

## 长郡中学 2022 级新生入学考试试卷

## 英 语

一、听力部分（共 20 题，满分 35 分）。

二、阅读理解（每小题 2 分，满分 42 分）

第一节、阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

## A

It's easy to get defeated completely by something negative in your daily life. Give these apps a try if you want to be more positive instead of being negative in your daily life.

**Shine**

Shine is a text messaging service based on the idea that sometimes you need some external phrases to guide your internal positive thinking.

Visit the website, and you'll have the ability to sign up to receive a daily text message—all you need to provide is a first name and a phone number. Then you'll receive one message per day with inspirational quotes from successful people from Monday through Friday.

**Kwippy**

In many cases, statements that come from other people can be more powerful than ones you make to yourself. That's where Kwippy comes in.

The app Kwippy has a positive, lively community focused on fun while keeping negativity out. It is a new kind of social media platform that will send you random challenges throughout the day, prompting you to take a photo of something in your nearby environment.

**ThinkUp**

If you're feeling confident and good about your place in life, download the app, come up with some positive statements about yourself and record them for future generations. If you're feeling less creative or don't know what to say, don't worry—the app also has a list of shared positive statements that you can choose from.

**Smiling Mind**

Smiling Mind, a nonprofit organization, was founded by and is currently operated by psychologists and educators. Everything there is supported by scientific evidence. The app is free to use but you can make a donation if you want to continue supporting their efforts, displaying friendly and thoughtful acts to others.

In the app, you'll find different choices, which can help you remove negative thoughts and focus on the positivity of the present moments.

1. Which app makes people feel encouraged regularly?  
A. Shine. B. Kwippy.  
C. ThinkUp. D. Smiling Mind.
2. Who is Kwippy suitable for?  
A. Those who need to face a big life challenge.  
B. Those who look for a friendly neighborhood.  
C. Those who long for a great sense of belonging.  
D. Those who want to live an enjoyable social life.
3. What is the purpose of the article?  
A. To show the power of some advanced apps.  
B. To introduce some apps for avoiding people feeling down.  
C. To compare the advantages of some apps.  
D. To list the wide usage of apps in our daily life.

**B**

After months of expectation and secrecy, the official mascot (吉祥物) of the 2022 Winter Olympic Games—a giant panda-inspired cartoon character—made its first public debut with cheers at Beijing's Shougang Ice Hockey Arena.

The panda is named “Bing Dwen Dwen” in Chinese. Bing means “ice” in Chinese, while Dwen Dwen suggests “health and cleverness”—characteristics also shared by pandas. Pandas are perhaps the most recognized animal species in China, organizers said.

“Pandas combine China's traditional culture and its modern appearance together with winter sports elements in a fascinating image (形象) that shows our great expectations for the Games and shows that we welcome the world,” said Beijing Mayor Chen Jining, who also serves as an executive president on the organizing committee.

“I have already seen the mascot and from what I've seen, it's a wonderful choice,” IOC President Thomas Bach said before introducing the character.” “The mascot really takes in the best elements and characteristics of China and the Chinese people. It will be a great ambassador (大使) for the country and the 24th Winter Olympics.”

The ring of light surrounding the mascot's face is suggestive of ice and snow tracks, as well as the flowing “ribbons” of the National Speed Skating Oval. The oval is one of two new competition sites in downtown Beijing expected to become a landmark of the Games, according to its chief designer Cao Xue.

The introduction of the mascots marks the key point of a journey that began in August 2018, when Beijing

organizers started a global design competition for the mascots. A total of 5,816 designs were received from 35 countries, and were reviewed by Chinese and international experts in a comprehensive evaluation and selection process.

The new mascot will serve as spirited symbol of the Games that will take place in the three zones of downtown Beijing, the suburban district of Yanqing and co-host city Zhangjiakou in surrounding Hebei province.

4. What does the underlined word “debut” in paragraph 1 mean?

- A. Design.
- B. Appearance.
- C. Understanding.
- D. Attention.

5. What does Bach think of the mascot?

- A. Surprising.
- B. Entertaining.
- C. Satisfying
- D. Interesting.

6. What's paragraph 5 mainly about?

- A. The origin of the mascot image.
- B. The introduction to the mascot designer.
- C. The hard work behind the mascot design.
- D. The hidden meaning of the mascot image.

7. What can be a suitable title for the text ?

- A. The Mascot of the 24th Winter Olympic Games
- B. A Historical Moment of the Winter Olympic Games
- C. Bing Dwen Dwen: a Lovely Panda Welcomes the World
- D. Comments on the Mascot of the 24th Winter Olympics

### C

Eating a diet high in processed food(加工食品) increases the risk of depression, research suggests. What's more, people who ate plenty of vegetables, fruit and fish actually had a lower risk of depression, the University College London team found.

Data on diet among 3,500 middle-aged civil servants(公务员) were compared with their emotional state five years later, a British journal reported. They split the participants into two types of diet—those who ate a diet largely based on wholefood, which includes lots of fruit, vegetables and fish, and those who ate a mainly processed food diet, such as sweetened desserts, fried food, processed meat, refined grains and high-fat dairy products. After accounting for factors such as gender, age, education, physical activity, smoking habits and chronic(慢性的) diseases, they found a significant difference in the future depression risk with the different diets.

Those who ate the most wholefood had a 26% lower risk of future depression than those who ate the least wholefood. By contrast, people with a diet high in processed food had a 58% higher risk of depression than those who ate a diet low in processed food.

Study author Dr. Archana Singh-Manoux pointed out there was a chance that the finding could be explained by a lifestyle factor they had not accounted for.

He also pointed in a paper that a Mediterranean diet was associated with a lower risk of depression, but the problem with that is if you live in Britain, the possibility of you eating a Mediterranean diet is not very high.

Dr. Andrew McCulloch, chief executive of the Mental Health Foundation, said, "This study adds to an existing body of solid research that shows the strong links between what we eat and our mental health."

He added people's diets were becoming increasingly unhealthy. The UK population is consuming less nutritious, fresh produce and more saturated(饱和的) fats and sugars.

8. The text is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the increasingly unhealthy diet of the UK population
- B. the relationship between physical and mental health
- C. the link between processed food and depression.
- D. a healthy diet largely based on wholefood

9. What do we know about the participants?

- A. They are of different ages from young to old.
- B. They have been eating a less healthy diet these years.
- C. Most of them prefer wholefood to processed food.
- D. Those who ate wholefood generally were happier in the long term.

10. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. It is difficult for most British people to have a Mediterranean diet.
- B. The Mediterranean diet is the most healthy in the world.
- C. Many studies have been done on the Mediterranean diet before.
- D. The Mediterranean diet is not good for depression.

11. Dr. Andrew McCulloch agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the present study needs more facts and other information
- B. our diets are closely related to our mental health
- C. the UK population will become ill in the near future

D. more saturated fats and sugars should be taken in

### D

Eating too much fatty food, exercising too little and smoking can raise your future risk of heart disease. But there is another factor that can cause your heart problems more immediately: the air you breathe.

Previous studies have linked high exposure (暴露) to environmental pollution to an increased risk of heart problems, but two analyses now show that poor air quality can lead to heart attack or stroke (中风) within as little as a few hours after exposure. In one review of the research, scientists found that people exposed to high levels of pollutants (污染物) were up to 5% more likely to suffer a heart attack within days of exposure than those with lower exposure. A separate study of stroke patients showed that even air that the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) considers to be of “moderate” (良好) quality and relatively safe for our health can raise the risk of stroke as much as 34% within 12 to 14 hours of exposure.

The authors of both studies stress that these risks are relatively small for healthy people and certainly modest compared with other risk factors such as smoking and high blood pressure. However, it is important to be aware of these dangers because everyone is exposed to air pollution regardless of lifestyle choices. So stricter regulation by the EPA of pollutants may not only improve environmental air quality but could also become necessary to protect public health.

12. The text mainly discusses the relationship between \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. heart problems and air quality
- B. heart problems and exercising
- C. heart problems and smoking
- D. heart problems and fatty food

13. The underlined word “modest” in Paragraph 3 most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                    |                   |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| A. relatively high | B. extremely low  |
| C. relatively low  | D. extremely high |

14. What can we learn from the text?

- A. Eating fatty food has immediate effects on your heart.
- B. The EPA conducted many studies on air quality.
- C. Moderate air quality is more harmful than smoking.
- D. Stricter regulations on pollutants should be made.

15. The author's purpose of writing the text is most likely to \_\_\_\_\_.

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| A. inform | B. persuade |
|-----------|-------------|



C. describe

D. entertain

## 第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 选项中有两项为多余选项。

If you're enjoying a cup of tea while reading this, you're supporting just about every organ in your body.

Unsweetened tea can prevent some diseases and help repair cells in the body. The popularity of Chinese tea cannot be separated from its medicinal value.

Your heart will thank you. Tea's properties can keep your blood vessels (血管) relaxed and clear, putting less stress on your heart, and thus slow down block formation in vital blood vessels. 16

Your risk of the brain disease could decrease. 17. It's important to know the early warning signs and do what you can to prevent it. Green tea can help you develop resistance against stress and potentially Alzheimer's disease. The special substance in it protects cells from damage.

18. If you spend your nights turnings try relaxing yourself with a cup of east-Asian medicinal tea before bed, which can improve sleeplessness. 19, it can help improve sleep and quality of life in those with mild sleeplessness according to a study in Integrative Medicine Research.

Your attention may improve. The caffeine in tea can improve your attention and awareness. The unique acid to tea may also improve attention by relaxing the brain, but stimulating it when it is time to focus. 20, try making a warm cup of tea just before it's time to work or consider these reasons you may not be able to focus.

A. Your sleep could improve

B. Your body becomes more energetic

C. When you have the habit of getting up early

D. Once you have formed the habit of drinking that kind of tea

E. you ever find yourself having difficulty with concentration

F. So drinking a proper amount of black tea can be beneficial to your heart

G. The thought of you being diagnosed with the brain disease is very scary

## 三、完形填空。(每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

In January this year, a fire destroyed the building that housed Yossi Heiman's Fish Market in Borough Park, Brooklyn: The 21 made Yossi Heiman have no place to operate his business and no ability to get 22.

The merchant Shea Langsam owns a(n) 23 store, just few blocks away. One would have thought that sympathetic as he may be to his competitor's bad luck, he would welcome this opportunity to 24 new customers and increase his business. 25 Shea did something truly excellent. When he learned of the fire, he

\_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_ the phone and called Yossi Heiman. Not only did he \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_ him but when he heard Yossi say he would need a facility and deliver \_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_ to his customers, he said, "Don't worry! Why not \_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_ me in my store before your store could be rebuilt? As fellow community members we all should try to help each other." Shea did as he promised and Yossi \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ his losses.

The story is wonderful and it's a(n) \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ of seeing fellow community members as part of one family, putting needs of others \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ their own needs. Businessmen usually want to make more money or grow their \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ but the story is \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ : It's a truly sincere display of true faith and great kindness. Real faith means \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ others and having a heart of sympathy and mercy like Shea.

- |                        |                 |                |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. explosion       | B. battle       | C. accident    | D. campaign     |
| 22. A. attention       | B. assistance   | C. information | D. income       |
| 23. A. similar         | B. mysterious   | C. online      | D. outdoor      |
| 24. A. treat           | B. acquire      | C. depend on   | D. give up      |
| 25. A. Moreover        | B. Therefore    | C. Instead     | D. Though       |
| 26. A. picked up       | B. hung up      | C. repaired    | D. provided     |
| 27. A. doubt           | B. comfort      | C. turn to     | D. laugh at     |
| 28. A. service         | B. spirit       | C. orders      | D. notes        |
| 29. A. replace         | B. attend       | C. enable      | D. join         |
| 30. A. maintained      | B. recovered    | C. reported    | D. cut          |
| 31. A. example         | B. reminder     | C. challenge   | D. guide        |
| 32. A. because of      | B. ahead of     | C. out of      | D. in spite of  |
| 33. A. duty            | B. fame         | C. interest    | D. business     |
| 34. A. exceptional     | B. boring       | C. ridiculous  | D. old          |
| 35. A. losing track of | B. settling for | C. caring for  | D. calming down |

#### 四、语法填空。(每小题 2 分,满分 20 分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Lions, tigers and other animals are staying awake at night \_\_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_\_ (avoid) human beings, a new study finds.

Scientists have known that human activities can lead to changes in nature. Many animals may move around less or travel to far places to keep away \_\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_\_ people. By being awake at night, animals can also be on guard against possible enemies and spend less time \_\_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_\_ (look) for food.

The latest research found even activities like farming and camping can \_\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_\_ (fright) animals and cause

them to become more active at night. 40 had been studied were lions in Tanzania, tigers in Nepal and monkeys in Brazil. Researchers compared 41 (careful) how much time those animals were active at night in areas of human activities, such as hunting and farming. 42 was human activities that caused an increase of about 20 percent in night time activities, even in creatures that usually sleep at night. Results 43 (publish) in the journal Science two months ago.

The new findings are 44 (usual) because no one else has looked at it in such detail before Ecologist Marlee Tucker was 45 (surprise) that any kind of human activities is enough for animals to see people as a threat.

### 五、书面表达。(满分 40 分)

46. 众所周知,许多野生动物面临灭绝。请写一篇有关保护野生动物的文章。主要内容:

1. 野生动物濒临灭绝的原因;
2. 拯救措施。

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47. 阅读下面短文,根据其内容写一篇 60 词左右的内容概要。

A survey of more than 2,000 people living in the UK has found that those with a higher IQ are more likely to live a longer life. Researchers analysed data from the Scottish Mental Surveys — in which almost every 11-year-old in Scotland was given the same IQ test on the same day in 1932 — and tracked the participants' lives up to when they passed away. Even when factors such as economic status and employment level were accounted for, the smarter kids ended up living longer than those with lower IQs. These results correlate to several previous studies that have found a link between IQ and mortality (死亡率) when other factors were filtered out.

We don't yet understand why this is the case, but there are some interesting hypotheses (假设): one is that intelligent people are more likely to strap themselves in while driving, choose to eat a healthy diet, avoid smoking, and exercise more often. Whalley and Deary found that those with a higher IQ were more likely to quit smoking after its negative health effects were published in the 1950s. In other words, smart people might just be better at avoiding things that are going to kill them.

Another hypothesis is that a high IQ is a signifier of a sturdy (强壮的) constitution and a body that's going to last — it's essentially a signifier rather than a cause, some scientists believe. One study published in 2005 found



that better reaction times specifically helped people live longer — so a high IQ is possibly an indication of an efficient nervous system, rather than being itself a cause of longer life, the researchers proposed.

It's a complicated area of science, particularly as an IQ score doesn't necessarily directly represent intelligence, and can be affected by social class, education standards, and other cultural factors. Nevertheless, the link is there — and researchers are still trying to find out why.

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听力答案：1—20 BCBAC ACACA ACCBA BBCAB



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二、阅读理解（每小题 2 分，满分 42 分）

第一节、阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

## A

It's easy to get defeated completely by something negative in your daily life. Give these apps a try if you want to be more positive instead of being negative in your daily life.

**Shine**

Shine is a text messaging service based on the idea that sometimes you need some external phrases to guide your internal positive thinking.

Visit the website, and you'll have the ability to sign up to receive a daily text message ——all you need to provide is a first name and a phone number. Then you'll receive one message per day with inspirational quotes from successful people from Monday through Friday.

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The app Kwippy has a positive, lively community focused on fun while keeping negativity out. It is a new kind of social media platform that will send you random challenges throughout the day, prompting you to take a photo of something in your nearby environment.

**ThinkUp**

If you're feeling confident and good about your place in life, download the app, come up with some positive statements about yourself and record them for future generations. If you're feeling less creative or don't know what to say, don't worry — the app also has a list of shared positive statements that you can choose from.

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In the app, you'll find different choices, which can help you remove negative thoughts and focus on the positivity of the present moments.

1. Which app makes people feel encouraged regularly?
- A. Shine. B. Kwippy.  
C. ThinkUp. D. Smiling Mind.
2. Who is Kwippy suitable for?
- A. Those who need to face a big life challenge.  
B. Those who look for a friendly neighborhood.  
C. Those who long for a great sense of belonging.  
D. Those who want to live an enjoyable social life.
3. What is the purpose of the article?
- A. To show the power of some advanced apps.  
B. To introduce some apps for avoiding people feeling down.  
C. To compare the advantages of some apps.  
D. To list the wide usage of apps in our daily life.

【答案】1. A 2. D 3. B

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇应用文，主要介绍四款可以让人在日常生活中更积极向上的App。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一款 App 中的 you'll receive one message per day with inspirational quotes from successful people from Monday through Friday 可知它从星期一到星期五推送成功人士的励志名言，故选 A 项。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Kwippy 中的 The app Kwippy has a positive, lively community focused on fun while keeping negativity out. 可知，Kwippy 能帮助人们享受愉快的社交生活。D. Those who want to live an enjoyable social life. (那些想过愉快生活的人) 符合题意。故选 D 项。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段的 something negative in your daily life. Give these apps a try if you want to be more positive instead of being negative in your daily life 可知，此处是介绍四款可以让人在日常生活中更积极向上的 App。故选 B 项。

## B

After months of expectation and secrecy, the official mascot (吉祥物) of the 2022 Winter Olympic Games—a giant panda-inspired cartoon character—made its first public debut with cheers at Beijing's Shougang Ice Hockey Arena.

The panda is named “Bing Dwen Dwen” in Chinese. Bing means “ice” in Chinese, while Dwen Dwen suggests “health and cleverness”—characteristics also shared by pandas. Pandas are perhaps the most recognized animal species in China, organizers said.

“Pandas combine China's traditional culture and its modern appearance together with winter sports elements in a fascinating image (形象) that shows our great expectations for the Games and shows that we welcome the world,” said Beijing Mayor Chen Jining, who also serves as an executive president on the organizing committee.

“I have already seen the mascot and from what I've seen, it's a wonderful choice,” IOC President Thomas Bach said before introducing the character.” “The mascot really takes in the best elements and characteristics of China and the Chinese people. It will be a great ambassador (大使) for the country and the 24th Winter Olympics.”

The ring of light surrounding the mascot's face is suggestive of ice and snow tracks, as well as the flowing “ribbons” of the National Speed Skating Oval. The oval is one of two new competition sites in downtown Beijing expected to become a landmark of the Games, according to its chief designer Cao Xue.

The introduction of the mascots marks the key point of a journey that began in August 2018, when Beijing organizers started a global design competition for the mascots. A total of 5,816 designs were received from 35 countries, and were reviewed by Chinese and international experts in a comprehensive evaluation and selection process.

The new mascot will serve as spirited symbol of the Games that will take place in the three zones of downtown Beijing, the suburban district of Yanqing and co-host city Zhangjiakou in surrounding Hebei province.

4. What does the underlined word “debut” in paragraph1 mean?

- A. Design.
- B. Appearance.
- C. Understanding.
- D. Attention.

5. What does Bach think of the mascot?

- A. Surprising.
- B. Entertaining.
- C. Satisfying
- D. Interesting.

6. What's paragraph 5 mainly about?

- A. The origin of the mascot image.
- B. The introduction to the mascot designer.
- C. The hard work behind the mascot design.
- D. The hidden meaning of the mascot image.

7. What can be a suitable title for the text ?

- A. The Mascot of the 24th Winter Olympic Games



- B. A Historical Moment of the Winter Olympic Games  
C. Bing Dwen Dwen: a Lovely Panda Welcomes the World  
D. Comments on the Mascot of the 24th Winter Olympics

【答案】4. B 5. C 6. D 7. A

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍的是 2022 年冬季奥运会官方吉祥物的由来，设计背后的艰辛工作和隐含意义。

【4 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据前文 “After months of expectation and secrecy, the official mascot of the 2022 Winter Olympic Games—a giant panda-inspired cartoon character (经过数月的期待和保密，2022 年冬季奥运会官方吉祥物——一个以大熊猫为灵感的卡通人物)” 和下文的具体地点可知，本段讲述的是 2022 年冬季奥运会官方吉祥物首次亮相。所以 debut 指的是“出现、亮相”之意。故选 B。

【5 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段巴赫说的话 “The mascot really takes in the best elements and characteristics of China and the Chinese people. It will be a great ambassador (大使) for the country and the 24th Winter Olympics. (这个吉祥物吸收了中国和中国人民最好的元素和特点。它将成为国家和第 24 届冬奥会的伟大大使。)” 可推断，巴赫觉得这个吉祥物令人满意。故选 C。

【6 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第五段 “The ring of light surrounding the mascot’s face is suggestive of ice and snow tracks, as well as the flowing “ribbons” of the National Speed Skating Oval. (吉祥物脸上环绕的光圈让人联想到冰雪跑道，以及国家速滑椭圆形场馆流动的“丝带”。)” 可知，本段主要讲述的是吉祥物形象的隐含意义。故选 D。

【7 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段 “After months of expectation and secrecy, the official mascot of the 2022 Winter Olympic Games—a giant panda-inspired cartoon character—made its first public debut with cheers at Beijing’s Shougang Ice Hockey Arena. (经过数月的期待和保密，2022 年冬季奥运会官方吉祥物——一个以大熊猫为灵感的卡通人物——在北京首钢冰球场首次公开亮相，现场一片欢呼。)” 可知，本文主要介绍的是 2022 年冬季奥运会官方吉祥物的由来，设计背后的艰辛工作和隐含意义。故选 A。

## C

Eating a diet high in processed food(加工食品) increases the risk of depression, research suggests. What’s more, people who ate plenty of vegetables, fruit and fish actually had a lower risk of depression, the University College London team found.

Data on diet among 3,500 middle-aged civil servants(公务员) were compared with their emotional state five years later, a British journal reported. They split the participants into two types of diet—those who ate a diet largely based on wholefood, which includes lots of fruit, vegetables and fish, and those who ate a mainly processed food diet, such as sweetened desserts, fried food, processed meat, refined grains and high-fat dairy products. After accounting for factors such as gender, age, education, physical activity, smoking habits and chronic(慢性的) diseases, they found a significant difference in the future depression risk with the different diets.

Those who ate the most wholefood had a 26% lower risk of future depression than those who ate the least wholefood. By contrast, people with a diet high in processed food had a 58% higher risk of depression than those who ate a diet low in processed food.

Study author Dr. Archana Singh-Manoux pointed out there was a chance that the finding could be explained by a lifestyle factor they had not accounted for.

He also pointed in a paper that a Mediterranean diet was associated with a lower risk of depression, but the problem with that is if you live in Britain, the possibility of you eating a Mediterranean diet is not very high.

Dr. Andrew McCulloch, chief executive of the Mental Health Foundation, said, "This study adds to an existing body of solid research that shows the strong links between what we eat and our mental health."

He added people's diets were becoming increasingly unhealthy. The UK population is consuming less nutritious, fresh produce and more saturated(饱和的) fats and sugars.

8. The text is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the increasingly unhealthy diet of the UK population
- B. the relationship between physical and mental health
- C. the link between processed food and depression.
- D. a healthy diet largely based on wholefood

9. What do we know about the participants?

- A. They are of different ages from young to old.
- B. They have been eating a less healthy diet these years.
- C. Most of them prefer wholefood to processed food.
- D. Those who ate wholefood generally were happier in the long term.

10. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. It is difficult for most British people to have a Mediterranean diet.
- B. The Mediterranean diet is the most healthy in the world.

- C. Many studies have been done on the Mediterranean diet before.  
D. The Mediterranean diet is not good for depression.

11. Dr. Andrew McCulloch agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the present study needs more facts and other information  
B. our diets are closely related to our mental health  
C. the UK population will become ill in the near future  
D. more saturated fats and sugars should be taken in

【答案】8. C    9. D    10. A    11. B

【解析】

【分析】本文是说明文。文章介绍了食用加工食品和患抑郁症风险之间的关系以及相关研究。

【8 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文可知，第一自然段“Eating a diet high in processed food(加工食品) increases the risk of depression, research suggests.(研究表明，食用大量加工食品会增加患抑郁症的风险)”是文章主题句，全文围绕加工食品与抑郁症的关系展开，用研究数据证明食用大量加工食品会增加患抑郁症的风险。故选 C 项。

【9 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三自然段“Those who ate the most wholefood had a 26% lower risk of future depression than those who ate the least wholefood.(那些吃最多天然食物的人未来患抑郁症的风险比那些吃最少天然食物的人低 26%)”可知，吃最多天然食物的人患抑郁症的风险低，长期来看，他们更快乐。故选 D 项。

【10 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第五自然段“but the problem with that is if you live in Britain, the possibility of you eating a Mediterranean diet is not very high.(但问题是，如果你住在英国，你吃地中海饮食的可能性不是很高)”可知，英国人吃地中海饮食的可能性不大，比较难。故选 A 项。

【11 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第六自然段中 Dr. Andrew McCulloch 的话“This study adds to an existing body of solid research that shows the strong links between what we eat and our mental health.(这项研究为现有的可靠研究提供了新的证据，这些研究表明我们的饮食和我们的心理健康之间有着密切的联系)”可推知，Dr. Andrew McCulloch 会赞同“我们的饮食和我们的心理健康之间有着密切的联系”这一说法。故选 B 项。

## D

Eating too much fatty food, exercising too little and smoking can raise your future risk of heart disease. But there is another factor that can cause your heart problems more immediately: the air you breathe.

Previous studies have linked high exposure (暴露) to environmental pollution to an increased risk of heart

problems, but two analyses now show that poor air quality can lead to heart attack or stroke (中风) within as little as a few hours after exposure. In one review of the research, scientists found that people exposed to high levels of pollutants (污染物) were up to 5% more likely to suffer a heart attack within days of exposure than those with lower exposure. A separate study of stroke patients showed that even air that the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) considers to be of “moderate” (良好) quality and relatively safe for our health can raise the risk of stroke as much as 34% within 12 to 14 hours of exposure.

The authors of both studies stress that these risks are relatively small for healthy people and certainly modest compared with other risk factors such as smoking and high blood pressure. However, it is important to be aware of these dangers because everyone is exposed to air pollution regardless of lifestyle choices. So stricter regulation by the EPA of pollutants may not only improve environmental air quality but could also become necessary to protect public health.

12. The text mainly discusses the relationship between \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. heart problems and air quality  
B. heart problems and exercising  
C. heart problems and smoking  
D. heart problems and fatty food
13. The underlined word “modest” in Paragraph 3 most probably means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. relatively high  
B. extremely low  
C. relatively low  
D. extremely high
14. What can we learn from the text?  
A. Eating fatty food has immediate effects on your heart.  
B. The EPA conducted many studies on air quality.  
C. Moderate air quality is more harmful than smoking.  
D. Stricter regulations on pollutants should be made.
15. The author's purpose of writing the text is most likely to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. inform  
B. persuade  
C. describe  
D. entertain

【答案】12. A 13. C 14. D 15. A

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了吸入了受污染的空气对人类的心脏造成了极大的影响。

【12 题详解】



主旨大意题。分析文章的内容可知，本文主要讲述了吸入了受污染的空气对人类的心脏造成了极大的影响，即讨论空气质量与心脏问题的关系。故选 A。

【13 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据文章第三段 The authors of both studies stress that these risks are relatively small for healthy people and certainly modest compared with other risk factors such as smoking and high blood pressure. 中 modest 前的 relatively small，可知它的意思与之相近，故选 C。

【14 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章中第三段的 So stricter regulation by the EPA of pollutants may not only improve environmental air quality but could also become necessary to protect public health，可知因此，环境保护局对污染物进行更严格的监管不仅可以改善环境空气质量，而且对保护公众健康也是必要的。所以应该对污染物制定更严格的规定。故选 D。

【15 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章的内容，可知本文主要介绍了吸入了受污染的空气对人类的心脏造成了极大的影响，因此，本文的作用主要是客观地给读者讲述了一个问题，作者写这篇文章的目的很可能是为了传达信息。故选 A。

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，选项中有两项为多余选项。

If you're enjoying a cup of tea while reading this, you're supporting just about every organ in your body. Unsweetened tea can prevent some diseases and help repair cells in the body. The popularity of Chinese tea cannot be separated from its medicinal value.

Your heart will thank you. Tea's properties can keep your blood vessels (血管) relaxed and clear, putting less stress on your heart, and thus slow down block formation in vital blood vessels. 16

Your risk of the brain disease could decrease. 17. It's important to know the early warning signs and do what you can to prevent it. Green tea can help you develop resistance against stress and potentially Alzheimer's disease. The special substance in it protects cells from damage.

18. If you spend your nights turnings try relaxing yourself with a cup of east-Asian medicinal tea before bed, which can improve sleeplessness. 19, it can help improve sleep and quality of life in those with mild sleeplessness according to a study in Integrative Medicine Research.

Your attention may improve. The caffeine in tea can improve your attention and awareness. The unique acid to tea may also improve attention by relaxing the brain, but stimulating it when it is time to focus. 20, try making a warm cup of tea just before it's time to work or consider these reasons you may not be able to focus.

- A. Your sleep could improve
- B. Your body becomes more energetic
- C. When you have the habit of getting up early
- D. Once you have formed the habit of drinking that kind of tea
- E. you ever find yourself having difficulty with concentration
- F. So drinking a proper amount of black tea can be beneficial to your heart
- G. The thought of you being diagnosed with the brain disease is very scary

【答案】16. F    17. G    18. A    19. D    20. E

【解析】

【分析】本文是说明文，主要讲述了喝茶对人的影响：改善心脏功能，降低患老年痴呆症的风险，改善睡眠和延长注意力持续时间。

【16 题详解】

根据上文提示“茶的特性可以让你的血管放松和畅通，减少你的心脏的压力，从而减缓重要血管阻塞的形成。”

承接上文，F 项 *So drinking a proper amount of black tea can be beneficial to your heart*（所以喝适量的红茶对心脏有益。）切题。故选 F。

【17 题详解】

根据上文提示“你患脑部疾病的风险会降低。”再根据下文提示“重要的是要了解早期预警信号，并尽你所能预防它。”承接上下文，G 项 *The thought of you being diagnosed with the brain disease is very scary*（一想到你被诊断出患有脑部疾病就很可怕。）切题。故选 G。

【18 题详解】

根据下文提示“如果你晚上睡觉，试着在睡前喝一杯东亚药茶来放松自己，这可以改善失眠。”承接下文，

A 项 *Your sleep could improve*（你的睡眠质量会提高。）切题。故选 A。

【19 题详解】

分析句子结构“4, it can help improve sleep and quality of life in those with mild sleeplessness according to a study in Integrative Medicine Research.”该空应该是状语从句或非谓语动词的句子。再根据后半句“根据一项综合医学研究，它可以帮助改善那些轻度失眠的人的睡眠和生活质量。”承接下半句，D 项 *Once you have formed the habit of drinking that kind of tea*（一旦你养

成了喝那种茶的习惯。)切题。故选 D。

【20 题详解】

根据上文提示“茶中独特的酸也可以通过放松大脑来提高注意力,但当需要集中注意力时,就会刺激大脑。”

再根据下文提示“试着在工作前泡一杯热茶,或者考虑一下你可能无法集中注意力的原因。”承接上下文, E

项 *you ever find yourself having difficulty with concentration* (你会发现自己很难集中注意力。)切题。

E 项中的中心词 “concentration” 和下文主句中的关键词 “focus” 的意思相近。故选 E。

三、完形填空。(每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

In January this year, a fire destroyed the building that housed Yossi Heiman's Fish Market in Borough Park, Brooklyn. The 21 made Yossi Heiman have no place to operate his business and no ability to get 22.

The merchant Shea Langsam owns a(n) 23 store, just few blocks away. One would have thought that sympathetic as he may be to his competitor's bad luck, he would welcome this opportunity to 24 new customers and increase his business. 25 Shea did something truly excellent. When he learned of the fire, he 26 the phone and called Yossi Heiman. Not only did he 27 him but when he heard Yossi say he would need a facility and deliver 28 to his customers, he said, “Don't worry! Why not 29 me in my store before your store could be rebuilt? As fellow community members we all should try to help each other.” Shea did as he promised and Yossi 30 his losses.

The story is wonderful and it's a(n) 31 of seeing fellow community members as part of one family, putting needs of others 32 their own needs. Businessmen usually want to make more money or grow their 33 but the story is 34: It's a truly sincere display of true faith and great kindness. Real faith means 35 others and having a heart of sympathy and mercy like Shea.

- |                  |               |                |             |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| 21. A. explosion | B. battle     | C. accident    | D. campaign |
| 22. A. attention | B. assistance | C. information | D. income   |
| 23. A. similar   | B. mysterious | C. online      | D. outdoor  |
| 24. A. treat     | B. acquire    | C. depend on   | D. give up  |
| 25. A. Moreover  | B. Therefore  | C. Instead     | D. Though   |
| 26. A. picked up | B. hung up    | C. repaired    | D. provided |
| 27. A. doubt     | B. comfort    | C. turn to     | D. laugh at |
| 28. A. service   | B. spirit     | C. orders      | D. notes    |
| 29. A. replace   | B. attend     | C. enable      | D. join     |

30. A. maintained      B. recovered      C. reported      D. cut  
31. A. example      B. reminder      C. challenge      D. guide  
32. A. because of      B. ahead of      C. out of      D. in spite of  
33. A. duty      B. fame      C. interest      D. business  
34. A. exceptional      B. boring      C. ridiculous      D. old  
35. A. losing track of      B. settling for      C. caring for      D. calming down

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

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。主要讲述了一位商人谢伊·兰萨姆在邻家约西·海曼的商铺遭受火灾后没有落井下石、趁机抢占市场和客户，反而热心帮助竞争对手渡过难关。这个故事真实地展示了真正的信念和伟大的仁慈。

【21题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这场事故让约西·海曼没有地方经营自己的生意，也没有能力获得收入。A. explosion 爆炸；B. battle 战役；C. accident 事故；D. campaign 运动，活动。根据“a fire”和“have no place to operate his business”可知这是一场事故。故选C。

【22题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这场事故让约西·海曼没有地方经营自己的生意，也没有能力获得收入。A. attention 注意；B. assistance 帮助；C. information 信息；D. income 收入。根据“have no place to operate his business”和常识可知约西·海曼没有地方经营自己的生意，也就没有收入。故选D。

【23题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：商人谢伊·兰萨姆也有一家类似的商店，就在几个街区之外。A. similar 相似的；B. mysterious 神秘的；C. online 在线的；D. outdoor 户外的。根据下文“his competitor's bad luck”可知谢伊·兰萨姆和约西·海曼是竞争对手，所以他们经营的是类似的生意。故选A。

【24题详解】

考查动词词义和动词短语辨析。句意：人们可能会认为，尽管他对竞争对手的坏运气表示同情，但他会抓住这个机会来获得新客户，并增加他的业务。A. treat 对待；B. acquire 获得；C. depend on 依靠，取决于；D. give up 放弃。根据“and increase his business”可知虽然谢伊·兰萨姆可能会同情约西·海曼的不幸遭遇，但是他完全可以抓住这次机会获得更多的顾客。故选B。

【25题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：然而谢伊却做了一件非常出色的事。A. Moreover 此外；B. Therefore 因此；C. Instead



相反，却；D. Though 即使。根据“did something truly excellent”和前文讲到，人们一般会认为，谢伊会趁此机会抢夺客户和市场，但是他做了一件确实很出色的事情。可知，前后文之间为转折关系。故选 C。

#### 【26 题详解】

考查动词短语和动词词义辨析。句意：当他得知火灾的消息后，他拿起电话打给了约西·海曼。A. picked up 拿起，接送某人；B. hung up 挂断电话；C. repaired 修理；D. provided 提供。根据“and called Yossi Heiman”可知谢伊拿起电话，给约西·海曼打了一个电话。故选 A。

#### 【27 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他不仅安慰了他，而且当他听到约西说他需要一个场所来经营自己的生意和给客户送货时，他说：“别担心！为什么不在你的商铺重建之前和我一起去我的店做呢？作为社区的成员，我们都应该互相帮助。”A. doubt 怀疑；B. comfort 安慰；C. turn to 求助于，转向，改用；D. laugh at 嘲笑。根据下文“Don't worry! Why not   9   me in my store before your store could be rebuilt?”可知谢伊给约西·海曼打电话，不仅安慰了他，还主动提出要给予约西帮助。故选 B。

#### 【28 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他不仅安慰了他，而且当他听到约西说他需要一个场所来经营自己的生意和给客户送货时，他说：“别担心！为什么不在你的商铺重建之前和我一起去我的店做呢？作为社区的成员，我们都应该互相帮助。”A. service 服务；B. spirit 精神；C. orders 订单，订货；D. notes 笔记。根据“his customers”可知约西·海曼需要一个场所来经营自己的生意和给客户送预定的货。故选 C。

#### 【29 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他不仅安慰了他，而且当他听到约西说他需要一个场所来经营自己的生意和给客户送货时，他说：“别担心！为什么不在你的商铺重建之前和我一起去我的店做呢？作为社区的成员，我们都应该互相帮助。”A. replace 取代，代替；B. attend 出席；C. enable 使能够；D. join 参加。根据下文“As fellow community members we all should try to help each other.”可知谢伊·兰萨姆让约西·海曼在其商铺重建之前去他的店里继续经营生意，join sb “和某人一起”。故选 D。

#### 【30 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：谢伊照他承诺的做了，约西也减少了他的损失。A. maintained 维持；B. recovered 恢复，重新获得；C. reported 报道；D. cut 削减。根据“Shea did as he promised”可知谢伊·兰萨姆让约西·海曼在其商铺重建之前去他的店里继续经营生意，因此约西·海曼可以减少很多损失。故选 D。

#### 【31 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这个故事很精彩，它是一个将社区成员视为家庭成员的例子，将他人的需要置于自己的需要之上。A. example 榜样，例子；B. reminder 暗示，起提醒作用的东西；C. challenge 挑战；D. guide 指南，向导。根据“seeing fellow community members as part of one family”可知这个故事是一个将社区成员

视为一个大家庭的一部分的很好的例子。故选 A。

【32 题详解】

考查介词短语词义辨析。句意：这个故事很精彩，它是一个将社区成员视为家庭成员的例子，将他人的需要置于自己的需要之上。A. because of 因为，由于；B. ahead of 早先，在…之前；C. out of 由于，来自，缺乏；D. in spite of 尽管，不顾。根据上文 “ 5 Shea did something truly excellent. ” 和 “Don’t worry! Why not 9 me in my store before your store could be rebuilt?” 可知谢伊·兰萨姆没有借此机会抢走客户，反而帮助了约西·海曼。这是把别人的需要放在自己的需要前面。故选 B。

【33 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：商人们通常都想赚更多的钱或扩大他们的生意规模，但这个故事是罕见的：它真实地展示了真正的信仰和伟大的仁慈。A. duty 责任；B. fame 名声，名望；C. interest 兴趣，利益；D. business 商业，交易。根据 “Businessmen usually want to make more money” 和常识，可知商人通常都想要赚更多的钱，扩大自己的生意规模。故选 D。

【34 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：商人们通常都想赚更多的钱或扩大他们的生意规模，但这个故事是罕见的：它真实地展示了真正的信仰和伟大的仁慈。A. exceptional 罕见的，异常的，例外的；B. boring 无聊的；C. ridiculous 可笑的，荒谬的；D. old 老的，旧的。根据 “but” 和下文 “It’s a truly sincere display of true faith and great kindness.” 可知商人通常都想赚更多的钱，扩大自己的生意规模，但这个故事却是罕见的。故选 A。

【35 题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：真正的信念意味着关心他人，像谢伊一样有一颗同情怜悯的心。A. losing track of 失去联系，不能跟上…的发展；B. settling for 无奈接受，勉强同意；C. caring for 关心，照顾，喜欢；D. calming down 平静下来，镇定下来。根据 “having a heart of sympathy and mercy like Shea” 可知真正的信念意味着像谢伊一样关心他人并且有一颗充满同情怜悯的心。故选 C。

#### 四、语法填空。（每小题 2 分，满分 20 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Lions, tigers and other animals are staying awake at night 36 (avoid) human beings, a new study finds.

Scientists have known that human activities can lead to changes in nature. Many animals may move around less or travel to far places to keep away 37 people. By being awake at night, animals can also be on guard against possible enemies and spend less time 38 (look) for food.

The latest research found even activities like farming and camping can 39 (fright) animals and cause them to become more active at night. 40 had been studied were lions in Tanzania, tigers in Nepal and monkeys in Brazil. Researchers compared 41 (careful) how much time those animals were active at night in

areas of human activities, such as hunting and farming. 42 was human activities that caused an increase of about 20 percent in night time activities, even in creatures that usually sleep at night. Results 43 (publish) in the journal Science two months ago.

The new findings are 44 (usual) because no one else has looked at it in such detail before Ecologist Marlee Tucker was 45 (surprise) that any kind of human activities is enough for animals to see people as a threat.

【答案】36. to avoid

37. from 38. looking

39. frighten

40. What 41. carefully

42. It 43. were published

44. unusual

45. surprised

【解析】

【分析】本文是一项关于动物的最新研究报道。狮子、老虎和其他动物在夜间保持清醒，以躲避人类。最新的研究发现，即使是像耕作和露营这样的活动也能吓到动物，让它们在夜间变得更加活跃。

【36 题详解】

考查动词不定式。句意：狮子、老虎和其他动物在夜间保持清醒，以躲避人类。结合句意此处是动词不定式做目的状语，故答案为 to avoid。

【37 题详解】

考查固定词组。句意：许多动物可能会更少地移动，或者到很远的地方去远离人群。固定词组：keep away from 远离，回避，故答案为 from。

【38 题详解】

考查固定结构。句意：通过在夜间保持清醒，动物也可以防备可能的敌人，花更少的时间寻找食物。spend---(in) doing sth.在做---上花费，故答案为 looking。

【39 题详解】

考查动词。句意：最新的研究发现，即使是像耕作和露营这样的活动也能吓到动物，让它们在夜间变得更加活跃。情态动词后面跟动词原形，frighten“使害怕”是动词，故答案为 frighten。

【40 题详解】

考查主语从句。句意：研究的对象是坦桑尼亚的狮子、尼泊尔的老虎和巴西的猴子。分析句子结构，句子没有主语，此处用主语从句做主语，从句没有主语和引导词，所以应该用 what 引导主语从句，故答案为

what。

【41 题详解】

考查副词。句意：研究人员仔细比较了这些动物在夜间活动的时间，比如狩猎和农耕。此处 compare 是动词，副词修饰动词，故答案为 carefully。

【42 题详解】

考查强调句式。句意：正是人类活动导致夜间活动增加了大约 20%，即使是在夜间睡觉的生物中也是如此。此处是强调句型，It was+强调部分+that---，故答案为 It。

【43 题详解】

考查被动语态。句意：研究结果发表在两个月前的《科学》杂志上。根据 two months ago 且句子主语 Results 和 publish 之间是被动关系，所以此处用一般过去时态的被动语态，答案为 were published。

【44 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：这些新发现是不同寻常的，因为在生态学家 Marlee Tucker 惊讶地发现，任何人类活动都足以让动物把人视为威胁以前，没有其他人这样详细地考虑它。结合句意可知答案为 unusual。

【45 题详解】

考查过去分词。句意：这些新发现是不同寻常的，因为在生态学家 Marlee Tucker 惊讶地发现，任何人类活动都足以让动物把人视为威胁以前，没有其他人这样详细地考虑它。结合句意可知答案为 surprised。

【点睛】浅谈强调句

1. 用 It is / was...that / who...句型表示强调。

(1) 陈述句的强调句型：It is/was+被强调部分（通常是主语、宾语或状语）+that/who（当强调主语且主语指人）+其它部分。 e.g. It was yesterday that he met Li Ping.

(2) 一般疑问句的强调句型：同上，只是把 is/was 提到 it 前面。 e.g. Was it yesterday that he met Li Ping?

(3) 特殊疑问句的强调句型：被强调部分（通常是疑问代词或疑问副词）+is/was+it+that/who+其它部分？

e.g. When and where was it that you were born?

注：被强调的部分（通常是句子的主语、状语、宾语或宾语补足语）放在 is / was 的后面，如被强调的是人，则后面可用 who, whom 等代替。

2. not...until...句型的强调句：

句型为：It is/was not until+被强调部分+that+其它部分：

e.g. 普通句：He didn't go to bed until/till his wife came back.

强调句：It was not until his wife came back that he went to bed.

3. 强调谓语动词：用助动词 do, does 或 did 加动词原形来强调谓语动词。注意：此种强调只用 do/does 和 did，没有别的形式；过去时态用 did，后面的谓语动词用原形。如：Do come early. 务必早来。He did send you a letter



last week. 昨天他确实寄给你一封信。

### 五、书面表达。(满分 40 分)

46. 众所周知,许多野生动物面临灭绝。请写一篇有关保护野生动物的文章。主要内容:

1. 野生动物濒临灭绝的原因;

2. 拯救措施。

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#### 【答案】参考范文

Many wild animals are in danger of dying out, because the environment they are living in has changed greatly. For example, with the development of cities, the serious pollution affects their living areas, which have become narrower and narrower. Many of the wild animals are facing food crisis now. At the same time, man is killing off species just for their fur, skin, horns, teeth and meat.

To protect wild animals, first, people should raise the protection awareness. Second, measures of the following should be taken: pollution standards are made to keep down poisons in the air; killing wild animals is prohibited; national parks should be set up as wildlife reserves.

Only when we take some measures can wild animals be preserved.

#### 【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求考生写一篇有关保护野生动物的文章,介绍野生动物濒临灭绝的原因及拯救措施。

#### 【详解】1. 词汇积累

灭绝: die out→extinction

同时: at the same time→in the meantime

禁止: prohibit→forbid

保护: preserve→protect

#### 2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句: At the same time, man is killing off species just for their fur, skin, horns, teeth and meat.

拓展句: At the same time, man is killing off species just for their fur, skin, horns, teeth and meat, which also

threatens the survival of wild animals.

【点睛】【高分句型 1】Many wild animals are in danger of dying out, because the environment they are living in has changed greatly. (运用了 because 引导的原因状语从句)

【高分句型 2】For example, with the development of cities, the serious pollution affects their living areas, which have become narrower and narrower. (运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句)

47. 阅读下面短文，根据其内容写一篇 60 词左右的内容概要。

A survey of more than 2,000 people living in the UK has found that those with a higher IQ are more likely to live a longer life. Researchers analysed data from the Scottish Mental Surveys — in which almost every 11-year-old in Scotland was given the same IQ test on the same day in 1932 — and tracked the participants' lives up to when they passed away. Even when factors such as economic status and employment level were accounted for, the smarter kids ended up living longer than those with lower IQs. These results correlate to several previous studies that have found a link between IQ and mortality (死亡率) when other factors were filtered out.

We don't yet understand why this is the case, but there are some interesting hypotheses (假设): one is that intelligent people are more likely to strap themselves in while driving, choose to eat a healthy diet, avoid smoking, and exercise more often. Whalley and Deary found that those with a higher IQ were more likely to quit smoking after its negative health effects were published in the 1950s. In other words, smart people might just be better at avoiding things that are going to kill them.

Another hypothesis is that a high IQ is a signifier of a sturdy (强壮的) constitution and a body that's going to last — it's essentially a signifier rather than a cause, some scientists believe. One study published in 2005 found that better reaction times specifically helped people live longer — so a high IQ is possibly an indication of an efficient nervous system, rather than being itself a cause of longer life, the researchers proposed.

It's a complicated area of science, particularly as an IQ score doesn't necessarily directly represent intelligence, and can be affected by social class, education standards, and other cultural factors. Nevertheless, the link is there — and researchers are still trying to find out why.

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【答案】参考范文

According to a new research, human beings' mortality rate is related to IQ. The higher one's IQ is, the more

likely he is to live longer. Some people suppose the reason why it arises is that intelligent people can control themselves better in face of health crises, while others think that a higher IQ is a symbol of having a strong and healthy body. Anyhow, the connection is guaranteed and scientists are trying to discover the causes.

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一项新的研究发现：人类的死亡率与智商有关，智商越高，寿命越长。一些人认为这是因为聪明人在面临健康危机时能更好地控制自己，另一些人认为这是因为更高的智商是拥有强壮和健康身体的象征。

【详解】1. 要点摘录

- ①A survey of more than 2, 000 people living in the UK has found that those with a higher IQ are more likely to live a longer life.
- ②Even when factors such as economic status and employment level were accounted for, the smarter kids ended up living longer than those with lower IQs.
- ③In other words, smart people might just be better at avoiding things that are going to kill them.
- ④Another hypothesis is that a high IQ is a signifier of a sturdy (强壮的) constitution and a body that's going to last—it's essentially a signifier rather than a cause, some scientists believe.
- ⑤Nevertheless, the link is there—and researchers are still trying to find out why.

2. 缜密构思

将第①、②两个要点进行重组，将第③、④两个要点进行整合。

3. 遣词造句

- ①According to a new research, people with a higher IQ are more likely to live a longer life.
- ②Some people suppose the reason why it arises is that smart people might just be better at avoiding things that are going to kill them, while others think that a high IQ is a signifier of a sturdy constitution and a body that's going to last.
- ③Anyhow, the connection is guaranteed and researchers are still trying to find out why.

【点睛】[高分句型 1] Some people suppose the reason why it arises is that intelligent people can control themselves better in face of health crises, while others think that a higher IQ is a symbol of having a strong and healthy body. (运用一个复杂的主从复合句对原文第二段和第三段内容进行了概括。其中包括 why 引导的限制性定语从句、that 引导的表语从句和 that 引导的宾语从句作 think 的宾语)

[高分句型 2] Anyhow, the connection is guaranteed and scientists are trying to discover the causes. (运用了 and 连接的并列句对第四段内容进行了概括)

听力答案：1—20 BCBAC ACACA ACCBA BBCAB

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