

嘉兴市 2018~2019 学年第二学期期末检测

高一英语试题卷

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 25 分）

第一节（共 10 个小题；每小题 2 分，满分 20 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Confident, smart and high-tech, they're followers of pop culture and know what social networking is all about. They're tweens, children between the ages of 10 and 12. These young people are no longer little kids but they are not yet teenagers, because tweens are in a state of transition(转变).

The tween years are hard for children. From a social point of view, tweens are dealing with quite a lot. They have to face changing relationships, middle school and a whole lot of pressure(压力) to succeed and fit in. They may become angry over seemingly small things. A bad test grade, an argument with a friend, a bad day on the ball field, or a request to clean a bedroom might set them off.

Elizabeth Hartley-Brewer, a parenting expert in London and author of *Talking to Tweens*, says, "The tween years are when young people begin to realize the wider world and to see themselves as separate from their families."

Right now, tweens' friends are everything to them. It's universal for the age, but they show it in different ways. For boys, the whole friendship thing is through technology and sports. Girls like to talk.

Tweens are also a hot market. What do tweens consider cool? Music is at the top of the cool list, followed by going to the movies. "Being smart" comes third, tied with video games, followed by electronics, sports, fashion and protecting the environment, according to a report.

Undoubtedly, tweens have great spending power in the United States. It was the tween market that made Justin Bieber and Harry Potter household names. Retailers(零售商) know tweens are a hot market for clothes, music and entertainment. Tweens have their own sense of fashion and enjoy their own parts of popular culture.

1. Which of the following words best describes the tween years?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| A. Entertaining. | B. Unchanging. |
| C. Admirable. | D. Difficult. |

2. What can we know from the text?

- A. Tweens remain dependent on their parents.
- B. Friendship is very important in tweens' eyes.
- C. Retailers pay little attention to the tween market.
- D. Playing video games is second to none on tweens' cool list.

3. Where can we most probably read this text?

- A. In a marketing report.
- B. In an education magazine.
- C. On a fashion website.
- D. On a parenting poster.

【答案】 1. D 2. B 3. B

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲了向青少年时期转变的 10—12 岁孩子的特点。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。答案定位在第二段 *The tween years are hard for children.* (少年时期对孩子们来说是艰难的。) 故选 D。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。答案定位在第四段 *Right now, tweens' friends are everything to them.* (现在, 10—12 岁青少年的朋友是他们的一切。) 由此可知, B 选项“在 10—12 岁青少年的眼中, 友谊是非常重要的。”切题, 故选 B。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。通过阅读, 可知这篇文章主要讲了向青少年时期转变的 10—12 岁孩子的特点, 所以这篇文章最可能出自一份教育杂志, 故选 B。

【点睛】 推理判断题要求考生在理解原文表面文字信息的基础上, 做出一定的判断和推理, 从而得出文章的隐含意义和深层意义。推理判断题属于主观性较强的高层次阅读理解题, 做这类题目时, 同学们应严格依据作者所陈述的细节、事实以及作者的措词、态度和语气等, 找出能够表露作者思想倾向和感情色彩的词语, 然后利用自己已获得的相关知识进行推理判断, 从而得出符合逻辑的结论。小题 3, 通过阅读, 可知这篇文章主要讲了向青少年时期转变的 10—12 岁孩子的特点, 所以这篇文章最可能出自一份教育杂志, 故选 B。

B

It's nothing unusual for people to multitask nowadays. But the ability to do a number of things at the same time could be different between the two sexes.

A team of UK researchers recently compared the performances of 120 women and 120 men in a computer test about switching(转换) between tasks of counting and shape recognition.

Men equalled women when tasks were done one at a time. But when the tasks were mixed up, there was a clear difference. According to the paper published in the journal *BMC Psychology*, both women and men slowed down and made more mistakes as the switching became more rapid. But men were slower, taking 77 percent longer to answer, while women took 69 percent longer.

To make the experiment more connected to day-to-day life, researchers tried a second test. A group of women and men were given eight minutes to complete a series of everyday tasks, such as finding restaurants on a map, doing simple math problems, answering a phone call, or deciding how they would search for a lost key in a field.

Once again, women performed better than men in the test, especially in the key-searching task.

Where do women get the ability to keep organized under pressure better than men? Researchers believe that it has its origins in evolution(进化). In ancient times, women had to keep an eye on children while cooking meals. Meanwhile, men only needed to focus on hunting.

However, as with all studies, the results don't necessarily apply to every single person in the world. "We don't mean that men can't multitask, or that only women can," researcher Keith Laws of the University of Hertfordshire, UK, told BBC News. "We are saying that the average woman is better able to organize her time and switch between tasks than the average man."

4. In the tests, researchers found that _____.
 - A. women were better at switching between tasks than men
 - B. women made more mistakes than men when multitasking
 - C. men were better at counting and shape recognition than women
 - D. men completed a series of daily tasks more quickly than women
5. What is the main purpose of paragraph 6?
 - A. To give advice on how to improve the ability to multitask.
 - B. To show how men and women think and respond otherwise.
 - C. To compare the roles of men and women in human communities.
 - D. To explain why men and women perform differently in multitasking.

6. Which of the following would Keith Laws most probably agree with?

- A. All women are born to be good at multitasking.
- B. Some men are as good at multitasking as women.
- C. Men shouldn't do jobs that call for multitasking skills.
- D. Every woman is better able to multitask than every man.

【答案】4. A 5. D 6. B

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲了在测试中，研究人员发现一般而言，女性比男性更善于在不同任务之间切换，并从人类进化方面探讨了原因。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第三段中 *Once again, women performed better than men in the test, especially in the key-searching task.* (同样，女性在测试中表现得比男性更好。尤其是在关键搜索任务中。) 以及上一段内容可知，在测试中，研究人员发现女性比男性更善于在不同任务之间切换，故选 A。

【5 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第六段 *Where do women get the ability to keep organized under pressure better than men? Researchers believe that it has its origins in evolution(进化). In ancient times, women had to keep an eye on children while cooking meals. Meanwhile, men only needed to focus on hunting.* (女性在压力下比男性更有组织能力的原因是什么? 研究人员认为它起源于进化。在古代，妇女做饭时必须照看孩子。与此同时，男性只需要专注于狩猎。) 可知，第六段的主要目的是解释为什么男性和女性在多任务处理方面表现不同，故选 D。

【6 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中 *"We don't mean that men can't multitask, or that only women can," researcher Keith Laws of the University of Hertfordshire, UK, told BBC News. "We are saying that the average woman is better able to organize her time and switch between tasks than the average man."* (英国赫特福德郡大学的研究人员 Keith Laws 在接受 BBC 采访时说：“我们并不是说男性不能同时处理多项任务，或者只有女性才能。”“我们的意思是，普通女性比普通男性更善于安排自己的时间，在不同的任务之间切换。”) 推知，Keith Laws 会同意这样的观点“有些男人和女人一样擅长多任务处理”，故选 B。

【点睛】细节理解题的解题思路：

细节理解题就是我们常见的 wh-题，它们大多是根据文章中的具体信息如事实、例证、原因、过程、论述等

进行提问的。抓住文段中的事实和细节是做好该题型的关键，也是做好其它类型问题的基础。该题型几乎都可以在文章中直接找到与答案有关的信息，或是其变体。在一篇短文里大部分篇幅都属于这类围绕主体展开的细节，做这类题一般采用寻读法，即先读题，然后带着问题快速阅读短文，找出与问题和选项有关的词语或句子，再对相关部分进行分析对比，找出答案。例如小题 1，答案定位在倒数第三段 *Once again, women performed better than men in the test, especially in the key-searching task.*（同样，女性在测试中表现得比男性更好）由此可知，在测试中，研究人员发现女性比男性更善于在不同任务之间切换，故选 A。

C

Eating out is such a pleasure — the food, the wine, the joy of having it all brought to you by someone else — that it's a pity to ruin the experience by sharing it with other people.

Well, I do like visiting restaurants with friends. But dining out alone has its own very special attractions. For a start you can give all your attention to the food. There's nothing worse than having to invent and deliver an opinion on school league tables or Sanchez's move to Manchester United, plus listen to everyone else's opinions, when all you really want to do is enjoy each mouthful along the way.

A second great thing about eating out alone is the chance to combine food with one of life's other true pleasures: reading. You have to plan this carefully: Indian or Chinese restaurants are best — you need food you can eat with just one hand, leaving the other free to hold your reading material.

But perhaps the biggest attraction of a table for one is the chance it gives to people-watching. Restaurants and the different reasons for visiting them — first date, business meeting, night out with friends — produce human behaviour of surprising richness and variety. Will the man selling his business idea get any joy out of his possible investor(投资者)? Will the married couple think of anything to say to each other before their main courses arrive?

This "human zoo" part of eating out alone is one of the reasons I'd hate to be famous: everyone would be watching you, so you wouldn't be able to watch them. The snooker player Steve Davis says this was one of the strangest consequences(后果) of becoming well-known: he got very worried about his eating in public, almost to the level of doubting whether he was "doing it right."

So next time you're considering your eating out choices, remember the advice of the businessman Nubar Gulbenkian: "The best number for a dinner party is two — myself and a super head waiter."

7. What does the text mainly talk about?

- A. The reasons for eating out alone.
- B. The trouble with eating in public.
- C. The suggestions about dining out.
- D. The fear of making dining choices.

8. What is the best part of dining out alone?
- A. One can fix one's eyes on the food.
 - B. One can enjoy reading while eating.
 - C. One is likely to come across famous people.
 - D. One is given the chance to watch other diners.
9. What does the author intend to tell us in paragraph 5?
- A. Steve Davis cared too much about table manners.
 - B. Famous people are always the center of attention.
 - C. Being famous may ruin the joy of eating out alone.
 - D. Being watched seems far better than watching others.
10. What is suggested at the end of the text?
- A. Dining with friends.
 - B. Chatting over dinner.
 - C. Having a table for one.
 - D. Sharing a table with a waiter.

【答案】7. A 8. D 9. C 10. C

【解析】

这是一篇议论文。文章主要讲了独自外出就餐的诸多原因和好处，作者建议独自外出就餐。

【7 题详解】

主旨大意题。第二段第二句 *But dining out alone has its own very special attractions.* 是全文的主题句，结合全文内容，可知这篇文章主要讲了独自外出就餐的诸多原因，故选 A。

【8 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段第一句 *But perhaps the biggest attraction of a table for one is the chance it gives to people-watching.* 可知，一个人吃饭最棒的部分是有机会观察其他食客，故选 D。

【9 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第五段 *The snooker player Steve Davis says this was one of the strangest consequences(后果) of becoming well-known: he got very worried about his eating in public, almost to the level of doubting whether he was "doing it right."* (斯诺克选手 Steve Davis 表示，这是成名后最奇怪的后果之一：他非常担心自己在公共场合吃东西，几乎到了怀疑自己“做得对不对”的程度。)可知，作者在第五段想告诉我们：出名可能会破坏独自外出吃饭的乐趣，故选 C。

【10 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 So next time you're considering your eating out choices, remember the advice of the businessman Nubar Gulbenkian: "The best number for a dinner party is two — myself and a super head waiter."(所以,下次你在考虑外出就餐时,请记住商人 Nubar Gulbenkian 的建议:“晚宴上最好的数字是两个——我和一个服务员。”)可推知,文章结尾的建议是“要一张一个人的餐桌”,故选 C。

第二节(共 5 个小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

It is now possible to watch live sport on television on any day of the week, and the present amount of reporting will undoubtedly increase further in years to come. This is certainly having an influence on the live sports events themselves, and there are both benefits and shortcomings to this.

___11___ For one thing, with digital broadcasting, there are now many more TV channels than there were even ten years ago. Moreover, sport has become an important form of entertainment, attracting both men and women.

What are the benefits of this televised sport? ___12___ Large football clubs benefit financially(财政上) from TV income and the top players can be well paid. Less popular sports also receive money that can be used in training and advertising. What's more, there is a health benefit to some of the population. ___13___

However, there will be some disadvantages if so much sport is on television. Considering football again, many small clubs have suffered financial losses recently, as they cannot compete with the large ones. ___14___ Fewer people watch live matches nowadays, preferring to watch from the comfort of their living room. And ticket prices have risen greatly.

In a word, watching live sport on television has both good and bad effects. Televised sport has created many chances and benefited certain people and clubs very much. ___15___

- A. Why has there been such growth in televised sport?
- B. Why are there so many benefits of watching live sport on television?
- C. Televised sport can be helpful in increasing people's value of teamwork.
- D. There has been a general falling in ticket sales, especially among smaller clubs.
- E. Through televised sport, more people have become interested in actually playing sport.
- F. One obvious advantage of televised sport is the money provided by television companies.
- G. However, it has also been responsible for changing the nature of live sports events for ever.

【答案】 11. A 12. F 13. E 14. D 15. G

【解析】

这是一篇议论文。文章主要讲了现在，人们可以在一周中的任何一天通过电视观看体育直播。未来几年，目前的报道数量无疑还会进一步增加。这当然会对现场体育赛事本身产生影响，这既有好处也有缺点。

【11 题详解】

下文 For one thing, with digital broadcasting, there are now many more TV channels than there were even ten years ago. Moreover, sport has become an important form of entertainment, attracting both men and women. 说首先，有了数字广播，现在的电视频道比十年前多得多。此外，体育已经成为一种重要的娱乐形式，吸引了男性和女性。该空引出下文，A 选项“为什么电视体育会有如此大的发展？”切题，故选 A。

【12 题详解】

上文 What are the benefits of this televised sport? 说这项电视转播的运动有什么好处？下文 Large football clubs benefit financially(财政上) from TV income and the top players can be well paid. 说大型足球俱乐部从电视转播收入中获得经济上的好处，顶级球员的薪水也很丰厚。该空承上启下，F 选项“电视体育的一个明显优势是电视公司提供的资金。”切题，故选 F。

【13 题详解】

上文 What's more, there is a health benefit to some of the population. 说更重要的是，这对一些人的健康有益。该空承接上文，E 选项“通过电视体育节目，越来越多的人对体育运动产生了兴趣。”切题，故选 E。

【14 题详解】

上文 Considering football again, many small clubs have suffered financial losses recently, as they cannot compete with the large ones. 说考虑到足球，许多小俱乐部最近遭受了财政损失，因为他们无法与大俱乐部竞争。下文 Fewer people watch live matches nowadays, preferring to watch from the comfort of their living room. 说现在很少有人看现场比赛，更喜欢在舒适的客厅里看。该空承上启下，D 选项“门票销售普遍下滑，尤其是在规模较小的俱乐部。”切题，故选 D。

【15 题详解】

上文 Televised sport has created many chances and benefited certain people and clubs very much. 说电视体育创造了许多机会，使某些人和俱乐部受益匪浅。该空承接上文，G 选项“然而，它也负责永远改变现场体育赛事的性质。”切题，故选 G。

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节：完形填空（共 20 个小题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

When I was young, my mother could not even ____16____ a 50-cent chocolate bar for me. However, instead of focusing on poorness, my mother selflessly ____17____ me to fight for success so that I could lead a ____18____ life. She worked long hours every night to support the family. ____19____, she would find time to ____20____ with my sister, Emily, and me. Although I did not have two parents, I was loved and ____21____ just as much.

Not all of life's milestones were easy. Some even left a ____22____ taste when my mother married a man in Maryland. The first few months were ____23____: baseball games, dinners together and movies. It felt like we were the ____24____ All-American family. Then things ____25____. Screaming matches between my stepfather and my mother ruined dinners, and he ____26____ movie tickets for wine.

We spent five years living in a family setting that had turned into a ____27____ zone. To our great relief, they finally ____28____ and we settled in Texas, where Mom is still working hard for a better life. Now, as I write this article with some dark ____29____ at hand, I realize my family and I are at the ____30____ point of our lives. I have succeeded both in my ____31____ and personality. I have been ____32____ my hunger for knowledge and I am to ____33____ from high school, not making a bitter product of my ____34____, for I know that hard times in life are also learning experiences. ____35____, like candy, can be the sweetest treat of all.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 16. A. afford | B. deliver | C. break | D. discover |
| 17. A. permitted | B. pushed | C. invited | D. warned |
| 18. A. independent | B. peaceful | C. interesting | D. comfortable |
| 19. A. Instead | B. Still | C. Otherwise | D. Thus |
| 20. A. play | B. agree | C. combine | D. argue |
| 21. A. educated | B. blamed | C. observed | D. punished |
| 22. A. similar | B. strong | C. bitter | D. plain |
| 23. A. great | B. busy | C. tiring | D. dull |
| 24. A. creative | B. healthy | C. energetic | D. perfect |
| 25. A. happened | B. continued | C. changed | D. disappeared |
| 26. A. took | B. swapped | C. paid | D. searched |
| 27. A. time | B. friend | C. safety | D. war |
| 28. A. gathered round | B. moved off | C. broke up | D. went away |
| 29. A. spots | B. lines | C. chocolate | D. ink |
| 30. A. weakest | B. closest | C. lowest | D. best |
| 31. A. work | B. study | C. politics | D. sport |
| 32. A. satisfying | B. feeling | C. controlling | D. reducing |

33. A. suffer B. escape C. graduate D. separate
 34. A. tradition B. environment C. religion D. identity
 35. A. Patience B. Belief C. Devotion D. Success

【答案】 16. A 17. B 18. D 19. B 20. A 21. A 22. C 23. A 24. D 25. C

26. B 27. D 28. C 29. C 30. D 31. B 32. A 33. C 34. B 35. D

【解析】

这是一篇夹叙夹议的文章。文章主要讲了作者小时候，虽然生活贫穷，但母亲总是竭尽所能，让自己的孩子们过上舒适的生活。生活中的不顺与苦涩，并不能打倒作者一家。因为作者知道，生活中的艰难时刻也是学习的经历。最终，作者获得成功，并过上了幸福的生活。

【16 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：当我小时候时，我妈妈甚至给我买不起 50 美分的巧克力棒。A. afford 买得起；B. deliver 发表；C. break 打破；D. discover 发现。根据下文内容可知，作者的家庭非常贫穷，所以妈妈是买不起 50 美分的巧克力棒。故选 A。

【17 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：然而，母亲没有把注意力放在贫穷上，而是无私地推动我为成功而奋斗，让我过上舒适的生活。A. permitted 允许；B. pushed 推动；C. invited 邀请；D. warned 警告。根据常识，母亲是推动作者为成功而奋斗，故选 B。

【18 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意同上。A. independent 独立的；B. peaceful 和平的；C. interesting 有趣的；D. comfortable 舒适的。根据 She worked long hours every night to support the family. 可推知，母亲每晚辛勤劳动来支撑家庭，以便于作者可以过上舒适的生活。故选 D。

【19 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑连接词。句意：尽管如此，她还是会抽出时间和我妹妹 Emily 还有我一起玩。A. Instead 相反；B. Still 尽管如此；C. Otherwise 否则；D. Thus 因此。根据前一句 She worked long hours every night to support the family. 与后一句 she would find time to 5 with my sister 可知，前后是让步关系，故选 B。

【20 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：尽管如此，她还是会抽出时间和我妹妹 Emily 还有我一起玩。A. play 玩；B. agree 同意；C. combine 结合；D. argue 争论。根据语境，是妈妈抽时间与作者和妹妹玩，故选 A。

【21 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：虽然我没有双亲，但我也同样被爱和教育。A. educated 教育；B. blamed 谴责；C. observed 观察；D. punished 惩罚。这里表示虽然作者没有双亲，但作者同样被爱和教育。故选 A。

【22 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：不是所有人生的里程碑都是容易的。当我母亲在马里兰州嫁给一个男人时，有些人甚至留下了苦涩的味道。A. similar 相似的；B. strong 强壮的；C. bitter 苦涩的；D. plain 朴素的。根据前一句 Not all of life's milestones were easy.及生活常识可知，当作者母亲在马里兰州嫁给一个男人时，有些甚至留下了苦涩的回忆。故选 C。

【23 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：最初的几个月很棒：棒球比赛、一起吃饭和看电影。A. great 好的；B. busy 忙碌的；C. tiring 累人的；D. dull 迟钝的。根据后文所列举的事项：baseball games, dinners together and movies.可知，最初的几个月很好。故选 A。

【24 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：感觉我们是一个完美的全美家庭。A. creative 创造性的；B. healthy 健康的；C. energetic 精力充沛的；D. perfect 完美的。根据前文内容 The first few months were 8: baseball games, dinners together and movies.可知，家庭看起来很完美。故选 D。

【25 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：后来情况变了。A. happened 发生；B. continued 继续；C. changed 改变；D. disappeared 消失。根据后文 Screaming matches between my stepfather and my mother ruined dinners, and he 11 movie tickets for wine.可知，后来事情发生了变化。故选 C。

【26 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：继父和母亲之间的争吵毁了晚餐，他用电影票换了红酒。A. took 拿；B. swapped 交换；C. paid 支付；D. searched 搜寻。根据语境，继父与母亲是在争吵，所以是用电影票换了红酒，符合情境，故选 B。

【27 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：我们花了五年的时间生活在一个已经变成战区的家庭环境中。A. time 时间；B. friend 朋友；C. safety 安全；D. war 战争。根据前文内容可知，继父与母亲的关系不好，所以这里意思是在一个已经变成战区的家庭环境中生活了五年。故选 D。

【28 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：令我们非常欣慰的是，他们终于分手了，我们在得克萨斯州定居下来，那里的妈妈还在为更好的生活而努力工作。A. gathered round 聚集；B. moved off 离开；C. broke up 分手；D. went away 离开。根据 To our great relief 可知，他们最终分手了。故选 C。

【29 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：现在，当我手边拿着黑巧克力写这篇文章的时候，我意识到我和我的家人正处在我们生命中最美好的时刻。A. spots 地点；B. lines 台词；C. chocolate 巧克力；D. ink 墨水。根据第一段中 my mother could not even 1 a 50-cent chocolate bar for me. 可知，以前作者母亲甚至买不起 50 美分的巧克力棒，所以作者现在手拿着巧克力，作者意识到他和他的家人正处在我们生命中最美好的时刻。故选 C。

【30 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意同上。A. weakest 最弱的；B. closest 最靠近的；C. lowest 最低的；D. best 最好的。根据 I have succeeded both in my 16 and personality. 可知，这里意思是我意识到我和我的家人正处在我们生命中最美好的时刻。故选 D。

【31 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：我的学习和性格都很成功。A. work 工作；B. study 学习；C. politics 政治；D. sport 运动。根据后文 I have been 17 my hunger for knowledge and I am to 18 from high school 可知，作者渴求知识，所以学习很成功。故选 B。

【32 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：我满足了对知识的渴望，我要高中毕业了。A. satisfying 满足；B. feeling 感觉；C. controlling 控制；D. reducing 减少。根据 and I am to 18 from high school 可知，作者满足了自己对知识的渴望，即将从高中毕业。故选 A。

【33 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：我要高中毕业了。A. suffer 遭受；B. escape 逃跑；C. graduate 毕业；D. separate 分离。根据 from high school 可知，作者即将从高中毕业。故选 C。

【34 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：不让自己成为环境的苦涩产品，因为我知道，生活中的艰难时刻也是学习的经历。A. tradition 传统；B. environment 环境；C. religion 宗教；D. identity 身份。根据前文内容可

知，作者的生长环境并不好，所以是不要成为苦涩环境的产品。故选 B。

【35 题详解】

本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：成功就像糖果一样，是最甜蜜的感受。A. Patience 耐心；B. Belief 相信；C. Devotion 献身；D. Success 成功。根据后文 like candy, can be the sweetest treat of all. 及常识可推断，只有成功，像糖果一样，是最甜蜜的治愈。故选 D。

第二节（共 10 个小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

I have been learning English for the last five years and one of the things 36 has helped me to improve is reading. I love reading and often read during my free time. First, I 37 (start) reading easy things in English, like recipes(食谱) for cooking and short stories 38 (write) especially for language learners. Then I moved onto longer stories and newspaper articles. 39 first I found that reading was difficult because of the variety of vocabulary and the grammar, 40 this soon became easier and I found that I could understand more and more of 41 I was reading. I didn't worry if I didn't know all the words, as I could still understand the main ideas. Reading has helped improve my English in many ways. I'm not only 42 better and quicker reader, but also my 43 (spell), writing, grammar and vocabulary are all much better. I think I have improved faster 44 some of my friends who have been learning at the same time as me. So, I would say that everyone who wants to learn a language 45 (quick) should read.

【答案】36. that/which

37. started

38. written

39. At 40. but

41. what 42. a

43. spelling

44. than 45. quickly

【解析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章作者讲述了自己的语言学习经历，通过阅读，作者的英语水平得到了很大的提高。

【36 题详解】

考查定语从句。1 has helped me to improve 是一个定语从句，先行词是 one of the things，关系词在从

句中作主语，指物，所以填 **that/which**。

【37 题详解】

考查时态。句意：首先，我开始阅读简单的英语读物，比如烹饪食谱和专为语言学习者写的短篇小说。描述发生在过去的事情，用一般过去时，所以填 **started**。

【38 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：首先，我开始阅读简单的英语读物，比如烹饪食谱和专为语言学习者写的短篇故事。“短篇故事”和“写”之间是被动关系，用过去分词作定语，所以填 **written**。

【39 题详解】

考查固定短语。句意：起初，我发现阅读很困难，因为各种各样的词汇和语法，但这很快变得容易，我发现我可以理解越来越多我阅读的内容。**at first** 起初，该短语是固定短语，句子第一个单词的首字母大写，所以填 **At**。

【40 题详解】

考查连词。句意：起初，我发现阅读很困难，因为各种各样的词汇和语法，但这很快变得容易，我发现我可以理解越来越多我阅读的内容。文中表示转折关系，所以填 **but**。

【41 题详解】

考查宾语从句。句意：起初，我发现阅读很困难，因为各种各样的词汇和语法，但这很快变得容易，我发现我可以理解越来越多我阅读的内容。这里含有一个宾语从句，引导词在从句中宾语，所以填 **what**。

【42 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：我不仅是一个更快更好的阅读者，而且我的拼写、写作、语法和词汇都好多了。泛指“一个更快更好的阅读者”，**better** 的首字母发音是辅音，所以填不定冠词 **a**。

【43 题详解】

考查名词。句意：我不仅是一个更快更好的阅读者，而且我的拼写、写作、语法和词汇都好多了。该空作句子主语，用名词，所以填 **spelling**。

【44 题详解】

考查比较级。句意：我想我比一些和我同时学习的朋友进步得更快。根据 **faster**，可知这里在进行比较，用比较级，所以填 **than**。

【45 题详解】

考查副词。句意：所以，我认为每个想快速学习一门语言的人都应该阅读。该空修饰动词 **learn**，用副词，

所以填 quickly。

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 25 分）

第一节：句子翻译（共 5 句；每句 2 分，满分 10 分）

按给出的中文意思，用括号内所给的英语，翻译下列句子。

46. 站在门口的小伙子在音乐方面很有天赋。(gift)

47. 显然，你应当为自己的行为向老师道歉。(obvious; apologize)

48. 父母们非常重视教育，希望他们的孩子可以受到良好的教育。(attach)

49. 与他争论是没用的，因为他非常固执。(argue)

50. 尽管 Amy 发现学钢琴很难，但她还是设法坚持了下来。(manage)

【答案】 46. The young man (who is) standing at the door has a gift for music.

47. It is obvious that you should apologize to your teacher for what you have done.

48. Parents attach great/much importance to education, and they hope their children can receive/get a good education.

49. It is no use arguing/useless to argue with him as/because he is very stubborn.

50. Although/Though Amy found it difficult/hard to learn to play the piano, she managed to keep going.

【解析】

【46 题详解】

这里含有一个定语从句，先行词是 The young man，关系词在从句中作主语，指人，have a gift for 对...有天赋，该用法是固定用法，所以填 The young man who is standing at the door has a gift for music. 也可以认为是现在分词作定语，“这个小伙子”和“站在门口”之间是主动关系，用现在分词短语作定语，所以填 The young man standing at the door has a gift for music.

【47 题详解】

It 是形式主语，真正的主语是后面的主语从句。apologize to sb. for sth. 因为某事向某人道歉，该用法是固定

用法。这里含有一个宾语从句，引导词在从句中作宾语，用 what，所以填 It is obvious that you should apologize to your teacher for what you have done.

【48 题详解】

attach great/much importance to 非常重视，该用法是固定用法。这里含有一个省略了 that 的宾语从句，所以填 Parents attach great/much importance to education, and they hope their children can receive/get a good education.

【49 题详解】

It 是形式主语，真正的主语是后面的不定式，所以填 It is no use arguing/useless to argue with him as/because he is very stubborn.

【50 题详解】

it 是形式宾语，真正的宾语是后面的不定式结构。manage to do sth. 设法完成某事，该用法是固定用法，所以填 Although/Though Amy found it difficult/hard to learn to play the piano, she managed to keep going.

第二节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

51. 假定你是中学生李华，你作为学校代表访问了加拿大的姐妹学校，现已回国。请你给该校校长 Mr. White 发一封邮件表示感谢，内容包括：

1. 感谢对方接待；
2. 访问期间收获；
3. 邀请对方来访。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

【答案】 Dear Mr. White,

I'm writing to extend our sincere gratitude for your hospitality during our stay in Canada.

We were deeply impressed by the comfortable accommodation and the superb local cuisine you arranged for us. And the activities you organized not only broadened our horizons but promoted our mutual understanding. We now have a deeper insight into Canadian culture.

Thanks again for all your efforts. We do hope you can visit our school in the near future!

Best wishes,

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】

这是一篇应用文中的邮件写作。

【详解】题目要求假定你是中学生李华，你作为学校代表访问了加拿大的姐妹学校，现已回国。请你给该校校长 Mr. White 发一封邮件表示感谢，内容包括：1. 感谢对方接待；2. 访问期间收获；3. 邀请对方来访。分析可知，应该以第一人称为主，一般现在时和一般过去时进行写作。要点已经给出，要求考生根据提纲自己发挥拓展，考生要先想好写哪几点，运用合适的语法规则和词汇把各要点都准确表述出。描述要尽量选择简洁的语言，难点在于选择词汇和句型，可以灵活运用高级词汇和固定短语准确表述。还要用适当的连接词把句子连接起来，这样文章显得更连贯。

【点睛】这封邮件的关键在于要点的拓展，同时注意谋篇布局的顺序，运用合适的连接词连接全文，同时选择高级的词汇和语法项目让文章更有文采。We do hope you can visit our school in the near future! 宾语从句的运用。

