

2023 届高三高考模拟试卷
英语

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡上。
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。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

考试时间为 120 分钟,满分 150 分

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项。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. Where does the conversation take place?
A. On the phone. B. In a hospital. C. In the street.
2. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Air hostess and passenger. B. Fellow passengers. C. Mother and son.
3. How many bags does the woman have?
A. 2. B. 3. C. 5.
4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Whether to take a test.
B. How to choose a major.
C. Whether to seize the opportunity.
5. What does the man think of his life?
A. Disappointing. B. Envidable. C. Satisfactory.

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项。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 段对话,回答 6、7 题。

6. Who probably is the woman?
A. The man's friend. B. A postal clerk. C. A shop assistant.
 7. How much should the man pay?
A. \$ 15. B. \$ 6. C. \$ 3.
- 听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。
8. Where probably are the speakers?
A. At a railway station. B. In an office. C. In a taxi.
 9. What is the woman going to do?
A. Pick up a person. B. See off a client. C. Go on a business trip.

第 1 页(共 8 页)

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the man doing?
A. Complaining about Anne's behavior.
B. Asking for the woman's assistance.
C. Giving the woman suggestions.
 11. What was Dave's attitude towards Anne according to the man?
A. Impolite. B. Friendly. C. Unconcerned.
 12. What will the woman do next?
A. Write a report. B. Send a form. C. Talk with Dave.
- 听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. What do we know about the man?
A. He's into sports all the time.
B. He got hurt in the experiment.
C. He's thinner than before.
 14. Who might Robinson be?
A. The woman's classmate. B. A chemistry teacher. C. Nancy's husband.
 15. How long has Tom been married?
A. 10 years. B. 8 years. C. 2 years.
 16. Where does the man live now?
A. In Houston. B. In San Antonio. C. In New York.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What makes running a school garden hard according to the speaker?
A. Lacking parents' support. B. Lacking suitable space. C. Lacking money.
18. What does Susan say about school gardening?
A. It helps students calm down.
B. It involves various subjects.
C. It teaches students to treasure grains.
19. Who owns a non-profit project?
A. Susan Hobart. B. Ron Finley. C. Toby Adams.
20. Why does Finley support school gardening?
A. To make study interesting.
B. To promote a good hobby.
C. To call for respect for the planet.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A
SCHOOL SPONSORSHIP

Sponsor *Teen Ink's* future magazines for any specific school or region that is important to you and bring your message to a large audience of students, parents and teachers. We will print your name on the cover of each issue every month.

Call (617)964-6800 for details and cost.

How school sponsorship works:

- You select the schools—as many as you want—to receive future *Teen Ink* magazines.
- Your company's name will appear on the cover of every monthly issue for the schools you sponsor.

第 2 页(共 8 页)

• Your total cost for a full year is only \$ 195 per school for 30 copies a month—that's 300 copies per school year.

Advantages for your organization:

- Your message reaches a large audience of students, parents and teachers, which tells them you care about teens, their voices and their education.
- We contact the schools explaining your sponsorship and your support of teens in the community.
- We ship the magazines directly to the schools. There is no extra work or expense for you.
- You will be working with an organization that has 14-year experience with teens, schools and educators.

Advantages for the students you sponsor:

- Teens are connected with their peers nationwide at a place that is specifically theirs. Students have the opportunity to submit their works for publishing in our magazine, book series and website.
- Students gain important reading, writing and communication skills necessary for success in school and the workplace.

21. What will motivate a company to sponsor *Teen Ink*?

- A. High profit.
- B. Zero cost.
- C. Public reputation.
- D. Specific magazines.

22. What benefit can the sponsored students get?

- A. More attention from the public.
- B. Greater access to big companies.
- C. A good price for the magazines.
- D. A chance to publish their works.

23. Who is the text intended for?

- A. Experienced teachers.
- B. Potential sponsors.
- C. Brilliant students.
- D. Devoted parents.

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 percent 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

LONDON (AP)—Thousands of Britain's iconic red phone boxes will be protected from removal under new rules, the U.K.'s telecommunications regulator said Tuesday. The public payphone boxes may look like out-of-date relics in an age of common smartphones, but regulator Ofcom said they can still be a "lifeline" for people in need.

The regulator is proposing rules to prevent 5,000 call boxes in areas with poor mobile coverage from being closed down. It said that phone booths in areas considered accident or suicide hotspots, and those that have had more than 52 calls made from them in the past 12 months, would also meet the criteria.

Ofcom said there are still around 21,000 phone boxes across the country, and that almost 150,000 calls to emergency services were made from phone boxes from May 2019 to May 2020. Some 45,000 calls were also made to other helplines like the Samaritans.

"Some of the call boxes we plan to protect are used to make relatively low numbers of calls. But if one of those calls is from an unhappy child, or an accident victim or someone trying to kill himself, that public phone line can be a lifeline at a time of great need," said Selina Chadha, Ofcom's director of connectivity. "We also want to make sure that people without mobile coverage, often in rural areas, can still make calls," she added.

BT Group, formerly British Telecom, says nearly half of the phone boxes in the U.K. have been removed due to the growth of the mobile phone industry. It said even if a phone box is scheduled for decommission, it can be adopted by its local community under a plan that lets governments or organizations buy the call box for just £ 1. So far more than 6,000 booths have been converted to mini community libraries, art galleries or storage units for life-saving public defibrillators (心脏除颤器).

28. Why is Britain making new regulations?

- A. To reduce accident rates.
- B. To popularize cell phones.
- C. To increase calls from the boxes.
- D. To protect its public phone boxes.

29. What does the author intend to clarify in paragraph 3?
A. The overuse of emergency services. B. The coverage of public phone boxes.
C. The sharp drop in calls from the boxes. D. The importance of public phone boxes.
30. What does the underlined word “decommission” in paragraph 5 mean?
A. Change. B. Removal. C. Arrival. D. Share.
31. What can we infer about the red phone boxes according to BT Group?
A. They will cover the communities. B. They will be sold cheaply to the locals.
C. They will be adapted for different uses. D. They will serve as government agencies.

D

Too much time spent on gaming, smartphones and watching television is linked to heightened levels and diagnoses (诊断) of anxiety or depression in children as young as age 2, according to a new study.

Even after only one hour of screen time daily, children and teens may begin to have less curiosity, lower self control, less emotional stability and a greater inability to finish tasks, reports San Diego State University psychologist Jean Twenge and University of Georgia psychology professor W. Keith Campbell. They were particularly interested in associations between screen time and diagnoses of anxiety and depression in youth, which has not yet been studied in great detail.

Twenge and Campbell found adolescents who spend more than seven hours a day on screens were twice as likely as those spending one hour to have been diagnosed with anxiety or depression. Overall, links between screen time and well-being were larger among adolescents than among young children.

“At first, I was surprised that the associations were larger for adolescents,” Twenge said. “However, adolescents spend more time on their phones and on social media, and these activities are more strongly linked to low well-being than watching television and videos, which is most of younger children’s screen time.”

The study provides further evidence that the American Academy of Pediatrics’ (AAP) established screen time limits—one hour per day for those aged 2 to 5, with a focus on high-quality programs—are valid (有效的). “The study also suggests that similar limits—perhaps to two hours a day—should be applied to school-aged children and adolescents,” said Twenge.

In terms of prevention, establishing possible causes and outcomes of low psychological well-being is especially important for child and adolescent populations. “Half of mental health problems develop by adolescence,” Twenge and Campbell wrote in their paper.

32. What do we know about Twenge and Campbell’s study according to paragraph 2?
A. It requires further research. B. It brings children less comfort.
C. It needs greater ability to finish. D. It generates more public concern.
33. What is a reason for the different degrees of impact on children and teens?
A. The effects of the harmful contents. B. Teens’ stronger addiction to screens.
C. The portability of electronic devices. D. Teens’ negative emotions at discipline.
34. Which of the following do the researchers want AAP to do?
A. Provide high-quality programs. B. Issue minimum screen time limits.
C. Apply the limits to older children. D. Present further evidence for prevention.
35. What does this study focus on?
A. Adolescents’ mental problems. B. The bad habits of the young adults.
C. Low level of mental health in youth. D. The importance of the young population.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

根据短文内容,从短文中的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余

选项。

Do you feel like an outsider, like you don’t belong anywhere or that you just don’t fit in? Here are some tips for you to deal with these feelings.

36 Often it’s really only your own mind and emotions that tell you that you don’t fit in. Actually, you may fit in fine. Feeling like you don’t belong isn’t always a bad thing either. Remember, it’s the people that are unique in this world that make the biggest impact. You don’t want to change yourself just to fit in with a certain group of people. 37 They end up wanting to gain approval from others and end up losing themselves in the process.

Let go of past anger. We’re so angry at people that we can’t relate to anyone or only expect the worst from others. Once I figured out how to let go of my past, I became much more comfortable being me. 38 Maybe because I didn’t care as much what they thought of me but more likely just because I think people are more affected by the “aura (特质)” you give off.

Focus on your wants and desires. Instead of focusing on the problem that you don’t feel like you fit in, try turning it around. What do you want to explore, what goals do you have, or what do you want to learn? 39 There are so many incredible and inspiring things in this world to explore. Focus on the positive and the beauty of the world rather than getting caught up in a negative situation.

The key to handling the situation of “I feel like an outsider” is really all in how you react to that feeling. 40 As those who have gone through the same feelings show, there can definitely be an advantage to being unique. You truly are special and there is no one else quite like you. You just need to be willing to share the real you with the world.

- A. Don’t be so hard on yourself.
B. Appreciate what makes you so unique.
C. That’s where a number of people go wrong.
D. Ask yourself these questions and then go and do it.
E. I found it was easier to get along with other people.
F. You have so much more to offer by being true to yourself.
G. You can beat yourself up over it or you can become stronger for it.

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

Officer Dallas Baldwin was on duty in Franklin County office. When an older resident 41 demanding to speak with his leader Kevin Lovett, he had a little 42.

As it turned out, 96-year-old Mary Trent was not calling to 43. Instead, Kevin Lovett had gone all out to help her out of trouble, and she was determined to shine a light of 44 on his good deed!

“I was recently 45 when I got a flat tire.” Mary told the officer that Kevin spared no efforts to 46 her on the roadside. “He lay flat on the ground to look under my car for 47!” she explained. “What are you going to do for him?”

Dallas must have been 48 by her insistence, because he and Kevin Lovett 49 by visiting Mary at her residence to present her with a Sheriff’s Coin.

When they arrived, Mary 50 had a gift basket ready to give her “angel”. The officers were 51 that Mary not only noticed their small acts of service that often go unnoticed but that she went beyond to acknowledge it 52. They thanked Mary for 53 them with her gratitude and spirit.

What a great reminder of how our heroes work 54 to keep things running smoothly every

- day—and of how much it means to show 55 for their efforts. A little sure goes a long way!
41. A. dropped in B. rang up C. settled down D. looked around
42. A. fun B. curiosity C. fear D. embarrassment
43. A. complain B. entertain C. inspect D. bargain
44. A. declaration B. observation C. recognition D. reservation
45. A. walking B. riding C. playing D. driving
46. A. satisfy B. pick C. assist D. defend
47. A. damage B. safety C. shelter D. relief
48. A. tricked B. inspired C. amused D. disturbed
49. A. responded B. released C. changed D. agreed
50. A. just B. only C. ever D. even
51. A. hopeful B. grateful C. careful D. regretful
52. A. publicly B. casually C. quietly D. naturally
53. A. comforting B. forgiving C. blessing D. encouraging
54. A. behind the scenes B. on the stage C. in the back row D. on the spot
55. A. consideration B. appreciation C. anxiety D. sympathy

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。

Incense(香) is material that releases fragrant(芳香的) smoke when burnt. Yang Jinqing, an inheritor of Qingyuan traditional incense making, has a burning desire 56 (develop) popular fragrances. For decades, Yang has committed himself 57 the traditional incense craft in Qingyuan, 58 was named a national intangible cultural heritage by the State Council in June 2021.

The country boasts a profound incense history 59 (date) back to before the Qin Dynasty. The craft and its culture thrived during the Song Dynasty. It found wider 60 (popular) during the Ming and Qing dynasties when it was used to fend off diseases, insects, mosquitoes and preserve people's health.

Qingyuan saw many incense workshops set up during the Song Dynasty, thanks to its close geographical location to abundant herbal resources 61 (hide) in the Taihang Mountains. Nowadays, with the 62 (increasing) expanding market, more than 50,000 people 63 (engage) in the incense business in more than 500 local incense businesses.

Yang Jinqing has helped to establish an engineering center for herbal incense in Hubei that specializes in studying ancient recipes 64 developing new crafts based on the fragrance. "We might think incense culture is very elegant and, therefore, far away from us, but it is actually very close to our lives," he says. "When drinking tea, playing chess, reading or writing, 65 (light) an incense stick can help calm the nerves and concentrate the mind."

"I want future generations to appreciate the charm of China's incense culture and craft," he adds.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 书面表达(满分15分)

假定你是李华。你班计划与新西兰姊妹学校某班级在线共上一堂介绍“传统体育项目”的交流课。请你代表班级写封邮件给对方班长 Hans, 内容包括:

1. 交流的目的;
 2. 告知相关事宜;
 3. 征求意见。
- 注意:

1. 词数80左右;
2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear Hans,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 读后续写(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。

It was a warm summer morning. I had just finished reading the grocery specials in the paper. I didn't really need anything for the next few days. Nothing stuck out as a particularly good deal (划算) except the bonus chicken packs.

Five minutes later I headed to the store on my bike; helmet on my head, old pack on my back, and five bucks in my pocket. The temperature seemed to have gone up a little. I locked up my bike and went in. I headed straight back to the meat counter. I grabbed a package weighing slightly over ten pounds, and then headed for the checkout.

"Paper or plastic," the clerk asked. She gave me a whole lot of change for so much meat and slipped the family pack into a sack, with most of it sticking out the top.

I headed outside, pleased with my purchase and with visions of fried chicken and chicken and rice in my head. Reality set in when the air hit my face. Not warm air, but really hot air. I realized I didn't have the car, so the chicken would be riding on my back.

Actually the partially frozen chicken felt cold against my back. In my head I began to count the number of stop signs left before I got home. The signal light turned yellow so I stopped.

For a moment at the signal it was quiet. Then I heard a woman start screaming. The light turned green but the cars didn't move. Maybe there had been an accident? I looked behind me even though I never heard any cars' crunch(碾压声).

What I saw was a small herd of people coming up the road towards me. There was a man in a suit, a woman with a beach towel, and a few others. I heard someone yell, "I'm a nurse." I looked around again and still, no visible accident. Moving faster, this herd of folks started talking loudly in my direction.

"Were you in an accident?" "Are you alright?" Who are they talking to, I wondered?

I had no idea what was wrong. I was puzzled!

注意:

1. 续写词数应为150左右;
2. 续写部分分为两段,每段的开头语已为你写好。

"Look, you are bleeding! Why don't you get off your bike and take off your backpack?" _____

"It's my chicken," I told the group of people. _____

2023 届高三高考模拟试卷 英语参考答案及评分意见

听力

1-5 ABCCA 6-10 BACAB 11-15 ABCBC 16-20 BCABC

阅读理解

21-25 CDBDC 26-30 DADDB 31-35 CABCA 36-40 ACEDG

完形填空

41-45 BCACD 46-50 CABAD 51-55 BADAB

语法填空

56. to develop 57. to 58. which 59. dating 60. popularity 61. hidden 62. increasingly 63. are engaged 64. and 65. lighting

书面表达

Dear Hans,

I'm Li Hua. I'm so excited about our upcoming virtual lesson to introduce Traditional Sports Events. On behalf of my class, I'm writing to propose some ideas and confirm related details about it.

The lesson will serve as a channel for students to realize traditional sports are not only the essence of a culture but also the pride of a country. So for our part, we are considering introducing several typical sports activities, including martial arts, dragon boat race and so on.

To achieve the best effect, interactive forms, such as presentations and live shows, will be adopted. As for the time and way, we'd like to have the lesson scheduled between April 3 and April 7, lasting 3 hours through an online conference application.

Does our proposal work well on your side? Looking forward to your earliest reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

读后续写

"Look, you are bleeding! Why don't you get off your bike and take off your backpack?" Willing hands held my bike and helped me get my backpack off. Then I looked down at my backpack, sitting now on the white concrete strip of road. There was a red ring around it! I realized my arms and legs also had blood on them. No wonder all of them thought I had trouble. I pointed to the backpack as I started to laugh—so hard I could barely talk.

"It's my chicken." I told the group of people. They opened my backpack not knowing what to expect. And they found ten pounds of now seriously melting chicken parts, which had leaked through the paper sack, through my backpack and all over me. I looked like an accident victim. There was chicken blood all over my arms and legs—everywhere I looked. Suddenly, everyone was laughing out of relief. I'm very grateful and happy that so many people show much concern for me.

书面表达

各档次的给分范围和要求:

第四档(13分~15分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容完整, 条理清楚;
- 2) 交际得体, 表达时充分考虑到了交际对象的需求, 体现出较强的语言运用能力;
- 3) 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(9分~12分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求;
- 2) 所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求;
- 3) 语法或用词方面有一些错误, 但不影响理解;
- 4) 基本达到了预期的写作目的。

英语答案 第 1 页(共 6 页)

第二档(4分~8分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

- 1) 内容不完整;
- 2) 所用词汇有限,语法或用词方面的错误影响了对写作内容的理解;
- 3) 未能清楚地传达信息。

第一档(1分~3分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

- 1) 写了少量相关信息;
- 2) 语法或用词方面错误较多,严重影响了对写作内容的理解。

不得分(0分)

未传达任何信息;写的内容与要求无关。

读后续写

各档次的给分范围和要求:

第五档(21~25分)

- 1) 与所给短文融洽度高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理;
- 2) 所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但完全不影响意义表达;
- 3) 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑

第四档(16~20分)

- 1) 与所给短文融洽度较高,与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理;
- 2) 所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确,可能有些许错误,但不影响意义表达;
- 3) 比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第三档(11~15分)

- 1) 与所给短文关系较为密切,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接;
- 2) 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求,是有一些错误,但不影响意义表达;
- 3) 应用简单的语句间连接成分,使全文内容连贯

第二档(6~10分)

- 1) 与所给短文有一定的关系,与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接;
- 2) 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限,有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误,影响了意义的表达;
- 3) 较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。

第一档(1~5分)

- 1) 与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差;
- 2) 语法结构单调、词汇项目很有限,有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误,严重影响了意义的表达;
- 3) 缺乏语句间的连接成分,全文内容不连贯。

不得分(0分)

白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

部分答案详解

阅读理解

A 篇 本文是一篇应用文。讲述了学校赞助的运作方式,给赞助机构以及给学生带来的好处。

21. 细节理解题。根据 How school sponsorship works 中的 "Your company's name will appear on the cover of every monthly issue for the schools you sponsor." 可知,如果公司赞助《青少年墨水》,就会将公司的名称印刷在赞助学校的月刊封面上,因此公司赞助《青少年墨水》的动机就是为了公众声誉。故选 C。
22. 细节理解题。根据 Advantages for the students you sponsor 中的 "Students have the opportunity to submit their work for publishing in our

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- magazine, book series and website.”可知,被资助的学生有机会将作品发表。故选 D。
23. 推理判断题。根据文章第一段“Sponsor *Teen Ink's* future magazines for any specific school or region that is important to you and bring your message to a large audience of students, parents and teachers. We will print your name on the cover of each issue every month.”可知,文章目标读者为赞助商。故选 B。
- B 篇** 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。
24. D 细节理解题。根据文章第二段内容可知,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。
25. C 细节理解题。根据第三段可知,该段主要讲述了器官移植的现状。故选 C 项。
26. D 推理判断题。根据文章末尾段内容可知,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。
27. A 主旨大意题。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,后文则以此为例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 篇** 本文为说明文,介绍了英国如何挽救成千上万的红色电话亭。
28. D 细节理解题。根据文章第一段第一句 Thousands of Britain's iconic red phone boxes will be protected from removal under new rules, the U.K.'s telecommunications regulator said Tuesday.可知,英国电信监管部门宣布英国的标志性红色电话亭将会受新规定的保护免受拆除。故选 D。
29. D 推理判断题。文章第二段讲述电话亭保留下来的几个条件,第三段用数字说明公用电话亭在某些地方的使用情况,以此来说明公用电话亭的重要性。故选 D。
30. B 词义猜测题。根据文章最后一段第一句中 nearly half of the phone boxes in the U.K. have been removed due to the growth of the mobile phone industry 可知由于移动通信的发展,将近一半的电话亭已经被拆除了,下文划线句子 It said even if a phone box is scheduled for decommission, it can be adopted by...承接上句,即使一个电话亭原先计划被 _____,它现在可以被用来.....可推知,decommission 的意思为 removal 故选 B。
31. C 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段最后一句 So far more than 6,000 booths have been converted to mini community libraries, art galleries or storage units for life-saving public defibrillators(心脏除颤器)可知,他们将被改为其他用途。故选 C。
- D 篇** 文章主要介绍了一项新的研究发现结果,该研究表明,在游戏、智能手机和看电视上花费太多时间与儿童,或青少年的焦虑或抑郁水平升高和诊断有关。
32. A 推理判断题。根据文章第二段可推断,Twenge 和 Campbell 的研究还需要更进一步。
33. B 细节理解题。根据文章第四段可知,青少年对于屏幕的使用时间更长,所以影响更大。
34. C 细节理解题。根据文章第五段可知,Twenge 希望 AAP 能把这种限制用于年龄较大的儿童。
35. A 推理判断题。根据全文内容以及最后一段可知,他们的研究重点在青少年的心理健康方面。
- 七选五** 这是一篇说明文。有些人总想自己是个局外人,不能融入其中。文章对如何应对这种感觉给出了几条建议。
36. A 主题句。本段讲述的是经常是你自己的心智和情感认为自己不合群,实际上你融入的很好。你不用总想着改变自己去融入一组人群中。不能融入其中未必是件坏事。所以你没必要对自己太苛刻。A 项符合语境。故选 A。
37. C 过渡句。根据该空前句,你不用想着改变自己去融入一组人群中。后句为:他们想要得到别人的赞同最后在这个过程中失去了自我。C 项“这是许多人的错误所在。”符合语境。故选 C。
38. E 承接句。本段内容讲的是放手过去的愤怒。空前说一旦我弄清楚了怎样释放过去,我对自己就感觉更舒服一些。E 项,和别人相处就更容易一些。承接上文,符合语境。故选 E。
39. D 过渡句。根据该空前面的内容 What do you want to explore, what goals do you have, what do you want to learn? 可知 D 项符合语境。故选 D。
40. G 总结句。该空前文:应对这种“我感觉像是局外人”的情况完全在于你对这种感觉的反应。G 项就是你的反应。符合语境。故选 G。
- 完形填空** 本文是一篇记叙文,讲述一则警察助人的故事及其带来的影响与思考。
41. B 根据句意可知,一位年长的居民打电话来找警官 Kevin Lovett 通话。
42. C 根据上下文语境语意可知,警官 Dallas Baldwin 接到居民电话,担心是投诉电话。

43. A 根据下文 Deputy Kevin Lovett had gone all out to help her out of trouble 可知,警官 Kevin Lovett 全力帮助 96 岁的 Mary Trent 脱离困境,因此她打电话来不是投诉。
44. C 根据下文 on his good deed 可知,Mary Trent 打电话来是对警官 Kevin Lovett 的善行表示赞赏。
45. D 根据句意可知,Mary 开着车时,轮胎没气了。
46. C 根据句意可知,Kevin 不遗余力地帮 Mary 修车。
47. A 根据语境语意可知,Kevin 平躺在地上查看车底下受损情况。
48. B 根据下文可知,由于 Mary 的坚持,Dallas 和警官 Kevin Lovett 去了她的住处。
49. A 根据上文“What are you going to do for him?”可知,他们做出的回应是二人一起去了 Mary 的住处。
50. D 根据句意可知,Mary 甚至为她心目中的“天使”准备了一个礼品篮。
51. B 下文叙述,Mary 不仅注意到了他们的善意而且将之公之于众。由此可知,警官们非常感激。
52. A 警官们非常感激 Mary 不仅注意到了他们的善意而且将之公之于众。
53. D 根据句意可知,警官们感谢 Mary 用自己的感恩之心和精神对他们的鼓励。
54. A 根据句意可知,警官们是幕后英雄,他们每天默默无闻地工作让一切顺利进行。
55. B 根据全文叙述可知,警察付出的努力需要得到人们的认可和感激,此事意义非凡。

语法填空 本文是说明文,主要讲述了中国传统的制香业。

56. to develop 考查非谓语动词。a desire to do sth.渴望做某事
57. to 考查固定搭配。commit oneself to 承诺,保证
58. which 考查定语从句。在非限制性定语从句中,which 指代 traditional incense craft,作主语。
59. dating 考查非谓语动词。date back to 追溯到,为不及物动词词组,无被动语态,故用现在分词主动表被动。
60. popularity 考查名词。wider 为形容词,后接名词
61. hidden 考查非谓语动词。herbal resources 和 hide 之间是动宾关系,故用过去分词表被动。
62. increasingly 考查副词。此处用副词修饰 v-ing 形式。
63. are engaged 考查时态和语态 be engaged in 从事
64. and 考查连词。此处是 and 连接的两个 v-ing 形式。
65. lighting 考查动名词。此处是动名词作主语

听力原文

Text 1

- W: Hello, Dr. Lin's office. How can I help you?
- M: Hello, this is Tom Harris speaking. I need to make an appointment to see Dr. Lin.
- W: How about 2:00 this afternoon?
- M: Good, but can you tell me how to get to your office?

Text 2

- M: Excuse me, madam. Would you mind switching seats with me? I'd like to sit next to my mom. It's the first time she takes a train. And my seat number is 15B.
- W: No problem.

Text 3

- M: Do you only have two bags, madam?
- W: No, I have three more in the car.
- M: OK. Let me take all of your bags to your room.

Text 4

- W: Jerry, you've got a chance to go to college without taking a test, right?
- M: Ah, yes, the news goes so fast. But I haven't decided yet.
- W: Don't hesitate. That's a very famous university.
- M: Maybe. But the major is not fit for me.

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Text 5

M: I'm tired of everything in my life.

W: Why? How happy your life is! I do envy you sometimes.

M: I have been overprotected by my parents these years. I really need to live independently.

Text 6

W: Good afternoon, sir. What can I do for you?

M: Good afternoon. I want to buy some postcards.

W: We have three different types of postcards: \$ 1, \$ 2 and \$ 5. Which type do you prefer?

M: Can I take a look at these, please?

W: Of course, sir.

M: Are these postcards \$ 2 each? I need three.

W: Okay.

M: Oh, wait a minute please. Are these \$ 5 each?

W: Yes. Do you want to change them to this type?

M: Oh yes. Can I mail these postcards to my friends from this post office?

W: Sure.

Text 7

W: Taxi!

M: Good morning, ma'am. Get in, please. Where's your destination?

W: Please drive me to the railway station.

M: Okay, ma'am. We'll arrive there within 10 minutes.

W: How exactly do you calculate the fare?

M: The first 3 kilometers are \$ 10, and each additional kilometer is \$ 2.

W: Okay, I see.

M: Do you go to travel? Or do you go for a business trip?

W: Neither. I'm going to collect an important client.

Text 8

M: Hi, Vivian, do you have time to talk?

W: Yes, Nick. What's up?

M: Before I begin, I want you to know that I'm not here to complain. I'm here to ask for your help.

W: Okay, what is it about?

M: It's Dave. He has had bad behavior when working with the team.

W: Dave Burton?

M: Yes. He's good at his job. But some of the things he did brought negative effects to the office.

W: Really? Can you be more specific?

M: Last week, Anne didn't agree to his proposal in a meeting. So he spoke to her so rudely and irresponsibly. It was very unprofessional and affected other people.

W: Have you talked with him about this?

M: Yes, but it seemed my efforts were in vain.

W: Okay. Fill in this form to report. Then I'll send it to Human Resources.

Text 9

M: Hey, Cindy! It's me, Douglas. We were classmates in high school.

W: Oh, Douglas! Fancy meeting you here. You look very different now. I almost didn't recognize you.

M: No wonder. I was pretty fat. I've lost a lot of weight, since I'm into sports now. I wish I had been more involved in the sports clubs in high

英语答案 第 5 页(共 6 页)

school.

W: That's true. We had some fun times in high school.

M: I'm with you on that. Remember Mr. Robinson's chemistry class that I had that funny accident?

W: You mean that explosion in the experiment?

M: Exactly.

W: Luckily, no one got hurt. Well, you didn't show up at our 10-year high school reunion, so I haven't heard from you since graduation.

M: Unfortunately, I wasn't able to make it to the reunion.

W: I see. Did you know that Nancy married Tom 2 years ago?

M: That's great.

W: Do you still live in Houston now?

M: No, I moved to San Antonio 8 years ago. What about you?

W: I still live here in New York.

Text 10


W: School gardening has become very popular recently, with parents and teachers saying its hands-on lessons can be used to teach many subjects. Finding the money to keep a school garden going can be tough. Some experts and teachers, however, are finding creative ways to make it work. Susan Hobart is a retired elementary school teacher. She manages the school's large garden with 12 raised beds. She said that the gardens help calm the kids and give them a whole different perspective they wouldn't have just sitting at desks. Toby Adams directs the New York Botanical Garden's Edible Academy, where school children learn about growing food. He said that school gardens can teach lessons in health, science, social studies, and even arts classes. "For schools without space for even a small garden, turning to local botanical gardens and parks can sometimes be the answer," Adams said. Ron Finley supports teaching city kids about seeds and growing. His non-profit Ron Finley Project aims to "change the culture around food". Finley remembered being amazed as a boy when he witnessed how "a seed destroys itself to become food". "Having a garden in a school is just as important as any other education," Finley said. Finley used the term reverence, or honor or respect that is shown, when talking about gardening. "If kids respect soil, they'll respect themselves and this planet... Gardening is not a hobby but a life skill. I see this as one of the most valuable lessons of humanity," Finley said.

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