**2022-2023学年度第一学期期末教学质量检查**

**高三英语**

**(本试卷共三大部分，满分120分，考试时间120分钟)**

**第一部分阅读理解(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)**

**阅读下列短文，从短文后每题所给的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**

Have you ever wondered what the great game of Lawn Bowling is all about and have you ever wanted to try it out? If yes, then hopefully this page will tell you all you want to know.

**Finding a Club**

A full list of all the clubs who are members of the BLI(Bowling League of Ireland)can be found at htps://irishlawnbowls.ie/bli-club/. Clubs are delighted to welcome new members and will be delighted to show you the basics of the game if you visit them. To check a suitable time to visit, you can contact the club secretary whose details you will get on the above online pages.

**Joining a Club**

Membership fees, which need to be paid first, vary from club to club depending on if they are a multi-sport club. Most clubs charge a fee for junior players while some clubs charge a reduced fee in the first year, as newcomers have to buy equipment.

**Equipment Needed**

The first essential is a pair of flat shoes(no heels). In the longer term you will need to buy bowling shoes which will cost you in the region of e40 to E80 depending on the pair you like.

It is advisable not to buy a set of bowls until you have had some coaching and can get a feel of the right size of bowls. Once you start to play in league matches, you will need to purchase a set of white trousers. It is also suggested that you take a bag to carry all your equipment.

1. What can you find on the website?

A. The list of all the visitors. B. All the bowling clubs of BLI.

C. The list of the club secretaries. D. All the members of the bowling club.

2. What should you do first to join a bowling club?

A. Play a match. B. Find a suitable coach.

C. Pay a membership fee. D. Prepare necessary equipment.

3. Where is the text probably taken from?

A. A novel. B. A textbook.

C. A health report. D. A sports website.

【答案】1. B 2. C 3. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。你有没有想过草地保龄球这项伟大的运动是关于什么的，你有没有想尝试一下？本文主要介绍了如何寻找俱乐部、加入俱乐部以及草地保龄球需要什么设备。

【1题详解】

细节理解题。根据**Finding a Club**部分“A full list of all the clubs who are members of the BLI (Bowling League of Ireland) can be found at htps://irishlawnbowls.ie/bli-club/. (所有属于BLI（爱尔兰保龄球联盟）成员的俱乐部的完整列表可以在网站htps://irishlawnbowls.ie/bli-club/找到。)”可知，可以在网站上找到BLI的所有保龄球俱乐部。故选B。

【2题详解】

细节理解题。根据**Joining a Club**部分“Membership fees, which need to be paid first, vary from club to club depending on if they are a multi-sport club. (需要先支付的会员费因俱乐部而异，这取决于他们是否是一个多运动俱乐部。)”可知，加入保龄球俱乐部，首先应该支付会员费。故选C。

【3题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一自然段“Have you ever wondered what the great game of Lawn Bowling is all about and have you ever wanted to try it out? If yes, then hopefully this page will tell you all you want to know. (你有没有想过草地保龄球这项伟大的运动是关于什么的，你有没有想尝试一下？如果是的话，那么希望这一页能告诉你想知道的一切。)”以及第二段“To check a suitable time to visit, you can contact the club secretary whose details you will get on the above online pages. (为了确定合适的参观时间，您可以联系俱乐部秘书，其详细信息将在上述网页上获得。)”可知，文本可能来自一个体育网站。故选D。

**B**

An injured hiker was rescued earlier this month after a train passenger spotted her from the window. She was crazily waving on the other side of a river, having just spent two days trapped in the wilderness with a broken leg.

The rider told the train crew, who then reported it to the train inspector, Henry Smith, who was in a motor car behind them. Henry was able to stop and communicate with the woman on the opposite bank of the river, which was freezing cold and moving quickly.

The hiker, a woman in her twenties, had been missing for two days. She said she’d intended to go on a day hike, but ended up falling 90 feet down a cliff face while trying to take pictures. She reportedly told rescuers that she lost consciousness for an unknown amount of time. Despite a badly broken leg, she struggled to pull herself to the bank of the river to try to flag down trains. She had no emergency supplies with her, or suitable clothing to spend the night outdoors. There had been a cold attack while the woman was trapped in the wilderness. The hiker described spending daylight hours trying to get the attention of passing trains and, at night, would roll herself into a nearby cliff face in an attempt to stay warm.

Henry called to request help for search and rescue. The operator who received the emergency call said the hiker’s family had been looking for her. While they were waiting for the rescue team, Nick and Kylah, an engineer and a fireman on the next train passing by the location, came to help. 327 passengers on the train waited on the track as they crossed the river to examine the woman’s injuries and bring emergency supplies, blankets and a radio for communication. Eventually, a helicopter was sent to locate and rescue the hiker and she was transported safely to the hospital.

4. Who first noticed the injured hiker?

A. A train rider. B. Henry Smith. C. The train crew. D. Nick and Kylah.

5. What do we know about the woman hiker?

A. She fell down the cliff face accidentally.

B. She spent day and night waving for help.

C. She had planned a two-day hike schedule.

D. She always stayed conscious in the wilderness.

6. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

A. The hiker’s family had been against her going hiking.

B. Henry sent a helicopter to locate and rescue the hiker.

C. Nick and Kylah were sent by the police to the rescue.

D. People on the next train also contributed to the rescue work.

7. Which of following words best describe the hiker?

A. Energetic and generous. B. Responsible and admirable.

C. Perseverant and humorous. D. Adaptable and strong-willed.

【答案】4. A 5. A 6. D 7. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述一名受伤的徒步旅行者被一名火车乘客从窗口发现后获救。

【4题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“An injured hiker was rescued earlier this month after a train passenger spotted her from the window.(本月早些时候，一名受伤的徒步旅行者被一名火车乘客从窗口发现后获救。)”和第二段“The rider told the train crew, who then reported it to the train inspector, Henry Smith, who was in a motor car behind them.(这名乘客告诉了列车员，列车员随后向坐在他们后面一辆汽车里的列车员亨利·史密斯报告了这件事。)”可知，火车乘客首先注意到受伤的徒步旅行者。故选A。

【5题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段“She said she’d intended to go on a day hike, but ended up falling 90 feet down a cliff face while trying to take pictures. (她说，她原本打算进行一天的徒步旅行，但在试图拍照时从90英尺高的悬崖上掉了下来。)”可知，女徒步旅行者不小心从悬崖上掉了下来。故选A。

【6题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“While they were waiting for the rescue team, Nick and Kylah, an engineer and a fireman on the next train passing by the location, came to help. 327 passengers on the train waited on the track as they crossed the river to examine the woman’s injuries and bring emergency supplies, blankets and a radio for communication. (当他们在等待救援队的时候，尼克和凯拉，一名工程师和一名消防员，在经过这个地点的下一辆火车上，过来帮忙。火车上的327名乘客在铁轨上等待，他们过河检查该女子的伤势，并带上应急用品、毯子和一台无线电通信设备。)”可推断，下一班火车上的人也为救援工作做出了贡献。故选D。

【7题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段“Despite a badly broken leg, she struggled to pull herself to the bank of the river to try to flag down trains. She had no emergency supplies with her, or suitable clothing to spend the night outdoors. There had been a cold attack while the woman was trapped in the wilderness. The hiker described spending daylight hours trying to get the attention of passing trains and, at night, would roll herself into a nearby cliff face in an attempt to stay warm. (尽管她的腿严重骨折，她还是挣扎着把自己拉到河岸，试图让火车停下。她身上没有应急用品，也没有适合在户外过夜的衣服。当那个女人被困在荒野时，有一场寒冷袭击。这位徒步旅行者描述说，白天的时候，她会试图引起过往火车的注意，晚上，她会把自己滚到附近的悬崖上，以保持温暖。)”可推断，这位女徒步旅行者适应能力强，并且意志坚强。故选D。

**C**

Scientists estimate there are millions of trees on earth. I couldn’t believe that those trees can have a healing(治愈的)effect on people.

According to World Health Organization, 40 percent of American adults have at least two chronic(慢性病的)diseases, which include high blood pressure, mood disorders, heart problems and diabetes. According to the International Association of Applied Psychology, lower stress, better moods, better brain activity and even happiness can all be linked to spending time in the great outdoors. That’s why there are dozens of programs that prescribe nature as a potential form of healing. Nature is everywhere.

There are two major theories as to why nature is so good for our brains. The first one is called attention restoration theory. When we spend time in busy urban environments, all the hard edges, traffic, lights and people everywhere really make us have to constantly focus our attention on these things. Whereas when you spend time in nature, it helps restore your powers of attention and reduce that tiredness and bad-temper. The second major theory is called stress reduction theory. So basically, when we spend time in nature after stressful events, it helps us feel better and recover faster.

When I recommended nature for the first time to a patient of mine, he actually just nodded his head and said, “You’re absolutely right. When I spend more time in nature, I feel better.” And so, I think healthcare providers have to get over our own traditional mental views against this new sort of lifestyle, and prescribe something evidence-based, like nature time more often.

This is worth the effort to do. You need to get out of doors and just be surrounded by the greenery and by nature. You’ll feel calmer. You’ll feel less depressed and less anxious. It’s just a great way to deal with the stress of modern life.

8. Which word can replace the underlined word “prescribe”?

A. Practice. B. Provide. C. Suggest. D. Explore.

9. What is the function of paragraph 2?

A. To clarify a concept. B. To lead in the topic.

C. To make a conclusion. D. To provide evidence.

10. How does nature help people according to the two major theories?

A. Refresh oneself. B. Live a better life.

C. Improve urban environments. D. Deal with stressful issues.

11. What can be inferred according to paragraph 4?

A. It is not easy to get in nature.

B. Nature treatment is still unpopular.

C. Most patients prefer nature treatment.

D. Doctors usually recommend nature to patients.

【答案】8. C 9. D 10. A 11. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一种新型的大自然疗法，帮助病人通过接近大自然，远离城市的喧嚣，减少压力，从而恢复身体健康。

【8题详解】

词义猜测题。根据文章第二段“According to the International Association of Applied Psychology, lower stress, better moods, better brain activity and even happiness can all be linked to spending time in the great outdoors. (根据国际应用心理学协会的说法，更低的压力，更好的情绪，更好的大脑活动，甚至快乐都可以与花时间在户外有关。)”以及划线单词所在句子的主谓部分“That’s why(这是……的原因)”可知，前一句中所说的减轻压力与在户外有关系，与后一句有因果关系，因为自然疗法对身体有好处，因此很多项目才会建议把自然作为潜在的治疗方法。A.practice练习；B.provide提供；C.suggest建议；D.explore探讨。故选C项。

【9题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第一段“Scientists estimate there are millions of trees on earth. I couldn’t believe that those trees can have a healing(治愈的)effect on people. (科学家估计地球上有数百万棵树。我不敢相信这些树能对人有治疗作用。)”引出话题。第二段“According to World Health Organization, 40 percent of American adults have at least two chronic(慢性病的)diseases, which include high blood pressure, mood disorders, heart problems and diabetes. According to the International Association of Applied Psychology, lower stress, better moods, better brain activity and even happiness can all be linked to spending time in the great outdoors. That’s why there are dozens of programs that prescribe nature as a potential form of healing. Nature is everywhere. (根据世界卫生组织的数据，40%的美国成年人患有至少两种慢性疾病，包括高血压、情绪障碍、心脏问题和糖尿病。根据国际应用心理学协会的说法，更低的压力，更好的情绪，更好的大脑活动，甚至快乐都可以与花时间在户外有关。这就是为什么有几十个项目把自然作为一种潜在的治疗形式。大自然无处不在。)”可知，第二段在第一段的基础上进一步举例论证说明大自然对身体疾病有帮助，因此第二段是提供证据，故选D项。

【10题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段“The first one is called attention restoration theory. (第一个是注意力恢复理论。)”以及“The second major theory is called stress reduction theory. (第二个主要理论叫做压力减少理论。)”可知，大自然疗法主要采取方式是减少压力，是人体基本认知恢复。A项“Refresh oneself.(清醒头脑)”符合题意，故选A项。

【11题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第四段“When I recommended nature for the first time to a patient of mine, he actually just nodded his head and said, “You’re absolutely right. When I spend more time in nature, I feel better.” And so, I think healthcare providers have to get over our own traditional mental views against this new sort of lifestyle, and prescribe something evidence-based, like nature time more often. (当我第一次向我的一位病人推荐大自然时，他实际上只是点了点头，说：‘你说得完全正确。当我花更多的时间在大自然中，我感觉更好。’因此，我认为医疗保健提供者必须克服我们对这种新型生活方式的传统观念，并开出一些基于证据的处方，比如更多地享受自然时光。)”可知，作者在推荐自然疗法的时候，病人并不是非常一开始就接受的，最开始只是“点点头”，而下一句还提到了要克服的问题，说明目前这种疗法大众接受度不高。故选B项。

**D**

We’ve all faced it at one time or another: after laundry, a messy pile of clean clothes are waiting hours to be put away. There are plenty of machines that can wash and dry clothes. So why isn’t there a way to similarly automate the terrible folding process?

Researchers have looked into it over the years and as it turns out, robots just don’t do well in folding clothes. As is reported, machines need clear rules in order to function, and it’s hard for them to figure out what exactly is going on in those messy piles-say, where the sweater stops and where the towel begins. In sum, most robots have not generally been equipped for the task. But an international group of researchers say their new method could change that, or at least speed up the process.

Researchers are calling the new method SpeedFolding. It’s a “reliable and efficient bimanual system”—meaning it involves two hands—that’s able to smooth and fold clothes in record speed for robots. SpeedFolding can fold 30 to 40 pieces of clothing per hour, compared to previous models that averaged 3 to 6 pieces in that same time length, according to researchers.

SpeedFolding takes a different approach. Its novel network studied 4,300 human and machine-assisted actions in order to learn how to smooth and fold clothes from a random pattern. That process can involve a number of defined movements including dragging, moving and “pick-and-place”.

While researchers describe SpeedFolding as a significant improvement, it’s not likely to hit the market anytime soon. For one, researchers tracked down a robot similar to the one they used and found that it sold for $58,000. For another, researchers say there’s more they want to explore, including methods with which the robot can learn to work on a novel piece of clothing when given a few demonstrations. But there’s always hope that folding in the future will get even neater.

12. Why are robots poor at folding clothes?

A. It is difficult for them to obey clear human orders.

B. They are lacking in enough folding demonstrations.

C. They have trouble handling the random patterns of clothes.

D. It is difficult for them to remember the folding movements.

13. What do we know about SpeedFolding?

A. It can perform more delicate actions.

B. It can help with all sorts of housework.

C. It can record the working speed accurately.

D. It can fold 3 to 6 pieces per hour on average.

14. What does the author think of SpeedFolding?

A. It is highly profitable. B. It is no better than the old.

C. It has a promising future. D. It will go out of style quickly.

15. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Robots Become More Intelligent

B. The Fastest Ever Folding Robot is Here

C Robots Release People from Housework

D. The Research on the Folding Robot is On

【答案】12 A 13. A 14. C 15. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了一种自动化快速折叠衣服的方法以及折叠机器人的前景。

【12题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二自然段“As is reported, machines need clear rules in order to function, and it’s hard for them to figure out what exactly is going on in those messy piles-say, where the sweater stops and where the towel begins. In sum, most robots have not generally been equipped for the task. (据报道，机器需要有明确的规则才能运转，而且它们很难弄清楚那些乱七八糟的堆里到底发生了什么，比如毛衣停在哪里，毛巾从哪里开始。总之，大多数机器人通常还没有装备完成这项任务。)”可知，机器人不善于折叠衣服是因为他们很难服从明确的人类命令。故选A。

【13题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四自然段“That process can involve a number of defined movements including dragging, moving and “pick-and-place”. (该过程可能涉及许多定义的移动，包括拖动、移动和“拾取和放置”。)”可知，SpeedFolding可以执行更精细的动作。故选A。

【14题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“For another, researchers say there’s more they want to explore, including methods with which the robot can learn to work on a novel piece of clothing when given a few demonstrations. But there’s always hope that folding in the future will get even neater. (另一方面，研究人员表示，他们还想探索更多的方法，包括机器人在进行几次演示后可以学习如何处理一件新衣服的方法。但人们总是希望未来的折叠会变得更整洁。)”可知，作者认为SpeedFolding有一个充满希望的未来。故选C。

【15题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第二自然段“But an international group of researchers say their new method could change that, or at least speed up the process. (但一个国际研究小组表示，他们的新方法可以改变这一情况，或者至少可以加快这一进程。)”以及最后一段“For another, researchers say there’s more they want to explore, including methods with which the robot can learn to work on a novel piece of clothing when given a few demonstrations. (另一方面，研究人员表示，他们还想探索更多的方法，包括机器人在进行几次演示后可以学习如何处理一件新衣服的方法。)”可知，本文主要介绍了一种自动化快速折叠衣服的方法以及折叠机器人的前景。故D项“The Research on the Folding Robot is On (折叠机器人的研究进展)”最能概括文章主旨。故选D。

**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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

The summer temperature near South Africa is around 77 F. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ That’s where Chris James is about to take us.

Raglan is within two hours’ drive from Auckland. This is the time of year when the surf is up along with the risks for those who don’t pay attention to the reefs below.

\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ To me, surfing is one of the coolest things anybody can possibly do, and recently, my social media discover page has been overwhelmed with amazing surf videos, all filmed at this symbol location where I’m taking you today.

Welcome to Raglan. June is the peak season here at Manu Bay, which is home to one of the world’s most famous surf breaks. The perfect waves have helped top professional surfers wander on the water. It’s fascinating to watch these massive waves roll through, which can be as high as 20 feet. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ According to experienced surfers, the intensity of the waves is due to the fact that there are three underwater reefs. They help to create those ideal conditions. But with the beauty of these waves, also comes a serious danger that has made Manu Bay known for the world’s deadliest wave. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_

The peak surf season continues throughout the winter. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ While they do that, I’ll be watching them joyfully from the safety of my couch.

A. That keeps top surfers away.

B. One false move could be a disaster.

C. It is a pleasant temperature for wave surfing.

D. I am absolutely fascinated by big wave surfing.

E. And by the way, these waves are for experts only.

F. That’s not too different from this week’s high in the Raglan of Waikato.

G. The world’s top surfers will keep conquering Manu Bay’s monster waves.

【答案】16. F 17. D 18. E 19. B 20. G

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍拉格兰的马努湾是世界上最著名的冲浪胜地之一。

【16题详解】

根据前句“The summer temperature near South Africa is around 77 F.(南非附近的夏季气温约为77华氏度。)”可知，这里继续陈述高温气候。所以选择项F“That’s not too different from this week’s high in the Raglan of Waikato.(这与本周怀卡托的拉格兰的高气温没有太大区别。)”符合上下文语境。故选F。

【17题详解】

根据后句“To me, surfing is one of the coolest things anybody can possibly do, and recently, my social media discover page has been overwhelmed with amazing surf videos, all filmed at this symbol location where I’m taking you today. (对我来说，冲浪是任何人都能做的最酷的事情之一，最近，我的社交媒体发现页面被惊人的冲浪视频淹没了，所有这些都是在我今天带你们去的这个标志性地点拍摄的。)”可知，作者对冲浪很感兴趣。所以选择项D“I am absolutely fascinated by big wave surfing. (我对大浪冲浪非常着迷。)”符合上下文语境。故选D。

【18题详解】

根据前句“It’s fascinating to watch these massive waves roll through, which can be as high as 20 feet. (看着这些巨大的海浪翻滚是很迷人的，海浪可以高达20英尺。)”可知，这里继续陈述巨大海浪的作用。所以选择项E“And by the way, these waves are for experts only. (顺便说一下，这些波浪是专为专家准备的。)”符合上下文语境。选择项中的these waves与前句中的these massive waves相一致。故选E。

【19题详解】

根据前句“But with the beauty of these waves, also comes a serious danger that has made Manu Bay known for the world’s deadliest wave. (但伴随着这些美丽的海浪，随之而来的是严重的危险，这使得马努湾以世界上最致命的海浪而闻名。)”可知，这里继续陈述冲浪的危险性。所以选择项B“One false move could be a disaster. (一步走错就可能酿成灾难。)”符合上下文语境。故选B。

【20题详解】

根据后句“While they do that, I’ll be watching them joyfully from the safety of my couch. (当他们这样做的时候，我会在我安全的沙发上快乐地看着他们。)”可知，作者看着冲浪者征服马努湾的巨浪。所以选择项G“The world’s top surfers will keep conquering Manu Bay’s monster waves. (世界顶级冲浪者将继续征服马努湾的巨浪。)”符合上下文语境。故选G。

**第二部分英语知识运用(共两节，满分30分)**

**第一节完形填空(共15小题;每小题1分，满分15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。**

I had just stopped by the local grocery store to pick up a few items. Only one \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ was working and the small store was almost empty. I \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ at her passage and waited while the guy in front of me was \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ a full cart of food. After payment, he put groceries back into his shopping cart and \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ if he could push the cart up to his \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ a quarter mile away, unpack it and bring it back. The cashier was \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ and wasn’t sure what to do. I spoke up then and said I’d be happy to give him a \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ .

We talked on the short trip to his home. He was new in town having just \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ here recently. And like all of us he was feeling the \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ of the high cost of living. I nodded \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ , thinking to myself too, “The cost of living \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ going up, but at least the cost of loving has stayed the same.”

If you spend your love helping others sooner or later your heart would be empty like your \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ . Thankfully, love doesn’t \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ like that. When we share our love, it doesn’t \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ . Instead, we find that we have even more love to share. Always remember the most \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ thing on earth is FREE.

21. A. customer B. cashier C. manager D. driver

22. A. checked in B. turned around C. pulled up D. set off

23. A. exchanging B. packing C. hiding D. unloading

24. A. asked B. responded C. argued D. shouted

25. A. office B. apartment C. store D. shelter

26. A. cool B. new C. sensitive D. emotional

27. A. note B. gift C. lift D. tip

28. A. rested B. approached C. moved D. left

29. A. pressure B. relief C. privilege D. conflict

30. A. willingly B. jokingly C. knowingly D. convincingly

31. A. escapes B. keeps C. refuses D. suspends

32. A. pocket B. room C. store D. wallet

33. A. work B. survive C. spread D. gather

34. A. exist B. matter C. last D. decline

35. A. priceless B. traditional C. convenient D. comfortable

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

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章讲述了作者在一家商店购物后免费送一名陌生人回家的故事，同时作者感悟到虽然生活充满压力，但是对于他人的关爱确是无价的。

【21题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：除了一个收银员正在工作这个小店几乎空无一人。A. customer顾客；B. cashier收银员；C. manager经理；D. driver司机。根据后文 “The cashier was \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ and wasn’t sure what to do.” 可知，此处考查原词复现，说明之前在店里工作的是一个收银员。故选B项。

【22题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：我停在她的通道上，等着我前面那个男人取出满满的购物车里的东西。A. checked in登记；B. turned around转身；C. pulled up停下；D. set off出发。根据后文“waited while the guy in front of me was \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ a full cart of food.”可知，作者在结账的时候前面有一个男人在结账，所以作者就停在通道上等着排队结账。故选C项。

【23题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我停在她的通道上，等着我前面那个男人取出满满的购物车里的东西。A. exchanging交换；B. packing打包；C. hiding隐藏；D. unloading取出。结合常识可知，在商店结账时需要把购物车里的东西取出来扫码才能付款，“取出”符合句意。故选D项。

【24题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在支付完之后，他把杂物重新放到了他购物车里，并且询问是否他可以推着购物车到他0.25英里外的公寓，卸下货物后把购物车带回来。A. asked询问；B. responded回答；C. argued争论；D. shouted喊叫。根据后文“if he could push the cart up to his \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ a quarter mile away, unpack it and bring it back.”可知，他想知道是否可以把商品推回家再送回购物车，推断出他是向收银员提出问题。故选A项。

【25题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：在支付完之后，他把杂物重新放到了他的购物车里，并且询问是否他可以推着购物车到他0.25英里外的公寓，卸下货物后把购物车带回来。A. office办公室；B. apartment公寓；C. store商店；D. shelter庇护所。根据后文“We talked on the short trip to his home.”可知，我们再去他家的路上谈话，推断出他买完东西是要回家，而“公寓”符合题意。故选B项。

【26题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：收银员是新来的，她并不确定该怎么做。A. cool冷酷的；B. new新的；C. sensitive敏感的；D. emotional情感的。根据后文“and wasn’t sure what to do.”可知，收银员不知道要怎么办，推断出她应该是新来的对工作不熟悉。故选B项。

【27题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：那时我说我很乐意开车送他一程。A. note笔记；B. gift礼物；C. lift搭车；D. tip秘诀。根据后文“We talked on the short trip to his home.”可知我们在去他家的途中交谈，推断出作者是开车送了男子，give sb a lift为固定搭配意为“开车送某人”，符合句意。故选C项。

【28题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他是最近刚刚搬到镇上的。A. rested休息；B. approached接近；C. moved搬家；D. left离开。根据前文“He was new in town”可知他是新来到镇上的，推断出他是刚刚搬到新的地方。故选C项。

【29题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：并且像我们所有的人一样，他正感受着来自于生活高成本的压力。A. pressure压力；B. relief安慰；C. privilege荣幸；D. conflict冲突。根据后文“The cost of living \_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_ going up”可知，作者赞同年轻人的观点认为生活花费在不断上涨，推断出年轻人感受到来自高生活成本的压力。故选A项。

【30题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：我表示理解地点点头，同时也想到了我自己的情况。A. willingly愿意地；B. jokingly开玩笑地；C. knowingly理解地；D. convincingly确信地。根据前文“I nodded”可知，作者对男子的话是理解的，所以才点头。故选C项。

【31题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：生活的花费不断上涨，但是至少爱的代价没有改变。A. escapes逃脱；B. keeps 保持；C. refuses拒绝；D. suspends暂停。根据前文“And like all of us he was feeling the \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_ of the high cost of living.”可知，年轻人和作者一样都感受到高生活成本的压力，推断出生活的花费不断上涨的。故选B项。

【32题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：如果你把你的爱花费在帮助别人身上，迟早你的心也会像你的钱包一样空。A. pocket口袋；B. room房间；C. store商店；D. wallet钱包。根据前文“If you spend your love helping others sooner or later your heart would be empty like your \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_”可知，这里是比喻把花钱和花费在他人身上的爱相比较，根据常识可知爱是装在心里的而钱是装在钱包里的，如果装在心里的爱会花光那么装在钱包里的钱也会花光。故选D项。

【33题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：得庆幸的是，爱并不是像那样作用的。A. work起作用；B. survive生存；C. spread传播；D. gather聚集。根据后文“Instead, we find that we have even more love to share.”可知，相反我们有更多的爱去分享说明之前认为对他人的关爱会像钱包里的钱一样花光的道理是不起作用的。故选A项。

【34题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当我们分享我们的爱，它并不会减少。A. exist存在；B. matter有关系；C. last持续；D. decline减少。根据后文“Instead, we find that we have even more love to share.”可知，前后句内容发生了转折，我们发现我们有更多的爱去分享，推断出当我们分享爱的时候爱是不会减少的。故选D项。

【35题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：要记得地球上最无价的东西往往是免费的。A. priceless无价的；B. traditional传统的；C. convenient方便的；D. comfortable舒服的。根据上文“Instead, we find that we have even more love to share.”可知，爱是可以分享的同时爱也是免费的，它也在这个世界上是无价的。故选A项。

**第二节语法填空(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。

I worked as a sports journalist for my first 10 years with China Daily. I have \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (close)followed how China has grown from a minor player in the international sports world into a global sports power.

\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ it had a huge population, China was not much of a global force in sports until the 1980s. However, it was very good at table tennis at that time. The first major international breakthrough for China came in 1981 \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ its women’s volleyball team won the Women’s Volleyball World Cup. Understandably, sports fans went crazy. Parades celebrating the victory \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (hold)on many university campuses \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ some students shouting slogans such as “revitalizing(振兴)China”, which has since become the goal of the nation.

\_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (motivate)by the victory, China invested more of the limited resources in training athletes. The investment paid off, as China got \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (it)first Olympic gold medal in shooting in 1984. In all, Chinese athletes won 15 gold medals in the Los Angeles Olympics, \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (set)the course to becoming a global sports power. In \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ past decade, Chinese athletes have been winning about 120 gold medals in international sports games every year.

As China invests more resources in sports, the government has started encouraging ordinary \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ (citizen)to play sports.

【答案】36. closely

37. Although##Though##While

38. when 39. were held

40. with 41. Motivated

42. its 43. setting

44. the 45. citizens

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章从我作为一名体育记者的视角，讲述了中国是如何从国际体坛的小角色成长为体育强国的。

【36题详解】

考查副词。句意：我一直密切关注中国是如何从国际体坛的一个小角色成长为世界体育强国的。根据所给句子分析可知，此处需要使用副词修饰动词followed，“close”副词形式为“closely”意为“密切地”。故填closely。

【37题详解】

考查状语从句。句意：尽管中国人口众多，但在20世纪80年代之前，中国在体育领域并不是全球强国。根据所给句子分子可知，此处需要使用连词引导状语从句，结合句意可知，此处表达“虽然/尽管人口众多，但是中国在体育领域并不是全球强国”，因此需要让步状语连词Although/Though/While引导，故填Although/Though/While。

【38题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：中国女排在国际上取得的第一次重大突破是在1981年，当时中国女排赢得了女排世界杯冠军。根据所给句子分析可知，此处需要使用关系词引导定语从句，先行词为1981，在从句中充当时间状语，因此需要使用关系副词when。故填when。

【39题详解】

考查一般过去时的被动语态。句意：许多大学校园举行了庆祝胜利的游行，一些学生喊着诸如“振兴中华”等口号，自从那时起这已成为国家的目标。根据所给句子分子可知，此处描述过去的事实，需使用一般过去时，主语Parades与谓语hold是被动关系，因此需要使用一般过去时的被动语态，故填were held。

【40题详解】

考查介词。句意：许多大学校园举行了庆祝胜利的游行，一些学生喊着诸如“振兴中华”等口号，自从那时起这已成为国家的目标。根据所给句子分析可知，此处需要使用介词with与some students shouting slogans构成非谓语with的复合结构。故填with。

【41题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：在胜利的激励下，中国将更多有限的资源投入到运动员的训练中。根据所给句子分子可知，此处需要使用非谓语动词做状语，与主语China是被动关系，因此需要使用过去分词，故填Motivated。

【42题详解】

考查物主代词。句意：这一投资得到了回报，1984年，中国在射击项目上获得了首枚奥运会金牌。根据所给句子分析可知，此处需要使用形容词性物主代词修饰名词first Olympic gold medal。故填its。

【43题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：中国运动员在洛杉矶奥运会上共获得15枚金牌，为成为全球体育强国奠定了基础。根据所给句子分析可知，此处需要使用非谓语动词作状语，与主语Chinese是主动关系，因此需要使用现在分词。故填setting。

【44题详解】

考查冠词。句意：在过去的十年中，中国运动员每年在国际体育比赛中获得约120枚金牌。根据所给句子分析可知，此处需要使用定冠词，表示特指的过去的十年，故填the。

【45题详解】

考查名词。句意：随着中国在体育领域投入更多资源，政府开始鼓励普通市民参与体育运动。根据所给句子分析可知，此处需要使用名词被形容词ordinary修饰，citizen是可数名词 ，因此需要使用复数形式，故填citizens。

**第三部分写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节应用文(满分15分)**

46. 假定你是李华，你的外国朋友John想参加你们学校即将举办的关于中国非物质文化遗产(intangible cultural heritage)的讲座，来信向你咨询讲座情况。请写一封回信，内容包括：

1. 时间地点；

2. 讲座内容；

3. 注意事项。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear John,

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

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】Dear John,

I’m glad to hear from you. You wrote to me to inquire about the forthcoming lecture on China’s intangible cultural heritage. Now I am writing to tell you the relevant details about it.

The lecture will be held in lecture theater on Saturday afternoon from 3:00 to 5:00, January 7th. It will introduce the protection, inheritance and development of intangible cultural heritage as well as the economic value and industrial utilization of intangible cultural heritage. Those who are interested in it are warmly welcomed to attend the lecture. Be sure not to be late．Please keep quiet and keep the venue clean. At the end of the lecture, there will be 20 minutes for questions about China’s intangible cultural heritage.

Looking forward to your coming.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文，假定你是李华，你的外国朋友John想参加你们学校即将举办的关于中国非物质文化遗产(intangible cultural heritage)的讲座，来信向你咨询讲座情况。请写一封回信，内容包括：1. 时间地点；2. 讲座内容；3. 注意事项。

【详解】1.词汇积累

高兴的：glad→pleased

介绍：introduce→present

感兴趣的：be interested in→have interest in

参加：attend→ participate in

2.句式拓展

合并简单句

原句：You wrote to me to inquire about the forthcoming lecture on China’s intangible cultural heritage. Now I am writing to tell you the relevant details about it.

拓展句：You wrote to me to inquire about the forthcoming lecture on China’s intangible cultural heritage, so now I am writing to tell you the relevant details about it.

【点睛】[高分句型1] Those who are interested in it are warmly welcomed to attend the lecture. (运用了who引导的限制性定语从句)

[高分句型2] The lecture will be held in lecture theater on Saturday afternoon from 3:00 to 5:00, January 7th. (运用了一般将来时的被动语态)

**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续写两段，使之构成一个完整的故事。

Little Rat

Little Rat was not a rat. She was a girl of seven, but most neighbours thought she was only four. People called her by that because her skin was too dark. In the early 1900s, life was rather tough for a kid without parents. She was often teased with questions like, “Who is your father? Where is your mother?”

One night Little Rat lay down on her bed after a day’s heavy work. She was about to fall into sleep when she saw a rat slipping out of a hole in the wall. “A little rat!” she screamed, which scared the rat to escape away.

Lying down, however, somehow the girl couldn’t sleep any more. “It’s good that I’m not alone here,” she thought. She slipped down from the bed, tiptoed a few steps away, and looked at the hole. Again, the rat ran out, shook off the dust from his furs and smelled around with his little wet nose. At last he found a chicken bone on the floor. The rat picked up the bone with his swift paws and began to bite it greedily.

“He must be very hungry,” the girl thought. The idea made her feel hungry, too. Carefully she took a small piece of bread out of her pocket and threw some onto the floor before the little rat. Seeing no threat from the human before him, the animal reached the bread and all of a sudden he forgot all possible dangers and snatched the bread.

So day after day the girl kept company with the little rat. She fed him with the little food she had, and the rat would eat out of her hand. The girl was beaten by her aunt more often than before, because she always seemed eager to run back to her little room after doing the washing in the evening.

One morning the girl was carrying a barrel of water to her aunt’s garden. Suddenly she heard a sharp cry from the kitchen. It was her aunt. “Rat! A rat!” she screamed. Then the girl heard the woman chasing the rat in the kitchen.

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。

*“My little rat!” the idea occurred to the girl.*

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*The girl watched the neighbours gathering at the door and was frightened.*

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【答案】*“My little rat!” the idea occurred to the girl.* She was very worried about her little rat, but she could not do anything to stop her aunt. She was afraid that her aunt would scold and beat her. She could only stand desperately outside the kitchen. She heard her aunt in the kitchen, screaming and banging from time to time. However, her aunt did not seem to succeed. So she began to shout for help. When the neighbors heard the cry for help, they all gathered at the door.

*The girl watched the neighbours gathering at the door and was frightened.* This time, she really worried that her little rat would be caught and killed. And the neighbors began to give advice to her aunt in the kitchen. However, because the kitchen space was very small and there were many items, the little rat hid flexibly. At the same time, her aunt was afraid of damaging things, so she didn’t catch the mouse for a while. Then two neighbors volunteered to help. When they opened the kitchen door, they bumped into each other at the door. At that moment, the little rat ran out of the crack and disappeared quickly. The little girl finally breathed a sigh of relief.

【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了一名可怜的小女孩，因为没有父母，和阿姨住在一起，但是她的阿姨对她很不好。后来，一只小老鼠为她的好朋友，小老鼠日复一日地陪伴着女孩，这让小女孩不再感到孤独。但是有一天，女孩的阿姨在厨房里发现了小老鼠，于是她开始抓老鼠。这让女孩十分的担心。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容““我的小老鼠！”女孩想到了这个想法。”可知，第一段可描写小女孩想到那可能是一直陪伴自己的小老鼠，女孩开始变得非常担心，同时阿姨开始想尽办法抓老鼠的情景。

②由第二段首句内容“女孩看着邻居聚集在门口，吓坏了。”可知，第二段可描写邻居们来查看情况，并帮忙抓老鼠，但是最终女孩的小老鼠成功脱险的过程。

2.续写线索：担心——无助——阿姨抓老鼠——无果——呼叫帮助——邻居帮忙——投鼠忌器——小老鼠成功逃脱

3.词汇激活

行为类

①阻止：stop/prevent

②躲藏：hide/elude

③破坏：damag/destroy

情绪类

①担心：be worried about/feel anxious

②绝望地：desperately/hopelessly

【点睛】[高分句型1] She heard her aunt in the kitchen, screaming and banging from time to time.(运用了现在分词作状语)

[高分句型2] When the neighbors heard the cry for help, they all gathered at the door.(运用了when引导的时间状语从句)

[高分句型3] However, because the kitchen space was very small and there were many items, the little rat hid flexibly.(运用了because引导的原因状语从句)