

- A. To help the people in need.
- B. To help the disabled visitors.
- C. To care for animals at the aquarium.
- D. To help to save the endangered animals in the world

24. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Visitors can enjoy free parking service on Friday.
- B. You can visit the New York Aquarium at 5:30 pm on Christmas.
- C. A visitor in a wheelchair can get around at the New York Aquarium.
- D. To enjoy the group rate, visitors must reserve two weeks in advance.

## B

Let us suppose it is now about A.D. 2060. Let's make believe it is about 45 years from now. Of course, things have changed and life is very different.

Voyages to the moon are being made every day. It is as easy to take a holiday on the moon today as it was for the people in 1960 to take a holiday in Europe. At a number of scenic spots on the moon, many hotels have been built. The hotels are air-conditioned, naturally. In order that everyone can enjoy the beautiful scenery on the moon, every room has at least one picture window. Everything imaginable is provided for entertainment of young and old.

What are people eating now? People are still eating food. They haven't yet started to take on heir (继承) supply of energy directly as electrical current or as nuclear power. They may some day. But many foods now come in pill form, and the food that goes into the pill continues to come mainly from green plants.

Since there are several times as many people in the world today as there were a hundred years ago, most of our planet's surface has to be filled. The deserts are irrigated with water and crops are no longer destroyed by pests. The harvest is always good.

Farming, of course, is very highly developed. Very few people have to work on the farm. It is possible to run the farm by just pushing a few buttons now and then.

People are now largely vegetarians (素食者). You see, as the number of people increases, the number of animal decreases. Therefore, people have to be vegetarians and we are healthier both in our bodies and in our minds, and we know the causes and cure of disease and pain, and

it is possible to get rid of diseases. No one has to be ill any more.

Such would be our life in 2060.

25. When was the passage written?

- A. In about A. D. 2060.
- B. In about 1960.
- C. In about 2014.
- D. In about 2015.

26. According to the text, what will be on the moon in about A.D. 2060?

- A. Many other animals.
- B. Many tourists.
- C. Many plants.
- D. A sea.

27. What will people eat then according to the passage?

- A. Biscuits in pill form.
- B. Foods in pill form.
- C. Foods in liquid form.
- D. Foods in gas form.

## C

The government in Tibet has denied the permanent closure of Mount Qomolangma National Nature Reserve.

The announcement came after a report went viral online claiming the base camp of the world's highest mountain was “permanently closed due to heavy pollution” and caused a universal misunderstanding.

Mount Qomolangma National Nature Reserve was set up in 1988. Covering an area of more than 33,819 square kilometers, it is home to one of the world's weakest ecosystems.

Kelsang, the deputy director of the Reserve Administration, said ordinary tourists were allowed to visit areas around Rongpo Monastery, almost 5,000 meters above sea level. As for travelers who have a climbing permit, they can go to the base camp at an altitude of 5,200 meters. The mountaineering activities have been permitted by the regional forestry department.

To conserve the environment surrounding Mount Qomolangma, China carried out three major cleanups at an altitude of 5,200 meters and above last spring, collecting eight tonnes of household wastes, human wastes and mountaineering trash. This year, the clean-up will continue, and the remains of mountaineering victims above 8,000 meters will be centrally dealt

with for the first time. Meanwhile, the number of people who stay at the base camp will be kept under 300.

Recently, there are 85 wildlife protectors in the reserve, and 1,000 herders have part-time jobs going around and cleaning up garbage.

“These measures aim to strike a balance between various demands such as environmental protection, local poverty relief, mountaineering and education,” said Wang Shen, county chief of Dingri at the mountain foot.

28. Which of the following can replace the underlined words “went viral” in Paragraph 2?

- A. Spread wild.                      B. Blocked out.                      C. Gave away.                      D. Shot up.

29. What can we learn according to Kelsang’s words about the national nature reserve?

- A. Most tourists are allowed to visit the base camp.  
B. The climbing permit is a must for visitors going to the base camp.  
C. The mountaineering activities are not allowed these days.  
D. The areas above 5,200 meters are open to everyone.

30. Why did the government carry out clean-ups at an altitude of 5,200 meters and above?

- A. To provide a much easier path for mountaineers.  
B. To keep mountaineering activities going smooth.  
C. To remove the remains of mountaineering victims.  
D. To protect the environment of Mount Qomolangma.

31. How many people are involved in the cleaning up activities at present?

- A. 300.                      B. 1,000.                      C. 85.                      D. 1,085.

## D

“Baby signing” classes established to improve language skills actually make little difference to children’s development, according to new research. Scholars claimed there was no evidence that the lessons—in which babies are taught simple gestures to communicate their everyday needs—enable children to talk quicker than others.



In a three-year study, it was claimed that the method could make mothers more responsive to their children's behaviors but failed to actually increase babies' vocabulary. An active home environment in which parents regularly talk to their children was much more effective, researchers warned. The findings will cast doubt on the movement—born in the United States—which has proved hugely popular among middle-class parents.

Baby signing is now a multi-million pound industry, with thousands of mothers and fathers paying for classes, books and DVDs. Young children are taught simple gestures for words and phrases to communicate their everyday needs, such as “milk” “more” “all gone” “food” and “tired”. It is claimed that the technique brings great benefits, including improving the relationship between mother and child, helping language development and even increasing a child's intelligence.

But research from Hertfordshire University has found no evidence that using baby signing helps to improve their language development. The scholars added, “Baby signing has become big business and mothers, particularly first-time mums or less confident parents, feel the pressure to do it. Some even think ‘if I don't do it and everyone else does, I must be a bad mother’.”

Nevertheless, baby signing experts barely sustained the findings. Wendy Moat, 45, who has been running baby signing classes for three years, said that the classes encouraged speech development, and may help develop a higher IQ. She said, “So many mums say that their children talk so well because they did baby signing when they were babies. Parents wouldn't say it if they didn't believe it.”

32. Which of the following may help improve children's language skills?

- A. Using simple words and phrases.
- B. Talking to them as much as possible.
- C. Buying them more books and DVDs.
- D. Creating a serious home environment.

33. According to Paragraph 4, some new mothers choose baby signing classes in that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they are influenced by others
- B. they are sure of the effects of them
- C. they don't want to be looked down upon
- D. they don't know how to teach their children

34. The underlined word “sustained” in the last paragraph means “\_\_\_\_\_”.

- A. obtained
- B. sought
- C. approved of
- D. figured out

35. What's the main idea of the text?

- A. How to teach children to communicate effectively.
- B. Baby signing classes increase children's intelligence.
- C. How to improve the relationship between mother and child.
- D. Baby signing classes fail to improve children's language skills.

## 第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 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。

Last Sunday I was thinking about the difference between successful people and those who don't achieve anything significant. I made an interesting discovery. This difference may at first look obvious, but the fact is quite the opposite. 36

Everyone has a purpose behind their actions. If they don't, they wouldn't take action. 37 When they take action, at the back of their minds they think about success that this action is going to bring them.

38 What's the purpose behind your actions? Do you work to thrive (蓬勃发展) or to survive? Do you go to work to feed your family or to create an amazing lifestyle?

Different purposes will result in completely different life experiences. People who work to survive are the ones who fear that some unexpected bill will arrive. They go to bed worrying about money and unimportant things. They hate their employment but don't quit because they doubt their own ability to create something greater. I know this kind of feeling because I was like that once. That's a very uncomfortable state to be in because you are constantly worried about insignificant things. 39 Therefore, you cannot achieve anything great.

Now there are some people who don't accept the "Life is hard" story and they are fueled by an entirely different purpose.

They work to thrive. 40 They have a beautiful vision and they take constant action to make that vision a reality.

A. So let me ask you a few questions.

- B. This state does not allow you to be creative.
- C. It lies in what motivates people to take action.
- D. Such an attitude invites great opportunities to you.
- E. And they don't think about why something cannot be done.
- F. And this makes you take even more or better quality action.
- G. But successful people have a completely different purpose behind their actions.

### 第三部分 语言运用（共三节， 满分 45 分）

#### 第一节 （共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

UPS driver Ryan Arens was making his rounds near a pond in Bozeman when he heard a strange sound. It was December, and about 15 feet from the frozen bank was the 41 of that sound—a half-submerged (半淹没) wire-haired dog, 42 to cling to a thin layer of ice. An elderly man was already on the 43, determined to save her. He'd 44 the pond in a rowboat and was striking the ice with a rock to create a(n) 45 to the dog. It was slow going, and Arens, 44, thought he stood a 46 chance.

“Animals are my weakness,” he said, 47 why he chose to take off his overcoat, even though the temperature was in the 30s, and 48 the rescue task.

His heart beating fast, Arens 49 the dog, using the other man's rock to break the ice. He gave one 50 heave (拖动) with so much force that he slipped off the boat, 51 into 16 feet of cold water. Luckily, he 52 in time to see the dog going under. He swam about five feet toward her, took 53 of her collar, and pulled her to the ice. He then lifted the dog into the 54 and slid it back to the shore, where 55 bystanders carried the dog to the home of the rowboat owner. Once in the house himself, Arens jumped into a 56 shower with the dog until they both defrosted. A few more minutes in the pond, and the dog would have likely 57.

The next day, Arens was back working in the 58 neighborhood when the dog's owner 59 to thank him for saving Sadie. The dog's owner opened the door to his pickup, and Sadie ran out. She went 60 towards Arens, leaping on him and bathing him in wet kisses. “That special delivery was the highlight of my UPS career.” said Arens.

- |                      |               |                |                |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. form          | B. distance   | C. volume      | D. source      |
| 42. A. failing       | B. struggling | C. deciding    | D. hesitating  |
| 43. A. bank          | B. horizon    | C. scene       | D. road        |
| 44. A. entered       | B. bridged    | C. crossed     | D. swum        |
| 45. A. solution      | B. approach   | C. reaction    | D. path        |
| 46. A. better        | B. smaller    | C. slimmer     | D. purer       |
| 47. A. judging       | B. explaining | C. wondering   | D. asking      |
| 48. A. turned down   | B. took over  | C. brought up  | D. set aside   |
| 49. A. comforted     | B. attracted  | C. cornered    | D. neared      |
| 50. A. creative      | B. careful    | C. strong      | D. casual      |
| 51. A. diving        | B. crashing   | C. dashing     | D. bumping     |
| 52. A. breathed      | B. responded  | C. resurfaced  | D. disappeared |
| 53. A. hold          | B. possession | C. control     | D. advantage   |
| 54. A. boat          | B. air        | C. truck       | D. river       |
| 55. A. light-hearted | B. tentative  | C. indifferent | D. anxious     |
| 56. A. free          | B. light      | C. warm        | D. refreshing  |
| 57. A. fled          | B. returned   | C. died        | D. frozen      |
| 58. A. same          | B. urban      | C. cold        | D. vacant      |
| 59. A. ran away      | B. went off   | C. cut in      | D. came over   |
| 60. A. voluntarily   | B. directly   | C. abruptly    | D. mercifully  |

## 第II卷

### (非选择题，共 50 分)

注意：用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔将答案写在答题纸上。写在本试卷上无效。

#### 第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面 A、B、C 三段文字，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

A

Tu Youyou, a \_\_\_\_\_ 61 \_\_\_\_\_ (commit) scientist, along with her team, tried many ways, tested a \_\_\_\_\_ 62 \_\_\_\_\_ (various) of plants and ultimately discovered a standard treatment for malaria. She, therefore, was awarded the Nobel Prize and almost a century ago, another famous physicist also won the Noble Prize. He was Albert Einstein, who made numerous remarkable contributions \_\_\_\_\_ 63 \_\_\_\_\_ the world.

B

No one can imagine what the world would be like in the \_\_\_\_\_ 64 \_\_\_\_\_ (absent) of new technology. Some people argue that science and technology will eventually bring us “disasters” while others are strongly opposed to it. Actually robots \_\_\_\_\_ 65 \_\_\_\_\_ (employ) almost in every field so far, \_\_\_\_\_ 66 \_\_\_\_\_ makes our life easier and more comfortable. Anyhow, we should accept it rather than resist it. \_\_\_\_\_ 67 \_\_\_\_\_, advanced science shouldn’t fall into the wrong hands.

C

A national park such as Sarek National Park and the Yellowstone Park is entirely different from a common park you visit in the city. In a national park, \_\_\_\_\_ 68 \_\_\_\_\_ (keep) its natural state is one of the most crucial \_\_\_\_\_ 69 \_\_\_\_\_ (objective). Besides, all new development is banned so that the national park will always remain \_\_\_\_\_ 70 \_\_\_\_\_ it is, natural and beautiful.

#### 第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

##### 第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，共 10 分）

根据所提供的汉语或英文首字母提示，在每个空白处填入一个恰当的单词，使语法正确、句义完整。将答案（含首字母）填写在答题卡的相应位置。

71. It’s better to think twice before we draw a \_\_\_\_\_ (结论).

72. From the embarrassed expression on his face, we \_\_\_\_\_ (推断) that Joe had lied to us.

73. Living in the city or away from it is a matter of personal \_\_\_\_\_ (偏爱).

74. More and more buildings are under construction to meet the needs of \_\_\_\_\_ (潜在的)

home-buyers.

75. Experts are now \_\_\_\_\_ (提倡) postponing the age of retirement.

76. Apart from tourists, Xixi National Wetland Park a \_\_\_\_\_ to many kinds of birds and animals every year.

77. It was a cloudy night and no star was v \_\_\_\_\_. We had to feel our way in the darkness.

78. Lisa is very r \_\_\_\_\_; if she says she'll do something she will do it.

79. Old people tend to have trouble a \_\_\_\_\_ to living in tall buildings in crowded cities.

80. A \_\_\_\_\_ normally originates from your stress of life and work.

## 第二节 读后续写 (共 1 篇; 满分 25 分)

阅读下列材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

It was time to go home. "Remember to work on your class speeches for homework," Miss Walker called, as everyone started talking and packing their school bags. Jenny felt sick. She hated having to read aloud in class. She was sure everyone got really bored listening to her. Once, when Jenny was reading out her holiday diary, Lee was even looking at his watch, a silver and blue one which seemed just magical.

Jenny watched Lee walk ahead of her as they left school. He seemed so clever, and he had a certain sort of shining confidence. He was just one of those people who were good at everything. Jenny sighed. As she turned the corner, she saw Lee's watch lying right in the middle of the path.

Jenny knew she should just pick it up and return it to him, but she didn't want to run after him. Jenny bent down quickly, picked up the watch and ran home. On arriving home, Jenny put it on almost without thinking. She was surprised it fitted so well. She walked to the mirror and started practicing her speech. Words just flooded out of her. "I'm going to talk about swimming. I have been lucky. I've won lots of competitions. But when I'm in a race, I'm not really thinking about winning. I'm just loving the feeling of being in the water..." Jenny laughed with excitement. She walked across the room. She suddenly seemed to have a certain sort of confidence. Turning back to the mirror, Jenny saw a flash of light from the watch in the glass. The flash of silver seemed almost magical. So maybe Lee's watch really DID have something magic about it.

The next day, as the lesson began, Miss Walker asked who was going to be brave and go first. Nobody moved. Jenny slowly raised her arm. Before Miss Walker could say anything, there was a shout from behind. "She's stolen my watch!" Lee said angrily. "It went missing at

school yesterday.”

**Paragraph 1:**

*Everybody was fixing their eyes on Jenny, waiting for an explanation.* \_\_\_\_\_

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**Paragraph 2:**

*At that, Miss Walker smiled and asked the class to listen to Jenny's speech first.* \_\_\_\_\_

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## 山东省实验中学 2020~2021 学年第一学期期中

### 高二英语试题参考答案

一、听力参考答案：

1-5 CBACA

6-10 BBCCB

11-15 ACCAB

16-20 ABCBA

二、阅读理解参考答案

A 篇 21-24 BDCB

B 篇 25-27 DBB

C 篇 28-31ABDD

### 【解析】

28. A. 词义猜测题 由文章第二段后半句 "...caused a niversal misunderstanding" 可以推断出"went viral" 意思为疯传，所以答案选择 A.

29. B 推理判断题 由文章第 4 段内容

"ordinary tourists are allowed to visit areas around Rongpo Monastery, almost 5, 000 meters above sea level. As for travelers who have a climbing permit,

they can go to the base camp at an altitude of 5, 200 meters.

The mountaineering activities have been permitted by the regional forestry department. 可知，Permit 是一个游客必须去的地方。"可判断出答案 B.

30. D 细节理解题 由文章第 5 段

"To conserve the environment surrounding Mount Qomolangma, China carried out three major clean-ups at an altitude of 5,

200 meters and above last spring..."可知，这是为了保护珠穆朗玛峰的环境。可得出答案 D.

31. D 细节理解题. 由文章倒数第二段"there are 85 wildlife protectors in the reserve, and 1, 000 herders have part-time jobs going around and cleaning up garbage."可知，目前有 1085 人参与了清理工作。可得出答案 D.

本文是一篇新闻报道，西藏自治区政府否认网传"珠峰景区永久关闭"的不实消息，并表示西藏珠峰保护区将继续有条件开放。

做这类题材阅读理解时要求考生对文章通读一遍，做题时结合原文和题目有针对性的找出相关语句进行仔细分析，结合选项选出正确答案。推理判断题也是要在抓住关键句子的基础上合理的分析才能得出正确答案，切忌胡乱猜测，一定要做到有理有据。

### D 篇 32-35BACD

32.解析：选 B 细节理解题。根据第二段的 "An active home environment in which parents regularly talk to their children was much more effective" 可知。

33.解析：选 A 推理判断题。根据第四段的 "...mothers ... feel the pressure to do it. Some even think 'if I don't do it and everyone else does, I must be a bad mother' . " 可知，刚当妈的人选择宝宝手语课堂更多地是受他人影响，属于盲目跟风。

34.解析：选 C 词义猜测题。最后一段的 "the findings" 指的是第四段的 "But research from Hertfordshire University has found no evidence that using baby signing helps to improve their language development" 。宝宝手语专家 Wendy Moat 所说的 "the classes encouraged speech development" 与前面的研究发现形成对立的观点。由此可知， "contradict" 意为 "反驳" 。



35.解析: 选 D 主旨大意题。本文是一篇新闻报道, 文章第一段首句“‘Baby signing’ classes ... make little difference to children's development”点出了本文的主题, 因此 D 项符合文意。

36. C 考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。联系上句 This difference may at first look obvious, but it's quite opposite. 这个不同点起初看起来很明显, 但是它是相反的, 以及下段第一句 Everyone has a purpose behind their actions. 每个人行动背后都有一个目标, 可知选项 C. 它取决于是什么激励人们去采取行动, 符合语境, 能够承接上下文, 故选 C.

37. G 考查上下文联系。Everyone has a purpose behind their actions. 每个人行动背后都有一个目标, 以及下句当他采取行动的时候, 他们想的是这个行动给他们带来的成功。可知选项 G. 但是成功人士在他们行动背后有一个完全不同的目标, 符合语境, 能够承接上下文, 故选 G.

38. A 考查上下文联系。What's the purpose behind your actions? Do you work to thrive (成功) or to survive? Do you go to work to feed your family or to create an amazing lifestyle? 都是作者提问的问题, 可知 A 说"所以让我问你几个问题"符合语境, 能够承接下文, 故选 A.

39. B 信息提取题。上句 That's a very uncomfortable state to be in because you are constantly worried about insignificant things. 可知选 B. This state does not allow you to be creative. "state"是提示词。

40. E 考查对上下文的理解和推理判断能力。联系上文有些人不相信生活是艰难的, 他们为成功而工作, 以及下文他们有一个美丽的愿望并且不断采取行动来实现这个愿望, 可知选项 E. 他们不考虑为什么事情不能做, 符合语境, 能够承接上下文, 故选 E.

### 三、完形填空参考答案

41-45 DBCAD      46-50 ABBDC      51-55 BCAAD      56-60 CCADB

#### 【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了, UPS 司机瑞安·阿伦斯在工作期间发现一只金毛犬半淹在水中, 不顾寒冷的天气, 从寒冷的水中把狗救上岸, 幸运的是两个都未受伤, 狗也归还主人, 他认为这是自己快递生涯中最精彩的一次派送。

41. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 那是 12 月的一天, 距离冰冻的河岸大约 15 英尺的地方就是这种声音的来源。A. form 形式; B. distance 距离; C. volume 音量; D. source 来源。由上文的 he heard a strange sound 和后文的 that sound — a half-submerged (半淹没) wire-haired dog, 说明声音的来源是条狗。故选 D 项。

42. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 一只半浸在水里的金毛犬, 挣扎着要抓住一层薄薄的冰。

A. failing 失败; B. struggling 挣扎; C. deciding 决定; D. hesitating 犹豫。由上文的 half-submerged 可知, 狗在水里半淹着, 所以是挣扎着抓着冰。故选 B 项。

43. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 一位老人已经在现场下定决心要救她。A. bank 银行; B. horizon 视野; C. scene 现场; D. road 路。由下文可知, 老人要乘船去池塘救狗, 所以老人在现场。故选 C 项。

44. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 他坐着划艇进入池塘并正用一块石头在冰上创造一条通向狗的路。A. entered 进入; B. bridged 跨过; C. crossed 越过; D. swum 游泳。由语境可知, 是坐着划艇进入池塘。故选 A 项。

45. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 他坐着划艇进入池塘并正用一块石头在冰上创造一条通向狗的路。A. solution 解决方法; B. means 方法; C. reaction 反应; D. path 路径。由上文可知, 池塘岸边冻住了, 老人要救狗, 就要用石头造一条通向狗的路, 才能救狗。故选 D 项。

46. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 这进展很慢, 44 岁的阿伦斯认为他有更好的机会。A. better 更好; B. smaller 更小; C. slimmer 更细; D. purer 更纯净。由上文可知, 老人破冰救狗的方法太慢了, 44 岁的阿伦斯认为自己年轻一些, 救狗机会更大。故选 A 项。

47. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: “动物是我的弱点,” 他说, 解释了为什么他选择脱掉大衣。A. judging 判断; B. explaining 解释; C. wondering 想知道; D. asking 问。由上文的 Animals are my weakness 可知, 他喜欢动物, 解释了他救狗的原因。故选 B 项。

48. 考查动词短语辨析。句意: 即使温度在 -30 度, 并接管了救援任务。A. turned down 拒绝、把声调小; B. took over 接管; C. brought up 抚养; D. set aside 放置一边。由下文可知, 阿伦斯进入水里救狗, 所以他接管了救援任务。故选 B 项。

49. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 他的心跳很快, 阿伦斯靠近狗, 用另一个人的石头打破了冰。A. comforted 安慰; B. attracted 吸引; C. cornered 走投无路; D. neared 接近。由上文可知, 阿伦斯接管了救援任务, 所以要接近那只狗。故选 D 项。

50. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 他用力猛地一投掷, 从船上滑了下来, 撞到了 16 英尺深的冷水里。A. creative 有创造力的; B. careful 仔细的; C. strong 有力的、强劲的; D. casual 随便的。由下文的 with so much force 可知, 此处表示用力一掷。故选 C 项。

51. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 他用力猛地一投掷, 从船上滑了下来, 撞到了 16 英尺深的冷水里。A. diving 潜水; B. crashing 碰撞; C. dashing 猛冲; D. bumping 颠簸行进。由上文的 he slipped off the boat 可知, 他是不小心撞进水里的。故选 B 项。

52. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 幸运的是, 他及时重新露面, 看到狗沉了下去。A. breathed 呼吸; B. responded 回答; C. resurfaced 重新露面; D. disappeared 消失。由下文的 see the

dog going under 可知，阿伦斯重新露出水面了，才能看到狗沉了下去。故选 C 项。

53. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：他朝她游了大约五英尺，抓住她的颈圈，把她拉到冰上。A. hold 抓；B. possession 拥有物；C. control 控制；D. advantage 优势。由下文的 pulled her to the ice 可知，阿伦斯抓住了狗的颈圈，所以才能把狗拉到冰上。故选 A 项。

54. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：然后，他把狗抱到船上，把船滑回岸边，焦急的旁观者把狗抱到划艇主人家里。A. boat 船；B. air 空气；C. truck 卡车；D. river 河流。由上文可知，阿伦斯从船上进入水里的，所以是把狗抱到船上。故选 A 项。

55. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：然后，他把狗抱到船上，把它滑回岸边，焦急的旁观者把狗抱到划艇主人家里。A. light-hearted 轻松的；B. tentative 犹豫的；C. indifferent 冷漠的；D. anxious 焦急的。由语境可知，阿伦斯在寒冷的水中救狗，旁观者看到这一幕会焦急。故选 D 项。

56. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：一进家门，阿伦斯就和狗一起洗了个热水澡，直到它们都解冻了。A. free 空闲的、免费的；B. light 轻的；C. warm 温暖的；D. refreshing 令人耳目一新的。由下文的 they both defrosted (解冻) 可知，是洗了个热水澡。故选 C 项。

57. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：再在池塘里待几分钟，狗就可能死了。A. fled 逃走；B. returned 返回；C. died 死亡；D. frozen 冻僵。由上文语境可知，狗掉进了寒冷的水中，所以再待几分钟，狗就可能会死。故选 C 项。

58. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：第二天，阿伦斯回到同一个社区工作时，狗的主人过来感谢他救了赛迪。A. same 相同的；B. urban 城市的；C. cold 冷的；D. vacant 空闲的。由上文可知，阿伦斯是 UPS 司机，在 Bozeman 社区救了一只狗，第二天回去工作，应该是回到同一个工作的社区了。故选 A 项。

59. 考查动词短语辨析。句意：第二天，阿伦斯回到同一个社区工作时，狗的主人过来感谢他救了赛迪。A. ran away 逃跑；B. went off 对……不再喜欢；C. cut in 切入；D. came over 过来。由语境可知，此处指狗主人过来感谢阿伦斯。故选 D 项。

60. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：她径直走向阿伦斯，跳到他身上，用湿吻覆盖阿伦斯。A. voluntarily 自愿地；B. directly 直接地；C. abruptly 突然地；D. mercifully 仁慈地。由语境可知，阿伦斯救了狗狗赛迪一命，狗狗看见阿伦斯很兴奋，所以直接走向阿伦斯。故选 B 项。

## 语法填空参考答案

61.committed 62.variety 63.to 64.absence 65.have been employed 66.which  
67.Besides 68.keeping 69.objectives 70.what

## 续写参考答案:

分析：写好这类作文要注意几个步骤：1. 认真审题，找准提示语中的关键词或句，确定中心思想。2. 依据关键句，草拟提纲，梳理文章的脉络3. 准确定位人称、时态。注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次。4. 最后还要认真查验是否有漏写情况，有无拼写错误及标点误用等

高分句型一：

Jenny was relieved saying she had found it on the way home and decided to return it after the speech

詹妮松了一口气说，她在回家的路上发现了，决定演讲后返回。

高分句型二：

Immediately Jenny finished her speech, a storm of applause erupted from the class.

詹妮一结束她的演讲，从班上爆发了一阵暴风雨般的掌声。

Possible version 1:

Everybody was fixing their eyes on Jenny , waiting for an explanation . Jenny didn't answer. How could she explain about the watch and its magic? No one could understand. No one could believe. "But I saw you wearing it yesterday," Miss Walker gently reminded him. For a moment Lee remained silent and then he apologized he had just remembered that. Jenny was relieved saying she had found it on the way home and decided to return it after the speech (高分句型一). Everybody was puzzled and asked why. Jenny again was speechless. [78 words]

Possible version 2:

At that, Miss Walker smiled and asked the class to listen to Jenny's speech first. Jenny made her way to the platform with every confidence. Words began to flood out of her. "How could she make it? We've never seen Jenny give so terrific a speech. "Whispers went around the classroom, and even Miss Walker nodded with approval. Immediately Jenny finished her speech, a storm of applause erupted from the class (高分句型二). Relieved, Jenny told everyone the truth, and especially the magic of the watch. "But it's just an ordinary watch with no magic", Lee announced. [80 words]

点评：开放性作文给出一定的写作主题，并此为基础进行思维和联想，自由发挥。不仅考查学生在内容、结构安排、语言运用和组织方面的能力，而且对学生的想像力、发散思维、归纳判断能力也有很高的要求。