

Last year, 138,000 San Francisco residents used Airbnb, a popular app designed to connect home renters and travelers. It's a striking number for a city with a population of about 850,000, and it was enough for Airbnb to win a major victory in local elections, as San Francisco voters struck down a debatable rule that would have placed time restrictions and other regulations on short-term rental services.

The company fiercely opposed the measure, Proposition F, with a nearly \$10 million advertising campaign. It also contacted its San Franciscan users with messages urging them to vote against Proposition F.

Most people think of Airbnb as a kind of couch-surfing app. The service works for one-night stays on road trips and longer stays in cities, and it often has more competitive pricing than hotels. It's a textbook example of the "sharing economy", but not everyone is a fan.

The app has had unintended consequences in San Francisco. As the San Francisco Chronicle reported last year, a significant amount of renting on Airbnb is not in line with the company's image: middle-class families putting up a spare room to help make ends meet. Some users have taken advantage of the service, using it to turn their multiple properties into vacation rentals or even full-time rentals. Backers of Proposition F argued that this trend takes spaces off the conventional, better-regulated housing market and contributes to rising costs.

"The fact is, widespread abuse of short-term rentals is taking much needed housing off the market and harming our neighborhoods," said ShareBetter SF, a group that supported Proposition F. Hotel unions have protested the company's practices in San Francisco and other cities, saying that it creates an illegal hotel system.

San Francisco is in the middle of a long-term, deeply rooted housing crisis that has seen the cost of living explode. Actually, explode is a generous term. The average monthly rent for an apartment is around \$4,000. Located on a narrow outcropping of land overlooking the bay, San Francisco simply doesn't have enough space to accommodate the massive inflow of young, high-salaried tech employees flocking to Silicon Valley.

As the Los Angeles Times reported, some San Francisco residents supported the measure simply because it seemed like a way to check a big corporation. Opponents of Proposition F countered that the housing crisis runs much deeper, and that passing the rule would have discouraged a popular service while doing little to solve the city's existing problems.

8. The intention of Proposition F is to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| A. place time limits in local election. | B. set limits on short-term rental.   |
| C. strike down a controversial rule.    | D. urge users to vote against Airbnb. |

9. What is the negative consequence of Airbnb on San Francisco?

- A. It shrinks the living space of middle-class families.  
 B. Users are taken advantage of by the service financially.  
 C. It makes the house market more competitive.  
 D. It indirectly leads to high house rental price.

10. The housing crisis in San Francisco results from \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                    |                                   |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. explosion of the living cost    | B. its geographic characteristics |
| C. generosity of local enterprises | D. inflow of migrant population   |

11. The author's attitude toward Proposition F is \_\_\_\_\_.

- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| A. objective | B. supportive  |
| C. negative  | D. indifferent |

【答案】8. B    9. D    10. D    11. A

【分析】这是一篇议论文。旧金山提出了一项 F 提案限制房子短期租赁，这使得短期租赁软件 Airbnb 的很多用户反应激烈。文章介绍了 Airbnb 软件的影响和 F 提案支持者和反对者的看法。

【8 题详解】细节理解题。根据第一段中 "...as San Francisco voters struck down a debatable rule that would have placed time restrictions and other regulations on short-term rental services. (……因为旧金山选民推翻了一项有争议的规定，该规定将对短期租赁服务设置时间限制和其他规定。)" 可知，F 提案的目的是限制短期租赁。故选 B 项。

【9 题详解】细节理解题。根据第四段中 "Backers of Proposition F argued that this trend takes spaces off the conventional, better-regulated housing market and contributes to rising costs. (F 提案的支持者认为，这种趋势使传统的、监管更好的住房市场失去了空间，并导致成本上升。)" 可知，Airbnb 对旧金山的负面影响是它间接导致了房屋租金高。故选 D 项。

【10 题详解】细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中 "Located on a narrow outcropping of land overlooking the bay, San Francisco

simply doesn't have enough space to accommodate the massive inflow of young, high-salaried tech employees flocking to Silicon Valley. (旧金山坐落在一块可以俯瞰海湾的狭长裸露土地上，没有足够的空间容纳大量涌入硅谷的年轻高薪技术员工。)" 可知，旧金山的住房危机是流动人口流入造成的。故选 D 项。

【11 题详解】推理判断题。根据第二段中 "The company fiercely opposed the measure, Proposition F, with a nearly \$10 million advertising campaign. (该公司用近 1000 万美元的广告活动强烈反对 F 提案。)" 和最后一段中 "Opponents of Proposition F countered that the housing crisis runs much deeper, and that passing the rule would have discouraged a popular service while doing little to solve the city's existing problems. (反对 F 提案的人反驳说，住房危机要严重得多，通过这项规定只会阻碍一项受欢迎的服务，而对解决城市现有的问题几乎没有帮助。)" 可知，作者呈现了 F 提案反对者的观点；第四段中 "Backers of Proposition F argued that this trend takes spaces off the conventional, better-regulated housing market and contributes to rising costs. (F 提案的支持者认为，这种趋势使传统的、监管更好的住房市场失去了空间，并导致成本上升。)" 可知，作者呈现了 F 提案支持者的观点，因此在本文中，作者呈现了 F 提案反对者和支持者的相关观点，但是作者自己没有明确表示自己的立场，因此作者对 F 提案的态度是客观的。故选 A 项。

D

Humans are not the only ones who underwent self-domestication. So did our close relatives, the bonobos, and the species we call our best friend. A tiny proportion of the genome differentiates dogs from wolves, and yet millions of dogs are comfortably curled up in our homes, while wolves move around at the edge of extinction.

When our research group began its work almost 20 years ago, we discovered that dogs also have extraordinary intelligence: they can read our gestures better than any other species. Wolves, in contrast, are mysterious and unpredictable. Their home is the wilderness, and that wilderness is shrinking.

But not so long ago the evolutionary race between dogs and wolves was so close, it was unclear who would win. Dogs, in fact, did not descend from wolves. Instead, dogs and wolves shared a wolflike ancestor.

Folklore supposes that humans brought wolf puppies into camp and domesticated them. Or as wolf expert David Mech wrote in 1974, "Evidently early humans tamed wolves and domesticated them, eventually selectively breeding them and finally developing the domestic dog from them." But this story has not held up. Taming an animal occurs during its lifetime. Domestication happens over generations and involves changes to the genome.

So how did wolves turn into dogs? Back in the Ice Age, as our human populations grew more sedentary, we probably created more rubbish, which we then dumped outside our camps. These leavings would have included tempting pieces of food for hungry wolves. Not every wolf would have been able to scavenge, however. These animals would have had to be unafraid of humans, and if they displayed any aggression toward us, they would have been killed. After generations of selection for friendliness without intentional selection by humans, this special population of wolves would have begun to take on a different appearance. Coat color, ears, tails: all probably started to change.

Animals that could respond to our gestures and voices would be extremely useful as hunting partners and guards. They would have been valuable as well for their warmth and companionship, and slowly we would have allowed them to move from outside our camps to our firesides. We did not domesticate dogs. The friendliest wolves domesticated themselves.

12. What can be summarized about wolves and dogs from the first three paragraphs?

- A. Wolves are smarter than dogs.
- B. They are very much racially divided.
- C. They are close relatives but dogs seem to be on the winning side.
- D. Dogs have made their ways to indoor life while wolves to the wild.

13. What is the meaning of the underlined word "sedentary" in paragraph 5?

- A. diverse
- B. limited
- C. living in the same place
- D. involving regular migration

14. What does the author conclude from the history of dogs and wolves?

- A. Dogs evolved from wolves.
- B. Selective breeding developed domestic dogs.
- C. Taming and domesticating an animal are the same thing.
- D. Friendliness as a quality translates into an evolutionary strategy.

15. Which of the following is suitable for a title?

- A. From Wolf to Dog
- B. Dog: Our Favorite Pet
- C. An Intentional Domestication
- D. A Competition Story between Wolf and Dog

【答案】12. C 13. C 14. D 15. A

【】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了狼和狗是近亲，但是狗却成了人类的好友。文章分析了狼进化成狗过程和原因。

【12 题详解】推理判断题。根据第一段中“A tiny proportion of the genome differentiates dogs from wolves, and yet millions of dogs are comfortably curled up in our homes, while wolves move around at the edge of extinction.(狗和狼的基因差异很小，但数百万只狗舒适地蜷缩在我们的家里，而狼则在灭绝的边缘徘徊)”以及第三段中“Dogs, in fact, did not descend from wolves. Instead, dogs and wolves shared a wolflike ancestor. (事实上，狗并不是狼的后代。相反，狗和狼有着共同的类狼祖先)”可推知，从前三段可以总结出狼和狗是近亲，但狗似乎是赢家。故选 C。

【13 题详解】词义猜测题。根据画线词后文“we probably created more rubbish, which we then dumped outside our camps.”可知，冰河时代，人类开始在同一地方制造了更多的垃圾，然后把垃圾倒在营地外面，说明人类越来越多地选择住在同一地方，垃圾才能堆积起来。画线词意思是“住在同一地方”。故选 C。

【14 题详解】推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中“After generations of selection for friendliness without intentional selection by humans, this special population of wolves would have begun to take on a different appearance.(经过几代人的友好选择，而不是人类的有意选择，这一特殊的狼种群将开始呈现不同的外观)”以及最后一段中“We did not domesticate dogs. The friendliest wolves domesticated themselves. (我们没有驯养狗。最友善的狼驯化了自己)”可推知，作者从狗和狼的历史中得出的结论是：作为一种品质的友善可以转化为一种进化策略。故选 D。

【15 题详解】主旨大意题。根据第一段“Humans are not the only ones who underwent self-domestication. So did our close relatives, the bonobos, and the species we call our best friend. A tiny proportion of the genome differentiates dogs from wolves, and yet millions of dogs are comfortably curled up in our homes, while wolves move around at the edge of extinction.(人类并不是唯一进行自我驯化的物种。还有我们的近亲倭黑猩猩，以及我们最好的朋友。狗和狼的基因差异很小，但数百万只狗舒适地蜷缩在我们的家里，而狼则在灭绝的边缘徘徊)”结合文章主要介绍了狼和狗是近亲，但是狗却成了人类的好友。文章分析了狼进化成狗过程和原因。可知，A 选项“从狼到狗”最符合文章标题。故选 A。

## 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。

### The Upside to Being Outside

Research shows that being in nature makes people feel good, whether they're roughing it in the wilderness for days or just hanging out at a local park for a while. One study was conducted in the city of Birmingham, Alabama. Researchers found that most participants' mood and well-being improved significantly when they spent time in urban parks, even though the average visit was only around half an hour.

\_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ For example, scientists in the United Kingdom studied the impact of the “30 Days Wild” campaign. It challenged people to interact with nature for 30 days by enjoying earthy activities like feeding birds and planting flowers. Participants were measurably happier and healthier throughout the challenge...and for months afterwards, too. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_

How does nature boost people's happiness? Scientists say that spending time in natural settings reduces stress and anxiety, which benefits mental and physical health. Research shows our brains are more relaxed in natural settings.

To most people, it's not news that nature can be calming. But multiple studies have found that spending time in nature also has some more surprising benefits, like improving creativity and problem-solving. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ Another found that exposure to nature helped people score better on tests. That's more proof that going outside is a smart move!

What accounts for the connection with cognition and creativity? It could be that a good dose of nature acts as a cure to information overload. Everyday life involves a lot of multitasking. Some scientists theorize that spending time in nature enables our brains to rest and recover from mental tiredness. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_

Naturally, scientific studies don't cover everything that's great about the great outdoors. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ From recreation and exercise to happiness and creativity, there are lots of upsides to getting outside.

A. One study revealed that people were better at figuring out puzzles after a four-day camping trip.

B. According to many scientific studies, there's a good chance it'll make you happier, healthier, and more creative.

C. What's more, the lift people get from nature is long lasting.

D. Lots of people enjoy fun activities outside, like swimming, riding bikes, or climbing trees.

E. When the only light you've seen all day is the glow of a screen, it might be a good idea to switch it off.

F. This means that whether you're studying or playing video games, heading outside to give your brain a break might help you get to the next level.

G. So, kicking back in a park is a bit like treating your mind to a restful mini vacation.

【答案】16. C 17. G 18. A 19. F 20. D

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍的是户外活动的好处。

【16题详解】根据空后的 For example 可知，空后内容是对该空的举例说明，所以该空为本段的主题句，根据空处所在段落的尾句 “Participants were measurably happier and healthier throughout the challenge...and for months afterwards, too. (在整个挑战过程中，参与者都更快乐、更健康……之后的几个月也是如此。)” 可知，该段讲述的是在户外活动给参与者带来的快乐会持续很久，C 选项 “What’s more, the lift people get from nature is long lasting. (更重要的是，人们从大自然中获得的提升是持久的。)” 表述的内容与举例说明中的内容一致，符合语境。故选 C 项。

【17题详解】根据空前 “For example, scientists in the United Kingdom studied the impact of the “30 Days Wild” campaign. It challenged people to interact with nature for 30 days by enjoying earthy activities like feeding birds and planting flowers. Participants were measurably happier and healthier throughout the challenge...and for months afterwards, too. (例如，英国科学家研究了“野外 30 天”运动的影响。它要求人们在 30 天内与大自然互动，享受像喂鸟和种花这样的朴实活动。参与者在整个挑战过程中以及之后的几个月里都明显更快乐、更健康。在整个挑战过程中，参与者都更快乐、更健康……之后的几个月也是如此。)” 可知，该段讲述的是在户外活动给参与者带来快乐，G 选项 “So, kicking back in a park is a bit like treating your mind to a restful mini vacation. (所以，在公园里放松一下有点像给你的大脑放个小长假。)” ，是对前面的总结，符合语境。故选 G 项。

【18题详解】根据空前 “But multiple studies have found that spending time in nature also has some more surprising benefits, like improving creativity and problem-solving. (但多项研究发现，花时间在大自然中也有一些更令人惊讶的好处，比如提高创造力和解决问题的能力。)” 中的 multiple studies 以及空后句子 “Another found that exposure to nature helped people score better on tests. (另一项研究发现，接触大自然有助于人们在考试中取得更好的成绩。)” 中的 another 可知，该空格应该是关于在户外好处的相关研究，A 选项 “One study revealed that people were better at figuring out puzzles after a four-day camping trip. (一项研究表明，人们在为期四天的露营旅行后更善于找出谜题。)” 讲述的为关于户外好处的研究，符合语境。故选 A 项。

【19题详解】根据空格处于尾句可知，该空应为本段的总结，根据空前 “Some scientists theorize that spending time in nature enables our brains to rest and recover from mental tiredness. (一些科学家认为，花时间在大自然中可以让我们的头脑休息并从精神疲劳中恢复过来。)” 可知，户外会让大脑得到休息，从精神疲劳中恢复过来，F 选项 “This means that whether you’re studying or playing video games, heading outside to give your brain a break might help you get to the next level. (这意味着无论你是在学习还是玩电子游戏，到外面去让你的大脑休息一下可能会帮助你达到一个新的水平。)” 中的 this means 是对空前内容的解释，结合句意可知，F 选项内容与空前内容吻合。故选 F 项。

【20题详解】根据空后 “From recreation and exercise to happiness and creativity, there are lots of upsides to getting outside. (从娱乐和锻炼到快乐和创造力，户外活动有很多好处。)” 的 recreation(娱乐)相关的户外活动为全文首次出现可以推断，此空处应提到相关内容，D 选项 “Lots of people enjoy fun activities outside, like swimming, riding bikes, or climbing trees. (很多人在外面享受有趣的活动，如游泳、骑自行车或爬树。)” 中的 fun activities 以及其后的举例内容与空后内容一致。故选 D 项。

### 第三部分 语言运用(共两节，满分 30 分)

I live in a poor but pretty town where I know all my neighbors. One day I found I suffered a theft. I was 21 who was the thief. I visited the police and reported the 22. They responded, “He’s got quite a record already. If you 23 Jared” — not his real name — “he will go to youth center until he’s 21.”

I asked the police to 24 until I could speak with Jared. I also suggested a(n) 25 to solving this matter without involving the law. My next 26 was Jared’s house. When he saw me, 27 filled his eyes. So, I invited him for a walk and soon he relaxed. I mentioned the theft, 28 “If I take you to court, you’ll lose your freedom.”

Jared registered a note of regret. I 29 the moment and suggested my being his mentor (导师) for one year. Besides, he had to 30 me for one hour every week, talking about his homework and anything he liked. But he must commit to repay my money. He took the 31.

To Jared’s credit, he 32 in a quiet, special space in the school every Friday morning. I learned about his 33 family, and his lack of meaningful 34 with others. He even never knew where his father was.

Friday after Friday we sat, we chatted, I listened. With my money repaid, he was finally set free. 35 the neighborhood benefited from a more civil, responsible Jared.

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|------------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. skeptical | B. positive | C. uncertain    | D. concerned   |
| 22. A. suspect   | B. lawyer   | C. teacher      | D. murderer    |
| 23. A. fire      | B. punish   | C. catch        | D. charge      |
| 24. A. hold on   | B. hold off | C. get involved | D. take action |



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|------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 25. A. key       | B. link         | C. approach    | D. response    |
| 26. A. aim       | B. proposal     | C. step        | D. stop        |
| 27. A. fear      | B. surprise     | C. shame       | D. anger       |
| 28. A. reasoning | B. smiling      | C. adding      | D. threatening |
| 29. A. expected  | B. seized       | C. ignored     | D. missed      |
| 30. A. meet      | B. call         | C. contact     | D. accompany   |
| 31. A. offer     | B. treat        | C. lesson      | D. trick       |
| 32. A. hid       | B. reflected    | C. wandered    | D. appeared    |
| 33. A. dangerous | B. broken       | C. caring      | D. well-off    |
| 34. A. argument  | B. competitions | C. connections | D. sharing     |

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|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 35. A. In return | B. In reality | C. After all | D. Above all |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|

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

【导语】本文为一篇记叙文。作者利用被男孩 Jared 偷窃的经历，指导 Jared 走上正轨，造福邻居的故事。

【21 题详解】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我很确定谁是小偷。A. skeptical 怀疑的；B. positive 确定的；C. uncertain 不确定的；D. concerned 担心的。根据下文 “I visited the police and reported the \_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_.” 和 “He’s got quite a record already.” 可知，作者确定谁是小偷。故选 B 项。

【22 题详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我去了警察局，报告了嫌疑人。A. suspect 嫌疑人；B. lawyer 律师；C. teacher 老师；D. murderer 杀人犯。根据上文 “One day I found I suffered a theft.” 及 “I visited the police.” 可知，在遭受被偷窃后，作者去警察局想要报告嫌疑人。故选 A 项。

【23 题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意：他们回答说：“他已经有不少记录了。如果你指控 Jared”——这不是他的真名——“他将被送到青年中心直到 21 岁。” A. fire 解雇；B. punish 惩罚；C. catch 抓住；D. charge 指控。根据下文 “he will go to youth center until he’s 21” 可知，如果指控 Jared，他将会在少管所待到 21 岁。故选 D 项。

【24 题详解】考查动词短语辨析。句意：我让警察等我和 Jared 谈完再去。A. hold on 坚持；B. hold off 推迟；C. get involved 参与；D. take action 采取行动。根据空后 “until I could speak with Jared” 可知，作者让警察将案子推迟一段时间。故 B

【25 题详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我还提出了一种不涉及法律的解决办法。A. key 关键；B. link 连接；C. approach 方法；D. response 回应。根据空后 “to solving this matter without involving the law” 可知，作者提出了一种不涉及法律的解决方法。故选 C 项。

【26 题详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我的下一站是 Jared 家。A. aim 目的；B. proposal 提议；C. step 步骤；D. stop 停留、站。根据上文 “I visited the police” 及下文 “Jared’s house” 可知，作者和警察交谈后，下一站要去 Jared 的家。故选 D 项。

【27 题详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意：他看到我时，眼里充满了恐惧。A. fear 恐惧；B. surprise 惊讶；C. shame 羞愧；D. anger 愤怒。根据后文 “soon he relaxed” 可知，一看见作者，Jared 眼里充满恐惧。故选 A 项。

【28 题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意：我提到了盗窃，并补充说：“如果我把你告上法庭，你将失去自由。” A. reasoning 推理；B. smiling 微笑；C. adding 补充说；D. threatening 威胁。根据空前 “mentioned the theft” 及空后说的话可知，下文为作者补充说的内容。故选 C 项。

【29 题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意：我抓住了这个时刻，建议做他一年的导师。A. expected 期待；B. seized 抓住；C. ignored 忽视；D. missed 错过。根据上文 “Jared registered a note of regret.” 及空后 “suggested my being his mentor” 可知，看到 Jared 有了悔意，作者抓住了这个机会，提议做他的导师来帮助他。故选 B 项。

【30 题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意：此外，他每周必须和我见面一个小时，谈论他的作业和任何他喜欢的事情。A. meet 见面；B. call 打电话；C. contact 联系；D. accompany 陪伴。根据下文 “talking about his homework and anything he liked.” 及最后一段 “Friday after Friday we sat, we chatted, I listened.” 可知，作者要求一周 Jared 要和他见面一次，一次一小时。故选 A 项。

【31 题详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意：他接受了这个提议。A. offer 提议；B. treat 款待；C. lesson 课；D. trick 诡计。根据下一段内容可知，Jared 接受了作者成为他导师的提议。故选 A 项。

【32 题详解】考查动词词义辨析。句意：值得称赞的是，每周五早上，他都会出现在学校一个安静、特殊的地方。A. hid 躲藏；B. reflected 反射；C. wandered 漫游；D. appeared 出现。根据 “in a quiet, special space in the school every Friday morning” 可知，Jared 之后按时出现在学校。故选 D 项。

【33 题详解】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我了解到他破碎的家庭，以及他与他人缺乏有意义的联系。A. dangerous

危险的; B. broken 破碎的; C. caring 关心他人的; D. well-off 富裕的。根据下文 “He even never knew where his father was.” 可知, Jared 的家庭是破碎的。故选 B 项。

【34 题详解】考查名词词义辨析。句意同上。A. argument 争论; B. competitions 竞赛; C. connections 联系; D. sharing 分享。根据语境可知, Jared 与其他人也缺少有意义的联系。故选 C 项。

【35 题详解】考查短语词义辨析。句意: 作为回报, 邻里受益于一个更文明, 更负责任的 Jared。A. In return 作为回报; B. In reality 事实上; C. After all 毕竟, 终究; D. Above all 首先。根据 “Friday after Friday we sat, we chatted, I listened.” 及全文内容可知, 作者伸出援手帮助 Jared, 作为回报, 他变成了一个更文明, 更负责任的人, 造福于邻居。故选 A 项。

## 第二节 短文填空(共 10 小题: 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

On recent weekends, visitors from surrounding cities, provinces and even 36 (far) away are rushing to try Zibo barbecue. A local citizen surnamed Wei said, “We locals can’t even eat at nearby barbecue restaurants on weekends due to the long queues.” Pancakes, scallions and table-top barbecues 37 (see) as essential items for customers, and the immersive barbecue mode has met the taste and social needs of young customers.

“Zibo barbecue going viral is not 38 (accident),” Yin Qidi, head of the city’s commerce bureau, said at 39 news conference held to address the barbecue craze on March 10.

40 terms of transportation, Zibo is known to have newly added 21 customized barbecue bus lines and cooperated with China Railway Jinan Group Co Ltd to add weekend railway lines from Zibo to Jinan of Shandong province. Arranging volunteers at Zibo railway stations, publishing maps marking recommended Zibo barbecue cateries, 41 providing accommodation discounts for out-of-town students are some of the convenient services Zibo provides.

Previously, the city’s culture and tourism bureau, along with 10 representatives from popular Zibo scenic spots, 42 (board) the special weekend train G9321 on April 8 43 (promote) tourism in Zibo and beneficial policies to passengers, 44 have made the low-profile industrial city 45 (expect) one of the most popular tourist attractions in China in the post-epidemic era.

【答案】36. farther/further 37. are seen 38. accidental 39. a 40. In 41. and 42. boarded 43. to promote 44. which 45. unexpectedly

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了最近的周末, 来自各地的游客都争相品尝淄博烧烤, 淄博商务局和文化旅游局所作出的努力。

【36 题详解】考查副词比较级。句意: 最近的周末, 来自周边城市、省份甚至更远地方的游客都争相品尝淄博烧烤。even 修饰副词比较级, far 比较级是 farther 或 further。故填 farther 或 further。

【37 题详解】考查动词时态语态。句意: 煎饼、葱花、桌上烧烤被视为顾客的必备单品, 沉浸式烧烤模式满足了年轻顾客的口味和社交需求。主语后缺少谓语, Pancakes, scallions and table-top barbecues 和谓语 see 是被动关系, 描述现在的事情用一般现在时, 故填一般现在时的被动语态, 主语是复数名词, 谓语用复数。故填 are seen。

【38 题详解】考查形容词。句意: 3 月 10 日, 淄博商务局局长尹启迪在一场针对烧烤热的新闻发布会上表示: “淄博烧烤的走红并非偶然。” be 动词后用形容词, accident 形容词是 accidental。故填 accidental。

【39 题详解】考查冠词。句意: 3 月 10 日, 淄博商务局局长尹启迪在一场针对烧烤热的新闻发布会上表示: “淄博烧烤的走红并非偶然。” 表示一场新闻发布会, 表示泛指, 名词前用不定冠词。故填 a。

【40 题详解】考查介词。句意: 在交通方面, 淄博已新增 21 条定制烧烤公交线路, 并与中铁济南集团有限公司合作, 新增淄博至山东济南的周末线路。in terms of 表示 “就……而言”。故填 In。

【41 题详解】考查连词。句意: 在淄博火车站安排志愿者, 发布淄博推荐烧烤店的地图, 为外地学生提供住宿折扣, 这些都是淄博提供的便利服务。此处是动名词表示并列, 用连词 and。故填 and。

【42 题详解】考查动词时态。句意: 此前, 4 月 8 日, 淄博文化和旅游局与 10 名来自淄博热门景点的代表一起登上了 G9321 周末专列, 以促进淄博的旅游业和对乘客的优惠政策, 这使得这座低调的工业城市意外成为后疫情时代中国最受欢迎的旅游景点之一。主语后缺少谓语动词。根据 previously 可知, 用一般过去时。故填 boarded。

【43 题详解】考查非谓语动词。句意: 4 月 8 日, 淄博文化和旅游局与 10 名来自淄博热门景点的代表一起登上了 G9321 周末专列, 以促进淄博的旅游业和对乘客的优惠政策, 这使得这座低调的工业城市意外成为后疫情时代中国最受欢迎的旅游景点之一。登上列车目的为了促进淄博旅游业, 用动词不定式表示目的, 故填 to promote。

【44 题详解】考查定语从句。句意: 4 月 8 日, 淄博文化和旅游局与 10 名来自淄博热门景点的代表一起登上了 G9321 周末专列, 以促进淄博的旅游业和对乘客的优惠政策, 这使得这座低调的工业城市意外成为后疫情时代中国最受欢迎的旅游景点之一。指代前面登上列车这一件事, 在定语从句中作主语, 用 which 引导非限制性定语从句, 故填 which。

【45 题详解】考查副词。句意: 4 月 8 日, 淄博文化和旅游局与 10 名来自淄博热门景点的代表一起登上了 G9321 周末专列, 以促进淄博的旅游业和对乘客的优惠政策, 这使得这座低调的工业城市意外成为后疫情时代中国最受欢迎的旅

游景点之一。 make+宾语+宾语补足语, 名词短语作宾补, 用副词修饰名词短语, 表示反义, 用 unexpectedly。故填 unexpectedly。

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

##### 第一节 应用文写作(满分 15 分)

46. 假定你是李华, 下个月即将参加某外国语大学的入学英语面试, 希望向你校外教 David 请教相关事宜, 邮件内容包括: 1. 面试技巧;2. 注意事项。

注意: 1. 词数 80 左右;2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear David,

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【答案】Dear David,

I'm Li Hua, a student in your class. I'm writing to consult you about my English admission interview by Shanghai International Studies University next month.

Language proficiency is of vital importance for such an interview, so I'm in urgent need of your professional guidance in my oral English. Besides, any constructive advice on interview techniques will be highly appreciated. Finally, if there are any dos and don'ts in terms of dressing, manners and so on, please do let me know.

Exceedingly anticipate your reply at your earliest convenience.

Yours Sincerely,

Li Hua

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文, 要求考生给外教 David 写封信, 请教英语面试的相关事宜。

【详解】1. 词汇积累

重要: importance→significance 咨询: consult about→ask about

建议: advice→suggestion 此外: besides=in addition

2. 句式拓展

同义句转换

原句: Language proficiency is of vital importance for such an interview, so I'm in urgent need of your professional guidance in my oral English.

拓展句: I'm in urgent need of your professional guidance in my oral English because language proficiency is of vital importance for such an interview.

【点睛】[高分句型 1] Language proficiency is of vital importance for such an interview, so I'm in urgent need of your professional guidance in my oral English. (运用了并列句)

[高分句型 2] Finally, if there are any dos and don'ts in terms of dressing, manners and so on, please do let me know. (运用了 if 引导条件状语从句)

##### 第二节 读后续写(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, 续写短文的次数应 150 左右。

My school had a tradition during the ninth-grade graduation: a beautiful gold and green jacket (the school colors), was awarded to the student who had maintained the highest grades for nine years.

I had been a straight A student since the first grade and had looked forward very much to owning that jacket. My father was a farm laborer who couldn't earn enough money to feed five children, so I was given to my grandparents to raise. There would never be a school sports jacket for us because we couldn't afford it. This scholarship jacket was my only chance.

One day in May, I happened to overhear in the office. Mr. Schmidt, my history teacher, and Mr. Boone, my math teacher arguing about me. "I refuse to do it! I don't care who her father is; her grades can't match Martha's at all. I won't lie or falsify (伪造) records." said Mr. Schmidt angrily.

But Mr. Boone's voice sounded calm. "Joann's father is not only on the Board (董事会), he owns the only store in town: we could say it was a close tie and..."

The pounding in my ears drowned out the rest of the words, only a word here and there filtered through. "...Martha is Mexican...resign ... won't do it..."

To this day I don't remember how I made it through the rest of the afternoon. That night, I cried into my pillow so

Grandmother wouldn't hear me.

The next day when the principal called me into his office. "Martha," he said, "There's been a change in policy this year regarding the scholarship jacket. This year the Board has decided to charge fifteen dollars, which still won't cover the complete cost of the jacket. So if you are unable to pay the money for the jacket, it will be given to the next one in line."

Standing with all the dignity I could find, I said, I'll speak to my grandfather about it, sir, and let you know tomorrow." That day, I cried sadly on the walk home.

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，每段开头语已为你写好；

By the time I got home, my eyes were red and swollen. I found my grandpa in the bean field.

---

I dragged into the principal's office the next day, sad and disappointed.

---

【答案】Version 1:

Paragraph 1

By the time I got home, my eyes were red and swollen. I found my grandpa in the bean field. His back bent into an arch and his face was drowned in sweats. I called him, in a choked voice. Sensing something wrong, he asked me what happened with great concern. I murmured the principal's words, after which Grandpa fell silent, eyes rounding in disbelief. A surge of regret gnawing at my heart, I really hated to see my gray-haired Grandpa's disappointment. Time ticking by, he heaved a long sigh, "My child, an award bought can't be called an award." I nodded understandingly. But who knew how reluctant and bitter I was?

Paragraph 2

I dragged into the principal's office the next day, sad and disappointed. I knew I might never get that jacket which represented my years of hard work and expectation. However, I tried to fight back the tears, with my head still lifted with dignity. "My grandpa...won't pay the dollars. He said if I had to pay for it, then it wouldn't be a scholarship jacket." There was a deafening silence. The principal looked at me, biting his lip, as if thinking. Finally, after what seemed like a century, he decided that he would make an exception for me. I could hardly believe it. Looking into his eyes, which brimmed with smiles, I stood up and bowed low to him. Only at that moment did I believe that Mr. Schmidt and my grandpa were right: never can awards be falsified or bought.

Version 2:

Paragraph 1

By the time I got home, my eyes were red and swollen. I found my grandpa in the bean field. Sensing something wrong, he asked me what happened with great concern. I murmured the principal's words, a surge of regret gnawing at my heart. I really hated to see my gray-haired Grandpa's disappointment. Grandpa's eyes rounded in disbelief. Time ticking by, he heaved a long sigh, "My child, an award bought can't be called an award." I nodded understandingly. But who knew how reluctant and bitter I was?

Paragraph 2

I dragged into the principal's office the next day, sad and disappointed. My head still lifted with dignity, I tried to fight back the tears, stammering, "I cannot...afford the jacket, sir." Staring into my eyes, the principal suddenly grinned, "I have good news for you." I looked at him in confusion. "The board decided that an award cannot be bought just for the sake of winners' dignity." His eyes brimmed with smiles. I pinched my hand only to find I was not dreaming. Only at that moment did I believe that Mr. Schmidt and my grandpa were right: never can awards be falsified or bought.

【分析】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了作者所在学校在九年级的毕业典礼上有一个传统：一件漂亮的金绿色夹克（学校的颜色）被授予九年来一直保持最高成绩的学生。作者从一年级起就一直是个优等生，非常期待能拥有那件夹克。况且按照作者的家庭条件是买不起的。作者无意中听到数学老师和历史老师的关于是否把夹克奖励给父亲是校董事会的乔安，作者很失望，第二天校长说今年关于奖励金夹克的政策有了变化。今年董事会决定收取 15 美元的费用，作者决定回去与祖父商量一下。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“到家时，我的眼睛又红又肿。我在豆田里找到了爷爷”可知，第一段可简单地描写爷爷，作者将事情告诉了爷爷，爷爷对作者说买来的奖不能称为奖品以及作者的心情。

②由第二段首句内容“第二天，作者走进校长办公室，心里既难过又失望”可知，第二段可描写作者将爷爷的话转述给了校长，校长沉思了一会，对作者说要为作者破例一次。作者在那时才相信 Schmidt 先生和爷爷是对的：奖励永远不



能伪造或购买。

2.续写线索：与爷爷的对话以及爷爷所说的话——作者的感受——来到校长办公室以及作者转述爷爷的话——校长决定为作者破例一次——作者的感悟

### 3.词汇激活

#### 行为类

与爷爷的对话以及爷爷所说的话：ask/ murmur/ hate/round/ be called/nod

来到校长办公室以及作者转述爷爷的话：represent/ pay the dollars/

校长决定为作者破例一次：looked at me/bite his lip/decide/make an exception/ believe

#### 情绪类

失望：reluctant /bitter /red /swollen

作者的感悟：right/accurate/ correct

【点睛】[高分句型 1] Sensing something wrong, he asked me what happened with great concern.（现在分词作状语和 what 引导的宾语从句）

[高分句型 2] Looking into his eyes, which brimmed with smiles, I stood up and bowed low to him（由关系代词 which 引导非限制性定语从句）