

万州二中 2022-2023 年高三下期 2 月月考

英语试题

考生须知:

- 1.答题前,考生务必用黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、准考证号、座位号在答题卡上填写清楚;
- 2.每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑,在试卷上作答无效;
- 3.考试结束后,请将本试卷和答题卡一并交回;
- 4.全卷共 11 页,满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. 【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

What is coming to Louise?

A. Her big party.

B. Her birthday.

C. The first day of work.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】M: Happy Birthday, Louise. Do you have any big plans?

W: No. I'm afraid it's just going to be the same old boring Monday at work.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

Where does the conversation take place?

A. At home.

B. At a doctor's.

C. At a restaurant.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】M: I don't feel very good. I've got a burning feeling in my stomach.

W: Oh, poor Andy! Let's get you to a doctor immediately.

M: Maybe it will go away if I eat a hot dog.

W: No more junk food. Breakfast is ready in the kitchen.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What does the man imply?

A. His brother will watch the game.

B. He isn't interested in the game.

C. His brother will play in the game.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】

4. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What do we know about John?

A. He likes doing sports.

B. He rides a bike to school.

C. He plans to read a novel.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】W: What are we going to get for John's birthday?

M: How about a best-selling book?

W: You know he cannot sit for long.

M: Then I guess we can buy him a bicycle. He likes exercise.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

A. She can't afford that much for a trip.

B. She is fortunate to have made a lot of money.

C. She doesn't think 15,000 dollars is enough for the trip.

D. She considers 15,000 dollars only a small sum of money.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】M: Do you want to go on a trip with us to Australia this spring? It will cost about 15,000 dollars a person.

W: 15,000? Do you think my father has just left me a large fortune?

Q: What can be inferred about the woman?

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。

听下面一段较长对话, 回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

6. What happened to Eric this morning?

A. He lost his job.

B. He didn't catch the bus.

C. He got stuck in traffic jams.

7. Why were the drivers on strike today?

A. To avoid unemployment.

B. To ask for more pay.

C. To get long holidays.

8. How did the woman get to work today?

A. By bus.

B. By taxi.

C. By bike

【答案】6. C 7. A 8. C

【解析】

【原文】W: You're not very talkative, Eric. What's up?

M: Nothing. I'm worn out because I spent hours sitting in the car in traffic jams this morning.

W: It's no wonder you got stuck in a traffic jam. There was a public transport strike.

M: Now I understand. Anyway, why were they on strike today? For more pay and holidays, I suppose.

W: No. Some of the drivers are going to lose their jobs. They're cutting down the number of services.

M: So how did you deal with today? You work in the center.

W: I borrowed my brother's bike. It was quite easy to get through the traffic.

M: But you don't normally go in like that, do you?

W: No. I usually go by bus. The bus stop is near my house.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

9. Who does the boy learn to cook for?

- A. His classmate. B. His mother. C. His father.

10. How does the woman feel about Susan?

- A. Dissatisfied. B. Envious. C. Curious.

【答案】9. A 10. B

【解析】

【原文】M: Mom, could you tell me how to cook?

W: Sure. But I've told you many times to learn to cook and you were always unwilling to do it. Why do you offer to learn it now?

M: I have invited my classmate, Susan, to our house. I want her to taste my cooking.

W: Neither your father nor I have tasted any of your cooking. Susan is a really lucky girl.

M: I promise I'll cook for you tonight if you don't mind.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

11. Where has Jackson been?

- A. To the Forbidden City. B. To the Great Wall. C. To hutongs.

12. What activity did boys always do in hutongs?

- A. They jumped rope.
B. They held soccer matches.
C. They played hide-and-seek.

13. What seems rare to Westerners about hutongs?

- A. Keeping traditional habits.
B. People often losing their way.
C. Different generations living together.

【答案】11. A 12. B 13. C

【解析】

【原文】W: Hey, Jackson! What have you been doing lately?

M: I've been visiting many historical sites around Beijing. I have to say the Forbidden City impressed me the most

so far. And I'm thinking of going to the Great Wall and checking out the old hutongs in the next days.

W: Oh, I used to live in hutongs when I was a little child.

M: Really? What was it like?

W: It was a lot of fun. We girls always played jump rope and hide-and-seek, and boys would have soccer matches all the time.

M: Interesting! And I have also heard there are many twists and turns in the hutongs, right?

W: That's true. So it is easy for people to lose their way. What seems rare to Westerners is that a family with three or four generations may often live together.

M: No wonder people say hutongs have witnessed the traditional way of living in Beijing.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

14. Why is James upset?

- A. He lost his book.
- B. He is angry with his friend.
- C. He was beaten up by his classmate.

15. What does the woman say about Tom?

- A. He has many interests.
- B. He is always unhappy with people.
- C. He may have a reason for being angry.

16. What will James do next?

- A. Ask Tom for advice.
- B. Stay away from Tom.
- C. Buy a new book for Tom.

【答案】14. B 15. C 16. C

【解析】

【原文】W: Hey, James! What's up? You look upset.

M: I don't want to see Tom anymore.

W: Why? You are close friends.

M: Well, we were, but this time he really hurt my feelings.

W: Calm down, dear. Tell me what happened.

M: I lost the book he lent me. Even though I said sorry to him and promised to buy another one for him, he was still

very angry with me and even shouted at me. In my opinion, our friendship is far more important than a book. I just don't understand why he got so angry.

W: That's the problem. You don't know the real reason. Maybe he is feeling sad today, or maybe the book means a lot to him. Maybe the book was given to him by someone really special.

M: Well, I didn't take that into consideration. I should forgive him. I want to make up with him.

W: Good idea. Why don't you buy him another book that he might be interested in?

M: That sounds like a good idea. Thank you, Mom.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

17. Why do people take up bird-watching?

- A. Because they can catch birds outdoors.
- B. Because they can take care of nature.
- C. Because they can get close to nature.

18. Where do people watch birds?

- A. In Chongming district.
- B. In Fengxian district.
- C. In Jingan district.

19. What can parents do with their kids?

- A. Record educational events.
- B. Join groups of 10 on trips.
- C. Sign up for running activities.

20. How many species of birds can be seen in Shanghai?

- A. Less than 140.
- B. Over 430.
- C. About 1290.

【答案】17. C 18. A 19. B 20. B

【解析】

【原文】Curiosity about birds has inspired people to take up bird-watching in Shanghai. Many take it as an opportunity to spend time outdoors and get close to nature.

The most passionate people are usually equipped with cameras, and travel long distances and spend hours among woods in Nanhui or Chongming district, in order to see a new bird and take pictures of it. Others, especially parents with school-aged children, sign up for weekend bird-watching activities and join groups of 10 on trips to popular locations for bird-watching such as the Century Park in Pudong and the Gongqing Forest Park in Yangpu.

district. Many studios and institutions provide such public educational events regularly.

More than 430 species of birds, about one-third of the total bird population in China, can be seen in Shanghai. The majority of birds in the city are migratory, passing by the southeastern tip of the city's Nanhui and Chongming districts.

第二部分 阅读(共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题: 每小题 1.5 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

Life in the future will be different from the life today. Between then and now many changes will happen. But what will the changes be?

The population is growing fast. And most of them will live longer than people now.

Computers will be much smaller and more useful, and there will be at least one in every room. And computer studies will be one of the important subjects in schools then. People will work fewer hours than they do now and they will have more free time for sports, watching TV and travel. Travelling will be much cheaper and easier. And many more people will go to other countries for holidays.

There will be changes in our food, too. More land will be used for building new towns and houses for all the people. Then there will be less room for cows and sheep, so meat will be more expensive. Maybe no one will eat it every day. Instead, they will eat more fruits and vegetables. Maybe people will be healthier. Work in the future will be different, too. Robots will do dangerous and hard work. Because of this, many people will not have enough work to do. This will be a big problem.

21. In the future there will be_____.

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| A. fewer vegetables | B. much more fruit |
| C. more people | D. less people |

22. In the future people don't have to_____.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| A. walk on foot | B. work long hours |
| C. work fast | D. eat meat |

23. One big problem in the future is that_____.

- A. people will eat more fruits and vegetables
- B. many people may not be able to find work
- C. room for growing fruits and vegetables will reduce
- D. all the work will be done by robots

【答案】21. B 22. B 23. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了在未来的生活将不同于今天的生活。人口增长很快。世界上会有很多人，他们中的大多数人会比现在活得更长。计算机将更小、更有用，并且在每个家庭将至少有一台。

【21 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第四段 “Instead, they will eat more fruits and vegetables.(反之，他们会吃更多水果和蔬菜。)” 可以推测出，将来人们吃的蔬菜水果更多了，所以未来生活里，蔬菜水果的种类也会更加丰富。故选 B 项。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第三段 “People will work fewer hours than they do now and they will have more free time for sports, watching TV and travel.(人们的工作时间比他们现在的要少，他们将有更多的空闲时间做运动，看电视和旅游。)” 可知，未来生活里，人们不需要长时间工作，空闲时间会更多。故选 B 项。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第四段 “Because of this, many people will not have enough work to do. This will be a big problem.(正因如此，许多人将没有足够的工作要做。这会是一个大问题。)” 可知，很多人找不到工作会是未来生活里出现的一个大问题。故选 B 项。

B

Middle school students in Valdosta are learning the importance of agriculture.

Lowndes County Extension agent (代理人) Joshua Dawson, helped seventh-grade students attending J. L. Newbern Middle School build raised bed plant boxes to grow crops. Dawson's work with the school gardens began in 2014 as a part of the Valdosta School Garden and Orchard Project. Through support from local businesses and members of the community, it is used to introduce Valdosta elementary and middle school students to gardening and agriculture.

Some of the crops grown in the gardens include sweet potatoes, collards, carrots and kale. The harvested (收获的) produce is served by the schools' dining rooms during lunch and students are allowed to take produce home depending on the harvest size.

Helping Dawson with the gardens are members of the local Master Gardener program. With his daily responsibilities as a County Extension agent, Dawson depends heavily on their support. “Without the Master Gardeners, I don't know if any of this would be possible. They look after the gardens and work with the teachers more closely than I, and provide necessary feet on the ground for a lot of things,” Dawson said.

At the beginning, the students expressed worries about working in the garden, but Dawson said those doubts

disappeared quickly. “I like watering the plants and working with the soil” said Anthony Aikens, a seventh-grader Anthony, who said his favorite subject is science, wants to be a zoologist or a full-time gardener when he grows up.

Dr Elena Ponder, principal of J. L. Newbern Middle School, said this project has attracted many students. She said working in the garden provides students with a cross-curriculum (交叉课程) where they apply different skills to solve problems. “Once you plant a garden, you have to attend to that garden. That shows you have the work ethic (职业道德), patience and time to put into something. That will translate into work-related skills they can apply to jobs in the future,” she said.

24. What is the purpose of the Valdosta School Garden and Orchard Project?

- A. To serve students healthy lunches with home-grown vegetables.
- B. To share the latest agricultural information with local farmers.
- C. To let students know more about gardening and farming.
- D. To build new school gardens in Valdosta.

25. How do the Master Gardeners support Dawson?

- A. By introducing him to Dr. Elena Ponder.
- B. By helping him take care of the gardens.
- C. By training him in gardening.
- D. By raising money for him.

26. What was the students' attitude to the project at first?

- A. Doubtful.
- B. Supportive.
- C. Uninterested.
- D. Hopeful.

27. What did Dr. Elena Ponder say about the project?

- A. It has changed public opinion on the agricultural industry.
- B. It is beneficial to students' future development.
- C. It took up too much of students' study time.
- D. It needs more public attention.

【答案】24. C 25. B 26. A 27. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了瓦尔多斯塔的中小学生在校园内进行的园艺和农业学习项目。

【24 题详解】

推理判断题。第二段最后一句提到 “Through support from local businesses and members of the community, it is used to introduce Valdosta elementary and middle school students to gardening and agriculture.” (通过当地企业

和社区成员的支持，它被用来向瓦尔多斯塔的中小學生介绍园艺和农业。)由此判断，该项目的目的是为了让学生了解更多关于园艺和农业的知识。故选 C。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。第四段最后一句提到 “Without the Master Gardeners, I don't know if any of this would be possible. They look after the gardens and work with the teachers more closely than I, and provide necessary feet on the ground for a lot of things” (如果没有园艺大师，我不知道这一切是否可能。他们照看花园，比我更密切地与老师合作，并为许多事情提供必要的基础。)由此判断，园艺大师会帮助 Dawson 照看花园。故选 B。

【26 题详解】

推理判断题。第五段第一句提到 “At the beginning, the students expressed worries about working in the garden, but Dawson said those doubts disappeared quickly.” (一开始，学生们对在花园里工作表示担忧，但道森说这些疑虑很快就消失了。)由此判断，学生们最开始对这个项目持怀疑态度。A. Doubtful. 怀疑的；B. Supportive. 支持的；C. Uninterested. 不感兴趣的；D. Hopeful. 有希望的。故选 A。

【27 题详解】

细节理解题。最后一段第一句提到 “Dr Elena Ponder, principal of J. L. Newbern Middle School, said this project has attracted many students.” (纽伯恩中学校长埃琳娜·庞德博士说，这个项目吸引了很多学生。)同时，最后一句提到 “That shows you have the work ethic (职业道德), patience and time to put into something. That will translate into work-related skills they can apply to jobs in the future” (这表明你有职业道德、耐心和时间去投入某件事。这将转化为与工作相关的技能，他们可以在未来的工作中应用。)由此判断，埃琳娜·庞德博士认为这个项目能够助力于学生未来的发展。故选 B。

C

Roberto Novo has styled the hair of a lot of stars. But during COVID-19, he's turned his gifts to the heads of lesser-known, older New Yorkers- and he's done it for free.

The Argentina-born stylist welcomes them to his Manhattan apartment or visits them in their homes. His two dogs keep everyone company. He calls his project “Free haircut and puppy love.”

It started last summer when he and his dogs visited a client who had been isolated (隔离) for months due to COVID-19. Seeing how happy it made her, he asked if she had friends in her apartment building who might be interested in a free hairdo.

“It doesn't get any better than that — bring some joy to senior citizens in these hard times,” Novo said.

“People are really suffering in this situation right now. So if I can help them with a simple haircut, that's a gift.”

On a recent day, Novo and his dogs walked into Madelon Spier's apartment and quickly turned the living room into a salon (美发厅). Sitting in a black chair, Spier waited to get her hair styled. “I think he's an amazing

artist. And we're all pictures that he's painting," Spier said. "There's his personality (特色), and his way of cutting — a way of looking at a person and knowing what's right for them," said Spier.

Neighbor Andrew Langerman said Novo also gave him his first haircut in months. "I've just been so lonely during COVID-19," he said, and now, "I feel a lot better. I wasn't really feeling very well when I came here but then I felt great just being with everybody. And I had a good haircut."

As Novo finished a cut, he ordered pizzas that the group later shared. They talked and laughed.

"I always tell people if I die and I'm born again, I'll do everything exactly the same way," said Novo.

28. Why did Novo visit older New Yorkers?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| A. To take care of them. | B. To give them haircuts. |
| C. To communicate with them easily. | D. To inspire them to fight against diseases. |

29. What did Langerman say about Novo's visit?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. It created good feelings. | B. It strengthened his family ties. |
| C. It excited his interest in painting. | D. It helped him get to know his neighbors. |

30. How would Novo feel about what he did for the old?

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| A. It is challenging. | B. It is unexpected. | C. It is amusing. | D. It is beautiful. |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|

31. Which of the following can best describe Novo?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| A. Generous and sporty. | B. Creative and courageous. |
| C. Caring and warm-hearted. | D. Far-sighted and strong-willed. |

【答案】28. B 29. A 30. D 31. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了理发师罗伯托·诺沃在新冠期间通过免费给纽约的年长者剪头发、做发型，给他们带来安慰和快乐。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段 "“It doesn't get any better than that — bring some joy to senior citizens in these hard times,” Novo said. “People are really suffering in this situation right now. So if I can help them with a simple haircut, that's a gift.” (“没有比这更好的了——在这些困难时期给老年人带来一些快乐，” 诺沃说。 “人们现在在这种情况下真的很痛苦。所以如果我能帮他们剪个简单的发型，那就是一份礼物。 ”) ”可知，Novo 去拜访老年人是给他们剪头发。故选 B。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第三段的 “I feel a lot better. I wasn't really feeling very well when I came here but then I felt great just being with everybody. And I had a good haircut. (现在我感觉好多了。当我来到这里的时候，我感

觉不太好,但是我和每个人在一起感觉很好。我的发型很好)”可知, Langerman 认为 Novo 的来访给他带来了好心情,让他感觉很好。故选 A。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段 “As Novo finished a cut, he ordered pizzas that the group later shared. They talked and laughed. (当 Novo 剪完头发后,点了一批披萨,后来和大家分享了这些披萨。他们有说有笑)”推知, Novo 给老人们剪完头发后感觉很开心。故选 D。

【31 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段的 “But during COVID-19, he’s turned his gifts to the heads of lesser-known, older New Yorkers- and he’s done it for free. (但在 COVID-19 期间,他把自己的天赋送给了不太知名的年长纽约人,而且是免费的)”可知, Roberto Novo 在新冠期间用自己的天赋帮助纽约的年长者,由此推知他是一个有爱心的人。根据倒数第二段 “As Novo finished a cut, he ordered pizzas that the group later shared. They talked and laughed. (当 Novo 剪完头发后,点了一批披萨,后来和大家分享了这些披萨。他们有说有笑)”可知, Novo 给老人们剪完头发后还和他们一起分享自己点的披萨,由此推知他是一个热心的人。综上, 故选 C。

D

Many studies have shown the learning-by-teaching effect. Students who spend time teaching what they’ve learned show better understanding and ability to remember knowledge than students who simply spend the same time re-studying. But why does teaching help?

Researchers did a study to test their idea that teaching improves the teacher’s learning because it forces the teacher to find back what they’ve learned. They asked 124 students to spend ten minutes studying a text with numbers on a topic which is completely new to them. They told the students they could take notes while studying, but would teach the material afterwards without notes. After studying the text, the students were divided into four groups. In one group the students spent five minutes giving a lesson on the study material without notes. The other groups either spent the same time completing arithmetic (算术) problems, teaching with a script (讲稿) or writing down all they could remember from the text—a form of recalling practice. A week later, all the students took a surprise test of their knowledge and understanding of the text.

The important finding is that the teaching-without-notes group and the recalling-practice group performed better than the group that completed arithmetic problems and the group that taught with a script.

The researchers said the result shows that the benefits of the learning-by-teaching method are caused by recalling practice; that is, the learning-by-teaching method works only when the teaching includes recalling the taught materials.

The new findings have a practical suggestion for how the learning-by-teaching method is used in education. In

order to make sure that students learn and remember an educational material, they should internalize (内化) the material before presenting it to others, rather than depend on notes during the presentation process.

32. Why does the author give a question in Paragraph 1?

- A. To look for readers' answer. B. To introduce the topic.
C. To keep a sense of mystery. D. To show off his knowledge.

33. What is Paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. Why the study started. B. How the study was done.
C. How many people joined in the study. D. What conclusion the researchers made.

34. What should be stressed in school education according to the author?

- A. Previewing-by-teaching. B. Note-taking.
C. Learning-by-teaching. D. Mind-mapping.

35. Where is the text probably from?

- A. A history textbook. B. A newspaper.
C. A guideline. D. A detective novel.

【答案】32. B 33. B 34. C 35. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了一项重要的研究，研究发现在学习中，学生在教学中学习更有助于提高学生的学习效率。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段第二句话 “Students who spend time teaching what they've learned show better understanding and ability to remember knowledge than students who simply spend the same time re-studying. (花时间教授所学知识的学生比只花同样时间重新学习的学生表现出更好的理解和记忆知识的能力)” 和第二段第一句话 “Researchers did a study to test their idea that teaching improves the teacher's learning because it forces the teacher to find back what they've learned. (研究人员进行了一项研究，以验证他们的观点，即教学提高了教师的学习，因为它迫使教师找回他们所学的东西)” 可知，本篇文章主要讲述在教学中学习更能提高学生的学习效果。由此可知，第一段提出问题的原因在于进一步介绍本篇文章的主题。故选 B。

【33 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第二段第二句话 “They asked 124 students to spend ten minutes studying a text with numbers on a topic which is completely new to them. (他们让 124 名学生花十分钟学习一篇关于一个对他们来说完全陌生的主题的带有数字的课文)”，第四句话 “After studying the text, the students were divided into four groups. (在学习课文后，学生们被分为四组)” 以及最后一句话 “A week later, all the students took a surprise

test of their knowledge and understanding of the text.(一周后,所有的学生都对他们的知识和对课文的理解进行了一次意外的测试)”可知,第二段主要介绍实验的过程,也就是这个实验是怎么做的。故选 B。

【34 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“The new findings have a practical suggestion for how the learning-by-teaching method is used in education. In order to make sure that students learn and remember an educational material, they should internalize (内化) the material before presenting it to others, rather than depend on notes during the presentation process.(这些新发现为教学中学习在教育中的应用提供了切实可行的建议。为了确保学生学习和记忆教育材料,他们应该在向他人展示之前将材料内化,而不是在展示过程中依赖笔记)”可知,作者认为在教学中学习有利于教育实践,学生应该在教学中学习。由此可推知,在学校教育中,应该强调的是在教学中学习。故选 C。

【35 题详解】

推理判断题。文章主要讲述了一项重要的研究,研究发现在学习中,学生在教学中学习更有助于提高学生的学习效率。所以此文章最有可能出自报纸。故选 B。

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。

When you need to find a solution to a design problem, you could ask yourself, “What animals or plants face a similar problem in their lives, and how do they handle it?”36 Termites (白蚁) in Africa control the temperature and air currents in their nests by having thick walls and air spaces in the top part. The Eastgate Centre in Harare, Zimbabwe was designed in a similar way, with thick overhangs shading the windows, and all the offices connected to a big chimney letting hot air escape. This allows it to stay cool while using much less air-conditioning.37

Engineer Nakatsu also asked himself the same question.38 A keen birdwatcher, Nakatsu realised that kingfishers also experience an abrupt pressure change when diving into the water, but their beaks allow them to pierce through the water smoothly. His team found that putting a long, pointed nose on the train greatly reduced the loud booms in the tunnel and allowed it to run faster.

Having a big picture of the world we live in also helps us understand how technology can be used to protect instead of destroy it.39 On the other hand, plastic packaging creates a lot of waste and pollution. One company has come up with an alternative material made of corn husk waste and some big companies are starting to use it.

40 Nakatsu worries that children today do not have the opportunity to touch and feel nature. He

advises that students in university should study more than one narrow field so that they do not just have one fixed way of thinking.

- A. In nature, everything gets recycled.
- B. To mimic (模仿) nature, we must be familiar with it.
- C. It turns out that natural beauty often has a logical reason behind it.
- D. Large cities full of people are often compared to ants' colonies (群).
- E. This idea was used to arrange hundreds of mirrors at a solar power plant.
- F. It could be a good solution for the hot and crowded cities in Southeast Asia too.
- G. His problem was that the pressure from a bullet train rushing into a tunnel at high speed caused loud noises.

【答案】36. D 37. F 38. G 39. A 40. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了人们可以从大自然中吸取灵感，以使用更环保的方式解决我们所面临的问题。

【36 题详解】

根据上文 “When you need to find a solution to a design problem, you could ask yourself, ‘What animals or plants face a similar problem in their lives, and how do they handle it?’”(当你需要找到一个设计问题的解决方案时，你可以问自己，‘哪些动物或植物在生活中面临类似的问题，它们如何处理？’)”和下文 “Termites (白蚁) in Africa control the temperature and air currents in their nests by having thick walls and air spaces in the top part.(非洲的白蚁通过在其巢穴顶部有厚壁和空气空间来控制温度和气流)”可知，上文提出遇到设计问题时可以想象面临类似问题的动植物，下文则提到了非洲白蚁巢穴的特点。由此推知，空处内容应与建筑和蚂蚁相关。D 项 “人口众多的大城市经常被比作蚂蚁的聚居地”符合题意，开启下文，ants 呼应下文 termites。故选 D。

【37 题详解】

空处位于段末，应承接上文。根据上文 “The Eastgate Centre in Harare, Zimbabwe was designed in a similar way, with thick overhangs shading the windows, and all the offices connected to a big chimney letting hot air escape. This allows it to stay cool while using much less air-conditioning. (津巴布韦哈拉雷的 Eastgate 中心也采用了类似的设计方法，厚实的悬架遮蔽窗户，所有的办公室都连接到一个大烟囱，让热空气逸出。这使得它在使用更少的空调的同时保持凉爽)”可知，这种类似白蚁巢穴的设计适用于炎热地带的城市。由此推知，空处继续陈述这种设计的应用。F 项 “对于东南亚炎热拥挤的城市来说，这也是一个很好的解决方案”符合题意，also 表明上下文的并列关系。故选 F。

【38 题详解】

根据上文 “Engineer Nakatsu also asked himself the same question. (工程师 Nakatsu 也问了自己同样的问题)”

推知,空处应指出 Nakatsu 面临的问题是什么。G 项“他的问题是高速行驶的高速列车冲进隧道时产生的压力会产生巨大的噪音”符合题意,problem 是关键词,选项中的 his 指代 Nakatsu。故选 G。

【39 题详解】

根据下文“On the other hand, plastic packaging creates a lot of waste and pollution. (另一方面,塑料包装制造了许多浪费和污染)”中的 on the other hand 推知,空处内容与下文形成对照,即空处陈述环保的一方面。A 项“在自然界,一切都是循环利用的”符合题意。故选 A。

【40 题详解】

根据下文“Nakatsu worries that children today do not have the opportunity to touch and feel nature. He advises that students in university should study more than one narrow field so that they do not just have one fixed way of thinking. (Nakatsu 担心今天的孩子没有机会触摸和感受大自然。他建议大学里的学生应该学习不止一个狭窄的领域,这样他们就不会只有一种固定的思维方式)”可知,Nakatsu 建议孩子们多接触自然,这样就可以熟悉自然,并从中学习一些解决问题的方法。B 项“要模仿自然,我们必须熟悉它”符合题意,nature 是关键词。故选 B。

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 little girl created a perfect gift for her mother's birthday. It was a drawing of a 41 on white paper with the words “For mom: love, love, love” decorated with hearts. She folded (折叠) her letter, but then she 42 it.

For most people, that would be the 43 of this story, but this story had a different result. James Carrell found the letter. He had just 44 his mother, wishing her a happy birthday. After he hung up, Carrell saw the 45 on the ground outside of a hardware store in Manvel. “I 46 it was a gift,” said Carrell. “I opened it up and saw the flower and hearts. It really 47 me.” Carrell thought the letter would 48 someone's day and that maybe he could find the owner, so he posted it on the Internet. The message moved a lot of people, 49 one man.

“I was sitting at my friend's house and saw a man's 50,” said Carrell. The comments (评论) included one from Robert Alvarado. He wrote, “I can't 51 you found my baby's letter.” Carrell reached Alvarado to 52 the letter. It took a few days, but the men finally met on Thursday night.

“Eventually the letter made it home,” said Alvarado. “We are 53 for what James Carrell did. We often forget the power of 54 things, but for this family from Alvin, Carrell's small act left a(n) 55 impression.”

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. bird | B. card | C. cake | D. flower |
| 42. A. received | B. destroyed | C. lost | D. posted |
| 43. A. end | B. part | C. influence | D. cause |
| 44. A. promised | B. invited | C. seen | D. called |
| 45. A. paper | B. cash | C. bag | D. tool |
| 46. A. proved | B. explained | C. realised | D. admitted |
| 47. A. satisfied | B. frightened | C. shocked | D. touched |
| 48. A. start | B. continue | C. brighten | D. ruin |
| 49. A. obviously | B. extremely | C. especially | D. probably |
| 50. A. photograph | B. arrival | C. conclusion | D. reply |
| 51. A. forget | B. believe | C. understand | D. pretend |
| 52. A. read | B. present | C. return | D. publish |
| 53. A. ready | B. grateful | C. responsible | D. anxious |
| 54. A. little | B. certain | C. useless | D. extra |
| 55. A. unhappy | B. beneficial | C. lasting | D. reasonable |

【答案】41. D 42. C 43. A 44. D 45. A 46. C 47. D 48. C 49. C 50. D 51. B 52. C 53. B 54. A 55. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。Carrell 捡到一位小女孩写给她母亲的生日祝福信，很受感动，于是发到网上寻找失主，最后将其物归原主。

【41 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：那是在白纸上画的一朵花，上面用心形装饰着“献给妈妈：爱，爱，爱”。A. bird 鸟；B. card 卡片；C. cake 蛋糕；D. flower 花。根据下文“I opened it up and saw the flower and hearts.”可知，纸上画的是一朵花。故选 D。

【42 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她把信折起来，但后来丢了。A. received 接受；B. destroyed 破坏；C. lost 失去；D. posted 发布。根据转折词“but”和下文“James Carrell found the letter.”可知，女孩给母亲生日的祝福信丢失了。故选 C。

【43 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：对大多数人来说，这将是这个故事的结局，但这个故事有一个不同的结果。A. end 结局；B. part 部分；C. influence 影响；D. cause 原因。根据“but this story had a different result.”可知，大多

数人认为信丢了，这就是这个故事的结局。故选 A。

【44 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他刚刚给母亲打了个电话，祝她生日快乐。A. promised 答应；B. invited 邀请；C. seen 看见；D. called 打电话。根据 “After he hung up, Carrell saw the paper on the ground outside of a hardware store in Manvel.” 可知，Carrell 刚刚给母亲打了电话。故选 D。

【45 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他挂断电话后，Carrell 在曼维尔一家五金店外的地上看到了那张纸。A. paper 纸；B. cash 现金；C. bag 包；D. tool 工具。根据上文 “It was a drawing of a ____1____ on white paper with the words “For mom: love, love, love” decorated with hearts. She folded (折叠) her letter, but then she ____2____ it.” 可知，Carrell 发现了那张写有祝福语的纸。故选 A。

【46 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“我意识到这是一份礼物，” Carrell 说。A. proved 证明；B. explained 解释；C. realized 意识到；D. admitted 承认。根据下文 “I opened it up and saw the flower and hearts.” 可知，Carrell 意识到这是一份礼物。故选 C。

【47 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我打开它，看到了花和心形。这真的触动了我。A. satisfied 使满意；B. frightened 使害怕；C. shocked 使震惊；D. touched 感动。根据上文 “I opened it up and saw the flower and hearts.” 可知，女孩对母亲表达的爱让 Carrell 很感动。故选 D。

【48 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Carrell 认为这封信会使人开心一天，也许他能找到失主，所以他把它发布在了网上。A. start 开始；B. continue 继续；C. brighten 高兴；D. ruin 毁灭。根据 “It really ____7____ me.” 可知，Carrell 认为收到这封信的人会高兴一整天。故选 C。

【49 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：这条消息感动了很多，尤其是一个人。A. obviously 明显地；B. extremely 极其；C. especially 尤其；D. probably 可能。根据空前 “The message moved a lot of people” 及空后 “one man” 可知，此处应用强调副词 especially。故选 C。

【50 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：“我当时坐在朋友家，看到一个男人的回复，” Carrell 说。A. photograph 照片；B. arrival 到达；C. conclusion 结论；D. reply 答复。根据上文 “so he posted it on the Internet. The message moved a lot of people, ____9____ one man.” 和下文 “The comments included one from Robert Alvarado. He wrote,” 可知，Carrell 看到网上有一个男人对自己帖子的回复。故选 D。

【51 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他写道：“我不敢相信你找到了我孩子的信。” A. forget 忘记；B. believe 相信；C. understand 理解；D. pretend 假装。根据语境及选项分析可知，此处指难以相信，believe 符合语境。故选 B。

【52 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Carrell 联系了 Alvarado 要还回信。A. read 阅读；B. present 呈现；C. return 返回；D. publish 出版。根据上文 “Carrell thought the letter would ____8____ someone's day and that maybe he could find the owner, so he posted it on the Internet.” 及下文 “It took a few days, but the men finally met on Thursday night.” 可知，Carrell 要把丢失的信归还失主。故选 C。

【53 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我们感谢 James Carrell 所做的一切。A. ready 准备的；B. grateful 感激的；C. responsible 负责的；D. anxious 焦急的。根据上文内容及空前 “what James Carrell did.” 可知，Carrell 发现信并帮助把这封信归还，所以对 James Carrell 所做的一切是感谢的。故选 B。

【54 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我们常常会忘记小事情的力量，但对于这个来自 Alvin 的家庭来说，Carrell 的小举动留下了持久的印象。A. little 小的；B. certain 确定的；C. useless 无用的；D. extra 额外的。此处对应下文 “Carrell's small act left a(n) ____15____ impression.”，指小事情的力量。故选 A。

【55 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我们常常会忘记小事情的力量，但对于这个来自 Alvin 的家庭来说，Carrell 的小举动留下了持久的印象。A. unhappy 不快乐的；B. beneficial 有益的；C. lasting 持久的；D. reasonable 合理的。根据上文 “We often forget the power of ____14____ things, but for this family from Alvin” 中的转折连词 but 可知，James Carrell 小小的举动带来了持久的印象。故选 C。

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。

The spider monkey has long, thin arms with hook-like hands that allow it ____56____ (swing) through the trees. It has a prehensile(缠绕项) tail, which means it can grasp and can be used like, a ____57____ (five) leg to grab trees. During the day, the spider monkey searches for fruits, which make ____58____ the main part of its diet. They will also eat flowers, seeds, leaves, and small insects during the dry season ____59____ fruits aren't available. They spend most of the daylight hours climbing and swinging through the high branches of trees.

The brown-headed spider monkey lives in a large community of about 20 to 100 male and female monkeys. Females ____60____ (normal) give birth to only a single baby each year or two. Young monkeys are carried on their

mothers' ____61____ (stomach) until about 16 weeks old. Then they are strong enough to ride on their mothers' backs. Spider monkeys hug each other and wrap their tails around each other. They are very ____62____ (intelligence) and have strong memories. They are named spider monkeys ____63____ they look like spiders as they hang upside down from their tails with their arms and legs swinging.

Now hunting the brown-headed spider monkey ____64____ (forbid) in Ecuador, ____65____ country in northwestern South America, but humans have killed them for their meat for hundreds of years.

【答案】56. to swing

57. fifth 58. up

59. when 60. normally

61. stomachs

62. intelligent

63. because

64. is forbidden

65. a

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述动物“蜘蛛猴”，介绍了蜘蛛猴的生活习惯等知识，呼吁人们要保护蜘蛛猴。

【56 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：蜘蛛猴长着细长的手臂和像钩子一样的手，可以让它在树上荡来荡去。根据句子结构分析可知，此处 swing 为非谓语动词作宾语，根据短语“allow sb. to do sth”意为“允许某人去做…”可知，此处需要使用不定式。故填 to swing。

【57 题详解】

考查序数词。句意：它的尾巴可以缠绕，这意味着它可以抓东西，也可以像又条一腿一样抓树。根据句意可知，此处需要使用序数词 fifth 作定语修饰 leg，表示“又条一腿”，故填 fifth。

【58 题详解】

考查介词。句意：在白天，蜘蛛猴寻找水果，这是它的主要食物。根据句意及动词短语“make up”意为“构成，组成”，故填 up。

【59 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：在旱季没有水果的时候，它们还会吃花、种子、树叶和小昆虫。根据句子结构分析可知，此处需要使用关系词引导定语从句，先行词为 season，先行词在从句中作时间状语，因此需要使用关系副词 when。故填 when。

【60 题详解】

考查副词。句意：雌性通常每一两年只生一个孩子。根据句意及句子结构分析可知，此处需要使用副词修饰动词 give birth，故填 normally。

【61 题详解】

考查名词复数。句意：幼小的猴子被妈妈抱在肚子上直到 16 周大。根据句意可知，此处“猴妈妈的肚子”指的是很多猴子妈妈，表示复数概念，故填 stomachs。

【62 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：他们非常聪明，有很强的记忆力。根据句意及句子结构分析可知，此处需要使用形容词作表语，故填 intelligent。

【63 题详解】

考查时间状语从句。句意：它们之所以被称为蜘蛛猴，是因为它们倒挂在尾巴上，胳膊和腿摆动着，看起来像蜘蛛。根据句子结构及前后句逻辑关系可知，此处需要使用 because 引导原因状语从句，解释他们被叫做蜘蛛猴的原因。故填 because。

【64 题详解】

考查被动语态。句意：现在，捕猎棕头蜘蛛猴在厄瓜多尔是被禁止的，厄尔多瓜是南美洲西北部的一个国家。根据主语“hunting the brown-headed spider monkey”是非谓语动词作主语，表示一件事，与动词 forbid 是被动关系，因此需要使用被动语态，因此处表示陈述的事实，因此时态为一般现在时。故填 is forbidden。

【65 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：现在，捕猎棕头蜘蛛猴在厄瓜多尔是被禁止的，厄尔多瓜是南美洲西北部的一个国家。根据 country 是可数名词，此处需要使用冠词 a 表示泛指，即南美的一个国家。country 首字母的发音为辅音音素。故填 a。

第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

66. 假如你是李华，你校要招聘一名学生志愿者，主要负责与本校的国外交换生的联系工作。条件是英语水平高，能熟练操作计算机，热心为他人服务。请你据此写一封申请信。

注意：1. 词数：80 字左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇：国外交换生：international exchange students

Dear Sir or Madam,

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Li Hua

【答案】Dear Sir or Madam,

I have learned that our school is in need of a volunteer working for communicating with the international exchange students. I would like you consider me for the position.

I have a great passion for English. In the past two years, I have been an editor for the *English Paper* in my school. I am familiar with computer operation and office software, which can help me work well. What's more, I am always ready to help others and offer good service.

I think I am competent for the job. I would appreciate it if I could have the opportunity to get the job.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。假如你是李华，你校要招聘一名学生志愿者，主要负责与本校的国外交换生的联系工作。条件是英语水平高，能熟练操作计算机，热心为他人服务。请你据此所给要求和条件写一封申请信。

【详解】1. 词汇积累

热情: passion→enthusiasm

此外: what's more→besides

帮助: help→assist

机会: opportunity→chance

2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句: I would like you consider me for the position.

拓展句: What I want is that you consider me for the position.

【点睛】【高分句型1】I have learned that our school is in need of a volunteer working for communicating with the international exchange students. (运用了 that 引导的宾语从句)

【高分句型2】I am familiar with computer operation and office software, which can help me work well. (运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句)

第二节(满分 25 分)

67. 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。

One day last December, Flores Gonzalez, the mother of a four-year old girl Luna, came up with the idea of having the girl send a letter to Santa by balloon, saying that Santa would grab the balloon while he flew through the air on his sled.

The girl was excited. Flores helped her compose the letter, writing down all the things she dreamed Santa might bring her, and then put the notes into festive red balloons. Flores then took her outside to release the wish to the universe. "Bye, balloon!" the girl called waving as the balloon floated away, sailing above the trees and into the sky.

Some days later, Alvin Bamburg, 66, was deep in the woods in Grand Cane, Louisiana when something drew his attention. Caught in a fallen tree, it looked like litter. But Bamburg couldn't help picking it up. "God just told me" he said.

As Bamburg approached, he saw that the object was a broken balloon. Attached was a piece of paper decorated with sparkly star stickers. It was a child's Christmas wish list.

"Dear Santa" the handwritten note read. "My name is Luna. I am four years old. I live in Liberal, Kansas. This year I have been nice. I would like candy, Spider-Man ball, Frozen doll, puppy, My Little Pony. With love Luna."

Bamburg's heart pounded in his chest. Ever since he was a child, he had dreamed of this very scene. "Years ago," he says, "classes at school released balloons with notes. I've always wanted to find one." He believed this was his childhood wish coming true. And he knew he was going to make Luna's wish come true too. He just wasn't sure how. Liberal, Kansas, is more than 350 miles from Grand Cane, Louisiana. But Bamburg's wife, Lee Ann, was not discouraged by the distance. As a keen Internet user, she had seen other people find all sorts of connections on the Internet and thought it might help her husband find Luna.

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。

Alvin also thought it was a good idea.

Several days later, the couple got out of the car with presents in front of the girl's house.

【答案】One possible version:

Alvin also thought it was a good idea. He posted a photo of the Christmas list on his Facebook page, asking for help locating the sender. Just in a few hours, the number of people sharing her post crept into the hundreds. People from all over the world were asking if they, too, could be part of fulfilling the wish list. "My hope grew into expectations," Alvin says. "I knew we were going to find Luna." Still, there was one wish on the list that couldn't go in the box: A puppy. Alvin had hoped to get every last item on that list. So he tried to search and found a perfect one in the end.

Several days later, the couple got out of the car with presents in front of the girl's house. Alvin let the puppy run to the excited girl, who exclaimed with delight when she learned it was hers. Tears filling her eyes, Flores offered the Bamburges her heartfelt gratitude. It seemed that the balloon broke at just the right moment to fulfill a child's Christmas wish and brought two faraway families together.

【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了 Flores Gonzalez 想出了让她的女儿 Luna 用气球给圣诞老人写信的主意，她帮女儿写下心愿后带女儿一起放飞了气球，66 岁的 Alvin Bamburg 在树林深处捡到了这只气球，放飞带有纸条的气球是他一直梦想的一幕，所以他决定帮助 Luna 实现愿望，他的妻子决定用互联网帮助丈夫找到 Luna。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“Alvin 也认为这是个好主意。”可知，第一段可描写 Alvin 用互联网找到 Luna 并帮她实现愿望清单上的东西。

②由第二段首句内容“几天后，这对夫妇带着礼物在女孩的房子前下了车。”可知，第二段可描写 Alvin 夫妇将礼物送给 Luna 以及 Luna 一家人的反应。

2.续写线索：

发布照片——找到 Luna——实现愿望清单——Luna 收到礼物很高兴——Flores 表示感谢

3.词汇激活

行为类

①实现: fulfill/realize/make...come true

②寻找: search/seek/look for sth

③呼喊: exclaim/shout

情绪类

①高兴: with delight/delightedly/happily

②感谢: offer sb gratitude/show appreciation to sb/be grateful

【点睛】[高分句型 1]. People from all over the world were asking if they, too, could be part of fulfilling the wish list. (由连接词 if 引导的宾语从句作 asking 的宾语)

[高分句型 2]. Alvin let the puppy run to the excited girl, who exclaimed with delight when she learned it was hers. (由关系代词 who 引导非限制性定语从句)

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（网址：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

Q 自主选拔在线