

## 炉火纯青 压轴题 I 英语新高考 试卷答案

听力: 1-5 CACCB 6-10 ABCBA 11-15 CBCAB 16-20 BAABC

阅读: 21-23 ACB 24-27 CAB 28-31 ACDB 32-35 DBAC 36-40 CGFAD

完形: 41-55 BADDC ACBBD DBACC

语填: 56. stretching 57. the 58. height 59. widest 60. are required

61. refers 62. in 63. who 64. various 65. divided

应用文:

Last Friday, aiming to enrich students' campus life, our school organized an Association Culture Festival themed Blossom of Youth, which turned out to be a great success.

As scheduled, this festival kicked off in the school auditorium at 3 p.m., lasting for 2 hours. In the beginning, members from the Singing and Dancing Club staged a show named Song of Youth. It made all the audience present in high spirits. After that, other clubs took turns to demonstrate their well-prepared performances, including poem recitation, painting, martial arts, etc. What highlighted the whole event was that the Craft Club invited all the participants to do the hands-on work, like postcard making, DIY bags, etc.

This activity received high praise from teachers and students, as it not only provided a platform for students to show their talents, but also motivated more students to participate in the extra-curricular activities.

【分析】本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求考生为学校英语报写一篇关于举办“Blossom of Youth”主题的社团文化节活动的报道。

【详解】1.词汇积累

学校: campus→school

展示: demonstrate→present

提供: provide→offer

参加: participate in→take part in

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句: In the beginning, members from the Singing and Dancing Club staged a show named Song of Youth. It made all the audience present in high spirits.

拓展句: In the beginning, members from the Singing and Dancing Club staged a show named Song of Youth, which made all the audience present in high spirits.

【点睛】【高分句型1】Last Friday, aiming to enrich students' campus life, our school organized an Association Culture Festival themed Blossom of Youth, which turned out to be a great success. (运用了

which 引导的非限制性定语从句)

【高分句型2】This activity received high praise from teachers and students, as it not only provided a platform for students to show their talents, but also motivated more students to participate in the extra-curricular activities. (运用了 as 引导原因状语从句)

读后续写:

参考范文

Bushong decided to have a try. She filled a small basket with some of Hank's favourite things. She called it Hank's party pack. With the help of volunteers from Casey Trees, they used a special equipment and shot a sandbag attached to a rope high into the tree. They got lucky on the first try. The rope caught a branch directly above Hank. Pulling on the other end of the rope, they positioned Hank's party pack just beneath him. To their great delight, he jumped in.

Carefully, they lowered Hank down. Once Hank reached the ground, Bushong took Hank into her arms, hugging him hard. Afterward, they went inside and ate, and Hank rested in his favourite chair. Hank's adventure taught Bushong a lesson about neighbors helping neighbors. "I can't believe so many people went out of their way to help me with this cat," she said. "It made me feel good that I live in a neighborhood where people would do whatever they could to get him down. It gave me hope."

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开,讲述了一只小猫 Hank 无意中爬上了高高的树,却没有办法下来,猫主人和邻居们共同努力最终帮助小猫安全下树的故事。

【详解】1.段落续写:

①由第一段首句内容“Bushong 决定试一试”以及第二段首句内容“他们小心翼翼地把 Hank 放下来”可知,第二段可描写 Bushong 如何想办法让 Hank 下树。

②由第二段首句内容“他们小心翼翼地把 Hank 放下来”可知,第二段可描写 Hank 终于获救以及 Bushong 的感受。

2.续写线索:无法下树——求救未果——邻居们出主意——邻居建议——方兴奏效——成功获救

3.词汇激活

行为类

①使用: use/employ

②放置: position/place

③到达: reach/land on/arrive at

情绪类

①幸运的: lucky/fortunate

②开心地: to one's delight/delightedly

【点睛】【高分句型1】I can't believe so many people went out of their way to help me with this cat. (运用了省略 that 的定语从句)

【高分句型2】It made me feel good that I live in a neighborhood where people would do whatever they could to get him down. (运用了 that 引导的主语从句和 where 引导的定语从句以及 whatever 引导的宾语从句)

【听力原文】

1. 【原文】M: Excuse me. I just moved to this neighborhood, and I'm looking for a supermarket. Are there any around here?

W: Yes, there is one on Pine Street. There's also a small corner store at the end of this street.

2. 【原文】W: Look at this photo. It was taken at John and Ann's wedding ceremony ten years ago.

M: I know. I can't believe I had such long hair. It's so embarrassing, isn't it?

3. 【答案】C

【原文】W: Take your time on this project. We don't want to make any mistakes.

M: I should be able to finish it before Friday afternoon. Then I can check it over the weekend. We need to hand it in on Monday, right?

W: That's right.

4. 【答案】C

【原文】M: So, you fell and hit your head? How are you feeling?

W: Embarrassed, more than anything! I don't need to go to hospital, or anything.

M: Well, take it easy in the office today. And if you need to go home, just say.

5. 【答案】B

【原文】M: I'm not used to the new style in which the teacher has asked us to write this essay. I'm much better using my normal style of writing.

W: But I like it. It's good to try different writing styles.

6. A    7. B

【原文】M: Let's go shopping this weekend. We need to buy more supplies before the first storm.

W: What's the big deal? We already have a cupboard full of canned and dry food. I think that should last us a month! Plus, we can go to the supermarket in the downtown once in a while. It isn't hard to go there, now that we have our car. It carries everything for us.

M: I know, but this winter might be a terrible one. It seems that the past few winters have been mild, so everyone is predicting very bad weather this year. If we get as much snow as they're predicting, we could be stuck at home for weeks at a time! Even our car won't be able to get through several feet of snow.

8. C    9. B    10. A

【原文】W: I heard that you were busy preparing this year's Campus Film Festival, right?

M: Yeah, Andrea. You are interested in that?

W: I don't really know about that. Can you tell me something about the festival?

M: Sure. It was started by our Students' Union years ago and has grown every year. It is held over 4 nights during study break. The films are normally shot by students from different universities.

W: Cool! Then who picks the films?

M: It's up to the organization committee to decide.

W: Is there any special?

M: Of course. We take the video interviews.

W: What's that?

M: We set up cameras in the passage of the theater and did live interviews during break. Anyone from the audience could come up and talk about the film.

W: Can I ask another question? All the films are from universities in our country, aren't they?

M: Not exactly. We occasionally choose films from foreign universities. The words on the screen are translated into English so that everybody can understand the context.

W: So how much does a ticket cost?

M: It only costs \$10 for the students in our school and \$15 for others.

11. C    12. B    13. C

【原文】W: Mark, I saw you running with your son this morning. Are you trying to help him become stronger?

M: Actually he's preparing for a running race at his school. He really wants to win, so I decided to run with him to help him win.

W: Now I see. So did you run when you were young?

M: Yes. I actually ran marathons when I was in college. I trained a lot for the marathons. But then two weeks before my big race, I injured my knees during training. My doctor suggested I stop running. I followed his advice. But I still wanted to exercise, so I began to cycle.

W: So you hadn't run ever since?

M: Yes. But after I began to run again with my son, I found I still love running. So I'll run more in future. So do you love running?

W: Not really. But I usually play tennis with my friends in my spare time. And sometimes I go swimming. So when will your son's race take place?

M: On May 10th. It's just a week's time away.

14. A    15. B    16. B    17. A

【原文】W: What kind of house shall we rent?

M: It should be close to our office building. You know we couldn't adapt to getting up early and the closer it is, the later we can get up.

W: Yes. That is the most important thing to consider.



M: How about the size?

W: I am not too worried about the size as long as there is enough sunlight in the bedroom. Do you mind if it is in a noisy area?

M: I don't mind. I am not a light sleeper, but a quiet area is better, for we can do our research at home.

W: OK, let's pay more attention to the newspapers.

M: If we are lucky, we will find a flat in the next few days. By the way, how much do you think the rent will be?

W: I have consulted the house agent about the price. He said it would be about two hundred pounds a month.

M: Oh, I think the price is reasonable and acceptable.

W: I think so. How I wish we could find an ideal flat quickly, because our present house is due.

18. A 19. B 20. C

【原文】

Thanks for calling our competition hotline. We have all the information you need to enter this exciting painting competition. The most important date for you to remember is the one you have to send in your paintings by — that's the thirty-first of August. We need them all in by that date because the winning paintings will be in a show held from October 15th to November 1st at the School of Arts.

The next important bit of information is the topic for the competition. Last year's topic of Cities was very successful. This year we'd like to see paintings showing your ideas on the subject of The Future. Think about your world, your family and home — how might it look one hundred years from now?

Unfortunately, we can't return your paintings but to show that you've entered, all of you will receive a certificate. It'll look great on your bedroom wall next to your posters and photos.

We welcome entries from school groups, so make sure you tell your teacher about the competition. Schools can win a special course with Barry Wells. He's an artist from Australia, who's produced pictures for many children's story books sold here in England. He'll be doing classes in how to draw cartoons.

Good luck and happy painting!

A

【导语】这是一篇应用文。主要介绍了 2023 年的四个精彩展览。

21. 细节理解题。文章 The Adventure of Pottery, Kettles Yard, Cambridge 部分“Her achievements range from functional tableware to elegant bowls and vases. (她的成就从实用餐具到优雅碗和花瓶不一而足)”可知如果你对餐具感兴趣,你会去 The Adventure of Pottery 陶器的冒险,故选 A。

22. 推理判断题。文章 Birds of America, Compton Verney 部分“Compton Verney's grounds are a wildlife reserve, making the perfect setting for the show. (Compton Verney 的场地是一个野生动物保护区,为演出提供了完美的环境。)”可知 Compton Verney 的特别之处是对野生动物来说,这是一个安全的生活

场所,故选 C。

23. 细节理解题。文章 Love Life, Charleston, East Sussex 部分“1 September 2023 - 8 March 2024 (2023 年 9 月 1 日至 2024 年 3 月 8 日)”;以及 Impressionists on Paper, Royal Academy 部分“25 November 2023 - 10 March 2024 (2023 年 11 月 25 日至 2024 年 3 月 10 日)”可知 2023 年 12 月,人们可以参观两个展览,故选 B。

B

【导语】这是一篇说明文。明年,卢森堡将成为世界上唯一一个对所有形式的公共交通免收车费的欧洲国家。文章解释了这一举措背后的原因以及意义。

24. 细节理解题。根据第一段“For him, the city's trams are more than just transport. More even than the focus of his job. They are about transforming his country and, perhaps, changing the world. (对他来说,这座城市的有轨电车不仅仅是交通工具。甚至超过了他工作的重心。它们改变他的国家,也许改变世界)”可知,Marck 认为城市的有轨电车不仅仅是交通工具,也带来了超越交通的更多地改变。故选 C。

25. 主旨大意题。根据第二段“Luxembourg's traffic problems come from its army of workers. The population of the capital city almost doubles during the working day, when more than 110,000 people travel in and out. (卢森堡的交通问题来自于它的工人大军。首都的人口在工作日几乎翻倍,每天有超过 11 万人进出)”可知,第二段主要讲了交通问题的原因。故选 A。

26. 细节理解题。根据最后一段的“I think that making it free will be the biggest arguments for people to use public transport. (我认为免费使用它将是人们使用公共交通工具的最大理由。)”可知,人们在使用公共交通工具时最关心的是车费。故选 B。

27. 推理判断题。根据最后一段 Lydie Polfer 说的“But everyone has to be aware that he or she can do something to improve the situation. There is an expression in German — you are not in the traffic jam — you are the traffic jam, and that is true. (但每个人都必须意识到,他或她可以做什么来改善这种情况。德语中有句话——你不在交通堵塞中——你就是交通堵塞,这是真的)”可推知, Lydie Polfer 认为每个人都可以尽自己的一份力量来改善交通状况。故选 C。

C

【导语】这是一篇新闻报道。文章讲述了 ChatGPT 的功能、其推出后对人工智能全球竞赛的影响和其局限性。

28. 细节理解题。由第一段中的“The chatbot is a part of a fresh wave of generative AI — complicated systems that produce content from text to images — that is set to have a great impact on Big Tech industries and the future of work in a decade. (聊天机器人是新一轮生成人工智能浪潮的一部分,这是一个复杂的系统,可以生成从文本到图像的内容,将在十年内对大型科技公司、行业 and 未来的工作产生巨大影响)”和第二段中的“Transformers are specialized algorithms (算法), learning to predict not just the next word in a sentence but also the next sentence in a paragraph and the next paragraph in an

essay. This is what allows it to stay on topic for long stretches of text. (Transformers 是一种专门的算法, 它不仅学习预测句子中的下一个单词, 还学习预测段落中的下一个句子和文章中的下一个段落。这使它能够在长时间的文本中保持主题)可知, ChatGPT 能自动生成文本。故选 A 项。

29. 词句猜测题。由第一题答案和第三段中的“ChatGPT is trained on a vast number of articles, websites and social-media posts from the Internet as well as real-time conversations with people. It learns to mimic the grammar and structure of the writing and reflects frequently-used phrases. (ChatGPT 接受了大量来自互联网的文章、网站和社交媒体帖子以及与人的实时对话的培训。它学习 mimic 写作的语法和结构, 并反映常用短语)可知, ChatGPT 接受大量来自互联网的文章、网站和社交媒体帖子以及与人的实时对话的培训, 就是为了模仿人类写作的语法和结构, 以便能自动生成相应的文本, 可得出画线词意为“模仿 (mimic)”。故选 C 项。

30. 细节理解题。由第四段中的“OpenAI developed ChatGPT as part of a strategy to build AI software that will help the company turn a profit. (OpenAI 开发了 ChatGPT, 作为构建有助于公司盈利的人工智能软件战略的一部分)可知, OpenAI 开发 ChatGPT 的主要目的是为了赚更多的钱。故选 D 项。

31. 推理判断题。由第三段中的“But it isn't always accurate: its sources aren't fact-checked, and it relies on human feedback to improve its accuracy. (但它并不总是准确的: 它的来源没有经过事实核查, 它依靠人类的反馈来提高准确性)”和最后一段中的“Despite its sudden burst in popularity, the technology currently has serious limitations and potential risks that include giving misinformation and breaking laws on intellectual property (知识产权). (尽管这项技术突然流行起来, 但目前仍存在严重的局限性和潜在风险, 包括提供错误信息和违反知识产权法律)”可知, ChatGPT 并不总是准确的, 且目前仍存在严重的局限性和潜在风险, 可得出作者认为人类应正确使用 ChatGPT。故选 B 项。

#### D

【导语】这是一篇说明文。本文主要介绍了一项研究发现, 狗能理解人类的意图, 可以区分人类的故意行为和意外行为。

32. 细节理解题。根据第一段关键句“Now, the close social bond between humans and dogs is well established, but researchers have a limited understanding of whether and how dogs comprehend human intent. To see if pet dogs can distinguish between intentional and accidental actions by strangers, Christoph Völter at the University of Veterinary Medicine Vienna in Austria and his colleagues ran tests with humans offering dogs food while the animals' body movements were tracked using eight cameras.”

(现在, 人类和狗之间的密切社会联系已经建立, 但研究人员对狗是否以及如何理解人类意图的了解有限。为了观察宠物狗是否能区分陌生人的故意和意外行为, 奥地利维也纳兽医大学的 Christoph Völter 和他的同事对人类提供狗粮进行了测试, 同时使用八台摄像机跟踪动物的身体运动)可知, Völter 的研究目的是检测狗是否理解人类的意图。故选 D 项。

33. 主旨大意题。根据第二段关键句“Each dog and human were separated by a transparent plastic panel with holes that a slice of sausage could be passed through. In 96 trials of 48 pet dogs, human participants

either teased the dog by holding up and pulling back a treat, or they pretended to clumsily drop the piece of sausage on their own side of the panel before the dog could eat it.” (每只狗和人都被一块透明的塑料板隔开, 塑料板上有一片香肠可以穿过的洞。在对 48 只宠物狗进行的 96 项试验中, 人类参与者要么通过举起并收回食物来取笑狗, 要么假装笨拙地把香肠掉在自己的一边, 然后狗才能吃掉)可知, 第二段主要介绍了研究的方法, 通过人类参与者故意掉落香肠的行为来观察狗的反应, 以此推断狗是否理解人类的意图。故选 B 项。

34. 细节理解题。根据第三段关键句“The research found that when humans pretended to drop a treat compared with when they intentionally pulled it away, the dogs responded more patiently.” (研究发现, 与故意把食物拿走相比, 当人类假装放下食物时, 狗的反应更耐心)和“Dogs that were teased sat, laid down and backed away the barrier more frequently.” (被逗弄的狗更频繁地坐着、躺下和后退离开障碍物)可知, 研究发现, 与故意把食物拿走相比, 当人类假装放下食物时, 狗的反应更耐心, 反之, 当人类故意把食物拿走时, 狗会移动的更频繁。由此可知, 当香肠被故意拉开时, 狗会移动的更频繁。故选 A 项。

35. 推理判断题。通读全文, 结合第一段的“To see if pet dogs can distinguish between intentional and accidental actions by strangers, Christoph Völter at the University of Veterinary Medicine Vienna in Austria and his colleagues ran tests with humans offering dogs food while the animals' body movements were tracked using eight cameras.” (为了观察宠物狗是否能区分陌生人的故意和意外行为, 奥地利维也纳兽医大学的 Christoph Völter 和他的同事对人类提供狗粮进行了测试, 同时使用八台摄像机跟踪动物的身体运动)可知, 本文主要介绍了一项研究发现, 狗能区分人类的故意和意外行为, 由此可知, 这篇文章应该是一份科学报告。故选 C 项。

#### 七选五

【导语】本文为一篇说明文。文章主要接受了学习时如何避免分心。

36. 根据空前“How can you solve the problem? (你应该怎样来解决这个问题呢?)”可知, 空前提出问题, 空后分别给出了几条建议, 故此处 C 项“以下的建议能帮助你。”符合, 在此处承上启下, 故选 C 项。

37. 根据本段首句“Find a place that makes you want to study. (找一个能让你想要学习的地方。)”可知, 本段主要讲述了找一个让自己想要学习的地方来防止分心, 故 G 项“最重要的事情就是, 地理位置能激励你学习。”符合本段末, 总结本段内容, 故选 G 项。

38. 根据空前“Give yourself a schedule where you set specific times to study particular subjects. (给自己一个时间表, 让你设定学习科目的具体时间。)”可知, F 项“这让学习看起来不那么难, 能帮助你专注学习。”是前文的顺义承接, F 项中的“This”指前文的“Give yourself a schedule”这件事, 给自己设置学习时刻表, 这能让你的学习看起来不那么难, 还能帮助你专注学习, 故选 F 项。

39. 根据本段末句“A short break helps refresh you so that you can stay focused when you come back to studying. (短暂的休息能帮助你提神, 这样的话, 当你再次回到学习时, 你就能保持专注。)”可知,



本段主要讲短暂的休息能帮助你专注学习,故A项“给自己一个短暂的学习休息时间”符合本段主旨,作为本段的主旨大意句,故选A项。

40. 根据空前“Texting, social media, calls and other distractions that come from our electronic devices are some of the biggest barriers to staying focused when studying.(来自电子设备的短信,社交媒体、电话和其他干扰是学习时保持专注的最大障碍。)”以及空后“Turn off the distracting electronic devices!(关掉打扰人的电子设备。)”可知,空前提到电子设备会打扰专注学习,空后提出了解决方法就是关掉电子设备,故D项“幸运地是,解决方法很简单,而且完全在你的控制范围内。”符合,故选D项。

### 完形

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。作者开车到超市去买晚饭,结账时作者发现自己没有带钱。超市的老板让作者把东西带走,不让作者付钱。当作者回到家,作者又看到邻居刚刚修剪了他的草坪。这一切让作者知道善良无处不在。

41. 考查名词词义辨析。句意:所以我决定开车去超市买晚饭,而不是像往常一样做饭。A. walking 行走; B. cooking 烹饪; C. shopping 购物; D. teaching 教学。根据空格前的“‘So I decided to drive to the supermarket’”可知,作者决定开车去超市买晚饭,而不再像往常一样做饭。故选B项。

42. 考查动词短语辨析。句意:当收银员开始处理我的物品时,我把手伸进包里拿信用卡。A. reached into 把手伸进……; B. stared at 凝视; C. put aside 放在一边; D. watched over 监视。根据空格后的“‘my bag for my credit card’”可知,作者一定是把手伸进包里拿信用卡。故选A项。

43. 考查名词词义辨析。句意:尴尬中,我告诉收银员我把钱落在家里了,并真诚地道歉,提出要我把拿的东西放回到原来的地方。A. anger 愤怒; B. amazement 惊愕; C. satisfaction 满意; D. embarrassment 尴尬。根据上一句“‘However, I realized my wallet was not there.’”可知,作者没有带钱包,所以,作者一定感到尴尬。故选D项。

44. 考查动词词义辨析。句意:尴尬中,我告诉收银员我把钱落在家里了,并真诚地道歉,提出要我把拿的东西放回到原来的地方。A. clear 清除; B. show 显示; C. pack 包装; D. return 放回。根据句意和下文的“‘my items to where I...’”可知,因为没带卡作者一定是提出把自己拿的商品放回原处。故选D项。

45. 考查动词词义辨析。句意:尴尬中,我告诉收银员我把钱落在家里了,并真诚地道歉,提出要我把拿的东西放回到原来的地方。A. bought 购买; B. put 放; C. took 拿; D. ate 吃。根据空格前的“‘offering to...4...my items to where I...’”可知,作者一定是提出把自己拿的商品放回原处。故选C项。

46. 考查动词词义辨析。句意:请把东西带回家,好好享用晚餐。A. enjoy 享受; B. prepare 准备; C. donate 捐赠; D. deliver 交付。根据第一段的“‘So I decided to drive to the supermarket and pick up dinner’”和空格前的“‘Please, take everything home’”可知,作者在超市买的就是晚餐,所以,超市老板一定是让作者把东西带回家,好好享用晚餐。故选A项。

47. 考查动词词义辨析。句意:我试图拒绝这个美好的提议,但他拿起柜台附近的一块黑巧克力说:

“给!把这个也拿去!”A. appreciate 感谢; B. withdraw 撤回; C. decline 拒绝; D. ensure 确保。根据空格前的“‘I tried to’”和空格后的“‘but’”可知,作者一定是想拒绝老板的好意。故选C项。

48. 考查动词短语辨析。句意:我试图拒绝这个美好的提议,但他拿起柜台附近的一块黑巧克力说:“给!把这个也拿去!”A. looked at 看着; B. picked up 捡起,拿起; C. showed off 炫耀; D. put away 收起。根据下文的“‘Here! Take this, too!’”可知,老板一定是把巧克力拿起来递给作者。故选B项。

49. 考查名词词义辨析。句意:他的慷慨之举使在场的每个人都感到高兴。A. courage 勇气; B. generosity 慷慨; C. faith 信仰; D. bravery 勇敢。根据上文的内容可知,作者没有带钱包,老板不让作者付钱就带走商品,所以,老板很慷慨。故选B项。

50. 考查副词词义辨析。句意:我真诚地感谢他让我开心。A. hurriedly 匆匆忙忙地; B. curiously 好奇地; C. hesitantly 犹豫不决地; D. sincerely 真诚地。根据空格后的“‘making my day’”可知,老板的慷慨让作者很开心,作者真诚地感谢老板。故选D项。

51. 考查动词词义辨析。句意:当我回到家,把车开进车道时,我看到我隔壁的邻居刚刚修剪了我的草坪。A. searched 搜索; B. dug 挖; C. crashed 碰撞; D. pulled (使车辆)转向。根据空格后的“‘into my driveway’”可知,作者把车开进车道。故选D项。

52. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意:我很兴奋,从车里下来,问他要多少钱。A. regretful 遗憾的; B. excited 兴奋的; C. nervous 紧张的; D. energetic 精力充沛的。根据上文的句子“‘I saw my next-door neighbor had just mowed my lawn’”可知,作者的邻居帮助作者修剪了草坪,作者肯定为此感到兴奋。故选B项。

53. 考查名词词义辨析。句意:我很兴奋,从车里下来,问他要多少钱。A. efforts 努力; B. talent 才能; C. guidance 指导; D. goods 货物。根据上文的句子“‘I saw my next-door neighbor had just mowed my lawn’”可知,作者的邻居帮助作者修剪了草坪,所以,作者想为邻居付出的努力付钱。故选A项。

54. 考查动词词义辨析。句意:他回家时匆匆挥手告别我。A. sent 发送; B. drove 开车; C. waved 挥手; D. turned 转身。根据空格后的“off”和“‘as he returned to his home’”可知,邻居和作者挥手告别。故选C项。

55. 考查名词词义辨析。句意:又一好运落在我身上,这再次提醒我,善良无处不在。A. appetite 食欲; B. deal 交易; C. fortune 好运; D. reputation 声誉。根据上文的内容可知,作者接连遇到了两件好事——超市老板让他免费把食物带回家,邻居无偿为他修剪草坪。故选C项。

### 语填

【导语】这是一篇说明文。介绍了在中国潍坊市举行的风筝节展示了世界上最大的风筝,由28人48天设计完成,需要55人操纵。该节已举办了38届,吸引了数百名业余和专业人士展示创作,今年共有来自全国31个省份和地区的500名参赛者展示了1,628个风筝,创下历史纪录。

56. 考查非谓语动词。句意:周日,世界上最大的风筝在中国城市潍坊上空高高飞翔,它的形状像龙,伸展开来超过280米。分析句子结构可知,句子的谓语是flew,那么stretch在句子中就只能用作非谓语动词,在句中作非限制性定语修饰kite,和kite是主动关系,用现在分词。故填stretching。

57. 考查定冠词。句意：这座位于山东省东部的城市是风筝的发源地，自 1984 年以来一直是潍坊国际风筝节的举办地。潍坊是风筝的诞生地，所以诞生地是特指，要用定冠词。故填 the。

58. 考查名词。句意：今年风筝节的亮点是“中国巨龙”，它高 4 米，宽 3.6 米。介词 in 后面要用名词做介宾，high 的名词是 height。故填 height。

59. 考查形容词最高级。句意：这个风筝有龙的头和蜈蚣的身体，并且是世界上同类中最宽的。分析句子结构可知，wide 是形容词作表语。由于有定冠词 the，后面要跟形容词的最高级。故填 widest。

60. 考查被动语态。句意：放飞这个巨龙风筝需要 55 个人。分析句子结构可知，require 在句中作谓语动词。由于 require 是及物动词，需要跟一个宾语。但 require 后没有宾语，那就只能是被动语态，客观事实用一般现在时。故填 are required。

61. 考查时态。句意：根据张的说法，巨龙风筝使用了中国传统技术，“表达了我们对繁荣和财富的愿望”。分析句子结构可知，refer 在句中作谓语动词，refer to 表示“指的是”，用一般现在时。故填 refers。

62. 考查介词。句意：风筝节已进入第 38 届，于周五开幕，数百名业余爱好者和专业人士从四面八方涌入该市，出席参加风筝艺术节。in the presence of 表示“出席参加”，故填 in。

63. 考查非限制性定语从句。句意：风筝节已进入第 38 届，于周五开幕，数百名业余爱好者和专业人士从四面八方涌入该市，出席参加风筝艺术节。分析句子结构可知，逗号后面的句子是定语从句，缺少主语，先行词指人，故填 who。

64. 考查形容词。句意：今年的风筝节有创纪录的 1628 只风筝，由来自全国 31 个省和地区的 500 名参与者分为 188 队组成。分析句子结构可知，forms 是名词，前面要用形容词修饰。vary 的形容词是 various。故填 various。

65. 考查非谓语动词。今年的风筝节有创纪录的 1628 只风筝，由来自全国 31 个省和地区的 500 名参与者分为 188 队组成。分析句子结构可知，features 是句子的谓语动词，那么 divide 应该是非谓语动词，位于名词 participants 之后作后置定语，它们之间是动宾关系，用过去分词作定语。故填 divided。