**2022—2023学年下期高2023届信心考试**

**英语试题答案**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

1—5：CBBCC 6—10：BCCBC 11—15：BAABA 16—20：BBBCB

**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）**

21—25：ACADA 26—30：CBDDC 31—35：BCBDC

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

36—40：CFGDE

**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）**

41—45：BCBAD 46—50：AADBC 51—55：ACABC

**第二节 （共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

56. cheerful 57. who 58. for 59. is sent 60. To hide

61. a 62. asking 63. yourself 64. have recommended 65. fully

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

Dear Alex,

I’m Li Hua, head of the school English club. I’m writing to invite you to be a judge of an English Drama Competition, which will be held on Saturday, October 2lst, 2023. The competition is from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. in the lecture hall with some other activities. The purpose of this competition is to spark students’ imagination and creativity as well as enrich our school life.

Your gracious presence will be highly appreciated. You will judge on their pronunciation, fluency and content after five minutes of delivering their speeches on a topic of their choice in English.Looking forward to your early reply!

Best regards,

Li Hua

**第二节 （满分25分）**

One possible version:

“If so, let’s have an enemy party. I think it would be interesting,” Pat’s mom smiled. Pat looked at her mother in confusion, wondering how an enemy party could possibly be fun. But her mother continued, “Invite your classmates, including those who laughed at you today. Maybe they just need a chance to get to know you better and realize that you can be friends. It’s an opportunity to break down the walls and build bridges.” Pat pondered over her mother’s words, realizing that maybe there was a different way to approach her situation, one that involved understanding and forgiveness.

On Saturday, it was sunny, and all of Pat’s classmates came to the party. The backyard was adorned with colorful decorations, and the air was filled with laughter and excitement. As the day progressed, Pat observed her classmates interacting with one another, slowly realizing that they were not as disagreeable as she had initially thought. Conversations sparked, smiles were exchanged, and barriers began to crumble. Pat’s mom’s idea of an “enemy party” turned out to be a turning point, where enemies became acquaintances, acquaintances turned into friends, and the seeds of understanding were sown.

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，文章主要讲述了帕特家搬家，她到了新学校，帕特是害羞的女孩，在自我介绍的时候，受到同学们的嘲笑，帕特很难过。妈妈看见了说要给帕特举办一个聚会，帕特说自己没有朋友。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“如果是这样，那我们就开一个敌人派对吧。我想那会很有趣，帕特的妈妈笑着说。”可知，第一段可描写帕特妈妈给帕特提出建议的经过，以及帕特的反应。

②由第二段首句内容“星期六，天气晴朗，帕特所有的同学都来参加聚会。”可知，第二段可描写通过活动帕特终于和同学成为朋友的过程。。

2.续写线索：开一个敌人派对——帕特妈妈的解释和建议——帕特明白母亲的意思——帕特所有的同学都来参加聚会——关系终于融洽——感悟

**听力原文**

**Text 1**

M: Hello, this is Tom Black. Who’s that?

W: Hello, I’m Mary from writing course online. I hope you have received the timetable and are satisfied with my schedule.

**Text 2**

W: Oh, I’m really sorry. Are you Ok?

M: I’m fine. But I’m not very good at this.

W: Neither am I…Where did you learn to skate?

M: Here in the park. This is only my third time.

**Text 3**

W: Excuse me, sir. How do you like your steak— medium rare, medium, or medium well?

M: Medium well, and one more cup of hot chocolate, please.

**Text 4**

W: You know what? Rebecca’s baby shower was really lovely and very low-key.

M: Did she like the blanket you got her?

W: Yeah, she adored it. After all, it cost me an arm and a leg.

**Text 5**

W: Excuse me? Can you tell me the way to the nearest bank?

M: Yes, it’s on Geneva Street. Actually, I am going that way myself. So if you come with me, I will show you.

W: Thanks very much.

**Text 6**

W: Where are you from, Ahmed?

M: I’m from Egypt.

W: And when did you move to the US?

M: In 2015.

W: Are you studying here at the moment?

M: Not now. I moved here to attend college, and after I graduated, I got a job here. I’m working as an engineer.

W: Uh-huh. And what was it like when you first came here? Was it difficult?

M: Yeah, it was at times. The biggest difficulty I had was the educational system. Everything here is very different from what I was used to in Egypt.

**Text 7**

M: That’s strange. The last few cars driving toward us were flashing their lights.

W: I see what you mean. There is another one. What’s going on with your car? Maybe your lights are on or something.

M: Let me check. No, I don’t think so, they’re off.

W: Do you think there’s an accident up ahead? Maybe you’d better slow down to see what’s happening.

M: Oh, now I see what’s happening. There’s a police car up ahead checking people’s speed. How nice of those other drivers to let me know! Well, I’m within the speed limit—at least I am now!

**Text 8**

W: Simon, I can’t wait to see the pictures from your trip to New Zealand.

M: Here they are, Kate. Because I only had 10 days, I chose to travel around North Island.

W: Why did you pick it?

M: I wanted to make sure I got to see the beautiful coastline and experience some hot springs.

W: Wait! New Zealand has hot springs? Like in Kyushu?

M: Even better. I’ll show you some more cool pictures.

W: OK.

M: After arriving at Auckland Airport, we headed straight for Bay of Islands. Look here.

W: That’s beautiful.

M: It is! There are lakes, rivers and beaches.

W: Wow! I’ve never seen beaches with water that clear.

M: It’s breath-taking, right? Then, we went to Rotorua to learn about Maori culture and history. Also, I got to see the bubbling mud pools and a hot spring that shoots water into the air a few times per day.

W: You must have had a great time there.

M: You don’t say.

**Text 9**

W: Welcome to the “Daily Talk”. Today with us is Raunak, a Snowboard Olympic champion. It is a pleasure to meet you.

M: The pleasure is mine.

W: Now tell me, what was it like when you won the gold medal?

M: That was incredible, one of the most crazy moments ever.

W: How did you deal with the pressure at the Olympics?

M: I just try to tell myself, “OK, I’m going to focus on what I have to do, not thinking about how heavy this is...”Before I jumped, everyone gave me a high five, and my coach hugged me and said ‘just enjoy the moment and I love you.’ At that moment I felt loved, so I just focused on what I was doing and believing in myself, you know, I can put this down.

W: Do you think your background as a child actor also helped?

M: Yes, definitely. I had the chance to perform in a number of films and TV series, which gave me the courage to face this big stage.

**Text 10**

Hi, everyone, my name is Gray. I am the health coach of MLK health center. Here I want to talk about fitness trackers, which have been popular in some fitness community in the last few years. But now the idea of not wearing running watches is gaining popularity. Why?

If people forgot to wear the device, they were less likely to exercise, because they wouldn’t receive credit for their efforts. Another potential concern is that some people feel controlled or pressured by the devices if they didn’t achieve their goals.

Running watch-free can also be beneficial. Olympic marathoner Trevor Hofbauer made headlines for winning the 2019 Canadian Marathon Championships. He stopped tracking his pace years ago and only trains based on his overall running time.

So if you have a fitness watch, I am not saying that it is all bad. But if you find yourself being a little addictive and caring too much about what the watch says, then you may check yourself and take it off a few days a week.

**答案解析**

**A**

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章简要介绍了有史以来最经典的四部著作。

21. 细节理解题。根据“Anna Karenina by Leo Tolstoy(1878)( 列夫·托尔斯泰的《安娜·卡列尼娜》（1878）)”部分的“Most critics regard it as one of most iconic literary love stories. Leo Tolstoy’s Russian tale of unfortunate lovers is filled with fascinating quotes(大多数评论家认为它是最具标志性的文学爱情故事之一。列夫·托尔斯泰关于不幸恋人的俄罗斯故事充满了迷人的名言)”可知，读者在《安娜·卡列尼娜》这本书中可以读到有关恋人的故事，故选A项。

22. 细节理解题。根据“*Where the Sidewalk Ends* by Shel Silverstein(1974)”部分的“*Where the Sidewalk Ends* is truly one of the best poetry books of all time because of its staying power *for children*(《人行道尽头》确实是有史以来最好的诗集之一，因为它对孩子们有持久的吸引力)”以及“*The Little Prince* by Antoine de Saint-Exupery(1943)”部分的“It’s also one of the most widely read children’s classics all over the world(它也是全世界阅读量最大的儿童经典作品之一)”可知，*Where the Sidewalk Ends* 和 *The Little Prince*这两本书的共同之处是都是写给孩子的，故选C项。

23. 细节理解题。根据“*The Shining* by Stephen King(1977) ”部分的“This is one of the scariest and best Stephen King books of all time(这是斯蒂芬·金有史以来最恐怖、最好的书之一)”可知，斯蒂芬·金擅长讲恐怖故事，故选A项。

**B**

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了疫情期间Peralte发起了The Travelling Diary活动，鼓励并吸引很多女性记录和分享自己的故事。。

24. 细节理解题。根据第三段““I wanted an interaction that felt human,” Peralte says, “and it feels very human to read someone else’s writing.” (“我想要一种人性化的互动，”佩拉尔特说，“读别人写的东西也很人性化。”)”可知Peralte写The Travelling Diary是为了和其他人进行互动。故选D。

25. 细节理解题。根据第四段“So many wanted to participate that Peralte decided to create a website for people to add their names to the queue. (很多人都想参加，Peralte决定创建一个网站，让人们把自己的名字添加到队列中)”可知，Peralte通过提供注册网站来邀请其他女性参加这个项目。故选A。

26. 细节理解题。根据第五段“More than 50 of these notebooks are currently in circulation (流通), and about 20 completed ones are back in Peralte’s possession, including the original diary with her first entry, about navigating pandemic life and reconnecting with family. (这些笔记本中有50多本目前在流通，大约有20本已完成的笔记本回到了Peralte的手中，包括她的第一篇日记的原始日记，讲述了如何应对流行病的生活，以及如何与家人重新联系)”可知笔记本完成后回到了Peralte的手中，也就是最初建立这个项目的人。故选C。

27. 主旨大意题。 通读全文可知，文章主要讲述了The Travelling Diary这个项目创办的起因、经过和运作模式。由出可推知，B选项“The Travelling Diary”符合主旨大意，适合做标题，故选B。

**C**

【导语】本文是说明文。文章主要介绍了一项实验，实验表明在玻璃外面贴薄膜或者贴花纸可以避免鸟撞玻璃，同时还介绍了其他几种避免鸟撞上玻璃的方法。

28. 细节理解题。根据第二段“However, if you put decals(贴花纸) or colorful stickers outside of your windows, the birds are more likely to see the barrier and therefore avoid it. (然而，如果你在窗外贴上贴纸或彩色贴纸，鸟类更有可能看到障碍物，从而避开障碍物。)”可知，在窗外贴上贴纸或彩色贴纸，鸟类更有可能看到障碍物，从而避开障碍物。故选D。

29. 细节理解题。根据第三段“He is the corresponding author of a recent study which tries to figure out how this basic reality of physics impacts on a bird’s experience as it flies near a standard window. (他是最近一项研究的通讯作者，该研究试图弄清楚这一基本物理现实如何影响鸟类在标准窗口附近飞行时的体验。)”可知，实验的目的是弄清物理现象是如何影响鸟类在靠近标准窗户时的体验的，也就是光的反射和鸟类撞窗之间的联系。故选D。

30. 词句猜测题。根据第五段“When breaking down the problem of avoiding window collisions from a bird’s point of view, Swaddle explained, “The light and reflected imagery from the external surface of the glass is sufficient to obscure a film or decal that is stuck to the inner surface from being seen clearly.”(当从鸟的角度分析避免窗户碰撞的问题时，Swaddle解释道，“玻璃外表面的光线和反射图像足以obscure粘在内表面的薄膜或贴花，使其看不清。”)”可知，玻璃外表面的光线和反射图像使得看不清粘在内表面的薄膜或贴花了，所以应该是遮挡住了粘在内表面的薄膜或贴花，所以obscure的意思应该是“遮挡”，和选项C意思一致。故选C。

31. 主旨大意题。根据最后一段“If you want to protect birds from easily avoidable deaths without buying window film products, there are other solutions. Swaddle recommended “pleasing fritted glass that could be used in new construction and which is also bird-friendly”. Besides, he notes that screens can be helpful as well, not only by limiting reflectiveness but by providing birds with a cushion if they make impact. It is also possible to use everyday household objects to signal to birds that there are barriers — netting, bits of string, colorful stickers, and paint. These can all be used to this effect. (如果你想在不购买窗膜产品的情况下保护鸟类免受容易避免的死亡，还有其他解决方案。Swaddle推荐“令人愉悦的玻璃料，可以用于新建筑，也对鸟类友好”。此外，他指出，屏幕也很有帮助，不仅可以限制反射性，还可以在鸟类产生影响时为其提供缓冲。也可以用日常生活用品向鸟类发出有障碍物的信号——网、绳子、彩色贴纸和油漆。这些都可以用来达到这个效果。)”可知，最后一段中Swaddle推荐了避免鸟类撞窗死亡的其他几种有效方法，比如使用家里的日常物品向鸟发出信号等。故选B。

**D**

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。由英国剑桥大学领导的国际研究小组利用雷达以外的数据提供了首个独立的证据，证明火星南极冰盖下存在液态水。

32. 细节理解题。根据第二段“The researchers…used spacecraft laser-altimeter (激光高度计) to measure the shape of the upper surface of the ice cap to identify its patterns in height.(研究人员使用航天器激光高度计来测量冰盖上表面的形状，以确定其高度模式。)”可知，航天器激光高度计的主要功能是测绘火星冰盖表面形态。故选C项。

33. 细节理解题。根据第三段“There has been debate among scientists over the liquid water interpretation from the radar data alone, with some studies suggesting the radar signal is not due to liquid water.(科学家们对仅从雷达数据解读液态水一直存在争议，一些研究表明雷达信号不是由液态水引起的。)”可知，仅根据雷达数据来解释火星上存在液态水一直存在争议。故选B项。

34. 细节理解题。 根据第六段“Like Earth, Mars has thick water ice caps at both poles, roughly equivalent in combined volume to the Greenland Ice Sheet.(和地球一样，火星的两极也有厚厚的水冰帽，其体积总和大致相当于格陵兰冰盖。)”及最后一段“The analysis revealed a 10~15 kilometre long, wave shaped surface comprising a depression and a corresponding raised area. This is similar in scale to surface areas over the lakes beneath the ice cap on Earth.（分析显示，这是一个10~15公里长的波浪状表面，包括一个凹陷和相应的凸起区域。这与地球上冰盖下的湖泊表面面积的规模相似）”可知，火星两极的冰盖与地球上的冰盖类似。故选D项。

35. 主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其是第一段“An international team of researchers has revealed new evidence for the possible existence of liquid water beneath the south polar ice cap of Mars.(一个国际研究小组发现了火星南极冰盖下可能存在液态水的新证据。)”可知，本文主要介绍科学家们通过最新研究找到新证据显示火星上可能存在液态水。所以，用C项“New Evidence for Liquid Water on Mars.”作为本文的标题与文章主题相符合。故选C项。

**七选五**

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了去亲友家做客时需要注意的一些礼仪。

36. 根据上文“For some people, holiday travel includes more than simply getting to their destination.(对一些人来说，假期旅行不仅仅是到达目的地)”可知，本句继续说明假期旅行的其他意义：与家人或朋友过夜。故C选项“它也指与家人或朋友过夜”符合语境，故选C。

37. 根据上文“Even if your host in vied you to say and said that it was no trouble at all”, know that accommodating you does take time, energy and possibly money, and the least you can do is not make things harder for them.(即使你的主人强迫你说“一点也不麻烦”，你也要知道，招待你确实需要时间、精力，可能还需要金钱，至少你能做的就是不要给他们添麻烦)”结合后文主要列举了一些住在别人的家要避免的错误。故F选项“当你住在别人家里时，这里有一些要避免的错误”符合语境，故选F。

38. 根据上文“This really should go without saying—and applies to any type of visit to someone’s home, any me of the year-but don’t show up at someone’s door unannounced, or assume you can stay with them without asking first.(这是毋庸置疑的——也适用于任何拜访别人的方式，一年中的任何时候——但不要不经通知就出现在别人家门口，或者认为你可以在没有事先请求的情况下和他们呆在一起)”可知，上文提到“不要不经通知就出现在别人家门口，或者认为你可以在没有事先请求的情况下和他们呆在一起”，本句对上文进行说明，这些要求是出于对主人的尊重。故G选项“出于对主人的尊重，不要这样做有很多理由”符合语境，故选G。

39. 根据后文“Or perhaps they requested that you say something in a low voice after 9 p.m.?( 或者他们要求你在晚上9点以后小声说点什么？)”可知，本句与后文都是针对尊重主人家的设问句，故D选项“你的主人让你把在外穿的鞋子放在门口了吗？”符合语境，故选D。

40. 根据上文“When you’re an overnight guest in a friend or relative’s home, you cannot expect the service of a hotel.(当你在朋友或亲戚家里过夜时，你不能指望酒店的服务)”以及后文“So don’t expect someone to make your bed or cleanup after you, meals prepared for you, or to have the run of the place.(所以，不要指望有人帮你铺床、帮你打扫卫生、为你准备饭菜，也不要指望有人来管理这个地方)”可知，上文提到了在别人家过夜不能指望酒店的服务，本句说明其原因：主人让你免费住在他们家里是在帮你的忙。故E选项“你的主人让你免费住在他们家里是在帮你的忙”符合语境，故选E。

**完形填空**

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了今天，成千上万的人参加绿色建筑会议，建筑对人类和环境有益的想法在未来几年将越来越有影响力。而作者他们也一直在寻找使材料对人类和地球安全的方法。

41. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：今天，成千上万的人参加绿色建筑会议，建筑对人类和环境有益的想法在未来几年将越来越有影响力。A. commercial商业的；B. green绿色的、环境保护的；C. traditional传统的；D. simple简单的。根据后文“buildings can be good for people and the environment”可知，建筑对人类和环境有益，说明是绿色（环保）建筑会议。故选B。

42. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：今天，成千上万的人参加绿色建筑会议，建筑对人类和环境有益的想法在未来几年将越来越有影响力。A. efficient效率高的；B. changeable变化的；C. influential有影响力的；D. effective有效的。上文提到如今有成千上万的人参加绿色建筑会议，所以作者预测这一趋势在未来几年将越来越有影响力。故选C。

43. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：早在1984年，我们就发现大多数用于装饰的产品并不是为室内使用而设计的。A. relevant有关的；B. indoor室内的；C. flexible灵活的；D. forward向前的。根据后文“indoor air quality problems caused by materials such as paint, wall covering and carpet (室内空气质量问题是由油漆、墙面覆盖物和地毯等材料引起的)”可知，装饰室内的产品会引发空气质量问题，此处指用于装饰的产品并不是为室内使用而设计的。故选B。

44. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：20世纪70年代能源危机后建造的“节能”密封商业建筑暴露出由油漆、墙面和地毯等材料引起的室内空气质量问题。A. revealed揭露；B. displayed展示；C. exhibited展示；D. discovered发现。根据后文宾语“indoor air quality problems”可知，指暴露出了室内空气质量问题。故选A。

45. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：因此，20年来，我们一直在寻找使这些材料对人类和地球安全的方法。A. careful仔细的；B. comfortable舒服的；C. stable稳定的；D. safe安全的。上文提到由油漆、墙面和地毯等材料引起的室内空气质量问题，所以是寻找对人类和地球安全的方法。故选D。

46. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：房屋建筑商现在可以使用绿色涂料等材料，这些材料释放的化合物数量大大减少，人们认为这些化合物不会破坏空气质量。A. reduced减少的；B. revised改进的；C. delayed延时的；D. defined外形清晰的。根据上文“Home builders can now use materials, such as green paints”以及后文“amounts of chemical compounds”可知，使用绿色涂料等材料，会让这些材料释放的化合物数量大大减少，故选A。

47. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：房屋建筑商现在可以使用绿色涂料等材料，这些材料释放的化合物数量大大减少，人们认为这些化合物不会破坏空气质量。A. destroy破坏；B. deny否定；C. dissolve解散；D. depress使沮丧。根据后文“the quality of the air”以及which指的是上文提到的绿色涂料材料释放的化合物数量大大减少的情况，所以是这些化合物不会破坏空气质量。故选A。

48. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：然而，我们的基本设计策略不仅仅是专注于“不那么糟糕”，而是创造完全健康的材料，这些材料既可以安全地返回土壤，也可以一次又一次地被工业重复使用。A. Anyway无论如何；B. Besides此外；C. Anyhow无论怎么；D. However然而。结合前后文语境可知此处为转折关系，应用however。故选D。

49. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：然而，我们的基本设计策略不仅仅是专注于“不那么糟糕”，而是创造完全健康的材料，这些材料既可以安全地返回土壤，也可以一次又一次地被工业重复使用。A. exactly恰好地；B. completely完全地；C. partially部分地；D. superficially肤浅地。后文提到“这些材料既可以安全地返回土壤，也可以一次又一次地被工业重复使用”，所以是创造完全健康的材料。故选B。

50. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：然而，我们的基本设计策略不仅仅是专注于“不那么糟糕”，而是创造完全健康的材料，这些材料既可以安全地返回土壤，也可以一次又一次地被工业重复使用。A. restored恢复；B. regain重新获得；C. reused再用；D. retain保持。根据上文“healthful materials that can be either safely returned to the soil or”可知，此处是在说明这种材料的好处，既可以安全地返回土壤，也可以一次又一次地被工业重复使用。故选C。

51. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：例如，世界上最大的地毯制造商已经开发出一种完全安全可回收的地毯。A. developed开发、研制；B. stretched拉长；C. researched研究；D. constructed建造。根据主语“the world’s largest carpet manufacturer”可知，指世界上最大的地毯制造商已经开发出一种完全安全可回收的地毯。故选A。

52. 考查动词短语辨析。句意：从这个角度来看：没有人打算建造一座摧毁地球的建筑。A. sets off出发；B. sets about着手，开始；C. sets out（怀着目标）开始工作；D. sets up建立。根据后文“to create a building that destroy the planet”指打算建造一座摧毁地球的建筑应用set out to do sth.(开始做某事)。故选C。

53. 考查连词和副词词义辨析。句意：因此，我们不是简单地试图减少损害，而是采取一种积极的方法。A. instead相反；B. because因为；C. out出去；D. regardless不管。根据后文“of simply trying to reduce the damage”可知，我们不是简单地试图减少损害，而是采取一种积极的方法。为短语instead of表示“而不是”。故选A。

54. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：因此，我们不是简单地试图减少损害，而是采取一种积极的方法。A. adjusting适应；B. adopting采取；C. adapting改编；D. admitting承认。根据后文“a positive approach”指采取积极的方法对建筑进行改造，应用动词adopt。故选B。

55. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我们为人们提供高质量、健康的产品，让人们有机会做出对世界有益的选择。A. functional实用的；B. sensible理智的；C. beneficial有益的；D. precious宝贵的。根据上文“healthful products and an opportunity to make choices that have a”以及后文“Entire cities are taking these environmentally positive approaches to design, planning and building.(整个城市都在采用这些对环境有益的方法进行设计、规划和建设)”可知，高质量、健康的产品，让人们有机会做出对世界有益的选择。故选C。

**语法填空**

【导语】本文是篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一部展现了父爱的感人的优秀电影《美丽人生》。

56. 考查形容词。句意：Guido，一个乐观的意大利犹太人服务员，娶了不是犹太人的Dora。分析句子可知，空处应为形容词，作定语修饰名词短语“Italian Jewish waiter”；cheerful形容词，表示“乐观的、开朗的”，符合句意。故填cheerful。

57. 考查定语从句关系词。句意：Guido，一个乐观的意大利犹太人服务员，娶了不是犹太人的Dora。分析句子可知，空处引导非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词“Dora”，在从句中作主语，故应用关系代词who。故填who。

58. 考查介词。句意：正当他们为Giosue的五岁生日做准备时，一家人被逮捕并被带到集中营。分析句子可知，空处应为介词，后接名词短语“Giosue’s fifth birthday”；动词短语prepare for sth表示“为……作准备”，符合句意。故填for。

59. 考查动词时态、语态和主谓一致。句意：Dora被送到营地另一边的妇女区。分析句子可知，空处应为谓语；根据上一句“the family are arrested and taken to a concentration camp. ”及全段内容可知，第二段主要是用一般现在时来讲述电影的故事情节，故空处应用一般现在时；主语是“Dora”，故应用被动语态，表示“Dora被送往……”，且谓语动词为单数。故填is sent。

60. 考查非谓语动词。句意：为了不让儿子知道可怕的真相，Guido假装他们在度假营地玩游戏。根据句中谓语动词“pretends”可知，空处应为非谓语动词，与“Guido”之间为主动关系，表示“为了向儿子隐藏可怕的真相”，作目的状语，故应用动词不定式；句首字母大写。故填To hide。

61. 考查冠词。句意：在游戏中，他们必须赢得分数，他们的目标是得到1000分，奖品是一辆真正的坦克，他们可以乘坐这辆坦克离开。分析句子可知，空处应用冠词，作定语修饰名词短语“real tank”，表示“一辆真正的坦克”，故应为不定冠词，表泛指；“real”为辅音音素开头，应用不定冠词a。故填a。

62. 考查非谓语动词。句意：他谎称Giosue可以因为诸如不找母亲帮忙之类的事情得到加分。根据句中谓语“can get”可知，空处应为非谓语动词；such as为介词短语，故后面应跟动名词形式。故填asking。

63. 考查反身代词。句意：你得自己去看。分析句子和句意可知，空处表示“你自己”，作主语“You”的同位语，故应用反身代词。故填yourself。

64. 考查动词时态和主谓一致。句意：自从第一次放映以来，很多人都推荐这部电影，说这是一部必看的电影。分析句子可知，空处应为谓语动词；根据时间状语“Since its first show”可知，空处应用现在完成时；主语是“many people”，故谓语动词应用复数形式。故填have recommended。

65. 考查副词。句意：我完全同意，因为这是我看过的最美丽的电影之一，我永远不会忘记。分析句子可知，空处应为副词，作状语修饰动词“agree”，表示“完全地”。故填fully。