**绝密★考试结束前**



**2023届高三秋季开学摸底考试卷（02）（浙江专用）**



**英语**

选择题部分

**第一部分 听力(共两节，满分30分）**

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 does the man suggest the woman buy for Thomson?**
2. A music CD.        B. A book of poetry.        C. An English novel.
3. **Where does the man want to go?**
4. A bus station.        B. A palace.        C. A bookstore.
5. **How long does the man have to wait for the next train?**
6. 5 minutes.        B. 45 minutes.        C. 50 minutes.
7. **What does the woman ask the man to do?**
8. Take the fitness class.        B. Pick up Peter.        C. Give her a ride.
9. **What does the woman mean?**
10. Anne is cleverer and more diligent than Julia.
11. Julia doesn’t want to be a dancer.
12. Anne and Julia are both famous.

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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，各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独自读两遍。

1. **Where does the conversation probably take place?**
2. In a car.        B. At home.        C. In a hotel.
3. **What will the speakers do next?**
4. Check a map.        B. Find another route.       C. Book a room.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

1. **Why does the man call the woman?**
2. To make an appointment.
3. To put off an appointment.
4. To confirm an appointment.
5. **What will the woman do tomorrow morning?**
6. Attend a meeting.        B. Receive a visitor.        C. Work on a report.
7. **When will the woman see Dr. Parker?**
8. At 1:15 p.m.        B. At 2:00 p.m.       C. At 4:00 p.m.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

1. **What does the woman say about the apartment?**
2. It is a little expensive.        B. Its rent includes electricity. C. It doesn’t have an elevator.
3. **What is the man going to do next?**
4. See the apartment.        B. Go to the gym.        C. Work overtime.
5. **What is the probable relationship between the speakers?**
6. Husband and wife.        B. Friends.        C. Landlord and renter.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

1. **What are the speakers mainly talking about?**
2. The landscapes in their countries.
3. The famous scenic spots in their countries.
4. The good places for sports in their countries.
5. **What are the hills like in the man’s country?**
6. They are extremely high.
7. They are in the southwest of the country.
8. They are all less than 1,000 meters high.
9. **What does the woman think of her country’s coast?**
10. It is long.        B. It is varied .         C. It is flat.
11. **What does the man’s country have?**
12. Many lakes.        B. Many waterfalls.        C. Many rivers.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

1. **When was Tommy born?**
2. In 1898.        B. In 1909.        C. In 1911.
3. **To what does Sheila owe Tommy’s health?**
4. Help from the vet.
5. Large amounts of nursing fee.
6. Love and a healthy diet.
7. **What do we know about Hermann’s tortoises?**
8. They are endangered now.
9. They aren’t close to their owners.
10. Most of them typically live to be 100.

**答案：**

  1—5       ACBBA          6—10       ABCBA

11—15       CBBAC        16—20       BCACA

**听力原文：**

**Text 1**

W: Thomson helped me so much that I’m thinking of buying him a book of poetry.

M:  I think you should get him a music CD. Just because he’s an English teacher doesn’t mean that all he does is read.

**Text 2**

M:  How far is this address from here, please?

W:  Turn left and you’ll see a bus stop. Wait for Bus 4 and get off at the palace. The bookstore is next to the palace. You won’t miss it.

**Text 3**

M:  When does the next train leave?

W:  You’ve just missed one by five minutes. Trains leave every 50 minutes, so you will have to wait for a while.

**Text 4**

M:  I must be going now—I promised to pick up Nancy.

W:  Since you’re going to pick up Nancy from the fitness class, why don’t you kill two birds with one stone and pick up Peter after his ballet class?

**Text 5**

M:  Julia and Anne have both taken dance lessons. They want to be a famous dancer, I think.

W:  Yet Julia is not a patch on Anne because she’s not as diligent and clever as Anne.

**Text 6**

M:  Ahh! Can’t these vehicles move any faster?

W:  No, not in a traffic jam like this. We are going nowhere.

M:  It’s getting late. We might have to spend a night in a motel.

W:  We took a trip to New York City two years ago. Was there this much traffic?

M:  Not that I can remember. It’s gotten worse.

W:  I know. Check your phone and see if you can find a detour (绕道).

M:  Let me see. OK, if we take exit 38 in two miles, there’s another route.

W:  Great! Let’s do it.

**Text 7**

M: Hi Doris, this is Mike calling from Parker’s Dentistry. I’m calling to confirm your appointment for tomorrow morning at 9 a.m. with Dr. Parker.

W:  Oh, I almost forgot. Thank you for calling to remind me. Actually I do need to change the time of my appointment. I have an unexpected visitor tomorrow morning, and then a lunch meeting. Do you have anything available before 2 o’clock?

M:  Sorry ma’am. The only opening we have after lunch is 1:15, but I might be able to put you in after 4. Would that be a better time?

W:  Sorry, I have to make a daily report to my boss then. I think I should be able to make it at 1:15. Can you put me down for that time slot (时间空档)?

M:   No problem.

W:  Thanks very much.

**Text 8**

W:  Hey, Rob. I just got a call from a friend. She wants to rent out her apartment.M:  Really? How much is it?

W:  It’s dirt cheap, only $100 a month, although that doesn’t include electricity.

M:  Fantastic. When can I take a look?

W: Tonight if you want. However, there’s one drawback.

M:  What is it?

W:  It’s on the sixth floor and the building doesn’t have an elevator, just stairs.

M:  Damn.

W:  Look on the bright side. You’ll get exercise running up and down all those steps.

M:  I don’t know. I hate climbing stairs. Tell you what, I’m off to the gym. I’ll think about it while I’m doing my work out and get back to you tomorrow.

**Text 9**

W:  Both our countries are quite small. How would you describe the landscape in your country?

M:  My country is well known for being very flat. There’re some hills in the southeast of the country. The hills rise to a height of a few hundred meters. There’re mountains over 1,000 meters high in your country.

W:  Yes, there are. They are not very big compared with the mountains in other countries.

M: The coast of your country is very varied. The coast of my country is just made up of sandy beaches.

W:  That doesn’t sound too bad. Great for sunbathing! The coast of my country changes even within a few kilometers. There are cliffs, then sandy beaches, then rocks.

M: There’re many lakes and rivers in your country too. We also have many rivers, but only a few lakes.

W:  We also have waterfalls in the mountains. They make the landscapes look very scenic.

**Text 10**

W:  A tortoise named Tommy has become the world’s oldest living pet after celebrating her 121st birthday this week. The endangered Hermann’s tortoise has been in the same British family since she was purchased for £1 in 1909. It was when Tommy was 11 years old that she was purchased by Sheila’s grandmother Margaret Cloonan. Sheila Floris has been caring for Tommy since she was 5 years old and said the beloved pet was mistaken for a boy until she began laying eggs. Sheila says Tommy has never been taken to the vet, and she owes Tommy’s excellent bill of health to plenty of love and a healthy diet of garden weeds.

Most Hermann’s tortoises typically live to be 50 and are native to Turkey, eastern Italy and Greece. They were listed as an endangered species in 2012 and are known for having individual personalities and developing a bond with their owners, according to *Petguide.com*.  
难题点拨：第18题为推理判断题。根据素材中“The endangered Hermann’s tortoise has been in the same British family since she was purchased for £1 in 1909.”可知乌龟是在1909年被一个英国家庭购买的，由“It was in Tommy’s 11 years old that she was purchased by Sheila’s grandmother Margaret Cloonan.”可知乌龟被买入的时候是11岁，1909-11=1898，因此可以计算出乌龟是1898年出生的，故选A。

**第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分35分）**

第一节（共10小题；每小题2.5分，满分25分）

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

**A**

While living and working in Karlstad University in Sweden, I was entrusted the challenging assignment of catsitting three 10-year olds for two weeks. At first, I was a bit perturbed. From all that I had heard about cats being selfish creatures. I wondered if I would ever be able to deliver the goods.

I had been asked to stay at the cat-owners’ place for the fortnight. The first day, all three, Mercedes, Mio and Casper, seemed to be suspicious of me. I fed them, disposed of their litter and got to work. Soon, however, they began to look forward to my returning, and would mew happiness hearing the key turn in the door-lock.

As our familiarity grew, I began to playfully bid goodnight to the cats, sometimes adding aloud in Swedish that I had to wake up at 7:00 a.m. I forgot to set the alarm on most nights, but faced no problems, because at exactly 7:00 a.m.—no exaggerations here—I would hear the sounds of gentle mewing and scratching outside my bedroom door.

Then, there was one evening, when I felt a bit under the weather. Sitting on the sofa, mentally worn out and physically exhausted, I stared blankly into space, when a gentle tapping landed on my cheek. I found Casper standing on the sofa’s armrest peering into my eyes. He seemed to be asking me to cheer up, switch off for the evening and look forward to a better tomorrow.

On the evenings of the last few days, all three cats began to rush over and sit close to me on the sofa and snooze (打盹) against my feet or on my lap. They knew perhaps that our time together was nearing its end and that they would not see me again. They all came over to the door, when I left the next morning with my things packed. They just stood there and mewed for a while, and as I walked around the street bend, they hopped on to the window watching me go.

21. What does the underlined word “**perturbed**” mean in the first paragraph?

A. Excited. B. Unwilling. C. Confident. D. Worried.

22. How did the author interpret Casper’s tapping?

A. The cat was asking to go out. B. The cat was playing with him.

C. The cat was trying to comfort him. D. The cat was reminding him of bedtime.

23. Which of the following best describes the relationship between the author and the cats?

A. Temporary. B. Complex. C. Casual. D. Close.

【答案】21. D 22. C 23. D

【解析】这是一篇记叙文。作者在文章中主要介绍了自己在和三只猫短暂相处的日子里，关系从陌生变得亲密的事情。

【21题详解】

词句猜测题。根据画线单词后句“From all that I had heard about cats being selfish creatures. I wondered if I would ever be able to deliver the goods.”（我听说猫是自私的动物。我想知道我是否能不负众望。）可知，作者听说猫是自私的动物，不知道自己能不能不负众望，完成照顾猫的任务，由此可知，一开始，我有点担心，“Worried”意为“担心的”，能够代替画线单词在句中所要表达的意思。故选D项。

【22题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段内容“Then, there was one evening, when I felt a bit under the weather. Sitting on the sofa, mentally worn out and physically exhausted, I stared blankly into space, when a gentle tapping landed on my cheek. I found Casper standing on the sofa’s armrest peering into my eyes. He seemed to be asking me to cheer up, switch off for the evening and look forward to a better tomorrow.”（有一天晚上，我觉得有点不舒服。我坐在沙发上，精神疲惫，身体疲惫，茫然地凝视着空间，这时一个轻轻的拍打落在我的脸颊上。我发现卡斯珀站在沙发扶手上凝视着我的眼睛。他似乎在要求我振作起来，晚上休息一下，期待一个更好的明天。）可知，作者认为卡斯珀的轻拍是在安慰他，似乎在要求他振作起来，晚上休息一下，期待一个更好的明天，由此可知，作者把卡斯珀的轻拍解释为猫在试图安慰他。故选C项。

【23题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段关键句“On the evenings of the last few days, all three cats began to rush over and sit close to me on the sofa and snooze (打盹) against my feet or on my lap.”（在过去几天的晚上，三只猫都开始冲过来，坐在沙发上，靠着我的脚或腿打盹。）和“They all came over to the door, when I left the next morning with my things packed. They just stood there and mewed for a while, and as I walked around the street bend, they hopped on to the window watching me go.”（第二天早上我收拾好东西离开时，它们都来到门口。它们只是站在那里喵喵叫了一会儿，当我绕着街角走的时候，它们跳到窗户上看着我走。）可知，猫会靠着作者的脚或腿打盹，作者走时会送作者，由此可推断出，作者和猫之间的关系是亲密的。故选D项。

B

These destinations march to the beat of their own drum. So put on your dancing shoes and head to these sweet-sounding cities.

**New Orleans**

In the 19th century, slaves gathered on Sundays to play drums, dance and sing in Congo Square. Those lively rhythms of Africa ran head on with the sounds of Europe to create jazz, a typical American art form that has inspired generations of Americans and spread around the globe. But this isn’t suit-wearing, head-nodding, polite jazz. New Orleans jazz sweeps you off your feet and makes you jump and clap and sing along.

**Chicago**

Large numbers of African Americans left the South in search of better opportunities during 1916~1970 and Chicago attracted scores of these people, who brought with them the sound of the Mississippi River. Here, it changed into something sad and symphonic: blues. Blues was not born in Chicago, but it was here that it found a new voice and began to spread its message around the world.

**Memphis**

Memphis is the birthplace of rock and roll. It was here in Sun Studios in the summer of 1951 that Ike Turner and his band the Delta Cats recorded “Rocket 88”, widely regarded as the first rock and roll song But, like so many great things, it happened by accident the guitarist’s loudspeaker broke down during the recording, creating a unique guitar sound that would become a hallmark of the music. People didn’t know how to classify it, but they knew they loved it. The rest is history.

**New York City**

New York is one of the world’s greatest cities where you can listen to all kinds of music. But to experience a true New York state of mind, you have to leave the shiny towers and Broadway shows of Manhattan and head to Harlem, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens to explore the city’s hip-hop history.

24. What do New Orleans jazz and Chicago blues have in common?

A. They sound verysad. B. They have similar origin.

C. They happened by accident. D. They are played on the guitar.

25. When was rock and roll born?

A. In the 19th century. B. In the late 19th century

C. In the early 20th century. D. In the mid 20th century.

26. What are Harlem and Queens known for?

A. Blues. B. Jazz. C. Hip hop. D. Rock and roll.

【答案】24.B 25. D 26.C

【解析】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了爵士、布鲁斯、摇滚及嘻哈乐的起源及特色。

24. B 推理判断题。根据New Orleans一节中“Those lively rhythms of Africa ran head on with the sounds of Europe to create jazz,”及Chicago一节中“Large numbers of African Americans left the South. . . brought with them the sound of the Mississippi River. Here, it changed into something sad and symphonic: blues”可推断, 爵士及布鲁斯音乐的起源很相似: 都是源于黑人。

25. D 细节理解题。根据Memphis一节中“It was here in Sun Studios in the summer of 1951 that Ike Turner and his band the Delta Cats recorded 'Rocket 88’ widely regarded as the first rock and roll song”可知答案。

26.C细节理解题根据New York City节中“you have to leave the shiny towers and Broadway shows of Manhattan and head to Harlem, the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens to explore the city's hip-hop history.”可知, Harlem和Queens以嘻哈文化而著名。

C

Measles(麻疹), which once killed 450 children each year and disabled even more, was nearly wiped out in the United States 14 years ago by the universal use of the MMR vaccine(疫苗). But the disease is making a comeback, caused by a growing anti-vaccine movement and misinformation that is spreading quickly. Already this year, 115 measles cases have been reported in the USA, compared with 189 for all of last year.

The numbers might sound small, but they are the leading edge of a dangerous trend. When vaccination rates are very high, as they still are in the nation as a whole, everyone is protected. This is called “herd immunity”, which protects the people who get hurt easily, including those who can’t be vaccinated for medical reasons, babies too young to get vaccinated and people on whom the vaccine doesn’t work.

But herd immunity works only when nearly the whole herd joins in. When some refuse vaccination and seek a free ride, immunity breaks down and everyone is in even bigger danger.

That’s exactly what is happening in small neighborhoods around the country from Orange County, California, where 22 measles cases were reported this month, to Brooklyn, N.Y., where a 17-year-old caused an outbreak last year.

The resistance to vaccine has continued for decades, and it is driven by a real but very small risk. Those who refuse to take that risk selfishly make others suffer.

Making things worse are state laws that make it too easy to opt out(决定不参加) of what are supposed to be required vaccines for all children entering kindergarten. Seventeen states allow parents to get an exemption（豁免), sometimes just by signing a paper saying they personally object to a vaccine.

Now, several states are moving to tighten laws by adding new regulations for opting out. But no one does enough to limit exemptions.

Parents ought to be able to opt out only for limited medical or religious reasons. But personal opinions? Not good enough. Everyone enjoys the life-saving benefits vaccines provide, but they’ll exist only as long as everyone shares in the risks.

27．The first two paragraphs suggest that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．a small number of measles cases can start a dangerous trend

B．the outbreak of measles attracts the public attention

C．anti-vaccine movement has its medical reasons

D．information about measles spreads quickly

28．Herd immunity works well when \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．exemptions are allowed

B．several vaccines are used together

C．the whole neighborhood is involved in

D．new regulations are added to the state laws

29．What is the main reason for the comeback of measles?

A．The overuse of vaccine.

B．The lack of medical care.

C．The features of measles itself.

D．The vaccine opt-outs of some people.

30．What is the purpose of the passage?

A．To introduce the idea of exemption.

B．To discuss methods to cure measles.

C．To stress the importance of vaccination.

D．To appeal for equal rights in medical treatment.

【答案】 27．A 28．C 9 29．D 30．C

【解析】本文是说明文。主要介绍了麻疹在历史上带来的危害，并解释了为什么会发生这样的情况。

27．细节理解题。根据第二段第一句话The numbers might sound small, but they are the leading edge of a dangerous trend.麻疹患者的数量虽然小，但是他们却是一种危险趋势的前沿，故选A。

28．细节理解题。根据第三段But herd immunity works only when nearly the whole herd joins in.可知只有群体中所有人都参与进来了群体免疫才会有用，故选C。

29．推理判断题。根据第一段But the disease is making a comeback, caused by a growing anti-vaccine movement and misinformation that is spreading quickly.可知，那些反对注射疫苗的运动和迅速传播的错误信息导致了麻疹疾病的复发，故选D。

30．推理判断题。本文主要介绍了麻疹在历史上带来的危害，以及为什么会有这样的情况，最根本原因还是那些不注射疫苗的人导致的，故本文的目的是强调疫苗的作用，选C。

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人空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Now I live in Paris. Actually, I don't mind the food or the people, but I do care about the land that is extraordinarily lack of characteristics of hiking. I enjoy being outdoors and hiking,but Paris's natural resources don't hold much potential for my bent. So when my dad asked if I wanted to go hiking with him, I was overjoyed. 31 .It turned out that I was too optimistic.

We started our main hike up Flattop Mountain. As we hiked it was much more challenging than I expected.32. The path is winding and we saw mountains towering over the green valleys and cliffs that seemed endless. What amazed me most was that thick clouds enveloped the mountainsides.33

I stared up at the top to see how much farther we had to go and I began to worry that I wouldn’t finish it．34 ． It made me doubtful about my persistence（坚持）．But when we looked back at the path that faded in the distance, I was filled with fulfillment with seeing how much we had done.

As I was hiking, I started to reflect on how hiking was similar to other aspects of my life. 35 . It reminded me of my struggles in my classes and the difficulties I had to overcome. I spotted that the process of learning isn't always the most fun, but the fulfillment after seeing how much I had finished just increases the thirst for knowledge, causing me to long for more learning. Looking down at the mountain I was content but never fully satisfied. Having considered a lot， I was determined to pursue the summit.

A. Hiking could make me fly

B.Hiking gave time for my mind to wander

C.I thought I would finish the journey with ease

D. But I was shocked at the beauty surrounding me

E.I was satisfied with the landscape along the way

F.It was unlike anything I had ever witnessed before

G. A recent ankle injury had left me unsure of my physical capabilities.

【答案】31-35 CDFGB

【解析】本篇主要讲述了作者在巴黎登山，克服困难欣赏美景从而产生人生感悟的故事，文章通俗易懂，涉及的单词语法难度不大。

详细解析：

第31题 C。 根据作者前面讲述了巴黎不太有能登山的地方，空格后表示结果发现自己太乐观了，第三段讲述了感觉自己无法完成登山可知，这里填C才能符合空格后的轻微转折，我以为自己可以轻松完成旅程。第32题 D。 根据空格前表示登山比想象中更有挑战性，空格后描述山路蜿蜒，山覆盖绿色的溪谷，悬崖无穷无尽，云团裹住山边可知，这里应该是作者惊叹山上的美景，因此只有选D才能引出下文，但是我震撼于周围的美景。

第33题 F 。根据前面讲了蜿蜒的山路，绿色的溪谷，无穷的悬崖，最令我惊讶的是团团的云朵覆盖山边，这里选E才能承接前文，我从来没见过这样的景色，it指代厚云裹住山边。

第34题 G 。根据前面表示我开始担心是否能完成，后一句话也表示这是我怀疑我能否坚持可知，选G才能承上启下，后一句的it指代ankle injury，我最近脚踝受伤了，这使我不确定我的体能。

第35题 B。 根据前面说我开始反思登山和我生活中其他方面很像，空格后表明这使我想起了我在班级里遭遇的困难和我不得不克服的困苦可知，选B才能承上启下，for my mind to wander照应前一句的reflect on和呼应后一句的reminded，登山给了我思考的时间。

**第三部分 语言运用（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A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

    Misty didn’t always feel so confident in herself. The challenges she has    36    over almost 20 years of dancing have made her strong.

    At the young age, Misty was a shy child and    37    the spotlight(聚光灯). But she loved    38    and movement. When she was 13, her coach    39    she attend a free ballet class at the Boys & Girls Club. At first, Misty was    40    to join in and felt out of place in the class.     41    , she discovered that her body—especially her long legs and flexible    42    —was just right for ballet, which    43    her up. However, at the age of 19, she suddenly gain    44    . "My body changed    45    over the course of several months," she says. Misty had always been long and    46    , which was considered "perfect" for a ballet dancer’s body. But now, she says, "I was being told that my proportions (比例) just weren’t right any more."     47    , Misty was the    48    African American in a company of 80 dancers. So she sometimes felt as if she didn’t fit in. Misty says this time was "one of the    49    moments of my life." Even though Misty felt discouraged, she didn’t break    50    . She talked with others who had struggled with similar problems. With the support of these friends, things slowly    51    .

    Today, Misty says, "I’ve learned to accept my appearance, skin color, and figure." She wants to help other dancers    52    themselves, too. In her own book, *Firebird*, Misty tells readers to    53    their dreams: "No matter what that dream is," she writes, "you have the    54    to make it come true with hard work and    55    ."

1. A.suffered     B.accepted     C.made     D.faced
2. A.liked     B.ignored     C.needed     D.avoided
3. A.art     B.music     C.literature     D.life
4. A.asked     B.rejected     C.suggested     D.instructed
5. A.afraid     B.surprised     C.excited     D.proud
6. A.By this means     B.With courage     C.Over time     D.At her age
7. A.minds     B.muscles     C.skills     D.hours
8. A.cheered     B.made     C.brought     D.picked
9. A.strength     B.confidence     C.weight     D.access
10. A.badly     B.interestingly     C.strongly     D.completely
11. A.slim     B.healthy     C.beautiful     D.tall
12. A.Unfortunately     B.Additionally     C.Sadly     D.Pitifully
13. A.first     B.only     C.special     D.poorest
14. A.happiest     B.best     C.toughest    D.scariest
15. A.down     B.up     C.away     D.off
16. A.happened     B.turned     C.worsened     D.improved
17. A.change     B.like     C.accept     D.believe
18. A.go after     B.put up with     C.bear in mind     D.give up
19. A.desire     B.faith     C.power     D.opportunity
20. A.devotion     B.fortune     C.experience     D.support

【答案】36-40 DDBCA 41-45 CBACD 46-50 ABBCA 51-55 DCACA

【解析】

36.考查动词及语境理解。A.suffered:遭受; B.accepted接受; C.made制作; D.faced面对。句意:她在近20年的舞蹈生涯中所面临的挑战使她变得坚强。face the challenge意为"面对挑战",她所面临的挑战使她变得坚强。故选D。  
37.考查动词及语境理解。A.liked喜欢; B.ignored忽视; C.needed需要; D.avoided避免。句意:小的时候,Misty是一个害羞的孩子,总是避免处于聚光灯下。根据前文可知,Misty是个害羞的女孩,因此,她总是避免处于聚光灯下。故选D。  
38.考查名词及语境理解。A.art艺术; B.music音乐; C.literature文学; D.life生活。句意:但她喜欢音乐和运动。根据全文,Misty是个舞蹈家,她从小喜欢跳舞,跳舞就有音乐和舞动,故选B。  
39.考查动词及语境理解。A.asked询问; B.rejected拒绝; C.suggested建议; D.instructed指示。句意:13岁时,她的教练建议她去男孩女孩俱乐部参加一个免费的芭蕾舞班。她的教练建议她免费的芭蕾舞。从句中"attend"一词的原形可知,本题考查"suggest"表建议时,应用虚拟语气, suggest that sb. (should) do, should可省略。故选C。  
40.考查形容词及语境理解。A.afraid害怕的; B.surprised惊讶的; C.excited激动的; D.proud自豪的。句意:起初, Misty不敢加入,觉得自己在课堂上很不自在。一开始,Misty害怕加入到班级当中并认为自己与班级里的同学格格不入。故选A。  
41.考查固定短语及语境理解。A.By this means用这种方法; B.With courage勇敢地; C.Over time随着时间的过去; D.At her age以她年纪。句意:随着时间的推移,她发现自己的身体—尤其是她的长腿和柔韧的肌肉—正适合跳芭蕾,这让她振奋起来。根据后文"she discovered that her body—especially her long legs and flexible"提到Misty随着时间的流逝发现了自己身体的优势,over time符合语境。故选C。  
42.考查名词及语境理解。A.minds思维; B.muscles肌肉; C.skills技能; D.hours小时。句意:随着时间的推移,她发现自己的身体—尤其是她的长腿和柔韧的肌肉正适合跳芭蕾,这让她振奋起来。由后文"was just right for ballet"可知,Misty的身形很适合跳芭蕾,因此应选择muscles,表明她有长长的腿和灵活的肌肉。故选B。  
43.考查动词及语境理解。A.cheered高兴; B.made制作; C.brought带来; D.picked挑选。句意:随着时间的推移,她发现自己的身体尤其是她的长腿和柔韧的肌肉正适合跳芭蕾,这让她振奋起来。由前文可知,Misty对自己一直不自信,但是她的身形能够让她成为优秀的芭蕾舞者这一点,却鼓舞了,使她振作/自信起来。cheer sb up,意为"(使)振作起来",故选A。  
44.考查名词及语境理解。A.strength力量; B.confidence自信; C.weight重量; D.access进入。句意:然而,在19岁的时候,她突然变胖了。从后文"My body change..."和"Misty had always been long and slim"可知在Misty在19岁时,体重增加。故选C。  
45.考查副词及语境理解。A.badly非常; B.interestingly有趣地; C.strongly坚定地; D.completely完全地。句意:"在几个月的时间里,我的身体完全改变了,"她说。从后文"I was being told that my proportions just weren't right any more."可知Misty的身材变化巨大,完全变了样,故选D。  
46.考查形容词及语境理解。A.slim苗条的; B.healthy健康的; C.beautiful美丽的; D.tall高的。句意:Misty一直身材修长苗条,被认为是芭蕾舞演员的"完美"身材。从后文"perfect"一词可知,Misty的身材又苗条又长。故选A。  
47.考查副词及语境理解。A.Unfortunately不幸地; B.Additionally此外; C.Sadly悲伤地; D.Pitifully可怜地。句意:此外, Misty是80人舞蹈团中唯一的非洲裔美国人。从后文可知,除了身材变样之外,她的肤色成为了她不自信的另一个原因,因此,填additionally,除此之外。故选B。  
48.考查形容词及语境理解。A.first第一; B.only唯一的; C.special特别的; D.poorest最穷的。句意:此外,Misty是80人舞蹈团中唯一的非洲裔美国人。"only"一词体现出Misty作为唯一的非裔美国人,在所有舞者当中的格格不入。其他选项不能表达此义。故选B。  
49.考查形容词及语境理解。A.happiest最快乐的; B.best最好的; C.toughest最难的; D.scariest最吓人的。句意:Misty说,这是"我一生中最艰难的时刻之一"。从前文的"身材走样"以及"肤色问题"可知这段时间是Misty人生当中最艰难的时刻之一。故选C。  
50.考查动词短语及语境理解。A.down向下; B.up向上; C.away离开; D.off关闭。句意:尽管Misty感到气馁,但她并没有崩溃。固定短语break down; 意为"(机器)出故障,(人)垮掉"。故选A。  
51.考查动词及语境理解。A.happened发生; B.turned转动; C.worsened恶化; D.improved改善。句意:在这些朋友的支持下,情况慢慢好转。结合上"With the support of these friends, things slowly"可知Misty在这些朋友的帮助下,情况慢慢有所改善。故选D。  
32.考查动词及语境理解。A.change改变; B.like喜欢; C.accept接受; D.believe相信。句意:她也想帮助其他舞者接受自己。结合上文"accept my appearance, skin color, and figure"原词复现,Misty学会接受自己的外貌、肤色以及身材,她也想帮助其他的舞者接受她们自己。故选C。  
53.考查动词短语及语境理解。A.go after追赶; B.put up with忍受; C.bear in mind记住; D.give up放弃。句意:Misty在自己的书《火鸟》中告诉读者要追逐自己的梦想:"不管梦想是什么",她写道,"只要努力工作和奉献,你就有能力实现它。"在Misty的书中她告诉读者要跟随自己的梦想,正如她那样, go after their dream意为"追逐他们的梦想"。故选A。  
54.考查名词及语境理解。A.desire欲望; B.faith信念; C.power力量,能力; D.opportunity机会。句意:Misty在自己的书《火鸟》中告诉读者要追逐自己的梦想:"不管梦想是什么",她写道,"只要努力工作和奉献,你就有能力实现它。"Misty认为不管你的梦想是什么,只要你不断地追随她,你就有能力实现它。C选项"power"可表达此意,故选C。  
55.考查名词及语境理解。A.devotion奉献; B.fortune运气; C.experience经历; D.support支持。句意:Misty在自己的书《火鸟》中告诉读者要追逐自己的梦想:"不管梦想是什么",她写道,"只要努力工作和奉献,你就有能力实现它。"根据上文"with hardwork and"可知本句主题升华,"通过努力和奉献,你最终有能力实现梦想。"故选A。

**非选择题部分**

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。

Taking a gap year before you move into further education is not a new concept, \_\_\_56\_\_\_ now focuses on making the most of this break from academic life. Long gone are the days of just hanging out on a beach or backpacking round the world. While that is still an option, a gap year is now more about gaining skills that \_\_\_57\_\_\_ (help) you in later life.

Doing something productive is exactly what students \_\_\_58\_\_\_(encourage)to do because doing more purposeful things like work experience or charity work helps them acquire skills to use when \_\_\_59\_\_\_ (compete) for a place at university. It looks good on their CV and eventually makes them more employable.

\_\_\_60\_\_\_ the benefits of taking a gap year, some students worry they can’t afford it. A student, Tom, told the BBC that to him, a gap year was \_\_\_61\_\_\_ ‘alien concept’. He said “it would have been far too expensive and it's not something that I would have been able to rely on my parents or family members for.” But some experts say that it needn’t burn a hole in your pocket; you don’t need to travel far and you can even earn money by doing \_\_\_62\_\_\_(pay) work.

For those who do have the funds, a \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (combine) of working, volunteering and travelling is \_\_\_64\_\_\_(doubt) an amazing opportunity. It increases confidence and independence, offers you a chance to learn new crafts, and gives you time to reflect on \_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_ university is right for you.

【答案】56. which 57. will help 58. are encouraged 59. competing 60. Despite 61. an 62. paid 63. combination 64. undoubtedly 65. whether

【解析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了在深造之前休学一年来获得对以后生活有帮助的技能，介绍了在这期间可以从事的一些有益的活动，以及人们对此的看法。

【56题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：在你继续深造之前休学一年并不是一个新概念，这一概念如今的重点是充分利用学术生活中的这段时间。此处为非限制性定语从句修饰先行词concept，且先行词在从句中作主语，指物，故应用关系代词which引导，that不能引导非限制性定语从句。故填which。

【57题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：虽然这也是一种选择，但空档年更多是为了获得对以后生活有帮助的技能。根据后文“in later life”可知表示将来的动作应用一般将来时。故填will help。



【58题详解】

考查动词时态语态。句意：做一些有成效的事情正是学生们被鼓励去做的，因为做一些更有目的性的事情，比如工作经验或慈善工作，可以帮助他们获得在大学竞争中要用到技能。根据上文is可知为一般现在时，且从句中主语与谓语动词构成被动关系，故应用一般现在时的被动语态，主语为students，谓语动词用复数。故填are encouraged。

【59题详解】

考查省略句。句意：做一些有成效的事情正是学生们被鼓励去做的，因为做一些更有目的性的事情，比如工作经验或慈善工作，可以帮助他们获得在大学竞争中要用到的技能。when引导状语从句时，常省略和主句相同的主语和从句中的be动词，结合语境从句为现在进行时，从句完整为when(students are) competing for a place at university。故填competing。

【60题详解】

考查介词。句意：尽管休空档年有其好处，一些学生担心他们负担不起。结合句意表示“尽管”应用介词despite，句首单词首字母要大写。故填Despite。

【61题详解】

考查冠词。句意：一位名叫汤姆的学生告诉BBC，对他来说，空档年是一个“陌生的概念”。concept是可数名词，此处表泛指应用不定冠词，且alien是发音以元音音素开头的单词，应用an。故填an。

【62题详解】

考查形容词。句意：你不需要去很远的地方，你甚至可以通过做有偿工作来赚钱。修饰后文work，表示“有偿的”应用形容词paid，作定语。故填paid。

【63题详解】

考查名词。句意：对于那些有资金的人来说，工作、志愿服务和旅行的结合无疑是一个惊人的机会。根据上文冠词a可知应填单数名词combination，作主语。故填combination。

【64题详解】

考查副词。句意：对于那些有资金的人来说，工作、志愿服务和旅行的结合无疑是一个惊人的机会。修饰句子应用副词undoubtedly。故填undoubtedly。

【65题详解】

考查宾语从句。句意：它增加了你的自信和独立性，为你提供了一个学习新手艺的机会，并给你时间来思考大学是否适合你。此处为宾语从句，从句中不缺少成分，表示“是否”应用whether。故填whether。

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节 应用文写作（满分15分）

假定你是李华，校读书俱乐部负责人。俱乐部将在下周三下午三点在报告厅进行英语朗读比赛(recitation contest)。请你给外教Tom写一份电子邮件。内容如下:

1. 邀请他担任比赛评委；

2. 问他届时是否有空出席；

3. 请他向学生推荐合适文学作品。



注意:

1. 词数80左右。

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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【参考答案】

Dear Mr. Tom,

I’m writing to invite you to be present at the recitation contest organized by the reading club at three next Wednesday afternoon in the lecture hall. If available then, could you do us the favor? And we would appreciate having you as a judge. By the way, It would be very nice if you can recommend some classic English literary works suitable for us students. Thanks for considering our request.

I’m looking forward to your reply at your earliest convenience!

Yours Sincerely,

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇提纲类作文。考生给外教Tom写一份电子邮件，邀请外教Tom1邀请他担任比赛评委并请他向学生推荐合适的文学作品。

【详解】1. 词汇积累

参加：join/participate in→ be present

帮助某人：assist sb in doing→ do us the favor

有空的：free→ available

考虑：take...into consideration→ consider

2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：It would be very nice if you can recommend some classic English literary works suitable for us students.

拓展句：It would be very nice if you can recommend some classic English literary works which are suitable for us students.

【点睛】【高分句型1】“I’m writing to invite you to be present at the recitation contest organized by the reading club at three next Wednesday afternoon in the lecture hall.”运用了非谓语动词做定语。

【高分句型2】If available then, could you do us the favor? 运用了if引导的状语从句的省略。

第二节 读后续写(满分25分)

阅读下面短文,根据所给情节进行续写,使之构成一个完整的故事。

Growing up on a small farm，I lived a life that I took for granted.My father worked in the city as a plumber(水暖工)．He was not highly educated，but he was smart，looking at problems in an engineer’s way. He was a man made of leather，brass and chewing tobacco who tried to teach my brother and me useful things，including respect.He also had a temper and was strict with us for he would scold us when we made some careless mistakes.Sometimes，my father seemed like a distant enemy to me and I didn’t like him very much.

One day I came home from primary school and his car was already there.Once inside，I was told by my mother that he didn’t feel well.His back hurt.My father never missed work；in fact，when he came home，he went to the barn to work even more.I remember looking at him secretly around the corner as he lay on his bed in the middle of the day.



Later，my mother told me he got multiple myeloma(多发性骨髓瘤)，a type of blood cancer.As the cancer grows，the person will shrink because the disease destroys the body’s energy and the abnormal antibodies cause problems for other cells and tissue.Bones eventually look like Swiss cheese，and when they break，they may never heal.But I didn’t realize that my father’s time was rather limited and just treated him the same way I used to.

For the last year of my father’s life，his entire day consisted of rising from his hospital bed in the living room and walking to his chair to sit and think.He was predictably in that chair when I came home one day during the ninth grade.I do not remember where my mother and brother were，but the two of us were alone.

注意：

1．所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2．应使用5个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语；

3．续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；

4．续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

**Paragraph 1**：

*He* *asked* *me* *to* *sit* *down* *and* *what* *he* *told* *me* *still* *moves* *me* *these* *decades* *later*.

**Paragraph 2**：

*At* *that* *moment*，*I* *realized* *that* *he* *was* *doing* *more* *than* *telling*.

【参考范文】

He asked me to sit down and what he told me still moves me these decades later.Lying on the hospital bed，he told me about his life on the farm，his family growing up，his loves，and his heartbreaks.Although he was tortured by the cancer，his inner self rushed out to me in a great flood as if a pipe had burst all of a sudden.He had been speaking for maybe an hour or more and mentioned that he actually felt regretful about being too strict with us.

At that moment，I realized that he was doing more than telling.He was asking to be forgiven.All it took was to understand that was what he needed，and I forgave everything，immediately.The thought of my father being an enemy disappeared，with tears rolling down on my face.I held my father’s hands tightly，enjoying this deep but quiet love.Although he has gone for a long time，I still always remember that moment and the realization that I love him.