**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！ T1E3ZQnmDyHp2W+Da2wOPw==湖南师大附中2026届高三月考试卷（五）**

**英语**

**本试题卷分为听力、阅读、语言运用和写作四个部分，共10页。时量120分钟。满分150分。**

**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。每段对话读两遍。**

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. What are the speakers probably doing?

A. Visiting a gallery. B. Running a race. C. Climbing a mountain.

2. How did the man feel about the opera?

A Greatly pleased. B. Extremely confused. C. Terribly disappointed.

3. Why does the man make the call?

A. To make a complaint. B. To buy a bottle of ink. C. To place an order.

4. When was the original appointment?

A. On Friday. B. On Thursday. C. On Wednesday.

5. What are the speakers mainly discussing?

A. Helping a new arrival. B. Arranging a party. C. Moving to Norway.

**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. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At a bookstore. B. At a library. C. In a writing class.

7. Why does the man refuse to get an extra book?

A. The price is unacceptable.

B. No other book appeals to him.

C. He plans to borrow one elsewhere.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。**

8. How does the woman feel now?

A. Conflicted. B. Disappointed. C. Tired.

9. Which is the most attractive part of the new job to the woman

A. Its salary. B. Its flexibility. C. Its outlook.

10. What might the man suggest the woman do?

A. Talk with her boss. B. Accept the job offer. C. Stay with the current team.

**听8段材料，回答第11至13题。**

11. why does the-woman want to go to the bank?

A. To open an account. B. To build up savings. C. To withdraw money.

12. Where is the Green Valley Bank?

A. Next to Sunny Café.

B. Opposite a flower shop.

C. Behind a shopping center.

13. What will the man do later?

A. Buy a map for the woman.

B. Have fun with his daughter.

C Bring the woman to her destination.

**听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。**

14. Which activity might Shelton choose for the vacation?

A. Skiing. B. Boating. C. Swimming.

15. What does Sarah care about?

A. The time. B. The weather. C. The cost.

16. What are the Speakers going to do?

A. Compare cottage reviews.

B. Seek food recommendations.

C. Research suitable destinations.

17. How does Saran feel at last?

A. Excited. B. Surprised. C. Concerned.

**听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。**

18. How many standards should China’s national flower meet?

A. 3. B. 4. C. 5.

19. Why does the peony get the most support?

A. It has a bright-colored and elegant look.

B. It was first planted in the Song Dynasty.

C. It is only used as a traditional Chinese herb.

20. What can we learn from the netizen’s words.

A. Chinese people long knew China had no national flower.

B. Chinese people can learn the peony’s beauty from ancient poems.

C. Chinese people don’t approve of the peony as the national flower.

**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**

In the new era of learning, technology plays a fundamental role in the process of teaching children and teenagers. Here are some tools that help teachers and students.

**Edmodo**

Edmodo is an educational tool that connects teachers and students, similar to a social network. On this platform, teachers can create online collaborative groups provide educational materials, measure students’ performance, and communicate with parents, among other functions.

**TED-Ed**

TED-Ed is an educational website that lets teachers, students, or anyone with useful knowledge work together to create lessons. This site makes it easy for both teachers and students to find information. By making information easily accessible, it encourages all users to take an active part.

**Storybird**

Storybird is a platform where teachers can create interactive books online through a simple, easy-to-use interface (界面), aiming to promote students’ writing and reading skills through storytelling.

**Kahoot!**

Kahoot! is an educational platform that is based on games and questions. Questions are shown in class, and students answer while playing and learning at the same time. Kahoot! promotes game-based learning, which increases student engagement and creates a dynamic, social, and fun educational environment.

1. What is the main function of Edmodo in the text?

A. Creating lessons. B. Promoting writing.

C. Facilitating contact. D. Designing questions.

2. What is the key common feature of TED-Ed and Storybird?

A. Easy access to information. B. Student performance assessment.

C. Game-based learning engagement. D. User-generated educational content.

3. Where can the text be found?

A. A teaching guide. B. A science journal.

C. A student’s review. D. An academic report.

【答案】1. C 2. D 3. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍四款助力师生教学活动的教育类科技工具及其核心功能。

【1题详解】

细节理解题。根据**Edmodo**标题下的“Edmodo is an educational tool that connects teachers and students, similar to a social network. On this platform, teachers can create online collaborative groups provide educational materials, measure students’ performance, and communicate with parents, among other functions.(Edmodo是一款连接师生的教育工具，功能类似社交网络。在该平台上，教师可以创建线上协作小组、提供教学资料、测评学生表现以及与家长沟通交流等)”可知，Edmodo的核心功能之一是促进师生、家校之间的联系沟通。故选C项。

【2题详解】

推理判断题。根据**TED-Ed**标题下的“TED-Ed is an educational website that lets teachers, students, or anyone with useful knowledge work together to create lessons.(TED-Ed 是一个教育网站，允许教师、学生或任何具备实用知识的人合作制作课程)”以及**Storybird**标题下的“Storybird is a platform where teachers can create interactive books online through a simple, easy-to-use interface, aiming to promote students’ writing and reading skills through storytelling.(Storybird 是一个平台，教师可通过简洁易用的界面在线创作互动书籍，旨在借助故事创作提升学生的读写能力)”可知，两款工具的共同特点是支持用户自主创作教育相关内容。故选D项。

【3题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文，根据第一段“In the new era of learning, technology plays a fundamental role in the process of teaching children and teenagers. Here are some tools that help teachers and students.(在学习的新时代，科技在青少年儿童的教学过程中发挥着基础性作用。以下为大家介绍几款助力师生开展教学活动的实用工具)”可知，文章客观介绍了四款教育科技工具的功能和用途，内容具有很强的实用性和指导性，面向的读者群体应为教师、教育工作者等。因此本文最有可能出自教学指南。故选A项。

**B**

This summer, Fang Zhuren, a 50-year-old woman from a rural village in Shandong Province with only a middle school education, burst onto the country’s stand-up (单口的) comedy scene as the dark horse of the hit online competition, The King of Stand-Up Comedy Season Two.

Two years ago, she felt trapped by endless housework and an unhappy marriage. She was desperate for an escape. The turning point came in March 2023 at a live show of a female comedian where, during audience interaction, Fang humorously introduced herself as “the director of the information center” in her village. Fang’s quick-witted, humorous answer stole the show, and the clip later went viral online.

Impressed, the comedian invited Fang to join a comedy training session, and even got Fang’s travel, accommodation, and training expenses covered. That marked the beginning of Fang’s journey into becoming a stand-up comedian. Stand-up became her-emotional release, giving her the courage to leave her 30-year marriage. In her debut-on the comedy competition, Fang delivered a hilarious yet touching set about how the stand-up comedy empowered her to divorce her husband and build a new life with her two daughters.

Yang Tianzhen, a judge on the show, remarks that Fang embodies the, resilient spirit of Chinese women with strength created from misfortune. Tan Xiaobong, producer of the show, admits she initially had doubts when first encountering Fang’s audition tape. When they met in person, all her doubts vanished. Her raw authenticity and strong ability to consistently transform life experiences into comedy made casting her an undeniable choice.

Raised in poverty, Fang left school early for factory work. After marriage, she carried heavy domestic duties. Discovering comedy through podcasts opened a new world. After initial struggles at open mics, she found her voice. “Stand-up soon became my release. Comedy helped me make peace with life,” Fang says. Comedy became both emotional relief and a path to independence. She concluded powerfully by marking her milestones: signing as a comedian on April 8, 2023. Moreover, her daughter praised her natural talent and perseverance, seeing her as an inspiring example.

4. What initially made Fang Zhuren famous online?

A. Winning a comedy competition. B. Leaving her long-term marriage.

C. Responding humorously at a show. D. Training with a famous comedian.

5 What can be inferred about Fang’s comedy training?

A. It was funded by her family. B. It required years to complete.

C. It came after her viral moment. D. It focused on basic writing skills.

6. Which two words best describe Fang Zhuren?

A. Resilient and persistent. B. Ambitious and arrogant.

C. Cautious and conservative. D. Humorous and considerate.

7. Which is the best title for the text?

A. Rescued from Misery B. Freed through Comedy

C. Cured by a Comedian D. Transformed by a Show

【答案】4. C 5. C 6. A 7. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述山东农村妇女房主任（原名樊春丽）凭借脱口秀走出生活困境、开启全新人生的励志故事。

【4题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中的“The turning point came in March 2023 at a live show of a female comedian where, during audience interaction, Fang humorously introduced herself as “the director of the information center” in her village. Fang’s quick-witted, humorous answer stole the show, and the clip later went viral online.(转折点发生在2023年3月的一场女喜剧演员现场表演中，在观众互动环节，房主任幽默地介绍自己是村里的“信息中心主任”。她机智又风趣的回答惊艳全场，相关片段随后在网上走红)”可知，房主任最初是因为在脱口秀现场互动时的幽默回应而走红网络。故选C项。

【5题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段尾句“Fang’s quick-witted, humorous answer stole the show, and the clip later went viral online.(她机智又风趣的回答惊艳全场，相关片段随后在网上走红)”以及第三段首句“Impressed, the comedian invited Fang to join a comedy training session, and even got Fang’s travel, accommodation, and training expenses covered.(这位喜剧演员深受触动，邀请房主任参加喜剧训练营，甚至包揽了她的交通、住宿和培训费用)”可知，房主任是在视频走红之后，才获得了参加喜剧培训的机会。由此可推断，她的喜剧培训是在走红之后开展的。故选C项。

【6题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段第一句评委的评价“Fang embodies the resilient spirit of Chinese women with strength created from misfortune.(房主任身上体现了中国女性在困境中淬炼出力量的坚韧精神)”，以及第五段“After initial struggles at open mics, she found her voice.(在经历了开放麦初期的挣扎后，她找到了自己的表演风格)”和以及“Moreover, her daughter praised her natural talent and perseverance, seeing her as an inspiring example.(此外，她的女儿称赞她天赋过人且坚韧不拔，将她视为催人奋进的榜样)”可知，Resilient（坚韧的）和persistent（执着的）最能精准描述房主任的性格特质。故选A项。

【7题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，文章以房主任的人生经历为主线：她曾被繁重家务和不幸婚姻困住，因脱口秀现场的幽默发言意外走红，随后接受专业培训，最终登上喜剧比赛舞台，凭借脱口秀获得勇气摆脱困境，开启独立新生活。全文核心是“脱口秀让房主任实现人生的自我解放”。选项B Freed through Comedy（因喜剧而获新生）为最佳标题。故选B项。

**C**

Music has long been recognized for its healing powers, and when combined with artificial intelligence (AI), this potential becomes even more precise and accessible. This sentiment resonated throughout the recent World Artificial Intelligence Conference in Shanghai.

Among the event’s many technological marvels, the globally AI music therapy pod from the Shanghai Conservatory of Music (上海音乐学院) stood out, offering a calming, personalized healing experience. Inside the pod, users are equipped with monitoring devices, such as headsets, sensors, and monitors. Lying back in zero-gravity chairs, they observe a large screen displaying real-time data alongside vital signs, such as heart rate and blood oxygen levels. Meanwhile, music featuring the natural sounds of chirping birds or flowing streams envelops them, providing a peaceful escape from the outside-world. The experience begins with a personalized questionnaire. Users provide details about their health status and birth date, which, combined with real-time psychological data, drive an AI music generation model to create a multisensory experience complete with synchronized (同步的) visuals. After the session, users receive a data set of their therapy process and a personalized music prescription.

It is reported that the system enhances attention, aids in healing and relaxation, and stabilizes heart rate. “The music therapy pod is a **crystallization** of the integration of technology and art.” says Liu Hao, director of the AIMT Lab at the conservatory. The college’s music aesthetic psychology experimental center has published numerous scientific papers, laying the groundwork for the therapy pod.

Experts note the pod represents interdisciplinary innovation with key breakthroughs. It has potential applications in treating sleep disorders, depression, autism (自闭症), and aiding elderly health management. The team aims to tap into natural frequencies to create sound healing maps for public well-being.

The project is already collaborating with hospitals. It will soon be adopted in institutions like Shanghai Huashan Hospital to assist in treating children with autism and providing psychological comfort for students with exam anxiety.

8. Why do users provide their birth date in the questionnaire?

A. To help the system identify specific health issues.

B. To assist in analyzing psychological real-time data.

C. To generate a tailored, multisensory music experience.

D. To enhance data tracking in the AI-powered therapy process.

9. The underlined word “crystallization” in paragraph 3 most likely means “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A. a perfect example B. a scientific theory

C. a difficult problem D. a temporary solution

10. What can be inferred about the AI music therapy pod’s potential applications’?

A. It could help address mental health issues.

B. It focuses only on entertainment purposes.

C. It is limited to use in music conservatories

D. It may replace traditional medical treatments entirely.

11. What is the author’s attitude toward the AI music therapy pod?

A. Dismissive. B. Optimistic C. Critical. D. Indifferent

【答案】8. C 9. A 10. A 11. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了上海音乐学院研发的全球首个AI音乐治疗舱结合科技与艺术，提供个性化多感官疗愈体验及其应用前景。

【8题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中“The experience begins with a personalized questionnaire. Users provide details about their health status and birth date, which, combined with real-time psychological data, drive an AI music generation model to create a multisensory experience complete with synchronized visuals. After the session, users receive a data set of their therapy process and a personalized music prescription.(体验从一份个性化问卷开始。用户提供有关自身健康状况和出生日期的详细信息，这些信息与实时心理数据相结合，驱动人工智能音乐生成模型，打造出一个配有同步视觉效果的沉浸式多感官体验。体验结束后，用户会收到一份记录其治疗过程的数据集和一份个性化音乐处方。)”可知，用户提供出生日期是为了生成定制的多感官音乐体验。故选C。

【9题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第三段“It is reported that the system enhances attention, aids in healing and relaxation, and stabilizes heart rate. “The music therapy pod is a  **crystallization** of the integration of technology and art.” says Liu Hao, director of the AIMT Lab at the conservatory. The college’s music aesthetic psychology experimental center has published numerous scientific papers, laying the groundwork for the therapy pod.(据报道，该系统能够提升注意力，有助于治愈和放松身心，还能稳定心率。上海音乐学院人工智能音乐治疗实验室主任刘灏表示：“音乐治疗舱是科技与艺术融合的**crystallization**。”该学院的音乐审美心理学实验中心已发表了大量科学论文，为治疗舱的研发奠定了基础。)”可知，音乐治疗舱是科技与艺术融合的典范，**crystallization**意思是“典范”。A. a perfect example一个完美的例子；B. a scientific theory一个科学理论；C. a difficult problem一个难题；D. a temporary solution一个暂时的解决方案。故选A。

【10题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中“Experts note the pod represents interdisciplinary innovation with key breakthroughs. It has potential applications in treating sleep disorders, depression, autism, and aiding elderly health management.(专家指出，该舱代表了跨学科创新的关键突破。它在治疗睡眠障碍、抑郁症、自闭症和辅助老年人健康管理方面具有潜在应用。)”可推知，AI音乐治疗舱的潜在应用可以帮助解决心理健康问题。故选A。

【11题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“The project is already collaborating with hospitals. It will soon be adopted in institutions like Shanghai Huashan Hospital to assist in treating children with autism and providing psychological comfort for students with exam anxiety.(该项目已经与医院合作。它很快将在上海华山医院等机构被采用，以帮助治疗自闭症儿童，并为有考试焦虑的学生提供心理安慰。)”可推知，作者对AI音乐治疗舱的态度是乐观的。故选B。

**D**

Linguistics holds a basic premise (前提) at its heart; all languages are equal. Each of the world’s roughly 7,000 languages represents a unique way of seeing and understanding life, a natural experiment in human thought. Judgments of a language’s worth stem not from its structure, but from the power and status of its speakers. Yet this profound diversity is collapsing. Currently, about half of all languages have 10,000 or fewer speakers. The median number of speakers per language on every continent is below 1,000. These figures signal acute endangerment.

Languages are not a dying natural death; they are being forced out of existence. A few dozen killer languages,” like English and Spanish, expand through political, economic, and cultural conquest, while centuries of imperialism, capitalism, and nation-building squeeze out the rest. The erosion happens everywhere; in settler societies like the US and Canada, half of the indigenous (原住民的) languages are already silent; in homes globally, families abandon mother tongues for dominant languages, losing not just words but gestures and cultural knowledge.

Why does this loss matter? Each language holds unique insights into human communication — like the expressive clicks of Khoisan languages or the object-subject-verb order of Warao. More crucially, languages. carry poetry, oral histories, environmental wisdom, and lifeways. Research confirms that mother-tongue education and language maintenance are vital for mental and physical well-being, especially for marginalized (被边缘化的) communities.

The organized effort to preserve languages is recent. Inspired by biodiversity and indigenous rights movements, linguists and activists now race to document languages, creating dictionaries and recording oral histories. However, linguists cannot “save” languages alone; that power lies with the communities themselves. Revitalization is a challenging act of hope, often feeling like a “wonderful madness” — an attempt to revive a worldview nearly lost. The fight for linguistic diversity is ultimately a fight alongside its speakers, requiring real support from the majority world that seldom notices this silent crisis.

12. What is the function of the first paragraph?

A. To list global language statistics. B. To present a current language crisis.

C. To argue against language superiority. D. To compare various language structures.

13. What does the term “killer languages” refer to in the text?

A. Those no longer spoken by any community.

B. Those passing on through words and gestures.

C. Those thriving at the expense of other languages.

D. Those simplifying complex sound and grammar rules.

14. Why does language loss matter according to paragraph 3?

A. It degrades poetry and oral histories.

B. It threatens global environmental safety.

C. It damages well-being of all communities.

D. It hurts the continuity of some knowledge

15. What is essential for language revival according to the last paragraph?

A. Adequate external funding B. Sustained community endeavor.

C. Unshakable individual optimism. D. Diverse technological advancement.

【答案】12. B 13. C 14. D 15. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章主要讲述了世界语言面临危机，保护语言多样性的重要性及语言复兴的关键在于社区自身的努力。

【12题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“Linguistics holds a basic premise (前提) at its heart; all languages are equal. Each of the world’s roughly 7,000 languages represents a unique way of seeing and understanding life, a natural experiment in human thought. Judgments of a language’s worth stem not from its structure, but from the power and status of its speakers. Yet this profound diversity is collapsing. Currently, about half of all languages have 10,000 or fewer speakers. The median number of speakers per language on every continent is below 1,000. These figures signal acute endangerment.(语言学的核心理念是所有语言皆平等。全球现存约七千种语言，每一种都代表着一种独特的感知与解读生活的方式，是人类思维的一次自然探索。判断一种语言价值的标准，并非源于其自身结构，而是取决于使用者的影响力与社会地位。然而，这种丰富的语言多样性正在逐步消亡。目前，全球约半数语言的使用者不足一万人，各大洲每种语言的使用者中位数均低于一千人，这些数据都表明语言正处于极度濒危的状态。)”可知，第一段的功能是展示当前的语言危机。故选B。

【13题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第二段中“A few dozen killer languages,” like English and Spanish, expand through political, economic, and cultural conquest, while centuries of imperialism, capitalism, and nation-building squeeze out the rest.(像英语和西班牙语这样的“killer languages”，通过政治、经济和文化征服不断扩张，而几个世纪以来的帝国主义、资本主义和国家构建，则排挤了其他语言。)”可知，英语和西班牙语等语言通过政治、经济和文化征服而扩张，其他语言则被排挤，由此可知，killer languages指的是那些以牺牲其他语言为代价而蓬勃发展的语言。故选C。

【14题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中“More crucially, languages carry poetry, oral histories, environmental wisdom, and lifeways. Research confirms that mother-tongue education and language maintenance are vital for mental and physical well-being, especially for marginalized (被边缘化) communities.(更重要的是，语言承载着诗歌、口述历史、环境智慧和生活方式。研究证实，母语教育和语言维护对身心健康至关重要，尤其是对边缘化社区。)”可知，语言承载着诗歌、口述历史、环境智慧和生活方式，语言消失会损害一些知识的延续。故选D。

【15题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中“However, linguists cannot “save” languages alone; that power lies with the communities themselves. Revitalization is a challenging act of hope, often feeling like a “wonderful madness” — an attempt to revive a worldview nearly lost. The fight for linguistic diversity is ultimately a fight alongside its speakers, requiring real support from the majority world that seldom notices this silent crisis.(但语言学家无法独自“拯救”语言，这种力量掌握在语言所属的社群手中。语言复兴是一场充满挑战却饱含希望的行动，常常被视为一种“美妙的痴狂”—— 试图唤醒一种几近消逝的世界观。守护语言多样性的斗争，归根结底是与语言使用者并肩作战的过程，这需要主流社会提供切实支持，而主流社会却往往忽视了这场无声的危机。)”可知，语言复兴的关键在于社群自身的持续努力。故选B。

**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。**

Perhaps you know two people would get on well—if only they would speak to each other. Your shy friends aren’t intentionally avoiding one another; it is just not in their nature to strike up a conversation. You can help things along by greasing (润滑) the wheels of social interaction. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ In fact, they might both be grateful that you helped them get past the initial awkwardness.

**Make Introductions**

The first step to getting two shy people to talk to one another is to offer an introduction. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ If you see two shy people sitting together but not talking, walk over and offer an ice breaker. A brief introduction with a piece of information that ties the two shy people together will be most helpful.

**Ease Anxiety**

\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ As they talk, an inner thought tells them that they are not good enough, smart enough or funny enough. They think that everyone else is judging them and that they never measure up. You may be able to help two shy people overcome this social hurdle by building their social confidence and belief that they are mutually (相互地) liked.

**Find Mutual Interests**

Give your shy friends a reason to talk. Figure out what they have in common and let them know about it. For example, if Josh and David are both into watching the UFC, make an introduction and a comment about the latest fight. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ But once the two shy people are absorbed in their favorite topic, you can quietly slip away.

**Get Active**

Shy people have trouble living in the moment. They tend to think about past weaknesses or worry about future social obstacles rather than focus on the current situation. Put your shy friends in a situation that forces them to stop thinking so much and have a little fun. Ideally, your shy acquaintances should have to work together to overcome an obstacle—similar to what happens at company party. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_

A. Some shy people are their own worst critics.

B. Most shy people are hesitant to offer a handshake or a name.

C. You might need to include yourself in the conversation at first.

D. Don’t worry that your shy friends will feel that you are interfering.

E. Promote the conversation by easing the anxiety shared by your shy friends.

F. They will come away with a shared experience and hopefully a tighter bond.

G. Getting to know the likes and dislikes of your shy friends will make this easier.

【答案】16. D 17. B 18. A 19. C 20. F

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了如何帮助害羞的朋友参与社交。

【16题详解】

根据下文“In fact, they might both be grateful that you helped them get past the initial awkwardness.(事实上，他们可能都很感激你帮他们度过了最初的尴尬)”中in fact可知，下文是对上文一些主观的、非事实性的猜测进行澄清，上下文有转折关系，且下文中会出现指示代词they的指代对象，D项“Don’t worry that your shy friends will feel that you are interfering. (不要担心你害羞的朋友会觉得你在干涉他们)”提出你可能担心害羞的朋友会觉得你在干涉他们，但下文对此进行澄清，他们不但不会觉得你在干涉他们，反而会感激你帮他们度过了最初的尴尬，且D项中出现了they的指代对象your shy friends，上下文语意连贯。故选D项。

【17题详解】

上文“The first step to getting two shy people to talk to one another is to offer an introduction. (让两个害羞的人相互交谈的第一步是自我介绍)”提出offer an introduction，B项“Most shy people are hesitant to offer a handshake or a name.(大多数害羞的人都不太愿意和他握手或给他起个名字)”对intorduction的内容进行说明，包括offer a handshake or a name，上下文语意连贯。故选B项。

【18题详解】

下文“As they talk, an inner thought tells them that they are not good enough, smart enough or funny enough. (当他们交谈时，一个内在的思想告诉他们自己，他们不够好，不够聪明，不够有趣)”讲到一些人的自我否定，结合句中指示代词they可知，设空句中会出现其指代对象，A项“Some shy people are their own worst critics.(有些害羞的人是他们自己最严重的批评者)”说害羞的人是他们自己最严重的批评者，下文正是对这种自我批评内容的说明，下文中的they即A项中的Some shy people。故选A项。

【19题详解】

下文“But once the two shy people are absorbed in their favorite topic, you can quietly slip away.(但一旦这两个害羞的人专注于他们喜欢的话题，你就可以悄悄溜走)”讲一旦害羞的人开始自己交流，你就可以离开了，根据句中转折连词But可知，上文与其有转折关系，C项“You might need to include yourself in the conversation at first.(一开始你可能需要让自己参与到对话中)”讲开始的时候你需要参与害羞的人的对话，与下文构成转折，且句中“include yourself in”与“slip away”形成对比，上下文语意连贯。故选C项。

【20题详解】

上文“Shy people have trouble living in the moment. They tend to think about past weaknesses or worry about future social obstacles rather than focus on the current situation.(害羞的人很难活在当下。他们倾向于思考过去的弱点或担心未来的社会障碍，而不是关注当前的情况)”先讲害羞的人遇到的问题，接着“Put your shy friends in a situation that forces them to stop thinking so much and have a little fun.(让你的害羞的朋友们置身于一种情境中，迫使他们停止思考太多，享受一点乐趣)”提出解决问题的办法，然后和“Ideally, your shy acquaintances should have to work together to overcome an obstacle — similar to what happens at company party. (理想情况下，你的害羞的熟人应该一起努力克服一个障碍，就像在公司聚会上发生的那样)”给出理想状态下的效果，F项“They will come away with a shared experience and hopefully a tighter bond.(他们离开时会有共同的经历，并有希望建立更紧密的关系)”承接上文，提出未来的可能，上下文语意连贯。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、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

I was a professional skater. One afternoon during a training session, skating fast down a long hill, I slipped and \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ falling headfirst, with my teeth crashing through my lower left cheek. I went to hospital and got the wound \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ . Looking at my scar in a mirror. I don’t experience it as a flaw. I remember the \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ of flying through the air.

No doubt, this puts me in a \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ . To most, a beautiful body is a healthy body. But there’s a \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ to the happiness in maintaining a conventionally healthy or beautiful body. As a-philosophy professor who explores life’s important questions with my students, I often return to this one: How can we fully \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ the body’s aesthetic (美学的) potential and power?

I like to tell them about Henri Matisse, a revolutionary French painter, who was found with a (n) \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ disease in 1941. After a risky surgery, Matisse’s mobility was severely \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ . Feeling as if he had gone as far as he could with oil painting, Matisse found everything in his life was open to \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ .

Matisse might have been \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ to see his new condition as a reason to give up. He didn’t. He said, “My terrible operation has made me a philosopher. I have so completely prepared for my \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ from life that it seems that I’m in a second life.” With paint, scissors and paper, he \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ collage (拼贴艺术) and constructed a new self.

There’s a lesson on what it means to care for the body. It’s a lesson learned when we live through our bodies as vehicles of beauty and \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ for aesthetic experience. It’s a lesson learned when we practise complete aesthetic \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ to our bodies as time and chance \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ transform us.

21. A. took up B. carried on C. ended up D. figured out

22. A. suffered B. sewed C. affected D. cured

23. A. nervousness B. comfort C. excitement D. dizziness

24. A. majority B. minority C. position D. rank

25. A. limit B. secret C. point D. boundary

26. A. understand B. convey C. explain D. boast

27. A. underlying B. deadly C. mild D. common

28. A. dismissed B. destroyed C. restricted D. neglected

29. A. criticism B. attack C. negotiation D. question

30. A. forced B. inspired C. advised D. expected

31. A. distance B. survival C. exit D. release

32. A. stuck to B. looked into C. shook off D. turned to

33. A. channels B. assumptions C. theories D. standards

34. A. resistance B. openness C. judgment D. response

35. A. ultimately B. unnecessarily C. definitely D. unavoidably

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

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇夹叙夹议文。本文讲述作者因滑冰受伤留疤却不以为意，借画家马蒂斯患病后转向拼贴艺术的经历，点明应接纳身体变化、发掘其美学价值的道理。

【21题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：在一次训练课上的一天下午，我沿着长长的斜坡快速滑行，突然滑倒了，整个人头朝下摔了下去，牙齿还磕破了左下颚。A. took up开始从事；B. carried on继续；C. ended up结束；D. figured out弄清楚。根据后文“falling headfirst”可知，作者滑倒后最终头朝下摔了下去，end up doing sth.意为“最终以做某事告终”。故选C。

【22题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我去了医院，让医生把伤口缝合了。A. suffered遭受；B. sewed缝；C. affected影响；D. cured治愈。前文“with my teeth crashing through my lower left cheek”提到脸颊被牙齿戳破，去医院后自然是对伤口进行缝合。故选B。

【23题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我记得那种在空中翱翔的兴奋感。A. nervousness紧张；B. comfort安慰；C. excitement激动；D. dizziness头晕。前文“Looking at my scar in a mirror. I don’t experience it as a flaw.”中作者说不把疤痕看作缺陷，反而回忆起在空中飞驰的兴奋感，体现出积极的心态。故选C。

【24题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：毫无疑问，这使我成为了少数派的一员。A. majority多数；B. minority少数；C. position位置；D. rank排名。根据上文“Looking at my scar in a mirror. I don’t experience it as a flaw.(看着镜子里的自己。我并不将它视为缺陷)”以及大多数人认为美的身体是健康无瑕的，而作者不介意疤痕，这让她和主流观点不同，处于少数派。put sb. in a minority意为“使某人处于少数派立场”。故选B。

【25题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：但保持一种传统意义上的健康或美丽的身材所带来的快乐是有限的。A. limit限制；B. secret秘密；C. point要点；D. boundary边界。根据后文“to the happiness in maintaining a conventionally healthy or beautiful body”以及下文“the body’s aesthetic potential and power”可知，作者认为，执着于传统意义上的健康或美丽，会给幸福感设下局限，应该去发掘身体的潜力。故选A。

【26题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：作为一名与学生一同探讨人生重大问题的哲学教授，我常常会回到这样一个问题上：我们如何才能充分理解身体的美学潜力与力量呢？A. understand理解；B. convey表达；C. explain解释；D. boast吹嘘。根据上文“As a-philosophy professor who explores life’s important questions with my students, I often return to this one: How can we fully”可知，作为哲学教授，作者提出的问题是“我们如何才能充分理解身体的美学潜力与力量”。故选A。

【27题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我喜欢向他们介绍亨利·马蒂斯，这位极具影响力的法国画家，1941年，他被查出患有绝症。A. underlying根本的；B. deadly致命的；C. mild轻微的；D. common共同的。后文“After a risky surgery”提到手术风险很高，说明马蒂斯患的是致命的疾病。故选B。

【28题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在一次高风险的手术之后，马蒂斯的行动能力受到了极大的限制。A. dismissed解散；B. destroyed破坏；C. restricted限制；D. neglected忽视。根据上文“After a risky surgery, Matisse’s mobility was severely”可知，手术后马蒂斯的行动能力受到严重限制。故选C。

【29题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：马蒂斯觉得自己在油画创作方面已经达到了极限，于是他开始对生活中的诸多事物产生怀疑。A. criticism批评；B. attack攻击；C. negotiation协商；D. question问题。根据上文“Feeling as if he had gone as far as he could with oil painting, Matisse found everything in his life was open to”可知，马蒂斯觉得自己在油画领域已走到尽头，于是开始质疑生活中的一切，为后续转向拼贴艺术做铺垫。be open to question意为“有待质疑”。故选D。

【30题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：人们或许原本以为马蒂斯会将自己目前的状况视为放弃努力的理由。A. forced迫使；B. inspired鼓舞；C. advised建议；D. expected期待。根据后文“to see his new condition as a reason to give up”可知，按常理，人们会认为马蒂斯会把身体的变故当作放弃艺术的理由，但他没有这样做。be expected to do sth.意为“被认为会做某事”。故选D。

【31题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我已经为离开这个世界做了如此充分的准备，以至于感觉自己仿佛置身于另一个世界了。A. distance距离；B. survival幸存；C. exit离开，去世；D. release释放。根据后文“from life that it seems that I’m in a second life”可知，马蒂斯说“我已经为告别生活做好了充分准备”，exit from life对应前文的致命疾病和高风险手术，指他曾做好了离世的准备。故选C。

【32题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：借助颜料、剪刀和纸张，他开始进行拼贴创作，并塑造出了一个全新的自我形象。A. stuck to坚持；B. looked into调查；C. shook off摆脱；D. turned to转向，求助于。根据后文“collage and constructed a new self”可知，马蒂斯无法再继续油画创作，于是转向了拼贴艺术，创造了新的自我。turn to意为“转向；开始从事”。故选D。

【33题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这便是我们领悟到的一课：当我们将自身视为承载美的载体，视为进行审美体验的通道时，便会如此。A. channels频道，通道；B. assumptions假设；C. theories理论；D. standards标准。根据上文“It’s a lesson learned when we live through our bodies as vehicles of beauty and”可知，作者认为，身体是美的载体，也是传递美学体验的通道。故选A。

【34题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：当时间与变故不可避免地改变我们时，唯有全然接纳身体的本貌、拥抱其独特的美学形态，我们才能领悟这一道理。A. resistance反对；B. openness公开；C. judgment判断；D. response回答。根据上文“Matisse found everything in his life was open to”可知，这个道理是：当时间和变故不可避免地改变我们时，我们要对自己的身体保持完全的美学包容。openness体现接纳身体变化的态度。故选B。

【35题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：当时间与变故不可避免地改变我们时，唯有全然接纳身体的本貌、拥抱其独特的美学形态，我们才能领悟这一道理。A. ultimately最后；B. unnecessarily不必要地；C. definitely肯定；D. unavoidably不可避免地。根据上文“time and chance”可知，时间的流逝和意外的变故不可避免地会改变我们的身体，这是客观规律。故选D。

**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。

Huajiang Grand Canyon Bridge, which officially opened on 28 September, is another engineering wonder in China.

Soaring 625 meters above the Beipan River, the Huajiang Grand Canyon Bridge stretches 1,420 meters, making it stand \_\_\_36\_\_\_ the world’s longest steel truss-girder (桁架大梁) suspension bridge. 91 pairs of hangers — the “suspenders”, strung vertically, \_\_\_37\_\_\_ (space) 15.4 meters apart to hold up the long four-lane bridge deck. This structure dramatically shortens travel time across the canyon. \_\_\_38\_\_\_ once took more than two hours by road can now be crossed in just 2 minutes.

Built across the deep canyon, the bridge was constructed in one of the \_\_\_39\_\_\_ (tough) environments. Engineers overcame immense difficulties \_\_\_40\_\_\_ (base) on advanced technologies like drones, satellite navigation and ultrahigh strength materials, allowing for millimeter-level \_\_\_41\_\_\_ (precise) in construction at extreme altitudes.

Lin Guoquan, who runs a nearby guesthouse, posted on social media his business was fully booked \_\_\_42\_\_\_ that there were now hundreds of people every day at a viewing platform, to \_\_\_43\_\_\_ he used to drive guests. Authorities hope it will attract more tourists to the region with viewing platforms, a glass lift to the top of all the \_\_\_44\_\_\_ (arch) and a glass walkway for visitors \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ (admire) the canyon below.

【答案】36. as 37. are spaced

38. What 39. toughest

40. based 41. precision

42. and 43. which

44. arches 45. to admire

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。本文介绍9月28日通车的花江大峡谷大桥，它是世界最长钢桁架梁悬索桥，建造难度大，还将带动当地旅游业发展。

【36题详解】

考查介词。句意：花江大峡谷大桥飞架北盘江之上，距江面高达625米，桥身全长1420米，是全球最长的钢桁架梁悬索桥。stand as表示“作为…… 而存在”，故填as。

【37题详解】

考查时态语态。句意：91对竖向布设的吊索 —— 即“吊杆”—— 间距为15.4米，托起这座长长的四车道桥面。主语91 pairs of hangers与谓语space（间隔）构成被动关系，且陈述事实用一般现在时的被动语态，谓语用复数。故填are spaced。

【38题详解】

考查主语从句。句意：过去通过公路需要花费两个多小时才能到达的地方，现在只需两分钟就能到达了。引导主语从句，从句缺少主语，指物，故用what，首字母大写。故填What。

【39题详解】

考查形容词最高级。句意：这座桥横跨在深邃的峡谷之上，是在极为恶劣的环境中建成的。固定结构“one of the+形容词最高级+可数名词复数”表示“最…… 之一”，tough的最高级为toughest，故填toughest。

【40题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：工程师们凭借无人机、卫星导航和超高强度材料等先进技术克服了重重困难，在极高的海拔地区实现了毫米级的精确施工。固定搭配 (be) based on表示“基于……”，此处用过去分词短语作方式状语，故填based。

【41题详解】

考查名词。句意：工程师们凭借无人机、卫星导航和超高强度材料等先进技术克服了重重困难，在极高的海拔地区实现了毫米级的精确施工。形容词millimeter-level（毫米级的）后需接名词，precise的名词形式是 precision，为不可数名词，故填precision。

【42题详解】

考查连词。句意：林国权经营着附近的一家旅馆，他在社交媒体上发文称其旅馆已全部订满，而且现在每天都有数百人来到一个观景平台（他过去会开车接送客人前往那里）。空前后是两个并列的宾语从句his business was fully booked和there were now hundreds of people...，表示并列关系，故用and连接。故填and。

【43题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：林国权经营着附近的一家旅馆，他在社交媒体上发文称其旅馆已全部订满，而且现在每天都有数百人来到一个观景平台（他过去会开车接送客人前往那里）。此处为“介词 + 关系代词” 引导的非限制性定语从句，先行词是a viewing platform，指物，关系代词用which。故填which。

【44题详解】

考查名词的数。句意：当局希望这一项目能吸引更多游客来到该地区，它设有观景平台、通往所有拱门顶部的玻璃电梯以及供游客俯瞰下方峡谷的玻璃走道。all the后接可数名词复数，arch（桥拱）的复数形式是arches。故填arches。

【45题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：当局希望这一项目能吸引更多游客来到该地区，它设有观景平台、通往所有拱门顶部的玻璃电梯以及供游客俯瞰下方峡谷的玻璃走道。此处用动词不定式作目的状语，修建玻璃步道是为了让游客欣赏峡谷风光，故填to admire。

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

46. 假定你是李华，你的朋友Chris最近学习很努力，但考试成绩却不理想，由此陷入自我怀疑。请你写一封信安慰他。内容包括：

1. 表达安慰；

2. 分析原因；

3. 给出建议。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80个左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Chris,

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

Best wishes,

Li Hua

【答案】

Dear Chris,

I’m really sorry to hear that you’re feeling down because your hard work hasn’t paid off in the exams. But don’t lose heart! Failure is what everyone may encounter on the road to success.

The reasons might be various. Perhaps the methods you use, which aren’t efficient enough, are holding you back. Or maybe you’re too nervous during exams, and that’s why you can’t perform well.

My advice is that you should review regularly and find a study method that suits you. Also, try to calm down before exams. I’m sure you’ll improve if you keep trying!

Best wishes,

Li Hua

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求考生以李华的身份给陷入自我怀疑的朋友Chris写信，安慰其考试失利，分析原因并给出建议。

【详解】1.词汇积累

沮丧的：down→ depressed

各种各样：various→ diverse

紧张的：nervous→ tense

建议：advice→ proposal

2.句式拓展

同义句转换

原句：Failure is what everyone may encounter on the road to success..

拓展句：Failure is something that everyone may run into on the way to success.

【点睛】【高分句型1】I’m really sorry to hear that you’re feeling down because your hard work hasn’t paid off in the exams.（运用了that引导的宾语从句、because引导的原因状语从句）

【高分句型2】Failure is what everyone may encounter on the road to success.（运用了what引导的表语从句）

**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。

It was my twelfth birthday, and what I really wanted most was a new bicycle. But I knew that my family couldn’t afford one. A new bike was just a dream, so I asked my parents for a nightstand (床头柜). I figured that at least I would have a safe place to keep my private stuff away from the reach of my annoying younger brothers. We went to the secondhand furniture store and found an old dark brown nightstand.

After we took it home, I decided to paint it and glue some stickers on it to make it look better. When I pulled the drawers out, I felt something stuck to the back of the lowest drawer, and guess what I found? A Ziploc (带拉链封口的) bag with some papers in it.

When I opened the bag, I realized that the papers were some kind of official-looking documents. And, wrapped in the papers were a bunch of ten-dollar and twenty-dollar bills. “This must be a joke!” I exclaimed. The papers turned out to be a will. Some old lady was leaving her savings for her son and grandchildren.

My mind was going crazy. Was I the luckiest twelve-year-old ever? With this money I could buy the coolest bicycle. Maybe I, could even buy a car for my parents. “Finders keepers, losers weepers,” I started singing as I began counting the money. It was more than a thousand dollars in total. Yet I didn’t feel good about it. How come? “Finders keepers...” the saying goes. But that money wasn’t really meant for me, was it? The lady had been saving it for her family. She must have died and nobody knew about the money hidden in the nightstand. Her family donated it to the secondhand store, and now it was in my hands.

What a dilemma! I could keep it and get all kinds of stuff for me and my family. Or I could give it all back. Tell the truth. No new bicycle. No car. “Somebody helps me with this!” I prayed.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150个左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

But I didn’t need others to tell me; I already knew right from wrong.

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

Looking through the donation records, the store owner found the family’s telephone number.

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【答案】

But I didn’t need others to tell me; I already knew right from wrong. The money, though tempting, wasn’t mine to keep. I thought about the old lady who had saved it for her loved ones, and how disappointed they would be if they never found it. I couldn’t be the one to take away their hope. So, I decided to return the money, even though it meant giving up my dream bicycle and the chance to surprise my parents with a car. It was the right thing to do, and I knew it deep down.

Looking through the donation records, the store owner found the family’s telephone number. I called them, my heart pounding with nervousness, and explained what had happened. They were shocked and grateful, and invited me to come over to return the money in person. When I handed them the bag, they hugged me tightly, thanking me for my honesty. I felt a warmth spread through me, knowing that I had made the right choice. Though I didn’t get the bicycle I wanted, I gained something far more valuable — the knowledge that doing what’s right always brings its own rewards.

【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开。作者12岁生日时因家庭贫困无法得到心仪的自行车，便央求父母买了个二手床头柜。整理时作者意外发现柜中藏有超千元现金和遗嘱，这是位老妇人留给家人的积蓄，作者面临归还与私占的艰难抉择。

【详解】1.段落续写

①由第一段句首内容“但我无需他人指点，我早已明辨是非。”可知，第一段可描写作者明确是非对错的内心认知，联想到失主（老太太及其家人）的处境，最终坚定归还钱财的决心，即便要放弃梦想物品。

②由第二段句首内容“店主翻查了捐赠记录，找到了那家人的电话号码。”可知，第二段可描写作者通过店主找到失主家人的过程，打电话说明情况时的紧张心情，亲自归还钱财时的场景，以及失主家人的反应，最后升华主旨：坚守诚信虽未得到物质回报，却收获了更珍贵的精神财富。

2.续写线索：明确是非对错 —— 内心挣扎（钱财诱惑与失主处境的权衡）—— 下定决心归还钱财 —— 借助店主找到失主家人 —— 打电话说明情况并约定归还 —— 当面归还钱财获感谢 —— 领悟坚守诚信的精神价值

3.词汇激活

行为类

①决定做某事：decide to do sth./make up one’s mind to do sth./resolve to do sth.

②归还钱：return the money/give the money back/hand the money back

③给某人打电话：call sb./give sb. a call/make a phone call to sb.

情绪类：

①紧张：nervousness/anxiety

②震惊的：shocked/astonished/amazed

【点睛】【高分句型1】I thought about the old lady who had saved it for her loved ones, and how disappointed they would be if they never found it.(运用了who引导的定语从句、how引导的宾语从句、if引导的条件状语从句)

【高分句型2】I called them, my heart pounding with nervousness, and explained what had happened.(运用了what引导宾语从句)