**24届高三一轮总复习验收考试**

**英语试卷**

**试卷共8页，67小题，满分150分。考试用时120分钟**

**注意事项：**

**1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号等填写在答题卡指定位置上。**

**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. 考生必须保持答题卡的整洁。考试结束后，请将答题卡交回。**

**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。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。

1. Where is the girl’s mother now?

A. In the hospital. B. In the supermarket. C. At home.

2. What is wrong with the man’s laptop?

A. Its screen is unclear.

B. Its mouse is missing.

C. Its network can’t be connected.

3. How will the man probably get to Hawaii?

A. By train. B. By ship. C. By plane.

4. Who will start the lecture?

A. Prof. Brookings. B. Dr. White. C. Dr. Mildens.

5. Why does the woman make the call?

A. To check the schedule.

B. To give notice of a promotion.

C. To make a dentist’s appointment.

**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。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. Which animal does the man like best?

A. Tigers. B. Giraffes. C. Monkeys.

7. How much do kids pay to got in?

A. $5. B. $9. C. $10.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。**

8. What is the probable relationship between the man and Jennifer?

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

9. What is the man unsure about the podcast?

A. The presenter. B. The cost. C. The subjects.

10. What does the woman mean at the end of the conversation?

A. It’s up to Jennifer to decide.

B. The podcast is useless.

C. Jennifer likes different topics.

**听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。**

11. Why does Jamie call the woman?

A. To make a reservation. B. To change a booking. C. To confirm the time.

12. Where will the table be?

A. By the door. B. Beside the kitchen. C. In the corner.

13. When will Jamie’s appointment be?

A. At 8:00. B. At 7:30. C. At 6:00.

**听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。**

14. How long will the speakers go on holiday?

A. Two days. B. Three days. C. Seven days.

15. Why does the woman give up going to Greece?

A. It’s hard to book hotels.

B. The weather is not good.

C. She can’t book flights in April.

16. What does the woman think of living in a cottage?

A. It is cheap. B. It is nice. C. It is uncomfortable.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17. What did the speaker’s father expect him to do?

A. Work as an artist. B. Take up a regular job. C. Follow in his footsteps.

18. Who inspired the speaker to study art?

A. His brother. B. His cousin. C. His sister.

19. Why did the speaker feel lucky while he was an art student?

A. He found a job. B. He opened a shop. C. He got an award for painting.

20. What did the speaker manage to do after graduation?

A. Set up a studio. B. Teach in art school. C. Design best-selling products.

**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和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。**

**A**

**The Best Places for Camping Near Portland**

**Lost Lake**

With 148 campsites, Lost Lake has plenty of room for everyone who wants to go camping near Portland. In addition to a place to park up for the night, the park also has numerous trails to explore, a public boat launch and a fishing dock(码头). But there are no electrical connections available.

Price: Tent sites range from $29- $32 depending on their location.

**The Vintages Trailer Resort**

Located in the heart of the Willamette Valley, camping in a vintage trailer can be a lot of fun, offering a unique lodging experience. It is a pretty luxurious experience, with terrycloth robes, pour-over coffee, and breathtaking views of the neighboring vineyards. There are plenty things to do in the surrounding valley, but primarily it is one of the nation’s top wine-producing regions.

Price: Each trailer varies.

**Beaver Campground**

Located in between huge old maple trees and sycamores(悬铃木), Beaver Campground makes a great place to stay. The surrounding forest is a great place to explore, and as the campgrounds are small, with only 24 campsites, you will really feel as though you are in the middle of nowhere.

Price: Between $20- $100 a night.

**Oxbow Regional Park**

One of the most picturesque places to go camping, the perfect place for swimming, rafting, fishing and much more, the park offers 74 drive-up campsites, each of which comes with a picnic table, fire pit, and cooking grill, and there are also 12 RV sites.

Price: $22 a night

1. What can you do in the Lost Lake?

A. Swim in the lake. B. Use your rice cooker.

C. Take part in water activities. D. Explore the surrounding forest.

2. Where will a wine lover most want to go?

A. Lost Lake. B. Beaver Campground.

C. The Vintages Trailer Resort. D. Oxbow Regional Park.

3. What can be known about the price of the four places?

A. Beaver Campground charges the most.

B. Price ranges from place to place.

C. All places carry out the same pricing policy.

D. Oxbow Regional Park enjoys the lowest price.

【答案】1. C 2. C 3. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是应用文。文章主要介绍波特兰附近四个各具特色的露营地。

【1题详解】

细节理解题。根据Lost Lake部分“the park also has numerous trails to explore, a public boat launch and a fishing dock(码头). (公园里还有许多可供探索的小径、一艘公共游船和一个钓鱼码头)”可知，在Lost Lake有一艘公共游船和一个钓鱼码头，所以可以进行水上活动。故选C。

【2题详解】

细节理解题。根据The Vintages Trailer Resort部分“There are plenty things to do in the surrounding valley, but primarily it is one of the nation’s top wine-producing regions. (周围的山谷有很多事情可做，但主要是它是全国顶级的葡萄酒产区之一。)”可知，The Vintages Trailer Resort是全国顶级的葡萄酒产区之一，所以爱喝红酒的人应该是会到这个地方来体验。故选C。

【3题详解】

细节理解题。根据Lost Lake部分“Price: Tent sites range from $29- $32 depending on their location. (价格：帐篷场地的价格从29美元到32美元不等，具体取决于它们的位置。)”，The Vintages Trailer Resort部分“Price: Each trailer varies. (价格：每辆拖车各不相同。)”，Beaver Campground部分“Price: Between $20- $100 a night. (价格：每晚20至100美元。)”和Oxbow Regional Park部分“Price: $22 a night (价格：每晚22美元)”可知，4个地方的价格各不相同。故选B。

**B**

Zing! Such is the sound of the towline (拖绳) as it flies from my grasp and the motorboat drags it away. It is also the end of my effort to stand on two blue boards and sail across a lake behind a speedboat. “I’ve had it, Dad. Come get me!” I know he can’t hear me as he rockets off. Besides, I know what he will say—“It’s easy, sweetheart. Just stand up and let the boat do the rest.” Well, I’ve tried to follow his advice, but my shaky legs tell me it’s over. How did it come to this?

My father determined that his group of teenagers should learn to water-ski. He knew little about it, but he saw others on the lake with fast crafts (船) and joyful skiers, and decided to join the fun.

On a hot day, he tied the rope and loaded us into life jackets. One by one, he pulled the boys to and from, waving to neighbors on their docks. Then it was the girls’ turn. I jumped in the lake, wore the two heavy skis, pointed them out of the water, and grasped the towline with trembling hands. I had no idea what to do. My father dismissed my fears with a wave of his hand. “Keep the tips up, sweetheart.”

It’s time to give up. But here comes my dad dragging the line, ready for me to try again. I signal that I am ready to get back in the boat, but he smiles and yells, “This time will be magic!”

Dad guns the engine. The weight of an entire lake is on my chest, pushing me back. Like a light switched on in a dark room, my father’s words show me the way. “Just stand up, angel. Just do it.” And so I did, even though I cried aloud.

I take a deep breath and straighten my legs. My blue skis begin to skim (滑过) the lake, like a seagull scanning for snacks!

4. What scene does the author describe in Para. 1?

A. Her falling out of a speedboat. B. Her first failure to water-ski.

C. Her touring in a motorboat. D. Her efforts to drive a speedboat.

5. Why did Dad ask his children to learn water-skiing?

A. To enjoy the pleasure of it. B. To train them to be players.

C. To teach them surviving skills. D. To win respect from neighbors.

6. What helped the author successfully ski?

A. Her desire to win an honor. B. Her fear of being laughed at.

C. Her dad’s professional skills. D. Her dad’s encouraging words.

7. What might be the best title for the text?

A. Drive With Father’s Determination B. Explore the Outdoors With Family

C. Learn to Water-Ski on My Own Feet D. Overcome Obstacles on the Speedboat

【答案】4. B 5. A 6. D 7. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要叙述了作者在父亲的鼓励下学习滑水的经历。通过这次经历，作者明白了在人生中，要依靠自己才能取得成功的道理。

【4题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段的“Such is the sound of the towline (拖绳) as it flies from my grasp and the motorboat drags it away. It is also the end of my effort to stand on two blue boards and sail across a lake behind a speedboat. “I’ve had it, Dad. Come get me!” I know he can’t hear me as he rockets off. Besides, I know what he will say—“It’s easy, sweetheart. Just stand up and let the boat do the rest.” Well, I’ve tried to follow his advice, but my shaky legs tell me it’s over. How did it come to this? (这就是拖绳从我手中飞走的声音，摩托艇把它拖走了。这也是我站在两块蓝板上，在快艇后面驶过湖面的努力的结束。“我受够了，爸爸。快来救我!”我知道他走的时候听不见我的声音。此外，我知道他会说：“这很容易，亲爱的。站起来，剩下的就让船来做吧。”我试着听从他的建议，但我颤抖的腿告诉我一切都结束了。事情是怎么发展到这个地步的?)”可知，这一段主要描写了作者第一次学习滑水失败的情景。故选B。

【5题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段的“He knew little about it, but he saw others on the lake with fast crafts (船) and joyful skiers, and decided to join the fun. (他对此所知甚少，但他看到湖上其他人驾着快艇和快乐的滑水这，便决定加入其中。)” 可知，作者父亲让孩子们学习滑水，是为了让他们也享受其中的乐趣。故选A。

【6题详解】

细节理解题。根据第五段的“Like a light switched on in a dark room, my father’s words show me the way. (就像黑暗的房间里亮起了一盏灯，父亲的话为我指明了方向。)”可知，作者准备放弃的时候想起了父亲鼓励的话语，从而继续练习滑水，并且取得了成功。故选D。

【7题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，并结合第一段“ “I’ve had it, Dad. Come get me!” I know he can’t hear me as he rockets off. Besides, I know what he will say—“It’s easy, sweetheart. Just stand up and let the boat do the rest.” Well, I’ve tried to follow his advice, but my shaky legs tell me it’s over. (“我受够了，爸爸。快来救我!”我知道他走的时候听不见我的声音。此外，我知道他会说：“这很容易，亲爱的。站起来，剩下的就让船来做吧。”我试着听从他的建议，但我颤抖的腿告诉我一切都结束了)”，倒数第三段“ It’s time to give up. But here comes my dad dragging the line, ready for me to try again. I signal that I am ready to get back in the boat, but he smiles and yells, “This time will be magic!”(是时候放弃了。但是我爸爸拖着绳子过来了，准备让我再试一次。我示意我已经准备好回到船上，但他微笑着喊道:“这次将是神奇的!”)”和最后一段“ I take a deep breath and straighten my legs. My blue skis begin to skim (滑过) the lake, like a seagull scanning for snacks!(我深吸一口气，伸直双腿。我的蓝色滑雪板开始掠过湖面，就像一只海鸥在寻找零食!)”可知，文章主要介绍了作者的父亲让孩子们学习滑水，作者尝试了多次后仍然失败，在准备放弃的时候，父亲给予她鼓励，作者因此坚持学习依靠自己最终取得了成功的故事。因此C项“Learn to Water-Ski on My Own Feet(学会用自己的脚滑水)”最适合作为文章标题。故选C。

**C**

The confidence people place in science is frequently based not on what it really is, but on what people would like it to be. When I asked students at the beginning of the year how they would define science, many of them replied that it is an objective way of discovering certainties about the world. But science cannot provide certainties.

But doubt in science is a feature, not a bug. Indeed, the paradox (悖论) is that science, when properly functioning, questions accepted facts and yields both new knowledge and new questions—not certainty. Doubt does not create trust, nor does it help public understanding. So why should people trust a process that seems to require a troublesome state of uncertainty without always providing solid solutions?

As a historian of science, I would argue that it’s the responsibility of scientists and historians of science to show that the real power of science lies precisely in what is often perceived as its weakness: its drive to question and challenge a hypothesis (假设). Indeed, the scientific approach requires changing our understanding of the natural world whenever new evidence emerges from either experimentation or observation. Scientific findings are hypotheses that **encompass** the state of knowledge at a given moment. In the long run, many of them are challenged and even overturned. Doubt might be troubling, but it impels us towards a better understanding; certainties, as reassuring as they may seem, in fact hold back the scientific process.

A more realistic understanding of how science works can contribute to a better comprehension of the decisive role of doubt and skepticism in the scientific process. Indeed, science is not a linear (线性的) path leading from one success to another, but rather a constant reevaluation of hypotheses. Failures are part of the scientific process and should be taught along with successes.

8. What is “doubt” in science according to the text?

A. It’s not right. B. It’s a feature. C. It’s a bug. D. It’s less realistic.

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

A. Include. B. Oppose. C. Evaluate. D. Discover.

10. What does the author say about certainty?

A. It’s a real power of science. B. It shows the weakness of science.

C. It affects the scientific process. D. It helps in discovering the world.

11. What can we learn about science?

A. Science is always right. B. Failures are part of science.

C. It’s a path leading to success. D. It is based on people’s expectation.

【答案】8. B 9. A 10. C 11. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章主要论述了怀疑对科学发展的重要性。

【8题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段第一句话“But doubt in science is a feature, not a bug.(但科学上的怀疑是一个特征，而不是一个错误。)”可知，科学质疑是特征而非错误。故选B项。

【9题详解】

词义猜测题。根据划线单词下文“In the long run, many of them are challenged and even overturned. Doubt might be troubling, but it impels us towards a better understanding; certainties, as reassuring as they may seem, in fact hold back the scientific process.(从长远来看，其中许多都受到挑战甚至被推翻。怀疑可能会令人不安，但它促使我们更好地理解；确定性虽然看起来令人安心，但实际上却阻碍了科学进程。)”可知，怀疑，假设促进科学的发展，这说明假设是科学的一部分，结合划线单词所在句子“Scientific findings are hypotheses that encompass the state of knowledge at a given moment.(科学发现是encompass特定时刻知识状态的假设。)”可推知，科学发现包含特定时刻知识的假设，encompass是“包含;包括”的意思。与A项“Include.(包括)”意思一样，故选A。

【10题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段最后一句话 “certainties, as reassuring as they may seem, in fact hold back the scientific process(确定性虽然看起来令人安心，但实际上却阻碍了科学进程。)” 可知，“确定性”虽然看起来很令人放心，但实际上影响了科学发展的进程。故选C项。

【11题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章最后一句话“Failures are part of the scientific process and should be taught along with successes.(失败是科学过程的一部分，应该与成功一起被教授。)” 可知，失败也是科学进程的一部分，应该和成功一起被传授。故选B项。

**D**

Bred to be more sweeter, today’s cherries, bananas and apples taste different than they used — to but not necessarily better. Among fruit farmers, the word “quality” is now routinely used as a standard for “high in sugar”, though firmness, color and size are also considerations. In a recent study about ways to enhance the sweetness of fruit using “molecular (分子的) approaches”, a group of plant scientists wrote that, in general, the sugar content of many fruits are now higher than before owing to continuous selection and breeding. Modern apple varieties, the scientists stressed, were on average sweeter than older ones.

The sweetness of fruit depends not just on how it is bred but also on growing conditions, yield and harvest. The lead researcher, Sugiura, said, “If you could taste an apple harvested 30 years ago, you would feel the difference.” He believed that modern apples are picked so early that even if they are bred for sweetness, they often don’t develop their full character. The fragrance (香味) never develops in fruit that is harvested too early.

Jim Cooper, an apple farmer in England, is regretful to admit the fact that many people will never taste the “strawberry hint” in a really ripe Pearmain, a type of heritage apple. In a way, the rise of consistently sweeter fruit in our lifetimes has been a victory of plant breeding. After all, it’s a rare person who would seek out bitter grapes if they could have sweet ones instead.

But the sweetness of modern fruit is not without its problems, especially for people with diabetes (糖尿病), who have to reduce their intake of higher-sugar fruits. Fruit that is bred sweeter also tends to be lower in the chemicals that make it healthy. Considering health, maybe the real problem with modern fruit is that it has become yet another sweet thing in a world with sugar. Even grapefruits, which used to be quite bitter, are sometimes now as sweet as oranges. If you’ve never tasted a sour cherry, how can you fully appreciate a sweet one?

12. In what aspect is many fruits different from before?

A. Sugar content. B. Soft skin. C. Bright color. D. High yield.

13. Why did Sugiura express discontent with the present fruits?

A. They are bred too early. B. They taste so sweet.

C. They are losing a good flavor. D. They need a higher yield.

14. What is Cooper’s attitude towards modern fruit breeding?

A. Favorable. B. Critical. C. Ambiguous. D. Indifferent.

15. What does the last paragraph mean?

A. It’s a wise choice to breed fruits for sweetness.

B. Breeding sweet fruits improves the quality of fruits.

C. Some fruits like grapes and cherries taste the same.

D. The sweetness of fruits will cause health issues.

【答案】12. A 13. C 14. B 15. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了现在的樱桃、香蕉和苹果等水果相较以前味道不同的情况，并说明水果的甜味会导致健康问题。

【12题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中“Bred to be more sweeter, today’s cherries, bananas and apples taste different than they used—to but not necessarily better. (如今的樱桃、香蕉和苹果经过了更甜的培育，尝起来与过去不同，但并不一定更好)”以及“Modern apple varieties, the scientists stressed, were on average sweeter than older ones. (科学家们强调，现代苹果品种平均比老苹果更甜)”可知，现代水果的糖分含量不同以往。故选A项。

【13题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中“He believed that modern apples are picked so early that even if they are bred for sweetness, they often don’t develop their full character. The fragrance (香味) never develops in fruit that is harvested too early. (他认为，现代的苹果采摘得太早，即使它们是为了甜味而培育的，它们往往也没有发育出完整的特征。过早收获的果实永远不会散发出香味)”可知，因为现代水果失去好味道，所以Sugiura表示不满意。故选C项。

【14题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中“Jim Cooper, an apple farmer in England, is regretful to admit the fact that many people will never taste the ‘strawberry hint’ in a really ripe Pearmain, a type of heritage apple. In a way, the rise of consistently sweeter fruit in our lifetimes has been a victory of plant breeding. (Jim Cooper是英国的一名苹果农，他很遗憾地承认，许多人永远尝不到真正成熟的一种传统苹果Pearmain的‘草莓味’。在某种程度上，在我们的生活中不断出现的更甜的水果还是植物育种的胜利)”可知，Cooper对现代水果育种的态度是批评的。故选B项。

【15题详解】

主旨大意题。根据最后一段中“But the sweetness of modern fruit is not without its problems, especially for people with diabetes (糖尿病), who have to reduce their intake of higher-sugar fruits. Fruit that is bred sweeter also tends to be lower in the chemicals that make it healthy. Considering health, maybe the real problem with modern fruit is that it has become yet another sweet thing in a world with sugar. (但现代水果的甜味也不是没有问题，尤其是对糖尿病患者来说，他们必须减少高糖水果的摄入量。被培育得更甜的水果也往往含有更低的使其健康的化学物质。考虑到健康，也许现代水果的真正问题在于，它已经成为一个有糖的世界里的另一种甜食)”可知，本段说明了水果的甜味会导致健康问题。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。**

As a psychologist with more than 15 years of experience, I’ve seen how “hustle (忙碌) culture” can have a harmful effect on people. But a 2,000-year-old Chinese concept, “wu wei”, can help us lead more balanced, fulfilling and successful lives. “Wu wei” emphasizes taking action when necessary, but not pushing yourself with excessive effort and tension. Research has shown that it can help lower stress and anxiety, while increasing satisfaction and overall well-being. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_.

**Accept things as they are**

Let’s say you’re throwing a big party. Instead of worrying about every detail, practicing “wu wei” means understanding that things may not go exactly as planned. When you face a challenge, ask yourself whether you have complete control over the outcome. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_

Allow things to unfold in their own natural way, without forcing the outcome. Know that nothing is ever perfect. If you’re learning a new language or playing an instrument for the first time, prepare to make mistakes. You’ll learn from them.

**Perform mindfulness**

Mindfulness means being aware of your thoughts and feelings without judgment. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_. How does the sun feel on your skin? Listen to the sounds of nature, like the birds and rustling leaves, or observe the shapes and colors of the flowers. “Wu wei” comes much easier when you pay attention to what’s happening in the present moment, in a friendly and curious way.

Lao Tzu, an ancient Chinese philosopher and the founder of Taoism, once said: “If you are depressed, you are living in the past. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_. If you are at peace, you are living in the present.”

A. Embrace imperfection

B. Mind those catching your attention

C. Here’s some advice on how to be effortless

D. Take notice of all the little details around you

E. If you don’t, make peace with it and move on

F. If you are anxious, you are living in the future

G. Here’s how to make “wu wei” part of your daily routine

【答案】16. G 17. E 18. A 19. D 20. F

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了无为的生活方式，它能帮助人们减缓压力，提升幸福感。

【16题详解】

上文“But a 2,000-year-old Chinese concept, ‘wu wei’, can help us lead more balanced, fulfilling and successful lives. ‘wu wei’ emphasizes taking action when necessary, but not pushing yourself with excessive effort and tension. Research has shown that it can help lower stress and anxiety, while increasing satisfaction and overall well-being. (但一个有着两千年历史的中国观念——‘无为’，可以帮助我们过上更平衡、更充实、更成功的生活。‘无为’强调在必要的时候采取行动，而不是用过度的努力和紧张来强迫自己。研究表明，它可以帮助减轻压力和焦虑，同时提高满意度和整体幸福感。)”介绍了“无为”的意义和益处，选项G“以下是如何让‘无为’成为你日常生活的一部分”承接上文，引出下文，介绍如何让“无为”融入日常生活。故选G项。

【17题详解】

小标题“**Accept things as they are** (接受事物的本来面目)”可知作者建议读者需要让事情自行发展，再结合上文“Instead of worrying about every detail, practicing ‘wu wei’ means understanding that things may not go exactly as planned. When you face a challenge, ask yourself whether you have complete control over the outcome. (与其担心每一个细节，练习‘无为’意味着理解事情可能不会完全按计划发展。当你面对挑战时，问问自己是否能完全控制结果。)”说明要知道事情可能不会按自己的计划发展，在面对挑战时，我们要审视自己是否真的能够完全控制结果，该空应该讲不能控制结果的情况下应该怎么做（做法应与本段主题贴近），选项E“如果你不能，那就接受它，允许事情自然发展”承接上文，说明如果不能控制，那就顺其自然，即“无为”。故选E项。

【18题详解】

该空选取小标题，需总结下文。下文“Allow things to unfold in their own natural way, without forcing the outcome. Know that nothing is ever perfect. (允许事情以自然的方式展开，不要强迫结果。要知道没有什么是完美的。)”说明没有什么事情是完美的，选项A“接受不完美”符合本段主题，适合做小标题。故选A项。

【19题详解】

下文“How does the sun feel on your skin? Listen to the sounds of nature, like the birds and rustling leaves, or observe the shapes and colors of the flowers. (太阳照在你的皮肤上感觉怎么样？听听大自然的声音，比如鸟鸣和树叶的沙沙声，或者观察花朵的形状和颜色。)”谈论了一些周围环境的感官小细节，选项D“注意你周围所有的小细节”引领下文，建议注意周围的小细节。故选D项。

【20题详解】

上文“If you are depressed, you are living in the past. (活在过去你会沮丧。)”和下文“If you are at peace, you are living in the present. (活在当下你会轻松。)”描述活在过去和活在当下，选项F“活在未来你会焦虑”承上启下，描述活在未来。选项和上下文之间是排比关系，故选F项。

**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和D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

With new term approaching, as a new teacher, I needed to find a reference book in our school library. Therefore, I went in search of the \_\_\_21\_\_\_. Before leaving, I struck up a(n) \_\_\_22\_\_\_ with her and then I was completely \_\_\_23\_\_\_ by her experience.

During the winter break, she had gone by herself to Death Valley, a rarely visited desert. She just rented a car and packed up some simple equipment. All the way, she \_\_\_24\_\_\_ saw another human being as she drove or \_\_\_25\_\_\_. The photos she showed me \_\_\_26\_\_\_ me from freezing New England to the brilliant sunshine of Death Valley, where she could appreciate the appealing landscape. But what really \_\_\_27\_\_\_ me was how fearless this woman is. So weak is she that I used to think that she was \_\_\_28\_\_\_ to step out of the comfort zone.

I asked her if she was \_\_\_29\_\_\_ of being out in the vast wilderness alone and she said no \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_. She even loved being alone surrounded by such incredible \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_, seeking the meaning of life. Further talk revealed that her life has been \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_. She was a young single mother with 2 kids and worked at odd jobs day and night to \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_. To her credit, she obtained her degree in education and found a decent job.

Actually, our brief talk inspired me to lead a more \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ life and she taught me to see a person beyond the \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_.

21. A. tutor B. clerk C. assistant D. librarian

22. A. conversation B. discussion C. complaint D. activity

23. A. bothered B. attracted C. moved D. confused

24. A. voluntarily B. definitely C. occasionally D. barely

25. A. hiked B. slept C. behaved D. dived

26. A. banned B. protected C. transported D. dragged

27. A. scared B. delighted C. upset D. amazed

28. A. unable B. unaffordable C. appointed D. desperate

29. A. free B. frightened C. incapable D. typical

30. A. without excuse B. without hesitation C. with doubt D. with caution

31. A. books B. fantasy C. sands D. beauty

32. A. tough B. smooth C. unpredictable D. changeable

33. A. succeed B. escape C. survive D. suffer

34. A. colorful B. meaningful C. comfortable D. recreational

35. A. restriction B. range C. surface D. reach

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

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者在与图书管理员交谈的过程中被她的经历吸引，发现她不为人知的一面，从而感悟到：不能从一个人的表面来判断一个人。

【21题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：因此，我去找图书管理员。A. tutor家庭教师、导师；B. clerk职员；C. assistant助手；D. librarian图书管理员。由上文“as a new teacher, I needed to find a reference book in our school library (作为一名新老师，我需要在学校图书馆找一本参考书)”可知，作者需要参考书，所以应是去找图书管理员帮忙。故选D项。

【22题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：临走前，我和她聊了聊，然后我完全被她的经历所吸引。A. conversation对话、谈话；B. discussion讨论；C. complaint抱怨；D. activity活动。由倒数第二段中的“Further talk (进一步的谈话)”和最后一段中的“our brief talk (我们的简短交谈)”可知，作者和图书管理员进行了一番交谈。故选A项。

【23题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：临走前，我和她聊了聊，然后我完全被她的经历所吸引。A. bothered打扰；B. attracted吸引、引起……的兴趣；C. moved使感动；D. confused使困惑。由最后一段“Actually, our brief talk inspired me (事实上，我们的简短交谈激励了我)”可知，作者被图书管理员的冒险经历所吸引。故选B项。

【24题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：一路上，她开车或远足时几乎看不到另一个人。A. voluntarily志愿地、主动地；B. definitely肯定地、确切地；C. occasionally间或、有时；D. barely几乎不。由上文“During the winter break, she had gone by herself to Death Valley, a rarely visited desert. (寒假期间，她独自前往死亡谷，这是一片人迹罕至的沙漠)”可知，这个被称为“死亡谷”的沙漠是人迹罕至的，所以路上她应是几乎碰不到人。故选D项。

【25题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：一路上，她开车或远足时几乎看不到另一个人。A. hiked远足；B. slept睡觉；C. behaved表现；D. dived跳水、潜水。由本处语境可知，此处指她一个人在沙漠中驾车或者远足。故选A项。

【26题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她给我看的照片把我从寒冷的新英格兰带到了死亡谷灿烂的阳光下，在那里她可以欣赏到迷人的风景。A. banned禁止；B. protected保护；C. transported运输、使产生身临其境的感觉；D. dragged拖、拉、缓慢移动。由下文“from freezing New England to the brilliant sunshine of Death Valley”可知，图书管理员的照片使作者有种身临其境的感觉，好像把作者从寒冷的新英格兰带到艳阳高照的死亡谷。故选C项。

【27题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：但真正让我惊讶的是，这个女人是多么的无所畏惧。A. scared使害怕；B. delighted使开心；C. upset使心烦；D. amazed使惊讶。由下文“how fearless this woman is”和“So weak is she (她是如此的软弱)”可知，图书管理员最让作者惊讶的地方是：她看起来弱不惊风，却毫不畏惧一个人去沙漠探险。故选D项。

【28题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她是如此的软弱，以至于我过去认为她无法走出舒适区。A. unable没有能力的；B. unaffordable负担不起的；C. appointed指定的、约定的；D. desperate拼命的、绝望的、渴望的。由本处语境可知，作者过去认为图书管理员很柔弱，没有能力走出舒适区，但是她其实很勇敢，和作者对她的印象完全不样。故选A项。

【29题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我问她是否害怕独自一人在广阔的荒野中，她毫不犹豫地说不。A. free自由的；B. frightened害怕的；C. incapable无能力（做某事）的；D. typical典型的。由下文“being out in the vast wilderness alone”和常识可知，此处应是作者询问她是否害怕一个人在沙漠旅行。故选B项。

【30题详解】

考查介词短语辨析。句意：我问她是否害怕独自一人在广阔的荒野中，她毫不犹豫地说不。A. without excuse无故地；B. without hesitation毫不犹像地；C. with doubt怀疑地；D. with caution谨慎地、小心翼翼地。由下文“She even loved being alone surrounded by such incredible \_\_\_11\_\_\_ (她甚至喜欢独自一人被这种不可思议的……所包围)”可知，此处应是指她毫不犹豫地回答说她不惧怕孤身在沙淡中旅行。故选B项。

【31题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她甚至喜欢独自一人被这种不可思议的美丽所包围，寻求生命的意义。A. books书本；B. fantasy奇幻、幻想；C. sands沙滩；D. beauty美丽。呼应上文“Death Valley, where she could appreciate the appealing landscape (死亡谷，在那里她可以欣赏到迷人的风景)”讲她喜欢被沙漠的美丽所围绕。故选D项。

【32题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：进一步的谈话表明她的生活很艰难。A. tough艰难的；B. smooth顺利的；C. unpredictable不可预测的；D. changeable多变的。由下文“She was a young single mother with 2 kids and worked at odd jobs day and night (她是一位年轻的单身母亲，有两个孩子，为了生存，她夜以继日地)”可知，她是单身母亲，有两个孩了，要打零工，由此可知。她的生活十分艰难。故选A项。

【33题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她是一位年轻的单身母亲，有两个孩子，为了生存，她夜以继日地打零工。A. succeed成功；B. escape逃脱；C. survive生存；D. suffer遭受。由上文“worked at odd jobs day and night”可知，她打零工是为了养家糊口，为了生存。故选C项。

【34题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：事实上，我们的简短交谈激励了我去过上更有意义的生活，她教会了我超越表面去看一个人。A. colorful多姿多彩的；B. meaningful有意义的；C. comfortable舒服的；D. recreational消遣的、娱乐的。由上文语境可知，她生活艰难，但勇于独自去沙漠旅行，由此可推知，她的经历激励了作者去过更有意义的生活。故选B项。

【35题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：事实上，我们的简短交谈激励了我去过上更有意义的生活，她教会了我超越表面去看一个人。A. (beyond the) restriction超出限制；B. (beyond the) range超出范围；C. (beyond the) surface超出表面；D. (beyond the) reach力所不及、能力不够。由上文语境可知，作者对图书管理员的印象和真实的她反差很大，所以作者感悟到看人不能只看表明。故选C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。

The Village Super Football League, or the “Cunchao” in Chinese, in Rongjiang county, Southwest China’s Guizhou Province came to an end \_\_\_36\_\_\_ Saturday night. The grass-roots sport tournament \_\_\_37\_\_\_ (last) for nearly three months, drawing attention across the country and boosting the local economy in the region.

Each weekend saw the sports facility in Rongjiang county \_\_\_38\_\_\_ (crowd) by football fans from all over China. Since the beginning of the “Cunchao”, the government of Rongjiang county has set aside a special area for night time economy, \_\_\_39\_\_\_ (include) free stalls, areas for barbecue, snacks and cold drinks, \_\_\_40\_\_\_ became another local popular venue following football field.

From July 1 to 16, Rongjiang county recorded \_\_\_41\_\_\_ total of 921,200 visits, generating income of 1.08 billion yuan. \_\_\_42\_\_\_ (variety) of local traditional agricultural and textile (纺织品) products also gained huge popularity due to the football tournament \_\_\_43\_\_\_ the online and offline sales surpassed 20 million yuan, according to the report.

A yellow cow, three black haired pigs and three goats \_\_\_44\_\_\_ (award) to the winner of the first place, second place and third place of the “Cunchao” tournament, \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ (respective). All the livestock were locally raised.

【答案】36. on 37. lasted

38. crowded

39. including

40. which 41. a

42. Varieties

43. and 44. were awarded

45. respectively

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章介绍了贵州省榕江县的“村超”联赛，这一比赛既吸引了全国的关注，也促进了当地经济的发展。

【36题详解】

考查介词。句意：周六晚，在中国西南部贵州省榕江县举行的乡村超级足球联赛落下帷幕。根据后文Saturday night指具体的某天晚上用介词on。 故填on。

【37题详解】

考查时态，句意：这场草根体育赛事持续了近三个月，吸引了全国的关注，促进了该地区的当地经济。由上文的时间状语“on Saturday night”可知，此处陈述过去的事实，应用一般过去时。故填lasted。

【38题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：每个周末，榕江县的体育设施都挤满了来自中国各地的球迷。空处作宾补，crowd与the sports facility为动宾关系，故用过去分词作宾补，填crowded。

【39题详解】

考查介词。句意：从“村超”开始，榕江县政府就专门开辟了夜间经济区域，包括免费摊位、烧烤区、小吃区和冷饮区，成为当地继足球场之后的又一热门场所。后跟名词作宾语，表示“包括”应用介词including。故填including。

【40题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：从“村超”开始，榕江县政府就专门开辟了夜间经济区域，包括免费摊位、烧烤区、小吃区和冷饮区，成为当地继足球场之后的又一热门场所。分析句子结构可知，该句是非限制性定语从句，先行词是a special area，指物，从句中缺少主语，故用关系代词which引导非限制性定语从句。故填which。

【41题详解】

考查冠词。句意：7月1日至16日，荣江县共接待游客92.12万人次，创收10.8亿元。此处指“总共……”，是固定短语a total of，故填a。

【42题详解】

考查名词的数。句意：据报道，由于足球比赛，当地传统农产品和纺织品的品种也受到了极大的欢迎，线上和线下销售额超过2000万元。此处为短语varieties of“多样的”，首字母大写。故填Varieties。

【43题详解】

考查连词。句意：据报道，由于足球比赛，当地传统农产品和纺织品的品种也受到了极大的欢迎，线上和线下销售额超过2000万元。空前介绍的是农产品和纺织品大受欢迎，空后介绍线上、线下的销售超过两千万元，由此可知前后是并列关系，应用and。故填and。

44题详解】

考查时态语态和主谓一致。句意：“村超”比赛的第一名、第二名和第三名分别获得了一头黄牛、三只黑毛猪和三只山羊。空处在句中作谓语，且与下一句谓语时态一致，应用一般过去时，主语“A yellow cow, three black haired pigs and three goats”与award是被动关系，应用一般过去时的被动语态，主语是复数。故填were awarded。

【45题详解】

考查副词。句意：“村超”比赛的第一名、第二名和第三名分别获得了一头黄牛、三只黑毛猪和三只山羊。此处表示“第一名、第二名和第三名依次获奖一头牛、三只黑猪和三只羊”。空处作状语，修饰谓语were awarded，应用副词respectively。故填respectively。

**第四部分写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

46. 12月3日，在克罗地亚一场精彩的中国民族舞蹈表演吸引了国内外关注，获得了中国外交官的点赞。假定你是李华，你校国际部的网站正在就改版征求学生建议。你觉得这个网站缺少一个中外学生可以互动的社区功能和介绍中国文化的栏目。请你给该网站负责人写一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 你的建议；

2. 陈述你的理由。

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 Sir/Madam,

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

Best regards,

Li Hua

【答案】Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to suggest that the website should include a community function for Chinese and foreign students to interact and a section for introducing Chinese culture

Firstly, it would allow us to communicate with foreign students on the website, make new friends and learn about different cultures. It’s crucial for us to have a platform to share our culture with them. Secondly, the Chinese culture section would help foreign students learn and understand more about China, and would also help them better adapt to the life in China, promoting inclusiveness and diversity in our campus community.

I hope you can take my advice into account.

Best regards

Li Hua

【解析】

【导语】本书面表达是一篇应用文写作，要求用英文写一封邮件为学校国际部的网站改版提出建议，在你看来这个网站缺少一个中外学生可以互动的社区功能和介绍中国文化的栏目。

【详解】1.词汇积累

重要的：crucial→significant/essential

帮助：help→assist

适应：adapt to→fit in with/get used to

将……纳入考虑之中：take...into account→take...into consideration

2.句式拓展

同义句转换

原句：It’s crucial for us to have a platform to share our culture with them.

拓展句：It is essential for us to have an avenue through which we can share our own cultural heritage with them.

【点睛】[高分句型1]It’s crucial for us to have a platform to share our culture with them. (使用了固定句型“It is +形容词+for sb to do”)

[高分句型2]Secondly, the Chinese culture section would help foreign students learn and understand more about China, and would also help them better adapt to the life in China, promoting inclusiveness and diversity in our campus community. (运用了现在分词promoting作状语)

**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。

My last two years in high school were absolutely miserable. In the junior and senior years of a highly competitive school, one’s whole existence became the crazy preparation to enter the next highly competitive situation. Even the most casual conversations turned to SAT scores and grade point averages. What were the Ivies (常春藤学院) looking for? What extracurricular activities gave you the biggest boost toward getting into a “name” college? Where were the scholarships?

The problem for me was that my family had grown so non-adaptive that even a free New York City high school had become a financial and emotional burden. My grades suffered accordingly. So I hid from my classmates and their discussions of colleges. I stayed away from school for weeks at a time. I went to cheap movies on 42nd Street. I took long walks around the city. But mostly I tried to lose myself in books. I would read in Central Park if I found myself there. I would read on the subways that took me from Harlem to lower New York and Brooklyn. Books and reading became my life.

Somewhere along the way I discovered a unstable balance between the intellectual intimacy (亲密) of the books I read and my personal alienation (疏远) from a world in which I didn’t seem to belong. Writers like Shakespeare, Andre Gide, Honore de Balzac, who are suggested by my English teacher, were guides to a world I couldn’t see and only sensed. But they were excellent guides, at hand day and night, always comforting.

Sometimes, looking back, I am saddened by my lost school days. I wonder what might have been if my family had not been so non-adaptive and if I had not faced so many challenges during those years. I struggled to keep up with my studies. It was a difficult time and I often felt like giving up.

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。

Thanks to the help of my English teacher, I found my way out of the darkness of high school.

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

And after graduation from college, I set out to pursue my passion for writing.

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

【答案】One possible version:

Thanks to the help of my English teacher, I found my way out of the darkness of high school. She encouraged me to keep up with my grades and to read more. She saw something in me that I didn’t see in myself, and her support gave me the confidence I needed. Finally, I was admitted to college. In college I continued to explore the world of literature and writing, taking courses in creative writing and literature. I discovered new authors and genres, and honed my skills as a writer.

And after graduation from college, I set out to pursue my passion for writing. It wasn’t easy. I faced rejection, self-doubt, and uncertainty. But I persevered, devoted myself to drawing on the lessons I had learned from my high school struggles and my college education. And eventually, I found success as an author, publishing my first novel to critical acclaim. Looking back on my journey, I am grateful for the challenges I faced, for they taught me resilience and determination.

【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了作者在高中艰难时刻，得到了英语老师的鼓励和支持，最后作者致力于写作，成为了著名作家。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“感谢英语老师的帮助，我走出了高中的黑暗。”可知，第一段可描写老师对作者的鼓励和支持，以及作者的在大学继续探索文学和写作。

②由第二段首句内容“大学毕业后，我开始追求写作的热情。”可知，第二段可描写作者投身写作克服困难最终成为作家。

2.续写线索：英语老师鼓励——大学继续探索文学——面对拒绝产生困惑和不确定——坚持写作——成为作家——作者感悟

3.词汇激活

行为类

①看到： see/witness/spot

②投入：devote oneself to/commit oneself to

③追求：pursue/chase/go after

情绪类

自信：confidence /self-assurance

感激的：grateful /thankful

【点睛】[高分句型1] She saw something in me that I didn’t see in myself, and her support gave me the confidence I needed. (运用了that引导定语从句)

[高分句型2] Looking back on my journey, I am grateful for the challenges I faced, for they taught me resilience and determination.(运用了现在分词作状语、省略关系代词的定语从句和for引导的原因状语从句)

听力答案：1-5 ACCAB 6-10 BABCA 11-15 BBACC 16-20 BBCAA