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Livestreaming is a kind of e-commerce and marketing and sales method. It combines live product demonstrations, time-limited pricing promotions, live negotiations, and instant ordering through online streaming services hosted either by an influencer studio, or online store.

Livestreaming removes barriers between brands and consumers. While it is focused on driving short term sales, livestreaming can enable firms to improve marketing efficiency by combining brand marketing and performance marketing. There are certain factors that will increase the chance of success.

Brands should not use livestreaming as a short-term sales booster but as a long-term way to remove barriers between brands and consumers. Specifically, brands could better demonstrate their products in this way, tell fuller brand stories, introduce emotional and cultural elements to their products, obtain instant feedback, conduct product trials, improve marketing efficiency by combining brand marketing and performance marketing, use different livestream hosts to build a bridge for the consumers and cultivate brand loyalty.

Of course, Livestreaming is not without drawbacks, however. For ads on TV, government has clear rules to forbid brands parading the before-and-after effects of health products. The restrictions are not clear yet for internet-based livestreaming, and health products are frequently promoted by livestreamers. We need to continue to monitor regulatory updates carefully.

As promoting products through live-streaming has been compared to “tuning clicks into cash,” some people have made illegal profits by creating false prosperity. Through the purchase of fake followers to increase shares and comments, some live streamers can falsify their rate of engagement to cheat brands and companies in an effort to win more trust and make more money. Meanwhile, live-streams have also faced issues like the return, refund and exchange of products.

8. What does the author advise the brands to do with Livestreaming?

- A. To achieve as much sales as possible.
- B. To focus more on brand marketing.
- C. To remove barriers between brands and consumers.
- D. To build a bridge between consumers and government.

9. What does the underlined word “parading” probably mean?

- A. Overstating
- B. Comparing
- C. Displaying
- D. Describing

10. How do live streamers create false prosperity?

- A. By promoting the products as hard as possible.
- B. By creating fake comments and shares.
- C. By speaking highly of the brands and firms.
- D. By refusing the exchange and the refund of products.

11. What's the author's attitude towards Livestreaming?

- A. Supportive
- B. Neutral
- C. Critical
- D. Doubtful

【答案】8. C 9. A 10. B 11. B

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了直播带货这种电子商务和营销销售方式，并且说明了其优缺点。

【8题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中“Brands should not use livestreaming as a short-term sales booster but as a long-term way to remove barriers between brands and consumers. (品牌不应将直播作为短期的销售助推器，而应将其作为消除品牌与消费者之间障碍的长期途径)”可知，作者建议各大品牌用直播来消除品牌和消费者之间的障碍。故选 C。

【9题详解】

词句猜测题。根据倒数第二段中“Of course, Livestreaming is not without drawbacks, however.(当然，直播也不是没有缺点)”再结合画线词上文“For ads on TV, government has clear rules to forbid brands”以及后文“the before-and-after effects of health products”可知，直播也存在缺点，所以对于电视广告，政府有明确规定，禁止品牌夸大健康产品的前后效果。故画线词意思是“夸大”。故选 A。

【10题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中“Through the purchase of fake followers to increase shares and comments, some live streamers can falsify their rate of engagement to cheat brands and companies in an effort to win more trust and make more money.(通过购买虚假粉丝来增加分享和评论，一些直播者可以伪造自己的参与度，欺骗品牌和公司，以赢得更多信

任,赚更多钱)”可知,直播主播通过创建虚假评论和分享制造虚假繁荣。故选 B。

【11 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段“Livestreaming removes barriers between brands and consumers. While it is focused on driving short term sales, livestreaming can enable firms to improve marketing efficiency by combining brand marketing and performance marketing.(直播消除了品牌和消费者之间的障碍。虽然直播专注于推动短期销售,但它可以通过将品牌营销和绩效营销结合起来,使企业提高营销效率)”以及倒数第二段中“Of course, Livestreaming is not without drawbacks, however.(当然,直播也不是没有缺点)”可知,文章分别说明了直播带货的优点和缺点,没有提到作者对此的看法,故可推知,作者对直播的态度是中立的。故选 B。

D

You’ve heard that plastic is polluting the oceans — between 4.8 and 12.7 million tonnes enter ocean ecosystems every year. But does one plastic straw or cup really make a difference? Artist Benjamin Von Wong wants you to know that it does. He builds massive sculptures out of plastic garbage, forcing viewers to re-examine their relationship to single-use plastic products.

At the beginning of the year, the artist built a piece called “Strawpocalypse,” a pair of 10-foot-tall plastic waves, frozen mid-crash. Made of 168,000 plastic straws collected from several volunteer beach cleanups, the sculpture made its first appearance at the Estrella Place shopping center in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

Just 9% of global plastic waste is recycled. Plastic straws are by no means the biggest source (来源) of plastic pollution, but they’ve recently come under fire because most people don’t need them to drink with and, because of their small size and weight, they cannot be recycled. Every straw that’s part of Von Wong’s artwork likely came from a drink that someone used for only a few minutes. Once the drink is gone, the straw will take centuries to disappear.

In a piece from 2018, Von Wong wanted to illustrate (说明) a specific statistic: Every 60 seconds, a truckload’s worth of plastic enters the ocean. For this work, titled “Truckload of Plastic,” Von Wong and a group of volunteers collected more than 10,000 pieces of plastic, which were then tied together to look like they’d been dumped (倾倒) from a truck all at once.

Von Wong hopes that his work will also help pressure big companies to reduce their plastic footprint.

12. What are Von Wong’s artworks intended for?

- A. Beautifying the city he lives in.
- B. Introducing eco-friendly products.
- C. Drawing public attention to plastic waste.
- D. Reducing garbage on the beach.

13. Why does the author discuss plastic straws in paragraph 3?

- A. To show the difficulty of their recycling.
- B. To explain why they are useful.
- C. To voice his views on modern art.
- D. To find a substitute for them.

14. What effect would “Truckload of Plastic” have on viewers?

- A. Calming.
- B. Disturbing.
- C. Refreshing.
- D. Challenging.

15. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. Artists’ Opinions on Plastic Safety
- B. Media Interest in Contemporary Art
- C. Responsibility Demanded of Big Companies
- D. Ocean Plastics Transformed into Sculptures

【答案】12. C 13. A 14. B 15. D

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了艺术家 Benjamin Von Wong 使用海洋中的塑料垃圾制作了一个巨型雕塑,极其震撼,引发人们对塑料污染的反思。

【12 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“He builds massive sculptures out of plastic garbage, forcing viewers to re-examine their relationship to single-use plastic products.(他用塑料垃圾建造巨大的雕塑,迫使观众重新审视他们与一次性塑料产品的关系)”可知, Von Wong 用塑料垃圾制作雕塑,是想让人们重新审视与一次性塑料制品的关系,引起公众对塑料垃圾的关注。故选 C 项。

【13 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段 “Just 9% of global plastic waste is recycled. Plastic straws are by no means the biggest source (来源) of plastic pollution, but they’ve recently come under fire because most people don’t need them to drink with and, because of their small size and weight, they cannot be recycled. (全球只有 9%的塑料垃圾被回收。塑料吸管绝不是最大的塑料污染源, 但它们最近却受到了抨击, 因为大多数人不需要吸管喝饮料, 而且由于它们体积小、重量轻, 无法回收利用)” 可知, 塑料吸管体积小、重量轻, 无法回收利用。由此推知, 作者在第三段讨论塑料吸管是为了展示它们回收的难度。故选 A 项。

【14 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段 “In a piece from 2018, Von Wong wanted to illustrate (说明) a specific statistic: Every 60 seconds, a truckload’s worth of plastic enters the ocean. For this work, titled “Truckload of Plastic,” Von Wong and a group of volunteers collected more than 10,000 pieces of plastic, which were then tied together to look like they’d been dumped (倾倒) from a truck all at once.(在 2018 年的一个作品中, Von Wong 想要说明一个具体的统计数字: 每 60 秒, 就有一卡车塑料进入海洋。这项名为 “一卡车塑料” 的作品, Von Wong 和一群志愿者收集了一万多块塑料, 然后把它们绑在一起, 让它们看起来像是同时从卡车上倾倒下来的)” 可知, 这个作品以创新的方式让人们了解到塑料垃圾以很快的速度和很大的量倾入海洋, 刷新了观众对海洋塑料污染的认识。由此推知, 这个作品会让观众对塑料垃圾进入海洋造成污染这件事感到不安。故选 B 项。

【15 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段 “But does one plastic straw or cup really make a difference? Artist Benjamin Von Wong wants you to know that it does. He builds massive sculptures out of plastic garbage, forcing viewers to re-examine their relationship to single-use plastic products.(但一根塑料吸管或一个塑料杯真的有什么区别吗? 艺术家 Benjamin Von Wong 想让你知道, 它确实如此。他用塑料垃圾建造巨大的雕塑, 迫使观众重新审视他们与一次性塑料产品的关系)” 及下文陈述可知, 艺术家 Benjamin Von Wong 通过使用海洋塑料垃圾制作巨型雕塑的方法, 引发人们对塑料污染的反思。由此可知, “海洋塑料变成雕塑” 可以作文章标题。故选 D 项。

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。As a senior year student, you may have so many pressures coming from so many directions that you can’t figure out what to do first.

16

When you have many things to do and a lot of demands on your time, you can lose sight of what’s important. One of the best ways to see the big picture – what you want out of life – is to lay out your goals.

Pressure Points and How to Deal With Them

Confused or overwhelmed -- 17. Discuss your concerns with a friend, parent or teacher. They may help you find solutions to your problems and worries.

Being too hard on yourself – ease up, take a break and do something you enjoy. Daydream, read a book, go out with friends – anything that helps you relax.

Problems, problems, problems – recognize your limits. It’s too stressful to try to deal with all your problems at once.

18

Goal-Setting Tips

It’s important to remember that goals belong to you – not to your parents, your teachers, or your friends. After you’ve set your goals, identify the skills you have to achieve those goals. 19, do some research. Try the library, your guidance adviser and teachers, and other people who could help you.

20. If your goal is something you no longer want, change it. Identify the barriers to getting your goals. Consider ways to overcome them. Don’t get depressed by a big, long-term goal – see what steps you can take to achieve it and set those steps down as short-term, “do-able” goals.

A. Too much to do

B. If you’re not sure what skills you’ll need

C. talk to someone you trust

D. Goals exist to serve you

E. Balancing goals in life

F. Choose what’s most urgent and set aside the rest until later

G. As long as you know what skill is important and what isn't

【答案】16. E 17. C 18. F 19. B 20. D

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。短文给毕业班的学生提出了面对诸多的压力时应该先做什么的建议。

【16 题详解】

由 “When you have many things to do and a lot of demands on your time, you can lose sight of what's important. One of the best ways to see the big picture - what you want out of life - is to lay out your goals.” 可知，你有很多事情要做，并有很多事情需要你花时间的时候，你可能不知道什么是重要的。顾全大局的最好的办法之一是设计你的目标。所以本段主要在讲在生活中要平衡目标也就是小题 1 本段的小标题所要说明的内容。故 E 选项 “在生活中要平衡目标” 切题。故选 E 项。

【17 题详解】

由 “Discuss your concerns with a friend, parent or teacher” 可知，与朋友、父母或老师讨论你的忧虑。所以小题 2 要总说困惑时或者不知所措时应该怎么做，然后再具体分说和谁去谈论。故 C 选项 “和你信任的人谈谈” 切题。故选 C 项。

【18 题详解】

由 “it's too stressful to try to deal with all your problems at once” 可知，一次性处理所有的问题压力太大了。所以小题 3 要承接上句来说明既然没有能力同时处理，应该怎么做。故 F 选项 “选择紧急的问题来处理，剩下的留到后面再处理” 切题。故选 F 项。

【19 题详解】

由 “After you've set your goals, identify the skills you have to achieve those goals. ____4____, do some research” 可知，当你确定了你的目标之后，确定你要达到这些目标所需的技能。做一些调查。所以小题 4 要说明在什么情况下需要做一些调查研究。故 “如果你不确定你需要什么技能” 切题。故选 B 项。

【20 题详解】

由 “If your goal is something you no longer want, change it” 可知，如果你的目标不再是你想要的，改变它。所以小题 5 要与后句为因果关系。故 D 选项 “目标存在的目的是为了服务于你” 故选 D 项。

第三部分语言知识运用(共两节，满分 30 分)

In high school Norman Greenstein was a productive doodler (涂鸦手), and created lots of paintings. When he ____21____ his works to his teacher, the teacher responded, “The problem with modern art is that you can ____22____ on a canvas (画布) and call it art.” Norman felt so disappointed, but he ____23____ parted with art over the years.

After his ____24____, Norman spared no efforts to ____25____ his wife and three children with devotion. Although life was sometimes hard for him, it didn't ruin his ____26____ for creative expression. After being diagnosed with Parkinson's disease, the 65-year-old social worker, decided to turn his ____27____ diagnosis into a positive opportunity to ____28____ a lifelong dream.

With the help of his son, Norman was able to start a ____29____ involving his whole family, in order to make his own works ____30____ by all people around him, as well as his ____31____ experience of fighting against Parkinson's disease.

In 2021, an online ____32____ was launched to feature the colorful canvases and he also ____33____ a memoir (回忆录) called Spit on a Canvas: the Journey of the Parkinson's Painter. Meanwhile, Norman began selling his first paintings, with galleries exhibiting his works. The team is also ____34____ releasing Norman's first digital NFT art collection. 20% of the ____35____ has been donated to two Parkinson's research foundations.

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|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 21. A. assigned | B. offered | C. conveyed | D. showed |
| 22. A. set | B. spit | C. sneeze | D. skip |
| 23. A. still | B. occasionally | C. never | D. frequently |
| 24. A. retirement | B. exhibition | C. graduation | D. marriage |
| 25. A. support | B. respect | C. provide | D. share |
| 26. A. calling | B. praying | C. longing | D. waiting |
| 27. A. unbelievable | B. dark | C. embarrassing | D. unsolved |
| 28. A. release | B. refresh | C. realize | D. restore |
| 29. A. project | B. request | C. competition | D. reform |
| 30. A. spotted | B. recommended | C. developed | D. regarded |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 31. A. thorough | B. tough | C. upset | D. stressful |
| 32. A. drama | B. contest | C. programme | D. gallery |
| 33. A. published | B. copied | C. revised | D. examined |
| 34. A. ending with | B. working on | C. relying on | D. paying for |
| 35. A. salary | B. reward | C. sale | D. allowance |

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

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文，主要讲的是 Norman Greenstein 被诊断出患帕金森病后依然追求自己的梦想，终于在孩子的帮助下举办画展，并且积极捐资为社会做贡献。

【21 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当他向老师展示自己的作品时，老师回答说。A. assigned 布置；B. offered 提供；C. conveyed 传达；D. showed 展示。由后文的 “to his teacher, the teacher responded” 可知，他是把他的作品向老师展示。故选 D。

【22 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：现代艺术的问题在于，你可以在画布上吐口水，就称它为艺术。A. set 设置；B. spit 吐出；C. sneeze 打喷嚏；D. skip 跳过。由最后一段的 “Spit on a Canvas” 可知，空格处是 spit，是单词复现。故选 B。

【23 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：诺曼感到很失望，但多年来他从未与艺术分开。A. still 仍然；B. occasionally 偶尔；C. never 从不；D. frequently 频繁地。由后文的 “Norman was able to start a ____9____ involving his whole family, in order to make his own works ____10____ by all people around him” 可知，他后来办了画展，说明多年来他从未与艺术分开。故选 C。

【24 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：结婚后，诺曼竭尽全力地赡养妻子和三个孩子。A. retirement 退休；B. exhibition 展览；C. graduation 毕业；D. marriage 婚姻。由后文的 “his wife and three children” 可知，他是结婚了。故选 D。

【25 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：结婚后，诺曼竭尽全力地赡养妻子和三个孩子。A. support 供养，赡养；B. respect 尊敬；C. provide 提供；D. share 分享。由后文的 “his wife and three children with devotion” 可知，结婚后他养妻子和三个孩子。故选 A。

【26 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：虽然生活有时对他来说很艰难，但这并没有破坏他对创造性表达的渴望。A. calling 打电话；B. praying 祈祷；C. longing 渴望；D. waiting 等待。由上文的 “he ____3____ parted with art over the years” 可知，他从未放弃艺术，虽然生活有时对他来说很艰难，但这并没有破坏他对创造性表达的渴望。故选 C。

【27 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在被诊断出患有帕金森氏症后，这位 65 岁的社会工作者决定把他的无望的诊断变成一个实现毕生梦想的积极机会。A. unbelievable 令人难以置信的；B. dark 忧郁的，无望的；C. embarrassing 令人尴尬的；D. unsolved 尚未解决的。由后文的 “into a positive opportunity” 可知，空格处应填和 positive 相反的词，即 dark，表示 “他决定把他的无望的诊断变成一个实现毕生梦想的积极机会”。故选 B。

【28 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在被诊断出患有帕金森氏症后，这位 65 岁的社会工作者决定把他的黑暗诊断变成一个实现毕生梦想的积极机会。A. release 释放；B. refresh 使恢复精神；C. realize 实现；D. restore 修复。由后文的 “a lifelong dream” 可知，是实现毕生的梦想。故选 C。

【29 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：在儿子的帮助下，诺曼开始了一个涉及整个家庭的项目，让自己的作品和自己与帕金森氏症抗争的艰苦经历被周围的人看到。A. project 项目；B. request 要求；C. competition 竞争；D. reform 改革。由后文的 “involving his whole family” 可知，诺曼开始了一个涉及整个家庭的项目。故选 A。

【30 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在儿子的帮助下，诺曼开始了一个涉及整个家庭的项目，让自己的作品和自己与帕金森氏症抗争的艰苦经历被周围的人看到。A. spotted 发现；B. recommended 推荐；C. developed 发展；D. regarded 认为。由上文的 “make his own works” 和后文的 “by all people around him” 可知，他是让自己的作品被周围的人看到，故选 A。

【31 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：在儿子的帮助下，诺曼开始了一个涉及整个家庭的项目，让自己的作品和自己与帕金森氏症抗争的艰苦经历被周围的人看到。A. thorough 彻底的；B. tough 困难的；C. upset 不安的；D. stressful 紧张的，压力大的。由第 6 空前的“Although life was sometimes hard for him”可知，他让自己与帕金森氏症抗争的艰苦经历被人看到。故选 B。

【32 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：2021 年，一个网上画廊推出了彩色画布，他还出版了一本回忆录，名为《在画布上吐痰：帕金森画家的旅程》。A. drama 戏剧；B. contest 比赛；C. programme 节目；D. gallery 画廊。由后文的“with galleries exhibiting his works”可知，此处是说一个网上画廊推出了彩色画布。故选 D。

【33 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：2021 年，一个网上画廊推出了彩色画布，他还出版了一本回忆录，名为《在画布上吐痰：帕金森画家的旅程》。A. published 出版；B. copied 复制；C. revised 修改；D. examined 检查。由后文的“a memoir (回忆录) called Spit on a Canvas: the Journey of the Parkinson's Painter”可知，他是出版了一本回忆录。故选 A。

【34 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：该团队还致力于发布诺曼的第一个数字 NFT 艺术收藏。A. ending with 以……结束；B. working on 从事于；C. relying on 依靠；D. paying for 为……而付钱。由后文的“releasing Norman's first digital NFT art collection”可知，该团队还致力于发布诺曼的第一个数字 NFT 艺术收藏，空格处意为“从事于”。故选 B。

【35 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：20%的销售额捐赠给了两个帕金森研究基金会。A. salary 工资；B. reward 回报；C. sale 销售；D. allowance 津贴。由上文的“Norman began selling his first paintings”和后文的“donated to two Parkinson's research foundations”可知，20%的销售额捐赠给了两个帕金森研究基金会。故选 C。

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

The Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics has left a deep ____36____ (impress)on people across the globe. At Beijing 2022, a total of 2,877 athletes from 91 countries and regions ____37____ (compete)for 109 gold medals. “Athletes competed ____38____ (brave)to exceed limits, setting a number of new world records and Olympic records. This is ____39____ vivid representation of the Olympic motto-Faster, Higher, Stronger, Together,” said Cai Qi, president of the Beijing organizing committee.

Beijing is the first city ____40____ (host)both the Summer and Winter Olympic Games. Besides the competitions, the unique charm of Beijing and the thoughtful services which the city offered to all participants ____41____ (value). As the first global multi-sport event held as scheduled during the COVID-19 pandemic, the Beijing Winter Games attached great importance ____42____ the health and safety of all participants. “Our COVID-19 policy has been ____43____ (effect), setting a successful example for other major international events held during the pandemic,” Cai said.

The Beijing Games ____44____ theme is Together for a shared future have also left the city with rich legacies(遗产), ____45____ (include)engaging 346 million people in ice and snow sports as well as hosting the Games in a more sustainable way.

【答案】36. impression 37. competed 38. bravely 39. a 40. to host/to have hosted 41. were valued/are valued 42. to 43. effective 44. whose 45. including

【导语】是一篇说明文。文章介绍了 2022 年北京冬奥会的成功举办——运动员在奥运会各项比赛中突破极限，刷新纪录，充分体现了奥运会的精神。其次北京作为在疫情期间的成功举办奥运会的典范，为其他国际赛事树立了榜样。

【36 题详解】

考查名词。句意：北京 2022 年冬奥会给世界人民留下了深刻的印象。设空处在句中作宾语，需填名词形式，根据提示词可知，此处应填 impression，leave a deep impression on sb 为固定短语，表示“给……留下深刻印象”。故填 impression。

【37 题详解】

考查时态。句意：在北京 2022 年奥运会上，来自 91 个国家和地区的 2877 名运动员争夺了 109 枚金牌。设空处在句中作谓语，需填动词；主语为 athletes，与动词 compete 为主动关系，根据 At Beijing 2022 可知为一般过去时。故填 competed。

【38 题详解】

考查副词。句意：运动员们勇敢地超越极限，创造了许多新的世界纪录和奥运会纪录。设空处在句中作状语，修饰

谓语句动词 competed, 应用副词形式。故填 bravely。

【39 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：这是“更快、更高、更强、更团结”的奥林匹克精神的生动体现。设空处在句中限定后面的名词 representation, 此处泛指“一种生动体现”, 应用不定冠词, 设空处位于辅音音素开头的单词 vivid 前, 应用不定冠词 a。故填 a。

【40 题详解】

考查非谓语句动词。句意：北京是第一个举办过夏季奥运会和冬季奥运会的城市。分析句子结构可知, 句中已有谓语句动词 is, 设空处只能填非谓语句动词形式, 其逻辑主语为 the first city, 与 host 之间为主动关系, 此处作后置定语, 修饰 the first city, 应用 to do 不定式; 结合句意可知, 此处是在陈述客观事实, 可直接用 to host; 结合文章背景及上下文时态可知, 此时冬奥会已经结束了, 也可用 to do 不定式的完成式 to have hosted。故填 to host 或 to have hosted。

【41 题详解】

考查谓语句动词。句意：除了比赛之外, 北京的独特魅力和北京为所有参赛者提供的周到服务也受到了重视。分析句子可知, 设空处在句中作谓语句, 应用动词形式; 其主语为 the unique charm and the thoughtful services, 与动词 value 之间为被动关系, 故此处用被动语态; 结合句意可知, 此处是在陈述客观事实, 可用一般现在时, 主语为复数形式, 故谓语句也需用复数形式, 故用 are valued; 若基于文章背景和上下文时态, 此时冬奥会已结束, 此处也可用一般过去时的被动语态。故填 are valued 或 were valued。

【42 题详解】

考查固定搭配。句意：作为新冠肺炎疫情期间如期举办的首个全球性综合体育赛事, 北京冬奥会高度重视所有参赛人员的健康和安全。attach great importance to sth. 为固定搭配, 表示“认为……有重要性; 重视”。故填 to。

【43 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：我们的新冠肺炎政策卓有成效, 为疫情期间举办的其他重大国际活动树立了成功典范。设空处在句中作表语, 结合句意及提示词可知, 此处应填形容词 effective, 表示“有效的”, 故填 effective。

【44 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：以“一起向未来”为主题的北京奥运会也为这座城市留下了丰富的遗产, 包括吸引 3.46 亿人参与冰雪运动, 以及以更可持续的方式举办奥运会。分析句子结构可知, 设空处在句中引导一个从句, 修饰前面的名词 The Beijing Games, 从句中不缺主干成分, 但结合句意可知, 此处指“北京冬奥会的主题”, 设空处在句中作定语修饰后面的名词 theme, 应用 whose 引导。故填 whose。

【45 题详解】

考查非谓语句动词。句意：以“一起向未来”为主题的北京奥运会也为这座城市留下了丰富的遗产, 包括吸引 3.46 亿人参与冰雪运动, 以及以更可持续的方式举办奥运会。分析句子结构可知, 句中已有谓语句动词 have left, 故设空处只能用非谓语句动词形式, 其逻辑主语为 the Beijing games, 与 include 之间为主动关系, 此处应填 including。故填 including。