

高二年级五月月考参考答案:

1. A

【原文】W: Look at this house. Books are all over the floor, and dirty plates are in the sink. Do we live in a zoo?

M: I have exams soon. I don't have time to do anything but read.

2. C

【原文】W: After we get to the village by bus, how can we get around there?

M: Walking is the only way for tourists to move around the village. No other private vehicles are allowed.

3. B

【原文】W: Would you like to go to the art show this evening?

M: I wish I could make it. But I have had a rough basketball match. I am really tired and want to see a film at home.

4. A

【原文】M: Hi! Mary. The doctor says you are well on the way to recovery. Do you have everything you need in the hospital?

W: Thanks, Brian. It would be nice to have a good book to read.

M: Consider it done.

5. B

【原文】W: Can I access my cloud drive from your computer to print out my report? My laptop has stopped working.

M: Sure. Why not access it through your phone?

W: You're right. I didn't think of that.

6. B 7. A

【原文】W: It's so peaceful here, and the view is lovely.

M: Yes. It's great to escape from the city for a change. Let's put the blanket under the tree so that we get some shade.

W: Good idea. I have prepared many delicious things to eat.

M: Did you remember to bring some wine?

W: I did. There's wine, beer, and soft drinks in the cooler.

M: Well done. Next time, let's bring our daughter here for some fresh air and sun.

8. C 9. C 10. B

【原文】W: Hey. Look at what I bought at the store. Isn't this toy car cool? It isn't colorful, but it makes all kinds of sounds.

M: Wait. You bought five toys yesterday. I can't believe you bought another toy today.

W: Actually, I bought two today. When I saw our nephew driving a truck, I think I have to buy our grandson a truck.

M: So, where's the truck?

W: There's going to be a problem. I can't get it in the door.

M: Is it outside? That's NOT a toy truck. That's a REAL truck!

W: But our grandson and I can enjoy it together.

M: What?

W: It was on sale. We can drive up in the mountains, sleep under the stars, and go fishing.

M: Really? You'll be paying for that truck forever.

11. A 12. C 13. C

【原文】 W: Hey! Have you been watching any of the World Cup soccer matches?

M: Well, I was watching until my favorite team was knocked out of the first round of play.

W: What do you mean?

M: Well, in the first match, two of their star players were out with severe injuries, so the rest of the players couldn't keep up with the opposing team.

W: Well, that's just life. Every team is going to have players out with injuries.

M: Yeah, but in the second match, the judges made some terrible calls, allowing the opposing team to slip by with a victory. And in the final match, our team was ahead until one of our players accidentally kicked the ball twice into his own goal. It was a total embarrassment for our team.

W: So, who are you supporting now?

M: Ah, I won't watch any more soccer. I'm determined to follow an online chess tournament.

W: What? That is ridiculous.

14. B 15. A 16. C

【原文】 W: Hello, Pembroke Holidays, Mary speaking.

M: Hello. I'm studying at the community college and I'd like to find a part-time job on the weekends.

W: I see. What kind of job would you like to apply for?

M: Customer service. I like to talk to different kinds of people and help them solve their problems.

W: Good. Have you ever thought about cleaning or housekeeping? At the moment we also have positions in those areas.

M: Absolutely yes, but I think that customer service would suit me better.

W: Good. What are you studying at college?

M: My major is opera, and I take history as a minor subject. I'm also good at speaking Spanish.

W: OK, so when would you like to start working?

M: Well, 25th August works for me. I will have a week-long trip and I probably won't come back until then. But I'd appreciate it if I could rest for two days before starting. So that would be the 27th.

W: I understand. Thank you for your enquiry.

17. B 18. A 19. C 20. A

【原文】 Nowadays, foreign visitors have been returning to Paris. And outdoor booksellers have also made their return to the neighborhood near Paris' famous Seine River. The tradition of selling secondhand books by the Seine River dates back to 500 years ago.

Rachid Bouanou is a former sailor and repairman. He is now selling secondhand books to visitors as they pass by.

The Paris city government recently approved Bouanou and 17 other new riverside booksellers. This brings the total number of booksellers along the river to 230. The city government permits the riverside spots to be used for five years. The booksellers do not pay rent, but they must stay open at least four days a week.

The Seine book stands are not only for tourists. Parisians also love to walk along the river and look through the booksellers' offerings. Kubilai Iksel is a 27-year-old Parisian. He says, "It's very encouraging that new sellers have arrived. It's a sign that it's not going to disappear. It's one of the most wonderful things about Paris."

21. D 22. A 23. B

【导语】 本文是一篇应用文。主要介绍了一些地球上一些最偏远和未被破坏的地方的旅行。

21. 细节理解题。根据文章 Easter Island to Tahiti 这一部分中“Snorkel (用通气管潜泳) the unspoiled reefs of Fakarava, part of a UNESCO Biosphere Reserve and identified as one of the healthiest reef systems in the world (在 Fakarava 未受破坏的珊瑚礁潜泳, Fakarava 是联合国教科文组织生物圈保护区的一部分, 被确定为世界

上最健康的珊瑚礁系统之一)”以及“Explore the unusual geology of Henderson Island with our naturalists, and seek out the isle’s four local bird species. (与我们的博物学家一起探索亨德森岛不寻常的地质，并寻找岛上的四种当地鸟类)”可知，如果你喜欢鸟类也想潜水，可以前往 Tahiti。故选 D。

22. 细节理解题。根据每个项目中的“Expedition Cruise(探险巡航)”以及第一段“From Antarctica to Alaska, our expedition cruises—operated through our alliance with Lindblad Expeditions—bring you to some of the most remote and unspoiled places on the planet (从南极洲到阿拉斯加，我们的探险游轮——通过我们与 Lindblad expedition 的联盟运营——将您带到地球上一些最偏远和未受破坏的地方)”可知，所有的路线都是走海路。故选 A。

23. 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“Click here to reserve or call 1-888-966-8687(点击这里预约或拨打 1-888-966-8687)”可推知，本文选自于一篇旅游网站。故选 B。

24. D      25. A      26. D      27. B

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了 Blinkist 是一款以快速阅读的形式来总结非虚构小说的应用程序。然而在作者看来，这款应用程序所提供的阅读方式并不是真正的阅读，因为真正的阅读是需要我们全身心地投入到书中的。

24. 词句猜测题。根据第一段中“The idea was to boil down great books to a sentence each. ‘Moby-Dick’ by American writer Herman Melville, for instance, was reduced to: ‘A whale of a tale about the one that got away.’” (这个想法是将伟大的书籍简化为一个句子。例如，美国作家 Herman Melville 的《白鲸》就被简化为：“一个关于逃走的那个人的故事。”)和划线句子下文“How could a single sentence convey the essence (精髓) of a masterpiece with over five hundred pages?(一句话怎么能表达出一部五百多页的杰作的精髓呢?)”可知，作者和朋友想把一些伟大的书籍简化为一个句子，但是当他们把《白鲸》简化为：“一个关于逃走的那个人的故事。”时，他们发现用一句话是根本无法表达出一部五百多页杰作的精髓，他们简直是在自取其辱。由此可推知，划线句子，与 D 项“自取其辱”意思接近。故选 D。

25. 主旨大意题。根据第二段“Blinkist, a website and an app, now summarizes nonfiction titles in the form of quick takes labeled ‘blinks’. The end result is more than one sentence, but not by much. Sarah Bakewell’s ‘At the Existentialist Café’ is broken into 11 screens of information; Michelle Obama’s ‘Becoming’ fills 13. (Blinkist, 一个网站和一个应用程序，现在号称为“blinks”的快速形式总结非小说标题。最终的结果是不止一句话，但不多。莎拉·贝克威尔的《在存在主义咖啡馆》被分解成 11 个信息屏幕；米歇尔·奥巴马的《成为》占了 13 个屏幕)”可知，第二段主要介绍了什么是 Blinkist。故选 A。

26. 细节理解题。根据最后一段中“What’s best about reading books is its inefficiency. When reading a book, we need to dive in, let it take over us, demand something of us, teach us what it can. (阅读最好的地方就是它的低效率。当我们阅读一本书时，我们需要全身心的投入，让它控制我们，要求我们做一些事情，教会我们它能做什么。)”可知，作者认为理想的阅读模式是全身心地投入到书中。故选 D。

27. 推理判断题。根据最后一段中“Blinkist is instead a service that changes books for people who don’t, in fact, want to read. A 15-minute summary misses the point of reading; speed-reading with the app isn’t reading at all.(Blinkist 是一个为那些实际上并不想读书的人更换书籍的服务。15 分钟的摘要没有抓住阅读的要点；使用应用程序进行快速阅读根本就不是阅读)”可推知，作者对 Blinkist 的态度是否定的。故选 B。

28. B      29. C      30. C      31. C

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了对科里海鸥迁徙的模式的研究。

28. 主旨大意题。根据第一段“Wildlife such as whales and geese learn migration paths by following their parents. Others, including small songbirds, gain the distance and direction of their migration within their genetic code. And some animals use a combination of genetics and culture to guide their migration. (像鲸鱼和大雁这样的野生动物通过跟随父母学习迁徙路线。其他鸟类，包括小型鸣禽，在它们的遗传密码中获得了迁徙的距离和方向。一些动物利用遗传和文化的结合来指导它们的迁移)”可知，本段主要讲述动物迁徙的模式。故选 B 项。

29. 词句猜测题。根据文章第三段“Cory’s shearwaters are long-lived, rarely producing young successfully before

age nine. This leaves an opening for learning and practice to develop their migration patterns. (科里海鸥的寿命很长, 很少能在九岁之前成功产下幼崽。这为学习和实践发展它们的迁移模式提供了机会)”和“Researchers call this the “exploration-refinement” (研究人员称之为“探索-精炼”)”可知, 此处指研究人员称这种模式为“探索-精炼”, 第三段中划线的 this 指代的是科里海鸥形成迁徙模式的方式。故选 C 项。

30. 细节理解题。根据文章第四段“Younger Cory’s shearwaters are able to fly just as fast as the adults— but they do not, suggesting that the young do more exploring, which gradually fades as they mature and settle into a preferred course. (年轻的科里海鸥能够和成年海鸥一样快地飞行, 但它们没有, 这表明年轻的科里海鸥会进行更多的探索, 随着它们成熟并确定了自己喜欢的路线, 这种探索逐渐消失)”可知, 莱蒂齐亚的研究发现小科里海鸥为了探索降低了它们的飞行速度。故选 C 项。

31. 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“Although it may seem less efficient than other strategies, “exploration refinement could be beneficial to birds and other organisms in a rapidly changing world due to unpredictable man-made changes,” says Barbara Frei. (芭芭拉·弗雷说: “尽管它看起来比其他策略效率低, 但在一个由于不可预测的人为变化而迅速变化的世界中, 探索精炼可能对鸟类和其他生物有益”)”推知, 路线探索有助于鸟类的适应能力。故选 C 项。

32. B     33. B     34. D     35. B

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一项新的科学发现, 研究表明, 全球变暖对于长途迁徙的鸟类有很大的影响。

32. 细节理解题。根据第二段“Individual birds that were tracked for more than one year exhibited strong path repeatability during migration, complete loyalty to wintering locations and limited breeding dispersal (扩散). (追踪超过一年的单个鸟类在迁徙过程中表现出很强的路径重复性, 对越冬地点完全忠诚, 并限制繁殖扩散。)”可知, 它们对自己的越冬地点非常专一。故选 B。

33. 推理判断题。根据第三段“They found ADCY8 had a variant at high frequency in long-distance migrant populations of peregrine falcons, indicating this variant is being favorably selected because it may increase powers of long-term memory thought to be essential for long-distance migration.(他们发现 ADCY8 在长途迁徙的游隼种群中有一种高频率的变异, 这表明这种变异被有利地选择了, 因为它可能增加长期记忆的能力, 这被认为是长途迁徙的必要条件。)”可推断, ADCY8 是长途迁徙中必不可少的要素。故选 B。

34. 推理判断题。根据最后一段““Our work is the first to begin to understand the way ecological factors may interact in migratory birds,” said Dr. ZHAN Xiangjiang. “We hope it will serve as a cornerstone to help conserve migratory species in the world.”(詹湘江博士说: “我们的工作第一次开始了解生态因素可能在候鸟中相互作用的方式。”“我们希望它能成为保护世界迁徙物种的基石。”)”可推断, 该研究的特别之处是了解了生态因素对候鸟的影响, 希望更多的人关注这一点。故选 D。

35. 主旨大意题。根据倒数第二段“Previous studies have identified several candidate genomic regions that may regulate migration-but our work is the strongest demonstration of a specific gene associated with migratory behavior yet identified (以前的研究已经确定了几个可能调控迁移的候选基因组区域, 但我们的工作迄今为止与迁移行为相关的特定基因的最有力的证明。)”及全文可知, 文章主要介绍了研究发现证实了鸟类身上存在的迁徙基因。所以“Biologists Find Evidence of Migration Gene in Birds(生物学家在鸟类身上发现迁徙基因的证据)”作为文章标题最为合适。故选 B。

36. A     37. F     38. E     39. C     40. G

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了如何控制因压力导致的不健康的体重。

36. 空前讲“Stress can significantly affect your ability to keep a healthy weight. (压力会显著影响你保持健康体重的能力。)”可知此处说的是压力的不利影响。A 项“它还会阻碍你减肥”承接上文, 符合语境。故选 A。

37. 空前讲“Exercising is a vital part of stress reduction and weight management. It can help you handle both issues at the same time. (锻炼对减轻压力和控制体重发挥着重要作用。它可以帮助你同时处理这两个问题)”以及空后讲“Whether you go for a walk during your lunch break or hit the gym after work, include regular exercise

into your routine. (无论你在午休时散步, 还是在下班后去健身房锻炼, 把经常锻炼纳入你的日常生活。)”可知此处讲的是锻炼的必要性。F 项“所以, (通过)锻炼来阻止与压力相关的体重增加是有必要的”承上启下, 符合语境。故选 F。

38. 空后讲“A review of studies that examined the link between self-monitoring and weight loss found that those who kept a food diary were more likely to manage weight than those who didn’t. (回顾自我监测和减肥之间联系的研究发现, 那些记饮食日记的人比那些不记饮食日记的人更有可能控制体重。)”可知, 要密切注意自己的饮食习惯和食物摄入量, E 项“注意你的饮食习惯可以帮助你控制自己的食物消耗量”与下文衔接紧密, 符合语境。故选 E。

39. 空处是本段小标题, “Doing so can reduce your cortisol levels, helping you manage your weight. (这样做可以降低你的皮质醇水平, 帮助你控制体重。)”可知本段介绍了一些简单的压力缓解方法。C 项“在你的日常生活中运用减压技巧”统领本段, 符合段落大意。故选 C。

40. 空前讲“Stick with the skills for a while. By doing so, it helps make these healthy behavior a habit and battle stress-related weight changes. (坚持这些技能一段时间。这样做可以帮助你(你)将这些健康的行为形成习惯, 并减少压力带来的体重变化。)”此处强调了坚持的重要性。G 项“坚持可以让压力和体重大幅下降”承接上文, 符合语境。故选 G。

41-45. ADCBA 46-50. ACCBB 51-55. DCABD

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了抖音短视频“每天吃什么”的流行和它引发的问题。

41. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 但另一个趋势——“每天吃什么”——正在主导抖音, 其浏览量已接近 90 亿次。A. nearing 接近; B. longing 渴望; C. ducking 逃避; D. driving 开车。根据“9 billion”可推知, 这里说的是浏览量, 观看量接近 90 亿。故选 A 项。

42. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 尽管“每天吃什么”发布的内容可能旨在为其他人提供健康的启发, 但越来越多的人认为, 这些记录日常饮食的视频日记可能弊大于利, 尤其是在年轻女孩或有饮食失调史的人当中。A. emphasized 强调; B. simplified 简化; C. substituted 代替; D. intended 打算, 想要。根据“to serve as healthy inspiration for others”和“will likely do more harm than good”可知, 为其他人提供健康的启发是最初的目的或打算, 但事与愿违, 结果与打算不一样。故选 D 项。

43. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 这些发布内容传递的潜在信息是, 如果你像他们一样吃东西, 那么你最终会像他们一样。A. moral 有道德的; B. scientific 科学的; C. potential 潜在的; D. unfavorable 不利的。根据上文可知, “每天吃什么”发布的是记录日常饮食的视频, 结合句中“message these posts send is that if you eat like them, then you can eventually look like them.”可知, 这些视频会让人们认为“你像他们一样吃东西, 那么你最终会像他们一样”, 这是这些发布内容传递的潜在信息。故选 C 项。

44. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 然而, 别人一天吃什么并不意味着它就适合你, 因为这些“筹划的”的视频并不能完全准确地反映一个人通常吃什么。A. modern 现代的; B. staged 组织的, 筹划的; C. educational 教育的; D. alternative 可选择的。结合常识和句中“not a completely accurate representation of what someone typically eats.”可知, 抖音上发布视频是经过筹划的, 并不能真实准确地反应真实情况。故选 B 项。

45. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 通常, 过于程式化的饮食并没有优先考虑营养充足的饮食。A. prioritize 优先考虑; B. commercialize 使商业化; C. recognize 认识; D. civilize 使文明。结合选项和“overly stylized (程式化) meals”可推知, 过于程式化的饮食不会首先考虑营养问题。故选 A 项。

46. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 这些发布内容在宣扬理想的饮食和理想的身材。A. promoting 推销, 促进; B. representing 代表; C. spoiling 损坏; D. perfecting 完美, 完善。根据句中“illusion (幻想) of an ideal day of eating”和“ideal body size”可推知, “每天吃什么”发布的内容是在推销它关于饮食和身材的理想概念。故选 A 项。

47. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 更年轻的观众, 尤其是女孩和年轻女性, 内化了这样的信息: 她们必须像这些创作者一样吃, 以实现和保持健康, 以及社会吸引力。A. welfare 幸福; B. equality 平等; C. desirability 吸引力, 欲求; D. justice 公平。根据上文“The posts are \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ the illusion (幻想) of an ideal day of eating, along with an ideal body size.”可知, “每天吃什么”发布的内容是在推销它关于饮食和身材的理想概念, 所以

年青女孩会认为这样做不仅可以保持健康，还可以保持好身材，提升社会吸引力。故选 C 项。

48. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这种趋势最大的危害是它使紊乱的或限制性的饮食行为正常化。A. individual 单独的；B. instinctive 本能的；C. restrictive 限制(性)的；D. changeable 可改变的。根据“normalizes”可知，下文所说饮食行为是非正常的，与“disordered”是同一类别，结合选项，应选择使用“restrictive”作定语，表示将限制性的饮食行为正常化。故选 C 项。

49. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：这可以妨碍患有饮食失调症的人寻求支持或治疗。A. attracting 吸引；B. seeking 寻找；C. slipping 滑到；D. offering 提供。根据“someone struggling with an eating disorder”和“support or treatment”可知，患有饮食失调症的人会寻求支持或治疗。故选 B 项。

50. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：即使“每天吃什么”的发布内容展示的是均衡的饮食，但“像我一样吃，你就会像我一样”的微妙信息是有害的，因为人们不一定会达到和发帖人一样的身材，即使他们完全按照其展示内容吃一天的食物。A. suburban 郊区的；B. subtle 微妙的；C. subsequent 随后的；D. substantial 实质性的。根据“because people will not necessarily achieve the same body size”可知，“每天吃什么”发布的能为人们提供健康的微妙信息是有害的。故选 B 项。

51. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：即使“每天吃什么”的活动发布内容展示的是均衡的饮食，但“像我一样吃，你就会像我一样”的潜台词是有害的，因为人们不一定会达到和发帖人一样的身材，即使他们完全按照其展示内容吃一天的食物。A. reader 读者；B. advertiser 广告商；C. campaigner 活动家；D. poster 海报，发帖人。根据下文“even if they copied their day of eating bite for bite”可知，这里说的拥有好身材的“每天吃什么”上的视频发布人。故选 D 项。

52. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：此外，对一个人来说，健康、充足的一日三餐对另一个人来说可能是不充分和不满足的。A. Therefore 因此；B. Finally 终于；C. Additionally 另外；D. Meanwhile 与此同时。上文讲即使完全按照其展示内容吃一天的食物，人们不一定会达到和发帖人一样的身材，下文“what might be a healthy, adequate day of satisfying meals for one person may be inadequate and unsatisfying to another.”讲到食物因人而异，适合别人的不一定适合你，上下文都是讲模仿“每天吃什么”的发布内容的不妥之处，是并列关系，用副词 additionally。故选 C 项。

53. 考查动词短语辨析。句意：更糟糕的是，看到这些发布内容的人可能会得出这样的结论：他们需要吃一半的量才能减肥。A. lose weight 减肥；B. share interests 利益共享；C. assume burden 承担负担；D. make contributions 做出贡献。根据句中“eating half”可推知，少吃是为了减肥。故选 A 项。

54. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：身体完全缺乏多样性。A. language 语言；B. diversity 多样性；C. similarity 相似；D. dynamic 动态。根据上文“People making these videos are overwhelmingly thin, young, able-bodied and white.”可知，制作视频的人都一个标准，身体缺乏多样性。故选 B 项。

55. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这助长了对不切实际的身体标准进行有害的比较，这对绝大多数人来说是无法达到的。A. available 可用的；B. predictable 可预测的；C. inadequate 不充分的；D. unachievable 不可实现的。根据“unrealistic body standards”可推知，这样的身体标准是不切实际的，对大多数人来说是不可实现的。故选 D 项。

56. typically    57. greater    58. that / which    59. reducing    60. the    61. mice    62. toasted    63. on    64. have found    65. to control

【导语】这是一篇说明文。主要讲述人们新发现的证据显示典型的西方高脂肪、高糖垃圾食品饮食会迅速削弱大脑的食欲控制。

56. 考查副词。句意：人类的新证据表明，典型的西方高脂肪、高糖垃圾食品饮食会迅速削弱大脑的食欲控制。分析句意可知，typical 修饰 western，western 是形容词，应用副词 typically 修饰。故填 typically。

57. 考查形容词。句意：澳大利亚的研究人员为志愿者提供了为期一周的华夫饼、奶昔和类似的丰富食物后，发现年轻健康的志愿者在记忆测试中得分更差，即使已经吃饱了，他们也更渴望吃垃圾食品。根据句意可知，此处应使用 great 的比较级来指代他们的食欲增加。故填 greater。

58. 考查关系词。句意：研究结果表明，海马体是大脑里的一个区域，里面中有一种特殊的物质支持记忆，有助于调节食欲。分析句子结构可知，a region of the brain 是 hippocampus 的同位语，此句的谓语是 suggest，

故 supports 是从句的谓语，先行词是 hippocampus，在从句中做主语，故填 that 或者 which。

59. 考查非谓语。句意：当我们吃饱时，海马体被认为可以平静我们对美味食物的记忆，从而降低我们的食欲。分析句子结构可知 reduce 在句中应用非谓语动词作结果状语，应用现在分词。故填 reducing。

60. 考查冠词。句意：如果中断，这种控制可能会严重受损。根据上文可知，control 是第二次提及，故用定冠词 the。故填 the。

61. 考查名词。句意：多年来，对老鼠的广泛研究发现，海马体的功能对垃圾食品非常敏感，但最近仅在年轻和健康的人类中观察到这种情况。从句意可知，mouse 应使用复数形式。故填 mice。

62. 考查形容词。句意：2017 年，在吃了一周的烤三明治和奶昔的西式早餐后，研究人员发现参与者在学习和记忆测试中表现较差，而学习和记忆测试通常依赖于海马体。根据句意可知，“烤三明治”是完成的状态，故用过去分词。故填 toasted。

63. 考查介词。句意：2017 年，在吃了一周的烤三明治和奶昔的西式早餐后，研究人员发现参与者在学习和记忆测试中表现较差，而学习和记忆测试通常依赖于海马体。根据固定用法 be dependent on，意为“依靠，依赖”。故填 on。

64. 考查动词时态。句意：现在，在这项最新的研究中，该团队的科学家们发现，这种高脂肪、高糖的饮食不仅会损害人类的记忆力，而且似乎会直接影响我们控制食欲的能力。根据句意可知，这项研究从过去到现在一直没有中断，而且有发现，对现在产生了影响，应用现在完成时。故填 have found。

65. 考查不定式。句意：现在，在这项最新的研究中，该团队的科学家们发现，这种高脂肪、高糖的饮食不仅会损害人类的记忆力，而且似乎会直接影响我们控制食欲的能力。ability to do sth 是习惯性用法，意为“做某事的能力”。故填 to control。

作文一：

Good morning! Everyone!

Today I'd like to say something about the problems in English writing and some ways to solve them.

There are two mistakes that we students always made in our writing. The first one is spelling mistake, for example, “whether” and “weather”, which means students have some problems in vocabulary learning. What they need to do is to enhance their memory. And the second mistake is grammar mistake. Some students even can't write a complete sentence and always miss some necessary elements of a sentence. For these students, it is significant to learn more about sentence structure. That's what I'd like to share with you today.

Thanks for your attention.

作文二

*I watched him silently for the next ten minutes. My broom and I were making slow but sure progress across the gym. Slowly, my unhappiness and anger left my heart, and in its place grew an appreciation for what I saw in George. Being a leader doesn't mean getting to do all the fun things. It means sacrifice and hard work. I cleaned the whole gym with a small broom, one sweep at a time. As I finished and passed him, he looked up and smiled at me and I smiled back. I was tired; it was a tired smile; but it was a real smile.*

*“Thanks, Laura.” he said and nodded as if acknowledging the small sacrifice I had made. I forgot what I said in return. Probably “You're welcome.” But what I should have said and what I want to say to him now is this: “Thank you for teaching me and showing me what being a good leader looks like. Thank you for the opportunity to sweep the floor of the gym, because now whenever I feel discouraged, I remember that half hour, and am reminded that doing the hard, right thing matters, no matter how I feel about it.”*