

# 南京一中 2023-2024 学年度第一学期 11 月统考模拟试卷

## 高二英语

考生在答题前请认真阅读本注意事项及各题答题要求:

1. 本试卷共 10 页, 包含听力(共 30 分)、阅读(共 50 分)、语言运用(共 30 分)、写作(共 40 分)四部分。本次考试满分为 150 分, 考试时间为 120 分钟。
2. 答题前, 请您务必将自己的姓名、考试号等用黑色 0.5 毫米签字笔填写在答题卡上。
3. 作答非选择题必须用书写黑色字迹的 0.5 毫米签字笔写在答题卡上的指定位置, 在其它位置作答一律无效。

### 第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

#### 第一节(共 5 小题;每题 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 will the woman do right after she types the letter?  
A. Have a meal. B. Change her clothes. C. Take the car.
2. How much will the woman pay for the T-shirt and the jeans?  
A. \$10. B. \$20. C. \$30.
3. What do we know about the woman?  
A. She is burnt. B. She fell asleep in a chair. C. She looks very tired.
4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. The weather this year. B. The importance of washing. C. Water conservation.
5. What is the man likely to do on Friday?  
A. See the new exhibition. B. Watch a baseball game. C. Finish a report.

#### 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, 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. Why does Mrs Thompson want to see the speakers according to the girl?  
A. The class leaders reported them to her.

B. She will ask them to run for class monitor.

C. They were not very active this morning.

7. What does the boy suggest they do?

A. Continue the class discussion. B. Share the responsibility. C. Go to the hallway.

**听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。**

8. What's the relationship between the speakers?

A. Boss and secretary. B. Director and customer. C. Husband and wife.

9. What does the man have to do at 2:00 p.m. tomorrow?

A. Make a phone call. B. Send an email. C. Look at some samples.

**听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。**

10. Where does the conversation take place?

A. On top of a mountain. B. In a parking lot. C. At a ticket office.

11. How far is the lake from the top?

A. About 20 minutes' walk. B. About 40 minutes' walk. C. About 3 hours' walk.

12. What color will the lake be when the speakers arrive?

A. Orange. B. Blue. C. Green.

**听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。**

13. Where is the art exhibition taking place?

A. At an exhibition center. B. At a shopping mall. C. At an art gallery.

14. What does the man think of the place of the exhibition now?

A. It is strange. B. It is ordinary. C. It is cool.

15. What is being shown in the painting section of the exhibition?

A. Mainly classical paintings. B. Largely contemporary paintings. C. Both ancient and modern oil paintings.

16. Which section is the most popular?

A. The sculpture section. B. The photography section. C. The video section.

**听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。**

17. How old was Dave when his father passed away?

A. 15. B. 10. C. 5.

18. What did Dave do in the evenings?

A. He earned some money. B. He did housework for the family. C. He drove his brother to some places.

19. Who introduced Andrew at the graduation ceremony?

A. His soccer coach. B. The school headmaster. C. The head of the school district.

20. What happened during Andrew's speech?

A. His mother started crying. B. Andrew thanked his father. C. Dave realized his hard work had paid off.

## 第二部分 阅读(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)

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。

#### A

#### Top 4 Best Credit Card Bonus Offers-September 2023 (Updated)

##### **Hawaiian Airlines Master Card**

- 70,000 Hawaiian miles after any purchase (of any amount) within the first 90 days. Any 6-digit code (密码) will work, like "000000". See link for details.
- Free first checked bag for primary card member.
- One-time 50% off companion discount for round trip coach travel between Hawaii and The Mainland on Hawaiian Airlines.
- \$99 annual fee.

##### **Chase Sapphire Preferred Card**

- 60,000 Ultimate Rewards points (worth \$750 towards travel or transferrable (可转移) to miles/points) after \$4,000 in purchases within the first 3 months. See link for details.
- \$50 annual Ultimate Rewards Hotel Credit, 5x on travel purchased through Chase Ultimate Rewards (R), 3x on dining and 2x on all other travel purchases.
- \$95 annual fee.

##### **Chase United Explorer Card**

- 60,000 miles after \$3,000 in purchases within 3 months. See link for details.
- Free first checked bag for both you and a companion (a savings of up to \$140 per round trip) when you use your Card to purchase your United ticket.
- Expanded award availability. Having this card makes it easier to find that saver award economy ticket.
- \$0 annual fee for the first year, then \$95.

##### **IHG One Rewards Premier Credit Card**

- 140,000 IHG Rewards club points after \$3,000 in purchases within the first 3 months. Plus, earn up to \$100 in IHG® statement credits on purchases at IHG® Hotels and Resorts during the first 12 months. See link for details.
- Free Night after each account anniversary year (valued up to 40,000 IHG points).

■ \$99 annual fee.

■ Don't like annual fees? The no-annual fee Traveler version is now offering 80,000 IHG bonus points+\$50 IHG credit.

1. What's the advantage of having a Hawaiian Airlines MasterCard?

- A. You will make a fortune after any deal.                      B. You can code your purchases for privacy.  
C. You will enjoy free checked bags annually.                      D. Your partner can save money on a particular ride.

2. If a client doesn't want to pay annual fee, which card may he choose?

- A. Hawaiian Airlines MasterCard                      B. Chase United Explorer Card  
C. Chase Sapphire Preferred Card                      D. IHG One Rewards Premier Credit Card

3. Where is the passage possibly taken from?

- A. A travel brochure.              B. A website.                      C. An economic report.              D. A newspaper.

【答案】 1. D      2. D      3. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇应用文。主要介绍了 2023 年 9 月四大最佳信用卡奖励优惠。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Hawaiian Airlines Master Card 中的介绍 “■ One-time 50% off companion discount for round trip coach travel between Hawaii and The Mainland on Hawaiian Airlines.(乘坐夏威夷航空公司往返夏威夷与美国大陆的长途客车，可享一次性 50%的旅伴折扣。)” 可知，你的伴侣可以在特定的旅行中省钱。故选 D。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 IHG One Rewards Premier Credit Card 中的介绍 “■ Don't like annual fees? The no-annual fee Traveler version is now offering 80,000 IHG bonus points+\$50 IHG credit.(不喜欢年费?免收年费的旅行者版现在提供 80,000 IHG 积分和 50 美元的 IHG 积分。)” 可知，IHG One Rewards Premier Credit Card 没有年费。故选 D。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章的题目 “Top 4 Best Credit Card Bonus Offers-September 2023 (Updated)( 2023 年 9 月四大最佳信用卡奖励优惠(已更新))” 以及 Hawaiian Airlines Master Card 中的介绍 “See link for details(详情见链接)” 可知，文章可能来自于网站。故选 B。

## B

Last year, my Singapore-based sister insisted my mother and I join her for the Christmas. My mum, a fearless woman, would get strangely nervous on flights. Perhaps the only thing that convinced her to overcome her fears was the chance to piece together our declining bond.

Growing up, moments with Mum were painfully short-lived because I spent most time at the boarding school, reuniting only during the holidays. Every year, she would eagerly await my return, which would always lead to constant loving scenes. Those cherished moments were gradually vanishing as I moved away for university. Soon, our relationship became tense. She seemed unable to comprehend me and her stubborn and old-fashioned advice forced me to shut myself. But the more I pulled away, the more I felt a longing for the bond that had grown so dim. Perhaps Singapore would give us a chance to breathe it back to life.

I assumed the immersive exhibits at Art Science Museum would refresh my mother, who was an art student. However, I was surprised when she just turned her nose up at the Bruges Whale, a sculpture using plastic waste to raise awareness about ocean pollution. “It’s art, Mum! Be more appreciative.” I defended.

Disheartened by the distance between us, I led her to the kid’s zone. We signed up for a joint sketching activity, hoping that would help us connect. As our creative juices flowed, our faded relationship began to take on the hues and shades of something sincere and beautiful.

“Look!” she excitedly pointed towards a digital screen that displayed our creations. “That one’s ours.” Mum went up and reached out, touching the fish as it moved its tail back and forth in the virtual tank.

Looking around, I saw children sharing moments with their parents, and my own childhood flashed back. That rare instance where she let slip an inner innocence and delight at a new experience revealed the little girl in her, who was like me, had lost a vital connection to responsibilities of motherhood.

“Our time together was like that of friends. You were my mother, and I’m a child following you around.” My mum said to me with a smile.

4. What made Mum accept the visit to Singapore?

- A. The resolve to overcome the nervousness on flight.
- B. The desire to restore relationship with her children.
- C. The sincere invitation of my Singapore-based sister.
- D. The expectation for Art Science Museum as an artist.

5. What is the attitude of Mum towards the Bruges Whale?

- A. She felt it a huge waste to make it from plastic.
- B. She showed a great interest in this work of art.
- C. She didn’t think it good enough to be exhibited.
- D. She considered it beneficial to ocean protection.

6. What can we learn from the sketching activity?

- A. It revealed Mum's inner ignorance like a girl.
- B. It explored causes for faded bond between families.
- C. It let Mum totally lose responsibilities of motherhood.
- D. It provided an opportunity to share moments with families.

7. What do Mum's words imply in the last paragraph?

- A. A good medicine tastes bitter.
- B. Life has indeed come full circle.
- C. Actions speak louder than words.
- D. Nothing is impossible to a willing mind.

**【答案】** 4. B      5. C      6. D      7. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要介绍了一次去艺术科学博物馆的参观如何帮助作者与母亲重建了她们的温馨关系。

### 【4 题详解】

细节理解题。从文章第一段的“Perhaps the only thing that convinced her to overcome her fears was the chance to piece together out declining bond. (可能唯一能说服她克服恐惧的事情就是有机会修复我们日渐衰弱的关系)”可知，妈妈接受访问新加坡的原因是想恢复与孩子们的关系。故选 B。

### 【5 题详解】

推理判断题。从文章第三段的 “However, I was surprised when she just turned her nose up at the Bruges Whale, a sculpture using plastic waste to raise awareness about ocean pollution.(然而，当她对布鲁日鲸鱼这个用塑料垃圾制作的雕塑嗤之以鼻时，我很惊讶。这个雕塑是用来提高人们对海洋污染的认识的)” 可推知，妈妈对布鲁日鲸鱼的反应是她认为它不够好，不应该被展出。故选 C。

### 【6 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段“Looking around, I saw children sharing moments with their parents, and my own childhood flashed back. That rare instance where she let slip an inner innocence and delight at a new experience revealed the little girl in her, who was like me, had lost a vital connection to responsibilities of motherhood. (在博物馆中的共同绘画活动中, 我看到父母和孩子一起共同体验美好时光。面对全新的体验, 妈妈鲜有地流露出内心的天真和喜悦, 此刻, 她的心中住着一位像我一样的小女孩, 完全没有“妈妈角色”的心理负担。因此这个活动让她们关系变得更加真诚和温馨)”可推知, 写生活活动提供了一个与家人分享时光的机会。故选 D。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中的 “Our time together was like that of friends. You were my mother, and I’m a

child following you around.(我们在一起的时光就像朋友一样。你曾是我的母亲，而我只是个跟着你的孩子)”可推知，妈妈认为现在女儿带着她学习和了解外面的世界，是她的小老师，她们的角色互换了，感慨生命是一个轮回。A 选项译为“苦口良药”；B 选项译为“生命是周而复始的轮回”；C 选项译为“事实胜于雄辩”；D 选项译为“心之所愿，无事不成/有志者事竟成”。故选 B。

### C

In Australia, as the world locked down to slow the tide of the Covid-19 outbreak, Dr. Daniel Reardon, an astrophysicist living in Melbourne, was admitted to hospital after getting four magnets (磁铁) stuck up his nose in an attempt to invent a device that stops people touching their faces during the coronavirus outbreak. Originally, Reardon, who despite his qualifications has by his own account really no experience or expertise in building circuits or things, planned to use his time creating a device that — worn as a necklace, with a powerful neodymium magnet worn on the wrist — would set off an alarm if you brought your hand too close to your face. However, it turned out that Reardon’s facility did the opposite. The necklace screams continuously unless you move your hand close to your face.

After this initial failure, it seems, lockdown boredom really set in. Reardon started playing with the magnets, clipping (夹住) them to his face and then to his nostril. Things went downhill pretty quickly when he clipped them to his other nostril.

He placed two magnets inside his nostrils, and two on the outside. When he removed the magnets from the outside of his nose, the two inside stuck together. He decided to Google the problem and found the solution was more magnets on the outside to offset the pull from the ones inside.

As he was pulling downwards to try and remove the magnets, they clipped on to each other and he lost his grip. And those two magnets ended up in his left nostril while the other one was in his right. At that point he ran out of magnets.

Ultimately, after some further struggles involving some pliers which became magnetized, Reardon was hospitalized — with his partner, who works at a hospital, taking him in because she wanted all her colleagues to laugh at him. After the magnets were successfully removed, Reardon received some medical notes which contained the phrase: “Denies difficulty breathing. Denies further magnets.”

8. Why did Reardon start his invention?

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. To amuse himself. | B. To remind wearers. |
| C. To stop covid-19. | D. To kill time.      |

9. What resulted in Reardon’s unsuccessful attempt?

- |                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. He lacked qualifications. | B. He was inexperienced. |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|

C. He had no spare parts.

D. He was fully occupied.

10. What can we learn from paragraphs 3 & 4?

A. Each of Reardon's nostrils had two magnets in.

B. It's dangerous to play with neodymium magnets.

C. People tend to surf the Internet for their problems.

D. Reardon could have saved face with enough magnets.

11. What does Reardon's partner think of magnets getting stuck in his nose?

A. Funny.

B. Awkward.

C. Boring.

D. Creative.

【答案】 8. B     9. B     10. C     11. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了居住在墨尔本的天体物理学家丹尼尔·里尔登博士在发明的过程中出现意外，导致磁铁被卡在了鼻子里，最后被送往医院。

【8 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段 “In Australia, as the world locked down to slow the tide of the Covid-19 outbreak, Dr. Daniel Reardon, an astrophysicist living in Melbourne, was admitted to hospital after getting four magnets (磁铁) stuck up his nose in an attempt to invent a device that stops people touching their faces during the coronavirus outbreak.(在澳大利亚，全世界都在封锁以减缓新冠肺炎疫情的蔓延，居住在墨尔本的天体物理学家丹尼尔·里尔登博士被人往鼻子里塞了四个磁铁，试图发明一种装置，在冠状病毒爆发期间阻止人们触摸自己的脸，结果被送进了医院)” 可知，里尔登开始他的发明是为了提醒佩戴者。故选 B。

【9 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段 “Originally, Reardon, who despite his qualifications has by his own account really no experience or expertise in building circuits or things, planned to use his time creating a device that — worn as a necklace, with a powerful neodymium magnet worn on the wrist — would set off an alarm if you brought your hand too close to your face.(里尔登虽然有资格，但据他自己说，他在制造电路或其他东西方面没有任何经验或专业知识，他最初计划利用他的时间创造一种设备——作为项链佩戴，手腕上戴着一块强大的钕磁铁——如果你的手太靠近你的脸，它就会发出警报)” 可知，他没有经验导致里尔登的尝试失败。故选 B。

【10 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段 “He decided to Google the problem and found the solution was more magnets on the outside to offset the pull from the ones inside.(他决定用谷歌来解决问题，并发现解决办法是在外面放更多的磁铁来抵消里面的吸引力)” 可知，人们倾向于上网解决问题。故选 C。

【11 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “Ultimately, after some further struggles involving some pliers which became magnetized, Reardon was hospitalized — with his partner, who works at a hospital, taking him in because she wanted all her colleagues to laugh at him.(最终，在一些被磁化的钳子的进一步斗争之后，里尔登被送进了医院——他在医院工作的伴侣收留了他，因为她想让所有的同事都嘲笑他)” 可推知，里尔登的搭档认为磁铁卡在他鼻子里很搞笑。故选 A。

## D

### **New DNA Repair-kit Successfully Fixes Hereditary (遗传性的) Disease in Cells**

Genetic mutations (突变) which cause a weakening hereditary kidney disease affecting children and young adults have been fixed in kidney cells from a patient using a potentially game-changing DNA repair-kit. The advance, developed by the team led by Dr Francesco Aulicino and Professor Imre Berger from Bristol's School of Biochemistry, is published in Nucleic Acids Research.

Podocin is a protein normally located on the surface of specialized kidney cells and essential for kidney function. Faulty podocin, however, remains stuck inside the cell and never makes it to the surface, damaging the podocytes (肾小球足细胞) and leading to hereditary Steroid Resistant Nephrotic Syndrome (SRNS), which cannot be cured with medications. Gene therapy (疗法) which repairs the genetic mutations causing the faulty podocin offers hope for patients.

By applying new biology techniques, the team re-engineered baculovirus, a for humans harmless insect virus to create a DNA repair vehicle. This re-engineered baculovirus is considered safe, as it could only multiply in the insect, but not in human cells. It can enter human cells very efficiently. What sets apart baculovirus from current ones Like LV, AV, and AAV is that the shell of baculovirus resembles a hollow stick — it simply becomes longer when the load increases. This means a lot more advanced tool-kit and much larger DNA pieces to repair a genetic error can be delivered, making it much more multifunctional than commonly-used systems.

The team used patient-derived podocytes carrying the disease-causing error in the genome to demonstrate the potentials of their technology. Dr Aulicino said: “There are many avenues to apply our system. In addition to podocin repair, we could show that we can correct many errors in very different places in the genome efficiently, by using our single baculovirus delivery system and the most recent editing techniques available.”

Professor Gavin Welsh said: “These results are very encouraging. It is a long road ahead to carry out a new system for clinical applications, but we believe the advantages offered make this a very worthwhile undertaking.”

12. What is paragraph 2 of the text mainly about?

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. The theory of a therapy. | B. The cause of a disease. |
| C. A special protein.       | D. An important cell.      |

13. Why did the team choose baculovirus?

- A. Its shell is extensible.
- B. Its risk is controllable.
- C. It can enter human cells.
- D. It can reproduce quickly.

14. Why did the team experimented on faulty podocytes?

- A. To follow a common practice in the field.
- B. To make their experiment easier to perform.
- C. To show the greatness of their achievements.
- D. To employ the most recent editing techniques.

15. What's Gavin Welsh's attitude toward the study?

- A. Cautious.
- B. Dismissive.
- C. Doubtful.
- D. Approving.

【答案】 12. B    13. A    14. C    15. D

【解析】

【原文】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了新的 DNA 修复试剂盒成功修复细胞中的遗传性疾病这一新技术。

【12 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第二段“Podocin is a protein normally located on the surface of specialized kidney cells and essential for kidney function. Faulty podocin, however, remains stuck inside the cell and never makes it to the surface, damaging the podocytes (肾小球足细胞) and leading to hereditary Steroid Resistant Nephrotic Syndrome (SRNS), which cannot be cured with medications.”（足素是一种通常位于特化肾细胞表面的蛋白质，对肾脏功能至关重要。然而，有缺陷的足蛋白会滞留在细胞内，永远无法到达细胞表面，从而破坏足细胞，导致遗传性类固醇抗性肾病综合征(SRNS)，这种疾病无法用药物治愈）可知，该段内容介绍了遗传性类固醇抗性肾病综合征这一疾病的原因：由于足蛋白的缺失，所以才导致了这一遗传性疾病。故选 B。

【13 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段种“By applying new biology techniques, the team re-engineered baculovirus, a for humans harmless insect virus to create a DNA repair vehicle.”（通过应用新的生物学技术，该团队重新设计了杆状病毒，一种对人类无害的昆虫病毒，以创造 DNA 修复载体。）以及第四段中“What sets apart baculovirus from current ones Like LV, AV, and AAV is that the shell of baculovirus resembles a hollow stick — it simply becomes longer when the load increases. This means a lot more advanced tool-kit and much larger DNA pieces to repair a genetic error can be delivered, making it much more multifunctional than commonly-used systems.”（杆状病毒与当前的病毒(如 LV、AV 和 AAV)的区别在于，杆状病毒的外壳类似于一根中空的棍子——当负载增加时，它就会变长。这意味着可以提供更先进的工具包和更大的 DNA 片段来修复遗传错误，使其比常用系统更具多功能。)由此判断，杆状病毒的外壳是可以扩展的，从而提供更大的 DNA 片段来修复遗传上的

错误，因此才会被选择来进行 DNA 修复。故选 A。

#### 【14 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段第一句 “The team used patient-derived podocytes carrying the disease-causing error in the genome to demonstrate the potentials of their technology.”（研究小组利用患者衍生的足细胞，在基因组中携带致病错误，来证明他们的技术的潜力。）以及最后一段第一句 “These results are very encouraging.”（这个结果非常令人鼓舞。）推知，研究人员选择在出错误的足细胞上做实验是为了证明这项伟大的成就。故选 C。

#### 【15 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中 “Professor Gavin Welsh said: “These results are very encouraging. It is a long road ahead to carry out a new system for clinical applications, but we believe the advantages offered make this a very worthwhile undertaking.””（加文·威尔士教授说：“这些结果非常令人鼓舞。将新系统用于临床应用还有很长的路要走，但我们相信它所提供的优势使它成为一项非常值得的事业。”）可知，威尔士教授认为这项应用非常的有潜力，虽然有很长一段路要走，但是非常值得继续坚持下去。由此推知，他对这项研究持支持态度。A. Cautious.谨慎的；B. Dismissive.不屑一顾的；C. Doubtful.怀疑的；D. Approving.支持的。故选 D。

### 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。

Have you ever wished you didn't have to wake up early and go all the way to school? For 700,000 American kids, this wish comes true. 16 This kind of learning has different names: online learning or distance learning. Regardless of what it is called, this idea may create an impression of a lonely kid reading pages of information on a computer screen rather than from a book or an image of another kid spending the day playing video games instead of learning mathematics or reading a book. Where online education is concerned, both of these are false! Actually, online learning simply means learning differently.

17 Flexibility is the main advantage. Students can attend school wherever and whenever they desire. Homework can be turned in from anywhere the student has Internet access. Additionally, many online schools will allow students to work at their own pace.

Another advantage of online schooling is with the variety of courses. Most online schools teach the same basic classes like English, math, science, and history. 18 However, traditional schools are often unable to offer these types of classes if there are not enough students.

Online schools also have different types of learning tools for kids to use. For example, many online schools have special Web sites where only students registered in online classes can watch videos, see lessons presented, or

chat with teachers and other students. Some online schools have live class times where students can call and talk with the teacher directly. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_

Computer technology is amazing, and we use computers for chatting with our friends, listening to music, and playing games. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ Since 2012, at least 38 states either have had their own online schools or made rules for students attending them. It looks like online schools are here to stay, but only you can decide if this type of learning is right for you.

- A. Online schools offer many benefits for the learners.
- B. Of course, there are some disadvantages of going to school online.
- C. Almost every part of our lives is affected by it, and school is no exception.
- D. They attend school over the Internet using ordinary home or library computers.
- E. Other online schools even have online clubs where kids can talk about their hobbies.
- F. Some online schools also offer specialized classes in subjects such as space science, French, or zoology.
- G. For some students, online school may be ideal, but for others, traditional school may better meet their needs.

【答案】 16. D     17. A     18. F     19. E     20. C

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章列举了在线教育或远程教学的优势。

【16 题详解】

根据前文“对于美国 70 万的孩子来说，他们不用早起去上学的梦想实现了”又根据空白处后面的“*This kind of learning has different names: online learning or distance learning.*（这种学习有不同的名字：在线教育或远程教育）”可知，空白处应是孩子们通过网络的新的学习方式，与 D 项呼应。故选 D 项。

【17 题详解】

根据空白处后面的句子“*Flexibility is the main advantage*”以及下一段的“*Another advantage*”可知，此处的意思应该为“网上学校对学习有很多好处”。故选 A 项。

【18 题详解】

根据空白处前面的句子“*Most online schools teach the same basic classes like English, math, science, and history.*”可知，空白处应该列举另外一些学校开设的课程名称。分析选项可知，F 项里的 *also*、*specialized*（与文章中 *basic* 对应）以及专业课名称都与空白处前面的句子项呼应。故选 F 项。

【19 题详解】

根据空白处前面的句子“*Some online schools have live class times where students can call and talk with the teacher directly.*”以及本段第一句话中的“*learning tools*”可知，此处应该是通过某种工具在网上进行在线活动，与 E 项中的“*online clubs where kids can talk about their hobbies.*”相呼应。故选 E 项。

## 【20 题详解】

根据空白处前面的句子可知, 我们可以通过电脑科技干很多事。根据空白处后面的句子可知, 自 2012 年以来, 至少有 38 个州有自己的在线学校或制定了学生入学规则。空白处需要填一个句子承上启下, C 项“几乎我们生活的每一部分都受到它的影响, 学校也不例外”符合文意。故选 C 项。

### 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)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 ABCD 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I was never very neat. Yet, when I arrived at college, my roommate didn't seem to appreciate my 21. I am not sure why they 22 us together. Kim was extremely organized. She 23 everything and each item she owned had its place. We were always having a hard time with each other. She would be mad at my dirty clothes and I would 24 washing powder headaches. She would push my clothing over to one side and I would lay one of my books on her 25 desk.

However, it all came to an end one late evening and I didn't even know why we had both returned to each other's 26. When the phone rang, she picked it up and I could tell from her end of the conversation that her father was 27 ill. When she hung up, she quickly crawled under her covers and I could hear her quiet 28. Though I didn't mean for it to happen, I could feel the warm feelings of 29 rising up in my heart. It was something no girl should 30 alone. What to do? I smiled as I got the idea.

Slowly, I began to clear up my side of the room. I took back the 31 I had set on her desk. I got so 32 in my work that I didn't even notice Kim had come out from under the covers. She was watching my every move, her tears dried and her expression one of 33. When I was finally done, I went and sat at the end of her bed. Her hand was warm as it 34 over to grasp mine. I looked up into Kim's eyes and she smiled at me.

Kim and I stayed roommates for the rest of that year. We didn't always see eye to eye, but we learned the 35 to living together: giving in, cleaning up and holding on.

- |                        |                    |                   |                  |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 21. A. untidiness      | B. dignity         | C. privilege      | D. capability    |
| 22. A. persuaded       | B. stuck           | C. limited        | D. recorded      |
| 23. A. recognized      | B. acquired        | C. simplified     | D. labeled       |
| 24. A. puzzle about    | B. inquire about   | C. complain about | D. joke about    |
| 25. A. newly-furnished | B. neatly-arranged | C. fully-occupied | D. well-designed |
| 26. A. annoyance       | B. company         | C. responsibility | D. absence       |
| 27. A. deadly          | B. slightly        | C. moderately     | D. gradually     |

- |                       |                |                  |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 28. A. breathing      | B. murmuring   | C. warning       | D. sobbing     |
| 29. A. forgiveness    | B. anxiety     | C. understanding | D. comfort     |
| 30. A. sort out       | B. come across | C. switch off    | D. go through  |
| 31. A. book           | B. sock        | C. clothing      | D. pencil      |
| 32. A. absorbed       | B. relieved    | C. overwhelmed   | D. deserted    |
| 33. A. disappointment | B. nervousness | C. disbelief     | D. frustration |
| 34. A. knocked        | B. reached     | C. swept         | D. got         |
| 35. A. aim            | B. agreement   | C. objection     | D. key         |

【答案】21. A    22. B    23. D    24. C    25. B    26. B    27. A    28. D    29. C    30. D    31. A    32. A    33. C    34. B    35. D

### 【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者不爱整洁，不爱收拾，但她遇到一个非常爱干净的大学生室友，两个人不同的生活习惯导致了矛盾。在室友遭遇悲痛之时，作者以实际行动表达自己的同情之心，从而达成和好。作者从中懂得一个道理：让步、整理房间和坚持是处理好室友关系的关键。

### 【21 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：然而，当我进入大学时，我的室友似乎并不喜欢我的邋遢。A. untidiness 不整洁；B. dignity 尊严；C. privilege 荣幸；特权；D. capability 能力。根据上文 “I was never very neat. (我从来都不是很整洁。)” 可知，我的室友不喜欢我的邋遢。故选 A。

### 【22 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我不知道他们为什么把我们粘在一起。A. persuaded 劝说；B. stuck 粘住；C. limited 限制；D. recorded 记录。根据上文 “I was never very neat.” 以及 “Kim was extremely organized.” 可知，作者不明白性格迥异的两人为什么会成为好朋友。stick together 意为 “把……粘在一起”。故选 B。

### 【23 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她给所有东西贴上标签，每一件她拥有的东西都有自己的位置。A. recognized 认出；B. acquired 获得；C. simplified 简化；D. labeled 贴标签于。根据上文 “Kim was extremely organized. (Kim 非常有条理。)” 可以看出，Kim 爱整洁，所以会给所有东西贴上标签。故选 D。

### 【24 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：她会对我的脏衣服很生气，我也会抱怨洗衣粉头疼。A. puzzle about 困惑于；B. inquire about 询问；C. complain about 抱怨；D. joke about 开玩笑。根据上文 “I was never very neat. (我从来都不是很整洁。)” 以及 “She would be mad at my dirty clothes” 可知，我不爱干净，所以会抱怨洗衣粉。故选 C。

【25 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她会把我的衣服推到一边，我会把一本书放在她整理整齐的桌子上。A. newly-furnished 新装修的；B. neatly-arranged 整齐排列的；C. fully-occupied 完全占用的；D. well-designed 设计得好的。根据上文 “Kim was extremely organized. She 3 everything and each item she owned had its place.” 可知，我会把一本书放在 Kim 整理整齐的桌子上。故选 B。

【26 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：然而，这一切在一个深夜结束了，我甚至不知道为什么我们都回到了对方的陪伴。A. annoyance 恼怒；B. company 陪伴；C. responsibility 责任；D. absence 缺席。根据下文 “Kim and I stayed roommates for the rest of that year.” 可知，作者和室友在那一天晚上和好了，回到了对方的陪伴。故选 B。

【27 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：当电话铃响时，她拿起了电话，从她谈话的最后，我可以看出她父亲病了。A. deadly 及其；非常；B. slightly 稍微；C. moderately 适度地；D. gradually 逐渐地。根据下文室友的悲伤的反应以及 “It was something no girl should 10 alone.” 可知，她父亲病得很重。故选 A。

【28 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当她挂断电话时，她迅速爬到被子下面，我可以听到她安静的哭泣。A. breathing 呼吸；B. murmuring 低声说；C. warning 警告；D. sobbing 哭。根据下文 “her tears dried and her expression one of 13” 可知，室友在得知父亲生病后哭了。故选 D。

【29 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：虽然我不是故意要发生这种事，但我能感觉到理解的温暖情绪在我心中升起。A. forgiveness 原谅；B. anxiety 焦虑；C. understanding 理解；D. comfort 舒适。根据下文 “What to do? I smiled as I got the idea.” 以及作者的具体做法可知，作者理解 Kim 的遭遇并且打算做点事情。故选 C。

【30 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：这是任何女孩都不应该独自经历的事情。A. sort out 整理；B. come across 偶遇；C. switch off 关闭；D. go through 经历。根据上文 “her father was 7 ill” 可知，这是任何女孩都不应该独自经历的事情。故选 D。

【31 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。我收回了放在她桌子上的那本书。句意：A. book 书；B. sock 袜子；C. clothing 衣物；D. pencil 铅笔。根据上文 “I would lay one of my books on her 5 desk” 可知，我把书放在她的桌子上。故选 A。

【32 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我全神贯注于我的工作，甚至没有注意到金已经从被子里出来了。A. absorbed

全神贯注的; B. relieved 放松的; C. overwhelmed 被压倒的; D. deserted 被遗弃的。根据下文 “I didn't even notice Kim had come out from under the covers” 可知, 我全神贯注于我的工作。故选 A。

【33 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 她看着我的一举一动, 眼泪都干了, 表情有些难以置信。A. disappointment 失望; B. nervousness 紧张; C. disbelief 不相信; D. frustration 挫败。根据语境可知, Kim 当时有些难以置信。故选 C。

【34 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 她的手伸过去抓住我的手时很温暖。A. knocked 敲击; B. reached 伸出; C. swept 打扫; D. got 得到。根据下文 “grasp mine” 可知, 她伸出手来抓住我的手。故选 B。

【35 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 我们并不总是意见一致, 但我们学会了共同生活的关键: 屈服、清理和坚持。A. aim 目的; B. agreement 同意; C. objection 反对; D. key 关键; 钥匙。根据下文 “to living together: giving in, cleaning up and holding on” 可知, 屈服、清理和坚持是共同生活的关键。the key to doing sth. 意为 “做某事的关键”。故选 D。

## 第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 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。

Oracle bones (甲骨) were believed to be first unearthed in Anyang, once called Yin, the capital of the Shang Dynasty. Villagers then had little idea of what they had found and sold the bones to drugstores as \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_(tradition) Chinese medicines. The medicines gained the notice of historians. The discovery \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_(follow) by a series of archaeological excavations (挖掘).

Over the past 120 years, major systematic excavations have been carried \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_. A relic site museum has been built at the Yinxu site, \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_(recognize) as a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Discovering the oracle bones and inscriptions helped explore the cultures of Xia and Shang dynasties, \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ trace the origins of the Chinese civilization.

The content of the inscriptions emphasizes the respect for ancestors and other core Chinese values \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ have been passed on until today. It \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_(appeal) to not only scholars but also those outside the circles of archaeology. Chen Nan, a professor at Tsinghua University's Academy of Arts and Design, has energized the life of these ancient symbols by \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_(feature) them in the biaoqingbao (emojins) he developed.

“They represent the \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_(clue) to our cultural lineage (传承),” Chen says. “I feel \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ our responsibility to communicate about the charm of the primitive inscription with the younger generations and foreigners.”

【答案】36. traditional

37. was followed

38. out      39. recognized

40. and      41. that##which

42. appeals##has appealed

43. featuring

44. clues      45. it

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，主要讲的是甲骨文的发现的意义。

【36 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：村民们当时并不知道他们发现了什么，只是把骨头当作中药卖给了药店。空格处用形容词作定语，修饰名词短语“Chinese medicines”，tradition 的形容词是 traditional，意为“传统的”，故填 traditional。

【37 题详解】

考查时态，语态和主谓一致。句意：这一发现之后进行了一系列考古发掘。由 by 可知，句子用被动语态，句子描述过去的事情，时态用一般过去时，因此空格处是一般过去时的被动语态，即 was/were done，主语 discovery 是单数，因此空格处是 was followed。故填 was followed。

【38 题详解】

考查固定短语。句意：在过去的 120 年里，进行了大规模的系统挖掘。carry out 是固定短语，意为“执行，实行”，因此空格处是 out，故填 out。

【39 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：在被联合国教科文组织认定为世界遗产的殷墟遗址，已经建成了一个遗址博物馆。句中谓语是 has been built，空格处用非谓语动词，museum 和 recognize 之间是逻辑动宾关系，因此空格处用过去分词表被动，故填 recognized。

【40 题详解】

考查连词。句意：甲骨文的发现有助于探索夏商文化，追溯中华文明的起源。explore 和 trace 之间是并列关系，且句子是肯定句，因此空格处用 and 表并列，故填 and。

【41 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：铭文的内容强调了对祖先的尊重和其他一直流传到今天的中国核心价值观。空格处引导的是限制性定语从句，从句中缺少主语，先行词“core Chinese values”是物，因此空格处用关系代词 that/which，故填 that/which。

【42 题详解】

考查时态和主谓一致。句意：它不仅吸引了学者，而且也吸引了考古圈外的人。根据语境可知，句子可表示客观事实，时态用一般现在时，也可用现在完成时，表示已经完成的动作，主语 It 是单数，因此空格处是 appeals/has appealed。故填 appeals/has appealed。

【43 题详解】

考查动名词。句意：清华大学艺术设计学院教授 Chen Nan 将这些古老的符号融入了自己开发的表情包中，为这些符号注入了活力。by 是介词，其后跟动名词作宾语，故填 featuring。

【44 题详解】

考查名词的复数。句意：它们代表了我们文化谱系的线索。clue 是可数名词，此处表示不止一个，因此空格处用复数，故填 clues。

【45 题详解】

考查代词。句意：我觉得我们有责任向年轻一代和外国人传播原始铭文的魅力。空格处用 it 作形式宾语，真正的宾语是不定式，feel it our responsibility to do 意为“觉得做某事是我们的责任”，故填 it。

## 第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

### 66. 第一节(满分 15 分)

46. 你校英文报“Teenage Life”专栏本期的主题为“Sports and Health”。请你用英语写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

1. 运动的重要性;
2. 你的运动建议。

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。

### Sports and Health

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【答案】[Version 1]

### Sports and Health

As we know, the column Teenage Life of our school newspaper is intended to draw students' attention into

“Sports and Health”, for which I am absolutely willing to share my perspectives.

It is a common sense that regular exercises benefit us in various ways. Not only can it serve as a chance for students to strengthen a good figure in face of increasing learning burden but also it is central to promoting personal mental well-being. In the course of doing sports, it's highly recommended that students should work out a reasonable timetable in compliance with their physical quality and curriculum arrangement.

I sincerely wish everyone would take an active part into sports and gain more insight into the benefits it conveys because of our endeavors.

[Version 2]

### Sports and health

Learning that the column Teenage Life of our school English newspaper is committed to casting a light on the topic “Sports and health”, I am more than thrilled to express my view.

The reasons why we should work out regularly are that not only does it build up our bodies, but it boosts our learning efficiency as well. Based on such a meaningful theme, a wide variety of activities are highly recommended. Additionally, several health professionals can be invited to give some lectures about how to do daily exercise properly after all the competitions.

Only by raising the awareness of taking exercise and participating actively can we truly enjoy the benefits it brings. I believe every participant will achieve something amazing.

#### 【解析】

【导语】本文是应用文写作。要求考生用英语以 “Sports and Health” 为主题写一篇短文投稿。

【详解】1. 词汇积累

非常兴奋: thrilled→excited

锻炼: work out→exercise

此外: additionally→furthermore

参加: participant→take part in

2. 句式拓展

原句: Based on such a meaningful theme, a wide variety of activities are highly recommended.

拓展句: As is based on such a meaningful theme, a wide variety of activities are highly recommended.

【点睛】[高分句型 1] Learning that the column Teenage Life of our school English newspaper is committed to casting a light on the topic “Sports and health”, I am more than thrilled to express my view. (that 引导的宾语从句)

[高分句型 2] The reasons why we should work out regularly are that not only does it build up our bodies, but it boosts our learning efficiency as well. (why 引导的定语从句)

## 67. 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。

Last winter, Linda went through a very messy divorce and was very depressed. So she quit her job and left Los Angeles, where she encountered her ex-husband in college. She flew to Boston on the east coast of the US. Later, she settled in a new neighborhood in East Boston. However, shortly afterwards, the company where she worked went bankrupt (破产). Suffering a series of bitter blows, she fell ill, a severe case of flu. She had to stay at home for the whole week, feeling extremely bad and hopeless.

Early one morning, Linda lay in bed, feeling painful all over. Then all of a sudden, there was an upsetting knock on her front door. Struggling out of the bed, she dragged herself to the window. There, outside, she saw a young lady carefully holding some leaflets(传单)and a TV set model. She knew of a large TV set establishment nearby and assumed a message was about to be gently delivered. “This is the last thing I need today.” She muttered to herself and hesitantly opened the door.

Coughing bitterly, Linda stuck her head out. “Excuse me, madam...” the young lady said with a smile. “I’m sorry but I am not the slightest bit interested in any TV whatever.” Linda interrupted her impatiently. “As a matter of fact, I am feeling terribly awful.” “Is there anything I can do for you, madam?” the young lady asked with concern. “No thanks, just leave me alone.” Linda then shut the door in her face. The young lady politely turned and left in silence.

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
2. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好。

Paragraph 1:

A few hours later, another knock.

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Paragraph 2:

Linda was surprised by this loving action.

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【答案】 One possible version:

A few hours later, another knock. Linda glanced out of the window. To her surprise, at the door was the same lady, back again. Really annoyed this time, Linda opened the door. Before Linda could utter any word, the young lady handed her a warm pot, with a concerned look on the face. "I'm so sorry to have disturbed you earlier. I thought you may need this homemade chicken soup. Hope it might make you feel a little better."

Linda was surprised by this lovely action. After being refused so rudely, the lady still showed much kindness to her. A sense of shame creeping upon her heart, she could only force a smile with burning ears. But also, a warm current surged through her brain and body. Linda took the chicken soup gratefully, tears blurring her eyes and a lump in her throat. The lady wrapped Linda in her arms and patted her on the back. "It's OK, dear. Everything will be fine." Hearing these words, Linda felt a ray of bright sunshine lighting up her life.

【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了琳达经历了离婚和破产。一天清晨，琳达躺在床上，感到浑身疼痛，被敲门声叫醒。她看到敲门的是一名推销电视的年轻女士，琳达拒绝了推销，年轻的女士礼貌地转过身，沉默地离开了。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“几个小时后，又传来敲门声。”可知，第一段可描写琳达的心情以及年轻女士给琳达带来的惊喜（鸡汤）。

②由第二段首句内容“琳达对这个可爱的举动感到惊讶”可知，第二段可描写琳达的感受以及年轻女士对琳达的安慰。

2.续写线索：生气——惊喜——琳达感受——安慰

3 词汇激活

行为类

①. 拒绝：refuse/reject

②. 展示：show/express

③. 拥抱：hug/wrap

情绪类

①. 令某人惊讶的是：to one's surprise/to one's astonishment

②.感激地:gratefully/appreciatively

【点睛】[高分句型 1]. Before Linda could utter any word, the young lady handed her a warm pot, with a concerned look on the face. (before 引导的时间状语从句)

[高分句型 2]. Hearing these words, Linda felt a ray of bright sunshine lighting up her life. (现在分词作状语)

