**2023-2024学年度高二6月联考**

**英语试题**

**注意事项：**

**1．答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡上。**

**2．回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用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。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。**

**3．考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**考试时间为120分钟，满分150分**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1．What should Jim do first according to the woman?

A．Take his temperature. B．Take some medicine. C．See a doctor.

2．How is the weather now?

A．Rainy. B．Sunny. C．Snowy.

3．What does the man mean?

A．He doesn’t like eating out.

B．He’ll treat the woman to dinner.

C．He can’t afford to eat out now.

4．Who might the man be?

A．A policeman. B．A taxi driver. C．A salesman.

5．What is the man satisfied with about the movie?

A．The plot. B．The actor. C．The box office.

第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6．Why does the man make the call?

A．To put off a meeting. B．To make an appointment.

C．To apply for a new project.

7．When will the speakers meet?

A．This Tuesday. B．This Friday. C．Next Monday.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8．Where will Annabel’s husband work this year?

A．In Queens. B．In Brooklyn. C．In Manhattan.

9．What does Jerry think of the neighborhood?

A．Quite noisy. B．Very inconvenient. C．Generally quiet.

10．What do we know about Annabel?

A．She has a dog.

B．She lives with her family.

C．She will teach in St. John’s University.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11．What did the speakers do last year?

A．They went to Thailand.

B．They held a wedding ceremony.

C．They bought a beach house.

12．How will the speakers celebrate their wedding anniversary?

A．By traveling abroad.

B．By holding a party at home.

C．By having a big meal in a restaurant.

13．What is the man going to do next?

A．Go to a school. B．Buy some food. C．Play the guitar.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14．Why did the man close his Wechat Moments?

A．He didn’t like the posts on Wechat.

B．He tried to focus on the real world.

C．He didn’t want people to know anything about him.

15．How did the man communicate with his friends in the past?

A．Through emails.

B．Through instant messages.

C．Through face-to-face conversations.

16．What has changed in the man’s life?

A．He pays more attention to work.

B．He spends more time with his children.

C．He communicates more with old friends.

17．What’s the possible relationship between the two speakers?

A．Boss and secretary. B．Old schoolmates. C．Waiter and customer.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18．How many times has the Mediterranean diet been rated as the best diet?

A．3. B．4. C．5.

19．What does the Mediterranean diet put great emphasis on?

A．High-quality olive oil. B．Fruits and vegetables. C．Whole grains and seeds.

20．What do people often do in Mediterranean areas?

A．Eat at small tables. B．Eat out alone. C．Have a meal for hours.

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**

**About Ocean Info**

Ocean Info, which was created in 2020, is a website that shares information and stories about the ocean, sea life, rivers, and a journey of oceanic discovery. Our mission is to educate and inspire our readers, promoting a deeper appreciation for the ocean’s invaluable role. With this, Ocean Info has donated $50 a month to Ocean Conservancy, as well as $30 a month to World Animal Protection.

**Our Team**

At Ocean Info, we are privileged to have a team of highly accomplished ocean experts who bring together an unparalleled depth of scientific knowledge and a committed passion for marine conservation. With qualifications spanning fields like marine biology, zoology, environment al policy, and climate science, our experts offer a multidisciplinary approach to understanding and protecting the vast oceanic ecosystems that sustain life on our planet.

**How to Best Explore Ocean Info**

◎Want to look for specific ocean animals, plants, lakes, or rivers? Visit our **Ocean Glossary**（术语汇编）：

Discover the biodiversity of ocean animals.

Learn more about marine plants.

Learn about bodies of water, such as key lakes around Earth.

◎Want to read about our ideas? Visit our **Listicles**.

◎Want to have a comparison between two similar ocean animals or plants? Visit our **Comparisons**.

◎To explore the ocean, you sometimes need to sail. See more on **Sailing**.

**Join the Ocean Membership**

We’re in the works of making an Ocean Membership, which combines the experience and expertise （专长） of Ocean Info, for something special. If you are interested, get in touch with us by email: support@oceaninfo.com.

21．What can readers mainly do at Ocean Info?

A．Dive deep into animal-related topics. B．Obtain knowledge about the ocean.

C．Join in a voyage around the world. D．Contribute to ocean-saving charities.

22．What’s the key feature of the Ocean Info’s team?

A．Making use of abundant education resources.

B．Knowing the actual situation of the environment.

C．Having extensive research experience and expertise.

D．Integrating their own subjects and cultural background.

23．Where can we learn more about major lakes at Ocean Info?

A．Sailing. B．Listicles. C．Comparisons. D．Ocean Glossary.

B

In 2019, an unassuming package arrived at my front door. Inside was a 2-by-4-foot scrapbook （剪贴簿） filled with precious candy wrappers over 70 years old. Why was it sent to me? I’m the founder of the Candy Wrapper Museum, my online “roadside attraction”.

I was 15 years old when I started collecting. At that time many friends had cool collections like beer bottles. I wanted to start my own, but of what? I usually spent my few coins on candies. The candy shelves were a wonderland of tasty treats with colorful wrappers and names.

Then inspiration struck. Instead of throwing the wrappers away, I would save them. I would create the Candy Wrapper Museum, where I imagined that they would one day be enjoyed as art and humor after I retire.

In 2002, inspiration struck again. Why wait until retirement? Why not open the museum right now on the internet, the ultimate “superhighway”?

Building the online museum was a massive six-month, one-person project. First, I sorted roughly 650 of my favorite wrappers into themes such as: Celebrities, Classics, Holidays, Big Eats, and No Fun. I scanned everything that was flat, photographed the rest, scanned the prints, cleaned all the now-digital images, then wrote lighthearted comments to provide each visitor with my personal tour. Then, I bought a book on how to write HTML and built the site myself.

When it was launched in 2002, I had no expectations. Would anyone even be interested in this strange hobby? To my surprise, without any promotion, the site went viral （走红）, even getting selected as Yahoo’s “Funny Site of the Week”.

The sudden burst of popularity inspired some comments, like, “A candy wrapper museum? Now we’ve heard everything.” But mostly people wrote in to thank me, sharing how the sight of a long-gone favorite candy bar reminded them of their childhood memories.

This is when I knew I was doing something important. We think of collections as “things,” but we also collect special moments that may not stay front of mind, but never fade from our hearts. To this day people turn to me, hoping I can help uncover connections to cherished memories around candies from their past.

24．What gave the author the idea of collecting?

A．She got inspired by her friends’ hobby. B．She wanted to record the candy history.

C．She saw the candy wrapper as a reminder. D．She couldn’t afford other kinds of hobbies.

25．What does the author intend to tell us in paragraph 5?

A．The learning process of setting up a website. B．The preparations for setting up the museum.

C．The themes of the collected candy wrappers. D．The categories of her favorite candy wrappers.

26．What was most people’s reaction to the Candy Wrapper Museum?

A．They showed appreciation to it. B．They felt it was useless.

C．They thought of it as strange. D．They doubted its existence.

27．What is the purpose of the text?

A．To advise readers to consider a hobby. B．To advertise the online candy museum.

C．To encourage readers to collect wrappers. D．To recall the creation of the wrapper museum.

C

Imagine flying over the city in an electric-powered aircraft that has no pilot but can take you from point A to point B in minutes. Sounds like science fiction, right? Well, not anymore. China-based Ehang has become the world’s first company to receive official approval to fly passengers in its pilotless air taxis.

Ehang’s EH216-S air taxis are electric vertical（垂直的） takeoff and landing aircraft, also called eVTOL for short. The air taxis can carry up to two passengers or about 270kg of goods. They can fly at speeds of up to 130kmh and distances of up to 28km. The air taxis are controlled by a central command centre that monitors the flight, routes and weather conditions.

Passengers can simply select their destination on a touchscreen inside the cabin and enjoy the ride without worrying about piloting the aircraft. The taxis do not require airports or runways. They can take off and land vertically from any flat surface.

The air taxis use electric power to reduce environmental harm caused by emissions. They can be fully charged in two hours and have low noise levels. They also have backup batteries and emergency landing systems and parachutes in case anything goes wrong.

They could transform how we travel around big cities — imagine using them to avoid traffic jams, save time on the daily commute（通勤） to work or school, or get to places that are hard to reach by car or public transport. And beyond just moving people, the aircraft can be used for delivering goods, such as packages, medical supplies or food. During natural disasters such as bushfires or floods, air taxis could transport much-needed medical staff, equipment or medicines to the scene quickly and safely.

One big challenge will be gaining the trust of the public and convincing commuters they are safe while flying. To do this, Ehang will educate passengers about the benefits and risks of using its taxis while also addressing potential issues and concerns about noise levels, privacy and the environmental impact.

28．What do we know about EH216-S air taxis?

A．They don’t make any noise.

B．They are environment-friendly.

C．They are controlled by eVTOL.

D．They can carry 270kg of goods and two persons.

29．Which of the following places is most suitable for air taxis to take off?

A．A swimming pool. B．An empty street.

C．A crowded car park. D．A woody valley.

30．What’s paragraph 5 mainly about?

A．Where air taxis can work. B．When air taxis function well.

C．Why air taxis are needed. D．How widely air taxis can be used.

31．How will Ehang gain the trust of the public?

A．By providing a free trip for brave passengers.

B．By rewarding the most reliable passengers.

C．By explaining its taxis’ advantages and disadvantages.

D．By stressing the importance of environmental protection.

D

Have you ever conducted a job interview through video? Do you work remotely and mostly communicate with your colleagues through technologies like Microsoft Teams or Slack? Technologies are rapidly changing how, when, and where we work. But what impact do they have on our work motivation? We recently reviewed the research done to answer this question and unfortunately, the news is not so good.

For the most part, technologies have worsened the satisfaction of our psychological needs when we work. They are robbing us of our feelings of control and freedom because they monitor us and tell us what and how to do our work; sometimes they also pressure us to work faster. And they are decreasing our chances to create meaningful relationships with colleagues.

To fix and avoid these issues in the future, we have concluded from this review that we need to advocate for the use of psychological knowledge when designing technologies to be used in work environments. Psychologists are well equipped to advise how to design and use technologies in ways that will maintain or even improve the design of our work.

Work is considered to be well-designed when it gives us some decision-making power, provides us with performance feedback, and allows us to connect with colleagues not only to increase relatedness but also to see the impact our work has on stakeholders （利益相关者）. Good work design makes our work more meaningful.

Why is this important? Because work motivation that stems from meaning and enjoyment will be increasingly important in the future of work. Indeed, as work environments and career tracks become more dynamic and precarious, we need workers to be more active and flexible for the changeable situation. And motivation through meaning and enjoyment makes people more active and flexible.

 So, when you hear your employer wants to introduce new technologies in your workplace, ask them if they have used the service of psychology experts. It will ensure your work keeps being designed in a way that will make it meaningful and enjoyable.

32．According to the recent research review, how do technologies affect our work?

A．They decrease our working efficiency.

B．They increase our psychological needs.

C．They improve our relationships with colleagues.

D．They reduce our work motivation for creativity.

33．What does the author suggest for introducing technologies in work?

A．Updating technical equipment. B．Reviewing the former research.

C．Consulting psychology experts. D．Improving the design of our work.

34．What does the underlined word “precarious” mean in paragraph 5?

A．Uncertain. B．Unavoidable. C．Rewarding. D．Straightforward.

35．What is the best title for the text?

A．Is technology killing your work motivation? B．What the employers can do in the workplace?

C．A new review gives insights on psychology D．The future of work environments and career tracks

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。

**HOW TO DO HARD THINGS**

It’s an inconvenient truth that the road to success isn’t a secret. Most of us know exactly what we need to do to improve our lives. 36 We prefer things that feel good and avoid things that we know are hard but most effective. Follow these tips to get hard things done with less struggle.

First, you need to make sure you know what the hard but effective thing is in the skill or job that you want to improve. 37 It’s usually the thing that creates the output. For writers, it’s writing. For musicians, it’s writing a song. For athletes, it’s doing a workout.

Figure out your why. Make sure you know why you want to do this hard thing. 38 So figure out your why and frequently remind yourself of it. Write it down and put it where you can see it. The stronger your why, the better.

 39 Every day at a particular hour, you will do this hard thing. Pure focus, no multi-tasking. Take it easy at first and gradually lengthen the amount of time you spend on this. Enjoy it, too. You’re a winner and you can do it.

Leave the doubts behind. When you’re doing something hard, your brain will try to find ways to stop doing it. You’ll want to look things up or find easy ways of doing the hard thing. Don’t give in to these tempting arguments during your hard work sessions. 40

If you keep improving yourself by doing hard things, you’ll be getting better at your targeted skill. So don’t spend too much time working around the hard task. Just do the hard thing instead.

A．This should be easy to figure out.

B．Change your thinking so the hard thing looks good.

C．But we don’t do those things because they are hard.

D．Make a commitment and turn the hard thing into a habit.

E．If you are not clear about it, you’ll lose motivation quickly.

F．Do whatever you want after or before, but stay focused during.

G．Life is hard sometimes, and you will have to do hard things at some point.

**第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分30分）**

第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

During the 2006 World Cup in Germany I worked as a volunteer in an information booth （问讯处）. It was great fun, and all the visiting fans were really 41 , including the English. We were very 42 about the result since before that we had been 43 to be careful of English football hooligans （足球流氓）.

Some of the England fans had come by car and 44 in the city instead of out by the stadium. A few of them 45 at our booth because they couldn’t find their cars after the 46 . They were quite 47 , though, that they had written down the name of the 48 they had parked on. They showed us a piece of paper that had “Einbahnstraße” written on it. We then had to 49 that this wasn’t a street name, but a（n） 50 , saying “One-Way Street”. We did 51 to find their cars, though.

Two days after the England game, a young man ran into our booth. He was 52 because he had gotten so drunk after the game that he had fallen asleep in a bush and 53 his plane back home. Since he didn’t have any money, we called his mum and then booked him a flight. His mum sent us a thank-you letter for 54 her son.

All of them were absolutely lovely. It just goes to show that one bad apple doesn’t 55 the whole bunch.

41．A．funny B．rude C．nice D．grateful

42．A．curious B．disappointed C．nervous D．happy

43．A．noticed B．warned C．exploited D．dedicated

44．A．parked B．withdrew C．settled D．wandered

45．A．ended up B．broke down C．set off D．checked out

46．A．conference B．concert C．match D．performance

47．A．awkward B．helpless C．shameful D．proud

48．A．stadium B．street C．platform D．shelter

49．A．explain B．admit C．accuse D．deny

50．A．evidence B．motto C．sign D．advertisement

51．A．expect B．hesitate C．deserve D．manage

52．A．excited B．anxious C．confused D．serious

53．A．missed B．delayed C．boarded D．changed

54．A．relaying to B．attending to C．looking for D．taking over

55．A．include B．remind C．spoil D．rescue

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 film *Poetry* tells an inspirational story of a young 56 （construct） worker called Hailuo who dreams of becoming a poet and lands a job at a poetry magazine named *Caiwei*.

However, just as he begins to make an impact, the editor-in-chief is diagnosed with a serious illness. The weight of saving the magazine falls onto Hailuo’s shoulders. The challenge is 57 （overwhelm）, but Hailuo faces it positively and saves the magazine 58 （eventual）.

 The film has received critical acclaim（好评）, 59 （win） Best Picture at China’s Wushan Goddess Art Film Festival in early April. It has been listed 60 one of the key promotion films of one of China’s national film overseas promotion centers.

Though *Poetry* 61 （film） in 2020 under a very limited budget, Ning Jingwu, the director of *Poetry* and his crew insisted on finishing the film, hoping to inspire more people 62 （read） and write poetry.

The film’s Chinese name *Caiwei* takes its name from 63 poem in *Shijing*, or *The Book* *of Songs*, the earliest collection of poems in China. The film quotes a large number of poems, some of 64 are suggestions provided by some poetry and drama organizations and some were selected by the crew due to the meaning these works 65 （hold） for them during the shoot.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节（满分15分）

假定你是李华，你的一位外国朋友Peter最近即将大学毕业，打算在中国就业，向你询问一些找工作的建议。请给他写封邮件，内容包括：

1．写信目的；

2．提出建议。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Peter,

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

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节（满分 25分）

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。

**The Mango Tree—A Friend of All**

It was a usual cheerful and playful day for Dorothy. The only difference was that her family had shifted to a new apartment. Although she had been in the new house just two days, Dorothy had already started liking it very much, not only because of the spacious rooms, but also because of a large Mango tree which had lovingly extended its branches across the balcony （阳台） of her house. The mango tree not only gave a beautiful view but also served as home for a large number of birds and small animals. Dorothy’s mother was also fond of plants and had kept many potted plants on the balcony.

A week passed by. On a Sunday morning, Dorothy was awakened by a loud noise in her neighbourhood. She ran towards the balcony, and to her surprise, she found some people chopping off the much adored mango tree. She ran up to her mother and explained the matter.

Dorothy and her mother looked down from the balcony. They saw two men under the guidance of Mr. Denver, cutting the mango tree down. Mr. Denver was the resident of the ground floor apartment. Upon enquiry he said angrily, “This tree is blocking my view. I cannot see my car properly because of this obstacle”. Dorothy and her mother understood that there was no point in having an argument with Mr. Denver.

From then on, Dorothy tried all possible ways to take her revenge against Mr. Denver for cutting her beloved mango tree. She did many tricks such as sticking the chewed chewing gum on his calling bell, sprinkling （洒） sugar on his balcony to attract ants, jumping on the floor to create noise, etc.

Days passed by. One morning, as Dorothy was helping her mother water the potted plants kept in the balcony, she couldn’t take her eyes away from the fresh green leaves growing out from the bark （树皮） of the injured mango tree. Dorothy couldn’t hold her excitement and started jumping with delight.

 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。

*One day, Dorothy’s parents decided to invite Mr. Denver for dinner*. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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*Mr. Denver received the potted plant warmly with a smile*. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**2023-2024学年度高二6月联考**

**英语参考答案及评分意见**

**听力**

1-5 BACAB 6-10 ACACB 11-15 ABABC 16-20 CBBAC

**阅读**

A 篇 本文是一篇说明文，介绍海洋信息网站。

21．B 细节理解题。第一段首句叙述，海洋信息网站创建于2020年，是一个分享海洋、海洋生物、河流和海洋发现之旅的信息和故事的网站。由此可知，读者在该网站可以获得一些海洋知识。

22．C 细节理解题。Our Team下文叙述，在 Ocean Info，我们有幸拥有一支由高度成就的海洋专家组成的团队，他们汇集了无与伦比的科学知识深度和对海洋保护的坚定热情。我们的专家跨越海洋生物学、动物学、环境政策和气候科学等领域，提供多学科方法来理解和保护维持地球生命的广阔海洋生态系统。由此可知，Ocean Info团队的主要特点是拥有丰富的研究经验和专长。

23．D 细节理解题。How to Best Explore Ocean Info 下文“Want to look for specific ocean animals, plants, lakes, or rivers? Visit our Ocean Glossary”叙述，想要寻找特定的海洋动物、植物、湖泊或河流吗？访问我们的海洋术语汇编。结合下文可知，在Ocean Glossary我们可以了解更多关于主要湖泊的情况。

B篇 本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了少年时期的作者开始收集糖果纸，后来在网上创办了“糖果纸博物馆”，实现了自己的梦想，并且更深刻地意识到了糖果纸博物馆的意义。

24．A 细节理解题。根据第二段中“At that time many friends had cool collections like beer bottles. I wanted to start my own，”可知，作者受到周围朋友的影响，因此打算开始收集糖果纸。

25.B 推理判断题。本段介绍了作者为创办博物馆，进行了长达六个月的准备工作，比如把糖果纸分类、扫描、写讲解性文字等。

26．A 细节理解题。根据第六段末“To my surprise, without any promotion, the site went viral （走红）, even getting selected as Yahoo’s ‘Funny Site of the Week.’”以及第七段中“But mostly people wrote in to thank me, sharing how the sight of a long-gone favorite candy bar reminded them of their childhood memories.”可知，人们对糖果纸博物馆非常喜欢。

27．D 推理判断题。本文主要讲述了作者少年时是如何开始收集糖果纸，并为创办糖果纸博物馆所做的一切，因此推断文章的目的就是回忆糖果纸博物馆成立的过程。

C篇 本文为说明文，讲述全球首个无人驾驶载人航空器“亿航智能”获认证！城市空中交通有望由其领航。

28．B 细节理解题。根据第四段第一句“The air taxis use electric power to reduce environmental harm caused by emissions.”可知，空中出租车使用电力来减少排放对环境的危害。

29．B 推理判断题。根据第三段最后一句“They can take off and land vertically from any flat surface.”可知，它们可以从任何平坦的表面垂直起飞和降落，可推知，“空旷的街道”更适合起飞。

30．D 段落大意题。根据第五段大意可知，它们可以改变我们在大城市的出行方式——想象一下，使用它们可以避免交通拥堵，节省每天通勤上班或上学的时间，或者到达汽车或公共交通工具难以到达的地方……。据此可知，本段主要介绍了空中出租车能如何广泛被使用。

31．C 细节理解题。根据最后一段最后一句可知，亿航将向乘客介绍使用出租车的好处和风险，同时解决有关噪音水平、隐私和环境影响的潜在问题和担忧。

D篇 本文是一篇议论文，阐述技术对我们工作动机的影响。

32．D 细节理解题。第一段叙述，技术正在迅速改变我们工作的方式、时间和地点。但它们对我们的工作动机有什么影响?我们最近对回答这个问题所做的研究做了综述，不幸的是，消息并不那么好。结合第二段的具体阐释可知，技术降低了我们创造性的工作动机。

33．C 细节理解题。根据第三段可知，we have concluded from this review that we need to advocate for the use of psychological knowledge...我们需要在设计工作环境中使用的技术时倡导使用心理学知识。心理学家在如何设计和使用技术以维持甚至改进我们的工作设计方面有很好的建议，由此推断，对于在工作中引入技术，作者的建议是要咨询心理学专家。

34．A 词义猜测题。下文we need workers to be more active and flexible for the changeable situation表达，我们需要员工更加积极和灵活地应对多变的情况。由此推断，对应changeable situation，此处表达工作环境和职业轨迹变得更加dynamic（动态）和precarious（不确定）。

35．A 主旨大意题。文章首段提出，技术正在迅速改变我们工作的方式、时间和地点，但它们对我们的工作动机没有好影响，下文具体叙述其影响。因此A项最适合做全文标题。

七选五 本文是一篇说明文，介绍如何做难事。

36．C 过渡句。上文叙述，通往成功的道路不是秘密，这是一个难以忽视的真相。我们大多数人都清楚我们需要做些什么来改善我们的生活。该句承上启下，“但我们因为难做而不愿去做那些事。”下文补充说明，我们喜欢感觉良好的事情，避免做那些困难但却是最有效的事情。those things为信息词。所以，C项符合上下文逻辑关系。

37．A 过渡句。上文叙述，首先，你需要确保你知道在你想要提高的技能或工作中，什么是困难但有效的。该句承上启下，“找出来应该很容易。”下文进一步解释，它通常是创造输出的东西。A项符合上下文逻辑关系。

38．E 细节句。上文叙述，要确保你了解为什么做这些艰难的事。该句补充说明，“如果你对此不清楚，你会很快失去动力。”it为信息词。

39．D 主题句。下文叙述，每天在特定的时间，你都会做这件艰难的事情。纯粹专注，没有多重任务。一开始要放松，逐渐延长你在这方面的时间。由此可知，“做出承诺，把困难的事情变成习惯。”与该段内容一致。

40．F 细节句。该段叙述把疑虑抛在脑后。当你在做一件艰难的事情时，你的大脑会试图找到停止做这件事的方法。你会想查找一些东西，或者找到更容易的方法来做这件艰难的事。在你努力工作的过程中，不要屈服于这些诱人的论述。该句补充说明“在之后或之前做任何你想做的事，但在这期间要保持专注”。

完形填空 本文是一篇记叙文，讲述作者在2006德国世界杯比赛时当志愿者，意识到英国球迷也是非常友好的。

41．C 考查形容词。根据语境可知，来访的球迷都很好，包括英国球迷。

42．D 考查形容词。根据上文It was great fun 可知，我们对这个结果感到非常高兴。

43．B 考查动词。我们对这个结果感到非常高兴，因为之前我们被警告过要小心那些英国足球流氓。

44．A 考查动词。根据关键词come by car可知，一些英格兰球迷开车过来，把车停在城里，而不是体育场外边。

45．A 考查动词短语。根据首段I worked as a volunteer in an information boot h 可知，他们中的一些人最终来到了我们的问讯处，因为他们在比赛后找不到自己的车。end up最终。

46．C 考查名词。他们中的一些人最终来到了我们的问讯处，因为他们在比赛后找不到自己的车。

47．D 考查形容词。上文叙述，他们在比赛后找不到自己的车。该句表达，但他们非常自豪写下了他们停车的街道的名字。

48．B 考查名词。根据下文this wasn’t a street name可知，但他们非常自豪写下了他们停车的街道的名字。

49．A 考查动词。根据上下文语境语意可知，然后我们不得不解释，这不是一个街道名称，而是一个写着“单向街”的标志。

50．C 考查名词。这不是一个街道名称，而是一个写着“单向街”的标志。

51．D 考查动词。上文叙述，一些人比赛后找不到自己的车，停车地点写了“单向街”标志而不是街道名称。该句表达，但我们最终还是设法找到了车。manage 设法做到。

52．B 考查形容词。下文叙述，男子喝醉了，误了回家的飞机，而且没有钱。由此可知，男子应该是焦虑的。

53．A 考查动词。根据上下文语境语意可知，男子喝醉了，误了回家的飞机。

54．B 考查动词短语。他妈妈给我们寄了一封感谢信，感谢我们照顾她的儿子。attending to 照顾。

55．C 考查动词。故事开始讲述before that we had been \_\_\_\_\_\_ to be careful of English football hooligans （足球流氓），我们被警告要小心英国足球流氓。最后一段叙述All of them were absolutely lovely.他们都非常可爱。由此可知，故事表明一个坏苹果不会毁整堆苹果，并不是所有的英国球迷都不好。

语法填空 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一部讲述年轻人对诗歌不懈追求的影片《采薇》，影片告诉人们生活并不总是活着，还要有诗。

56．construction 考查名词。此处是名词修饰名词，表示类别，故填construction。

57．overwhelming考查形容词。此处指“挑战是巨大的”，应用形容词做表语。故填overwhelming。

58．eventually 考查副词。修饰全句应该用副词作状语。

59．winning 考查现在分词。根据结构判断设空处在句中作状语，表示结果，故填现在分词。

60．as 考查介词。根据句意判断此处指“这部影片被列入了中国在海外推广的重点影片之一”。

61．was filmed 考查被动语态。根据句意和时间状语in 2020判断句子用一般过去时的被动形式。

62．to read 考查动词不定式。固定搭配：inspire sb. to do sth.意为“激励某人做某事”。

63．a 考查冠词。poem是单数可数名词，此处表示泛指概念“一个”，故填a。

64．which 考查定语从句。分析结构可知，先行词是 poems，故引导词用表示物的关系代词which。

65．held 考查动词时态。根据结构可知，meaning 是先行词，设空处在定语从句中作谓语，根据句意以及句中were selected 判断，此处应该用一般过去时的主动语态。

书面表达

Dear Peter,

It is pleasant to hear that you are scheduled to work in China. I am writing this letter to give you some suggestions on how to find an ideal job.

In the first place, it is necessary for you to figure out your strengths and interests in order to find a job that will fit you best. In addition, I am convinced that it is important for you to prepare a detailed resume to present your educational background, work experience and other relevant information, which is an essential precondition for finding a job.

I sincerely hope that you will find my suggestions useful. Feel free to contact me if you need any help.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

读后续写

*One day, Dorothy’s parents decided to invite Mr. Denver for dinner*. After all the friendly talks over dinner, Dorothy’s father casually spoke to Mr. Denver about the importance of plants in life, stressing that plants and trees around the house are beneficial to our health. Mr. Denver listened very carefully. Soon Dorothy’s mother brought a potted plant from her balcony and handed it over to Mr. Denver, saying “This plant will look beautiful on your balcony. I can take you to the nearby nursery and help you select more plants”.

*Mr. Denver received the potted plant warmly with a smile*. Then Dorothy’s mother explained the benefit and importance of the mango tree, which not only gave a beautiful view but also served as home for a large number of birds. Hearing these words, Mr. Denver admitted his mistake and promised not to cut the tree again. Dorothy stood with a smile looking at all these and admired the peaceful way her parents had chosen to save the mango tree. The mango tree, with the love and care from all, once again grew back to its original form soon.

**听力材料**

**Text 1**

M: I just took Jim’s temperature. He has a slight fever. Let’s take him to the hospital.

W: Wait. I think he should take some medicine first. If the fever doesn’t go down, we will take him to the doctor then.

**Text 2**

M: Susan, would you like to go to the cinema with me?

W: Oh, I don’t want to go out on such a rainy day. I like sunny days like yesterday.

M: Sunny days are far away from us. The weather forecast says it might snow tonight.

**Text 3**

W: Would you like to eat out with me tonight?

M: I’d love to, but I’ve run out of my salary this month. I don’t have money to go places.

W: Don’t worry. It’s my treat!

**Text 4**

M: Don’t worry, madam. Can you remember when you found your phone was missing?

W: I found it missing when I paid the taxi driver.

M: I see. Can you describe your phone to me? I’ll do my best to help you.

**Text 5**

M: Oh, the plot of this movie is not good and it isn’t successful at the box office. But I like the leading man in it. His acting is very good.

W: I don’t know much about the actor. Can you recommend some of his other movies to me?

M: Sure.

**Text 6**

M: Hello, this is David Evans speaking. May I speak to Julie Wilson?

W: This is Julie Wilson. What’s the matter?

M: Mrs. Wilson, I need to go on a business trip for a new project. Can the meeting scheduled for this Tuesday be put off till this Friday?

W: Let me check my timetable. Er... I’m going on vacation with my friend this Friday. My schedule is quite flexible next week.

M: That’s great. How about next Monday morning?

W: All right.

**Text 7**

M: Hello! You just moved here, right?

W: Yes. I’m Annabel. Nice to meet you.

M: Nice to meet you, too. I’m Jerry. Where did you move from?

W: I used to live in Brooklyn. My husband will teach in St. John’s University this year, so we moved here in Queens. Are you a native here?

M: No, I moved from Manhattan last year, actually.

W: What’s this neighborhood like?

M: It’s lovely and quiet. I have never had any complaints. But watch out for the dog across the road, especially if you have kids. Because it usually gets out and is loose on the road.

W: Oh, we have a six-year-old daughter. We will take note of this.

**Text 8**

W: Our fifth wedding anniversary is coming up next month.

M: How time flies! Would you like to celebrate it by traveling?

W: We did that last year. We had a great time in Thailand and I especially loved that beach house. This year I want to do something different.

M: Hmm... How about having a big meal at The Spare Room? The cocktails in that restaurant are nice.

W: I’m not interested in cocktails. Ah, how about a party? We can chat with our friends and have a barbecue at home.

M: That’s a good choice! I can play the guitar at the party.

W: Yeah. I’m looking forward to the party. But now I need to buy some food for dinner. Can you pick up our so n from school?

M: Okay, I’ll go right now.

**Text 9**

W: Hi, Charles! Are you on Wechat?

M: I used to be on Wechat a lot before. I liked to post traveling pictures on my Wechat Moments and try to catch up with everybody. But then I realized that I got lost from what was actually happening around me.

W: I know how you feel. What happened afterward?

M: Then I decided to close my Wechat Moments and lived in the real world.

W: It’s very funny how the communication style has changed in the last few years.

M: Yeah. I remember just four years ago all the communication I used to have with my friends was by meeting. But now everybody spends so much time online. We prefer instant messages or emails.

W: Well, the question is, are you actually more in communication now than you were four or five years ago?

M: I am more in communication with people that I haven’t been in touch with for the last ten years. Like all the friends from our elementary school. And now everybody is update d on what I’m doing or why I do this, what I’m going to do with my family on next vacation, what I’m planning for my career.

W: So that’s a good thing I think.

**Text 10**

Good morning everyone. As you make a list of New Year’s resolutions, you will want to set yourself up for success. If healthy eating is one of your New Year’s resolutions, maybe you should try the Mediterranean diet. The Mediterranean diet was rated as the best overall diet of 2021．This is the fourth year in a row the diet has been ranked top. The Mediterranean diet is based on the eating habits in areas of southern Italy and parts of Greece, Spain and Morocco. It features plant-based foods like fruits and vegetables, whole grains and seeds, and has a heavy emphasis on good quality olive oil. That means the diet is rich in flavor but low in fat. In addition to helping people keep weight off, experts believe that the diet can reduce the risks of heart disease and high blood pressure. “Eating together” is part of the cultural identity of communities throughout the Mediterranean. In Mediterranean areas, it is a custom to eat at big tables, surrounded by family and friends. A meal can often last several hours. “It’s more than a diet, it’s a healthy lifestyle,” said Rahaf Al Bochi, who teaches the Mediterranean diet to her clients.