

2022-2023 学年第一学期高二年级期中联合调研

英语试卷

第一部分 听力(共两部分, 满分 20 分)

第一节 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. Where are the speakers going next?

A. A movie theater. B. A restaurant C. A supermarket.

2. What is the weather like according to the weather forecast?

A. Cloudy. B. Sunny. C. Rainy.

3. What can we know about the man?

A. He is wearing a N95 mask(口罩).

B. He was not vaccinated(接种).

C. He is wearing a cloth mask.

4. What does the woman imply about the gift for Mother's Day?

A. It should be a timeless gift.

B. It is hard to choose the best.

C. It doesn't need to cost a lot.

5. What is the woman looking for?

A. A number. B. A telephone. C. Mr. Brown.

第二节 听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. Why was the mosquito forecast created?

A. To collect climate data.

B. To help plan parties and trips.

C. To find medicine for mosquito bites.

7. Which country has access to the mosquito forecast?

A. Brazil. B. Mexico. C. The US.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. How much will the woman pay for the membership?

A. \$95. B. \$110. C. \$260.

9. Where can the woman buy the kit?

A. From a shop. B. From the club. C. From a website.

10. What is the man probably?

A. A club receptionist(接待员). B. A fitness trainer. C. A manager.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What means of transportation will be used?

A. The train. B. The coach. C. The minibus.

12. What is the best month for whale watching?

A. April. B. June. C. July.

13. What activity is included in the tour?

A. A fishing trip. B. A bushwalk. C. A visit to a park.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. What does Grassroots do?

A. Clothing selling. B. Clothing exchange. C. Clothing making.

15. How does Grassroots do the advertising work?

A. Through campus posters.

B. Through campus newspapers.

C. Through campus radios.

16. What is the man doing?

A. Receiving an interview.

B. Hosting a program.

C. Conducting a job interview.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where can a going-away party be held?

A. At a fancy restaurant. B. At a favorite bar. C. At a friend's house.

18. What is the speaker's second suggestion?

A. Make the guest list. B. Send out invites in advance.

C. Ask for useful gifts.

19. What is a useful gift according to the speaker?

A. A cactus(仙人掌). B. Packing materials. C. A homemade sweater.

20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?

A. How to pack for a move.

B. How to pick out the perfect gift.

C. How to organize a going-away party.

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

As you can imagine, there are numerous types of advertisements in different mediums, on different channels, and have different goals for their business.

1. Print Advertising

The first print ad ran in England in 1472. Since then, this type of advertising has become available in newspapers, magazines, and similar methods of carrying a brand's message to its ideal end user. In this ad method, the advertiser pays the publisher to place their ad in the publication.

2. Radio Advertising

Radio advertising dates back to 1920, when the first commercial radio stations were launched in the United States. In this ad method, the advertiser pays the radio station to play their ad during selected breaks between music or a radio show.

3. Television Advertising

Television ads originated in the 1940s with the promotion of practical items and political campaigns. In this ad method, the advertiser pays the local or national TV network to show their ad during selected breaks in the network's regular programming.

4. Internet Advertising

Internet advertising took root in the mid 1990s. In this ad method, the advertiser pays the website owner to place their ad in exposed spaces that are minor to the website's own content. Internet advertising has gone on to include video, search engine marketing, and more.

But, as you know, the advertising types above have developed dramatically since their respective (各自的)

origins. Some ads have been memorable years after they first ran.

So how do you create an advertising strategy that works fine? This blog post is devoted to the ads and campaigns we can learn from.

1. Which type of advertisements served politics at the very beginning?

- A. Print advertising.
- B. Radio advertising.
- C. Television Advertising.
- D. Internet Advertising.

2. Which of the following do Radio and Television Advertising share?

- A. Both originated at the same time.
- B. Neither first appeared in the USA.
- C. Both are shown during selected breaks.
- D. Neither developed much over years.

3. What will be discussed in the following passage?

- A. The further development of ads.
- B. Examples of excellent advertising.
- C. Other basic forms of advertising.
- D. Disadvantages of each advertising.

【答案】 1. C 2. C 3. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了四种广告类型：印刷广告、广播广告、电视广告和互联网广告。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段 “Television ads originated in the 1940s with the promotion of practical items and political campaigns.(电视广告起源于 20 世纪 40 年代，用于宣传实用物品和政治活动)” 可知，电视广告最开始是为政治服务的。故选 C。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段 “In this ad method, the advertiser pays the radio station to play their ad during selected breaks between music or a radio show.(在这种广告方法中，广告商付钱给广播电台，在音乐或广播节目的间歇播放他们的广告)” 以及第四段 “In this ad method, the advertiser pays the local or national TV network to show their ad during selected breaks in the network’s regular programming.(在这种广告方法中，广告商向当地或国家电视网络付费，在网络常规节目的选定休息时间播放他们的广告)” 可知，广播广告和电视广告的共同之处是两者都在选定的休息时间播放。故选 C。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “So how do you create an advertising strategy that works fine? This blog post is devoted to the ads and campaigns we can learn from.(那么，怎样才能制定行之有效的广告策略呢？这篇博文专门讨论我们可以借鉴的广告和活动)” 可推知，文章接下来将讨论优秀广告的例子。故选 B。

B

Near the edge of the Arctic region of Canada, the short summer is rapidly disappearing. The sun is pale, and the brief days of fall are being chased away by a constant cold wind from the north. It's an icy cold region in which few animals or plants can survive.

One animal, though, actually grows strong in these freezing, lonely surroundings: the polar bear. Winter has the perfect weather for the huge white bear. According to Cam Elliot of the governmental group called Manitoba Conservation, polar bears are built for winter. These warm-blooded mammals spend most of their life on frozen seas, so they have adjusted to be able to handle the cold weather. Their thick fur protects them from the freezing winds. They have short tails and tiny ears, both of which help reduce heat loss. The heavy layer of fat helps to protect the animals from the cold and allows them to live for long periods of time without eating.

What is especially attractive in polar bears in terms of conservation (保护) is that it is an umbrella species. No other animal hunts the polar bear. Because of their status as “top killers”, scientists feel that the health of polar bears parallel (平行的) directly with the health of the environment. Global warming may be affecting the ice patterns, which are critical for the survival of the polar bear.

Anything in the global climate that would affect the stability or the length of the time that the ice is on Hudson Bay or the Arctic waters, is going to have immediate impact on them.

When the ice melts early, the bears may lose one month of hunting opportunities, which can have major effects on their ability to find enough food. Another issue with the situation is that when we develop any consideration for measures for polar bears, we are also protecting the entire ecosystem. That is to say, by making the changes needed to keep this umbrella species alive, the world will save any number of animals that have the same environmental requirements.

4. What makes the polar bear particularly suited to the extreme weather there?

- A. Determination.
- B. Short tails and large ears.
- C. The ability of adaptation.
- D. The thin layer of fat.

5. What can we learn from the text?

- A. The Arctic has a relatively long autumn.
- B. The ice pattern plays a key role in the survival of the polar bear.
- C. Polar bears are hurting more and more other small animals.
- D. The earlier melting of the ice may do good to small animals.

6. Why is the polar bear called “umbrella species”?

- A. Because they can provide shelter for other species.
- B. Because they are very strong.
- C. Because they are large killers.
- D. Because they are at the top of the food chain.

7. What is the author's attitude to polar bear preservation?

A. Favorable. B. Uncaring. C. Unclear. D. Doubtful.

【答案】4. C 5. B 6. D 7. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。这篇短文主要讲述了加拿大北极地区的夏季短暂消失，气候变得寒冷，极地熊是唯一能在这种环境中生存的动物。极地熊适应了寒冷的天气，它们有厚厚的皮毛、短尾巴和小耳朵，能够减少热量损失。极地熊是保护伞物种，其健康与环境的健康直接相关，全球变暖可能会影响冰层模式，对极地熊的生存至关重要。当冰融化得早，极地熊可能会失去一个月的狩猎机会，影响它们寻找足够食物的能力。保护极地熊也就是保护整个生态系统。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “Their thick fur protects them from the freezing winds. They have short tails and tiny ears, both of which help reduce heat loss. The heavy layer of fat helps to protect the animals from the cold and allows them to live for long periods of time without eating.(它们厚厚的皮毛保护它们免受寒风的侵袭。它们有短尾巴和小耳朵，这两者都有助于减少热量的损失。厚厚的脂肪层有助于保护动物免受寒冷，并使它们长时间不吃东西)” 可知，北极熊的适应能力使它们能特别适应那里的极端天气。故选 C。

【5 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段 “Global warming may be affecting the ice patterns, which are critical for the survival of the polar bear.(全球变暖可能正在影响冰的形态，这对北极熊的生存至关重要)” 可知，冰的形态对北极熊的生存起着关键作用。故选 B。

【6 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段 “What is especially attractive in polar bears in terms of conservation(保护)is that it is an umbrella species. No other animal hunts the polar bear.(在保护方面，北极熊特别吸引人的是它是一个伞形物种。没有其他动物捕食北极熊)” 可知，北极熊被称为保护伞物种是因为没有其他动物捕食北极熊，即它们处于食物链的顶端。故选 D。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “Another issue with the situation is that when we develop any consideration for measures for polar bears, we are also protecting the entire ecosystem. That is to say, by making the changes needed to keep this umbrella species alive, the world will save any number of animals that have the same environmental requirements.(另一个问题是，当我们考虑采取措施保护北极熊时，我们也在保护整个生态系统。也就是说，通过做出必要的改变来保持这种伞形物种的生存，世界将拯救任何数量的具有相同环境要求的动物)” 可推知，作者对保护北极熊持支持态度。故选 A。

C

The most valuable thing I ever lost was a pair of diamond earrings I won many years ago at a charity auction (拍卖会). I wrote about the lost earrings in my new children's book, *The Christmas Pig*. When they reach the Land of the Lost, where the hero must go to rescue his most beloved toy, my earrings are angry that they aren't treated with the respect they think they deserve. They soon find out that being made of diamonds counts for(有用) very little in the strange world where human-made objects go when lost, because a thing's importance there depends on how much it's truly loved.

The Christmas Pig explores a deep attachment to an old object. It's about the journey of a boy, Jack, who is a little lost himself, but who discovers his bravery and ability to love in a strange new world. Of all the books I've written, this is the one that made me cry the most, because I was dealing with emotions that run deep in all of us. Loss and change are hard for children, but acceptance of these unavoidable parts of life isn't much easier for adults. *The Christmas Pig* shows how human beings — even small, lost ones — are capable of wonderful, heroic acts.

A very strange thing happened on the day I finished editing *The Christmas Pig*. After emailing the final version to my editor, I set about clearing out a cupboard. One of the last objects I picked up was a small box. I opened it. There were my long-lost diamond earrings. I've decided to sell them and give the money to a charity. I think it was a nice ending for my earrings' story to have them do some good for children in the Land of the Living.

How many times have I been asked whether I believe in magic? On the day I finished *The Christmas Pig*, for a few shining moments I really did.

8. What's the author's purpose of writing this passage?

- A. To tell a story happening in a magical world.
- B. To advertise her first children's book.
- C. To introduce her new book and stories behind it.
- D. To reveal our deep attachment to old objects.

9. What is *The Christmas Pig* mainly about?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. A boy saved his lost toy in the magical world. | B. A boy helped earrings find their own value. |
| C. A boy discovered bravery in the real world. | D. A boy was looked down upon by some earrings. |

10. Why did the book make the author cry most?

- A. She was unable to forgive herself.
- B. It was based on her own past experiences.
- C. The hero dealt successfully with loss and change.
- D. Many adults could hardly understand the main characters.

11. What does the author want to tell us through the story of her lost earrings?

- A. Lost things will turn up sooner or later. B. Sometimes warm magical things can happen in life.
C. We should donate to help those in need. D. Sometimes magic in books can happen in real life.

【答案】8. C 9. C 10. C 11. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了作者在创作儿童书籍《圣诞猪》时，将自己失去的一对钻石耳环的故事融入其中。

【8 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段 “The most valuable thing I ever lost was a pair of diamond earrings I won many years ago at a charity auction (拍卖会). I wrote about the lost earrings in my new children’s book, The Christmas Pig.(我失去过的最有价值的东西是一对钻石耳环，这是我多年前在一次慈善拍卖会上赢得的。我在我的新儿童读物《圣诞猪》中写了关于丢失的耳环的故事)” 可推知，作者写这篇文章的目的是介绍她的新书和背后的故事。故选 C。

【9 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “The Christmas Pig explores a deep attachment to an old object. It’s about the journey of a boy, Jack, who is a little lost himself, but who discovers his bravery and ability to love in a strange new world.(《圣诞猪》探索了对一件旧物品的深深依恋。它讲述了一个男孩杰克的旅程，他有点迷失了自己，但在一个陌生的新世界里发现了勇气和爱的能力)” 可知，《圣诞猪》主要讲述了一个男孩在现实世界中发现了勇气。故选 C。

【10 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段 “Of all the books I’ve written, this is the one that made me cry the most, because I was dealing with emotions that run deep in all of us. Loss and change are hard for children, but acceptance of these unavoidable parts of life isn’t much easier for adults. The Christmas Pig shows how human beings — even small, lost ones — are capable of wonderful, heroic acts.(在我写的所有书中，这本书是让我哭得最多的，因为我在处理我们所有人内心深处的情感。失去和改变对孩子来说很难，但对成年人来说，接受生活中这些不可避免的部分并不容易。圣诞猪展示了人类——即使是弱小的、迷失的人——是如何能够做出精彩的英雄行为的)” 可知，这本书让作者哭得最厉害，因为主人公成功地处理了失去和改变。故选 C。

【11 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “How many times have I been asked whether I believe in magic? On the day I finished The Christmas Pig, for a few shining moments I really did.(有多少次有人问我是否相信魔法？在我完成《圣诞猪》的那一天，有那么几个闪亮的瞬间，我真的做到了)” 可推知，作者想通过她丢失耳环的故事告

诉我们，有时书中的魔法也会发生在现实生活中。故选 D。

D

In the autumn, Buck started to see moose (驼鹿) in the forest. One day he met a group of about twenty. The largest was two meters tall, and his antlers were more than two meters across. When he saw Buck, he got very angry. For hours Buck followed the moose; he wanted the big one, but he wanted him alone. By the evening Buck had driven the big old moose away from the others, and then he began his attack. The animal weighed six hundred and fifty kilos — he was big enough and strong enough to kill Buck in seconds. Patiently, Buck followed him for four days, attacking and then jumping away. He gave him no peace, no time to eat or drink or rest, and slowly the moose became weaker. At the end of the fourth day, Buck pulled the moose down and killed him. He stayed by the dead animal for a day and a half, eating and then turned towards camp and John Thornton.

Five kilometers from the camp, he smelt something strange. Something was wrong. He started to run. After a few hundred meters he found the dead body of Blackie, with an arrow through his side. Then he found another sledge-dog, dying, with an arrow in his neck.

Buck was near the camp now, and could hear voices singing. Then he saw the body of Hans, lying on his face, with ten or fifteen arrows in his back. Buck was suddenly filled with a wild, burning anger. He must take his revenge (报仇).

The Yeehats were dancing around the camp, when they heard a deep and terrible growling. Buck came out of the trees faster than the north wind, and threw himself on the Yeehats like a mad dog. He jumped at the first man, and tore out his throat, killing him at once. He jumped onto a second, then a third man, going each time for the throat. The Yeehats could neither escape nor use their arrows. Buck moved like a storm among them, tearing, biting, destroying, in a madness that he had never known before. Nothing could stop him, and soon the Yeehats were running, wild with fear, back to the forest. Buck followed for some time, and then returned to the camp.

He found Pete, killed in his bed. He followed Thornton's smell to a deep pool, and found Skeet lying dead by the edge. Thornton's body was somewhere under the water. All day Buck stayed by the pool or walked restlessly round the camp.

12. What is the best title of this passage?

- A. The Revenge. B. Back Again. C. Sad Ending. D. The camp.

13. What led to the moose's disaster?

- A. His own self-independence. B. His friends' betrayal (背叛).
C. His own incorrect tactic. D. His enemy's tactic (战术).

14. How many men were killed by the Yeehats?

A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.

D. Five.

15. Which of the following can best describe Buck?

A. Hard-working but mysterious.

B. Smart but cautious.

C. Tough but blind.

D. Wild but faithful.

【答案】12. A 13. D 14. B 15. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了狗狗巴克报复杀死了自己三个同伴的叶海特人的故事。

【12 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据倒数第二段 “The Yeehats were dancing around the camp, when they heard a deep and terrible growling. Buck came out of the trees faster than the north wind, and threw himself on the Yeehats like a mad dog. He jumped at the first man, and tore out his throat, killing him at once. He jumped onto a second, then a third man, going each time for the throat.(叶海特人正在营地周围跳舞，这时他们听到一声低沉可怕的咆哮。巴克从树林里跑出来，速度比北风还快，像条疯狗一样扑向耶海特。他扑向第一个人，割断了他的喉咙，立刻杀死了他。他跳到第二个人身上，然后是第三个人，每次都是冲着他的喉咙)” 结合本文讲述了狗狗巴克报复叶海特人的故事。故 A 选项 “复仇” 最符合文章标题。故选 A。

【13 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段 “Patiently, Buck followed him for four days, attacking and then jumping away. He gave him no peace, no time to eat or drink or rest, and slowly the moose became weaker. At the end of the fourth day, Buck pulled the moose down and killed him. He stayed by the dead animal for a day and a half, eating and then turned towards camp and John Thornton.(巴克耐心地跟了他四天，攻击，然后跳开。他让他不得安宁，没有时间吃喝或休息，慢慢地驼鹿变得越来越虚弱。第四天结束时，巴克把驼鹿拉下来杀死了它。他在动物尸体旁待了一天半，吃了点东西，然后转向坎普和约翰·桑顿)” 可知，他的敌人的策略导致了驼鹿的灾难。故选 D。

【14 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “Five kilometers from the camp, he smelt something strange. Something was wrong. He started to run. After a few hundred meters he found the dead body of Blackie, with an arrow through his side. Then he found another sledge-dog, dying, with an arrow in his neck.(在离营地五公里的地方，他闻到了一股奇怪的味道。有点不对劲。他开始跑。走了几百米后，他发现了布莱基的尸体，一根箭穿过了他的身体。接着，他发现了另一只雪橇犬，脖子上插着一支箭，奄奄一息)” ，第三段 “Buck was near the camp now, and could hear voices singing. Then he saw the body of Hans, lying on his face, with ten or fifteen arrows in his back. Buck was suddenly filled with a wild, burning anger. He must take his revenge (报仇).(巴克现在离营地不远了，能听到歌声。

然后他看到了汉斯的尸体，脸朝下躺着，背上有十到十五支箭。巴克突然满腔狂怒。他必须报仇雪恨)”和最后一段 “He found Pete, killed in his bed. He followed Thornton’s smell to a deep pool, and found Skeet lying dead by the edge. Thornton’s body was somewhere under the water.(他发现皮特被杀在床上。他循着桑顿的气味来到一个深水潭，发现斯基特死在水潭边上。桑顿的尸体在水下某处)”可知，叶海特人杀死了布莱基，汉斯和桑顿，说明叶海特人杀死了三个人。故选 B。

【15 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段 “The Yeehats were dancing around the camp, when they heard a deep and terrible growling. Buck came out of the trees faster than the north wind, and threw himself on the Yeehats like a mad dog. He jumped at the first man, and tore out his throat, killing him at once. He jumped onto a second, then a third man, going each time for the throat. The Yeehats could neither escape nor use their arrows. Buck moved like a storm among them, tearing, biting, destroying, in a madness that he had never known before. Nothing could stop him, and soon the Yeehats were running, wild with fear, back to the forest. Buck followed for some time, and then returned to the camp.(叶海特人正在营地周围跳舞，这时他们听到一声低沉可怕的咆哮。巴克从树林里跑出来，速度比北风还快，像条疯狗一样扑向耶海特。他扑向第一个人，割断了他的喉咙，立刻杀死了他。他跳到第二个人身上，然后是第三个人，每次都是冲着他的喉咙。耶哈特人既无法逃脱，也无法使用他们的箭。巴克像风暴一样在他们中间移动，撕咬着，破坏着，疯狂得前所未有的。没有什么能阻止他，很快叶海特人害怕地跑回森林。巴克跟了一会儿，然后回到营地)”可推知，结合狗狗巴克报复杀死了自己三个同伴的叶海特人，可知巴克是狂野但忠诚的。故选 D。

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。

Traditional Chinese Medicine, or TCM, has been around for thousands of years and integrates Taoism(a nature-based philosophy) with elements of Buddhism and Confucianism. Centered around the core belief is that qi is the essential energy that flows through our bodies and powers all human life. ____16____

The first suggests that everything about a person is interrelated. ____17____ And they affect one another because of this interconnection.

The second assumes that every person is part of the natural world, and in so being, is affected by everything from the time, the place, the season, to one’s age, genetic disposition(组成), and physical condition.

The third states that, like all things in nature, we are regenerative(再生的) and have the inborn ability to heal our bodies. ____18____.

The fourth is that prevention is the key to staying well. ____19____ Do not ignore the warning signs. In this way, you can prevent a more serious condition from developing.

_____20_____ They include herbal medicines and diet, foot reflexology (反射论) massage, tai chi, acupuncture, and acupressure (针压法) — to name a few of the more well-known ones. These methods are used to promote the unrestricted flow of qi throughout the body, which is said to promote health. They are also used to balance the opposing forces of yin and yang, believed by Taoists to be found in all things.

- A. Taking physical examination regularly does not work
- B. TCM is based on four key principles
- C. The connections are unnatural enough
- D. To achieve and maintain good health, TCM employs a number of methods
- E. Listen to our bodies and making adjustments when necessary
- F. Unlocking this ability is the key to regaining and maintaining good health
- G. One's physical body, emotions, mind, and spirit are all interconnected

【答案】 16. B 17. G 18. F 19. E 20. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国传统医学（或称中医）的四大原则，以及为了达到和保持良好的健康，中医采用的一些方法。

【16 题详解】

根据第五段 “The fourth is that prevention is the key to staying well.(第四，预防是保持健康的关键)” 以及每一段首句可知，接下来介绍的是中医的四个原则，B 选项中 four key principles 符合题意，起到引出下文的作用。故 B 选项 “中医基于四个关键原则” 符合语境，故选 B。

【17 题详解】

根据下文 “And they affect one another because of this interconnection.(由于这种相互联系，它们相互影响)” 中 they 指代第二空中的内容，此段介绍的是人身体之间存在联系，因为这种联系，人的身体各部位相互影响，G 选项中 interconnected 对应后文中的 interconnection, they 指代 G 选项中的 physical body, emotions, mind, and spirit, 故 G 选项 “一个人的身体、情感、思想和精神都是相互联系的” 符合语境，故选 G。

【18 题详解】

根据上文 “The third states that, like all things in nature, we are regenerative(再生的) and have the inborn ability to heal our bodies.(第三种观点认为，就像自然界的所有事物一样，我们是可再生的，有天生的能力来治愈我们的身体)” 可知，本句总结上文指出天生的能力可以自我治愈，F 选项中 this ability 对应上文 have the inborn ability, 故 F 选项 “释放这种能力是恢复和保持良好健康的关键” 符合语境，故选 F。

【19 题详解】

根据上文 “The fourth is that prevention is the key to staying well.(第四，预防是保持健康的关键)” 可知，本段

的主旨是预防，不要忽视身体的预警，E 选项中倾听我们的身体，并在必要时做出调整正是对身体预警的解释。故 E 选项“倾听身体的声音，必要时做出调整”符合语境，故选 E。

【20 题详解】

根据本段内容 “They include herbal medicines and diet, foot reflexology (反射论) massage, tai chi, acupuncture, and acupressure (针压法) — to name a few of the more well-known ones. These methods are used to promote the unrestricted flow of qi throughout the body, which is said to promote health. They are also used to balance the opposing forces of yin and yang, believed by Taoists to be found in all things.(它们包括草药和饮食、足部按摩、太极拳、针灸和指压——仅举几个比较知名的例子。这些方法被用来促进气在全身的不受限制的流动，据说可以促进健康。它们也被用来平衡阴阳的对立力量，道教认为阴阳存在于万物之中)” 可知，该空位于句首，总领全段，下文主要说明了中医采用保持健康的各种方法，故 D 选项“为了达到和保持身体健康，中医采用了许多方法”符合语境，故选 D。

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

As a kid, I spent my summers with my grandfathers on their farm in Texas. I loved and 21 my grandparents and I really looked forward to adventures in my grandfather's car. On one particular trip, I was about 10 years old. I was 22 around in the big bench seat in the back of the car. My grandfather was driving. And my grandmother had the passenger seat. She smoked throughout these trips, and I 23 the smell.

At that age, I'd take any excuse to make estimates and do minor calculation (计算). I'd been hearing an ad campaign about smoking. I can't remember the 24, but basically the ad said, every puff of a cigarette takes some number of minutes off your life: I think it might have been two minutes per puff. At any rate, I decided to do the 25 for my grandmother. When I was satisfied that I'd come up with a 26 number, I poked my head into the 27 of the car, tapped my grandmother on the shoulder, and proudly proclaimed, “At two minutes per puff, you've taken nine years off your life!”

I have a very vivid memory of what happened next, and it was not what I had expected. I expected to be 28 for my cleverness and my arithmetic skills. “Jeff, you are so smart. You had to have made some 29 estimates.” That's not what happened. 30, my grandmother burst into tears.

My grandfather was a highly intelligent, quiet man. He had never said a 31 word to me, and maybe this was to be the first time? Or maybe he would 32 that I get back in the car to apologize. We stopped beside the trailer. My grandfather looked at me, and after a bit of silence, he gently and calmly said, “Jeff, one day you'll understand that it's 33 to be kind than clever.”

Cleverness is a gift; kindness is a choice. Gifts are easy – they're given 34. Choices can be hard. You

can seduce (引诱) yourself with your 35 if you're not careful, and if you do, it'll probably abuse your choices.

21.

A. feared B. worshiped C. understood D. satisfied

22.

A. gathering B. turning C. lying D. rolling

23.

A. enjoyed B. tried C. produced D. hated

24.

A. details B. structure C. subject D. purpose

25.

A. research B. good C. favour D. calculation

26.

A. reasonable B. complex C. large D. small

27.

A. back B. front C. middle D. side

28.

A. punished B. defeated C. applauded D. charged

29.

A. easy B. positive C. foolish D. tricky

30.

A. Therefore B. Instead C. Moreover D. Thus

31.

A. severe B. agreeable C. trustful D. respectable

32.

A. beg B. criticize C. recommend D. require

33.

A. easier B. bigger C. worse D. harder

34.

A. after all B. in all C. above all D. for all

35.

A. choices

B. love

C. gifts

D. hate

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

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。讲述了作者在一次旅行中，根据广告中的信息，计算出祖母因吸烟而减少的寿命，并告诉了祖母，结果祖母哭了。祖父在这个时候告诉作者，善良比聪明更重要。作者通过这个故事表达出，聪明是一种天赋，而善良是一种选择，而选择往往比天赋更难。

【21 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我爱并崇拜我的祖父母，我真的很期待在祖父的车里冒险。A. feared 恐惧；B. worshiped 崇拜；C. understood 理解；D. satisfied 满意。根据后一句 “and I really looked forward to adventures in my grandfather’s car” 可知作者爱且崇拜着祖父母。故选 B。

【22 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我坐在汽车后座的长椅上打滚。A. gathering 聚集；B. turning 转向；C. lying 躺；D. rolling 滚动。根据后半句 “around in the big bench seat in the back of the car” 可知应该表示作者在后排座位上的状态。结合作者当时是孩子，故 roll around 表示 “滚来滚去” 符合语境。故选 D。

【23 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她一路上都在抽烟，我讨厌那股烟味。A. enjoyed 喜欢；B. tried 试图；C. produced 产生；D. hated 讨厌。根据后文的描述 “I’d been hearing an ad campaign about smoking. I can’t remember the ____4____, but basically the ad said, every puff of a cigarette takes some number of minutes off your life: I think it might have been two minutes per puff. (我不记得细节了，但广告基本上是说，每吸一口烟会减少你几分钟的寿命：我想可能是每吸一口两分钟)” 以及后文作者，告诉祖母吸烟有害健康，可知作者是很讨厌烟味。故选 D。

【24 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我不记得细节了，但广告基本上是说，每吸一口烟会减少你几分钟的寿命：我想可能是每吸一口两分钟。A. details 细节；B. structure 结构；C. subject 主题；D. purpose 目的。根据后文 “but basically the ad said” 中 but 表示转折，说明作者只记得大概，不记得细节的内容了。故选 A。

【25 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：无论如何，我决定为我的祖母计算一下。A. research 研究；B. good 好事；C. favour 支持；D. calculation 计算。根据上文 “At that age, I’d take any excuse to make estimates and do minor calculation. (在那个年纪，我会找任何借口做一些估计和计算)” 可知指作者为祖母做吸烟减少多少寿命的算数。故选 D。

【26 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当我满意地得出了一个合理的数字时，我把头探进车头，拍了拍奶奶的肩膀，自豪地宣布：“每吸一口烟两分钟，你就少活了九年！” A. reasonable 合理的； B. complex 复杂的； C. large 大的； D. small 小的。根据后文 “At two minutes per puff, you’ve taken nine years off your life! (每吸一口烟两分钟，你就少活了九年！)” 指作者算出了一个合理的数字。故选 A。

【27 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：当我满意地得出了一个合理的数字时，我把头探进车头，拍了拍奶奶的肩膀，自豪地宣布：“每吸一口烟两分钟，你就少活了九年！” A. back 后面； B. front 前面； C. middle 中间； D. side 一边。根据上文 “around in the big bench seat in the back of the car” 以及后文 “tapped my grandmother on the shoulder” 可知作者坐在后面，所以是把头伸向前边。故选 B。

【28 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我原以为自己的聪明才智和算术技能会受到称赞。“杰夫，你真聪明。” A. punished 惩罚； B. defeated 击败； C. applauded 鼓掌，表扬； D. charged 负责。根据后半句 “for my cleverness and my arithmetic skills. “Jeff, you are so smart.” 可知作者以为会因为聪明和算术技能被表扬。故选 C。

【29 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：你肯定做了一些棘手的估计。 A. easy 简单的； B. positive 积极的； C. foolish 愚蠢的； D. tricky 棘手的。根据上文 “for my cleverness and my arithmetic skills” 以及后文 “estimates” 可知，作者以为自己算出了具体的数字会得到夸奖，表扬作者计算出了比较难的数字。故选 D。

【30 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：相反，我的祖母哭泣起来。 A. Therefore 因此； B. Instead 相反，而不是； C. Moreover 此外； D. Thus 因此。根据上一句 “That’s not what happened.” 以及下一句 “my grandmother burst into tears.” 可知实际上发生的事情和作者想的相反，作者没有得到夸奖，祖母反而哭了起来。故选 B。

【31 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他从来没有对我说过一句严厉的话，也许这是第一次？ A. severe 严厉的； B. agreeable 令人愉快的； C. trustful 值得信赖的； D. respectable 尊敬的。根据 “word to me, and maybe this was to be the first time” 以及上文提到作者把祖母惹哭了，可推测这是第一次爷爷对作者说严厉的话，以前爷爷没有批评过作者。故选 A。

【32 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：或者他会要求我回到车里道歉。 A. beg 乞求； B. criticize 批评； C. recommend 建议； D. require 要求。根据后文 “that I get back in the car to apologize” 指作者猜测爷爷要求作者去车里道歉。

故选 D。

【33 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：祖父看着我，沉默了一会儿，然后温柔而平静地说：“杰夫，总有一天你会明白，善良比聪明更难。” A. easier 更简单的；B. bigger 更大的；C. worse 更糟糕的；D. harder 更难的。根据后文 “Choices can be hard.” 可知爷爷告诉作者有时善良要比聪明更难。故选 D。

【34 题详解】

考查介词短语辨析。句意：天赋很容易——毕竟它们是与生俱来的。A. after all 毕竟；B. in all 总共；C. above all 首先；D. for all 永远。根据上文 “Gifts are easy — they’re given” 可知，天赋很容易是因为毕竟它们是与生俱来的。after all 表示“毕竟”符合语境。故选 A。

【35 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：如果你不小心，你的选择可能会诱惑你自己，如果你这样做了，它可能会滥用你的选择。A. choices 选择；B. love 爱；C. gifts 礼物；D. hate 讨厌。根据后文 “if you’re not careful, and if you do, it’ll probably abuse your choices” 此处指的是你的选择可能会诱惑你自己。故选 A。

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

语法填空

In a Japanese city Otsu, AI will be used to analyze some 9,000 historical bullying cases reported by local elementary and junior high schools over the six years to this month. The system will also assess cases in which the bullying was only suspected. The Mayor of the city said this was the first time it 36 (use) in this country.

The city signed 37 agreement with Tokyo-based Hitachi Systems Ltd. on Friday to collaborate on the project.

The AI is expected to assist schools in detecting aggression in bullying cases, 38 can be triggered by a minor issue between students, even when some teachers lack knowledge or experience in identifying warning signs, according to the local education board.

The Mayor of the city Naomi Koshi said earlier she expects local schools to “act 39 (firm) against bullying 40 being dependent only on teachers’ experience, by having AI theoretically analyze past data.”

Among the factors to be looked at via the AI are the grade-level of students 41 (impact), their gender and the number involved, the timing of the bullying 42 where it occurred, as well as the students’ academic records.

The education board believes the analysis, 43 (expect) to be completed by October, will make known the characteristics of bullying to help teachers identify cases in their classrooms.

In Otsu, the suicide of a 13-year-old boy in 2011 was determined by a third-party panel two years

___44___(late) to have been caused by bullying.

Since then, the city's education board ___45___(require) each school all the time to report bullying cases within 24 hours.

【答案】36. had been used

37. an 38. which

39. firmly 40. besides

41. impacted

42. and 43. expected

44. later 45. has required

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇新闻报道。主要讲述了日本城市大津，人工智能将被用来分析当地小学和初中的欺凌案件。

【36 题详解】

考查时态语态。句意：该市市长说，这是这个国家第一次使用这种方法。主语与谓语构成被动关系，此处为句型“this was the first time+过去完成时”，it 与 use 之间是被动关系，可知应填过去完成时的被动语态。故填 had been used。

【37 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：上周五，该市与总部位于东京的日立系统有限公司签署了一项协议，就该项目进行合作。此处 agreement 为泛指，且是发音以元音音素开头的单词。故填 an。

【38 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：据当地教育委员会称，人工智能有望帮助学校检测欺凌案件中的攻击行为，这可能是由学生之间的一个小问题引发的，即使一些教师缺乏识别警告信号的知识或经验。非限制性定语从句修饰先行词 aggression，从句缺少主语，指物，故填 which。

【39 题详解】

考查副词。句意：该市市长 Naomi Koshi 早些时候表示，她希望当地学校“除了仅仅依靠教师的经验，通过人工智能理论上分析过去的的数据，坚决反对欺凌行为。”修饰动词 act 应用副词 firmly，作状语。故填 firmly。

【40 题详解】

考查介词。句意：该市市长 Naomi Koshi 早些时候表示，她希望当地学校“除了仅仅依靠教师的经验，通过人工智能理论上分析过去的的数据，坚决反对欺凌行为。”后跟动名词作宾语，表示“除了……还……”应用介词 besides。故填 besides。

【41 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：通过人工智能研究的因素包括受影响学生的年级水平、性别和人数、欺凌发生的时间和地点，以及学生的学习成绩。分析句子结构可知 impact 与逻辑主语 students 构成被动关系，故用过去分词作定语。故填 impacted。

【42 题详解】

考查连词。句意：通过人工智能研究的因素包括受影响学生的年级水平、性别和人数、欺凌发生的时间和地点，以及学生的学习成绩。结合前后文语境可知 the timing of the bullying 与 where it occurred 为并列关系，应用连词 and。故填 and。

【43 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：教育委员会认为，这项预计将于 10 月完成的分析，将使教师了解欺凌的特征，帮助他们在课堂上识别案例。analysis 与 expect 之间是被动关系，结合短语 be expected to 表示“预计……”，此处省略 be 动词，过去分词作后置定语。故填 expected。

【44 题详解】

考查副词。句意：在天津，2011 年一名 13 岁男孩的自杀在两年后被第三方调查小组认定是由欺凌造成的。此处为“一段时间+later”表示“多久之后”。故填 later。

【45 题详解】

考查时态。句意：从那以后，市教育委员会要求每所学校在 24 小时内报告欺凌事件。根据上文 Since then 可知为现在完成时，主语为 the city's education board，助动词用 has。故填 has required。

第四部分 书面表达(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。今天你班（五班）和六班举行了一场篮球比赛，请为校英文报写一篇英语报道。内容包括：

1. 比赛的时间、地点和过程；
2. 比赛中体现出的体育精神。

注意：1. 写作词数为 80 字左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

【答案】范文

The basketball match held by our school has just ended.

The final between Class 5 and Class 6 was held on the playground, lasting from 5:00 pm to 6:00 pm. This wonderful match attracted hundreds of basketball fans in our school and even a reporter from the local news media. In the end, players in Class 5 got a narrow victory. We are impressive with their perfect skills and the spirit of never giving up.

Hopefully, more competitions of this kind will take place again to enrich students' school life and provide opportunities for us to show our talent.

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于记叙文。假定你是李华。今天你班(五班)和六班举行了一场篮球比赛，请为校英文报写一篇英语报道。

【详解】1.词汇积累

吸引: attract→appeal to

精彩的: wonderful→splendid

比赛: match/competition→contest

机会: opportunity→chance

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句: The final between Class 5 and Class 6 was held on the playground, lasting from 5:00 pm to 6:00 pm.

拓展句: The final between Class 5 and Class 6 was held on the playground, which lasted from 5:00 pm to 6:00 pm.

【点睛】[高分句型 1] The final between Class 5 and Class 6 was held on the playground, lasting from 5:00 pm to 6:00 pm. (运用了现在分词作状语)

[高分句型 2] Hopefully, more competitions of this kind will take place again to enrich students' school life and provide opportunities for us to show our talent. (运用了不定式作目的状语)

第二节 读后续写(满分 25 分)

47. 阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。续写词数应为 150 词左右。

Gopal and his family like to go to the beach during weekends and school holidays. On some weekends, his parents bring him and his sister, Meena, to the seaside. Last weekend they went to Pulau Pangkor.

After checking into the chalet(小木屋), Meena said eagerly, "Let's go swimming."

She and her brother put on their swimsuits. They walked to the shoreline. They could see that the tide was quite high. Happily, they walked out into the water and swam. Their parents shouted at them to be careful and not to swim too far out.

After a good swim, the whole family had a picnic under the coconut tree. Their mother had made many types of sandwiches. There were chicken, egg, tuna and sardine sandwiches. The sandwiches were spread out on a mat on the sand. Next to the sandwiches were bottles of mineral water. Their mother had also brought a flask of hot tea. She knew their father liked a cup of hot tea after eating sandwiches. The whole family enjoyed the sandwich meal. Somehow, they were thinking that those were the best sandwiches they had ever tasted.

After eating, Gopal's mother cleared the cups and bottles on the mat. Suddenly, they heard someone shout, "Help! Help! Someone is drowning!" Gopal looked far out into the sea and saw a child struggling in the water. The strong wave was sweeping the child away. The child was drifting in the water.

It was obvious that she could not swim. And there were no lifeguards around.

Gopal could hear more shouts. A girl was saying between sobs, "My little sister is going to drown. Please someone save her!"

The girls standing around her also started crying. They were helpless for they could not do anything to save the little girl.

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:

Gopal knew he must act fast.

Paragraph 2:

A big crowd of people saw Gopal carrying the little girl towards a deckchair.

【答案】Gopal knew he must act fast. Then he dived in, cutting through the strong waves. In a few seconds, he was

next to the struggling girl. He stayed calm, but inside, his heart was beating wildly. When he was an arm's away from the girl, he carefully pulled the anxious girl onto his back and the rock wall around the edge of the waterfall toward the shore.

A big crowd of people saw Gopal carrying the little girl towards a deckchair. The little girl lay worn out on the deckchair, coughing and too frightened to cry. Her parents comforted her and turned to thank Gopal for saving the little girl. "When I got in water, I didn't really think about the consequences." Gopal smiled with his face blushing. A wave of exhaustion swept over him. Tears of gratitude welled up in her eyes as she struggle to her feet. He felt as if he was on top of the world and a glow of happiness spread through him. With grateful tears hanging in her eyes, she kept expressing her gratitude: "Thank you so much!"

【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了戈帕尔和他的家人喜欢在周末和学校假期去海滩，某天戈帕尔遇到了一个溺水的女孩子，戈帕尔立刻采取行动，救回了女孩，女孩的父母也非常感谢戈帕尔。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“戈帕尔知道他必须迅速行动”可知，第一段可描写戈帕尔是如何营救溺水女孩的。

②由第二段首句内容“一大群人看见戈帕尔抱着小女孩走向躺椅”可知，第二段可描写小女孩被救之后她的父母感谢戈帕尔以及戈帕尔对此的反应。

2.续写线索：戈帕尔采取行动——救女孩——回到岸边——得到感谢——戈帕尔感悟

3.词汇激活

行为类

行动：act/ take action

挽救：save/recue

看见：see/spot

情绪类

害怕：frightened / terrified

感谢：thank /express gratitude to/be grateful to

【点睛】[高分句型 1] Then he dived in, cutting through the strong waves. (运用了现在分词作状语)

[高分句型 2] When he was an arm's away from the girl, he carefully pulled the anxious girl onto his back and the rock wall around the edge of the waterfall toward the shore. (运用了 when 引导时间状语从句)

