

2022~2023 学年佛山市普通高中高三教学质量检测 (一)
英 语

2022.12

本试卷共 8 页 满分 120 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时, 将答案写在答题卡上, 写在本试卷上无效。因不考听力, 试卷从第二部分的“阅读”开始, 试题序号从“21”开始。

第二部分 阅读 (共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Total Solar Eclipse 2023 Australia

One of nature's most remarkable events – a total solar eclipse (日蚀) – will take place on the western edge of Australia on April 20th, 2023 and we have chosen the perfect way for you to enjoy this event: on a cruise (航游) at sea.

There have been only five total solar eclipses in Australia over the past century and this is the first hybrid eclipse in more than 1000 years. Unlike other cruises for this event, ours has the well-known astronomer Abigail Beall to accompany you. You will have the best possible view of the event as well as enjoying lectures and stargazing on land and at sea. Abigail will be on hand throughout, giving lectures on the history and science of eclipses, the black hole at the centre of the galaxy – along with providing many opportunities for guided stargazing. Plus, there will be additional talks from the Astronomical Society of Australia. [Click here](#) for detailed arrangements of the tour.

	Single occupancy	Per guest based on two people sharing
Interior cabin	£2,429	£ 1,699
Oceanview cabin	£3,229	£ 2,199
If you wish to add a third adult or child to your room, please ask for a quote.		

Alongside the cruise, you can also explore some of Australia's best scientific and natural phenomena with a series of tailored add-on tours covering astronomy on the east coast and visits to Uluru, Sydney, the Great Barrier Reef and much more. On the last day of the tour, we can send you back to the airport for your return journey home, or you can join one of our add-on tours. [Click here](#) for full details about add-on tours.

21. What makes the cruise different from others?

A. A specialist's guidance.	B. A talk with astronomers.
C. A chance for stargazing.	D. A meeting with astronauts.
22. How much should a couple pay for a tour in a Oceanview cabin?

A. £ 3,229.	B. £ 2,199.	C. £ 6,458	D. £ 4,398.
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23. What is the purpose of the text?

A. To celebrate a historic event.	B. To advertise a special cruise.
C. To introduce a travel agency.	D. To explain a natural phenomenon.

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B

Deveza's mother was on the waiting list for a kidney transplant (肾移植). Deveza wanted to donate one of her own kidneys – but she was turned down because she might develop the same health problems as her mother in later life.

Deveza came up with a different plan. In 2017, she started the world's first paired exchange of different organs between living donors, exchanging half her liver (肝) for someone else's kidney. A case study of the organ exchange has now been published, and the surgeons who were involved are calling for more exchanges like this. "You can imagine the enormous impact for mixed organ extended chains," says John Roberts, a surgeon at University of California, San Francisco.

Most organ transplants come from people who have died, but there are never enough organs. As most people can manage with just one of their kidneys, people with kidney failure are increasingly receiving donated organs from relatives or friends. If someone wants to donate but their immune (免疫的) system is unsuited, doctors may be able to find pairs of would-be donors who can each give a kidney to the other's relative.

When Deveza was looking into such chains, she came across research describing the idea of trading a kidney with the only other organ generally taken from a living donor – the liver. She suggested the idea to many hospitals before she finally contacted Roberts, who saw the idea's potential.

Deveza was assessed to be in good enough health to donate part of her liver. It then took 18 months to find Annie Simmons, in Idaho, whose liver was unsuitable to use as a transplant for her sister with severe liver disease. They drew up a plan: Simmons would donate a kidney to Deveza's mother, and in return, Deveza would give half her liver to Simmons' sister. The hospital gave the go-ahead and the four operations took place on the same day successfully.

The team hope that the ground-breaking case will inspire more people to consider doing the same. Roberts says that direct exchanges involving two donors could enable up to thirty extra living-donor liver transplants a year – a ten per cent increase.

24. What did Deveza do to save her mother?
- A. Carrying out a case study.
 - B. Calling for kidney donations.
 - C. Launching a medical experiment.
 - D. Trading half her liver for a kidney.
25. What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?
- A. Patients' desperation to survive.
 - B. Several sources of organ donation.
 - C. Current situation of organ transplants.
 - D. Doctors' efforts to improve organ transplants.
26. What can be inferred about the organ exchange between Deveza and Simmons?
- A. It discouraged organ donation.
 - B. It brought two families together.
 - C. It met with widespread approval.
 - D. It produced a desirable outcome.
27. What is the best title for the text?
- A. My Liver, Your Kidney
 - B. Mother's Love, Our Happiness**
 - C. Organ Transplant: Blessing for Patients
 - D. Organ Exchange: Major Medical Advances

C

It's no secret now that the more time we spend on social media, the more we feel dissatisfied with ourselves. We tend to compare ourselves to influencers and celebrities – so it's easy to understand how that can affect our confidence.

But, how often have you found yourself comparing your life to your friends? Engaging with social media shared by our friends can be more damaging than looking at content shared by celebrities, new research has found.

The study looking at how social media affects body image found that any social media engagement was significantly associated with lower “appearance satisfaction”. Additionally, it found that engaging with content posted by people the participants knew was more than twice as damaging as looking at content posted by strangers, including celebrities.

Viren Swami, Professor of Social Psychology at Anglia Ruskin University, believes this is partly because we know it's hard to attain the lives of celebrities or influencers, but when we're comparing ourselves to our friends, it feels like we should – or could – live the way they do.

“One possible explanation is that people may perceive a post showing appearance as being much more attainable if it comes from someone they know, adding expectation or pressure on the person engaging in the post,” he said. “At the same time, people may be more critically engaged with posts by the likes of models and celebrities, and therefore perceive the images they share to be more unrealistic.”

This isn't just **confined** to body image though. We all have one area in our lives that triggers (触发) us. Maybe you've been searching for a new job for months and you find yourself on social media, envying your school friend who just landed their dream role. Maybe...

All this is to say the obvious: we only see part of people's lives – and if it's getting you down, you're probably comparing your insides to other people's outsides. Everyone has their struggles and life is indeed not perfect for anyone. So, put down your phone, get offline, be thankful and try to live your own life.

28. What did the new study find?

- A. Social media invites unfavorable comments.
- B. Friends' posts affect us more than celebrities'.
- C. Celebrities have a negative influence on our life.
- D. Body image causes more concern than social life.

29. Why are we more likely to compare with our friends according to Swami?

- A. They serve as role models.
- B. We know the way they live.
- C. Their lifestyles are accessible.
- D. We are curious about their life.

30. What does the underlined word in Paragraph 6 probably mean?

- A. Restricted.
- B. Related.
- C. Devoted.
- D. Exposed.

31. What does the author suggest people do?

- A. Find your dream and fight for it.
- B. Stop comparing and be yourself.
- C. Be grateful and lead a perfect life.
- D. Stop complaining and get down to work.

D

Given that the dictionary definition of curiosity is “the desire to know something”, it may be of little surprise that much research has concerned its benefits for education.

Consider a study at the University of California at Davis in 2014. The researchers first asked each participant to rate their curiosity about learning the answers to a series of questions, such as “What does the term ‘dinosaur’ actually mean?” The participants then lay in an fMRI brain scanner (扫描仪) while the same questions were presented, followed shortly after by the answers. The participants were then tested on their recollection of the facts an hour later.

The effects of curiosity on later recall were striking. When the participants were highly curious about a fact, they were 30% more likely to recall it. And this seemed to correspond to heightened activity in areas of the midbrain that release dopamine (多巴胺). Dopamine is normally associated with reward, but animal studies suggest that it can also enhance the formation of new neural (神经的) connections. It looked as if the feeling of curiosity was helping prepare the brain to absorb the new and important information, and this then resulted in a more stable memory.

Interestingly, the researchers found that the dopamine hit, arising from initial curiosity, could even enhance the memory of incidental information that had no direct relevance to the primary question. To demonstrate this, they had presented random faces alongside the answers to the questions and, an hour later, checked whether the participants still recognised the faces. The analyses showed that the participants were far more likely to remember the face if it had accompanied a question that had awakened their curiosity.

This additional, and unexpected, memory boost could be extremely useful whenever we’re trying to learn something new and complicated. We’re unlikely, after all, to find every single element of our studies interesting. But if we can develop some curiosity about at least some of the facts, we may find that the rest of the material also sticks far more easily.

32. Which aspect of curiosity did the study focus on?
- A. Its scientific definition.
 - B. Its unique characteristics.
 - C. Its influences on memory.
 - D. Its benefits for brain health.
33. What was the purpose of presenting questions to the participants first?
- A. To assess their learning ability.
 - B. To awaken their passion for learning.
 - C. To measure their curiosity about the questions.
 - D. To refresh their memory of extinct wild animals.
34. What can be learned about dopamine according to Paragraph 3?
- A. It blocks memory.
 - B. It facilitates learning.
 - C. It promotes friendship.
 - D. It cures neural disorder.
35. Which message about learning does the unexpected finding deliver?
- A. Generate interest in study.
 - B. Focus on essential information.
 - C. Make learning materials related.
 - D. Attach importance to memorization.

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Camping Tips & Tricks for a Fun Trip

Many people idealize camping trips as being this easy, effortless encounter with destinations rich with natural landscapes and nights under the stars twinkling in the sky above. _____ That's why we've prepared the best camping tips for you!

Plan accordingly, and then plan again. When you're out in the middle of nowhere, you have to be equipped to nature's challenges. _____ 3 Therefore, a plan for unexpected weather changes is essential to a successful camping trip. For example, consider packing extra supplies like blankets. While that might seem like a huge inconvenience, the biggest and real issue occurs when you need something you don't have.

Know what you need. _____ 38 Not all beginner campers will need the top-of-the-line, latest supplies. But you should have at least the basics! That includes a decent tent with enough room for people camping with you, a good sleeping bag appropriate for the season, and other supplies like food and water. You'd better create a convenient checklist that lays out everything that you should consider.

_____ 39 When you're far away from the major conveniences we rely upon like an urgent care center, police stations, and emergency rooms, you should always remember that safety is your first priority! _____ 40 A first aid kit is a great starting point, but it's certainly not the end of maximizing your safety efforts. Depending on where you plan to camp, you'll want to grab these items that cover you in most emergency situations: a pocket knife, a fire starter, and a safety whistle.

Ready to go camping? Now you know what to expect and how to prepare for your next camping trip, so you actually have fun – rain or shine!

- A. Always choose a safe campsite.
- B. Never leave home without safety in mind.
- C. We encourage you to create a safety supply kit.
- D. Camping doesn't have to be complicated or expensive.
- E. A clear 3-day forecast can easily shift into a sudden heavy rain.
- F. To maximize your comfort, always bring appropriate clothes for cold and rain.
- G. But for beginner campers, those expectations can rapidly turn into a mess of reality.

第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Growing up, my parents never forced me and my brother out of our house in Hounslow, but we weren't 41 to live there forever.

My family always had a special 42 for me. Our parents encouraged us to spend time together: meals were eaten as a family and TV viewing was 43. When I went to university at 18, I knew my messy student apartments were 44 – my real home was back in Hounslow and I was 45 that I could return whenever I wanted to.

When I was 19, my mum passed away. In the following months, I would come back 46, checking in on my dad and 47 him to go shopping and start cooking proper meals. Three years later, I was 48 and I moved back. As I looked for work, I would 49 the meals were eaten together.

50, two sad men living in a house are less of a family. My dad wanted me to get on and live my life rather than stay trapped in our sorrow. Eventually, in 2018, I got a 51. It was time for me to gain 52, and I packed up and left.

Next year will be 10 years since my mum died. Our family home is 53. My mum's pictures have been replaced with new photographs; her clothes and scent are gone. ~~But~~, I am 54 that things have become different. I've realised that the home my mum created isn't just a(n) 55 – it is something she instilled (灌输) in us.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. encouraged | B. reminded | C. allowed | D. persuaded |
| 42. A. plan | B. pull | C. request | D. pressure |
| 43. A. guaranteed | B. shared | C. favored | D. scheduled |
| 44. A. inconvenient | B. disturbing | C. ordinary | D. temporary |
| 45. A. concerned | B. convinced | C. grateful | D. hopeful |
| 46. A. secretly | B. hesitantly | C. regularly | D. randomly |
| 47. A. urging | B. instructing | C. inviting | D. forcing |
| 48. A. out of touch | B. out of work | C. in debt | D. in pain |
| 49. A. pretend | B. find | C. believe | D. ensure |
| 50. A. Unusually | B. Unbelievably | C. Unfortunately | D. Unexpectedly |
| 51. A. gift | B. job | C. hobby | D. vacation |
| 52. A. experience | B. comfort | C. confidence | D. independence |
| 53. A. disappearing | B. struggling | C. enlarging | D. changing |
| 54. A. shocked | B. confused | C. glad | D. nervous |
| 55. A. place | B. meal | C. dream | D. image |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

In Chongqing, a mountainous city in Southwest China famous for hotpot often served with beers or strong tea, the particular flavor of coffee is gaining 56 (popular).

In Daijiaxiang, an old community in the city, a newly-opened coffee street has turned everyone's heads for 57 (it) unique design style. By using the existing first floors of several old buildings as shopfronts, the new street has brought modern atmosphere to the aged block 58 transformed it into a desired destination among social media enthusiasts 59 (seek) photo opportunities and scenic views.

Wu Longquan, a 30-year-old shop owner, was the first one 60 (run) a coffee shop here. "Although the community was quite old, its location, wonderful river view and old-fashioned architectural style all made it 61 (true) attractive," Wu said.

Wu admitted that this is his dream coffee shop, 62 not only serves high-quality coffee but is also an expression 63 his personality. He believes that each generation has its own attitude about coffee. In the past, coffee 64 (consider) as only a promising business, but for his generation, it is part of lifestyle first, and a business second.

Since 2019, Wu 65 (open) five coffee shops and one bakery business that produces food to go with his coffee.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

你校上周六组织高三学生参观了新北机器人制造公司 (Xinbei Robots)。请你写一篇观后感, 给校英文报投稿, 内容包括:

1. 参观过程;
2. 你的收获和感想。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

A Visit to Xinbei Robots

第二节（满分 25 分）

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

I ran after the train, shouting, “Hey mister, can’t you see me?” It was hopeless, as no conductor is going to slow down for a 60-year-old man who got to the station several minutes late. They absolutely didn’t know how important that day, that train ride was to me! I was on my way to an interview for what could have been the opportunity of a lifetime.

I threw both my hat and my art case down in depression, and sat down on the nearest chair, wiping (擦掉) the sweat from my face and breathing heavily. I would have to wait a whole day for the next train, and by then my appointment with the gallery owner would have given up on me. Perhaps it was for the best. It was, after all, the first time in 40 years anyone had shown such an interest in my art. Maybe if the gallery owner had seen all my paintings, he would have changed his mind about offering me space on his walls.

Disappointment filled my soul. Should I dial the gallery and get an interview on a different day? But Pierre Gianni was the owner of the most well-known gallery in New York City. Why would he give a rare second chance to an elderly nobody when he had the newest, coolest young artists to choose from?

Come to think of it, perhaps these insecurities were the very reason I had never been offered a show before. I was too afraid to try. I found countless excuses not to offer my work up to be seen and perhaps criticized. I told myself it would hurt too much if I failed, but the truth was that I had never tried.

Finally, I gathered all my courage to dial the gallery, only to find my antique cell phone had broken down. It was at the very moment that I was in total despair and decided to go home.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Suddenly I felt a touch on my shoulder.

The next morning I got to the gallery on time.

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英语

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第 1 页/共 18 页

1. What makes the cruise different from others?
A. A specialist's guidance.
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A. £ 3, 229. B. £2, 199. C. £. 6, 458 D. £ 4, 398.
3. What is the purpose of the text?
A. To celebrate a historic event.
B. To advertise a special cruise.
C. To introduce a travel agency.
D. To explain a natural phenomenon.

【答案】1. A 2. D 3. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是应用文。文章是为可以参加澳大利亚西部边缘发生的日全食的海上巡航做广告。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段“Unlike other cruises for this event, ours has the well-known astronomer Abigail Beall to accompany you. (与其他游轮不同的是，我们有著名的天文学家阿比盖尔·比尔陪同您。)”可知，专家的指导让这个游轮与众不同。故选 A。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据表格 Oceanview cabin 后的“Per guest based on two people sharing £2, 199(按两人分摊每位客人 2199 英镑计算)”可知，夫妇两人要 2199 乘以 2=4398 英镑。故选 D。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“One of nature's most remarkable events—a total solar eclipse(日蚀)—will take place on the western edge of Australia on April 20th, 2023 and we have chosen the perfect way for you to enjoy this event: on a cruise(航游)at sea.(自然界最引人注目的事件之一——日全食——将于 2023 年 4 月 20 日在澳大利亚西部边缘发生，我们为你选择了享受这一事件的完美方式：在海上巡航。)”可知，本文的目的是为一次特别巡游做广告。故选 B。

B

Deveza's mother was on the waiting list for a kidney transplant(肾移植). Deveza wanted to donate one of her own kidneys—but she was turned down because she might develop the same health problems as her mother in later life.

Deveza came up with a different plan. In 2017, she started the world's first paired exchange of different organs between living donors, exchanging half her liver(肝) for someone else's kidney. A case study of the organ exchange has now been published, and the surgeons who were involved are calling for more exchanges like this. “You can imagine the enormous impact for mixed organ extended chains,” says John Roberts, a surgeon at University of

California, San Francisco.

Most organ transplants come from people who have died, but there are never enough organs. As most people can manage with just one of their kidneys, people with kidney failure are increasingly receiving donated organs from relatives or friends. If someone wants to donate but their immune(免疫的) system is unsuited, doctors may be able to find pairs of would-be donors who can each give a kidney to the other's relative.

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4. What did Deveza do to save her mother?

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- D. Trading half her liver for a kidney.

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- C. Current situation of organ transplants.
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- B. Mother's Love, Our Happiness
- C. Organ Transplant: Blessing for Patients
- D. Organ Exchange: Major Medical Advances

【答案】4. D 5. C 6. D 7. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇新闻报道。文章主要讲述了 Deveza 用自己的一半肝脏交换别人的肾脏给自己的妈妈，并取得了成功。这一成功的案例具有积极的影响。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段内容 “Deveza came up with a different plan. In 2017, she started the world’s first paired exchange of different organs between living donors, exchanging half her liver for someone else’s kidney.(Deveza 提出了一个不同的计划。2017 年，她开始了世界上第一次活体捐赠者之间的不同器官配对交换，用自己的一半肝脏交换别人的肾脏。)” 可知，Deveza 为了帮助妈妈移植合适的肾脏，用自己的一半肝脏作为交换。故选 D 项。

【5 题详解】

主旨大意题。通过阅读，结合第三段的关键句 “... there are never enough organs.(但器官永远都不够用)” ， “people with kidney failure are increasingly receiving donated organs from relatives or friends(肾衰竭患者越来越多地接受亲友捐赠的器官)” 和 “doctors may be able to find pairs of would-be donors who can each give a kidney to the other’s relative(医生可能会找到成对的潜在捐赠者，他们各自可以将一个肾脏捐给对方的亲属)” 可知，该段主要讲述了器官移植的现状。故选 C 项。

【6 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章末尾段内容 “The team hope that the ground-breaking case will inspire more people to consider doing the same. Roberts says that direct exchanges involving two donors could enable up to thirty extra living-donor liver transplants a year—a ten per cent increase.(研究小组希望这个开创性的案例能激励更多的人考虑做同样的事情。罗伯茨说，涉及两名捐赠者的直接交换每年可增加多达 30 例活体肝脏移植——增加 10%。)” 可知，他们两个的“器官互换”的成功可以对其他人产生激励作用，从而使直接交换器官的案例增加。由此可推知，这产生了令人满意的结果。故选 D 项。

【7 题详解】

主旨大意题。通过阅读文章可知，文章第二段内容 “In 2017, she started the world’s first paired exchange of different organs between living donors, exchanging half her liver for someone else’s kidney.(2017 年，她开始了世界上第一次活体捐赠者之间的不同器官配对交换，用自己的一半肝脏交换别人的肾脏。)” 为核心话题，即，文章主要讲述了 Deveza 用自己的一半肝脏交换别人的肾脏给自己的妈妈，并取得了成功，后文则以此为延申讲述了其可能产生的积极影响。因此，选项 A “My Liver, Your Kidney(我的肝，你的肾)” 不仅贴合主旨，且作为标题更具有吸引力。故选 A 项。

C

It’s no secret now that the more time we spend on social media, the more we feel dissatisfied with ourselves. We tend to compare ourselves to influences and celebrities- so it’s easy to understand how that can affect our confidence.

But, how often have you found yourself comparing your life to your friends? Engaging with social media shared by our friends can be more damaging than looking at content shared by celebrities, new research has found.

The study looking at how social media affects body image found that any social media engagement was

significantly associated with lower “appearance satisfaction” . Additionally, it found that engaging with content posted by people the participants knew was more than twice as damaging as looking at content posted by strangers, including celebrities.

Viren Swami, Professor of Social Psychology at Anglia Ruskin University, believes this is partly because we know it’s hard to attain the lives of celebrities or influences, but when we’re comparing ourselves to our friends, it feels like we should- or could-live the way they do.

“One possible explanation is that people may perceive a post showing appearance as being much more attainable if it comes from someone they know, adding expectation or pressure on the person engaging in the post,” he said. “At the same time, people may be more critically engaged with posts by the likes of models and celebrities, and therefore perceive the images they share to be more unrealistic. “

This is not just **confined** to body image though. We all have one area in our lives that triggers(触 发)us. Maybe you’ve been searching for a new job for months and you find yourself on social media, envying your school friend who just landed their dream role. Maybe. . .

All this is to say the obvious: we only see part of people’s lives -and if it’s getting you down, you’re probably comparing your insides to other people’s outsides. Everyone has their struggles and life is indeed not perfect for anyone. So, put down your phone, get offline, be thankful and try to live your own life.

8 What did the new study find?

- A. Social media invites unfavorable comments.
- B. Friends’ posts affect us more than celebrities’.
- C. Celebrities have a negative influence on our life.
- D. Body image causes more concern than social life.

9. Why are we more likely to compare with our friends according to Swami?

- A. They serve as role models.
- B. We know the way they live. ,
- C. Their lifestyles are accessible.
- D. We are curious about their life.

10. What does the underlined word in Paragraph 6 probably mean?

- A. Restricted.
- B. Related.
- C. Devoted.
- D. Exposed.

11. What does the author suggest people do?

- A. Find your dream and fight for it.
- B. Stop comparing and be yourself.
- C. Be grateful and lead a perfect life.
- D. Stop complaining and get down to work.

【答案】 8. B 9. C 10. A 11. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了一项新研究。新研究发现朋友的帖子对人们的影响比名人的更大，让人们更容易与朋友进行比较。但是作者建议人们放下手机，心存感激，努力过自己的生活。

【8题详解】

细节理解题。文章第二段讲到“Engaging with social media shared by our friends can be more damaging than looking at content shared by celebrities, new research has found. (一项新的研究发现，与看名人分享的内容相比，参与朋友分享的社交媒体可能更具破坏性)”可知新研究发现朋友的帖子对我们的影响比名人的更大，故选 B。

【9题详解】

推理判断题。文章第二段讲到“Viren Swami, Professor of Social Psychology at Anglia Ruskin University, believes this is partly because we know it’s hard to attain the lives of celebrities or influences, but when we’re comparing ourselves to our friends, it feels like we should- or could-live the way they do. (Anglia Ruskin 大学社会心理学教授 Viren Swami 认为，这部分是因为我们知道很难获得名人或影响力的生活，但当我们将自己与朋友进行比较时，感觉我们应该或者可以像他们那样生活)”可知根据 Swam 的说法，我们更容易与朋友进行比较是因为他们的生活方式更容易见得到，故选 C。

【10题详解】

词义猜测题。文章划线单词下一句讲到“ We all have one area in our lives that triggers(触 发)us. Maybe you’ve been searching for a new job for months and you find yourself on social media, envying your school friend who just landed their dream role. (我们的生活中都有一个领域触发了我们。也许你已经找了好几个月的新工作，你在社交媒体上发现自己，羡慕你的学校朋友，他刚刚找到了他们梦想中的角色。)”可知划线单词所在句子的意思是：但这不仅仅局限于身体形象。所以第六段中带有下划线的单词可能的意思是“受限制的”，故选 A。

【11题详解】

推理判断题。文章最后一段讲到“Everyone has their struggles and life is indeed not perfect for anyone. So, put down your phone, get offline, be thankful and try to live your own life. (每个人都有自己的奋斗，生活对任何人来说都不完美。所以，放下手机，下线，心存感激，努力过自己的生活。)”可知作者建议人们停止比较，做你自己，故选 B。

D

Given that the dictionary definition of curiosity is “the desire to know something”, it may be of little surprise that much research has concerned its benefits for education.

Consider a study at the University of California at Davis in 2014. The researchers first asked each participant to rate their curiosity about learning the answers to a series of questions, such as “What does the term ‘dinosaur’ actually mean?” The participants then lay in an fMRI brain scanner (扫描仪) while the same questions were presented, followed shortly after by the answers. The participants were then tested on their recollection of the facts an hour later.

The effects of curiosity on later recall were striking. When the participants were highly curious about a fact,

they were 30% more likely to recall it. And this seemed to correspond to heightened activity in areas of the midbrain that release dopamine (多巴胺). Dopamine is normally associated with reward, but animal studies suggest that it can also enhance the formation of new neural(神经的) connections. It looked as if the feeling of curiosity was helping prepare the brain to absorb the new and important information, and this then resulted in a more stable memory.

Interestingly, the researchers found that the dopamine hit, arising from initial curiosity, could even enhance the memory of incidental information that had no direct relevance to the primary question. To demonstrate this, they had presented random faces alongside the answers to the questions and, an hour later, checked whether the participants still recognized the faces. The analyses showed that the participants were far more likely to remember the face if it had accompanied a question that had awakened their curiosity.

This additional, and unexpected, memory boost could be extremely useful whenever we're trying to learn something new and complicated. We're unlikely, after all, to find every single element of our studies interesting. But if we can develop some curiosity about at least some of the facts, we may find that the rest of the material also sticks far more easily.

12. Which aspect of curiosity did the study focus on?

- A. Its scientific definition.
- B. Its unique characteristics.
- C. Its influences on memory.
- D. Its benefits for brain health.

13. What was the purpose of presenting questions to the participants first?

- A. To assess their learning ability.
- B. To awaken their passion for learning.
- C. To measure their curiosity about the questions.
- D. To refresh their memory of extinct wild animals.

14. What can be learned about dopamine according to Paragraph 3?

- A. It blocks memory.
- B. It facilitates learning.
- C. It promotes friendship.
- D. It cures neural disorder.

15. Which message about learning does the unexpected finding deliver?

- A. Generate interest in study.
- B. Locus on essential information.
- C. Make learning materials related.
- D. Attach importance to memorization.

【答案】12. C 13. C 14. B 15. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是说明文。文章主要介绍好奇心可以帮助记忆和提高学习兴趣。

【12 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “Consider a study at the University of California at Davis in 2014. The researchers first asked each participant to rate their curiosity about learning the answers to a series of questions, such as “What does the term ‘dinosaur’ actually mean?” The participants then lay in an fMRI brain scanner (扫描仪) while the same questions were presented, followed shortly after by the answers. The participants were then tested on their recollection of the facts an hour later. (想想 2014 年加州大学戴维斯分校的一项研究。研究人员首先要求每个参与者对一系列问题的答案进行好奇心评估, 比如 “‘恐龙’这个词到底是什么意思?” 然后, 参与者躺在核磁共振扫描仪中, 同时提出同样的问题, 然后很快就会给出答案。一小时后, 测试参与者对这些事实的记忆。)”可知, 这项研究关注的是好奇心对记忆力的影响。故选 C。

【13 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “The researchers first asked each participant to rate their curiosity about learning the answers to a series of questions (研究人员首先要求每个参与者对一系列问题的答案进行好奇心评估)”可知, 首先向参与者提出问题的目的是要衡量他们对问题的好奇心。故选 C。

【14 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段 “Dopamine is normally associated with reward, but animal studies suggest that it can also enhance the formation of new neural(神经的) connections. It looked as if the feeling of curiosity was helping prepare the brain to absorb the new and important information, and this then resulted in a more stable memory. (多巴胺通常与奖赏有关, 但动物研究表明, 它也能促进新的神经连接的形成。似乎好奇的感觉有助于大脑准备吸收新的重要信息, 这会导致记忆更加稳定。)”可推断, 多巴胺促进新的神经连接的形成, 有助于大脑吸收新知识, 导致记忆稳定, 因此推断它可能有助于学习。故选 B。

【15 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “This additional, and unexpected, memory boost could be extremely useful whenever we’re trying to learn something new and complicated. We’re unlikely, after all, to find every single element of our studies interesting. But if we can develop some curiosity about at least some of the facts, we may find that the rest of the material also sticks far more easily. (每当我们试图学习新的和复杂的东西时, 这种额外的、意想不到的记忆增强可能会非常有用。毕竟, 我们不太可能发现我们研究中的每一个元素都很有趣。但是, 如果我们能对至少一些事实产生好奇心, 我们可能会发现, 其余的材料也更容易粘住。)”可知, 这个意外的发现表明, 好奇心可以激发学习兴趣。故选 A。

第二节(共 5 小题: 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Camping Tips & Tricks for a Fun Trip

Many people idealize camping trips as being this easy, effortless encounter with destinations rich with natural landscapes and nights under the stars twinkling in the sky above. ____16____ That’s why we’ve prepared the best camping tips for you!

Plan accordingly, and then plan again. When you're out in the middle of nowhere, you have to be equipped to nature's challenges. 17 Therefore, a plan for unexpected weather changes is essential to a successful camping trip. For example, consider packing extra supplies like blankets. While that might seem like a huge inconvenience, the biggest and real issue occurs when you need something you don't have.

Know what you need. 18 Not all beginner campers will need the top-of-the-line, latest supplies. But you should have at least the basics! That includes a decent tent with enough room for people camping with you, a good sleeping bag appropriate for the season, and other supplies like food and water. You'd better create a convenient checklist that lays out everything that you should consider.

19 When you're far away from the major conveniences we rely upon like an urgent care center, police stations, and emergency rooms, you should always remember that safety is your first priority! 20 A first aid kit is a great starting point, but it's certainly not the end of maximizing your safety efforts. Depending on where you plan to camp, you'll want to grab these items that cover you in most emergency situations: a pocket knife, a fire starter, and a safety whistle.

Ready to go camping? Now you know what to expect and how to prepare for your next camping trip, so you actually have fun—rain or shine!

- A. Always choose a safe campsite.
- B. Never leave home without safety in mind.
- C. We encourage you to create a safety supply kit.
- D. Camping doesn't have to be complicated or expensive.
- E. A clear 3-day forecast can easily shift into a sudden heavy rain.
- F. To maximize your comfort, always bring appropriate clothes for cold and rain.
- G. But for beginner campers, those expectations can rapidly turn into a mess of reality.

【答案】16. G 17. E 18. D 19. B 20. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了几条露营小技巧：做好相应地计划 A，然后还需要 B 计划以应对变化的自然；按需准备露营物资；永远考虑安全，应急安全包很重要。

【16 题详解】

后文 “That's why we've prepared the best camping tips for you!(这就是为什么我们为您准备了最好的露营小贴士!)” 讲述的是结果：准备露营小贴士。因此，设空句应是讲述这样做的原因，呼应 “why”。选项 G “But for beginner campers, those expectations can rapidly turn into a mess of reality.(但对于初学露营的人来说，这些期望很快就会变成现实的混乱。)” 解释了原因，且在句意上与前文构成转折关系，前后衔接紧密。故选 G 项。

【17 题详解】

前文 “When you're out in the middle of nowhere, you have to be equipped to nature's challenges.(当你身处偏僻之地时，你必须准备好迎接大自然的挑战。)” 提到了 “自然的挑战”，后文 “Therefore, a plan for unexpected weather changes is essential to a successful camping trip.(因此，应对意外天气变化的计划对于成功的露营旅行

至关重要。)”提到了“不可预料的天气变化”，因此，设空句应同样涉及“天气”话题，以与前后文衔接。选项E“A clear 3-day forecast can easily shift into a sudden heavy rain.(一个晴朗的3天预报很容易转变为突然的大雨。)”符合题意，承上启下。故选E项。

【18题详解】

根据主旨句“Know what you need.(知道你需要什么。)”可知，该段讲述的是对于露营物资方面的准备，且后文“Not all beginner campers will need the top-of-the-line, latest supplies. But you should have at least the basics!(并非所有初学者都需要顶级的最新用品。但你至少应该有基础知识!)”讲述了“适当”这一原则，因此设空句要呼应主题“露营物质”和“适当”。选项D“Camping doesn't have to be complicated or expensive.(露营不必复杂或昂贵。)”贴合主题，符合分析。故选D项。

【19题详解】

根据后文“When you're far away from the major conveniences we rely upon like an urgent care center, police stations, and emergency rooms, you should always remember that safety is your first priority!(当你远离我们所依赖的主要便利设施，如紧急护理中心、警察局和急诊室时，你应该永远记住，安全是你的第一要务!)”可知，该段强调的是“露营的安全”，设空句作为主旨句，应突出“安全”。选项B“Never leave home without safety in mind.(永远不要离开家而不考虑安全。)”符合题意，可以作为小标题。故选B项。

【20题详解】

根据前文“When you're far away from the major conveniences we rely upon like an urgent care center, police stations, and emergency rooms, you should always remember that safety is your first priority!(当你远离我们所依赖的主要便利设施，如紧急护理中心、警察局和急诊室时，你应该永远记住，安全是你的第一要务!)”和下文“A first aid kit is a great starting point, but it's certainly not the end of maximizing your safety efforts.(急救箱是一个很好的起点，但它肯定不是最大限度地提高安全努力的终点。)”可知，作者在这里强调了外出的安全，并且提到了急救箱。由此推知，空处内容应与急救箱有关，选项C“We encourage you to create a safety supply kit.(我们鼓励您创建一个安全供应包。)”符合分析。故选C项。

第三部分 语言运用(共两节，满分30分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题1分，满分15分)

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Growing up, my parents never forced me and my brother out of our house in Hounslow, but we weren't _____ 21 _____ to live there forever.

My family always had a special _____ 22 _____ for me. Our parents encouraged us to spend time together: meals were eaten as a family and TV viewing was _____ 23 _____. When I went to university at 18, I knew my messy student apartments were _____ 24 _____-my real home was back in Hounslow and I was _____ 25 _____ that I could return whenever I wanted to.

When I was 19, my mum passed away. In the following months, I would come back _____ 26 _____ checking in on my dad and _____ 27 _____ him to go shopping and start cooking proper meals. Three years later, I was _____ 28 _____ and I moved back. As I looked for work, I would _____ 29 _____ the meals were eaten together.

_____ 30 _____, two sad men living in a house are less of a family. My dad wanted me to get on and live my life rather than stay trapped in our sorrow. Eventually, in 2018, I got a _____ 31 _____. It was time for me to gain _____ 32 _____, and I packed up and left.

Next year will be 10 years since my mum died. Our family home is _____ 33 _____. My mum's pictures have been replaced with new photographs; her clothes and scent are gone. But, I am _____ 34 _____ that things have become different. I've realized that the home my mum created isn't just a(n) _____ 35 _____ - it is something she instilled (灌输) in us.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. encouraged | B. reminded | C. allowed | D. persuaded |
| 22. A. plan | B. pull | C. request | D. pressure |
| 23. A. guaranteed | B. shared | C. favored | D. scheduled |
| 24. A. inconvenient | B. disturbing | C. ordinary | D. temporary |
| 25. A. concerned | B. convinced | C. grateful | D. hopeful |
| 26. A. secretly | B. hesitantly | C. regularly | D. randomly |
| 27. A. urging | B. instructing | C. inviting | D. forcing |
| 28. A. out of touch | B. out of work | C. in debt | D. in pain |
| 29. A. pretend | B. find | C. believe | D. ensure |
| 30. A. Unusually | B. Unbelievably | C. Unfortunately | D. Unexpectedly |
| 31. A. gift | B. job | C. hobby | D. vacation |
| 32. A. experience | B. comfort | C. confidence | D. independence |
| 33. A. disappearing | B. struggling | C. enlarging | D. changing |
| 34. A. shocked | B. confused | C. glad | D. nervous |
| 35. A. place | B. meal | C. dream | D. image |

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

【解析】

【导语】本文是夹叙夹议文。文章主要讲述作者对他的家的喜欢，尤其对家人的思念和感恩。

【21 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在成长过程中，我的父母从未强迫我和弟弟离开我们在洪斯洛的房子，但我们没有被鼓励永远住在那里。A. encouraged 鼓励；B. reminded 提醒；C. allowed 允许；D. persuaded 说服。根据下文“to live there forever”可知，虽然作者的父母从未强迫他和弟弟离开他们在洪斯洛的房子，但是也不会不让他们离开。这样上下文可以构成对比关系。故选 A。

【22 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我的家人总是对我有特别的吸引力。A. plan 计划；B. pull 拉力；C. request 请求；D. pressure 压力。根据下文“Our parents encouraged us to spend time together: meals were eaten as a family and TV viewing was _____ 3 _____.”可知，作者的家人之间是很和谐温馨的，所以家对他来说有很大的吸引力。故选 B。

【23 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们的父母鼓励我们一起度过时光：一家人一起吃饭，一起看电视。A. guaranteed 保障；B. shared 分享；C. favored 喜欢；D. scheduled 安排。根据上文 “Our parents encouraged us to spend time together: meals were eaten as a family” 可知，作者的父母鼓励他们一起度过时光，所以应该是一家人一起吃饭，一起看电视。故选 B。

【24 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当我 18 岁上大学时，我知道我凌乱的学生公寓是临时的，我真正的家是回到洪斯洛，我很感激我可以随时回来。A. inconvenient 不便的；B. disturbing 令人烦扰的；C. ordinary 常见的；D. temporary 暂时的。根据下文 “my real home was back in Hounslow” 可知，作者认为，凌乱的学生公寓是临时的，真正的家是在洪斯洛。故选 D。

【25 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：见第 4 题详解。A. concerned 关心的；B. convinced 确信的；C. grateful 感谢的；D. hopeful 满怀希望的。根据下文 “that I could return whenever I wanted to” 可知，作者应该是很感激可以随时回家。故选 C。

【26 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：在接下来的几个月里，我会定期回来看望我的父亲，并督促他去购物，开始做适当的饭菜。A. secretly 秘密地；B. hesitantly 犹豫地；C. regularly 规律地；D. randomly 随意地。根据上文 “When I was 19, my mum passed away.” 可知，作者的母亲去世了，所以他应该是经常回家看父亲。故选 C。

【27 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：见第 6 题详解。A. urging 催促；B. instructing 指示；C. inviting 邀请；D. forcing 迫使。根据上文 “When I was 19, my mum passed away. In the following months, I would come back 6 checking in on my dad” 可知，作者的母亲去世了，所以他应该是经常回家看父亲，并督促父亲学会照顾自己。故选 A。

【28 题详解】

考查介词短语辨析。句意：三年后，我负债累累，搬了回来。A. out of touch 够不到；B. out of work 失业；C. in debt 欠账；D. in pain 痛苦。根据上文 “When I went to university at 18”，“Three years later” 和下文 “As I looked for work” 可知，作者大学毕业要找工作，所以身上没有钱，应该是负债的情况。故选 C。

【29 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当我找工作的时候，我会确保一起吃饭。A. pretend 假装；B. find 发现；C. believe 相信；D. ensure 确保。根据下文 “the meals were eaten together” 可知，虽然作者在找工作，但是他仍然会确保跟父亲一起吃饭。故选 D。

【30 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：不幸的是，住在一所房子里的两个悲伤的男人不太像一个家庭。A. Unusually 不寻常地；B. Unbelievably 难以置信地；C. Unfortunately 不幸地；D. Unexpectedly 出乎意料地。根据下文 “two

sad men living in a house are less of a family.”可知，这样的状况对他们来说是很不幸的。故选 C。

【31 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：最终，在 2018 年，我获得了一份工作。A. gift 礼物；B. job 工作；C. hobby 爱好；D. vacation 假期。根据上文 “As I looked for work” 可知，作者是要找工作。故选 B。

【32 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：是我获得独立的时候了，我收拾行李离开了。A. experience 经历；B. comfort 安慰；C. confidence 自信；D. independence 独立。根据下文 “and I packed up and left” 可知，作者是要开始自己的独立生活了。故选 D。

【33 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们的家庭正在改变。A. disappearing 消失；B. struggling 挣扎；C. enlarging 扩大；D. changing 改变。根据下文 “My mum’s pictures have been replaced with new photographs; her clothes and scent are gone.” 可知，作者的家里发生了改变。故选 D。

【34 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：但是，我很高兴事情变得不同了。A. shocked 震惊的；B. confused 困惑的；C. glad 高兴的；D. nervous 紧张的。根据下文 “I’ve realized that the home my mum created isn’t just a(n) _____ 15 _____ - it is something she instilled (灌输) in us.” 可知，作者对家里的改变很满意。故选 C。

【35 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我意识到，我妈妈创造的家不仅仅是一个地方，还是她灌输给我们的东西。A. place 地方；B. meal 饭；C. dream 梦想；D. image 形象。根据上文 “the home my mum created” 可知，这里指妈妈创造的家，是一个地方。故选 A。

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

In Chongqing, a mountainous city in Southwest China famous for hotpot often served with beers or strong tea, the particular flavor of coffee is gaining _____ 36 _____ (popular)

In Daijiaxiang, an old community in the city, a newly-opened coffee street has turned everyone’s heads for _____ 37 _____ (it) unique design style. By using the existing first floors of several old buildings as shopfronts, the new street has brought modern atmosphere to the aged block _____ 38 _____ transformed it into a desired destination among social media enthusiasts _____ 39 _____ (seek) photo opportunities and scenic views.

Wu Longquan, a 30-year-old shop owner, was the first one _____ 40 _____ (run) a coffee shop here. “Although the community was quite old, its location, wonderful river view and old-fashioned architectural style all made it _____ 41 _____ (true) attractive,” Wu said.

Wu admitted that this is his dream coffee shop, _____ 42 _____ not only serves high-quality coffee but is also an expression _____ 43 _____ his personality. He believes that each generation has its own attitude about coffee. In the past, coffee _____ 44 _____ (consider) as only a promising business, but for his generation, it is part of lifestyle first, and a business second.

Since 2019, Wu _____ 45 _____ (open) five coffee shops and one bakery business that produces food to go with his coffee.

【答案】36. popularity

37. its 38. and

39. seeking

40. to run 41. truly

42. which 43. of

44. was considered

45. has opened

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了咖啡店在重庆的流行，咖啡的独特口味在重庆正越来越受欢迎。

【36 题详解】

考查名词。句意：在重庆——中国西南部的一座山城，以火锅闻名，火锅通常配啤酒或浓茶，——独特的咖啡口味正越来越受欢迎。根据句意和空格前的动词 gain 以及所给形容词 popular 分析句子可知，空格处应该填入 popular 的名词形式 popularity 作动词 gain 的宾语。故填 popularity。

【37 题详解】

考查形容词性物主代词。句意：在北京的老社区戴家巷，一条新开的咖啡街以其独特的设计风格吸引了所有人的目光。根据句意和所给代词 it 以及空格后的 style 分析句子可知，空格处应该填入形容词性物主代词 its 作定语，修饰后面的 style。故填 its。

【38 题详解】

考查连词。句意：通过使用几座老建筑的现有一楼作为店面，新街道为老年人带来了现代氛围，并将其转变为社交媒体爱好者的理想目的地，以获得拍照机会和风景。根据句意和空格前的 brought 以及空格后的 transformed 分析句子可知，空格处应该填入连词 and，连接 brought 和 transformed。故填 and。

【39 题详解】

考查现在分词。句意：通过使用几座老建筑的现有一楼作为店面，新街道为老年人带来了现代氛围，并将其转变为社交媒体爱好者的理想目的地，以获得拍照机会和风景。根据句意和所给动词 seek 以及空格前的名词 enthusiasts 分析句子可知，空格处应该填入 seek 的非谓语形式作定语，修饰前面的名词 enthusiasts；因为 enthusiasts 和动词 seek 之间是主动关系，所以应该用现在分词 seeking 作定语。故填 seeking。

【40 题详解】

考查不定式。句意：30 岁的店主吴龙泉是第一个在这里开咖啡店的人。因为 one 前面有 the first 修饰，所以后面应该用不定式形式作定语。故填 to run。

【41 题详解】

考查副词。句意：吴说：“虽然这个社区很古老，但它的地理位置、美妙的江景和老式的建筑风格都让它非常吸引人”。根据句意和空格后的形容词 attractive 以及所给形容词 true 分析句子可知，空格处应该填入

true 的副词形式 truly, 修饰后面的形容词 attractive。故填 truly。

【42 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：吴承认这是他梦想中的咖啡店，这里不仅提供高品质的咖啡，也是他个性的体现。根据句意分析句子可知，空格后的部分是一个非限制性定语从句，对先行词 coffee shop 进行限定说明；该定语从句缺少主语，所以空格处应该填入一个关系代词，代替先行词 coffee shop 在从句中作主语。故填 which。

【43 题详解】

考查介词。句意：吴承认这是他梦想中的咖啡店，这里不仅提供高品质的咖啡，也是他个性的体现。根据句意分析句子可知，空格后的部分是定语，修饰前面的名词 expression，再由空格后的名词 his personality 可知，空格后应该填入一个介词表明 expression 和 his personality 关系，且意义为“关于，属于”，所以应该用介词 of。故填 of。

【44 题详解】

考查时态、语态和主谓一致。句意：在过去，咖啡被认为是一个有前途的行业，但对他这一代人来说，咖啡首先是生活方式的一部分，其次是一门生意。根据句意分析句子可知，空格处是该句子的谓语部分，由时间状语 in the past 可知，句子应该用一般过去时；主语 coffee 和谓语动词 consider 之间是被动关系，所以句子应该用被动语态；根据主语 coffee 可知，谓语动词应该用单数形式。故填 was considered。

【45 题详解】

考查时态。句意：自 2019 年以来，吴开了五家咖啡店和一家烘焙店，为他的咖啡搭配食物。根据句意和所给动词 open 分析句子可知，空格处是该句子的谓语部分，由时间状语 since 2019 可知，句子应该用现在完成时。故填 has opened。

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

46. 你校上周六组织高三学生参观了新北机器人制造公司(Xinbei Robots)。请你写一篇观后感, 给校英文报投稿, 内容包括:

1. 参观过程;
2. 你的收获和感想。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

A Visit to Xinbei Robots

【答案】 参考范文:

Last Saturday afternoon our school organized a visit to Xinbei Robots for Senior Three students, which turned out to be an instructive event. During the visit, we learned about the procedure of making robots and listened to a lecture about robots' development. Besides, the most exciting thing was that we were given a chance to interact with those multifunctional robots.

I was utterly amazed by the great convenience technology has brought to our life and took great pride in the advances our country has made in technology. Moreover, I'm more determined to work hard for my dream. I want to become a scientist and do my bit for the promising future of our country.

【解析】

【导语】 本篇属于应用文写作。要求向报社投稿，描述自己参观新北机器人制造公司的体验。

【详解】 1. 词汇积累

有教育意义的: instructives→educational

此外: besides→what's more

机会: chance→opportunity

完全地: utterly→completely

2. 句式拓展

并列句变复合句

原句: I want to to become a scientist and do my bit for the promising future of our country.

拓展句: What I want to do is to become a scientist and do my bit for the promising future of our country.

【点睛】 **【高分句型 1】** Last Saturday afternoon our school organized a visit to Xinbei Robots for Senior Three students, which turned out to be an instructive event. (运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句)

【高分句型 2】 Besides, the most exciting thing was that we were given a chance to interact with those multifunctional robots. (运用了 that 引导的表语从句)

第二节(满分 25 分)

47. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

I ran after the train, shouting, "Hey mister, can't you see me?" It was hopeless, as no conductor is going to slow down for a 60-year-old man who got to the station several minutes late. They absolutely didn't know how important that day, that train ride was to me! I was on my way to an interview for what could have been the opportunity of a lifetime.

I threw both my hat and my art case down in depression, and sat down on the nearest chair, wiping (擦掉) the sweat from my face and breathing heavily. I would have to wait a whole day for the next train, and by then my appointment with the gallery owner would have given up on me. Perhaps it was for the best. It was, after all, the first time in 40 years anyone had shown such an interest in my art. Maybe if the gallery owner had seen all my paintings, he would have changed his mind about offering me space on his walls.

Disappointment filled my soul. Should I dial the gallery and get an interview on a different day? But Pierre Gianni was the owner of the most well-known gallery in New York City. Why would he give a rare second chance

to an elderly nobody when he had the newest, coolest young artists to choose from?

Come to think of it, perhaps these insecurities were the very reason I had never been offered a show before. I was too afraid to try. I found countless excuses not to offer my work up to be seen and perhaps criticized. I told myself it would hurt too much if I failed, but the truth was that I had never tried.

Finally, I gathered all my courage to dial the gallery, only to find my antique cell phone had broken down. It was at the very moment that I was in total despair and decided to go home.

注意:

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Suddenly I felt a touch on my shoulder.

The next morning I got to the gallery on time.

【答案】参考范文

Paragraph 1:

Suddenly I felt a touch on my shoulder. I turned around and saw an old man smiling gently at me. He told me that he had noticed the trouble which I was in and offered to lend me his phone. I wanted to express my heartfelt gratitude to him but words got stuck in my throat. Taking the phone he passed to me, I managed to collect myself and plucked up my courage to dial Pierre. After what seemed like an eternity, the phone was picked up. To my great relief, Pierre agreed to postpone the interview.

Paragraph 2:

The next morning I got to the gallery on time. I was staring at its grandeur when Pierre approached and welcomed me warmly. Several minutes later, with trembling hands I opened my art case and showed him my paintings one by one. Pierre fixed his eyes on my works with interest, listening to me attentively. Time ticking by, I grew more and more confident and excited. He loved my works! They were scheduled to be exhibited one month later! I was never more certain that what seems far beyond is simply a leap away if you dare to give it a try.

【解析】

【导语】本文以故事发展为线索展开，讲述在赶往面试的路上，作者因没赶上火车而沮丧。更让作者失望的是，他不知道画廊老板皮埃尔是否会对他的画感兴趣，给他展出的机会。当作者鼓足勇气给皮埃尔打电话

话时，却发现手机坏了。这时，一位老人走过来把手机借给作者。让作者欣慰的是，皮埃尔同意推迟面试。在第二天的面试中，皮埃尔表示对作者的画很感兴趣，并计划一个月后让作者展出。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“突然，我感到有人碰了碰我的肩膀。”可知，第一段可描写一位陌生人借给作者手机，作者联系上皮埃尔，皮埃尔同意推迟面试。

②由第二段首句内容“第二天早上我准时到了画廊。”可知，第二段可描写作者向皮埃尔展示他的作品，皮埃尔表示对作者的画感兴趣，并计划一个月后让作者展出。

2.续写线索：陌生人帮助——联系上画廊老板——同意推迟面试——参加面试、取得成功

3.词汇激活

行为类

①推迟：postpone/put off

②到达：get to/reach/arrive at

③流逝：tick by/pass/go by

情绪类

①感谢：express my gratitude /show my appreciation /be grateful

②激动的：excited/thrilled

【点睛】[高分句型 1] He told me that he had noticed the trouble which I was in and offered to lend me his phone.

(由关系代词 which 引导的限制性定语从句)

[高分句型 2] Time ticking by, I grew more and more confident and excited. (time ticking by 是“主语+现在分词”构成的独立主格)

[高分句型 3] I was never more certain that what seems far beyond is simply a leap away if you dare to give it a try.


(由 what 引导的主语从句和 if 引导的条件状语从句)

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