**试卷类型：B 卷**

**广州市第65中学2023学年第一学期8月摸底考**

**高三英语**

**本试卷共10页，本试卷满分120分，考试用时120分钟。**

**注意事项：**

**1.答卷前，考生务必用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔将自己的姓名、考生号、试室号和座 位号填写在答题卡上。用2B 铅笔将试卷类型(B)填涂在答题卡相应位置上。并在答题卡相应位置上填涂考生号。因笔试不考听力，试卷从第二部分开始，试题序号“21”开始。**

**2.作答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用2B 铅笔把答题卡对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑：如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。答案不能答在试卷上。**

**3.非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区 域内相应位置上;如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新答案;不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答无效。**

**4.考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后，将试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**第二部分阅读(共两节，满分50分)**

**第一一节(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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。**

**A**

One Day University

One Day University was founded by Steven Schragis in 2006. He came up with the idea after he dropped his daughter off at college in upstate New York. The school had about a dozen professors giving short talks about a variety of subjects. All the parents had the same reaction: “I wish I were the one going to college!”

One Day University creates fascinating days of learning designed to inspire your mind. We work with over two hundred professors from the country’s top colleges to create events. No matter what you love, you’ll find that every One Day U event is filled with exploratory talks that will challenge you as if you were a student in college once again! And just like your college days, you’re sure to meet new friends who share the belief that learning is a rewarding lifelong process. At One Day U, there’s no homework and no grades. Just learning for the sake of learning!

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SATURDAY, JULY 21； 9:30 am — 4:00 pm**  **Lisner Auditorium at George Washington University; Washington. DC** | |
| **LITERATURE**  **9:30 am — 10:35 am** | The Lost Indian Culture  Jeremi Suri / University of Texas  Distinguished Teaching Award |
| **SCIENCE**  **10:50 am — 11:55 am** | How the Brain Works  John Hall / University of Wisconsin-Madison  William H. Kiekhofer Distinguished Teaching Award |
| **MUSIC**  **12:10 pm — 1:15 pm** | The History of Jazz  Anna Celenza /George-town University  Teacher-Scholar Award |
|  | Lunch break 1:15 pm - 2:30 pm |
| **PSYCHOLOGY**  **2:30 pm — 4:00 pm** | Genius, Creativity and Depression  Jessica Payne / University of Notre Dame  Bok Center Award for Teaching Excellence |

**Live Event**

Full price: $125

**Visit OneDayU. com or call** 800 -300 -3438.

1. What do we know about One Day U?

A. It aims to reward college students.

B. It has many award-winning professors.

C. It was founded due to Schragis’s daughter’s study.

D. It helps participants get excellent grades at college.

2. Who will give talks about The History of Jazz?

A. John Hall. B. Jeremi Suri.

C. Anna Celenza. D. Jessica Payne.

3. What’s the main purpose of the text?

A. To show the history of One Day U.

B. To explain how to learn at One Day U.

C. To advertise One Day U events on July 21.

D. To stress the great influence of One Day U.

【答案】1. B 2. C 3. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文，主要介绍的是One Day University这个活动。

【1题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段的“We work with over two hundred professors from the country’s top colleges to create events.(我们与来自全国顶尖大学的200多名教授合作举办活动。)”及表格里的“Distinguished Teaching Award(杰出教学奖)”，“Teacher-Scholar Award(教师——学者奖)”，“Award for Teaching Excellence(卓越教学奖)”可知，One Day U有很多获奖的教授。故选B。

【2题详解】

细节理解题。根据表格中倒数第三栏的“The History of Jazz Anna Celenza/George-town University(爵士乐的历史：安娜·切伦扎/乔治城大学)”可知，Anna Celenza做关于爵士乐历史的演讲，故选C。

3题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文，尤其是第二段的“At One Day U, there’s no homework and no grades. Just learning for the sake of learning!(在One Day U，没有作业，也没有分数。为学习而学习！)”可知，本文介绍的是One Day University这个活动，目的是为这个活动打广告，故选C。

**B**

On a south-facing slope (斜坡) in northern Canada, snow rolls down from an underground disturbance. When the surface finally erupts, the head of a female polar bear comes out. Four months earlier, the bear had given birth to twins. They stayed close to her for warmth and food.

Barle’s life could have begun this way. It’s thought that she was born and raised on the west bank of Hudson Bay in 1984. Records suggest she may have been sent to Germany in 1986 through the Manitoba Polar Bear Export Program. The program was devoted to relocating orphaned (成为孤儿的) baby bears abroad and guaranteeing them a better life. In Germany, Barle ended up with animal trainer Fredy Gafner for unknown reasons. Shortly after 1990, Gafner took his bear show to the Mexican Suarez Brothers Circus.

For 13 years, Barle and six other polar bears were forced to perform. Barle was denied not only the ability to run, swim, and climb but also the chance to find a mate and raise young. When not performing, Barle and the other bears were kept in a truck divided into seven 64-square-foot metal cages.

Barle would likely never have been rescued had it not been for Ken and Sherri Gigliotti. In 1996, the Canadian couple took a trip to Cozumel, Mexico, where they visited the Suarez Brothers Circus. They were shocked by the polar bears’ conditions, so they brought home a circus program and shared it with the Winnipeg Free Press.

Soon after the Free Press story appeared, Debbie Leahy, then director of Captive Animal Rescue, began investigating the Suarez Brothers Circus. She watched the bears perform several times, and once she received a behind-the-scenes tour. During each visit, the bears were dirty. Flies were everywhere.

Leahy devoted herself to the bears’ rescue. Later, the Manitoba government passed the Polar Bear Protection Act, which stated that only orphaned baby bears under two years of age were eligible (有资格的) for zoo placement and zoos must satisfy strict standards.

Due to mounting pressure from interest groups, the Suarez Brothers Circus chose to abandon its seven polar bears in Puerto Rico.

4. Why was Barle sent to Germany?

A. To be trained to perform.

B. To be better taken care of.

C. To join the Suarez Brothers Circus.

D. To meet other orphaned baby bears.

5. What was Barle’s life like while working with the Suarez Brothers Circus?

A. She didn’t get on well with other bears.

B. She was separated from her babies.

C. She had to perform in a metal cage.

D. She couldn’t develop normally.

6. How did the Canadian couple rescue Barle?

A. They set up a circus program in Mexico.

B. They used the media to put the circus under pressure.

C. They persuaded the Manitoba government to renew a law.

D. They employed Debbie Leahy to carry out an investigation.

7. What does the author intend to do by writing the passage?

A To call on readers to protect polar bears.

B. To show the miserable life of circus animals.

C. To describe the new life of Barle the polar bear.

D. To introduce the dramatic rescue of Barle the polar bear.

【答案】4. B 5. D 6. B 7. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是记叙文。文章主要讲述可怜的北极熊Barle被加拿大夫妇肯和雪莉·吉廖蒂救出来的情况。

【4题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段“Records suggest she may have been sent to Germany in 1986 through the Manitoba Polar Bear Export Program. The program was devoted to relocating orphaned (成为孤儿的) baby bears abroad and guaranteeing them a better life.”(记录显示她可能在1986年通过马尼托巴北极熊出口计划被送往德国。该项目致力于将孤儿熊宝宝安置到国外，并保证他们过上更好的生活。)可知，Barle被送到德国是为了过上更好的生活，会被照顾的更好。故选B。

【5题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段“For 13 years, Barle and six other polar bears were forced to perform. Barle was denied not only the ability to run, swim, and climb but also the chance to find a mate and raise young. When not performing, Barle and the other bears were kept in a truck divided into seven 64-square-foot metal cages.”(13年来，Barle和其他六只北极熊被迫表演。Barle不仅没有能力跑步、游泳和爬山，而且也没有机会找到伴侣和抚养孩子。没有表演的时候，Barle和其他熊被关在一辆卡车里，分成7个64平方英尺的金属笼子。)可知，Barle在苏亚雷斯兄弟马戏团里面的境况很糟糕，不能正常成长。故选D。

【6题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段“Barle would likely never have been rescued had it not been for Ken and Sherri Gigliotti. In 1996, the Canadian couple took a trip to Cozumel, Mexico, where they visited the Suarez Brothers Circus. They were shocked by the polar bears’ conditions, so they brought home a circus program and shared it with the Winnipeg Free Press.”(如果没有肯和雪莉·吉廖蒂，Barle可能永远也不会获救。1996年，这对加拿大夫妇前往科苏梅尔，参观了苏亚雷斯兄弟马戏团。他们对北极熊的状况感到震惊，所以他们带回家一个马戏团节目并与温尼伯自由报分享。)和最后一段“Due to mounting pressure from interest groups, the Suarez Brothers Circus chose to abandon its seven polar bears in Puerto Rico.”(由于来自利益集团的压力越来越大，苏亚雷斯兄弟马戏团选择放弃波多黎各的七只北极熊。)可知，加拿大夫妇利用媒体舆论的压力使得苏亚雷斯兄弟马戏团释放了Barle和其他北极熊。故选B。

【7题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段“Barle’s life could have begun this way.”(Barle的生活可能就是这样开始的。)、第二段“Records suggest she may have been sent to Germany in 1986 through the Manitoba Polar Bear Export Program.”(记录显示她可能在1986年通过马尼托巴北极熊出口计划被送往德国。)、第三段“For 13 years, Barle and six other polar bears were forced to perform.”(13年来，巴尔和其他六只北极熊被迫表演。)、第四段“Barle would likely never have been rescued had it not been for Ken and Sherri Gigliotti.”(如果没有肯和雪莉·吉廖蒂，Barle可能永远也不会获救。)和最后一段“Due to mounting pressure from interest groups, the Suarez Brothers Circus chose to abandon its seven polar bears in Puerto Rico.”(由于来自利益集团的压力越来越大，苏亚雷斯兄弟马戏团选择放弃波多黎各的七只北极熊。)可知，作者写这篇文章主要是讲述可怜的北极熊Barle被加拿大夫妇肯和雪莉·吉廖蒂救出来的情况。故选D。

**C**

A famous springboard driver was defeated by his competitor in the finals of a world championship, offering congratulations to the winner and waving a tearful goodbye to the audience.

It is common in the athletic world. Sportsmen spend the best part of their lives on hard training and competitions. When it becomes evident that they are on the decline they still make great efforts to give their best so as to bring a satisfactory end to their career.

Chances to compete for the championship are few and far between. Life is short. Still shorter is the time for an athlete trying to win games. An athletic contestant really feels that there are so few opportunities and time flies. He treasures every minute, makes full use of it and tries to grasp any chance coming his way. He gets as much as he gives, winning honors not only for himself but also for his country.

To participate and to win——that is the Olympic spirit. It finds expression in the weak daring to challenge the strong, and the strong searching forever better performance. Ever better—the ideal always makes a sportsman forward. He will do everything he can for it, never relax, never give up. It is said that none of the competitors can avoid being defeated—even the best is bound to be defeated by someone still stronger. This is the rule of sports—thousands of losers set off one winner who in turn will eventually be replaced by someone on the honor list. However, he is always trying to do the best he can. When the time comes and he knows he can’t, he will step down happily to give place to the younger winner, aware contentedly of the fact that he has done his best for the “ever better” records of the Olympic Games. He will say proudly that he has not lived his youth in vain.

8. What is the function of the first paragraph?

A. To explain a phenomenon.

B. To describe a competition.

C. To lead in the topic of this passage.

D. To express worries about sportsmen.

9. According to the passage, what kind of ideal pushes an athlete forward?

A. He wants to win people’s respect.

B. He wants to win honor for his nation.

C. He wants to make greater achievements than ever.

D. He wants to earn more and more money and fame.

10. What can be learnt from the rule of sports?

A. Whatever difficulties you have met, never give up.

B. Even the strongest athlete will be defeated one day.

C. You can’t live in the sports field without any effort or progress.

D. You are the winner if you are brave enough to challenge the strong.

11. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Sportsmen’s spirit. B. Sportsmen’s life.

C. Sportsmen’s honor. D. Sportsmen’s pride.

【答案】8. C 9. C 10. B 11. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，主要讲的是运动员在职业生涯中不懈追求的精神。

【8题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段的“A famous springboard driver was defeated by his competitor in the finals of a world championship, offering congratulations to the winner and waving a tearful goodbye to the audience.(一位著名的跳板选手在世界锦标赛的决赛中被对手击败，他向获胜者表示祝贺，并含泪向观众挥手告别。)”和第二段的“It is common in the athletic world. Sportsmen spend the best part of their lives on hard training and competitions.(这在体育界很常见。运动员把生命中最美好的时光花在艰苦的训练和比赛上。)”可知，第一段的作用是引出这篇文章的主题。故选C。

【9题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段的“Ever better—the ideal always makes a sportsman forward.(做到更好——这个理想总是使运动员前进。)”可知，推动运动员前进的理想是他想取得比以往更大的成就。故选C。

【10题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段的“It is said that none of the competitors can avoid being defeated—even the best is bound to be defeated by someone still stronger. This is the rule of sports—thousands of losers set off one winner who in turn will eventually be replaced by someone on the honor list.(据说，没有一个竞争者能够避免被打败，即使是最好的也一定会被更强的人打败。这就是体育运动的规律——成千上万的失败者造就了一个胜利者，而这个胜利者最终会被荣誉名单上的某个人所取代。)”可知，我们可以从体育运动的规律中了解到即使是最强的运动员也有被打败的一天。故选B。

【11题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是最后一段的“To participate and to win——that is the Olympic spirit. It finds expression in the weak daring to challenge the strong, and the strong searching forever better performance.(参与并取胜——这就是奥林匹克精神。它表现在弱者敢于挑战强者，而强者永远寻找更好的表现。)”可知，本文主要讲的是运动员精神，故选A。

**D**

After lab-grown meat, are you getting ready for animal-free cow’s milk? A San Francisco startup believes it has found a solution.

Through a combination of yeast(酵母), cow DNA and plant nutrients, Perfect Day claims to have created a product identical in taste and nutritional value to cow’s milk, but without any cows involved. It will satisfy consumers who love eating dairy(乳制品的)ice-cream, cheese and yoghurt, but loathe factory-style farming and its environmental footprint.

Sales of milk alternatives such as soy, coconut and more recently pea milk are expected to be on the rise. But until now they have not cut traditional milk and dairy production. “The alternatives for yoghurt, cheese and ice-cream are so bad that people don’t even want to try them,” says Perfect Day co-founder Ryan Pandya.

The missing ingredient (成分)in plant-based alternatives is cow’s milk proteins. To make the animal-free cow’s milk, Perfect Day puts cow DNA—which is readily available thanks to decades of research by the dairy industry—into yeast and adds sugar to create cow’s milk proteins through fermentation (发酵). These milk proteins are then combined with sugar, fats and nutrients to create the final product.

“We’re taking plant nutrients and transforming them into animal proteins the same way that cows do, using the same milk proteins as found in cow’s milk, but much more efficiently, because we’re using a yeast cell not an animal,” said Pandya.

Although comparisons have been made with lab-grown meat, Pandya said they are not using novel technology. Many people initially go ‘oh is this like lab or test-tube milk’, but that’s wrong. There are no test tubes in our fermentation process. The meat folks are trying to invent technology that doesn’t exist today, but our milk is made through techniques that have been in use for more than three decades.

12. What does the underlined word “loathe” mean in Paragraph 2?

A. Ignore. B. Hate. C. Doubt. D. Tolerate.

13. Which of the following is a part of Perfect Day’s milk-making process?

A. Mixing cow DNA with yeast and sugar.

B. Adding sugar and fats to plant milk.

C. Mixing plant milk with cow milk.

D. Adding cow DNA to plant milk.

14. How is Perfect Day’s milk different from pea milk?

A. It costs less energy.

B. It is cheaper in price.

C. It has cow’s milk proteins.

D. It contains less sugar and fats.

15. What does Pandya think of their product?

A. It tastes like test-tube milk.

B. It needs to be tested further.

C. It is well-received by green food lovers.

D. It is produced with existing technology.

【答案】12. B 13. A 14. C 15. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一家旧金山的公司找到了创造无动物牛奶的解决方案，该方案不需要使用任何奶牛，就可以生产出营养价值与牛奶相同的产品。

【12题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第二段的“It will satisfy consumers who love eating dairy(乳制品的)ice-cream, cheese and yoghurt, but loathe factory-style farming and its environmental footprint.(它将满足那些喜欢吃乳制品冰淇淋、奶酪和酸奶，但loathe工厂化农业及其环境足迹的消费者。)”可知，此处前后是转折关系，前半句说消费者喜欢吃乳制品类，所以可知后半句的loathe含义与前半句的love相反，即loathe意为“不喜欢，厌恶”，与B项的Hate“厌恶”意思相近。故选B项。

【13题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段的“To make the animal-free cow’s milk, Perfect Day puts cow DNA—which is readily available thanks to decades of research by the dairy industry—into yeast and adds sugar to create cow’s milk proteins through fermentation(发酵). These milk proteins are then combined with sugar, fats and nutrients to create the final product.(为了制造无动物牛奶，Perfect Day将奶牛DNA——得益于乳制品行业数十年的研究这种DNA很容易获得——放入酵母中，并添加糖，通过发酵产生牛奶蛋白质。这些牛奶蛋白然后与糖、脂肪和营养物质结合，形成最终产品。)”可知，要制成这种无动物的牛奶，需要将奶牛的DNA放入酵母中，再添加糖，使它们之间发生反应，最终才能制成产品。故选A项。

【14题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段的“The missing ingredient in plant-based alternatives is cow’s milk proteins. To make the animal-free cow’s milk, Perfect Day puts cow DNA—which is readily available thanks to decades of research by the dairy industry—into yeast and adds sugar to create cow’s milk proteins through fermentation. (植物替代品中缺少的成分是牛奶蛋白。为了制造无动物牛奶，Perfect Day将奶牛DNA——得益于乳制品行业数十年的研究这种DNA很容易获得——放入酵母中，并添加糖，通过发酵产生牛奶蛋白质。)”可知，像豆类这种植物牛奶是没有牛奶蛋白这种成分的，而无动物牛奶可以通过将奶牛的DNA与酵母和糖混合，然后产生牛奶蛋白，因此可知这两种牛奶的区别在于Perfect Day的牛奶有牛奶蛋白。故选C项。

【15题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段“Although comparisons have been made with lab-grown meat, Pandya said they are not using novel technology. Many people initially go ‘oh is this like lab or test-tube milk’, but that’s wrong. There are no test tubes in our fermentation process. The meat folks are trying to invent technology that doesn’t exist today, but our milk is made through techniques that have been in use for more than three decades.(尽管已经与实验室培育的肉进行了比较，潘迪亚说他们没有使用新技术。许多人最初会问‘哦，这是实验室还是试管牛奶’，但这是错误的。我们的发酵过程中没有试管。肉类行业的人们正试图发明今天并不存在的技术，但我们的牛奶是通过已经使用了三十多年的技术制成的。)”可知，这种无动物牛奶是使用三十多年的技术制成的，也就是说使用的是现有的技术，而不是通过新技术制成的。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。**

It's a long debated topic ：Which is more effective, group studying or studying alone?

We've all experienced getting together with classmates to study for an upcoming exam and spending the entire time talking or joking around. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ So if you are the one who can be so distracting, it's strongly recommended that you should study alone. The following are some benefits of studying alone.

**1. Minimum distractions**

When you lock yourself away in your room, there tend to be less distractions than when you are studying in a group. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ There are literally no distractions, unless you1 re the one who feels the need to clean everything when you study.

**2. Personal study environment**

\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ You may require classical music, a comfortable room, and a cup of tea while you study. Someone else may require complete silence, and no snacks at all. Studying alone allows you to set the perfect study environment so you get the most out of studying. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ Some students learn best with flashcards, while others learn best when they reread chapters. Find your learning style, and you can get better results.

**3. Personalized learning content**

\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ Only when you study alone, you ‘ re able to focus on exactly those topics. It's easy to look over the material you1 re already familiar with. The hard part of studying is to learn what you don't understand.

A. You can learn whatever you like.

B. Nobody is moving around or talking near you.

C. That is what you can’t achieve in group studying.

D. Everyone is different, which means everyone learns differently.

E. There may be some topics in class that you really need to work on.

F. You leave the group without accomplishing anything to get you ready for your exam.

G. Studying alone also allows you to use the study strategies that are the most effective for your learning style.

【答案】16. F 17. B 18. D 19. G 20. E

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章主要谈论的话题是“小组学习和单独学习哪个更有效？”。

【16题详解】

根据上文“We’ve all experienced getting together with classmates to study for an upcoming exam and spending the entire time talking or joking around.”（我们都经历过与同学聚在一起为即将到来的考试而学习，一直在谈论或开玩笑。）可知，和朋友们聚在一起，一直在谈论或者开玩笑，就会导致没有完成学习任务。F项“You leave the group without accomplishing anything to get you ready for your exam. ”（你没有完成任何准备考试的工作就离开了小组。）正是以上行为导致的结果，承接上文，引出下文的结论“So if you are the one who can be so distracting, it's strongly recommended that you should study alone. ”(所以，如果你是那种会分心的人，强烈建议你应该独自学习。)，与上文是因果关系。故选F项。

【17题详解】

根据上文“When you lock yourself away in your room, there tend to be less distractions than when you are studying in a group.”（当你把自己锁在房间里时，分心往往比在小组中学习时少。）可知，当把自己锁在房间时，比小组学习分心少，因此推断是因为没人打扰你的学习。B项“Nobody is moving around or talking near you.”（没有人在你附近走动或说话。）承接上文，故选B项。

【18题详解】

根据下文“You may require classical music, a comfortable room, and a cup of tea while you study. Someone else may require complete silence, and no snacks at all.”（学习时，你可能需要古典音乐、舒适的房间和一杯茶。其他人可能需要完全保持沉默，并且根本不吃零食。）可知，该段讲述的是不同的人需要不同的学习环境和方式。D项“Everyone is different, which means everyone learns differently.”（每个人都不一样，这意味着每个人的学习方式都不一样。）正是对于本段内容的概括，故选D项。

【19题详解】

根据上文“Studying alone allows you to set the perfect study environment so you get the most out of studying.”（独自学习可以让您拥有完美的学习环境，从而可以充分利用学习。）可知，本句讲解的是“独自学习的好处”。G项“Studying alone also allows you to use the study strategies that are the most effective for your learning style.”（独自学习还可以让您使用对您的学习方式最有效的学习策略。）也是讲解“独自学习的好处”，且also和Studying alone与上文呼应，故选G项。

【20题详解】

根据小标题“**Personalized learning content**”（个性化学习内容）可知，本段主要介绍学习内容。E项“There may be some topics in class that you really need to work on.”（课堂上可能有一些你真正需要学习的主题。）符合本段段落大意，且some topics与下文的those topics相呼应，故选E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。**

Because people dine out often, there are lots of restaurants in Italy. Most of them are Italian, of course.. \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ , today the European country also has many ethnic(民族风味的) restaurants. Al Borgo Antico in Legnano, a town on the outskirts(城郊)of Milan, is\_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ It offers traditional Italian food, but its owners are\_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ .In 1989, co-owner Francesco Wu moved with his \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ from China to Italy. His parents opened a Chinese\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ near Milan. “When you move to a different country, you have to\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_,”Wu told me during a recent interview. At the beginning, the business was\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ for the brothers. They had to\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ prejudices and the people who said that no one would eat Italian cuisine made by Chinese chefs. “It was\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ when people came in and saw our Chinese\_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ and left, ”Wu said.

The brothers\_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ it despite all of the doubts,“ \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_, the restaurant became one of the best-known in the area,”Wu said, smiling.

In 2012, eight years after opening his restaurant, Wu\_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ a business organization for Chinese immigrants(移民).“We\_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ that something like this was missing, and that it could be\_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ for both the Italian and Chinese community. ”Wu said.

21. A. However B. Therefore C. Instead D. Otherwise

22. A. cheap B. unique C. convenient D. comfortable

23. A. Japanese B. German C. French D. Chinese

24. A. friends B. neighbors C. family D. team

25. A. restaurant B. firm C. school D. store

26. A. fight B. adjust C. try D. stand

27. A. profitable B. tough C. boring D. pleasant

28. A. miss B. affect C. ignore D. criticize

29. A. depressing B. surprising C. amusing D. confusing

30. A. faces B. menus C. waiters D. decorations

31. A. offered B. closed C. refused D. made

32. A. Suddenly B. Actually C. Hopefully D. Eventually

33. A. set up B. heard of C. joined in D. depended on

34. A. predicted B. realized C. regretted D. reported

35. A. enough B. demanding C. useful D. available

【答案】21. A 22. B 23. D 24. C 25. A 26. B 27. B 28. C 29. A 30. A 31. D 32. D 33. A 34. B 35. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了Francesco Wu一家在意大利开了一家中国餐馆，经历了重重困难并最终取得成功的故事。

【21题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：然而，今天这个欧洲国家也有许多民族风味的餐馆。A. However 然而；B. Therefore因此；C. Instead反而；D. Otherwise否则。根据上文“Most of them are Italian, of course.”与下文“today the European country also has many ethnic(民族风味的) restaurants.”可知，在意大利大多数的餐馆是意大利的餐馆，但也有其他民族的餐馆，因此可知，此处前后文是转折关系，应用副词 However 连接表示转折。故选A项。

【22题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在米兰郊外的小镇 Legnano上，有一家叫Al Borgo Antico 的餐馆，很是独特。A. cheap便宜的；B. unique独特的；C. convenient便利的；D. comfortable舒服的。根据后文“It offers traditional Italian food, but its owners are\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ .” 可知，这个餐馆是中国人提供意大利食物，因此可知它是很独特的。故选B项。

【23题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：它提供传统的意大利食物，但它的主人是中国人。A. Japanese日本人；B. German德国人；C. French法国人；D. Chinese中国人。根据后文“In 1989, co-owner Francesco Wu moved with his \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ from China to Italy. His parents opened a Chinese\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ near Milan.”可知，Francesco Wu 的父母开了这家餐馆，而他们就是中国人。故选D项。。

【24题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：1989年，合伙人Francesco Wu和家人从中国搬到了意大利。A. friends朋友；B. neighbors邻居；C. family家人；D. team团队。根据“His parents opened a Chinese\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ near Milan.”可知，他们是一家人从中国移民到意大利的，因此可知他和家人一起搬到了意大利。故选C项。

【25题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他的父母在米兰附近开了一家中餐馆。A. restaurant餐馆；B. firm公司；C. school学校；D. store商店。根据上文“It offers traditional Italian food, but its owners are\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_”可知，他的父母在意大利开了一家餐馆。故选A项。

【26题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“当你搬到一个不同的国家，你必须适应，”吴在最近的一次采访中告诉我。A. fight斗争；B. adjust调整，适应；C. try尝试；D. stand站立。根据上文“When you move to a different country”以及下文“They had to\_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_ prejudices and the people who said that no one would eat Italian cuisine made by Chinese chefs.”可知，他们一家来到了一个陌生的国度，遇到了困难，因此可知他们要做出调整，去适应。故选B项。

【27题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：一开始，兄弟俩的生意很艰难。A. profitable有利可图的；B. tough困难的；C. boring无聊的；D. pleasant令人开心的。根据下文“They had to\_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_ prejudices and the people who said that no one would eat Italian cuisine made by Chinese chefs.”可知，他们在意大利开餐馆受到偏见，没有人愿意吃他们做的菜，因此可知，他们的生意很难做。故选B项。

【28题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们必须无视偏见和那些说没有人会吃中国厨师做的意大利菜的人。A. miss错过；B. affect影响；C. ignore忽视；D. criticize批评。根据下文“The brothers\_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_ it despite all of the doubts,”可知，他们要把生意做起来，他们要排除万难，由此可知，他们得忽略那些偏见。故选C项。

【29题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：“当人们进来看到我们中国人的面孔就离开时，我感到很沮丧，”吴说。A. depressing令人沮丧的；B. surprising令人惊讶的；C. amusing令人愉快的；D. confusing令人疑惑的。根据下文“when people came in and saw our Chinese\_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_ and left,”可知，来餐馆的人一看到他们就离开餐馆，这让他们感到沮丧。故选A项。

【30题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：“当人们进来看到我们中国人的面孔就离开时，我感到很沮丧，”吴说。A. faces面孔；B. menus菜单；C. waiters服务员；D. decorations装饰品。 根据前文“when people came in and saw our Chinese”可知，人们进来看到他们是中国人，就会选择离开这个店，因此可知是看到我们的中国面孔。故选A项。

【31题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：尽管有种种质疑，但这对兄弟还是成功了。A. offered提供；B. closed关闭； C. refused拒绝；D. made做。根据下文“the restaurant became one of the best-known in the area”可知，他们的店成为其中最出名的一家店，可知他们成功了，made it意为“成功”。故选D项。

【32题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：“最终，这家餐厅成为了当地最知名餐厅之一，”吴笑着说。A. Suddenly突然；B. Actually事实上；C. Hopefully有希望地；D. Eventually最终。根据前文“The brothers\_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_ it despite all of the doubts”以及后文“the restaurant became one of the best-known in the area,”可知，一开始经营这个店时，他们就经历各种怀疑争议，但后面他们排除万难，终于成功了。故选D项。

【33题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：2012年，在他的餐馆开业八年后，吴成立了一个面向中国移民的商业组织。A. set up建立；B. heard of听说；C. joined in参加；D. depended on依靠。 根据“a business organization for Chinese immigrants(移民).”可知，此处讲的是他们创立了一个为中国移民者服务的商业组织。故选A项。

【34题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“我们意识到缺少这样的东西，它可能对意大利和中国社区都有用。”吴说。A. predicted预计；B. realized意识到；C. regretted后悔；D. reported报道。 根据前文“Wu\_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_ a business organization for Chinese immigrants(移民).”以及后文“something like this was missing, and that it could be\_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_ for both the Italian and Chinese community.”可知，正是因为他们意识到创立这个商业组织是很有必要的，这样对意大利和中国群体都是有用的，因此可知他们意识到这样做的重要性。故选B项。

【35题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：“我们意识到缺少这样的东西，它可能对意大利和中国社区都有用。”吴说。A. enough足够的；B. demanding要求很高的；C. useful有用的；D. available可利用的。根据前文“We\_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_ that something like this was missing”可知，他们意识到创立这个商业组织是很重要的，因此可知这对意大利和中国这两个群体都是有用的。故选C项。

**第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

China has the world’s largest number of world natural heritage sites, according to the National Forestry and Grassland Administration. The country is now home\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ 14 world natural heritage sites and four mixed sites, \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ are noted for both cultural and natural features, both leading the world in terms of quantity, the administration said. These heritage sites \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (effective) protected China’s representative geological relics, mountains, forests and lakes, along with the rare and \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (endanger) animal and plant species, the administration said Friday at \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ news conference regarding cultural and natural heritage day, which \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (fall) on June 8. In the past few years, the country \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (enhance) legal, and technological support of the protection of its world natural heritage, establishing a management system with Chinese characteristics. China’s world heritage has contributed to the country’s socioeconomic development \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ presented its image to the world. These areas have also played an important role in the protection of cultural relics, intangible cultural heritage and historic cities, towns and villages, \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (bring) in over 14 billion yuan in average annual tourism income for \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ (local).

【答案】36. to 37. which

38. effectively

39. endangered

40. a 41. falls

42. has enhanced

43. and 44. bringing

45. locals

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，主要讲的是中国的世界遗产及其重要性。

【36题详解】

考查介词。句意：国家文物局表示，我国目前拥有14处世界自然遗产和4处混合遗产，这些遗产以文化和自然特征而闻名，数量均居世界前列。be home to是固定短语，意为“为……的所在地”，故填to。

【37题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：国家文物局表示，我国目前拥有14处世界自然遗产和4处混合遗产，这些遗产以文化和自然特征而闻名，数量均居世界前列。分析可知，空格处引导的是非限制性定语从句，从句中缺少主语，先行词“14 world natural heritage sites and four mixed sites”是物，因此空格处用关系代词which，故填which。

【38题详解】

考查副词。句意：国家文物局周五在关于6月8日文化和自然遗产日新闻发布会上表示，这些遗产有效地保护了中国代表性的地质遗迹、山脉、森林和湖泊，以及珍稀濒危的动植物物种。空格处用副词effectively修饰动词protected，effectively意为“有效地”，故填effectively。

【39题详解】

考查形容词。句意：国家文物局周五在关于6月8日文化和自然遗产日的新闻发布会上表示，这些遗产有效地保护了中国代表性的地质遗迹、山脉、森林和湖泊，以及珍稀濒危的动植物物种。空格处用形容词作定语，修饰名词“animal and plant species”，endanger的形容词是endangered，意为“濒危的”，故填endangered。

【40题详解】

考查冠词。句意：国家文物局周五在关于6月8日文化和自然遗产日的新闻发布会上表示，这些遗产有效地保护了中国代表性的地质遗迹、山脉、森林和湖泊，以及珍稀濒危的动植物物种。“news conference”意为“新闻发布会”，表泛指，是单数，前面需加不定冠词，news是辅音音素开头，因此不定冠词用a，故填a。

【41题详解】

考查时态和主谓一致。句意：国家文物局周五在关于6月8日文化和自然遗产日的新闻发布会上表示，这些遗产有效地保护了中国代表性的地质遗迹、山脉、森林和湖泊，以及珍稀濒危的动植物物种。空处为定语从句的谓语动词，句子描述客观事实，时态用一般现在时，which指代先行词day，是单数，因此空格处用第三人称单数，故填falls。

【42题详解】

考查时态和主谓一致。句意：近年来，国家加强了对世界自然遗产保护的法律和技术支持，建立了具有中国特色的管理体制。由“In the past few years”可知，句子时态用现在完成时，主语country是单数，因此空格处是has enhanced，故填has enhanced。

【43题详解】

考查连词。句意：中国的世界遗产为国家的社会经济发展做出了贡献，向世界展示了中国的形象。根据语境可知，句子表示“中国的世界遗产为国家的社会经济发展做出了贡献，并且向世界展示了中国的形象”，空格处用and表并列，故填and。

【44题详解】

考查现在分词。句意：这些地区还在文物、非物质文化遗产和历史名城、历史乡镇、历史村保护方面发挥了重要作用，每年为当地人带来超过140亿元的旅游收入。句中谓语是have played，空格处用非谓语动词，These areas和bring in之间是主谓关系，因此空格处用现在分词，故填bringing。

【45题详解】

考查名词的复数。句意：这些地区还在文物、非物质文化遗产和历史名城、历史乡镇、历史村保护方面发挥了重要作用，每年为当地人带来超过140亿元的旅游收入。local在句中意为“当地人”，是可数名词，不止一个，因此空格处用复数，故填locals。

**第四部分写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

46. 假定你是学生会主席李华，你校将举办一场校服设计大赛，你打算邀请外教Peter做评委，请根据以下提示写一封邀请信：

1. 时间、地点；

2. 校服设计大赛相关介绍。

注意：1.词数80左右；

3. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Peter,

I’m Li Hua, chairman of the Student Union.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】*Dear Peter,*

*I’m Li Hua, chairman of the Student Union.* Our school is going to hold a school uniform design contest at the lecture hall next Friday evening. It’s a great honor for us to invite you to be one of the judges.

As scheduled, the contest begins at 6 p.m. next Friday, lasting for two hours. 15 contestants will participate in the contest. All the works are designed by students themselves, who have been preparing them for a long time. The outstanding designs from the contest will be selected as future school uniforms.

We’d appreciate it if you could accept our invitation. Looking forward to your early reply.

*Yours,*

*Li Hua*

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生给外教Peter写封信，邀请他做你校将举办的一场校服设计大赛的评委。

【详解】1. 词汇积累

举办：hold→host

比赛：contest→competition

选择：select→chooose

参加：participate in→take part in

2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：As scheduled, the contest begins at 6 p.m. next Friday, lasting for two hours.

拓展句：As scheduled, the contest which begins at 6 p.m. next Friday will last for two hours.

【点睛】[高分句型1] All the works are designed by students themselves, who have been preparing them for a long time. (运用了who引导的非限制性定语从句)

[高分句型2] We’d appreciate it if you could accept our invitation. (运用了if引导的条件状语从句)

**第二节(满分25 分)**

47. 阅读下面材料，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。

On a snowy day Steve sat down on the usual seat in the Union Square. Every Thanksgiving for nine years he had sat down there at one in the afternoon. Every time, a wonderful thing happened to him, which made his heart feel full of joy.

On those other Thanksgiving Days, Steve usually had been hungry. But today Steve was not hungry. He had come from a dinner so big that he had almost no power to move. His body had suddenly become too big for his clothes; it seemed ready to break out of them. They were torn. You could see his skin through a hole in the front of his shirt. But the cold wind, with snow in it, felt pleasantly cool to him.

The dinner had not been expected. He had been passing a large house near the beginning of that great broad street called Fifth Avenue, where lived two ladies of an old family who had a deep love of tradition that on Thanksgiving Day food will be offered to the first hungry person to walk by. Today Steve happened to be the one to pass by on his way to the park.

Steve sat in the park, appearing to be waiting for somebody, but appearing not to expect something to happen. Suddenly his eyes grew wider and his breath stopped. For the old gentleman was coming across Fourth Avenue toward Steve’s seat.

Every Thanksgiving Day for nine years the old gentleman had come there to find Steve on his seat. Then he had led Steve to a restaurant and watched him eat a big dinner, which had been a part of Thanksgiving Day. The old gentleman was thin and tall and sixty. His hair was whiter and thinner than it had been last year. His legs shook, seeming not as strong as they were the year before.

注意：1. 续写词数应为150左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

As this kind old gentleman came toward him, Steve began to shake and his breath was shorter.

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With these words, the old man looked into Steve' s eyes, expecting Steve to accept the dinner.

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【答案】 *As this kind old gentleman came toward him, Steve began to shake and his breath was shorter.* He wished he could fly away. But he could not move from his seat. “Good afternoon,” said the old gentleman. “Glad to see you again. Come with me, my man, and I will give you a dinner that will surely make your body feel as thankful as your mind.” Those are what the old gentleman said every time. The words themselves were almost a tradition. Always before, they had been music in Steve’s ear. But now he looked up at the old gentleman’s face, totally at a loss what to say.

*With these words, the old man looked into Steve’s eyes, expecting Steve to accept the dinner.* Steve hesitated for half a minute, helpless and very sorry for himself. And then Steve made a strange noise, and said: “Thank you. I’m very hungry.” which the old gentleman had heard nine times before, he understood it. Steve was very full, but he understood that he was a part of a tradition. His desire for food on Thanksgiving Day was not his own. It belonged to this kind old gentleman. Then he struggled to stand up and followed the gentleman in the snow.

【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，主要讲述乞讨者Steve9年里，每年过感恩节的时候，因为饥饿，都会被善良的人提供食物，甚至有位绅士每年都会主动去他经常待的联合广场去找他，给他一顿丰盛的晚餐的经历。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“当这位和蔼的老先生向他走来时，史蒂夫开始发抖，呼吸也变得急促起来。”可知，第一段可描写接下来老先生要为史蒂夫提供晚餐的情况。

②由第二段首句内容“说完这些话，老人看着史蒂夫的眼睛，希望史蒂夫接受晚餐。”可知，第二段可描写蒂夫接受了老先生的晚餐的情况。

2.续写线索：重遇老先生——被提供晚餐——表示感谢——离开

3.词汇激活

行为类

①移动：move/walk

②犹豫：hesitate/vacillate

③渴望：desire/long for

情绪类

①高兴的：glad/happy

②感激：thankful/grateful

【点睛】【高分句型1】He wished he could fly away.（由省略连词that引导的宾语从句）

【高分句型2】Come with me, my man, and I will give you a dinner that will surely make your body feel as thankful as your mind.（由that引导的定语从句）