**2024届高三普通高等学校招生**

**浙江省强基联盟适应性考试2**

**英 语 试 题**

**注意事项：**

**1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。**

**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。**

**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。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. Where is the woman going next?

A. The bedroom. B. The kitchen. C. The bathroom.

2. What is the woman complaining about?

A. Linda’s exam results.

B. Linda’s learning attitude.

C. Linda’s communication skills.

3. What job is Scott doing at present?

A. A salesman. B. A waiter. C. A student.

4. Where are the speakers now?

A. At a restaurant.

B. At a furniture shop.

C. At the woman’s house.

5. Who is studying at Harvard University?

A. The woman. B. The man. C. The man’s sister.

**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，每小题将给出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 woman feel upset?

A. She types too slowly.

B. She failed to save a report.

C. Her computer is broken again.

7. When is Jane’s report due?

A. Next Monday. B. Next Tuesday. C. Next Thursday.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What is Nick reading now?

A. A poem. B. A novel. C. A magazine.

9. What’s the woman’s attitude towards Mary Vanderbilt’s story?

A. Opposed. B. Curious. C. Indifferent.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Who will the man drive to the airport?

A. Helen. B. His roommate. C. His roommate and Helen.

11. Where will the woman meet Lisa?

A. At a concert. B. At Lisa’s house. C. At a music camp.

12. What common interest do Helen and Lisa share?

A. Skiing. B. Collecting stamps. C. Listening to music.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What can we know about the woman?

A. She has a gift for languages.

B. She has learned English for long.

C. She signed up for an English course.

14. What is the man going to do next year?

A. Study abroad. B. Join a club. C. Tour Britain.

15. Which of the woman’s suggestions does the man take?

A. The first one. B. The second one. C. The third one.

16. What will the speakers do together this evening?

A. See a film.

B. Clean the house.

C. Read English newspapers.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. How much do an adult ticket and a child ticket cost?

A. About $36. B. About $38. C. About $40.

18. What does the speaker think of the whale-themed spaces?

A. Confusing. B. Interesting. C. Special.

19. What is the attraction on the 120th floor?

A. A small cafe. B. A glass floor. C. An outdoor balcony.

20. What does the speaker say about the restaurant?

A. It’s on the 122nd floor. B. Its food is inexpensive. C. It has good natural light.

**第二部分 阅读（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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**A**

**Historic Sites in Paris**

Paris is a city full of sites of different times and architectural styles. Here are some of these famous spots that are essential to understand the city’s complicated past.

**Eiffel Tower**

Presented as part of the 1889 World Exposition in Paris, the Eiffel Tower has become the city’s most famous attraction. It is accessible on Line 6 or Line 8 of the Paris Metro by Bir-Hakeim or Trocadéro stations. If possible, avoid visiting this spot at peak hours (10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.) or on weekends, so you can make the most of your visit to enjoy the views from the top. The best moments are right after it first opens on weekdays.

**Notre-Dame Cathedral**

Dating back to the 12th century, the Notre-Dame Cathedral has long towered alongside the banks of the Seine River, With its complicated Gothic (哥特式的) architectural details, it represents Parisian religion and architecture. Unfortunately, a fire broke out on April 15, 2019, destroying part of it. Visitors are not allowed to enter now.

**Louvre Museum**

Louvre Museum is one of the most famous art museums in the world where you can witness the city’s rich painting history from the medieval (中世纪的) period to the present. It is easily accessible on Line 1 from the Palais Royal-Musée du Louvre station. It is closed on Tuesdays as well as January 1, May 1, and December 25 each year.

**Arc de Triomphe**

The Arc de Triomphe serves as a national symbol of France, which was built by Napoleon I in celebration of the victory at the Battle of Austerlitz. Take Line 1, 2, or 6 to Charles de Gaulle-Etoile station and you will see the Arc de Triomphe. Visitors can purchase tickets for a tour to the top to enjoy the views of the city.

21. Which is the best time to visit Eiffel Tower?

A. At 2:00 p. m., Sunday. B. At 9:00 a. m., Monday.

C. At 11:00 a. m., Tuesday. D. At 10:00 a. m., Saturday.

22. Where should visitors go if they are interested in art history?

A. Eiffel Tower. B. Louvre Museum.

C. Arc de Triomphe. D. Notre-Dame Cathedral.

23. What can be inferred from the listed attractions?

A. They require tickets for a tour.

B. They are easily accessible by subway.

C. They allow visitors to enter on holidays.

D. They are spots to show the history of Paris.

**B**

When I picked up *The Woks of Life*, a cookbook written by the Leung family, I was very excited. Inside there are mom-and-dad approved recipes with stories and photos—even a timeline—of the family’s history.

“We call our cookbook culinary genealogy (烹饪家谱). We wanted the book to be our family’s stories told through food, rather than just characteristic recipes,” said Sarah Leung, who co-wrote the book during the pandemic (流行病) with her parents and younger sister. “We grew up in a food-obsessed (着迷的) family. Honestly, I’ve developed a quarter of these recipes myself,” Sarah added. “Over time, we’ll accomplish our goal: All family members are competent Chinese cooks.”

The cookbook features dishes which might be made in a Chinese American home as well as in Chinese American takeout restaurants. “Home-style cooking and restaurant-style cooking have equal importance, but they are different,” Sarah said, adding that the family also discussed how to be respectful of each point. “I hope the recipes will appeal to Chinese Americans, like my family, and also those less familiar with Chinese cooking.”

Part of their cookbook has also been posted on their website, attracting millions of faithful followers. The success of the cookbook is that it honors tradition as well as reflects modern interpretations, making it a mixture of the old and the new. It also offers building blocks for home cooks who want to learn to cook Chinese food.

I started my exploration with the Kung Pao Chicken, a popular dish and also my favorite. Joyfully, the dish I made tasted like it was supposed to be. It really built up my confidence. Surely, as you can imagine, I have also set up my goal to be expert in Chinese cooking.

The cookbook is promoting Chinese cooking to become the domain of home cooks in the United States. For too long, Chinese cooking has been a cuisine that many people are used to only eating out.

24. Why is the cookbook called culinary genealogy?

A. It runs in the family.

B. It is written by family members.

C. It includes the story of a family.

D. It contains mom-and-dad approved recipes.

25. Which of the following best describes the Leung family?

A. Easygoing and helpful. B. Faithful and energetic.

C. Devoted and considerate. D. Fortunate and thankful.

26. What does the author think of *The Woks of Life*?

A. It is a typical Chinese cookbook.

B. Its success lies in honoring tradition.

C. It offers building blocks for all cooks.

D. It helps improve the author’s cooking skills.

27. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

A. Most Americans are used to eating out.

B. The cookbook has become a best seller.

C. American home cooks prefer Chinese cooking.

D. The cookbook benefits the spread of Chinese cooking.

**C**

A relationship between the amount of adult speech children are exposed to and the concentration of myelin, a substance in the brain, has been found, researchers say.

“I think the **take-home message** is, absolutely talking to your kids. It’s literally shaping the structure of the brain,” says the lead author, Prof. John P. Spencer of the University of East Anglia.

The team find, for the 30-month-olds, larger amounts of adult speech are associated with higher quantities of myelin in language-related pathways in the brain; however, for the 6-month-olds, it goes the opposite way.

While the latter (后者) is unexpected, Spencer points out one possible factor: the brain’s stage of development.

“When babies are six months old, they experience massive growth of new nerve cells,” he says. “So the input comes in and may help extend the period of brain growth.” “While at 30 months, the brain starts to cut back some of the cell growth, and form specific connections. That’s where myelin comes in. So now the input starts to help structure the myelin,” he adds.

The researchers conclude adult speech is significant for both age groups and that the more adult speech children go through, the more sensitive they will be to language. The next step for them is to figure out whether the 6-month-old babies showing that negative connection will surely turn into 30-month-old kids who show positive relationship.

Dr. Saloni Krishnan, Reader in cognitive neuroscience (认知神经科学) at Royal Holloway, University of London, who is not involved in the work, however, notes individual differences in language ability are linked to genetics. “Children who are exposed to more language at home and have higher myelination will also have inherited genes (经遗传获得的基因) from parents who are more excellent in languages,” she said. “No final conclusion could be made before this potential genetic effect are tested. And yet there being currently no standard around the amount of input children should receive, caregivers should not necessarily feel pressure to talk more to their children.”

28. Which can replace the underlined words “**take-home message**” in paragraph 2?

A. Process. B. Reason. C. Point. D. Consequence.

29. What surprises the team?

A. The finding for the 30-month-olds.

B. The finding for the 6-month-olds.

C. How the input help nerve cells grow.

D. How the input help structure the myelin.

30. What does the researchers think of adult speech?

A. It is positively related to myelin.

B. It cuts back some of the cell growth.

C. Its effect varies with the size of brains.

D. It is helpful for both groups’ language ability.

31. What might Dr. Saloni Krishnan approve of?

A. The team should do more research.

B. Inherited genes decide language ability.

C. Parents must talk more to their kids.

D. The concentration of myelin makes no sense.

**D**

Noisy family? Loud construction right outside your window? A new flexible loudspeaker could help you rest easily. It could turn your walls into noise-canceling systems.

The new loudspeaker is about as thick as a few sheets of paper. It’s lightweight and flexible enough to stick to most surfaces to control noise much easier, notes Jinchi Han, an electrical engineer at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Cambridge.

Lots of dome-shaped (圆顶状的) microstructures are in the centre of the new speaker. Han’s team sandwiches their new material between two plastic sheets to protect the domes. “The bottom layer lifts up the small domes so that they can vibrate (震动) freely, and the upper protective layer is thicker than the domes that are secured in the middle of the layers,” he explains. “So if you touch the surface, you don’t need to worry about damaging these small structures.”

Han points out large area of the new material could make controlling noise much easier.

Each dome works as a tiny speaker. The domes can generate sound waves all together, in groups or individually. Wallpapering your bedroom with this material would create speakers all around you. Those same speakers could then dampen or cancel unwanted sound. “If you desire, you could turn any space into a quiet zone where you could sleep or study with barely any noise,” Han says. He also sees applications in cars, airplanes, apartments or wherever unwanted noise is a problem.

Large versions could be the next step for this super-thin speakers, says Lori Beckstead, a sound artist.

“The new speakers are so thin and light that they could be placed in spaces where traditional loudspeakers might have been impractical,” Beckstead adds. She notes that adding noise-canceling technology to loud spaces from restaurants to noisy industrial plants would be fantastic.

32. What can we learn about the new loudspeaker from the first paragraph?

A. It could reduce unwanted noise. B. It covers a vast area.

C. It is flexible to any construction. D. It produces much noise.

33. Why is the surface of the dome safe to touch?

A. The bottom layer lifts up the dome.

B. It can generate sound waves all together.

C. It is protected by the upper and bottom layers.

D. The upper protective layer is thicker than the dome.

34. What is the benefit of the new material according to Han?

A. Loud noisy spaces are using it effectively now.

B. It could control noise more effectively when used largely.

C. Any space could be turned into a zero-noise one by using it.

D. Wallpapering your bedroom with it creates comfortable sound.

35. What is Beckstead’s attitude to the application of the new speakers?

A. Favorable. B. Intolerant. C. Doubtful. D. Unclear.

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

When students get home, they usually sit down at the table and pull out their homework. Piles of papers rise all the way to the ceiling. American students should get less homework on a daily basis. 36

Loads of homework can cause stress in a student and lead to health issues in the body and mind. Stress causes lack of sleep, slipping grades, tiredness, unhealthy eating habits, depression, and so on. Nervous breakdowns can make completing homework much more of a struggle and also effect the health and life of a student.

37 The recommended amount is 10 minutes times the grade level. So first grade gets 10 minutes; second grade gets 20 minutes; third grade gets 30 minutes, and so on, but kids are doing much more than that. Twenty three percent of 13-year-olds do more than 2 hours a night. 38 There is no academic benefit for high school students after 2 hours and there are no academic benefits for middle school students after 1 and a half hours.

Doing homework all night can take away a student’s free time and sleep. Always doing homework can lead to less time for sports and after-school activities. 39 Worse still, hanging out with friends is decreased, so that means there is less socializing. Staying up late and doing homework takes away a student’s time to sleep. Not enough sleep can leave students tired, and at school they might focus less or fall asleep during class.

Shouldn’t students get less homework so that they can be happy and have more time with family and friends? 40 If teachers and parents tried to reduce the amount of homework, there would be a decrease in stress and anxiety and an increase in happiness!

A. Lack of sleep can cause great stress.

B. The more the students do, the less they get out of doing it.

C. Administrators, teachers, and parents need to address this issue.

D. Family time is also decreased, which can add more family conflict.

E. Homework-related anxiety and stress can affect school work negatively.

F. Kids are doing more than the recommended amount with no academic benefits.

G. Anyway, too much homework can cause quite a few physical and mental problems.

**第三部分 语言运用（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，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A mistake made six years ago has turned into a holiday tradition. A grandmother who mistakenly 41 a stranger to attend the family’s Thanksgiving dinner in 2016 ended up making a 42 , and now the pair have 43 the holiday together every year since. This year is no exception.

In 2016, Wanda Dench tried to text her grandson about the family’s Thanksgiving dinner plans, but she 44 added a stranger to the message. Jamal Hinton was on the receiving end of the holiday text and jokingly accepted her 45 .

“You’re not my grandma,” Hinton wrote back, including a selfie to 46 he was not the grandson Dench thought she was texting. “Can I still get a plate though?”

Dench, ever the 47 grandmother, replied, “Of course you can. That’s what Grandmas do… 48 everyone.” Hinton posted about the funny mix-up and it went viral (疯传). And on Thanksgiving day, he 49 drove from Tempe, Arizona to Mesa to 50 the Dench family for the holiday. And every year since, Hinton and Dench have got together for the holiday.

In 2020, he informed followers of some sad news—Dench’s husband, Lonnie, had died from COVID-19. So last Thanksgiving, 51 Lonnie, the family held a small, pared-down (精简的) 52 \_the day after the holiday to keep the 53 alive.

This year, Hinton tweeted, “We are all set for year 6!”, 54 a screenshot of their text exchange as usual. Dench’s name is saved in his phone as “Grandma Wanda”. The story of 55 went viral again—spreading some holiday cheer on social media.

41. A. reminded B. invited C. forced D. allowed

42. A. friend B. deal C. decision D. story

43. A. planned B. organized C. celebrated D. booked

44. A. carefully B. purposefully C. secretly D. accidentally

45. A. gift B. idea C. offer D. apology

46. A. argue B. pretend C. show D. announce

47. A. generous B. strict C. patient D. caring

48. A. forgive B. feed C. remember D. understand

49. A. casually B. hardly C. nearly D. actually

50. A. disturb B. join C. greet D. congratulate

51. A. in honor of B. in search of C. in praise of D. in place of

52. A. conversation B. conference C. competition D. gathering

53. A. mistake B. news C. tradition D. holiday

54. A. taking B. enjoying C. collecting D. sharing

55. A. honesty B. kindness C. generosity D. toughness

**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。

Being shy is something that affects lots of people, and it typically starts in childhood. As 56 expert for the Baby Annabell Ask The Experts campaign, people have asked me if 57 (have) a shy personality is something we are born with or if it’s something we develop 58 (base) on our experiences.

Actually, it can be either or a bit of both. I had pretty outgoing, confident parents, and there are some 59 (study) that suggest the more confident or outspoken a parent in childhood, the shyer a child could 60 (potential) become.

Some research has shown that the more sensitive the parent is 61 their child’s needs, and responds appropriately to them, the risk of shyness decreases. In my case this is 62 happened—my parents turned in to me and my needs and the shyness all but 63 (disappear) completely over time.

On the other hand, a person’s personality has a 64 (biology) basis, and has long been said can be identified from babies only a few months old. It’s important to recognize though that a child’s personality can change, and gradually as they 65 (expose) to more and more people, objects and situations, signs of shyness can fade away.

**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，你是学校文学社的社长。社团成立十周年，将举办一系列的活动。请你给外教老师David写一封邮件邀请他参加，内容包括：

1. 写信目的；

2. 活动时间、地点和内容；

3. 你的期待。

参考词汇：周年纪念日anniversary

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| Dear David,  Yours,  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。

If you had to choose one word to describe Kevin, it might have been “slow”. He didn’t learn his ABCs as fast as other kids. He never came in first in the schoolyard races. However, his smile was brighter than the sun in June; his heart was bigger than the mountain sky. Kevin’s enthusiasm for life was quite infectious.

When Kevin joined the boys’ school basketball team, basketball became the center of his life. At practice, he worked so hard that you’d think he was preparing for the NBA. He liked to stand in a certain place near the free-throw line and shoot at the basket. Patiently, he stood there throwing ball after ball after ball. “Look at me, Coach!” he’d shout at Randy, jumping up and down with the excitement of shooting.

Kevin and his whole team truly loved basketball. But just loving the game didn’t help them win. More balls fell out of the basket than into it, and the boys lost every game that season, except one—the night when it snowed and the other team couldn’t make it to the game.

It was a cold snowing afternoon when their last game came. As the last-place team, they played against the first-place team. The game went pretty much the same as expected, and near the middle of the fourth quarter Kevin’s team stood nearly 30 points behind.

At that point, one of Kevin’s teammates called time-out. As he came to the side, Randy couldn’t imagine why the time-out had been called. “Coach,” said the boy. “This is our last game and I know that Kevin has played in every game, but he’s never made a basket. I think we should let Kevin make a basket.” With the game completely out of reach, the idea seemed reasonable, so the plan was made. When they had the ball again, they passed it to Kevin who was standing in his special place near the free-throw line.

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。

|  |
| --- |
| His first shot bounced around but missed.  Finally, the ball took one bounce and went in unexpectedly. |

**2024年1月普通高等学校招生选考考试**

**浙江省强基联盟适应性考试2**

**录音原文**

**Text 1**

W: I just wanted to take a nap, but it was dark when I woke up. It’s surprising!

M: Yeah. Well, I’ll prepare dinner. Do you want to help me?

W: Sure. But I need to wash my face to clear my head first.

**Text 2**

M: Are you angry about Linda’s exam results?

W: No. It’s just that she doesn’t study at all. She doesn’t take her studies seriously.

M: I’ll try communicating with her.

**Text 3**

M: Has Scott quit his job as a waiter?

W: Yes. Now he sells books in a bookstore during the day and studies French at night.

M: He has been interested in French since he was at school.

**Text 4**

M: The sofa looks so good. It will look great in your house.

W: Indeed. But its price tag says 5,000 yuan. How expensive it is! Well, forget it. I’m hungry. Let’s find a restaurant for lunch.

**Text 5**

W: My dream is to go to Harvard University for postgraduate study.

M: My sister is in that university. I went there on my trip to the United States last year.

W: Really? I’ve only seen it on TV.

**Text 6**

M: Jane, you look upset. What’s up?

W: My computer is in the repair shop again.

M: What’s the problem this time?

W: I don’t know exactly. There seems to be something wrong with the system. It restarted several times within an hour, and I was only halfway through my report. Luckily, I saved what I typed.

M: Your report isn’t due until next Tuesday. It’s Thursday today. You can make it.

W: It is due one day ahead of schedule.

M: That’s too bad.

**Text 7**

W: What are you reading, Nick?

M: The latest volume of poetry by my favorite poet.

W: You really like poetry. I know you also like reading novels. I only like to read fashion magazines.

M: Because some poets are interesting. Well, have you heard of the story about the disabled poet named Mary Vanderbilt? Some people feel angry with her. Some feel sympathetic towards her.

W: Hmm... I don’t care about her private life. Actually, I don’t know who she is.

**Text 8**

W: I’m really excited. I’m going to Chicago this Saturday.

M: What a coincidence! My roommate is also going there on that day. Are you flying there, Helen? You two can go there together. I’d be happy to drive you to the airport.

W: Thanks, but I’ve bought my train ticket.

M: OK. Why are you going to Chicago?

W: Remember I went to a music camp in Michigan? I made a friend called Lisa there. She’s just moved to Chicago recently, so I will meet her at her new place first.

M: Great! Well, what is Lisa like?

W: She’s very outgoing. She has lots of hobbies, including skiing, swimming, collecting stamps and...

M: And listening to music, right? You two both went to the music camp.

W: You’re right. We’re planning to do something with music, such as going to the concert.

Text 9

M: It’s a little hard for me to learn English. I don’t think I have a gift for languages. Why can you speak English so well? Did you sign up for an English course?

W: No. But I have learned it for many years and I really work hard at it.

M: Well, I always handed in my homework on time and joined an English club, but I just made little progress. I’d like to attend university in Britain next year. What do you think would help with my English?

W: Firstly, you can try reading some English newspapers. Secondly, try to talk to foreigners as much as possible, though sometimes it’s hard. Lastly, if I were you, I’d like to talk to the English teacher who might have some good ideas.

M: To tell the truth, I often read English newspapers and have also asked my teacher for help. You’re right. I do need to communicate more with native English speakers. Thank you very much.

W: Not at all. Well, don’t forget to come to my house tonight and watch an English movie together.

M: OK.

**Text 10**

W: The airy 123F Lounge sits on the top floor of the Lotte World Tower in Seoul, 555 meters above ground. The tower is the tallest building in the country and the fifth tallest building in the world, according to its official site.

After buying an entry ticket—KRW27,000 (roughly 20) for adults, and KRW24,000 (roughly $18) for children, visitors enter a waiting hall, full of blue light as whales swim across a giant screen on the ceiling.

Several different rooms follow—some with opportunities for professional photos, others displaying the building materials that make up the tower before a puzzling series of whale-themed spaces.

Each floor offers different attractions, such as small cafes on the 119th and 122nd floors. There’s the Sky Deck on the 118th floor, with a glass floor that lets you see all 478 meters between your shoes and the street far below. There’s the Sky Terrace on the 120th floor, an outdoor balcony with a perfect view of the winding Han River.

Finally, visitors reach the restaurant on the 123rd floor. The restaurant is both large and pleasant, with lamps on each table and comfortable chairs. Windows make up an entire wall, stretching up to the high ceiling to flood the space with warm light during sunset. However, the menu is on the expensive side.

**试题答案**

**听力：**

1～5 CBABC 6～10 CAACB 11～15 BCBAB 16～20 ABACC

**阅读：**

21～23 BBD 24～27 CCDD 28～31 CBDA 32～35 ACBA 36～40 GFBDC

**完形填空：**

41～45 BACDC 46～50 CDBDB 51～55 ADCDB

**语法填空：**

56. an 57. having 58. based 59. studies 60. potentially

61. to 62. what 63. disappeared 64. biological 65. are exposed

**应用文：**

A sample version:

Dear David,

I am writing to tell you that we intend to celebrate the tenth anniversary of our Chinese Literature Club and I sincerely invite you to attend.

The celebration activity will be held on next Wednesday in the lecture hall. As scheduled, various activities will be available ranging from an oral Chinese speech to Chinese song performances. Additionally, a Chinese play named Teahouse will be also on show. Everything will overflow with happiness then.

I hope we are lucky enough to have you here and expect to have a pleasant time with your presence and participation.

Yours,

Li Hua

**读后续写：**

A sample version:

*His first shot bounced around but missed.* As soon as Kevin’s teammates had the ball again, they passed it to Kevin who was standing in the certain place near the free-throw line. He shot it slowly, but he missed it again. Nevertheless, all the players of his team kept throwing the ball to him and clapped him with encouragement. Very soon the audience figured out what was happening, so one by one they stood up and clapped their hands. The whole playground thundered with the clapping and shouting, “Kevin! Kevin!” And Kevin just kept shooting.

*Finally, the ball took one bounce and went in unexpectedly.* With arms shooting high into the air, Kevin shouted, “I won! I won!” He jumped high and hugged every teammate excitedly. Everyone could see tears welling in his eyes. They began to shout wildly and clap their hands to congratulate him. The feathery snow danced in the late afternoon air, making a beautiful sight. The clock ticked off the last few seconds and the first-place team remained undefeated. Even though they lost this game again that afternoon, everyone left the playground truly feeling like a winner.

**答案详细解析**

阅读

**【语篇解读】**本文是一篇应用文，体现了“人与社会”的主题语境，主要介绍了巴黎四个不同时期和建筑风格迥异的历史遗迹：巴黎最著名的景点埃菲尔铁塔、象征宗教的哥特式建筑圣母院大教堂、世界上最著名的艺术博物馆之一卢浮宫和法国的国家象征凯旋门。

21. B 推理判断题根据第二段第三句“If possible, avoid visiting this spot at peak hours (10:00a.m.-5:00p.m.) or on weekends”和第四句“The best moments are right after it first opens on weekdays”可知，应避免在高峰期和周末参观Eiffel Tower，且最好的参观时间是在它刚开放的时候，因此排除ACD选项；因此“At 9:00 a.m., Monday”是最好的游览时间，故选B项。

22. B 细节理解题根据第四段第一句“Louvre Museum is one of the most famous art museums in the world where you can witness the city’s rich painting history from the medieval (中世纪的) period to the present”可知，Louvre Museum是了解从中世纪开始到现在的绘画历史的地方，故选B项。

23. D 推理判断题根据第二、三、四、五段第一句“Presented as part of the 1889 World Exposition in Paris”、“Dating back to the 12th century”、“where you can witness the city’s rich history from the medieval (中世纪的) period to the present”和“which was built by Napoleon I in celebration of the victory at the Battle of Austerlitz”可知，这四个历史遗迹的共同特征是它们展示了巴黎不同时期的历史，故选D项。

**【语篇解读】**本文是一篇夹叙夹议文，体现了“人与自我”的主题语境，主要介绍了一本食谱的特色、创作过程中的考量和所取得的成就，表达了该食谱创作者（一个美籍华人家庭）和一些美国人对中餐的热爱。

24. C 细节理解题 根据第二段前两句“‘We call our cookbook culinary genealogy (烹饪家谱). We wanted the book to be our family’s stories told through food, rather than just characteristic recipes,’ said Sarah Leung, who co-wrote the book during the pandemic (流行病) with her parents and younger sister”可知，the Leung family想要在这本食谱中通过食物讲述家庭故事，因此把这本食谱叫作烹饪家谱，故选C项。

25. C 推理判断题 根据第二段最后三句“‘We grew up in a food-obsessed (着迷的) family. Honestly, I’ve developed a quarter of these recipes myself,’ Sarah added. ‘Over time, we’ll accomplish our goal: All family members are competent Chinese cooks’”可知，the Leung family对食物很着迷，并正为实现全员成为中餐大师的目标付出努力，说明他们“devoted”；根据第三段第二句“‘Home-style cooking and restaurant-style cooking have equal importance, but they are different,’ Sarah said, adding that the family also discussed how to be respectful of each point”可知，the Leung family想在食谱中体现对中餐方方面面的尊重，说明他们“considerate”，故选C项。

26. D 推理判断题 根据第五段前三句“I started my exploration with the Kung Pao Chicken, a popular dish and also my favorite. Joyfully, the dish I made tasted like it was supposed to be. It really built up my confidence”可知，作者按照这本食谱首先尝试了制作宫保鸡丁，结果做出来的宫保鸡丁和作者之前吃过的味道很像。这增强了作者的信心，故选D项。

27. D 推理判断题 根据最后一段“The cookbook is promoting Chinese cooking to become the domain of home cooks in the United States. For too long, Chinese cooking has been a cuisine that many people are used to only eating out”可知，这本食谱正推动着中餐成为美国家庭厨师烹饪的一部分；在此之前的很长时间，许多想要享用中餐的美国人只能前往外面的餐馆，故选D项。

**【语篇解读】**本文是一篇新闻报道，体现了“人与社会”的主题语境，主要介绍了一个研究团队的发现（多跟孩子交流有助于孩子的大脑发育，尤其是语言方面）和其他专家就该研究发现发表的言论。

28. C 词义猜测题根据第二段“‘I think the **take-home message** is, absolutely talking to your kids. It’s literally shaping the structure of the brain,’ says the lead author, Prof. John P. Spencer of the University of East Anglia”可知，Prof. John P. Spencer认为重点是跟孩子交流；这确实能够影响孩子大脑结构的发育，故选C项。

29. B 细节理解题根据第四段“While the latter (后者) is unexpected, Spencer points out one possible factor: the brain’s stage of development”可知，使这个研究团队吃惊的是第三段中提到的对六个月大的婴儿的研究发现，故选B项。

30. D 细节理解题根据第六段第一句“The researchers conclude adult speech is significant for both age groups and that the more adult speech children go through, the more sensitive they will be to language”可知，研究人员得出结论：父母的言语对六个月大和三十个月大的孩子都很重要；并且孩子所接收的父母的言语越多，孩子们日后对语言就会越敏感，故选D项。

31. A 推理判断题根据最后一段最后一句“‘No final conclusion could be made before this potential genetic effect are tested. And yet there being currently no standard around the amount of input children should receive, caregivers should not necessarily feel pressure to talk more to their children’”可知，Dr. Saloni Krishnan认为在潜在的基因方面的影响被测定之前，不能断言“父母多跟孩子交流会提高孩子的语言能力”，即这个研究团队需要做进一步的研究，故选A项。

**【语篇解读】**本文是一篇说明文，体现了“人与社会”的主题语境，主要介绍了一种新技术——超薄扬声器。这种扬声器轻便灵活，可以贴附在大多数物体的表面上使用，且不容易受损，大量使用可以使控制噪音变得更加容易。

32. A 细节理解题根据第一段最后一句“It could turn your walls into noise-canceling systems”可知，这种新型扬声器可以消除噪音，故选A项。

33. C 细节理解题根据第三段第二句“Han’s team sandwiches their new material between two plastic sheets to protect the domes”可知，这些圆顶状的结构被上下层材料夹在中间保护起来，因此它们不容易受损，故选C项。

34. B 细节理解题根据第四段“Han points out large area of the new material could make controlling noise much easier”可知，大面积使用这种材料更容易控制噪音，故选B项。

35. A 推理判断题根据最后一段最后一句“She notes that adding noise-canceling technology to loud spaces from restaurants to noisy industrial plants would be fantastic”可知，Beckstead支持使用这种新型扬声器，故选A项。

**【语篇解读】**本文是一篇有关美国孩子家庭作业的说明文。作业太多会增加孩子身心压力和造成健康问题，因此文章介绍了推荐的作业量。

36. G 上下文语境

【解题思路】上文提到美国孩子应该减少作业量，下文是太多的作业会增加孩子身心压力和造成健康问题，Anyway与上文衔接合理，quite a few physical and mental problems总起下文，故G选项正确。

37. F 上下文语境

【解题思路】37题是第三段的总起句，第三段主要介绍了推荐的作业量，如果超出了推荐的作业量，这些超出的量对于学习成绩的提升是没有什么帮助的，故F选项正确。

38. B 上下文语境

【解题思路】上文介绍了针对不同年级的学生推荐的作业量，但是不少学生都超过了这个量，下文提到超出的作业量是不能提供学业上的帮助的，故B选项正确，即超过了那个量，学生做的作业越多，有效率就越低。

39. D 上下文语境

【解题思路】上文提到太多的作业减少了学生的运动时间和课外活动时间，下文的Worse still意为“更糟糕的是”，上下文都是作业太多对学生造成的危害，因此空格处也应该是危害，故D选项正确，且D选项中的also与上文衔接合理。

40. C 上下文语境

**【解题思路】**上文反问，意思是为了孩子的健康和快乐，应该减少孩子的作业量，下文是老师和父母可以做的事情，因此C选项符合上下文语境，即行政人员、老师、父母需要去解决上文提到的问题，this issue与上文衔接合理，下文提出了一个可能的解决方案。

**完形填空**

**【语篇解读】**本文是一篇记叙文。六年前Wanda Dench在告知孙子关于感恩节聚餐的安排时，将信息误发给了陌生人Hinton，结果Hinton真的去参加了Dench的家庭聚会，并且后来每年都会参加，这成了他们的一个假日传统，同时也传递了人与人之间的善意。

41. B 从下文的...her grandson about the family’s Thanksgiving dinner plans以及Hinton问的Can I still get a plate though不难看出，Dench不小心邀请了一位陌生人参加感恩节的家庭聚餐。

42. A 从下文的the pair以及Dench与Hinton之间建立的深厚情谊可知，因为一个无意间的错误，Dench收获了一份友谊。

43. C 全文都在讲Hinton加入Dench一家的感恩节聚餐，故应该是从那个无意的错误之后，他们每年都一起庆祝这个节日。

44. D 从第一段提到的mistake以及mistakenly可知应该是不小心加上的。

45. C 从上文可知，Dench是给孙子发信息让他参加聚餐，因此是offer。

46. C 上文提到Hinton回信息说Dench不是他的奶奶，还加了一张自拍，为了表明他不是她的孙子。

47. D 从下文Dench的回答Of course you can. That’s what Grandmas do...可知，Dench是一位非常有爱、会照顾人的奶奶。

48. B 上文提到Hinton想要参加Dench的家庭聚餐，下文Dench同意了，说这是奶奶应该做的，即把所有人喂饱。

49. D 从下文可知Hinton在感恩节当天真的驱车到了Dench家里，加入Dench一家的聚餐。

50. B 同49题。

51. A 从上下文可知，每年Dench都要安排感恩节聚餐，但因为去年Dench的丈夫过世，所以家人们只在节日之后进行了简单的聚餐，这是为了纪念、缅怀Dench的丈夫。in search of寻找；in praise of称赞；in place of替代。

52. D 同51题。

53. C Dench和Hinton聚餐是为了保持之前的传统，即第一段提到的holiday tradition。

54. D 此处意为Hinton发文说我们准备好进行第六年的聚餐了，同时分享了一张他和Dench相互交流信息的照片，且从下文的Dench’s name is saved in his phone as“Grandma Wanda’”也可以推断出他分享了照片。

55. B 从上文Dench与Hinton之间的有爱的故事，以及下文spreading some holiday cheer on social media可知，这是一则充满爱和善意的故事。

**语法填空**

56.【an】作为一个the Baby Annabell Ask The Experts campaign的专家，这是泛指。

57.【having】此处having a shy personality是动名词作主语。

58.【based】此处based on our experiences作状语修饰develop，be based on…意为“基于……”。

59.【studies】some studies“一些研究”，以及从后面的suggest也可判断此处应为复数形式。

60.【potentially】副词修饰动词become。

6l.【to】考查固定搭配be sensitive to…

62.【what】考查表语从句引导词。

63.【disappeared】disappeared与上文turned in属于承接关系，都在描述过去的事情。

64.【biological】此处需要用形容词作定语修饰名词basis。

65.【are exposed】be exposed to意为“被暴露在……下；接触……”，且根据上文It’s important...can change可知时态应用一般现在时。

**【应用文解析】**本篇书面表达属于应用文。假定你是李华，你是学校文学社的社长。社团成立十周年，将举办一系列的活动，打算邀请外教老师David参加。请你给外教老师写一封邮件。

**【详解】**1. 词汇积累

打算：intend to→plan to

参加：attend→take part in

演讲：speech→lecture

此外：additionally→in addition

2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原名：As scheduled, various activities will be available ranging from an oral Chinese speech to Chinese song performances.

拓展句：As scheduled, various activities will be available, which range from an oral Chinese speech to Chinese song performances.

**【点睛】**[高分句型1] I am writing to tell you that we intend to celebrate the tenth anniversary of our Chinese Literature Club and I sincerely invite you to attend. （运用了that引导宾语从句）

[高分句型2] Additionally, a Chinese play named Teahouse will be also on show. （运用了过去分词作后置定语）

**续写思路：**

1. 段落续写：

①由第一段首句“他的第一球弹过，但没有击中”可知，第一段可描写Kevin第一次失败后大家的举动。由上文队员说的话“I think we should let Kevin make a basket”可以推断出来伙伴们会鼓励他继续投球。由第二段首句“最后，球弹了一下，出乎意料地进去了”可推测前面Kvin肯定尝试了很多次都失败了，但大家锲而不舍地继续传球给他。而对观众而言，他们一开始肯定不知道发生了什么事，只看到所有人都把球传给Kevin。但观众看到队友们的鼓励后逐渐明白，也渐渐加入鼓励Kevin的大军中来。

②由第二段首句“最后，球弹了一下，出乎意料地进去了”可知，第二段要描写Kevin进球后大家的反应和感想。首先，从上文的描述可以看出大家对Kevin进球是充满期待的，当Kevin真的进球时，他和队友们肯定是非常兴奋的。因为前面提到了两队确实实力相差太大，所以我们可推测最后的结果是Kevin和队友输掉了这场比赛，但是大家内心充满了骄傲和自豪，队友之间的爱和团队精神让做什么都反应很慢的Kevin体验到了进球的快乐。

2. 续写线索：

Kevin投球不进——观众加油助力——Kevin进球——Kevin、队友、观众的反应——无悬念地输掉比赛——感想。