

充分利用的) spaces to grow food everyone would share. To his surprise, all of his neighbors adopted this front-yard farming idea, and even one neighbor joined him and helped grow the food to learn more about the process. Everyone gained a lot at last.

The final story was that of three women in a neighborhood in Vermont. Struggling to find the time to look after their kids and grow their own food, they found a solution. The mothers together raised children and plants, selling produce and young plants to other gardeners in the area to cover basic costs. They took turns on daycare duty for a handful of children and tended the garden around their part-time jobs.

These stories show just what can be achieved when people work together to make their own lives and the lives of those around them just a little bit better.

24. What are the two 12-year-old girls particularly interested in?

- A. A balanced diet. B. School education.
C. Voluntary work. D. Eco-friendly living.

25. What was beyond the expectation of the gardener in Illinois?

- A. His success in running a garden of his own. B. The difficulty of getting land for gardening.
C. His neighbors' positive response to his idea. D. The good management of neighboring gardens.

26. What did the three women do to handle their problem?

- A. They sold goods at a local daycare center. B. They took turns to look after their children.
C. They did full-time jobs to cover basic costs. D. They collected donations from other gardeners.

27. What is the author's main purpose in writing the text?

- A. To urge us to protect the current environment. B. To praise the hard work of ordinary gardeners.
C. To prove the meaning of helping others in need. D. To show the significance of cooperative work.

C

Gone are the days when humans covered themselves with blankets to keep warm. It's now the time to put glaciers(冰川) under blankets to keep them cool because at the rate climate is changing, this seems like a good idea to keep them from melting(融化).

A ski resort(滑雪胜地) in the Swiss Alps, Switzerland uses blankets to protect the glacier from the warm climate. Gian Darms, who handles snow conditions at the ski resort told about this unique procedure and said, "We lay the fleece(羊毛) over the glacier like a natural protective shield." The blankets are being used to cover the top of the 10,623-foot Mount Titlis whose glacier has already melted in the last few decades and it is expected to disappear completely in the next 50 years due to global warming.

To diminish the effect of climate change, resort employees have taken it upon themselves to protect the glacier from the heat and for this process, they spend about five to six weeks every summer covering parts of the glacier with protective polyester fleece. This helps to reflect the sun's energy back into the atmosphere and prevent the glacier from melting, while also preserving the already fallen snow on the glacier in the previous winter season. After the season passes, the employees remove the coating and use the collected snow to fill in any gaps in the glacier's surface.

This practice has been going on for a while and the amount of the glaciers covered has increased to almost 100,000 square meters now. "We've been covering more and more glaciers in the last few years. Almost 30,000 square meters more this year alone. We will have to cover more glaciers in reaction to the climate change," said Darms.

The ski resort's actions show the intense effect of climate change on glaciers which have been melting at rapid rates in the past few years. Many different resorts have also started covering their glaciers because if there are no more glaciers, then there is no more business for these ski resorts.

【高三3月质量检测·英语 第4页(共8页)】

28. What does the Swiss ski resort use blankets for?
- A. Keeping the glacier from melting.
B. Preventing workers from feeling cold.
C. Protecting visitors from strong sunlight.
D. Stopping visitors from destroying glaciers.
29. What does the underlined word “diminish” in paragraph 3 probably mean?
- A. Measure.
B. Reduce.
C. Accept.
D. Record.
30. What do Gian Darms’s words in paragraph 4 indicate?
- A. The amount of the glaciers drops rapidly.
B. More ski resorts are gradually recovering.
C. Climate change is becoming more serious.
D. There is a better solution to global warming.
31. From which is the text most probably taken?
- A. A travel brochure.
B. An advertisement.
C. A news report.
D. A geography textbook.

D

Want to know the current population of India? The Internet is your best bet. But if you really need to learn something, you’re probably better off with print. Many studies have shown that when people read on-screen, they don’t understand what they’ve read as well as when they read in print.

The difference depends on what we assume about the text. Naomi Baron, a scientist who studies language and reading, says one way mindset works is in predicting how easy or hard we expect the reading to be. If we think it will be easy, we might not put in much effort.

Much of what we read on-screen tends to be text messages and social-media posts, which are usually easy to understand. “So we read fast. That fast reading can become a habit associated with reading on-screen,” says Baron. “But when reading fast, we may not absorb all the ideas as well.”

Speed isn’t the only problem with reading on screens. There’s scrolling(滚动) of reading on-screen, too. When reading a printed page or even a whole book, we tend to know where we are. Not just where we are on some particular page, but which page out of many. We might, for instance, remember that the part in the story where the dog died was near the top of the page on the left side. We don’t have that sense of place when some long page just scrolls past us.

Why is a sense of place important? Researchers have shown that we tend to make mental maps when we learn something. Being able to “place” a fact somewhere on a mental map of the page helps us remember it.

It’s also a matter of mental effort. Scrolling down a page requires our eyes not to just focus on the words but to keep chasing the words as we scroll them down the page, which means our brain has to continually account for the placement of words in our view. And this can make it harder for us to simultaneously(同时) understand the ideas those words should convey.

32. Why do we tend to read fast on-screen?
- A. We think the text is easy to understand.
B. We consider the message less important.
C. We have to do so to absorb more information.
D. We hate to put any mental effort into reading.
33. Why is a dog’s death mentioned in the text?
- A. To tell the role of the sense of place.
B. To draw a vivid mental map.
C. To explain the concept of scrolling.
D. To point out the speed problem.
34. What can we mainly learn from the last paragraph?
- A. Scrolling contributes to better concentration.
B. Reading requires less focus on the exact words.
C. The placement of words is simple to account for.
D. Scrolling is not beneficial to understanding the text.

【高三3月质量检测·英语 第5页(共8页)】

35. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
- A. What Leads to Better Understanding When We Read On-screen
 - B. Online Reading Can Never Take the Place of Traditional Reading
 - C. Reading in Print Requires More Mental Effort Than Online Reading
 - D. Why We Can't Learn From Reading On-screen As Well As on Paper

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10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。

Because of the pandemic, our lives have been full of uncertainty—about safe behaviors, school openings, the job market and more. Uncertainty is stressful, of course, and research suggests it may harm our health. But a study published this year in *Emotion* has uncovered a surprising upside to feeling uncertain: 36

In one experiment, researchers handed out flyers to pedestrians that said “Life is unpredictable; Stop and smell the roses” or “Life is constant; Stop and smell the roses”. 37 And the people who read that life was unpredictable literally smelled the roses 2.5 times more often than the others.

38 They texted 6,000 participants up to a dozen times a day, asking how messy and unpredictable the world was and whether they were savoring(细细品味) the present. It turned out that when the world was messy, people were more likely to be appreciating the little things in their lives.

Why? Savoring and appreciating the small things in life may be a protective response that our minds activate when we feel upset by the ambiguity of life. 39 Further, it takes us into the clear and pleasurable sensations of right now.

“If the world is uncertain, it makes sense to take advantage of what you have now because it may not exist shortly,” explains lead author Andrew L. Gregory. 40 For example, why not tune into enjoyable sights, sounds or smells?

- A. It might drive us to appreciate the little things in life.
- B. It even causes people to ignore the beauty surrounding them.
- C. A short distance away was a table with a dozen red roses on it.
- D. The researchers found that this effect translated to everyday life.
- E. It is not easy to appreciate the insignificant things in our daily life.
- F. We can even deliberately practise savoring life when it seems unsettling.
- G. This response pulls us out of fears and worries about an uncertain future.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 (共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30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。

It is often easy to give up on long-held dreams. However, a centenarian(百岁老人) from Kerala, India, has shown that you are never too old to 41 your dreams, especially when you have got your family 42 you.

In a video by BBC, Kuttiyamm, who is 104 years old, explains that she had always 43 to learn, and to even become a teacher. 44, household chores and marriage at 16 kept her at home and away from her 45 or her dream.

46, one year ago, the elderly grandmother 47 to learn to read and write 48 her grandchildren. In fact, she explains that by watching her grandchildren study she was inspired to 49 to her childhood dream, for which the grandchildren offered their biggest support.

Incredibly, after one year she was able to 50 an official test that measures literacy and scored an impressive 89 out of 100. The official website of the test later tweeted, “Age is no 51 for you to enter the world of knowledge. With respect and love, I wish Kuttiyamm and all other new 52 the best.”

【高三3月质量检测·英语 第6页(共8页)】

While we have talked about other 53 seniors like her fulfilling their dreams later on in life, there is something particular about this 54 104-year-old who was able to 55 the support of the younger generations. There is also something incredible about her 56 to read books even without needing glasses!

Being the country's eldest-ever test-taker, Kuttiyamm is an 57 to many people who 58 that they are getting too old to see their dreams come true. Her 59 is also a message to grandchildren everywhere that they can be a positive 60 in their aging relatives' lives.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. adjust | B. remember | C. realize | D. share |
| 42. A. monitoring | B. supporting | C. judging | D. scolding |
| 43. A. hated | B. managed | C. hesitated | D. wanted |
| 44. A. Therefore | B. However | C. Besides | D. Otherwise |
| 45. A. work | B. duties | C. studies | D. service |
| 46. A. Unfortunately | B. Obviously | C. Unwillingly | D. Finally |
| 47. A. failed | B. rejected | C. pretended | D. started |
| 48. A. thanks to | B. in case of | C. regardless of | D. in addition to |
| 49. A. return | B. apologize | C. agree | D. object |
| 50. A. assess | B. complete | C. miss | D. prepare |
| 51. A. presentation | B. recipe | C. award | D. barrier |
| 52. A. relatives | B. grandchildren | C. teachers | D. learners |
| 53. A. amazing | B. unhealthy | C. good-looking | D. dishonest |
| 54. A. generous | B. determined | C. responsible | D. considerate |
| 55. A. give up | B. put away | C. rely on | D. turn down |
| 56. A. ability | B. permission | C. chance | D. desire |
| 57. A. excuse | B. inspiration | C. attack | D. order |
| 58. A. forget | B. prefer | C. worry | D. prove |
| 59. A. achievement | B. age | C. survival | D. promise |
| 60. A. attempt | B. adventure | C. influence | D. choice |

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。

International media outlets and social media users used words such as “excellent” “spectacular” and “impressive” 61 (describe) the opening ceremony of the 2022 Winter Olympics held in Beijing last Friday night. One of the eye-catchers of the simplified yet beautifully realized ceremony in the Bird's Nest was the main stage, which was the 62 (world) largest ground LED screen.

The screen, with a size of 10,552 square meters, was 63 (actual) composed of about 42,000 small LED modules and featured ultra-high resolution of 16K.

That night, the supersized ground screen, together with a 10-meter-high vertical screen, 64 (present) many memorable moments during the ceremony through the combined application 65 AI, 5G, AR and naked-eye 3D technologies. The most exciting moment was probably when the Olympic Rings were “carved out” of a 3D cube 66 (shape) like a block of ice.

To build such 67 big LED screen on the ground of the stadium was not an easy task, according to its 68 (develop)—China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology (CALT). Since it also served as the main stage, on 69 the entire performance and the Parade of Nations took place, it had to be wear-resistant, water-proof, electrically safe and able to sustain heavy weights. What was more challenging, as the stadium was open-air, the ground screen had to be able to withstand the freezing temperature of Beijing's winter. In order to address all the 70 (challenge), technicians from CALT built a special protective layer for the ground screen.

【高三 3 月质量检测·英语 第 7 页(共 8 页)】

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Dear Paul,

I know you are under pressure and I can understand what bad you are feeling. I'm writing to offer you some suggestions.

First of all, you should believe in you. If you are unable to finish tough tasks, turning to your teachers or classmates for help. You can also participate some meaningful and interested activities and develop your potential. What's more, it's necessarily for you to do some sports to relieve your pressure. Last but not least, you are suppose to make a call to your family but share your feelings.

I hope my advice is of benefits to you and that you can get much the better soon.

Yours,
Li Ming

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,2 月 15 日,你的好友 Peter 和你的全家一起度过了元宵节。请你就此写一篇英文日记,内容包括:

1. 庆祝元宵节的经过;
2. 你和 Peter 的感受。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 开头已为你写好。

Tuesday February 15, 2022

Cloudy

高三英语参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

W: I need some new sports clothes.

M: Do you know the Star Cinema on Bank Street? There's a store across the street that sells all those things. It's next to a hospital.

(Text 2)

M: We've got no homework today. Are you going to swim after school? I've got enough money for both of us if you haven't got any.

W: Thanks. But I don't want to make this headache worse.

(Text 3)

W: Mrs. Barratt is having a baby soon. So from next week, you'll have a different teacher for geography for a while. Mr. Kennedy will be taking you instead.

M: Oh, I know him from last year.

(Text 4)

M: I like your snowboard, Daisy. Are you good at it?

W: Oh, this is my first time. I'm OK at skateboarding, so I hope it won't be too different. I'd also like to try surfing. My brother's got a surfboard, but he won't let me use it.

(Text 5)

W: So what should we do now, Professor?

M: Tom will give everyone handouts at the beginning. Now I'd like you to plan a presentation. You can use information from essays you've written.

(Text 6)

M: Zara, did you get a lot of presents for your birthday?

W: Yes. Dad gave me this amazing iPad! My mum usually gives me a book. But this time she got me this. Look. We're going to go camping in the summer and it's big enough for two people to sleep in.

M: Great. Anything else?

W: My brother got me something to put on my bedroom wall. My grandfather gave me something very useful. Here it is! I can put my schoolbooks in it; it's really easy to carry!

(Text 7)

M: Fiona, how did you get into the fashion business?

W: Well, I took a job with a big clothes shop after graduation. Every week you should see the sales figures for your product. The staff were friendly. It was a good job, but a bit difficult for me. It required a lot of work. I then moved on to my present job. I'd like to be in senior management in five years' time.

M: Well, before that, I think you need to think carefully about your skills. Also, have you been going the extra mile to get things done recently?

W: Hmm. . .

(Text 8)

M: Miss Abrami, did you ever buy a cat?

W: No. I love cats and I took one home from an animal shelter about three months ago.

M: Could you practise the violin with your cat in the house?

W: I couldn't do that well at first. She loved staying on my lap. But I had to practise the violin for hours a day and I usually practise the violin standing up. When I was doing that, my cat would cry at my feet. And when I practised sitting down, my cat would lie down on my lap. But I couldn't always practise sitting down.

M: So what did you do?

W: I had the idea of getting a little bag in which I could put it in, so that I can have it around my waist.

M: Did your cat love it?

W: Never did I think it would absolutely love hanging in there! But as soon as I placed it into that bag, my cat happily settled right in.

(Text 9)

W: Hello! I've heard that you have a new program for regular visitors. I wonder if you could tell me a little about it.

M: Certainly. First, it used to cost £15 a year but now it's free. All you have to do is fill in an application form. You'll receive a newsletter every three months.

W: Do you offer discounts to members?

M: Under the new system, there won't be any discounts for shows in the Main Theater or films at the Arts Cinema. You get priority booking for shows and concerts in the Small Theater. We will offer some discounts to members for performances in the Tree Theater.

W: I suppose I can find that information online as well.

M: Sorry, we're redoing our website now. By the way, how did you first find out about our center? From a friend?

W: No. I usually get information from *New Life*—a weekly magazine.

M: OK. We offer a free tour of the center, including things such as going backstage to look at the costume room. Would you be interested in going on it?

W: Oh, yes, definitely.

(Text 10)

W: Hello, my name's Anne England. Thanks for coming to listen to me talk about my career as a nurse. I told my teachers that was what I'd decided. They said that I always got good marks in English and biology. So they believed I would be able to do the job well. Anyway, I was lucky enough to get my first job in the teaching hospital after graduation. I lived five kilometers away. I didn't like going to work by bus or by tube; instead I used my bike. I loved working there. My colleagues were lovely. I never minded dealing with difficult patients or having to work nights. What wasn't so much fun was all the paperwork, though. I still don't like that much although I'm working in a different hospital now. I think I have one of the best jobs in the world. I can't imagine doing an office job—my sister's an accountant. I think my job's much more rewarding. One thing I could imagine doing, though, is being an air hostess—you have to look after people and always be cheerful, even when you're tired—and I'd get to do some travelling as well.

参考答案

1~5 CBAAC 6~10 BCCAA 11~15 BCABB 16~20 CABCA

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了一门教授交流技巧的网课的相关内容。

21. B 细节理解题。根据 Lesson 2 部分“Additional lesson topics: The Several Big Rules of Small Talk; The Guide to Small Talk.”可知,从第二课中可以学到如何进行闲聊。
22. C 细节理解题。根据 Lesson 4 部分“In this lesson you'll learn how to avoid feeling anxious when in a larger group, or speaking in front of strangers.”可知,第四课的内容最有助于克服社交焦虑症。
23. A 细节理解题。根据 Additional Course Information 部分“Assessment Method: Lesson assignments and review exams”可知,课程学习者需要参加一些测试。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者通过讲述生活中的三个小故事说明:当人们聚在一起把事情做好的时候,他们可以取得惊人的成绩。本文主要表明合作的意义重大。

24. D 推理判断题。根据第二段“To do something good for the environment, the two girls desired to grow their own food in some deserted land. So the pair spoke to their teacher about using a small abandoned space next to their school's parking lot.”可推断,这两个12岁的小女孩对环保生活尤其感兴趣。
25. C 细节理解题。根据第三段“To his surprise, all of his neighbors adopted this front-yard farming idea, and even one neighbor joined him and helped grow the food to learn more about the process.”可知,他没想到邻居们积极回应了他的想法。
26. B 细节理解题。根据第四段“They took turns on daycare duty for a handful of children...”可知,为了解决她们的问题,佛蒙特州的三位女士轮流照顾她们的孩子。
27. D 写作意图题。根据文章第一段及最后一段可推断,作者主要旨在说明合作的意义。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。全球变暖加速了冰川的融化。为了防止冰川融化,瑞士的一个滑雪胜地每年都要给冰川盖上毯子。

28. A 细节理解题。根据第一段“It's now the time to put glaciers(冰川) under blankets to keep them cool because at the rate climate is changing, this seems like a good idea to keep them from melting(融化).”及第二段“A ski resort(滑雪胜地) in the Swiss Alps, Switzerland uses blankets to protect the glacier from the warm climate.”可知,这个瑞士滑雪胜地使用毯子覆盖冰川以防止其融化。
29. B 词义猜测题。根据画线词后“... resort employees have taken it upon themselves to protect the glacier from the heat and for this process, they spend about five to six weeks every summer covering parts of the glacier with protective polyester fleece.”可知,为了应对气候变化带来的有害影响,滑雪胜地的工作人员每年夏天都会用具有保护性的聚酯羊毛覆盖冰川以防止其融化。由此可推断,画线词所在句的意思是“为了减少气候变化带来的影响”,故画线词的意思与 Reduce 的意思最为接近。
30. C 推理判断题。根据第四段 Gian Darms 所说的话可知,越来越多的冰川需要被毯子覆盖以防止其融化,而这是气候变化带来的结果。由此可推断,气候变化越来越严重。
31. C 文章出处题。通读全文可知,本文主要介绍了瑞士的一个滑雪胜地每年都要给冰川盖上毯子以防止其融化的情况。故本文最有可能出自“新闻报道”。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇议论文。文章主要论述为什么屏幕阅读没有纸质阅读利于学习。

32. A 细节理解题。根据第二段“If we think it will be easy, we might not put in much effort.”及第三段“Much of what we read on-screen tends to be text messages and social-media posts, which are usually easy to understand. ‘So we read fast. That fast reading can become a habit associated with reading on-screen,’”可知,我们倾向于快速进行屏幕阅读是因为我们认为屏幕阅读的文本易于理解。
33. A 推理判断题。根据第四段“Not just where we are on some particular page, but which page out of many. We might, for instance, remember that the part in the story where the dog died was near the top of the page on the left side. We don't have that sense of place when some long page just scrolls past us.”可推断,文中提到一条狗的死亡是举例说明“位置感”的意义。
34. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段“Scrolling down a page requires our eyes not to just focus on the words but to keep chasing the words as we scroll them down the page, which means our brain has to continually account for the placement of words in our view. And this can make it harder for us to simultaneously(同时) understand the ideas those words should convey.”可推断,滚动页面不利于理解文本。
35. D 标题判断题。通读全文,尤其是文章第一段“But if you really need to learn something, you're probably better off with print. Many studies have shown that when people read on-screen, they don't understand what they've read as well as when they read in print.”可知,本文主要论述为什么屏幕阅读没有纸质阅读利于学习。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。研究发现,不确定感有一个惊人的好处:它可能会促使我们欣赏生活中的小事。

36. A 根据空前“Uncertainty is stressful, of course, and research suggests it may harm our health. But a study published this year in *Emotion* has uncovered a surprising upside to feeling uncertain”及下文提到的研究发现(即人们处于不确定的环境中更有可能去享受和欣赏生活中的小确幸)可知,A项“它可能会促使我们欣赏生活中的小事”符合。
37. C 根据空后“And the people who read that life was unpredictable literally smelled the roses 2.5 times more often than the others.”可知,C项“不远处有一张桌子,上面放着一打红玫瑰”符合。
38. D 根据空后的内容可知,人们在日常生活中也会享受和欣赏生活中的小确幸,故D项“研究人员发现,这种影响也适用于日常生活”符合。
39. G 根据空前“Savoring and appreciating the small things in life may be a protective response...”及空后“Further, it takes us into the clear and pleasurable sensations of right now.”可知,G项“这种反应让我们摆脱对不确定的未来的恐惧和担忧”符合。
40. F 根据空前“‘If the world is uncertain, it makes sense to take advantage of what you have now because it may not exist shortly,’”及空后“‘For example, why not tune into enjoyable sights, sounds or smells?’”可知,F项“当生活让我们感到不安时,我们甚至可以有意地练习品味生活”符合。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。一位百岁老人在家人的支持下开始学习读写,一年后参加全国读写能力测试并获得高分。这位老人“重拾梦想”的故事不仅告诉我们“不论什么年纪的人都有可能实现自己的梦想”,还强调了年轻一代可能会对老人产生的积极影响。

41. C 然而,一位来自印度的百岁老人的经历表明,不管你多大年龄,你都有可能实现(realize)自己的梦想,尤其是当你有家人的支持(supporting)的时候。
42. B 见上题解析。
43. D 她一直渴望(wanted)学习,甚至梦想成为一名教师。
44. B 然而(However),因为家务缠身,并且她16岁就结婚了,她一直待在家里,这迫使她远离学业(studies)或她的梦想。
45. C 见上题解析。
46. D 多亏了(thanks to)孙辈们,她终于(Finally)在一年前开始(started)学习读写。
47. D 见上题解析。
48. A 见第46题解析。
49. A 看着孙辈们学习,她受到鼓舞,于是她重拾(return)了童年的梦想,而这些孙辈们也为她提供了最大的支持。
50. B 她学了一年后就以优异的成绩完成了(complete)一项衡量读写能力的官方测试。
51. D “年龄不是进入知识世界的障碍(barrier)。”
52. D “带着尊敬和爱,我祝愿 Kuttiyamm 和其他所有新的学习者(learners)一切顺利。”
53. A 虽然我们已谈到了其他像她一样的了不起的(amazing)老年人实现了他们的梦想,但这位意志坚定的(determined)104岁的老人有一些特别的地方,她能够依靠(rely on)年轻一代的支持。
54. B 见上题解析。
55. C 见第53题解析。
56. A 她甚至不需要戴眼镜就能看书,这一能力(ability)也令人难以置信。
57. B 作为该国有史以来年龄最大的考生,Kuttiyamm 激励了(inspiration)许多担心(worry)自己年纪太大而无法实现梦想的人。
58. C 见上题解析。
59. A 她的成就(achievement)也向世界各地的孙辈们传递了一个信息,那就是他们可以对上了年纪的亲人的生活产生积极的影响(influence)。
60. C 见上题解析。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了在北京冬奥会开幕式中起着重要作用的世界上最大的LED显示地屏的相关信息。

61. to describe 考查非谓语动词。此处考查“use sth to do sth”,为固定用法。
62. world's 考查名词的所有格。所给词与空后 largest ground LED screen 存在所属关系,故此处用所给名词的所有格。
63. actually 考查词形转换。此处用所给形容词的副词修饰动词 composed。
64. presented 考查动词的时态。根据时间状语 That night 可知,此处讲述的是过去发生的事情,故此处用所给动词的过去式。
65. of 考查介词。此处考查“the+名词+of+名词”的结构,意为“……的……”。
66. shaped 考查非谓语动词。分析句子成分可知,此处用所给动词的非谓语动词;shape 与其逻辑主语 a 3D cube 存在逻辑上的动宾关系,故此处用所给动词的过去分词。shaped like a block of ice 是过去分词短语作后置定语。
67. a 考查冠词。此处考查 such 与不定冠词的连用,结构为“such+不定冠词+形容词+名词”,故此处用不定冠词 a。
68. developer 考查词形转换。根据空前的修饰词 its 可知,此处用所给动词的名词,又因为该空指 China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology,故用所给动词的名词 developer。
69. which 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,该空所在句是由“介词+关系代词”引导的非限制性定语从句,先行词是 the main stage,作介词 on 后的宾语,故此处用关系代词 which。
70. challenges 考查名词复数。challenge 是可数名词,根据前文提到的“几个挑战”及空前的修饰词 all the 可知,此处用所给名词的复数。

短文改错

Dear Paul,

I know you are under pressure and I can understand what bad you are feeling. I'm writing to offer you some suggestions.

First of all, you should believe in you . If you are unable to finish tough tasks, turning to your teachers or classmates for help.

You can also participate ^ some meaningful and interested activities and develop your potential. What's more, it's necessarily for you to do some sports to relieve your pressure. Last but not least, you are suppose to make a call to your family but share your feelings.

I hope my advice is of benefits to you and that you can get much the better soon.

Yours,
Li Ming

书面表达

One possible version:

Tuesday February 15, 2022

Cloudy

Today is the Lantern Festival, which falls on the 15th day of the 1st lunar month. I invited my friend Peter to my home to spend the festival.

In the afternoon, my mother taught Peter and me to make the traditional food *tangyuan*. Although we failed to make it perfectly, we felt proud. Later, we assisted my father in making two lanterns for decoration. In the evening, we boiled *tangyuan* and enjoyed it happily. Then we together watched the Lantern Festival Gala on TV, chatting and laughing all along.

I was happy to have Peter over to enjoy the festival and Peter said he truly felt the warmth and happiness of being together.

评分细则

语法填空:形式正确,拼写无误,大小写无误,方可得分。

短文改错:格式不规范,大小写不正确,拼写不正确,均不给分。

书面表达:

优秀(22—25):紧扣主题,覆盖所有要点,内容充实;语法结构多样,词汇丰富,行文流畅,显示出较强的语言运用能力,允许有个别语言错误,但不影响意思表达。

良好(18—21):紧扣主题,覆盖所有要点,内容较充实,行文较流畅,语言有少量错误,但基本不影响意思表达。

一般(15—17):紧扣主题,基本覆盖所有要点,语言错误已影响了部分意思的表达,但多数句子基本正确;基本达到预期写作目的。

较差(11—14):要点不全,内容不完整,行文不够连贯;语言错误较多,半数句子基本正确。

差(6—10):内容混乱或主要内容偏离主题,尚能够写出少数与内容相关的可读句。

极差(0—5):只能写出与内容相关的词语,没有有效信息;抄写其他文章,或只是写出与作文无关的内容。

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