

解析

1. C

【原文】W: I'll pass on your praise to our manager right away, sir. Don't forget to take your book and the bag on the table with you.

M: Thanks for your reminding. This Friday evening, we'll come here for the fish, which is our favorite.

Q: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

2. A

【原文】W: I like this pair of shoes indeed.

M: But is that the sort of color you like? I thought you'd prefer something lighter.

W: The color is not so important. It's the shape that I care about most.

3. C

【原文】M: It was the third time that Roger had phoned me to say he had a new job. It was so surprising. W: It's difficult to keep a young man in one job for life nowadays. Well, times are changing.

4. B

【原文】M: Only fools will buy such expensive cakes.

W: Taste one piece and you will become a fool yourself.

Q: What does the woman mean?

5. B

【原文】W: Did Henry paint the whole house himself?

M: He had it painted because he doesn't like to climb a ladder.

6. C 7. C 8. B

【原文】W: I'm calling about a suitcase. I lost it yesterday.

M: Well, let's put the details into the computer.

W: OK, it's small and it's black.

M: Were there any items inside it?

W: Yes. I had office keys in there. My house keys were in my pocket. Um, there were a lot of documents. But the thing I'm really worried about — I mean, there is a camera I just bought.

M: It was yesterday. So that was on May the 13th.

W: Yes. I was heading to my home. I was very tired when I was in the airport. I think that's why I just forgot about the case.

M: What kind of transport were you using?

W: I thought about getting the train, but that would have meant a bus journey as well, and I couldn't be bothered so I decided to take a taxi at last. That's where I must have left it.

M: Well, if someone handed it in, we'll let you know.

W: Thanks.

9. C 10. B

【原文】W: What's wrong with you?

M: I can't find any information for the report I'm writing. I wasted two hours in the

library and then spent the whole night on the Internet, but I still couldn't find what I need.

W: Well, you'd better ask your teacher for help then.

11. A 12. B 13. C

【原文】W: I think the car we saw yesterday would be a good deal. What do you think?

M: Yes, but I think you should ask someone to take a look at it just to be sure.

W: My friend Jack knows cars, and he helped me do the check this morning.

M: It was smart of you to think ahead. Have you and the salesman agreed on a price?

W: Yes, he finally agreed to accept the discounted price I asked.

M: Then have you thought about how to pay?

W: Well, I've saved up enough money to pay cash for this car.

M: Good. Let me go with you to make the payment and drive the car home for you.

W: Thank you. That would make it much easier for me.

M: You're welcome. Let's go take care of that right now.

14. C 15. A 16. A 17. B

【原文】W: I have just received a letter from Beck. M: Really? What does he say? W:

Beck says that the wheat is ready for harvest. And he's thinking of buying some field

next year. M: Oh, he must be doing the work well. W: Yes, I think he is. He's proud of

having the largest farm in Oregon. M: I guess you're looking forward to seeing him. W:

You are right. In fact, I'm thinking of visiting him next week. I want to help him with the

harvest on the farm. M: We really need to have much outdoor exercise. When I was

young, I was quite good at farming. W: When I was on the farm in my childhood, I liked

watering the flowers, riding horses, and feeding the chickens. M: Yes. I like farm work

too. Last time when I was at my brother's, I once tried my hand at milking a cow. It was

interesting!

18. C 19. A 20. B

【原文】M: It was June 15, and in two days I would be turning thirty. I always sat at the table and worried a lot. Some friends asked me the reason when they met me. In fact, I feared that my best years were now behind me. Every day I went to park to read books before going to work. I would see my friend Jim doing morning exercises here. He was 79 years old and looked ugly. I asked him what the best time of his life was. Without thinking, Jim replied that when he was a child and everything was taken care of for him, it was the best time of his life. He also said when he was going to school and then got his first job and met his wife, it was the best time of his life. At last he pointed at himself and told me he is 79 years old and still had good health. I knew that it was still the best time of his life.

21. C 22. B 23. C

本文属于应用文，介绍四条特别的旅游路线。

21. 细节理解题。根据最后一段 Seven nights in one of our carefully chosen hotels on Lake Garda. 可知，该旅游路线涵盖在指定宾馆住七夜，该旅游路线持续时间为七天，

22. 细节理解题。根据 Lake Garda, Venice & Verona 部分 Six nights in a four-star

hotel, including local breakfast and dinner. 可知, 该旅行包含住四星宾馆六个夜晚, 提供当地特色的早餐和午餐, 这是其他线路不包含的内容,

23. 细节理解题。根据 Lake Como & Alpine Railways 部分 This wonderful wintertime break includes a visit to beautiful Como Town, with its breath-taking views. 可知, 这条线路适合冬天去,

24. D 25. A 26. C 27. B

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了联合国教科文组织为扫除文盲设立的国际扫盲日, 以及取得的成绩, 并讨论了国际扫盲日继续存在的巨大意义。

24. 细节理解题。根据第三段中的 “In response to this situation, UNESCO decided to name Sept. 8 as International Literacy Day, starting from 1967. Every year, the day is celebrated to highlight the importance of literacy and the progress that has been made”

(针对这一情况, 教科文组织决定将 9 月 8 日定为国际扫盲日, 从 1967 年开始。每年都会庆祝扫盲日, 以强调扫盲的重要性和取得的进展) 可知联合国教科文组织在 1967 年设立国际扫盲日是为了强调识字能力的重要性来提升人们的识字能力。故选 D 项。

25. 推理判断题。根据第三段中的 “Every year, the day is celebrated to highlight the importance of literacy and the progress that has been made, which itself is huge — in 2016, the global adult literacy rate rose to 86 percent, while the youth literacy rate was as high as 91 percent, according to UNESCO.” (每年, 人们都会庆祝扫盲日, 以此来强调扫盲的重要性, 以及扫盲取得的巨大进步。根据联合国教科文组织的数据, 2016 年, 全球成人识字率上升到 86%, 而青少年识字率高达 91%。) 可知作者通过使用数字向我们展示人们读写能力的进步。故选 A 项。

26. 推理判断题。根据第六段中的 “Instead, the focus will be on ‘transferable skills’—communication, critical thinking, multitasking, teamwork, and creativity, to name a few.”

(相反, 重点将放在“可转移的技能”上——比如沟通、批判性思维、多任务处理、团队合作和创造力等) 可知, 批判性思考将是今年国际扫盲日的重点关注方面。故选 C 项。

27. 主旨大意题。根据第三段中 “UNESCO decided to name Sept. 8 as International Literacy (读写能力) Day, starting from 1967. Every year, the day is celebrated to stress the importance of literacy and the progress that has been made” (联合国教科文组织决定自 1967 年起将 9 月 8 日定为国际扫盲日。每年庆祝这一天, 以强调扫盲的重要性和取得的进步) 结合全文理解, 可知文章讨论了联合国教科文组织为扫除文盲设立的国际扫盲日, 以及取得的成绩, 并讨论了国际扫盲日继续存在的巨大意义。因此 B 项 International Literacy Day (国际扫盲日) 具有高度概括性, 适合作本文标题。故选 B 项。

28. C 29. D 30. D 31. B

分析: 本文讲述的是使用手机会带来辐射的负影响, 警示人们要正确使用手机。

28. C 细节理解题。根据第四段 “But the average masks an increase in brain cancer in the 20-to-29 age group and a drop for the older population” 可知脑癌主要发生在 20 多岁的时候

候，故选 C 项。

29. D 词义猜测题。根据第四段中 Radiation that penetrates (穿透) only five centimeters into the brain of an adult will reach much deeper into the brains of children because their skulls (头骨) are thinner and their brains contain more absorptive fluid. 可知，小孩的头骨更薄，大脑更容易受伤，因此小孩更容易受辐射的影响。因此可推知划线单词的意思是：敏感的。

30. D 推理判断题。本文主要介绍使用手机的负作用，最后警示人们要正确使用手机。可知作者写这篇文章的目的是：警示人们要正确使用手机。

31. B 主旨大意题。本文主要介绍使用手机的负作用，最后警示人们要正确使用手机。因此 A 项更能说明全文的主旨，而其它三项只是文中的细节内容，故选 A 项。

【名师点评】本文讲述的是使用手机会带来辐射的负影响，因此需要正确使用手机。文章基本上是考查细节题，对此类题型考生可以首先从问题中找到关键词，然后以此为线索，运用略读及查阅的技巧在文中迅速寻找这一细节，找到后再把这一部分内容仔细阅读一遍，仔细比较所给选项与文中细节的细微区别，在准确理解细节的前提下，最后确定最佳答案。

考点：考查说明文阅读

32. B 33. D 34. A 35. D

本文是新闻报道。文章主要讲述新的技术将捕获的二氧化碳通过加入海水变成小苏打。

32. 细节理解题。根据第二段“Consequently, current DAC plants are expensive to operate, with the cost of pulling a tonne of CO₂ from the air amounting to hundreds of US dollars. (因此，目前的 DAC 工厂运营成本高昂，从空气中提取一吨二氧化碳的成本高达数百美元。)”可知，目前的直接空气捕获 (DAC) 行业的问题是工厂运营成本高昂。

33. 推理判断题。根据第三段“Arup SenGupta at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, and his colleagues have developed a new absorbent material called a sorbent, capable of pulling more CO₂ from the air than current materials, thus boosting the effectiveness of DAC by two to three times. “This material can be produced at very high capacity rapidly,” says SenGupta. “That definitely should make the process more cost-effective.” (宾夕法尼亚州伯利恒利哈伊大学的 Arup SenGupta 和他的同事开发了一种新的吸收材料，称为吸附剂，能够从空气中吸收比目前材料更多的二氧化碳，从而将 DAC 的有效性提高了两到三倍。SenGupta 说：“这种材料可以以非常高的产能快速生产。这肯定会使这一过程更具成本效益。”)”可知，新材料吸附剂可以提高效率，是二氧化碳捕获方面的一个突破。

34. 词句猜测题。根据第四段“SenGupta suggests that releasing baking soda into the ocean wouldn't harm the environment; in fact, with a high PH level, the baking soda may help reverse ocean acid imbalance caused by CO₂ that is mixed with the ocean water. Eventually, DAC plants using this sorbent could be installed offshore, enabling countries without the potential for underground carbon storage to remove carbon from the atmosphere. (SenGupta 认为，将小苏打释放到海洋中不会危害环境 事实上，在高 PH

值的情况下，小苏打可能有助于 reverse 二氧化碳与海水混合造成的海洋酸失衡。最终，使用这种吸附剂的 DAC 工厂可以安装在海上，使没有地下碳储存潜力的国家能够从大气中去除碳。)”可知，这里是描述有了小苏打的帮助，会改变二氧化碳与海水混合造成的海洋酸失衡。所以 reverse 的意思应该是“改变”，和选项 A 意思一致。

35. 主旨大意题。根据最后一段“Stuart Haszeldine at the University of Edinburgh praises the proposal as “elegant and clever chemistry” given the deep ocean’s huge capacity. Still, it remains uncertain whether energy companies are willing to invest in the expansion of the global market. Additionally, there may be legal barriers to releasing the baking soda, potentially classified as industrial waste, into the ocean. (爱丁堡大学的斯图尔特·哈泽尔丁 (Stuart Haszeldine) 称赞这项提议是“优雅而巧妙的化学反应”，因为深海的容量巨大。尽管如此，能源公司是否愿意投资扩大全球市场仍不确定。此外，将可能被归类为工业废物的小苏打释放到海洋中可能存在法律障碍。)”可知，这一段主要介绍了对研究应用的一些担忧。

36. C 37. A 38. D 39. G 40. F

这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了早餐可能是一天中最重要的一餐，但一些错误——比如你等了太久才吃，你抓起吃的东西就走，你没有摄入足够的蛋白质和健康脂肪，早餐中没有水果或蔬菜等维他命食物——可能会让你的早餐没有你想的那么健康。

36. 前文“If you never wake up hungry, take a look at your eating habits — you might be eating too much at night, says registered dietitian nutritionist Amy Shapiro, founder of Real Nutrition NYC.(如果你醒来时从不觉得饿，那就看看你的饮食习惯——你可能晚上吃得太多了，注册营养学家，Real Nutrition NYC 的创始人 Amy Shapiro 说)”提到了“起床后不觉得饿”的情况，设空句应承接此话题“起床后不饿”继续讲述如何处理这种情况，且后文“it’s a good idea to get something in your system (just a banana will do the trick) within an hour and a half of waking up to jump — start your metabolism (新陈代谢) and keep yourself from getting hungry later, she says.(她说，起床后一个半小时内吃点东西（一根香蕉就可以了）来启动新陈代谢，这样之后就不会觉得饿了)”提到起床后一个半小时内吃点东西能快速启动新陈代谢，让人以后不会觉得饿。由此可知，设空句应是假设条件“在起床后不饿或不想吃东西的情况下”，吃点东西就可以防止稍后袭来的饥饿感。C 选项“Even if you don’t feel like eating(即使你不想吃东西)”句中“you don’t feel like eating”呼应前文，“Even if”引导让步状语从句，与后文形成转折关系，前后文衔接紧密。故选 C 项。

37. 根据后文“you might be tempted to grab a granola bar or bagel(你可能会想吃格兰诺拉燕麦卷或百吉饼)”提及的可格兰诺拉燕麦卷或百吉饼是可以边走边吃的早餐，因此设空句应讲述将选择这种早餐的原因或条件：赶时间。A 选项“If you are in a rush(如果你赶时间的话)”符合语境分析。故选 A 项。

38. 根据前文““When we’re not paying attention to what we’re eating, we’re more likely to feel hungrier soon after,” says Andrea Moss, a nutrition coach. “Eating on the go can lead to impaired digestion from quick chewing.”(营养教练 Andrea Moss 说：“当我们没有注意自己在吃什么时，很快就会感到饥饿。”“边走边吃东西会因为咀嚼过快而影响消化。)””可知，边走边吃对身体并不好，因此设空句应是针对该段的“赶时间”情

况提出建议。D选项Plan a nutritious meal ahead of time(提前计划一顿有营养的饭菜)”提到了可提前准备以免赶时间”而草草应付自己的早餐,符合语境分析。故选D项。

39. 根据后文的举例“Shapiro recommends eggs, cottage cheese, nut butter, and yogurt to give your breakfast a protein boost.(Shapiro 推荐鸡蛋、白软干酪、坚果酱和酸奶来增加早餐的蛋白质含量)”可知,设空句应是对举例中的“鸡蛋、白软干酪、坚果酱和酸奶”进行总结,强调早餐要含有健康的脂肪和蛋白质。G选项“The best, most filling and satisfying breakfasts contain healthy fats and proteins(最好的、最能填饱肚子的、令人满意的早餐含有健康的脂肪和蛋白质)”符合语境分析。故选G项。

40. 根据后文“I advocate for plants in every meal(我提倡每餐都吃些植物)”可知,本段强调早餐中要有绿色植物,绿色植物代表维他命。设空句作为小标题,应是呼应该主题。F选项“You miss the chance to include vitamins(你错过了摄入维生素的机会)”贴合主题。故选F项。

41. C 42. B 43. A 44. D 45. A 46. B 47. C 48. B
49. A 50. D 51. C 52. D 53. D 54. B 55. C 56. A
57. C 58. D 59. B 60. A

这是一篇记叙文。本文介绍了一场势均力敌的篮球比赛。由于球迷震耳欲聋的噪音在最后的投进篮筐之前比赛已经结束。这场戏剧性的事件改变了作者对胜利和失败的看法。

41. 考查名词。句意:就像他们一样,我为胜利而欢呼。A. honesty 诚实; B. devotion 忠诚; C. victory 胜利; D. glory 光荣。根据 help my boys win their game 可知,比赛胜利了。

42. 考查名词。句意:然而,在我担任裁判的一场比赛之后,一场戏剧性的事件改变了我对胜利和失败的看法。A. conversation 谈话; B. incident 事件; C. gesture 姿态; D. challenge 挑战。

43. 考查名词。句意:然而,在我担任裁判的一场比赛之后,一场戏剧性的事件改变了我对胜利和失败的看法。A. view 观点,观察,风景; B. attitude 态度; C. theory 理论; D. impression 印象。戏剧性的事件改不了对胜败的看法。

44. 考查动词。句意:新罗谢尔的教练是丹·奥布莱恩,扬克斯的教练是莱斯·贝克。A. organized 组织; B. represented 代表; C. imagined 想象; D. coached 指导。New Rochelle 的教练是 Dan O'Brien, Yonkers by Les Beck。此处指“被教,被指导”,

45. 考查动词。句意:健身房很拥挤,噪音让人无法听到。A. crowded 拥挤; B. cleared 清除; C. shaken 摇动; D. arranged 安排。根据下面的 the noise made it impossible to hear. 可知健身房是“拥挤的”,

46. 考查副词。句意:这场比赛打得很好,比赛也很激烈。A. happily 高兴地; B. closely 密切地,接近地; C. smartly 明智地; D. freely 自由地,免费地。可知,这场比赛势均力敌,非常接近。

47. 考查动词。句意:在我瞥了一眼时钟的时候, Yonkers 领先了一分,我发现还剩下 10 秒钟的时间。A. moving 移动; B. progressing 取得进步; C. leading 领导,引

领; D. shooting 射击。

48. 考查动词。句意: 在我瞥了一眼时钟的时候, Yonkers 领先了一分, 我发现还剩下 10 秒钟的时间。A. waved 挥动; B. glanced 扫视; C. signaled 发信号; D. stared 凝视。glance at 瞥了一眼。

49. 考查名词。句意: New Rochelle, 主队, 控制了球, 传球和投篮。A. control 控制; B. place 地方; C. care 关心; D. need 需要。根据 passed off and shot. 可知“控制住了”球, take control of 控制,

50. 考查动词。句意: 球在篮框周围滚来滚去。A. stuck 卡住; B. fell 落下; C. turned 转变; D. rolled 滚动。

51. 考查动词。句意: 球迷们欢呼。A. laughed 大笑; B. jumped 跳跃; C. yelled 叫喊; D. danced 跳舞。球在篮框周围滚来滚去, 所以球迷们欢呼。

52. 考查形容词。句意: 噪音震耳欲聋。A. annoying 令人烦恼的; B. amazing 令人惊讶的; C. thrilling 令人兴奋的; D. deafening 震耳欲聋的。根据上文 what looked like victory 可知, 球迷们的噪音震耳欲聋。

53. 考查动词。句意: 我和另一个官员核对过, 但他帮不了我。A. examined 检查; B. watched 观看; C. researched 研究; D. checked 核对。根据上文 I hadn't heard the final buzzer(终场哨) because of the noise. 可知“核对”比赛结束,

54. 考查动词。句意: 所以, 我找到了计时员, 一个大约有 17 岁的年轻人。A. criticized 批评; B. approached 靠近; C. interviewed 采访, 面试; D. reminded 提醒。根据上文 I hadn't heard the final buzzer(终场哨) because of the noise. 可知“靠近”计时员,

55. 考查动词。句意: 先生, 在最后的投进篮筐之前, 蜂鸣器响了。A. broke down 出故障, 筋疲力尽; B. faded away 腿色, 逐渐消失; C. went off 响起, 爆炸, 离去; D. carried on 继续。

56. 考查动词词组。句意: 他脸色阴沉。A. clouded over 变阴; B. softened up 使软化; C. sweated over 努力; D. wrinkled up 使起皱纹。根据 I had to tell O'Brien the sad news. 可知, 他的脸变阴。

57. 考查名词。句意: 对不起, 在最后投篮前比赛结束时间已经到了。A. audience 观众; B. ball 球; C. time 时间; D. player 选手。这里指比赛时间结束了。

58. 考查副词。句意: 突然, 就像太阳从云里出来一样, O'Brien 的脸也亮了起来。A. Certainly 当然可以; B. Similarly 相似地; C. Fortunately 幸运地; D. Suddenly 突然。根据上文 I had to tell O'Brien the sad news. His face _____ 16 _____, 可知此处表示转折,

59. 考查形容词。句意: 你已经尽力了, 我以你而自豪。A. ashamed 感到羞愧的; B. proud 自豪的; C. aware 有意识的; D. fond 喜爱的。be proud of 以.....而自豪,

60. 考查名词。句意: 然后他们俩一起离开了球场, 教练的胳膊搂着他儿子的肩膀。A. court 球场, 法院; B. course 课程; C. track 轨道; D. field 领域。因为在比赛篮球, 自然是离开球场,

61. filled 62. a 63. that 64. who 65. increasingly 66. adding
67. stronger 68. compared 69. improvement 70. innovative

本文为一篇说明文。越来越多的人买国内产品，因为国内产品价格合适，并且质量好。买国内产品不仅能满足消费者的需求，并能将中国文化融入到产品中。

61. 考查动词时态。句意：在今年的双十一购物节中，国内品牌装满了王欣怡的购物车，王欣怡是来自重庆的大学生。根据句子分析可知，domestic brands 为主语，此空为谓语动词，时间状语为“在今年的双十一购物节中”，为过去时，故用一般过去时，故填 filled。

62. 考查冠词。句意：在今年的双十一购物节中，国内品牌装满了王欣怡的购物车，王欣怡是来自一位重庆的大学生。根据句子分析可知，student 为可数名词，且此处表泛指“一个学生”，university 的音素是以辅音开头，故用冠词 a，故填 a。

63. 考查同位语从句。句意：我们大多数的人都选择国内产品，是因为国内产品不仅划算，而且质量高。根据句子分析可知，the fact 做先行词，后跟同位语从句，进一步解释说明 the fact，从句不缺成分，并没有意思，故用 that 引导，故填 that。

64. 考查定语从句。句意：王欣怡说道：“我们大多数的人都选择国内产品，是因为国内产品不仅划算，而且质量高。”王欣怡在上周的购物节中，购买了国内品牌的日用品，衣服和电子产品。根据句子分析可知，Wang 做先行词，指人，后跟非限制性定语从句，从句中 bought 做谓语动词，daily necessities, clothes and digital products 做宾语，故缺主语，故填 who。

65. 考查副词。句意：越来越多的中国年轻人选择国内产品。根据句子分析可知，many young Chinese 做主语，chose 为谓语动词，故此空用 副词修饰动词，故填 increasingly。

66. 考查现在分词。句意：王说，越来越多的中国年轻人选择国内产品，并补充说道这种趋势不仅能满足顾客的需求，而且还能将传统中国文化融入到产品中。根据句子分析可知，add 与 Wang 之间为主动关系，故用现在分词做状语，故填 adding。

67. 考查形容词比较级。句意：年轻顾客比其他人对国内产品有更强的信心，并且有高的国家认同感。根据空后的“and a higher sense”可知，and 连接前后相同的比较级，故此空也应用比较级，故填 stronger。

68. 考查过去分词。句意：总的来说，与十年前相比，中国人对国内品牌的兴趣增加了 528%。根据句子分析可知，空处需填非谓语动词，Chinese people's interest 和 compare 为逻辑动宾关系，需用过去分词形式。故填 compared。

69. 考查名词。句意：质量的提高以及品牌化促进了国内产品的发展。根据句子分析可知，此空为主语，空前定冠词 the，故此空应用名词，故填 improvement。

70. 考查形容词。句意：此外，国内品牌在年轻顾客中变得越来越流行，是因为他们创新地使用了中国传统元素和文化。根据空后的名词 use 可知，此空应填形容词修饰名词，故填 innovative。

71. 参考范文：

Dear James,

Having got the book you sent me, I can't help writing this e-mail to express my gratitude to you. This book, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*, written by Mark Twain, enjoys great popularity around the world. Not only does it help me improve my English but it also inspires me a lot.

I know your Chinese has improved a lot these days. I will send you a book, the name of which is History as a Mirror. After reading this book, I think you will know more about Chinese history. In my opinion, to learn a language is to learn is culture. As you know, Chinese culture is profound, which makes learning Chinese a tough job. I hope you can make great progress in Chinese study.

Best wishes and keep in touch!

Yours,
Li Hua

本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生给外国朋友 James 写封邮件，表达对朋友所赠之书的喜欢，以及回赠给朋友书的简单介绍。

第一步：审题

体裁：应用文

时态：根据提示，时态主要为一般现在时和一般将来时。

结构：并列结构

第一部分为对朋友所赠书的喜欢。第二部分简单介绍自己送给朋友这本书。

要求：

1. 表达感谢和对这本书的喜爱；
2. 简单介绍你赠送的这本书；
3. 希望他了解中国文化。

第二步：列提纲（重点词组）

can't help doing; express one's gratitude to somebody; enjoy great popularity; inspire; in my opinion; make great progress in;

第三步：连词成句

1. Having got the book you sent me, I can't help writing this e-mail to express my gratitude to you.
2. Not only does it help me improve my English but it also inspires me a lot.
3. In my opinion, to learn a language is to learn is culture.
4. As you know, Chinese culture is profound, which makes learning Chinese a tough job.

第四步：连句成篇（衔接词）

1. 表并列补充关系： not only...but also

2. 表因果关系： Because, As, So, Thus, Therefore, As a result（供参考）

连句成文，注意使用恰当的连词进行句子之间的衔接与过渡，书写一定要规范清晰。

[高分句型 1] Not only does it help me improve my English but it also inspires me a lot.

（使用部分倒装）

[高分句型 2] As you know, Chinese culture is profound, which makes learning Chinese a tough job.（使用非限定性定语从句）

72. One possible version:

His eyes lit up as he took my empty suitcase. "Now get your stuff packed; we have to go!" he urged. Surprised and excited, I smiled, tears rolling down my cheeks. In the following chaos of throwing a variety of clothes, bedding, and books back into the old pickup truck, I called my roommates. They cheered, saying they would clean my bed and get ready for my arrival. Three hours later, Dad drove me to my dorm, where he gave me

his best wishes and left.

Taking my pen and notebook, I started attending my first class. Sitting in the classroom again, I felt so happy and satisfied. I valued the college life more than before and studied harder. Months later, I graduated as an excellent student. And I managed to find a good job that was very well paid. Although I didn't find out who had helped me get back to college, I repaid the kindness by annually donating part of my salary to my college's financial aid office.

本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了寒假放假前一天晚上，作者因为无法负担的学费而哭泣。在新学期开学第一天，作者没有回到学校，而是开始准备找工作，但是父亲接到了一个从财政援助办公室打来的电话，说有个不知名的人秘密地捐了钱并且支付了作者剩下的大学学费。

1. 段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“当他拿走我的空手提箱时，他的眼睛亮了起来。”可知，第一段可描写作者准备好东西，然后父亲开始送作者去了学校。

②由第二段首句内容“我拿起笔和笔记本，开始上我的第一堂课。”可知，第二段可描写作者重返课堂时的感想，以及作者毕业后，决定将每年都向助学金办公室捐钱，以报答他们的好意。

2. 续写线索：拿出行李箱——收拾东西——父亲开车送作者去学校——重返课堂——感想——毕业——回报

3. 词汇激活

行为类

①催促：urge/rush up

②给某人打电话：call sb./give sb. a ring

③重视：value/treasure

情绪类

①激动的：excited/fevered

②高兴的：happy/glad

[高分句型 1] They cheered, saying they would clean my bed and get ready for my arrival.

（现在分词作状语）

[高分句型 2] And I managed to find a good job that was very well paid.（由关系代词 that 引导限制性定语从句）

[高分句型 3] Although I didn't find out who had helped me get back to college, I repaid the kindness by annually donating part of my salary to my college's financial aid office.

（although 引导让步状语从句和 who 引导的宾语从句）

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](http://www.zizzs.com)）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国 90% 以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

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

