

2023 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（新高考卷）

英语风向卷（二）

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
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，写在本卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节，满分 30 分)

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。

1. What is the man going to do first?
A. Get some drink. B. Ask the way. C. Refuel the car.
2. How does the woman feel?
A. Serious. B. Angry. C. Nervous.
3. What does the woman probably do?
A. A salesgirl. B. A secretary. C. A typist.
4. When will the man have to leave to catch the morning flight?
A. At 8: 00 a. m. B. At 5: 15 a. m. C. At 4: 45 a. m.
5. What do we know about the man?
A. He wants to change his job. B. He is a university student. C. He is worried about his life.

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、7 题。

6. Which city is the package from?
A. Chicago. B. St.Paul. C. Des Moines.
7. What was the date yesterday?
A. December 13th. B. December 14th. C. December 15th.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. How much will a member pay the sports club a month?
A. £ 40. B. £ 20. C. £ 14.

9. What class is offered on weekends?
A. Weightlifting. B. Swimming. C. Kickboxing.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the woman care most about the summer day camp?
A. Its history. B. Its reputation. C. Its location.
11. How can campers benefit from taking part in the camp?
A. Improving their grades. B. Learning types of skills. C. Developing special interests.

12. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Neighbors. B. Teacher and parent. C. Husband and wife.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does Mike do?
A. A teacher. B. A writer. C. A nurse.
14. What is the man best at?
A. Organizing classes and materials.
B. Communicating with others.
C. Giving orders as a leader.

15. What made the man get into teaching?

- A. His interest. B. The easy work. C. The high salary.

16. When did the man become a teacher?

- A. At the age of 25. B. At the age of 28. C. At the age of 30.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the purpose of this broadcast?

A. To entertain people with English.

B. To help people to learn English.

C. To talk about ways of learning English.

18. What is the key to learning English according to the speaker?

A. Talking about weather. B. Spending more time. C. Practicing enough.

19. Which direction did Storm Callum come from?

A. The west. B. The east. C. The southeast.

20. How did the Storm affect southeastern England?

A. Flood was caused. B. Trees were blown down. C. Leaves were blown everywhere.

【答案】

1—5 CBACA 6—10 ACBBB 11—15 BCCBA 16—20 BBCAC

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

Employers today tend to hire students who truly made the most of their time on campus. Getting involved in an extracurricular club could be one of your highlights.

Media & Publication Club

It focuses on publishing a campus newspaper, creating a website, or writing ads. The skill sets required to successfully create media today are incredibly varied. You may have a passion for the

written word or love graphic design. Whatever the case, you are likely to find your place within the club.

Academic Club

This club is among the most popular on campus, which can be a great benefit to a degree seeker, because it allows you to connect with other students in the same major and often even to network with professionals from industries in which you plan to seek employment after graduation.

Community Service Club

If you are eager to make a difference to the world, the club focusing on serving others might be the perfect match for you. This club is intended for children, seniors, animals, the environment, and so on. If you have a desire to help, the opportunity to serve is likely to exist on your campus.

Sports & Recreation Club

If you are passionate about the sport you're pursuing, it does not matter if you play at the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) level. Club sports are usually not regulated by the rules of the NCAA, and you have chances to travel to other colleges in order to compete. The level of competition is generally not quite as intense, which makes club sports an extremely popular option if you just want to play for fun.

21. Which club offers the chance to work with your potential colleagues?

A. Media & Publication Club. B. Academic Club.

C. Community Service Club. D. Sports & Recreation Club.

22. What do we know about the Sports & Recreation Club?

A. It must follow the NCAA rules. B. It can hold interschool competitions.

C. It offers intense training from time to time. D. It only admits members from the NCAA.

23. Who is the text targeted at?

A. Employers. B. Professors. C. Undergraduates. D. Children.

【分析】 本文介绍了针对大学生开设的四个课外俱乐部，包括其活动内容及带来的益处等。

【答案】

21. B

22. B

23. C

【详解】

21. B, 细节理解题。根据 Academic Club 部分的 because it allows you to connect with other students... industries in which you plan to seek employment after graduation 可知, 学术俱乐部可以让你和其他同专业的学生, 甚至和你毕业后打算从事的行业的专业人士经常沟通。由此可知, 学术俱乐部为你提供了与未来同事一起工作的机会。故选 B 项。

22. B, 细节理解题。根据 Sports & Recreation Club 部分的 and you have chances to travel to other colleges in order to compete 可知, 运动和娱乐俱乐部可以举办校际比赛。故选 B 项。

23. C, 推理判断题。根据第一段中的 Employers today tend to hire students who truly made the most of their time on campus. 可知, 这篇文章的目标读者是大学生, 故选 C 项。

B

It was an early blow to my selfconfidence. I was attending my first group meeting in the lab as a postdoc, and I was pleased that I could follow most of the discussion. Then, in front of everyone, the professor turned to me and asked about my previous accomplishments. I froze. As a Ph.D. student, I had achieved lots to be proud of. But all of those were in my home country of Brazil. Then I was in Washington, D. C. and I didn't know what the word "accomplishment" meant. So all I could say was "I don't know".

I had decided to do a postdoc abroad because I thought the training would help me secure a teaching position. I applied for and received a Brazilian government fellowship to spend 18 months working abroad and got a position in a lab. It all seemed so easy—until I actually started.

In a new country, I struggled. After the mortifying lab meeting incident, my confidence took another hit. The paper I intended to publish did not materialize. I used to be invited to give talks. Here, I was asked to speak more slowly because of my accent. My confidence was destroyed.

After months of selfdoubt, I reminded myself that I had potential. I needed to do something to regain my confidence. I thought a change of environment might be what I needed. So I made the move.

In a new lab, I still felt insecure. However, I was determined to make the most of the time I had. There were more opportunities to interact with others, which forced me to talk more. It was awful at first, but with practice I began to feel more confident in my English. I proposed new projects. I began to receive positive feedback on my presentations.

My confidence is back now. I feel a little like Wonder Woman. She was a strong soldier in her homeland. When she left, she experienced obstacles and failures only to become even stronger than before.

24. What was the author's reaction when asked about her previous achievements?

A. She felt insecure. B. She kept silent. C. She was at a loss. D. She felt proud.

25. Why did the author go abroad?

A. To apply for a government fellowship. B. To get a doctor's degree.

C. To build her own lab. D. To gain experience for a position.

26. What does the underlined word "It" in paragraph 1 refer to?

A. The author didn't give a proper response in a lab meeting.

B. The paper the author intended to publish did not materialize.

C. The author was asked to speak more slowly because of her accent.

D. The author reminded herself that she had potential.

27. What can be the best title for the text?

A. A Lab Meeting Incident B. I Found My Inside Wonder Woman

C. Brazilians' Confidence Improved D. Poor English Ruined Opportunities

【分析】文章主要讲述了作者在国外从事研究工作的经历, 期间受到的挫折让作者变得更加坚强和自信。

【答案】

24. C

25. D

26. A

27. B

【详解】

24. C, 细节理解题。根据文章首段第四句 I froze. 及尾句 So all I could say was “I don't know”. 可知, 听到教授的询问之后, 作者愣住了, 感到有点困惑, 不知道怎么回答, 最后只是说了句“我不知道”。因此, 当被问及她以前的成就时, 作者的反应是不知所措, 故选 C 项。

25. D, 细节理解题。根据第二段第一句 I had decided to do a postdoc abroad because I thought the training would help me secure a teaching position. 可知, 作者决定去国外做一名博士后, 是因为她认为这种培训能帮助她获得一个教学职位。因此, 作者出国是为了获得职位经验。故选 D 项。

26. A, 词义猜测题。It 位于本段段首, 应该指代本段后文提到的内容。结合首段内容可知, 作者作为博士后参加了实验室的第一次小组会议, 教授询问她以前的成就时, 她愣住了, 没有给出恰当的回答。这件事让她的自信心受到了打击。因此, 首段首句中的 It 是指作者在实验室会议上没有给出恰当的回答这件事, 故选 A 项。

27. B, 主旨大意题。通读全文并结合首段中的 It was an early blow to my selfconfidence. 及末段中的 My confidence is back now. I feel a little like Wonder Woman. 可知, 经过一番挫折, 作者并没有灰心, 而是果断采取行动提升自己, 经过不断的努力练习, 她的自信心恢复了, 这些挫折让作者变得更加坚强和自信, 感觉自己就像神奇女侠一样。故选 B 项。

C

In most biology majors, students read about genetics (遗传学) in textbooks. But at Stanford University, professors are taking it to the next level and letting students read their own DNA codes, *the Mercury News* reported last week.

With this firsthand view of their blueprints, some students find they are facing increased possibility of developing brain diseases such as Alzheimer's (阿尔茨海默病).

Stanford is one of the few universities to offer courses in which students can read their very own genetic sequences (序列). “I am teaching something they need to know,” Stuart Kim, professor of developmental biology and genetics and cofounder of the course, told *the Mercury News*. “These are future scientists who need to understand the underlying concepts behind this exploding field. We are preparing them to do advanced biomedicine.”

Some of the information can be upsetting, because there isn't always a cure. For example, students might find they carry a genetic variant (变体) that predicts Parkinson's disease, or variants that increase the risk of developing cancer.

As a result, the course has caused controversy at Stanford University. Faculty members and other experts worry that the findings may cause upset among students.

They fear students will be harmed “from either what they learn in genetic testing, or possible breaches (破坏) of privacy if they start chatting about results in class”, according to Hank Greely, director of Stanford's Center for Law and the Biosciences.

Students say they are willing to accept any emotional anxiety that may come with the findings and say they've been ensured by lawyers that their health insurance is not at risk.

28. What did Stanford University offer to its students?

- A. Reading books about genetics.
- B. Having students make different discoveries.
- C. Helping them pay attention to brain diseases.
- D. Letting them read their own genetic sequences.

29. Why did Stanford University require students to read their own DNA codes?

- A. To prepare students to be future scientists.
- B. To help students avoid developing diseases.
- C. To let students know more about themselves.
- D. To help students understand the concepts of biology.

30. What was Hank Greely's attitude toward the course?

- A. Indifferent. B. Doubtful. C. Objective. D. Supportive.

31. What is the author's purpose in writing the passage?

- A. To introduce the genetic course in Stanford University.
- B. To call on other universities to open a similar course.
- C. To praise the meaningful course of Stanford University.
- D. To present advantages and disadvantages of a course in Stanford University.

【分析】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了斯坦福大学开设了一门关于基因序列的课程，教授学生读自己的基因序列。

【答案】

28. D

29. A

30. B

31. A

【详解】

28. D，细节理解题。根据第一段第二句中的 letting students read their own DNA codes 可知，此课程可以让学生读自己的基因序列。故选 D 项。

29. A，细节理解题。根据第三段中的 These are future scientists... We are preparing them to do advanced biomedicine. 可知，斯坦福大学让学生读自己的基因序列的目的是让他们为成为未来相关领域的科学家做准备。故选 A 项。

30. B，推理判断题。根据倒数第二段汉克·格里利所说的话可知，他们担心学生在基因测试中所学到的知识，以及因对研究结果进行讨论而可能造成的对隐私的侵犯，都会给学生带来负面影响。由此可推知，他对该课程是持怀疑态度的。故选 B 项。

31. A，推理判断题。通读全文可知，文章第一段引入对斯坦福大学基因序列相关课程的介绍，第二至三段介绍该课程的意义，第四段至末段介绍该课程引发的争议及相关各方的态度。由此可知，本文的写作目的是对斯坦福大学的基因课程进行介绍。故选 A 项。

D

Do you like to keep fit? We're always told that regular exercise is good for our body and mind. More and more people are taking up activities that improve their fitness. But is there a risk that some of us might get obsessed (着迷的) and overdo it?

For some people, fitness has become an obsession as they aim for perfection. And fitness trackers and apps can add weight to this addiction, especially if someone is driven by achievement and perfectionism. And sharing data on social media means exercising becomes public and competitive, which could cause problems for someone who is vulnerable (脆弱的). Experts say this

can lead to a medical condition called orthorexia nervosa, or addiction to unhealthy eating and overexercise. If untreated, it can lead to malnutrition and mental health complications.

Too much exercise can also take its toll on someone's physical health. Symptoms of overexercise include injuries such as a broken leg and a weak immune system. So how much exercise is too much? Research found that the ideal pace of jogging was about eight kilometers per hour and that it was best to jog no more than three times a week or for 2.5 hours in total, showing that moderate jogging is possibly more beneficial than being inactive or undertaking strenuous (剧烈的) jogging.

If you're more of a couch potato than a sprinter, this might sound like good news. But for amateur athletes who can't help but push their bodies to the limit, the advice from Martin Turner, a sports and exercise psychologist, is: It's all about letting go, not being obsessed, learning not to control everything, and you don't need to be perfect.

32. What contributes to people's addiction to fitness according to paragraph 2?

- A. Their hate for social media. B. Their pursuit of perfectionism.
C. Their addiction to games. D. Their concern over health issues.

33. What does the underlined phrase "take its toll" in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Have a bad effect. B. Go hand in hand.
C. Make little difference. D. Play an important role.

34. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The risk of fitness obsession. B. The importance of mental health.
C. The disadvantages of moderate jogging. D. The benefits of overexercise.

35. In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?

- A. Science. B. Politics. C. Culture. D. Lifestyle.

【分析】本文介绍了沉迷健身给我们带来的影响，建议我们要适度健身，不必追求完美。
长难句分析：

Research found that the ideal pace of jogging was about eight kilometers

主语 谓语 宾语从句

per hour and that it was best to jog no more than three times a week or

宾语从句

for 2.5 hours in total, showing that moderate jogging is possibly more

现在分词结构作状语

beneficial than being inactive or undertaking strenuous jogging.

句意：研究发现，理想的慢跑速度约为每小时 8 千米，每周慢跑最好不超过 3 次，或总时间不超过 2.5 小时，这表明适度慢跑可能比不运动或进行剧烈慢跑更有益。

【答案】

32. B

33. A

34. A

35. D

【详解】

32. B，细节理解题。根据第二段第一句可知，有些人沉迷健身是因为他们追求完美。故选 B 项。

33. A，词义猜测题。根据后文的 Symptoms of overexercise include injuries such as a broken leg and a weak immune system. 可知，此处是在分析过度健身给身体带来的危害。故选 A 项。

34. A，主旨大意题。根据第一段最后一句以及后文内容可知，本文主要介绍了沉迷健身的危害。故选 A 项。

35. D，推理判断题。根据第一段第一句以及后文内容可知，本文主要讨论健身问题，应该会出现报纸中的生活方式版块，故选 D 项。

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。

Our Amazing Hands

The hand is where the mind meets the world. We use our hands to build fires, to fly airplanes, and to write. The human brain, with its openended creativity, may be the thing that makes the

human race unique. But without hands, all the ideas we think up would come to nothing.

___36___ Study it carefully, you will find something interesting. The thumb alone is controlled by nine separate muscles. The wrist is a group of bones and muscles connected with nerves. The nerves send branches into each fingertip, which makes the fingers extremely flexible. ___37___

Early hands seemed more unusual and interesting than any hand today. Some animals had seven fingers. Others had eight. But by the time vertebrates (脊椎动物) appeared 340 million years ago, the hand had developed into only five fingers. ___38___

Nevertheless, there are still many different types of hands in living animals. After years of research, scientists are beginning to understand the molecular changes in hands. ___39___ This makes the hands of different animals very similar. There is a network of many genes that builds a hand, and all hands are built on that network.

The discovery has given scientists a deeper understanding of the development of hands. A bird's wings and a lion's paws may appear to have nothing in common. ___40___ It may just be a little more of one protein here, a little less of another there. In the past, scientists could recognize only the outward signs that hands had developed from a common ancestor. Today scientists are uncovering the inward signs as well.

- A. Hands can often be used for a number of different purposes.
- B. They also see that all hands start out in much the same way.
- C. It has kept that number for reasons scientists don't yet know.
- D. No one would doubt that the five fingers are different with each other.
- E. But the difference between them may come down to a tiny change in form.
- F. The reason why we can use our hands for so many things is their special structure.
- G. So you can see a skilled watchmaker use his hands to set springs in place under a microscope.

【分析】本文是一篇说明文，介绍了人类神奇的手，包括其特殊结构、进化历史及最新相关发现等。

【答案】

36. F
37. G
38. C
39. B
40. E

【详解】

36. F，分析第二段内容可知，设空后一句中提到的 it 指的是手的结构。F 项(我们可以用手做很多事情的原因在于它们的特殊结构)中的 structure 与其呼应，符合语境。

37. G，上文说明了手指灵活的原因，设空处应承接上文，对手的灵活性进行进一步阐释。G 项(所以你可以看到一个熟练的钟表匠用他的手在显微镜下把弹簧固定好)是手的灵活性的具体体现，也和上文构成因果关系，符合语境。

方法点拨：巧用逻辑推断解题

七选五中常有题目考查考生逻辑推断的能力，考生要根据设空句与上下句之间的逻辑关系来解题。句子间的逻辑关系包括解释关系(对前句或对主题的进一步解释)、并列关系、转折关系、因果关系、递进关系等。注意常见提示词 so, while, however 等。

38. C，上文提到早期有些动物有七根手指，而其他的动物有八根手指，但在 3.4 亿年前脊椎动物出现时，手进化到只有五根手指。C 项中的 that number 指代上文中的 five，说明保持五根手指的理由科学家尚不知道。

39. B，上文提到经过多年的研究，科学家们开始了解手在分子层面的变化，B 项中的 also 是关键词，与上文是递进关系，B 项中的 They 指代上文中的 scientists；且 B 项引出下文“这使得不同动物的手非常相似”，B 项中的 in much the same way 与下文中的 very similar 相呼应。

40. E，上文提到鸟的翅膀和狮子的爪子似乎没有共同之处，下文具体解释了各种类型的手之间的不同所在，E 项(但它们之间的差异可能归结为形式上的微小变化)承上启下，符合语境。

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。

This semester, I am studying abroad at Mahidol University in Thailand. One day, I traveled to Kanchanaburi with two friends. After visiting our last destination, due to the 41 of local transportation, we decided to take a long walk to the station to 42 the last bus at 8 p. m.back.

However, when we arrived around 7: 20 p. m., we were told by the staff there that we went to the wrong place. We did not even think about 43 this could happen or where we actually were since the only 44 then was how to get to the station on time. With no taxi on the road and no bus to the station, we were 45 there. Seeing our anxiety, the staff said they could help us. A male staffer immediately stopped having his dinner and 46 the motorcycle engine. However, that motorcycle, as the only vehicle they 47 at that time, could only take one passenger. It would take 48 15 minutes for a round trip.

Around 7: 40 p. m., I was still there. Suddenly, a young man came to 49 someone off with a motorcycle. A female staffer, who kept talking with me to alleviate (缓和) my worry, stopped him. After they spoke, he nodded, and she hurried me up to 50 the motorcycle. I did not know who he was, but I could remember that he seemed as 51 as I was, as if the person who was about to miss the last bus were him instead of me. He drove fast, which I normally would be afraid of, but I felt 52 then. With my hands on his shoulders, I believed he would 53 send me to the station safely.

Everything happened so quickly.It was not until the next day that I knew we mistakenly went to their administrative office at first.Although I have said thank you to them several times, I still think it is not enough to express my 54.I know who they are now: They are the nameless people who are willing to selflessly help others, 55 love and warmth in society.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|----------|----------------|
| 41. A.absence | B. number | C. speed | D. limitations |
| 42. A.chase | B. grasp | C. catch | D. seize |
| 43. A.who | B. why | C. when | D. what |

44. A.dilemma B. approach C. annoyance D. concern
 45. A.stuck B. abandoned C. tired D. isolated
 46. A.started B. set C. fired D. launched
 47. A.paid attention to B. had faith in C. had a preference for D. had access to
 48. A.no more than B. less than C. more than D. no less
 49. A.drop B. take C. leave D. send
 50. A.get off B. get on C. get in D. get to
 51. A.frustrated B. annoyed C. worried D. satisfied
 52. A.in pain B. with respect C. for sure D. at ease
 53. A.desperately B. directly C. definitely D. deliberately
 54. A.excitement B. appreciation C. disappointment D. sadness
 55. A.sparing B. spreading C. transforming D. translating

【分析】文章主要讲述了作者在泰国学习时，他与朋友旅行期间遇见了车站好心的工作人员，这些工作人员想办法帮助他们赶最后一班公共汽车的故事。

【答案】

41. D
 42. C
 43. B
 44. D
 45. A
 46. A
 47. D
 48. C
 49. A
 50. B
 51. C
 52. D

53. C
 54. B
 55. B

【详解】

41. D，根据下文 we decided to take a long walk to the station 可知，因为当地交通的局限性，他们决定走远路去车站。limitations 意为“局限”，常用复数，符合语境。absence 意为“缺乏”；number 意为“数字”；speed 意为“速度”。

42. C，根据上文语境可知，作者他们决定走远路去车站赶最后一班公共汽车。catch the bus 为固定搭配，意为“赶上公共汽车”，符合语境。chase 意为“追赶”；grasp 意为“握紧”；seize 意为“抓住”。

43. B，根据 think about 和 this could happen or where we actually were 可知，此处指作者他们没有思考为什么他们会找错地方以及他们实际所处的位置在什么地方。why 意为“为什么”，符合语境。

44. D，根据上下文语境可知，他们那时唯一的担忧是如何按时到达车站。concern 意为“担心的事”，符合语境。dilemma 意为“进退两难的境地”；approach 意为“方法”；annoyance 意为“烦恼”。

45. A，根据上文 With no taxi on the road and no bus to the station 可知，因为没有出租车和公共汽车，他们被困在了那里。stuck 意为“困住的”，符合语境。abandoned 意为“被抛弃的”；tired 意为“疲倦的”；isolated 意为“孤独的”。

46. A，根据上下文语境和常识可知，这个职员发动了摩托车引擎。start 意为“发动”，符合语境。set 意为“设置”；fire 意为“解雇；开火”；launch 意为“发射”。

47. D，根据上下文语境可知，此处指摩托车是他们那时唯一能使用的交通工具。have access to 意为“可以使用”，符合语境。pay attention to 意为“注意”；have faith in 意为“信任”；have a preference for 意为“偏爱”。

48. C，根据下文 Around 7: 40 p. m., I was still there.并结合选项可知，往返的时间要超过 15 分钟。more than 意为“多于”，符合语境。no more than 意为“不超过”；less than 意为“少于”；no less 意为“居然”。

49. A，根据 Suddenly 以及 came to _____ someone off 可知，此处指突然一个年轻

人骑着摩托车来送一个人。drop sb.off 意为“顺便把某人送到”，符合语境。take sb.off 意为“模仿某人”；leave sb.off 意为“不把某人列入”；send sb.off 意为“罚某人出场”。

50. B，根据上文 a young man... a motorcycle 和 After they spoke, he nodded 可知，此处指那位年轻人点头后，女职员让作者赶紧坐上摩托车。get on 意为“上车”，符合语境。get off 意为“下车”；get in 意为“进入”；get to 意为“到达”。

51. C，根据下文 as I was, as if the person who... instead of me 可知，此处指他似乎跟作者一样担心。worried 意为“担心的”，符合语境。frustrated 意为“沮丧的”；annoyed 意为“恼火的”；satisfied 意为“满意的”。

52. D，根据上文 I normally would be afraid of 和表示转折的连词 but 可知，此处与上文之间为转折关系，表示与“害怕”相反的状态。at ease 意为“放松地；自在地”，符合语境。in pain 意为“感到疼痛”；with respect 意为“怀着敬意”；for sure 意为“肯定地”。

53. C，根据上文语境和 believed 可知，作者感受到了当地人帮助他们的热情，所以此处应是作者相信那个人肯定会将自己安全送到车站。definitely 意为“肯定地；确切地”，符合语境。desperately 意为“绝望地；拼命地”；directly 意为“直接地”；deliberately 意为“故意地”。

54. B，根据上文的 Although I have said thank you to them several times 可知，此处指作者仍然认为这不足以表示他的感谢。appreciation 意为“感激”，符合语境。excitement 意为“兴奋”；disappointment 意为“失望”；sadness 意为“悲伤”。

55. B，根据 They are the nameless... help others 和 love and warmth in society 可知，此处指的是那些乐于助人的人在社会传播爱和温暖。spread 意为“传播”，符合语境。spare 意为“腾出；抽出”；transform 意为“转变”；translate 意为“翻译”。

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。

Xinjiang is now in a harvest season. Last week, CCTV teams traveled to Xinjiang 56 (record) these joyous events from different angles using photography, live broadcasts in multiple languages and interviews.

Xinjiang is rich in natural resources, which benefits from 57 (it) unique climatic conditions. Enough sunlight and large temperature differences between day and night make the

region 58 ideal place to grow crops.

Xinjiang offers a wide 59 (various) of fruits, and many people say Aksu prefecture has the best apples in the region. Aksu has witnessed rapid development in the apple industry. Today, its apples are highly sought after at home and abroad. If apples are not unique enough, the sea buckthorn (沙棘果) can 60 (definite) be called a name card of Xinjiang fruit. It contains plenty of vitamin C, even 61 (high) than kiwi fruit. Farmers in northern Xinjiang are now harvesting the small yellow fruit, 62 sweet taste makes them ideal for making juice.

63 the largest cottongrowing area in the country, Xinjiang recorded 5.16 million tons of cotton output in 2020. Modern agricultural machinery 64 (adopt) in cotton picking in recent years, 65 (boost) the development of the industry and benefiting local farmers.

【分析】文章主要介绍了新疆丰富的自然资源和水果、棉花等特产。

【答案】

56. to record

57. its

58. an

59. variety

60. definitely

61. higher

62. whose

63. As

64. has been adopted

65. boosting

【详解】

56. to record，考查非谓语动词。句意为：上周，中国中央电视台的摄制组前往新疆，通过摄影、多语言直播和采访的方式，从不同的角度记录了这些欢乐的事件。分析句子结构可知，设空处应用动词不定式作目的状语。故填 to record。

57. its，考查代词。句意为：新疆自然资源丰富，得益于其独特的气候条件。此处修饰

名词 conditions, 应用形容词性物主代词 its。故填 its。

58. an, 考查冠词。句意为: 充足的阳光和巨大的昼夜温差使该地区成为种植作物的理想之地。place 为可数名词, 此处表泛指, 应用不定冠词, 且 ideal 的发音以元音音素开头, 故填 an。

59. variety, 考查词性转换。句意为: 新疆盛产各种各样的水果, 很多人说阿克苏地区的苹果是该地区最好的。结合句意可知, 此处表示“各种各样的”, 应用短语 a wide variety of。故填 variety。

60. definitely, 考查词性转换。句意为: 如果苹果不够独特, 那么沙棘果绝对可以称得上是新疆水果的名片。此处修饰谓语 can be called, 应用副词形式, 作状语。故填 definitely。

61. higher, 考查形容词的比较等级。句意为: 它含有丰富的维生素 C, (其维生素 C 的含量)甚至比猕猴桃(的维生素 C 含量)还高。根据空后的 than kiwi fruit 可知, 此处应用 high 的比较级形式。故填 higher。

62. whose, 考查定语从句。句意为: 新疆北部的农民现在正在收获这种黄色的小水果, 它的甜味使其成为制作果汁的理想材料。设空处引导非限制性定语从句, 修饰先行词 the small yellow fruit, 关系词在从句中作定语, 应用关系代词 whose 引导。故填 whose。

63. As, 考查介词。句意为: 新疆是全国最大的棉花种植区, 2020 年棉花产量达到 516 万吨。设空处后跟名词短语作宾语, 表示“作为”, 应用介词 as, 句首单词首字母要大写。故填 As。

64. has been adopted, 考查动词的时态和语态及主谓一致。句意为: 近年来, 现代农业机械被用于棉花采收中, 促进了棉花采收行业的发展, 使当地农民受益。此处主语与谓语构成被动关系, 结合空后的 in recent years 可知, 应用现在完成时的被动语态, 主语为 Modern agricultural machinery, 助动词用 has。故填 has been adopted。

65. boosting, 考查非谓语动词。句意见上一题解析。分析句子结构可知, boost 在句中应用非谓语动词形式作结果状语, 与其逻辑主语 Modern agricultural machinery 构成主动关系, 应用现在分词。故填 boosting。

方法点拨: 解答语法填空题, 要从理解句子意思和分析句子结构及成分两方面入手。学会分析句子结构和成分尤为重要, 这样我们才能判断出所给的动词(如第 56, 64, 65 题)应用谓语形式还是非谓语形式, 才能确定所给的名词、形容词或副词应用何种变化形式(如第 59,

60, 61 题), 才能明白主从句之间的关系(如第 62 题)。

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你校学生会拟在 12 月份组织一年一度的英语文化节活动, 请你按照以下提示写一则通知, 鼓励同学们踊跃参加。内容包括:

1. 举办时间及地点;
2. 具体内容;
3. 参赛奖励。

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。

【答案】参考范文

Notice

Dear students,

To make our school life more wonderful and provide a good chance for English learners, our school has been preparing the annual English Culture Festival.

It will be held at 3 p. m. on 10th December in the meeting hall. You can tell English stories and make English presentations in various forms. English teachers will be invited to be present as the judges. The top three winners will be granted “the best English learners” and win a free trip to the capital.

All the students are welcome to participate in the activity, and you are sure to benefit a lot from it.

Students' Union

【分析】

提分词句:

1. 提分词汇: annual; various; present; judge; grant; participate in 等。

2. 提分句型: 动词不定式短语作目的状语等。

写作提示:

1. 审题: (1)人称: 以第三人称为主; (2)时态: 以一般将来时为主; (3)体裁: 通知类应用文。

2. 写作要点: (1)英语文化节的时间和地点; (2)具体内容; (3)参赛奖励。

点评: 本文要点齐全, 内容通顺流畅。文章第一段交代了举办文化节的目的; 第二段说明了文化节的时间、地点、具体内容以及参赛奖励; 第三段则是表示欢迎全体学生参与。文中用到了 annual; various; present; judge; grant; participate in; 动词不定式短语作目的状语(To make our school life more wonderful and provide a good chance for English learners)等高级表达, 为文章增添了亮点。

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。

Tess was a precocious (早熟的) eightyearold girl. One day, she heard her parents talking about her little brother, Andrew. All she knew was that he was very sick and they were completely out of money to cover the doctor's bills.

Only a very costly operation could save him and it looked like there was no one to loan them the money. She heard Daddy whisper to her tearful mother in desperation, "Only a miracle can save him now."

Tess went to her bedroom and pulled a glass jelly jar and poured all the change out on the floor and counted it carefully. Then she slipped through the back door with all her money and made her way to a drugstore.

She waited patiently for the pharmacist to give her some attention but he was too busy at that moment. Tess twisted her feet to make a noise. Nothing. She cleared her throat with the loudest sound she could make.

It was no good. Finally she took a quarter from her jar and banged it on the glass counter. That

did it! "What do you want?" the pharmacist asked in an annoyed tone of voice. "I'm talking to my brother from Chicago whom I haven't seen for ages," he said without waiting for a reply to his question.

"Well, I want to talk to you about my brother," Tess answered back in the same annoyed tone. "He's really, really sick and I want to buy a miracle." "I beg your pardon?" said the pharmacist. "His name is Andrew and he has something bad growing inside his head and my daddy says only a miracle can save him now. So how much does a miracle cost?" "We don't sell miracles here, little girl. I'm sorry but I can't help you," the pharmacist answered impatiently.

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。

Then, a welldressed man walked from behind the counter and toward the little girl.

That welldressed man turned out to be Dr. Carlton Armstrong, a surgeon, specializing in neurosurgery (神经外科).

【答案】参考范文

Then, a welldressed man walked from behind the counter and toward the little girl. He bent down and asked the little girl, "What kind of miracle does your brother need?" "I don't know," Tess replied with tears welling up in her eyes. "I just know from Daddy that only a miracle can save him. Therefore, I want to use my money to buy it." "Well, take me to where you live and I'd like to see if I have the kind of miracle you need."

That welldressed man turned out to be Dr. Carlton Armstrong, a surgeon, specializing in neurosurgery. Finally, he completed the operation on Andrew without charge and saved him. Luckily, it wasn't long before Andrew recovered. The whole family were so delighted that they determined to extend their gratitude to the surgeon. To the parents' surprise, the surgeon told them it was the little girl that created a miracle. What actually touched him and saved the boy's life was the faith of the little girl.

【分析】

提分词句:

1. 提分词汇: extend one's gratitude to; delighted 等。
2. 提分句型: 定语从句; so... that...; 主语从句等。

写作提示:

1. 审题: (1)人称: 以第三人称为主; (2)时态: 以一般过去时为主; (3)体裁: 记叙文。
2. 写作要点: (1)这位男士对小女孩的回答很好奇, 想要知道她想“买奇迹”的原因; (2)这位善良的医生无偿帮助小女孩生病的弟弟恢复健康。

点评: 该范文紧扣前文情节, 进行了合理的续写, 续写部分与原文逻辑联系紧密, 语言风格与原文贴近。续写第一段紧扣所给开头语中的提示信息, 详述了一位穿着得体的人与小女孩的对话; 续写第二段则揭示了这位男士的身份, 并讲述了他是如何帮助小女孩的。文章结尾对主题进行升华: 是小女孩的信念最终挽救了弟弟的生命。在遣词造句方面, 行文中不乏较为地道的表达, 如 delighted, extend one's gratitude to, to one's surprise, with tears welling up (with 复合结构作伴随状语), where you live(where 引导的宾语从句), so delighted that... (so... that 引导的结果状语从句), it was the little girl that... (强调句), What actually touched him and saved the boy's life (what 引导的主语从句)等, 为文章增色不少。

【听力原文】

Text 1

W: This place doesn't look familiar at all. We may be lost.

M: Yes, it seems so. Let's pull in here. While I'm filling the gas tank, please go in to ask the way and get me something to drink.

Text 2

M: I still don't understand why you were so mad about it. It's just a picture taken on the street.

W: Because I take my privacy very seriously. Don't you get it?

Text 3

M: Excuse me. May I see that smartphone for a moment?

W: Sure. You mean this one?

M: No, the one on sale on the left.

Text 4

W: According to the timetable, the first shuttle bus to the airport leaves at 8: 00 a. m.

M: I'm afraid that's too late. I have a morning flight at 7: 15 a. m. I should probably leave here before 5.

Text 5

W: Hi, it is good to see you, John.

M: Hi, Nancy. It has been a long time since I last saw you.

W: Yes, the last time we saw each other was New Year's Eve. How are you doing?

M: I am doing OK. It would be better if I have a new job right now.

Text 6

W: Hello, Cheetah Express Delivery Service. How can I help you?

M: Hello. I'm waiting for a package sent from your office in Chicago. The package number is

XYZ9876.

W: I see. My computer says we sent it on December 13th, and it was in Des Moines on the 14th. You should have received it in St. Paul the day after that.

M: That was yesterday. Any idea about what happened?

W: I would find it out for you. In any event, it should be there within the next couple of days. Please accept our apologies, sir.

Text 7

M: Hey, Miranda! You look good! Have you been on a diet?

W: No way! You know me, I love sweets and fatty things too much. I actually joined the new sports club in Hill Street.

M: I went there after school just after it opened in October, but I thought 40 pounds a month was too much.

W: It's 40 pounds if you don't become a member. If you do, it's half price.

M: That's pretty good! Do they have bodybuilding? I need to get a bit stronger.

W: Yes. There is a swimming class every day. There is also a great kickboxing class on Wednesdays and a weightlifting class on Fridays.

M: Great! I think I will take a weightlifting class.

Text 8

W: Honey, what are you doing on the Internet?

M: I'm reading about a summer day camp. Have you ever heard about Mount Tom?

W: Yes, the boy living next door took part in the camp last summer. However, I'm more concerned with what participants think of it than anything else.

M: Well, it's a traditional summer day camp and a leader in early childhood programs. It's conveniently located, not far from all areas of Lower Westchester.

W: So what can kids do in the camp?

M: It can help them make new friends and learn life skills. Teachers and coaches help campers learn and enhance social, athletic and cultural skills every day. The pools, fields and courts provide the perfect space for campers to participate in over 50 developmentally appropriate, fulfilled

activities.

W: That sounds not bad. Who can go to the camp?

M: Children aged from 3 to 14. What about letting Jason go to it this summer? I don't want him to stay indoors every day.

W: OK. Let's talk about it with him after he comes back from school today.

Text 9

W: Mark, you work at a hospital, right?

M: No, I don't. It's my brother Mike that works at a hospital. He looks after patients there. I teach English at a school.

W: So what skills do you need for your profession, aside from English language skills?

M: First, I need interpersonal communication skills, because teaching is all about communicating with other people. I also need to have great organizational skills to organize materials, classes, student assignments and so on. And having some leadership skills is also important.

W: So which of the three are you best at?

M: It's the first.

W: Is there a good resource for developing these skills?

M: The best resource is feedback from colleagues. I like listening to my colleagues for advice. Also, one should attend conferences in the field, read books about teaching and try out new things. I spend most of my leisure time reading.

W: So why did you become a teacher in the first place?

M: It was because I really loved teaching. Though there is a huge amount of work for me every week, I enjoy my work.

W: So how long have you been teaching?

M: I'm thirtyeight now, which means I've been teaching for ten years.

Text 10

Hi there, I'm Janet. This is our Monday broadcast, which is intended to help you become fluent in the English language. Lots of people start off on the journey of learning English. Far fewer

actually become fluent. But we are here to help you—and plenty of practice of understanding English is what you need to become fluent.

So let's look at the weather. Well, this weekend much of Britain has been recovering from Storm Callum. A storm means bad weather—strong winds and heavy rain. And Storm Callum hit on Friday—coming from the same direction as most of our storms do. The storms come from the west, across the Atlantic Ocean and Ireland is the first to get the weather front. A weather front means a band of weather—one of these systems which usually travels from West to East. Anyway in the Southeast of England where I live, Storm Callum just meant that it got pretty windy on Friday and over the weekend. Lots of autumn leaves were blowing about and a few branches have come down off the trees.

