**2021-2022学年度第二学期质量检测**

**高二英语试题**

**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和试卷指定位置上。**

**2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。**

**3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）**

**听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，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. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. On a farm. B. In Jean’s house. C. At a supermarket.

2. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. An English course. B. An excellent speech. C. Anew teacher.

3. What does the woman want to do?

A. Fly a kite. B. Buy teddy bears. C. Perform magic tricks.

4. What does the man dislike about Lisa’s suit?

A. The style. B. The price. C. The color.

5 Why does the woman dislike pet dogs?

A. She’s sensitive to their hair. B. She’s afraid of being bitten. C. She’s tired of their barking.

**第二节**

**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。**

**听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。**

6. What are the speakers doing?

A. Packing their things. B. Discussing a trip plan. C. Making a shopping list.

7. What are the speakers going to buy?

A. Some drinks. B. A swimming suit. C. A pair of sunglasses.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。**

8. What makes the woman anxious?

A. The high school fees. B. The choice of her major. C. The location of the college.

9. What does the woman plan to do?

A. Follow her parents’ advice. B. Make a decision on her own. C. Ask her headteacher for help.

10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Schoolmates. B. Father and daughter. C. Teacher and student.

**听第8段材料，回答第11至14题。**

11. Where is the woman working now?

A. England. B. Japan. C. France.

12. What’s the cat like?

A. Lazy. B. Small. C. Fat.

13. Why is Monica’s mother unhappy with the cat?

A. It brings birds in. B. It wakes her up early. C. It fails to catch mice.

14. How did Monica get her cat?

A. From a pet store. B. From a charity. C. From a rescue center.

**听第9段材料，回答第15至17题。**

15. What is the woman?

A. A hotel receptionist. B. A flight attendant. C. A sales assistant.

16. How much will the man pay in total?

A. $ 150. B. $ 260. C. $ 300.

17. When will the man probably get to the hotel?

A. On Friday afternoon. B. At Friday noon. C. On Sunday morning.

**听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。**

18. What is the woman doing?

A. She’s interpreting a painting.

B. She’s chairing a meeting.

C. She’s making an announcement.

19. Where can cars be parked during the fair?

A. At a senior center. B. At a parking garage. C. At a middle school.

20. What can the residents do if they have questions?

A. E-mail the speaker. B. Visit the speaker. C. Call the speaker.

**第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题2. 5分，满分37. 5分）**

**阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。**

**A**

**Welcome to GEMS ISLAND!**

If you are looking for a holiday or weekend getaway, take a short ferry (渡船) ride, and you’ll be here in no time. The delicate balance of nature on the island is carefully maintained, allowing it to remain a haven for wildlife as well as the home of popular attractions.

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| --- | --- |
| **Getting Around …**  学科网(www.zxxk.com)--教育资源门户，提供试卷、教案、课件、论文、素材以及各类教学资源下载，还有大量而丰富的教学相关资讯！  The Islander Bus is the only form of transport for passengers moving around the island as no private vehicles are allowed. It travels only in one direction. It arrives at each bus stop to pick up and drop off passengers every 20 minutes or so. The ride between stops is about five minutes.  **Bonus**  A local guide will be on board to provide an interesting and educational running commentary about the island. You will also receive coupons (优惠券) that entitle you to special deals on admission tickets and purchases at all attractions! | **Main Attractions**  **Ruby Village**  Visit the heart of the island to experience some shopping and a leisurely afternoon tea. The old-fashioned shops and cafes are a delight to explore!  **Diamonds Restaurant**  Plan to spend a few hours here and taste a luxurious three-course meal prepared by an award-winning chef. Reservations are required.  **Emerald Bay**  Head north and enjoy breathtaking views of the sea! The cliff walk can be done in an hour or two and takes you past amazing rосk formations.  **Topaz Beach**  Relax on the beach and take a dip in the sea! Get the best view of the unblocked horizon at sunrise or sunset. If you long for grilled seafood, stop by at Sea Gourmet Bar. |

1. What’s the possible means of transport on the island?

A. Boat. B. Bus. C. Car. D. Bike.

2. What extra benefit can tourists enjoy?

A. A guidebook. B. A free meal.

C. A welcome gift. D. A discount on tickets.

3. Which tourist attraction can draw rock lovers?

A. Ruby Village. B. Diamonds Restaurant.

C. Emerald Bay. D. Topaz Beach.

【答案】1. B 2. D 3. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了宝石岛以及岛上的上几个的旅游景点

【1题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段“The Islander Bus is the only form of transport for passengers moving around the island as no private(岛民巴士是岛上唯一供乘客出行的交通工具，因为岛上没有私人巴士)”可知，岛上可能的交通工具是公共交通工具巴士。故选B项。

【2题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章最后一段Bonus部分“You will also receive coupons (优惠券) that entitle you to special deals on admission tickets and purchases at all attractions!(您还将收到优惠券，使您有权在所有景点的门票和购买特别优惠! )”可知，游客可以享受到打折的门票。故选D。

【3题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章Emerald Bay部分“Head north and enjoy breathtaking views of the sea! The cliff walk can be done in an hour or two and takes you past amazing rосk formations.(向北走，欣赏壮丽的海景！悬崖上的步行可以在一两个小时内完成，带你走过令人惊叹的岩石阵型。)”可知，Emerald Bay这个景点可以吸引岩石爱好者。故选C项。

**B**

Jason Sotiris calls it “the moment”. It comes when a child has been in hospital for days, or weeks, or more. And suddenly something magical happens.

“There’s a knock on the door,” he says. “You look up, and you see your favourite superhero — Iron Man or Captain Marvel. And that reaction is what we call ‘the moment’.” A visit from a superhero is pretty exciting in itself. But these superheroes bring more than just high-fives.

“This superhero says...hey, I’ve heard about you,” Jason says. “You have been so brave that you have earned a spot among other superheroes. The only thing you need is a costume.” And the superhero presents the child with a Supertee, which can help them tap into their own natural superpowers.

Jason Sotiris created Supertee when his daughter Angela was hospitalised with a rare cancer after her first birthday, and he came up with the idea to create a T-shirt designed to make changing clothes easy. Supertee is X-ray friendly with underarms that open easily for temperature checks and sides which come apart quickly with removable buttons. Best of all, it builds courage. The superhero theme was inspired by Jason’s three-year-old son who dressed up as Batman to save his younger sister.

“There is research showing pretend play, like being a superhero, helps a child put psychological distance between themselves and the problem at hand. It’s known as ‘The Batman Effect’ and allows children to step back from a problem and think about it from multiple angles, seeing different options for a solution. It helps fight boredom and keep up spirits for children,” said Jason.

Recipients have included eight-year-old Indyana Wedderburn, who has a rare and incurable form of disease that has led to frequent brain operation. “It’s more than just a T-shirt. It has given the family strength,” says her mum. “His creation is genius. Jason cares because he can relate to what it’s like.”

4. How will a young patient probably feel at “the moment”?

A. Surprised. B. Scared. C. Upset. D. Relieved.

5. What’s the highlight of Supertee?

A. It’s radiation-proof. B. It’s conveniently designed.

C. It’s smartly controlled. D. It’s environmentally friendly.

6. What does the author aim to do in paragraph 5?

A. Prove the popularity of Batman. B. Reveal problems children have.

C. Offer the supporting evidence. D. Lead into a new topic.

7. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A. Brain diseases are incurable. B. Creations come from geniuses.

C. Supertee has magical medical value. D. Supertee offers great spiritual support.

【答案】4. A 5. B 6. C 7. D

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了Jason Sotiris设计了特别的超级英雄服装，让孩子们扮演成为他们心中的超级英雄，培养勇气，帮助孩子在心理上拉开自己和手头问题之间的距离，从而帮助孩子们克服疾病，恢复健康。

【4题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段的“There’s a knock on the door,” he says. “You look up, and you see your favourite superhero — Iron Man or Captain Marvel. And that reaction is what we call ‘the moment’.” A visit from a superhero is pretty exciting in itself.”（ 听到有人敲门，你抬起头看到自己喜欢的超级英雄——钢铁侠或惊奇队长时的反应就是“the moment”。来自超级英雄的拜访本身就是很令人激动的） 推知，年轻的病人在遇到“the moment”这种情况时的感受是惊讶的。故选A。

【5题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第四段“Jason Sotiris created Supertee when his daughter Angela was hospitalised with a rare cancer after her first birthday, and he came up with the idea to create a T-shirt designed to make changing clothes easy. Supertee is X-ray friendly with underarms that open easily for temperature checks and sides which come apart quickly with removable buttons. ”（杰森.索提里斯的女儿安吉拉在过完一岁生日后患上了罕见的癌症，住进了医院，于是他就想出了这个主意，设计了一件T恤，让换衣服变得更容易。超级T恤也让在腋下测温变得更容易，方便打开，两侧有可快速拆卸的按钮）可知，超级T恤的亮点就是设计为了方便。故选B。

【6题详解】

推理判断题。根据第五段的“There is research showing pretend play, like being a superhero, helps a child put psychological distance between themselves and the problem at hand. It’s known as ‘The Batman Effect’ and allows children to step back from a problem and think about it from multiple angles, seeing different options for a solution.”（有研究表明，扮演超级英雄之类的假装游戏可以帮助孩子在心理上远离眼前的问题。这被称为“蝙蝠效应”，他让孩子们从问题中退一步，从多个角度思考问题，看到解决方案的不同选择）推知，作者在本段为“the moment” 为孩子们带来好处提供证据。故选C。

【7题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段的“Recipients have included eight-year-old Indyana Wedderburn, who has a rare and incurable form of disease that has led to frequent brain operation. “It’s more than just a T-shirt. It has given the family strength,” says her mum. His creation is genius. ”（接受者包括8岁的印第安纳.韦德伯恩，她患有一种罕见的、无法治愈的疾病，导致她频繁地进行脑部手术。这给了家庭力量。她的妈妈说，他的创作是天才之作）推知，Supertee提供了强大的精神支持。故选D。

**C**

Earth could be home to 9,000 more species of trees than previously believed, according to scientists. The latest estimate of the number of tree species in the world shows there are about 73,000 different types of trees in existence. It took academics three years to count them all. In all, 150 scientists working with the Global Forest Biodiversity Initiative are behind the study.

The team collected an extensive database of forest tree species around the world and then mapped them. Then they used artificial intelligence and a supercomputer to do complex calculations, which discovered there are in fact 73,000 tree species.

Before the research was conducted, scientists’ knowledge of trees in many parts of the world was patchy as data was only collected by observation or making lists of trees in different areas. Of the newly found species, 40 percent of them could be in grasslands and tropical (热带的) forests in South America.

Study author Roberto Cazzolla Gatti, a professor from the University of Bologna, said: “We combined individual datasets, coming from someone going out to a forest stand and measuring every single tree, into one massive global dataset of tree-level data. Counting the number of tree species worldwide is like a puzzle with pieces spreading all over the world. We, the Global Forest Biodiversity Initiative, solved it together as a team, each sharing our own piece.”

Researchers say their findings highlight how delicate biodiversity is and how weak it is to changes caused by humans, such as the climate crisis and unsustainable land use, with rare species being at the greatest risk. Extensive knowledge of tree richness and diversity is key to preserving the stability and functionality of the ecosystem.

8. How many tree species were originally believed to exist on Earth?

A. About 9,000. B. About 64,000. C. About 73,000. D. About 82,000.

9. What does the underlined word “patchy” mean in paragraph 3?

A. Broad. B. Changeable. C. Incomplete. D. Reliable.

10. What does professor Gatti think highly of during the research?

A. Advanced measuring methods. B. A well-designed plan.

C. Individual financial assistance. D. Integrated cooperation.

11. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

A. The significance of the research findings.

B. The prospect of the research application.

C. The challenge of carrying out the research.

D. The background information of researchers.

【答案】8. B 9. C 10. D 11. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了150名科学家与全球森林生物多样性倡议合作，进行了一项研究，他们花了三年时间，统计出世界上现存的树木品种约有73000种。文章还介绍了这项研究意义重大。

【8题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中“Earth could be home to 9,000 more species of trees than previously believed, according to scientists. The latest estimate of the number of tree species in the world shows there are about 73,000 different types of trees in existence.(根据科学家的说法，地球上的树种可能比之前认为的多9000种。最新的世界树木品种估计数字显示，现存的树木品种约有73000种。)”可知，现存树木品种为73000种，比原来认为的多9000种，由此可以计算出，人们最初认为地球上的树木品种为：73000减去9000=64000种，故选B。

【9题详解】

词义猜测题。根据画线单词下文“as data was only collected by observation or making lists of trees in different areas. (因为只有通过观察或者列出不同地区的树木清单才能收集到数据。)”和划线单词上文“Before the research was conducted, scientists’ knowledge of trees in many parts of the world was(在进行这项研究之前，科学家们对世界上许多地方的树木的了解是......)”可知，由于之前只有通过观察或者列出不同地区的树木清单才能收集到一些数据，所以说在进行这项研究之前，科学家们对世界许多地方的树木的了解并不是那么全面完整，由此可知，划线单词patchy意为“不完整的”与C项“Incomplete.(不完整的)”意思一样，故选C。

【10题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中Gatti教授说的话“We, the Global Forest Biodiversity Initiative, solved it together as a team, each sharing our own piece.(我们——全球森林生物多样性倡议组织，作为一个团队一起解决这个问题，每个人分享自己的成果。)”可知，Gatti 教授高度评价他们在研究过程中的协同合作，故选D。

【11题详解】

主旨大意题。根据最后一段“Researchers say their findings highlight how delicate biodiversity is and how weak it is to changes caused by humans, such as the climate crisis and unsustainable land use, with rare species being at the greatest risk. Extensive knowledge of tree richness and diversity is key to preserving the stability and functionality of the ecosystem.(研究人员表示，他们的发现突出表明，生物多样性是多么脆弱，对人类造成的变化是多么脆弱，如气候危机和不可持续的土地利用，其中稀有物种面临的风险最大。对树木丰富性和多样性的广泛了解是保持生态系统稳定性和功能性的关键。)”可知，最后一段主要介绍了这项研究结果的意义，故选A。

**D**

Have you ever wondered why other people don’t see things the same way you do? Isn’t it confusing that you don’t necessarily share the same viewpoints even when you come from the same family? Why can’t they just see it my way? The scientific explanation comes from cognitive (认知的) psychology; it’s a mental process known as information processing.

From a psychological perspective, you have your own internal set of core values, memories, and quality of emotion. With every external event you experience, the information comes in and is filtered (过滤) through your emotions, memories, and values. How you “see” yourself, others, and the world you live in will be flavored by what you’ve experienced or believe to be true. In other words, you don’t see things as they are — you see things as you are.

You have a process for filtering information and it may strike you as being odd, to say the least, when others don’t subscribe to the same beliefs, thoughts, and opinions. What if you considered, even for just a moment, that what you are perceiving is only one possibility — and that there are several other ways to interpret a situation?

In every walk of life, you find yourself defending your beliefs, arguing for how you remember something that happened, and positioning yourself to influence others to see things your way. But what if you’re missing the important point that your differences are what make life colorful? Those differences are what stimulate your mind and emotions. Without differences, life would be dull. There would be no “aha” moments if you knew everything. There would be no inspiration in the form of art, music, poetry, style, or communication.

There will be times in your life when boundaries may need to be enforced with others and, at the end of the day, you want to feel understood and appreciated. Learning to honor your viewpoints while others have their own is vital for coexisting in a world where every individual is perfectly unique.

12. How does the author introduce the topic of the passage?

A. By raising questions. B. By listing opinions.

C. By quoting sayings. D. By making a comparison.

13. What plays the vital role in information processing?

A. Current situation. B. External opinions.

C. Personal experience. D. Physical condition.

14. Which statement will the author probably agree with?

A. Learning to accept differences. B. Pursuing perfection in daily life.

C. Following others unconditionally. D. Arguing for your own viewpoint.

15. Which is the most suitable title for the text?

A. Why Nobody Understands You? B. How Come You Are So Unique?

C. Who Is to Blame for Disagreement? D. What Makes You Think You’re Right?

【答案】12. A 13. C 14. A 15. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇议论文，文章讨论了为什么每个人看待事情的方式不同，并指出正是由于人与人之间的不同才让生活丰富多彩。

【12题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中“Have you ever wondered why other people don’t see things the same way you do? Isn’t it confusing that you don’t necessarily share the same viewpoints even when you come from the same family? Why can’t they just see it my way?(你有没有想过为什么别人看事情的方式和你不一样？即使你们来自同一个家庭，但你们的观点不一定相同，这难道不令人困惑吗？为什么他们就不能从我的角度看问题呢？)”可知，文章开头通过提出一系列问题来引出文章主题——为什么别人和你的想法不同，故选A项。

【13题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中“With every external event you experience, the information comes in and is filtered (过滤) through your emotions, memories, and values. How you ‘see’ yourself, others, and the world you live in will be flavored by what you’ve experienced or believe to be true.(随着你经历的每一个外部事件，信息进来，并通过你的情绪、记忆和价值观进行过滤。你如何“看待”自己、他人和你生活的世界，将受到你所经历或相信的真实情况的影响)”可知，在信息加工过程中，个人经验起重要作用。故选C项。

【14题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段中“But what if you’re missing the important point that your differences are what make life colorful? Those differences are what stimulate your mind and emotions. Without differences, life would be dull. There would be no ‘aha’ moments if you knew everything. There would be no inspiration in the form of art, music, poetry, style, or communication.(但是，如果你忽略了重要的一点，那就是你的不同使生活丰富多彩呢？正是这些差异刺激着你的思维和情感。如果没有差异，生活将会很单调。如果你什么都知道，就不会有‘顿悟’的时刻。没有艺术、音乐、诗歌、风格或交流形式的灵感)”可知，作者认为差异使生活丰富多彩，没有差异，生活会很单调，故作者可能会同意A项观点“学会接受差异”。故选A项。

【15题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章内容，结合第二段中“How you ‘see’ yourself, others, and the world you live in will be flavored by what you’ve experienced or believe to be true. In other words, you don’t see things as they are — you see things as you are.(你如何“看待”自己、他人和你生活的世界，将受到你所经历或相信的真实情况的影响。换句话说，你看到的不是事物的本来面目，而是你认为的样子)”可知，文章开头通过提出一系列问题来引出文章主题——为什么别人和你的想法不同，接着对此作出解释，因为我们看待事情的方式受到个人经验的影响，最后指出正是由于人与人之间的差异才让生活丰富多彩，故D项“是什么让你认为自己是对的”适合作为文章标题。故选D项。

**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。**

Digital Technology is the major engine of modern life. It provides us with our means of communication, entertainment, and social lives. The last few years especially have shown how important digital technology is to our lives, as the pandemic forced us to move online. Everywhere, there are many apps that claim to help people find happiness: heart-rate trackers, exercise apps, sleep apps, etc. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_

Actually, there are three things you can do to ensure that your digital technology tools are helpful. Firstly, be certain that the app is designed in such a way that it serves your purposes and not the company’s purpose. Some apps will overwhelm you with notifications (通知) and data. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ After all, you never want to feel bad about an app which always tells you what you should or should not do.

\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ Before downloading an app that claims to make your life better, do a quick Google search and read up on the science behind it. Sometimes app designers start with the best intentions, but then get too invested in the engineering and details and lose sight of the science that they are basing themselves on.

Finally, make sure you try out the app before you use it. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ Read the fine print and inform yourself regarding return policies and trial periods when you download a new app. Don’t use an app that isn’t right for you.

Digital Technology may help, but you still need to go outside to take a walk, and do something to make someone else happy. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ Use the tools that are helpful to you, digital or otherwise, and find your way.

A. Not every app is right for every person.

B. You may find these notifications useful.

C. How can we know which ones are truly helpful?

D. That could be more harmful to your mental health than helpful.

E. Remember, the pursuit of happiness doesn’t have only one path.

F. In addition, make sure that the science behind the app is good science.

G. Can we rely on digital technology around us to become happier people?

【答案】16. C 17. D 18. F 19. A 20. E

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了你可以做三件事来确保一些应用程序对你是有用的：首先，确保应用程序的设计方式符合你的目的；其次，确保应用程序背后的科学知识是好的；最后，在使用这个应用程序之前一定要试用一下。

【16题详解】

上文“Everywhere, there are many apps that claim to help people find happiness: heart-rate trackers, exercise apps, sleep apps, etc. (到处都有许多应用程序声称可以帮助人们找到幸福：心率追踪器、运动应用程序、睡眠应用程序等等。)”提到有许多应用程序声称可以帮助人们找到幸福，下文“Actually, there are three things you can do to ensure that your digital technology tools are helpful.(实际上，你可以做三件事来确保你的数字技术工具是有用的。)”指出你可以做三件事来确保一些应用程序有用，由此可知，空处应该引起下文，C项“How can we know which ones are truly helpful?(我们怎么知道哪些是真正有用的呢？)”符合，和下文构成一问一答，故选C。

【17题详解】

上文“Some apps will overwhelm you with notifications (通知) and data. ( 一些应用程序会给你带来大量的通知和数据。)”指出一些应用程序会给你带来大量的通知和数据，空处承接上文，指出这种情况给你带来的影响，D项“That could be more harmful to your mental health than helpful.(那可能对你的心理健康有害多于有益。)”符合，其中“That”代指上文“一些应用程序会给你带来大量的通知和数据。”，同时“harmful”与下文“bad”相呼应，故选D。

【18题详解】

分析文章结构可知，文章第二段首句引出话题，“Actually, there are three things you can do to ensure that your digital technology tools are helpful. (实际上，你可以做三件事来确保你的数字技术工具是有用的。)”指出你可以做三件事来确保一些应用程序有用，接着分别罗列这三件事，“Firstly, be certain that the app is designed in such a way that it serves your purposes and not the company’s purpose.(首先，确保应用程序的设计方式符合你的目的，而不是公司的目的。)”，“Finally, make sure you try out the app before you use it. (最后，在使用这个应用程序之前一定要试用一下。)”，由此可知，空处应该是罗列第二件事，F项“In addition, make sure that the science behind the app is good science.(此外，确保应用程序背后的科学知识是好。)”符合，作为本段主题句，概括了本段“Before downloading an app that claims to make your life better, do a quick Google search and read up on the science behind it. Sometimes app designers start with the best intentions, but then get too invested in the engineering and details and lose sight of the science that they are basing themselves on.(在下载一个声称可以让你的生活更美好的应用程序之前，做一个快速的谷歌搜索和阅读背后的科学知识。有时候应用程序设计者一开始是出于好意，但后来过于投入工程和细节，忽视了他们所依据的科学知识。)”，即要在下载软件前搜索一下，确保该软件背后的科学知识是好的，故选F。

【19题详解】

上文“Finally, make sure you try out the app before you use it.(最后，在使用这个应用程序之前一定要试用一下。)”指出在使用这个应用程序之前一定要试用一下，空处应该承接上文，指出这么做的原因，A项“Not every app is right for every person.(不是每个应用程序都适合每个人。)”符合，故选A。

【20题详解】

上文“Digital Technology may help, but you still need to go outside to take a walk, and do something to make someone else happy. (数字技术可能会有所帮助，但是你仍然需要出去走走，做一些让别人开心的事情。)”指出虽然数字技术对你有所帮助，但是你仍然需要走出去，做一些让别人开心的事，因为追求幸福不只是数字技术这一条路，由此可知，空处应该承接上文，对上文作出解释，E项“Remember, the pursuit of happiness doesn’t have only one path.(记住，追求幸福并不只有一条路。)”符合，故选E。

**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。**

Andrew McLindon was a businessman and an active cyclist. One day, he was \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ his bike in Austin, Texas, when he thought of a friend’s 12-year-old son. The boy had never known the \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ of biking because of hydrocephalus (脑积水), which caused balance disturbances. He suddenly had a strong \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ to do something.

On arriving home, he went online and found a three-wheel recumbent bike (躺式单车) with a seat belt, just \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ for a child with balance issues. The following days \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ the boy happily riding around the street with other kids. Words \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ to convey the father’s gratitude when he saw the smile on his son’s face.

\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ by this, McLindon launched a non-profit Family Foundation. Funded \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ by donations, it works with hospitals to find children who can \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ owning an adaptive bike — and to help tailor each bike to the particular \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ of a child. The bikes are \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ — $3,000 to $4,000, and that’s with the producer’s discount. For kids lucky enough to \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ one, they’re a life changer.

So far, the foundation has given away 450 bikes. That’s just a \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ and there will be more to come. “I do a lot of things. I \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ several companies,” McLindon says. “But getting these kids their bikes is the most \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ thing that I do.”

21. A. selling B. riding C. fixing D. renting

22. A. joy B. route C. risk D. outcome

23. A. demand B. prediction C. voice D. desire

24. A. simple B. real C. perfect D. affordable

25. A. saw B. imagined C. attracted D. caught

26. A. proceeded B. happened C. attempted D. failed

27. A. Torn B. Inspired C. Guided D. Confused

28. A. previously B. temporarily C. primarily D. naturally

29. A. benefit from B. give up C. insist on D. wait for

30. A. quality B. identity C. birthplace D. need

31. A. common B. costly C. creative D. classic

32 A. purchase B. adapt C. possess D. order

33. A. reminder B. schedule C. responsibility D. start

34. A. run B. visit C. consult D. assess

35. A. profitable B. worthwhile C. challenging D. complex

【答案】21 B 22. A 23. D 24. C 25. A 26. D 27. B 28. C 29. A 30. D 31. B 32. C 33. D 34. A 35. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了骑行爱好者Andrew McLindon在骑行时突然想到他朋友的儿子患有脑积水，无法骑自行车，所以不能体验到骑自行车的乐趣。于是他在网上找到了一辆带安全带的三轮卧式自行车，让孩子体验到了骑行的乐趣。受到此事的启发，他成立了一个非盈利的家庭基金会，寻找可以从拥有适应性自行车中受益的儿童，并为有制特殊需求的儿童量身定制一辆自行车。

21题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：有一天，他在德克萨斯州的奥斯汀骑自行车时，突然想起了他的一个朋友12岁的儿子。A. selling卖；B. riding骑行；C. fixing修理；D. renting租。由下文“his bike”可知，Andrew McLindon在骑自行车，故选B。

【22题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：因为脑积水，这个男孩永远无法体验骑自行车的乐趣，因为脑积水会导致平衡紊乱。A. joy高兴；乐趣；B. route路线；C. risk冒险；D. outcome结果。由上文“Andrew McLindon was a businessman and an active cyclist.”可知，McLindon是个积极的自行车手，由此可知，他喜欢骑自行车，所以他认为朋友的儿子患有脑积水，不会体验到骑自行车的乐趣，故选A。

【23题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他突然有了做点什么的强烈愿望。A. demand要求；B. prediction预测；C. voice声音；D. desire渴望。由下文“On arriving home, he went online and found a three-wheel recumbent bike (躺式单车) with a seat belt, just \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_for a child with balance issues.”可知，他回到家后就在网上找到了一辆带安全带的三轮卧式自行车，非常适合有平衡问题的孩子，由此可知，他渴望做一些事情来让朋友有脑积水的孩子体验骑自行车的快乐，故选D。

【24题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：回到家后，他上网找到了一辆带安全带的三轮卧式自行车，非常适合有平衡问题的孩子。A. simple简单的；B. real真的；C. perfect完美的；正适合的；D. affordable可负担的。由上文“he went online and found a three-wheel recumbent bike (躺式单车) with a seat belt”和下文“for a child with balance issues”可知，带安全带的三轮卧式自行车正适合有平衡问题的孩子，故选C。

【25题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：接下来的几天里，那个男孩和其他孩子在街上快乐地骑行。A. saw看见；见证；B. imagined想象；C. attracted吸引；D. caught捉住。由上文“The following days”可知，时间做主语，用see意为“见证”，表示某时发生的事，故选A。

【26题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当父亲看到儿子脸上的笑容时，言语无法表达他的感激之情。A. proceeded开始行动；B. happened发生；C. attempted尝试；D. failed失败；未能。由上下文“Words\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_to convey the father’s gratitude when he saw the smile on his son’s face.”可知，父亲看到了儿子脸上的笑容，言语也无法表达他的感激之情，fail to do固定搭配，意为“不能做……”，故选D。

【27题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：受此启发，McLindon成立了一个非盈利的家庭基金会。A. Torn撕碎；B. Inspired鼓舞；启发；C. Guided指导；D. Confused使困惑。由下文“by this, McLindon launched a non-profit Family Foundation.”可知，受到这件事的启发，McLindon成立了一个非盈利的家庭基金会，故选B。

【28题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：该组织主要通过捐款来获得资助，与医院合作，寻找可以从拥有适应性自行车中受益的儿童，并为有特殊需求的儿童量身定制一辆自行车。A. previously先前地；B. temporarily暂时地；C. primarily主要地；D. naturally自然地。由下文“by donations”可知，该组织主要通过捐款来获得资助，故选C。

【29题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：该组织主要通过捐款来获得资助，与医院合作，寻找可以从拥有适应性自行车中受益的儿童，并为有特殊需求的儿童量身定制一辆自行车。A. benefit from从……中受益；B. give up放弃；C. insist on坚持；D. wait for等待。由下文“owning an adaptive bike”可知，该组织寻找一些可以从拥有适应性自行车中受益的儿童，故选A。

【30题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：该组织主要通过捐款来获得资助，与医院合作，寻找可以从拥有适应性自行车中受益的儿童，并为有特殊需求的儿童量身定制一辆自行车。A. quality质量；B. identity身份；C. birthplace出生地；D. need需要；需求。由上文“to help tailor each bike to the particular”可知，该组织为有特殊需求的儿童量身定制一辆自行车，故选D。

【31题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这些自行车价格不菲——大约在3000至4000美元之间，而且这还是生产商给的折扣价。A. common共同的；B. costly昂贵的；C. creative有创造力的；D. classic经典的。由下文“$3,000 to $4,000”可知，一辆自行车的价格大约在3000至4000美元之间，由此可知，自行车是很昂贵的，故选B。

【32题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：对于那些有幸拥有自行车的孩子来说，他们是改变孩子们生活的人。A. purchase购买；B. adapt适应；C. possess拥有；D. order订购。由上文“kids lucky enough to ”可知，能拥有一辆这种自行车的孩子是幸运的，故选C。

【33题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这只是个开始，以后还会有更多。A. reminder提醒物；B. schedule计划表；C. responsibility责任；D. start开始。由上文“So far, the foundation has given away 450 bikes.”和下文“there will be more to come”可知，到目前为止，基金会已经捐赠了450辆自行车，这只是一个开始，后续还会捐赠更多自行车，故选D。

【34题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“我经营着几家公司，”McLindon说。A. run跑步；经营；B. visit参观；C. consult咨询；D. assess评价。由第一段中“Andrew McLindon was a businessman and an active cyclist.”和下文“several companies,”可知，McLindon是个商人，他经营着几家公司，故选A。

【35题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：但给孩子们买自行车是我做过的最有价值的事。A. profitable盈利的；B. worthwhile值得的；C. challenging富于挑战的；D. complex复杂的。由上文“But getting these kids their bikes is the most”和文章介绍的McLindon建立了一个非盈利组织来帮助有特殊需求的孩子可知，McLindon认为给孩子们买自行车是他做过的最有价值的事，故选B。

**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。

**Core route showcasing Beijing’s history**

When deciding on some popular \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (spot) to visit in Beijing for a taste of the city’s history and culture, the Temple of Heaven, the Forbidden City and the Qianmen area are among those that spring to mind. All these venues are located along the Chinese capital’s central axis (中轴线), for \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ the city government is now seeking UNESCO World Heritage status.

It’s the longest urban central axis in the world, \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (extend) 7. 8 kilometres from the Bell and Drum Towers in the north to the Yongding Gate in the South. As the backbone of Beijing, the central axis smartly \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (organize) the palaces, temples and streets in ancient times. The original designers attached importance \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ the traditional Chinese concept of “respecting the center” in urban construction, presenting \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (harmony) relationship between man and nature.

Nowadays, no matter how big the city grows, the axis is \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ “invisible root” linking tradition and fashion, ancient and modern. To date, mass relocation and restoration projects \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (carry) out by the local government. Having it \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (name) a World Heritage site will showcase Beijing’s history and make the axis better known \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ (global).

【答案】36. spots

37. which 38. extending

39. organized

40. to 41. harmonious

42. an 43. have been carried

44. named 45. globally

【解析】

【导语】本文为一篇说明文。文章介绍了北京的中轴线，北京市政府正在向联合国教科文组织申请世界遗产地位。

【36题详解】

考查名词。句意：当你决定去哪些热门景点领略北京的历史和文化时，天坛、紫禁城和前门都是你脑海中浮现的几个景点。空格处位于形容词之后，因此需要填入名词；spot地点、场所，为可数名词，此处表示“一些景点”，需要使用复数形式。故填spots。

【37题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：所有这些场馆都位于中国首都的中轴线上，为此，北京市政府正在向联合国教科文组织申请世界遗产地位。分析句子结构可知，for以及空格后为非限制定语从句，指代前面整句话“所有这些场馆都位于中国首都的中轴线上”，位于介词之后作宾语应用关系代词which。故填which。

【38题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：它是世界上最长的城市中轴线，绵延7.8公里，从北面的钟鼓楼到南面的永定门。分析句子结构可知，句子中已经有谓语动词，因此空格处需要填入非谓语动词；此处表示主动，用现在分词作状语。故填extending。

【39题详解】

考查时态。句意：中轴线作为北京的脊梁，巧妙地组织了古代的宫殿、寺庙和街道。分析句子可知句子中缺少谓语动词；根据时间状语“in ancient times”可知，此处用一般过去时。故填organized。

【40题详解】

考查介词。句意：原设计者在城市建设中重视中国传统的“尊重中心”理念，呈现人与自然的和谐关系。attach importance to…“重视；着重于……”为固定短语。故填to。

【41题详解】

考查形容词。句意：原设计者在城市建设中重视中国传统的“尊重中心”理念，呈现人与自然的和谐关系。空格处修饰名词，因此需要填入形容词。harmony的形容词为harmonious。故填harmonious。

【42题详解】

考查冠词。句意：如今，无论城市发展到多大，轴线都是连接传统与时尚、古老与现代的“无形根”。空格处位于名词invisible root之前，root为可数名词单数形式，表泛指，应用不定冠词，因invisible的发音以元音音素开头。故填an。

43题详解】

考查时态、被动语态。句意：到目前为止，当地政府已经进行了大规模的搬迁和修复工程。分析句子结构可知，句子中缺少谓语动词；“大规模的搬迁和修复”为被执行；因此需要使用被动语态。根据to date“到目前为止”，可知，应该使用现在完成时的被动语态，主语为复数。故填have been carried out。

【44题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：将它命名为世界遗产将展示北京的历史，并使北京轴线在全球更加知名。分析句子结构可知，此处需要填入非谓语动词，与主语之间为被动关系，因此使用过去分词，作宾补。故填named。

【45题详解】

考查副词。句意：将它命名为世界遗产将展示北京的历史，并使北京轴线在全球更加知名。分词句子结构可知，应用副词修饰形容词known。故填globally。

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

46. 假定你是校英文阅读社的负责人李华，拟在暑假期间发起“英语名著阅读”活动。请你给外教Caroline写封邮件，内容包括：

1.介绍该活动；

2.请她推荐英文读物。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Caroline,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【答案】One possible version:

Dear Caroline,

On behalf of the English Classics Reading Club, I’m writing to ask you for a favor—recommend some English classics.

To enrich the upcoming summer holiday and enhance our English reading skill, our club is to hold the Reading English classics activities next month. Among all the reading related activities, reading-sharing, book-based film voicing enjoy increasing popularity. As you know, reading English classics can be enjoyable, but choosing the suitable ones exceeds our capacity. So would you be so kind as to recommend some classics that are accessible to us juniors? We are keen on your prompt response.

Thanks and regards.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生给外教Caroline写封邮件，介绍你校英文阅读社在暑假期间即将发起的“英语名著阅读”活动，内容包括：介绍该活动；请她推荐英文读物。

【详解】1.词汇积累

提高：enhance→improve

令人愉快的：enjoyable→pleasant

超过：exceed→go beyond

渴望：be keen on→long for

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：To enrich the upcoming summer holiday and enhance our English reading skill, our club is to hold the Reading English classics activities next month.

拓展句：Our club is to hold the Reading English classics activities next month, whose purpose is to enrich the upcoming summer holiday and enhance our English reading skill,

【点睛】[高分句型1] As you know, reading English classics can be enjoyable, but choosing the suitable ones exceeds our capacity. (运用了as引导的非限制性定语从和动名词做主语)

[高分句型2] So would you be so kind as to recommend some classics that are accessible to us juniors? (运用了that引导的限制性定语从句)

**第二节（满分25分）**

47. 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。

I was on a family vacation and our hotel was right beside the sea. I was reading my book by the beach one afternoon when I heard some noise nearby. Curiously, I put aside the book and joined the group of people near the edge of the sea.

I was struck by what I saw. There was a giant turtle (海龟) which was upside down! Four of its huge feet were waving crazily in the air, and its long wrinkled neck was stretching far out of its shell. A thick rope was tied around the turtle and the fisherman held onto the end of it.

Obviously, the turtle was trying to escape. Some standers-by were clicking their cameras enthusiastically, filming the exciting moment. The crowd was thrilled by the scene before them. One strongly-built man found a piece of wood on the sand, carried it towards the turtle and started pushing the turtle’s head with it. When the end of the wood touched the turtle’s head, the turtle took it into its mouth and chewed it up in an instant.

“Wow!” the crowd shouted. “Did you see that? I’m glad it wasn’t my arm!” a person from the crowd exclaimed. “Wait till it gets sold and becomes turtle meat!” another joked and the crowd laughed.

Suddenly, I heard a boy’s screaming, “Cease torturing (折磨) it! Get away from the turtle!” We all turned and saw a boy and his father running toward where we were. “All of you are cruel for just standing there and doing nothing to save the turtle! Would you like it if you were forcefully taken away from your homes to be sold and tortured? Animals deserve to be treated with kindness too!” the boy shouted at the group of adults standing on the beach. I sensed a slight change of mood in the crowd－a mixture of unease and anger.

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。

Embarrassed as the father was, he was not ashamed of his son.

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The fisherman finally agreed to let the turtle go.

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【答案】One possible version:

Embarrassed as the father was, he was not ashamed of his son. “I apologized for my son’s rudeness. He is just standing up for what he believes in, something that I taught him to do. Please let the turtle go,” he said, addressing the crowd. I could feel something in my heart stirring. Before I knew it the words had flown out of my mouth, “The boy’s right! Let the turtle go!” The crowd started murmuring. To my surprise, one by one, I heard other voices joining in to let the turtle go.

The fisherman finally agreed to let the turtle go. With many keen eyes fixed on him, he untied the knot in spite of some reluctance. The instant the turtle was freed, it crawled immediately towards the vast sea. The air seemed to be still－there was no previous joking or laughing in the crowd. The crowd thinned. After witnessing the turtle swimming away gracefully in the sunset, the boy left hand in hand with his father, lips curving in a smile. Bathed in the setting sun, I was deeply touched.

【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为事情发展的顺序为线索展开，讲述了作者和家人在海边度假时，看到一个渔夫正在折磨一只海龟，他将一根粗绳子绑在海龟身上，抓住它的尾巴，海龟四脚朝天，在苦苦挣扎。周围一群人在拍照，看笑话。突然，一个小男孩站出来，斥责渔夫和人们，并让渔夫将海龟放了的故事。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“尽管父亲很尴尬，但他并不以儿子为耻。”可知，第一段可描写父亲赞同儿子的做法，也站出来，让渔夫将海龟放了。

②由第二段首句内容“最终，渔夫同意放了海龟。”可知，第二段可描写渔夫将海龟放了，小男孩感到很高兴。

2.续写线索：父亲赞同儿子——父亲站出来，让渔夫放了海龟——作者也站出来——人们都开始站出来让渔夫放了海龟——渔夫放了海龟——人群散去——小男孩看着海龟游走，很高兴——作者感动  
3.词汇激活

行为类  
①为……道歉：apologized for/made an apology for

②对……说：address sb./tell sb.

③低语：murmur/whisper

情绪类  
①不情愿：reluctance/unwillingness

②感动的：touched/moved

【点睛】[高分句型1]. He is just standing up for what he believes in, something that I taught him to do.（运用了what导的宾语从句和that引导的定语从句）  
[高分句型2]. The instant the turtle was freed, it crawled immediately towards the vast sea. （运用了the instant引导的时间状语从句）

听力答案：1-5ACACB 6-10ABBCA 11-15BCABA 16-20CACBA