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Top figure skaters spin at such unbelievably fast speeds—as many as six revolutions per second—that it can make even audiences feel a little dizzy. Although they occasionally fall down upon landing, figure skaters mostly spin through the air without losing their balance. That's because they have conditioned their bodies and brains to stop that dizzying feeling.

Kathleen Cullen, a professor at Johns Hopkins University, studies the vestibular (前庭的) system, which is responsible for our sense of balance and motion, and says spinning without falling from dizziness is an art perfected over time. At the start of their careers, skaters and other athletes feel dizzy when they spin around. But ultimately, they train their brains to better interpret that feeling.

“Something really fundamental happens in the brain of people like dancers or skaters over lots of practice. And that's basically a change in the way the brain is processing information,” Cullen says. “When you spin around, you're activating the semicircular canals (半规管). They're filled with liquid and they're sensing your circular movement. But when you stop, the liquid has inertia and it tends to continue to move. They get a false sensation of movement. Over years of training, figure skaters' brains have adapted and learned to ignore this error.”

Athletes also learn ways to reduce their dizziness. For example, focusing on a fixed reference or motionless object minimizes dizziness and loss of balance. “Ballet dancers often move their heads around during each turn to fixate on a visual reference. Similarly, at the end of the spin, athletes will focus on a specific spot on the wall to provide a fixed reference,” Cullen says.

“The brain and the inner ear are in constant communication with the body and one another to achieve balance,” says Brigid Dwyer, an assistant professor of neurology at Boston University School of Medicine. “For most people, however, dizziness is only a potential issue during faster and more forceful activities,” Dwyer says. “Amazingly, when needed, our brains can be well adapted to the dizzying tasks we encounter.”

8. Why do figure skaters hardly feel dizzy after spinning in the air?

- A. They can maintain the balance well.
- B. They are in good physical condition.
- C. They have trained long periods for that.
- D. They are gifted at controlling their brain

9. What does the underlined word “inertia” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. The force to make an object move faster.
- B. The force to get an object to start moving.
- C. The nature to change an object's original state.
- D. The nature to remain an object's original state.

10. What does Paragraph 3 focus on?

- A. Scientific analyses.
- B. Helpful perception.
- C. Practical examples.
- D. Amazing outcome.

11. What does Brigid Dwyer seem to tell us in the last paragraph?

- A. Dizziness exists in many dynamic activities.
- B. The brain can communicate with inner ears.
- C. Communication is vital to keeping balance.
- D. The brain can be used to dizziness over time.

【答案】8. C 9. D 10. A 11. D

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要分析了花样滑冰运动员大多在空中旋转而不会失去平衡的原因。

【8题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段 “Kathleen Cullen, a professor at Johns Hopkins University, studies the vestibular (前庭的) system, which is responsible for our sense of balance and motion, and says spinning without falling from dizziness is an art perfected over time. At the start of their careers, skaters and other athletes feel dizzy when they spin around. But ultimately, they train their brains to better interpret that feeling.(约翰·霍普金斯大学的凯瑟琳·卡伦(Kathleen Cullen)教授研究了前庭系统,该系统负责我们的平衡感和运动感。她说,随着时间的推移,旋转而不摔倒是一门完美的艺术。在他们职业生涯的开始,滑冰运动员和其他运动员在旋转时感到头晕。但最终,他们训练自己的大脑更好地理解这种感觉)”

可知，之所以花样滑冰运动员在空中旋转后几乎不会感到头晕是因为他们为此进行了长时间的训练。故选 C 项。

【9 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据文章第三段 “They’re filled with liquid and they’re sensing your circular movement.(它们充满了液体，它们能感知你的圆周运动。)” 和 “it tends to continue to move.(它倾向于继续移动。)” 可知，当你停下来时，它倾向于继续移动，说明液体是有惯性的，所以可推知画线词是 “惯性”。故选 D 项。

【10 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章第三段 “Something really fundamental happens in the brain of people like dancers or skaters over lots of practice. And that’s basically a change in the way the brain is processing information(经过大量的练习，像舞者或滑冰运动员这样的人的大脑中会发生一些非常基本的事情。这基本上是大脑处理信息方式的改变)” 可知，本段的重点是聚焦在对运动员的大脑信息处理方式的科学分析上。故选 A 项。

【11 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段 “Amazingly, when needed, our brains can be well adapted to the dizzying tasks we encounter.(令人惊讶的是，当需要时，我们的大脑可以很好地适应我们遇到的令人眼花缭乱的任务。)” 可知，布丽吉德·德怀尔在最后一段似乎告诉了我们，随着时间的推移，大脑可以习惯头晕。故选 D 项。

D

“Going wireless is the future for just about everything!” That is a quote from scientist Sreekanth Chalasani, and we can’t help but agree. Realizing this, a team of scientists has made a breakthrough toward wirelessly controlling human cells using sound, in a technique called “sonogenetics (声遗传学).” This concept may seem strange but let us explain.

Basically, the term “sonogenetics” means using ultrasound (超声波) to change the behavior of cells in a non-invasive manner. “We already know that ultrasound is safe, and that it can go through bone, muscle and other tissues, making it the ultimate tool for controlling cells deep in the body,” says Chalasani.

Low-frequency ultrasound waves can target a particular protein that is sensitive to the signal. This research, published in *Nature Communications*, focused on TRPA1. When this protein is stimulated through the ultrasound waves, it also stimulates the cells which carry it. What type of cell is being stimulated depends on the outcome. For example, a muscle cell may contract with stimulation, or a neuron (神经元) in the brain will fire. In this experiment, scientists genetically marked cells with an increased concentration of TRPA1, making them the key targets of the ultrasound waves.

Currently, treating conditions like Parkinson’s disease requires scientists to implant electrodes (电极) in the brain which stimulate certain disordered cells. Researchers hope that sonogenetics can one day replace these invasive treatments.

In the future, the team wants to adjust the placement and amount of TRPA1 around the body using the gene treatment. Gene delivery techniques have already been shown to be successful in humans, such as in treating blindness. Therefore, it’s just a case of adjusting this theory to a different sound-based setting.

“Gene delivery techniques already exist for getting a new gene—such as TRPA1—into the human heart,” Chalasani says. “If we can then use an external ultrasound device to activate those cells, that could really change pacemakers.” There is still a while to go before this treatment can become a reality. The future for sonogenetics, though, looks bright.

12. What’s working principle for sonogenetics?

- A. Using medicine interventional therapies.
- B. Changing cells’ shape with new equipment.
- C. Controlling cells in a non-invasive manner.
- D. Using a kind of unique medical composition.

13. What did the scientists do in the experiment?

- A. Change the concentration of the protein.
- B. Find target cells for treatment precisely.
- C. Analyze the protein sensitive to the sign.
- D. Choose the type of cell to be stimulated.

14. What can we learn about sonogenetics from Paragraphs 4 and 5?

- A. It can be applied to other fields besides medicine.
- B. It may replace some traditional medical therapies.
- C. It will totally transform gene delivery techniques.
- D. It has succeeded in curing diseases like blindness.

15. What's the best title for the text?
- A. Can cells be controlled by sound?
- B. How is sonogenetics clinically used?
- C. Are gene delivery techniques available?
- D. What are applications of sonogenetics?

【答案】12. C 13. B 14. B 15. A

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了科学家在声音无线控制人类细胞方面取得了突破，这项技术被称为“声遗传学”技术，并进一步介绍了其原理、工作方式及发展前景。

【12 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段 “ Basically, the term “sonogenetics” means using ultrasound (超声波) to change the behavior of cells in a non-invasive manner. ” (基本上, “超声遗传学” 一词意味着使用超声波以非侵入性的方式改变细胞的行为。)可知, 声遗传学的工作原理是通过非入侵方式来控制细胞。故选 C 项。

【13 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段 “Low--frequency ultrasound waves can target a particular protein that is sensitive to the signal. This research, published in Nature Communications, focused on TRPA1. When this protein is stimulated through the ultrasound waves, it also stimulates the cells which carry it.” (低频超声波可以瞄准对信号敏感的特定蛋白质。这项研究发表在《自然通讯》上, 重点关注 TRPA1。当这种蛋白质受到超声波的刺激时, 它也会刺激携带它的细胞。哪种类型的细胞受到刺激取决于结果。)及 “In this experiment, scientists genetically marked cells with an increased concentration of TRPA1, making them the key targets of the ultrasound waves.” (在这个实验中, 科学家用基因标记了细胞中 TRPA1 浓度的增加, 使它们成为超声波的关键目标。)可知, 科学家通过干预细胞上的蛋白质 TRPA1, 使它们成为低频超声波的瞄准对象, 从而刺激携带了这种蛋白质的细胞, 从而达到治疗的目的, 所以科学家在实验中做的是精确地找到治疗的目标细胞。故选 B 项。

【14 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段 “Currently, treating conditions like Parkinson's disease requires scientists to implant electrodes (电极) in the brain which stimulate certain disordered cells. Researchers hope that sonogenetics can one day replace these invasive treatments.” (目前, 治疗帕金森氏症等疾病需要科学家在大脑中植入电极来刺激某些紊乱的细胞。研究人员希望超声遗传学有朝一日能取代这些侵入性治疗。)及第五段 “In the future, the team wants to adjust the placement and amount of TRPAI around the body using the gene treatment. Gene delivery techniques have already been shown to be successful in humans, such as in treating blindness. Therefore, it's just a case of adjusting this theory to a different sound-based setting.” (未来, 该团队希望通过基因治疗来调整 TRPAI 在身体周围的位置和数量。基因传递技术已经在人类身上被证明是成功的, 比如在治疗失明方面。因此, 这只是将这一理论调整到另一个不同的基于声音环境的案例。)可知, 基因传递技术已经被证明是成功的, 因而利用超声遗传学取代一些传统的侵入性治疗是有可能的。故选 B 项。

【15 题详解】

主旨大意题。文章第一段 “Realizing this, a team of scientists has made a breakthrough toward wirelessly controlling human cells using sound, in a technique called ‘onogenetics (声遗传学).’ (意识到这一点, 一组科学家在利用声音无线控制人类细胞方面取得了突破, 他们采用了一种被称为 “声遗传学” 的技术)可知, 文章主要围绕声遗传学, 即利用声音控制细胞展开说明, 接下来分段进一步说明了其原理、工作方式及发展前景, 所以 A “细胞可以被声音控制吗?” 以设问的方式, 概括了文章的中心内容。故选 A 项。

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 25 分, 满分 12.5 分)

With a tough economy, it's difficult to meet our employees' expectation of salary increases. ____16____ Well, here are some important factors that help employees improve their work efficiency, in addition to money.

Recognizing a person's strong contribution is important, which can take many forms. Examples include taking someone to lunch and letting them know how much you value their performance. You publicly recognize someone's performance with details of what they did. ____17____ These should be done at annual events in the presence of their peers.

Another one is motivational climate. Take a look around at the work environment and do whatever you can to make it a more pleasant place. There are many ways to upgrade a working environment, which will be appreciated by employees working there long hours a day. ____18____ Make it clear that you're doing this “in recognition of your strong

contributions” until the business improves.

You can invite them to a party to simply celebrate their good work. Do some team-building exercises that are fun and motivating. Bounce some ideas off them of how to achieve your business goals. _____19_____

_____20_____ To achieve this, keep your door open. Show your care about them. Take an interest in their families, their hobbies, and their development. Open up to them and listen more. Of course it takes time and effort to build good relationships with people. But it’s worth the investment.

- A. Certificates of honor can even be presented.
- B. How can we motivate them to keep dynamic?
- C. What can we do to have them stay on the job?
- D. Trustworthy people are far more likely to cooperate.
- E. What can also inspire employees is trust and understanding.
- F. Conduct group brainstorm about ways to increase sales figures.
- G. If you aren’t sure what to do, ask your employees what they’d like.

【答案】16. B 17. A 18. G 19. F 20. E

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍的是激励员工，帮助员工提高工作效率的方法和策略。

【16 题详解】

根据空后的 “Well, here are some important factors that help employees improve their work efficiency, in addition to money.(除了钱，这里有一些重要的因素可以帮助员工提高工作效率。)” 可知，此处是对空处内容做出的回答，所以，此空应为提出问题，B 选项 “How can we motivate them to keep dynamic?(我们怎样才能激励他们保持活力呢?)” 与空后的内容衔接，且为疑问句。故选 B 项。

【17 题详解】

根据本段的主题句 “Recognizing a person’s strong contribution is important, which can take many forms.(承认一个人的巨大贡献是很重要的，这可以有很多形式。)” 可知，本段讲述的是承认一个人巨大贡献的形式，A 选项 “Certificates of honor can even be presented.(甚至还可以颁发荣誉证书。)” 讲述的是颁发荣誉证书，这是认可员工所做贡献的一种形式，与本段的主题一致，且与空前的 “You publicly recognize someone’s performance with details of what they did.(你公开承认某人的表现，并详细描述他们的行为。)” 讲述的内容衔接，选项中的 even 表示对他们的进一步认可。故选 A 项。

【18 题详解】

根据空前的 “There are many ways to upgrade a working environment, which will be appreciated by employees working there long hours a day.(有很多方法可以改善工作环境，这将受到每天工作很长时间的员工的欢迎。)” 可知，改善工作环境的方法有很多种，根据空后的 “Make it clear that you’re doing this “in recognition of your strong contributions” until the business improves.(明确表示你这样做是为了“表彰你的杰出贡献”，直到业务好转。)” 可知，一定要明确表示你这样做的目的，G 选项 “If you aren’t sure what to do, ask your employees what they’d like.(如果你不确定该怎么做，问问你的员工他们想要什么。)” 讲述的是在自己不知道做什么的情况下，问一下员工喜欢什么，与空前内容衔接，且与空后的内容一致。故选 G 项。

【19 题详解】

根据空前的 “Do some team-building exercises that are fun and motivating. Bounce some ideas off them of how to achieve your business goals.(做一些有趣又能激励人的团队建设练习。从他们那里得到一些关于如何实现你的商业目标的想法。)” 可知，在组织团建活动是，可以从他们那里得到一些实现你商业目标的想法，F 选项 “Conduct group brainstorm about ways to increase sales figures.(组织小组头脑风暴，讨论增加销售数字的方法。)” 讲述的也是组织团建活动是可以获取的信息，与空前的内容一致。故选 F 项。

【20 题详解】

分析语篇可知，此处为本段的主题句，根据空后的 “To achieve this, keep your door open. Show your care about them. Take an interest in their families, their hobbies, and their development. Open up to them and listen more. (要做到这一点，敞开你的大门。表现出你对他们的关心。关心他们的家庭，他们的爱好和他们的发展。向他们敞开心扉，多倾听。)” 可知，向他们敞开心扉，关系他们的家庭，他们的爱好与发展，多倾听，由此可知，本段讲述的是要信任和理解你的员工，E 选项 “What can also inspire employees is trust and understanding.(同样可以激励员工的是信任和理解。)” 讲述的内容是要信任和理解员工，与空后的内容一致，且概括了空后的内容。故选 E 项。

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

My grandmother is the woman who plays a significant role in my life. It's particularly ____21____ because this is the first year of my life that she hasn't been with us, but she continues to ____22____ me in so many ways.

She was a(n) ____23____ grandmother. She was the ____24____ of our family. She grew up in an era when women were not expected to have ____25____, but having left school in her teens due to poverty, she worked day and night to ____26____ a business with my grandfather, managing to save enough money to send my father to a good school.

She was famous for her ____27____, so everyone loved her cakes. She always got involved in social life and ____28____, spending 50 years of her life working for their local village committee. She ____29____ good memories, saying how she would keep them in her mind and get them out whenever she wanted the pleasure of recalling the past. She wouldn't focus on ____30____, though, saying that it "doesn't do good to look back too much".

We live in a time when women are ____31____ to have it all. My grandmother, born in the 1920s, had it all before it was fashionable. The ____32____, however, was that she never made it about her. She ____33____ her life to other people and kept positive because of it.

She ____34____ me to seek the good, not pay much attention to the bad and take an interest in something ____35____. Thank you, Granny.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. sad | B. free | C. special | D. easy |
| 22. A. remind | B. hurt | C. influence | D. shock |
| 23. A. delicate | B. advanced | C. humble | D. devoted |
| 24. A. servant | B. center | C. origin | D. volunteer |
| 25. A. morals | B. education | C. careers | D. wealth |
| 26. A. establish | B. approach | C. reserve | D. control |
| 27. A. taste | B. design | C. cooking | D. training |
| 28. A. backed down | B. helped out | C. broke down | D. stood out |
| 29. A. treasured | B. erased | C. generated | D. upgraded |
| 30. A. relationship | B. hardship | C. leadership | D. friendship |
| 31. A. scheduled | B. forced | C. chosen | D. expected |
| 32. A. difference | B. feature | C. possibility | D. process |
| 33. A. addicted | B. compared | C. exposed | D. contributed |
| 34. A. bothered | B. threatened | C. shaped | D. promised |
| 35. A. profitable | B. positive | C. strange | D. romantic |

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

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述的是奶奶不平凡的经历教会了作者珍惜美好的事物，不去思考不好的事情，并且对每件事情都感兴趣。

【21 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：尤其令人难过的是，这是我生命中的第一年她没有和我们在一起，但她继续在很多方面影响着我。A. sad 伤心的；B. free 自由的；C. special 特别的；D. easy 容易的。根据上文 “My grandmother is the woman who plays a significant role in my life.” 下文中的 “because this is the first year of my life that she hasn't been with us” 可知，祖母在作者的生活中起重要作用，因为这是没有奶奶与我们在一起的第一年，所以作者应是 “伤心的”，because 引导原因状语从句，说明作者悲伤的原因。故选 A 项。

【22 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：尤其令人难过的是，这是我生命中的第一年她没有和我们在一起，但她继续在很多方面影响着我。A. remind 提醒；B. hurt 伤害；C. influence 影响；D. shock 使震惊。根据全文和下文中的 “She ____14____ me to seek the good, not pay much attention to the bad and take an interest in something ____15____.” 可知，奶奶教给作者很多事情，所以此处应是 “影响” 着作者。故选 C 项。

【23 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她是一位慈爱的祖母。A. delicate 精美的，脆弱的；B. advanced 先进的；C. humble 谦逊的；D. devoted 挚爱的。根据上文 “It's particularly ____1____ because this is the first year of my life that she hasn't been with us, but she continues to ____2____ me in so many ways.” 可知，对于作者来说祖母是慈爱的。故选 D 项。

【24 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她是我们家的顶梁柱。A. servant 仆人；B. center 中心；C. origin 起源；D. volunteer 自告奋勇者，战士。根据语境和下文中的“she worked day and night to ____6____ a business with my grandfather, managing to save enough money to send my father to a good school.”可知，奶奶夜以继日的工作，攒钱送作者的父亲去好学校上学，由此可知，奶奶是我们家的“顶梁柱”符合语境。故选 B 项。

【25 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她成长在一个女性不被期望有事业的年代，由于贫困，她在十几岁的时候就辍学了，但是她日夜工作，和我的祖父一起创业，设法攒够了钱，让我的父亲上了一所好学校。A. morals 道德；B. education 教育；C. careers 职业；D. wealth 财富。根据下文中的“We live in a time when women are ____11____ to have it all.”与此处形成对比，现在我们生活在女性被期望拥有一切，而奶奶那时是不被期望有“事业”的年代，并结合下文中的 but 和“she worked day and night to ____6____ a business with my grandfather”可知，奶奶却与爷爷一起“创业”帮助作者父亲去上好的学校。故选 C 项。

【26 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她成长在一个女性不被期望有事业的年代，但由于贫困，她在十几岁的时候就辍学了，但是她日夜工作，和我的祖父一起创业，设法攒够了钱，让我的父亲上了一所好学校。A. establish 建立，创立；B. approach 接近；C. reserve 预留；D. control 控制。根据下文中的“a business with my grandfather, managing to save enough money to send my father to a good school.”可知，奶奶她与爷爷一起“创业”，establish a business 意为“创业”。故选 A 项。

【27 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她以烹饪闻名，所以每个人都喜欢她做的蛋糕。A. taste 口味；B. design 设计；C. cooking 厨艺；D. training 培训。根据下文中的“so everyone loved her cakes.”可知，大家都喜欢她做的糕饼，所以此处指的是“厨艺”符合语境。故选 C 项。

【28 题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：她总是参与社会生活，帮助别人，在当地的村委会工作了 50 年。A. backed down 放弃，认输；B. helped out 帮助摆脱困境；C. broke down 累垮；D. stood out 显眼，杰出。根据上文中的“She always got involved in social life”以及下文中的“spending 50 years of her life working for their local village committee.”可知，奶奶热衷于参加社会活动，在当地村委会工作了 50 多年，由此可推断，此处指的是“帮助走出困境”符合语境。故选 B 项。

【29 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她珍藏着美好的回忆，说她会把它们记在心里，当她想要回忆过去的快乐时，就把它拿出来。A. treasured 珍藏；B. erased 擦除；C. generated 产生；D. upgraded 升级。根据下文中的“saying how she would keep them in her mind and get them out whenever she wanted the pleasure of recalling the past.”可知，奶奶说自己想要回忆过去快乐的事情的时候，就把它们拿出来，由此可知，此处指的是“珍藏”美好的记忆。故选 A 项。

【30 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：不过，她不会把重点放在艰难困苦上，她说“回头看太多没有好处”。A. relationship 关系；B. hardship 艰难；C. leadership 领导才能；D. friendship 友谊。根据下文中的“though, saying that it ‘doesn’t do good to look back too much’”可知，此处讲述的与上文内容相反，上文中介绍的是奶奶珍藏美好的记忆，而此处对应的是奶奶不关注“艰难”的事情，因为回顾这些没什么好处。故选 B 项。

【31 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们生活在一个期望女性拥有一切的年代。A. scheduled 计划；B. forced 强迫；C. chosen 选择；D. expected 期望。根据上文中的“She grew up in an era when women were not expected to have ____5____”可知，此处与空处讲述的内容相对应，那时候女性不被期望有自己的事业，而此处指的是现在女性被“期望”拥有一切。故选 D 项。

【32 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：然而，不同的是，她从来没有把这件事放在自己身上。A. difference 区别；B. feature 特色；C. possibility 可能；D. process 过程。根据上文中的“We live in a time when women are ____11____ to have it all. My grandmother, born in the 1920s, had it all before it was fashionable.”可知，现在女性被期望拥有一切，而奶奶在那个时代也拥有一切，结合 however 可知，此处指两个时代下“拥有一切的区别”。故选 A 项。

【33 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她为他人贡献了自己的生命，并因此保持积极的态度。A. addicted 使上瘾；B. compared 比较；C. exposed 暴露；D. contributed 捐赠，贡献。根据语境和上文 “She always got involved in social life and 8____, spending 50 years of her life working for their local village committee.” 可知，奶奶经常帮助他人，所以此处指的是奶奶将自己的一生 “奉献” 给其他人，并因此而保持积极向上。故选 D 项。

【34 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她把我塑造成追求好的一面，不太关注坏的一面，并且对积极的事情感兴趣。A. bothered 麻烦；B. threatened 威胁；C. shaped 塑造；D. promised 承诺。根据语境和下文中的 “Thank you, Granny.” 可知，作者对奶奶表示感谢，是因为奶奶把她 “塑造” 成为关注好的一面而不太关注坏的一面的人，此处也是奶奶对作者的影响。故选 C 项。

【35 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她把我塑造成追求好的一面，不太关注坏的一面，对积极的事情感兴趣。A. profitable 有利润的；B. positive 积极的；C. strange 奇怪的；D. romantic 浪漫的。根据语境和上文中的 “She ____13____ her life to other people and kept positive because of it.” 可知，奶奶把自己的人生奉献给别人而因此始终保持积极向上，由此可知，此处指的是作者受奶奶的影响，学会对 “积极的” 事情感兴趣。故选 B 项。

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 15 分，满分 15 分）

Chinese archaeologists have unearthed a big bronze beast. It's one of the most highly ____36____ (anticipate) treasures of the Sanxingdui Ruins. The bronze was discovered in July last year, but archaeologists successfully lifted it out of the pit a year later, ____37____ they were sorting out all other bronze objects piled on the top of the statue.

The bronze animal is the ____38____ (big) ever found in decades of digging at the Sanxingdui Ruins. It weighs around 150kg and has a large mouth, small waist, huge ears and four feet. A small human statue ____39____ (attach) to the creature's head and appears ____40____ (ride) or controlling the animal. According to Zhao Hao, a Peking University archaeologist in charge of the pit that contained ____41____ object, all other bronze animals uncovered at the site in the 1980s measured around 20 to 30cm “But this one is very large in size, with height and width both ____42____ (measure) about one metre. It's the only one at the whole site,” Zhao said.

The bronze beast can be seen as a cultural relic nonexistent before not just in China, ____43____ in the world. UNESCO sent ____44____ (congratulate) on the amazing new discovery through a video. Meanwhile, governors of Sichuan Province are preparing an application ____45____ (include) Sanxingdui Ruins on the World Cultural Heritage List.

【答案】36. anticipated 37. when 38. biggest 39. is attached 40. to be riding 41. the 42. measuring
43. but 44. congratulations 45. to include

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国考古学家挖掘出了一尊巨大的青铜野兽像并进一步说明了这尊野兽像的提取过程、基本信息及其地位。

【36 题详解】

考查形容词作定语。句意：它是三星堆遗址中最令人期待的宝藏之一。设空处位于名词 treasures 前面作定语，可知设空处要用形容词；anticipate 的形容词为 anticipated，意为 “受期待的，让人期盼的”。故填 anticipated。

【37 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：这尊青铜雕像是去年 7 月发现的，但考古学家们在一年后才成功地将其从坑中取出，那时他们正在整理堆积在雕像顶部的所有其他青铜器。分析句子成分和句子结构可知，设空后含有谓语动词 were sorting，与前面的句子 archaeologists successfully lifted it out of the pit a year later 之间需要连词连接，所以设空处要填连词；根据句意可知，they were sorting out all other bronze objects piled on the top of the statue 对前面的句子起着补充说明作用，所以这是一个非限制性定语从句；先行词是 a year later，在从句中作时间状语，所以要用关系副词 when 来引导从句。故填 when。

【38 题详解】

考查形容词最高级。句意：这只青铜兽是在三星堆遗址几十年的挖掘中发现的最大的青铜兽。根据设空前的 the 及后文 ever found in decades of digging at the Sanxingdui Ruins 可知，在几十年的挖掘中，挖掘出的青铜兽的数量肯定超过了 3，所以此处要用最高级。故填 biggest。

【39 题详解】

考查一般现在时的被动语态。句意：一个小的类人猿雕像被固定在动物的头上，看起来骑着或控制着动物。根据句中的并列词 and 及后面的并列谓语动词 appears 可知，设空处也需要用一般现在时；句子主语 a small human statue 与

谓语动词 attach 之间是被动关系，所以要用一般现在时的被动语态。故填 is attached。

【40 题详解】

考查不定式的进行式。句意：一个小小的人类雕像被固定在动物的头上，看起来骑着或控制着动物。根据设空前的 appears 可知，此处考查固定搭配 appear to do sth.；再结合设空后的并列词 or 及后面的 controlling 可知，设空处要用不定式的进行式。故填 to be riding。

【41 题详解】

考查定冠词。句意：北京大学负责该青铜像所属坑的考古学家赵昊表示，三星堆挖掘从 1980 年代开始，发现的其他所有青铜兽都在 20—30 厘米（7.9—11.8 英寸）左右。分析语境可知，object 指的是上文提到的青铜像，特指上文提到过的东西，前面要用定冠词 the。故填 the。

【42 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：但这一只的尺寸非常大，高和宽都有一米左右。这是整个遗址中唯一的一个。观察句子结构可知，此处考查 with 复合结构，height, width 与 measure “宽达……”之间是主动关系，所以要用现在分词。故填 measuring。

【43 题详解】

考查并列连词。句意：这只青铜兽不仅在中国，而且在世界上都是史无前例的文物。根据句意可知，此处考查固定搭配 not just/only...but(also)，意为“不仅……而且”。故填 but。

【44 题详解】

考查名词复数。句意：联合国教科文组织通过视频对这一惊人的新发现表示祝贺。设空处位于及物动词 sent 后面充当宾语，所以要用名词形式；用名词表示“祝贺……”时，congratulation 常用复数形式。故填 congratulations。

【45 题详解】

考查不定式。句意：同时，四川省政府官员正在准备将三星堆遗址列入《世界文化遗产名录》的申请。句中已有谓语动词 are preparing，无连词，空处为非谓语动词，表示“……的申请”且动作还未发生，应用不定式。故填 to include。