

江苏省天一中学 2021—2022 学年第一学期期末考试

高二英语

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Salesclerk and customer. B. Husband and wife. C. Teacher and student.

2. What does the woman mean?

- A. The weather forecast may be wrong.
B. It is probably going to rain tomorrow.
C. She needs a new raincoat or an umbrella.

3. What do we know about the man?

- A. He's not interested in mountain climbing.
B. He went mountain climbing not long ago.
C. He is too busy to go mountain climbing.

4. Why did the man go to China?

- A. To see the terrible disaster.
B. To help victims of the earthquake.
C. To learn more about the Chinese people.

5. What is happening to the sea?

- A. It has disappeared. B. It is being polluted. C. It is getting cleaner.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. How does the man feel about the woman?

- A. proud. B. Angry. C. Generous.

7. What will the speakers do next?

- A. Eat something. B. Go to school. C. Go dancing.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why did the man get off his bike?

- A. He wanted to make a phone call.
B. He saw something in a phone box.
C. His bike broke down.

9. Where did the man make the call?

- A. At a house nearby. B. At the phone box. C. At a police station.

10. What is the man?

- A. A newspaper deliverer. B. A policeman. C. A student.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. When will the visitors come?

A. In March. B. In April. C. In May.

12. How many visitors are coming?

A. 22. B. 12. C. 10.

13. What will the visitors do on the second day?

A. Visit schools. B. Go to a party. C. Go sightseeing.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At a bank. B. At a hotel. C. At a post office.

15. Where should the woman write the date?

A. On the left-hand side. B. On the right-hand side. C. In the top right-hand corner.

16. What should the woman write after the word PAY?

A. ONLY. B. 200. C. CASH.

17. What should the woman write in the bottom right-hand corner?

A. Her name. B. The year. C. the amount.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

A. The university library. B. The university majors. C. The university facilities.

19. Where is it likely to find a book on physics?

A. On Level 1. B. On level 2. C. On Level 3.

20. How long can a graduate student keep the borrowed books?

A. For 14 days. B. For 20 days. C. For 28 days.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

A

Affectionately known as Temple Town. Siem Reap (暹粒) in Cambodia has been rapidly developing over recent years to cater to tourists that stream through to witness the wonders of the Angkor Archaeological Park. Aside from these awe-inspiring ancient structures, there are plenty of other things to see and do, as well as countless places to eat and drink, and make the most of your nights out. Most people enjoy a night on the tiles of Siem Reap without incident, but street theft, scams, and other petty crimes can never be completely discounted in any major tourist destinations in the region. Pick pocketing and bag theft are the most common incidents, but can easily be avoided by simple use of common sense. Be aware that locals are very proud people, and displays of anger or rudeness from a foreigner are never well received. You can guarantee yourself a great night by being cool and smart by following some basic rules:

※Don't carry more money than you need: there are plenty of ATMS across town, and most Siem Reap establishments are relatively accessible.

※Try to keep to main roads and avoid walking alone, especially if you are lost.

※Keep wallets, handbags, mobile phones and cameras close to you, and don't leave your belongings unattended anywhere: reducing the opportunities for theft is the best way to reduce the likelihood of it happening.

※Be careful (ladies especially) on motors or tuk-tuks not to leave bags hanging loosely over your shoulder. Keep them

out of reach of passers-by-the same goes for cameras too.

※If you hire a motorbike, try to buy your own padlock and never leave it unlocked, unless it's in a ticketed parking place.

※Be polite and friendly with local people, whatever the situation.

※Negotiate your fare to avoid problems later.

Emergency Numbers

Royal Angkor International Hospital: 012 235 888 or 063 761 888

Angkor Children's Hospital: 063 963 409

Ambulance (S. A. M. U): 063 761 119 or 012 630 399

Tourist Police: 012 402 424 or 012 969 991

Fire: 012 390 80621.

1. What's the purpose of the text?
 - A. To introduce Siem Reap.
 - B. To attract more visitors to Siem Reap.
 - C. To warn visitors to stay away from Siem Reap.
 - D. To offer advice about safe night enjoyment in Siem Reap.
2. Which of the following is correct?
 - A. Call 012 630 399 in case of any theft.
 - B. Hold your belongings close to your back.
 - C. Bargain over the fees before getting on any transport.
 - D. Walk in the side street and call the police, if you're lost.
3. Where is the text probably from?
 - A. A pocket guide.
 - B. A story app.
 - C. A news report.
 - D. A commercial ad.

B

The juries entered.

I stood beside the lawyer and my brother, Jimmy. It reminded me of our childhood—as things often did—when we played the game “Simon Says”, we would react at the same time in harmony when hearing all kinds of orders. “Simon says jump, Simon says touch your toes”—it was almost the same. Almost. When we grew up, my brother had chosen a separate life, leaving me alone. I missed him a lot.

Today, though, we were together, standing in court, waiting for the sentence.

The guilty verdict was read. I sat down, but my brother cried, “No! I'm innocent.” And then he turned to me, yelling, “How can you do this to me, James! I finally can make a new life by myself.”

“Stop this,” the judge yelled, “the juries have made the decision.”

“But it's not fair!” my brother replied, “I didn't kill anyone.”

I wished I could explain, but I said nothing because this is the only way we can be together again.

The judge pulled his glasses from his face. “By law...”

“The law is unjust,” my brother said.

The judge wiped his eyes, and, to my surprise, said calmly. “Yes,” he nodded his glasses aside. “I agree with you about that. Law is meant to protect the innocent. And you certainly seem innocent. But how can I tell? You two are clones. Your faces, your fingerprints, even your DNA match exactly. That's why when one is found guilty, all others...”

The judge sighed, replaced his glasses, and banged the hammer. “I sentence you both to twenty years.”

Together, the court guard led us away. My brother's head bowed in defeat, but I walked upright, for I would no longer be alone.

4. How did James think of their childhood?
 - A. He felt sorry for Jimmy.
 - B. He had been in court before.
 - C. He felt guilty about his past.
 - D. He missed the good old days.
5. What can we learn from the second paragraph?
 - A. Two boys had nothing in common.
 - B. The two brothers behaved alike.

- C. They once quarreled with each other. D. Neither of them liked living together.
6. What do we know about the law from the text?
- A. Cloned brothers should live together. B. The cloning of human being is forbidden.
- C. Cloned brothers are both guilty if one is guilty. D. Cloned brothers can live apart when growing up.
7. What can be inferred from the text?
- A. James was innocent. B. Jimmy did kill someone.
- C. James knew nothing about the law. D. James took advantage of the law.

C

Cheese and red wine are basic diets over the festive period, and if you love red wine and cheese, a new study will come as music to your ears. Researchers from Iowa State University have revealed that drinking red wine and eating cheese can help to reduce cognitive decline.

In the study, the researchers analyzed data from 1,787 adults aged 46 to 77, and asked them to complete questionnaires about their food and alcohol consumption. The results showed that cheese was the most protective food against age-related cognitive problems, even into late life. Daily consumption of red wine was also shown to improve cognitive function, while weekly consumption of lamb was shown to improve long-term cognitive skills. However, over-consumption of salt was found to increase the risk of cognitive decline.

Dr. Auriel Willette, who led the study, said: "I was pleasantly surprised that our results suggest that appropriately eating cheese and drinking red wine daily are not just good for helping us cope with our current COVID-19 pandemic, but perhaps also dealing with an increasingly complex world. Although we considered whether this was just due to what rich people eat and drink, clinical trials at random are needed to determine if making easy changes in our diet could help our brains in significant ways."

While the reason for the link remains unclear, the researchers believe that cheese and red wine may protect some people from the effects of Alzheimer's.

Brandon Klinedinst, an author of the study, added: "Depending on the genetic factors you carry, some individuals seem to be more protected from the effects of Alzheimer's, while others seem to be at greater risk. Perhaps the silver bullet we're looking for is improving how we eat. Knowing what that involves contributes to a better understanding of Alzheimer's and putting this disease in an opposite path."

8. What is the study mainly about?
- A. Basic diets over the festive period. B. Possible reasons for cognitive decline.
- C. Feelings of pleasant music to people's ears. D. Effects of certain diets on cognitive decline.
9. Which of the following increases the risk of cognitive problems?
- A. Taking in too much salt. B. Eating cheese properly.
- C. Drinking red wine daily. D. Consuming lamb weekly.
10. What can be inferred from Paragraph 3?
- A. Changes in our diet help our brains in significant ways.
- B. The diets of wealthy people were not taken into account.
- C. The study results need to be proved by more clinical trials.
- D. COVID-19 pandemic makes our world increasingly complex.
11. What does the underlined phrase "silver bullet" in the last paragraph probably mean?
- A. Genetic factor. B. Easy solution. C. Special metal. D. Certain food.

D

Educators and business leaders have more in common than it may seem. Teachers want to prepare students for a successful future. Technology companies have an interest in developing a workforce with the STEM (science, technology, engineering and math) skills needed to grow the company and advance the industry. How can they work together to achieve these goals? Play may be the answer.

Focusing on STEM skills is important, but the reality is that STEM skills are enhanced and more relevant when combined with traditional, hands-on creative activities. This combination is proving to be the best way to prepare today's

children to be the makers and builders of tomorrow. That is why technology companies are partnering with educators to bring back good, old-fashioned play.

In fact many experts argue that the most important 21st-century skills aren't related to specific technologies or subject matter, but to creativity; skills like imagination, problem-finding and problem-solving, teamwork, optimism, patience and the ability to experiment and take risks. These are skills acquired when kids tinker (鼓捣小玩意). High-tech industries such as NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory have found that their best overall problem solvers were master tinkerers in their youth.

There are cognitive (认知的) benefits of doing things the way we did as children — building something, tearing it down, then building it up again. Research shows that given 15 minutes of free play, four and five-year-olds will spend a third of this time engaged in spatial (空间的), mathematical, and architectural activities. This type of play — especially with building blocks — helps children discover and develop key principles in math and geometry.

If play and building are critical to 21st-century skill development, that's really good news for two reasons: Children are born builders, makers, and creators, so fostering(培养)21st-century skills may be as simple as giving kids room to play, tinker and try things out, even as they grow older. Secondly, it doesn't take 21st-century technology to foster 21st-century skills. This is especially important for under-resourced schools and communities. Taking whatever materials are handy and tinkering with them is a simple way to engage those important "maker" skills. And anyone, anywhere, can do it.

12. What does the author say about educators?

- A. They seek advice from technology companies to achieve teaching goals.
- B. They have been successful in preparing the workforce for companies.
- C. They help students acquire the skills needed for their future success.
- D. They partner with technology companies to enhance teaching efficiency.

13. How can educators better develop students' STEM skills, according to the author?

- A. by blending (混合) them with traditional, stimulating activities.
- B. By inviting business leaders to help design curriculums.
- C. By enhancing students' ability to think in a critical way.
- D. By showing students the best way to learn is through play.

14. How do children acquire the skills needed for the 21st century?

- A. By engaging in activities involving specific technologies.
- B. By playing with things to solve problems on their own.
- C. By familiarizing themselves with high-tech gadgets (小器具).
- D. By mastering basic principles through teamwork.

15. What can we do to help children learn the basics of math and geometry?

- A. Stimulate their interest as early as possible.
- B. Spend more time playing games with them.
- C. Encourage them to make things with hands.
- D. Allow them to tinker freely with calculators.

第二节（共 5 小题：每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

In 1982, when just 22 California condors(秃鹫) were left in the world, scientists caught the remaining population to breed the birds. 16

Chris Parish, director of conservation at the Peregrine Fund, a partner in the official rescue program, said, "We have put lot of efforts into this --- lot of dollars and a lot of years of research behind the present success. 17"

Researchers began studying the birds in the 1940s. By the 1980s, experts began the slow process of catching, breeding and reintroducing the birds back into the wild. The population has since grown to more than 500. 18 Experts have found that the leading cause by far is lead poisoning. The birds often eat dead animals shot and left behind by hunters, and they sometimes eat lead ammunition (弹药) while picking at the meat.

It was the research that made the California government order that hunters shouldn't use lead ammunition when shooting any wildlife anywhere in the state. 19 Nearly 9 in 10 hunters have either used non-lead ammunition or

agreed to pull the remains of shot animals away. For Parish, it's programs like that that must be developed. ____20____
“It's not the bird that's worth it,” he said, “It's successfully showing the problem and solutions and acting on those solutions. That's what we're going to need. We're going to need to have confidence in society that we can do it again. The California condor is far from the last species that will need to be saved.”

- A. The population was small.
- B. But the birds remain in danger of dying out.
- C. Parish pointed to a pilot program in Northern Arizona.
- D. Our final goal is a population that is able to continue by itself.
- E. They are now found mainly in California, Arizona and southern Utah.
- F. The fight for the California condor is bigger than just the one species.
- G. Nearly forty years later, 1000 California condor chicks had been born.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

I find it interesting sometimes that even the most ordinary ____21____ can have an impact on our awareness.

My wife, my daughter and I moved into our home nine years ago and we ____22____ a lot of time and energy in the yard to get it looking like it does today.

We live on a corner, higher than street level. There is a rock wall ____23____ our yard. But at the edge of the yard some rocks were thrown up onto the ground as if someone was in a hurry to ____24____. We called this area our “rock garden”. Whenever we planted flowers or plants, Denise or I would stick them out to bring some ____25____ to the area.

Last summer I reached the end of the garden and found a tiny little ____26____ that I could not instantly identify. I knew I didn't plant it and Denise claimed that she didn't either. We decided to let it continue growing until we could ____27____ what it was. Weeks passed and as I made my back to the ____28____ plant, it appeared to be a sunflower. It was weak, with a tall skinny stalk and only one head on it. I decided to ____29____ it and weed around it. As I moved away the rocks from the area, I noticed something ____30____. The sunflower had not started where I saw the stalk begin. It actually had begun under a big rock and grown under and around it to reach the ____31____.

That's when I realized that ____32____ a tiny little sunflower didn't let a big rock stand in its way of developing, we should have the ____33____ of doing the same thing, too. We need to believe in ourselves knowing we are able to ____34____ our dreams. Like the sunflower, it knew it had the abilities to get out of the difficulty because it trusted the Universal Truth and believed that it would succeed.

Stand tall like the sunflower and be proud of who and what you are and the environment will begin to ____35____ you. You will find a way to go under or around.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. sunflowers | B. dreams | C. rocks | D. occurrences |
| 22. A. spent | B. paid | C. devoted | D. took |
| 23. A. around | B. before | C. beside | D. near |
| 24. A. build | B. finish | C. carry | D. paint |
| 25. A. pictures | B. memories | C. places | D. colors |
| 26. A. plant | B. flower | C. tree | D. bush |
| 27. A. turn out | B. work out | C. figure out | D. bring out |
| 28. A. beautiful | B. strange | C. strong | D. mystery |
| 29. A. look out of | B. tend to | C. take notice of | D. subscribe to |
| 30. A. terrible | B. unhappy | C. unusual | D. impossible |
| 31. A. water | B. sun | C. moon | D. sky |
| 32. A. if | B. though | C. once | D. since |
| 33. A. power | B. ability | C. strength | D. capability |
| 34. A. seek | B. fill | C. live | D. attribute |
| 35. A. favor | B. promise | C. appeal | D. praise |

第二节（共 10 题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入一个恰当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Every year, at the end of October, tens of thousands of people flock to a Buddhist temple in China to see a huge ginkgo biloba tree (银杏树) drop its foliage (枝叶) and turn _____36_____ temple from green to gold. The Gu Guanyin Buddhist temple, _____37_____ (locate) in the Zhongnan Mountains of China's Shaanxi Province is home _____38_____ a 1,400-year-old ginkgo biloba tree. It was planted for the Tang dynasty (618-907) emperor Li Shimin, _____39_____ is one of the greatest _____40_____ (rule) in Chinese history. It towers superbly over the temple, _____41_____ for a few days every autumn, it rains down a gold carpet of _____42_____ (leaf) that stands out against the muted tones of the season. Because of its _____43_____ (strike) appearance, it has been called the world's most beautiful ginkgo biloba tree, and _____44_____ (become) a tourist attraction in its own right.

Due to the increasing _____45_____ (popular) of its ancient ginkgo biloba tree, the Gu Guanyin Buddhist temple has reportedly increased daily visitor capacity to around 7200, between 8 in the morning until 5 in the afternoon.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

46. 假如你是李华，光明中学高二学生。第 24 届冬季奥林匹克运动会将于 2022 年在中国北京和张家口市举行，你有意申请成为本次活动的志愿者。请根据以下要点给组委会写信。1. 申请的志愿工作；2. 个人特长。

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。

参考词汇：第 24 届冬季奥林匹克运动会 XXIV Olympic Winter Games

Dear Sir/ Madam,

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节（满分 25 分）

47. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

I was standing in the checkout line behind a woman who looked to be in her 60s. When it was her turn to pay, the cashier greeted her by name and asked her how she was doing.

The woman looked down, shook her head and said, "Not so good. My husband just lost his job and my son is up to his old tricks again. The truth is, I don't know how I'm going to get through the holidays." Then she gave the cashier food stamps (食品券).

Neither did I know how I could get through the days a year ago during my fresh year in the company. I didn't know the rules, I was not familiar with the work, and I couldn't feel the value of myself I was even wondering whether I could get along, as my father was gone, my mother had no work and my brother was only 7. That feeling was exactly what the woman had said. Fortunately, things had changed since received my colleague's card, from which I felt the encouragement, and sensed happiness falling upon me again.

So I really wanted to help but didn't know how. Should I offer to pay for her groceries, or ask for her husband's resume (简历)? As I walked into the parking lot, I spotted the woman returning her shopping cart. Suddenly I remembered something in my purse that I thought could help her. It wasn't a handful of cash or an offer of a job for her husband, but maybe it would make her life better.

Then I approached the woman. My heart pounded as this was the first time that I had come with the idea to help a stranger.

“Excuse me,” I said, my voice trembling a bit. “I couldn’t help accidentally hearing what you said to the cashier. It sounds like you’re going through a really hard time right now. I’m so sorry. I’d like to give you something.”

I handed her the small card from my purse.

Paragraph 1:

When the woman read the card, she began to cry.

Paragraph 2:

After we embraced, I walked back to my car and the words on the card crowded into my mind again.

1. D
2. C
3. A

【导语】

这是一篇说明文。介绍了来柬埔寨夜间旅行时的注意事项，提醒游客注意当地礼仪和自身安全，并提供了一些紧急求救电话。

1.

推理判断题。通读全文，由文章第一段的“You can guarantee yourself a great night by being cool and smart by following some basic rules (你可以通过遵循一些基本的规则来保持冷静和聪明，让自己度过一个美妙的夜晚)”可知，文章主要介绍了几条基本规则来让游客保持冷静和聪明，从而保证游客度过一个美好的夜晚，文章重点是保证游客在柬埔寨暹粒的夜间安全。因此，本文的目的是 D 项“To offer advice about safe night enjoyment in Siem Reap. (为暹粒提供安全夜享受建议)”符合题意，故选 D 项。

2.

细节理解题。根据第八段“Negotiate your fare to avoid problems later. (协商价格以避免以后出现问题。)”可知，应该提前协商费用以避免后续问题。因此，以下正确的是 C 项“Bargain over the fees before getting on any transport. (在乘坐任何交通工具之前，先商讨费用)”符合题意，故选 C 项。

3.

推理判断题。由文章第一段的“You can guarantee yourself a great night by being cool and smart by following some basic rules (你可以通过遵循一些基本的规则来保持冷静和聪明，让自己度过一个美妙的夜晚)”可知，文章介绍了在柬埔寨暹粒旅行夜间安全的注意事项，是给游客看的，所以这篇文章应该是来自一个便携的小册子，可以让游客随时查看的。因此，本文可能来自 A 项“A pocket guide(口袋指南)”符合题意，故选 A 项。

4. D

5. B

6. C

7. D

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了詹姆斯利用法律会判处两个克隆人都有罪的规定，将自己的哥哥吉米和自己同时被判入狱，从而达到和哥哥再次在一起的目的。

4.

细节理解题。根据第二段中“It reminded me of our childhood—as things often did—when we played the game ‘Simon Says’, we would react at the same time in harmony when hearing all kinds of orders. ‘Simon says jump, Simon says touch your toes’—it was almost the same. Almost. When we grew up, my brother had chosen a separate life, leaving me alone. I missed him a lot.”可知这让我想起了我们的童年——就和往常一样，当我们玩“Simon Says”游戏时，听到各种指令时，我们会同时做出一致的反应。“Simon 说跳，Simon 说碰你的脚趾头”——我们的反应几乎是一样的。当我们长大后，我哥哥选择了单独生活，留下我一个人。我很想念他。由此可知，詹姆斯怀念童年的美好时光。故选 D。

5.

细节理解题。根据第二段中“when we played the game ‘Simon Says’, we would react at the same time in harmony when hearing all kinds of orders.”可知当我们玩“Simon Says”游戏时，听到各种指令时，我们会同时做出一致的反应。由此可知，这两兄弟的行为很像。故选 B。

6.

细节理解题。根据倒数第三段中“You two are clones. Your faces, your fingerprints, even your DNA match exactly. That’s why when one is found guilty, all others...(你们俩是克隆人。你们的脸，你们的指纹，甚至你们的 DNA 都完全吻合。这就是为什么一个人被判有罪，其他人……)”以及倒数第二段中“I sentence you both to twenty years.(我判你们俩二十年徒刑)”由此可知，法律规定，如果克隆兄弟中有一人有罪，那么两人都有罪。故选 C。

7.

推理判断题。根据倒数第六段“I wished I could explain, but I said nothing because this is the only way we can be together again.(我希望我能解释清楚，但我什么也没说，因为只有这样才能再次在一起)”再结合后文法官判他们两人都要入狱，可知詹姆斯为了和哥哥在一起，利用法律中“克隆兄弟中有一人有罪，那么两人都有罪”的规定，让自己和哥哥同时被判入狱。故选 D。

8. D

9. A

10. C

11. B

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。一项最新研究表明，喝红酒和吃奶酪有助于减少认知能力下降。文章介绍了这项研究具体的展开过程以及发现，研究人员认为，奶酪和红酒可能会保护一些人免受阿尔茨海默氏症的影响。

8.

推理判断题。根据第一段中“Researchers from low a State University have revealed that drinking red wine and eating cheese can help to reduce cognitive decline. (来自洛阿州立大学的研究人员透露，喝红酒和吃奶酪有助于减少认知能力下降)”以及第二段“In the study, the researchers analyzed data from 1,787 adults aged 46 to 77, and asked them to complete questionnaires about their food and alcohol consumption. The results showed that cheese was the most protective food against age-related cognitive problems, even into late life. Daily consumption of red wine was also shown to improve cognitive function, while weekly consumption of lamb was shown to improve long-term cognitive skills. However, over-consumption of salt was found to increase the risk of cognitive decline. (在这项研究中，研究人员分析了 1787 名年龄在 46 岁至 77 岁之间的成年人的数据，并要求他们完成关于食物和酒精消费的问卷调查。研究结果表明，奶酪是预防与年龄有关的认知问题最有效的食物，即使到了晚年也是如此。每天喝红酒也能提高认知功能，每周吃羊肉也能提高长期认知能力。然而，过量摄入盐会增加认知能力下降的风险)”可推知，这项研究的主要内容是研究某些饮食对认知能力下降的影响。故选 D。

9.

细节理解题。根据第二段中“However, over-consumption of salt was found to increase the risk of cognitive decline. (然而，过量摄入盐会增加认知能力下降的风险)”可知，摄入太多盐会增加患认知问题的风险。故选 A。

10.

推理判断题。根据第三段中“Although we considered whether this was just due to what rich people eat and drink, clinical trials at random are needed to determine if making easy changes in our diet could help our brains in significant ways. (尽管我们考虑过这是否只是由于富人的饮食习惯，但我们还需要随机进行临床试验，以确定饮食上的简单改变是否能显著帮助我们的大脑)”可推知，研究结果需要更多的临床试验来证明。故选 C。

11.

词义猜测题。根据画线词后文“we're looking for is improving how we eat. Knowing what that involves contributes to a better understanding of Alzheimer's and putting this disease in an opposite path.”可知，Brandon Klinedinst 认为我们正在寻找针对阿尔茨海默氏症的最简单的解决方案就是改善我们的饮食方式。了解其中的内容有助于更好地理解阿尔茨海默氏症，并阻止这种疾病的发生。”画线词意思是“简单的解决方案”。故选 B。

12. C

13. A

14. B

15. B

【导语】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍传统的手动游戏有助于培养学生 21 世纪所需要的技能。

12.

细节理解题。根据第一段的“Teachers want to prepare students for a successful future. (老师们想让学生们为成功的未来做好准备)”可知，教育者帮助学生获得未来成功所需的技能。故选 C。

13.

细节理解题。根据第二段的“Focusing on STEM skills is important, but the reality is that STEM skills are enhanced and more relevant when combined with traditional, hands-on creative activities. This combination is proving to be the best way to prepare today’s children to be the makers and builders of tomorrow. (关注 STEM 技能很重要, 但现实情况是, 当与传统的动手创造性活动相结合时, STEM 技能会得到增强, 也更有意义。事实证明, 这种结合是让今天的孩子成为未来的创造者和建设者的最好方法)”可知, 作者认为通过将它们与传统的、刺激的活动相结合时教育者能更好的培养学生的 STEM 能力。故选 A。

14.

细节理解题。根据第三段的“In fact many experts argue that the most important 21st-century skills aren’t related to specific technologies or subject matter, but to creativity, skills like imagination, problem-finding and problem-solving, teamwork, optimism, patience and the ability to experiment and take risks. These are skills acquired when kids tinker(鼓捣小玩意). (事实上, 许多专家认为, 21 世纪最重要的技能与特定的技术或主题无关, 而是与创造力、想象力、发现问题和解决问题的能力、团队合作、乐观、耐心以及试验和承担风险的能力有关。这些技能都是孩子们在动手修修补补时获得的)”可知, 孩子们玩修修补补类型的游戏时获得解决问题的能力, 通过这种方式他们获得 21 世纪所需的技能。故选 B。

15.

推理判断题。根据第四段的“‘There are cognitive benefits of doing things the way we did as children — building something, tearing it down, then building it up again. (以我们小时候的方式做事有认知上的好处——建造一些东西, 把它拆掉, 然后再建造起来)’以及‘four and five-year-olds will spend a third of this time engaged in spatial, mathematical, and architectural activities. This type of play — especially with building blocks — helps children discover and develop key principles in math and geometry. (四岁和五岁的孩子将有三分之一的时间用于空间、数学和建筑活动。这种游戏——尤其是积木游戏——帮助孩子们发现和发展数学和几何的关键原理)’”可推知, 鼓励孩子们用手做东西, 尤其是搭积木, 有助于孩子们学会数学和几何的基本原理。故选 C。

16. G

17. D

18. B

19. C

20. F

【分析】

本文是一篇说明文, 讲述了加州政府在对秃鹰数量进行拯救时发现秃鹰的死因却是铅中毒, 就制定了猎人禁止使用铅弹的要求。

16.

根据上文“‘In 1982, when just 22 California condors were left in the world, scientists caught the remaining population to breed the birds.(1982 年, 当世界上只剩下 22 只加州秃鹰时, 科学家们捕获了剩余的秃鹰种群来繁殖它们)’”可知, 科学家们对秃鹰种群进行了繁殖, 由此推断出下文应该讲述科学家们所取得的成就。G 项 Nearly forty years later, 1000 California condor chicks had been born.(将近四十年后, 1000 只加州秃鹰雏鸟诞生了)正是科学家们的成就。故选 G。

17.

根据上文“‘We have put lot of efforts into this --- lot of dollars and a lot of years of research behind the present success.(我们为此付出了大量的努力——在目前的成功背后, 我们投入了大量的资金和多年的研究)’”可知, 投入大量的资金和研究后, 秃鹰保护目前小有成效, 但还没实现最终目的, 所以下文应该介绍秃鹰保护的最终目的。D 项 Our final goal is a population that is able to continue by itself.(我们的最终目标是秃鹰能到达一个能够独立生存的数量)就是最终目的, 承接上文。故选 D。

18.

根据上文“‘The population has since grown to more than 500.(数量已经超过了 500 只)’”可知, 秃鹰保护取得了一定的成效。又结合下文“‘Experts have found that the leading cause by far is lead poisoning.(专家们发现, 到目前为止, 秃鹰数量下降的主要的原因是铅中毒)’”可知, 虽然同样数量有了提升, 但是由于铅中毒它们依然存在危险, 所以存在转折关

系。B 项 But the birds remain in danger of dying out.(但这些秃鹰仍有灭绝的危险)起到转折，承上启下。故选 B。

19.

根据上文“It was the research that made the California government order that hunters shouldn’t use lead ammunition when shooting any wildlife anywhere in the state.(正是这项研究使加利福尼亚州政府下令猎人在射杀该州任何地方的野生动物时不应使用铅弹)”可知，加州政府决定猎人禁止使用铅弹，但是下文“Nearly 9 in 10 hunters have either used non-lead ammunition or agreed to pull the remains of shot animals away.(近九成的猎人要么使用无铅弹药，要么同意将被射杀动物的遗体运走)”可知，这个地方要么使用无铅弹药，要么同意将被射杀动物的遗体运走。由此可知这个地方与加州并不是同一个地方。C 项 Parish pointed to a pilot program in Northern Arizona.(Parish 指出了亚利桑那州北部的一个试点项目)提出一个新地区，引出下文。故选 C。

20.

根据上文“For Parish, it’s programs like that that must be developed.(对于 Parish 来说，必须发展这样的计划)”可知，Parish 认为必须发展这样的计划。又结合文章最后一句“The California condor is far from the last species that will need to be saved.(加州秃鹰远非最后一个需要拯救的物种)”说明这个计划的意义。由此推知，此空应该讲述这个计划的重要意义。F 项 The fight for the California condor is bigger than just the one species.(这不仅仅是保护加州秃鹰这一个物种)陈述了这个计划的重要意义，起到了承上启下的作用。故选 F。

21. D22. C23. A24. B25. D26. A27. C28. D29. B30. C31. B32. A33. D34. C35. A

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。作者讲述了自己看到一颗向日葵顽强的从巨大的岩石底部生长出来的故事，通过这个故事告诉我们，我们要相信自己，努力奋斗，最终会实现梦想。

21.

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我有时觉得很有趣，即使是最平常的事情也会对我们的意识产生影响。A. sunflowers 向日葵；B. dreams 梦想；C. rocks 岩石；D. occurrences 发生的事情。根据下文内容可知，下文讲述了一颗向日葵从巨大的岩石下面顽强地生长出来的事情对作者的意识产生了影响，由此可知，句中指的是生活中发生的最平常的事情也会对我们的意识产生影响。故选 D 项。

22.

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我的妻子、女儿和我九年前搬进了我们的家，我们在院子里投入了大量的时间和精力，让它看起来像今天一样。A. spent 花费；B. paid 付费；C. devoted 投入（时间、精力等）；D. took 拿走。根据句中“a lot of time and energy”可知，我们应该是投入了大量的时间和精力整理院子，“devoted”意为“投入（时间、精力等）”，符合语境。故选 C 项。

23.

考查介词词义辨析。句意：我们的院子周围有一堵石墙。A. around 围绕，环绕；B. before 在……前面；C. beside 在旁边；D. near 在……附近。根据上文“We live on a corner”和下文“rock garden”可知，我们住在街角，并且我把我们的院子称为“岩石花园”，由此可知，有一堵石墙环绕着我们的院子。故选 A 项。

24.

考查动词词义辨析。句意：但在院子的边缘，一些石头被扔到了地上，好像有人急于完成。A. build 建造；B. finish 完成；C. carry 搬，扛；D. paint 油漆，绘画。根据句中“some rocks were thrown up onto the ground”可知，一些石头被扔到了地上，由此可知，这看起来好像是修建石墙的人急于完成修建工作一样。故选 B 项。

25.

考查名词词义辨析。句意：每当我们种花或植物时，丹尼斯或我都会把它们伸出去，给这个地区增添一些色彩。A. pictures 图片；B. memories 回忆；C. places 地点；D. colors 颜色。根据句意可知，花或植物是有不同颜色的，由此可知，我们把它们伸出去是为了给这个地区增添一些色彩。故选 D 项。

26.

考查名词词义辨析。句意：去年夏天，我到了花园的尽头，发现了一株我一时认不出来的小植物。A. plant 植物；B. flower 花；C. tree 树；D. bush 灌木。根据下文“weeks passed and as I made my back to the ____ plant”中的“plant”可知，句中指的是我发现了一株小植物。故选 A 项。

27.

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：我们决定让它继续生长，直到我们弄清它是什么。A. turn out 结果是；B. work out 锻炼；C. figure out 弄清；D. bring out 出版。根据上文“I could not instantly identify”可知，我一时认不出来这株小植物是什么，由此可知，我们决定让它继续生长，直到我们弄清它是什么。故选 C 项。

28.

考查形容词/名词词义辨析。句意：几周过去了，当我回来看这棵神秘的植物时，它似乎是一棵向日葵。A. beautiful 美丽的；B. strange 奇怪的；C. strong 强壮的；D. mystery 神秘的人（或事物）。根据上文“I could not instantly identify”可知，我一时认不出来这株小植物是什么，由此可知，对我来说，这是一棵神秘的植物，“mystery”意为“神秘的人（或事物）”，为名词作定语。故选 D 项。

29.

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：我决定照顾它，在它周围除草。A. look out of 向外看；B. tend to 照顾；C. take notice of 注意；D. subscribe to 订阅。根据句中“weed around it”可知，我除去它周围的杂草，由此可知，我决定照顾它。故选 B 项。

30.

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当我把岩石从这个地区移开时，我注意到了一些不寻常的事情。A. terrible 可怕的；B. unhappy 不快乐的；C. unusual 不寻常的；D. impossible 不可能的。根据下文内容可知，事实上，这颗向日葵是在一块大岩石下开始生长的，由此可知，这是不寻常的事情。故选 C 项。

31.

考查名词词义辨析。句意：向日葵并没有从我看到的茎开始生长。它实际上是在一块大岩石下开始生长的，在岩石下面和周围生长，直到到达太阳。A. water 水；B. sun 太阳；C. moon 月亮；D. sky 天空。根据生活常识可知，向日葵的生长需要阳光，由此可知，它是向着太阳生长。故选 B 项。

32.

考查连词词义辨析。句意：就在那时，我意识到，如果一颗小小的向日葵不让一块大石头阻碍它的生长，我们也应该有能力做同样的事情。A. if 如果；B. though 尽管；C. once 一旦；D. since 自从。根据句意可知，作者想告诉我们如果一颗小小的向日葵都能战胜困难，努力生长，我们也应该有能力做同样的事情，“if”意为“如果”，符合语境。故选 A 项。

33.

考查名词词义辨析。句意：就在那时，我意识到，如果一颗小小的向日葵不让一块大石头阻碍它的生长，我们也应该有能力做同样的事情。A. power 权力；B. ability 能力；C. strength 力量；D. capability 能力。根据句意可知，句中指人所拥有的潜在的能力，“capability”侧重指人的潜在能力，符合语境。故选 D 项。

34.

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们需要相信自己，知道我们能够实现我们的梦想。A. seek 寻求；B. fill 填满；C. live 活着，生存；D. attribute 把……归因于。根据下文“believed that it would succeed”可知，向日葵相信它会成功，由此可知，我们也要相信我们能够实现我们的梦想，“live one’s dreams”意为“实现某人的梦想”。故选 C 项。

35.

考查动词词义辨析。句意：像向日葵一样站得高高的，为你是谁和你是什么感到骄傲，环境会开始支持你。A. favor 支持；B. promise 承诺；C. appeal 呼吁；D. praise 表扬。根据文章内容可知，文章用向日葵比拟我们每个普通人，只要我们相信自己并努力奋斗，会找到适合自己的路，环境也会支持我们。故选 A 项。

36. the37. located38. to39. who40. rulers41. and42. leaves43. striking44. has become45. popularity

【分析】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了位于中国陕西省古观音佛寺中的有 1400 年历史的银杏树。

36.

考查冠词。句意：每年 10 月底，成千上万的人涌向中国的一座佛教寺庙，观看一棵巨大的银杏树落叶，将寺庙从绿色变成金色。根据句意可知，句中特指上文提到的“成千上万的人涌入的寺庙”，故空格处应用定冠词“the”，表示特指。故填 the。

37.

考查非谓语动词。句意：古观音佛寺位于中国陕西省中南部山区，是一棵有 1400 年历史的银杏树的所在地。分析句子可知，句中有“is home___”且句中无连词，故空格处应用非谓语动词，“be located in...”意为“坐落于.....，位于.....”，故空格处应用“locate”的过去分词“located”。故填 located。

38.

考查固定短语。句意：古观音佛寺位于中国陕西省中南部山区，是一棵有 1400 年历史的银杏树的所在地。分析句子可知，句中涉及固定短语“be home to...”，意为“是.....的所在地”，故空格处应用“to”。故填 to。

39.

考查定语从句。句意：它是被中国历史上最伟大的统治者之一，唐朝（618-907）皇帝李世民种植的。分析句子可知，句子为非限制性定语从句，先行词为“Li Shimin”，指人，在从句中作主语，故应用关系代词“who”引导从句。故填 who。

40.

考查名词。句意：它是被中国历史上最伟大的统治者之一，唐朝（618-907）皇帝李世民种植的。分析句子可知，句子涉及固定短语“one of+形容词最高级+可数名词复数”，意为“最.....之一”，“rule”意为“规则”，不符合句意，“ruler”意“统治者”，为可数名词，符合句意，复数形式为“rulers”。故填 rulers。

41.

考查连词。句意：它高耸在寺庙上方，每年秋天有几天，它落下来的叶子会形成一个金色的树叶地毯，与季节的柔和色调形成鲜明对比。根据句意可知，句中“它高耸在寺庙上方”和“每年秋天有几天，它落下来的叶子会形成一个金色的树叶地毯”之间为并列关系，都是对银杏树的描述，故应用连词“and”连接。故填 and。

42.

考查名词。句意：它高耸在寺庙上方，每年秋天有几天，它落下来的叶子会形成一个金色的树叶地毯，与季节的柔和色调形成鲜明对比。分析句子可知，“leaf”意为“叶子”，为可数名词，根据句意可知，“金色的树叶地毯”不止有一片树叶，故应用“leaf”的复数形式“leaves”。故填 leaves。

43.

考查形容词。句意：由于其惊人的外观，它被称为世界上最美丽的银杏树，并且它本身已经成为一个旅游景点。分析句子可知，“appearance”为名词，前面应用形容词修饰，“strike”意为“给（某人以.....）印象”，动词词性，“striking”意为“惊人的”，形容词词性，在句中作定语修饰“appearance”。故填 striking。

44.

考查时态。句意：由于其惊人的外观，它被称为世界上最美丽的银杏树，并且它本身已经成为一个旅游景点。根据句意和句中“has been called”可知，句子应用现在完成时，句子主语为“it”，与“has”连用，“become”的过去分词为“become”。故填 has become。

45.

考查名词。句意：由于古老的银杏树越来越受欢迎，据报道，古观音佛寺将每天的游客量增加到 7200 人左右，从早上 8 点到下午 5 点。分析句子可知，“increasing”为形容词，后接名词，“popular”意为“受欢迎的”，形容词词性，对应的名词为“popularity”，意为“流行，受欢迎”，为不可数名词。故填 popularity。

46. Dear Sir/ Madam,

I'm Li Hua, a junior from Guangming Senior High School. I'm writing to apply for the position as a volunteer who is responsible for the reception of athletes from different countries during the XXIV Olympic Winter Games to be held in Beijing and Zhangjiakou.

I believe that I am qualified for the position. At first, I have a good command of English, which allows me to communicate with foreigners without difficulty. Besides, I love sports so much that I am familiar with different events.

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours,

Li Hua

【分析】

本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生给第 24 届冬季奥林匹克运动会组委会写一封申请信，申请成为本次活动的志

愿者。内容包括：申请的志愿工作；个人特长。

【详解】

1.词汇积累

能胜任：be qualified for→be equal to

首先：at first→first of all

精通：have a good command of→be proficient in

此外：besides→in addition

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：I'm Li Hua, a junior from Guangming Senior High School.

拓展句：I'm Li Hua who is a junior from Guangming Senior High School.

【点睛】

[高分句型 1] I'm writing to apply for the position as a volunteer who is responsible for the reception of athletes from different countries during the XXIV Olympic Winter Games to be held in Beijing and Zhangjiakou.(运用了 who 引导的限制性定语从句)

[高分句型 2] At first, I have a good command of English, which allows me to communicate with foreigners without difficulty.(运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句)

47. When the woman read the card, she began to cry. And through her tears, she said, "You have no idea how much this means to me." I was a little startled by her reply. Having never done anything like this before, I didn't know what kind of reaction I might receive. All I could think to say was, "Oh my. Would it be OK to give you a hug?"

After we embraced, I walked back to my car and the words on the card crowded into my mind again. "You Matter." A few weeks earlier, a colleague gave me a similar card as encouragement for a project I was working on. When I read the card, I felt a warm glow spread inside of me. Deeply touched, I came home and ordered my own box of You Matter cards and started sharing them.

【解析】

这是一篇暖心小故事。作者在超市购物时遇到了一位老妇人，老妇人正在经历一段黑暗时期，非常难过。作者想要帮助她，于是给了她一个卡片，上面写着“你很重要”。这让老妇人很感动，得到了很大的安慰。于是作者决定继续和别人分享这种卡片。

【详解】

1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“当女人看到卡片时，她哭了起来。”可知，第一段可描写老妇人非常感动，也感到非常无助，于是作者给了她一个拥抱。

②由第二段首句内容“我们拥抱之后，我走回我的车里，卡片上的字又一次涌上我的脑海。”可知，第二段可描写作者想到这个卡片上的字也曾经帮助过自己，于是决定继续分享这种卡片给别人。

2.续写线索：哭泣——不知所措——拥抱——回想——感触——决定

3.词汇激活

行为类

①不知道：have no idea/don't know

②拥抱：give you a hug/hug you

③涌入：crowd into/swarm

情绪类

①感动：touched/moved

【点睛】

[高分句型 1] Having never done anything like this before, I didn't know what kind of reaction I might receive.(现在分词作状语)

[高分句型 2] A few weeks earlier, a colleague gave me a similar card as encouragement for a project I was working on.(省略关系词的定语从句)