

2021 级高二年级第一学期期中学期调查

英语试题

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卡上。

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，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. What's the relationship between the speakers at the moment?
A. Husband and wife. B. Colleagues. C. Boss and employee.
2. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Marriage life.
B. Communication skills.
C. Foreign language learning.
3. What does the man want to do first?
A. Finish the report. B. Return the books. C. Have a walk.
4. Why does the woman feel uncomfortable in her legs?
A. She fell at the gym.
B. She climbed too many stairs.
C. She didn't warm up before exercise.
5. What does the man want to know?
A. The price of the bread.
B. The name of the bread.
C. The brand of the computer.

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，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。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. When will the train leave for Boston?

A. This afternoon. B. At midnight. C. The next morning.

7. How much should the man pay?

A. \$35. B. \$46. C. \$70.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

8. Who lives in California?

A. Alice. B. Mark's brother. C. Laura's parents.

9. Where are the speakers?

A. At home. B. At an airport. C. In a swimming class.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. What troubles the woman?

A. Finding a truck. B. Buying furniture. C. Renting an apartment

11. What does the man suggest doing at first?

A. Waiting until next term.

B. Asking his friend for help.

C. Saving money for textbooks.

12. What does the woman think of the second suggestion?

A. It is a bad idea. B. It doesn't suit her. C. It is too troublesome.

下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

13. What is the woman doing?

A. Reading a magazine. B. Doing some shopping. C. Receiving an interview.

14. When does the woman usually use credit cards?

A. At the end of the month.

B. In the middle of the month

C. At the beginning of the month

15. What does the woman enjoy shopping for?

A. Clothes. B. Shoes. C. Food.

16. What is the woman concerned about most when shopping?

A. The price. B. The style. C. The quality.

下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. What can the listeners do during the first week?
- A. Get familiar with the librarian.
B. Listen to talks about the library.
C. Have a guided tour around the library.
18. What fact does the speaker tell the listeners about?
- A. Internet material can be useless.
B. The time for Internet use is limited.
C. Downloading information is forbidden.
19. What is the speaker's opinion about CD-ROMs?
- A. They take up little space.
B. They are more up-to-date than books.
C. They provide information at a low cost.
20. Who can the listeners turn to when looking for things?
- A. Section managers. B. Assistant librarians. C. The chief librarian.

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

第一节 阅读理解：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。
（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

A

REGISTRATION POLICIES FOR FALL 2022

When to register

Undergraduate and Graduate students can register beginning Tuesday, July 19th at 2pm through August 29th, 2022. Adult Community and TAP-eligible Staff can register beginning Wednesday, July 20th at 2pm through August 19th, 2022.

How to register

Click on “Login or Create Your Account” button above.

When creating a new account, choose correct user type.

On your top left column, click “Fall 2022 Courses for Adults”, “Fall 2022 Courses for Undergraduates”, “Fall 2022 Courses for Graduates” or “Virtual Fall 2022 Courses” to view classes, or click “Visiting Artist Workshop” to view workshops.

Click on the class/workshop/series of your interest, and then click on “Register Now” or “Add to Waitlist”. Follow the prompts to make a payment. To find out the fee info, click on the course under “section” column.

Early registration is strongly recommended-classes fill quickly. Registration is secured through receipt of payment and completed forms.

Online class access

In order to participate in these courses, you will need to have access to a computer (or tablet or smartphone) with a camera, and an Internet connection. You will need to download Zoom before the first class. We are not responsible for the performance of your computer, tablet, phone or internet connection.

Missed class policy

We will make every effort to provide make-up classes for those who missed due to studio closings; however, are not responsible for repayment or providing make-up classes for those who missed due to illnesses, substitute teachers, or other events beyond our control.

Questions about registration and employee assistance programs such as TAP: contact Ji-Eun Kim, Administrative Coordinator. Questions regarding course content: email Kathy King, Director.

1. Where is this text probably taken from?

- A. An exam paper.
- B. A student's diary.
- C. A college website.
- D. An academic article

2. Members from Adult Community can register on_____.

- A. July 19.
- B. July 25.
- C. August 20.
- D. August 29.

3. What will happen if the studio closes and you miss a class?

- A. You will email the director.
- B. You will get your money back.
- C. You will have a make-up class.
- D. You will attend a substitute teacher's class.

【答案】1. C 2. B 3. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文，主要介绍了大学生注册流程。

【1 题详解】

推理判断题。根据 **When to register** 部分的 “Undergraduate and Graduate students can register beginning Tuesday, July 19th at 2pm through August 29th, 2022.(本科生和研究生可以从 7 月 19 日星期二下午 2 点开始注册，直到到 2022 年 8 月 29 日。)” 和 **How to register** 部分的 “Click on “Login or Create Your Account” button above.(点击上面的 “登录或创建您的帐户” 按钮。)” 可知，这篇文章介绍的是大学生的注册流程，且是网站上的文章，因此本文可能来自于一个大学网站，故选 C。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **When to register** 部分的 “Adult Community and TAP-eligible Staff can register beginning

Wednesday, July 20th at 2pm through August 19th, 2022.(成人社区和有 TAP 资格的员工可以从 7 月 20 日 (周三) 下午 2 点开始注册, 直到 2022 年 8 月 19 日。)”可知, 成人社区的成员可以在 7 月 25 日注册。故选 B。

【3 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 **Missed class policy** 部分 “We will make every effort to provide make-up classes for those who missed due to studio closings(我们将尽一切努力为那些因工作室关闭而缺席的人提供补课)”可知, 如果工作室关闭, 你错过了一节课, 你将有一节补课。故选 C。

B

On September 8th, 2022, Queen Elizabeth II, Britain’s longest-reigning monarch in history, died aged 96. Buckingham Palace announced her death on Thursday. Her son, Prince Charles, has now become Britain’s new king.

“The Queen died peacefully at Balmoral this afternoon,” Buckingham Palace said in a statement. “The King and The Queen Consort will remain at Balmoral this evening and will return to London tomorrow,” it added.

“The death of my beloved Mother, Her Majesty The Queen, is a moment of the greatest sadness for me and all members of my family,” King Charles said in a statement, “We mourn profoundly the passing of a cherished Sovereign and a much-loved Mother. I know her loss will be deeply felt throughout the country, the Realms and the Commonwealth, and by countless people around the world.”

“Queen Elizabeth II was the rock on which modern Britain was built,” Britain’s Prime Minister Liz Truss said in a statement.

Earlier in the day, Buckingham Palace said the monarch was under medical supervision due to doctors’ concerns over her health. The royal family members soon rushed to Scotland to be at her side following the announcement.

In the evening, royal staff hung obituaries(讣告)on railings in front of Buckingham Palace. Crowds braved the rain to pay their respects and many laid flowers outside Windsor Castle.

Queen Elizabeth II has significantly reduced her public engagements since the death of her husband Prince Philip in April last year, and canceled or postponed many official engagements after being hospitalized in October last year. She was diagnosed with the coronavirus in February.

Born on April 21, 1926, Elizabeth II was announced Queen after the death of her father, King George VI, on Feb. 6, 1952. She was formally crowned(加冕)the monarch of the United Kingdom on June 2, 1953.

4. How long was Elizabeth queen of Britain?

- A. 70 years. B. 96 years. C. 69 years. D. 68 years.

5. What does Liz Truss think of Queen Elizabeth?

- A. She is the greatest queen in the history of Britain.
- B. She is a beloved mother.
- C. She plays an important role in the modern history of Britain.
- D. She is a popular queen respected by her people.
6. Why did Queen Elizabeth appear in public less frequently?
- A. Because her husband died and her health was in bad condition.
- B. Because she got tired of fame and wealth.
- C. Because she wished a quieter life when she was old.
- D. Because she would like Prince Charles to appear in public more.
7. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
- A. Farewell to Queen Elizabeth II
- B. Queen Elizabeth II: a Beloved Mother
- C. The Wonderful Life of Queen Elizabeth II
- D. A Highly Honored Queen

【答案】4. A 5. C 6. A 7. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇新闻报道。文章讲述了英国女王伊丽莎白二世去世的事件，以及她的儿子查尔斯对她的深切怀念和英国首相对她的崇高评价。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章最后一段 “Born on April 21, 1926, Elizabeth II was announced Queen after the death of her father, King George VI, on Feb. 6, 1952. She was formally crowned(加冕)the monarch of the United Kingdom on June 2, 1953.(伊丽莎白二世出生于 1926 年 4 月 21 日，1952 年 2 月 6 日，她的父亲乔治六世国王去世后，伊丽莎白二世被宣布为女王。1953 年 6 月 2 日，她正式加冕为英国国王。)” 可知伊丽莎白二世是从 1952 年开始被宣布成为英国国王的，1953 年实行加冕仪式的；根据文章第一段 “On September 8th, 2022, Queen Elizabeth II, Britain’s longest-reigning monarch in history, died aged 96. Buckingham Palace announced her death on Thursday, Her son, Prince Charles, has now become Britain’s new king.(2022 年 9 月 8 日，英国历史上在位时间最长的君主伊丽莎白二世逝世，享年 96 岁。白金汉宫在周四宣布了她的死讯，她的儿子查尔斯王子现在成为了英国的新国王。)” 可知，伊丽莎白二世当国王直到 2022 年 9 月 8 日去世时才停止；故其当了英国国王有 70 年。故选 A 项。

【5 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第四段 ““Queen Elizabeth II was the rock on which modern Britain was built ,” Britain’s

Prime Minister Liz Truss said in a statement.(英国首相 Liz Truss 在一份声明中说:“伊丽莎白女王二世是现代英国建立的基石。”)可知,英国首相 Liz Truss 说她是现代英国建立的奠基石,这是用来比喻伊丽莎白女王二世在现代英国建立中所扮演的重要角色,即表明了她在英国现代史上起着重要的作用。故选 C 项。

【6 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章倒数第二段“Queen Elizabeth II has significantly reduced her public engagements since the death of her husband Prince Philip in April last year, and canceled or postponed many official engagements after being hospitalized in October last year. She was diagnosed with the coronavirus in February.(自去年 4 月丈夫菲利普亲王去世后,英国女王伊丽莎白二世大幅减少了公开活动,并在去年 10 月住院后取消或推迟了许多官方活动。)”可知,自去年 4 月她的丈夫菲利普亲王去世后,她大幅减少了公开活动,加上去年 10 月住院后,取消或推迟了很多官方活动,故推知伊丽莎白二世出现在公众场合的次数减少是她丈夫的去世加之她自己的健康状况不佳所导致的。故选 A 项。

【7 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文可知,文章主要讲述了英国历史上在位时间最长的君主伊丽莎白二世去世的事件,以及她的儿子查尔斯对她的深切怀念和英国首相对她的崇高评价,故选项 A “Farewell to Queen Elizabeth II(永别了,伊丽莎白二世)”适合作为本文标题。故选 A 项。

C

The earth is warming. The past years are the warmest on record. Greenhouse gases from human activities are responsible for 1.1°C of average warming since 1900. What we’re experiencing is different from the global average. We experience extreme weather — historic droughts, serious heatwaves, violent storms and catastrophic (灾难性的) floods.

We won’t feel the impact of our efforts for decades. But we must know our future today so we can act now. To develop the best strategies for adaptation, we need climate models to predict the climate in different regions over decades. Unlike predicting the weather, climate models are multi-decade simulations (模拟) modeling the physics chemistry and biology of the atmosphere, waters, ice, land and human activities.

Greater resolution is needed to model changes in the global climate. Scientists estimate that these resolutions will demand billions of times more computing power than what’s currently available. It would take decades to achieve that through the ordinary course of computing advances.

For the first time, we have the technology to do that. We can achieve million-x speedups by combining three technologies: GPU-accelerated computing; breakthroughs in physics-informed neural (神经的) networks and AI supercomputers, along with vast quantities of data to learn from.

With these techniques, we may have within our grasp the billion-x leap needed to do ultra-high-resolution (超

高分辨率) climate modeling. And with more accurate predictions people and nations will act with more urgency.

NVIDIA this week announced plans to build the world's most powerful AI supercomputer used to predict climate change Named Earth-2 the system would create a digital twin of the Earth. The system would be the climate change to Cambridge-1 the world's most powerful AI supercomputer for healthcare research.

8. What is one of the results mentioned in the text of global warming?

- A. Water shortage.
- B. Loss of coastal cities.
- C. Rise of sea level.
- D. More extreme weather.

9. Why is it difficult to model global climate?

- A. It will cost billions of money.
- B. The climate changes frequently.
- C. Technology now can't meet the needs.
- D. The model of the earth is too difficult to build.

10. What is Paragraph 4 mainly about?

- A. What advance AI has made recently.
- B. What makes it hard to model the global climate.
- C. What makes modelling the global climate possible.
- D. What scientists' plan to model the global climate is.

11. What is the text?

- A. A travel guide.
- B. A news report.
- C. A short story.
- D. A science fiction.

【答案】 8. D 9. C 10. C 11. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇新闻报道。文章讲述了鉴于全球变暖所带来的危害，为了制定最佳的适应策略，科学家们计划建造世界上最强大的用于预测气候变化的人工智能超级计算机。

【8 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段最后 “What we're experiencing is different from the global average. We experience extreme weather—historic droughts, serious heatwaves, violent storms and catastrophic (灾难性的) floods.”（我们所经历的气温情况与全球平均气温水平不同。我们经历了极端天气——历史上的干旱、严重的热浪、暴风雨和灾难性的洪水。）可知文章提到了全球变暖导致的结果之一就是我们经历了更极端的天气，故选 D 项。

【9 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第三段 “Greater resolution is needed to model changes in the global climate. Scientists estimate that these resolutions will demand billions of times more computing power than what's currently available.

It would take decades to achieve that through the ordinary course of computing advances.”（需要更大的分辨率来模拟全球气候的变化。科学家估计，这些分辨率将需要比现有计算能力高出数十亿倍的计算能力。通过普通的计算机技术进步，需要几十年的时间才能实现这一目标。）可知要模拟全球气候需要超高的分辨率，普通计算机要发展几十年才能达到这个计算能力，故目前的计算机技术是不能满足要求的，所以建模全球气候很困难，故选 C 项。

【10 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章第四段 “For the first time, we have the technology to do that. We can achieve million-x speedups by combining three technologies: GPU-accelerated computing; breakthroughs in physics-informed neural (神经的) networks and AI supercomputers, along with vast quantities of data to learn from.”（这是我们第一次拥有这样的技术。我们可以通过结合三种技术实现百万倍的加速：GPU 加速计算；在基于物理的神经网络和人工智能超级计算机方面取得突破，以及大量的数据可供学习。）可知，因为目前的计算机技术达不到要求，但是我们可以通过三种技术实现百万倍的加速，即这三种技术的结合能够解决目前计算机技术不能达到要求这一问题，即使得模拟全球气候成为可能，故本段主要讲述了什么使得模拟全球气候成为可能，故选 C 项。

【11 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文可知，文章主要讲述了鉴于全球变暖所带来的危害，为了制定最佳的适应策略，科学家们计划建造世界上最强大的用于预测气候变化的人工智能超级计算机，故推测这是一篇关于科技方面的新闻报道，故选 B 项。

D

A butterfly-shaped island in the central Aegean hopes to become Greece's first carbon-free tourist destination. Under a deal with the government, Volkswagen, a carmaker, has donated several new electric vehicles for use by Astypalea's public services; it will sell others at cost price to its 1,200 year-round residents. In return, the government has offered more financial assistance for islanders to buy electric cars and will build a solar and wind-fuelled power plant to replace polluting generators.

Unlike other nearby islands, Astypalea is not connected to Greece's electricity providers. With only 3,000 rooms for visitors in small hotels or flats, tourism is still low-key. Many residents make a living the old-fashioned way: raising goats, keeping bees and fishing. The island was selected for Volkswagen's experiment after Nikos Komineas, the go-ahead mayor, contacted the transport ministry for help in finding an electric bus to try out on its rough roads.

Most islanders sound keen on the project. Mr Komineas expects the number of private cars on Astypalea to fall by a third over the next five years. Its residents, he says, will get around on electric minibuses, which will be

free, linked to a mobile-phone app and available round the clock.

Some observers smell green washing in the project. A bid for a solar park that would generate half the island's electricity within three years will not get under way before the tourist season ends. A single wind-fuelled engine will be set up only in 2026, assuming the licensing process goes smoothly. That is not normally the case in the Aegean, where islanders worry that tourists will go elsewhere if the view is spoiled by an engine 200 meters high. And even then, the solar and wind-fuelled power unit is planned to cover only about 80% of summer demand. But it is a start.

12. Why has Volkswagen signed the deal with the government?

- A. To control car prices.
- B. To help generate electricity.
- C. To promote public transport.
- D. To build a zero-carbon island.

13. What makes Astypalea different from other nearby islands?

- A. It has an aggressive leader.
- B. It is out of the national electricity network.
- C. It is a crowded tourist destination.
- D. It has various goats, bees and fishes.

14. What can be inferred from the text?

- A. The experiment will come to nothing.
- B. There are barriers in conducting the project.
- C. Green tourism will become a trend in Greece.
- D. The islanders are unwilling to change their lifestyle.

15. What does the author think of the project?

- A. It's pioneering.
- B. It's practical.
- C. It's destructive.
- D. It's costly.

【答案】 12. D 13. B 14. B 15. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇新闻报道。文章是关于一个低碳生活的试验，讲述为了将 Astypalea 岛屿打造成希腊第一个无碳旅游地，大众汽车和政府合作采取的措施及其存在的问题。

【12 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段 “A butterfly-shaped island in the central Aegean hopes to become Greece's first carbon-free tourist destination.(爱琴海中部一座蝴蝶形状的岛屿有望成为希腊首个无碳旅游目的地。)” 可知，大众汽车与政府签署协议是为了建立一个零碳岛。故选 D。

【13 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “Unlike other nearby islands, Astypalea is not connected to Greece’s electricity providers.(与附近的其他岛屿不同, Astypalea 没有与希腊的电力供应商相连。)” 可知, Astypalea 与附近其他岛屿的不同之处是它不属于国家电网。故选 B。

【14 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “A bid for a solar park that would generate half the island’s electricity within three years will not get under way before the tourist season ends. A single wind-fuelled engine will be set up only in 2026, assuming the licensing process goes smoothly. That is not normally the case in the Aegean, where islanders worry that tourists will go elsewhere if the view is spoiled by an engine 200 meters high.(在旅游旺季结束之前, 一个将在三年内为该岛提供一半电力的太阳能公园的竞标不会开始。如果许可程序顺利的话, 一台风力发动机要到 2026 年才能投入使用。但在爱琴海, 情况通常不是这样, 那里的岛民担心, 如果 200 米高的发动机破坏了风景, 游客就会去别的地方。)” 可推知, 该项目的实施有一定障碍。故选 B。

【15 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一句 “But it is a start.(但它是个开始。)” 可知, 作者认为这个项目是具有开创性的。故选 A。

第二节：七选五：阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

Having good conversations— with strangers or your friends— is an art. 16 Headlee, a podcast host, did a TED Talk about how to make a good conversation. Here’s her advice.

Be present.

People think it means not looking at your email or texting during the conversation. It also means giving people your entire attention, ignoring anything unconnected. There is another thing. 17 Let’s think of listening like a river. We dam it up all the time when we stop listening to think about what we’re going to say next. Once that happens, you need to let such thoughts go out of your mind and return to the conversation.

Talk small to get to weightier topics.

Anything is OK. 18 “It is pleasurable to answer questions about yourself. So small talk is a way to let people do that,” Headlee explains. Remember Yes-or-No questions don’t lead the conversation far. For example, rather than asking, “Are you sitting down?” You might try, “What kind of chair would you like to sit in?”

19

If you’re getting too many details, it can be easy to lose focus on the big picture. Nobody cares about the exact date or somebody’s name or the movie you watched.

Handle an awkward silence.

You have two options. One is to let it breathe. People say all sorts of things to fill a gap in the conversation—that can lead you down a new conversation. You can also address the awkward silence. “Admit it with a joke,” Headlee says. 20

- A. Stay out of the weeds.
- B. Mind your manners in a talk.
- C. Go with the flow of the conversation.
- D. You can't pretend like it's not happening.
- E. Generally speaking, open-ended questions are preferred.
- F. It requires attention, something that's in high demand these days.
- G. Ask people to talk about themselves and you're already off to a good start.

【答案】 16. F 17. C 18. G 19. A 20. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了与陌生人或朋友进行良好的交谈的四种方法。

【16 题详解】

根据前文 “Having good conversations— with strangers or your friends— is an art. (与陌生人或朋友进行良好的交谈是一门艺术。)” 和后文 “Headlee, a podcast host, did a TED Talk about how to make a good conversation. (播客主持人 Headlee 在 TED 上做了一个关于如何进行良好对话的演讲。)” 可知，与陌生人或朋友进行良好的交谈是一个热门话题，引出本文主旨。F 选项 “It requires attention, something that's in high demand these days. (它需要关注，这是当今的热门话题。)” 符合题意，故选 F。

【17 题详解】

根据后文 “Let's think of listening like a river. (让我们想象一下像河流一样倾听。)” 可知，这一段介绍的是要让对话流畅。C 选项 “Go with the flow of the conversation. (顺其自然的对话。)” 符合题意，故选 C。

【18 题详解】

根据后文 “It is pleasurable to answer questions about yourself. (回答关于你自己的问题是很愉快的。)” 可知，本段介绍的办法是让人们谈论他们自己。G 选项 “Ask people to talk about themselves and you're already off to a good start. (让人们谈论他们自己，你已经有了一个好的开始。)” 符合题意，故选 G。

【19 题详解】

根据后文 “If you're getting too many details, it can be easy to lose focus on the big picture. (如果你得到的细节太多，很容易失去对大局的关注。)” 可知，要学会取舍，抓重点。A 选项 “Stay out of the weeds. (少说废话。)” 符合题意，故选 A。

【20 题详解】

根据本段的小标题 “**Handle an awkward silence.**(处理尴尬的沉默。)” 以及下文 “You have two options. One is to let it breathe. People say all sorts of things to fill a gap in the conversation—that can lead you down a new conversation. You can also address the awkward silence. “Admit it with a joke,” Headlee says. (你有两个选择。一是让它呼吸。人们会说各种各样的事情来填补谈话中的空白——这会让你开始新的谈话。你也可以解决尴尬的沉默。 “开个玩笑承认吧，” 黑德利说。)” 可知，本段是介绍解决尴尬沉默的方法，通过开玩笑来化解尴尬，不能假装没有发生。D 选项 “You can’t pretend like it’s not happening. (你不能假装没有发生。)” 符合题意，故选 D。

第三部分 语言运用 (共四节，满分 45 分)

第一节：完型填空：阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。(共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

I spent a few hours diving into the book *The Maid* by Stephanie Land. The book has been translated into a popular TV series, but I like _____21_____ the book before diving into its TV adaptation.

Even if it seems insignificant, a simple act of kindness can go a long way for someone. Stephanie’s words engulfed (吞没) me as she took me into her story of _____22_____ cleaning jobs and the kindness of strangers. As Stephanie’s storytelling _____23_____ how she was able to raise her beautiful daughter, Mia, on her job as a maid, I _____24_____ how impactful our actions are. A kind word and an act of kindness can go a long way in making people feel seen and _____25_____.

Stephanie’s memoir (自传) details how the _____26_____ of her boss and strangers who trusted her in the cleaning of their houses went a long way in helping her not just survive but keep some _____27_____ in the work. It was these random acts of kindness that _____28_____ her to move forward. Her book reminded me of the importance of taking a moment to step out of our own world to lend a _____29_____ hand.

More often than not, we are engulfed in the story of our own lives, forgetting we live in a(n) _____30_____ where others exist. We _____31_____ that one encountered (遇到) in the grocery store or a kind word can go a long way for someone trying to survive.

As Stephanie _____32_____ told the tales, I felt two things: awe and _____33_____. Awe because of the strength she displayed and gratitude because her story _____34_____ me of the strangers I have encountered who were kind to another. The gestures were not grand but _____35_____.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 21. A. seeing | B. learning | C. reading | D. buying |
| 22. A. living on | B. concentrating on | C. working on | D. calling on |
| 23. A. worried | B. wondered | C. settled | D. shared |

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 24. A. realized | B. desired | C. prepared | D. promised |
| 25. A. heard | B. cared | C. ignored | D. found |
| 26. A. kindness | B. curiosity | C. generosity | D. bravery |
| 27. A. fright | B. confidence | C. pride | D. dignity |
| 28. A. forced | B. pulled | C. encouraged | D. pushed |
| 29. A. warm | B. large | C. shaking | D. helping |
| 30. A. world | B. place | C. house | D. age |
| 31. A. stopped | B. forget | C. lost | D. assisted |
| 32. A. eagerly | B. impatiently | C. firmly | D. beautifully |
| 33. A. respect | B. love | C. gratitude | D. hope |
| 34. A. persuaded | B. rid | C. reminded | D. informed |
| 35. A. emergent | B. grateful | C. satisfactory | D. significant |

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

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇夹叙夹议文。短文叙述了作者在读过 Stephanie Land 的书 *The Maid* 之后的一些认知和感受。

【21 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这本书已经被翻译成一个很受欢迎的电视剧，但我喜欢在看它的电视改编之前阅读原著。A. seeing 看到；B. learning 学习；C. reading 阅读；D. buying 买。根据上文 “I spent a few hours diving into the book *The Maid* by Stephanie Land.” 可知，我喜欢在看它的电视改编之前阅读原著。故选 C 项。

【22 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：斯蒂芬妮的话深深地吸引了我，因为她把我带入了她靠清洁工作和陌生人的善良生活的故事中。A. living on 以……为生；B. concentrating on 集中于；C. working on 从事于；D. calling on 号召。根据下文 “raise her beautiful daughter, Mia, on her job as a maid” 可知，她把我带入了她靠清洁工作和陌生人的善良生活的故事中。故选 A 项。

【23 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当斯蒂芬妮分享她是如何在做女佣的工作中抚养她美丽的女儿米娅时，我意识到我们的行为是多么的有影响力。A. worried 担忧；B. wondered 想知道；C. settled 解决；D. shared 分享。根据下文 “how she was able to raise her beautiful daughter, Mia, on her job as a maid” 以及 “Stephanie’s memoir (自传) details” 可知，当斯蒂芬妮分享她是如何在做女佣的工作中抚养她美丽的女儿米娅时。故选

D 项。

【24 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当斯蒂芬妮讲述她是如何在做女佣的工作中抚养她美丽的女儿米娅时，我意识到我们的行为是多么的有影响力。A. realized 意识到；B. desired 渴望；C. prepared 准备；D. promised 承诺。根据上文 “As Stephanie’s storytelling ____3____ how she was able to raise her beautiful daughter, Mia, on her job as a maid” 可知，我意识到我们的行为是多么的有影响力。故选 A 项。

【25 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：一句善意的话语和一个善意的行为会让人们感到被关注和被关心。A. heard 听；B. cared 关心；C. ignored 忽略；D. found 发现。根据上文 “feel seen” 可知，句善意的话语和一个善意的行为会让人们感到被关注和被关心。故选 B 项。

【26 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。斯蒂芬妮的回忆录详细描述了她的老板和信任她打扫房子的陌生人的善良如何在很大程度上帮助她不仅生存，而且在工作中保持一些尊严。A. kindness 善意；B. curiosity 好奇；C. generosity 慷慨；D. bravery 勇敢。根据上文的 “the kindness” 可知，斯蒂芬妮的回忆录详细描述了她的老板和信任她打扫房子的陌生人的善良如何在很大程度上帮助她不仅生存。故选 A 项。

【27 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：斯蒂芬妮的回忆录详细描述了她的老板和信任她打扫房子的陌生人的善良如何在很大程度上帮助她不仅生存，而且在工作中保持一些尊严。A. fright 害怕；B. confidence 自信；C. pride 自豪；D. dignity 尊严。根据下文 “It was these random acts of kindness that ____8____ her to move forward.” 可知，在工作中保持一些尊严。故选 D 项。

【28 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：正是这些不经意的善举激励着她继续前行。A. forced 迫使；B. pulled 拉；C. encouraged 鼓励；D. pushed 推。根据上文 “helping her not just survive but keep some ____7____ in the work.” 可知，正是这些不经意的善举激励着她继续前行。故选 C 项。

【29 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：她的书提醒了我，花点时间走出我们自己的世界，伸出援助之手是多么重要。A. warm 温暖的；B. large 大的；C. shaking 晃动；D. helping 帮助的。根据上文 “It was these random acts of kindness” 以及 “go a long way” 可知，花点时间走出我们自己的世界，伸出援助之手是多么重要。故选 D 项。

【30 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：很多时候，我们沉浸在自己的生活故事中，忘记了我们生活在一个别人存在的

世界里。A. world 世界; B. place 地方; C. house 房子; D. age 年龄。根据上文 “in the story of our own lives” 可知, 很多时候, 我们沉浸在自己的生活故事中, 忘记了我们生活在一个别人存在的世界里。故选 A 项。

【31 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 我们忘记了, 在杂货店遇到的一个人或一句善意的话语, 对一个试图生存的人来说是很有帮助的。A. stopped 停止; B. forget 忘记; C. lost 丢失; D. assisted 帮助。根据上文 “More often than not, we are engulfed in the story of our own lives, forgetting we live in a(n) ____10____ where others exist.” 可知, 我们忘记了, 在杂货店遇到的一个人或一句善意的话语, 对一个试图生存的人来说是很有帮助的。故选 B 项。

【32 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意: 当斯蒂芬妮生动地讲述这些故事时, 我有两种感觉: 敬畏和感激。A. eagerly 渴望地; B. impatiently 没有耐心地; C. firmly 坚固地; D. beautifully 漂亮地, 生动地。根据全文可知 Stephanie 是在分享她的故事, 所以是在生动地讲述她的故事。故选 D 项。

【33 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 当斯蒂芬妮生动地讲述这些故事时, 我有两种感觉: 敬畏和感激。A. respect 尊敬; B. love 爱; C. gratitude 感激; D. hope 希望。根据下文 “gratitude” 可知, 我有两种感觉: 敬畏和感激。故选 C 项。

【34 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 敬畏, 因为她展现出的力量; 感激, 因为她的故事让我想起了我遇到的陌生人, 他们对别人很友善。A. persuaded 说服; B. rid 使……去掉; C. reminded 提醒, 使想起; D. informed 告知。根据下文 “me of the strangers I have encountered who were kind to another.” 可知, 因为她的故事让我想起了我遇到的陌生人, 他们对别人很友善。故选 C 项。

【35 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 这些行为并不宏大, 但意义重大。A. emergent 紧急的; B. grateful 感激的; C. satisfactory 令人满意的; D. significant 意义重大。根据上文 “A kind word and an act of kindness can go a long way in making people feel seen and ____5____.” 可知, 善意的行为意义重大。故选 D 项。

第二节: 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小 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。

A hero father is being praised for jumping in to help rescue the children in a school bus ____36____ had turned over after a crash. The accident happened in Albuquerque, New Mexico while Matthew Jenkins ____37____ (drive) by to pick up his own kids from a different school at that moment. The thought of what was happening to the ____38____ (trap) children inside the bus full of smoke must have made this father stop to help.

Recalling the accident, Jenkins said that it was pretty scary. 39 (use) his emergency response training that he had learned from the National Guard, Jenkins helped pull the children out of the bus to safety and kept 40 eye on the rescue mission, making sure it was done in the 41 (safe) way possible. “42 was a shock for everyone to experience the crash. The kids were coming out of the bus running and screaming in all 43 (direction). They didn’t know what was going on and they were frightened, calling their parents,” Jenkins said.

Reports suggested that the school bus 44 (hit) by a car and turned over. The car driver, 49-year-old Mario Perez, who was to blame for the accident, would be 45 (serious) punished for running a red light.

【答案】36. that##which

37. was driving

38. trapped

39. Using 40. an

41. safest 42. It

43. directions

44. was hit

45. seriously

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇新闻报道，主要讲的是一位英雄父亲跳入一辆发生车祸后翻车的校车中帮助营救孩子们的事迹。

【36 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：一位英雄父亲因跳入一辆发生车祸后翻车的校车中帮助营救孩子们而受到赞扬。分析可知，空格处引导的是定语从句，从句中缺少主语，先行词 bus 是物，因此空格处用关系代词 that/which，故填 that/which。

【37 题详解】

考查时态和主谓一致。句意：事故发生在新墨西哥州的阿尔布开克市，当时马修·詹金斯正开车从另一所学校接自己的孩子。根据句意可知，本句为过去进行时，表示马修·詹金斯正开车从另一所学校接自己的孩子。故填 was driving。

【38 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：一想到被困在烟雾弥漫的巴士里的孩子们的遭遇，这位父亲一定会停下来帮忙。空格处用形容词作定语，修饰名词 children，根据语境可知，此处表示“被困在烟雾弥漫的巴士里的孩子们”，空格处意为“被困的”，形容词是 trapped，故填 trapped。

【39 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：詹金斯利用他在国民警卫队学到的应急训练，帮助把孩子们从大巴上拉到安全的地方，并密切关注救援任务，确保以最安全的方式完成。句中谓语是 **helped**，空格处用非谓语动词，**Jenkins** 和 **use** 之间是主谓关系，因此空格处用现在分词表主动，位于句首，首字母大写，故填 **Using**。

【40 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：詹金斯利用他在国民警卫队学到的应急训练，帮助把孩子们从大巴上拉到安全的地方，并密切关注救援任务，确保以最安全的方式完成。**keep an eye on** 是固定短语，意为“密切关注”，空格处是 **an**，故填 **an**。

【41 题详解】

考查最高级。句意：詹金斯利用他在国民警卫队学到的应急训练，帮助把孩子们从大巴上拉到安全的地方，并密切关注救援任务，确保以最安全的方式完成。**the** 后跟最高级 **safest** 再结合句意，故填 **safest**。

【42 题详解】

考查代词。句意：对所有人来说，经历这次空难都是一个打击。**it is/was a shock for sb. to do** 是固定短语，意为“做某事对某人来说是……”，其中 **it** 作形式主语，真正的主语是不定式，因此空格处是 **it**，位于句首，首字母大写，故填 **It**。

【43 题详解】

考查名词的复数。句意：孩子们从公共汽车里跑出来，向四面八方尖叫着。**in all directions** 是固定短语，意为“向四面八方”，故填 **directions**。

【44 题详解】

考查时态，语态和主谓一致。句意：报道称校车是被汽车撞翻的。句中 **suggested** 意为“表明”，**that** 从句中用陈述句语气，校车是被汽车撞翻，且事情发生在过去，因此空格处是一般过去时的被动语态，即 **was/were done**，主语 **bus** 是单数，因此空格处是 **was hit**。故填 **was hit**。

【45 题详解】

考查副词。句意：49 岁的汽车司机 **Mario Perez** 是这起事故的肇事者，他将因闯红灯受到严厉惩罚。空格处用副词 **seriously** 修饰动词 **punished**，**seriously** 意为“严重地”，故填 **seriously**。

第三节：单词拼写（共 5 小题，每题 1 分，满分 5 分）

46. Gas and oil _____ (消耗) always increases in cold weather. （根据汉语意思单词拼写）

【答案】 consumption

【解析】

【详解】 考查名词。句意：天气寒冷时，汽油和石油的消耗量总是增加。根据汉语提示“消耗”可知应填名词 **consumption**，作主语，为不可数名词。故填 **consumption**。

47. I turned left a _____ without thinking. (根据首字母提示拼写单词)

【答案】 automatically

【解析】

【详解】考查副词。句意：我想都没想就无意识地左转了。由 without thinking 可知，句子表示我无意识地左转了，空格处意为“无意识地”，用副词修饰 turned left，由首字母提示 a 可知，是 automatically。故填 automatically。

48. He _____ (抱怨) bitterly that he had been unfairly treated. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】 complained

【解析】

【详解】考查动词。句意：他痛苦地抱怨自己受到了不公平的对待。根据汉语提示可知应用动词 complain，描述过去发生的事情用一般过去时。故填 complained。

49. There has been a lot of _____ (抗拒) to this new law. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】 resistance

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：这项新法律遭到了很多抵制。此处应用名词作宾语，“抗拒”为名词 resistance，不可数，故填 resistance。

50. It's a c _____ to waste so much money. (根据首字母提示拼写单词)

【答案】 crime

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：浪费这么多钱是一种罪过。由 to waste so much money 可知，句子表示“浪费这么多钱是一种罪过”，空格处意为“罪”，由首字母提示 c 可知，是 crime，空前有 a，空格处用单数，故填 crime。

第四节：单句语法填空（共 5 小题，每题 1 分，满分 5 分）

51. Some of Canada's earliest settlers, _____ are thought to be ancestors of the indigenous peoples, crossed the Bering Strait. (用适当的词填空)

【答案】 who

【解析】

【详解】考查定语从句。句意：加拿大最早的一些移民，被认为是土著居民的祖先，越过了白令海峡。空格处引导的是非限制性定语从句，从句中缺少主语，先行词 settlers 指人，因此空格处用关系代词 who 引导从句。故填 who。

52. There must be some barriers _____ the development of VR. (用适当的词填空)

【答案】to

【解析】

【详解】考查介词。句意：VR 的发展一定会遇到一些障碍。名词 barrier 后常跟由介词 to 构成的介词短语作后置定语；barrier to...意为“……的障碍”。故填 to。

53. A terrible fire broke out on Sunday night, _____ (leave) the Henderson Tower seriously damaged.(用所给词的适当形式填空)

【答案】leaving

【解析】

【详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：星期天晚上发生了一场可怕的火灾，Henderson Tower 严重受损。句中谓语是 broke out，空格处用非谓语动词，空格处是结果，因此用现在分词作结果状语，故填 leaving。

54. Afterwards, this young man proceed _____ (become) the world heavyweight champion in 1964. (用所给词的适当形式填空)

【答案】to become

【解析】

【详解】考查非谓语动词。句意：后来，这个年轻人接着在 1964 年成为世界重量级冠军。proceed to do...是固定搭配，用不定式作宾语，意为“继续进行”。故填 to become。

55. Despite the public _____ (argue) over this technology, its possibilities have been creating much excitement throughout the entire medical community and beyond. (用所给词的适当形式填空)

【答案】argument

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：尽管公众对这项技术存在争议，但它的可能性已经在整个医学界内外引起了极大的兴奋。结合介词 Despite 和定冠词 the 可知，应使用提示词的名词形式 argument，作宾语，意为“争议”。故填 argument。

第五节：课文原文填空（共 5 小题，每题 1 分，满分 5 分）

课文原文填空

At the basic level, artificial intelligence is a branch of computer science that aims to create intelligent machines. One of the 56 aims of AI is to develop computer intelligence capable of learning from experience, 57 to new inputs and performing tasks like humans. To achieve this aim many approaches to 58 true AI have been put forward, including “deep learning”, which 59 a machine to improve its own performance by learning from the results of its previous actions. Deep-learning AI has the capacity to 60 massive amounts of data through multiple layers, imitating the complex networks of the human brain.

【答案】56. essential

57. adjusting

58. creating

59. enables

60. analyse

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了人工智能基本的目标之一是开发计算机智能。

【56 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：人工智能的基本目标之一是开发能够从经验中学习、适应新输入并像人类一样执行任务的计算机智能。由“to develop computer intelligence capable of learning from experience”可知，句子表示“人工智能的基本目标之一是开发能够从经验中学习”，空格处意为“基本的”，用形容词作定语，修饰名词 aims，是 essential，故填 essential。

【57 题详解】

考查动名词。句意：人工智能的基本目标之一是开发能够从经验中学习、适应新输入并像人类一样执行任务的计算机智能。由“new inputs and performing tasks like humans”可知，句子表示“人工智能的基本目标之一是开发能够从经验中学习、适应新输入并像人类一样执行任务的计算机智能”，空格处意为“适应”，是 adjust，空格处和 learning 并列，都是位于 of 后，of 是介词，因此空格处用动名词作宾语，故填 adjusting。

【58 题详解】

考查动名词。句意：为了实现这一目标，人们提出了许多创造真正人工智能的方法，包括“深度学习”，它使机器能够通过从之前的行为中学习来提高自身的性能。由“To achieve this aim”和“true AI have been put forward, including “deep learning””可知，句子表示“为了实现这一目标，人们提出了许多创造真正人工智能的方法”，空格处意为“创造”，是 create，to 是介词，其后跟动名词作宾语，因此空格处是 creating。故填 creating。

【59 题详解】

考查时态和主谓一致。句意：为了实现这一目标，人们提出了许多创造真正人工智能的方法，包括“深度学习”，它使机器能够通过从之前的行为中学习来提高自身的性能。由““deep learning””和“a machine to improve its own performance by learning from the results of its previous actions”可知，句子表示“为了实现这一目标，人们提出了许多创造真正人工智能的方法，包括“深度学习”，它使机器能够通过从之前的行为中学习来提高自身的性能”，空格处意为“使……能够”，是 enable，句子描述客观事实，时态用一般现在时，which 指代的先行词“deep learning”是不可数名词，因此空格处用第三人称单数，故填 enables。

【60 题详解】

考查不定式。句意：深度学习人工智能有能力通过多层分析大量数据，模仿人类大脑的复杂网络。由 “massive amounts of data” 可知，句子表示 “深度学习人工智能有能力通过多层分析大量数据，模仿人类大脑的复杂网络”，空格处意为 “分析”，是 analyse，the capacity to do 是固定短语，意为 “做某事的能力”，因此空格处用原形，故填 analyse。

第四部分：写作（共 25 分）

61. 读后续写

Yoghurt

It was a rough week. The price of oil skyrocketed as the temperature dropped sharply in Maine. We were looking at a high of eight degrees that week, and I had missed three days of work so my paycheck was going to be lower than normal. I was stressed, to say the least. I shopped strategically, looking for every possible way to cut pennies so I could buy groceries and keep the house warm.

My eight-year-old son didn't understand when I told him we were struggling that week. He wanted a special kind of yoghurt, but I didn't have the extra three dollars to buy it for him. It was the kind of yoghurt with a cartoon kid riding a skateboard on the front of the box, and a mere two spoonfuls in each cup. It was the kind of product that wastes a parent's money and makes me hate advertising.

I felt guilty as a parent when those big eyes looked at me with confusion, as if to say, “It's just yoghurt. What's the big deal?” So I found a way. I put something back as single mothers often do. He got his yoghurt.

On the way driving back from the grocery store, I noticed a homeless man holding a sign by the side of the road. My heart hurt, and I tried not to look at him. I watched people stay away from him on the street and walk by without even meeting his eyes. My son didn't seem to care much, either. I looked at the man closely then — bare hands grasping a piece of cardboard, snot frozen to his face, a worn-out jacket. And there I was struggling because I had to buy oil and groceries. But I decided to help. I pulled over to the man and handed him a five-dollar bill.

Paragraph 1:

Seeing this, my son became confused and surprised.

Paragraph 2:

On that day, my son performed an act that most adults wouldn't have done.

【答案】 Paragraph 1:

Seeing this, my son became confused and surprised. “Mum, why are you so generous to this stranger while so mean to me when I asked for a yoghurt?” I explained that if we were blind to the poor man’s situation he would be freezing. He didn’t have a home or food to eat after all. We could spare five dollars even if we were financially stressed. Finally, my son nodded and fixed his eyes on his yoghurt.

Paragraph 2:

On that day, my son performed an act that most adults wouldn’t have done. He took his yoghurt and handed it to the man outside his window. Even if it was just a matter of a few spoonful of yoghurt, it was all he had, and he gave it to someone who needed it more than he wanted it. He showed me that I was doing well as a mother. There are always blessings to count if we open our eyes, and always have the opportunity to be a blessing for someone else.

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇读后续写。文章以人物为线索展开，讲述了作为单身母亲的作者，有一个八岁的儿子。有一周，天气骤降，油价上涨，作者和儿子生活拮据，作者想尽办法降低消费，而儿子却想要喝一种作者看来是浪费钱的酸奶。看着儿子渴望的眼神，作者改变了计划给他买了酸奶。但是在回家路上，作者发现路边有一位更加需要帮助的老人。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“儿子看到这一幕，既困惑又惊讶。”可知，第一段可描写儿子感到困惑后会问作者，为什么自己很困难还要帮助别人，以及作者是如何回答孩子的。

②由第二段首句内容“那天，我儿子做了一件大多数成年人都不会做的事。”可知，第二段可描写受妈妈的启发，孩子也帮助了别人。

2.续写线索：经济拮据——降低开支——孩子要酸奶——妈妈不情愿地买酸奶——妈妈帮助穷人——孩子帮助穷人

3.词汇激活

行为类

① 看见：see/notice/observe/watch/spot

② 给予：spare/share/hand out

情绪类

①.慷慨: generous/kind

②.吝啬: mean/chary

【点睛】[高分句型 1]We could spare five dollars even if we were financially stressed. (even if 引导的让步状语从句)

[高分句型 2]He showed me that I was doing well as a mother. (that 引导宾语从句)

听力答案: 1-5. BACCA 6-10. CBCBA 11-15. BBCAB 16-20. CBACB

