

枣庄三中高三年级 10 月月考

英语试题

本试卷分 I 卷和第 II 两部分，共 8 页，满分为 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、座号、考号填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
2. 第 I 卷每小题选出答案后，用 2B 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。
3. 第 II 卷必须用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应的位置；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案，不得使用涂改液，胶带纸、修正带和其他笔。

第 I 卷（共 95 分）

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）该部分分为第一、第二两节。注意：回答听力部分时，请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部

分结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. How does the woman feel about Bret?
A. Grateful. B. Disappointed. C. Sympathetic.
2. What does the man mean?
A. Miya may be absorbed in painting.
B. The woman should go upstairs.
C. Miya has gone out for dinner.
3. What kind of dog does the woman probably want?
A. A large and black one.
B. A small and white one.
C. A small and black one.
4. What is the woman looking for?
A. A note.
B. Her phone.
C. A trash can.
5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. The woman's job.
B. The woman's makeup.
C. The woman's dress.

第二节（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. How many children does the woman have?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

7. What will the woman do next? A.
Have some food.
B. Play with Doris.
C. Take a bath. 听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。
8. What did the woman do yesterday? A.
She visited her father.
B. She took a history exam.
C. She went to the hospital.
9. What did the man think of the lecture? A.
It was very difficult.
B. It was quite fascinating.
C. It was a little boring.
10. What does the woman want the man to do? A.
Have a discussion with her.
B. Watch a video playback.
C. Get a new notebook. 听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。
11. Where is probably the woman's brother? A.
At his friend's home.
B. On the basketball court.
C. At the post office.
12. What is the man good at?
A. Basketball. B. Football. C. Street dance.
13. What does the man invite the woman to do?
A. Ride a horse. B. Visit his farm. C. Go to a party. 听第 9 段材料,
回答第 14 至 16 题。
14. What did the man originally plan to do this weekend? A.
Play an instrument.
B. Have a good rest.
C. Go camping.
15. How many people will there be in the woman's group?
A. Three. B. Five. C. Six.
16. What was the main cause of Sally's unpleasant experience? A.
There was only leftover food when she arrived.
B. She was bitten by mosquitoes the most.
C. An animal appeared around their tent. 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至
20 题。
17. Where did Matt Formston learn to ride the waves?
A. In Brazil. B. In Australia. C. In Portugal.
18. What sport did Matt Formston compete in at the 2016 Summer Paralympics?
A. Cycling. B. Surfing. C. Swimming.
19. What does Dylan Longbottom say about Matt Formston?
A. He's talented. B. He's determined. C. He's optimistic.
20. Which surf spot will Matt Formston try?
A. Shipstern Bluff. B. Nazare. C. Pismo Beach.

第二部分 阅读理解 (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 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

You can study a wide range of topics in an art and design school, from history to sculpting, theater to fashion. Due to the variety, learners remain interested, and a challenging curriculum encourages them to think outside the box. The top art schools in Hong Kong are listed below.

The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (HK PolyU)

The school benefits from its location as a link between the East and the West, enabling its students to improve their creative skills while also gaining a distinctively global cultural awareness. Practical skills are thought to be a crucial component of the problem-solving process, which students must practise through practical workshop activities. The workshop facilities give students the chance to become familiar with the techniques needed for perfect making. **The University of Hong Kong (UHK)**

Study subjects that interest you and select from a large range of beginner arts courses to learn about new themes. You have the freedom to create a course of study that is ideal for you thanks to the program's adaptable curriculum and inviting dual (双的) degree choices. You will choose your own combination of courses during your first year from a wide range of basic arts and humanities courses.

The Chinese University of Hong Kong (CUHK)

The Faculty (系) of Arts at CUHK has always been essential to the university's commitment to combining Chinese with Western traditions, with bilingual teaching, and with cutting-edge interdisciplinary (跨学科的) research.

Vocational Training Council (VTC)

The multidisciplinary program here exposes students to a wide range of modern visual arts mediums and actively involves them in the larger cultural sectors. And the program promotes a dynamic climate where interdisciplinary arts projects grow via cooperation and creativity within the arts sector. Graduates are also encouraged to pursue careers as professional artists.

21. Which school can you choose to learn to make things?
 - A. The Hong Kong Polytechnic University.
 - B. The University of Hong Kong.
 - C. The Chinese University of Hong Kong.
 - D. Vocational Training Council.
22. What can students do at the University of Hong Kong?
 - A. Obtain a global cultural awareness.
 - B. Choose courses suitable for them.
 - C. Perform cutting-edge interdisciplinary research.
 - D. Pursue careers as professional artists.
23. What do the four schools have in common?
 - A. They all carry out bilingual teaching.
 - B. They all offer interdisciplinary courses.
 - C. They all aim to develop innovative talents.
 - D. They all provide a dynamic learning atmosphere for students.

B

Located among the forests where eagles fly overhead, Jabal Sawda has long been one of Saudi Arabia's best places for mountaineers. At 2,999m, Jabal Sawda had been considered the kingdom's highest peak until twin mountaineers, Matthew and Eric Gilbertson, climbed it in 2018, finding it to be about three metres shy of Jabal Ferwa.

For more than a decade, the twins have traveled to one country after another around the world, rewriting the mountain record books about places across the Middle East and West Africa. So far they have reached the peaks of more than 100 countries and newly identified the highest points in Togo, Guinea-Bissau and Ivory Coast.

Matthew, a research scientist at Lockheed Martin in Palo Alto, California, and Eric, an instructor in mechanical engineering at Seattle University, said their work was motivated by a need for accuracy and love for mountaineering. "If we're going to go through all the effort to visit a country and visit the highest mountain, we want to be sure that we have indeed visited the highest mountain," Matthew said. "We consider it assistance to future mountaineers to have an accurate survey done so that they can focus their efforts on getting to whichever peak they want to get to."

The twins' love of mountaineering began when they were children with family trips to the

Great Smoky Mountains in the southeastern United States. When they were students at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), they started climbing as many mountains as possible. In 2012, after achieving their goal of reaching the highest point of each US state, they turned their attention to the rest of the world.

24. What can we learn about Jabal Sawda? A. It's Saudi Arabia's best place.
B. It's lower than Jabal Ferwa.
C. It's Saudi Arabia's highest peak.
D. It's better-known than Jabal Ferwa.
25. Why have the twins traveled to different countries in the past years?
A. To write books about mountains.
B. To rename the peaks of mountains.
C. To measure their highest mountain.
D. To admire good views of the mountain.
26. What do Matthew's words indicate about their work in paragraph 3? A. It satisfies their need for accuracy.
B. It deepens their love for climbing.
C. It makes them focus their efforts on life.
D. It helps climbers choose their destination.
27. What might the following paragraph talk about? A. The twins' other goals in their life.
B. The twins' experiences in other countries.
C. The twins' influence on other mountaineers.
D. The twins' achievements in finding peaks.

C

Today, the world celebrates the United Nations International Day of Older Persons (UNIDOP) under the theme "Resilience (复原力) of Older Persons in a Changing World".

The number of older persons worldwide is projected to reach more than 1.5 billion in 2050. All regions will see an increase in the size of the older population between 2022 and 2050. Less developed countries excluding the least developed countries will be home to more than two-thirds of the world's older population (1.1 billion) in 2050. Yet the fastest increase is projected to take place in the least developed countries, where the number of people aged 65 or over could rise from 37 million in 2019 to 120 million in 2050 (about 225%).

As to the "Silver Generation", all countries have to bear increased pension (养老金) and healthcare costs as people live longer. But including the elderly in a productive way in the national economy has become a major problem for many countries. Many young families also struggle to care for their elderly parents or give it up altogether. Meanwhile, though older persons continue to meaningfully contribute to their political, economic, social and cultural lives, their contributions and experience are largely ignored.

The 2022 theme of UNIDOP serves as a fillip, something that jogs your memory and makes you think about the significant role older people play in taking up global challenges and contributing to their solutions. UNIDOP 2022 is also a call for action and opportunity to hear older persons' voices and show their resilience and contributions in society.

Age is just a number and only a state of mind. Indeed, what matters is ageing elegantly, accompanied by good health. It is meaningless to live to 85 or 90 if one is limited to bed, unable to move around. But this could be a thing of the past in the light of rapid medical advances, which will give mobility and a new life to the elderly. I believe there will come a time when one's actual age doesn't really matter anymore in both a physical and mental sense.

28. Why are the figures used in paragraph 2?
A. To clarify the gap between rich and poor.
B. To show the growth in the older population.

- C. To explain the correctness of the UN statistics.
D. To analyze the reasons for population ageing.
29. What does the author say about the “Silver Generation”? A. It is a double-edged sword.
B. It is a force to be treated seriously.
C. It is a huge burden to young families.
D. It is a by-product of the economic development.
30. Which word is closest in meaning to “fillip” underlined in paragraph 4?
A. Reference. B. Guideline.
C. Reminder. D. Platform.
31. What is the author’s understanding of age?
A. Age affects both physical and mental health.
B. Age is not a number but a mental state.
C. Age does not matter in the medical field.
D. Age pales by comparison with health.

D

Young children often benefit from the structure and routine of a traditional classroom setting. On the other hand, older students may find that they learn better when given the freedom to explore material at their own pace. In order to provide the full benefit of online learning, educators must be aware of the needs of their students and therefore tailor their instruction.

As anyone who has tried to learn from videos knows, it can be difficult to search, obtain, and sum up important information. In response to this, Hari Subramonyam, a research professor, and his two colleagues, have developed a new app called VideoSticker which uses artificial intelligence (AI).

The app uses AI to automatically identify and trim (整理) objects out of video lessons and place them into a note-taking area. In addition to capturing images, VideoSticker also pulls in key text, joining it with the imagery. This way, students can easily handle images and text and add those elements in their own explanations. As a result, the app turns the passive experience of watching a video into an active one with lots of enthusiasm and determination, which helps students to better engage with the material and remember the information.

The test of VideoSticker’s effectiveness was conducted with 10 graduate and undergraduate students. During the test, the students completed a 75- to 90-minute note-taking session of a biology class. The researchers reported positive feedback from participants, with particular praise to VideoSticker’s flexibility in navigating between notes and video content. Next up, the team will partner with other educators to further evaluate and improve VideoSticker before making the tool fully available commercially.

With more and more people turning to videos for educational content, apps like VideoSticker could help to make the learning process easier and more efficient. Other education-based innovations we have spotted recently include an app that lets students upload maths problems through their phones, as well as a platform for students with learning differences and a tool that identifies struggling readers sooner.

32. What should teachers do to make online learning more efficient? A. Guide the students to use the material properly.
B. Satisfy their students’ different demands fully.
C. Adjust their educational activities accordingly.
D. Create the classroom atmosphere gradually.
33. How do students feel when learning on VideoSticker?
A. Energetic and involved. B. Thoughtful and focused.
C. Helpful and encouraged. D. Confident and determined.
34. What can we infer from the last paragraph?
A. More education innovation come into being.
B. More practice bases are to be developed.
C. More burden is laid on students.
D. More people begin to make education videos.
35. Which of the following could be the best title for the text?

- A. An Available Method Makes Students Improve Study Efficiency
- B. An AI Tool Makes It Easy for Students to Take Notes from Videos
- C. An Advanced App Makes Students Interact Well with the Teachers
- D. A Piece of Important Information Makes Students Benefit from Education

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

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

One of the primary goals of cognitive behavioral therapy (疗法) is finding effective ways to channel your anxiety into productive action. The best possible one is under the care of an experienced mental health care provider. Still, if you are hoping to stop being paralyzed (麻痹) by anxiety and use this energy to fuel and improve your life, you can. 36

Set a goal. Goal-setting is one way to use your anxiety as fuel. Take notice of your anxious thoughts and worries. What are you most concerned about? 37 Instead of shaking in your boots, get to work developing a plan that allows you to overcome these fears.

Challenge yourself regularly to build resilience. Think of your resilience to anxiety as a muscle. 38 Rather than avoiding those situations that cause anxiety, gradually expose yourself to them more often. When you do this, you will find that, over time, they lose their power. For instance, if you hate public speaking, you might benefit from signing up for a local Toastmasters club. Doing so will allow you to practice speaking in front of a group more often, which will reduce your anxiety.

39 Anxiety can feel like a live wire in your body. You can't sit still or focus. Exercise is a great activity to make use of this spare energy. Exercise offers a host of benefits like fighting off illness and helping you manage weight. One of the benefits most helpful to you, however, is its ability to neutralize anxiety and improve your mood.

Perform reality testing. You don't have to become a slave to your anxious thoughts, giving them permission to get you all worked up. 40 Reality testing involves assessing a situation for errors in thinking. To assess the reality of this situation, you want to ask what evidence is there that says this is true. Did your friends actually call you lame? Are they avoiding you? A. Put them to the test instead.

- B. What are your biggest fears?
- C. Burn off nervous energy with physical activity.
- D. The more you use the muscle, the stronger it becomes.
- E. How can you deal with getting fired if it does happen?
- F. Just transform anxiety into action by using positive strategies.
- G. When you find yourself becoming anxious, check your thought patterns.

第三部分 语言运用 (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) 阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

Katie Mahoney in Halifax, Nova Scotia co-founded a non-profit organization with Cara Chisholm to make seniors' wishes come true. Like many great ideas, Mahoney's started 41 _____

In 2014, a friend nominated (推荐) her to 42 an act of kindness for someone. Mahoney wanted to choose someone 43 giving back to the Halifax community and knew quickly whom to 44 : 79-year-old Eleanor Wagner, who always 45 baked goods for the staff at the pub where Mahoney worked and did 46 work at the local homeless shelter. To know Wagner better, Mahoney spent a day with her. "It was the first time in years someone had 47 my day," said Wagner.

Their 48 experience got Mahoney thinking. How many other seniors might 49 that kind of undivided attention? And had some of those seniors 50 their dreams because they'd been busy caring for others? At the time, these questions made Cara Chisholm equally 51, so the pair founded We Are Young (WAY). WAY has helped realize many dreams. All are 52 things like watching a film.

Though their organization operates ____53__ in Nova Scotia, they want to launch a nationwide movement that ____54__ how people view, value and support seniors — It's generally thought that the seniors should devote themselves to their family and communities. "That is the ____55__ we're trying to create," says Mahoney.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. small | B. easily | C. big | D. casually |
| 42. A. introduce | B. identify | C. advertise | D. perform |
| 43. A. accidentally | B. randomly | C. regularly | D. informally |
| 44. A. praise | B. pick | C. respect | D. award |
| 45. A. called in | B. set aside | C. dropped off | D. put away |
| 46. A. voluntary | B. part-time | C. relaxing | D. low-paid |
| 47. A. made | B. started | C. witnessed | D. shortened |
| 48. A. widened | B. valued | C. favored | D. shared |
| 49. A. pay | B. expect | C. acknowledge | D. accept |
| 50. A. postponed | B. achieved | C. considered | D. followed |
| 51. A. puzzled | B. amazed | C. interested | D. excited |
| 52. A. extraordinary | B. meaningful | C. urgent | D. simple |
| 53. A. still | B. again | C. only | D. even |
| 54. A. indicates | B. explains | C. strengthens | D. transforms |
| 55. A. opportunity | B. influence | C. reputation | D. impression |

第II卷 (共 55 分)

第三部分 英语知识运用第二节 语篇填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填写适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

The Potala Palace (布达拉宫) features a wall painting 56 illustrates a historic marriage between members of the Han and Tibetan ethnic groups. Like the wall painting, many other relics in Tibet have also helped 57 (far) uncover the cultural communication between Tibet and the rest of China.

58 (original) built in the eighth century, the Samye Monastery is listed as 59 an example of a combination of cultural heritage and architectural styles, while the Shalu Monastery, set up in 1087, is another example of a mix of architectural styles.

The earliest archaeological (考古学的) site ____60____ (identify) at the heart of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau (高原) so far is the Nwya Devu site. More than 4,000 stone artifacts (石器)

61 (find) at the Paleolithic site since 2016. Scientific analysis shows that the site 62 (date) back to some 40,000 years ago.

Archaeological 63 (discovery) have also provided abundant evidence of cultural integration. For example, the wooden carving unearthed from Tibet's Ngari and those from Xinjiang are similar 64 in shape.

The cultural 65 (connect) between Tibet and the Yellow River basin is proved at the Karub ruins with the finding of a crop planted in northern China. The finding proves the communication between the plateau and northern China some 5,000 years ago.

第四部分 写作第一节 (满分 15 分) 假定你是李华, 你所在的学校科学俱乐部需要一名实验助理。请你给俱乐部的负责人 Charles 写一封邮件, 向他推荐你的留学生朋友 Bert。

注意:

- 词数 80 左右 (称呼和落款已给出, 不计入总词数);
- 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Charles,

Yours,
Li Hua

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。

When Rebecca got home, the first thing she had to do was her homework. She had to write a composition this time. While Rebecca was thinking about her teacher's instruction that it was always the easiest to write about the most familiar things, she watched her cat slowly approach a fly that had flown to the edge of the bed. Just as a surprise attack was about to be carried out, the fly suddenly flew away. The cat fell off the bed, landed on the floor on her back and looked around as if to say, "What happened?" Rebecca laughed hard. That was when she decided to write a piece about her cat.

Having finished her homework, Rebecca was staying inside and playing with her cat when her mum called her to dinner.

"What was the best thing that happened to you today?" asked her dad. It was always the first question he asked as they sat down to dinner. Rebecca wasted no time telling her parents about her cat.

After she told hers, Rebecca's dad asked, "So, what was the worst?"

Rebecca wore a worried expression. "So what shall I do?" she asked. "There was a new girl whose name was Mary Brown in my class. I want to talk to Mary Brown but I don't want to risk losing my old friends."

Her father thought for a moment, and asked, "Rebecca, what do you think courage means?"

"Isn't that when soldiers go to war to fight?"

"Well, yes. That is one kind of courage," replied her dad. "Mostly, people are afraid because they might get hurt, or they think people won't like them. It's a different kind of courage to do something when you are afraid. That is called moral courage," explained her father.

Rebecca's mum reached over, holding her daughter's hands, and said, "Your friends will understand you and still be your friends. If they don't, then they really aren't your friends anyway. And you might end up with an even better friend with Mary Brown."

The next day at school, Rebecca's classmates and she all had to read their compositions, and everyone liked Rebecca's, especially Mary. 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

Paragraph 1:

By lunchtime the next day, Rebecca knew exactly what she was going to do.

Paragraph 2:

Rebecca asked Mary if she would like to play football with them.

参考答案

听力

1-5 CABAB 6-10 CACBA 11-15CBCAB 16-20CBABA

A 篇

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了中国香港四所培养创新型人才的顶级艺术学校及其不同的办学特色。

21. A 细节理解题。根据 **The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (HK PolyU)** 部分中的“... students must practise through practical workshop activities. The workshop facilities give students the chance to become familiar with the techniques needed for perfect making.”可知，香港理工大学可以让学生学习制作物品。故选 A。
22. B 细节理解题。根据 **The University of Hong Kong (UHK)** 部分中的“You have the freedom to create a course of study that is ideal for you thanks to the program’s adaptable curriculum and inviting dual (双的) degree choices.”可知，学生在香港大学可以自由选择适合自己的课程。故选 B。
23. C 细节理解题。根据全文内容，尤其是第一段中的“... encourages them to think outside the box.”可知，这四所学校的共同点是它们都旨在培养创新型人才。故选 C。

B 篇

本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一对双胞胎致力于测量各地的最高山峰，以便后来的登山者有准确的数据来确定目的地的故事。

24. B 细节理解题。根据第一段最后一句中的“finding it to be about three metres shy of Jabal Ferwa”可知，Jabal Sawda 比 Jabal Ferwa 低大约 3 米。故选 B。
25. C 推理判断题。根据第二段中的“... rewriting the mountain record books”可知，十多年来，这对双胞胎在不同的国家旅行，重写山峰的记录；再结合本段中的“... So far they have reached the peaks of more than 100 countries and newly identified the highest points”和第三段中的“... the highest mountain”可推知，他们这样做的目的是测量最高的山峰。故选 C。
26. D 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“... We consider it assistance to future mountaineers ... so that they can focus their efforts on getting to whichever peak they want to get to.”可知，他们的工作提供了准确的数据，登山者可以根据这些数据选择攀登哪一座山峰。故选 D。
27. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“... In 2012, after achieving their goal ... they turned their attention to the rest of the world.”可知，下一段可能会讲述这对双胞胎在其他国家的经历。故选 B。

C 篇

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了 2022 年主题为“变化世界中老年人的复原力”的联合国国际老年人日 (UNIDOP) 的相关内容。

28. B 推理判断题。根据第二段内容可知，到 2050 年，世界老年人口预计增加到 15 亿多，2022 年到 2050 年间，所有地区的老年人口都会增加，而预计增长最快的将是最不发达国家，那里 65 岁及以上人口的数量可能从 2019 年的 3700 万增加到 2050 年的 1.2 亿。由此可知，使用这些数据是为了说明老年人口的增长。故选 B。
29. A 推理判断题。第三段的“... all countries have to ... give it up altogether”说明了“银发族”引发的问题，“... older persons continue to ... social and cultural lives”说明了他们的贡献。由此可知，“银发族”有利有弊，是一把双刃剑。故选 A。
30. C 词义猜测题。根据画线词后的“... something that jogs your memory ... contributing to their solutions”可知，此处指 2022 年联合国国际老年人日的主题会唤起你的记忆，让你想起老

年人发挥的重要作用。由此可知，画线词表示的应是一种能够给予人们提醒或者刺激人们记忆的东西，**reminder** 的含义与之相似。故选 C。

31. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段内容可知，作者认为年龄只是一个数字，只是一种心态。事实上，重要的是身体健康，优雅地老去。如果一个人只能躺在床上，不能活动，那么他活到 85 岁或 90 岁是毫无意义的。总有一天，一个人的实际年龄在生理和心理上都不再重要。由此可推断，作者认为与健康相比，年龄不值一提。故选 D。

D 篇

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一款可以帮助学生在视频学习中做笔记的人工智能应用程序。

32. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“**In order to provide the full benefit of online learning, educators must be aware of the needs of their students and therefore tailor their instruction.**”可知，为使线上学习更高效，教师必须了解学生的需求，从而相应地调整教学方法。故选 C。
33. A 推理判断题。根据第三段最后一句“**As a result, the app turns the passive experience of watching a video into an active one, which helps students to better engage with the material...**”可知，VideoSticker 这款应用程序使学生们对学习过程更有热情和决心，也能使学生们更好地投入到所学材料中，由此推知，它可以让学生们精力更充沛，更投入。故选 A。
34. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段的最后一句“**Other education-based innovations we have spotted recently include an app ... as well as a platform ... and a tool that identifies struggling readers sooner.**”可推知，更多用于教育的创新正在涌现。故选 A。
35. B 标题概括题。分析文章内容可知，文章主要介绍了一款可以帮助学生在视频学习中做笔记的人工智能应用程序 VideoSticker，由此可知 B 项最适合作为文章的标题。故选 B。

第二节

本文是一篇说明文。文章指出，认知行为疗法的主要目标之一是找到有效的方法将焦虑转化为有成效的行动。本文重点介绍了具体的策略。

36. F 根据文章第一句话“**One of the primary goals of cognitive behavioral therapy (疗法) is finding effective ways to channel your anxiety into productive action.**”可知，认知行为疗法治疗焦虑的主要目标之一是找到有效的方法，将焦虑转化为有成效的行动。再结合下文几段的首句可知，下文主要介绍了具体的策略。F 项“只要用积极的策略把焦虑转化为行动。”承上启下，符合语境。故选 F。
37. B 根据上文“**Take notice of your anxious thoughts and worries. What are you most concerned about?**”可推测，本空应是对 worries 的提问，分析各选项可知，B 项“你最害怕的是什么？”符合语境，且 B 项中的 fears 与下文的 these fears 相呼应。故选 B。
38. D 根据上文“**Think of your resilience to anxiety as a muscle.**”可知，文章建议人们把针对焦虑的恢复力想象成一块肌肉。下文内容介绍了具体的做法。根据上下文语境可推知，D 项“你使用肌肉的次数越多，它就变得越强壮。”承上启下，符合语境。故选 D。
39. C 本空位于段首，应概括本段的主要内容，并且结构应与其他段落首句的结构相同。根据下文中“**Exercise is a great activity to make use of this spare energy. Exercise offers a host of benefits like ... is its ability to neutralize anxiety and improve your mood.**”可知，本段讲的是锻炼可以缓解人们的焦虑并缓和人们的情绪。C 项“通过体育活动消除焦虑。”能概括本段主要内容。故选 C。
40. A 根据本段首句可知，本段内容与 reality testing 有关。根据上文“**You don't have to become a slave to your anxious thoughts...**”及下文“**Reality testing involves assessing a situation for errors in thinking.**”可知，空处应当是建议进行测试。A 项“改为对它们进行测试。”符合语境。故选 A。

本文是一篇记叙文。Mahoney 和 Chisholm 合伙创建了 We Are Young 组织，旨在帮助老年人实现梦想。

41. A 根据空前的“Like many great ideas”和下文讲述的 Mahoney 的经历可知，此处表示 Mahoney 的想法也是从一件小事开始的。small“小地”；easily“简单地”；big“大地”；casually“不经意地；随便地；马虎地”。故选 A。
42. D 她的一位朋友推荐她为某人做一件善事。introduce“介绍；推行”；identify“认出，发现”；advertise“展现，宣传”；perform“做，执行”。故选 D。
43. C 根据下文中的“79-year-old Eleanor Wagner, who always ... at the local homeless shelter”可知，Mahoney 想选一个经常回馈 Halifax 社区的人。accidentally“意外地，偶然地”；randomly“随机地，随意地”；regularly“经常，时常”；informally“非正式地”。故选 C。
44. B 根据上文中的“Mahoney wanted to choose someone”可知，此处表示她很快就知道选谁了。praise“表扬”；pick“选择，挑选”；respect“尊敬，仰慕”；award“给予奖励”。故选 B。
45. C 此处表示 Wagner 经常给 Mahoney 工作所在的酒馆里的工作人员捎带烘焙食物，并在当地的流浪者收容中心做志愿工作。call in“下令收回，要求退回”；set aside“省出，留出（钱或时间）”；drop off“顺便把……送到（某处）”；put away“将……收起，把……放回原处”。故选 C。
46. A 参见上题解析。上文中的“giving back to the Halifax community”是解题关键。voluntary“志愿的；自愿的”；part-time“兼职的”；relaxing“放松的”；low-paid“工资低的”。故选 A。
47. A 上文提到 Mahoney 和 Wagner 一起度过了一天，再根据下文中的“that kind of undivided attention”可知，此处表示“这是多年来第一次有人让我高兴一整天”。make sb.'s day“使某人一天非常快活”。make“制作；使得”；start“开始”；witness“见证”；shorten“缩短”。故选 A。
48. D 根据上文中的“Mahoney spent a day with her”可知，此处表示 Mahoney 和 Wagner 的共同经历。widen“增加，扩大”；value“重视”；favor“较喜欢，选择”；share“分享；共同拥有”。故选 D。
49. B 上文提到 Mahoney 和 Wagner 一起度过一天后，Wagner 说那是多年来第一次有人让她高兴一整天，因此此处表示“有多少其他老年人可能渴望那种完全的关注呢？”pay“支付”；expect“期待；渴望”；acknowledge“承认”；accept“接受”。故选 B。
50. A 根据下文中的“because they'd been busy caring for others”可知，此处表示“是不是那些老年人中一些人因为要照顾别人而推迟自己的梦想呢？”postpone“推迟，延期”；achieve“实现”；consider“考虑”；follow“追求”。故选 A。
51. C 根据上文中的“co-founded ... with Cara Chisholm”“got Mahoney thinking”和“these questions made Cara Chisholm equally”可知，这些问题同样让 Cara Chisholm 感兴趣。puzzled“困惑的，迷惑不解的”；amazed“大为惊奇的”；interested“感兴趣的，关心的，表现出兴趣的”；excited“兴奋的”。故选 C。
52. D 根据空后的“like watching a film”可知，这些梦想都很简单。extraordinary“不平常的”；meaningful“有意义的”；urgent“紧急的”；simple“简单的”。故选 D。
53. C 根据下文中的“they want to launch a nationwide movement”可知，此处表示尽管该组织只在 Nova Scotia 经营。still“仍然”；again“再一次，又一次”；only“只；仅仅”；even“甚至”。故选 C。
54. D 根据语境可知，此处表示“我们想要发起一个全国性的运动，这个运动会改变人们对老年人的看法、重视程度和支持方式”。indicate“暗示，表明”；explain“解释”；strengthen“加强”；transform“改变”。故选 D。
55. B 根据上文内容可知，此处表示“那正是我们想要带来的影响”。opportunity“机会”；influence“影响”；reputation“名誉，名声”；impression“印象，感想”。故选 B。

本文是一篇说明文。文章以布达拉宫的壁画开篇，列举了一些西藏与其他地区在早期进行文化交流的证据。

56. which/that 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知，“_____ illustrates a historic marriage... ethnic groups”为定语从句，空处在从句中作主语，先行词“a wall painting”指物，所以关系代词可用 which 或 that。故填 which/that。
57. further 考查副词的比较级。理解句意可知，此处表示“有助于进一步揭示西藏与中国其他地区的文化交流”，空处表示“进一步”，所以应用副词 far 的比较级。故填 further。
58. Originally 考查词性转换。空处修饰动词 built，应用 original 的副词形式；且空处位于句首，首字母要大写。故填 Originally。
59. an 考查冠词。理解句意可知，此处表示“桑耶寺始建于八世纪，被列为文化遗产和建筑风格相结合的典范”。根据语境可知，此处表泛指，应填不定冠词，且 example 是以元音音素开头的单词。故填 an。
60. identified 考查非谓语动词。分析空处所在句可知，is 是谓语动词，所以空处要用所给词的非谓语动词形式。且 identify 与其逻辑主语“The earliest archaeological site”之间是动宾关系，所以应用其过去分词形式。故填 identified。
61. have been found 考查时态、语态和主谓一致。根据“since 2016”可知，本句应用现在完成时态；“More than 4,000 stone artifacts”作主语，是复数形式，且与 find 之间是动宾关系，所以应用被动语态。故填 have been found。
62. dates 考查时态。date back to 意为“追溯到……”。根据上文语境可知，本句在陈述事实，因此宾语从句也应用一般现在时态。故填 dates。
63. discoveries 考查名词的数。discovery 为可数名词，意为“发现”。根据空后的谓语“have also provided”可知，此处应用名词复数形式作主语。故填 discoveries。
64. in 考查介词。be similar in ...是固定搭配，表示“在……方面相似”。故填 in。
65. connection 考查词性转换。由空前的“The cultural”以及空后的谓语动词“is”可知，空处应用可数名词单数或不可数名词作主语。connect 的名词形式为 connection。故填 connect

应用文：

Dear Charles,

I've heard that our science club is in need of a lab assistant. Therefore, I'd like to recommend my friend Bert. The reasons why I think he is suitable are as follows.

To start with, he has a strong desire to learn science. He will be devoted to and enjoy the work if he is given the chance. Besides, he has a good command of both English and Chinese, which enables him to communicate with others without any difficulty. Last but not least, he is such a hard-working and careful person that he will help you conduct the experiments perfectly.

I would appreciate it if you take my recommendation into account.

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

参考范文：

Paragraph 1:

By lunchtime the next day, Rebecca knew exactly what she was going to do. She went right across the room to where Mary Brown was sitting. “Hi, my name is Rebecca,” she introduced herself, holding out her hand. “I know you. And I really appreciated your composition,” Mary responded and beamed with pleasure. The two girls chattered with each other merrily for quite a while. After school, Mary went to Rebecca's house and played with her cat. That was how their story started. They talked the night away as if they had been friends for a long time.

Paragraph 2:

Rebecca asked Mary if she would like to play football with them. Although Mary wanted to play with them, she was worried that other kids would turn her down. The next day, Rebecca took Mary to the playground and to everyone's surprise, Mary was such a talented football player. Flexible and confident, Mary charged around with great ease. At the last minute of the match, Mary scored a goal. Rebecca and her teammates dashed towards her, celebrating for her excitedly with thunderous applause echoing over the field.



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