

2021-2022 学年江苏省连云港市高二（下）期末英语试卷

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

1. （1.5 分） What will the woman probably do?
A. Leave the shop.
B. Have another drink.
C. Taste hot chocolate.
2. （1.5 分） How does the man feel about his midterm exam?
A. Satisfied.
B. Surprised.
C. Unsure.
3. （1.5 分） Where does the conversation take place?
A. In a travel agency.
B. In a hotel.
C. In an art museum.
4. （1.5 分） What is the weather like now?
A. Sunny.
B. Stormy.
C. Foggy.
5. （1.5 分） What are the speakers mainly discussing?
A. Their sick baby.
B. The hot weather.
C. Their health condition.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

6. （3 分）（1） Why is the man talking to the woman?
A. She doesn't have a ticket.
B. She parks in the wrong place.
C. She doesn't pay the parking fee.
（2） What does the woman suggest the man do?
A. Remove the tree.

B.Stay behind the tree.

C.Keep the sign in plain sight.

7.（3分）（1）Why did John Morrison leave the company?

A.He was poor in health.

B.He started his own business.

C.He jumped to another company.

（2）What does the woman have to do this week?

A.Read some résumés.

B.Reply to an ad.

C.Post a job ad.

8.（4.5分）（1）Where does the man most likely work?

A.In a hotel.

B.In a restaurant.

C.In a club.

（2）Why is the woman calling?

A.To check a reservation.

B.To cancel a reservation.

C.To make a reservation.

（3）What will everyone have?

A.Milk.

B.Cheese.

C.Chocolate cakes.

9.（6分）（1）Who is the man going to play golf with?

A.His schoolmates.

B.The woman.

C.His workmates.

（2）What will the woman do this Friday?

A.Do sports in a school gym.

B.Celebrate a special occasion.

C.Take a course at night school.

(3) What do we know about the man?

- A.He is on a basketball team.
- B.He is not good at basketball.
- C.He prefers working out in the gym.

(4) What does the woman think of playing basketball?

- A.Boring.
- B.Beneficial.
- C.Challenging.

10. (6 分) (1) What is the talk mainly about?

- A.Writing good CVs.
- B.Attending an interview.
- C.Sharing work experience.

(2) What is the second point mentioned by the speaker?

- A.Educational background.
- B.Professional skills.
- C.Personal details.

(3) How many suggestions does the speaker make?

- A.Three.
- B.Four.
- C.Five.

(4) What is the most important according to the speaker?

- A.To reflect your personality.
- B.To describe your spare - time life.
- C.To show your qualifications for the job.

阅读（共两节，满分 50.0 分）

11. (7.5 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。

As much of the world is slowly reopening following the pandemic, it's time to take those long - postponed travel plans off the shelf and make them a reality.This year, Lonely Planet highlighted its top 10 cities, regions and countries — see part of lists below.

Belize

Want to explore Mayan ruins, swim in electric - blue waters and view rich wildlife? Belize has all of this and more, accessible via direct flights from multiple North American cities.If you're waiting for Australia to open up its borders, try Belize instead.US travelers won't need to worry about jet lag（时差）.Meanwhile, the language - cautious will appreciate that Belize's national language is English.

Egypt

Egypt is home to the Pyramids of Giza, one of the seven wonders of the world.Despite their more than 4, 500 years of history, we are still learning more about these architectural marvels every year.The 207 - foot - tall Pyramid of Dozer, the oldest of the group, was reopened to the public just last year.

Oman

In Musandam, Oman, bordering the Strait of Hormuz, mountains reach heights of 2, 000 meters to create an amazing backdrop for narrow stretches of Water.Within the same trip, you can also experience "the Empty Quarter, " a wide area of desert where Oman meets Yemen, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

Anguilla

Anguilla is an overseas British territory（领土） and the attractive Caribbean Island deserves a closer look.CNN contributor Hannah Seligson once spoke highly of the island's "greenish sea, 33 public beaches, 26℃, amazing hotels and food".

（1）What can US travelers do in Belize? _____

- A. Adjust to time difference.
- B. Enjoy beautiful desert scenery.
- C. Fly straight to Australian borders.
- D. Communicate with local people freely.

（2）Where should travelers go to see the charm of architecture? _____

- A. Belize.
- B. Egypt.
- C. Anguilla.
- D. Oman.

（3）What is the unique feature of Anguilla? _____

- A. Convenient transport.
- B. Water - related activities.

C. Ancient civilizations.

D. High - quality accommodation.

12. (10 分) One of the basic expectations the public have of doctors is honesty. But what would you think if I told you that research has shown that 70 percent of the doctors admitted to lying to their patients? It is unforgivable, surely?

Mrs. Walton was in her eighties and desperate to see her husband. She'd been in hospital after a fall and was in pain. She called out for him frequently and couldn't understand why he wasn't there to comfort her. She was becoming more and more distressed and would try to get up to find him, despite being at risk of falling again.

"He's on his way. Don't worry," the nurses would say and this would calm her down. I confess I said the same thing to her. She'd smile and roll her eyes and say how he was always late for things and tell the same story about him being late for their wedding nearly 600 years ago. But in reality, he'd died two years ago.

What Mrs. Walton had is Alzheimer's disease. Sufferers lose their short term memory, but recall memories from the distant past. They are trapped forever in a confusing past that has little connection to the present, but are at a loss to explain. They feel upset, scared and confused that they are in a strange place, even when they in their homes surrounded by their family, because they have regressed (退化) back to decades ago.

The lies that doctors, nurses, carers and families tell these patients are not big, complicated lies — they are intended to change the subject swiftly. When done in the right way, it is kind and sympathetic.

(1) What does the author think of doctors lying? _____

A. Unforgivable.

B. Unbearable.

C. Understandable.

D. Unbelievable.

(2) What happened to Mrs. Walton? _____

A. She had another fall.

B. She suffered memory loss.

C. She was trapped in her ward.

D. She was treated badly in hospital.

(3) What does the underlined word "confess" in Paragraph 3 probably mean? _____

A. Regret.

B. Boast.

C. Guess.

D. Admit.

(4) What we learn from the text? _____

A. White lies don't hurt.

B. The first wealth is health.

C. Honesty is the best policy.

D. A good medicine tastes bitter.

13. (10 分) As humans, we've built connections and bonds with certain genres (体裁) or musical styles as a way to express ourselves. Music is a powerful tool to access information about ourselves. A recent study is offering new insight into how our favorite tunes are linked to our personalities.

The study spanning six continents with more than 350, 000 participants showed that personality types are linked with certain musical preferences. During the study, people from more than 50 countries self-reported their enjoyment of 23 different music genres while also completing a personality questionnaire. The researchers also had the participants listen to brief clips of music from 16 different genres of Western music and rank them.

Songs like Ed Sheeran's Shivers appeal to extroverts (性格外向者), while adorable people would be happy listening to What's Going On by Marvin Gaye. Meanwhile, open people tend to enjoy Nina Simone or David Bowie's classic Space Oddity. And all of these types of songs have appeal that cross national borders, according to the study.

" We were surprised at just how much these patterns between music and personality were alike across the globe, " said study author David Greenberg, honorary research associate at the University of Cambridge, in a statement.

" People may be divided by geography, language and culture, but if an extrovert in one part of the world likes the same music as extroverts elsewhere, that suggests that music could be a very powerful bridge. Music helps people to understand one another and find common ground. "

The researchers acknowledge that musical taste isn't set in stone and can change. But the study provides a foundation for understanding how music can cross other social divisions and bring people together.

(1) What did participants do during the study? _____

A. They travelled 50 countries.

B. They enjoyed 39 music clips.

C. They filled in a questionnaire.

D. They ranked personality types.

(2) Who is more likely to be popular with lovely people? _____

A. Ed Sheeran.

B. Marvin Gaye.

C. Nina Simone.

D. David Bowie.

(3) Which of the following will David Greenberg agree with? _____

A. Culture affects musical taste.

B. Geography decides music genres.

C. Music promotes communication.

D. Personality equals music patterns.

(4) What can be a suitable title for the text? _____

A. What Determines Our Personality

B. Why Music Brings People Together

C. What Music Reveals about Our Moods

D. How Music Reflects Our Preferences

14. (10 分) Robots have been around for six decades or so. Originally, they were simple devices which did as they were told, working on assembly lines (流水线) in a robotic manner. They were often kept in cages to stop people getting too close. Now, they are stepping out of their cages, equipped with advanced sensors and machine learning. Clearly, the pace of automation is likely to see up, for two reasons.

The first reason is that covid - 19 has created social changes which look likely to continue. The "Great Resignation", in which millions around the world have quit their jobs, may in part be a consequence of lockdowns creating new opportunities for home working. These so - called lifestyle choices about which jobs to do, together with creaking (岌岌可危的) supply chains and a boom in e - commerce, have left warehouses and many other businesses struggling to employ workers.

The second reason is that the robots are getting better. In factories, they are working alongside people. Such robots will increasingly help out in other places too, including hospitals, and in roles, such as caring for an ageing society — which, post - covid, has got used to a more technological future for health care, with "telemedicine"

via remote doctors and health - monitoring mobile - phone apps.

Even so, the rise of robots makes some people fear for their jobs and ask how they will earn a living. There is a similar fear in health care that robots will destroy jobs. Indeed, instead of destroying jobs, robots can create them by making businesses more efficient, allowing firms to expand. As Dr. Christensen points out, for the past decade manufacturing employment in America has grown, even as the number of factory robots increased.

Although some experts believe robots will enhance human capability, one problem is that regulation falls behind technology. It seems an awful lot of meetings lie ahead for roboticists and regulators to determine how machines and people will work together.

(1) How is Paragraph 1 developed? _____

- A. By providing an example.
- B. By quoting a saying.
- C. By making a comparison.
- D. By explaining a concept.

(2) What is the result of the "Great Resignation"? _____

- A. The tendency to work at home.
- B. The broken - down supply chains.
- C. The development of e - commerce.
- D. The difficulty in employing workers.

(3) What does Paragraph 4 mainly talk about? _____

- A. Experts' arguments about robots.
- B. Robots' influence on employment.
- C. People's worries about losing jobs.
- D. Improvement in business efficiency.

(4) What is the author's attitude towards the current regulation? _____

- A. Favourable.
- B. Critical.
- C. Indifferent.
- D. Intolerant.

15. (12.5 分) 根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余

选项。

The third Easter of COVID - 19 is upon us, and there will probably be fewer cultural events than we are used to. But that doesn't mean we should be sad during the spring festivities. (1) _____.

Decorate your home

Easter is a celebration of spring. Nature is waking up after its long winter sleep. (2) _____ You can make your wreath (花环) for the front door or let seeds sprout.

The magic of Easter cooking

Traditional dishes are also an inherent part of Easter. In addition to the simpler ones like egg spread, you should not forget to bake a lamb pie and mazanec. If you prefer savoury pastries, you can try Easter jidáš. (3) _____ Don't forget to make a strong broth for soup full of spring's first vegetables.

Get creative with egg decorations

(4) _____ You can teach them the tried and tested techniques or leave room for creativity and decorate the eggs in an original way. After all, no one says we have to be stuck in the way our grandmothers celebrated Easter. Find your own decorations that you and your kids will have the most fun with.

Go for a walk

The first days of spring literally invite you to take a walk. (5) _____ Spring walks — whether alone, with family, or with friends — are among the best of the year. Besides admiring the gardens and the awakening landscape, you can also take inspiration from your neighbors' decorations and borrow ideas for your own home.

- A. But how to enjoy them to the fullest?
- B. So, decorate your home with Easter symbols.
- C. April comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb.
- D. There are no limits to your imagination and creativity.
- E. Decorating eggs is something you'll enjoy most with children.
- F. Other classic dishes include roast lamb, rabbit, or even goat meat.
- G. The sun is getting stronger and the first plants are waking up in the gardens.

语言知识运用（共三节，满分 30 分）

16. (15 分) 阅读下面短文，从短文各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可填入空白处的最佳选项。

It was June 15, and in two days I would be thirty. I was (1) _____ about entering a new decade of my life

and feared that my best years were now behind me.

My daily (2) _____ included going to the gym for a workout. Every morning I would see Nicholas at the gym. He was in terrific (3) _____, even though he was 79 years old. As I (4) _____ Nicholas on this special day, he noticed I wasn't full of my (5) _____ vitality (活力) and asked if there was anything wrong. I told him I was (6) _____ thirty. I wondered how I would (7) _____ my life once I reached Nicholas's age, so I asked him, "What was the (8) _____ time of your life? "

Without (9) _____, Nicholas replied, "Well, Joe, this is my philosophical answer to your philosophical (10) _____:

"During my (11) _____ of life, I always had the best time of my life — went to school, got my first job and had responsibilities and got (12) _____ for my efforts, fell in love with my wife, (13) _____ World War II, became a young father, watched my children grow up ..."

"And now, Joe, I am seventy - nine years old. I have my (14) _____, I feel good and I am in love with my wife just as I was when we first (15) _____. This is the best time of my life. "

- | | | | | |
|------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| (1) | A. curious | B. excited | C. anxious | D. certain |
| (2) | A. habit | B. routine | C. schedule | D. procedure |
| (3) | A. shape | B. need | C. mind | D. faith |
| (4) | A. welcomed | B. recognized | C. consulted | D. greeted |
| (5) | A. regular | B. usual | C. ordinary | D. normal |
| (6) | A. passing | B. missing | C. growing | D. turning |
| (7) | A. turn back to | B. look back on | C. make up for | D. cry out for |
| (8) | A. best | B. worst | C. happiest | D. saddest |
| (9) | A. permission | B. hesitation | C. comment | D. complaint |
| (10) | A. knowledge | B. question | C. theory | D. debate |
| (11) | A. course | B. break | C. holiday | D. period |
| (12) | A. changed | B. lost | C. started | D. paid |
| (13) | A. suffered | B. escaped | C. survived | D. won |
| (14) | A. health | B. patience | C. ambition | D. courage |

- (15) A. left B. hugged C. met D. married

17. (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。

Food art is always an entertaining form of artistic expression. Latte (拿铁) art is no (1) (except). Latte artists create works of art multiple times a day, from abstract 2 D designs to 3 D creations (2) seem to break the laws of physics while being eatable, artistic, and in this case, (3) (incredible) adorable.

Japanese artist Runa Kato recreates (4) _____ (vary) characters in foam (泡沫), the most recent of which to catch our eyes is a Totoro (龙猫) (5) _____ (lie) atop a cappuccino (卡布奇诺). Its belly is so round that the spoon seems to bounce off of it, an impressive (6) _____ (prove) to the consistency of Kato's creations.

Kato started as a latte artist in 2018, and (7) _____ (invent) more than 100, 000 artistic lattes since. Her creations include all kinds of cute characters, ranging (8) _____ Pikachu to Spider - Man. More than simply adding a few coffee - colored lines (9) _____ some soft foam, the artist actually makes you want to play with your latte. When (10) _____ (finish), Kato's 3 D latte art begs to be stuck. Meanwhile, her 2 D art is just as attractive and ready for a fun photo.

写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

18. (15 分) 假定你是李华，你校的读书节活动刚刚结束。请给你的英国朋友 Jason 写一封邮件，介绍相关情况，内容包括：

1. 写信目的；
2. 活动内容；
3. 你的感受。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Jason,

Yours,

Li Hua

19. (25 分) 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。

The moon is high in the sky now. The boys look up. There is a dark shape circling above their heads. It isn't

high up.They can see its beak and its eyes.

"Hey, man, can you see that? "

"It's a giant bird."

"Hang on, " says Damian.He picks up a stone, puts it into his catapult （弹弓） and points it at the bird.

Jack can see all this.He wants to stop them — he wants to shout out "NO!" — but what can he do? He looks in horror as Damian fires the stone into the air ...and he hits the hawk （鹰隼）!He hits the hawk!It makes no noise, but it suddenly drops three or four meters, then swoops down low across the ground.

"Ha ha!Good shot, Damian!"

They all think this is funny and have a good laugh.

"Come on, " Damian says, "Let's go back.I'm hungry."

So the boys climb up the steps, cross the bridge and disappear.

Jack comes out from behind the carriage.In the moonlight he can see quite clearly, but he can't see the hawk.

He walks up and down.He looks under the old train carriages.He looks behind big bushes.

Then he sees something on the railway track at his feet.It is a beautiful long brown feather.A hawk's feather.

Then he hears a soft strange sound.He walks toward the sound and sees the hawk lying behind the box.

It looks up at him and screeches （尖叫）.Jack can see the bird is in pain.One of its wings is touching the ground.

"What can I do? " asks Jack.

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。

Then he makes a decision.

Over the next few days, the hawk gets much better.

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参考答案与试题解析

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1. （1.5 分） What will the woman probably do?

- A. Leave the shop.
- B. Have another drink.
- C. Taste hot chocolate.

【分析】略

【解答】C

【点评】略

2. （1.5 分） How does the man feel about his midterm exam?

- A. Satisfied.
- B. Surprised.
- C. Unsure.

【分析】略

【解答】A

【点评】略

3. （1.5 分） Where does the conversation take place?

- A. In a travel agency.
- B. In a hotel.
- C. In an art museum.

【分析】略

【解答】B

【点评】略

4. （1.5 分） What is the weather like now?

- A. Sunny.
- B. Stormy.
- C. Foggy.

【分析】略

【解答】B

【点评】略

5. (1.5 分) What are the speakers mainly discussing?

A.Their sick baby.

B.The hot weather.

C.Their health condition.

【分析】略

【解答】A

【点评】略

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6. (3 分) (1) Why is the man talking to the woman?

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(2) What does the woman suggest the man do?

A.Remove the tree.

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【解答】BC

【点评】略

7. (3 分) (1) Why did John Morrison leave the company?

A.He was poor in health.

B.He started his own business.

C.He jumped to another company.

(2) What does the woman have to do this week?

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B.Reply to an ad.

C.Post a job ad.

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【解答】CA

【点评】略

8. (4.5 分) (1) Where does the man most likely work?

A. In a hotel.

B. In a restaurant.

C. In a club.

(2) Why is the woman calling?

A. To check a reservation.

B. To cancel a reservation.

C. To make a reservation.

(3) What will everyone have?

A. Milk.

B. Cheese.

C. Chocolate cakes.

【分析】略

【解答】BAC

【点评】略

9. (6 分) (1) Who is the man going to play golf with?

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【解答】CABB

【点评】略

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A.To reflect your personality.

B.To describe your spare - time life.

C.To show your qualifications for the job.

【分析】略

【解答】AACC

【点评】略

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In Musandam, Oman, bordering the Strait of Hormuz, mountains reach heights of 2, 000 meters to create an amazing backdrop for narrow stretches of Water.Within the same trip, you can also experience "the Empty Quarter, " a wide area of desert where Oman meets Yemen, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

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- A. Adjust to time difference.
- B. Enjoy beautiful desert scenery.
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（2）Where should travelers go to see the charm of architecture? B

- A. Belize.
- B. Egypt.
- C. Anguilla.
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（3）What is the unique feature of Anguilla? D

- A. Convenient transport.
- B. Water - related activities.
- C. Ancient civilizations.
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【分析】这是一篇应用文。作者介绍了《孤独星球杂志》重点谈到的部分城市，地区和国家。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据 Belize 部分中的 Meanwhile, the language - cautious will appreciate that Belize's national language is English（同时，语言谨慎的人将知道 Belize 的民族语言是英语），可知，美国人可以和 Belize 很自由地交流，因为 Belize 的民族语言是英语。故选 D。

（2）细节理解题。根据 Egypt 部分中的 Despite their more than 4,500 years of history, we are still learning more about these architectural marvels every year（尽管它们已有 4500 多年的历史，每年我们仍然可以对这些建筑奇迹有更多的了解），可知游客可以去埃及欣赏建筑的魅力。故选 B。

（3）细节理解题。根据 Anguilla 部分中的 CNN contributor Hannah Seligson once spoke highly of the island's "greenish sea, 33 public beaches, 26°C, amazing hotels and food"（CNN 的撰稿人 Hannah Seligson 曾经高度评价这个岛屿“绿色的海洋，33 个公共海滩，26 摄氏度，令人惊叹的酒店和食物”），可知 Anguilla 的独特特征是它有高质量的住宿条件。故选 D。

【点评】做这类题材阅读理解时要求考生对文章通读一遍，做题时结合原文和题目有针对性的找出相关语句进行仔细分析，结合选项选出正确答案。

- 12.（10 分） One of the basic expectations the public have of doctors is honesty. But what would you think if I told you that research has shown that 70 percent of the doctors admitted to lying to their patients? It is unforgivable, surely?

Mrs. Walton was in her eighties and desperate to see her husband. She'd been in hospital after a fall and was in pain. She called out for him frequently and couldn't understand why he wasn't there to comfort her. She was becoming more and more distressed and would try to get up to find him, despite being at risk of falling again.

"He's on his way. Don't worry," the nurses would say and this would calm her down. I confess I said the same thing to her. She'd smile and roll her eyes and say how he was always late for things and tell the same story about him being late for their wedding nearly 600 years ago. But in reality, he'd died two years ago.

What Mrs. Walton had is Alzheimer's disease. Sufferers lose their short term memory, but recall memories from the distant past. They are trapped forever in a confusing past that has little connection to the present, but are at a loss to explain. They feel upset, scared and confused that they are in a strange place, even when they are in their homes surrounded by their family, because they have regressed（退化）back to decades ago.

The lies that doctors, nurses, carers and families tell these patients are not big, complicated lies — they are intended to change the subject swiftly. When done in the right way, it is kind and sympathetic.

(1) What does the author think of doctors lying? C

- A. Unforgivable.
- B. Unbearable.
- C. Understandable.
- D. Unbelievable.

(2) What happened to Mrs. Walton? B

- A. She had another fall.
- B. She suffered memory loss.
- C. She was trapped in her ward.
- D. She was treated badly in hospital.

(3) What does the underlined word "confess" in Paragraph 3 probably mean? D

- A. Regret.
- B. Boast.
- C. Guess.
- D. Admit.

(4) What we learn from the text? A

- A. White lies don't hurt.
- B. The first wealth is health.
- C. Honesty is the best policy.
- D. A good medicine tastes bitter.

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文，主要通过医生和护士对患有老年痴呆症的沃尔顿太太说谎的事例得出医生和护士喜欢说谎的原因。

【解答】(1) 观点态度题。根据最后一段 The lies that doctors, nurses, carers and families tell these patients are not big, complicated lies — they are intended to change the subject swiftly. When done in the right way, it is kind and sympathetic. (医生、护士、护理人员和家属对这些患者说的谎话并不是大而复杂的谎话 - 他们的目的是迅速改变话题。如果采取正确的方式，它是善良和富有同情心的。) 可知，作者能够理解医生他们为什么说谎。A. Unforgivable 无法原谅的；B. Unbearable 无法忍受的；C. Understandable

可理解的；D. Unbelievable 难以置信的。故选 C。

（2）细节理解题。根据第四段 What Mrs.Walton had is Alzheimer's disease.Sufferers lose their short term memory, but recall memories from the distant past.（沃尔顿太太得了老年痴呆症。患者会失去短期记忆，但会回忆起遥远的过去。）可知，沃尔顿太太患了老年痴呆症，会失去短期记忆。故选 B。

（3）词句猜测题。根据第三段 "He's on his way.Don't worry, " the nurses would say and this would calm her down.I confess I said the same thing to her.（"他在路上。别担心，"护士们会说，这会让她平静下来。我___我对她说过同样的话。）可知，为了让沃尔顿太太平静下来，作者也承认说过"他在路上，别担心"这样的话。因此，confess 与 admit 同义，意为"承认"。A. Regret 后悔；B. Boast 自夸；C. Guess 猜测；D. Admit 承认。故选 D。

（4）推理判断题。根据最后一段 The lies that doctors, nurses, carers and families tell these patients are not big, complicated lies — they are intended to change the subject swiftly.When done in the right way, it is kind and sympathetic.（医生、护士、护理人员和家属对这些患者说的谎话并不是大而复杂的谎话——他们的目的是迅速改变话题。如果采取正确的方式，它是善良和富有同情心的。）可知，有时候说谎并不是为了欺骗，而是为了改变话题。因此从这篇文章，我们能学到"善意的谎言无伤大雅"。故选 A。

【点评】做这类题材阅读理解时要求考生对文章通读一遍，做题时结合原文和题目有针对性的找出相关语句进行仔细分析，结合选项选出正确答案。做题时要在抓住关键句子的基础上合理的分析才能得出正确答案，切忌胡乱猜测，一定要做到有理有据。

13.（10分） As humans, we've built connections and bonds with certain genres（体裁） or musical styles as a way to express ourselves.Music is a powerful tool to access information about ourselves.A recent study is offering new insight into how our favorite tunes are linked to our personalities.

The study spanning six continents with more than 350, 000 participants showed that personality types are linked with certain musical preferences.During the study, people from more than 50 countries self-reported their enjoyment of 23 different music genres while also completing a personality questionnaire.The researchers also had the participants listen to brief clips of music from 16 different genres of Western music and rank them.

Songs like Ed Sheeran's Shivers appeal to extroverts（性格外向者），while adorable people would be happy listening to What's Going On by Marvin Gaye.Meanwhile, open people tend to enjoy Nina Simone or David Bowie's classic Space Oddity.And all of these types of songs have appeal that cross national borders, according to the study.

" We were surprised at just how much these patterns between music and personality were alike across the globe, " said study author David Greenberg, honorary research associate at the University of Cambridge, in a

statement.

" People may be divided by geography, language and culture, but if an extrovert in one part of the world likes the same music as extroverts elsewhere, that suggests that music could be a very powerful bridge. Music helps people to understand one another and find common ground. "

The researchers acknowledge that musical taste isn't set in stone and can change. But the study provides a foundation for understanding how music can cross other social divisions and bring people together.

(1) What did participants do during the study? C

- A. They travelled 50 countries.
- B. They enjoyed 39 music clips.
- C. They filled in a questionnaire.
- D. They ranked personality types.

(2) Who is more likely to be popular with lovely people? B

- A. Ed Sheeran.
- B. Marvin Gaye.
- C. Nina Simone.
- D. David Bowie.

(3) Which of the following will David Greenberg agree with? C

- A. Culture affects musical taste.
- B. Geography decides music genres.
- C. Music promotes communication.
- D. Personality equals music patterns.

(4) What can be a suitable title for the text? B

- A. What Determines Our Personality
- B. Why Music Brings People Together
- C. What Music Reveals about Our Moods
- D. How Music Reflects Our Preferences

【分析】这篇短文主要讲述了一项最新研究揭示了 we 喜欢的音乐与个性之间的联系。研究发现，人们的个性类型与特定的音乐偏好有关。研究参与者来自 50 多个国家，他们自报喜欢 23 种不同的音乐流派，并完成了个性问卷调查。研究人员还让参与者听 16 种不同西方音乐流派的简短音乐片段并进行排名。

研究发现，不同类型的人喜欢不同类型的音乐，但这些音乐的吸引力跨越了国界。研究作者表示，音乐可以成为连接人与人之间的桥梁，帮助人们相互理解和寻找共同点。

【解答】（1）细节理解题。根据第二段 During the study, people from more than 50 countries self - reported their enjoyment of 23 different music genres while also completing a personality questionnaire. （在这项研究中，来自 50 多个国家的人们自我报告了他们对 23 种不同音乐类型的享受，同时还完成了一份个性问卷。）可知，在研究中，参与者填写了一份问卷，A. They travelled 50 countries.他们游历了 50 个国家；B. They enjoyed 39 music clips.他们欣赏了 39 个音乐片段；C. They filled in a questionnaire.他们填写了一份调查问卷；D. They ranked personality types.他们对性格类型进行排序。故选 C。

（2）细节理解题。根据第三段中的 while adorable people would be happy listening to What's Going On by Marvin Gaye. （而可爱的人听到 Marvin Gaye 的歌会很高兴。）可知，Marvin Gaye 更可能受到可爱的人的欢迎，故选 B。

（3）细节理解题。根据倒数第二段 People may be divided by geography, language and culture, but if an extrovert in one part of the world likes the same music as extroverts elsewhere, that suggests that music could be a very powerful bridge.Music helps people to understand one another and find common ground. （人们可能会因地理、语言和文化而分裂，但如果世界上某个地方的外向者与其他地方的外向者喜欢同样的音乐，那就意味着音乐可能是一座非常强大的桥梁。音乐帮助人们相互理解，找到共同点。）可知，音乐可以作为桥梁，促使人们交流，故选 C。

（4）标题归纳题。通读全文，尤其是第一段中 A recent study is offering new insight into how our favorite tunes are linked to our personalities. （最近的一项研究提供了一个新的视角，即我们最喜欢的音乐是如何与我们的性格联系在一起的。）可知，文章主要介绍了一项研究表明，音乐能与我们的性格联系在一起，并解释了其原因，由此可知，B 项（为什么音乐能让人们走到一起）适合做文章的标题，故选 B。

【点评】做这类题材阅读理解时要求考生对文章通读一遍，做题时结合原文和题目有针对性的找出相关语句进行仔细分析，结合选项选出正确答案。

14. （10 分） Robots have been around for six decades or so.Originally, they were simple devices which did as they were told, working on assembly lines （流水线） in a robotic manner.They were often kept in cages to stop people getting too close.Now, they are stepping out of their cages, equipped with advanced sensors and machine learning.Clearly, the pace of automation is likely to see up, for two reasons.

The first reason is that covid - 19 has created social changes which look likely to continue.The "Great Resignation", in which millions around the world have quit their jobs, may in part be a consequence of lockdowns creating new opportunities for home working.These so - called lifestyle choices about which jobs to do, together

with creaking（岌岌可危的）supply chains and a boom in e-commerce, have left warehouses and many other businesses struggling to employ workers.

The second reason is that the robots are getting better. In factories, they are working alongside people. Such robots will increasingly help out in other places too, including hospitals, and in roles, such as caring for an ageing society — which, post-covid, has got used to a more technological future for health care, with "telemedicine" via remote doctors and health-monitoring mobile-phone apps.

Even so, the rise of robots makes some people fear for their jobs and ask how they will earn a living. There is a similar fear in health care that robots will destroy jobs. Indeed, instead of destroying jobs, robots can create them by making businesses more efficient, allowing firms to expand. As Dr. Christensen points out, for the past decade manufacturing employment in America has grown, even as the number of factory robots increased.

Although some experts believe robots will enhance human capability, one problem is that regulation falls behind technology. It seems an awful lot of meetings lie ahead for roboticists and regulators to determine how machines and people will work together.

（1）How is Paragraph 1 developed? C

- A. By providing an example.
- B. By quoting a saying.
- C. By making a comparison.
- D. By explaining a concept.

（2）What is the result of the "Great Resignation"? D

- A. The tendency to work at home.
- B. The broken-down supply chains.
- C. The development of e-commerce.
- D. The difficulty in employing workers.

（3）What does Paragraph 4 mainly talk about? B

- A. Experts' arguments about robots.
- B. Robots' influence on employment.
- C. People's worries about losing jobs.
- D. Improvement in business efficiency.

（4）What is the author's attitude towards the current regulation? B

- A. Favourable.
- B. Critical.
- C. Indifferent.
- D. Intolerant.

【分析】短文主要讲述了机器人的发展和自动化的加速趋势。机器人最初是简单的设备，按照指令在生产线上工作。现在，随着先进的传感器和机器学习的装备，机器人已经走出了笼子。自动化的加速趋势有两个原因：一是新冠疫情导致了社会变革，人们选择在家工作，导致供应链紧张和电子商务的繁荣，使得仓库和其他企业难以雇佣工人；二是机器人的技术越来越好，它们不仅在工厂中与人类一起工作，还在医院等地方发挥作用，如照顾老龄化社会。然而，机器人的崛起也引发了人们对工作和生计的担忧，需要机器人学家和监管机构共同努力解决机器人与人类如何合作的问题。

【解答】（1）推理判断题。根据第一段 Robots have been around for six decades or so.Originally, they were simple devices which did as they were told, working on assembly lines （流水线） in a robotic manner.They were often kept in cages to stop people getting too close.Now, they are stepping out of their cages, equipped with advanced sensors and machine learning. （机器人已经存在了 60 年左右。最初，它们只是简单的装置，按照指示来工作，以机器人的方式在流水线上工作。它们经常被关在笼子里，以防人们靠它们太近。现在，它们走出笼子，装备了先进的传感器和机器学习）"可知，第一段将原来的机器人和现在的机器人做对比。由此可知，第一段通过作比较来发展的。故选 C。

（2）细节理解题。根据第二段 The "Great Resignation", in which millions around the world have quit their jobs, may in part be a consequence of lockdowns creating new opportunities for home working.These so - called lifestyle choices about which jobs to do, together with creaking （岌岌可危的） supply chains and a boom in e - commerce, have left warehouses and many other businesses struggling to employ workers.（全球数以百万计的人辞去了工作，这种"大辞职"结果可能是——在一定程度上封锁为机器人在家工作创造了新机会。这些所谓的生活方式选择，加上脆弱的供应链和电子商务的繁荣，使得仓库和许多其他企业难以雇佣工人）可知，"大辞职"的结果是很难雇佣到工人。A. The tendency to work at home.在家工作的趋势；B. The broken - down supply chains.断裂的供应链；C. The development of e - commerce.电子商务的发展；D. The difficulty in employing workers.雇用工人的困难。故选 D。

（3）段落大意题。根据第四段 Even so, the rise of robots makes some people fear for their jobs and ask how they will earn a living.There is a similar fear in health care that robots will destroy jobs.Indeed, instead of destroying jobs, robots can create them by making businesses more efficient, allowing firms to expand.As Dr.Christensen points out, for the past decade manufacturing employment in America has grown, even as the

number of factory robots increased.（即便如此，机器人的兴起还是让一些人担心自己的工作，并问自己将如何谋生。医疗保健领域也存在类似的担忧，担心机器人会破坏就业。事实上，机器人不仅不会破坏就业机会，反而可以通过提高企业效率、允许企业通过扩张来创造就业机会。正如克里斯滕森博士说的，过去十年来，尽管工厂机器人的数量在增加，美国的制造业就业人数还在一直在增长）可知，第四段主要讲了机器人对就业的影响。A. Experts' arguments about robots.专家关于机器人的争论；B. Robots' influence on employment.机器人对就业的影响；C. People's worries about losing jobs.人们对失业的担忧；D. Improvement in business efficiency.提高经营效率。故选 B。

（4）观点态度题。根据最后一段 Although some experts believe robots will enhance human capability, one problem is that regulation falls behind technology. It seems an awful lot of meetings lie ahead for roboticists and regulators to determine how machines and people will work together.（尽管一些专家相信，机器人将提高人类的能力，但有一个问题是监管落后于技术。机器人专家和监管机构似乎还要召开大量会议，以确定机器人和人类如何协同工作）可知，作者认为现在的监管落后于技术，机器人专家和监管机构还要召开大量会议，来确定机器人和人类如何协同工作。由此可推知，对于现在的监管，作者的态度是批评的。故选 B。

【点评】做这类题材阅读理解时要求考生对文章通读一遍，做题时结合原文和题目有针对性的找出相关语句进行仔细分析，结合选项选出正确答案。

- 15.（12.5 分）根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The third Easter of COVID - 19 is upon us, and there will probably be fewer cultural events than we are used to. But that doesn't mean we should be sad during the spring festivities. （1） A.

Decorate your home

Easter is a celebration of spring. Nature is waking up after its long winter sleep. （2） B You can make your wreath （花环） for the front door or let seeds sprout.

The magic of Easter cooking

Traditional dishes are also an inherent part of Easter. In addition to the simpler ones like egg spread, you should not forget to bake a lamb pie and mazanec. If you prefer savoury pastries, you can try Easter jidáš. （3） F Don't forget to make a strong broth for soup full of spring's first vegetables.

Get creative with egg decorations

（4） E You can teach them the tried and tested techniques or leave room for creativity and decorate the eggs in an original way. After all, no one says we have to be stuck in the way our grandmothers celebrated

Easter. Find your own decorations that you and your kids will have the most fun with.

Go for a walk

The first days of spring literally invite you to take a walk. (5) G Spring walks — whether alone, with family, or with friends — are among the best of the year. Besides admiring the gardens and the awakening landscape, you can also take inspiration from your neighbors' decorations and borrow ideas for your own home.

- A. But how to enjoy them to the fullest?
- B. So, decorate your home with Easter symbols.
- C. April comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb.
- D. There are no limits to your imagination and creativity.
- E. Decorating eggs is something you'll enjoy most with children.
- F. Other classic dishes include roast lamb, rabbit, or even goat meat.
- G. The sun is getting stronger and the first plants are waking up in the gardens.

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了新冠疫情以来的第三个复活节即将来临，在此期间人们该如何做来庆祝复活节。

【解答】(1) 联系上文题。根据上文 But that doesn't mean we should be sad during the spring festivities. (但这并不意味着我们应该在春季节日期间感到悲伤) 提到在节日时我们不应该悲伤，由此可推知，空处应该总领下文，A 项"但是怎样才能最大限度地享受它们呢？"符合，和下文构成问答关系。故选 A。

(2) 语境衔接题。根据上文 Easter is a celebration of spring. Nature is waking up after its long winter sleep. (复活节是春天的庆典。大自然在漫长的冬眠后苏醒了) 提出复活节是春天的庆典；根据下文 You can make your wreath (花环) for the front door or let seeds sprout. (你可以在前门做花环或者让种子发芽) 具体指出复活节如何装饰自己的家，空处应该引起下文，指出要在复活节装饰自己的家，B 项"所以，用象征复活节的东西来装饰你的家"符合，呼应本段标题。故选 B。

(3) 联系上文题。根据上文 In addition to the simpler ones like egg spread, you should not forget to bake a lamb pie and mазanec. If you prefer savoury pastries, you can try Easter jidáš. (除了像摊鸡蛋这样简单的方法外，你也不应该忘记烤羊肉馅饼和玛扎内克。如果你喜欢美味的糕点，你可以试试复活节美食 jidáš) 提到复活节期间的一些传统的饮食，空处应该承接上文，继续描写一些其他菜肴，F 项"其他经典菜肴包括烤羊肉，兔肉，甚至山羊肉"符合语境。故选 F。

(4) 联系下文题。根据下文 You can teach them the tried and tested techniques or leave room for creativity and decorate the eggs in an original way. (你可以教他们经过考验的技术，或者留出创造性的空间，用原

创的方式装饰鸡蛋）描写了家长应该如何教孩子装饰鸡蛋，空处应该引起下文，E 项"装饰鸡蛋是你和孩子们最喜欢的事情"符合，其中下文 **them** 代指选项中的 **children**。故选 E。

（5）联系上文题。根据上文 **The first days of spring literally invite you to take a walk.**（春天的第一天真的邀请你去散步）指出春天的第一天要出去散步，空处应该承接上文，具体指出为什么春天的第一天要去散步，G 项"太阳越来越强，花园里的第一批植物开始苏醒"符合语境。故选 G。

【点评】七选五阅读是完成性阅读，和完形填空很类似，不同的是一个选词，一个选句子。解题时，要注意上下文语境，充分考虑信息词（选项中和空格前后句子中相同或相近的词），选出最符合语境的句子。

语言知识运用（共三节，满分 30 分）

16.（15 分）阅读下面短文，从短文各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可填入空白处的最佳选项。

It was June 15, and in two days I would be thirty.I was (1) C about entering a new decade of my life and feared that my best years were now behind me.

My daily (2) B included going to the gym for a workout.Every morning I would see Nicholas at the gym.He was in terrific (3) A, even though he was 79 years old.As I (4) D Nicholas on this special day, he noticed I wasn't full of my (5) B vitality（活力）and asked if there was anything wrong.I told him I was (6) D thirty.I wondered how I would (7) B my life once I reached Nicholas's age, so I asked him, "What was the (8) A time of your life? "

Without (9) B, Nicholas replied, "Well, Joe, this is my philosophical answer to your philosophical (10) B :

"During my (11) A of life, I always had the best time of my life — went to school, got my first job and had responsibilities and got (12) D for my efforts, fell in love with my wife, (13) C World War II, became a young father, watched my children grow up ..."

"And now, Joe, I am seventy - nine years old.I have my (14) A, I feel good and I am in love with my wife just as I was when we first (15) C.This is the best time of my life. "

(1) A. curious B. excited C. anxious D. certain

(2) A. habit B. routine C. schedule D. procedure

(3) A. shape B. need C. mind D. faith

- (4) A. welcomed B. recognized C. consulted D. greeted
- (5) A. regular B. usual C. ordinary D. normal
- (6) A. passing B. missing C. growing D. turning
- (7) A. turn back to B. look back on C. make up for D. cry out for
- (8) A. best B. worst C. happiest D. saddest
- (9) A. permission B. hesitation C. comment D. complaint
- (10) A. knowledge B. question C. theory D. debate
- (11) A. course B. break C. holiday D. period
- (12) A. changed B. lost C. started D. paid
- (13) A. suffered B. escaped C. survived D. won
- (14) A. health B. patience C. ambition D. courage
- (15) A. left B. hugged C. met D. married

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。主要描写作者因为自己的年龄而产生焦虑。在路上遇见的尼古劳斯察觉作者不对劲，作者告诉他原因并问他一生中最美好的事情是什么。

【解答】(1) 考查形容词及语境理解。A.curious 好奇的；B.excited 兴奋的；C.anxious 焦虑的；D.certain 肯定的。句意：我对进入人生的新十年感到焦虑，担心我最美好的时光已经过去了。根据后文"and feared that my best years were now behind me"可知，我有点焦虑。故选 C 项。

(2) 考查名词及语境理解。A.habit 习惯；B.routine 惯例；C.schedule 安排；D.procedure 程序。句意：我的日常活动包括去健身房锻炼。根据语境"included going to the gym for a workout."可知，我每天都去健身，这是我每天都要做的事。daily routine 意为"日常事务"。故选 B 项。

(3) 考查名词及语境理解。A.shape 形状；B.need 需要；C.mind 思想；D.faith 信任。句意：尽管他 79 岁了，但他的身材很棒。根据上文"Every morning I would see Nicholas at the gym."可推知，他每天早上去健身房锻炼，因此身材很好。故选 A 项。

(4) 考查动词及语境理解。A.welcomed 欢迎；B.recognized 认出；C.consulted 商议；D.greeted 打招呼。句意：在这个特殊的日子，当我向尼古拉斯打招呼时，他注意到我并没有像往常一样充满活力，问我有什么不对劲。根据后文"he noticed I wasn't full of my_____vitality（活力）and asked if there was anything wrong."可知，我跟尼古拉斯是日常打招呼。故选 D 项。

(5) 考查形容词及语境理解。A.regular 有规律的；B.usual 通常的；C.ordinary 普通的；D.normal 正常

的。句意：句意：在这个特殊的日子，当我向尼古拉斯打招呼时，他注意到我并没有像往常一样充满活力，问我有什么不对劲。根据后文"asked if there was anything wrong"可知，尼古拉斯觉得我跟往常不一样，问我是不是有什么事。故选 B 项。

（6）考查动词及语境理解。A.passing 经过；B.missing 想念；C.growing 生长；D.turning 变得。句意：我告诉他我快三十岁了。根据上文"It was June 15, and in two days I would be thirty."可知，我快到 30 岁了。turn 后接年龄，意为"到多少岁"。故选 D 项。

（7）考查动词短语及语境理解。A.turn back to 返回；B.look back on 回忆；C.make up for 补偿；D.cry out for 迫切需要。句意：我想知道，一旦我到了尼古拉斯的年龄，我会如何回顾我的生活，所以我问他："你一生中最美好的时光是什么时候？"根据语境"I wondered how I would_____my life once I reached Nicholas's age"以及后文"What was the_____time of your life?"可推知，作者想知道自己在尼古拉斯的年纪时会怎样回首往事。故选 B 项。

（8）考查形容词及语境理解。A.best 最好的；B.worst 最差的；C.happiest 最高兴的；D.saddest 最伤心的。句意：我想知道，一旦我到了尼古拉斯的年龄，我会如何回顾我的生活，所以我问他："你一生中最美好的时光是什么时候？"根据后文"I always had the best time of my life"可知，作者问尼古拉斯一生中最美好的事是什么。故选 A 项。

（9）考查名词及语境理解。A.permission 允许；B.hesitation 犹豫；C.comment 评论；D.complaint 抱怨。句意：尼古拉斯毫不犹豫地回答："以下就是对于你那富有哲理的问题所作出的富有哲理的回答。根据后文"Nicholas replied, " Well, Joe, this is my philosophical answer to your philosophical_____ "可知，尼古拉斯立马回答了作者的问题，没有丝毫地犹豫。故选 B 项。

（10）考查名词及语境理解。A.knowledge 知识；B.question 问题；C.theory 理论；D.debate 辩论。句意：尼古拉斯毫不犹豫地回答："以下就是对于你那富有哲理的问题所作出的富有哲理的回答。根据上文"What was the_____time of your life?"可知，尼古拉斯针对作者的问题给出答案。故选 B 项。

（11）考查名词及语境理解。A.course 进程；B.break 破碎；C.holiday 假期；D.period 一段时间。句意：在我的一生中，我总是度过了一生中最美好的时光——上学，找到了第一份工作，承担了责任，因为我的努力获得了报酬，爱上了我的妻子，在第二次世界大战中幸存下来，成为了一个年轻的父亲，看着我的孩子们长大。根据上文"What was the_____time of your life?"可知，此处尼古拉斯回应作者自己一生中最美好的事是什么。故选 A 项。

（12）考查动词及语境理解。A.changed 改变；B.lost 失去；C.started 开始；D.paid 支付。句意：在我的一生中，我总是度过了一生中最美好的时光——上学，找到了第一份工作，承担了责任，因为我的努力获得了报酬，爱上了我的妻子，在第二次世界大战中幸存下来，成为了一个年轻的父亲，看着我的孩子

们长大。根据语境"got my first job and had responsibilities and got_____for my efforts"可知，我因为努力工作得到报酬。故选 D 项。

（13）考查动词及语境理解。A.suffered 遭受；B.escaped 逃离；C.survived 幸存；D.won 赢得。句意：在我的一生中，我总是度过了一生中最美好的时光——上学，找到了第一份工作，承担了责任，因为我的努力获得了报酬，爱上了我的妻子，在第二次世界大战中幸存下来，成为了一个年轻的父亲，看着我的孩子们长大。根据后文"became a young father"可知，尼古拉斯在二战中幸存下来才当上了父亲。故选 C 项。

（14）考查名词及语境理解。A.health 健康；B.patience 耐心；C.ambition 追求；D.courage 勇气。句意：而现在，乔，我 79 岁了。我身体健康，感觉很好，而且还和初次相遇时一样爱我的妻子。根据下文"I feel good"以及上文"Every morning I would see Nicholas at the gym."可知，尼古拉斯的身体很健康。故选 A 项。

（15）考查动词及语境理解。A.left 离开；B.hugged 拥抱；C.met 见到；D.married 结婚。句意：而现在，乔，我 79 岁了。我身体健康，感觉很好，而且还和初次相遇时一样爱我的妻子。根据上文"I am in love with my wife just as I was when we first"可知，此处指尼古拉斯至今还是和初次相遇时一样爱妻子。故选 C 项。

【点评】完形填空题的解题步骤：

1.通读全文，理解大意。重视首句信息，跳过空格，浏览全文，从整体上感知全文，理解文章大意，这是解题的基础。

2.瞻前顾后，避难就易。在理解文章大意的情况下，结合各选项的意义和用法，遵循先易后难的原则，先解决那些自己有把握的问题。对少数难题，暂时跳过，或许在上文中难以判断的题在下文中就有暗示或者明显的提示，或许一个在前面不能解答的题在填出了另一空后会令你豁然开朗。

3.复读全文，解决残敌。借助已经补全的空格，对全文有了更清楚的理解，可以集中解决所遗留的少数疑难问题。

4.再次复读，弥补疏漏，全部做好后，务必要结合自己选择的答案重新阅读短文内容，确保全文文意连贯。

17.（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。

Food art is always an entertaining form of artistic expression.Latte（拿铁）art is no（1）exception（except）.Latte artists create works of art multiple times a day, from abstract 2 D designs to 3 D creations（2）that/which seem to break the laws of physics while being eatable, artistic, and in this case,（3）incredibly（incredible）adorable.

Japanese artist Runa Kato recreates（4）various（vary）characters in foam（泡沫）, the most recent

of which to catch our eyes is a Totoro （龙猫）（5）lying （lie） atop a cappuccino （卡布奇诺）. Its belly is so round that the spoon seems to bounce off of it, an impressive （6）proof （prove） to the consistency of Kato's creations.

Kato started as a latte artist in 2018, and （7）has invented （invent） more than 100, 000 artistic lattes since. Her creations include all kinds of cute characters, ranging （8）from Pikachu to Spider - Man. More than simply adding a few coffee - colored lines （9）and some soft foam, the artist actually makes you want to play with your latte. When （10）finished （finish）, Kato's 3 D latte art begs to be stuck. Meanwhile, her 2 D art is just as attractive and ready for a fun photo.

【分析】这是一篇说明文。主要介绍拿铁艺术。

【解答】（1）考查名词。句意：拿铁艺术也不例外。no exception 意为"无一例外"。故填 exception。

（2）考查定语从句。句意：拿铁艺术家一天创作多次艺术作品，从抽象的 2 D 设计到似乎违反物理定律的 3 D 创作，这些作品既可以吃，又具有艺术性，在这种情况下，令人难以置信地可爱。分析句子可知，空格处为定语从句中的引导词，指代 3 D creations，且定语从句缺主语，应用关系代词 that/which 引导该从句。故填 that 或者 which。

（3）考查副词。句意：拿铁艺术家一天创作多次艺术作品，从抽象的 2 D 设计到似乎违反物理定律的 3 D 创作，这些作品既可以吃，又具有艺术性，在这种情况下，令人难以置信地可爱。分析句子可知，空格处应填副词修饰 adorable。故填 incredibly。

（4）考查形容词。句意：日本艺术家加藤润纳用泡沫再现了各种各样的人物，其中最引人注目的是一个躺在卡布奇诺上的龙猫。分析句子可知，空格处应填形容词修饰 characters, various"各种各样的"符合题意。故填 various。

（5）考查现在分词。句意：日本艺术家加藤润纳用泡沫再现了各种各样的人物，其中最引人注目的是一个躺在卡布奇诺上的龙猫。分析句子结构，is 为谓语动词，空处需填非谓语动词作后置定语，Totoro 和 lie 为主谓关系，需填现在分词形式。故填 lying。

（6）考查名词。句意：它的肚子很圆，汤匙似乎从它身上弹了下来，这是加藤创作的一致性的有力证明。根据上文 an impressive 可知，此处应填名词 proof，意为"证明"。故填 proof。

（7）考查动词时态。句意：加藤于 2018 年开始担任拿铁艺术家，自那时以来，他已经发明了超过 100000 种艺术拿铁。根据 since 可知，此处应填现在完成时，主语 Kato 是第三人称单数，助动词用 has。故填 has invented。

（8）考查介词。句意：她的作品包括各种可爱的角色，从皮卡丘到蜘蛛侠。range from...to 意为"从……变化到……"。故填 from。

（9）考查连词。句意：不仅仅是简单地添加一些咖啡色的线条和一些软泡沫，艺术家实际上让你想玩你的拿铁咖啡。分析句子可知，上文 a few coffee - colored lines 和下文 some soft foam 是并列关系，表示"和"。故填 and。

（10）考查状语从句的省略。句意：完成后，加藤的 3 D 拿铁艺术开始陷入困境。when 引导时间状语从句时，从句的主语和主句的主语一致，并且从句的谓语有 be 动词时，可从句的主语和 be 动词一起省略。分析句子可知，Kato's 3 D latte art 和 finish 是被动关系，故还原为：When Kato's 3 D latte art was finished, Kato's 3 D latte art begins to be stuck。故填 finished。

【点评】语法填空考查学生英语综合知识的运用，做题时要首先明确短文大意，从词语搭配，固定句型，语法，时态等方面综合考虑，结合上下文语境找出正确答案。

写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

18.（15 分）假定你是李华，你校的读书节活动刚刚结束。请给你的英国朋友 Jason 写一封邮件，介绍相关情况，内容包括：

1.写信目的；

2.活动内容；

3.你的感受。

注意：

1.词数 80 左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Jason,

Yours,

Li Hua

【分析】高分句型一：My favorite part is an online platform where we read and shared our favorite books.

翻译：我最喜欢的部分是一个在线平台，在那里我们阅读和分享我们最喜欢的书。

分析：本句使用了 where 引导的定语从句。

高分句型二：Not only did I learn more about literature, but also I made some like - minded friends.

翻译：我不仅学到了更多关于文学的知识，而且还交了一些志同道合的朋友。

分析：本句使用了 not only 置于句首引起的部分倒装。

【解答】Dear Jason,

Our school held a reading festival last week.I can't wait to share with you.（写信目的）

During the festival, we attended lectures given by distinguished writers, exchanged books with each other, and saw movies adapted from classic works. My favorite part is an online platform where we read and shared our favorite books. 【高分句型一】（活动内容）Not only did I learn more about literature, but also I made some like - minded friends. 【高分句型二】（个人的感受）

It was an eye - opening event. How I wish you were here!

Yours,

Li Hua

【点评】提纲作文在写作时要注意内容是否包含了所有要点。写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系，尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次，平时需注意积累短语和重要句型。

19. (25 分) 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。

The moon is high in the sky now. The boys look up. There is a dark shape circling above their heads. It isn't high up. They can see its beak and its eyes.

"Hey, man, can you see that? "

"It's a giant bird."

"Hang on, " says Damian. He picks up a stone, puts it into his catapult (弹弓) and points it at the bird.

Jack can see all this. He wants to stop them — he wants to shout out "NO!" — but what can he do? He looks in horror as Damian fires the stone into the air ...and he hits the hawk (鹰隼)! He hits the hawk! It makes no noise, but it suddenly drops three or four meters, then swoops down low across the ground.

"Ha ha! Good shot, Damian!"

They all think this is funny and have a good laugh.

"Come on, " Damian says, "Let's go back. I'm hungry."

So the boys climb up the steps, cross the bridge and disappear.

Jack comes out from behind the carriage. In the moonlight he can see quite clearly, but he can't see the hawk.

He walks up and down. He looks under the old train carriages. He looks behind big bushes.

Then he sees something on the railway track at his feet. It is a beautiful long brown feather. A hawk's feather.

Then he hears a soft strange sound. He walks toward the sound and sees the hawk lying behind the box.

It looks up at him and screeches (尖叫). Jack can see the bird is in pain. One of its wings is touching the ground.

"What can I do? " asks Jack.

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。

Then he makes a decision.

Over the next few days, the hawk gets much better.

【分析】本文为记叙文。讲述了一群男孩在外面看到一只鹰在上空盘旋，其中一个叫做 Damian 的男孩用弹弓击打鹰，最后鹰被击中，掉下来了，随后男孩们回家了。但是一个叫做 Jack 的男孩随后发现了这只鹰受伤了，并救下了这只鹰的故事。

高分句型一：But when he approaches, the hawk is so frightened that it tries to attack Jack with its beak and claws.

译文：但当杰克走近时，鹰非常害怕，它试图用喙和爪子攻击杰克。

分析：这句话使用了 when 引导的时间状语从句，so+形容词+that 引导的结果状语从句。

高分句型二：Beating its wings, the hawk flies up into the air.

译文：鹰拍打着翅膀飞到空中。

分析：这句话使用了现在分词短语 Beating its wings 作状语。

【解答】Then he makes a decision.He will look after it.But when he approaches, the hawk is so frightened that it tries to attack Jack with its beak and claws.【高分句型一】 Jack takes off his T - shirt, wraps it round the hawk and carries it home.He gently cleans its wounds, settles it in his backyard, and gives it water to drink.The hawk understands and becomes less aggressive by and by.It begins to eat the meat Jack brings.（Jack 决定救下这只受伤的鹰）

Over the next few days, the hawk gets much better.More often Jack finds it trying to spread its wings, but they are not strong enough to fly.Jack continues taking good care of it, glad to see it recover day by day.Then the big day finally comes.Beating its wings, the hawk flies up into the air.【高分句型二】 It flies in small circles, then in large ones, to the distance.Jack watches it fly, happy, wild and free.He takes pride in what he has done.（鹰恢复健康，最终快乐地飞走）

【点评】解题方法点拨

（1）品读原文。确定文章线索

每篇文章都有各自独特的写作思路，通过精读文章，找到该篇文章的写作线索。如是以时间为线索还

是以空间为线索等这样有利于考生"顺藤摸瓜（结尾）"。

（2）仔细审题，明确续写要求

一般短文后面的"注意"都有对此类短文续写的具体要求，如词数限制使用几处标有下划线的关键词语。续写段落的首句提示，这样考生可以做到"心中有数"。

（3）回扣原文，揣摩续写思路

根据文章后面的要求，再次快速阅读短文，抓住文章的思路结合段首的提示语最终确定续写段落思路。同时结合文章画线词语提示，确定续写段落的内容。

（4）拟写草稿，修改错词病句

在确定了思路和内容之后。最关键的就是结合提示语或者文中画线的关键词拟写草稿。拟写时，注意句子结构的多样性，语言的丰富性，并通过句与句之间连接词的正确使用，使上下文连贯。