**高2024届高考诊断考试（一）英语试题答案**

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）

1~5 CAACB 6~10 ABBCA 11~15 CCBCB 16~20 CABAB

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

21~25ABCAC 26~30 DBCBC 31~35 ADCBA

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

36~40 FDGCB

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）

41~45BAACD 46~50BADBC 51~55 DCDAB

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

56．made 57．faithfully 58．which 59．seventh 60．to guard

61．craftsmen 62．on 63．displayed 64．a 65．various/varied

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

Dear manager,

       One month ago, because of the recommendation of your salesperson, I bought a computer in your shop. It worked well for the first three days. I liked it very much. But three days later, it didn’t work very well. I’m afraid I will complain about its bad quality. First, the picture was very unclear. And then, it didn’t have the voice sometimes. Last, it couldn’t load any software. So, not only does this computer bring me no help but also it creates a big problem for me.

       I am a frequent customer of your shop and like your message “Customer first”. Now, I want to change the computer. Or else, I would rather get the money back.

       I am looking forward to your satisfactory reply!

                                                                                                                                             Yours,

                                                                                                                                             Li Hua

第二节（满分25分）

Actually, the first training session did not go well. The moment they picked up the bicycle, the sky filled with drizzle and Lucinda’s mood turned dark. “This is stupid, Jamie,” she scowled, “What on earth are we doing here?” Jamie, however, beamed brightly and held the bicycle steady for her to climb on. Along the track, they were greeted with friendly greetings and cheers from Sunday morning walkers. And there was Jamie, always by her side, softly encouraging and cheering her. As the hours passed, they were both sweating buckets. Gone with the sweat were Lucinda’s groans and concerns. Weeks slipping by, Lucinda found herself actually looking forward to their weekend rides. Her muscles grew stronger and their progress became evident, instilling a newfound sense of hope and optimism.

It seemed cycling had truly got their lives moving forward again. Jamie was in quite good shape, his belly tight now. Last week Lucinda received happy news out of the blue -a job offer from one of her many applications and interviews! Finally, the big day came. Lucinda was surprised by the bustling scene: friends, families, spectators and a crazy collection of cyclists - some in fancy dress, others in serious cycle gear. As they waited, Jamie glanced over his shoulder. “I’m really proud of you, you know.” Lucinda grinned. “For the job offer, or this?” Jamie smiled. “Both. You never gave up, even when things seemed impossible.” “And you never gave up on me. Now look at us!” she laughed. With the whistle buzzing and horns blaring, they joined the stream of enthusiastic cyclists and flew along amidst the thunderous cheers of the crowd. In that moment, Lucinda felt her heart spinning with happiness.

【导语】本文以人物为中心展开，主要讲述丈夫杰米悄悄地帮妻子露辛达和他自己报名参加慈善自行车骑行，但是露辛达不想去，她想找工作，不想成为家庭的负担。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“事实上，第一次训练并不顺利。”可知，第一段可描写他们训练遇到的困难和进步。

②由第二段首句内容“骑自行车似乎真的让他们的生活再次向前发展。”可知，第二段可描写他们在生活和工作中取得的收获。

2.续写线索：训练——磨合——进步——获得工作——参加比赛——心情愉悦

3.词汇激活

行为类

①怒视：scowl/glare

②眉开眼笑：beam/be all smiles

情绪类

①担心：concern/worry

②吃惊的：surprised/amazed

【点睛】【高分句型1】The moment they picked up the bicycle, the sky filled with drizzle and Lucinda’s mood turned dark.（由The moment引导的时间状语从句）

【高分句型2】As the hours passed, they were both sweating buckets.（由As引导的时间状语从句）

**录音文稿**

Text 1

W: Are you going to be a teacher or a lawyer?

M: Neither. In fact, I’m considering working as a journalist. I find it interesting and I would love the challenge.

Text 2

W: Did you hear that there’s a meeting this afternoon?

M: Yes, I did. Do you know what it’s about?

W: I think it’s about electing the new monitor.

Text 3

W: Bill, what’s the matter with you? You look so tired and your eyes look dull.

M: I didn’t sleep well last night, for I always woke up with a sore throat and a cough.

Text 4

M: Hi, Maria. Our class are going to the park this Saturday. Would you like to come together?

W: The park? But it’s March, too rainy and early to have a party there!

M: The plan is to clean up the park. We hope people will feel pleasant while they are there.

Text 5

W: James, would you like to watch a film with me tonight?

M: Rachel, I’m not in the mood for this.

W: Why? What’s going on?

M: I’ve lost the tennis game yesterday.

Text 6

W: Oh no. I don’t have Amanda’s phone number.

M: What’s wrong, Miyako?

W: Amanda said we should get together again and that I should call her. But I don’t have her phone number.

M: I see... Well, don’t worry about it. For Americans, that’s usually a friendly way to say goodbye. It’s like when Americans say “Hello, how are you?’. but they don’t want you to tell them how you are. It’s just a friendly greeting.

W: So saying “Let’s get together sometime" is similar to that?

M: Yeah, that’s right.

Text 7

W: David, have you heard the news? Our school team is in the finals.

M: I know. I watched the match on TV last night.

W: Do you think they were good?

M: They certainly were. A group of us have decided to go and support them in the finals. Will you come along, too?

W: I’m not sure. When is it?

M: It’s on Saturday afternoon at 3:30 and we’ll get at the school gate at 3:00. So, are you coming?

W: No. I don’t think so. I’ve got piano lessons at 2:30 every Saturday.

M: Can’t you have it on another day?

W: But my mother really likes it.

M: Come on, Lisa. This is the finals. Our school team has been working hard and they need our support.

W: Well, let me talk with my mom first, okay?

M: Once you have made a decision, just give me a call.

Text 8

M: This is William Brown, what can I do for you?

W: Mr Brown, I may have your mobile phone.

M: Oh, yes. I thought I had lost it somewhere on the underground this morning.

W: Actually I found it under a table at a restaurant and I thought I should call the work number I found in its directory.

M: Thank you so much. I appreciate you calling me. I just thought I need to buy a new one as soon as possible.

W: It was just the right thing to do. I work in TC Bank on Roosevelt Street and I leave at about five, so please come to pick it up before then.

M: OK. See you then and thanks again.

Text 9

W: Hi, professor White.

M: Hi, Maggie.

W: It’s been a week since you arrived at the city. Do you like your office?

M: Yeah, it’s great to have so much room and I love the sea view.

W: Glad to hear that. Do you need any equipment or supplies?

M: Well, I’ll give a presentation at an online conference next week. Is it possible to get a web camera for the computer?

W: No problem. It’s already at the top of our agenda. We encourage using technology to communicate with overseas scholars rather than expensive traveling.

M: Exactly. It’s so much easier and cheaper to do things that way.

W: Anything else?

M: Well, I hope I’m not asking too much, but can I get a new chair? This one is really uncomfortable.

W: I think that’s an old chair. Sorry about that. Is there a specific kind you want, like a folding chair or a rocking one?

M: I just like one that rises up and down and has arms.

W: Sure, I got it.

M: Thanks.

Text 10

W: World Sleep Day, organized by the World Sleep Day Committee of the World Association of Sleep Medicine since 2008, is held on March 21 every year. The aim is to celebrate the benefits of good and healthy sleep.

Researchers say that if we always get enough sleep, we can be smarter and thinner. Also we’re to have better skin, better memories and longer lives. When you lose even one hour of sleep for any reason, it will influence your performance the next day.

In general, adults are thought to need at least eight hours of sleep a night, but a recent survey found that, on workdays, only 21% of them really get a full eight hours of sleep. For teenagers, a healthy amount is about eight to nine hours per night. However, about 80% of high school students don’t get enough sleep because of schoolwork or bad habits.

27% of people worldwide have sleep problems. Now there are over 80 kinds of sleep disorders, and most people know little about their danger. It’s necessary to realize the importance of sleep and try to have a good sleep.

**答案详解**

**A**

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章讲述了一家儿童新闻机构招聘小记者。它有一群才华横溢的小记者，年龄在10到14岁之间，来自全国各地和世界各地。自2000年以来，屡获殊荣的年轻记者报道“儿童新闻”，涵盖政治、娱乐、环境、体育等。

21．推理判断题。根据文章第二段“Scholastic Kid Reporters have made headlines（头条）by interviewing Pulitzer Prize-winning composer Lin-Manuel Miranda, environmentalist Jane Goodall, Librarian of Congress Carla Hayden, Nobel Peace Prize winner Malala Yousafzai, Dog Man author Dav Pilkey, actress Misty Copeland and more.(“学院派儿童记者”采访普利策奖得主、作曲家林-曼努埃尔·米兰达、环保主义者简·古道尔、国会图书馆馆长卡拉·海登、诺贝尔和平奖得主马拉拉·尤萨夫扎伊、《狗人》作者戴维·普尔基、女演员米斯蒂·科普兰等人，成为头条新闻。)”可知，第二段提到的这些人名都是一些著名人物，学院派儿童记者能够采访到这些人，说明很成功。故选A项。

22．细节理解题。根据How to apply?中的“To be considered, applicants must be between 10-14.(申请人年龄必须在10-14岁之间。)”可知，申请人的年龄必须在10-14岁之间，这是需要关注的。故选B项。

23．细节理解题。根据What do Scholastic Kid Reporters write about?中的“Throughout the year, Scholastic Kid Reporters cover issues and topics that matter most to them and their peers(同龄人).(在这一年中，学术儿童记者会报道对他们和他们的同龄人最重要的问题和话题。)”可知，小记者会报道对他们和他们的同龄人最重要的问题和话题。故选C项。

**B**

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了狐狸Todd在4个月大的时候被救出来，被主人Emma当作宠物养大，学会了许多狗的特征，得到了很多关注与喜爱。

24．推理判断题。根据第一段“It may sound like the plot of a Disney movie, but Todd, a fox, really does think he’s a dog. The animal was tamed after being rescued as a 4-month-old baby and was raised as a pet by owner Emma D’ Sylva. Since then the lovable fox has picked up a number of dog characteristics such as tail wagging (摇尾巴), playing with toys and even walking on a lead. (这听起来可能像迪士尼电影的情节，但Todd，一只狐狸，真的认为自己是一只狗。这只动物在4个月大的时候被救出来，被主人Emma D’ Sylva当作宠物养大。从那以后，这只可爱的狐狸学会了许多狗的特征，比如摇尾巴、玩玩具，甚至被牵着绳子走路)”可知，作者提到“像迪士尼电影的情节”后，具体描述了Todd富有戏剧性的奇妙经历。由此推知，作者提到这个是为了吸引读者更多地了解Todd。故选A项。

25．细节理解题。根据第二段中“The 11-month-old animal accompanies Emma’s pets Sky and Oakley on walks, drawing double attention from other dog-walkers when they see Todd moving quickly through the local park with Sky and Oakley. They thought as a fox, he has too many dog characteristics. (这只11个月大的小动物陪着Emma的宠物Sky和Oakley散步，当其他遛狗的人看到Todd带着Sky和Oakley在当地公园里快速移动时，引起了他们的双重注意。他们认为他是一只狐狸，但他有太多狗的特征)”可知，Todd比狗吸引更多注意力的原因是他的行为不像狐狸，而像狗。故选C项。

26．推理判断题。根据第三段中“He was a bit crazy when he first came to me last year, but now he has a really strong bond with me. He will run up to me wagging his tail when I go to feed him (去年他第一次来到我身边的时候有点疯狂，但现在他和我的感情很好。当我去喂他的时候，他会摇着尾巴跑向我)”可知，Todd和Emma相处地不错，感情很好。由此推知，Todd在Emma家过着幸福的生活。故选D项。

27．主旨大意题。通读全文可知，文章讲述了狐狸Todd在4个月大的时候被救出来，被主人Emma当作宠物养大，学会了许多狗的特征，得到了很多关注与喜爱。由此推知，B项“一只像狗一样的可爱狐狸”符合文章大意，突出了Todd的特质，适合作为标题。故选B项。

**C**

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要随着年龄的增长，继续享受生活以及发展新的才能的好处是非常重要的——无论是身体上还是精神上。

28．细节理解题。由文章第一段“Map reading, growing fruit and vegetable and basic car service are also more common skills among the baby boomer generation. But according to a new survey, just one in three 18- to 25-year-olds are able to do basic DIY, compared to two-thirds of those aged 58 and over.(阅读地图、种植水果和蔬菜以及基本的汽车服务也是婴儿潮一代更常见的技能。但根据一项新的调查，只有三分之一的18至25岁的人能够做基本的DIY，而58岁及以上的人中这一比例为三分之二。)”可知，年轻一代人很多人不会阅读地图、种植水果和蔬菜以及基本的汽车服务这些基本技能。故选C。

29．推理判断题。由文章第三段中“When asked at what age they thought developing new skills becomes “difficult”, Gen Z respondents said they were 35 years old, while those aged over 58 believed this number was 63 years old. (当被问及他们认为在什么年龄发展新技能变得“困难”时，Z世代受访者表示他们35岁，而58岁以上的人则认为这个数字是63岁。)”以及“The benefits in continuing to enjoy life, as well as developing new talents are very significant—both physically and mentally as we grow older.(随着年龄的增长，继续享受生活以及培养新才能的好处在身体和精神上都非常重要。)”可知，人们认为人的一生学习永远不会太迟，总要培养新才能。故选B。

30．主旨大意题。由文章第四段“Neuroscientist and author, Dr Julia Jones, said, “We underestimate our brain’s ability to continue learning. Our brain is the most complex and precise structure in the known universe but we only use a small part of its true potential throughout our lifetimes. To boost continued brain health, we should learn complex and novel skills at all ages. This becomes more important as we age, because these learning experiences help to build new connections between neurons (神经细胞) that maintain intelligence and reduce the risk of future brain decline.”(神经科学家兼作家Julia Jones博士说：“我们低估了我们大脑继续学习的能力。我们的大脑是已知宇宙中最复杂、最精确的结构，但我们一生只使用了它真正潜力的一小部分。为了促进大脑的持续健康，我们应该在各个年龄段学习复杂而新颖的技能。随着年龄的增长，这一点变得越来越重要，因为这些学习经验有助于建立新的认知能力。”神经元之间的相互作用，维持智力并降低未来大脑衰退的风险。”)”可知，充分利用大脑有很多好处，这一段对此利用大脑的原因进行了解释。故选C。

31．推理判断题。由文章第最后一段中“I’m currently learning to play the guitar and it’s opened up a whole new world of music and fun.”(我目前正在学习弹吉他，这打开了一个全新的音乐和乐趣世界。”)”可知，琼斯博士认为学习乐器很有好处，可见，琼斯博士对此是赞许的。故选A。

**D**

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一项新的研究发现，该研究表明高脂肪和高糖的饮食实际上会影响大脑中对记忆很重要的部分，使人们更容易想吃不健康的食物。

32．细节理解题。根据文章第二段“Davidson didn’t start out studying people’s eating. Instead, he was interested in learning about the hippocampus（海马体）, a part of the brain heavily involved in memory. He noticed something strange when he studied mice with hippocampal damage. They would go to pick up food more often than the others, but they would eat a little bit, then drop it.(戴维森一开始并没有研究人们的饮食。相反，他感兴趣的是学习海马体，这是大脑中与记忆密切相关的一部分。当他研究海马损伤的老鼠时，他注意到了一些奇怪的事情。他们会比其他老鼠更频繁地去捡食物，但他们会吃一点，然后扔掉。)”可知，Davidson是注意到做实验的老鼠的一些奇怪的行为才开始自己的研究。故选D。

33．词句猜测题。根据划线单词上一句“If our brain system is damaged by that diet(如果我们的大脑系统被这种饮食破坏了)”可知，下文的“that”指的是大脑被饮食损坏。故选C。

34．细节理解题。根据文章第四段“In another study by Cambridge psychologist Lucy Cheke, her researchers asked obese（肥胖的）and thin people to do a memory task, a virtual treasure hunt. The subjects had to hide something in a scene across various computer sessions（会话框）, then they were asked what they hid, where they hid it and in which session. The obese people were 15-20 percent worse than the thin ones in all aspects of the experiment.(在剑桥大学心理学家Lucy Cheke的另一项研究中，她的研究人员让肥胖者和瘦子做一项记忆任务，这是一场虚拟的寻宝游戏。受试者必须在不同的计算机会话中隐藏某个场景中的东西，然后问他们隐藏了什么，藏在哪里，在哪个会话中。在实验的各个方面，肥胖的人比瘦弱的人差15- 20%。)”可知，在Lucy Cheke的实验中，参与实验的人员被要求回答一些和藏东西有关的问题。故选B。

35．主旨大意题。根据文章最后一段“Cheke says with the link between obesity and the brain growing as a field of research, we could see more ways of targeting obesity.( Cheke说，随着肥胖和大脑之间的联系成为一个研究领域，我们可以看到更多针对肥胖的方法。)”以及“So Cheke suggests not watching TV while eating. It is one of the easy changes people can make that don’t involve much self-control, but that makes a great difference.(所以Cheke建议不要边吃边看电视。这是人们可以做的一个简单的改变，不需要太多的自我控制，但却会产生很大的不同。)”可知，最后一段主要讲述的是减肥的一些可能的方法。故选A。

**七选五**

【导语】本文为一篇说明文。不管一个人感恩的理由是什么，感恩无疑会带来很多好处，文章介绍了感恩带来的四个好处。

36．根据上文“For some people, practicing gratitude is part of their spiritual practice or religion, while for others, it’s about cultivating a more positive outlook on life. (对一些人来说，感恩是他们精神实践或宗教信仰的一部分，而对另一些人来说，感恩是培养一种更积极的人生观)”可知，不同的人因不同的原因而感恩，下文“there is no doubt about the benefits to be gained. (这样做的好处是毫无疑问的)”前有逗号，设空处与下文之间应是主从句关系，F项“Whatever someone’s reason for practicing gratitude is (不管一个人感恩的理由是什么)”承接上文的两种感恩的原因，并且是下文的让步状语从句，上下文衔接连贯，语意一致。故选F项。

37．本段的小标题为Improved mood (改善的情绪)，上文“Instead of thinking about everything that makes you unhappy, gratitude makes you think about all the things that are good — no matter how big or small. Practicing gratitude will make you feel more optimistic. (感恩之心会让你想到所有美好的事情，无论大小，而不是去想那些让你不开心的事情。学会感恩会让你感觉更乐观)”可知，感恩能改善情绪；D项“You have plenty of reasons to be happy (你有很多快乐的理由)”提及感恩之心会想到所有美好的事情，这些事情就是快乐的理由，D项呼应小标题，上下文语意顺接，衔接连贯。故选D项。

38．本段的小标题为Better relationship(更好的关系)，根据上文“When you think about all the things you are grateful for, you will think of the people in your life that you care for — your family and friends. (当你想到所有你感激的事情时，你会想到生活中你关心的人——你的家人和朋友)”可知，感恩能改善自己与家人、朋友的人际关系；下文“chances are that you’ll want to show them how much they mean to you and how much you appreciate them. (很有可能你会想向他们展示他们对你有多重要，你有多感激他们)”前有逗号，与设空处应是主从句关系；G项“Once you realize how grateful you are to have them in your life (一旦你意识到你是多么感激他们在你的生活中)”中的them指代上文中的your family and friends，G项与下文之间为条件关系，上下文衔接连贯，语意一致，故选G项。

39．根据下文“So they often feel stressed. Maybe they’re having trouble at work, maybe they’re in financial difficulty, or maybe they feel like they’re just not good enough at something. (所以他们经常感到压力。也许他们在工作上遇到了麻烦，也许他们在经济上遇到了困难，或者他们觉得自己在某件事上做得不够好)”可知，感恩可以减压，C项“People are facing a certain problem (人们正面临着某个问题)”与下文为因果关系，下文例举了三个人们可能面临的困难，上下文衔接连贯，故选C项。

40．根据下文“Instead of focusing on all the things that you’re bad at or things you’ve failed at, practicing gratitude will shift your focus on all the amazing things you’ve accomplished. And once you realize that, you’ll boost your feelings of achievement. Just focus on what you are grateful for in yourself. It will help you to appreciate your own strengths and talents. (与其把注意力集中在所有你不擅长或失败的事情上，感恩会把你的注意力转移到你所完成的所有令人惊奇的事情上。一旦你意识到这一点，你就会提升你的成就感。专注于你对自己的感激之情。这会帮助你欣赏自己的长处和才能)”可知，感恩者会关注自己已完成的所有所有令人惊奇的事情上，发现自己的长处、才能，提升成就感。由此可知，B项“Improved self-worth (提高自我价值)”与下文语意一致，适合作小标题，故选B项。

**完形填空**

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了12岁的娜迪亚一直在上下学两英里的路上用自行车上的篮子捡垃圾，却被学校里的一些孩子给她起了个绰号“垃圾女孩”，网友们纷纷支持娜迪亚，鼓励她继续做正确的事情。

41．考查副词词义辨析。句意：然而，这并没有阻止她清理环境。A. Therefore因此；B. However然而；C. Besides此外；D. Meanwhile同时。根据上文“A student at Hellesdon High School in England has been called “Rubbish Girl” for her environmentally­friendly ways(英国Hellesdon高中的一名学生因其环保方式而被称为“垃圾女孩”)”以及下文“that has not stopped her from cleaning up the environment(这并没有阻止她清理环境)”可知，上下文之间为转折关系，空白处应使用表是转折关系的副词，故选B项。

42．考查动词短语辨析。句意：自去年9月以来，12岁的娜迪亚一直在上下学两英里的路上用自行车上的篮子捡垃圾。A. picking up捡拾；B. taking off起飞；C. giving away赠送；D. leaving behind留在身后。根据下文“rubbish along her two­mile route(沿着两公里的路……垃圾)”可推理出，空白处应填表示“捡拾”含义的词，故选A项。

43．考查介词词义辨析。句意：尽管娜迪亚的初衷很好，但学校里的一些孩子给她起了个绰号“垃圾女孩”，并因为她无私地帮助地球而欺负她。A. Despite尽管；B. Without没有；C. Due to因为；D. Thanks to幸亏。根据下文“her good intentions(她的良好的初衷)”以及“some of the kids at Nadia’s school have nicknamed her “Rubbish Girl”(学校里的一些孩子给她起了个绰号“垃圾女孩”)”可知，前后句之间为让步关系，故选A项。

44．考查名词词义辨析。句意：同上。A. disabled残疾的，与the连用表示“残疾的人”；B. homeless无家可归的，与the连用表示“无家可归的人”；C. planet地球；D. business生意。根据上文“cleaning up the environment(清洁环境)”可知推理出，空白处应填表示“地球”含义的名词，故选C项。

45．考查动词词义辨析。句意：我不打算因为他们而停止做正确的事。A. start开始；B. enjoy享受；C. practise练习；D. stop停止。根据下文“I’m doing something to protect the world which they also live in(我正在做一些事情来保护他们也生活在其中的世界)”可推理出，娜迪亚并不打算因为被霸凌而停止做正确的事情，故选D项。

46．考查动词词义辨析。句意：我正在做一些事情来保护他们也生活在其中的世界。A. discover发现；B. protect保护；C. repair修理；D. understand理解。根据下文“keeping this world safe(保持这个世界安全)”可知，空白处应填表示“保护”含义的动词，故选B项。

47．考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我们都有责任保护这个世界的安全，而不是相信这总是别人的工作。A. responsible有责任的；B. ready准备好的；C. grateful感恩的；D. available可得到的。根据上文“It’s everyone’s job(这是每个人的工作)”以及下文“keeping this world safe(保持这个世界安全)”可推理出空白处应填表示“有责任的”含义的形容词，故选A项。

48．考查副词词义辨析。句意：娜迪亚的妈妈葆拉说，她为娜迪亚感到非常自豪，因为她不仅勇敢地面对欺凌她的人，而且勇敢地捍卫自己的信仰。A. hardly几乎不；B. generally总的来说；C. barely仅仅；D. extremely非常。根据下文“not only standing up to her bullies, but also standing up for what she believes in.( 不仅勇敢地面对欺凌她的人，而且勇敢地捍卫自己的信仰)”可推理出妈妈对娜迪亚感到非常自豪，故选D项。

49．考查名词词义辨析。句意：我告诉她，她有两个选择：要么停止收集垃圾，停止吸引他们的注意力，这样他们就不会管她了，要么她可以面对挑战，成为“垃圾女孩”，保持信念。A. goals目标；B. choices选择；C. problems问题；D. friends朋友。根据下文“she could either stop collecting rubbish, stop attracting their attention so that they would leave her alone, or she could face the challenge, be the ‘rubbish girl’ and keep her faith(要么停止收集垃圾，停止吸引他们的注意力，这样他们就不会管她了，要么她可以面对挑战，成为“垃圾女孩”，保持信念)”可知，空白处应填表示“选择”含义的名词，故选B项。

50．考查名词词义辨析。句意：同上。A. strength优点；B. conclusion结论；C. attention注意；D. energy精力。根据上文“stop attracting their(停止吸引他们的……)”以及下文“so that they would leave her alone(这样他们就不会管她了)”可推理出，空白处应填表示“注意”含义的名词，故选C项。

51．考查名词词义辨析。句意：同上。A. balance平衡；B. promise承诺；C. number数字；D. faith信念。根据上文“I’m doing something to protect the world which they also live in(我正在做一些事情来保护他们也生活在其中的世界)”以及“be the ‘rubbish girl’ and keep her(成为“垃圾女孩”，保持……)”可推理出，空白处应填表示“信念”含义的名词，故选D项。

52．考查名词词义辨析。句意：积极的评论纷至沓来，都支持娜迪亚，鼓励她继续绿色行动。A. effects影响；B. results结果；C. comments评论；D. experiences经验。根据下文“encouraging her to carry on with the green efforts(鼓励她继续绿色行动)”可知，这是网友对她的评论，故选C项。

53．考查名词词义辨析。句意：同上。A. charge负责；B. honour荣誉；C. search搜查；D. support支持。根据下文“encouraging her to carry on with the green efforts(鼓励她继续绿色行动)”可推理出，网友们支持娜迪亚的行动，故选D项。

54．考查动词词义辨析。句意：亲爱的，你是一颗光芒四射的明星。A. shines闪耀；B. falls降落；C. burns燃烧；D. compares比较。根据上文“a star(一个星星)”以及下文“bright(明亮)”可推理出，空白处应填表示“闪耀”含义的动词，故选A项。

55．考查动词词义辨析。句意：高昂你的头，永远不要让别人使你气馁。A. praise表扬；B. discourage使气馁；C. improve改善；D. welcome欢迎。根据上文“some of the kids at Nadia’s school have nicknamed her “Rubbish Girl”(学校里的一些孩子给她起了个绰号“垃圾女孩”)”、“Hold your head high and never let others(高昂你的头，永远不要让别人……)”以及下文“You are doing something selfless and amazing. Shame on the bullies(你正在做一些无私和令人惊叹的事情。霸凌可耻)”可推理出，空白处应填表示“使气馁”含义的动词，故选B项。

**语法填空**

【导语】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要报道了著名画家阎立本(601-673)创作的著名历史卷轴《步辇图》最近于2023年4月29日在北京故宫博物院展出。

56．考查时态。句意：著名画家阎立本(601-673)创作的著名历史卷轴《步辇图》被列为“中国十大名画”之一，最近于2023年4月29日在北京故宫博物院展出。考查本句谓语动词，根据时间状语“on April 29, 2023”可知，本句谓语动词为一般过去时。故填made。

57．考查副词。句意：这幅画忠实地描绘了公元641年唐太宗接见为唐文成公主而来的藏队时的情景。修饰动词display用副词形式。故填faithfully。

58．考查定语从句。句意：这幅画忠实地描绘了公元641年唐太宗接见为唐文成公主而来的藏队时的情景。这里为非限制性定语从句的关系词，先行词为“the Tibetan team”，在非限制性定语从句中担当主语，用which。故填which。

59．考查序数词。句意：公元7世纪，西藏吐蕃的首领松赞干布派使者到长安求婚。根据句意可知，事情发生在公元第7世纪，用序数词。故填seventh。

60．考查非谓语动词。句意：公元641年春，松赞干布派使者来到朝廷，保护公主返回吐蕃。这里为非谓语动词担当目的状语，用动词的不定式形式。故填to guard。

61．考查名词的数。句意：文成公主不仅带来了唐朝的风俗习惯，还带来了大批工匠，对吐蕃部落的经济和文化产生了促进作用。根据空前的“a large group of”可判断，空处为可数名词的复数形式。故填craftsmen。

62．考查介词。句意：文成公主不仅带来了唐朝的风俗习惯，还带来了大批工匠，对吐蕃部落的经济和文化产生了促进作用。固定搭配：have a(n) effect on，意为“对……有影响”。故填on。

63．考查非谓语动词。句意：除了像这幅画这样的知名艺术品外，这次展览还展出了大量首次向公众展出的文物。这里为非谓语动词担当后置定语，和被修饰词“a large number of cultural relics”之间为被动关系，用动词的过去分词形式。故填displayed。

64．考查冠词。句意：此次展览共展出了108件文物，其中包括西藏自治区文物局各单位的13件文物，以及故宫博物院的95件文物。短语：a total of，意为“总计”。故填a。

65．考查形容词。句意：此次展览共展出了108件文物，其中包括西藏自治区文物局各单位的13件文物，以及故宫博物院的95件文物。分析句子成分可知，空处为形容词，修饰其后的名词units。故填various。