

2022-2023 学年江苏省宿迁市高二（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）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) Where does Henry work?
A. In a store.
B. In a hospital.
C. In a bank.
2. (1.5 分) What does the woman suggest the man do?
A. Change a school.
B. Stay in school.
C. Learn to play baseball.
3. (1.5 分) What are the speakers going to do tomorrow?
A. Buy a ring.
B. Fix something.
C. Go downtown.
4. (1.5 分) Why does Tim make the call?
A. To interview Betty.
B. To answer questions.
C. To ask for help.
5. (1.5 分) What is Jane's dream?
A. To visit Europe.
B. To buy a new bag.
C. To get her passport.

第二节 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) What are the speakers talking about?
A. A tour with two foreigners.

B.The working experience as a guide.

C.The experience of studying English.

（2）How did the man feel about communicating with a foreign er at last?

A.Shy.

B.Confident.

C.Stressed.

7.（4.5 分）（1）Why does the boy's school have Language Day every year?

A.To promote the use of six languages.

B.To encourage students to make friends.

C.To help students learn languages better.

（2）When does Polly finally plan to see a movie?

A.On April 20.

B.On April 21.

C.On April 22.

（3）What is the relationship between the speakers?

A.Relatives.

B.Neighbors.

C.Old classmates.

8.（4.5 分）（1）What are the most popular in the shop?

A.The bags.

B.The fruits.

C.The desserts.

（2）When will the woman go back home?

A.In two days.

B.In three days.

C.In four days.

（3）How much should the woman pay for the bags?

A.75 yuan.

B.135 yuan.

C.150 yuan.

9. (6 分) (1) What are the speakers talking about? .

- A.Travel plans.
- B.Famous adventures.
- C.Extreme climates.

(2) What does the man say about mountain - climbing?

- A.It's quite boring.
- B.It's quite exciting.
- C.It's quite dangerous.

(3) What has the woman paid close attention to?

- A.Weather reports.
- B.Historical events.
- C.Mountain - climbing tips.

(4) What did the man do?

- A.A trainer.
- B.A photographer.
- C.A tourist guide.

10. (4.5 分) (1) When should the students enter the examination room?

- A.Before 8: 30.
- B.Before 9: 00.
- C.Before 9: 30.

(2) What should the students take for the exam?

- A.ID cards and forms.
- B.Student cards and forms.
- C.ID cards and admission tickets.

(3) How does the speaker suggest students should go?

- A.By car.
- B.By bus.
- C.By subway.

第二部分 阅读 第一节 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)

YES!Teen Internship Program

The Youth Engagement through Science (YES!) internship (实习) is a career immersion and science communication program for the youth between the ages of 14 - 19, who are currently enrolled in high school (grades 9 - 11) in the Washington, D.C.region.The YES!Program gives interns practical experience through a hands - on science internship with Smithsonian science staff.By participating in the program, teens will also have access to behind - the - scenes tours and field trips, creative studio workshops and college preparatory classes.During each week of the program, interns typically spend two days following their mentor (导师) and learning a variety of skills.

How to apply

To apply, create an account on the Smithsonian Online Academic Appointment System (SOLAA) .Then start an application for this internship program.

- Register for SOLAA.
- Select"Internship"
- Select"Office of Internships".
- Select"Smithsonian YES!Teen Internship Program"from the drop - down menu.

Program components

Participants must choose at least one out of the three program components.

- Summer Session: 6 weeks, Monday through Friday, June 27 - - August 5, 2023.
- Saturday Sessions: 8 weeks, Saturdays only, August 13—October 1, 2023.
- Reach 100: Interns are tasked to reach 100 of their peers, October 2—November 4, 2023.

Who can apply

Anyone who meets the requirements is eligible (有资格的) to apply.Applicants must:

- Be U.S.citizens or U.S.permanent residents.
- Attend a local high school in the Washington, D.C.region.
- Be in good academic rank.
- Be interested in science or cultural studies as a potential career path.

Contact Information

Youth Programs Staff at: youthnmnh@si.edu (link sends e - mail), 202 - 633 - 4588

(1) What can we learn about the program from paragraph 1? _____

- A. Interns compete with science staff.
- B. Participants attend creative classes.
- C. Participants are students aged 9 - 11.
- D. Interns learn skills from the mentor.

(2) Which date is suitable for participants free at weekends? _____

- A. July 15, 2023.
- B. October 14, 2023.
- C. August 19, 2023.
- D. November 11, 2023.

(3) Where is the text probably taken from? _____

- A. A website.
- B. A report.
- C. A textbook.
- D. A biography.

12. (10 分) As a child, I was a slow learner when it came to physical skills. Perhaps this was why I got angry when a friend suggested that I try stand - up paddleboarding (站立式划桨). My fear was that my ability to learn a new physical skill had not improved with the passing decades.

However, stand - up paddleboarding had already caught my eye. During visits to Maine lakes, I had seen many people delightedly practicing it under a warm sun. It looked so easy and fun, as the only thing it needed was the ability to stand up, right?

In a burst of optimism, I bought a paddleboard and, with my friend Mike, headed for a lake deep in the Maine woods, out of sight of potential critics. After setting the paddleboard on the water, athletic Mike generously offered to test it out. He jumped on it successfully on the first try. Then it was my turn. I began by kneeling (跪) upon the shaky paddleboard and after a while, slowly and carefully, I tried to stand but immediately flew into the water. I tried it again, but again I failed.

The act of falling reminded me that learning was an energy - consuming effort. New physical skills might be more difficult to acquire later in life, but I believed that adults had an advantage over children. The effort, together with the built - in understanding that falling is part of the process, is accompanied by faith born of experience. After countless failures, I finally stood upright on the paddleboard and I had never been so happy about the simple act of standing up.

Now, I'm one of those enjoying the fun of stand - up paddleboarding under a brilliant sky. Maybe someone on the shore will point at me and remark, "How does he do that?" I already have my response. Practice may not always make perfect, but it certainly makes possible.

(1) What led the author to try stand - up paddleboarding? _____

- A. Interest.
- B. Pressure.
- C. Loneliness.
- D. Patience.

(2) Why did the author head for a remote lake? _____

- A. Mike had a preference for the place.
- B. He had a bad relationship with critics.
- C. The lake was a perfect place for practice.
- D. He hoped to practice without being judged.

(3) What lesson can the author learn from the act of falling? _____

- A. Adults always have an advantage over children.
- B. Learning is a process with little effort and input.
- C. Physical skills are hard to acquire for the young.
- D. Falling is unavoidable in the process of learning.

(4) Which of the following can best describe the author? _____

- A. Independent and athletic.
- B. Competent and innocent.
- C. Optimistic and determined.
- D. Enthusiastic and generous.

13. (10 分) Each year, the world produces more than 300 million tons of plastic waste, which can take a longtime to breakdown. Almost a third of the world's plastic waste is polypropylene, a hard plastic used to make bottle: caps and food containers that typically take hundreds of years to degrade.

Now, a group of scientists at the University of Sydney, in Australia have developed a solution: using fungi (真菌) found in soils to devour lab samples of polypropylene.

In the experiment, the scientists first weakened pieces of polypropylene plastic by exposing them to heat,

chemicals, or ultraviolet (UV) light so the fungi can do their job quickly. Fungi degrade materials like plastic into simpler molecules that they can then get rid of. The usually smooth plastic become full of marks as the fungi carry out their dirty work.

The two fungi, *Aspergillus terreus* and *Engyodontium album*, made a meal of the plastic in the lab experiments. As the researchers reported, between 25 and 27 percent of samples were digested after 90 days, and the plastic was completely broken down after 140 days.

More than 400 microorganisms have so far been found to degrade plastic naturally, with fungi attracting a fair bit of attention for their ability to degrade all sorts of man-made materials. "Recent studies suggest some fungi may even degrade some of the 'forever chemicals' like PFAS, but the process is slow and not yet well understood," explains microbiologist Dee Carter of the University of Sydney.

Currently, the team is testing ways to speed up the degradation process, and assessing the economic and environmental factors of potential commercial use. If the team can transform their laboratory solution into a commercial-scale plastic waste management system, the world will finally have a promising solution to one of our most pressing environmental issues.

(1) What does the underlined word "devour" probably mean in paragraph 2? _____

- A. Produce.
- B. Consume.
- C. Analyse.
- D. Recycle.

(2) Why was the first step necessary in the experiment? _____

- A. To leave marks on the sample.
- B. To reduce plastic waste globally.
- C. To change the shape of the plastic.
- D. To quicken the degradation process.

(3) What will the team probably do in their future research? _____

- A. Putting the solution into commercial use.
- B. Establishing a system for rubbish sorting.
- C. Maintaining a steady speed in the process.
- D. Tackling the issue of pollution completely.

(4) Which of the following is a suitable title for the text? _____

- A. Scientists cutting down on waste
- B. A solution used on a large scale
- C. Plastic - eating fungi doing the trick
- D. Severe plastic pollution reduced

14. (10 分) Have you ever imagined getting to the airport in a flying taxi, soaring over those who are stuck in traffic below? What would you feel if electric air taxis could one day take you from down town to the suburbs, high above expressway traffic, in a tiny amount of the time it takes to drive?

It's not a dream in the distant future. It's the vision of electric aircraft developer Eve, which is leading a group of aviation companies and local governments conducting simulations (模拟) in Chicago. Though the aircraft are likely years away from receiving official approval to fly, it's a vision shared by other major companies, like Chicago - based United Airlines, which recently struck a conditional agreement to purchase at least 200 of Eve's flying taxis.

The concept of bypassing (绕开) traffic by air isn't new. But Eve co - CEO Andre Stein said the air taxis are nothing like conventional electric helicopters or flying cars. They are designed to use eight motors distributed around the aircraft to take off vertically, then electric pushers and wings to glide forward.

Stein hopes the air taxis to help passengers reach meetings across town or providing a way to get home quickly in time for a child's birthday. Compared to an everyday option like public transport, they can help save time when necessary. Besides, the new technology is expected to make air taxis more affordable than helicopters and the ticket price could be around \$ 100 to travel 20 miles. Stein also boasts what he describes as improved efficiency and sustainability. "It's much simpler, much lower maintenance than a helicopter, much quieter," he said.

For now, Eve hopes their work will help provide a better understanding of how the air taxis could fit into current air traffic patterns and how they can connect with users journey via ground transport to the heliport. "It's really about bringing another option for urban air mobility," Stein said.

(1) Why does the author raise two questions in paragraph 1? _____

- A. To express his doubts.
- B. To arrange air transport.
- C. To introduce Eve's vision.

D. To present current situation.

(2) What is the company Eve doing in Chicago? _____

A. Cooperating with taxi companies.

B. Working at developing flying taxis.

C. Carrying out simulations in the lab.

D. Negotiating with local governments.

(3) What is Stein's attitude to electric air taxis? _____

A. Doubtful.

B. Positive.

C. Indifferent.

D. Conservative.

(4) What is the last paragraph mainly about? _____

A. The concept of urban air mobility.

B. The benefits of air traffic patterns.

C. The prospect of flying taxi service.

D. The evolution of ground transport.

第二节 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) Gap years are mostly associated with college - aged kids taking months to travel, volunteer, or simply relax before pursuing higher education or entering into the workplace. (1) _____ You're never too late to take the trip of a lifetime and experience what other parts of the world have to offer.

An adult gap year is a year you take off from work to travel the world, in adulthood. Before you set off, there are several things to consider.

Figure out why you want to take a gap year. Is it to explore? Recover from burnout? Find yourself? Finally take action on a long - term dream that's been put off for far too long? (2) _____ Maybe it's a combination of work and play or only play.

In addition, think about where exactly you want to spend your gap year. Are you looking for a tropical paradise with deep sea diving and volunteer work or a mountainous adventure full of hiking and working on your side hustle (副业)? (3) _____

(4) _____ If you do not want to work while on your gap year, you'll have to secure the right amount of savings. Saving up may take a while, but worth it if you want to endlessly explore for the whole year without being

tied down to any sort of work. (5) _____ You can find opportunities to do some remote work or try in - person work locally.

Regardless of age, taking an adult gap year can be one of the most memorable experiences you will have. With full consideration, an adult gap year will positively impact your life.

- A. Seize opportunities to get to know the local culture.
- B. How to minimize your expenses should also be considered.
- C. Other important considerations are your budget and expenses.
- D. But each year more adults are seeking out a gap year of their own.
- E. Another possibility is to work part - time during your adult gap year.
- F. Whichever your reasoning, it helps you decide how you want to spend your time.
- G. Your destination matters greatly, so do research based on your personal interests.

第三部分 语言运用 第一节 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) Gary McKee, a 53 - year - old from Cumbria, England, completed a challenge that many might never dare to try: 365 marathons in 365 days.

It's not the first time McKee has accomplished something (1) _____. He climbed Mount Kilimanjaro, cycled through Brazil, and also ran 110 marathons in 110 days.

McKee couldn't have completed those without (2) _____. In 1997, his father had cancer, which was (3) _____ for his family. "Our world was turned upside down, " McKee told Fox News Digital of the (4) _____ on his family.

After losing his dad in 2003, McKee wanted to do good deeds in (5) _____ of him, so he became a fundraiser for Macmillan Cancer Support and has been (6) _____ the charity.

Then he decided his (7) _____ challenge was going to be 365 marathons on every day of 2022. His (8) _____ was to raise 1 million pounds by the end of that year.

On Jan. 1, 2022, the (9) _____ officially began and he ran his course each morning. During his 365 marathons, McKee would (10) _____ people to join him. His community supported him by either joining him or (11) _____ him from the roadsides. Some local schoolchildren would (12) _____ alongside him, which gave him the opportunities to (13) _____ the benefits of exercise and fundraising.

McKee celebrated with his community after he hit his target in (14) _____ one year.

"I can only imagine the self - discipline and determination required to (15) _____ this, " said Claire Rowney, executive director of MCS, "There aren't enough words to express our heartfelt gratitude."

- | | | | | |
|------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| (1) | A. primitive | B. remarkable | C. dangerous | D. professional |
| (2) | A. discovery | B. creativity | C. inspiration | D. preference |
| (3) | A. disastrous | B. accidental | C. meaningless | D. unavoidable |
| (4) | A. attempt | B. focus | C. impact | D. emphasis |
| (5) | A. defence | B. place | C. control | D. memory |
| (6) | A. running after | B. making for | C. working with | D. holding on to |
| (7) | A. major | B. original | C. tough | D. next |
| (8) | A. appeal | B. goal | C. limit | D. advice |
| (9) | A. challenge | B. interview | C. experiment | D. investigation |
| (10) | A. invite | B. permit | C. remind | D. order |
| (11) | A. guiding | B. cheering | C. following | D. declining |
| (12) | A. sit | B. walk | C. slip | D. run |
| (13) | A. share | B. refuse | C. argue | D. weigh |
| (14) | A. nearly | B. roughly | C. scarcely | D. exactly |
| (15) | A. perform | B. tolerate | C. achieve | D. clarify |

第二节 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。

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。

In a tea plantation (种植园), Maksim Ruban examined the collected fresh tea leaves carefully as local farmers began their annual tea - picking season.

The 25 - year - old Russian runs a tea business in St.Petersburg , Russia.His company , (1) imports tea from China regularly, has an online store sell ng its products across Russia.Ever since he was a little kid, he (2) _____ (become) fascinated with Chinese tea culture.

(3) _____ (find) suitable tea flavors, the young man shuttles between Russia and China almost every year.Last month, he visited multiple Chinese cities and Qimen in Huangshan city was (4) _____ must - see spot on his journey.The county is home to the world - famous Keemun black tea , (5)

(award) the gold medal at the 1915 Panama World's Fair. Keemun black tea, Darjeeling black tea from India and Ceylon black tea from Sri Lanka, are known (6) _____ the world's top three high - fragrance black tea varieties.

In a local Keemun black tea company, Ruban (7) _____ (have) a close look at the local showroom, production workshop, and tea plantation. A tea craftsman also showed the complex manufacturing procedures with strict (8) _____ (standard). Finally, the Russian man signed an (9) _____ (agree) with the company, reaching their initial cooperation intention.

(10) _____ (deep) impressed by Qimen's beautiful ecological environment and high - quality tea leaves, Ruban has decided to introduce Keemun black tea to more Russian customers.

第四部分写作 第一节（满分 15 分）

18. (15 分) 假定你是李华，你的英国好友 Olivia 参加学校举办的英语演讲比赛，因为紧张而表现不佳，所以很沮丧。请你写一封信给你的朋友，内容包括：

(1) 表示理解并给予安慰；

(2) 提出建议并给出理由。

注意：

(1) 写作词数应为 80 左右；

(2) 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Olivia, _____

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。

My parents worked very hard at ensuring that everything seemed pleasant and peaceful for me. I had a very calm childhood and I mostly ignored the fact that my elder sister was different. The child psychologist had termed it as "Asperger Syndrome" (阿斯伯格综合征). This diagnosis turned my parents' world upside down, but they never let it affect me.

Only at the age of ten, I started to notice the differences, and became conscious of my social life and self - image that I had carefully cultivated. My sister, on the other hand, was socially awkward. She could not look at people in the eye. She would mumble (咕哝) to herself and repeat the words she had just said under her breath. She, however, was academically capable and hence we attended the same primary school. Despite this, I

never, ever acknowledged in public that she was my sister. It was the incident that changed how I viewed my sister. It was the incident that changed me.

Being in primary six, about to graduate, my sister and her fellows had to put up a performance, whether in a group or individually. Due to her inability to integrate, my sister was the only one left without a group. The school had made it compulsory for everyone to put up an item, so my sister had to perform individually. "I'll sing," my sister told my parents, somewhat confidently. Hearing that, I was taken a back and completely shocked. How could my sister, who was socially awkward, sing in front of the school? I knew so very well that if I allowed this to happen, she would embarrass me, one way or another. "No!" I protested. My parents shot me a look and then turned to my sister, saying "Good idea!" That was when I knew my sister was going to perform anyway and I was going to be part of the audience watching her.

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。

Is at in the hall, waiting for her performance to start.

Finally, my sister started to sing.

2022-2023 学年江苏省宿迁市高二（下）期末英语试卷

参考答案与试题解析

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）Where does Henry work?

A.In a store.

B.In a hospital.

C.In a bank.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】AText 1:

W: I'm a nurse at the children's hospital on Banker Street.What about you, Henry?

M: I'm a sales clerk at the local department store.

2. （1.5 分）What does the woman suggest the man do?

A.Change a school.

B.Stay in school.

C.Learn to play baseball.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】BText 2:

M: I don't want to go to school anymore.I'd rather play baseball than study.

W: You could do so much in your life, including playing baseball.But don't quit school and throw it all away.

3. （1.5 分）What are the speakers going to do tomorrow?

A.Buy a ring.

B.Fix something.

C.Go downtown.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】CText 3:

M: We're going downtown tomorrow.Do you want to hang out with us?

W: Sure!Thanks for inviting me.Give me a ring after you fix it up, will you?

M: OK.

4. (1.5 分) Why does Tim make the call?

A.To interview Betty.

B.To answer questions.

C.To ask for help.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】CText 4:

M: Hey, Betty.This is Tim speaking.I am stuck on the last problem.Do you know how to work it out?

W: Well, it's so easy.Just look through page 5 of the textbook.You'll find the answer.

5. (1.5 分) What is Jane's dream?

A.To visit Europe.

B.To buy a new bag.

C.To get her passport.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】AText 5:

M: Pack your bags, Jane!We are taking the trip to Europe as I promised to.

W: That's unbelievable!My dream is about to come true!

M: I have just got my passport, and I've booked the tickets for us.

第二节 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) What are the speakers talking about?

A.A tour with two foreigners.

B.The working experience as a guide.

C.The experience of studying English.

（2）How did the man feel about communicating with a foreign er at last?

A.Shy.

B.Confident.

C.Stressed.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】ABText 6:

W: Did you have a good time in Yangzhou during the summer holiday?

M: Yes.And the tour brought me a significant impact. （6）

W: What took place there?

M: Two foreigners and I stayed in the same hotel.I became their guide. （6）

W: You are supposed to be shy of speaking with foreigners.

M: Yes.But during my stay there, I became more and more confident in communicating with them. （7）

W: You are brave!

M: Thank you.I also helped them buy the right souvenirs in a gift shop.

W: Did you take some photos together?

M: Yes.Look at these!

7.（4.5分）（1）Why does the boy's school have Language Day every year?

A.To promote the use of six languages.

B.To encourage students to make friends.

C.To help students learn languages better.

（2）When does Polly finally plan to see a movie?

A.On April 20.

B.On April 21.

C.On April 22.

（3）What is the relationship between the speakers?

A.Relatives.

B.Neighbors.

C.Old classmates.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】ABCText 7:

M: Polly, are you free on April 20? (9)

W: Well, let me see. Ah, I promised to see a movie with my friend on that day. (9)

M: You know my school's annual Language Day, right?

W: Yes. It is designed to promote the use of six languages. (8)

M: Right. This year's is Chinese Language Day.

W: Really? You know I like Chinese very much.

M: So, would you like to attend it?

W: Of course I'd like to. I can tell my friend to see the movie the next day. (9)

M: OK. David also will go.

W: Which David, our classmate in junior middle school? (10)

M: Yes. (10) We haven't seen him for three years.

W: I'm looking forward to it.

8. (4.5 分) (1) What are the most popular in the shop?

A. The bags.

B. The fruits.

C. The desserts.

(2) When will the woman go back home?

A. In two days.

B. In three days.

C. In four days.

(3) How much should the woman pay for the bags?

A. 75 yuan.

B. 135 yuan.

C. 150 yuan.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】CBBText 8:

W: Excuse me.I am looking for something special here as gifts.Could you give me some suggestions?

M: Well, there are many kinds of desserts which are made of rice flour with fresh fruit in it.They are the most popular in the shop. (11)

W: But I have to stay in another city for two days.Will it be fresh after I go back home in three days? (12)

M: I'm not sure.We have other choices here: postcards with our local scenery and hand - made bags.

W: The bags look very special!How much are they?

M: Seventy - five yuan each or a 10% discount for a pair. (13)The more you buy, the lower price I can offer.

W: OK, I'll buy two for my sisters, (13) one green and one red.

M: OK.Here are the bags.

9. (6分) (1) What are the speakers talking about? .

A.Travel plans.

B.Famous adventures.

C.Extreme climates.

(2) What does the man say about mountain - climbing?

A.It's quite boring.

B.It's quite exciting.

C.It's quite dangerous.

(3) What has the woman paid close attention to?

A.Weather reports.

B.Historical events.

C.Mountain - climbing tips.

(4) What did the man do?

A.A trainer.

B.A photographer.

C.A tourist guide.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】ACCBText 9:

M: Where are you going for your winter vacation this year? (14)

W: This year Dennis and I are thinking about climbing the world's second highest mountain.It's located in

Pakistan. (14)

M: Wow, extreme mountain - climbing? That can be very dangerous if you don't know what you are doing.

(15) You know that sometimes the temperatures can be up to 50 degrees below freezing with winds up to 60 miles per hour. Also the ice can crack and break under your feet at any time.

W: Well, I've been looking at some information about mountain - climbing in my extreme sports magazines.

(16) I think it's something that we would both like to try.

M: Certainly learning as much as you can will help you to have a safe and fun trip. When I was young I used to go on long hiking expeditions because I was a professional photographer (17). I would just make sure that you bring someone with you who knows the mountain very well.

W: We are planning on bringing a guide with us. We also have a professional trainer that has helped us train this year. Now all we need is the plane tickets and we are ready to go!

10. (4.5 分) (1) When should the students enter the examination room?

A. Before 8: 30.

B. Before 9: 00.

C. Before 9: 30.

(2) What should the students take for the exam?

A. ID cards and forms.

B. Student cards and forms.

C. ID cards and admission tickets.

(3) How does the speaker suggest students should go?

A. By car.

B. By bus.

C. By subway.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】略

【解答】ACC

Text 10:

Attention, boys and girls. All of you are the applicants who have passed the first qualification review. So next, you will take a written examination. It is on April 15, Saturday, from 9: 00 to 12: 30. You are required to enter the examination room before 8: 30. (18) You are asked to take the exam in the Normal University, which is

located on No.23 Heidi Street.Please notice these.All of you have to log on to the website of the personal application center to download and print the admission ticket from April 7 to 15.You shall bring the ticket and your ID card. (19) The candidates will not be allowed to enter the examination room if late for 30 minutes, and will be also prohibited from leaving within 60 minutes since entering the room.Lastly, due to the heavy traffic and the limited parking lot, you can take the No.9 subway there (20) and walk out from Exit A, which is 50 meters to the university.OK, that's all.

第二部分 阅读 第一节 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)

YES!Teen Internship Program

The Youth Engagement through Science (YES!) internship (实习) is a career immersion and science communication program for the youth between the ages of 14 - 19, who are currently enrolled in high school (grades 9 - 11) in the Washington, D.C.region.The YES!Program gives interns practical experience through a hands - on science internship with Smithsonian science staff.By participating in the program, teens will also have access to behind - the - scenes tours and field trips, creative studio workshops and college preparatory classes.During each week of the program, interns typically spend two days following their mentor (导师) and learning a variety of skills.

How to apply

To apply, create an account on the Smithsonian Online Academic Appointment System (SOLAA) .Then start an application for this internship program.

- Register for SOLAA.
- Select"Internship"
- Select"Office of Internships".
- Select"Smithsonian YES!Teen Internship Program"from the drop - down menu.

Program components

Participants must choose at least one out of the three program components.

- Summer Session: 6 weeks, Monday through Friday, June 27 - - - August 5, 2023.
- Saturday Sessions: 8 weeks, Saturdays only, August 13——October 1, 2023.
- Reach 100: Interns are tasked to reach 100 of their peers, October 2——November 4, 2023.

Who can apply

Anyone who meets the requirements is eligible (有资格的) to apply.Applicants must:

- Be U.S. citizens or U.S. permanent residents.
- Attend a local high school in the Washington, D.C. region.
- Be in good academic rank.
- Be interested in science or cultural studies as a potential career path.

Contact Information

Youth Programs Staff at: youthnmnh@si.edu (link sends e-mail), 202 - 633 - 4588

(1) What can we learn about the program from paragraph 1? D

- A. Interns compete with science staff.
- B. Participants attend creative classes.
- C. Participants are students aged 9 - 11.
- D. Interns learn skills from the mentor.

(2) Which date is suitable for participants free at weekends? C

- A. July 15, 2023.
- B. October 14, 2023.
- C. August 19, 2023.
- D. November 11, 2023.

(3) Where is the text probably taken from? A

- A. A website.
- B. A report.
- C. A textbook.
- D. A biography.

【答案】DCA

【分析】这篇短文主要介绍了 YES!青少年实习计划，该计划是为 14 - 19 岁的高中生提供职业融入和科学传播的机会。参与者将通过与史密森尼科学工作人员进行实习，获得实践经验。此外，他们还可以参观幕后和实地考察，参加创意工作坊和大学准备课程。申请者需要在史密森尼在线学术约会系统（SOLAA）上创建一个账户，并选择相应的实习项目进行申请。参与者可以选择夏季课程、周六课程或者 Reach 100 项目中的至少一个。申请者需要是美国公民或永久居民，就读于华盛顿特区的本地高中，学业成绩良好，并对科学或文化研究感兴趣。如有疑问，可以联系 Youth Programs Staff。

【解答】(1) 细节理解题。根据文章第一段 During each week of the program, interns typically spend two days

following their mentor（导师）and learning a variety of skills.（在项目进行的每个星期，实习生通常会花两天时间跟随他们的导师学习各种技能。）可知，我们从第一段可以了解到实习生从导师那里学习技能。故选 D。

（2）细节理解题。根据 Program components 部分的 Saturday Sessions: 8 weeks, Saturdays only, August 13—October 1, 2023.（周六课程：8 周，仅限周六，2023 年 8 月 13 日至 10 月 1 日。）可知，2023 年 8 月 19 日适合在周末有空的参加者。故选 C。

（3）文章出处题。根据文章最后一段 Youth Programs Staff at: youthnmnh@si.edu（links ends e-mail），202 - 633 - 4588（青年项目工作人员：youthnmnh@si.edu（链接结束电子邮件），202 - 633 - 4588）可推知，这篇文章有可能出自一个网站。故选 A。

12.（10 分） As a child, I was a slow learner when it came to physical skills.Perhaps this was why I got angry when a friend suggested that I try stand - up paddleboarding（站立式划桨）.My fear was that my ability to learn a new physical skill had not improved with the passing decades.

However, stand - up paddleboarding had already caught my eye.During visits to Maine lakes, I had seen many people delightedly practicing it under a warm sun.It looked so easy and fun, as the only thing it needed was the ability to stand up, right?

In a burst of optimism, I bought a paddleboard and, with my friend Mike, headed for a lake deep in the Maine woods, out of sight of potential critics.After setting the paddleboard on the water, athletic Mike generously offered to test it out.He jumped on it successfully on the first try.Then it was my turn.I began by kneeling（跪）upon the shaky paddleboard and after a while, slowly and carefully, I tried to stand but immediately flew into the water.I tried it again, but again I failed.

The act of falling reminded me that learning was an energy - consuming effort.New physical skills might be more difficult to acquire later in life, but I believed that adults had an advantage over children.The effort, together with the built - in understanding that falling is part of the process, is accompanied by faith born of experience.After countless failures, I finally stood upright on the paddleboard and I had never been so happy about the simple act of standing up.

Now, I'm one of those enjoying the fun of stand - up paddleboarding under a brilliant sky.Maybe someone on the shore will point at me and remark, "How does he do that?" I already have my response.Practice may not always make perfect, but it certainly makes possible.

（1）What led the author to try stand - up paddleboarding? A

- A. Interest.
- B. Pressure.
- C. Loneliness.
- D. Patience.

(2) Why did the author head for a remote lake? D

- A. Mike had a preference for the place.
- B. He had a bad relationship with critics.
- C. The lake was a perfect place for practice.
- D. He hoped to practice without being judged.

(3) What lesson can the author learn from the act of falling? D

- A. Adults always have an advantage over children.
- B. Learning is a process with little effort and input.
- C. Physical skills are hard to acquire for the young.
- D. Falling is unavoidable in the process of learning.

(4) Which of the following can best describe the author? C

- A. Independent and athletic.
- B. Competent and innocent.
- C. Optimistic and determined.
- D. Enthusiastic and generous.

【答案】见试题解答内容

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章作者通过自己学习站立式划桨的过程告诉我们熟不一定能生巧，但一定能使之成为可能。

【解答】(1) 推理判断题。根据文章第二段 However, stand - up paddleboarding had already caught my eye. (然而，站立式划桨已经引起了我的注意。)和 "It looked so easy and fun, as the only thing it needed was the ability to stand up, right? (它看起来既简单又有趣，因为它唯一需要的就是能站起来，对吧？) 可知，兴趣驱使作者尝试站立式划桨。故选 A。

(2) 细节理解题。根据文章第三段 In a burst of optimism, I bought a paddleboard and, with my friend Mike, headed for a lake deep in the Maine woods, out of sight of potential critics. (在一阵乐观情绪中，我买了一块桨板，和我的朋友迈克一起前往缅因州森林深处的一个湖，远离潜在的批评者。) 可知，作者前往一个偏僻的湖泊，因为他希望在不被评判的情况下练习。故选 D。

（3）推理判断题。根据文章第四段 The act of falling reminded me that learning was an energy - consuming effort.（摔倒的行为提醒我，学习是一项消耗精力的努力。）和 After countless failures, I finally stood upright on the paddleboard and I had never been so happy about the simple act of standing up.（在无数次失败之后，我终于在桨板上站直了，我从来没有为站起来这个简单的动作感到如此高兴过。）可知，作者从摔倒这个动作了解到在学习的过程中跌倒是不可避免的。故选 D。

（4）推理判断题。根据文章第三段 In a burst of optimism, I bought a paddleboard and,（在一阵乐观情绪中，我买了一块桨板。）可知，作者是乐观的；根据文章第四段 After countless failures, I finally stood upright on the paddleboard and I had never been so happy about the simple act of standing up.（在无数次失败之后，我终于在桨板上站直了，我从来没有为站起来这个简单的动作感到如此高兴过。）可知，对于学习站立式划桨作者是下定决心的。故选 C。

13.（10 分） Each year, the world produces more than 300 million tons of plastic waste, which can take a longtime to breakdown. Almost a third of the world's plastic waste is polypropylene, a hard plastic used to make bottle: caps and food containers that typically take hundreds of years to degrade.

Now, a group of scientists at the University of Sydney, in Australia have developed a solution: using fungi（真菌） found in soils to devour lab samples of polypropylene.

In the experiment, the scientists first weakened pieces of polypropylene plastic by exposing them to heat, chemicals, or ultraviolet（UV） light so the fungi can do their job quickly. Fungi degrade materials like plastic into simpler molecules that they can then get rid of. The usually smooth plastic become full of marks as the fungi carryout their dirty work.

The two fungi, Aspergillus terreus and Engyodontium album, made a meal of the plastic in the lab experiments. As the researchers reported, between 25 and 27 percent of samples were digested after 90 days, and the plastic was completely broken down after 140 days.

More than 400 microorganisms have so far been found to degrade plastic naturally, with fungi attracting a fair bit of attention for their ability to degrade all sorts of man - made materials. "Recent studies suggest some fungi may even degrade some of the 'forever chemicals' like PFAS, but the process is slow and not yet well understood, " explains microbiologist Dee Carter of the University of Sydney.

Currently, the team is testing ways to speed up the degradation process, and assessing the economic and environmental factors of potential commercial use. If the team can transform their laboratory solution into a commercial - scale plastic waste management system, the world will finally have a promising solution to one of our most pressing environmental issues.

(1) What does the underlined word "devour" probably mean in paragraph 2? B

- A. Produce.
- B. Consume.
- C. Analyse.
- D. Recycle.

(2) Why was the first step necessary in the experiment? D

- A. To leave marks on the sample.
- B. To reduce plastic waste globally.
- C. To change the shape of the plastic.
- D. To quicken the degradation process.

(3) What will the team probably do in their future research? A

- A. Putting the solution into commercial use.
- B. Establishing a system for rubbish sorting.
- C. Maintaining a steady speed in the process.
- D. Tackling the issue of pollution completely.

(4) Which of the following is a suitable title for the text? C

- A. Scientists cutting down on waste
- B. A solution used on a large scale
- C. Plastic - eating fungi doing the trick
- D. Severe plastic pollution reduced

【答案】BDAC

【分析】这篇短文主要介绍了澳大利亚悉尼大学的科学家们发现了一种利用土壤中的真菌来降解塑料的解决方案。科学家们通过将聚丙烯塑料暴露在热、化学物质或紫外线下，使真菌能够更快地降解塑料。实验中使用的两种真菌在 90 天后分解了 25%至 27%的样本，并在 140 天后完全降解了塑料。目前，科学家们正在测试加速降解过程的方法，并评估潜在商业利用的经济和环境因素。如果他们能够将实验室解决方案转化为商业规模的塑料废物管理系统，那么世界将终于有了一个有希望的解决方案来解决我们最紧迫的环境问题之一。

【解答】(1) 词句猜测题。根据第一段 Almost a third of the world's plastic waste is polypropylene, a hard plastic used to make bottle caps and food containers that typically take hundreds of years to degrade. (世界上

近三分之一的塑料垃圾是聚丙烯，一种用于制造瓶盖和食品容器的硬塑料，通常需要数百年才能降解。）可知，聚丙烯很难降解，由划线词后的 lab samples of polypropylene（实验室的聚丙烯样品）可知，此处表示"吞噬实验室的聚丙烯样品"，因此 devour 的意思是"吞噬"，和 consume 意思相近，A. Produce.产生；B. Consume.消耗；C. Analyse.分析；D. Recycle.回收。故选 B。

（2）推理判断题。根据第三段 In the experiment, the scientists first weakened pieces of polypropylene plastic by exposing them to heat, chemicals, or ultraviolet (UV) light so the fungi can do their job quickly.（在实验中，科学家们首先通过将聚丙烯塑料暴露在高温、化学物质或紫外光下来削弱它们，这样真菌就能迅速完成它们的工作。）可知，实验的第一步之所以必要是因为这可以加速降解过程。A. To leave marks on the sample.在样品上留下痕迹；B. To reduce plastic waste globally.在全球减少塑料垃圾；C. To change the shape of the plastic.改变塑料的形状；D. To quicken the degradation process.加速降解过程。故选 D。

（3）推理判断题。根据最后一段 Currently, the team is testing ways to speed up the degradation process, and assessing the economic and environmental factors of potential commercial use.If the team can transform their laboratory solution into a commercial - scale plastic waste management system, the world will finally have a promising solution to one of our most pressing environmental issues.（目前，该团队正在测试加速降解过程的方法，并评估潜在商业用途的经济和环境因素。如果该团队能够将他们的实验室解决方案转化为商业规模的塑料废物管理系统，那么世界将最终有一个解决我们最紧迫的环境问题的有希望的解决方案。）可知，这个团队在未来的研究中可能会将这种解决方案投入商业使用。故选 A。

（4）标题归纳题。通读全文，尤其是第二段的 Now, a group of scientists at the University of Sydney, in Australia have developed a solution: using fungi（真菌）found in soils to devour lab samples of polypropylene.（现在，澳大利亚悉尼大学的一组科学家已经找到了一种解决方案：利用土壤中的真菌来吞噬实验室的聚丙烯样品。）可知，本文主要讲的是澳大利亚悉尼大学的一组科学家已经找到了利用土壤中的真菌来吞噬实验室的聚丙烯样品的方法，因此最好的题目是 C 选项"Plastic - eating fungi doing the trick（吃塑料的真菌起作用了）"，故选 C。

14. (10 分) Have you ever imagined getting to the airport in a flying taxi, soaring over those who are stuck in traffic below? What would you feel if electric air taxis could one day take you from down town to the suburbs, high above expressway traffic, in a tiny amount of the time it takes to drive?

It's not a dream in the distant future.It's the vision of electric aircraft developer Eve, which is leading a group of aviation companies and local governments conducting simulations（模拟）in Chicago.Though the aircraft are likely years away from receiving official approval to fly, it's a vision shared by other major companies, like Chicago - based United Airlines, which recently struck a conditional agreement to purchase at least 200 of Eve's

flying taxis.

The concept of bypassing（绕开） traffic by air isn't new. But Eve co - CEO Andre Stein said the air taxis are nothing like conventional electric helicopters or flying cars. They are designed to use eight motors distributed around the aircraft to take off vertically, then electric pushers and wings to glide forward.

Stein hopes the air taxis to help passengers reach meetings across town or providing a way to get home quickly in time for a child's birthday. Compared to an everyday option like public transport, they can help save time when necessary. Besides, the new technology is expected to make air taxis more affordable than helicopters and the ticket price could be around \$ 100 to travel 20 miles. Stein also boasts what he describes as improved efficiency and sustainability. "It's much simpler, much lower maintenance than a helicopter, much quieter," he said.

For now, Eve hopes their work will help provide a better understanding of how the air taxis could fit into current air traffic patterns and how they can connect with users journey via ground transport to the heliport. "It's really about bringing another option for urban air mobility," Stein said.

（1） Why does the author raise two questions in paragraph 1? C

- A. To express his doubts.
- B. To arrange air transport.
- C. To introduce Eve's vision.
- D. To present current situation.

（2） What is the company Eve doing in Chicago? B

- A. Cooperating with taxi companies.
- B. Working at developing flying taxis.
- C. Carrying out simulations in the lab.
- D. Negotiating with local governments.

（3） What is Stein's attitude to electric air taxis? B

- A. Doubtful.
- B. Positive.
- C. Indifferent.
- D. Conservative.

（4） What is the last paragraph mainly about? C

- A. The concept of urban air mobility.
- B. The benefits of air traffic patterns.
- C. The prospect of flying taxi service.
- D. The evolution of ground transport.

【答案】CBBC

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了 Eve 开发的电动飞行出租车。

【解答】（1）推理判断题。根据文章第一段 Have you ever imagined getting to the airport in a flying taxi, soaring over those who are stuck in traffic below? What would you feel if electric air taxis could one day take you from down town to the suburbs, high above expressway traffic, in a tiny amount of the time it takes to drive?（你有没有想象过乘坐一辆会飞的出租车去机场，从那些被堵在下面的人头上飞过？如果有一天电动空中出租车能把你从市中心带到郊区，远离高速公路的交通，你会有什么感觉？）和文章第二段 It's the vision of electric aircraft developer Eve, which is leading a group of aviation companies and local governments conducting simulations（模拟）in Chicago.（这是电动飞机开发商 Eve 的愿景，该公司正在领导一组航空公司和地方政府在芝加哥进行模拟。）可知，第一段提出两个问题是为了引入 Eve 的愿景。故选 C。

（2）细节理解题。根据文章第二段 It's the vision of electric aircraft developer Eve, which is leading a group of aviation companies and local governments conducting simulations（模拟）in Chicago.（这是电动飞机开发商 Eve 的愿景，该公司正在领导一组航空公司和地方政府在芝加哥进行模拟。）和文章第三段 But Eve co - CEO Andre Stein said the air taxis are nothing like conventional electric helicopters or flying cars.They are designed to use eight motors distributed around the aircraft to take off vertically, then electric pushers and wings to glide forward.（但 Eve 的联合首席执行官斯坦表示，空中出租车与传统的电动直升机或飞行汽车完全不同。它们的设计是使用分布在飞机周围的 8 个发动机垂直起飞，然后使用电动推进器和机翼向前滑行。）可知，Eve 在芝加哥致力于开发飞行出租车。故选 B。

（3）观点态度题。根据文章倒数第二段 Stein also boasts what he describes as improved efficiency and sustainability."It's much simpler, much lower maintenance than a helicopter, much quieter,"he said.（斯坦因还夸耀了他所描述的效率和可持续性的提高。"它比直升机简单得多，维护成本低得多，噪音也小得多，"他说。）和文章最后一段 It's really about bringing another option for urban air mobility, "Stein said.（"这真的是为城市空中交通带来了另一种选择，"斯坦说。）可知，Stein 对电动飞行出租车的前景持积极的态度。故选 B。

（4）段落大意题。根据文章最后一段 For now, Eve hopes their work will help provide a better understanding

of how the air taxis could fit into current air traffic patterns and how they can connect with users journey via ground transport to the heliport.（目前，Eve 希望他们的工作将有助于更好地理解空中出租车如何适应当前的空中交通模式，以及它们如何通过地面交通工具连接到直升机场的用户旅程。）可知，最后一段主要讲述了飞行出租车服务的前景。故选 C。

第二节 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） Gap years are mostly associated with college - aged kids taking months to travel, volunteer, or simply relax before pursuing higher education or entering into the workplace.（1） D You're never too late to take the trip of a lifetime and experience what other parts of the world have to offer.

An adult gap year is a year you take off from work to travel the world, in adulthood.Before you set off, there are several things to consider.

Figure out why you want to take a gap year.Is it to explore? Recover from burnout? Find yourself? Finally take action on a long - term dream that's been put off for far too long?（2） F Maybe it's a combination of work and play or only play.

In addition, think about where exactly you want to spend your gap year.Are you looking for a tropical paradise with deep sea diving and volunteer work or a mountainous adventure full of hiking and working on your side hustle （副业）？（3） G

（4） C If you do not want to work while on your gap year, you'll have to secure the right amount of savings.Saving up may take a while, but worth it if you want to endlessly explore for the whole year without being tied down to any sort of work.（5） E You can find opportunities to do some remote work or try in - person work locally.

Regardless of age, taking an adult gap year can be one of the most memorable experiences you will have.With full consideration, an adult gap year will positively impact your life.

A.Seize opportunities to get to know the local culture.

B.How to minimize your expenses should also be considered.

C.Other important considerations are your budget and expenses.

D.But each year more adults are seeking out a gap year of their own.

E.Another possibility is to work part - time during your adult gap year.

F.Whichever your reasoning, it helps you decide how you want to spend your time.

G.Your destination matters greatly, so do research based on your personal interests.

【答案】DFGCE

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要解释了什么是间隔年以及间隔年的好处和进行间隔年的建议。

【解答】（1）语境衔接题。根据上文 Gap years are mostly associated with college - aged kids taking months to travel, volunteer, or simply relax before pursuing higher education or entering into the workplace.（间隔年"通常是指大学年龄的孩子在接受高等教育或进入职场之前，花几个月的时间去旅行、做志愿者，或者只是放松一下）以及下文 You're never too late to take the trip of a lifetime and experience what other parts of the world have to offer.（踏上一生难得的旅程，去体验世界其他地方的精彩，永远不会太迟）可知，后文提到踏上旅程，说明本句与上文构成转折，指出有人寻找自己的间隔年。故 D 选项"但是每年都有更多的成年人在寻找自己的间隔年"符合语境，故选 D。

（2）联系上文题。根据上文 Figure out why you want to take a gap year. Is it to explore? Recover from burnout? Find yourself? Finally take action on a long - term dream that's been put off for far too long?（弄清楚为什么你想要间隔年。是为了探索吗？从倦怠中恢复？发现自己？终于开始为一个被拖得太久的长期梦想采取行动了？）可知，上文主要列举了间隔年的一些理由，故 F 选项"无论你的理由是什么，它都能帮助你决定如何度过你的时间"符合语境，故选 F。

（3）联系上文题。根据上文 In addition, think about where exactly you want to spend your gap year. Are you looking for a tropical paradise with deep sea diving and volunteer work or a mountainous adventure full of hiking and working on your side hustle?（此外，想想你到底想在哪里度过间隔年。你是在寻找一个有深海潜水和志愿者工作的热带天堂，还是一个充满徒步旅行和副业的山区冒险？）可知，上文列举了不同的目的地，推测本句主要针对目的地进行说明。故 G 选项"你的目的地很重要，基于个人兴趣的研究也很重要"符合语境，故选 G。

（4）标题归纳题。根据下文 If you do not want to work while on your gap year, you'll have to secure the right amount of savings. Saving up may take a - while, but worth it if you want to endlessly explore for the whole year without being tied down to any sort of work.（如果你不想在间隔年工作，你就必须保证有足够的存款。攒钱可能需要一段时间，但如果你想在不被任何工作束缚的情况下无休止地探索一整年，这是值得的）可知，本段的主旨是考虑存款和开支来支持间隔年。故 C 选项"其他重要的考虑因素是你的预算和开支"符合语境，故选 C。

（5）联系下文题。根据下文 You can find opportunities to do some remote work or try in - person work locally...（你可以找到机会做一些远程工作或尝试在当地亲自工作……）可知，后文提到了在当地亲自工作，推测本句是在建议做兼职。故 E 选项"另一种可能性是在你成年后的间隔年做兼职"符合语境，故选 E。

第三部分 语言运用 第一节 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) Gary McKee, a 53 - year - old from Cumbria, England, completed a challenge that many might never dare to try: 365 marathons in 365 days.

It's not the first time McKee has accomplished something (1) B. He climbed Mount Kilimanjaro, cycled through Brazil, and also ran 110 marathons in 110 days.

McKee couldn't have completed those without (2) C. In 1997, his father had cancer, which was (3) A for his family. "Our world was turned upside down, " McKee told Fox News Digital of the (4) C on his family.

After losing his dad in 2003, McKee wanted to do good deeds in (5) D of him, so he became a fundraiser for Macmillan Cancer Support and has been (6) C the charity.

Then he decided his (7) D challenge was going to be 365 marathons on every day of 2022. His (8) B was to raise 1 million pounds by the end of that year.

On Jan.1, 2022, the (9) A officially began and he ran his course each morning. During his 365 marathons, McKee would (10) A people to join him. His community supported him by either joining him or (11) B him from the roadsides. Some local schoolchildren would (12) D alongside him, which gave him the opportunities to (13) A the benefits of exercise and fundraising.

McKee celebrated with his community after he hit his target in (14) D one year.

"I can only imagine the self - discipline and determination required to (15) C this, " said Claire Rowney, executive director of MCS, "There aren't enough words to express our heartfelt gratitude."

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| (1) | A. primitive | B. remarkable | C. dangerous | D. professional |
| (2) | A. discovery | B. creativity | C. inspiration | D. preference |
| (3) | A. disastrous | B. accidental | C. meaningless | D. unavoidable |
| (4) | A. attempt | B. focus | C. impact | D. emphasis |
| (5) | A. defence | B. place | C. control | D. memory |
| (6) | A. running after | B. making for | C. working with | D. holding on to |
| (7) | A. major | B. original | C. tough | D. next |

- (8) A. appeal B. goal C. limit D. advice
- (9) A. challenge B. interview C. experiment D. investigation
- (10) A. invite B. permit C. remind D. order
- (11) A. guiding B. cheering C. following D. declining
- (12) A. sit B. walk C. slip D. run
- (13) A. share B. refuse C. argue D. weigh
- (14) A. nearly B. roughly C. scarcely D. exactly
- (15) A. perform B. tolerate C. achieve D. clarify

【答案】 (1) - (5) BCACD (6) - (10) CDBAA (11) - (15) BDADC

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了英国人 Gary McKee 在 365 天内完成了 365 次马拉松挑战的故事。

【解答】(1) 考查形容词及语境理解。A.primitive 原始的；B.remarkable 引人注目的；C.dangerous 危险的；D.professional 专业的。根据"He climbed Mount Kilimanjaro, cycled through Brazil, and also ran 110 marathons in 110 days."可知，这并不是 McKee 第一次完成引人注目的事情。故选 B。

(2) 考查名词及语境理解。A.discovery 发现；B.creativity 创造力；C.inspiration 灵感，鼓舞人心的人（或事）；D.preference 偏爱。根据"In 1997, his father had cancer"和下文"After losing his dad in 2003, McKee wanted to do good deeds in (5) of him, so he became a fundraiser for Macmillan Cancer Support"可知，McKee 收到了家庭变故的鼓舞，才能完成这些挑战。故选 C。

(3) 考查形容词及语境理解。A.disastrous 灾难性的，极糟糕的；B.accidental 偶然的；C.meaningless 没有意义的；D.unavoidable 不可避免的。根据"In 1997, his father had cancer"可知，父亲患上癌症对于他的家庭来说是灾难性的打击。故选 A。

(4) 考查名词及语境理解。A.attempt 尝试，试图；B.focus 集中；C.impact 影响；D.emphasis 强调，重视。根据""Our world was turned upside down, ""可知，父亲生病对家庭产生了重大的影响。故选 C。

(5) 考查介词短语及语境理解。A.in defence of 为……辩护；B.in place of 代替；C.in control of 由……控制；D.in memory of 为了纪念。根据"After losing his dad in 2003"可知，父亲去世后，McKee 想做些好事来纪念他。故选 D。

(6) 考查动词短语及语境理解。A.running after 追求，追逐；B.making for 有利于；C.working with 与……共事，和……一起工作；D.holding on to 坚持。根据"he became a fundraiser for Macmillan Cancer Support"可知，他一直和麦克米伦癌症支持组织这个慈善机构合作。故选 C。

(7) 考查形容词及语境理解。A.major 主要的；B.original 原始的；C.tough 艰难的，艰苦的；D.next 接

下来的，下一个的。根据"He climbed Mount Kilimanjaro, cycled through Brazil, and also ran 110 marathons in 110 days."可知，此处表示他的下一个挑战。故选 D。

（8）考查名词及语境理解。A.appeal 上诉，吸引力；B.goal 目标；C.limit 限制；D.advice 建议。根据下文"McKee celebrated with his community after he hit his target"可知，他设定了目标，target 是提示词。故选 B。

（9）考查名词及语境理解。A.challenge 挑战；B.interview 面试，访谈；C.experiment 实验；D.investigation 调查。根据下文"Then he decided his (7) challenge was going to be 365 marathons on every day of 2022."可知，此处是信息词 challenge 的词汇复现。故选 A。

（10）考查动词及语境理解。A.invite 邀请；B.permit 允许；C.remind 提醒；D.order 命令。根据"His community supported him by either joining him"可知，McKee 会邀请人们和他一起参加马拉松。故选 A。

（11）考查动词及语境理解。A.guiding 指导，指引；B.cheering 欢呼，加油；C.following 跟着；D.declining 下降。根据"His community supported him"可知，社区的人们通过在路边为他欢呼来支持他。故选 B。

（12）考查动词及语境理解。A.sit 坐下；B.walk 散步；C.slip 滑落；D.run 跑。根据"alongside him"可知，一些小学生和他一起跑步。故选 D。

（13）考查动词及语境理解。A.share 分享；B.refuse 拒绝；C.argue 争论；D.weigh 称重量，权衡。根据"Some local schoolchildren would (12) alongside him"可知，小学生跟他一起跑步，给了他分享锻炼和筹款的好处的机会。故选 A。

（14）考查副词及语境理解。A.nearly 几乎；B.roughly 大致，大约；C.scarcely 几乎不；D.exactly 确切地。根据"Gary McKee, a 53 - year - old from Cumbria, England, completed a challenge that many might never dare to try: 365 marathons in 365 days."可知，McKee 正好用一年时间实现了目标。故选 D。

（15）考查动词及语境理解。A.perform 表演，表现；B.tolerate 忍受；C.achieve 完成，实现；D.clarify 澄清。this 指代上文中出现的"target"，根据"after he hit his target"可知，此处表示"实现目标"。故选 C。

第二节 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。

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。

In a tea plantation (种植园), Maksim Ruban examined the collected fresh tea leaves carefully as local farmers began their annual tea - picking season.

The 25 - year - old Russian runs a tea business in St.Petersburg, Russia.His company, (1) which imports tea from China regularly, has an online store selling its products across Russia.Ever since he was a little kid, he

(2) has become (become) fascinated with Chinese tea culture.

(3) To find (find) suitable tea flavors, the young man shuttles between Russia and China almost every

year. Last month, he visited multiple Chinese cities and Qimen in Huangshan city was (4) a must - see spot on his journey. The county is home to the world - famous Keemun black tea, (5) awarded (award) the gold medal at the 1915 Panama World's Fair. Keemun black tea, Darjeeling black tea from India and Ceylon black tea from Sri Lanka, are known (6) as the world's top three high - fragrance black tea varieties.

In a local Keemun black tea company, Ruban (7) had (have) a close look at the local showroom, production workshop, and tea plantation. A tea craftsman also showed the complex manufacturing procedures with strict (8) standards (standard). Finally, the Russian man signed an (9) agreement (agree) with the company, reaching their initial cooperation intention.

(10) Deeply (deep) impressed by Qimen's beautiful ecological environment and high - quality tea leaves, Ruban has decided to introduce Keemun black tea to more Russian customers.

【答案】 (1) which (2) has become (3) To find (4) a (5) awarded (6) as (7) had (8) standards (9) agreement (10) Deeply

【分析】 这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了 25 岁的俄罗斯人马克西姆·鲁班 (Maksim Ruban) 从中国黄山进口祁门红茶在俄罗斯开网店卖茶叶的故事。

【解答】 (1) 考查定语从句。句意：他的公司定期从中国进口茶叶，并在俄罗斯各地开设了网店。空处引导非限制性定语从句，先行词 His company，指物，在定语从句中作主语，需用关系代词 which 引导。故填 which。

(2) 考查动词时态。句意：他从小就对中国茶文化着迷。根据时间状语 "Ever since he was a little kid" 可知，此处使用现在完成时，主语为 he，助动词用 has。故填 has become。

(3) 考查动词不定式。句意：为了找到适合自己口味的茶，这个年轻人几乎每年都往返于俄罗斯和中国之间。空处作目的状语，需用动词不定式，位于句首，首字母需大写。故填 To find。

(4) 考查不定冠词。句意：上个月，他访问了中国多个城市，黄山祁门是他旅途中必去的地方。spot 为可数名词，此处表示泛指，且 must - see 发音以辅音音素开头，需填不定冠词 a 修饰。故填 a。

(5) 考查过去分词。句意：这里盛产举世闻名的祁门红茶，曾在 1915 年巴拿马世界博览会上获得金奖。空处需填非谓语动词作后置定语，Keemun black tea 和 award 为逻辑动宾关系，需填过去分词形式。故填 awarded。

(6) 考查介词搭配。句意：祁门红茶与印度的大吉岭红茶、斯里兰卡的锡兰红茶并称为世界三大高香红茶品种。be known as 为固定短语，表示“被称作，被认为是”。故填 as。

(7) 考查动词时态。句意：在当地的一家祁门红茶公司，Ruban 仔细参观了当地的展厅、生产车间和茶园。此处陈述过去发生的事情，使用一般过去时。故填 had。

（8）考查名词复数。句意：一位茶艺师也展示了复杂的制作流程和严格的标准。standard 为可数名词，此处表示泛指，且没有冠词限定，需填名词复数形式。故填 standards。

（9）考查名词单数。句意：最终，俄罗斯人与该公司签订了协议，达成了最初的合作意向。不定冠词 an 修饰单数可数名词，空处需填名词作宾语。故填 agreement。

（10）考查副词。句意：祁门优美的生态环境和优质的茶叶给鲁班留下了深刻的印象，决定将祁门红茶介绍给更多的俄罗斯客户。修饰动词 impressed 需用副词 deeply，作状语，位于句首，首字母需大写。故填 Deeply。

第四部分写作 第一节（满分 15 分）

18.（15 分）假定你是李华，你的英国好友 Olivia 参加学校举办的英语演讲比赛，因为紧张而表现不佳，所以很沮丧。请你写一封信给你的朋友，内容包括：

（1）表示理解并给予安慰；

（2）提出建议并给出理由。

注意：

（1）写作词数应为 80 左右；

（2）请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Olivia, _____

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】 Dear Olivia,

I'm sorry to hear that you didn't perform as well as you had hoped in the English speech contest at your school. Actually, it can be very nerve - wracking to speak in front of a large audience.

The following suggestions might be helpful. For one thing, ensure you make sufficient preparations in advance. The more you practice, the better your performance will be. For another, there are some approaches to relieving nervousness, which include breathing deeply and focusing on positive thoughts.

I believe you'll make it next time.

Yours,

Li Hua

【分析】 高分句型一：I'm sorry to hear that you didn't perform as well as you had hoped in the English speech contest at your school.

翻译：听说你在学校的英语演讲比赛中没有表现得像你希望的那样好，我很遗憾。

分析：本句运用了 that 引导的宾语从句。

高分句型二：For another, there are some approaches to relieving nervousness, which include breathing deeply and focusing on positive thoughts.

翻译：另一方面，有一些缓解紧张的方法，包括深呼吸和专注于积极的想法。

分析：本句运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句。

【解答】Dear Olivia,

I'm sorry to hear that you didn't perform as well as you had hoped in the English speech contest at your school.

【高分句型一】Actually, it can be very nerve - wracking to speak in front of a large audience.（表示理解并给予安慰）

The following suggestions might be helpful. For one thing, ensure you make sufficient preparations in advance. The more you practice, the better your performance will be. For another, there are some approaches to relieving nervousness, which include breathing deeply and focusing on positive thoughts. 【高分句型二】（提出建议并给出理由）

I believe you'll make it next time.（祝愿）

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。

My parents worked very hard at ensuring that everything seemed pleasant and peaceful for me. I had a very calm childhood and I mostly ignored the fact that my elder sister was different. The child psychologist had termed it as "Asperger Syndrome"（阿斯伯格综合征）. This diagnosis turned my parents' world upside down, but they never let it affect me.

Only at the age of ten, I started to notice the differences, and became conscious of my social life and self - image that I had carefully cultivated. My sister, on the other hand, was socially awkward. She could not look at people in the eye. She would mumble（咕哝）to herself and repeat the words she had just said under her breath. She, however, was academically capable and hence we attended the same primary school. Despite this, I never, ever acknowledged in public that she was my sister. It was the incident that changed how I viewed my sister. It was the incident that changed me.

Being in primary six, about to graduate, my sister and her fellows had to put up a performance, whether in a group or individually. Due to her inability to integrate, my sister was the only one left without a group. The

school had made it compulsory for everyone to put up an item, so my sister had to perform individually." I'll sing," my sister told my parents, somewhat confidently. Hearing that, I was taken a back and completely shocked. How could my sister, who was socially awkward, sing in front of the school? I knew so very well that if I allowed this to happen, she would embarrass me, one way or another. "No!" I protested. My parents shot me a look and then turned to my sister, saying "Good idea!" That was when I knew my sister was going to perform anyway and I was going to be part of the audience watching her.

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。

Is at in the hall, waiting for her performance to start.

Finally, my sister started to sing.

【答案】 Is at in the hall, waiting for her performance to start. The lights dimmed and the velvet curtains parted to reveal the only solo—my sister. It took about a whole minute for her to stammer her name and class, and soon murmurs were heard in the audience. "Why is she taking so long?" people around me asked. I shifted nervously in my seat, wishing I were somewhere else. I felt my own heart start to race. "No one knows she is my sister." I comforted myself.

Finally, my sister started to sing. At first her voice was shaky but gradually she composed herself. Her tone was so pure and beautiful, and the notes were flawless, which quieted the audience. I watched in wonder and listened intently, guilt and shame washing over me. So self-absorbed was I that I had failed to see the beauty in my sister. After her performance, I walked up to her and hugged her tightly. It was my sister who taught me the value of acceptance, compassion, and empathy.

【分析】 这是一篇记叙文，讲述了作者的姐姐患有阿斯伯格综合征，作者在公共场合从来没有公开承认过和姐姐的关系，直到小学六年级即将毕业时的一场演出改变了作者对姐姐的看法。

高分句型一： "Why is she taking so long?" people around me asked. I shifted nervously in my seat, wishing I were somewhere else.

翻译："她为什么要花这么长时间？"我周围的人问。我紧张地坐在座位上，希望自己在别的地方。

分析：本句使用了现在分词短语 wishing I were somewhere else 作状语。

高分句型二： Her tone was so pure and beautiful, and the notes were flawless, which quieted the audience.

翻译：她的音调是那么纯净美丽，音符是那么完美，这让观众安静了下来。

分析：本句使用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句。

【解答】Is at in the hall, waiting for her performance to start. The lights dimmed and the velvet curtains parted to reveal the only solo—my sister. It took about a whole minute for her to stammer her name and class, and soon murmurs were heard in the audience. "Why is she taking so long? " people around me asked. I shifted nervously in my seat, wishing I were somewhere else. 【高分句型一】I felt my own heart start to race. "No one knows she is my sister." I comforted myself. （姐姐在台上的表现以及观众的反应）

Finally, my sister started to sing. At first her voice was shaky but gradually she composed herself. Her tone was so pure and beautiful, and the notes were flawless, which quieted the audience. 【高分句型二】I watched in wonder and listened intently, guilt and shame washing over me. So self-absorbed was I that I had failed to see the beauty in my sister. After her performance, I walked up to her and hugged her tightly. It was my sister who taught me the value of acceptance, compassion, and empathy. （姐姐的精彩表演以及作者的感受）