

2019 学年第一学期杭州七县区期末教学质量检测

高一英语试题卷

考生须知:

- 1.本试卷分试题卷和答题卷两部分。满分 120 分,考试时间 100 分钟。
- 2.答题前,请在答题卷的相应位置填写姓名、准考证号、试场号、座位号。
- 3.所有答案都必须做在答题卷标定的位置上,务必注意试题序号和答题序号相对应。
- 4.考试结束后,只需上交答题卷。

选择题部分(共 80 分)

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分 30 分)略

第二部分:阅读理解(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节(共 10 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 20 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Robert Downey Jr. is famous for being a beloved Hollywood actor, but now he is adding “robotics environmentalist” to his list of good qualities. Earlier this week, the Iron Man actor took to the stage at *the Amazon Re: Mars* conference in Las Vegas to announce the creation of his new foundation which will use nanotechnology (纳米技术) and robotics as a means of cleaning up the planet.

Downey Jr. did not show many details on how the organization will begin its clean-up job, but a website went live shortly after the actor’s announcement. As of right now, the website only includes a sign-up sheet for future newsletters and latest news, but Downey Jr. says that he will be spending the next 11 months working together with UN experts and building up the organization so the group can get to work by April 2020.

After that, Downey Jr. says that “between robotics and nanotechnology we could probably clean up the planet noticeably, if not entirely, within a decade.” Downey Jr. also explained how his failure to look after the environment in the past is now inspiring him to take action, “I have this quiet sense of crisis (危机),” he said, according to reporters. “I’m a person who spends a lot of energy on things like plane trips, but I want to change.” Regardless of the actor’s plan, Downey Jr.’s net worth is about \$81 million—more than enough to start tidying up the planet.

The Re: Mars conference, which stands for “Machine learning, Automation, Robotics and Space”, hosted a lot of speakers who gave lectures on the benefits of artificial intelligence. In addition to announcing the start of his

organization, Downey Jr. also talked about how he and his wife Susan will be the managing producers of a new documentary series on the wonders of AI.

1. Downey Jr. set up the organization in order to _____.

- A. release his newly-made film Iron Man officially
- B. devote his spare time to environmental protection
- C. inspire his crazy fans not to damage the environment
- D. Braise enough money to make films with high technology

2. What can be inferred from the text?

- A. Downey Jr. founded his organization while making his film.
- B. Downey Jr. joined in cleaning up the planet ten years age.
- C. Downey Jr. regretted not leading a greener life in the past.
- D. Downey Jr. hosted a live conference on AI on the Internet.

3. Which of the following words can best describe Downey Jr. in the text?

- A. Environmentally friendly.
- B. Generous.
- C. Warm-hearted
- D. Popular.

【答案】1. B 2. C 3. A

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了好莱坞演员罗伯特唐尼的基金会将采用纳米技术和机器人技术来净化地球的事迹。唐尼提到因为自己的行为而产生了对环境改变的危机感，而且他和他的妻子也将制作一部关于 AI 智能的纪录片。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。第一段最后一句提到 “the Iron Man actor took to the stage at *the Amazon Re: Mars* conference in Las Vegas to announce the creation of his new foundation which will use nanotechnology (纳米技术) and robotics

as a means of cleaning up the planet.”（这位铁人演员在拉斯维加斯的亚马逊 RE: Mars 会议上宣布了他的新基金会的创立，该基金会将利用纳米技术和机器人作为清理地球的手段。）且第二段最后一句也提到 “Downey Jr. says that he will be spending the next 11 months working together with UN experts and building up the organization so the group can get to work by April 2020.”（唐尼将在未来 11 个月内与联合国专家合作开展工作。）可知，唐尼设置这个机构的目的是环保。故选 B。

【2 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段提到 “I have this quiet sense of crisis (危机),” he said, according to reporters. “I’m a person who spends a lot of energy on things like plane trips, but I want to change.” 可知，唐尼对环境有一种危机感，因为他之前经常坐飞机，消耗了大量的能源，但他现在想要改变，说明他之前的生活方式和出行方式对环境并不友好。所以他后悔过去没采用更环保的生活方式。故选 C。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。分析文章可知，第一、二段提到唐尼将与联合国专家合作，采用纳米技术和机器人技术净化地球，第三段提到想要改变自己之前不环保的生活方式。由此可知唐尼是一个很注重环保的人。A. Environmentally friendly. 爱护环境的；B. Generous 慷慨的；C. Warm-hearted 热心的；D. Popular 受欢迎的。故选 A。

B

One of the most exciting parts of senior year is deciding where your class will go on your senior trip. It’s a time when you get to relax and celebrate getting through the past thirteen years with your class. Many schools use money their class has saved over the years and organization of the trip is done with the student union and teachers. If your school doesn’t organize class trips, you can gather your closest friends and take a trip.

Los Angeles

Los Angeles, California is the center of the entertainment industry. In Los Angeles enjoy Universal Studios amusement park and Hollywood Walk of Fame for entertainment.

Orlando, Florida

Orlando, Florida is a great location to go for your senior trip. It is the home of Walt Disney World, where thrill seekers can enjoy the roller-coasters and other rides. Others may want to enjoy the environment and Disney atmosphere, which is enjoyable for adults and children alike.

Salt Lake City

For a colder trip, spend the days skiing and take the evening to curl up (蜷作一团) in front of a fire and socialize in the mountains of Utah. Try different restaurants in the area or visit local attractions for a change of pace.

Most ski popular holiday centers close for the season in mid-April so if this is a choice, plan for the trip in March or earlier.

New York City

New York City, the Big Apple, is a great location for students that attend countryside schools. Students that live in farm country without the noise of a large city will enjoy the action that is happening continuously, no matter what time of day or night. Students can visit well-known areas such as the Statue of Liberty and Central Park, along with visiting some museums. There are multiple hotels and restaurants to suit any tastes.

4. What's the purpose of the author in writing the text?
 - A. To recommend good trips for seniors in high school.
 - B. To introduce some famous American cities to readers.
 - C. To remind students to prepare graduation celebration.
 - D. To encourage schools to organize short holiday trips.
5. Los Angeles and Orlando have a lot in common with _____.
 - A. fine food
 - B. thrilling scenery
 - C. history museums
 - D. entertainment industry
6. You can go to _____ if you prefer winter snow.
 - A. Los Angeles
 - B. Orlando, Florida
 - C. Salt Lake City
 - D. New York City
7. New York City is best-known as _____.
 - A. home to Apple company
 - B. the land of fruit
 - C. the center of amusement parks
 - D. a sleepless city

【答案】4. A 5. D 6. C 7. D

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了几个无论是高中生毕业旅行还是和朋友游玩都非常适合去的城市，其中包括

洛杉矶、奥兰多、盐湖城及纽约。

【4 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段第一句 One of the most exciting parts of senior year is deciding where your class will go on your senior trip. (高中生活最开心的事之一是决定毕业旅行去哪里。很多学校都会使用班费去旅行。)，再根据第一段最后一句 If your school doesn't organize class trips, you can gather your closest friends and take a trip. (如果学校不组织的话，还可以和自己的好朋友去旅行。)可知，后文中介绍了几个受欢迎的地点。由此可知，本文推荐了非常适合高中毕业旅行的地点。故选 A。

【5 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中 Universal Studios amusement park and Hollywood Walk of Fame for entertainment (在洛杉矶可以去环球影城游乐园和好莱坞星光大道)，第三段中 It is the home of Walt Disney World... (在奥兰多可以去迪士尼世界。)可知，这几个地方都有非常受欢迎的游乐园。故选 D。

【6 题详解】

细节理解题。Salt Lake City 盐湖城部分提到 For a colder trip, spend the days skiing and take the evening to curl up (蜷作一团) in front of a fire and socialize in the mountains of Utah. (在犹他州可以享受一场寒冷的旅行，白天滑雪，晚上蜷缩在篝火前。)可知，盐湖城更适合喜欢雪的人去旅行。故选 C。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段前两句 New York City, the Big Apple, is a great location for students that attend countryside schools. Students that live in farm country without the noise of a large city will enjoy the action that is happening continuously, no matter what time of day or night. (纽约对于来自农村学校的学生是一个非常好的地方。因为生活在没有噪音的农村学校的学生可以感受到无论白天还是黑夜都在不断变化的纽约。)可知，纽约是一个非常活力的不夜城。故选 D。

C

Smiling really can make people feel happier, according to a new study. American psychologists (心理学家) looked at nearly 50 years of data testing whether facial expressions can lead people to feel the emotions related to those expressions. They found smiling made people feel happier; frowning (皱眉) made them feel angrier or sadder.

However, the effects are not so strong, and the researchers warn this should hardly be held up as a way to offset weak mental health conditions like depression. Lead researcher Nicholas Coles said: "Ordinary wisdom tells us that we can feel a little happier if we simply smile. Or that we can get ourselves in a more serious mood if we

frown. But psychologists have actually disagreed about this idea for over 100 years.”

The research team says the disagreements became more pronounced in 2016, when 17 teams of researchers failed to copy a well-known experiment showing that the physical act of smiling can make people feel happier. Coles said: “Some studies have not found evidence that facial expressions can influence emotional feelings. But we can’t focus on the results of any one study. Psychologists have been testing this idea since the early 1970s, so we wanted to look at all the evidence.”

Using a data technique called meta-analysis (荟萃分析), the team collected data from 138 studies testing more than 11, 000 people from all around the world. The results of the meta-analysis suggest that facial expressions have a small influence on feelings.

Coles added: “We don’t think that people can smile their way to happiness. But these findings are exciting because they provide evidence about how the mind and the body affect each other to shape our experience of emotion. We still have a lot to learn about these effects, but this meta-analysis put us a little closer to understanding how emotions work.”

8. What did the latest study find?

- A. Facial expressions could show how happy people are.
- B. Acting happy and feeling happy have weak connection.
- C. Researchers share the same idea in the influence of smiling.
- D. Smiling is the best way to fight with mental health conditions.

9. The underlined word “offset” in paragraph 2 can be replaced by _____.

- A. recognize
- B. test
- C. suffer from
- D. make up for

10. What might be the best title for the text?

- A. Smiling Really Can Make People Feel Happier
- B. Meta-analysis Provides Strong Evidence for Scientists
- C. Negative Feelings Will Get You in a Worse Mood
- D. Secrets of Emotions Have Been Finally Unlocked

【答案】 8. B 9. D 10. A

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。百年前人们认为只要微笑就能更快乐，皱眉会让人更严肃，但最新的研究表明，面部表情与人们的情绪之间的影响并不是很强烈。同时，研究小组通过研究数据发现，面部表情对情绪的影响很小，荟萃分析的使用使我们更理解情绪是怎样工作的。

【8 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句 They found smiling made people feel happier; frowning (皱眉) made them feel angrier or sadder. 可知，研究者发现微笑使人更快乐，皱眉使人感到愤怒或悲伤，并没有提到微笑让人快乐的程度。同时，根据第三段中 Some studies have not found evidence that facial expressions can influence emotional feelings. 可知，一些研究还没有找到面部表情会影响情绪的证据，由此可知研究者对于微笑的影响持不同的观点，故 A、C 项错误。第二段第一句 the researchers warn this should hardly be held up as a way to offset weak mental health conditions like depression. 可知，研究者认为微笑很难作为抵消抑郁症等心理健康问题的方法，故 D 项错误。根据第一段最后一句 They found smiling made people feel happier; frowning (皱眉) made them feel angrier or sadder. 可知，研究者发现微笑使人更快乐，皱眉使人感到愤怒或悲伤，第二段第一句提到 However, the effects are not so strong. 可知，微笑和皱眉对情绪的影响并不是很明显，由此可知，面部表情和心理情绪之间的关系非常的微弱。故选 B。

【9 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据上一题可知，面部表情和心理情绪之间的关系很微弱，因此在面对一些心理疾病如抑郁症的时候，并不能通过笑容去抵消心理情绪方面的变化。A. recognize 识别；B. test 测试；C. suffer from 遭受；D. make up for 抵消，弥补。故选 D。

【10 题详解】

主旨大意题。分析文章可知，本文采用了总分结构，文章第一段第一句 Smiling really can make people feel happier (微笑让人更幸福)，在后文中接着论述了微笑和情绪之间的关系。由此可知，A 项 Smiling Really Can Make People Feel Happier 适合做本文最佳标题。故选 A。

【易错分析】1. What did the latest study find?

- A. Facial expressions could show how happy people are.
- B. Acting happy and feeling happy have weak connection.
- C. Researchers share the same idea in the influence of smiling.
- D. Smiling is the best way to fight with mental health conditions.

本题容易误选 D 项，认为“微笑是应对心理健康状况的最好方法。”，但根据倒数第二段最后一句 The results of the meta-analysis suggest that facial expressions have a small influence on feelings. 可知，荟萃分析的结果表

明，面部表情对情绪的影响很小。所以微笑并不是应对心理健康状况的最好方法。

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 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。

How to stay healthy living in a city

Staying in a city is a great way to live a safer and more environmentally friendly lifestyle. City living provides you with plenty of chances to stay healthy. You're only a few steps away from being your healthiest self!

_____11_____ Invest (投资) in a bike to save time and money traveling. While cars seem faster, you can have more mobility by riding a bike. Check and see if your city has any bike routes built into the street that allow you to travel more safely.

_____12_____ Search online or look through your local newspaper advertisements to see if gym or fitness club near you. While gyms are a bit more expensive, you can get special equipment. _____13_____ If anything, exercising in a busier place can help you feel more motivated (有动力的).

Run to stay in shape. _____14_____ If you don't feel like driving or biking, running can also be a great choice for getting from place to place. Whenever you go out make sure that you're running in comfortable shoes and wearing a reflective shirt.

Plan healthy meals for each week. Create a calendar for mealtime, including breakfast, lunch, and dinner. _____15_____ So you can shop for what you need early on. If you're going to be busy on a certain day of the week, choose a frozen meal instead.

- A. Join a local gym to stay healthy.
- B. Travel by bike instead of car to get places.
- C. Don't worry about the places being too crowded.
- D. Check the area in walking distance from your home.
- E. Order from healthier restaurants instead of going for fast food.
- F. Decide ahead of time what you'd like to eat throughout the week.
- G. Use the large number of sidewalks around you to get some exercise.

【答案】11. B 12. A 13. C 14. G 15. F

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了在城市生活中保持健康的方法。包括去健身房、骑车代替开车、坚持跑步塑形、每周进行健康的饮食等。

【11 题详解】

该空为第二段的段落标题。根据下文 Invest (投资) in a bike to save time and money traveling. While cars seem faster, you can have more mobility by riding a bike.(投资一辆自行车, 以在路程中节省时间和金钱。虽然汽车看起来更快, 但骑自行车可以有更多的机动性)可知, 本段介绍了以骑自行车这样健康的方式出行。由此可知, B 项: Travel by bike instead of car to get places.(用骑自行车代替开车出行)符合文意, 故选 B。

【12 题详解】

该空为第三段的段落标题。根据后文 Search online or look through your local newspaper advertisements to see if gym or fitness club near you.(在网上搜索或查看当地的报纸广告, 了解你附近的健身房或健身俱乐部)可知, 本段提到了解当地的健身房, 可以在健身房进行运动。由此可知, A 项: Join a local gym to stay healthy.(加入当地的健身房保持健康)符合本段文意, 故选 A。

【13 题详解】

根据下文 If anything, exercising in a busier place can help you feel more motivated.(在更热闹的地方锻炼会让你更有动力)可知, 健身房人多也没关系, 反而会激起你运动的动力。由此可知, C 项: Don't worry about the places being too crowded.(不用担心太过拥挤)符合文意, 故选 C。

【14 题详解】

根据下文 If you don't feel like driving or biking, running can also be a great choice for getting from place to place.(如果你不想开车或骑自行车, 跑是从一个地方到另一个地方的绝佳选择)可知, 跑步这一活动不受环境的限制, 再根据本段小标题 **Run to stay in shape.**(跑步保持身材。), 由此可知, G 项: Use the large number of sidewalks around you to get some exercise.(利用周围大量的人行道做一些运动)符合本段文意, 故选 G。

【15 题详解】

根据上文 Create a calendar for mealtime, including breakfast, lunch, and dinner.(要制定用餐日历, 包括早餐、午餐和晚餐)及下文 So you can shop for what you need early on.(所以你就可以提早购买所需要的东西)可知, 要提前对自己的健康食谱做好准备。由此可知, F 项: Decide ahead of time what you'd like to eat throughout the week.(提前决定你整个星期想吃什么)承上启下, 故选 F。

【点睛】七选五题型要求考生从整体上把握文章的逻辑结构和内容上的联系, 理解句子之间、段落之间的关系, 对诸如连贯性、一致性等语段特征有较强的意识和熟练的把握。所以懂得整篇文章的基本结构或段落的语篇结构对解题很有用。如第 2 小题, 该空为第三段的段落标题, 因此在该段中找到相应的关键字即可。根据后文 Search online or look through your local newspaper advertisements to see if gym or fitness club near you.(在网上搜索或查看当地的报纸广告, 了解你附近的健身房或健身俱乐部)可知, 本段提到了解当地的健

健身房，可以在健身房进行运动。该段的关键字是 gym，只有 A 项关于 gym，由此可知，A 项 Join a local gym to stay healthy.(加入当地的健身房保持健康)符合文意，故选 A。

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节：完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Sophie is blind and went to my elementary school. She changed the way I think about people. She showed me that you shouldn't 16 them without getting to know them. The minute she said 17 to me, I knew that we would become great friends.

We met on the bus. She sat next to me. She could not 18, she had trouble talking sometimes and she couldn't 19 well. I was nervous, so I 20 how to talk to her. When she turned to 21 me and said hi to me, I knew right then we would become good friends. She 22 my name and my appearance. I made a stuttering (结巴) reply at first. After a while, I 23 found the words and started to describe 24 the best I could so she could 25 me.

She told me what her family was like and her 26. She liked singing and playing the piano. She read Braille. She began 27 at age eight and won many Braille prizes. It took me a while to 28 the fact that Sophie would sit next to me for the year. It's 29 to remember that on the bus we 30 together, talked about school and homework, and even played games.

I was 31 when I first saw her. I judged her too 32. Now I have entirely changed my 33. She can do anything I can do 34 she is blind. We will always be 35, since she said hi to me on the bus.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 16. A. dislike | B. judge | C. doubt | D. attack |
| 17. A. hello | B. sorry | C. thanks | D. congratulations |
| 18. A. run | B. stand | C. see | D. hear |
| 19. A. read | B. sleep | C. remember | D. express |
| 20. A. wondered | B. understood | C. determined | D. learned |
| 21. A. beg | B. face | C. persuade | D. ignore |
| 22. A. knew | B. mentioned | C. asked | D. forgot |
| 23. A. finally | B. actually | C. regularly | D. frequently |
| 24. A. myself | B. himself | C. ourselves | D. themselves |
| 25. A. recognize | B. picture | C. admit | D. introduce |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 26. A. opinion | B. request | C. hobbies | D. sufferings |
| 27. A. recovering | B. escaping | C. traveling | D. competing |
| 28. A. get used to | B. think highly of | C. stand for | D. set down |
| 29. A. hopeful | B. amazing | C. upsetting | D. peaceful |
| 30. A. worked | B. ate | C. walked | D. sat |
| 31. A. frightened | B. grateful | C. nervous | D. calm |
| 32. A. wrongly | B. quickly | C. perfectly | D. fairly |
| 33. A. attitude | B. taste | C. mind | D. identity |
| 34. A. now that | B. so that | C. as if | D. even though |
| 35. A. neighbors | B. volunteers | C. friends | D. roommates |

【答案】16. B 17. A 18. C 19. D 20. A 21. B 22. C 23. A 24. A 25. B

26. C 27. D 28. A 29. B 30. D 31. C 32. B 33. A 34. D 35. C

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。作者因为 Sophie 和自己交往的过程，从而改变了自己过早评判别人的习惯，只有和别人交往之后才知道对方究竟是怎样的人。

【16 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：她让我知道不应该在没有了解别人的情况下评判他们。A. dislike 不喜欢；B. judge 评判，判断；C. doubt 怀疑；D. attack 攻击。根据前文 “She changed the way I think about people.” 可知，Sophie 改变了 “我” 对人的看法，即评判别人。故选 B。

【17 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：当她和我说 “你好” 的那一刻起，我就知道我会和她成为非常好的朋友。A. hello 你好；B. sorry 对不起；C. thanks 谢谢；D. congratulations 祝贺。要和别人成为朋友就要和别人说 “你好”。故选 A。

【18 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：她看不见，有时候说话有困难，所以表达不好。A. run 跑步；B. stand 站立；C. see 看见；D. hear 听见。根据 “Sophie is blind...” 可知，Sophie 是位盲人，因此她看不见。故选 C。

【19 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：她看不见，有时候说话有困难，所以表达不好。A. read 阅读；B. sleep

睡觉；C. remember 记得；D. express 表达。根据上文 “she had trouble talking sometimes” 可知，Sophie 在说话方面有困难，这是一种表达的能力。故选 D。

【20 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：我很紧张，所以我想知道如何跟她说话。A. wondered 想知道；B. understood 理解；C. determined 决定；确定；D. learned 学习。因为不知道如何与 Sophie 说话，所以 “我” 很紧张。故选 A。

【21 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：当她转过身来面对我，向我打招呼时，我知道我们马上就会成为好朋友。A. beg 乞求；B. face 面向；面对；C. persuade 说服；D. ignore 忽略。Sophie 本来坐在 “我” 旁边，转过身来打招呼的时候就面向 “我” 了。故选 B。

【22 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：她问了我的名字和长相。A. knew 知道；B. mentioned 提到；C. asked 询问；D. forgot 忘记。因为 Sophie 是盲人，而且是第一次见面，所以通过询问的方式了解 “我” 的姓名和长相。故选 C。

【23 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：过了一会，我终于找到词并竭尽所能的描述我自己，这样她就能想象出我的样子。A. finally 最后；终于；B. actually 事实上；C. regularly 定期地；D. frequently 经常。根据 “I made a stuttering (结巴) reply at first.” 可知，“我” 刚开始描述自己的时候不知道用什么词来描述自己，想了一会后才能表达出来。故选 A。

【24 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：过了一会，我终于找到词并竭尽所能的描述我自己，这样她就能想象出我的样子。A. myself 我自己；B. himself 他自己；C. ourselves 我们自己；D. themselves 他们自己。分析句子可知，该句的主语和宾语是同一人，故选 A。

【25 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：过了一会，我终于找到词并竭尽所能的描述我自己，这样她就能想象出我的样子。A. recognize 承认；B. picture 想象；C. admit 承认；D. introduce 介绍。Sophie 是盲人，只能通过描述才能想象出别人样貌。故选 B。

【26 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：她告诉了我她的家庭和她的兴趣。A. opinion 观点；B. request 请求；C. hobbies 兴趣；D. sufferings 遭遇。根据后文 “She liked singing and playing the piano.” 可知，她喜欢唱歌和弹钢琴，由此可知她介绍了自己的家庭和兴趣爱好。故选 C。

【27 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：她八岁的时候就开始参加比赛，并获得了许多奖项。A. recovering 恢复；B. escaping 逃避；C. traveling 旅行；D. competing 比赛。根据 “...won many Braille prizes” 可知，要参加比赛才能获奖。故选 D。

【28 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：我花了一段时间才习惯 Sophie 今年会坐在我旁边这一事实。A. get used to 习惯；B. think highly of 高度评价；C. stand for 代表；D. set down 放下。分析文章可知，Sophie 和 “我” 的交往有一个过程，因此要花时间习惯。故选 A。

【29 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：非常奇妙的是我们一起坐在公共汽车上，谈论学校和家庭作业，甚至一起玩游戏。A. hopeful 充满希望的；B. amazing 奇妙的；C. upsetting 令人不快的；D. peaceful 和平的。分析文章可知，“我” 没想到能和 Sophie 做朋友，这段经历让 “我” 觉得非常奇妙。故选 B。

【30 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系和对应原文。句意：非常奇妙的是我们一起坐在公共汽车上，谈论学校和家庭作业，甚至一起玩游戏。A. worked 工作；B. ate 吃；C. walked 走路；D. sat 坐。根据第二段第二句 “She sat next to me.” 和第三段 “...Sophie would sit next to me for the year.” 可知，Sophie 和 “我” 的友谊是从她和 “我” 一起坐公交车的那一刻开始的。故选 D。

【31 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系和对应原文。句意：我第一次见到她的时候非常的紧张。A. frightened 害怕的；B. grateful 感激的；C. nervous 紧张不安的；D. calm 平静的。根据第二段 “I was nervous, ... I made a stuttering (结巴) reply at first.” 可知，“我” 第一次见到 Sophie 的时候非常紧张，甚至讲话都很结巴。故选 C。

【32 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系和对应原文。句意：我太快评判她了。A. wrongly 错误地；B. quickly 迅速地；C. perfectly 完美地；D. fairly 公平地。根据第一段第三句 “She showed me that you shouldn't...without getting to know them.” 可知，Sophie 的出现改变了 “我” 对别人的看法，“我” 在没有了解别人的时候不能很对别人进行评判，故选 B。

【33 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：现在我完全改变了我的态度。A. attitude 态度；B. taste 品味；C. mind 想法；D. identity 身份。之前“我”在对别人不了解的情况下就对别人进行评判，认识了 Sophie 之后，“我”改变了态度。故选 A。

【34 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：即使她是个盲人，她也能做我做的任何事。A. now that 既然；B. so that 因此；C. as if 好像；D. even though 即使；尽管。分析句子可知，此处引导让步状语从句，Sophie 除了看不见之外，和别人没有任何区别。故选 D。

【35 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系和对应原文。句意：从她在公车上和我说你好的那一刻起，我们就会是永远的好朋友。A. neighbors 邻居；B. volunteers 志愿者；C. friends 朋友；D. roommates 室友。根据第一段最后一句“I knew that we would become great friends.”可知，我们会成为很好的朋友。故选 C。

【易错分析】Now I have entirely changed my 18.

18. A. attitude B. taste C. mind D. identity

本题容易误选 C 项，“现在我已经完全改变了我的态度”，但根据后一句 She can do anything I can do 19 she is blind. 可知，Sophie 能做“我”做的任何事，这让作者改变了他对 Sophie 的态度。故选 A。

非选择题部分（共 40 分）

第二节：语法填空（共 10 个小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。将答案填写在答题纸的相应位置。

In order to encourage literacy (读写能力) among kids who are more used to playing on their smart devices. LA County 36 (library) are no longer charging library late fees for young readers. To make it even 37 (easy) for the kids, their schools have also signed up for library cards for them.

For those 38 already have a late fee balance, the library offers a unique way to pay it back by reading it away.

Kids can now go to their local library and tell the librarian that they would like 39 (pay) off their balance. In turn, the Librarian will start a timer and for every hour kids spends reading \$5 40 (take) off of their debt. At least 100 students every week 41 (read) away their debt and a total of 3,500 blocked accounts have been cleared. This debt relief can also be used for paying off lost or 42 (damage) books as

well.

The program has already had a major effect ____43____ readership in the county. 15,000 kids have used their new library cards and parents said they allowed their children to check out books due to the ____44____ (decide).

____45____ seems that the smell of old books can still have a place in the younger generation's hearts — they just need a bit of encouragement.

【答案】36. libraries

37. easier 38. who

39. to pay 40. is taken

41. have read

42. damaged

43. on 44. decision

45. It

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了洛杉矶县图书馆为鼓励孩子读写识字所采取的措施。图书馆不在向读者收取滞纳金，而是可以通过阅读的方式偿还滞纳金或赔偿损坏的书籍。

【36 题详解】

考查名词复数。句意：为了鼓励那些习惯玩电子设备的孩子读写识字，洛杉矶县图书馆不再向年轻读者收取图书滞纳金。分析句子可知，句中 be 动词使用了复数形式 are，为保持主谓一致，因此主语要使用复数形式。故填 libraries。

【37 题详解】

考查形容词比较级。句意：为了让孩子们更容易，他们的学校也为他们注册了图书馆借书卡。前文提到的 young readers 与该句中的 kids 形成了对比，even 后可用形容词比较级，加强语气表示强度，意为“比……更；还要”。故填 easier。

【38 题详解】

考查关系代词。句意：对于已经存在滞纳金的人来说，图书馆提供了一种独特的方式，通过阅读来偿还。分析句子可知，该句为定语从句，从句中缺少主语成分，且先行词是 those，因此只能使用关系代词 who 作

主语。故填 who。

【39 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：现在，孩子们可以去当地的图书馆，告诉图书管理员他们想要还清滞纳金。分析句子可知，此处是固定搭配 would like to do sth.意为“想要做某事”。故填 to pay。

【40 题详解】

考查时态及语态。句意：相反，图书管理员会开始计时，孩子们每读一小时书，就会从他们的滞纳金中扣除 5 美元。分析句子可知，5 美元与 take off 之间是逻辑上的被动关系，基数词加上表示时间、距离、价值或其他度量单位的名词时，常常看成是一个整体，作为主语时谓语动词用单数，且此处陈述一般事实，be 动词需使用一般现在时。故填 is taken。

【41 题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：每周至少有 100 名学生通过阅读还清他们的债务，3500 个被封的账号还清了债务。分析句子可知，此处表示通过阅读已经还清了债务，即动作从过去开始，到现在已经结束并对现在造成了影响，因此需使用现在完成时。故填 have read。

【42 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：这种债务的减免也可以用来赔偿丢失或损坏的书籍。分析句子可知，名词 books 前需用形容词修饰，books 与 damage 是被动关系。故填 damaged。

【43 题详解】

考查介词。句意：这个项目对全县的读者产生了重大的影响。分析句子可知，此处为固定词组 have...effect on 意为“对……产生影响；影响；对……有效果”。故填 on。

【44 题详解】

考查名词。句意：有 15000 名儿童已经使用了他们的新图书卡。家长们说因为这项决议，他们允许自己的孩子去借书。分析句子可知，此处特指“这项决议”，应使用名词。故填 decision。

【45 题详解】

考查固定句型。句意：旧书的味道似乎在年轻一代的心中仍有一席之地——他们要的只是一点鼓励。此处为固定句型 It seems that..., 意为“似乎；看起来；好像”，故填 It。

【点睛】根据第 3 小题，总结定语从句中关系代词只用 who 的情况：

先行词是 one, ones 或 anyone 时；先行词为 those 或被 those 修饰，指人时

在 there be...句型中，且先行词为人时

当定语从句中又有定语从句，且先行词都为人时

在非限制性定语从句中作主语，且指人时

定语从句中有插入语且先行词为人时

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 25 分）

第一节：单词拼写(共 10 小题,每小题 1 分;满分 10 分)

根据下列句子及所给单词的首字母,写出空缺处各单词的完全形式。(每空只写一词)

46. I'm too busy and I'm afraid I can't help you just at p_____.
47. Annie has got t_____ of looking at nature through dirty curtains and dusty windows.
48. She b_____ her face in her hands and began to cry.
49. A r_____ for the return of the necklace has been offered by the owner.
50. She fell and i_____ her shoulder in the earthquake.
51. When the clock stopped, he took it a_____, found what was wrong, and put the whole thing together again.
52. It was wrong that they thought money would s_____ all their problems.
53. The children walked silently, one after a_____, into the schoolhouse to begin their lesson.
54. A m_____ phone is now a must-have for everyone.
55. Look! The new bridge has been finished two years ahead of s_____ because of the builders' hard work.

【答案】46. present

47. tired 48. buried

49. reward 50. injured

51. apart 52. solve

53. another

54. mobile 55. schedule

【解析】

【46 题详解】

本题考查名词。解题要点：根据所给句子，结合首字母提示，可推出是名词 present “目前；当今”。结合句意：我太忙了，恐怕我现在帮不了你。故答案为 present。

【47 题详解】

本题考查形容词。解题要点：根据所给句子，结合首字母提示可知，形容词 **tired** “厌烦的；疲倦的”，且此处为固定词组 “get tired of”，意为 “对……感到厌倦；对……厌烦”。句意：安妮已经厌倦了透过肮脏的窗帘和尘土飞扬的窗户看大自然。故答案为 **tired**。

【48 题详解】

本题考查动词。解题要点：根据所给句子，结合首字母提示可知，此处是动词 **bury** “埋进……中”，分析句子可知，**and** 连接两个并列成分，**and** 后的动词 **began** 使用了一般过去时，因此动词需使用一般过去时。句意：她把脸埋在了手里，哭了起来。故答案为 **buried**。

【49 题详解】

本题考查名词。解题要点：根据所给句子，结合首字母提示可知，此处是名词 **reward** “报酬，酬谢”，由空前不定冠词 **a** 可知，此处使用名词单数形式。句意：归还项链的奖赏已由主人提供。故答案为 **reward**。

【50 题详解】

本题考查动词。解题要点：根据所给句子，结合首字母提示可知，此处是动词 **injure** “伤害，损害”，**and** 连接两个并列成分，**and** 前的动词使用了一般过去时，因此 **and** 后的动词也需使用一般过去时。句意：她在地震中摔伤了肩膀。故答案为 **injured**。

【51 题详解】

本题考查副词。解题要点：根据所给句子，结合首字母提示可知，此处是副词 **apart** “分开，分离”，**take apart** 意为 “分解；拆分；拆卸”。句意：当时钟停止时，他把钟拆开看哪里出了问题，然后再把所有东西拼起来。故答案为 **apart**。

【52 题详解】

本题考查动词。解题要点：根据所给句子，结合首字母提示可知，此处是动词 **solve** “解决”，情态动词 **would** 后接动词原形。句意：他们认为钱可以解决他们所有的问题是错误的。故答案为 **solve**。

【53 题详解】

本题考查固定短语。解题要点：根据所给句子，结合首字母提示可知，此处是代词 **another** “另一，又一”，且此处为固定词组 **one after another**，意为 “一个接一个地，陆续地”。句意：孩子们一个接一个默默地走进校舍，开始上课。故答案为 **another**。

【54 题详解】

本题考查形容词。解题要点：根据所给句子，结合首字母提示可知，此处是形容词 **mobile** “可移动的”，**mobile phone** “手机”。句意：手机现在是每个人必备的东西。故答案为 **mobile**。

【55 题详解】

本题考查固定短语。解题要点：根据所给句子，结合首字母提示可知，此处是名词 schedule “计划（表），时间表”，此处为固定短语 ahead of schedule，意为“比预定时间早；提前”。句意：看！由于建设者们的辛勤工作，这座新桥已提前两年完工。故答案为 schedule。

第二节:书面表达(共 1 题,满分 15 分)

56.假设你是李华，请你给一位美国高中的笔友 Mike 写一封电子邮件，把你校最近一次运动会的情况告诉他，内容包括：

1. 举行时间；
2. 印象最深的比赛项目；

注意：1.词数 80 左右，开头已为你写好；

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Hi Mike,

I hope everything goes well with you!

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】Hi Mike,

I hope everything goes well with you! I can't wait to tell you about the annual sports meeting held in our school last week. It included quite a number of sport events. Almost all events were interesting for me, of which the women's 3000-metre race was the most impressive. An athlete slipped and fell down in the race but she swiftly rose to her feet and kept running. Her spirit of striving and never giving up inspired everyone present. Crowds of students and teachers surrounding the sports field cheered for her loudly.

How about the sports participation in your school? I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】

本篇考查的作文类型是介绍信。

【详解】分析题目可知，文章要求写一封电子邮件，内容包括校运动会的举办时间和印象最深刻的项目。分析题目可知，运动会已经举办了，因此全文可使用一般过去时。本篇文章的要求较为简单明确，因此可发挥的空间较多，关于印象深刻的运动会比赛项目可详细描述。

本文字数要求 80 字。分析题目可知，与笔友 Mike 应是比较熟悉的关系，因此可将问候与电子邮件的正文合并成一段。运动会举行的时间以简单句带过即可。题目要求的印象深刻的比赛项目可进行详细描述，其内容可包括印象深刻的项目是什么、为什么会对这个项目印象深刻等。

【高分句型 1】

The sports meet took place on our school playground, lasting 3 days. 运动会在我们学校的操场上举行，持续了三天。现在分词作状语。

【高分句型 2】

As for me, the sports meet not only offered us students a good chance to relax ourselves, but also taught us the importance of teamwork and the courage of facing challenges. 对我来说，运动会不仅给我们学生提供了一个放松自己的好机会，也教会了我们团队合作的重要性和面对挑战的勇气。运用了 not only...but also...句型。