

2022-2023 学年江苏省扬州中学高三（上）开学英语试卷

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 7.5 分） 第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. (1.5 分) Who is probably at college?
A. Liza.
B. Peter.
C. Grace.
2. (1.5 分) How does the man feel now?
A. Cheerful.
B. Unhappy.
C. Afraid.
3. (1.5 分) What does the woman want to learn next year?
A. Math.
B. Science.
C. Law.
4. (1.5 分) What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Professor and student.
B. Boss and secretary.
C. Manager and applicant.
5. (1.5 分) What is the weather like in the man's hometown?
A. Warm.
B. Comfortable.
C. Wet.

第二节（共 5 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。

6. (3 分) (1) Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. At an airport.

B. At home.

C. At a restaurant.

(2) What is the man dissatisfied with about the flight?

A. The service.

B. The movie.

C. The food.

7. (3 分) (1) When will Sophie go to Florida?

A. On June 30th.

B. On June 28th.

C. On June 26th.

(2) What is Sophie going to do in Orlando?

A. Visit theme parks.

B. Go to a nature reserve.

C. Go camping.

8. (4.5 分) (1) What is the woman's favorite subject?

A. Spanish.

B. Art.

C. History.

(2) What is the woman planning to do straight after leaving school?

A. Work as a journalist.

B. Start university.

C. Go traveling.

(3) How does the woman feel about her future career?

A. Hesitant.

B. Certain.

C. Hopeless.

9. (6 分) (1) How many hours does Tom work every Saturday?

A. Five.

B. Six.

C. Nine.

(2) What does Tom basically do?

- A. He offers advice to customers.
- B. He buys products for customers.
- C. He takes the money from customers.

(3) What is the most difficult for Tom?

- A. To work long hours.
- B. To talk all the time.
- C. To know about all the products.

(4) What does Tom like most about his job?

- A. Meeting different people.
- B. Using the latest computers.
- C. Getting close to new technology.

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

- A. A measure to deal with being overweight.
- B. A school to offer cooking lessons.
- C. A way to set up cooking clubs.

(2) What do we know about the cooking lessons?

- A. They will be given in primary schools.
- B. They will be provided one hour a week.
- C. They will last for the whole school year.

(3) Why are schools setting up "Let's Get Cooking" clubs?

- A. To teach children to cook healthy food.
- B. To train more cookery teachers for schools.
- C. To help students remember simple recipes.

(4) What does the government promise to do?

- A. Buy the equipment.
- B. Build new kitchens.
- C. Help poor students.

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 37.5 分）第一节（共 4 小题，每小题 2.5 分，共 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。

11. (7.5 分) Is your child interested in academic studies? Attending a summer camp with this focus is a perfect way for them to explore while giving them experience and confidence. We have selected some of the best summer camps from around the country that focus on academics.

Snapology STEAM Camps

Snapology offers the best S.T.E.A.M. camps around. Children will have fun exploring themes like Mine craft, Star Wars and Superheroes while learning all about Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, and Math. We use LEGO bricks, technology and other familiar toys to make STEAM concepts accessible to all learners. Shhh... Don't tell them it's educational!

Capitol Debate

Capitol Debate's goal is to help youth find their voice. Never debated before? No worries. Thousands of shy students have walked through our doors to become confident young adults and leaders in their community. Our strategy is to unlock the hidden talents students possess. Our aim is to use instruction, education, and learning to provide the most important component of our debate camps - fun!

iD Tech Summer Camp

Join over 50, 000 students who are building in - demand skills, collaborating (合作) with friends, gaining confidence, and having fun. For ages 7 - 18, our camp provides the hottest curricula in Python, Java, 3 D modeling, and more. With 5 students max per instructor, we perfectly blend personalized learning and time to socialize and instructor feedback will be delivered via email so you can track your child's success.

Sea Turtle Camp

Join us this summer for Sea Turtle Camp! Our summer camp programs immerse (沉浸) youth, ages 10 - 17, in the field of marine (海洋的) biology. Visit the Karen Beasley Sea Turtle Hospital to learn first - hand about the sea turtle recovery process. Campers also participate in fun, hands - on marine science activities throughout their camp session. Our mission is to inspire the youth to know more about the environment through exposure to the world of marine biology.

(1) Which camp best suits children who are too shy to speak in public? _____

- A. Snapology STEAM Camps.
- B. Capitol Debate.
- C. iD Tech Summer Camp.
- D. Sea Turtle Camp.

(2) What can parents do in iD Tech Summer Camp? _____

- A. Collaborate with kids.
- B. Participate in curricula.
- C. Socialize with instructors.
- D. Follow kids' progress.

(3) What is the shared feature of these camps? _____

- A. They just focus on academic performance.
- B. They provide fun experiences with toys.
- C. They stress learning happily.
- D. They are intended for primary students only.

12. (10 分) There is no such thing as a perfect woman, and *Nothing But Thirty* screenwriter Zhang Yingji wanted to convey this message in telling the stories of three different women, who have found very different ways to climb their own mountains.

Wang Manni is a woman who will climb any mountain as long as she finds it challenging. Zhong Xiaoqin is one who will only climb if she has someone to go along with her. She will, not overexert herself, and she will definitely stop once she has reached a comfortable place. Gu Jia, on the other hand, has already started to think about reaching the peak before she even starts the climb, regardless of whether she is alone or has company.

In a sense, the scriptwriter purposely created Gu Jia as the perfect woman of thirty. She is married, with a successful husband and a young son. She is living the dream, but Gu Jia does not feel complete. She feels lost. She is flawed. She has episodes of succumbing to her own greed and disregard, to those around her.

"She is someone who chases after perfection," said Tong Yao (who portrays Gu Jia). "Obviously, this is stressful for those around her. She hides things. She isn't perfect, but in front of others, she has to stay perfect."

Her chase for perfection and her stubbornness to maintain this image has effected many of the relationships in her life. She chases after what she believes is right for others. Because of this, she and her husband start to see and value things differently, which puts a strain on their relationship.

Gu Jia's personal struggles give life to the character. Many viewers are able to relate to her, and through her character, find a shadow of themselves. There's still a lot left that we can learn from the women of *Nothing but Thirty*, but maybe like them, we too can find the courage in ourselves to walk on that road which is truly meant for us.

(1) According to the article, which of the following best describes Zhong Xiaoqin's personality? _____

- A. Ambitious and goal - driven.
- B. Moderate and content
- C. Aimless and impulsive.
- D. Visionary and independent

(2) According to Paragraph 3, what is not true about Gu Jia's life? _____

- A. She has her own worries and insecurities.
- B. She leads a seemingly perfect and enviable life.
- C. She can be greedy and insensitive to others' feelings.
- D. She is discontented with life because of her husband.

(3) According to the passage, audiences have a preference for Gu Jia mainly because she _____.

- A. is a perfectionist
- B. stands up to her husband
- C. balances her work and life well
- D. displays some identifiable traits

(4) What is the main purpose of this passage? _____

- A. To call attention to the rise of feminism.
- B. To introduce the plot of Nothing but Thirty.
- C. To contrast the main characters of Nothing but Thirty.
- D. To encourage viewers to find inspiration in Nothing but Thirty.

13. (10 分) "Doc, my wife's breast cancer has come back and spread to her bones". My friend's eyes filled with tears when he spoke those chilling words. Like millions of other cancer patients, his wife had been treated successfully. Cancer recurrence is never a good sign, but it doesn't mean you have to give up hope. Over the past decade, powerful new treatments have been developed to fight most stubborn cancers. Most, however, are still being tested in so - called clinical trials, and getting yourself enrolled in one takes some doing.

Clinical trials are research studies on human patients to test the safety and effectiveness of new treatments. There are hundreds of clinical cancer trials under way, involving thousands of patients. What most people don't realize is that the scientists who conduct these studies need test subjects almost as badly as the subjects need treatment, and that lately the scientists have been running short of willing participants. At a conference on clinical trials held recently in Alexandria, Virginia, researchers trying to devise strategies for

signing up more patients noted that one of the reasons there has been so much progress in treating pediatric（小儿科的）cancers in the US over the past 20 years is that 60% of all children with cancer are enrolled in some kind of trial. With adults, enrollment falls off dramatically, to only 2% to 3% of eligible patients.

Why is this? Partly it's owing to patient misconceptions. "Patients are concerned if they enter a clinical trial that they may be part of the unlucky group that gets the placebo or 'dummy treatment' and not the real medicine, " says Dr. Bob Comis, president of the National Cancer Cooperative Groups. They think the placebo group get no treatment at all, when in act it gets whatever is considered the best current standard of care.

Cost shouldn't be a consideration. Most clinical trials are free to patients; some even pay their subjects. Insurance companies in the past have been reluctant to cover the non - experimental part of the treatment, but they are starting to come around.

Now it is true that research scientists don't always have the best bedside manner, and sometimes they unnecessarily keep patients in the dark. And the consent forms are often so encrusted with medical jargon that some patients joke.

（1）What is the writer's general attitude towards cancer recurrence? _____

- A. Sympathetic
- B. frustrated
- C. optimistic
- D. discouraged

（2）What can we learn about clinical cancer trials? _____

- A. Some clinical trials show that new treatments are safe and effective.
- B. The scientists are lacking in cancer patients in their clinical trials.
- C. There is much progress in treating adults with cancer in clinical trials.
- D. Researchers have found ways of curing 60% of all children with cancer.

（3）Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the underlined word "dummy" in Paragraph 3?

- _____
- A. Free and effective
 - B. harmless but ineffective
 - C. free and harmful
 - D. expensive but effective

(4) Which of the following best summarizes the main idea of this passage? _____

- A. Cancer patients in clinical trials enjoy the best current standard of care.
- B. Why adults with cancer are unwilling to sign up for clinical trials.
- C. Clinical cancer trials are under way, though with some problems.
- D. Cancer recurrence is curable in clinical trials.

14. (10 分) In a classic episode of The Simpsons, Homer's class reunion ends in shame when one of Homer's guilty secrets is exposed: he never graduated from high school. To get his diploma, he must pass a science test. As he sits down to retake the exam, he holds one of his trademark dialogues with his brain. "All right, brain. You don't like me and I don't like you. But let's just do this and I can get back to killing you with beer."

Many a true word is spoken as a joke. Homer Simpson's Everyman character really is an Everyman. For most people, engaging in the kind of effortful thinking that is required to pass a science test feels too much like hard work. It is so much easier to quit and let the brain's autopilot take over.

And no wonder. Evolution has blessed the human brain with all kinds of mental shortcuts that make life manageable. If we had to think about every action or weigh up every decision, we would break down. As a result, certain ideas and modes of thinking come naturally to us, such as effortless thinking.

But at huge cost. Our mental shortcuts work fine at the level of individuals and small - scale societies, but in an increasingly interconnected and globalized world, they are a danger to society. Effortless thinking is at the root of many of the modern world's most serious problems: terrorism, hatred, inequality and religious extremism. All are caused by people disengaging their critical thinking and going with their gut (非理性的) feeling.

Everybody is capable of gut feeling, but also of the critical thinking. Both thinking styles are needed to make the world go round. Unfortunately, the latter requires training that is unavailable or unappealing to many people.

One of the bright spots in 2017 was the start of a movement called the March For Science. Those who believe in the power of science need to keep on marching, or give more power to people who don't much like their own brains — or other people's.

(1) What does the author want to convey through Homer's story? _____

- A. Feeling is very important.
- B. Drinking beer is harmful to one's brain.
- C. High school seniors should work hard.
- D. Most people hate effortful thinking like Homer.

(2) How do you read between the lines of the underlined sentence according to the passage? _____

- A. Most people would rather tell jokes than tell the truth.
- B. Most people don't want to toil through scientific tests.
- C. Most people would love to have their brains controlled by a pilot.
- D. Most people like Simpson's ordinary character are willing to think simple.

(3) What does the author think of critical thinking? _____

- A. It makes the world go round.
- B. It needs necessary training.
- C. It works fine at the level of personal affairs.
- D. It leads to the March For Science in 2017.

(4) What is the best title for the text? _____

- A. Critical Thinking Is Urgently Needed
- B. Effortless Thinking Is Out of Date
- C. We Need to March Towards Science
- D. Thinking Contributes to Social Problems

第二节（共 1 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。

15. (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。

The term "organizational culture" refers to the norms and values of an organization, which together make the personality of the company. (1) _____ They govern the way employees interact with each other within the workplace. Therefore, improving organizational culture is the need of the hour. When it comes to improving organizational culture, the following ways are worth trying.

(2) _____ When your employees know how to do things the right way and what the company expects from them, the rates of conflicts and errors can be brought down significantly. In addition, through the right training your employees will become enthusiastic and be interested in working as a team and improving the work atmosphere as a whole.

Another good way is to analyze the existing culture and compare it with the expectations of your employees. Organize discussions with your team members and talk about matters related to the current culture of the organization. (3) _____ Conflicts are an unavoidable part of any organization and have direct bearing on the

health of its culture. (4) _____ Therefore, when conflicts do arise, the management must settle them quickly, in case they become worse over time. If employees feel they are all being treated equally, they are more likely to accept their mistakes and the judgment of the management.

Since the organization is a collection of people, cooperation matters to attain the objectives. (5) _____ It may involve fun activities, like sports, games or serious ones. In the end, such exercises will strengthen the team spirit and the employees' loyalty towards the organization, because cooperative teamwork proves a healthy organizational climate.

A. Then bring changes accordingly.

B. Team building is vital in this respect.

C. Thus a productive environment will be created.

D. How they are handled is an indicator of the common organizational culture.

E. These values and norms are shared by people working throughout the organization.

F. The management must show the willingness or intention to involve employees in this process.

G. Training your employees in the right way is an important step towards a better organizational culture.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 15 分）第一节（共 1 小题；每小题 15 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。

16. (15 分) Eradajere Oleita thinks she may have a partial solution called the Chip Bag Project for two of her country's persistent problems: garbage and poverty. The 26-year-old student from Detroit is asking a(n) (1) of local snack lovers: (2) _____ throw your empty chip bags into the trash, (3) _____ them so she can turn them into sleeping bags for the homeless.

Chip eaters (4) _____ their empty bags at a print shop and a clothing store - two (5) _____ where Oleita and her volunteer helpers collect them. After they are (6) _____, it takes about four hours to sew a sleeping bag, each taking around 150 to 300 chip bags, (7) _____ whether they're single-serve or family size.

Since 2020, the Chip Bag Project has (8) _____ over 800,000 chip bags and, as of last December, created 110 sleeping bags.

Sure, it would be simpler to raise the money to buy new sleeping bags. But that's only half the (9) _____ for Oleita and her fellow volunteers. "We are (10) _____ to making an impact not only socially, but (11) _____," she says.

Of course, repurposing these bags is meaningful. (12) _____ they would have ended in the trash. It's a(n)

(13) _____ reminder that environmental injustice (不公平) and (14) _____ often go hand in hand. As Oleita told houroetroit.com: "I think it's time to show (15) _____ between all of these issues."

- | | | | | |
|------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) | A. explanation | B. permit | C. proposal | D. favor |
| (2) | A. Other than | B. More than | C. Rather than | D. Less than |
| (3) | A. sell | B. recycle | C. donate | D. deliver |
| (4) | A. give away | B. drop off | C. cut off | D. throw away |
| (5) | A. scenes | B. destinations | C. locations | D. platforms |
| (6) | A. cleaned up | B. brought up | C. built up | D. set up |
| (7) | A. depending on | B. drawing on | C. dawning on | D. surviving on |
| (8) | A. saved | B. collected | C. extracted | D. prepared |
| (9) | A. responsibility | B. wisdom | C. theory | D. goal |
| (10) | A. addicted | B. glued | C. devoted | D. limited |
| (11) | A. entirely | B. environmentally | C. economically | D. globally |
| (12) | A. Somehow | B. Anyhow | C. Thus | D. Otherwise |
| (13) | A. powerful | B. chief | C. official | D. moral |
| (14) | A. development | B. damage | C. poverty | D. climate |
| (15) | A. reactions | B. connections | C. strategies | D. consequences |

第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分) 语法填空

17. (15 分) The skin, which acts as a barrier (1) _____ disease, toxins and the sun's harmful rays, is an essential part of your body. So if your skin gets burned it can lead to very serious injuries. Depending on the (2) _____ (deep) of skin damage, burns are divided into three types. First - degree burns affect only the top few millimetres of the skin. Second degree burns go below the top layer of the skin. They are serious and take a few weeks (3) _____ (get) better. Third - degree burns affect every layer of the skin. They cause very severe internal (4) _____ (injury) .

The cool water stops the (5) _____ (burn) process and reduces the pain and swelling. Remove any clothes using scissors (6) _____ necessary, unless you see the fabric (7) _____ (stick) to the burnt skin. (8) _____ (apply) oil to the injured areas is a bad idea, as it will keep the heat and may cause (9) _____ (infect) . If the victim is suffering (10) _____ second or third

- degree burns, he/she needs to be taken to the hospital at once.

第四部分写作（共两节，满分 15 分）第一节 应用文写作（满分 15 分）

18.（15 分）假定你是李华，你的英国网友 James 邀请你为他的同学拍摄一条短视频，介绍你的高中校园生活。请用英语写一封回信。

内容包括：

- 1.表示同意；
- 2.计划拍摄的内容（1~2 点）；
- 3.邀请对方提建议。

注意：

- 1.词数 80 左右；
- 2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
- 3.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear James,

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（满分 25 分）

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。

Emily White came to the world 17 years ago, with so many birth problems in her body. Some of her organs, bones and muscles were out of shape. No one expected her to survive long. She did make it but with her strange body figure, everyone could recognize her, even from a distance.

In her hometown, a yearly outdoor performance was held in the school auditorium（礼堂）. It had been performed for so many years and actually had become one of the most important events of the Christmas season for many of the town's people.

Many people tried out each year for it, but so many were turned away. It can only include the most excellent people in the field.

Emily had a beautiful singing voice. Last year she went to Mrs. Owens - her music teacher - to ask to join in the performance. Without letting her sing, Mrs. Owens took a glance at Emily's body and said, "Child, you are just not suitable. Everyone would stare at you and that would make you uncomfortable. It would make them uncomfortable, too."

Without singing a single note, Emily was sent back through the door of the choral（合唱的）room. Hurt and upset, she decided never to try out again. But Mrs. Owens then retired.

This year, there came a new music teacher, Mr. Butler. He heard about Emily and suggested that she have a try.

Emily didn't want to be rejected again, so she hesitated about it. As Emily struggled, the door was pushed open and Mr. Butler called, "Emily, you're next." Kind of nervous as she was, Emily did as Mr. Butler told her to. Mr. Butler sat by the piano to keep Emily company. When Emily finished her testing performance, she thanked Mr. Butler and knew the result would be posted on the door of the choral room the next day.

Emily couldn't sleep that night. She tossed and turned in bed one thousand times.

She was suffering from the feelings that she didn't fit and the great need to be accepted.

By the next morning, her stomach was even in pain due to stress.

注意：

（1）续写词数应为 150 左右；

（2）请按如下格式作答。

Emily hurried to school and anxiously glanced at the list on the door of the choral room.

Finally, the day for the performance came.

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参考答案与试题解析

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1. （1.5 分）Who is probably at college?

A. Liza.

B. Peter.

C. Grace.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】C

【原文】W: Hello?

M: Hi, Liza. It's Peter. Is Grace there?

W: Oh hi, Peter. No, she isn't here at the moment. I'm afraid she's at college this morning. Can I take a message?

2. （1.5 分）How does the man feel now?

A. Cheerful.

B. Unhappy.

C. Afraid.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】B

【原文】W: What's the matter? You were really cheerful this morning but now you look rather upset.

M: I'm not very happy because I lost my wallet just now. I'm afraid I can't find it.

3. （1.5 分）What does the woman want to learn next year?

A. Math.

B. Science.

C. Law.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】C

【原文】M: Mariam, tell us something about your life.

W: Well, I go to a private school. I'm studying four courses — math and three sciences. I want to go to university next year and study law.

4. (1.5 分) What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Professor and student.

B. Boss and secretary.

C. Manager and applicant.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】B

【原文】M: Susan, we're going to hold a general meeting tomorrow at 7 am. You need to prepare the reports and make them in PowerPoint.

W: No problem, sir. I will be ready for that.

M: Remember to inform the managers to join the meeting.

W: Sure.

5. (1.5 分) What is the weather like in the man's hometown?

A. Warm.

B. Comfortable.

C. Wet.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】B

【原文】W: How is the weather in your hometown?

M: Well, it's not cold at all. It's not exactly warm but it's comfortable. While we were at your place, it rained a lot.

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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。

6. (3 分) (1) Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. At an airport.
- B. At home.
- C. At a restaurant.

(2) What is the man dissatisfied with about the flight?

- A. The service.
- B. The movie.
- C. The food.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】A 7. C

【原文】W: Hi, Peter!

M: Hi, Cindy!

W: Great to see you again! Welcome to London!

M: Thanks. It's great to be here finally.

W: So, how are you? How was your journey?

M: Well, the flight was fortyfive minutes late but after that, it was fine. Its service was very good. The inflight movies were really cool but there wasn't much food, so I'm kind of hungry now!

W: Oh, you poor thing! Well, it will be a long drive home, so why don't we get some breakfast around here first? Look, there's a restaurant over there.

7. (3 分) (1) When will Sophie go to Florida?

- A. On June 30th.
- B. On June 28th.
- C. On June 26th.

(2) What is Sophie going to do in Orlando?

- A. Visit theme parks.
- B. Go to a nature reserve.

C. Go camping.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】A 9. A

【原文】M: So, Sophie, are you going on holiday with your family this summer?

W: Yeah, we're going to Florida two days after the end of the term. We finish this term on June 28th, right?

M: That's right...so who's going?

W: Mum and Dad, obviously...but my sister's not coming this year, just my little brother.

M: Oh well, nothing's perfect! What are you doing there?

W: We're spending a week in Orlando, you know, visiting all the theme parks. Then we're staying in another place near Orlando called the Everglades.

M: What's that?

W: It's a kind of nature reserve, with crocodiles and birds and other animals. We're going camping!

M: It sounds really cool! You are so lucky!

W: I know. I can't wait!

8. (4.5 分) (1) What is the woman's favorite subject?

A. Spanish.

B. Art.

C. History.

(2) What is the woman planning to do straight after leaving school?

A. Work as a journalist.

B. Start university.

C. Go traveling.

(3) How does the woman feel about her future career?

A. Hesitant.

B. Certain.

C. Hopeless.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】A 11. C 12. B

【原文】M: So, next year you're going to start your A levels.Which subject are you going to choose?

W: I'm surely going to choose Spanish because it is my favorite subject and then I'm not really sure...I'd like to do art but I don't know if it's very useful for my career.

M: What do you want to do?

W: A journalist.That has been my dream since my childhood.So, I guess history or psychology or something is probably more useful for my career.

M: Do you want to go to university?

W: Yeah, but I'm not going to start university straight after I leave school.I'm planning to have a gap year, you know, a break from studying for a while.

M: And what would you like to do in your gap year? Any ideas?

W: I want to travel...I'd like to go to Italy and learn Italian.I don't know if it's really practical but that's my dream!

9. (6分)(1) How many hours does Tom work every Saturday?

- A. Five.
- B. Six.
- C. Nine.

(2) What does Tom basically do?

- A. He offers advice to customers.
- B. He buys products for customers.
- C. He takes the money from customers.

(3) What is the most difficult for Tom?

- A. To work long hours.
- B. To talk all the time.
- C. To know about all the products.

(4) What does Tom like most about his job?

- A. Meeting different people.
- B. Using the latest computers.
- C. Getting close to new technology.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】B 14. A 15. C 16. C

【原文】W: Tom, you're training to be a technical adviser at Digital Superstore. What hours do you work?

M: Well, I work parttime on Saturdays, 9 till 3, and Sundays, 11 till 5.

W: Okay, so what do you do exactly?

M: Basically, I'm just here to help people with any problems — so I meet customers when they come into the store and talk to them. I advise them about the best things to buy. I don't actually take the money. I just help people decide what to buy.

W: What's the most difficult thing about your job?

M: Hmm...well, we sell more than 2, 000 different products in the store...so it's very difficult to have all the information, to know everything about all the products.

W: What do you like about your job?

M: Well, I'm very interested in technology, computers and everything, and when working in the shop I get the chance to find out about all the latest things.

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

- A. A measure to deal with being overweight.
- B. A school to offer cooking lessons.
- C. A way to set up cooking clubs.

(2) What do we know about the cooking lessons?

- A. They will be given in primary schools.
- B. They will be provided one hour a week.
- C. They will last for the whole school year.

(3) Why are schools setting up "Let's Get Cooking" clubs?

- A. To teach children to cook healthy food.
- B. To train more cookery teachers for schools.
- C. To help students remember simple recipes.

(4) What does the government promise to do?

- A. Buy the equipment.

B. Build new kitchens.

C. Help poor students.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】A 18. B 19. A 20. C

【原文】W: According to experts, nearly 25% of Britons, including children, are overweight. The government is worried and it is looking for ways to settle the problem. Many 11 to 14 year olds already do cookery at school and from 2011, the government has been making this a must. It hopes that this will encourage people to cook instead of eating ready meals, fast food and snacks. All secondary school students will have cooking lessons for one hour a week for one term. They will learn to use simple, fresh stuff and simple recipes to prepare healthy, tasty meals. And schools are setting up cookery clubs called "Let's Get Cooking" throughout the country. The clubs will give more children the chance to learn to cook after school. Head teachers worry about the equipment they will need for the lessons. About 15% of schools do not have kitchens and there are not enough cookery teachers. The government promises to train 800 cookery teachers and to give schools £2.5 million a year to help children from poor families.

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 37.5 分）第一节（共 4 小题，每小题 2.5 分，共 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。

11. (7.5 分) Is your child interested in academic studies? Attending a summer camp with this focus is a perfect way for them to explore while giving them experience and confidence. We have selected some of the best summer camps from around the country that focus on academics.

Snapology STEAM Camps

Snapology offers the best S.T.E.A.M. camps around. Children will have fun exploring themes like Mine craft, Star Wars and Superheroes while learning all about Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, and Math. We use LEGO bricks, technology and other familiar toys to make STEAM concepts accessible to all learners. Shhh... Don't tell them it's educational!

Capitol Debate

Capitol Debate's goal is to help youth find their voice. Never debated before? No worries. Thousands of shy students have walked through our doors to become confident young adults and leaders in their community. Our strategy is to unlock the hidden talents students possess. Our aim is to use instruction, education, and learning to

provide the most important component of our debate camps - fun!

iD Tech Summer Camp

Join over 50, 000 students who are building in - demand skills, collaborating（合作）with friends, gaining confidence, and having fun. For ages 7 - 18, our camp provides the hottest curricula in Python, Java, 3 D modeling, and more. With 5 students max per instructor, we perfectly blend personalized learning and time to socialize and instructor feedback will be delivered via email so you can track your child's success.

Sea Turtle Camp

Join us this summer for Sea Turtle Camp! Our summer camp programs immerse（沉浸）youth, ages 10 - 17, in the field of marine（海洋的）biology. Visit the Karen Beasley Sea Turtle Hospital to learn first - hand about the sea turtle recovery process. Campers also participate in fun, hands - on marine science activities throughout their camp session. Our mission is to inspire the youth to know more about the environment through exposure to the world of marine biology.

（1）Which camp best suits children who are too shy to speak in public? B

- A. Snapology STEAM Camps.
- B. Capitol Debate.
- C. iD Tech Summer Camp.
- D. Sea Turtle Camp.

（2）What can parents do in iD Tech Summer Camp? D

- A. Collaborate with kids.
- B. Participate in curricula.
- C. Socialize with instructors.
- D. Follow kids' progress.

（3）What is the shared feature of these camps? C

- A. They just focus on academic performance.
- B. They provide fun experiences with toys.
- C. They stress learning happily.
- D. They are intended for primary students only.

【答案】BDC

【分析】本文是一篇广告布告类阅读，主要向家长介绍了四个夏令营的特点，供家长做出选择。

【解答】(1) B.细节理解题。根据小标题 Capitol Debate（国会辩论）下 Never debated before? No worries.Thousands of shy students have walked through our doors to become confident young adults and leaders in their community.从未辩论过？别担心。成千上万害羞的学生走进我们的大门，成为自信的年轻人和社区领袖。可知，国会辩论可帮助孩子学会辩论，让害羞的孩子变得自信，因此，最适合害羞不敢在公共场合讲话的孩子的夏令营是 B 项"Capitol Debate（国会辩论）"符合题意，故选 B。

(2) D.细节理解题。根据小标题 ID Tech Summer Camp（ID 技术夏令营）介绍 With 5 students max per instructor, we perfectly blend personalized learning and time to socialize and instructor feedback will be delivered via email so you can track your child's success.每个讲师最多 5 名学生，我们将个性化学习和社交时间完美融合，讲师反馈将通过电子邮件发送，您可以跟踪孩子的成功。可知，ID 技术夏令营中，导师通过邮件向父母反馈孩子的表现，这样父母就可以了解孩子在学习上的进步。因此，家长在 ID 技术夏令营可以做的是 D 项"Follow kids' progress.（跟踪孩子的进步）"符合题意，故选 D。

(3) C.推理判断题。根据第二段 Don't tell them it's educational!嘘…别告诉他们这是教育；Our aim is to use instruction, education, and learning to provide the most important component of our debate camps - fun!我们的目标是通过指导、教育和学习，为我们的辩论营提供最重要的乐趣；Join over 50,000 students who are building in-demand skills, collaborating with friends, gaining confidence, and having fun.（加入超过 50000 名学生的行列，他们正在培养需求技能，与朋友合作，获得自信，享受乐趣；Campers also participate in fun, hands-on marine science activities throughout their camp session.露营者在整个露营期间还参与有趣的、实践性的海洋科学活动。可知，每一个 camp 都强调在学习的过程中享受乐趣（fun），所以可知它们都非常重视孩子们在学习过程中的心理体验，强调快乐学习。因此，这些营地的共同特点是 C.They stress learning happily（他们强调快乐学习），符合题意，故选 C。

12. (10 分) There is no such thing as a perfect woman, and Nothing But Thirty screenwriter Zhang Yingji wanted to convey this message in telling the stories of three different women, who have found very different ways to climb their own mountains.

Wang Manni is a woman who will climb any mountain as long as she finds it challenging.Zhong Xiaoqin is one who will only climb if she has someone to go along with her She will, not overexert herself, and she will definitely stop once she has reached a comfortable place.Gu Jia, on the other hand, has already started to think about reaching the peak before she even starts the climb, regardless of whether she is alone or has company.

In a sense, the scriptwriter purposely created Gu Jia as the perfect woman of thirty.She is married, with a successful husband and a young son.She is living the dream, but Gu Jia does not feel complete.She feels lost.She is flawed.She has episodes of succumbing to her own greed and disregard, to those around her.

"She is someone who chases after perfection." said Tong .Yao （who portrays Gu Jia）."Obviously, this is stressful for those around her.She hides things.She isn't perfect, but in front of others, she has to stay perfect."

Her chase for perfection and her stubbornness to maintain this image has effected many of the relationships in her life.She chases after what she believes is right for others.Because of this, she and her husband start to see and value things differently, ' which puts a strain on their relationship.

Gu Jia's personal struggles give life to the character.Many viewers are able to relate to her, and through her character, find a shadow of themselves.There's still a lot left that we can learn from the women of Nothing but Thirty, but maybe like them, we too can find the courage in ourselves to walk on that road which is truly meant for us.

（1）According to the article, which of the following best describes Zhong Xiaoqin's personality? B

- A. Ambitious and goal - driven.
- B. Moderate and content
- C. Aimless and impulsive.
- D. Visionary and independent

（2）According to Paragraph 3, what is not true about Gu Jia's life? D

- A. She has her own worries and insecurities.
- B. She leads a seemingly perfect and enviable life.
- C. She can be greedy and insensitive to others' feelings.
- D. She is discontented with life because of her husband.

（3）According to the passage, audiences have a preference for Gu Jia mainly because she D .

- A. is a perfectionist
- B. stands up to her husband
- C. balances her work and life well
- D. displays some identifiable traits

（4）What is the main purpose of this passage? D

- A. To call attention to the rise of feminism.
- B. To introduce the plot of Nothing but Thirty.
- C. To contrast the main characters of Nothing but Thirty.
- D. To encourage viewers to find inspiration in Nothing but Thirty.

【答案】BDDD

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文。世界上没有完美的女人，而《三十而已》的编剧张英基通过讲述三个不同的女人的故事来传达这个信息，她们用不同的方式去攀登自己的山峰。作者鼓励观众在《三十而已》中寻找灵感。

【解答】（1）推理判断题。根据第二段中的 Zhong Xiaoqin is one who will only climb if she has someone to go along with her. She will, not overexert herself, and she will definitely stop once she has reached a comfortable place.（钟小琴是那种只有有人陪她一起爬才会爬的人。她不会过度劳累，而且一旦她到达一个舒适的地方，她肯定会停止。）推知，钟小琴是一个温和的、知足常乐的性格。结合选项 A.Ambitious and goal - driven.雄心勃勃，目标明确的；B.Moderate and content 温和而满足的；C.Aimless and impulsive.漫无目的又冲动的；D.Visionary and independent 有远见且独立的。故选 B。

（2）推理判断题。根据第三段中的 In a sense, the scriptwriter purposely created Gu Jia as the perfect woman of thirty. She is married, with a successful husband and a young son. She is living the dream, but Gu Jia does not feel complete. She feels lost. She is flawed.（在某种意义上，编剧有意将顾佳塑造成一个三十岁的完美女人。她结婚了，有一个成功的丈夫和一个年幼的儿子。她活在梦想中，但顾佳并不觉得完整。她觉得自己迷失了。她是有缺陷的。）可知，根据第三段，关于顾佳的生活，"她因为丈夫对生活不满"是不正确的。故选 D。

（3）推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的 Her chase for perfection and her stubbornness to maintain this image has effected many of the relationships in her life. She chases after what she believes is right for others.（她对完美的追求和她对保持这种形象的执着影响了她生活中的许多关系。她追求她认为对别人正确的东西。）可知，根据文章所述，观众之所以喜欢顾佳，主要是因为她有一些可辨别的特质。故选 D。

（4）目的意图题。根据第一段 There is no such thing as a perfect woman, and Nothing But Thirty screenwriter Zhang Yingji wanted to convey this message in telling the stories of three different women, who have found very different ways to climb their own mountains.（世界上没有完美的女人，而《三十而已》的编剧张英基想通过讲述三个不同的女人的故事来传达这个信息，她们用不同的方式去攀登自己的山峰。）和最后一段中的 There's still a lot left that we can learn from the women of Nothing but Thirty, but maybe like them, we too can find the courage in ourselves to walk on that road which is truly meant for us.（我们还可以从《三十而已》的女性身上学到很多，但也许像她们一样，我们也能找到勇气，走在这条真正适合我们的道路上。）推知，这篇文章是鼓励观众在《三十而已》中寻找灵感。故选 D。

- 13.（10分）"Doc, my wife's breast cancer has come back and spread to her bones". My friend's eyes filled with tears when he spoke those chilling words. Like millions of other cancer patients, his wife had been treated

successfully. Cancer recurrence is never a good sign, but it doesn't mean you have to give up hope. Over the past decade, powerful new treatments have been developed to fight most stubborn cancers. Most, however, are still being tested in so - called clinical trials, and getting yourself enrolled in one takes some doing.

Clinical trials are research studies on human patients to test the safety and effectiveness of new treatments. There are hundreds of clinical cancer trials under way, involving thousands of patients. What most people don't realize is that the scientists who conduct these studies need test subjects almost as badly as the subjects need treatment, and that lately the scientists have been running short of willing participants. At a conference on clinical trials held recently in Alexandria, Virginia, researchers trying to devise strategies for signing up more patients noted that one of the reasons there has been so much progress in treating pediatric (小儿科的) cancers in the US over the past 20 years is that 60% of all children with cancer are enrolled in some kind of trial. With adults, enrollment falls off dramatically, to only 2% to 3% of eligible patients.

Why is this? Partly it's owing to patient misconceptions. "Patients are concerned if they enter a clinical trial that they may be part of the unlucky group that gets the placebo or 'dummy' treatment' and not the real medicine, " says Dr. Bob Comis, president of the National Cancer Cooperative Groups. They think the placebo group get no treatment at all, when in act it gets whatever is considered the best current standard of care.

Cost shouldn't be a consideration. Most clinical trials are free to patients; some even pay their subjects. Insurance companies in the past have been reluctant to cover the non - experimental part of the treatment, but they are starting to come around.

Now it is true that research scientists don't always have the best bedside manner, and sometimes they unnecessarily keep patients in the dark. And the consent forms are often so encrusted with medical jargon that some patients joke.

(1) What is the writer's general attitude towards cancer recurrence? C

- A. Sympathetic
- B. frustrated
- C. optimistic
- D. discouraged

(2) What can we learn about clinical cancer trials? B

- A. Some clinical trials show that new treatments are safe and effective.
- B. The scientists are lacking in cancer patients in their clinical trials.

- C. There is much progress in treating adults with cancer in clinical trials.
- D. Researchers have found ways of curing 60% of all children with cancer.

(3) Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the underlined word "dummy" in Paragraph 3?

B

- A. Fee and effective
- B. harmless but ineffective
- C. free and harmful
- D. expensive but effective

(4) Which of the following best summarizes the main idea of this passage? C

- A. Cancer patients in clinical trials enjoy the best current standard of care.
- B. Why adults with cancer are unwilling to sign up for clinical trials.
- C. Clinical cancer trials are under way, though with some problems.
- D. Cancer recurrence is curable in clinical trials.

【答案】(1) - (4) CBBC

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了癌症大多数疫苗临床试验都正在进行中，尽管存在一些问题。

【解答】(1) 观点态度题。根据第一段 Cancer recurrence is never a good sign, but it doesn't mean you have to give up hope. Over the past decade, powerful new treatments have been developed to fight most stubborn cancers. Most, however, are still being tested in so - called clinical trials, and getting yourself enrolled in one takes some doing. (癌症复发从来都不是一个好迹象，但这并不意味着你必须放弃希望。在过去的十年里，人们开发出了强大的新疗法来对抗大多数顽固的癌症。然而，大多数疫苗仍在所谓的临床试验中进行测试，让自己参加一项试验需要一些努力。) 可推断，作者对癌症复发的总体态度是乐观的。故选 C。

(2) 推理判断题。根据第二段 What most people don't realize is that the scientists who conduct these studies need test subjects almost as badly as the subjects need treatment, and that lately the scientists have been running short of willing participants. At a conference on clinical trials held recently in Alexandria, Virginia, researchers trying to devise strategies for signing up more patients noted that one of the reasons there has been so much progress in treating pediatric (小儿科的) cancers in the US over the past 20 years is that 60% of all children with cancer are enrolled in some kind of trial. With adults, enrollment falls off dramatically, to only 2% to 3% of eligible patients. (大多数人没有意识到的是，进行这些研究的科学家对测试对象的需求几乎就像研究对象对治疗的需求一样迫切，而且最近科学家们一直缺少愿意参与研究的人。最近在弗吉尼

亚州亚历山德里亚举行的一场临床试验会议上，试图为更多患者注册制定策略的研究人员指出，过去20年美国儿科癌症治疗取得如此巨大进展的原因之一是，60%的癌症儿童都参加了某种类型的试验。对于成年人来说，注册人数急剧下降，只有2%到3%的符合条件的患者。）可知，科学家在临床试验中缺乏癌症患者。故选B。

（3）词句猜测题。根据划线词前半句 Patients are concerned if they enter a clinical trial that they may be part of the unlucky group that gets the placebo （患者担心，如果他们参加临床试验，他们可能是不幸的那一组，得到的是安慰剂）和后半句 and not the real medicine （而不是真正的药物）可推断，患者担心得到的是假治疗，即无害但无效的治疗。所以 dummy 为"假的"之意。A. Fee and effective 费用和有效的；B. harmless but ineffective 无害但无效的；C. free and harmful 自由和有害的；D. expensive but effective 昂贵但有效的。故选B。

（4）主旨大意题。根据第一段 Most, however, are still being tested in so - called clinical trials, and getting yourself enrolled in one takes some doing. （然而，大多数疫苗仍在所谓的临床试验中进行测试，让自己参加一项试验需要一些努力。）及全文可知，文章主要介绍了癌症大多数疫苗临床试验都正在进行中，尽管存在一些问题。故选C。

14. （10分）In a classic episode of The Simpsons, Homer's class reunion ends in shame when one of Homer's guilty secrets is exposed: he never graduated from high school. To get his diploma, he must pass a science test. As he sits down to retake the exam, he holds one of his trademark dialogues with his brain. "All right, brain. You don't like me and I don't like you. But let's just do this and I can get back to killing you with beer."

Many a true word is spoken as a joke. Homer Simpson's Everyman character really is an Everyman. For most people, engaging in the kind of effortful thinking that is required to pass a science test feels too much like hard work. It is so much easier to quit and let the brain's autopilot take over.

And no wonder. Evolution has blessed the human brain with all kinds of mental shortcuts that make life manageable. If we had to think about every action or weigh up every decision, we would break down. As a result, certain ideas and modes of thinking come naturally to us, such as effortless thinking.

But at huge cost. Our mental shortcuts work fine at the level of individuals and small - scale societies, but in an increasingly interconnected and globalized world, they are a danger to society. Effortless thinking is at the root of many of the modern world's most serious problems: terrorism, hatred, inequality and religious extremism. All are caused by people disengaging their critical thinking and going with their gut （非理性的） feeling.

Everybody is capable of gut feeling, but also of the critical thinking. Both thinking styles are needed to make the world go round. Unfortunately, the latter requires training that is unavailable or unappealing to many people.

One of the bright spots in 2017 was the start of a movement called the March For Science. Those who believe in the power of science need to keep on marching, or give more power to people who don't much like their own brains — or other people's.

(1) What does the author want to convey through Homer's story? D

- A. Feeling is very important.
- B. Drinking beer is harmful to one's brain.
- C. High school seniors should work hard.
- D. Most people hate effortful thinking like Homer.

(2) How do you read between the lines of the underlined sentence according to the passage? D

- A. Most people would rather tell jokes than tell the truth.
- B. Most people don't want to toil through scientific tests.
- C. Most people would love to have their brains controlled by a pilot.
- D. Most people like Simpson's ordinary character are willing to think simple.

(3) What does the author think of critical thinking? B

- A. It makes the world go round.
- B. It needs necessary training.
- C. It works fine at the level of personal affairs.
- D. It leads to the March For Science in 2017.

(4) What is the best title for the text? A

- A. Critical Thinking Is Urgently Needed
- B. Effortless Thinking Is Out of Date
- C. We Need to March Towards Science
- D. Thinking Contributes to Social Problems

【答案】(1) - (4) DDBA

【分析】本文是一篇议论文。文章以电影《辛普森一家人》中荷马失败的同学会开始，揭露出大部分人不喜欢进行需要花费努力的批判性思维，论述了毫不费力的思考的危害以及当代世界迫切需要批判性思维这一话题。

【解答】(1) 推理判断题。根据第二段中的 Homer Simpson's Everyman character really is an Everyman. For most people, engaging in the kind of effortful thinking that is required to pass a science test feels too much like

hard work.（荷马·辛普森饰演的普通人真的是普通人。对大多数人来说，为了通过科学考试而进行的那种费力的思考感觉太辛苦了。）可推知，作者想通过荷马的故事说明大多数人像荷马一样讨厌像费力的思考。故选 D。

（2）词句猜测题。根据第二段中划线句下文的 For most people, engaging in the kind of effortful thinking that is required to pass a science test feels too much like hard work.对大多数人来说，从事那种通过科学考试所需的轻松思考，感觉太像是艰苦的工作。）可推知，划线句子想要表达的意思是荷马·辛普森饰演的普通人真的与普通人十分相似，即大多数像辛普森一样平凡的人都愿意简单地思考。A. Most people would rather tell jokes than tell the truth.大多数人宁愿讲笑话也不愿讲真话；B. Most people don't want to toil through scientific tests.大多数人不想费力地通过科学测试；C. Most people would love to have their brains controlled by a pilot.大多数人都希望自己的大脑由飞行员控制；D. Most people like Simpson's ordinary character are willing to think simple.大多数喜欢辛普森平凡性格的人，都愿意想的简单。故选 D。

（3）观点态度题。根据第五段最后一句话 Unfortunately, the latter requires training that is unavailable or unappealing to many people.（不幸的是，后者需要的培训对许多人来说是不可能或没有吸引力的。）可推知，作者认为批判性思维需要进行一些必要的培训。故选 B。

（4）标题归纳题。根据第二段中的 For most people, engaging in the kind of effortful thinking that is required to pass a science test feels too much like hard work.（对大多数人来说，从事那种通过科学考试所需的轻松思考，感觉太像是艰苦的工作。）及第四段中的 Effortless thinking is at the root of many of the modern world's most serious problems: terrorism, hatred, inequality and religious extremism.（毫不费力的思考是当今世界许多最严重问题的根源：恐怖主义、仇恨、不平等和宗教极端主义。）可知，本文主要介绍了现在多数人不喜欢批判性思维，即理性思维，而当今世界一些严重问题的根源在于人们缺乏理性思维。由此可知，A 项"Critical Thinking Is Urgently Needed（批判性思维迫切被需要）"适合作文章最佳标题。故选 A。

第二节（共 1 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。

15.（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。

The term "organizational culture" refers to the norms and values of an organization, which together make the personality of the company. (1) E They govern the way employees interact with each other within the workplace. Therefore, improving organizational culture is the need of the hour. When it comes to improving organizational culture, the following ways are worth trying.

(2) G When your employees know how to do things the right way and what the company expects from them, the rates of conflicts and errors can be brought down significantly. In addition, through the right training your employees will become enthusiastic and be interested in working as a team and improving the work atmosphere as a whole.

Another good way is to analyze the existing culture and compare it with the expectations of your employees. Organize discussions with your team members and talk about matters related to the current culture of the organization. (3) A Conflicts are an unavoidable part of any organization and have direct bearing on the health of its culture. (4) D Therefore, when conflicts do arise, the management must settle them quickly, in case they become worse over time. If employees feel they are all being treated equally, they are more likely to accept their mistakes and the judgment of the management.

Since the organization is a collection of people, cooperation matters to attain the objectives. (5) B It may involve fun activities, like sports, games or serious ones. In the end, such exercises will strengthen the team spirit and the employees' loyalty towards the organization, because cooperative teamwork proves a healthy organizational climate.

A. Then bring changes accordingly.

B. Team building is vital in this respect.

C. Thus a productive environment will be created.

D. How they are handled is an indicator of the common organizational culture.

E. These values and norms are shared by people working throughout the organization.

F. The management must show the willingness or intention to involve employees in this process.

G. Training your employees in the right way is an important step towards a better organizational culture.

【答案】 EGADB

【分析】 这是一篇说明文。文章主要就如何改善组织文化提出了一些建议。

【解答】 (1) 语境衔接题，根据上文 The term "organizational culture" refers to the norms and values of an organization, which together make the personality of the company. ("组织文化"一词是指组织的规范和价值观，它们共同构成了公司的人格) 以及下文 They govern the way employees interact with each other within the workplace. Therefore, improving organizational culture is the need of the hour. When it comes to improving organizational culture, the following ways are worth trying. (它们支配着员工在工作场所相互交流的方式。因此，改善组织文化是当务之急。说到改善组织文化，以下方法值得一试) 可知，上文提到了"组织文

化"是组织的规范和价值观，共同构成了公司的人格，后文提到了这些规范和价值观的作用，可知本句是在说明这些价值观和规范是组织中的人们所共有的。故 E 选项"这些价值观和规范是在整个组织中工作的人们所共有的"符合语境，故选 E。

(2) 联系下文题。根据下文 When your employees know how to do things the right way and what the company expects from them, the rates of conflicts and errors can be brought down significantly. In addition, through the right training your employees will become enthusiastic and be interested in working as a team and improving the work atmosphere as a whole. (当你的员工知道如何以正确的方式做事以及公司对他们的期望时，冲突和错误的发生率就会显著降低。此外，通过正确的培训，你的员工将变得热情，有兴趣作为一个团队工作，并改善整个工作氛围) 可知，本段的主旨是正确的培训有助于改善工作氛围。故 G 选项"以正确的方式培训员工是迈向更好的组织文化的重要一步"符合语境，故选 G。

(3) 联系上文题。根据上文 Another good way is to analyze the existing culture and compare it with the expectations of your employees. Organize discussions with your team members and talk about matters related to the current culture of the organization. (另一个好方法是分析现有的文化，并将其与员工的期望进行比较。与你的团队成员组织讨论，讨论与组织当前文化相关的问题) 可知，上文提到了分析现有的文化，并将其与员工的期望进行比较，与你的团队成员组织讨论，讨论与组织当前文化相关的问题，本句为本段最后一句，应承接上文说明讨论的下一步：做出相应的改变。故 A 选项"然后做出相应的改变"符合语境，故选 A。

(4) 根据上文 Conflicts are an unavoidable part of any organization and have direct bearing on the health of its culture. (冲突是任何组织不可避免的一部分，对其文化的健康有直接影响) 可知，上文提到了冲突对组织文化的影响，可知本句承接上文说明处理这些冲突的重要性。故 D 选项"如何处理他们是一个共同的组织文化的指标"符合语境，故选 D。

(5) 语境衔接题，根据上文 Since the organization is a collection of people, cooperation matters to attain the objectives. (由于组织是一个人的集合，合作是实现目标的关键) 以及下文 It may involve fun activities, like sports, games or serious ones. In the end, such exercises will strengthen the team spirit and the employees' loyalty towards the organization, because cooperative teamwork proves a healthy organizational climate. (它可能包括有趣的活动，如运动、游戏或严肃的活动。最后，这样的练习会增强团队精神和员工对组织的忠诚度，因为合作的团队合作证明了健康的组织氛围) 可知，上文提到了组织需要团队合作，后文则列举了一些有趣的活动来进行团队建设，故 B 选项"在这方面，团队建设至关重要"符合语境，故选 B。

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 15 分）第一节（共 1 小题；每小题 15 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。

16. (15 分) Eradaajere Oleita thinks she may have a partial solution called the Chip Bag Project for two of her country's persistent problems: garbage and poverty. The 26 - year - old student from Detroit is asking a (n) (1) D of local snack lovers: (2) C throw your empty chip bags into the trash, (3) C them so she can turn them into sleeping bags for the homeless.

Chip eaters (4) B their empty bags at a print shop and a clothing store - two (5) C where Oleita and her volunteer helpers collect them. After they are (6) A, it takes about four hours to sew a sleeping bag, each taking around 150 to 300 chip bags, (7) A whether they're single - serve or family size.

Since 2020, the Chip Bag Project has (8) B over 800, 000 chip bags and, as of last December, created 110 sleeping bags.

Sure, it would be simpler to raise the money to buy new sleeping bags. But that's only half the (9) D for Oleita and her fellow volunteers. "We are (10) C to making an impact not only socially, but (11) B." she says.

Of course, repurposing these bags is meaningful. (12) D they would have ended in the trash. It's a (n) (13) A reminder that environmental injustice (不公平) and (14) C often go hand in hand. As Oleita told houredetroit.com: "I think it's time to show (15) B between all of these issues."

- | | | | | |
|------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) | A. explanation | B. permit | C. proposal | D. favor |
| (2) | A. Other than | B. More than | C. Rather than | D. Less than |
| (3) | A. sell | B. recycle | C. donate | D. deliver |
| (4) | A. give away | B. drop off | C. cut off | D. throw away |
| (5) | A. scenes | B. destinations | C. locations | D. platforms |
| (6) | A. cleaned up | B. brought up | C. built up | D. set up |
| (7) | A. depending on | B. drawing on | C. dawning on | D. surviving on |
| (8) | A. saved | B. collected | C. extracted | D. prepared |
| (9) | A. responsibility | B. wisdom | C. theory | D. goal |
| (10) | A. addicted | B. glued | C. devoted | D. limited |
| (11) | A. entirely | B. environmentally | C. economically | D. globally |
| (12) | A. Somehow | B. Anyhow | C. Thus | D. Otherwise |
| (13) | A. powerful | B. chief | C. official | D. moral |

- (14) A. development B. damage C. poverty D. climate
- (15) A. reactions B. connections C. strategies D. consequences

【答案】(1) - (5) DCCBC (6) - (10) AABDC (11) - (15) BDACB

【分析】文章主要介绍了一个名为 Chip Bag Project 的公益项目，通过回收空薯片袋，为无家可归者制作睡袋，既保护了环境，又减少了贫困。

【解答】(1) D.考查名词及语境理解。A.explanation 解释；B.permit 许可证，执照；C.proposal 建议；D.favor 帮忙，支持。句意：那个二十六岁的底特律的老学生和环保主义者要求当地的零食爱好者帮个忙：不是把你空着的薯条袋扔进垃圾桶里，而是把它们捐出来，这样她就可以把它们变成给无家可归者的睡袋了。根据下文 (2) throw your empty chip bags into the trash, _____ them so she can turn them into sleeping bags for the homeless 可知，那个二十六岁的底特律的老学生和环保主义者要求当地的零食爱好者帮个忙，故空处填"帮忙"。故选 D。

(2) C.考查固定短语及语境理解。A.Other than 除...之外；B.More than 超过；C.Rather than 而不是；D.Less than 少于。句意：那个二十六岁的底特律的老学生和环保主义者要求当地的零食爱好者帮个忙：不是把你空着的薯条袋扔进垃圾桶里，而是把它们捐出来，这样她就可以把它们变成给无家可归者的睡袋了。根据下文 so she can turn them into sleeping bags for the homeless 可知，不是把你空着的薯条袋扔进垃圾桶里，而是把它们捐出来，rather than 意为"而不是"，否定前者，肯定后者，符合句意。故选 C。

(3) C.考查动词及语境理解。A.sell 卖；B.recycle 循环；C.donate 捐赠；D.deliver 投递，递送。句意：那个二十六岁的底特律的老学生和环保主义者要求当地的零食爱好者帮个忙：不是把你空着的薯条袋扔进垃圾桶里，而是把它们捐出来，这样她就可以把它们变成给无家可归者的睡袋了。由句意可知，那个二十六岁的底特律的老学生和环保主义者建议把薯条袋捐出来她可以做成睡袋送给无家可归者。故选 C。

(4) B.考查动词短语及语境理解。A.give away 捐赠；B.drop off 放下；C.cut off 切断，终止；D.throw away 扔掉。句意：吃薯条的人会把他们的空袋子放在一家印刷店和一个服装店，在那里 Oleita 和她的志愿者帮助收集它们。根据句意可知，空处的意思是"放下"。故选 B。

(5) C.考查名词及语境理解。A.scenes 场景；B.destinations 目的地；C.locations 位置；D.platforms 平台。句意：吃薯条的人会把他们的空袋子放在一家印刷店和一个服装店，在那里 Oleita 和她的志愿者帮助收集它们。根据上文 at a print shop and a clothing store 和下文 where Oleita and her volunteer helpers collect them 可知，空处指的是"位置或地点"。故选 C。

(6) A.考查动词短语及语境理解。A.cleaned up 把...弄干净；B.brought up 抚养，养育；C.built up 建立；D.set up 建立。句意：清理干净后，缝制一个睡袋大约需要 4 个小时，每个睡袋大约需要 150 到 300 个薯片袋，这取决于它们是单个的睡袋还是家庭睡袋。根据句意和常识可知，收集袋子之后需要清理干净。根据句意可知，故选 A。

(7) A.考查现在分词及语境理解。A Depending on 依据，根据，依靠，取决于；B.drawing on 借鉴；C.dawning on 被领悟，被理解；D.surviving on 靠...活下来。句意：清理干净后，缝制一个睡袋大约需要 4 个小时，每个睡袋大约需要 150 到 300 个薯片袋，这取决于它们是单个的睡袋还是家庭睡袋。根据上文 each taking around 150 to 300 chip bags 可知，这取决于它们是单个的睡袋还是家庭睡袋。故选 A。

(8) B.考查动词及语境理解。A.saved 拯救；B.collected 收集；C.extracted 取出，拿出；D.prepared 准。句意：自 2020 年以来，薯条袋子项目已经收集了超过 80 万个薯条袋，截至去年 12 月，已经制造了 110 个睡袋。根据上文 two _____ where Oleita and her volunteer helpers collect them 可知，这里是"收集"袋子。故选 B。

(9) D.考查名词及语境理解。A.responsibility 责任；B.wisdom 智慧；C.theory 理论；D.goal 目标。句意：但这只是 Oleata 和她的志愿者的一半目标。根据下文 "We are _____ to making an impact not only socially, but _____ ." she says 可知，此处谈的是"目标"。故选 D。

(10) C.考查过去分词及语境理解。A.addicted 沉溺的，入迷的；B.glued 粘贴，紧附于；C.devoted 专注的；D.limited 有限的。句意："我们不仅致力于在社会上产生影响，还在环境方面，"她说。根据句意可知，空处的意思是"致力于"，be devoted to doing sth.献身于/专注于某事，固定词组，符合句意。故选 C。

(11) B.考查副词及语境理解。A.entirely 完全地；B.environmentally 环境地；C.economically 经济地；D.globally 全球地。句意：我们不仅致力于在社会上产生影响，还在环境方面，"她说。空处的词与 socially 相对应，根据下文 repurposing these bags（重新利用这些袋子）可知，这里谈的是环境方面。下文 It's a (n) _____ reminder that environmental injustice 中也有提示。故选 B。

(12) D.考查副词及语境理解。A.Somehow 用某种方法，以某种方式；B.Anyhow 随意地，粗心地；C.Thus 因而；D.Otherwise 否则。句意：否则它就会掉进垃圾桶里。根据句意可知，空处的意思是"否则"。故选 A。

(13) A.考查形容词及语境理解。A.powerful 强有力的；B.chief 主要的，首要的；C.official 官方的；D.moral 道德上的。句意：它有力地提醒我们，环境不公正和贫困往往是相互关联的。it 指代上文中 repurposing these bags 这件事，根据下文 reminder 可知，这里是"强有力地提醒"。故选 A。

(14) C.考查名词及语境理解。A.development 发展；B.damage 损害；C.poverty 贫穷；D.climate 气候。

句意：它有力地提醒我们，环境不公正和贫困往往是相互关联的。and 连接并列结构，与 environmental injustice 并列的应该是 poverty。故选 C。

（15）B.考查名词及语境理解。A.reactions 反应；B.connections 联系；C.strategies 策略；D.consequences 结果。句意：正如 Oleita 在接受时间底特律网站采访时所说：“我认为是时候在所有这些问题之间表明立场了。根据上文中的 go hand in hand 可知，这里是“联系”。故选 B。

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分） 语法填空

17.（15 分）The skin, which acts as a barrier （1） against disease, toxins and the sun's harmful rays, is an essential part of your body. So if your skin gets burned it can lead to very serious injuries. Depending on the （2） depth （deep） of skin damage, burns are divided into three types. First - degree burns affect only the top few millimetres of the skin. Second degree burns go below the top layer of the skin. They are serious and take a few weeks （3） to get （get） better. Third - degree burns affect every layer of the skin. They cause very severe internal （4） injuries （injury） .

The cool water stops the （5） burning （burn） process and reduces the pain and swelling. Remove any clothes using scissors （6） if necessary, unless you see the fabric （7） sticking （stick） to the burnt skin. （8） Applying （apply） oil to the injured areas is a bad idea, because it will keep the heat and may cause （9） infection （infect） . If the victim is suffering （10） from second or third - degree burns, he/she needs to be taken to the hospital at once.

【答案】（1） against （2） depth （3） to get （4） injuries （5） burning （6） if （7） sticking （8） Applying （9） infection （10） from

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章对皮肤损伤的程度和如何救治护理进行了说明。

【解答】（1）考查介词。句意：皮肤是身体的重要组成部分，它是抵御疾病、毒素和太阳有害射线的屏障。根据 a barrier 以及句意可知，此处应用介词 against 表示“对抗，抵御”。故填 against。

（2）考查名词。句意：根据皮肤损伤的深度，烧伤分为三种类型。the...of 中间应用名词作宾语，depth 是不可数名词，所以用原形。故填 depth。

（3）考查 to do 不定式和固定搭配。句意：它们很严重，需要几周时间才能好起来。take +时间+to do sth 意为“做某事需要……”，为固定搭配。故填 to get。

（4）考查名词复数。句意：它们会造成非常严重的内伤。they 代指“Third - degree burns”，所以此处是指造成很多内伤，应用名词复数。故填 injuries。

（5）考查现在分词。句意：冷水可以停止灼烧的过程，减轻疼痛和肿胀。此处表示“灼烧的过程”，即表示“正在进行”，应用现在分词。所以应用现在分词作定语。故填 burning。

（6）考查固定句式。句意：除非你看到衣服粘在烧伤的皮肤上，否则如果有必要，用剪刀把衣服剪掉。
if necessary 意为"如果有必要的话"，为固定句式。故填 if。

（7）考查现在分词。句意：除非你看到衣服粘在烧伤的皮肤上，否则如果有必要，用剪刀把衣服剪掉。
stick（粘）和逻辑主语 the fabric（织物）构成主动关系，所以应用现在分词作宾语补足语。故填 sticking。

（8）考查动名词。句意：在受伤的地方涂油不是个好主意，因为它会保持热度，并可能导致感染。名
词 oil 前应用动词，作主语应用动名词。置于首字母需要大写。故填 Applying。

（9）考查名词。句意：在受伤的地方涂油不是个好主意，因为它会保持热度，并可能导致感染。及物
动词 cause 后应用名词。故填 infection。

（01）考查固定搭配。句意：如果受害者是二度或三度烧伤，需要立即送往医院。suffer from 意为"遭
受"，为固定搭配。故填 from。

第四部分写作（共两节，满分 15 分）第一节 应用文写作（满分 15 分）

18.（15 分）假定你是李华，你的英国网友 James 邀请你为他的同学拍摄一条短视频，介绍你的高中校园
生活。请用英语写一封回信。

内容包括：

- 1.表示同意；
- 2.计划拍摄的内容（1~2 点）；
- 3.邀请对方提建议。

注意：

- 1.词数 80 左右；
- 2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
- 3.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear James,

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】Dear James,

Knowing from your last letter that you invite me to shoot a short video for your classmates to introduce our
high school life, I can't agree more with your plan. Now I am writing to tell you my plan in detail.

First of all, I am going to shoot our beautiful campus to make them learn about the surroundings of our
school. In addition, I want to show the activities we often take part in after class, such as playing sports on the

playground and some practice arranged by different clubs. I will appreciate it if you could give me some suggestions.

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

LiHua

【分析】高分句型一

Knowing from your last letter that you invite me to shoot a short video for your classmates to introduce our high school life, I can't agree more with your plan.

翻译：从你上封信中得知，你邀请我为你的同学拍摄一段短片，介绍我们的高中生活，我非常同意你的计划。

分析：句子里，现在分词短语 Knowing from your last letter 作原因状语；that 引导宾语从句 you invite me to shoot a short video for your classmates to introduce our high school life。

高分句型二

In addition, I want to show the activities we often take part in after class, such as playing sports on the playground and some practice arranged by different clubs.

翻译：此外，我还想展示一下我们经常参加的课外活动，比如在操场上运动，以及不同俱乐部安排的一些练习活动。

分析：句子里，名词 the activities 作先行词，定语从句 we often take part in after class 省略了关系词 that/which。

【解答】Dear James,

Knowing from your last letter that you invite me to shoot a short video for your classmates to introduce our high school life, I can't agree more with your plan.【高分句型一】Now I am writing to tell you my plan in detail. (表示同意)

First of all, I am going to shoot our beautiful campus to make them learn about the surroundings of our school. In addition, I want to show the activities we often take part in after class, such as playing sports on the playground and some practice arranged by different clubs.【高分句型二】I will appreciate it if you could give me some suggestions. (计划拍摄的内容)

Looking forward to your early reply. (邀请对方提建议)

Yours,

LiHua

第二节（满分 25 分）

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。

Emily White came to the world 17 years ago, with so many birth problems in her body. Some of her organs, bones and muscles were out of shape. No one expected her to survive long. She did make it but with her strange body figure, everyone could recognize her, even from a distance.

In her hometown, a yearly outdoor performance was held in the school auditorium (礼堂). It had been performed for so many years and actually had become one of the most important events of the Christmas season for many of the town's people.

Many people tried out each year for it, but so many were turned away. It can only include the most excellent people in the field.

Emily had a beautiful singing voice. Last year she went to Mrs. Owens - her music teacher - to ask to join in the performance. Without letting her sing, Mrs. Owens took a glance at Emily's body and said, "Child, you are just not suitable. Everyone would stare at you and that would make you uncomfortable. It would make them uncomfortable, too."

Without singing a single note, Emily was sent back through the door of the choral (合唱的) room. Hurt and upset, she decided never to try out again. But Mrs. Owens then retired.

This year, there came a new music teacher, Mr. Butler. He heard about Emily and suggested that she have a try.

Emily didn't want to be rejected again, so she hesitated about it. As Emily struggled, the door was pushed open and Mr. Butler called, "Emily, you're next." Kind of nervous as she was, Emily did as Mr. Butler told her to. Mr. Butler sat by the piano to keep Emily company. When Emily finished her testing performance, she thanked Mr. Butler and knew the result would be posted on the door of the choral room the next day.

Emily couldn't sleep that night. She tossed and turned in bed one thousand times.

She was suffering from the feelings that she didn't fit and the great need to be accepted.

By the next morning, her stomach was even in pain due to stress.

注意：

(1) 续写词数应为 150 左右；

(2) 请按如下格式作答。

Emily hurried to school and anxiously glanced at the list on the door of the choral room.

Finally, the day for the performance came.

【答案】Emily hurried to school and anxiously glanced at the list on the door of the choral room. The fear of being rejected came to strike again. "Jeff Green, Rose Black." she murmured as her eyes moved upward. "Wow!" Emily abruptly covered her wide - opened mouth, feeling as if her heart would jump out. There, at the top of the list was posted her name. The leading singer! However, whispers around her pulled her back to earth. Just then, she felt a pat on the shoulder. It was Mr. Butler. "We selected you for our faith in your abilities and voice." Inspired, Emily worked even harder for the final performance.

Finally, the day for the performance came. Emily's eyes danced with excitement as she stepped on to the stage. Standing still she heard noises among the crowd. Obviously not cheers! Emily felt nervous again and even her legs began trembling. At that moment, her eyes parked on Mr. Butler at the corner. He nodded and exchanged a determined glance with her, which timely put her heart back in place. With the music rising, Emily began her singing. Her sweet voice poured and the audience fell into an abrupt silence. When she finished, the auditorium erupted into a sea of cheers. Emily White in tears, with so many birth problems in her body, became the shiniest star!

【分析】本文以人物为中心展开，主要讲述 17 岁的身形奇怪的畸形女孩艾米莉（Emily）想要参加学校每年一次在大礼堂举办的节目，实现唱歌梦想的故事。

高分句型一：Emily abruptly covered her wide - opened mouth, feeling as if her heart would jump out.

翻译：爱米莉突然捂住她张得大大的嘴，感觉自己的心都要跳出来了。

分析：本句运用了现在分词短语 feeling as if her heart would jump out 作状语。

高分句型二：He nodded and exchanged a determined glance with her, which timely put her heart back in place.

翻译：他点了点头，和她交换了一个坚定的眼神，这及时地使她的心恢复了正常。

分析：本句运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句。

【解答】Emily hurried to school and anxiously glanced at the list on the door of the choral room. The fear of being rejected came to strike again. "Jeff Green, Rose Black." she murmured as her eyes moved upward. "Wow!" Emily abruptly covered her wide - opened mouth, feeling as if her heart would jump out. 【高分句型一】 There, at the top of the list was posted her name. The leading singer! However, whispers around her pulled her back to earth. Just then, she felt a pat on the shoulder. It was Mr. Butler. "We selected you for our faith in your abilities and voice." Inspired, Emily worked even harder for the final performance.（描写了艾米莉急于想要知道测试结果的情况）

Finally, the day for the performance came.Emily's eyes danced with excitement as she stepped on to the stage.Standing still she heard noises among the crowd.Obviously not cheers!Emily felt nervous again and even her legs began trembling.At that moment, her eyes parked on Mr.Butler at the corner.He nodded and exchanged a determined glance with her, which timely put her heart back in place.【高分句型二】 With the music rising, Emily began her singing.Her sweet voice poured and the audience fell into an abrupt silence.When she finished,the auditorium erupted into a sea of cheers.Emily White in tears, with so many birth problems in her body, became the shiniest star!（描写了艾米莉演出的情况）