



# 湖南师大附中 2021 届高三月考试卷(六)

## 英 语

得分 \_\_\_\_\_

本试题卷分为听力、阅读、语言运用和写作四个部分,共 10 页。时量 120 分钟。满分 150 分。

### 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: How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19. 15.
- B. £ 9. 18.
- C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. How does the man feel now?

- A. Good.
- B. Tired.
- C. Ill.

2. What can we learn from the conversation?

- A. The man can't drive well.
- B. The car has broken down.
- C. They are on the wrong way.

3. When does the conversation take place?

- A. On Friday.
- B. On Saturday.
- C. On Sunday.

4. Who is the woman?

- A. A teacher.
- B. A doctor.
- C. A patient.

5. Where are the speakers now?

- A. In an office.
- B. In an elevator.
- C. On the 13th floor.

#### 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、7 题。

6. Where does the man want to go?

- A. To the library.
- B. To the lab.
- C. To the café.

7. What is the man's major?

- A. Psychology.
- B. Chemistry.
- C. Physics.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why doesn't the woman buy the book?

- A. Because it's too expensive.
- B. Because she can't buy it anywhere.
- C. Because she has already got one.

题 答 要 不 内 线 封 密



9. Why does the woman have problems getting the book from the library?  
A. It is in great demand.  
B. It was sold out already.  
C. It isn't owned by the library.
10. How does the woman react to the man's last idea?  
A. She thinks it ridiculous.  
B. She wonders if it works.  
C. She thinks it's a good idea.
- 听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。
11. When did the woman get back home?  
A. Four weeks ago.      B. Yesterday afternoon.      C. The day before yesterday.
12. Why will the man go back to his university?  
A. To write a novel.  
B. To learn tai chi.  
C. To learn Chinese medicine.
13. Who are the speakers going to visit?  
A. Some villagers.      B. A Chinese professor.      C. Their maths teacher.
- 听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。
14. How often do the tour buses run?  
A. Every 15 minutes.      B. Every 20 minutes.      C. Every 25 minutes.
15. When is the last tour bus of the day?  
A. At 5:00 p. m.      B. At 5:30 p. m.      C. At 9:00 p. m.
16. How much do the tickets for a couple with a baby cost?  
A. 15.      B. 20.      C. 25.
17. Where can the bus tickets be bought?  
A. On the bus.  
B. At the Tour Bus Office.  
C. In the City Hall.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。
18. What caused the traffic to stop?  
A. The storm.      B. The snow.      C. The wind.
19. What will the weather be like on Saturday?  
A. It will be windy in the afternoon.  
B. It will be fine all day.  
C. It will probably be rainy in the evening.
20. What is the season now?  
A. Summer.      B. Spring.      C. Winter.

**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**

Stargazers can visit famous dark-sky parks in the world and enjoy unpolluted views of night skies. Let's take a deeper dive into what you'll see at the dark-sky parks.

**Joshua Tree National Park, California**

Joshua Tree National Park is a popular attraction for stargazers living on the west



coast. Despite being influenced by light pollution on its western borders from Coachella Valley cities, its relative isolation from major cities in the east (with Phoenix being the closest city area some 300 miles away), provides it with some of the darkest skies in California.

#### Elqui Valley, Chile

A popular wine region centered on the Elqui River in northern Chile, the Elqui Valley also offers ideal conditions (high-altitude, low-population, limited cloud cover) for uncorking a bottle and toasting the heavens above. Spanning some 90,000 acres, the region has the distinction of being named the first-ever Dark Sky Sanctuary by the International Astronomical Union in 2015.

It's also home to nearly a dozen observatories, boutique stargazing hotels and a large variety of tours that cover both cosmic and daytime spectacles.

#### Wadi Rum, Jordan

One of Jordan's most valuable tourist destinations, Wadi Rum is an otherworldly mountain desert featuring dramatic rock formations and wind-swept rust-colored dunes. Wadi Rum is an incredible landscape too (used for a lot of sci-fi movies like *Rogue One*, *Prometheus* and *The Martian*) and it's one of the dark places where you can just sit and look up at the wonder of the night sky with very little interruption.

#### Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve, America

It's no surprise that Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve has been building a reputation for good night sky viewing. The dry air, high elevation, and lack of light pollution all make the park an ideal dark-sky destination.

The Sangre de Cristo Mountains block much of the sky glow coming from nearby cities, shrouding (遮蔽, 笼罩) the park—with its 149,164 acres of dunes, wetlands, grasslands, forests and alpine tundra—in darkness.

21. What do we know about Joshua Tree National Park?
  - A. It is relatively separated from major cities.
  - B. It is the first dark sky park in the world.
  - C. It is affected by no light pollution.
  - D. It is named as the darkest sky in the world.
22. What helps prevent Great Sand Dunes from light?
  - A. The wetlands.
  - B. The sand dune.
  - C. The forests.
  - D. The mountains.
23. Who are the intended readers of the text?
  - A. Park goers.
  - B. Space explorers.
  - C. Star observers.
  - D. Adventurous campers.

#### B

The seven teenagers hurried towards the airport gate. Italy's national under-16 swimming championship was taking place in Genoa and the boys were going to compete there. 14-year-old Marco Sulis looked around for his teammates. Their coach sat near them. While preparing for take-off, the flight attendant began her routine safety briefing. Most of the passengers idled away the time engaging in chatting and eating. Although air crashes are alien to Marco, he, who perceived how vital the process was, would later remember all her words.



During the flight, as earlier instructed, he located the nearest emergency exit and made a mental note of the red handle behind a protective plastic shield. To open the door, one had to remove the plastic and pull the handle.

Located by mountains to the north, the airport is often beaten by strong winds. Flight 1553 was a short one. The sky that day was crystalline blue and visibility was perfect.

At two minutes to touchdown, the plane rocked, which was later found to be out of mechanical faults. Soon, it touched down unstably on two wheels. The captain attempted to reduce the airplane's speed by braking hard but it was no use. Slipping sideways, the plane rushed out into the sea at high speed.

Tons of water poured into the cabin. Passengers were shouting and rushing towards the emergency exit door. Marco watched people struggle with the door fruitlessly.

"Let me do it!" Marco yelled, leaping out of his seat.

Marco smashed the clear plastic with the palm of his hand. He grabbed the handle and pulled, using all the strength in his body. The emergency exit door finally swung open. However, the emergency door pinned Marco's leg down. Passengers passed Marco as they rushed out of the plane. Already soaking in water, Marco knew there was no time to waste. He pushed against the door as hard as he could and managed to free his leg. Marco exited from the plane finally and saw his coach and teammates bobbing in the waves. He began swimming towards the concrete pier(码头). The others followed.

When they reached the pier, they were safe at last. Even though four people were killed in the accident, many more survived because of Marco. Marco just simply said, "All I did was to watch safety briefing."

24. What drove Marco to remember the safety briefing?
- A. His previous experience of an air accident.
  - B. The prediction of the upcoming crash.
  - C. His realization of the importance.
  - D. The coach's compulsory requirement.
25. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A. The weather condition was good for flying on the day of the accident.
  - B. Marco was the passenger sitting nearest to the emergency exit randomly.
  - C. The plane went wrong above in the sky because of the force of wind.
  - D. The pilot finally managed to slow down the plane with a timely brake.
26. Why didn't Marco leave the plane as soon as the exit door was opened?
- A. Because he was blocked by other passengers.
  - B. Because one part of his body was stuck tight.
  - C. Because he was looking for his companions.
  - D. Because he was scared of the sea water outside.
27. Which of the following can best describe Marco?
- A. Persistent and hardworking.
  - B. Ambitious and skilful.
  - C. Creative and considerate.
  - D. Alert and decisive.



C

As one of the most momentous languages in the world, Latin had humble beginnings. It originated along the Tiber River in Italy and only a handful of people spoke the language. Over time, Latin became more distinguished as Romans procured political power. Many famous literary texts and scientific classifications were written in Latin. Even though knowing Latin indicated a person was educated, according to Britannica, “in the 20th century far fewer people learned Latin”, leading it to be classified as a “dead” language.

There are around 7,000 living languages in the world, but, according to Britannica, “more than half are at risk of dying out by the end of the 21st century”. Civilizations evolve over time and so do languages. More often than not, a language dies because everyone who speaks the language dies. For example, Marie Smith Jones, perhaps the last native speaker of the Alaskan Eyak language, died at the age of 89 in 2008, and so did the language. Now, fewer and fewer people speak Latin, which raises public’s awareness about its preservation.

Actually, there are many other reasons in respect of why Latin should be preserved or taught. “It is a window into an engaging ancient civilization, and studying an ancient civilization teaches us to respect different points of view and unfamiliar cultural practices,” says Kathleen Coleman, James Loeb Professor of Harvard University.

Since it isn’t used in ordinary conversations, there are a lot of difficulties that arise from teaching Latin. “Teaching a ‘dead’ language is distinct from teaching other languages,” explains Coleman, “because there are no native speakers to demonstrate us how it sounds or answer questions about the meanings of words or justify idioms. While it’s tough, we still can find the answers to our questions from the fragmentary evidence available in written texts.”

28. What can we learn about Latin from Paragraph 1?
- Latin was well-known since its birth.
  - Only educated people learned Latin in the past.
  - Latin was not favored by scientists and writers.
  - All people didn’t learn Latin in the 20th century.
29. The author mentions Marie Smith Jones in Paragraph 2 to show \_\_\_\_\_.
- Latin is going to be a “dead” language
  - what it really means when a language dies
  - why people should be aware of protecting languages
  - he is the last native speaker of the Alaskan Eyak language
30. Why should people learn Latin according to Coleman?
- To show unfamiliar practices.
  - To respect others’ opinions.
  - To learn about an ancient society.
  - To protect a “dead” language.
31. What will the author probably discuss in the paragraph that follows?
- The learning materials.
  - The development of Latin.
  - The learning methods.
  - The difficulties in learning Latin.



D

What happens when you cross stem cells from a frog heart and frog skin? Not much—that is, until you program those cells to move. In that case, you’ve created a xenobot, a new type of organism that’s part robot, part living thing.

Now a team of scientists has used living cells from frog embryos and assembled them into entirely new life-forms. These millimeter-wide xenobots can move toward a specific target and pull themselves through after being cut.

“These are novel living machines,” says Joshua Bongard, a computer scientist and robotics expert at the University of Vermont who co-led the new research. “They’re neither a traditional robot nor a known species of animal. It’s a new living, programmable organism.”

Xenobots borrow their name from *Xenopus laevis*, the name for the African clawed frog from which the researchers harvested the stem cells. They combined together well two different kinds of cells—heart and skin cells. The heart cells are competent in expanding and contracting, which aids the xenobot in locomotion, and the skin cells administer structure. Besides, they can’t accomplish tasks without the help of computers.

By studying these curious organisms, researchers hope to learn more about the mysterious world of cellular communication. Plus, these kinds of robo-organisms could possibly be the key to drug transmission in the body or greener environmental clean-up techniques.

“Most technologies are made from steel, concrete, chemicals, and plastics, which degrade(降解) over time and can generate harmful ecological and health side effects,” the authors note in a research paper. “When these xenobots finally do stop working, they fall apart harmlessly.”

“Promising as these organisms are, when we start to mess around with complex systems that we don’t understand, we’re going to get unintended consequences,” Michael Levin, a biophysicist and co-author of the study, says in a press statement.

32. What do we know about the xenobot?
- A. It is not easy to degrade over time.
  - B. It can recover itself after being cut.
  - C. It will never die with a computer inside.
  - D. It is named after a kind of American frog.
33. What does the underlined word “locomotion” in Paragraph 4 mean?
- A. Appearance.
  - B. Position.
  - C. Application.
  - D. Movement.
34. According to the text xenobots can be employed to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. recycle waste in nature
  - B. replace certain damaged organs
  - C. deliver medicine inside patients
  - D. improve communication technology
35. What can we infer from the last paragraph?
- A. Xenobots can be put into the market soon.
  - B. Xenobots are created totally by accident.
  - C. More research should be done on xenobots.
  - D. It is hard for people to understand xenobots.



第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

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。

So many things can keep you from seeing your loved ones in person, from busy schedules to long distances to a rather unexpected pandemic. 36 But if you're someone who's more prone(倾向于) to typed out messages than verbal ones, you may want to reconsider. 37

A new study, published in the *Journal of Experimental Psychology*, found that communication interactions that included voice, like a phone call or video chat, created stronger social bonds than communication through typing, like text messaging or email. In the study, researchers used various experiments to estimate connectedness. In one, they asked 200 people to make predictions about what it would be like to reconnect with an old friend by email or by phone and then assigned people at random to do one or the other. 38 "People reported they did form a significantly stronger bond with their old friend on the phone versus email, and they did not feel more awkward," study co-author Amit Kumar, an assistant professor of marketing at the McCombs School of Business, said in a statement.

39 They found that both forms of voice communication—whether video or audio only—made the strangers feel significantly more connected than when they communicated via text.

Sabrina Romanoff, a Harvard trained clinical psychologist based in New York City, says 40 "A phone call is actually more convenient when considering the net effects of the message," she explains. "Each party is more present, and therefore, able to gauge the meaning behind the content without ruminating on the endless possible meanings behind words and punctuation."

- A. "Texting corresponds information exactly in the way people intend."
- B. "In reality, texting can make it hard to determine the true meaning behind a conversation."
- C. People held the view that a phone call was really awkward and reconnected with their friends by email.
- D. Fortunately, thanks to modern technology, the people we miss are often only a phone call or text message away.
- E. According to science, if you want to feel more connected to the people you're talking to, you should call them instead of texting.
- F. In another experiment, the researchers had strangers connect by either texting, talking over video chat, or talking using only audio.
- G. Although people anticipated that a phone call would be more awkward, hearing someone's voice actually made the experience better.



第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

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。

A few years ago, my father arranged to send me a mail-order fruitcake at Christmastime. While I had recently settled in Manhattan with a good job, he 41 my cupboards and refrigerator might be bare.

I was 44 then, and he was 72. He wanted me to have a particular brand of fruitcake. Made in Texas, it was famous among fruitcake lovers—or, 42, among people who gave fruitcakes to those who were assumed to 43 them. “It reminds me of my mother’s,” he said. My grandmother’s 44, I later learnt, was a cake typical of the Great Depression Dad grew up in, made without sugar, butter or eggs.

45 the fruitcake was his way of trying to take care of me from afar. Regardless of my 46 status, I was still his son. A fruitcake, in his mind, was a 47 Christmas gift: Fruitcake can fill your belly and has a long shelf life.

“It should arrive the first week of December,” he said. “Let me know what you think 48 you get it.” I was looking forward to 49 the flavors that transported him to his childhood. The first week of December passed with no sign of his fruitcake. 50 by holiday mail, I assumed.

He remained 51 the fruitcake would come by New Year’s Eve. Yet, January, February, and March came and went with no fruitcake. Though my father 52 to ask about it, I never once considered lying and telling him the fruitcake had 53 arrived and was delicious. Instead I said, “That cake is orbiting earth, and sooner or later it will 54.”

Early last December, nearly a year after my father died from a failing heart, I got a call saying, “You have a package.” I went downstairs to pick it up. The brown box had a FedEx label with a 55 address in Texas.

- |                      |                |                |                 |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. feared        | B. sensed      | C. complained  | D. prayed       |
| 42. A. above all     | B. in turn     | C. at least    | D. on the whole |
| 43. A. take          | B. love        | C. need        | D. possess      |
| 44. A. wish          | B. recipe      | C. version     | D. faith        |
| 45. A. Making        | B. Sharing     | C. Delivering  | D. Ordering     |
| 46. A. disadvantaged | B. middle-aged | C. emotional   | D. personal     |
| 47. A. perfect       | B. cheap       | C. popular     | D. delicate     |
| 48. A. unless        | B. before      | C. once        | D. though       |
| 49. A. creating      | B. sampling    | C. exposing    | D. spreading    |
| 50. A. Mixed         | B. Burdened    | C. Replaced    | D. Delayed      |
| 51. A. skeptical     | B. concerned   | C. hopeful     | D. interested   |
| 52. A. forgot        | B. continued   | C. managed     | D. hesitated    |
| 53. A. finally       | B. gradually   | C. hardly      | D. annually     |
| 54. A. rot           | B. explode     | C. melt        | D. land         |
| 55. A. campus        | B. file        | C. destination | D. return       |





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。

Thanks to ever-changing Covid-19 travel restrictions, many people around the world have found 56 (they) stranded(使滞留) far away from home this year. Over in the UK, a fast-spreading new coronavirus variant(变体) has led to several countries around the world 57 (impose) bans 58 travel to the nation, meaning a large number of residents currently abroad will not be able to return any time soon. However, the relocation website *My Baggage* has dreamed up a special gift for homesick residents that's quite literally a breath of fresh air. The company is 59 (current) selling bottles of "authentic" air from England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland 60 (provide) UK residents overseas with the aroma(芳香) of home. 61 (price) at £ 25, the 500 milliliter bottle 62 (come) with a cork stopper(软木塞), so the receiver can keep opening it up and taking in the aroma 63 they need a pick-me-up.

"By allowing receivers to take a deep breath of the air from their home country we're hoping to ease 64 (homesick) and help them settle into their new life, wherever they may be." According to *My Baggage*, the vast majority of orders come from those 65 are buying the bottles as gifts for friends or family living overseas.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

2020 年,中国著名演员何冰录制了一段旨在激励年轻人,名为《后浪》的视频,该视频令“后浪”这个词迅速走红。假定你是李华,你的英国笔友 Kitty 在学中文,她发来邮件向你请教热词“后浪”,请回复予以解释。内容包括:

1. 这个词的来源;
2. 你的感想。

注意:1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

(热词: buzzword)




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。

A little boy selling magazines for school walked up to a house that people rarely visited. The house was very old and shabby and the owner hardly ever came out. When he did come out, he would not say hello to his neighbors or passers-by but simply just glare at them.

The boy knocked on the door and waited, sweating from fear of the old man. The boy's parents told him to stay away from the house, and a lot of the other neighborhood children were told the same thing from their parents.

As he was ready to walk away, the door slowly opened. "What do you want?" the old man said impatiently. The little boy was very afraid but he had a quota(份额) to meet for school with selling the magazines. So he got up the courage and said, "Uh, sir, I am selling these magazines and uh, I was wondering if you would like to buy one from me."

The old man just stared at the boy without a word. The boy could see inside the old man's house and saw that he had dog figurines(小雕像) on the fireplace mantle. "Do you collect dogs?" the little boy asked. "Yes, I have many collections in my house. They are my family here and they are all I have." The boy then felt sorry for the man, as it seemed that he was a very lonely soul.

"Well, I do have a magazine here for collectors. It is perfect for you. I also have one about dogs since you like dogs so much." The old man was ready to close the door and said, "No, boy. I don't need any magazines of any kind, now goodbye."

The little boy was sad that he was not going to make his quota with the sale. He was also sad for the old man being so alone in the house that he owned. The boy went home and then had an idea. He had a little dog figurine that he got some years ago from an aunt. The figurine did not mean nearly as much to him since he had a real live dog and a large family.

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。

<p>The little boy headed back down to the old man's house. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>From that day on something changed inside the old man. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------



湖南师大附中 2021 届高三月考试卷(六)

英语参考答案

题序	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
答案	A	C	A	B	B	A	C	A	A	C	C	B	C	A	B
题序	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
答案	C	B	A	C	B	A	D	C	C	A	B	D	D	B	C
题序	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
答案	A	B	D	C	C	D	E	G	F	B	A	C	B	C	D
题序	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55					
答案	B	A	C	B	D	C	B	A	D	D					

21. A. 根据文中“its relative isolation from major cities in the east...”可知,这个地方是相对远离大城市的。所以选项 A 正确。
22. D. 根据文中“The Sangre de Cristo Mountains block much of the sky glow coming from nearby cities, shrouding the park—with its 149,164 acres of dunes, wetlands, grasslands, forests and alpine tundra—in darkness.”可知,山形成了天然的屏障,让这个地方免受光源的照射。
23. C. 通读第一段及全文的介绍可知,这篇文章介绍几个适合看星星的去处,我们可以推出它是专门为喜欢看星星的人推荐的。
24. C. 根据第一段最后一句“Although air crashes are alien to Marco, he, who perceived how vital the process was, would later remember all her words.”可知,主人公 Marco 之所以记住安全须知是因为他理解它的重要性。所以选 C。
25. A. 根据第三段中的“The sky that day was crystalline blue and visibility was perfect. (天空那水晶般的蓝色和绝佳的能见度)”可知,当天的天气状况适合飞行,所以 A 项正确。
26. B. 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段中的“However, the emergency door pinned Marco’s leg down.”可知,Marco 的腿被被紧急门卡住了。由此我们得知 B 正确。
27. D. 通读全文可知,Marco 是一个警觉性高又很有决断能力的人。
28. D. 细节理解题。根据第一段中的描述可知,20 世纪越来越少的人学习拉丁文,因此选择 D。All people didn’t learn Latin in the 20th century, 是部分否定,不是所有的人都学习拉丁文。选项 B 是强干扰项。学习拉丁文代表有学识,但并不代表只有受教育的人才学习拉丁文。
29. B. 逻辑推理题。文章提到 Marie Smith Jones 的目的是论证前面的观点,即“a language dies because everyone who speaks the language dies”,意思是“每一个说这种语言的人都死亡了,这种语言就灭了”,即什么是语言死亡,因此选 B。
30. C. 细节理解题。根据第三段的“It is a window into an engaging ancient civilization, and studying an ancient civilization teaches us to respect different points of view and unfamiliar cultural practices”可知,学习拉丁文是对一种文明的理解,即选项 C 正确。选项 B 是强干扰项,尊重他人观点不是原因,而是学习后的结果。
31. A. 推理判断题。根据最后一段的“While it’s tough, we still can find the answers to our questions from the fragmentary evidence available in written texts.”可知,作者后面要讨论拉丁文的学习材料。因此选项 A 正确。
32. B. 细节理解题。根据第二段的“These millimeter-wide xenobots can move toward a specific target and pull themselves through after being cut.”可知选项 B 正确。
33. D. 词义推理题。根据第四段的“The heart cells are competent in expanding and contracting”可推测,心肌细胞给了机器人动力,因此选择 D。
34. C. 细节理解题。根据第五段的“these kinds of robo-organisms could possibly be the key to drug transmission in the body”可知选项 C 正确。
35. C. 推理判断题。根据最后一段中“we’re going to get unintended consequences”可知机器人可能带来无法预测的结果,因此可推测还需要更多的研究。因此选 C。



36—40. DEGFB

- 41. A. 作者刚搬入新的城市,父亲担心(fear)儿子橱柜和冰箱会是空的,即缺乏食物。
- 42. C. 干果蛋糕至少受到有些人的欢迎,他们把干果蛋糕赠与他们认为爱吃干果蛋糕的人。
- 43. B. 同上。
- 44. C. 由该题上一句可知,德克萨斯州的一款干果蛋糕使父亲想起他母亲做的干果蛋糕。因此,44题选 version“版本”。本句介绍了作者奶奶做的干果蛋糕的背景。
- 45. D. 由全文第一句可知,父亲是帮儿子定制蛋糕。
- 46. B. 由第二段第一句可知。
- 47. A.
- 48. C.
- 49. B. “我”期待品尝那让父亲回忆起童年的味道。
- 50. D. “我”认为是假期邮件多,使得干果蛋糕迟迟没有送到。
- 51. C. 由下一句“Yet”可知,父亲当时仍然满怀希望,希望新年之前包裹会送达。
- 52. B. 尽管父亲仍然不断地问“我”包裹的动态,“我”却从未想过骗他说收到了,并且味道很棒。
- 53. A. 同上。
- 54. D. “我”开玩笑说干果蛋糕在环绕地球,迟早会着陆。
- 55. D. “return address”意为“寄件人地址”。根据第二段可知,父亲寄给儿子的蛋糕产自 Texas,因此包裹上的“Texas”应当是寄件人地址。
- 56. themselves. 考查反身代词。
- 57. imposing. 考查非谓语,表示主动。
- 58. on. 考查固定搭配 ban on.
- 59. currently. 考查词性转换,修饰整个句子要用副词。
- 60. to provide. 考查非谓语,表目的。
- 61. Priced. 考查非谓语,表示被动。
- 62. comes. 考查谓语,一般现在时第三人称单数。
- 63. whenever/when/if. 考查句意,让步/时间/条件状语从句连接词。
- 64. homesickness. 考查词性转换。
- 65. who. 考查定语从句的引导词。

第四部分

第一节

【参考范文】

Dear Kitty,

It's really amazing that you know this buzzword!

Literally meaning “back wave”, the word refers to the younger generation. It originated with a post on a Chinese video sharing platform in 2020. In the video, actor He Bing, a representative of older generations, expressed his recognition and appreciation of the qualities of the young people today, or “后浪” as he nicknamed them. It sparked a heated discussion among the youth, and the word has since gone viral. As one of a “back wave”, I'm determined to work hard and shoulder the responsibility of realizing the Chinese Dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

Hope you can be satisfied with my explanation.

Yours,  
Li Hua

第二节

【参考范文】

The little boy headed back down to the old man's house. The thought of knocking at the old man's door filled the little boy with fear, but he still knocked on the door, waiting breathlessly. Finally, it opened, and out came the old man. Seeing the boy holding a well-wrapped dog figurine, he looked very astonished but still glared at him without a word. Determined to break the ice, the boy gave the old man the gift with a precious card attached, expressing sincerely caring about him. Deeply moved by all the boy did, the old man could say nothing but to hug him tightly, with tears of appreciation welling up. Out of gratitude, he bought a magazine from the boy.

From that day on something changed inside the old man. He adopted a real live dog and treated him as his child. It seemed that it was the company of the dog that led the lonely soul out of darkness and loneliness. Gradually, he was willing to greet others with a bright smile, expressing his appreciation to life. Indeed, only when we open up the door of our heart can we be bathed in the brilliant sunshine and enjoy the warmth of love and care.

## 关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（<http://www.zizzs.com/>）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国90%以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。



微信搜一搜



自主选拔在线

关注后获取更多资料：

回复“答题模板”，即可获取《高中九科试卷的解题技巧和答题模版》

回复“必背知识点”，即可获取《高考考前必背知识点》