

英语试题

第 I 卷

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 is the man doing?

- A. Reading a story. B. Watching a new film. C. Writing a detective story.

2. What is the man's suggestion?

- A. Buying a new refrigerator. B. Putting the refrigerator far away. C. Having the refrigerator fixed.

3. What does the man hope to do?

- A. Attend a meeting. B. Watch a basketball match. C. Rest for a couple of hours.

4. What kind of music does the woman like best?

- A. Folk music. B. Pop music. C. Classical music.

5. How does the woman feel?

- A. Excited. B. Indifferent. C. Disappointed.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6. What did Tom do last night?

- A. He listened to the radio. B. He did his homework. C. He played the piano.

7. What's the possible relationship between the speakers?

- A. Sister and brother. B. Mother and son. C. Teacher and student.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

8. What does Shelly do?

- A. A driver. B. A director. C. A reporter.
9. What will the man do first?
- A. Have his car fixed. B. Prepare something to eat. C. Meet some singers.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

10. What are the speakers probably doing now?
- A. Having a meal. B. Shopping. C. Preparing food.
11. What is the man's favorite food?
- A. Carrots. B. Chocolate cakes. C. Fruits.
12. What does the woman want the man to do?
- A. Try the dessert. B. Bake some cakes. C. Balance his diet.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

13. What will John get?
- A. A bike. B. A toy car. C. A football.
14. Who is probably learning Chinese?
- A. John. B. Jane. C. Jack.
15. When will the woman buy the gifts?
- A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.
16. Why will the man take the kids to the McDonald's?
- A. To have lunch. B. To keep a secret. C. To make them quiet.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

17. Who is Beck Alter?
- A. An art teacher. B. A student leader. C. The owner of Penny.
18. When will Penny be tested?
- A. When she is 30 days old. B. When she is 49 days old. C. When she is 79 days old.
19. In which classes will the students write diaries for Penny's website?
- A. English and art. B. English and geography. C. Speech and communication.
20. What will the students in life skills class do for Penny?
- A. Take care of Penny. B. Train Penny's personality. C. Help run the Internet page.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题：每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Top 4 Things To Do in Pigeon Forge and Gatlinburg TN

The Pigeon Foige and Gatlinburg areas of Tennessee are absolutely full of fun things to do and see. You are sure to have an amazing time.

Dolly Parton's Stampede

One of the most famous attractions in the Pigeon Forge and Gatlinburg areas, the Dolly Parton's Stampede is a must-have attraction. This show features many special effects, horsemanship and a fun evening. Watch as you take in some of the best entertainment. Cheer on your favorite side. Then, top it all off with a delicious meal of roast chicken and tons of delicious sides.

Ripley Aquarium （水族馆） of the Smokies .

For the animal lover in your family, you'll definitely want to check out the Ripley's Aquarium of the Smokies. This aquarium is one of the best attractions in Gatlinburg and features tons of beautiful animals for a fun and educational experience.

Titanic Museum

Visit the Titanic in Pigeon Forge for a unique look into this tragic event. The Titanic Museum in the Great Smoky Mountains is the largest permanent museum. Upon arrival, you'll be amazed by the giant reproduction of the ship. Here, guests will be able to explore a variety of exhibits.

Dollywood Theme Park

Dollywood is a favorite among visitors of all ages because it provides tons of fun and different rides. There are lots of events during the year. Dolly Splash Country Water Park is sure to be a refreshing time during the summer months. Visit the park when it's shining with Christmas lights and more. No matter when you visit, this park is sure to provide unforgettable fun during your Pigeon Forge getaway.

21. Where are those who love animals likely to go?

- A. Dolly Parton's Stampede.
- B. Ripley Aquarium of the Smokies.
- C. Titanic Museum.
- D. Dollywood Theme Park.

22. Which place will make you feel refreshed during the hot months?

- A. Dolly Parton's Stampede.
- B. Ripley Aquarium of the Smokies.
- C. Titanic Museum.
- D. Dollywood Theme Park.

23. In which section of a magazine may this text appear?

- A. Science.
- B. Travel.
- C. Society.
- D. Education.

B

On winter, a fisherman — Jim Savage — was braving the freezing temperatures when he noticed a baby dolphin struggling to free herself from another fisherman's traps — the netting. Jim spoke to her and she calmed down as he cut her free from the line. Seeing she was too tired to swim away, he called the Wildlife Conservation Commission and they rescued the dolphin, named her Winter and took her back to the center to get treatment.

Winter was placed in a holding tank and the team put a feeding tube in her throat. Soon, though, Winter learned how to eat from a bottle. But the line wrapping around Winter's tail had caused her tail to fall off piece by piece. Eventually all that was left was a fleshy stump (残肢). Though Winter did eventually start to swim, she taught herself an entirely original way — to swing her tail stump from side to side like a fish.

She learned very well and learned how to trust and love the people who cared for her. And she made a new non-human friend — Panama, another rescued dolphin. The two became lifelong friends, completely inseparable.

But her trainers were worried, her original moving way prevented her from growing properly. Then Kevin Carroll, a dolphin lover and maker of prosthetic limbs (假肢) for people, stepped in. With a team of experts, vets, and trainers, Kevin developed a new tail for Winter. Winter was retrained to use the device (装置) to swim properly, but with lots of hard work she did it!

Word about the disabled dolphin got it and everyone could relate to the dolphin. Now she seems to connect with everyone - from adults with prostheses to a little girl who didn't want to wear her hearing aid until she met Winter.

24. What made Winter calm down?

- A. The netting.
- B. Jim's words.
- C. The rescue team.
- D. The new tail.

25. Why did Jim phone the Wildlife Conservation Commission?

- A. To cure the baby dolphin.
- B. To deal with the fishing net.
- C. To rescue the other fisherman.
- D. To look at the baby dolphin.

26. What made the trainers worried?

- A. Winter's relationship with Panama.
 - B. Winter's popularity with visitors.
 - C. The effect of the damage on Winter.
 - D. Winter's moving style like other dolphins.
27. How would the author feel about the outcome of the event?
- A. It's beautiful.
 - B. It's controversial.
 - C. It's humorous.
 - D. It's discouraging.

C

Most new runners assume that the best way to improve is simply to run greater and greater distances. While it's true that going farther and faster will improve your running skills, most coaches and trainers will advise some level of strength training as well. Focusing on your core is a common suggestion. A recent study seems to back this up. In the *Journal of Biomechanics*, researchers investigated a symptom that has long confused runners from beginners to experienced ones. A good number of runners, 14 percent to be exact, experience gradual lower back pain. The results of the new study seem to suggest that weak deep core muscles might be to blame. When these muscles aren't strong enough, the study found, muscles on other areas of the body kick in to keep the runner up-right, eventually leading to back pain.

To understand the role that these muscles play, the researchers had eight volunteers with minimal running experience run along an indoor track. High-speed cameras and 3D motion detectors analyzed which muscles moved, and how much. Once they created a working computer model for each runner, the scientists imitated what would happen if certain deep muscles were weaker, or shut off completely. As it turns out, when a person can't use their deep core muscles very well, their bodies still want (and need) to maintain a good running form, and uses surface muscles to do so.

What's wrong with that? A muscle is a muscle, right? Not exactly. While the surface muscles are often targeted in workouts - they give you a six-pack (六块腹肌), after all - they are pretty useless when it comes to supporting your spine (脊柱). The deeper core muscles, which essentially lie beneath and can't be seen from the outside, do all the heavy spinal lifting.

It's important to note that even when you've made these muscles super strong, you won't likely notice visible results. But they will probably help you run better and definitely help prevent

potential back pain. Perhaps throwing a nice long plank (平板支撑) may work.

28. Why do most new runners want to run farther and faster?

- A. Because they think it can improve running skills.
- B. Because some coaches and trainers advise them to do so.
- C. Because a recent study proves it to be helpful.
- D. Because it's a kind of useful strength training.

29. What does the new study show us when people do the running?

- A. 14 percent of the runners have weak muscles.
- B. The muscles on other areas lead to back pain.
- C. Strong deep core muscles can prevent back pain.
- D. The beginning runners usually have weak core muscles.

30. What happens when people do the running?

- A. A working computer model can be created.
- B. Certain deep muscles become weaker.
- C. They use both deep and surface muscles.
- D. Deep core muscles probably function first.

31. What can we infer from the text?

- A. Doing a long plank can benefit the runners.
- B. The spine is supported by the deep muscles.
- C. Training the six-pack is useless.
- D. Super strong muscles can't be seen.

D

From the cold Arctic to the African plains, every society seems to have some form of music as part of their culture. Music is so common and widespread that most people don't even question it anymore. But until recently, there were researchers who doubted it: How could we know that music was really a part of all known societies?

Now, Harvard researchers, Samuer Mehr and Manvir Singh, have found further evidence to support the argument. They gathered music from different countries, media and time periods, and collected descriptions of many different pieces of music. Rather than focusing on music first and then looking at where it could be found, they started by studying a record of detailed descriptions of more than three hundred known global societies, and found that all of them have music as part of their culture.

To see if people could recognize the functions of songs from around the world, the

researchers also created a listening experiment in which people tried to guess the behavioral context of a song. This went surprisingly well. Particularly music that was intended for dancing or to calm a baby were easy to recognize as either dance music or lullabies. Love songs were a bit more difficult to qualify, because they tend to be very diverse even within cultures.

This systematic study of connections sounds like the way that researchers in other fields would study biological patterns. “There’s a field known as cultural phylogenetics,” says Singh. Whereas biological characteristics are only received from parent to child, cultural characteristics (like music) are also shared between people of the same generation. That makes it much more difficult to figure out where the characteristic has come from.

“Finally,” Singh says, “We still don’t know why music developed gradually. Our study shows that humans everywhere share cognitive mechanisms (认知机制) that make certain sounds seem appropriate in particular contexts.”

32. What does the underlined word “it” in paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. The fact that music is part of every culture.
- B. The question whether music is widely spread.
- C. The doubt whether further research has been done.
- D. The idea that Africa and the Arctic have cool music.

33. What did Mehr and Singh do first?

- A. They found out further evidence.
- B. They studied various societies.
- C. They sought the origins of music.
- D. They focused mainly on music.

34. What’s the purpose of the listening experiment?

- A. To comfort a baby.
- B. To pick out love songs.
- C. To create a context.
- D. To tell functions of songs.

35. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Music shapes societies in different cultures.
- B. Global music shares common characteristics.
- C. Musical systems display cultural differences.
- D. Multi-culture is based on biological patterns.

第二节（共 5 小题，每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

If you’re feeling empty, you’re not alone. Many of us feel empty in different ways. For instance, you might feel empty because something is missing in your life. Or the emptiness might stem from slowly abandoning yourselves, not listening to your own hopes and desires. Abandoning yourselves can also spark anxiety, depression, guilt and shame, 36. Here are several suggestions to help you out.

Acknowledge the emptiness. If you're experiencing emptiness that's more like a gaping hole, acknowledge it, and be gentle with yourself. 37. If this emptiness is because of a loved one's passing, get angry with yourself. In that case you learn to live life alongside that hole of missing that person.

Explore your feelings of emptiness. Scientists suggested exploring the below questions. We can do this while journaling, taking a walk or drinking a cup of tea.

- Do I tell myself positive things?
- What am I trying to prove or win?
- 38.
- Am I blaming myself for things that are out of my control?

39. Fight the urge to turn to the outside world for fulfillment. Instead of trying to fill the emptiness with drugs, alcohol, TV, computer games or anything else, look within, and spend time with yourself. It may feel uncomfortable at first, but the more you practice devoting time and energy to yourself and caring for yourself, the less present those empty feelings, will be.

40. Whether you are experiencing difficult relationships, losses, or feeling a lack of purpose or meaning, you are worthy of a fulfilling and meaningful life.

- A. Explore your current feelings.
- B. Spend with yourself every day.
- C. How do you handle your emptiness?
- D. Don't beat yourself up for feeling this way.
- E. Have I been judging myself or comparing myself to others?
- F. It's important to acknowledge and accept your feelings of emptiness.
- G. Do you too much time on TV, computer games or anything else?

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（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四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）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。

Years ago, I flew 3,000 miles across the country to take a new job at a non-profit organization. This was a very 41 transition (转变), I thought. Before the 42, the founder of the organization promised to eventually promote me to a senior leadership role, 43 in the end I wound up deeply disappointed. Three months into the new job, they hired someone else to 44 that position.

This 45 promise left me hurt and angry by the decision made. How could this 46 to me? The promise of being on the senior leadership team was a huge factor in my decision to 47 the job offer. As a result, I moved my family across the country and couldn't easily move back. This was a 48 time for me. 49 my head sought answers and my heart 50 emotions, my wife, Elba, gave me the best 51. She said, Stay focused... stay faithful. This meant keeping your eyes on the 52 at hand and staying faithful to the task. It wasn't easy, but these words 53 my attitude and actions during that time. I remained focused and faithful until a 54 chance opened at another organization.

When facing an unexpected 55 of events at work, it can seem much easier to slack off (懈怠), get angry, blame others or do foolish things, but these 56 can be costly and self-destructive. Fighting the bad with bad doesn't 57 up to good. Good can come from bad through our 58. Spiritual and personal lessons are weaved into 59. The lessons I gained during that time have helped me to 60 life's ups and downs.

41. A. precise B. puzzling C. relaxing D. bright

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 42. A. move | B. project | C. promotion | D. interview |
| 43. A. so | B. and | C. but | D. for |
| 44. A. rid | B. fill | C. test | D. find |
| 45. A. fixed | B. known | C. broken | D. expected |
| 46. A. appear | B. return | C. belong | D. happen |
| 47. A. make | B. accept | C. desire | D. appreciate |
| 48. A. vital | B. common | C. fundamental | D. difficult |
| 49. A. If | B. Until | C. When | D. Because |
| 50. A. felt | B. battled | C. ignored | D. valued |
| 51. A. advice | B. topic | C. reputation | D. gesture |
| 52. A. job | B. trouble | C. honor | D. choice |
| 53. A. stopped | B. guided | C. proved | D. separated |
| 54. A. secure | B. practical | C. vivid | D. wonderful |
| 55. A. turn | B. success | C. direction | D. permit |
| 56. A. lessons | B. gurneys | C. responses | D. behaviours |
| 57. A. add | B. cut | C. bring | D. hold |
| 58. A. urges | B. efforts | C. growth | D. experience |
| 59. A. culture | B. approach | C. hardship | D. relation |
| 60. A. give away | B. look into | C. put away | D. get through |

第 II 卷

第三部分 英语知识运用

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

You've heard of getting lost in a book. Now, get ready to get lost in a "river of books" Zhongshuge, a bookstore in Yangzhou, China. When 61. (walk) into Zhongshuge, you're surrounded on all sides by a tunnel of books. An 62. (architecture) studio called X+Living designed Zhongshuge. The shelves 63. (arrange) in curved shapes to create the tunnel-like appearance.

The floor is covered with black mirrors, reflecting the shelves above and creating the feel 64. the bookshelves continue down past the floor you're standing 65.. As it turns out, the store's design has more 66. (significant) than just a fun feel. Yangzhou is full of canals and rivers. X+Living, therefore, 67. (combine) this concept with Zhongshuge 68. (perfect), and tried to create a "river" of books. As if all that weren't enough, Zhongshuge has 69. amazing space for children's books as well. The bookshelves are shaped like houses, clouds, and even a hot air balloon 70. (offer) them a paradise.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。

文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

- 注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；
2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

My senior high school life is almost over. Although exciting about entering college, I can't help miss those good old days so much that I feel sad. I'm unwilling to say goodbye to everyone and everything I am familiar. However, I come to realize nature never stood still. Different seasons come and go. Plants and animals die and new ones come to life. We, like everything in nature, have to adapt to the changes. Before knowing it, I am a kind of *calm*. Now I'd like to recall the most wonderful things which have happened, and accept happily whatever is to happen.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，你的英国交换生朋友 Peter 在学校组织的中国古诗词背诵比赛中获得一等奖。请给他写封邮件，内容包括：

- 1.表示祝贺；
- 2.请他谈谈感受；
- 3.期待与他探讨中国古诗词的美。

- 注意：1.词数 100 左右；
2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3.邮件开头和结尾已写好，不包含在字数内。

Dear Peter,

参考答案及解析

【答案】

第一部分 听力

1-5 ACACC 6-10 BCCBA 11-15 BCCBC 16-20 BABBA

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节

21-23.BDB 24-27 BDCA 28-31 ACDA 32-35 ABDB

第二节

36-40 CDEBF

第三部分 英语知识运用

第一节 完形填空

41-45. DACBC 46-50. DBDCB 51-55. AABDA 56-60. CABCD

第二节 英语知识运用

61. walking 62. architectural 63. are arranged 64. that 65. on
66. significance 67. combined 68. perfectly 69. an 70. to offer

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错

71.exciting→excited

72.miss→missing

73.在 familiar 后加 with

74.stood→stands

75.one→ones

76.has→have

77.Before→After

78.删掉 kind 前面 a

79. what→ that

80. happy→ happily

第二节 写作

Dear Peter,

Glad to hear that you won first prize in the Competition for Reciting Ancient Chinese Poetry organized by your school, Congratulations!

I know you’ve been learning Chinese literature for only one year. It’s amazing that you’ve made such great progress. What do you think of classical Chinese poetry? And how do you feel about your winning in the competition? I’d like to delve into the charms of Chinese ancient poetry with you if you are available on weekends. I believe we’ll surely learn a lot from each other.

Wish you more pleasure and progress in learning Chinese poetry!

【解析】

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题：每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

A

21. 细节理解题。根据 Ripley Aquarium（水族馆）of the Smokies 中 For the animal lover in your family, you'll definitely want to check out the Ripleys Aquarium of the Smokies.“作为动物爱好者，你一定要去 Ripley Aquarium（水族馆）of the Smokies 看一看。”由此可知，动物爱好者很可能要去 Ripley Aquarium of the Smokies. 故选 B。

22. 细节理解题。根据 Dollywood Theme Park 中 Dolly Splash Country Water Park is sure to be a refreshing time during the summer months.“在夏季的几个月中，Dolly Splash Country Water Park 一定会是一段令人耳目一新的时光。”可知，在炎热的月份里，Dollywood Theme Park 会让你感到神清气爽。故选 D。

23. 推理判断题。根据第一段 The Pigeon Forge and Gatlinburg areas of Tennessee are absolutely full of fun things to do and see. You are sure to have an amazing time.“田纳西州的鸽子场和加特林堡地区绝对是充满了有趣的事情去做和看。你们一定会玩得很开心。”可知，这篇文章是为旅游者提供在赛鸽堡和格林堡要去的四个地方。所以这篇文章最有可能来自杂志的“旅游”栏目。故选 B。

B

这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了一只受伤的小海豚在一个渔民和野生动物保护中心的帮助下获救，并通过自己的努力学会用假尾巴游泳，给人们带来鼓励和帮助的故事。

24. 细节理解题。根据第一段的 Jim spoke to her and she calmed down as he cut her free from the line. (吉姆对她讲话，她平静了下来，他把她从绳子上救下来)可知，吉姆的话让她平静了下来。B. Jim's words.(吉姆的话)符合以上说法，故选 B 项。

25. 推理判断题。根据第一段的 Seeing she was too tired to swim away, he called the Wildlife Conservation Commission and they rescued the dolphin, named her Winter and took her back to the center to get treatment.(看到她累得游不动了，他打电话给野生动物保护中心，他们救了这只海豚，给她取名为冬天，并带她回到治疗中心接受治疗)可推测，吉姆打电话给野生动物保护中心是让他们来看这只海豚。D. To look at the baby dolphin.(来看这只小海豚)符合以上说法，故选 D 项。

26. 细节理解题。根据第二段的 Eventually all that was left was a fleshy stump (残肢). Though Winter did eventually start to swim, she taught herself an entirely original way — to swing her tail stump from side to side like a fish.(但是，缠在冬天尾巴上的鱼线使她的尾巴一片片地脱落了。

最终，冬天开始了游泳，但她自学了一种完全独创的方法——像鱼一样左右摆动尾巴)第四段的 But her trainers were worried, her original moving way prevented her from growing properly.(但她的训练员很担心，她最初的移动方式妨碍了她的正常生长)可知，训练员担心小海豚的伤最终会对她的生长造成影响。C. The effect of the damage on Winter.(受伤给冬天造成的影响)符合以上说法，故选 C 项。

27. 推理判断题。根据最后一段的 Now she seems to connect with everyone — from adults with prostheses to a little girl who didn’t want to wear her hearing aid until she met Winter.(现在，她似乎和每个人都有了联系——从戴着假肢的成年人到直到遇到冬天才戴上助听器的小女孩)可知，Winter 这只海豚带给了许多人鼓励和帮助。由此推测，作者认为这件事情的结局是美好的。故选 A 项。

C

本文是说明文。最近的一项新的研究表明，跑步时是深层的核心肌肉保证我们沉重的脊柱的挺立。因此文章建议做力量训练，锻炼深层的核心肌肉力量，这样才能防止跑步者背部疼痛。

28. 细节理解题。根据第一段中“Most new runners assume that the best way to improve is simply to run greater and greater distances. While it’s true that going farther and faster will improve your running skills,...”可知，大多数新跑步者认为，要提高跑步技能，最好方法是跑步速度更快、距离更远。 故选 A 项。

29. 推理判断题。14%的跑步者会经历背部疼痛。第一段中关于一项新研究的介绍中分析了原因，“The results of the new study seem to suggest that weak deep core muscles might be to blame. When these muscles aren’t strong enough, the study found, muscles on other areas of the body kick in to keep the runner up-right, eventually leading to back pain.(这项新研究的结果似乎表明，脆弱的深层核心肌肉可能是罪魁祸首。 研究发现，当这些肌肉不够强壮时，身体其他部位的肌肉会起作用，跑步者保持向上的姿势，最终导致背部疼痛)”可以推断，这项新的研究表明，跑步者背部疼痛是因为深层核心肌肉太弱。如果深层核心肌肉强壮，就能够预防跑步时背部疼痛。故选 C 项。

30. 推理判断题。根据第三段中关于跑步时表层肌肉和深层核心肌肉所起作用的研究的描述，“While the surface muscles are often targeted in workouts... they are pretty useless when it comes to supporting your spine (脊柱). The deeper core muscles, ...do all the heavy spinal lifting.(虽然在锻炼中人们看到的是表层肌肉，但是当涉及到支撑你的脊柱时，表层肌肉是无用的。 更深层的核心肌肉负责所有的繁重的脊椎挺立的任务。)”，因此可以推断，跑步

时先起到作用的可能是深层核心肌肉。故选 D 项。

31. 推理判断题。根据第四段中“*But they will probably help you run better and definitely help prevent potential back pain. Perhaps throwing a nice long plank (平板支撑) may work.*”可知，作者认为做平板支撑对跑步者有好处，可以提高深层的核心肌肉力量，能够帮助你跑得更好，有助于预防背部疼痛。由此判断出平板支撑使跑步者受益。 故选 A 项。

D

本文为议论文，介绍世界音乐的共同特征，研究人员通过研究发现在全球三百多个社会中都发现音乐作为他们文化的一部分。从生物遗传特征来讲还是无法弄清楚对音乐认知的特征来自于哪里，但人类共有的认知机制能够在特定的环境（如人类社会各种活动）中赋予音乐生命力，所以，世界各地的音乐还是拥有共同的特点，同时成为各种文化不可或缺的组成部分。

32. 词义猜测题。根据第一段第一句“*From the cold Arctic to the African plains, every society seems to have some form of music as part of their culture.*”可知，每个社会群体似乎都把某种音乐形式当作自己文化的一个部分，由此推断代词 it 指代音乐是每种文化的一部分这一事实。故选 A。

33. 细节理解题。根据第二段第三句“*Rather than focusing on music first and then looking at where it could be found, they started by studying a record of detailed descriptions of more than three hundred known global societies,*”可知，Mehr 和 Singh 首先做的事情是研究全球三百多个已知社会群体详细描述的记录。故选 B。

34. 细节理解题。根据第三段首句“*To see if people could recognize the functions of songs from around the world, the researchers also created a listening experiment in which...*”可知，听乐辨析实验的目的是看人们能否对世界各地的音乐功能加以辨别。故选 D。

35. 主旨大意题。第一段，有研究者质疑音乐是所有已知社会的一部分。第二段，来自哈佛的研究者们通过实验证实了所有被调查的社会群体都把音乐当作自己文化的一部分。第三段，为了弄清人们是否能够辨别世界各地音乐的功能，研究者们实施了听乐辨析的实验，结果舞曲和摇篮曲容易辨认，爱情乐曲稍难辨认。第四段，生物特性只从父母传给孩子，而同一代人之间也有共同的文化特征（如音乐）。这就使得我们很难弄清楚这种文化特征来自何处。第五段，我们仍然不知道为什么音乐得以逐渐发展。但我们的研究表明，世界各地的人类都有共同的认知机制，这种认知机制使某些声音在特定的环境中显得很合适。综上内容和表述可知，实验中，虽然爱情乐曲稍难辨认，很难弄清楚同一代人之间共有的文化特征（如音乐）来自何处，也不知道为什么音乐得以逐渐发展，但人类共有的认知机制能够在特定的环境（如人类社会各种活动）中赋予音乐生命力，所以，世界各地的音乐自然拥有共同的特点，即能够长期依附于各种社会群体的各种活动、同时成为各种文化不可或缺的组成部分。

答案 B 具有很好的概括性和针对性。故选 B。

第二节（共 5 小题：每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

本文为说明文。简单分析了人们内心感到空虚的原因，并给出了指导性建议。

36. 本题为段中题，空格为承上启下句，即承接上文 For instance, you might feel empty because something is missing in your life. Or the emptiness might stem from slowly abandoning yourselves, not listening to your own hopes and desires.(例如，你可能会感到空虚，因为你的生活中缺少了一些东西。或者空虚可能来自于慢慢地放弃自己，不去倾听自己的希望和欲望)提到的空虚感，又引出下文的建议，故 C 选项“你如何处理你的空虚？”符合上下文语境。故选 C。

37. 根据该段小标题和空格前的一句 If you're experiencing emptiness that's more like a gaping hole, acknowledge it, and be gentle with yourself.(如果你经历的空虚更像是一个大洞，承认它，对自己温柔一点)可得知，在本段中作者建议我们要承认自己的空虚感，温柔对待自己；其次，空格后一句中出现了相同的句子结构“don't get angry with yourself”，故 D 选项“不要因为有这种感觉而激动”符合上下文语境。故选 D。

38. 根据空格上文●What am I trying to prove or win?(我想要证明什么或赢得什么？)以及下句●Am I blaming myself for things that are out of my control?(当事情超出我的控制时，我是否在责备自己？)皆为问句，且主语为“I”，故 E 选项“我是否一直在评价自己或与他人比较？”符合上下文语境。故选 E。

39. 根据后文 Fight the urge to turn to the outside world for fulfillment.(克服向外部世界寻求满足的冲动)等，可知该段建议我们多花时间与自己独处，故 B 选项“每天和自己在一起”符合上下文语境。故选 B。

40. 本题为段首题，空格为总结概括句，根据上文多处小标题可快速得知，面对空虚，作者建议我们要承认并接受它，故 F 选项“承认并接受你的空虚感是很重要的”符合上下文语境。故选 F。

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节， 满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。主要讲述了多年前一次令“我”失望的工作经历让“我”从中吸取教训，这些教训帮“我”渡过了难关。

41. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这是一个非常有前途的转变，我认为。A. precise 精确的；B. puzzling 令人困惑的；C. relaxing 放松的；D. bright 明亮的。根据前文的...to take a new job at anon-profit organization.可知，参加新工作对“我”来说是一个非常有前途的（bright）转变。故选 D。

42. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：在我启程前，这个组织的建立者许诺将会把我提升到中层领导，但是最终我非常失望。A. move 移动；B. project 工程 C. promotion 升职；D. interview 采访。根据后文 Three months into the new job 可知，在“我”启程前，组织的成立者对“我”做出了承诺。故选 A。

43. 考查连词辨析。句意：在我启程前，这个组织的建立者许诺将会把我提升到中层领导，但是最终我非常失望。A. so 因此；B. and 并且，和；C. but 但是；D. for 因为。根据前后文的逻辑关系可知，前后文之间有转折关系。故选 C。

44. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：进入这个新的工作三个月后，他们雇用了另一个人填补了那个职位。A. rid 使摆脱 B. fill 装满；C. test 检验；D. find 发现。根据前文 they hired someone else 可知，组织的成立者雇用了另一个人填补了（fill）那个职位。故选 B。

45. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这个被破话了的承诺使我受伤并对所做的决定感到生气。A. fixed 被固定的；B. known 知名的；C. broken 被破坏了的；D. expected 期盼的。根据前文“they

- hired someone else to _____ that position.可知，这他们破坏了当初对“我”的诺言。故选 C。
46. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：这种事情怎么会发生在我身上？A. appear 出现；B. return 返回；C. belong 属于；D. happen 发生。根据前文 This _____ promise left me hurt and angry by the decision made.可知，“我”对组织的成立者不遵守承诺感到很生气，这种事情怎么会发生（happen）在“我”身上。故选 D。
47. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：允诺让我处在高级领导的位置上是我决定接受这份工作的一个很大因素。A. make 使，让；B. accept 接受；C. desire 渴望；D. appreciate 欣赏，感激。根据后文 As a result, I moved my family across the country and couldn't easily move back.可知，允诺让“我”处在高级领导的位置上是“我”决定接受这份工作。故选 B。
48. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：那段时间对我来说非常困难。A. vital 至关重要的；B. common 普通的；C. fundamental 基本的；D. difficult 困难的。根据前文 As a result, I moved my family across the country and couldn't easily move back.可知，“我”无法很容易地再回去，因此那段时间对“我”来说非常困难（difficult）。故选 D。
49. 考查连接词辨析。句意：当我在寻找答案、内心与情感作斗争时，我的妻子 Elba 给了我最好的建议。A. If 如果；B. Until 直到；C. When 当.....时；D. Because 因为。此处指“我”面对困境的时候。故选 C。
50. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：当我在寻找答案、内心与情感作斗争时，我的妻子 Elba 给了我最好的建议。A. felt 感到，感觉；B. battled 战斗；C. ignored 忽视；D. valued 重视。面对困境，作者的内心与情感正作激烈斗争。故选 B。
51. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：当我在寻找答案、内心与情感作斗争时，我的妻子 Elba 给了我最好的建议。A. advice 建议；B. topic 话题；C. reputation 荣誉，名声；D. gesture 姿势，手势。根据后文妻子的建议对“我”的积极影响可知，她给“我”提了最好的建议（advice）。故选 A。
52. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：这意味着把注意力集中在手头工作上。A. job 工作；B. trouble 麻烦；C. honor 荣誉；D. choice 选择。根据后文 staying faithful to the task.可知，妻子建议“我”专注于工作。故选 A。
53. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：这并不容易，但是在那段时间这些话指引着我的态度和行为。A. stopped 停止；B. guided 引导，指导；C. proved 证明；D. separated 使分开。根据后文 I remained focused and faithful.可知，妻子的建议指导了（guided）“我”的态度和行为。故选 B。
54. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我保持专注和忠诚，直到迎来了到另一个组织工作的好机会。A. secure 安全的；B. practical 实际的，实用的；C. vivid 生动的；D. wonderful 精彩的，好的。根据后文 at another organization.可知，在“我”的坚持下迎来了到另一个组织工作的好（wonderful）机会。故选 D。
55. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：当面对工作中不可预料的转折点的时候，似乎很容易懈怠、生气、指责别人或做一些愚蠢的事。A. turn 转折；B. success 成功；C. direction 方向；D. permit 许可。根据前文讲述的组织的成立者毁约对“我”造成了极大影响可知，这是工作中面临的不可预料的转折点。故选 A。
56. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：当面对工作中不可预料的转折点的时候，似乎很容易懈怠、生气、指责别人或做一些愚蠢的事，这些反应会让你付出高昂的代价。A. lessons 课，教训；B. gurneys 轮床；C. responses 回应，反应；D. behaviours 行为。根据前文 it can seem much easier to slack off (懈怠), get angry, blame others or do foolish thing,可知，懈怠、生气、指责别人是对工作的反应。故选 C。
57. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：用坏与坏作斗争不会增加任何好处。A. add 增加，添加；B. cut 切开；C. bring 带来；D. hold 举办。根据后文 Good can come from bad...可知，用坏与坏

- 作斗争不会增加任何好处。故选 A。
58. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：好来自与坏作斗争的个人努力。A. urges 欲望，要求；B. efforts 努力；C. growth 成长；D. experience 经历，经验。根据前文作者的个人经历可知，是“我”自己在面临困境时的努力为我迎来了一个好的机会。故选 B。
59. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：精神与个人的教训和困苦编织在一起。A. culture 文化；B. approach 途径，方法；C. hardship 艰难，困苦；D. relation 关系。根据后文 The lessons I gained during that time have helped me to _____ life's ups and downs.可知，此处指作者在上文遇到困境时，精神与个人的教训和困苦（hardship）编织在一起。故选 C。
60. 考查动词短语辨析。句意：在那段时间我获得的教训帮我渡过了难关。A. give away 赠送，泄露；B. look into 调查；C. put away 收拾，整理；D. get through 渡过。根据前文 a _____ chance opened at another organization.可知，“我”获得的教训帮“我”渡过了难关。故选 D。

第二节 英语知识运用（共 10 小题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

- 这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国扬州的一家书店——钟书阁，介绍了店内的设计布置等情况。
61. 考查省略句。在 when 连接的状态从句中，常省略跟主句相同的主语和 be 动词。本句完整为 when (you are) walking into Zhongshuge。故填 walking。
62. 考查形容词。修饰名词 studio 应用形容词 architectural，表示“建筑学的”。故填 architectural。
63. 考查动词时态及语态。本句中主语与谓语动词构成被动关系，且描述客观事实应用一般现在时，主语为 shelves，故谓语动词用复数形式。故填 are arranged。
64. 考查同位语从句。句意：地板上覆盖着黑色的镜子，反射着上面的书架，营造出书架一直向下延伸到你脚下的感觉。此处为同位语从句修饰先行词 feel，且从句中不缺少成分，故用 that。故填 that。
65. 考查介词。根据短语 stand on 表示“站在”，故填 on。
66. 考查名词。句意：事实证明，这家店的设计不仅仅是一种有趣的感觉，更具有意义。此处做动词 has 的宾语，应用名词 significance“意义，重要性”。故填 significance。
67. 考查动词时态。combine 在句中作谓语动词，且根据后文并列谓语 and tried 可知，应用一般过去时。故填 combined。
68. 考查副词。此处修饰动词 combine 应用副词 perfectly，表示“完美地”。故填 perfectly。
69. 考查冠词。句意：似乎这一切还不够，钟书阁还有一个惊人的儿童书籍空间。space 此处表示“间隔”为可数名词，此处表泛指应用不定冠词，且 amazing 为元音音素开头的单词。故填 an。
70. 考查非谓语动词。句意：书架的形状像房子，像云彩，甚至像一个热气球，为他们提供了一个天堂。分析句子结构可知 offer 在句中作非谓语动词，且此处为做目的状语应用不定式。故填 to offer。

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（共 10 小题：每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

【解析】这是一篇记叙文。作者描述了在即将进入大学之前的一些感受。

71. 考查形容词。此处是让步状语从句的省略，当时间/条件/让步状语从句的主语与主句主语一致，且有 be 动词时，可以省略从句的主语及 be 动词，同时修饰的是主语 I 的感情，应使用 ed 结尾形容词，excited“（感到）兴奋的”，而 exciting“令人兴奋的”，常修饰物。本句完

整句子为 Although (I am) excited about entering college, I can't help...故 exciting 改为 excited。

72.考查非谓语动词。根据短语 can't help doing 表示“情不自禁做.....”后跟动词-ing 形式。故 miss 改为 missing。

73.考查介词。根据短语 be familiar with 表示“熟悉”。故在 familiar 后加 with。

74.考查动词时态。此处描述客观事实应使用一般现在时，且主语为 nature，谓语动词应用第三人称单数形式。故 stood 改为 stands。

75.考查代词。此处指代上文 plants and animals，应用 ones 泛指复数名词。故 one 改为 ones。

76.考查主谓一致。本句主语为 we，且时态为一般现在时，谓语动词应该使用 have。故 has 改为 have。

77.考查介词。句意：在知道这件事情之后，我冷静下来了。表示“在.....之后”应用 after。句首字母要大写。故 Before 改为 After。

78.考查冠词。根据短语 kind of 表示“有点儿，有几分”，常用来修饰形容词和副词。故删掉 kind 前面 a。

79.考查定语从句。本句为定语从句修饰先行词 the most wonderful thing，关系词在定语从句中作主语，且该先行词被形容词最高级修饰，所以定语从句关系代词只能用 that。故 what 改为 that。

80. 考查副词。此处修饰动词 accept，应用 happy 的副词形式 happily，表示“开心地”。故 happy 改为 happily。

第二节 书面表达 （满 25 分）略

本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生写一封邮件，向英国交换生朋友 Peter 在学校组织的中国古诗词背诵比赛中获得一等奖表示祝贺。

第一步：审题

体裁：应用文

人称：第一、二人称；

时态：根据提示，时态以一般现在时为主；

结构：总-分-总法

要点：

1.表示祝贺；

2.请他谈谈感受；

3.期待与他探讨中国古诗词的美。

第二步：列提纲 （重点词组）

first prize; the Competition for Reciting Ancient Chinese Poetry; organize; Chinese literature; make progress; think of; Chinese poetry; delve into; the charms of; available; on weekends; a lot; each other 等。

第三步：连词成句

1. Glad to hear that you won first prize in the Competition for Reciting Ancient Chinese Poetry organized by your school, Congratulations!
2. I know you've been learning Chinese literature for only one year.
3. It's amazing that you've made such great progress.
4. What do you think of classical Chinese poetry?
5. How do you feel about your winning in the competition?
6. I'd like to delve into the charms of Chinese ancient poetry with you if you are available on weekends.
7. I believe we'll surely learn a lot from each other.
8. Wish you more pleasure and progress in learning Chinese poetry!

根据提示及关键词（组）进行遣词造句，注意主谓一致和时态问题。

第四步：连句成篇（衔接词）

And; if; for 等

连句成文，注意使用恰当的连词进行句子之间的衔接与过渡，书写一定要规范清晰，

第五步：润色修改

1. A

【原文】

W: Oh, I see you're in the middle of that new detective story. Is it any good?

M: I can't put it down.

2. C

【原文】

M: I'm no expert. But that noise in your refrigerator doesn't sound good. Maybe you should call and have it checked out.

W: You are right. And I suppose I've put it off long enough.

3. A

【原文】

W: Take the medicine and I'm sure you'll get well again in a couple of hours.

M: I hope so. Or I won't be able to take part in the meeting about tomorrow's basketball match.

4. C

【原文】

M: I enjoyed all kinds of music. What music do you like?

W: Folk music had appealed to me very much before I came to have a passion for pop music, but now I think nothing can compare with classical music.

5. C

【原文】

M: Honey, I'm home.

W: Did you remember to buy the tickets?

M: Well, I remembered, but they were sold out.

W: Oh no. I was really looking forward to the play.

6. B

7. C

【原文】

W: Tom, have you finished your homework yet?

M: Of course. I didn't go to bed until I finished it last night. My sister was listening to a radio program and my brother was practicing playing the piano. It was really noisy.

W: Well done. You are very hard-working and I hope you can stick to that.

M: Thank you. By the way, Mrs. Brom, can you spare some time now? |

W: Of course. What's up?

M: I hope you can help me with some math problems.

W: No problem. This way please.

8. C

9. B

【原文】

M: Shelly, you are late again!

W: Oh, I'm sorry! My car broke down halfway, so I had to walk a long way to the bus station.

What's worse, the traffic is terrible during the rush hours.

M: Alright. Let's go on. Today we will interview some singers who are performing in the coming charity show. Later we will interview the director of the show. After the interview, we'll have to write an article for tomorrow morning's paper.

W: OK.

M: By the way, we'd better take some food. Our schedule is tight and we will have no time to eat outside.

W: No problem.

10. A

11. B

12. C

【原文】

M: The carrots taste awful and salty. How do you like them?

W: I like them very much. They are delicious.

M: Well, you can have all my carrots. I saw you buy some chocolate cakes. I am done with the main course. It's about time for some dessert.

W: Oh, you want my chocolate cakes?

M: No, no, I'm just thinking of some dessert. And I have had enough carrots.

W: Robert, carrots contain much vitamin C. It is good for you.

M: I know, but chocolate cakes are even better.

W: Oh, stop it! You know you need vegetables. You will end up fat if you don't watch your diet now.

M: Well, actually, I don't mind eating carrots. But chocolate cakes are much better. You know I was born with a sweet tooth.

13. C

14. B

15. C

16. B

【原文】

W: Mike, Christmas is coming soon. What presents shall we buy for the children?

M: What about a bike for John? He's been asking for one for a long time.

W: But I don't think he's old enough to ride a bike to school. Let's buy him a football in-stead,all right?

M: OK. What shall we buy for Jane?

W: Well, she likes music very much. Shall we buy her a guitar?

M: I think an iPad will be better. It can help her learn Chinese.

W: Then let's buy one for her. Now, what about little Jack?

M: Well, he's still a young baby. I think a toy car is best for him.

W: I couldn't agree more. When shall we go and buy the presents?

M: Well, it's Saturday. Let's go shopping tomorrow afternoon after we see the film.

W: OK. But we mustn't let the children know about the presents before Christmas.

M: I'm sure they won't know. I'll take them to the McDonald's while you are doing the shop-ping.

17. A

18. B

19. B

20. A

【原文】

Hello, everyone. I'm the art teacher Beck Alter. I am going to announce a piece of exciting news to you! That is... we decide to raise a dog named Penny in our school! And Penny is a black dog and only 30 days old. Today Penny will make her first appearance. Penny will work on a project called Raising a Guide Dog by Students. As we know, a guide dog is a dog especially trained to guide a blind person. When Penny grows up to 49 days old, she will be tested for intelligence and personality. If she can pass the test, she will become a guide dog for the blind. Everyone is welcome to join in this project. And each class has different duties as follows.

Some students will help run a special Internet page all about Penny on the website. In speech and communication class, students will write the questions and conduct the interviews on Penny's website. Students in English class will write the diary information that appears on Penny's page and respond to all the e-mails addressed to Penny! The geography class will help them to do the same work. In life skills class, students with behavior problems or learning disabilities will look after pet Penny. And it will teach the students about the responsibilities of caring for a dog and improve their behavior, too. And in art class, Penny needs to do nothing and spends much of her day in a very comfortable place. But she isn't ignored! Students pet her and scratch her ears.