

2023~2024 学年度第一学期期中考试

高二英语试题

(考试时间:120 分钟;总分:150 分)

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、考试号等填写在答题卡指定位置上。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时, 将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后, 将答题卡交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题纸上。

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。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。

例题: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. Where does the conversation take place?
A. At a restaurant. B. At a store. C. At a theatre.
2. How much does the woman have to pay?
A. \$2. B. \$4. C. \$6.
3. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Editor and reader. B. Boss and secretary. C. Advisor and student.
4. Why doesn't the man go to work today?
A. He's too tired. B. It's the weekend. C. He lost his job.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. A dish. B. A school. C. A TV program.

第二节(共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中

选出最佳选项。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 至 7 题。

6. How does the woman go to the university?

A. On foot. B. By bike. C. By bus.

7. What is the man looking for?

A. Basketball courts. B. A parking lot. C. A library.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What time is it now?

A. 4:10. B. 4:20. C. 4:30.

9. Who did the woman lend her bike to?

A. Jenny. B. Jenny's uncle. C. Jenny's aunt.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What's the man doing?

A. Watching a TV show. B. Applying for a job. C. Asking for advice.

11. What does the woman advise the man to be?

A. An announcer. B. A sound engineer. C. A computer expert.

12. Who is probably the woman?

A. A career guide. B. The man's mother. C. A worker of a TV studio.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a hospital. B. In a gym. C. In a park.

14. What happened to the woman yesterday?

A. She fell off the bed. B. She had trouble in breathing. C. She almost died of headache.

15. How did the woman feel about her health problem?

A. Frightened. B. Surprised. C. Calm.

16. What annoys the woman most?

A. Stopping drinking Coke. B. Giving up fried chips. C. Getting up early.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the main topic of the talk?

A. How weather can affect everyone.

B. What people can do on a fine day.

C. How people prepare for bad weather.

18. What do many people do first after getting up?

A. Play a game B. Go out for a walk. C. Check the weather.

19. What are special people hired to do?

A. Arrange activities. B. Analyze news reports. C. Predict the weather.

20. How does the speaker feel about the professional information?

A. Doubtful. B. Thankful. C. Puzzled.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节, 满分 42.5 分)

第一节(共 12 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

Another person's enthusiasm was what set me moving toward the success I have achieved. That person was my stepmother.

I was nine years old when she entered our home in the countryside of Virginia. My father introduced me to her with these words, "I would like you to meet the fellow who is well known for being the worst boy in this town and will probably start throwing rocks at you no later than tomorrow morning." My stepmother walked over to me, raised my head slightly upward, and looked at me right in the eye. Then she looked at my father and replied, "You are wrong. This is not the worst boy at all, but the smartest one who hasn't yet found a way to give out his enthusiasm."

That statement began a friendship between us. No one had ever called me smart. My family and neighbors had built me up in my mind as a bad boy. My stepmother changed all that. She changed many things. She persuaded my father to go to a dental school, from which he graduated with honors. She moved our family into the city, where my father's career could be more successful and my brother and I could be better educated.

When I turned fourteen, she bought me a secondhand typewriter and told me that she believed that I could become a writer. I knew her enthusiasm, and I saw how it had already improved our lives. I accepted her belief and began to write for local newspapers and finally reached the goal she set for me. I wasn't the only beneficiary (受益人). My father became the wealthiest man in town. My brother and stepbrothers became a physician, a dentist, a lawyer, and a college president.

1. What can be learnt about the author from Paragraph 2?

- A. He was the worst boy in the town.
- B. He liked throwing rocks at people.
- C. He left a bad impression on his stepmother.
- D. He received a poor comment from his father.

2. What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

- A. The stepmother's influence on the family.
- B. Friendship between mother and son.
- C. Changes in the family relationship.
- D. Reasons for receiving education.

3. Why did the stepmother buy the author a typewriter?

- A. To congratulate on his success.
- B. To encourage him to write.
- C. To help him find a good job.
- D. To teach him how to type.

4. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Enthusiasm Changes Life
- B. Success Lies in Education
- C. A Stepmother's Amazing Life
- D. The Secret of a Good Writer

【答案】 1. D 2. A 3. B 4. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了继母对作者的肯定，从而激发了孩子心中对成功的渴望，继母心中的热情，终于促使作者成功了。

【1 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中 “My father introduced me to her with these words, “I would like you to meet the fellow who is well known for being the worst boy in this town and will probably start throwing rocks at you no later than tomorrow morning.””（父亲把我介绍给她：“我想让你见见这个家伙，他是这个镇上出了名的坏男孩，他可能最迟明天早上就会向你扔石头。”）可推知，从第二段中我们可以了解到作者父亲对他的评价很差。故选 D 项。

【2 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第三段 “That statement began a friendship between us. No one had ever called me smart. My family and neighbors had built me up in my mind as a bad boy. My stepmother changed all that. She changed many things. She persuaded my father to go to a dental school, from which he graduated with honors. She moved our family into the city, where my father's career could be more successful and my brother and I could be better

educated.”（那句话开始了我们之间的友谊。从来没有人说我聪明。我的家人和邻居在我心目中把我塑造成一个坏男孩。我的继母改变了这一切。她改变了很多事情。她说服我父亲去了一所牙科学校，他以优异的成绩毕业。她把我们全家搬到了城市，在那里父亲的护理工作可以更成功，我和哥哥可以接受更好的教育。）可知，第三段主要讲了继母对家庭的影响。故选 A 项。

【3 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中 “When I turned fourteen, she bought me a secondhand typewriter and told me that she believed that I could become a writer.”（当我 14 岁时，她给我买了一台二手打字机，并告诉我她相信我能成为一名作家。）可知，继母给作者买了一台打字机是为了鼓励他写作。故选 B 项。

【4 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章大意以及第一段 “Another person’s enthusiasm was what set me moving toward the success I have achieved. That person was my stepmother.”（另一个人的热情是我走向成功的动力。那个人就是我的继母。）可知，文章讲的是继母对作者的肯定，从而激发了孩子心中对成功的渴望，继母心中的热情，终于促使作者成功了。故文章最好的标题是 “热情改变生活”。故选 A 项。

B

Kapraun has always received unwelcome advertisements on the phone, usually from major brands broadcasting expensive jewelry that she, as a librarian, couldn’t afford. Ms. Kapraun wasn’t interested, but she soon received the advertisements again. And again. And again. “These feel like low-end advertisements,” she said. In an uncertain advertising market, advertisements that few people want to see suddenly seem to be everywhere.

Advances in digital advertising technology were meant to improve users’ experience. People interested in shoes are intended to get advertisements for shoes, not repeated advertisements for jewelry. And the technology should remove misleading or dangerous information. But lately, on several platforms, the opposite seems to be happening for different reasons, including a decrease in the whole digital advertisements market. As many famous marketers have pulled back, and the weaker market has led several digital platforms to lower their advertisements pricing, opportunities have opened up for less demanding advertisers.

Advertising experts agree that poor-quality advertisements appear to be increasing greatly. They are caused by different factors such as huge troubles in technology companies and weak content check. Then, there’s the economy: A recent survey found that nearly 30 percent of companies planned to reduce their marketing spending.

Other factors are also contributing to poorer advertising quality. Social media advertising, once only practiced by specialists, is now easily available to anyone. To reduce the cost, many of them are avoiding targeted advertisements—placements intended to reach particular audiences. Major social media platforms are now like “a mall that used to be good”, Corey Richardson, president of an advertisements company, says. “But now there’s no

longer a mall there—it's just a discount store with bargains.”

5. What message does the author want to deliver in Kapraun's story?

- A. Major brands usually prefer social media advertising.
- B. Social media users often encounter unwanted advertisements.
- C. Repeated advertisements have a strong power of persuasion.
- D. An uncertain economy leads to lower levels of consumption.

6. What can be inferred about the “less demanding advertisers” mentioned in Paragraph 2?

- A. They are forced to exit the digital ad market.
- B. They have benefited from advertising experts.
- C. They can now advertise at a more affordable price.
- D. They work hard to improve their users' experience.

7. What does the underlined word “specialist” mean in the last paragraph?

- A. Professional.
- B. Celebrity.
- C. Amateur.
- D. Individual.

8. What is the text mainly about?

- A. Where is social media advertising heading for?
- B. What is brightening up the online advertising market?
- C. How are advertisements impacting your purchase decisions?
- D. Why are you seeing so many bad digital advertisements now?

【答案】5. B 6. C 7. A 8. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍的是随着数字广告市场疲软，让许多广告商不得不降低广告价格，这给一些质量较差的广告商提供了机会。同时，技术问题和内容审核不严格等因素也导致了广告质量的下降。另外，社交媒体广告的普及也让很多人开始尝试，但为了降低成本，许多人避免了精准投放广告的方式，导致广告质量下降。

【5 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中 “Kapraun has always received unwelcome advertisements on the phone, usually from major brands broadcasting expensive jewelry that she, as a librarian, couldn't afford.(卡普劳恩总是在电话里接到不受欢迎的广告，通常是来自大品牌，宣传她作为图书管理员买不起的昂贵珠宝。)” 以及本段中 “Ms. Kapraun wasn't interested, but she soon received the advertisements again. And again. And again.(卡普劳恩并不感兴趣，但她很快又收到了广告。一次又一次。一次又一次。)” 可知，文章通过讲述卡普劳恩的故事是为了说明社交媒体用户经常会遇到不想要的广告。故选 B。

【6 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中 “As many famous marketers have pulled back, and the weaker market has led several digital platforms to lower their advertisements pricing, opportunities have opened up for less demanding advertisers.(随着许多著名的营销人员撤出，加上市场疲软导致一些数字平台降低了广告定价，机会为要求不那么高的广告商敞开了大门。)” 可知，文中所提到的“要求不太高的广告”是随着许多著名的营销人员撤出，加上市场疲软导致一些数字平台降低了广告定价而出现的，因此这些广告现在可以以更实惠的价格做广告。故选 C。

【7 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据划线词前面的内容 “Social media advertising,(一些媒体广告)” 以及后文的 “is now easily available to anyone. (现在任何人都可以轻易获得)” 可知，曾经只有专业人士能做的广告，现在任何人都可以轻易获得，制作出。故划线词与 A 选项 “Professional.(专业的人士)” 为同义词。故选 A。

【8 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，文章讲述的是随着数字广告市场疲软，让许多广告商不得不降低广告价格，这给一些质量较差的广告商提供了机会。同时，技术问题和内容审核不严格等因素也导致了广告质量的下降。另外，社交媒体广告的普及也让很多人开始尝试，但为了降低成本，许多人避免了精准投放广告的方式，导致广告质量下降。D 选项 “Why are you seeing so many bad digital advertisements now?(为什么你现在看到这么多糟糕的数字广告?)” 概括文章内容，符合文章标题。故选 D。

C

An open letter, winning the likes of Tesla CEO Musk and Apple CEO Steve, was released early last week. It advocates a 6-month pause to give Artificial Intelligence (AI) companies and regulators time to make safeguards to protect society from potential risks of the technology.

AI has progressed at a fast speed since the invention of ChatGPT, which reportedly reached over 100 million users by January, 2023. Many technology companies are racing to build AI into their products, which have caught many off guard.

“Many people aren’t well prepared for the pace and scale of these AI models. They are ideal for spreading misinformation, cheating people out of their money and convincing employees to click on dangerous links online,” says Michael, a researcher of AI company, who signed the letter. “I feel that a 6-month pause would give regulators enough time to catch up with the rapid pace of progress.”

Privacy is another growing concern, as critics worry that systems could exactly reproduce personal information from their training sets. Italy’s data protection authority prohibited ChatGPT on 31 March over concerns that personal data are being used to train Open AI’s models. Some experts warn of deeper security threats.

ChatGPT-based digital assistants that can read and write emails could offer new opportunities for hackers.

Unfortunately, many problems of today's AI models don't have easy solutions. One complex issue is how to make AI-generated content easy to detect. Some researchers are working on "watermarking"—creating a digital mark in the AI's output. However, a recent research finds that tools, which slightly change AI-produced text, can easily defeat this approach.

Microsoft CEO Bill Gates says that the proposed pause won't "solve the challenges" ahead. He believes the people behind the letter are heavily involved in the technology world, which he thinks gives them a narrow perspective on the potential risks.

9. What's the purpose of the open letter?

- A. To draw the attention of AI companies.
- B. To present the risks of AI technology.
- C. To call for a pause on the AI development.
- D. To turn down the application of AI programs.

10. What can we infer about AI from the text?

- A. AI models threaten human survival.
- B. AI users have expanded out of control.
- C. AI development brings potential dangers.
- D. AI technology will replace human beings.

11. What does the author aim to show by mentioning "watermarking" in Paragraph 5?

- A. It is hard to sign digitally.
- B. It is easy to detect AI's output.
- C. It is wise to leave a water mark.
- D. It is tough to settle AI problems.

12. What's Bill Gates' attitude towards the 6-month pause?

- A. Positive.
- B. Negative.
- C. Indifferent.
- D. Tolerant.

【答案】9. C 10. C 11. D 12. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了处于对人工智能机器人存在问题的担忧，一些科技巨头公司签署了一封公开信，主张暂停6个月，让人工智能公司和监管机构有时间制定保护措施，保护社会免受该技术的潜在风险。

【9题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段 "It advocates a 6-month pause to give Artificial Intelligence (AI) companies and regulators time to make safeguards to protect society from potential risks of the technology." (它主张暂停6个月，

让人工智能(AI)公司和监管机构有时间制定保障措施, 保护社会免受该技术的潜在风险。)可知, 这封公开信是为了呼吁让人工智能发展暂停一段时间。故选 C。

【10 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段第二句 “They are ideal for spreading misinformation, cheating people out of their money and convincing employees to click on dangerous links online,” (它们是传播错误信息、骗取人们钱财和说服员工点击网上危险链接的理想工具,) 及第四段第一句 “Privacy is another growing concern, as critics worry that systems could exactly reproduce personal information from their training sets.” (隐私是另一个新出现的问题, 因为批评者担心系统可以准确地从他们的训练集中复制个人信息。)可知, 人工智能的发展会带来一些弊端, 存在潜在的危险。故选 C。

【11 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据第五段 “Unfortunately, many problems of today’s AI models don’t have easy solutions. ” (不幸的是, 当今人工智能模型的许多问题都没有简单的解决方案) 和 “One complex issue is how to make AI-generated content easy to detect.” (一个棘手的问题是如何让人工智能生成的内容易于检测) 可知, 当今人工智能模型的许多问题都没有简单的解决方案, 其中一个棘手的问题是如何让人工智能生成的内容易于检测, 一些研究者们一直致力于该问题, 因此作者提到 “watermarking” 是为了表明人工智能问题是很难解决的。故选 D。

【12 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段第一句 “Microsoft CEO Bill Gates says that the proposed pause won’t “solve the challenges” ahead. ” (微软联合创始人比尔·盖茨对路透社表示, 拟议中的暂停不会 “解决” 未来的挑战。) 以及 “He believes the people behind the letter are heavily involved in the technology world, which he thinks gives them a narrow perspective on the potential risks. (他认为, 这封信背后的人与科技世界有着密切的联系, 他认为这让他们对潜在风险的看法很狭隘。)” 可知, 比尔·盖茨认为 6 个月的暂停计划无法解决未来的挑战, 他认为这封公开信会导致人们对潜在风险的看法变得很狭隘。因此对该计划持否定的态度。故选 B。

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。

We’re lucky to live in an age when the sum total of human knowledge is pretty available at the click of a button. We’ve never had access to so much information. 13. So here are a few strategies to sharpen your critical thinking.

Watch out for confirmation prejudice(偏见). 14. In repeated experiments, psychologists have shown we’re much more likely to accept something as evidence if it confirms what we already think we know. And we’re much more likely to ignore information if it is not in line with our views, which will affect our ability to process

information.

Acknowledge small differences. In life, most situations are varying and complicated. Admitting that can enrich the way that we view the world. For example, what colour is the sky? Well, the obvious answer is blue. But at sunrise or sunset, it can be red. On a cold misty morning, white or gray. 15.

Practise intellectual humility (谦逊). One approach to, well, arguing, is to let go of the idea of being “right”. Or at least seriously consider that you might actually be wrong. 16. Really try to understand where the other person is coming from. Arguing is just to waste somebody’s time.

17. It’s more important than ever to know where your information is coming from. That science-looking paragraphs might look very convincing until you dig a little deeper and find it was just posted by someone having no qualifications. That is the case we should not overlook.

Engaging in critical thinking isn’t as fun as picking up a pitchfork, or feeling like you’re fundamentally right. But in the long run, it leads to a more curious, educated and harmonious society, which is the biggest win of all.

- A. Avoid mistakes
- B. Check your sources
- C. We all enjoy feeling like we’re right
- D. But not all of what’s out there is quite what it seems
- E. So pay attention to differences in many situations
- F. So don’t rush to decide, and be actively prepared to change your mind
- G. Putting yourself into the other person’s shoes can have more fruitful outcomes

【答案】 13. D 14. C 15. E 16. G 17. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了增强批判性思维的几个策略。

【13 题详解】

上文 “We’re lucky to live in an age when the sum total of human knowledge is pretty available at the click of a button. (我们很幸运地生活在一个只需点击一下按钮就可以获得人类知识总量的时代)” 说明我们生活在一个信息量大而且获取信息非常容易的时代。下文 “So here are a few strategies to sharpen your critical thinking. (因此，这里有一些策略可以增强你的批判性思维)” 说明要采取策略提高批判性思维，D 项 “但并不是所有东西都和表面看起来一样” 与上文构成转折关系，承接下文，符合题意。故选 D。

【14 题详解】

上文 “Watch out for confirmation prejudice. (谨防确认偏见)” 说明要防止偏见。下文 “In repeated experiments, psychologists have shown we’re much more likely to accept something as evidence if it confirms what we already

think we know. (在重复的实验中, 心理学家表明, 如果某件事证实了我们已经知道的东西, 我们就更有可能接受它作为证据)”说明对于已经知道的东西, 我们就更可能接受它是对的, C 项“我们都喜欢感觉自己是”引出下文, 符合题意。故选 C。

【15 题详解】

上文 “Acknowledge small difference. In life, most situations are different and complicated. Admitting that can enrich the way that we view the world.(承认微小差异。在生活中, 大多数情况都是不同和复杂的。承认这些可以丰富我们看待世界的方式)”说明要承认差异, E 项中 “differences” 是关键词, E 项 “因此, 请注意许多情况下的差异” 承接上文, 符合题意。故选 E。

【16 题详解】

下文 “Really try to understand where the other person is coming from. (真正试着去理解其他人的想法)”说明要站在其他人的角度思考问题。G 项中 “设身处地为他人着想会有更丰硕的成果” 表示设身处地为他人着想。语意一致, 引出下文, 符合题意。故选 G。

【17 题详解】

下文 “It’s more important than ever to know where your information is coming from. (知道你的信息来源比以往任何时候都重要)”说明知道信息的来源是很重要的。B 项 “核实你的信息来源” 引出下文, 符合题意。故选 B。

第三部分 语言知识运用(共三节, 满分 37.5 分)

第一节(共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

“How sick is she, Tim?” When Sandy came to herself, she asked her husband. Then, she recalled the sound of the doctor’s whispered “Oh, no”, but she had been too _____18_____ to demand an explanation.

Sandy was _____19_____ for a glimpse of her newborn daughter, but as she _____20_____ the nursery entrance, she _____21_____, fighting panic. There in the box lay a tiny baby girl attached to lots of tubes.

“Hydrocephalus(脑积水). Your baby has the _____22_____ case I’ve ever seen.” A doctor spoke to them. “She will have a _____23_____ chance of survival. And even if we give her a (n) _____24_____, she will also be likely to die of brain infection after the surgery.”

Gently, Sandy stroked the baby’s fist. Surprisingly, she grabbed Sandy’s finger. Immediately Sandy felt something _____25_____ her heart: this pitiful baby _____26_____ to her. “It’s like she’s asking me to fight for her. I _____27_____ to believe that there’s no _____28_____ for my daughter,” she said. “I want the operation done.”

Outside the operating room, the couple waited 29. After what seemed a century, “The operation worked out well”, finally came the doctor’s voice, which 30 the whole world.

After so many years, the eight-year-old girl still 31 with some health problems, but she was no longer 32. The previous year, she gave Sandy a hand-drawn Mother’s Day card with words, “I love your heart.”

18.

A. stressed B. weak C. angry D. confused

19.

A. prepared B. responsible C. desperate D. suitable

20.

A. searched B. left C. approached D. withdrew

21.

A. wandered B. relaxed C. continued D. wept

22.

A. worst B. first C. best D. last

23.

A. slim B. good C. fair D. reasonable

24.

A. cure B. operation C. treatment D. check

25.

A. interrupt B. restrict C. disturb D. strike

26.

A. stuck B. attended C. belonged D. referred

27.

A. choose B. agree C. attempt D. refuse

28.

A. demand B. consequence C. challenge D. future

29.

A. excitedly B. curiously C. anxiously D. patiently

30.

A. lit up B. turned off C. got over D. spied on

31.

A. cooperated B. wrestled C. competed D. broke

32.

A. in crisis B. in charge C. in shock D. in need

【答案】18. B 19. C 20. C 21. D 22. A 23. A 24. B 25. D 26. C 27. D 28. D 29. C 30. A 31. B 32. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了桑迪的女儿刚出生时得了脑积水，医生说她生存的几率很低，但是桑迪没有放弃，选择了让女儿接受手术，她的女儿活了下来，虽然还是有健康问题，但是不再有生命危险。

【18 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：然后，她想起了医生低声说的“哦，不”，但她太虚弱了，无法要求解释。A. stressed 紧张的；B. weak 虚弱的；C. angry 生气的；D. confused 困惑的。根据上文“When Sandy came to herself,”可知，桑迪刚刚清醒过来，很虚弱。故选 B 项。

【19 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：桑迪迫切地想看一眼她刚出生的女儿，但当她走近育儿室的入口时，她哭了起来，抑制着恐慌。A. prepared 准备的；B. responsible 负责的；C. desperate 迫切的；D. suitable 合适的。根据下文“for a glimpse of her newborn daughter”可知，桑迪迫切地想看一眼她刚出生的女儿。故选 C 项。

【20 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：桑迪迫切地想看一眼她刚出生的女儿，但当她走近育儿室的入口时，她哭了起来，抑制着恐慌。A. searched 搜索；B. left 离开；C. approached 靠近；D. withdrew 撤离。根据下文“There in the box lay a tiny baby girl attached to lots of tubes.”由此可知，此处应表示她走近育儿室的入口。故选 C 项。

【21 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：桑迪迫切地想看一眼她刚出生的女儿，但当她走近育儿室的入口时，她哭了起来，抑制着恐慌。A. wandered 徘徊；B. relaxed 放松；C. continued 继续；D. wept 哭泣。根据句意以及下文“fighting panic.”抑制着恐慌，由此可推知，此处应表示她哭了起来。故选 D 项。

【22 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：你孩子的病是我见过的最严重的。A. worst 最严重的；B. first 第一的；C. best 最好的；D. last 最后的。根据下文“She will have a ____6____ chance of survival. And even if we give her a (n) ____7____, she will also be likely to die of brain infection after the surgery.”提到可能在手术后死于脑部感染，由此可知，此处应表示孩子的表情很严重。故选 A 项。

【23 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她存活的机会很小。A. slim 微小的；B. good 好的；C. fair 公正的；D. reasonable 合理的。根据下文“even if we give her a (n) ____ 7 ____ , she will also be likely to die of brain infection after the surgery.”提到可能在手术后死于脑部感染，由此可知，此处应表示她活下来的机会很小。故选 A 项。

【24 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：即使我们给她做了手术，她也有可能手术后死于脑部感染。A. cure 治疗；B. operation 手术；C. treatment 对待，治疗；D. check 检查。根据倒数第二段中“Outside the operating room”由此可知，此处应表示给她做手术。故选 B 项。

【25 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：桑迪立刻感到有什么东西在触动她的心：这个可怜的婴儿属于她。A. interrupt 打断；B. restrict 限制；C. disturb 打扰；D. strike 打。根据下文“this pitiful baby ____ 9 ____ to her.”可知，桑迪立刻感到有什么东西在触动她的心。故选 D 项。

【26 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：桑迪立刻感到有什么东西在触动她的心：这个可怜的婴儿属于她。A. stuck 卡主；B. attended 出席；C. belonged 属于；D. referred 参考。根据下文“my daughter”可知，这个可怜的婴儿是属于她的。故选 C 项。

【27 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我拒绝相信我的女儿没有未来。A. choose 选择；B. agree 同意；C. attempt 尝试；D. refuse 拒绝。根据下文“I want the operation done”我要把手术做完。由此可知，此处应表示拒绝相信她的女儿没有未来。故选 D 项。

【28 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我拒绝相信我的女儿没有未来。A. demand 要求；B. consequence 结果；C. challenge 挑战；D. future 未来。根据上文“She will have a ____ 6 ____ chance of survival.”可知，此处指的是女儿的未来。故选 D 项。

【29 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：在手术室外，这对夫妇焦急地等待着。A. excitedly 兴奋地；B. curiously 好奇地；C. anxiously 焦急地；D. patiently 耐心地。根据下文“After what seemed a century”可知，桑迪夫妇俩是焦急地在手术室门口，所以觉得像等了一个世纪一样。故选 C 项。

【30 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：“手术很成功”，终于传来了医生的声音，它照亮了整个世界。A. lit up 照亮；B. turned off 关闭；C. got over 克服；D. spied on 监视。根据上文“The operation worked out well”手术很成

功，由此可推知，此处应表示医生的这句话照亮了整个世界。故选 A 项。

【31 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这么多年过去了，这个 8 岁的女孩仍然与一些健康问题作斗争，但她不再处于危机之中。A. cooperated 合作；B. wrestled 斗争；C. competed 竞争；D. broke 打破。根据句意以及下文“with some health problems”可知，这个 8 岁的女孩仍然与一些健康问题作斗争。故选 B 项。

【32 题详解】

考查介词短语辨析。句意：这么多年过去了，这个 8 岁的女孩仍然与一些健康问题作斗争，但她不再处于危机之中。A. in crisis 在危机中；B. in charge 负责；C. in shock 处于震惊状态；D. in need 处于需要的状态。根据上文提到的仍然与一些健康问题作斗争，以及该句中的“but”表示转折可知，此处应表示女孩不再处于危机之中。故选 A 项。

第二节(共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Acupuncture (针灸) is a traditional Chinese medical practice of treating 33 (variety) physical and mental conditions. It gained respect and interest in the United States after New York Times journalist James Reston 34 (visit) China with President Nixon and needed an operation. Chinese doctors used acupuncture on Reston after surgery 35 (reduce) his pain, and his recovery was swift. Curious about this, Reston was allowed to watch surgery on patients 36 received acupuncture for anesthesia (麻醉). Patients talked with their doctors during the operation and then walked back to their rooms 37 their own.

The effectiveness of acupuncture left Reston such a deep 38 (impress) that he wrote a front-page article in the New York Times about his operation upon returning to the United States. “A leading medical specialist 39 (send) by Premier Chou En-lai removed my appendix (阑尾). I was conscious in 40 whole process.”

The National Institutes of Health (NIH) began to sponsor some of their top 41 (physician) to visit China to investigate acupuncture and its possible functions in western medicine. With years going by, acupuncture has earned 42 (it) a great reputation across the world with magical effect.

【答案】33. various

34. visited

35. to reduce

36. who / that

37. on 38. impression

39. sent 40. the

41. physicians

42. itself

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。针灸是一种治疗各种身心疾病的传统中医疗法，短文回忆了《纽约时报》记者詹姆斯·莱斯顿(James Reston)与尼克松总统一同访问中国，当时他需要进行手术。中国医生用针灸来减轻他的疼痛，他恢复得很快。针灸给他留下了深刻的印象。它在美国获得了尊重和引得了人们的兴趣。随着时间的推移，针灸以其神奇的效果在世界上赢得了声誉。

【33 题详解】

考查形容词。various 为形容词，修饰名词 conditions。故填 various。

【34 题详解】

考查时态。分析句子可知本句为一般过去时。故填 visited。

【35 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。分析句子可知，本句为动词不定式作目的状语。故填 to reduce。

【36 题详解】

考查定语从句。分析句子可知，本句为定语从句，patients 为先行词，在后面的定语从句中做主语，所以关系代词为 who 或者 that，故填 who / that。

【37 题详解】

考查介词。on one's own “独自地”为固定短语，符合句意。故填 on。

【38 题详解】

考查名词。deep 为形容词修饰名词 impression。故填 impression。

【39 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。specialist 与 send 在逻辑上是被动关系，所以用过去分词。故填 sent。

【40 题详解】

考查冠词。in the whole process “在整个过程之中”特指在整个过程之中。故填 the。

【41 题详解】

考查名词复数。physician 为可数名词，根据句意“一些顶尖的医生”，所以空处填复数 physicians。故填 physicians。

【42 题详解】

考查代词。主语与宾语为同一个人或者事物时，宾语用反身代词，再根据句意“随着岁月的流逝，针灸以其神奇的效果，在世界范围内赢得了巨大的声誉”。故填 itself。

【点睛】定语从句中关系词的选择可考虑以下三点：

(1) 一看先行词的意义，即分清先行词是指人、指物、时间、地点还是原因(如指物时不能用 who 或 whom，指人时通常不用 which 等。

(2) 二看关系词的句法功能，即分清关系词是担任什么句子成分，是作主语还是宾语、是作定语还是状语等(如作定语通常用 whose，有时也用 which；作状语要用 when, where, why。

(3) 三看定语从句的种类，即分清是限制性定语从句还是非限制性定语从句(如 that 和 why 通常不引导非限制性定语从句。

分析小题 4 的句子可知，本句为定语从句，patients 为先行词，在后面的定语从句中做主语，所以关系代词为 who 或者 that，故填 who / that。

第三节(共 15 小题; 每小题 0.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

根据首字母或中文提示写出单词，并注意所填单词的适当形式。

43. The faithful dog started b _____ wildly as if it sensed the danger was coming. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】barking##arking

【解析】

【详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：那只忠实的狗开始狂吠起来，好像感觉到危险来了。句中 start doing 为固定短语，意为“开始做某事”，使用动名词作宾语。根据句意，表示“狗吠，狗叫”用 bark。故填 barking。

44. A _____ in deep thought, the hard-working student didn't hear the noise outside at all. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】Absorbed##bsorbed

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：这个努力学习的学生陷入了沉思，根本没有听到外面的噪音。句中 be absorbed in deep thought 为固定短语，意为“陷入沉思”。句中 didn't hear 为谓语动词，设空处使用形容词 absorbed “专心致志的”作状语。同时该空置于句首，开头单词首字母大写。故填 Absorbed。

45. The ambassador calls for j _____ efforts to protect the environment in the globe. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】joint##oint

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：大使呼吁共同努力保护全球环境。根据句意以及首字母提示可知，此处为形容词 joint “联合的”，作定语，修饰名词 efforts。故填 joint。

46. The twin sisters were i _____ in appearance, so we couldn't distinguish one from the other. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】identical##dential

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：这对双胞胎姐妹长得一模一样，所以我们分不清谁是谁。此处使用形容词作表语，表示“相同的，一模一样的”，由首字母提示可知，应用形容词 identical。故填 identical。

47. While the problems are not serious, we shall need to t_____ them as soon as possible. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】tackle##ackle

【解析】

【详解】考查动词。句意：虽然问题还不严重，但我们需要尽快解决它们。根据句意及首字母提示可知，此处使用动词 tackle “解决”，固定短语 need to do sth. “需要做某事”，不定式作宾语。故填 tackle。

48. It was getting dark so I s_____ on the light to make the whole house bright. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】switched##witched

【解析】

【详解】考查动词。句意：天快黑了，所以我把灯打开，让整个房子都亮起来。分析句子，设空处使用动词作谓语，根据前文的 was 以及句意可知，句子表述过去事实，故使用一般过去时。表示“打开”用 switch on。故填 switched。

49. The lion is considered the king of the forest as it is a s_____ of courage and power. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】symbol##ymbol

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：狮子被认为是森林之王，因为它是勇气和权力的象征。结合句意及首字母提示可知，symbol 象征，可数名词，结合不定冠词 a 可知，此处用单数形式。故填 symbol。

50. Tu Youyou was awarded Nobel Prize in r_____ of her contribution to medicine. (根据首字母单词拼写).

【答案】recognition##ecognition

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：屠呦呦被授予诺贝尔奖以表彰她对医学的贡献。分析句子，设空处使用名词作宾语，根据句意及首字母提示可知，此处使用名词 recognition，构成介词短语 in recognition of 意为“为了表彰……；认可……”。故填 recognition。

51. Some sports idioms in English are easy to misunderstand, if you taken them_____ (字面上). (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】literally

【解析】

【详解】考查副词。句意：如果你从字面上理解，英语中的一些运动习语很容易被误解。分析句子，设空处使用副词作状语，修饰动词，表示“字面上”用 literally。故填 literally。

52. The two women used some blankets to cover the injured, while the others were waiting for the _____(救护车) to arrive. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】ambulance

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：这两名妇女用毯子盖住伤者，而其他人则在等待救护车的到来。根据汉语提示可知，此处使用名词 ambulance，作宾语。故填 ambulance。

53. _____(种族的) discrimination should be forbidden severely, for anyone has right to enjoy equality. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】Racial

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：种族歧视应该被严厉禁止，因为每个人都有权利享受平等。分析句子，设空处使用形容词作定语，修饰名词，racial 意为“种族的”。同时该空置于句首，开头单词首字母大写。故填 Racial。

54. Many people often _____(抱怨) that they are too busy to find time for reading. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】complain

【解析】

【详解】考查动词和时态。句意：许多人常常抱怨他们太忙，找不到时间读书。所填词在句中是谓语，应是动词；根据句意和所给汉语提示，应是动词 complain；根据 often 可知，句子叙述的是经常发生的情况，应是一般现在时；主语 many people 是复数意义，故填 complain。

55. There is convincing _____(证据) of a link between balanced diets with good health. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】evidence

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：有令人信服的证据表明均衡饮食与身体健康之间存在联系。分析句子，设空处使用名词作主语，表示“证据”用 evidence。故填 evidence。

56. I don't want to make friends with him, as he is a _____(贪婪的) man. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】greedy

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：我不想和他交朋友，因为他是个贪婪的人。分析句子，设空处使用形容词作定语，修饰名词，表示“贪婪的”用 greedy。故填 greedy。

57. Geography, whose _____(定义) is the study of Earth, has always had a focus on maps. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

拼写)

【答案】 definition

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：地理学的定义是对地球的研究，它一直把重点放在地图上。分析句子，设空处使用名词在定语从句中作主语，表示“定义”用 definition。故填 definition。

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

58. 假定你是李华，你的英国朋友 David 热爱体育运动，他将作为交换生到你校学习。请你给他写封邮件，内容包括：

1. 介绍学校体育课程及活动；
2. 推荐一项中国传统体育项目。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear David,

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【答案】 Dear David,

I'm delighted that you will come to our school as an exchange student. Since you enjoy sports, I would like to introduce the courses and a Chinese traditional sport.

Initially, there are two PE classes every week in which basic courses, including playing basketball and running, are compulsory. Additionally, the school sports meeting is held annually, which is well received. Eventually, I recommend you to learn Taichi, a traditional Chinese sport, for practicing it regularly will help you stay fit physically and mentally.

Look forward to your arrival!

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生给英国朋友 David 写封邮件，介绍你校的体育课程及活动并推荐一项中国传统体育项目。

【详解】1.词汇积累

高兴的：delighted→glad

传统的：traditional→conventional

推荐：recommend→advise

健康的：fit→healthy

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：I recommend you to learn Taichi, a traditional Chinese sport...

拓展句：I recommend that you learn Taichi, a traditional Chinese sport...

【点睛】[高分句型 1] Initially, there are two PE classes every week in which basic courses, including playing basketball and running, are compulsory. (运用了 which 引导的定语从句)

[高分句型 2] Eventually, I recommend you to learn Taichi, a traditional Chinese sport, for practicing it regularly will help you stay fit physically and mentally. (运用了动名词作主语)

第二节(满分 25 分)

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。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

59. 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。

When my little brother Tom was four, Mom said something like “I’d give anything to have a few more hours in the day.” And Tom said, “Why don’t we buy a bigger clock?” If time worked that way, I could have used an extra-big clock last week!

Our teacher had asked us to make an art project showing how plants eat, “I can’t believe we only have two nights to finish it,” Noah said with a sigh. “I have no idea how I’ll get mine done.”

I didn’t say anything. Not because I was nervous—I wasn’t nervous at all. I love art projects! In fact, I was so relaxed that I didn’t work on the project at all on Monday night. I planned to start the minute I got home from baseball practice on Tuesday. But there was just one thing.

I forgot baseball would run later than usual because it was the day of Baseball Buddies, which happens every month, and it’s a chance for us older students to practise baseball with the adorable younger kids. The second I got home, I threw the entire craft box (手工盒) onto the kitchen table, took out my “How Plants Eat” paper, and started to work. But just then, the telephone rang.

It was my friend Ollie, who said his grandmother Abuela had just made cookies and wanted to know if I'd come help decorate them. I love decorating cookies, and I love, love, love Abuela's world-famous Thanksgiving cookies that only happen once a year!

I had no choice. I had to go. Ollie and I put all the star cookies with red jam filling in one group, and all the snowflakes with white cream-cheese filling in another. It was 7 o'clock when I finally got home. I planned to work on my project right after we ate. But then another interruption hit me.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Just as I was about to start, Dad said, "Joanna, it's your turn to do the dishes."

Looking at the big "F" on my paper, I started to reflect on what I had done these days.

【答案】 Just as I was about to start, Dad said, "Joanna, it's your turn to do the dishes." What Dad said was a hammer blow to me, leaving me into deeper anxiety. However, that was one of our family rules, so I had to do the dishes reluctantly. The clinking of dishes were disquieting sounds from hell to me, reminding me that the clock was ticking second by second. After I threw the last dish into the cabinet, I rushed into my bedroom, only to find that the hour hand had moved past ten. Without much time left, I finished the assignment in a hurry. The next day, I handed in it nervously.

Looking at the big "F" on my paper, I started to reflect on what I had done these days. My life seemed in a mess these days, arising from my loose attitude and chaotic schedule. My energy was segmented and occupied by some trivial matters which had nothing to do with my project. Out of guilt, I explained to my teacher and promised this would never happen again. After this experience, I eventually comprehended the importance of time, and began to arrange for my schedule with caution. With confidence, I was firmly convinced that I could get a satisfying score in the next assignment.

【解析】

【导语】 本文讲述了合理安排时间的重要性。老师给作者所在的班级布置了一项任务，作者只有两个晚上的时间来完成它，但她认为自己可以很快完成这项任务，所以第一天晚上根本没有做这个任务。她本打算第二天晚上完成，但却又因为去参加棒球训练和去朋友家装饰饼干耽误了时间。当作者返回家中，正打算

完成这项任务时，又被打断了。

【详解】1. 段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“就在我要开始的时候，爸爸说：“乔安娜，轮到你洗碗了。””可知，第一段可描写作者因为洗碗又耽误了时间及作者的感受。

②由第二段首句内容“看着我纸张上的大大的“F”，我开始反思我这些天所做的事情。”可知，第二段可描写作者对自己浪费时间的行为的反思及反思后的行动。

2. 续写线索：开始洗碗——感到焦虑——洗碗结束——完成作业——反思过去——明白时间的重要性——向老师道歉——重拾信心

3. 词汇激活

行为类

①.不得不，除了……别无选择：have to/have no choice but to do

②.冲入：rush into/dash to

③.理解：comprehend/understand

情绪类

①.令人不安的：disquieting/disturbing

②.焦虑地：nervously/anxiously

【点睛】[高分句型 1]. What Dad said was a hammer blow to me, leaving me into deeper anxiety. (由 What 引导的主语从句)

[高分句型 2]. After I threw the last dish into the cabinet, I rushed into my bedroom, only to find that the hour hand had moved past ten. (由 After 引导的时间状语从句)

听力答案：1-5 ABCBC 6-10 BCAAC 11-15 BACBA 16-20 CACCB

