**高三上学期开学摸底考试英语试卷模拟试题（山东版）**

**笔试**

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡上。

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 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**

The Duke of Edinburgh’s Award has picked some activities to help build confidence, independence and adaptability among youngsters.

**Set yourself a physical challenge**

Learn survival skills at Sani Resort on Greece’s Halkidiki coast. The activity is sponsored by the Bear Grylls Survival Academy. Lessons include ways of hiding outdoors, seeking routes, building boats and finding food in the wild.

**Price:** £33.50 per day, per person.

**Spend time in nature**

Head to Ecuador’s Mashpi Lodge to experience about 6,200 acres of cloud forest in an excellent reserve of this country, flying through the treetops on the Sky Bike and Dragonfly Canopy Gondola. The tour is guided by Mashpi’s team of local naturalist guides.

**Price:** £1,030 per room per night, including transfers (换乘) from Quito and all meals and guided activities within the reserve. Out-of-Ecuador tourists need to pay for flying.

**Travel somewhere new**

It can be particularly rewarding for young people when they step out of their comfort zone. There’s nowhere better than the wilds of South Africa. Scott Dunn’s teen programme offers an African adventure with two unforgettable experiences to observe wild animals, including a trip to Marakele National Park.

**Price:** £6,000 a person.

**Experience a digital detox (脱瘾)**

Join Metropolitan Touring’s journey to the Galapagos Islands. Twin it with a digital switch-off, book day trips with expert guides, and travel around the active Sierra Negra volcano. Activities include heading to Santa Cruz Island on the hotel’s boat, diving and surfing.

**Price:** £2,730 per person, double occupancy, including all accommodation, return inter-island flights, tours and meals.

1. What is excluded from the charge for the travel to Mashpi Lodge?

A. International flights. B. Changes of vehicles.

C. Touring in the reserve. D. Diets during the travel.

2. Which activity is most attractive to wild creature lovers?

A. Spend time in nature.

B. Travel somewhere new.

C. Experience a digital detox.

D. Set yourself a physical challenge.

3. What can tourists do during Metropolitan Touring’s journey?

A. Enjoy a flexible tour.

B. Use special digital devices.

C. Learn some survival skills.

D. Experience water sports.

**B**

My mom could be quite a handful, which I have come to see as a blessing as the years have gone by but did not always appreciate when she was alive, especially after her Alzheimer’s diagnosis.

The news came as no surprise to us kids, of course. We’d seen our tough, sharp-witted mom change. But Mom was not about to take Alzheimer’s lying down. “There’s nothing wrong with me!” she insisted, even after she sideswiped a cop, denied doing it and then blamed it all on him.

Eventually my brother and his wife moved Mom to a sweet little house on the property next to theirs so they could keep an eye on her. They built a lighted path between the two houses so Mom could visit when she wanted, which occasionally happened at 5:00 a.m. when she thought it was 5:00 p.m. At Christmas, my sister-in-law, Toni, would hang Christmas lights along the way.

One thing we couldn’t do was make her eat properly, especially after she nearly burned the house down making tuna (金枪鱼) salad. So we arranged for a senior meals-on-wheels program to deliver her meals. At first she wouldn’t let them in the house. “This is ridiculous,” she said. “I know how to eat!” Then she offered to help them deliver meals to “people who really need them”.

Eventually she relented — except that she would simply keep all the meals in the fridge, untouched, in case she happened to have hungry visitors. When we told the volunteers this, they were wonderfully wise and pretty soon they got Mom to eat. She even admitted that the food was “pretty good, considering”. We’re convinced the good nutrition helped keep her in her home a little longer before she had to enter a care facility.

So how proud am I that our friends at Volunteers of America, which operates meals-on-wheels programs for the elderly all over the country? Very proud. It was angels, after all, who were able to get my mother to eat.

4. What do we know about the author’s mother?

A. She troubled the family a lot.

B. She never suffered from Alzheimer.

C. She was a woman lacking intelligence.

D. She was easy to get along with.

5. How did the family help Mom?

A. They lived together with her.

B. They had her house beautifully decorated.

C. They assisted her in cooking matters.

D. They arranged delivered meals for her.

6. Which of the following best explains the underlined word “relented” in paragraph 5?

A. Panicked. B. Apologized.

C. Agreed. D. Responded.

7. Which of the following could be the best title for the text?

A. Angels on Wheels

B. A Lesson from Miserable Life

C. Living with Alzheimer

D. Volunteering for the Disabled

**C**

On Monday, December 5, online retailing (零售) giant Amazon announced the opening of its first physical store. Called Amazon Go, the Seattle-based store that is currently being tested by company employees, learns from regular grocery stores except for one thing — “Just Walk Out” technology. All purchases are handled electronically, which means there are no cashiers, checkouts or lines. Shoppers simply take what they need and leave.

To shop at Amazon Go, customers need to open an Amazon account and download the store’s App onto their smartphones. Upon entering the store, they scan a QR code (二维码) with their phones and begin shopping. Every item picked up gets added to the bill automatically. If the customer changes his/her mind, all he/she has to do is return the purchase back on the shelf, and it will be removed from the final bill. Once the customer leaves the store, the amount spent is automatically taken out from the Amazon account and a digital receipt is generated to remind the shopper of the trade.

To provide busy customers a pleasant shopping experience, Amazon, which has been working on this concept for four years, plans to keep the store size at a “comfortable” 1,800 square feet. In addition to typical grocery products like bread and milk, the store will stock ready-to-eat breakfast, lunch and dinner options, made by on-site chefs. There will also be chef-designed Amazon Meal boxes for those who prefer to cook the food at home.

After years of joint efforts by Amazon staff, Amazon Go finally opened in 2021. Amazon will not provide any insight into the cutting-edge “Just Walk Out” technology. The company website states, “The checkout-free shopping experience is enabled by the same types of technologies used in self-driving cars: computer vision, sensor fusion and deep learning.”

8. What is the advantage of Amazon Go over regular grocery stores?

A. Store size. B. Shopping speed.

C. Product price. D. Parking convenience.

9. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?

A. Why to download the store’s App.

B. How to open an Amazon account.

C. How to shop at Amazon Go.

D. What to buy at Amazon Go.

10. What can we infer from paragraph 3?

A. People can shop and eat at Amazon Go.

B. Chefs will offer on-site cooking lessons.

C. 1,800 square feet is the best size of grocery stores.

D. Amazon spent years improving its service.

11. What makes possible the checkout-free shopping experience?

A. High-technology products.

B. The help of the car industry.

C. The deep learning method.

D. Teamwork by Amazon staff.

**D**

No doubt that humans have widely changed, developed, and exploited (开发) much of the natural world for our own ends. But how much of the land surface remains free of our often-harmful influence?

In a new study, scientists compared figures from four different sets of data using different kinds of methods and classification (分类) systems to answer this question. On average, the researchers say roughly half (48 to 56 percent) of the world’s land shows “low” influence of humans. While the figures may inspire many — stressing the vast expanse of significantly untouched lands that can still be protected through conservation measures — the study also shows just how much of the Earth has already been occupied and used by humans.

In fact, only about a quarter (20 to 34 percent) of the planet’s ice-free land surface shows “very low” signs of human influence, the researchers say, and the parts of the planet that we have left alone up until now constitute (构成) some of the least livable places on Earth. In other words, whether through urbanization, forestry, agriculture or other means, humans have applied the most influence on biodiverse land that presented ripe and easy opportunities for immediate human needs; in contrast, roasting deserts in the world’s hottest places, or frozen wastelands in its coldest spots, have been ignored.

Even so, the researchers say the results shown here give us a strong, clear marker that we can use to help structure existing and future conservation efforts by preventing disturbance on existing low influenced areas, meanwhile, recovering areas for conservation in land that has already been exploited too much.

“The encouraging takeaway from this study is that if we act quickly and decisively (果断地)，there is a slim window in which we can still conserve roughly half of the Earth’s land in a relatively untouched state,” says biologist and lead author of the study, Jason Riggio.

There’s a chance, right now, to draw a line in the sand, and say “no more”.

12. Why was the new study carried out?

A. To find out why humans exploit nature.

B. To figure out the land free from human influence.

C. To prove humans are harmful to nature.

D. To clarify the Earth is not occupied by humans completely.

13. Which places are influenced most by humans?

A. Woodless lands. B. Ice-free lands.

C. Places with biodiversity. D. Places with warmth.

14. What can we do based on the research?

A. Make use of the unlivable area through different means.

B. Remove the influence on the previous disturbed area.

C. Attempt to have no bad effect on the “untouched” land.

D. Reconstruct the overexploited land with forest and agriculture.

15. What’s the writer’s attitude towards the untouched land?

A. It should be urbanized immediately.

B. It should be covered with plants.

C. It should be free from humans and animals.

D. It should be undisturbed and preserved.

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。

Have you ever travelled somewhere without noticing the route you took or the people and landmarks you passed? 16 A lot of us run around on autopilot (自动驾驶), which means we do things without being aware that we’re doing them, lost in our thoughts instead.

Mindfulness is about training the mind to be in the present moment — to be more aware of what is happening now, rather than what has already happened or what might happen next.

17 Mindfulness can be traced back to the religion of Buddhism but it’s now practiced by people of all religions, as well as people who don’t follow any religion.

18 Becoming more aware of the present can help us enjoy the world around us. It encourages us to appreciate things we might take for granted. According to the University of Oxford Mindfulness Research Centre, mindfulness can teach us to spot difficult emotions and thoughts and deal with them more easily. 19

An important part of mindfulness is tuning in to the five senses — being aware of what you can see, hear, touch, smell and taste. You can try this throughout the day — for example, when going for a walk or eating your dinner. 20 Mindfulness requires practice, and lots of people find that sitting quietly and focusing on their breathing helps.

A. It is about observing our thoughts, feelings and surroundings.

B. These are the only ways to help us stay focused on the present.

C. Maybe you’ve swallowed your breakfast without noticing what it tastes like.

D. Mindfulness can improve our concentration, relationships and mental health.

E. We can choose to set aside our worries and concerns that aren’t helpful to us.

F. Despite these emotional benefits, mindfulness sometimes leads to physical harms.

G. Activities that require you to use your hands can also help you become more mindful.

**第二部分 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。

I was with my father at a clinic near his home for a routine blood test. An elderly woman came in and sat on a 21 room chair. She settled into the seat opposite my dad and smiled at him and he smiled back 22 . He was 77 years old and had been living with Alzheimer disease for several years. It’s a disease that 23 your loved ones, slowly, day by day and the memory loss is painful and 24 .

After a while, she started singing the tune *My Heart Will Go On*. Since Alzheimer disease also has a(n) 25 to damage a person’s patience, I couldn’t help thinking that this little woman was playing with fire. Her singing began gently. I glanced at Dad to see his 26 . His smile was gone, and he was 27 right at her. I couldn’t read his expression initially, but it seemed to be something like 28 . I wondered if he was lost somewhere in his memory, or maybe he was trying to figure out whether this was someone he should 29 . Slowly, the woman’s singing got louder and her eyes closed with 30 . Now Dad looked a little shocked. Still, I watched nervously, noticing the 31 of an angry outburst and was considering my options on how best to 32 in. Instead, his face changed, and the tension 33 in his eyes. He no longer looked confused.

When her song ended and the waiting room became 34 , the woman opened her eyes. My dad was still looking directly at her. “That was beautiful,” he said. 35 , she smiled and said, “Thank you.”

21. A. living B. waiting C. fitting D. consulting

22. A. secretly B. gratefully C. slightly D. coldly

23. A. steals B. destroys C. cheats D. panics

24. A. limited B. regular C. temporary D. merciless

25. A. expectation B. standard C. tendency D. symbol

26. A. performance B. response C. gesture D. message

27. A. rushing B. laughing C. pointing D. staring

28. A. confusion B. desperation C. blankness D. caution

29. A. worry about B. hear of C. date with D. call on

30. A. purpose B. strength C. emotion D. respect

31. A. instruction B. outcome C. effect D. possibility

32. A. step B. check C. give D. join

33. A. increased B. filled C. eased D. divided

34. A. delightful B. silent C. bright D. harmonious

35. A. In public B. In turn C. In relief D. In return

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。

Hot pot, as a traditional Chinese folk dish, 36 (become) a favorite dish throughout China since at least the Han Dynasty, 37 is particularly true during winter months. There are different 38 (style) of hot pot with differently flavored thick soup in China, from spicy hot pot in Sichuan, seafood-based hot pot in Guangdong to mutton hot pot in Hong Kong. No matter what your 39 (prefer) is, Chinese hot pot has something to interest you.

The spicy hot pot featured in Sichuan is probably the most famous among the native Chinese. When 40 (visit) Chongqing, you will have 41 opportunity to taste authentic (真正的) Chinese hot pot. Chongqing hot pot is known as má là (“numb and spicy”) due 42 the inclusion of Sichuan peppers and is unique in the types of meat and the types of sauce

43 (use) for its base.

Though the flavor of Chinese hot pot varies from region to region, the dining customs are similar. Hot pot is 44 (typical) served in a metal bowl at the center of the dining table. As the soup in the pot is cooked at almost boiling point, the ingredients (原料) 45 (add) into the boiling thick soup. The ingredients can vary from thinly-sliced meat, vegetables, mushrooms, potatoes, and cabbage, to seafood, fish balls and tofu.

**第三部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节 （满分15分）

假定你是李华，你校英语报School Daily正在征集有关志愿者工作经历的稿件。请你写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

1. 曾经的志愿者工作经历；

2. 志愿者工作的感受与收获。

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。

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。

Kumar was a hard-working and ambitious student in Academic Magnet High School, who had a preference for the engineering design. He was always walking home from school and nothing pleased him more than to walk along the busy street and look at the glass doors of the shops. When doing so, he never failed to stop to look at the latest laptops in the computer shop. He was thinking, “I would love so much to own that laptop. But nobody will buy it for me.”

So Kumar thought hard of what to do. The school holiday was coming up next week. An idea struck him. He would do odd jobs to earn some money. Yes! That was what he would do.

His house is next to East Lake Shore Drive in Chicago, where there stand varieties of cottages with beautiful gardens. It followed that he designed a plan of working in his neighbors’ gardens. First, he would approach them and ask them to let him clean up their gardens. After his finishing the job, each owner would probably pay him $50 or $60. Working in more than ten gardens would enable him to accumulate enough cash to buy his beloved laptop. Making up his mind led to a feeling of joy and a brisk (轻快的) walk to home.

The next day, he went around his neighborhood and asked the residents if he could clean their gardens. He asked them politely, “Excuse me. Can I work in your garden during the school holiday?” Many of the owners were kind of curious about what Kumar was requiring and asked why. Having known about his thirst for a laptop, they all replied “Yes”. They liked the polite boy.

So Kumar started to work in his first house. He woke up early that morning. It took him three hours to clear the rubbish and cut the grass. It was not easy work. He had to cut the grass. After that, he had to pull the weeds. Then, he had to arrange the flowerpots. This tough work went on for a week. Consequently, he had no time for games or even to watch television.

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。

After that week, his parents and friends had different voices.

By the end of November, he had saved up enough money.

**参考答案**

**第一部分 阅读**

第一节

**A篇**

本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四个帮助青少年建立自信、增强独立性、提高适应能力的旅行项目。

1. A 细节理解题。根据题干中的Mashpi Lodge可将解题信息定位至第二个活动。根据**Price**部分中的“Out-of-Ecuador tourists need to pay for flying.”可知，国际航班的费用不包括在内。故选A。

2. B 细节理解题。根据第三个活动中的“Scott Dunn’s teen programme offers an African adventure with two unforgettable experiences to observe wild animals”可知，该活动对野生动物爱好者最具吸引力。故选B。

3. D 细节理解题。根据题干中的Metropolitan Touring’s journey可将解题信息定位至最后一个活动。根据该部分中的“Activities include heading to Santa Cruz Island on the hotel’s boat, diving and surfing.”可知，游客可以体验一些水上运动。故选D。

**B篇**

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者的母亲患阿尔茨海默病后吃饭出现问题，而志愿者们帮助作者一家解决了这一问题的故事。

4. A 推理判断题。根据第一段中的“My mom could be quite a handful”和“did not always appreciate”可知，作者的母亲给家人带来了许多烦恼。故选A。

5. D 细节理解题。根据第四段第二句“So we arranged for a senior meals-on-wheels program to deliver her meals.”可知，作者一家为母亲安排了送餐服务。故选D。

6. C 词义猜测题。根据第四段倒数第二句“I know how to eat!”及第五段第二句中的“they got Mom to eat”可知，母亲刚开始拒绝送餐服务，后来她终于同意了。由此可推知，relented应意为“不再拒绝，终于答应”，与C选项意思相近。故选C。

7. A 标题概括题。通读全文尤其是最后一段内容可知，文章讲述了作者的母亲因患病给家人带来了许多烦恼，志愿者们帮助解决了母亲吃饭的困扰，作者为志愿者们深感骄傲，认为他们是天使。A项是最适合本文的标题。故选A。

**C篇**

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了线上零售商巨头亚马逊新开的首家实体店Amazon Go及其运作方式。

8. B 推理判断题。根据第一段最后两句“All purchases are handled electronically, which means there are no cashiers, checkouts or lines. Shoppers simply take what they need and leave.”可知，Amazon Go里没有收银员和收银台，也不用排队。顾客只需要拿自己需要的物品就可以（结账）离开。由此可推知，与普通杂货店相比，Amazon Go的购物速度是一个优势。故选B。

9. C 段落大意题。通读第二段可知，本段介绍了顾客如何在Amazon Go购物和结账等细节。C项“如何在Amazon Go里购物”能概括本段大意。故选C。

10. D 推理判断题。根据第三段第一句中的“To provide busy customers a pleasant shopping experience, Amazon, which has been working on this concept for four years”可知，亚马逊在过去的四年里一直致力于为顾客提供愉快的购物体验。由此可推知，亚马逊多年来一直在提升自己的服务。故选D。

11. A 细节理解题。根据最后一段最后一句中的“The checkout-free shopping experience is enabled by the same types of technologies used in self-driving cars”可知，这种免结账购物体验得以成为现实，是因为使用了和自动驾驶汽车相同的技术。故选A。

**D篇**

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一项关于人类未开发的土地的研究。

12. B 细节理解题。根据第一段第二句“But how much of the land surface remains free of our often-harmful influence?”及第二段第一句“In a new study, scientists compared figures from four different sets of data using different kinds of methods and classification systems to answer this question.”可知，开展新研究是为了查清未被人类影响的土地面积。故选B。

13. C 细节理解题。根据第三段第二句中的“humans have applied the most influence on biodiverse land that presented ripe and easy opportunities for immediate human needs”可知，人类对具有生物多样性的土地影响最大。故选C。

14. C 推理判断题。根据第四段“Even so, the researchers say the results shown here give us a strong, clear marker that we can use to help structure existing and future conservation efforts by preventing disturbance on existing low influenced areas, meanwhile, recovering areas for conservation in land that has already been exploited too much.”可知，我们可以防止对现有低影响区域的干扰，同时，恢复已经被过度开发的土地的保护区。由此可推知，基于研究，我们可以试图对未开发的土地不造成不良影响。故选C。

15. D 观点态度题。根据倒数第二段中的“we can still conserve roughly half of the Earth’s land in a relatively untouched state”可知，作者认为我们仍然可以保护地球上大约一半的土地，使其处于相对未受影响的状态。故选D。

第二节

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了正念的含义、重要性及训练方法。

16. C 空后讲有时我们在做事情但没有意识到自己正在做这些事情，而是迷失在了我们的思绪中。C项“也许你没有注意到早餐的味道，就已经吞下去了”引起下文，符合语境。故选C。

17. A 空前讲正念就是训练你的精神凝聚于当下时刻，即更多地觉察到当下发生的事情，而不是已经发生过或接下来可能发生的事情。A项“它是关于观察我们的思想、感觉和周围的环境的”承接上文，符合语境。故选A。

18. D 通读本段内容可知，本段主要谈论了正念的重要意义。D项中的“concentration”与下文“Becoming more aware of the present can help us enjoy the world around us.”相呼应；“relationships”与下文“It encourages us to appreciate things we might take for granted.”相呼应；“mental health”与下文中的“mindfulness can teach us to spot difficult emotions and thoughts and deal with them more easily”相呼应。故选D。

19. E 空前讲正念可以教会我们去发现消极的情绪和想法，并且更容易地应对它们。E项“我们可以选择将对我们来说没有帮助的担忧放在一边”承接上文，符合语境。故选E。

20. G 通读本段内容可知，本段谈论了正念的训练方法。G项“需要你动手的活动也可以帮助你变得更加专注”符合语境。故选G。

**第二部分 语言运用**

第一节

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者陪患有阿尔茨海默病的父亲在诊所做血液常规检测，这时一位上了年纪的女士在候诊室大声唱起了歌，作者担心这会引起父亲的过度反应，但最终一切变得很美好的故事。

21. B 考查名词辨析。根据最后一段中的“When her song ended and the waiting room”及语境可知，一位上了年纪的女士进来了并坐在候诊室的椅子上。waiting room意为“候诊室”，符合语境。故选B。

22. C 考查副词辨析。根据语境可知，这位女士对作者的父亲微笑，父亲也以浅浅的微笑回应。slightly意为“略微，稍微”，符合语境。故选C。

23. A 考查动词辨析。根据下文中的“the memory loss is painful”及语境可知，阿尔茨海默病会使人丧失记忆，它会像一个小偷一样慢慢地偷走（患者记忆中）所爱的人。steal意为“偷，窃取”，符合语境。故选A。

24. D 考查形容词辨析。根据上文中的“the memory loss is painful”及语境可知，阿尔茨海默病会使人逐渐丧失记忆，这对患者和亲人来说是痛苦且残忍的。merciless意为“残忍的，无情的”，符合语境。故选D。

25. C 考查名词辨析。根据下文“I couldn’t help thinking that this little woman was playing with fire.”及语境可知，阿尔茨海默病有可能会让患者逐渐失去耐心。tendency意为“趋势，倾向”，符合语境。故选C。

26. B 考查名词辨析。根据下文中的“His smile was gone, and he was \_\_\_\_\_ right at her. I couldn’t read his expression initially”可知，女士开始唱歌后，父亲的表情发生了变化。由此可推知，此处作者在观察父亲的反应。response意为“反应”，符合语境。故选B。

27. D 考查动词辨析。根据最后一段中的“My dad was still looking directly at her.”可知，作者的父亲目不转睛地看着那位女士。stare意为“盯着看”，符合语境。故选D。

28. A 考查名词辨析。根据下文中的“I wondered if he was lost somewhere in his memory...someone he should”及本段最后一句“He no longer looked confused.”可知，作者看到父亲似乎有些困惑。confusion意为“困惑，不确定”。故选A。

29. B 考查动词短语辨析。根据语境可知，作者想知道父亲是不是陷入了某一段回忆，又或者他可能在试图弄清楚这位女士是不是他可能知道的人。hear of意为“知道”，符合语境。故选B。

30. C 考查名词辨析。根据语境可知，女士的歌声越来越大，并且她激动地闭上了双眼。emotion意为“强烈的情感”，符合语境。故选C。

31. D 考查名词辨析。根据上文中的“Now Dad looked a little shocked.”可知，作者紧张地看着，并注意着父亲发怒的可能性。possibility意为“可能，可能性”，符合语境。故选D。

32. A 考查动词辨析。根据语境可知，作者担心父亲发怒，所以在考虑如何才能最好地对这一情况进行干预。step in意为“干预”，符合语境。故选A。

33. C 考查动词辨析。根据下文中的“He no longer looked confused.”及语境可知，父亲眼神中的紧张缓和下来了，他不再困惑。ease意为“缓和，放松”，符合语境。故选C。

34. B 考查形容词辨析。根据语境可知，女士的歌声停止后，候诊室变得安静。silent意为“安静的”，符合语境。故选B。

35. D 考查介词短语辨析。根据语境可知，父亲对女士的歌声给予赞美，作为报答，女士也礼貌地感谢了父亲的赞美。in return意为“作为报答”，符合语境。故选D。

第二节

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了火锅这一中国的传统民间美食。

36. has become 考查动词的时态和主谓一致。根据时间状语“since at least the Han Dynasty”可知，主句时态应用现在完成时；且主语Hot pot为第三人称单数，谓语动词也应用第三人称单数形式。故填has become。

37. which 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知，空处引导非限制性定语从句，修饰整个主句，且关系代词在从句中作主语，应用which引导该从句。故填which。

38. styles 考查名词复数。根据空前的形容词“different”及谓语动词“are”可知，此处应用可数名词style的复数形式。故填styles。

39. preference 考查词性转换。根据空前的形容词性物主代词“your”可知，此处应用名词形式。故填preference。

40. visiting 考查省略句。分析句子结构可知，空处所在句为省略了主语和谓语的时间状语从句，其完整形式为“When you are visiting Chongqing”。故填visiting。

41. an 考查冠词。此处泛指“一次机会”，且opportunity是以元音音素开头的单词，应用不定冠词an修饰。故填an。

42. to 考查介词。固定搭配due to意为“由于”。故填to。

43. used 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知，空处应用非谓语动词；动词use与其逻辑主语“sauce”之间构成被动关系，应用其过去分词作后置定语，指“用作其底料的酱料类型”。故填used。

44. typically 考查词性转换。分析句子结构可知，此处应用副词修饰动词“served”。故填typically。

45. are added 考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。分析句子结构可知，主语“the ingredients”与动词add之间构成被动关系，应用被动语态；本文是说明文，多用一般现在时，且上文时态为一般现在时，所以此处也应用一般现在时；主语“the ingredients”为复数形式，谓语动词也应用复数形式。故填are added。

**第三部分 写作**

第一节

参考范文：

Last Saturday I worked as a volunteer in a Children’s Hospital. I worked in the hall for the whole day and gave directions to the patients, telling them the exact way to each department. I also helped comfort kids, sending lovely toys to them.

Though it was a tiring day, I felt really good after helping other people as possible as I could. And from volunteering I have learned many things that I have never learned in class. Volunteering is of great benefit to those in need. I’d like to try different volunteer work in the future.

第二节

参考范文：

**Paragraph 1:**

*After that week, his parents and friends had different voices.* A friend Bakri told him, “Hey, forget about your laptop. Come and join our football game.” His mother, feeling concerned for her son’s well-being, told her husband, “Just give him the money for the laptop.” His father said, “No. It is better for him if he works hard for it. He would appreciate his laptop more.” After two weeks, Kumar managed to save $700. All this money was kept safely inside a drawer. He was thinking, “Not too bad.” However, he still needed another $300. That would mean another week of cleaning up the gardens.

**Paragraph 2:**

*By the end of November, he had saved up enough money.* He had $1,000. Early in the morning, he went to the computer shop in great delight. The owner of the shop smiled upon seeing Kumar. As usual, he asked, “Come to look at the laptop again?” This time, Kumar said proudly, “Oh no, not just take a look. This time I come to buy it.” However, the shop owner went on, “But the only one left was bought by someone yesterday.” Although his words aroused a deep regret in Kumar, he left the shop knowing what he had done counted. After arriving home, he saw the laptop he had been longing for was right on the table. It turned out that his father bought it to reward him for his effort. Kumar expressed gratitude to his father excitedly.