2023～2024学年度徐州市侯集高级中学入学检测

**高二年级英语试题**

**注意事项：**

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上，并将自己的姓名、准考证号、座位号填写在本试卷上。

2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。涂写在本试卷上无效。

3. 作答非选择题时，将答案书写在答题卡上，书写在本试卷上无效。

考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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**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，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

**Henry Raeburn (1756-1823)**

**The Exhibition**

This exhibition of some sixty masterpieces celebrating the life and work of Scotland’s best loved painter, Sir Henry Raeburn, comes to London. Selected from collections throughout the world, it is the first major exhibition of his work to be held in over forty years.

**Lecture Series**

Scottish National Portrait (肖像画) Gallery presents a series of lectures for the general public. They are held in the Lecture Room. Admission to lectures is free.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *An Introduction to Raeburn*Sunday 26 Oct., 15.00DUNCAN THOMSON | *Raeburn’s English Contemporaries*Thursday 30 Oct., 13.10JUDY EGERTON |
| *Characters and Characterisation in* *Raeburn’s Portraits*Thursday 6 Nov., 13.10NICHOLAS PHILLIPSON | *Raeburn and Artist’s Training in the* *18th Century*Thursday 13 Nov., 13.10MARTIN POSTLE |

**Exhibition Times**

Monday-Saturday 10.00-17.45 Sunday 12.00-17.45

Last admission to the exhibition: 17.15. There is no re-admission.

Closed: 24-26 December and 1 January.

**Admission**

£4. Children under 12 years accompanied by an adult are admitted free.

**Schools and Colleges**

A special low entrance charge of £2 per person is available to all in full-time education, up to and including those at first degree level, in organised groups with teachers.

21. What is the right time for attending *Raeburn’s English Contemporaries?*

A. Sun. 26 Oct. B. Thurs. 30 Oct. C. Thurs. 6 Nov. D. Thurs.13 Nov.

22. How much would a couple with two children under 12 pay for admission?

A. £4. B. £8. C. £12. D. £16.

23. How can full-time students get group discounts?

A. They should go on Sunday mornings. B. They should come from art schools.

C. They must be led by teachers. D. They must have ID cards with them.

**B**

I was sitting in a chemistry lab class during my first year of university, nervous about the experiment we were to perform. I grabbed a pipette and, as I feared, my hand started to shake. The experience was disheartening. I was hoping to pursue a career in science, but I started to wonder whether that would be possible. I thought my dreams had crashed to the ground.

I was a boy born with brain damage. My family managed to find good doctors where we lived, in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg), Russia, and I took part in clinical trials testing new treatments. Shortly after my first birthday, I started walking and it became clear my intelligence function was unaffected. So, in some sense, I was lucky. Still, I couldn’t do some things growing up. Both hands shook, especially when I was nervous or embarrassed. My left hand was much worse than my right, so I learned to write and do simple tasks with my right hand, but it wasn’t easy to do anything precisely.

As a teenager, I faced a lot of bullying at school. Feeling alone, I joined a study group called “The natural world”. I thought that getting into the world of animals would keep me away from people. That’s how I came into the field of biology. At university, I enjoyed the lectures in my science classes. Many lab tasks proved impossible, however. As I struggled with my mood, I read a book about depression. From then on, the physiology of mental disorders became my scientific passion. I looked into what was being done locally and was excited to discover a lab that did behavioral experiments in rats to study depression.

At the end of my second year, I approached the professor of the lab to see whether I could work with her. I was afraid to admit I couldn’t do some lab tasks. To my relief, she was completely supportive. She set me to work performing behavioral experiments for others in the lab with the help of colleagues. I loved the supportive atmosphere and stayed there to complete my master’s and Ph.D．

I’ve come to realize that my hands aren’t the barrier I thought they were. By making use of my abilities and working as part of a team, I’ve been able to follow my passions. I’ve also realized that there’s much more to being a scientist than performing the physical labor. I may not collect all the data in my papers, but I’m fully capable of designing experiments and interpreting results, which, to me, is the most exciting part of science.

24．What was the author’s dream?

A．To live a normal life. B．To become a scientist.

C．To get a master’s degree. D．To recover from depression.

25．The author said he was lucky in Paragraph 2 because .

A．he didn’t lose the function of both hands

B．he learned how to walk at the age of one

C．his family could afford to see good doctors

D．his brain damage didn’t affect his intellectual capacity

26．From the passage, it is clear that .

A．the author’s own depression inspired him to help others with mental disorders

B．the author was surrounded by a team who urged him to further his study

C．the author’s loneliness moved him towards the world of biology

D．the author finally finished the lab tasks on his own

27．What message does the author want to express?

A．Loving yourself makes a difference. B．Opportunity follows prepared people.

C．A bright future begins with a small dream. D．The sun somehow shines through the storm.

C

A team of researchers at ETH Zurich has the perfect long-lasting solution to our fog problem. They have developed a very thin and gold-based transparent coating (涂层) that can convert sunlight into heat, which can be applied to glass and other surfaces to prevent them from fogging.

The special coating is developed using titanium oxide and gold particles. It selectively absorbs infrared radiations (红外线照射) from the sunlight and creates a heating effect that is powerful enough to keep fog away from the surface of an object. The coating basically employs heat to stop fogging. The coating absorbs a large part of the infrared radiation, which causes it to heat up-by up to 8℃.

Previously, products like anti-fogging sprays create a very thin film of water on the surface to remove fog. The problem with such surfaces is pollution. Along with water, the sprays also attract dirt, dust, oil, and various other dirty substances, and just a little dirt on the surface makes it useless. However, the new coating repels (排斥) water. Furthermore, the coating is significantly thinner, which makes it more transparent as well as flexible. It is heated passively and requires, during daytime, no additional energy source.

Gold might be expensive, but the researchers stress that their coating requires so little that the material costs remain low. Their coating is produced with standardized and readily scalable methods, all cost-effectively. However, although this product can work at very low levels of solar irradiation, it does rely on a certain amount of light.

The researchers will develop the coating further for other applications. In the process, they will examine whether other metals work just as well as gold. There is no need to fear. However, this would cause a car or a building to heat up more in the summer. The researchers have already filed a patent. Hopefully, this groundbreaking product will soon be available on the market.

28．How does the new coating work to remove fog?

A．By reflecting part of sunlight selectively.

B．By keeping cool air away from the object.

C．By creating a thin film of water on the surface.

D．By absorbing infrared radiations to heat the coating.

29．Why does the author mention previous anti-fogging products?

A．To stress the advantages of the new coating.

B．To introduce the inspiration behind the new coating.

C．To prove the difficulty of creating anti-fogging products.

D．To explain the reason for the anti-fogging coating being popular .

30．What is the limitation of the new coating?

A．It is considerably expensive.

B．It depends on sunlight to work.

C．It takes too much time to produce.

D．It is difficult to clean and maintain.

31．What do the researchers plan to do next?

A．Apply for a patent for the invention.

B．Develop the product for more practical uses.

C．Explore the environmental impact of the coating.

D．Seek a cheaper material as an alternative to gold.

D

A small group of paleontologists (古生物学家) recently discovered 10 species of ancient mammals previously unknown to science with the help of an enormous number of helpers at their dig site: ants.

The study of ancient mammals throws new light on the diversity of mammals that existed in North America around 33 million to 35 million years ago, when the climate was changing dramatically. It also pays attention to the harvester ants, with which researchers have long had a love-hate relationship. “The ants are not fantastic when they’re biting you,” said Samantha Hopkins, a professor of Earth Sciences at the University of Oregon. “But I’ve got to appreciate them because they make my job a whole lot easier.”

Most species of harvester ants live in subterranean caves that sit beneath a small hill of dirt. They strengthen the dirt by covering it with bits of rock and other tough materials. The ants have been known to travel over a hundred feet from their caves and to dig six feet deep in pursuit of materials that help secure their caves. The materials include fossils. Harvester ants can carry materials 10 times to 50 times the weight of their body, although they do not weigh very much, so the heaviest fossil they can collect weighs less than the average pill.

Given the size, harvester ant hills are hot spots for what scientists call microvertebrate (微型脊椎动物) fossils, which are animal fossils too small to see without a microscope. For over a century, scientists like Dr. Hopkins have found sediment (沉积物) off the sides of harvester ant hills in search of these fossils, making it easier to find large numbers of fossilized mammal teeth without spending hours in the field sifting through sand and dirt.

32．What is the purpose of the passage?

A．To compare two different species.

B．To provide evidence for discoveries.

C．To promote awareness of mammal protection.

D．To introduce a kind of ant serving as a helper.

33．Which aspect may influence the diversity of mammals in the past?

A．Ant numbers. B．Climate. C．Cave materials. D．Dirt locations.

34．What does the underlined word “subterranean” mean in Paragraph 3?

A．Coastal. B．Underground. C．Urban. D．Mountainous.

35．What can we learn about the harvester ants from the last two paragraphs?

A．Their caves are miles deep.

B．They can carry pills around.

C．Fossils may be found around their hills.

D．Materials with fossils are their food.

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。

We have featured people who lost weight by following many different methods. Some focused strictly oneating well. \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_Here are some lessons you can learn from those people.

One thing most of our wellness winners had in common was a turning-point moment. For San Boeuf, her journey started when her unhealthy weight was threatening her dream of becoming a mother. She focused on her goal of being healthy enough to have kids. \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_

Many of our winners relied on technology to assist them on their weight-loss journeys. There 're numerous apps, devices and online communities. \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_So using all the tools available makes a difference, whether those are apps to log your food, smart devices to track your exercise, or online communities to find the support you need.

Losing a significant amount of weight is a long process. \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_All of the wellness winners experienced struggles along the way but managed to stay or get back on track and maintain their healthy habits. Susan Elizabeth Chaney struggles with an eating disorder after losing a significant amount of weight.

\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_Choose a diet you can stick with. In other words, the specific plan matters a lot less than the effort you put into it. Some used intermittent fasting( 间歇性禁食), while others found eating smaller meals throughout the day to be more sustainable.

A．They can help people lose weight.

B．Set a healthy lifestyle for yourself.

C．There’s no magic diet for wellness winners.

D．There are struggles and setbacks along the way.

E．But finding help and support made a big difference.

F．Along with lots of hard work, she managed to lose 167 pounds.

G．Others found a love of exercise—or a healthy combinations of both.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分**45**分）

第一节 （共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I used to believe in the American Dream, which meant a job, a mortgage (按揭), credit cards, success. I wanted it and worked toward it like everyone else, all of us 41 chasing the same thing.

One year, through a series of unhappy events, it all fell 42 . I found myself homeless and alone. I had my truck and $ 56. I 43 the countryside for some place I could rent for the 44 possible amount. I came upon a shabby house four miles up a winding mountain road 45 the Potomac River in West Virginia. It was 46 , full of broken glass and rubbish. I found the owner, rented it, and 47 a corner to camp in.

The locals knew nothing about me, 48 slowly, they started teaching me the 49 of being a neighbor. They dropped off blankets, candles, and tools, and began 50 around to chat. They started to teach me a belief in a 51 American Dream—not the one of individual achievement but of 52 .

What I had believed in, all those things I thought were 53 for a civilized life, were nonexistent in this place. 54 on the mountain, my most valuable possessions were my 55 with my neighbors.

Four years later, I moved back into 56 . I saw many people were having a really hard time, 57 their jobs and homes. I managed to rent a big enough house to 58 a handful of people. There are four of us now in the house, but over time I’ve had nine people come in and move on to other places. We’d all be in 59 if we hadn’t banded together.

The American Dream I believe in now is a shared one. It’s not so much about what I can get for myself; it’s about 60 we can all get by together.

41. A. Separately B. equally C. violently D. naturally

42. A. off B. apart C. over D. out

43. A. crossed B. left C. toured D. searched

44. A. fullest B. largest C. fairest D. cheapest

45. A. at B. through C. over D. round

46. A. occupied B. abandoned C. emptied D. robbed[来源:Z。xx。k.Com]

47. A. turned B. approached C. cleared D. cut

48. A. but B. although C. otherwise D. for

49. A. benefit B. lesson C. nature D. art

50. A. sticking B. looking C. swinging D. turning

51. A. wild B. real C. different D. remote

52. A. neighborliness B. happiness C. friendliness D. kindness

53. A. unique B. expensive C. rare D. necessary

54. A. Up B. Down C. Deep D. Along

55. A. cooperation B. relationships C. satisfaction D. appointments

56. A. reality B. society C. town D. life

57. A. creating B. losing C. quitting D. offering

58. A. put in B. turn in C. take in D. get in

59. A. yards B. shelters C. camps D. cottages

60. A. when B. what C. whether D. how

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。

The day starts early for Shi Xiaogang, a wildlife ranger (护林员) at the Wolong National Nature Reserve in Southwest China’s Sichuan province. He monitors the population of giant pandas and conducts long-range patrols (巡逻) in some of the most extreme environments, \_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_ is a challenging and, often, dangerous job.

\_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_ (cover) about 200,000 hectares, Wolong National Nature Reserve is home to one of the largest remaining giant panda populations in China. Thanks to the rangers’ like Shi’s efforts, \_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_ number of wild giant pandas in the reserve has increased from 104, in 2015, to 149 today. In 2016, the International Union for Conservation of Nature \_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_ (announce) that the giant panda’s status had been changed from “endangered” to “vulnerable” on its Red List of Threatened Species.

As well as “the home of giant pandas”, the reserve is \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ (wide) known as a “bio-gene bank”. It features a great number of threatened species of plants and animals, including other famous \_\_\_\_66\_\_\_\_ (creature), such as the red panda, snow leopard and clouded leopard among the 121 species of mammals (哺乳动物) \_\_\_\_67\_\_\_\_ (record). There are also 392 bird species.

To mark the rangers’ hard work and contribution to wildlife \_\_\_\_68\_\_\_\_ (protect) in the reserve, last year, 20 rangers \_\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_ (recognize) with special commendations (表扬) at an online award ceremony for the IUCN World Commission on Protected Areas’ International Ranger Awards.

The commission speaks highly of their work, saying that they help stop biodiversity loss and protect the important ecosystems that serve \_\_\_\_\_70\_\_\_\_\_ natural solutions to climate change and other global challenges.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分**40**分）

71.假定你校英文报正在以“养成好习惯，促进我健康”为主题开展征文活动。请写一篇短文，向报社投稿，内容包括：

1．介绍一项你的好习惯；

2．该习惯对健康的影响；

3．呼吁养成健康习惯。

注意：1．词数100左右，题目已为你写好；

2．可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Good Habits, Good Heal

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

72. 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。

A long time ago, when I worked in Ahmedabad, we would often drive to Mount Abu for short trips—it took us anywhere between seven to eight hours to drive up. That year, my close relatives were visiting from Lucknow during the holidays, and we made a plan to visit Abu for three days. Since there were seven of us, including my brother’s family who also lived in Ahmedabad, we hired two cabs. We picked ourselves into the vehicles, stacked (堆放) our luggage on the carriers on top and started out.

A good time was bad by all, and soon it was time to return. During the journey back, we stopped at a Dhaba for tea and snacks near the Mehana district. That’s when I noticed suddenly that the rope with which the luggage was tied on and of the carriers had come loose and one of the suitcases was missing. It must have fallen off somewhere along the way.

Although it didn’t contain any valuables—just clothes and some cash, we decided to retrace our steps, drawing back four kilometres, looking for the bag. But luck wasn’t our friend: we could not locate it and returned to Ahmedabad depressed.

After about a month, one day, while in my office, I got a call from my assistant that a certain Mr. Shah wanted to see me. I was in the middle of a meeting so he was asked to wait. After I got done, I called him into my office.

I was looking after the development of small industries in the state at the time, so my immediate query was. “How can we help you? Do you want to set up an industry or are you facing any issues in your enterprise?”

To which he said, “No, sir. I have not come for any official help. It is a personal matter. Did you lose something recently?”

Of course, it all came back to me and I told him about the lost suitcase from the cab back from Mount Abu a month ago.

注意：

1. 续写词数应150左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

*Then Shah told his side of the story.*

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

*But the gentleman insisted on delivering the suitcase to me.*

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

2023～2024学年度徐州市侯集高级中学入学检测

**高二年级英语试题**

答案与解析

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**50**分）

第一节 （共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分）

【答案】21. B 22. B 23. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了为纪念苏格兰最受欢迎的画家亨利·雷伯恩爵士进行的展览的相关情况。

【21题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二个小标题中表格右上角Raeburn’s English Contemporaries部分“Thursday 30 Oct. (10月30日星期四)”可知，在10月30日星期四可以去参加Raeburn’s English Contemporaries。故选B项。

【22题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第四个小标题Admission部分“£4. Children under 12 years accompanied by an adult are admitted free.(4英镑。12岁以下儿童在一位成人陪同下免费入场)”可知，一对夫妇应付4+4=8英镑，两个12岁以下的儿童在成人陪同下免费，即入场费为8英镑。故选B项。

【23题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段“A special low entrance charge of £2 per person is available to all in full-time education, up to and including those at first degree level, in organised groups with teachers.(所有全日制教育的学生，高至并包括那些学士学位水平的学生，在有教师的组织团体中，均可享受每人2英镑的特别低入场费)”可知，全日制学生在有教师的组织团体中，可以获得折扣，即他们必须由教师带领。故选C项。

【答案】24．B 25．D 26．C 27．D

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者天生脑损伤，但仍然梦想成为一名科学家。经历了重重困难，最终作者实现了自己的梦想。

24．细节理解题。根据第一段中“I was hoping to pursue a career in science, but I started to wonder whether that would be possible. I thought my dreams had crashed to the ground.(我希望从事科学方面的职业，但我开始怀疑这是否可能。我以为我的梦想已经破灭了)”可知，作者的梦想是成为科学家。故选B。

25．细节理解题。根据第二段中“Shortly after my first birthday, I started walking and it became clear my intelligence function was unaffected. So, in some sense, I was lucky.(在我第一个生日后不久，我开始走路，很明显我的智力功能没有受到影响。所以，在某种意义上，我是幸运的)”可知，作者说他在第二段是幸运的，因为他的脑损伤没有影响他的智力。故选D。

26．细节理解题。根据第三段中“As a teenager, I faced a lot of bullying at school. Feeling alone, I joined a study group called “The natural world”. I thought that getting into the world of animals would keep me away from people. That’s how I came into the field of biology.(十几岁的时候，我在学校遭遇了很多欺凌。感到孤独，我加入了一个名为“自然世界”的学习小组。我以为进入动物的世界会让我远离人类。这就是我进入生物学领域的原因)”可知，从文章中可以看出，作者的孤独使他走向了生物学的世界。故选C。

27．推理判断题。根据最后一段“I’ve come to realize that my hands aren’t the barrier I thought they were. By making use of my abilities and working as part of a team, I’ve been able to follow my passions. I’ve also realized that there’s much more to being a scientist than performing the physical labor. I may not collect all the data in my papers, but I’m fully capable of designing experiments and interpreting results, which, to me, is the most exciting part of science.(我开始意识到我的手并不是我想象中的障碍。通过发挥我的能力和团队合作，我能够追随我的热情。我也意识到，作为一名科学家，除了从事体力劳动，还有更多的事情要做。我可能无法在论文中收集所有的数据，但我完全有能力设计实验并解释结果，对我来说，这是科学中最令人兴奋的部分)”结合文章讲述了作者天生脑损伤，但仍然梦想成为一名科学家。经历了重重困难，最终作者实现了自己的梦想。可推知，作者想要表达的是：阳光总会穿过暴风雨。故选D。

【答案】28．D 29．A 30．B 31．B

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章讲述苏黎世联邦理工学院的一组研究人员找到了解决雾霾问题的完美持久解决方案。

28．细节理解题。根据文章第二段“It selectively absorbs infrared radiations(红外线照射) from the sunlight and creates a heating effect that is powerful enough to keep fog away from the surface of an object. (它选择性地吸收来自阳光的红外辐射，并产生强大的加热效应，足以使雾远离物体表面。)”可知，新涂层能通过吸收红外线辐射来加热涂层除去雾。故选D项。

29．推理判断题。根据文章第三段“Previously, products like anti-fogging sprays create a very thin film of water on the surface to remove fog. The problem with such surfaces is pollution. (以前，像防雾喷雾剂这样的产品会在表面形成一层非常薄的水膜来消除雾。这种表面的问题是污染。)”以及“However, the new coating repels(排斥) water. Furthermore, the coating is significantly thinner, which makes it more transparent as well as flexible. It is heated passively and requires, during daytime, no additional energy source.(但是，这种新涂层可以防水。此外，涂层明显更薄，这使得它更透明和灵活。它是被动加热的，在白天不需要额外的能源。)”可知，作者提到了以前的防雾产品强调新涂层的优点。故选A项。

30．细节理解题。根据文章第四段“However, although this product can work at very low levels of solar irradiation, it does rely on a certain amount of light.(然而，尽管该产品可以在非常低水平的太阳照射下工作，但它确实依赖于一定量的光。)”可知，新涂层的局限性是依靠阳光工作。故选B项。

31．细节理解题。根据文章第五段“The researchers will develop the coating further for other applications. In the process, they will examine whether other metals work just as well as gold. (研究人员将进一步开发这种涂层以用于其他用途。在这个过程中，他们将检验其他金属是否能像黄金一样发挥作用。)”可知，研究人员计划下一步进行研究将产品开发为更实际的用途。故选B项。

【答案】32．D 33．B 34．B 35．C

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了一群古生物学家在蚂蚁的帮助之下，发现了许多以前不为人所知的古代哺乳动物。

32．推理判断题。根据第一段“A small group of paleontologists(古生物学家)recently discovered 10 species of ancient mammals previously unknown to science with the help of an enormous number of helpers at their dig site: ants.(最近，一小群古生物学家在挖掘现场的蚂蚁的帮助下，发现了10种以前不为科学所知的古代哺乳动物。)”可知，古生物学家在蚂蚁的帮助之下，发现了很多的古代哺乳动物化石，以及下文中对这些蚂蚁在他们工作中的介绍可以推断，本文的目的是介绍作为古生物学家助手的一种蚂蚁。故选D项。

33．细节理解题。根据第二段中的“The study of ancient mammals throws new light on the diversity of mammals that existed in North America around 33 million to 35 million years ago, when the climate was changing dramatically.(对古代哺乳动物的研究为大约3300万至3500万年前存在于北美的哺乳动物多样性提供了新的视角，当时气候正在急剧变化。)”可知，古生物学家古代哺乳动物的研究揭示了古代哺乳动物的多样性，那时候的气候变化剧烈，由此可知，气候的剧烈变化对哺乳动物的多样性有一定的影响。故选B项。

34．词义猜测题。根据划线单词所在句子中的定语从句“that sit beneath a small hill of dirt.(它坐落在一座小土山下。)”可知，这个洞穴是在一个小山丘的下面，以及下文中的“They strengthen the dirt by covering it with bits of rock and other tough materials.( 他们用岩石和其他坚硬的材料覆盖泥土，使其更加坚固。)”可知，他们用岩石等坚硬的材料覆盖泥土使其更坚固，由此可知，该单词的意思是“地下的”。故选B项。

35．推理判断题。根据倒数第三段中的“The materials include fossils. Harvester ants can carry materials 10 times to 50 times the weight of their body, although they do not weigh very much, so the heaviest fossil they can collect weighs less than the average pill.(这些材料包括化石。收割蚂蚁可以携带10到50倍于自身重量的物质，尽管它们的重量不是很大，所以它们能收集到的最重的化石重量比普通药丸还轻。)”可知，这些材料中包含着化石，结合第四段中的“For over a century, scientists like Dr. Hopkins have found sediment(沉积物)off the sides of harvester ant hills in search of these fossils, making it easier to find large numbers of fossilized mammal teeth without spending hours in the field sifting through sand and dirt.(一个多世纪以来，霍普金斯博士等科学家在寻找这些化石的过程中，在收获蚁丘两侧发现了沉积物，这样就更容易找到大量的哺乳动物牙齿化石，而不必花几个小时在野外筛选沙子和泥土。)”可知，科学家在寻找这些化石的过程中，在收获蚁丘的两侧发现了沉积物，由此可见，科学家在收割蚁在洞穴上堆起的小山周围可以找到微型脊椎动物化石。故选C项。

第二节 （共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

【答案】36．G 37．F 38．A 39．D 40．C

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了几条通过减肥让自己更健康的经验。

36．根据首句“We have featured people who lost weight by following many different methods.(我们介绍了通过遵循许多不同的方法减肥的人。)”可知，此处说的是很多人的减肥方法不同，下文“Some focused strictly on eating well.(有些人严格关注吃得好。)”介绍的是其中一些人的减肥方式，由此可推断，此空处要继续介绍其他人的减肥方式，E选项“Others found a love of exercise—or a healthy combinations of both.(其他人则发现了对运动的热爱——或者两者的健康结合。)”中的others为解题的关键信息，符合语境。故选G项。

37．根据空前的“She focused on her goal of being healthy enough to have kids.(她专注于自己的目标，即足够健康，可以生孩子。)”可知，此处讲述的是一位女性减肥的方式，所以此空仍于该女性有关联，F选项“Along with lots of hard work, she managed to lose 167 pounds.(加上大量的努力，她设法减掉了167磅。)”中的she指代的对象与上文涉及到的女性San Boeuf是同一人，代词指代内容一致，且语意贯通。故选F项。

38．根据空前两句“Many of our winners relied on technology to assist them on their weight-loss journeys. There 're numerous apps, devices and online communities.(我们的许多获奖者依靠技术来帮助他们进行减肥之旅。 有许多应用程序、设备和在线社区。)”可知，该段讲述的是人们靠科技减肥的方式，所以，此空内容应与高科技有关系，A项“They can help people lose weight.(他们可以帮助人们减肥。)”中的they指代的内容为上文中的apps，符合语境。故选A项。

39．根据空前“Losing a significant amount of weight is a long process.(减掉大量的体重是一个漫长的过程。)”以及空后“All of the wellness winners experienced struggles along the way but managed to stay or get back on track and maintain their healthy habits.(所有健康获奖者都经历了一路上的挣扎，但设法保持或回到正轨并保持他们的健康习惯。)”可知，减肥是有很多困难的，D选项“There are struggles and setbacks along the way.(一路上有挣扎和挫折。)”的内容与上下文内容吻合，均是介绍减肥路上有很多的困难。故选D项。

40．根据空后的“Choose a diet you can stick with.(选择一种你可以坚持的饮食。)”可知，此处选择的内容应该与选择饮食有关系，C选项“There’s no magic diet for wellness winners.(健康赢家没有神奇的饮食。)”中的diet与空后的内容一致。故选C项。

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分**45**分）

第一节 （共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

41～45 ABCDD 46～50 BCADA 51～55 CADAB 56～60 CBCBD

第二节 （共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

【答案】61．which 62．Covering 63．the 64．announced 65．widely 66．creatures 67．recorded

68．protection 69．were recognized##were recognised 70．as

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍卧龙保护区的护林员对该保护区的贡献。

61．考查定语从句。句意：他监测大熊猫的数量，并在一些最极端的环境中进行远程巡逻，这是一项具有挑战性且通常危险的工作。此处是非限制性定语从句，关系词指代整个句子的内容，作从句主语，应用关系代词which引导。故填which。

62．考查非谓语动词。句意：卧龙国家级自然保护区占地约20万公顷，是中国现存大熊猫数量最多的保护区之一。分析句子结构可知，cover与逻辑主语Wolong National Nature Reserve构成主动关系，应用现在分词，作状语。句首单词首字母要大写。故填Covering。

63．考查定冠词。句意：由于护林员们的努力，保护区的野生大熊猫数量从2015年的104只增加到今天的149只。此处表示这个保护区野生大熊猫的数量，应用the number of表示“……的数量”。故填the。

64．考查动词时态。句意：2016年，国际自然保护联盟宣布，大熊猫在濒危物种红色名录上的地位已从“濒危”变为“易危”。根据句中In 2016可知，此处用一般过去时态。故填announced。

65．考查副词。句意：除了“大熊猫的故乡”，该保护区还被广泛称为“生物基因库”。此处修饰动词known，应用副词widely，作状语。故填widely。

66．考查名词复数。句意：它以大量濒危动植物物种为特色，包括其他著名生物，如记录的121种哺乳动物中的小熊猫、雪豹和云豹。根据other famous及such as the red panda, snow leopard, clouded leopard可知，数量大于一，应用名词复数形式。故填creatures。

67．考查非谓语动词。句意：它以大量濒危动植物物种为特色，包括其他著名生物，如记录的121种哺乳动物中的小熊猫、雪豹和云豹。分析句子结构可知，record和前面的名词mammals构成动宾关系，应用过去分词，作定语。故填recorded。

68．考查名词。句意：为了表彰护林员的辛勤工作和对保护区野生动物保护的贡献，去年，在世界自然保护联盟世界保护区委员会的国际护林员奖在线颁奖典礼上，20名护林员获得了特别表彰。根据wildlife及空格后的in the reserve可知，应用名词protection，不可数名词，作宾语。故填protection。

69．考查动词语态。句意：为了表彰护林员的辛勤工作和对保护区野生动物保护的贡献，去年，在世界自然保护联盟世界保护区委员会的国际护林员奖在线颁奖典礼上，20名护林员获得了特别表彰。主语与谓语构成被动关系，结合上文last year可知，为一般过去时的被动语态，主语为20 rangers，谓语用复数。故填were recognized或were recognised。

70．考查介词。句意：该委员会高度评价了他们的工作，称他们有助于阻止生物多样性丧失，保护重要的生态系统，这些生态系统是应对气候变化和其他全球挑战的自然解决方案。固定短语serve as“作为，充当”。故填as。

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分**40**分）

71.【答案】范文

Good Habits, Good Health

Now I’ve formed a good habit to improve my health. That is, I play basketball with my friends on the playground for 40 minutes every day after school.

However, a year ago, because of the heavy learning tasks, I always stayed in the classroom, not participating in after-school activities to relax myself. As a result, I found I couldn’t concentrate on my school work and always felt tired. I realized I had to adjust my lifestyle. Then, I began playing basketball since I like this sport. Now, I feel energetic, and my learning efficiency is satisfactory.

A strong nation is based on its strong youths. As senior three students, we should develop healthy habits and have a healthy body.

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。假定你校英文报正在以“养成好习惯，促进我健康”为主题开展征文活动。请写一篇短文向报社投稿,。

72.【答案】 Then Shah told his side of the story. While driving home, he noticed a suitcase lying by the side of the road. He left a message at the Lost and Found, but no one approached him for the suitcase. About a month passed, he could do nothing but break open the lock and found my name and address inside. Words failed me to convey my thanks for his kindness and generosity. Of course, I mentioned that I would visit his residence in the evening and collect my bag.

But the gentleman insisted on delivering the suitcase to me. In the evening he and his wife came to my house with the suitcase. We chatted over tea. I thanked them again. It was not for the belongings but for the efforts they spared to find me. We remained in touch for quite some time afterwards, but somehow we lost touch with each other. Hats off to him, the man who makes me realize that kindness still rules the world.

【解析】

【导语】本文讲述了很久以前，作者和亲人开车去旅行，把行李堆放在行李架上。旅行结束后，返程途中休息时，作者发现因为系着行李的绳子松了，导致一个行李箱不见了，作者沿途寻找，但并没有找到。大约一个月后的一天，当作者在公司时，一位先生请求见他，这位先生问作者最近是否丢了什么东西，作者想到了丢行李的事。