

2022~2023学年度第二学期联合体期末联考

高二英语参考答案

第一部分：听力理解 (共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分)

1—5 CCCAA 6—10 BCBCA 11—15 CBACA 16—20 BCAAC

第二部分：阅读理解 (共20小题；每小题2.5分，满分50分)

21-23 DBD 24-27 CCAA 28-31 DCAB 32-35 ADBC 36-40 CDEAF

第三部分：语言知识运用 (共两节，满分30分)

第一节 完形填空 (共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分)

41-45 DBCDB 46-50 CDBDB 51-55 AAADC

第二节 语法填空 (共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分)

56.recognition 57.which 58.what 59.was threatened 60.to prevent
61.simplest 62.channels 63.naturally 64.making 65.of/from

第四部分：书面表达 (共两节，满分40分)

第一节：应用文写作 (满分15分)

第一节

One possible version:

How to protect the environment

As we all know, June 5 is the World Environment Day, and as high school students, we should contribute to environmental protection.

First of all, since tail gas pollution is very serious at present, we'd better take public transport or ride a bike instead of driving. In addition, plastic pollution is also severe, and what we can help is to buy glass-bottled water rather than buying plastic-bottled water. Finally, saving water is also one of the effective ways to protect the environment. When we don't use tap water, we should turn off the tap immediately instead of keeping the water flowing all the time.

I believe that starting from the small things around us, we will have a great impact on the environment.

第二节

One possible version:

I gathered my courage and knocked at his door. As expected, his face turned purple immediately. He glared at me like a bull, roaring, “You have your whole life to work, but your playing days are limited. You can’t afford to waste them.” I stood before him, frozen, with my head down. “How much will you be paid, son?” he proceeded. After hearing the pay was \$12.25 per hour, he shrugged and asked “Well, is \$12.25 an hour the price of a dream?”

That question reminded me of what my coach used to say. Yes, dream is priceless. It’s stupid to earn pocket money at the expense of my dream. I held my head high and said firmly, “Sorry, Mr Jarvis. I know what to do next.” My coach smiled with great satisfaction. That summer I dedicated myself to baseball training. And one year later, I obtained a baseball scholarship to the university. I knew I would soon buy my mum a house. Thankfully, I made a right choice. Without Mr Jarvis, I would never know I could afford a dream.

【听力原文】

Text 1

W: Tim, are you OK?

M: Yes, I’m fine! I’ve been playing table tennis with Andy. We were playing in the game room but then we moved the table out into the garden. I’ve just come to get some tap water!

Text 2

M: Do we have all the materials for the art lesson this afternoon? We don’t want to find that something is missing by then.

W: We have everything: paints, ink, paper, glue and water. I think that is all we need.

Text 3

M: How much are the sweets?

W: Let me see. The two-pound box is five dollars. You are holding a three-pound box. So it’s two dollars more.

M: OK, I’ll take it.

Text 4

W: Are you satisfied with the restaurant?

M: Well, I have to say it’s not my thing. The food was fine, but the restaurant was too crowded and the waiters kept shouting all the time. I thought they should be working in a quieter and friendlier way.

Text 5

W: Good morning. Can I help you?

M: Oh, good morning. Yes, please. I’d like to have some information about nice places where I can have a drink.

W: Well, you could go to the public house not far from the hotel.

M: Oh, that's a good idea.

Text 6

W: Good afternoon, Tony. How are you getting on with your project?

M: Uh, good afternoon, Professor Mueller. I've almost finished preparing my presentation for your class, but I'm not really satisfied with it. Could you give me some advice?

W: I'll be happy to. What topic did you choose?

M: It's about methods of predicting earthquakes, but so far, it's just a lot of facts and figures. How can I make it more interesting and easy to understand?

W: Maybe you could use some computer graphs and pictures to help the class make sense of your points.

Text 7

W: So, Eric, how is life in Greenland these days?

M: Oh, you know. Winters are long. I live on the coast, so I get to see the ocean every day. That's always nice.

W: I heard that winters in Greenland are somewhat shorter than they used to be—global warming, I guess?

M: Yes, that's true. They're calling it "the greening of Greenland".

W: The "greening"? What does that mean?

M: Well, the average temperature in Greenland is rising twice as fast as in other places. So, now I have a few trees near my house. Trees didn't use to exist in Greenland, you know! Neither did vegetables. So it's amazing! Besides, farmers can grow more grass for their animals.

Text 8

M: Mary, I've just finished my listening class. It was a bit difficult.

W: Why not enjoy some social activities? They give you a chance to practise your English. I've just picked up a schedule today.

M: Let's have a look. What are they doing tonight?

W: They've got Singing with Guitar on Monday night. They teach you traditional British folk songs. It starts at 8 and lasts for two hours.

M: I'm not much of a singer. And I've got a lecture early tomorrow morning. A BBC journalist is going to talk about his experiences. Look, there's International Evening on Wednesday in the school hall.

W: Yeah, students from all over the world will sing international songs. Would you like to go and see it?

M: Yes. Another thing I want to do this weekend is go to Stratford-on-Avon. You have to sign up at the student services office in advance. I've got time right now. So I think I'll go ahead and sign my name.

Text 9

M: Hi, Sara. I heard that you are organizing a campaign on the 28th April on the occasion of Earth Day.

W: Yes. We called it "the green campaign".

M: Oh, the green! I guess this campaign is related to environment.

W: Yes, of course. All participants in the campaign will wear green because we want to tell people about the bad effects of pollution.

M: That seems great! Can you give me more details about your campaign?

W: Sure. The first day we will collect all the garbage at school. The following day we'll plant some trees. Then we will hang some posters on the school board.

M: Interesting! I'd like to help you in your campaign. I have an idea.

W: Yes, go ahead. What's it?

M: We may ask our teachers to help us in our campaign by not bringing their cars to school.

W: It's a good idea.

M: Also we may paint some paper, bottles and lamps and use them as decorations for our classrooms. I'll invite George to join us. He's ready to help, you know.

W: Wow! How great, Peter! Thank you so much for your help.

M: You're welcome.

Text 10

M: I live in a small town. Three years ago, my friends and I decided to convince our local community of the need for a proper park. We soon formed an action group consisting of students, teachers, parents and others—all led by local restaurant owner Martin Ashton. The next thing the action group had to do was start raising money. We persuaded our school to organize a concert and all the ticket money went towards the park fund. Apart from this, we did everything we could think of to raise money—I took away the rubbish and others organized sales of second-hand books and stuff like that. Six months later, we only had £ 185, 000. But our target budget was £ 200,000. In the meantime, John Richardson was helping out with the planning stage of the project. He works as an architect in London and has got close links with colleagues in the United States. They have a company called Xcite, who has won awards for their park design. So the action group held a community meeting. Almost ninety-eight per cent said yes to Xcite. Now we have this fantastic new park.

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参考答案:

21. D 22. B 23. D

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了在 Heart 上发表的一个关于午睡的研究报告，报告称午睡主要分为四个阶段，每个阶段的时长、功能和特征都不一样。

21. 细节理解题。根据 Stage4 中的 “REM(rapid eye movement) sleep, when brain activity increases and you’re most likely to dream (REM(快速眼动)睡眠，大脑活动增加，你最有可能做梦)” 可知，在第四阶段你很可能会做梦。故选 D。

22. 细节理解题。根据 The 60-minute nap 中 “Most people start to move out of Stage 3 after around 60 minutes (大多数人在大约 60 分钟后开始走出第三阶段)” 可知，一般 60 分钟左右就会离开第三阶段，说明第三阶段持续一个小时。故选 B。

23. 推理判断题。第一段提到 “A study published in the journal Heart found a link between healthy napping (打盹) and a lowered risk of heart disease. The American Psychological Association points out that naps can improve memory, learning capacity and mood. (发表在《心脏》杂志上的一项研究发现，健康的午睡与降低心脏病风险之间存在联系。美国心理协会指出，小睡可以改善记忆力、学习能力和情绪。)” 健康的午睡能降低心脏病的风险，并且可以改善记忆力、学习能力和情绪，这些都是与健康有关的。同时，后文提到关于午睡的四个阶段及其好处，由此判断，这篇文章应属于健康范畴，应该是选自健康专栏。故选 D。

24. C 25. C 26. A 27. A

【导语】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章主要讲述了有人旅行的时候，过度计划自己的行程，而作者认为旅行的时候要放慢脚步，更好地感受生活的节奏。

24. 词义猜测题。根据第一段 “On my first round-the-world trip in 2006, I planned everything out in advance. I knew where I was going, staying for how long, and how I would get there. And then half-way through I ditched the plan and went with the flow(随大流). Over the years, how I plan my travel has changed. Now, I’m a last-minute planner and seldom travel with any plan. (2006 年我第一次环球旅行时，我提前计划好了一切。我知道我要去哪里，呆多久，以及我将如何到达那里。然后中途我 ditched 计划，顺其自然。多年来，我计划旅行的方式发生了变化。现在，我是一个最后一刻的计划者，几乎不带着任何计划旅行。)” 可知作者原来制定好了旅行计划，但是后来开始顺其自然，所以可推知作者是放弃了计划，ditched 意为放弃。故选 C。

25. 推理判断题。根据第二段“Traveling without a plan gives you great flexibility (灵活性). Since nothing is booked far in advance, you can turn to something different when you change your mind or something better comes along. I changed my plans to meet a friend on an island in Thailand and stayed for a month. I wouldn't have had that experience if I had kept to my planned schedule. (没有计划的旅行给了你很大的灵活性。因为没有什么东西是提前预订的, 当你改变主意或有更好的东西出现时, 你可以转向不同的东西。我改变了计划, 去泰国的一个岛上见一个朋友, 在那里待了一个月。如果我坚持我的计划日程, 我就不会有这种经历。)”可知作者喜欢没有提前计划的旅行, 可以自由地随时更改行程, 故选 C。

26. 细节理解题。根据最后一段最后两句“I think the best trip plan is to work out the general path you want to take, book the first few nights of your trip, and let your travels unfold from there. This way you are never locked into a certain place if your feelings change. (我认为最好的旅行计划是确定你想要走的大致路线, 预订旅行的前几个晚上, 然后让你的旅行从那里展开。这样, 如果你的感觉改变了, 你就不会被限定在一个特定的地方。)”可知, 作者建议制定一个简单的旅行计划, 这样就可以根据情况随时调整。故选 A。

27. 主旨大意题。根据文章最后一段中“When I first made my travel plan, I tried to include everything in it. Then I realized it was unrealistic, and revised my plan. I came up with a list of one or two things I want to see each day and spaced everything out. (当我第一次制定旅行计划时, 我试着把所有的东西都包括进去。后来我意识到这是不现实的, 于是修改了我的计划, 我列出了一张清单, 上面列出了我每天想看的一两件事, 把每件事都隔开了, 这是我要学习的重要一课。)”以及文中阐述的无计划旅行和慢旅行的优点, 可知作者认为在旅行中不要把所有的事情都计划在内, 日程安排不必太多, 否则会减少很多旅行的乐趣。所以 A 选项“In Travel, Less Is More (在旅行中, 少即是多)”可以概括文章主旨, 为最佳标题。故选 A。

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

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了人工智能聊天机器人 ChatGPT 在互联网上掀起了一场风暴。它允许用户输入问题, 让会话助手创建一系列的写作任务。虽然聊天机器人仍处于起步阶段, 但 ChatGPT 有潜力改变整个世界的游戏规则。

28. 推理判断题。根据第一段“Zwingmann teaches online courses on AI and helps clients make use of artificial intelligence. Lately, he has been generating lecture notes using ChatGPT. “I went up and said, ‘OK, tell me a detailed step by step of how the DBSCAN algorithm works,’ and it

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gave me that step by step,” Zwingmann said. (Zwingmann 教授关于人工智能的在线课程，并帮助客户利用人工智能。最近，他一直在用 ChatGPT 生成课堂笔记。”我走过去说，‘好吧，告诉我 DBSCAN 算法如何工作的详细步骤，’它一步一步地告诉了我，” Zwingmann 说)”可推知，第一段的作用是用一个例子介绍一个人工智能聊天机器人。故选 D。

29. 细节理解题。根据第四段中 “Even if you are an experienced developer, ChatGPT can help you analyze the code and provide a detailed explanation of the error along with suggestions for how to fix it. (即使您是一名经验丰富的开发人员，ChatGPT 也可以帮助您分析代码，并提供错误的详细解释以及如何修复错误的建议)”可知，ChatGPT 帮助代码开发人员识别错误。故选 C。

30. 推理判断题。根据第四段 “If you have a passion for writing but aren’t sure how to add a touch of elegance to your words, ChatGPT can help! If you want to create your personal web page but know little about HTML code, ChatGPT can generate the code for you! Even if you are an experienced developer, ChatGPT can help you analyze the code and provide a detailed explanation of the error along with suggestions for how to fix it. (如果你对写作充满热情，但不知道如何为你的文字增添优雅，ChatGPT 可以帮助你！如果你想创建自己的个人网页，但对 HTML 代码知之甚少，ChatGPT 可以为你生成代码！即使您是一名经验丰富的开发人员，ChatGPT 也可以帮助您分析代码，并提供错误的详细解释以及如何修复错误的建议)”以及倒数第二段 “Despite looking very impressive, ChatGPT still has limitations. (尽管看起来令人印象深刻，ChatGPT 仍然有局限性)”可知，文章说明了其优点和局限性，即可推知，作者对人工智能聊天机器人的态度是谨慎的。故选 A。

31. 主旨大意题。根据第二段 “The AI chatbot ChatGPT Zwingmann uses has taken the internet by storm. It allows users to input questions that ask the conversational assistant to create a series of writing tasks. Although the chatbot is still in its infancy, ChatGPT has the potential to be a game-changer for the whole world. (茨温格曼使用的聊天机器人 ChatGPT 在互联网上掀起了一场风暴。它允许用户输入问题，让会话助手创建一系列的写作任务。虽然聊天机器人仍处于起步阶段，但 ChatGPT 有潜力改变整个世界的游戏规则)”结合文章主要介绍了人工智能聊天机器人 ChatGPT 在互联网上掀起了一场风暴。它允许用户输入问题，让会话助手创建一系列的写作任务。虽然聊天机器人仍处于起步阶段，但 ChatGPT 有潜力改变整个世界的游戏规则。可知，这篇文章是关于 ChatGPT 的应用。故选 B。

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

【导语】本文是说明文。文章讲述了爱尔兰小提琴制作大师 Pádraig Ó Dubhlaoidh 制作了世界上有史以来第一把纯素小提琴，倡导保护地球和动物。

32. 推理判断题。根据第二段的 “An amateur violinist himself, Padraig ó Dubhlaoide has long held the belief that animal body parts aren’t needed to create the instrument. (作为一名业余小提琴手, 帕德雷格·杜布莱伊德一直认为, 制作这种乐器并不需要动物的身体部位。)” 和下文 “he said. “ Ethical(合乎道德的)musicians are part of this movement and have long wished for a violin that is fully vegan yet retains all the qualities of the classic instrument.” (他说。 “有道德的音乐家是这一运动的一部分, 他们一直希望小提琴是完全素食的, 但保留经典乐器的所有品质。”)” 可推断, Padraig 制作这把纯素的小提琴的最初目的是为了有助于保护地球。故选 A。

33. 主旨大意题。根据第三段的 “Traditional instruments are tightly connected to animal products. Like other wood-based instruments, violins use hide glue—a product obtained from the skins and bones of animals—as a primary adhesive(黏合剂). Violin strings and bows have also been known to contain ivory and horse tail hair. Using traditional tools and methods, Padraig chose natural replacements such as steamed pears, berries, and spring water to create the instrument. His adhesive, composed in part of spring water gathered from the hills behind his home, is 100% natural. (传统乐器与动物产品紧密相连。像其他的木质乐器, 小提琴使用隐藏粘——一种从动物的皮和骨头获得产品——作为主要黏合剂。小提琴的弦和弓也被认为含有象牙和马尾毛。帕德里格使用传统的工具和方法, 选择蒸梨、浆果和泉水等自然替代品来制作乐器。他的粘合剂是用他家后面山上收集的部分泉水制成的, 100%纯天然。)” 可推断, 本段对比了传统乐器和这把新的小提琴。故选 D。

34. 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段的 “During my experiments, I discovered that the vegan violin has unexpected advantages. (在我的实验中, 我发现纯素小提琴有一些意想不到的优势。)” 和 “The adhesive used in my vegan violin, however, has no such effect. This is an acoustic(声音的)improvement. (然而, 在我的素食小提琴中使用的粘合剂没有这样的效果。这是声学上的改进。)” 可知, 令 Padraig 吃惊的是他的小提琴甚至有更好的声音。故选 B。

35. 推理判断题。根据最后一段的 “However, he said, ‘Just as petrol cars are gradually being replaced with more eco-friendly options, the same progression may happen to violins gradually, and even many other handicrafts.’ (然而, 他说: “就像汽油车逐渐被更环保的选择所取代一样, 小提琴甚至其他许多手工艺品也可能逐渐发生同样的变化。”)” 可推断, Padraig 认为纯素小提琴的未来会逐渐被认可。故选 C。

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

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了如何顺利举行彩虹跑的建议。

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36. 上文 “Maybe you will consider it difficult to organize an event. (也许你会觉得组织活动很困难)” 提到组织彩虹跑有难度, 下文第二段首句 “Get the exact number of runners. (获取跑步者的确切数量)”, 第三段首句 “Make sure runners make good preparations. (确保跑步者做好准备)” 及最后一段首句 “Have a group warm-up before the run. (跑步前进行集体热身)” 提到有助于举行彩虹跑的建议, 由此推知空处内容应引出下文的四个建议, C 选项 “以下提示可以帮助您顺利组织。” 切题。故选 C 项。
37. 由上文 “Get the exact number of runners. You can create an online sign-up form through your website or email. (获取跑步者的确切数量。您可以通过网站或电子邮件创建在线注册表格)” 可知, 作者建议组织者获取跑步者的确切数量, 结合常识, 通过网站或电子邮件创建在线注册表格, 组织者就能知道有多少人参加, D 选项 “它确保你知道有多少人参加。” 切题。故选 D 项。
38. 由本段首句 “Make sure runners make good preparations. (确保跑步者做好准备)” 和下文 “Note this in your pre-registration forms and event notices to spread the news. (在您的预注册表格和活动通知中注意这一点, 以传播新闻)” 可知, 为了传播彩虹跑的新闻, 要提前告知跑步者注意准备, E 选项 “你可以告诉每个跑步者穿白色衣服来增加活动的效果。” 是为新闻通知跑步者做准备的具体内容, E 选项中 “every runner wear white clothing” 指代下文 “this”。故选 E 项。
39. 由下文 “They can take professional photographs of the event for you to share on your website, social media, or with the local newspaper. (他们可以拍摄活动的专业照片, 供您在网站、社交媒体或当地报纸上分享)” 可知, 彩虹跑需要雇佣摄影师拍摄以便宣传, A 选项 “雇佣一两名摄影师。” , A 选项中的 “a photographer or two” 指代下文 “They”。故选 A 项。
40. 本段首句 “Have a group warm-up before the run. (跑步前进行集体热身)” 可知, 作者建议彩虹跑跑步者跑步前要进行集体热身, F 选项 “有人可以带领一场有趣的热身赛, 确保每个人都准备好走路和跑步。” 是一种集体热身形式, 引出下文 “Give everyone a color powder packet and count down from 10. When they get to 0, they can each throw their packet, giving everyone a splash (溅) of color before heading off on the race. (给每个人一个彩色粉末包, 从 10 开始倒数。当数到 0 时, 每个人都可以扔下自己的彩色粉末包, 在开始比赛前给每个人泼一泼)” 举例有趣的热身活动。故选 F 项。

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

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。作者的祖父和邻居用截然相反的两种方法来种树，结果祖父的树在暴风雨之后依然屹立，而邻居的树却被连根拔起。作者通过这个故事告诉我们：任何容易得到的东西也会更容易失去。

41. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：一天早上，我们的新邻居，一个积极进取，野心勃勃的商人，看到我祖父在我们大门的两边种了两棵罕见的雪松树苗。A. moving 移动；B. purchasing 购买；C. delivering 投递；D. planting 种植。根据下文“____42____, he said he had planted the same tree saplings in his garden. (巧合的是，他说他在花园里种了同样的树苗。)”可知，plant 为复现词，邻居的花园里已种了雪松，而作者的祖父才刚刚栽种 (planting)。故选 D 项。

42. 考查介词短语辨析。句意：巧合的是，他说他在花园里种了同样的树苗。A. By the way 顺便说；B. By coincidence 碰巧；C. At large 详尽的；D. In contrast 相比之下。两人都种了这种罕见的树苗，实属巧合 (By coincidence)。故选 B 项。

43. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：我的祖父几乎没有给他的植物足够的水，也没有给予它们充分的关注，而我们的邻居追求更好的回报，把它们照料得太好了。A. extremely 极其；B. instantly 立即；C. barely 几乎不；D. negatively 消极地，否定地。根据语境可知，上下文之间是对比关系，根据下文 looked after them too well, 以及下文 “I gave mine just some, letting their roots do the____14____; thus their roots went deeper and became stronger. (我只给了我的树一些，让它们的根来做其余的事情；因此，他们的根越扎越深，越长越强。)” ，可推测：作者的祖父几乎不会给树苗浇充足的水，barely 符合语境。故选 C 项。

44. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：我的祖父几乎没有给他的植物足够的水，也没有给予它们充分的关注，而我们的邻居追求更好的回报，把它们照料得太好了。A. force 武力，力量；B. amount 数量；C. review 审查，评论；D. attention 关注。根据下文 “You gave your plants more attention, water and manure (肥料), ____53____ they didn’ t need to work for anything. I gave mine just some, letting their roots do the____54____; thus their roots went deeper and became stronger. (你给你的植物更多的照顾，水和肥料，所以他们不需要为任何东西工作。我只给了我的一些，让它们的根来做其余的事情；因此，他们的根越扎越深，越长越强。)” 可知，没有像邻居那样悉心照顾树苗，作者的祖父既不给树苗充足的水，也不太关注 (attention) 树苗，attention 为复现词，故选 D 项。

45. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：我的祖父几乎没有给他的植物足够的水，也没有给予它们充分的关注，而我们的邻居追求更好的回报，把它们照料得太好了。A. requirements 要求；B. returns 回报；C. education 教育；D. access 通道。根据上文 “One morning our new neighbor, an aggressively ambitious businessman, saw my grandfather ____41____ two rare deodar (雪松) tree saplings on both sides of our gate.

___42___, he said he had planted the same tree saplings in his garden. (一天早上, 我们的新邻居, 一个积极进取, 野心勃勃的商人, 看到我祖父在我们大门的两边种了两棵罕见的雪松树苗。)", 作为商人的邻居想要更好的回报, 所以把树苗照顾得很好, returns 符合语境, 故选 B 项。

46. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 他种的植物更茂盛更绿。A. drier 干旱的; B. rarer 稀少的; C. fuller 茂盛的; D. wilder 荒芜的。根据上文 "My grandfather ___43___ gave his plants adequate amount of water and didn't give them full ___44___, while our neighbor interested in better ___45___ looked after them too well. (我的祖父几乎没有给他的植物足够的水, 也没有给予它们充分的关注, 而我们的邻居追求更好的回报, 把它们照料得太好了。)" , 以及空后的 and greener 可知, 邻居家的树得到悉心照顾, 长势良好, 枝繁叶茂, fuller 符合语境, 故选 C 项。

47. 考查介词短语辨析。句意: 除了造成极大的破坏, 这些风暴还缓解了酷热的气候。A. Instead of 代替; B. Regardless of 不管; C. But for 要不是; D. Apart from 除了。根据后半句 these storms also bring ___48___ from the terribly hot climate 的 also 可知, 一方面, 风暴会造成破坏, 另一方面, 暴风雨也带来了大量的水分, 缓解了炎热的气候造成的问题。Apart from 符合语境, 故选 D 项。

48. 考查名词词义辨析。句意: 除了造成极大的破坏, 这些风暴还缓解了酷热的气候。A. addition 附加物; B. relief 缓和; C. protection 保护; D. awareness 意识。结合下文 "Normally in summer, we have fierce thunderstorms. (通常在夏天, 我们有猛烈的雷暴。)" 可知, 此处是指风暴也给植物带来了水分, 缓解夏天的酷热, relief 符合语境。故选 B 项。

49. 考查动词词义辨析。句意: 一场雷雨过后, 我们出来检查花园的损坏情况, 看到邻居也在花园里, 但他看起来很沮丧, 因为他的植物被连根拔起。A. infer 推断; B. control 控制; C. prevent 阻止; D. inspect 检查。根据上文 "Normally in summer, we have fierce thunderstorms. ___47___ the extreme damage, these storms also bring ___48___ from the terribly hot climate. (通常在夏天, 我们有猛烈的雷暴。除了造成极大的破坏, 这些风暴还缓解了酷热的气候。)" 可知, 雷暴会造成破坏, 故暴风雨过后作者父子俩去检查 (inspect) 花园中的受损情况, 故选 D 项。

50. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 一场雷雨过后, 我们出来检查花园的损坏情况, 看到邻居也在花园里, 但他看起来很沮丧, 因为他的植物被连根拔起。A. tired 劳累的; B. upset 沮丧的; C. bored 无聊的; D. ashamed 羞愧的。根据上文 "My grandfather ___43___ gave his plants adequate amount of water and didn't give them full ___44___, while our neighbor interested in better ___45___ looked after them too well. (我的祖父几乎没有给他的植物足够的水, 也没有给予它们充分的关注, 而我们的邻居追求更好的回报, 把它们照料得太好了。)" , 本句中的 as his plants had been uprooted 可知, 邻居悉心照料的树在暴风雨中被连根拔起了, 无法再得到回报, 所以邻居很沮丧, 故 upset 符合语境。故选 B 项。

51. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：而我们的树则稳稳地站在地上。A. firmly 牢固地；B. widely 广泛地；C. fairly 公平地；D. flexibly 灵活地。根据上文“he looked ____50____ as his plants had been uprooted. (但他看起来很沮丧，因为他的植物被连根拔起。)” ，下文“My trees ____52____ from the roots while yours didn’ t. (我的树连根都掉了，而你的树却没有。)” 可知，两家树的状况截然相反，暴风雨之后，邻居家的树倒在了地方，而作者家的树依然矗立着。firmly 符合语境，故选 A 项。

52. 考查动词短语辨析。句意：我的树连根都掉了，而你的树却没有。A. came off 脱落，脱离；B. put off 推迟；C. took off 起飞，脱下；D. showed off 炫耀。根据上文“but he looked ____50____ as his plants had been uprooted. (但他看起来很沮丧，因为他的植物被连根拔起。)” 其中的 uprooted，可知，树根脱离了土壤，被连根拔起，came off 符合语境。故选 A 项。

53. 考查连词词义辨析。句意：你给你的植物更多的照顾，水和肥料，所以他们不需要为任何东西工作。A. so 因此；B. if 如果；C. though 尽管；D. unless 除非。逗号前后为因果关系，so 符合语境。故选 A 项。

54. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：我只给了我的一些，让它们的根来做其余的事情；因此，他们的根越扎越深，越长越强。A. majority 大多数；B. opposite 相反的人或物；C. sort 种类；D. rest 剩余部分。根据上文“My grandfather ____43____ gave his plants adequate amount of water and didn’ t give them full ____44____, while our neighbor interested in better ____45____looked after them too well. (我的祖父几乎没有给他的植物足够的水，也没有给予它们充分的关注，而我们的邻居追求更好的回报，把它们照料得太好了。)” 可知，此处是指作者的祖父给了树苗有限的水，要想补充更多的水，只能靠树根来解决，剩余部分即“补充到足够的水”， rest 符合语境。故选 D 项。

55. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们的邻居点头表示赞同。A. (in) total 总计；B. (in) detail 详细地；C. (in) approval 同意；D. (in) turn 轮流。此处考查介词短语 in approval，根据空前的 nodded 可知作者的邻居同意祖父的话，in 符合语境。故选 C 项。

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