

江阴市普通高中 2022 年秋学期高三阶段测试卷

英语

注意事项

考生在答题前请认真阅读本注意事项及各题答题要求：

1. 本试卷共 10 页，满分 150 分，考试时间为 120 分钟。
2. 答题前，请务必将自己的姓名、准考证号用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔填写在答题卡的规定位置。
3. 作答选择题时必须用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应选项的方框涂满、涂黑；如需改动，请用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案。作答非选择题，必须用 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上指定位置作答，在其它位置作答一律无效。
4. 如需作图，必须用 2B 铅笔绘、写清楚，线条、符号等须加黑、加粗。

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。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19.15. B. £ 9.18. C. £ 9.15.

答案是 C。

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纸/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. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

How does the man feel?

- A. Relaxed. B. Anxious. C. Confident.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】M: I've got an interview this afternoon. I feel so nervous. Could you give me some tips?

W: Just try to relax! They want someone who is confident. You have worked in this field for five years. You will do fine in the interview.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What does the man suggest the woman buy for Jack?

- A. A toy. B. A pet. C. A book.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】W: What do you think Jack would like for his birthday?

M: He doesn't really play with toys much anymore. But he's loving the Charlie IX & DoDo Mo books now, so he would probably like the next in the series. They're about a boy and his magic dog. It's really fun!

3. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

How many more units does the man have to review?

- A. Two. B. Four. C. Six.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】W: Professor John said that the final exam would cover all six units.

M: Really? I thought it only included the first four. That means I have to spend the May Day holiday going over the rest.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What is the main topic of the conversation?

- A. The woman's new house.
B. The woman's cousins.
C. The woman's trip.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】M: How was your trip to see your cousins?

W: Great! Their new house is bigger than their old one, so I had my own room, with a beautiful view of the mountains. We went to the beach, did some shopping in the city, and visited a theme park.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What does the man advise the woman to do?

- A. Value all that she has.
B. Make an effort to become popular.
C. Talk to her friends about her problem.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】W: I wish I could be as popular as Lisa. She has over a thousand Weibo followers.

M: And how many of them really care about her? It's better to have one close friend than hundreds that you can't talk to. Just focus on what you have.

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，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

6. What kind of business would the woman like to have?

A. Beauty.

B. Travel.

C. Fashion.

7. What does the woman want to teach people about?

A. Business.

B. History.

C. Geography.

【答案】6. B 7. B

【解析】

【原文】M: Do you ever think about starting your own business?

W: Yes, I think about it quite a lot.

M: What would it be?

W: Well, I know a lot of women would probably want a fashion or beauty business, but mine wouldn't be like that. I'd like to take tourists around this country.

M: And show them the sights?

W: Yes, but not ones that all tourists see. I'd like to show them the hidden things that only locals know about, and teach them about the history.

M: Sounds like a great idea. You should do it.

W: Maybe I will one day, if I am brave enough.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

8. What does the woman dislike about her flat?

A. Its size.

B. Its light.

C. Its price,

9. What color has the woman painted her bedroom walls?

A. Green.

B. Pink.

C. White.

10. What is missing in the bathroom?

A. A mirror.

B. A shower.

C. A bath.

【答案】8. A 9. B 10. C

【解析】

【原文】M: So, this is your new flat!

W: What do you think? I wish it were bigger, but it's not bad for the price.

M: No, it's great! It's small, but it's warm.

W: Yes! That's exactly the feeling I was hoping to create.

M: I love the wall color you've chosen.

W: Thanks. I always find green so relaxing.

M: Me too. Perfect for a living room.

W: Plus, the sofa can be turned into a bed, so it'll be nice for guests who stay the night.

M: Definitely!

W: Then, through here is my bedroom.

M: Wow!

W: I've always wanted a pink bedroom, but my parents painted my walls white when I lived at home.

M: I love it!

W: And finally, this is the bathroom. No bath, but I prefer showers anyway!

M: It's great. And I love the lights around the mirror.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

11. What's the possible relationship between the man and the woman?

A. Classmates.

B. Brother and sister.

C. Teacher and student.

12. How will they remember the facts about the human body?

A. By copying some notes.

B. By studying with brother.

C. By making study cards.

13. How long can they work in the library?

A. About 206 minutes.

B. More than 100,000 minutes.

C. Less than 45 minutes.

【答案】 11. A 12. C 13. C

【解析】

【原文】M: Next week's test won't cover all the chapters we've learned this term. It'll just be about our lessons on the human body. Did you have any notes about it?

W: Oh, no.

M: I'll get you a study guide. We are in the same study group. So I'll make sure we're both well prepared.

W: Thanks, Gene. Mr. Nielson's class has been so challenging, and my team did quite poorly on our last group project. My four teammates felt so upset.

M: Luckily, we are in pairs for this test. Now, look at this list. Humans have around 206 bones in their bodies. Your heart beats over 100,000 times per day, and...

W: Those facts are hard to remember!

M: Don't worry. I'm going to write these facts down on cards, so we can review them wherever we go. Can you help me with that?

W: Sure, but my brother's picking me up in 45 minutes. So, I'll have to leave the library around then.

M: Well, then, we'd better get to work.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

14. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At a clinic. B. At a school. C. At an office.

15. What's the matter with the man now?

A. He has a bad headache.

B. He has a stomachache.

C. He has a skin problem.

16. Who recommended the man try traditional Chinese medicine?

A. His doctor. B. His friend. C. His mother.

17. What helped the woman improve her problems?

A. A special tea. B. A face wash. C. Some pills.

【答案】 14. B 15. A 16. C 17. A

【解析】

【原文】 W: What's the matter? You look pale.

M: I've got another bad headache.

W: Oh no. You're getting them all the time!

M: I know. I thought I was going to be sick earlier. I've taken the medicine my doctor gave me.

W: Good.

M: I feel a little better, although the pain is still there. The worst thing is that these pills make me feel very sleepy. I don't know how I'm going to stay awake in class this afternoon!

W: Why don't you go home? I'm sure your teachers will understand.

M: I might do, if my mom can pick me up. She thinks I should try traditional Chinese medicine.

W: That's a good idea.

M: You think?

W: Well, if what your doctor gave you isn't really helping, why not try something else?

M: Good point.

W: I went to a doctor earlier. He practiced traditional Chinese medicine to help me with my skin problems.

M: Did you?

W: Yeah. He gave me a special herbal (药草的) tea. It tasted horrible, but it made a huge difference! Before this, I had already tried every pill and face wash on the market with no success.

M: Well, that's very encouraging.

W: Oh dear, you really look unwell. Come on. Let's go to the school office, and get them to call your mom.

M: OK, thanks. You're a good friend.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

18. How many days will the team spend in Thailand?

A. 15. B. 18. C. 21.

19. Where will the team go for the second project?

A. To Bangkok. B. To eastern Thailand. C. To the southern islands of Thailand.

20. What will the team do for the final project?

A. Plant trees.

B. Feed the homeless.

C. Remove rubbish from the ocean.

【答案】 18. B 19. C 20. A

【解析】

【原文】 Hello, everyone. This is the final team meeting before we travel to Thailand. I'd like to tell you about the three different projects that we are running there. Before I go on though, let me tell you that we will be leaving on the 1st of June, and we will be coming back on the 19th of June. I hope that won't be a problem for anyone. Now, for the first project, we are helping to feed homeless people in Bangkok. We will set up some camps for people to come, eat and sleep. Secondly, we will be going to help clear up some beaches in the southern islands of Thailand, some of which are damaged from tourism. This includes swimming into the ocean and helping the sea life to recover, as we will be helping to remove some of the rubbish down there. Finally, we will travel to the east region of Thailand. Here, we are focusing on planting new trees. The region is home to many kinds of birds, so it is very important that they have a safe protected home. OK? Has anyone got any questions on any of those?

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)

请认真阅读下列短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡/卡上将该项涂黑。

A



On Thursday 24th March, the University of Waterloo will be hosting the 2022 Canadian mathematics competition!

These are common multiple-choice exam-style contests. Students who enter will sit the exam during school time. The contests last for 60 minutes and attention: calculating devices are allowed.

Why to host?

The contest is designed to be a fun way for students interested in Mathematics to challenge themselves. The biggest news is that many universities recognize these contests, so participating will also benefit you in the future!

What to choose?

The Fermat contest — Intended for Grade 11 students.

The Cayley contest — Intended for Grade 10 students.

The Pascal contest — Intended for Grade 9 students, however younger students are allowed to enter it.

Students below Grade 7 are generally not recommended.

How much to pay?

\$40 per student, which takes into consideration the entrance fee per student, the extra registration fees as a non-Canadian school, as well as postage fees. The school finance department will automatically charge this fee to

the parent's account.

How to register?

To register, please follow the link below: [https:// forms office.com Pages Response Page. asps](https://forms.office.com/Pages/ResponsePage.aspx). The deadline of registration is April 29th. We do not accept late registration.

If you have registered, you can try practicing some past papers by visiting the following websites:



21. What's the purpose of the text?

- A. To advertise the Canadian university of Waterloo.
- B. To introduce the Canadian mathematics competition.
- C. To call on students to enter the 2022 Canadian mathematics competition.
- D. To arrange for students to learn mathematics in Waterloo university.

22. What is special about the mathematics contest?

- A. It is a multiple-choice exam1-styie contest.
- B. Calculating devices are allowed in its exam.
- C. It is designed specially for senior students.
- D. The cost is low for both Canadians and foreigners.

23. Which of the following is the biggest advantage of the competition?

- A. It is useful in university application.
- B. It is friendly to students' summer vacation.
- C. it helps students to challenge themselves in mathematics.
- D. It helps students to collect the past papers of the competition.

【答案】 21. C 22. B 23. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇应用文。滑铁卢大学将举办 2022 年加拿大数学竞赛，文章对这次比赛进行了介绍，并号召学生们积极参加。

【21 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段 “On Thursday 24th March, the University of Waterloo will be hosting the 2022 Canadian mathematics competition!(3 月 24 日星期四，滑铁卢大学将举办 2022 年加拿大数学竞赛！)” 可知，文章的目的是号召学生参加 2022 年加拿大数学竞赛。故选 C。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句 “The contests last for 60 minutes and attention: calculating devices are allowed.(比赛持续 60 分钟，注意：允许使用计算设备。)” 可知，这次数学竞赛的特别之处是考试中允许使用计算设备。故选 B。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 “Why to host?” 部分第二句 “The biggest news is that many universities recognize these contests, so participating will also benefit you in the future!(最大的新闻是，很多大学都认可这些比赛，所以参与也会让你在未来受益!)” 可知，这次竞赛的最大优势是它在大学申请中很有用。故选 A。

B

“You should get a cat,” my doctor said. “A cat?” I couldn’t even look after myself. I took a deep breath and carefully considered the idea of welcoming a feline (猫科的) friend into my life.

Adopting an animal during the height of the pandemic was far from easy. When my partner and I found Cinnamon, her adoption profile made her out as the perfect kitten. We felled out the paperwork and had a few weeks to prepare for her arrival.

When she came home, it became increasingly obvious that Cinnamon didn’t understand “no”, “stop it” or “don’t do that”. She was the worst cat I’ve ever owned. I was beginning to doubt my doctor’s advice.

We decided to start taking her for walks. I could barely leave the house before, but my heart couldn’t say no to Cinnamon. Cinnamon showed me what bravery looked like if there was a dog at a park, she would run toward it. She jumped without knowing where she would land. She loved adventure. I found myself mirroring her behavior after a while, jumping out of bed without a second thought. I began to find the motivation to get out of bed in the morning.

Cinnamon unfortunately passed away after a medical accident, leaving a cat-sized hole in my heart the day she left us at only six months old. I’m no stranger to sadness or grief, but losing my pet so suddenly was the most confusing emotional experience I’ve ever had. She was supposed to help me through more of my life than the three short months we had her.

Our time is often cut unpredictably, unmistakably short. It would be a shame to live life being anything less than brave and adventurous.

24. Why did the doctor advise the author to get a cat?

- A. To teach her to interact with animals.
- B. To assist her to fill up her spare time.
- C. To help her out of her mental disease.
- D. To ensure her safety in time of pandemic.

25. Which of the following best describes the cat Cinnamon?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Stupid but lovely. | B. Outgoing and aggressive. |
| C. Stubborn but courageous. | D. Naughty and adventurous. |

26. What does Paragraph 4 mainly talk about?

- A. Why Cinnamon loved going outside.
- B. How Cinnamon affected the author positively.
- C. Why the author decided to take Cinnamon outside.
- D. How Cinnamon interacted with the author outdoors.

27. What message does the story convey?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| A. The loss of a pet is painful. | B. The short life is unpredictable. |
| C. Friendship with pets is helpful. | D. The courage to take risks is beneficial. |

【答案】24. C 25. D 26. B 27. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者接受医生的建议，养了一只猫，感受到了猫带来的积极影响，并了解到人们应该拥有冒险的勇气。

【24 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段 “I could barely leave the house before, but my heart couldn't say no to Cinnamon. (之前我几乎不敢出门，但我的心无法拒绝 Cinnamon。)” 可推断，作者的医生建议她养一只猫是为了帮助她摆脱精神疾病。故选 C。

【25 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段 “Cinnamon showed me what bravery looked like. if there was a dog at a park, she would run toward it. She jumped without knowing where she would land. She loved adventure. (Cinnamon 让我见识了什么是勇敢。如果公园里有只狗，她就会跑过去。她跳了下去，不知道会落在哪里。她喜欢冒险。)” 可推断，Cinnamon 很顽皮并且喜欢冒险。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第四段 “I found myself mirroring her behavior after a while, jumping out of bed without a second thought. I began to find the motivation to get out of bed in the morning. (过了一会儿，我发现自己在模仿她的行为，不假思索地从床上跳了起来。我开始找到早上起床的动力。)” 以及本段内容可知，本段主要讲述了 Cinnamon 是如何对作者产生积极影响的。故选 B。

【27 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “It would be a shame to live life being anything less than brave and adventurous.(如果生活中没有勇气和冒险精神，那将是一种遗憾。)” 以及文章内容可推断，作者希望通过本篇文章告诉读者，冒险的勇气是有益的。故选 D。

C

Over the past months, terrible things have occurred around the world: the ground under the German town of Erftstadt is torn apart by flood waters; Lytton in British Columbia is burned from the map just a day after setting an extremely high temperature record; cars float like dead fish through the streets-turned-canals in the Chinese city of Zhengzhou. All the world feels at risk and there seem no safe places to hide. Research has found that all these have something to do with greenhouse-gas emission (排放), which has produced a planet more than 1°C (1.8°F) warmer than the 18th century.

With emissions continuing, it will get worse. If temperatures rise by 3°C in the coming decades, large parts of the tropics (热带地区) risk becoming too hot for outdoor work. Coral reefs and the sea life depending on them will disappear and so will the Amazon rainforest. Severe harvest failures will be common. Ice sheets in Antarctica and Greenland will shrink (收缩) past the point of no return, promising sea rises measured not in millimetres, as today's are, but in metres.

Some cautious adaptations have been put into effect. However, cutting emissions alone is far from enough. it's also wise to study the most amazing form of adaptation: solar geoengineering.

Research over the past 15 years has suggested that solar geoengineering might significantly reduce some of the harms from greenhouse warming. It seeks to make clouds or particle layers (粒子层) in the atmosphere a bit more mirror-like, reflecting away some sunlight. It cannot provide a straightforward equal and opposite response to greenhouse gas warming; it will tend, for example, to reduce precipitation (降水) more than temperature, potentially changing rainfall patterns to ease the problem of global warming.

28. What does the underlined “these” refer to in Paragraph 1?

- A. The severe risks the world is facing.
- B. The terrible floods the earth is experiencing.
- C. The extreme weather the planet is undergoing.
- D. The unsafe places the emission has created.

29. How does the author explain the consequences of the emission in Paragraph 2?

- A. By listing examples.
- B. By using figures.
- C. By asking questions.
- D. By making comparisons.

30. What do we know about solar geoengineering?

- A. It will change the global temperature patterns.
- B. It may cut greenhouse gas emissions significantly.
- C. It will provide a direct response to global temperature.
- D. It may prevent sunlight from reaching the earth directly.

31. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

- A. Global warming—bad news for the world.
- B. Cautious Adaptations—good news for the world.
- C. Solar Geoengineering—new solutions to global warming.
- D. Greenhouse gas emission—familiar problems with global warming.

【答案】28. A 29. A 30. D 31. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。介绍了当前全球气候变暖的严重现状，以及带来的不良影响，同时也重点介绍了应对措施：太阳能地球工程。

【28 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第一段倒数第二句 “All the world feels at risk and there seem no safe places to hide. (全世界都处于风险之中，似乎没有安全的地方可以藏身。)” 可知，整个世界都处在风险之中；根据语法规则可知，指示代词 **these** 指代的为前文提及的人或物，本文中，上文提到的是世界面对的风险，故可推测该指示代词指代的就是 “风险”。故选 A 项。

【29 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段 “With emissions continuing, it will get worse. If temperatures rise by 3°C in the coming decades, large parts of the tropics (热带地区) risk becoming too hot for outdoor work. Coral reefs and the sea life depending on them will disappear and so will the Amazon rainforest. Severe harvest failures will be common. Ice sheets in Antarctica and Greenland will shrink (收缩) past the point of no return, promising sea rises measured not

in millimetres, as today's are, but in metres. (随着排放的继续,情况会变得更糟。如果未来几十年气温上升 3°C,热带地区的大部分地区可能会变得太热,不适合户外工作。珊瑚礁和依赖它们的海洋生物将消失,亚马逊雨林也将消失。严重的收割失败将很常见。南极洲和格陵兰岛的冰层将缩小到无法返回的地步,预计海平面将不会像今天那样以毫米为单位,而是以米为单位。)"可知,本段通过举各类例子说明情况会变得更差,比如热带地区,珊瑚礁和依赖它们的海洋生物,亚马逊雨林和南极洲和格陵兰岛的冰层等都受到影响。故选 A 项。

【30 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段第二句 "It seeks to make clouds or particle layers (粒子层) in the atmosphere a bit more mirror-like, reflecting away some sunlight. (它试图使大气中的云或粒子层更像镜子。反射掉一些阳光。)" 可知,太阳能地球工程能反射掉一些阳光,换言之,它能阻止一些眼光直射。故选 D 项。

【31 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段最后一句 "Research has found that all these have something to do with greenhouse-gas emission (排放), which has produced a planet more than 1°C (1.8°F) warmer than the 18th century. (研究发现,所有这些都与温室气体排放有关,温室气体排放导致了一个比 18 世纪温度高出 1°C (1.8°F) 的星球。)" 可知,本文前几段呈现了全球气候变暖这一问题的严重现状;根据第三段 "Some cautious adaptations have been put into effect. However, cutting emissions alone is far from enough. it's also wise to study the most amazing form of adaptation: solar geoengineering. (一些谨慎的适应措施已经付诸实施。然而,仅仅削减排放远远不够。研究最令人惊奇的适应形式:太阳能地球工程也是明智的。)" 可知,三四段重点介绍应对措施:太阳能地球工程。故选项 C "Solar Geoengineering—new solutions to global warming. (太阳能地球工程—应对气候变暖的新措施)" 可用作本文标题。故选 C 项。

D

The 2022 Winter Olympics have just come to an end, but the feast of ice and snow is still going on—Beijing Winter Paralympics kicked off on March 4. A sign language AI TV anchor that has served the Winter Olympics is now doing the broadcasting job for the Winter Paralympics, ensuring Chinese audiences who have hearing difficulties can enjoy the Games.

Created by Baidu Smart Cloud, the AI anchor is supported by the world's largest sign language database with up to 200,000 pieces of data. The technology behind it makes for a qualified virtual anchor, whose mission is to provide a great service to those with hearing difficulties, allowing them to quickly obtain event information.

Sign language's word order is different from spoken language. For example, people with hearing difficulties place the predicate at the end of the sentence, while we put them in the middle of the sentence, just between the subject and the object in modern Chinese. Therefore, sign language recognition is difficult, according to Yuan Tiantian, vice dean and professor at Tianjin University of Technology. Yuan and her team conducted extensive research on action recognition. The arms have 18 points that need to be analyzed, a hand has 21 points and a face has more than 100. All of these points are challenging for the AI to process.

Compared with human language translators, the AI sign language anchor has some advantages. It can help with the continuous translation for long texts, and limit the amount of information lost. Also, statistics indicated that under special circumstances, the correct rate of sign language recognition could top 97 percent while the

correct rate of sign language creation could be even higher.

After the Winter Paralympics, the AI sign language TV anchor will have no shortage of applications. The research team expects that it could help those with hearing difficulties in their shopping, transportation and other aspects of daily life. China's virtual human industry is ready for rapid growth, with applications in areas such as broadcasting, entertainment, retail, finance and education. It is also possible that everyone eventually will have their very own avatar.

32. What's the function of the AI anchor at Beijing Winter Paralympics?

- A. To spread the feast of ice and snow.
- B. To help the deaf Chinese enjoy the events.
- C. To broadcast the spirit of the Olympic Games.
- D. To collect the sign language database of the events.

33. What makes sign language recognition difficult?

- A. The mixed predicate.
- B. The complex database.
- C. The difficult action recognition.
- D. The different language order.

34. Which of the following helps AI sign language anchor stand out?

- A. The rapid growth of China's AI and virtual human industry.
- B. The challenging action recognition of the arms, hands and face.
- C. The continuous translations for long texts with high correct rate.
- D. The perfect correct rate of sign language recognition and creation.

35. What's the author's attitude to China's virtual human industry?

- A. Doubtful.
- B. Ambiguous.
- C. Critical.
- D. Optimistic.

【答案】 32. B 33. D 34. C 35. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了北京冬残奥会采用人工智能电视主持人做转播工作，确保有听力障碍的中国观众能够享受奥运会。

【32 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中“A sign language AI TV anchor that has served the Winter Olympics is now doing the broadcasting job for the Winter Paralympics, ensuring Chinese audiences who have hearing difficulties can enjoy the Games.(一名曾为冬奥会服务的手语人工智能电视主持人现在正在为冬季残奥会做转播工作，确保有听力障碍的中国观众能够享受奥运会)”可知，人工智能主持人在北京冬残奥会的作用是帮助中国聋人享受这些活动。故选 B。

【33 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中“Sign language's word order is different from spoken language. For example, people with hearing difficulties place the predicate at the end of the sentence, while we put them in the middle of the sentence, just between the subject and the object in modern Chinese. Therefore, sign language recognition is difficult, according to Yuan Tiantian, vice dean and professor at Tianjin University of Technology.(手语的语序不同于口语。例如，在现代汉语中，有听力障碍的人把谓语放在句尾，而我们把谓语放在句子中间，就在主语和宾语之间。因此，天津理工大学副院长、教授袁天天表示，手语识别是一件困难的事情)”可知，不同的语言顺序让手语识别变得困难。故选 D。

【34 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段 “Compared with human language translators, the AI sign language anchor has some advantages. It can help with the continuous translation for long texts, and limit the amount of information lost. Also, statistics indicated that under special circumstances, the correct rate of sign language recognition could top 97 percent while the correct rate of sign language creation could be even higher.(与人类语言翻译相比, 手语主播具有一定的优势。它可以帮助长文本的连续翻译, 并限制信息丢失的数量。此外, 统计数据显示, 在特殊情况下, 手语识别的正确率可以超过 97%, 而手语创造的正确率可能更高)” 可知, 长文本的连续翻译, 正确率高, 使得 AI 手语主持人脱颖而出。故选 C。

【35 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “China’s virtual human industry is ready for rapid growth, with applications in areas such as broadcasting, entertainment, retail, finance and education. It is also possible that everyone eventually will have their very own avatar.(随着在广播等领域的应用, 中国的虚拟人产业已经做好了快速增长的准备。娱乐、零售、金融和教育。也有可能每个人最终都会有自己的化身)” 可推知, 作者对中国的虚拟人产业持乐观态度。故选 D。

第二节(共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

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

To be successful or fulfilled, we should plan steps and attach deadlines. Researches show that goals can get you to work harder, focus more and perform better. 36 Worse still, they can make you more likely to cheat, and less likely to thrive.

For most of us, goals are outcomes. Those who are motivated only by the desire for the fruits of action are miserable, for they’re constantly anxious about the results of what they do. In fact, focusing on the outcome may make you even less likely to meet it. 37 It may be to learn to focus on process and forget the outcome entirely.

38 That relates to the other risk of goalsetting: its focus. Research also shows that if they don’t really know how to complete the task, give them a goal that early on messes up their performance.

As an analysis outlines, when people were given performance-oriented goal, they acted in more competitive, selfish ways. Of course, it’s human nature to have aims, but we also may want to change our whole approach. Imagine the goal as a journey, which is about enjoying the movement, the particular challenges and the landscapes. 39

So instead of focusing on where you want to be, set a goal based on the experience you want to have along the way. If you really want to find fulfillment, you have to do something else too. Give yourself over to your work, but let go of the outcome. 40 But it can be freer and more fulfilling.

- A. Goals in themselves aren’t bad.
- B. But they also can kill your creativity.
- C. So instead of focusing on your goal, what is the key?
- D. In other words, prioritize the journey not just the destination.
- E. As a result, the people who focus less on their goal are more likely to meet it.
- F. Research shows that tough, specific goals get better results than easy, vague ones.

G. That means living with fewer goals, and with purpose, direction and openness instead.

【答案】36. B 37. C 38. F 39. D 40. G

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了研究表明，目标可以让你更努力地工作，更专注，表现得更好，但它们也会扼杀你的创造力。文章主要就如何正确地看待目标提出了一些研究发现。

【36 题详解】

根据上文 “To be successful or fulfilled, we should plan steps and attach deadlines. Researches show that goals can get you to work harder, focus more and perform better.(要想成功或完成任务,我们应该计划步骤并设定最后期限。研究表明,目标可以让你更努力地工作,更专注,表现得更好)” 以及后文 “Worse still, they can make you more likely to cheat, and less likely to thrive.(更糟糕的是,它们会让你更有可能作弊,更不可能茁壮成长)” 可知,本句与上文构成转折,指出目标存在的弊端。故 B 选项 “但它们也会扼杀你的创造力” 符合语境,故选 B。

【37 题详解】

根据上文 “For most of us, goals are outcomes. Those who are motivated only by the desire for the fruits of action are miserable, for they’re constantly anxious about the results of what they do. In fact, focusing on the outcome may make you even less likely to meet it.(对我们大多数人来说,目标就是结果。那些只被追求行动成果的欲望所驱使的人是痛苦的,因为他们不断地担心他们所做事情的结果。事实上,只关注结果可能会让你更不可能实现目标)” 以及后文 “It may be to learn to focus on process and forget the outcome entirely.(它可能是学会专注于过程,完全忘记结果)” 可知,后文提到学会专注过程,可知本句引起下文,指出关注过程的关键是什么。故 C 选项 “不专注于你的目标的关键是什么?” 符合语境,故选 C。

【38 题详解】

根据后文 “That relates to the other risk of goalsetting: its focus. Research also shows that if they don’t really know how to complete the task, give them a goal that early on messes up their performance.(这与设定目标的另一个风险有关:它的焦点。研究还表明,如果他们真的不知道如何完成任务,给他们一个目标,会在一开始就扰乱他们的表现)” 可知,后文提到研究还表明了什么,说明本句是在介绍第一个研究的发现。故 F 选项 “研究表明,强硬、具体的目标比简单、模糊的目标效果更好” 符合语境,故选 F。

【39 题详解】

根据上文 “As an analysis outlines, when people were given performance-oriented goal, they acted in more competitive, selfish ways. Of course, it’s human nature to have aims, but we also may want to change our whole approach. Imagine the goal as a journey, which is about enjoying the movement, the particular challenges and the landscapes.(正如一项分析概述的那样,当人们被给予以绩效为导向的目标时,他们会表现得更有竞争力,更自私。当然,有目标是人类的天性,但我们也可能希望改变我们的整个方法。把目标想象成一段旅程,享受运动、特殊的挑战和风景)” 可知,上文提到把目标想象成一段旅程,享受运动、特殊的挑战和风景,说明要享受旅程的过程,而不仅仅是目的地。故 D 选项 “换句话说,优先考虑过程而不仅仅是目的地” 符合语境,故选 D。

【40 题详解】

根据上文 “So instead of focusing on where you want to be, set a goal based on the experience you want to have along the way. If you really want to find fulfillment, you have to do something else too. Give yourself over to your work, but let go of the outcome.(因此，与其关注你想要达到的目标，不如根据你在前进过程中想要获得的经验设定一个目标。如果你真的想找到满足感，你也必须做一些其他的事情。把自己投入到工作中去，但不要在意结果)” 以及后文 “But it can be freer and more fulfilling.(但它可以更自由、更充实)” 可知，上文提到与其关注你想要达到的目标，不如根据你在前进过程中想要获得的经验设定一个目标，可见不要那么在意目标，而要有目的、有方向和开放。故 G 选项 “这意味着生活中少一些目标，而要有目的、有方向和开放” 符合语境，故选 G。

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。

It was the 2019 summer break. I traveled to a town in rural Xiamen for two weeks to 41 local children with after-school courses.

Although Xiamen is a developed city, there are still many left-behind children in the rural areas who need 42 to summer activities. I overcame many difficulties there, including mosquitoes and the 43 schedule. I also experienced, for the first time in my life, planting rice in the fields, standing ankle-deep in 44. That experience was a(n) 45 part of my life. 46 teaching the students, we were also receiving life lessons in overcoming difficulties.

The experience of working at the 47 level also broadened my horizons and provided insights I could never have 48 in the college library.

Nowadays, many college students are willing to 49 volunteer work to their graduation choices. I think they will be more down-to-earth and gain a deeper understanding of 50 conditions after seeing a different China, a country in times of 51.

Like me, most university students are their family's only child, and they have 52 met difficulties. As such, they have to 53 their living environment and the rural working by themselves. By 54 volunteer work, they learn unforgettable lessons in life and become more sensible and 55.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. equip | B. provide | C. occupy | D. bother |
| 42. A. approaches | B. solutions | C. commitment | D. access |
| 43. A. intense | B. flexible | C. new | D. loose |
| 44. A. mud | B. water | C. dust | D. sand |
| 45. A. typical | B. challenging | C. valuable | D. interesting |
| 46. A. If | B. Once | C. While | D. After |
| 47. A. senior | B. international | C. individual | D. grassroots |
| 48. A. discovered | B. presented | C. imagined | D. discussed |
| 49. A. apply | B. add | C. prefer | D. contribute |

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 50. A. economic | B. political | C. national | D. international |
| 51. A. evolution | B. reform | C. freedom | D. danger |
| 52. A. rarely | B. constantly | C. accidentally | D. personally |
| 53. A. contribute to | B. attend to | C. react to | D. adapt to |
| 54. A. designing | B. accepting | C. undertaking | D. summarizing |
| 55. A. grateful | B. attractive | C. enthusiastic | D. practical |

【答案】41. B 42. D 43. A 44. A 45. C 46. C 47. D 48. A 49. B 50. C 51. B 52. A 53. D 54. C 55. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。作者讲述自己在厦门农村提供课后课程的经历和感想。

【41 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：那是 2019 年的暑假。我去厦门农村的一个小镇呆了两周，为当地的孩子们提供课后课程。A. equip 装备；B. provide 提供；C. occupy 占领；D. bother 打扰。根据语境和后文 “local children with after-school courses” 可知，作者为当地的孩子们提供课后课程。故选 B 项。

【42 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：虽然厦门是一个发达的城市，但在农村地区仍然有许多留守儿童需要参加暑期活动。A. approaches 方式，方法；B. solutions 解决方案；C. commitment 承诺，保证；D. access 通道，入径，获得的机会。根据语境和后文 “to summer activities” 可知，留守儿童需要参加暑期活动的机会。故选 D 项。

【43 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在那里我克服了很多困难，包括蚊子和紧张的日程安排。A. intense 紧张的；B. flexible 柔韧的；C. new 新的；D. loose 宽松的，疏松的。根据前文 “I overcame many difficulties there” 可知，困难包括紧张的日程安排。故选 A 项。

【44 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我还生平第一次体验到，在田地里种水稻，站在齐脚踝深的泥里。A. mud 泥；B. water 水；C. dust 灰尘；D. sand 沙。根据常识和前文 “planting rice in the fields” 可知，作者站在泥里。故选 A 项。

【45 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：那次经历是我人生中很宝贵的一部分。A. typical 典型的；B. challenging 具有挑战性的；C. valuable 有价值的，宝贵的；D. interesting 有趣的。根据后文 “_____6_____ teaching the students, we were also receiving life lessons in overcoming difficulties.” 等内容可知，作者认为那次经历非常宝贵。故选 C 项。

【46 题详解】

考查连词词义辨析。句意：在教导学生的同时，我们也在学习了如何克服困难的生活课程。A. If 如果；B. Once 一旦；C. While 然而，在……期间；D. After 在……之后。根据句意可知，后文 “teaching the students” 和 “receiving life lessons” 之间是时间关系，教学相长，同时发生。故选 C 项。

【47 题详解】

考查形容词（名词）词义辨析。句意：在基层工作的经历也开阔了我的视野，提供了我在大学图书馆永远无法发现的见解。A. senior 高级的；B. international 国际的；C. individual 个别的；D. grassroots 草根，基层。根据前文 “there are still many left-behind children in the rural areas” 可知，作者是在基层工作。故选 D 项。

【48 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在基层工作的经历也开阔了我的视野，提供了我在大学图书馆永远无法发现的见解。A. discovered 发现；B. presented 授予；C. imagined 想象；D. discussed 讨论。根据语境和后文 “in the college library” 可知，实践中得到的东西无法在图书馆发现。故选 A 项。

【49 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：如今，许多大学生都愿意在毕业选择中添加志愿者工作。A. apply 应用，申请；B. add 添加；C. prefer 更喜欢；D. contribute 贡献。根据常识和后文 “volunteer work to their graduation choices” 可知，是在毕业选择中添加志愿者工作。故选 B 项。

【50 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我想，在看到改革中的中国之后，他们会更加脚踏实地，更加深入地了解国情。A. economic 经济的；B. political 政治的；C. national 国家的；D. international 国际的。根据后文 “after seeing a different China” 可知，此处指 “中国国情”。故选 C 项。

【51 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我想，在看到改革中的中国之后，他们会更加脚踏实地，更加深入地了解国情。A. evolution 进化；B. reform 改革；C. freedom 自由；D. danger 危险。根据常识和前文 “a different China” 可知，此处指 “改革中的中国”。故选 B 项。

【52 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：和我一样，大多数大学生都是家里唯一的孩子，他们很少遇到困难。A. rarely 很少地；B. constantly 不断地；C. accidentally 偶然地；D. personally 亲自地。根据前文 “most university students are their family's only child” 可知，他们生活条件优越，很少遇到困难。故选 A 项。

【53 题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：因此，他们必须自己适应自己的生活环境和农村工作。A. contribute to 贡献给；B. attend to 注意，致力于；C. react to 对……有反应；D. adapt to 适应。根据语境及后文 “their living environment and the rural working” 可知，他们必须适应生活和工作环境。故选 D 项。

【54 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：通过做志愿者工作，他们学到了人生中难忘的一课，变得更加理智和实际。A. designing 设计；B. accepting 接受；C. undertaking 承担；D. summarizing 总结。根据后文 “volunteer work” 可知，是承担这项工作。故选 C 项。

【55 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：通过志愿者工作，他们学到了人生中难忘的一课，变得更加理智和实际。A. grateful 感激的；B. attractive 有吸引力的；C. enthusiastic 热情的；D. practical 实际的。基于前文的分析可知，

作者去农村做志愿工作，通过实践，发现许多图书馆里永远不会发现的东西。根据前文“By ____14____ volunteer work, they learn unforgettable lessons in life”可知，他们的思想变得更实际。故选 D 项。

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。

A realistic drama A Lifelong Journey has become a huge hit on TV and online recently. ____56____ (focus) on the ups and downs of Zhou's family over five decades, it has caused nostalgia (怀旧) among many viewers. With the drama ____57____ (release) on China Central Television and streaming platform iQiyi on Jan 28, its viewership is ____58____ (steady) on the rise. Many viewers issued a ____59____ (describe) of the show that it was like a time machine to drift into the past, reflecting how they got here.

Adapted ____60____ Liang Xiaosheng's award-winning novel of the same name, the show explores themes of family, friendship and romance in a bittersweet story. Set in ____61____ 1960s, it's not surprising that the family has to deal with lots of social ____62____ (change). like the restart of Gaokao, the country's Reform and Opening-up, the boom of Xiahai and the nation's anti-corruption campaign. Following the lives of Zhou's family, the Grama gives viewers an insight into the ordinary Chinese who have turned a country in ____63____ (poor) into the second largest economy in the world.

The show's director Li Lu, ____64____ became well known for his anti-corruption series in the Name of the People in 2017, said “China ____65____ (witness) dramatic changes over the past five decades and it is time to create such a drama to remember the past.”

【答案】56. Focusing

57. released

58. steadily

59. description

60. from 61. the

62. changes

63. poverty

64. who 65. has witnessed

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。介绍了热播剧《人世间》的相关信息。

【56 题详解】

考查现在分词。句意：聚焦于周家 50 年来的兴衰，这部电视剧引起了许多观众的怀旧情怀。分析句意可知，动词 focus “聚焦”使用现在分词形式作状语，因为其与主句主语 it 构成主谓关系，故使用现在分词表主动进行。故填 Focusing。

【57 题详解】

考查过去分词。句意：该剧于 1 月 28 日在中国中央电视台和流媒体平台爱奇艺发行，它的收视率稳步上升。分析句意可知，动词 release “发行”需要使用过去分词形式，作宾语补足语，因为其与宾语 drama “剧”构成动宾关系，故使用过去分词表示被动。故填 released。

【58 题详解】

考查副词。句意：该剧于 1 月 28 日在中国中央电视台和流媒体平台爱奇艺发行，它的收视率稳步上升。分析句意可知，形容词 steady “稳定的” 需要使用副词形式，用于修饰介词短语 on the rise。故填 steadily。

【59 题详解】

考查名词。句意：许多观众对这部电视剧的描述是，它就像一台时光机器，让人回到过去，反映了他们是如何来到这里的。分析句意可知，动词 describe “描述” 需要改为名词形式，即 description，作动词 issue “发表” 的宾语，此处为单数概念，故填 description。

【60 题详解】

考查介词。句意：该剧改编自梁晓生的同名获奖小说，在一个苦乐参半的故事中探讨了家庭、友谊和爱情的主题。分析句意可知，此处包含动词词组 be adapted from 表示 “改编自”。故填 from。

【61 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：背景设定在 20 世纪 60 年代，一家人不得不应对许多社会变化，这不足为奇。分析句意可知，此空需要填写定冠词 the，因为空格后为年代 1960s “20 世纪 60 年代”。故填 the。

【62 题详解】

考查名词复数。句意：背景设定在 20 世纪 60 年代，一家人不得不应对许多社会变化，这不足为奇。分析句意可知，可数名词 change “变化” 应该使用复数形式作介词宾语，因为空格前没有表示单数的限定词。故填 changes。

【63 题详解】

考查名词。句意：跟随着周家人的生活，该剧让观众深入了解了普通中国人，他们把一个贫穷的国家变成了世界第二大经济体。分析句意可知，形容词 poor “贫穷的” 需应该使用名词形式 poverty “贫穷” 作介词宾语，且为不可数名词，故填 poverty。

【64 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：该剧导演李路因 2017 年的《人民的名义》反腐系列剧而闻名，他说：“过去 50 年来，中国见证了巨大变化，是时候创作这样一部剧来缅怀过去了。” 分析句意可知，此空需要填写关系代词 who 引导非限定性定语从句，修饰先行词 The show's director Li Lu “该剧导演李路”，并在从句中作主语。故填 who。

【65 题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：该剧导演李路因 2017 年的《人民的名义》反腐系列剧而闻名，他说：“过去 50 年来，中国见证了巨大变化，是时候创作这样一部剧来缅怀过去了。” 分析句意可知，谓语动词 witness “见证” 需要使用现在完成时，因为本句包含了时间状语 over the past five decades “过去 50 年”，且主语 China “中国” 为单数概念，故填 has witnessed。

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

66. 上周你校举办了一场篮球比赛活动。请你写一篇英文报道，内容包括：

1.活动目的；

2.活动过程;

3.活动意义。

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。

【答案】 Possible version 1:

Last Friday witnessed a basketball game on the playground, which was meant to enrich students' campus life. With a whistle, a fierce basketball game kicked off at 1:00 p.m. All the players went all out to shoot, showing tremendous enthusiasm. As they fiercely competed, loud applause and deafening cheers filled the air. During the game, the players also demonstrated the sportsmanship of friendship first and competition second.

The match was undoubtedly a success. It not only contributed to a close bond between students, but also enriched our school life.

Possible version 2:

Last Friday witnessed a basketball match in our school, whose aim was to help build up our body.

The principal delivered an opening lecture at 1:00 pm, after which the match began. Representatives from each class went all lengths to shoot. The other students cheered with enthusiasm. After several rounds, Class One Grade Three snatched the final championship.

The match was undoubtedly a success. It not only contributed to a close bond between students, but also enriched our school life.

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于新闻报道, 要求考生报道校内的一场篮球比赛活动, 包括活动目的、过程及意义。

【详解】1.词汇积累

激烈的: fierce→intense

极大的: tremendous→huge

毫无疑问: undoubtedly→without doubt

促进: contribute to→promote

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句: All the players went all out to shoot, showing tremendous enthusiasm.

拓展句: All the players went all out to shoot, who showed tremendous enthusiasm.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】Last Friday witnessed a basketball game on the playground, which was meant to enrich students' campus life. (运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句)

【高分句型 2】As they fiercely competed, loud applause and deafening cheers filled the air. (运用了 as 引导的时间状语从句)

【高分句型 3】It not only contributed to a close bond between students, but also enriched our school life. (运用了 not only...but also...句型)

第二节(满分 25 分)

67. 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。

Living in a competitive and dishonest community was not always easy. People kept walking in and out, wearing artificial smiles. All selfish souls! Finally, my parents decided to have a breath of fresh air. We were on vacation, having driven to New Hampshire. We wouldn't see friends or family—it would be just me, my parents, and my little brother, Wyatt, out for a nice, socially distanced week away.

We had hiked about half a mile to a popular spot called Dianna's Baths, where the water falls off a series of flat stones on the mountainside. The baths were full of families, so we made our way to one of the upper levels of rock to keep our distance.

Both where we sat and down below, the water poured and fell into small pools, where kids in swimsuits were splashing around. We couldn't help rushing to join them. Some parents nervously drove their kids away from the rocks' edges, while my parents were grateful that they were out of that stage, so we two, at sixteen and eight, could keep our physical space with more confidence. Don't get me wrong: Mom was still terrified as she saw us jump between the slippery rocks, "No running," she said again and again. "Stay away from all those edges."

But she soon relaxed, and we were all having fun, splashing in the pools. Then, seconds later, things changed.

I turned and saw my Wyatt sitting down between two stones in a fast-moving stream. I yelled at him to get out. He yelled back something that I couldn't hear, and then he disappeared over the edge.

It was about 12 feet from the top of the waterfall to the pool below, where there were many huge rocks. All I remember from the moment is mother's screaming, over and over, like a prayer, "Somebody helps my son!" My father was already dashing down the rocks, when I heard another woman scream. "That child just went over the waterfall!" she shouted at her husband. "Hurry up! Let's give them a helping hand!"

注意：

1.续写词数应为 150 左右；

2.续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好。

Paragraph 1:

While everyone else looked on from a distance, this young woman didn't hesitate.

Paragraph 2:

The ambulance came, taking Wyatt out of the park on a stretcher.

【答案】 While everyone else looked on from a distance, this young woman didn't hesitate. She rushed out and sprinted down the rocks. Seeing my father had pulled Wyatt out of the water, she gave him a striped towel to put under his head. "Keep him still and on his back in case he had injured his spine." She ordered seriously. She told us that she was a nurse and had already had her husband call for the ambulance. "Will he survive?" I asked in a trembling voice. She nodded firmly.

The ambulance came, taking Wyatt out of the park on a stretcher. Soon, Wyatt was rushed to hospital. There were tests and scans. Wyatt had three broken ribs — injuries that sounded horrific but had been under control. As I knew that Wyatt would be OK, my thoughts fell to the kind woman. She was the one who went toward the unthinkable instead of turning away. The competitive society was forcing us to keep a certain social distance, but it wouldn't stop us from receiving a helping hand.

【解析】

【导语】本文以故事发展为线索，讲述作者的父母生活在充满竞争的社区里，很不容易。因此带着孩子们一起去新罕布什尔州度假，放松。大家很开心，但是弟弟 Wyatt 贪玩坐到了激流中的一块石头上，来不及喊他下来，他已经不小心掉入瀑布中。妈妈着急呼救，爸爸跳下石头救人。最终在一位女士的帮助下，Wyatt 被救了上来，并送往医院。作者得知弟弟没什么大事之后，想起要感谢那位帮忙的女士伸出援手。他懂得了一个道理，虽然竞争激烈的社会迫使我们保持一定的社交距离，但这并不能阻止我们得到帮助。

【详解】1. 段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“当其他人都在远处观望时，这位年轻女子毫不犹豫。”可知，第一段可描写在这位女子的帮助下，弟弟 Wyatt 获救。

②由第二段首句内容“救护车来了，用担架把 Wyatt 带出了公园。”可知，第二段可描写去医院后的诊断等情况，以及作者对这件事的感悟。

2. 续写线索：去度假——在 Dianna's Baths 玩得很开心——弟弟不慎掉入瀑布——女士和爸爸一起下水救人——获救——感悟

3. 词汇激活

行为类

①.冲出去：rushed out/ran out

②.强迫：forcing/compelling

情绪类

①.坚定地: firmly/unhesitatingly

②.严肃地: seriously/solemnly

【点睛】[高分句型 1]. Keep him still and on his back in case he had injured his spine. (由连词 in case 引导的条件状语从句)

[高分句型 2]. As I knew that Wyatt would be OK, my thoughts fell to the kind woman. (由连词 that 引导宾语从句以及由 as 引导时间状语从句)