

成都七中高 2021 级高二上期 12 月定时练习

英语

考试时间：120 分钟 试题满分：150 分

注意事项：

1. 考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号填写在答题卡上。
2. 作答时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后，将答题卡交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节(共 5 个小题;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，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，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. Why did the woman get the book so late?
A. The post office lost the book.
B. It was on the way for 3 days.
C. It was the man's boss's fault.
2. How much does one ticket cost?
A. \$ 20. B. \$ 22.5. C. \$ 25.
3. What is the man's attitude towards the cafeteria?
A. He doesn't mind eating there.
B. He doesn't like the food there.
C. He likes the food, but it's crowded.
4. Why does the woman ask the man to copy the note?
A. His handwriting is good.
B. He can type quickly.
C. He is good at computers.
5. What do we learn from this conversation?
A. The man won't go to the concert.
B. The woman will go home for dinner.
C. The man and the woman will eat together.

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你

第 15 页/共 41 页

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 至 8 题。

6. What does the man cook for dinner?

- A. A pizza. B. A hamburger. C. A sandwich.

7. What does the woman think of the food?

- A. Very delicious. B. Too salty. C. A little spicy.

8. Where will they probably have their dinner?

- A. At home. B. At a restaurant. C. In the man's office.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. What does the man show to the woman?

- A. His visa. B. His ID card. C. His passport.

10. What does the woman suggest the man do?

- A. Take his luggage with him. B. Carry less luggage. C. Check his luggage.

11. Where are the speakers?

- A. At a bus stop. B. At an airport. C. At a railway station.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. What's the relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Brother and sister.
B. Shop assistant and customer.
C. Waitress and customer.

13. What happened to the man's records?

- A. He lost them in Canada.
B. He sent them to his sister.
C. He broke them accidentally.

14. How much is each of the record?

- A. £ 4.5. B. £ 1.5. C. £ 5.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. Where are the two speakers?

- A. In the USA. B. In Europe. C. In China.

16. Why is there no national health insurance here?

- A. The government hasn't realized its importance.
B. The people don't think the government can do it better.
C. The government hasn't paid enough money for it.

17. What does the man think of having good insurance?

- A. Expensive. B. Unnecessary. C. Important.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What service is being advertised?

A. Carpet cleaning. B. Food service. C. House repair.

19. What is the cost of the service if customers call now?

A. \$ 15. B. \$ 25.46. C. \$ 29.95.

20. Who is most likely to call for the service?

A. Master Cleaners. B. Repair workers. C. Housewives.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分，满分 30 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。

A

PRINT PRODUCTION MANAGER WANTED

A famous printing company, now well established in the UK and in the Far East, wishes to set up a manufacturing base in Europe. An experienced manager, responsible to the Production Director, is required to assist in setting up the department and will then take charge of the day-to-day work.

The successful applicant will have had experience of modern methods and machines especially in the printing, multicolour work and finishing processes. He / She will have had at least three years' experience in cost-effective management. A good working knowledge of English is essential.

We offer excellent pay and prospects, with 4 weeks' holiday a year plus public holidays, a company car, and a company pension scheme(养老金制度).

Interviews will be arranged in the nearest city to the applicant's home.

Write, with CV, to the Personnel Manager, Box 32507, Daily News, Kemsworth Street, Comston, United Kingdom SG186 37AH.

ASSISTANT PRINT PRODUCTION MANAGER

An internationally recognized printing company is seeking to set up a manufacturing plant in Europe.

We are appointing an assistant (male or female) to our Print Production Manager.

The job-holder will carry out duties involving the buying of paper and of finishing equipment, will liaise (联络) with the supervisors of the various production lines, and will assist the Production Manager.

At least three years' experience on one or more lines as well as supervisory experience is needed.

A working knowledge of English is required to communicate with colleagues in the UK.

We offer excellent pay, prospects, holidays, pension scheme, sick pay, etc.

Write to the Manager, Box 3526, Broad Street, Northby, Millshire BK 57PX.

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1. What do the two printing companies have in common?
 - A. They are well-known all over the world
 - B. They offer excellent pay and sick pay
 - C. They require at least three years' experience
 - D. They prefer to hire a man manager
2. According to the first advertisement, what will the applicant living in a small village do?
 - A. write to Box 3526 to get more information about this job
 - B. get the result on TV
 - C. be interviewed in a city
 - D. get in touch with the Personnel Manager by telephone
3. What can we infer from the two advertisements?
 - A. The companies want to do business in Europe and the Far East.
 - B. Applicants should write to the company first.
 - C. The companies haven't got telephones to save money.
 - D. Cars are necessary for the successful applicants.

【答案】1. C 2. C 3. B

【解析】

【分析】本文属于应用文。文章是两则招聘启事，第一则是招聘印刷经理以及对应聘者的要求。另一个是招聘是招聘印刷经理助理以及对应聘者的要求。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一则信息的“He / She will have had at least three years' experience in cost-effective management.”（他/她将具有至少三年的成本效益管理经验。）和第二则信息的“At least three years' experience on one or more lines as well as supervisory experience is needed.”（在一个或多个行业至少三年的工作经验，以及管理经验）可知，这两则应聘的共同之处是至少三年的工作经验。故选 C。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一则信息的“Interviews will be arranged in the nearest city to the applicant's home.”（面试将安排在离申请人家最近的城市。）可知，住在小村庄的申请人会在城市里面面试。故选 C。

【3 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一则信息的“Write, with CV, to the Personnel Manager, Box 32507, Daily News, Kemsworth Street, Comston, United Kingdom SG186 37AH.”（写好简历，寄给人事部经理，地址是科姆斯顿肯姆斯沃斯街《每日新闻》32507 号信箱。英国 SG186 37AH。）和第二则信息的“Write to the Manager, Box 3526, Broad Street, Northby, Millshire BK 57PX.”（写信给 3526 号信箱的经理。宽街，Northby，米尔郡 BK 57PX。）可知，这两个广告应聘者应该先给公司写信。故选 B。

B

When it comes to unlikely friendships, wildlife never stops to amaze. And a giant 450-pound gorilla (大猩猩) sharing a heart-warming moment with a 0.5-pound wild bushbaby (灌丛婴猴) is definitely an unusual sight to be seen.

Over 300 rescued animals live at Ape Action Africa, Cameroon — a sanctuary (鸟兽保护区) for endangered animals like gorillas, chimpanzees and monkeys. Bobo, a western lowland gorilla, is among the first residents at the sanctuary. The huge male arrived at the sanctuary when he was only two, after losing his mom due to poaching (偷猎). And back then, Bobo was far from the strong male he's now.

Even though he's such a fearless animal, Bobo is nothing but a gentle giant. And recently, his gentleness even blew away the caretakers at the sanctuary. While on their morning checks, the caretakers could not believe their eyes when they saw Bobo sharing a lovely moment with his newest and most unusual friend — a wild bushbaby.

It's quite amazing to watch the tiny animal interacting in such a friendly manner with its giant neighbor. "The bushbaby showed no fear of Bobo," said Elissa O'Sullivan, spokesperson for Ape Action Africa. "He moved around Bobo's body and spent his time jumping around in an open grassy area, before choosing to return to Bobo."

Wild bushbabies are normally nocturnal animals, so watching a bushbaby hanging with a group of gorillas in full daylight was even more amazing for the caretakers. "It is very uncommon to see a bushbaby during the day," a staff member said. "We have never seen a wild animal interacting with a rescued one at the sanctuary."

The other gorillas — three females and three young males, soon became very interested in Bobo's new friend. However, Bobo suddenly became overprotective towards his tiny companion and he kept his group away from it. "Bobo's group-mates were extremely curious, but he kept them all at a distance, making sure that no one disturbed (打扰) his new friend," another staff member said. "The little bushbaby was happy to play in Bobo's arms."

4. What do we know about Bobo?

- A. He lost a family member at age two.
- B. He was born at a large sanctuary.
- C. He protected his mother from poaching.
- D. He was the first gorilla at Ape Action Africa.

5. What did the caretakers discover during their morning checks?

- A. Bobo made a surprising new friend.
- B. A bushbaby was lying beside Bobo.
- C. Bobo jumped around with his friends.
- D. A bushbaby returned to care for Bobo.

6. What might the underlined part "nocturnal animals" in paragraph 5 mean?

- A. The animals that live in the bushes.

- B. The animals that like to hunt alone.
C. The animals that hang with large animals.
D. The animals that rest during the daytime.
7. What was Bobo's attitude towards those gorillas showing interest in the bushbaby?
A. Unselfish. B. Unfriendly. C. Uncaring. D. Unclear.

【答案】4. A 5. A 6. D 7. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。讲述了大猩猩 Bobo 和一只灌丛婴猴的友谊，以及它对待友谊的方式、态度。

【4 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段倒数第二句“The huge male arrived at the sanctuary when he was only two, after losing his mom due to poaching (偷猎). (这只巨大的雄性大猩猩在两岁时就来到了保护区，因为偷猎而失去了母亲)”可知，Bobo 幼时失去了母亲。故选 A 项。

【5 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段倒数第一句“While on their morning checks, the caretakers could not believe their eyes when they saw Bobo sharing a lovely moment with his newest and most unusual friend—a wild bushbaby. (在早上的检查中，看到 Bobo 和他最新的、最不寻常的朋友——一个灌丛婴猴——分享美好的时刻，管理员们简直不敢相信自己的眼睛)”可知，大猩猩 Bobo 交了新朋友。故选 A 项。

【6 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第五段员工说的话“It is very uncommon to see a bushbaby during the day. (白天很少能看到灌丛婴猴)”可推测，这种动物习惯白天休息，不参与外界活动。由此猜测划线部分意为“夜行动物”，即野生灌丛婴猴通常是夜行动物。故选 D 项。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段第二句“However, Bobo suddenly became overprotective towards his tiny companion and he kept his group away from it. (然而，Bobo 突然对它的小伙伴过度保护，让其他的大猩猩们远离它)”可知，Bobo 不允许其他大猩猩接近这只灌丛婴猴，如果接近，那 Bobo 就不友好。故选 B 项。

C

Art is everywhere. Any public space has been carefully designed by an artistic mind to be both functional and beautiful. Why, then, is art still so widely considered to be "the easy subject" at school, insignificant to wider society, a waste of time and effort?

Art can connect culture with commercial products in a way that not many other things can; art generates money and holds significant emotional and cultural value within communities. When people attend a concert, they are paying for music, sure, maybe even hotel rooms, meals, and

transport, but they also gain an incredible experience, a unique atmosphere and a memory that will go through the rest of their lives. People don't just want material things anymore, they want to experience life — the arts are a perfect crossover (交叉) between culture and commerce.

Furthermore, the arts can bring communities together, reducing loneliness and making people feel safer. Social bonds are created among individuals when they share their arts experiences through reflection and discussion, and their expression of common values through artworks in honour of events significant to a nation's experience.

The arts clearly have a pretty positive impact on physical and psychological health. It is found that people who frequent cultural places or participate in artistic events are more likely to gain good health compared to those who do not; more engagement with the arts is linked to a higher level of people's wellbeing. The Royal Society of Public Health discovered that music and art, when used in hospitals, help to improve the conditions of patients by reducing stress, anxiety and blood pressure.

Children who are involved with the arts make greater achievements in their education: those engaged with drama have greater literary ability while others taking part in musical practice exhibit greater skills in math and languages. Kids with preference for the arts have a greater chance of finding employment in the future. Participating in the arts is essential for child development: encouraging children to express themselves in constructive ways could help to form healthy emotional responses in later life.

Vital to human life, art is celebrated and used by nations across the world for various purposes. Life without art would be boring and dead still, for art is a part of what makes us human.

8. Art products differ from most other commercial products because .

- A. most people purchase them for collection
- B. they are more expensive and less accessible
- C. they have both commercial and cultural values
- D. their prices may climb up as time passes

9. By sharing their arts experiences, community members can .

- A. keep the community safe from illnesses
- B. develop a stronger tie between them
- C. learn to appreciate their own works of art
- D. offer honourable solutions to their problems

10. What can we learn about people who are involved in artistic activities?

- A. They enjoy better living conditions.
- B. They like to compare themselves with others.
- C. They are particularly good at both music and art.
- D. They tend to be healthier physically and mentally.

11. How does kids' engagement with the arts benefit them?

- A. It promotes their academic performance and emotional growth.

B. It gives them more confidence in exhibiting their learning skills.

C. It inspires their creativity in designing their future career.

D. It helps to make responsible people out of them.

12. What is the best title for this passage?

A. How Art Cures Our Hearts

B. Art: A Blessing to Humankind

C. How Art Benefits Communities

D. Art: A Bridge Between Cultures

【答案】8. C 9. B 10. D 11. A 12. B

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。讲述了艺术这一活动对人类的重要意义，是我们不可或缺的社会生活之一。从赋予商品的商业价值，人类的身心健康和青少年的学术和情感发展等方面论述了艺术的重要意义。

【8 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“Any public space has been carefully designed by an artistic mind to be both functional and beautiful.”（任何公共空间都是由艺术家精心设计的，既实用又美观。）以及“Art can connect culture with commercial products in a way that not many other things can”（艺术可以将文化与商业产品联系起来，这是其他很多东西都做不到的。）可以看出，可见艺术参与的作品兼具文化价值和商业价值。故选择 C。

【9 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段“Social bonds are created among individuals when they share their arts experiences through reflection and discussion, and their expression of common values through artworks in honor of events significant to a nation's experience.”（当个人通过反思和讨论分享他们的艺术经验，并通过艺术作品表达共同的价值观，以纪念对一个国家的经验有重要意义的事件时，社会纽带就在他们之间建立起来。），可见通过分享经历，可以建立一种特殊的联系和纽带。故选择 B。

【10 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段“It is found that people who frequent cultural places or participate in artistic events are more likely to gain good health compared to those who do not”（研究发现，经常出入文化场所或参加艺术活动的人比不经常出入文化场所或参加艺术活动的人更容易获得健康。），可见参加艺术活动的人们在身心上都相对更加健康。故选择 D。

【11 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第五段“Children who are involved with the arts make greater achievements in their education”（参与艺术的孩子在他们的教育中取得更大的成就）以及“encouraging children to express themselves in constructive ways could help to form healthy emotional responses in later

life.”（有助于在以后的生活中形成健康的情感反应。）可见艺术活动促进了孩子们的学业表现和情感成长。故选择 A。

【12 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据最后一段“Vital to human life, art is celebrated and used by nations across the world for various purposes. Life without art would be boring and dead still, for art is a part of what makes us human.”（艺术对人类的生命至关重要，世界各国为各种目的庆祝和使用艺术。没有艺术的生活将是无聊和死气沉沉的，因为艺术是我们人类的一部分。）可见艺术是人类重要的部分，文章中也详细描述了艺术对不同人群的好处。所以短文的最佳标题为“艺术：人类的福祉”。故选择 B。

D

After years of observing human nature, I have decided that two qualities make the difference between men of great achievement and men of average performance curiosity and discontent. I have never known an outstanding man who lacked either. And I have never known an average man who had both. The two belong together.

Together, these deep human urges (驱策力) count for much more than ambition. Galileo was not merely ambitious when he dropped objects of varying weights from the Leaning Tower at Pisa and timed their fall to the ground. Like Galileo, all the great names in history were curious and asked in discontent, “Why? Why? Why?”

Fortunately, curiosity and discontent don't have to be learned. We are born with them and need only recapture them.

“The great man” said Mencius (孟子), “is he who does not lose his child's heart.” Yet most of us do lose it. We stop asking questions. We stop challenging custom. We just follow the crowd. And the crowd desires restful average. It encourages us to occupy our own little corner, to avoid foolish leaps into the dark, to be satisfied.

Most of us meet new people, and new ideas, with hesitation. But once having met and liked them, we think how terrible it would have been, had we missed the chance. We will probably have to force ourselves to waken our curiosity and discontent and keep them awake.

How should you start? Modestly, so as not to become discouraged. I think of one friend who couldn't arrange flowers to satisfy herself. She was curious about how the experts did it. How she is one of the experts, writing books on flower arrangement.

One way to begin is to answer your own excuses. You haven't any special ability? Most people don't; there are only a few geniuses. You haven't any time? That's good, because it's always the people with no time who get things done. Harriet Stowe, mother of six, wrote parts of Uncle Tom's Cabin while cooking. You're too old? Remember that Thomas Costain was 57 when he published his first novel, and that Grandma Moses showed her first pictures when she was 78.

However you start, remember there is no better time to start than right now, for you'll never be more alive than you are at this moment.

13. In writing Paragraph 1, the author aims to _____.
A. propose a definition
B. make a comparison
C. reach a conclusion
D. present an argument
14. What does the example of Galileo tell us?
A. Trial and error leads to the finding of truth.
B. Scientists tend to be curious and ambitious.
C. Creativity results from challenging authority.
D. Greatness comes from a lasting desire to explore.
15. What can we learn from Paragraphs 6 and 7?
A. Gaining success helps you become an expert.
B. The genius tends to get things done creatively.
C. Lack of talent and time is no reason for taking no action.
D. You should remain modest when approaching perfection.

【答案】13. D 14. D 15. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇议论文。文章主要论述了获得成就的两个关键因素——好奇心和不满，并阐述了获得这两种品质的方法。

【13 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段 “After years of observing human nature, I have decided that two qualities make the difference between men of great achievement and men of average performance: curiosity and discontent. I have never known an outstanding man who lacked either. And I have never known an average man who had both. The two belong together.” (经过多年对人性的观察，我断定成就非凡者与平庸之人之间的区别在于两种品质：好奇心与不满。我从来没有见过一个杰出的人缺乏这两方面。我从没见过一个普通人两者兼备。这两者是天生一对。) 故可推知，通过写第一段，作者的目的是提出一个论点，即成就非凡者与平庸之人之间的区别在于两种品质：好奇心与不满。故选 D 项。

【14 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “Together, these deep human urges count for much more than ambition. Galileo was not merely ambitious when he dropped objects of varying weights from the Leaning Tower at Pisa and timed their fall to the ground. Like Galileo, all the great names in history were curious and asked in discontent, “Why? Why? Why?”” (这些深层的人类欲望加在一起比野心更重要。当伽利略从比萨斜塔上扔下不同重量的物体并计算它们落到地面的时间时，他不仅是雄心勃勃。历史上所有伟大的人物都像伽利略一样好奇，不满地问：“为什么？为什么？为什么？”) 可知，伽利略的例子告诉我们伟大源于持久的探索欲望。故选 D 项。

【15 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第六段中 “I think of one friend who couldn’t arrange flowers to satisfy

herself. She was curious about how the experts did it. How she is one of the experts, writing books on flower arrangement. (我想起一位朋友, 她不会插花来满足自己。她很好奇专家们是怎么做到的。她是一位专门写插花书的专家之一。)" 以及第七段 "One way to begin is to answer your own excuses. You haven't any special ability? Most people don't; there are only a few geniuses. You haven't any time? That's good, because it's always the people with no time who get things done. Harriet Stowe, mother of six, wrote parts of Uncle Tom's Cabin while cooking. You're too old? Remember that Thomas Costain was 57 when he published his first novel, and that Grandma Moses showed her first pictures when she was 78." (开始的一种方法是回答你自己的借口。你没有什么特殊能力吗? 大多数人都没有; 天才屈指可数。你没有时间吗? 那很好, 因为总是那些没时间的人把事情做完。哈里特·斯托是六个孩子的母亲, 她在做饭的时候写了《汤姆叔叔的小屋》的部分内容。你太老了? 还记得托马斯·科斯坦(Thomas Costain) 57岁时出版了他的第一部小说, 摩西奶奶 78 岁时首次展示了她的照片吗?) 可推知, 这两段想告诉我们缺乏天赋和时间不是不采取行动的理由。故选 C 项。

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。

How to boost your immune system

On the whole, your immune system does a remarkable job of defending you against disease-causing microorganisms. ____16____ Is it possible to fight the disease off? What if you improve your diet? Take certain vitamins or herbal preparations? Or make other lifestyle changes?

Now, researchers are exploring several factors, hoping to help you strengthen your immune system.

● Lifestyle

____17____ Following general good-health guidelines is the single best step you can take toward naturally keeping your immune system working properly. Every part of your body, including your immune system, functions better when protected from environmental assaults and boosted by healthy-living strategies.

● Diet

Like any fighting force, the immune system army marches on its stomach. ____18____ Scientists have long recognized that people who live in poverty and are malnourished are more vulnerable to infectious diseases.

● Stress

Modern medicine has come to appreciate the closely linked relationship of mind and body. A wide variety of sicknesses, including stomach upset, and even heart disease, are linked to the

effects of emotional stress. _____ 19 _____

● Exercise

Regular exercise is one of the pillars of healthy living. _____ 20 _____ But does it help to boost your immune system naturally and keep it healthy? Just like a healthy diet, exercise can contribute to general good health and therefore to a healthy immune system.

- A. Your first line of defense is to choose a healthy lifestyle.
- B. But sometimes it fails: A virus then invades and makes you sick.
- C. Healthy immune system warriors need good, regular nourishment.
- D. Scientists are actively studying the relationship between stress and immune function.
- E. That doesn't mean the effects of lifestyle on the immune system shouldn't be studied.
- F. It lowers blood pressure, helps control body weight, and protects against a variety of diseases.
- G. Despite the difficulties in measuring the relationship of vitamins to immunity, scientists are making progress.

【答案】16. B 17. A 18. C 19. D 20. F

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，主要讲的是如何增强你的免疫系统。

【16 题详解】

空格前说 “On the whole, your immune system does a remarkable job of defending you against disease-causing microorganisms.”（总的来说，你的免疫系统在保护你免受致病微生物侵害方面做得很好。），空格后说 “What if you improve your diet? Take certain vitamins or herbal preparations? Or make other lifestyle changes?”（如果你改善你的饮食呢？服用某些维生素或草药？或者改变其他的生活方式？），B 选项 “但有时它会失败：一种病毒随后入侵并使你生病。”，位于空格处起到承上启下的作用，说明正是因为免疫系统有时会失败，所以才会有空格后一系列的措施来改善免疫系统，因此 B 选项符合语境，故选 B。

【17 题详解】

由小标题 “Lifestyle”（生活方式）可知，本段主要讲的是要有健康的生活方式，它有助于增强免疫力，A 选项 “你的第一道防线是选择一种健康的生活方式。”和小标题相呼应，引起下文，因此 A 选项符合语境，故选 A。

【18 题详解】

本段小标题是 “Diet”（饮食），因此本段主要讲饮食和免疫系统的关系，空格后说

“Scientists have long recognized that people who live in poverty and are malnourished are more vulnerable to infectious diseases.”（科学家们早就认识到，生活贫困和营养不良的人更容易感染传染病。），因此免疫系统需要好的营养，C 选项 “健康的免疫系统战士需要良好的、有规律的营养。”和小标题相符合，在空格处承上启下，因此 C 选项符合语境，故选 C。

【19 题详解】

本段小标题是“Stress”（压力），因此本段主要讲的是压力和免疫系统之间的关系，空格前说“A wide variety of sicknesses, including stomach upset, and even heart disease, are linked to the effects of emotional stress.”（很多疾病，包括肠胃不适，甚至心脏病，都与情绪紧张有关。），D选项“科学家们正在积极研究压力和免疫功能之间的关系。”和小标题相呼应，且承接上文，因此符合语境，故选D。

【20题详解】

空格前说“Regular exercise is one of the pillars of healthy living.”（有规律的锻炼是健康生活的支柱之一。），F选项“它可以降低血压，帮助控制体重，预防各种疾病。”中的It指代前面的Regular exercise，且承接上文，说明了锻炼的好处，因此F选项符合语境，故选F。

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。

I was 40, with two adorable children and a caring husband. And I'm enjoying a challenging but 21 career. Although this is "success", sometimes I feel my heart asking if this is who I truly am.

The chaos of the family kitchen was 22: the noise of the kettle, pots and dishes, and the conversation 23 while I'm making breakfast. I escaped 24 to my bedroom. Only in silence do I bear the self that is 25 from the children and wonder who that person might be.

So, I journeyed, for the first time in a decade, without my husband or kids. I went with a friend to 26 in Iceland. I hoped the consideration of walking would help me better 27 who I wanted to be. For 6 days, I was absorbed in wild scenery and real weather. The mountains in Iceland rise black and tall into the heavens against the white snow. Looking outside at wild wind and rain and knowing there's no decision to make 28 the soul. Climbing a mountain against sheets of rain and returning to a tent for a simple meal 29 me how little I actually needed and how strong I felt 30 uncomfortable.

I found 31 in Iceland, and time to consider "the me" outside career and kids as I shared stories with strangers with no 32 past and no expected future. When I stopped talking and just listened, I was surprised at how my 33 changed—I became more generous. I learned generosity can 34 more space and more warmth 35 when there may not seem enough to go around at first glance.

I came home to 36, chaos and love. I know the answer isn't waiting out there on the top of a mountain or inside my head, however 37 I try to hear; and it isn't in conversations with other seeking souls. The answer is in front of me with every step on my own life's 38.

I'm not finding myself, but I'm creating myself. I need the storm as much as I need the quietness. _____ 39 _____ is built under a heavy load. I'm expecting to pick up all of my loads and travel _____ 40 _____.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 21. A. disastrous | B. fun | C. dull | D. tough |
| 22. A. comforting | B. approving | C. disturbing | D. appealing |
| 23. A. demands | B. solutions | C. assumptions | D. references |
| 24. A. originally | B. apparently | C. potentially | D. briefly |
| 25. A. separate | B. accessible | C. different | D. mixed |
| 26. A. volunteer | B. hike | C. settle | D. wander |
| 27. A. understand | B. picture | C. suppose | D. question |
| 28. A. trapped | B. replaced | C. freed | D. drove |
| 29. A. warned | B. reminded | C. consulted | D. promised |
| 30. A. as if | B. even though | C. so | D. when |
| 31. A. confidence | B. value | C. silence | D. happiness |
| 32. A. shared | B. painful | C. troubled | D. glorious |
| 33. A. concern | B. attitude | C. life | D. appearance |
| 34. A. advocate | B. shoulder | C. launch | D. create |
| 35. A. indeed | B. just | C. only | D. even |
| 36. A. doubt | B. noise | C. peace | D. experience |
| 37. A. specifically | B. casually | C. hard | D. randomly |
| 38. A. design | B. pattern | C. path | D. belief |
| 39. A. Pleasure | B. Strength | C. Spirit | D. Pressure |
| 40. A. aside | B. off | C. back | D. on |

【答案】21. B 22. C 23. A 24. D 25. A 26. B 27. A 28. C 29. B
30. D 31. C 32. A 33. B 34. D 35. D 36. B 37. C 38. C 39. B 40. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是夹叙夹议文。文章主要讲述一个 40 岁的女士，因为家庭烦杂的家务和家人的嘈杂使得她想逃离，于是她就为了更好的去了解自己想做什么样的人，就和朋友一起去徒步旅行。

【21 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我很喜欢这份有挑战又有趣的工作。A. disastrous 灾难的；B. fun 有趣的；C. dull 枯燥的；D. tough 艰难的。根据上文 “I’m enjoying a challenging but” 可知，下文要用和 challenging 相反的意思的形容词来描述作者对她的工作的态度，作者很喜欢的工作，应该是很有趣的。故选 B。

【22 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：家庭厨房的混乱令人不安：水壶、锅碗瓢盆的声音，以及我做早餐时的谈话要求。A. comforting 令人安慰的；B. approving 支持的；C. disturbing 令人不安的；D. appealing 吸引人的。根据下文 “I escaped ____ 4 ____ to my bedroom. Only in silence do I bear the self that is ____ 5 ____ from the children and wonder who that person might be.” 可知，作者不喜欢这样的生活状况，所以厨房里的混乱令她不安。故选 C。

【23 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：见第 2 题详解。A. demands 需求，要求；B. solutions 解决；C. assumptions 假设；D. references 参考。根据下文 “Only in silence do I bear the self” 可知，作者想要安静，说明她平时得不到安静，所以她生活中应该是对谈话有要求。故选 A。

【24 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：我只能短时间地逃到我的卧室。A. originally 原始地；B. apparently 明显地；C. potentially 潜在地；D. briefly 短时间地。根据下文 “to my bedroom” 可知，作者逃到她的卧室来远离令人不安的家庭琐事只是暂时的行为。故选 D。

【25 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：只有在沉默中，我才能承受与孩子们分离的自我，并想知道那个人可能是谁。A. separate 分离的；B. accessible 可到达的；C. different 不同的；D. mixed 混合的。根据下文 “wonder who that person might be” 可知，此处是指脱离孩子们作者是一个什么样的人。故选 A。

【26 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我和一个朋友去冰岛徒步旅行。A. volunteer 自愿；B. hike 徒步；C. settle 定居；D. wander 漫步。根据下文 “I hoped the consideration of walking would help me” 可知，作者是在那里徒步旅行。故选 B。

【27 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我希望对走路的考虑能帮助我更好地了解我想成为什么样的人。A. understand 了解，理解；B. picture 描绘；C. suppose 假设；D. question 问题。根据上文 “wonder who that person might be” 可知，作者一直想知道自己离开了家人会成为什么样的人，所以在外旅游期间就可以好好的思考并了解一下。故选 A。

【28 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：看着外面的狂风暴雨，并知道不需要做决定，我的灵魂得到了释放。A. trapped 设陷阱；B. replaced 代替；C. freed 释放；D. drove 开车。根据上文“Looking outside at wild wind and rain and knowing there's no decision to make”可知，作者的状态是很放松的，所以是释放了灵魂，让灵魂自由了。故选 C。

【29 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：顶着大雨爬山，回到帐篷里吃一顿简单的饭，提醒我，我实际上需要的是多么的少，当我不舒服的时候，我感觉自己多么的强大。A. warned 警告；B. reminded 提醒；C. consulted 咨询；D. promised 承诺。根据下文“how little I actually needed and how strong I felt ____10____ uncomfortable.”可知，这是作者意识到的内容，就好像是在提醒她自己。故选 B。

【30 题详解】

考查连词词义辨析。句意：见第 9 题详解。A. as if 好像；B. even though 尽管；C. so 因此；D. when 当……时候。根据上文“how strong I felt”可知，这是作者在她自己不舒服的时候的感受。故选 D。

【31 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我在冰岛找到了宁静，有时间去思考除了事业和孩子之外的“我”，与没有共同过去和未来的陌生人分享故事。A. confidence 自信；B. value 价值；C. silence 沉默，寂静；D. happiness 快乐。根据上文“Only in silence do I bear the self that is ____5____ from the children and.”可知，作者一直想要寻找的就是这份安静。故选 C。

【32 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：见第 11 题详解。A. shared 分享的；B. painful 痛苦的；C. troubled 有麻烦的；D. glorious 荣耀的。根据上文“shared stories with strangers”可知，作者和陌生人之间是没有共同可分享的过去的。故选 A。

【33 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：当我不说话，仅仅听的时候，我吃惊的发现我的态度改变了——我变得更加的大方了。A. concern 关心；B. attitude 态度；C. life 生活；D. appearance 出现，外貌。根据下文“I became more generous”可知，这是作者的态度改变了。故选 B。

【34 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我了解到，大方可以创造更多的空间和温暖，甚至是第一眼看上去似乎不够的时候。A. advocate 倡导；B. shoulder 承担；C. launch 发射；D. create 创造。根据下文“more space and more warmth ____15____ when there may not seem enough to go around at first glance.”可知，更多的空间和温暖是大方创造出来的。故选 D。

【35 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：见第 14 题详解。A. indeed 确实；B. just 仅仅；C. only 仅仅；D.

even 甚至。根据下文 “when there may not seem enough to go around at first glance.” 可知，这句话是和上文是递进的关系。故选 D。

【36 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我回到嘈杂，混乱和爱的家。A. doubt 怀疑；B. noise 嘈杂；C. peace 使和平；D. experience 经历。根据上文 “The chaos of the family kitchen was ____2____; the noise of the kettle, pots and dishes, and the conversation ____3____ while I’m making breakfast.” 可知，作者的家里充满了嘈杂，混乱和爱。故选 B。

【37 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：我知道，无论我多么努力的去听，答案不是在山顶上等待，也不是在我的脑海里等待。A. specifically 确切地说；B. casually 随意地；C. hard 努力；D. randomly 随机地。根据上文 “I know the answer isn’t waiting out there on the top of a mountain or inside my head.” 可知，作者无论多么努力地去听，答案都不在那些地方。故选 C。

【38 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：答案就在我面前自己走的人生路的每一步。A. design 设计；B. pattern 类型；C. path 路；D. belief 信念。根据上文 “in front of me with every step” 可知，这是指作者走的人生路上的每一步。故选 C。

【39 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：力量在重担下被创造。A. Pleasure 快乐；B. Strength 力量；C. Spirit 精神；D. Pressure 压力。根据下文 “is built under a heavy load.” 可知，在负重的情况下被创造的应该是力量。故选 B。

【40 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：我打算带上所有的东西继续旅行。A. aside 一边；B. off 离开；C. back 回来；D. on 继续。根据上文 “I’m expecting to pick up all of my loads and travel” 可知，作者期待的是带上所有的东西继续旅行。故选 D。

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

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

China’s Mengtian space lab module, the third major part of the nation’s Tiangong space station, ____41____ (launch) on Oct 31. It is recognized as another key step forward in completing the in-orbit assembly of Tiangong, ____42____ (take) construction into its final stage.

Mengtian docked with Tianhe, the space station’s core module, early ____43____ the morning of Nov 1.

The lab module is about 17.9 meters in length, ____44____ has a diameter of 4.2 meters and weighs more than 23 tons. Consisting of a work cabin, a cargo airlock cabin, a payload cabin and a resource cabin, it is currently the ____45____ (heavy) single-cabin active spacecraft in orbit.

“There are 13 scientific cabinets inside ____46____ craft to hold scientific equipment,” said

Gan Keli, Mengtian's project manager at the Shanghai Academy of Spaceflight Technology. He added that the equipment onboard would be used for microgravity studies and to carry out _____ 47 _____ (experiment) in fluid physics, materials science, and other _____ 48 _____ (relate) subjects.

After the labs, the Tianzhou 5 cargo craft and the Shenzhou XV crew members are scheduled _____ 49 _____ (arrive) at the space station around the end of the year.

The country plans to operate Tiangong for at least seven years, during which time it aims to keep it permanently occupied and _____ 50 _____ (potential) host commercial missions to the station.

【答案】41. was launched

42. taking 43. on

44. which 45. heaviest

46. the 47. experiments

48. related

49. to arrive

50. potentially

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇新闻报道，文章报道了10月31日中国梦天实验舱发射成功，并对梦天实验舱的概况做了简要介绍。

【41 题详解】

考查被动语态。句意：10月31日，中国天宫空间站的第二个主要部件“梦天”空间实验室模块发射升空。分析句子结构，谓语动词 launch 与主语 China's Mengtian space lab module 之间是被动关系，要使用被动语态，再根据下文提到的动作发生的时间判断使用一般过去时，故填 was launched。

【42 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：这被认为是完成天宫在轨组装又向前迈出了关键一步，使主体建构进入了最后阶段。分析句子结构可知应填入现在分词作结果状语，以作为上文的一个很自然的结果，故填 taking。

【43 题详解】

考查介词。句意：11月1日凌晨，梦天实验舱与空间站核心模块天和核心舱对接成功。因为 morning 后面有具体的日期，指的是具体某一天的早上，故填 on。

【44 题详解】

考查连词。句意：梦天实验舱大约 17.9 米长，直径 4.2 米，重量超过 23 吨。分析句子结构，可知应填入关系代词引导定语从句并做主语，先行词是 the lab module，因为空白处前面有逗号，不可使用 that 做引导词，故填 which。

【45 题详解】

考查形容词最高级。句意：梦天实验舱由工作舱、载货舱、货物气闸舱和资源舱组成，是我

国目前在轨运行重量最大的单个航天器。根据空白处前面的定冠词 the 可知应填入形容词的最高级形式, 故填 heaviest。

【46 题详解】

考查冠词。句意: 上海航天技术研究院梦天实验舱责任总指挥甘克力说: “梦天实验舱内共有 13 个机柜用来存放科学实验设备”。因为 craft 属于在本文中第二次提到, 根据冠词的使用规则: 第二次提到的人或物的名称前要使用定冠词, 故填 the。

【47 题详解】

考查名词的单复数。句意: 他接着说: “舱内设备将用于微重力研究以及开展流体物理、材料科学以及其他的相关实验”。由下文可知要开展一系列实验, 要是用名词的复数, 故填 experiments。

【48 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意: 同上。根据后面的名词可知应填入现在分词或过去分词作定语, 又因为 relate 和 subjects 之间是被动关系, 应使用过去分词, 故填 related。

【49 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。在梦天实验舱发射成功后, 天舟五号货运飞船和神舟十五号乘组人员计划大约年底抵达空间站。be scheduled to do 为固定搭配, 含义为“按照计划做某事”, 故填 to arrive。

【50 题详解】

考查副词用法。句意: 我国计划保持天宫空间站运行至少七年。在此期间保持它的长期有人驻留模式并在可能的情况下在舱内主办商业活动。分析句子结构可知应填入副词修饰谓语动词 host。故填 potentially。

第三节 词汇运用(共 30 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 30 分)**I. 单词拼写**

根据句意和首字母或汉语提示写出所需单词的正确形式。

51. Darwin _____ (怀疑) that the finches had evolved from a distant ancestor, which had arrived on the islands a long time before. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】 suspected

【解析】

【详解】考查动词。句意: 达尔文怀疑这些雀是从很久以前就来到岛上的远祖进化而来的。根据句意及汉语提示可知, 此处使用动词 suspect, 由宾语从句中的动词 had evolved 可知, 主句动词应用一般过去时。故填 suspected。

52. When another bean plant _____ (侦测) the chemicals from its injured neighbors, it starts to release its own, different chemicals. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】 detects

【解析】

【详解】考查时态和主谓一致。句意：当另一株豆科植物检测到来自受伤邻居的化学物质时，它开始释放自己的不同化学物质。“侦测”是 detect，由 starts 可知，句子时态用一般现在时，主语“another bean plant”是单数，因此空格处用第三人称单数 detects，故填 detects。

53. How to protect the d_____ ecosystem was among the top concerns.(根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】delicate##elicate

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：如何保护脆弱的生态系统是人们最关心的问题之一。由 ecosystem 可知，句子表示“如何保护脆弱的生态系统是人们最关心的问题之一”，空格处意为“脆弱的”，用形容词作定语，修饰名词 ecosystem，由首字母提示 d 可知，“脆弱的”的形容词是 delicate。故填 delicate。

54. Out of the thousands of a_____, eleven were selected, including a young woman from China.(根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】applicants##pplicants

【解析】

【详解】考查名词。句意：在数千名申请者中，有 11 人被选中，其中包括一名来自中国的年轻女性。根据句意和首字母可知，应填名词 applicant，在本句中作主语，由空前 thousands of 可知，应用名词复数形式。故填 applicants。

55. I expected to feel _____ (立刻) different, as if I had closed the door on my childhood and stepped into a whole new adult world.(根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】instantly##immediately

【解析】

【详解】考查副词。句意：我期待会立刻感觉不一样，仿佛我关上了童年的大门，走进了一个全新的成人世界。根据汉语提示，空处应用副词 instantly/immediately，表示“立刻”，作状语修饰形容词 different。故填 instantly/immediately。

56. But I think I'm already m_____ enough to understand that driving a car also means taking responsibility for my life and the lives of other people.(根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】mature##ature

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：但我想我已经足够成熟了，我明白了开车也意味着对我的生命和其他人的生命负责。根据句意以及首字母提示可知，此处为形容词 mature“成熟的”，满足句意要求。故填 mature。

57. There is evidence that all the different iguanas have developed from more _____ (原始的)

ones and share a common ancestor. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】primitive

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：有证据表明，所有不同的鬣蜥都是从更原始的鬣蜥进化而来，并有着共同的祖先。根据汉语提示，空处应用形容词 primitive，表示“原始的”，与空前的 more 构成比较级形式，作定语修饰 ones。故填 primitive。

58. Whether it was a g_____ job offer or an eye-catching marketing event isn't really important. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】genuine#genuine

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：这是一份真正的工作邀请还是一次引人注目的营销活动并不重要。由“or an eye-catching marketing event”可知，句子表示“这是一份真正的工作邀请还是一次引人注目的营销活动并不重要”，空格处意为“真正的”，用形容词作定语，修饰名词短语 job offer，由首字母提示 g 可知，是 genuine。故填 genuine。

59. However, some people doubt his ability to t_____ these issues. (根据首字母单词拼写)

【答案】tackle##ackle

【解析】

【详解】考查不定式。句意：然而，一些人怀疑他处理这些问题的能力。由“some people doubt his ability to”可知，句子表示“然而，一些人怀疑他处理这些问题的能力”，空格处意为“处理”，由首字母提示 t 可知，是 tackle，ability 后用不定式作后置定语，因此空格处用原形，故填 tackle。

60. We go through 12 hours of _____ (剧烈的) training every day. (根据汉语提示单词拼写)

【答案】intense

【解析】

【详解】考查形容词。句意：我们每天经历 12 个小时剧烈的训练。根据汉语提示“剧烈的”以及空格后的名词 training 可知，空格处应填形容词作定语。故填 intense。

II. 选词填空

从方框中选择合适的单词，并用其正确形式填空，使句意完整正确。

qualify object various world mass extinction sink digest grace legendary

61. He had recently received a letter from his father predicting that he would be “a _____ to yourself and all your family”.

62. Talking plants have long been a thing of myths and _____.

63. The words “railways like _____ dragons are winding among the mountains” seem

particularly vivid as I travel across the “roof of the world”.

64. All applications welcome, but preference will be given to those with diving _____.

65. After that they are not able to move, and they sleep through the six months that they need for _____.

66. But as life continues, we're presented with more _____ experiences: starting university, getting a job and raising a family.

67. After George's death, the Pinta Island tortoise was declared _____.

68. The Galapagos Islands are renowned _____ for their unique biodiversity.

69. I _____ into my chairs as if I had completely fallen apart.

70. But if there is only sensibility, then the work will not be _____ enough.

【答案】61. disgrace

62. legends

63. massive

64. qualifications

65. digestion

66. varied 67. extinct

68. worldwide

69. sank 70. objective

【解析】

【61 题详解】

考查名词。句意：他最近收到了父亲的一封信，预言他将成为“你自己和你全家的耻辱”。a 后跟可数名词的单数形式，由“to yourself and all your family”可知，句子表示“他将成为“你自己和你全家的耻辱””，空格处意为“令人感到羞耻的人”，是 disgrace。故填 disgrace。

【62 题详解】

考查名词。句意：会说话的植物一直是神话和传说中的东西。由“Talking plants”可知，句子表示“会说话的植物一直是神话和传说中的东西”，空格处意为“传说”，是 legend，由 myths 是复数可知，空格处用复数。故填 legends。

【63 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：当我穿越“世界屋脊”时，“铁路如巨龙蜿蜒在山间”这句话显得尤为生动。由“dragons are winding among the mountains”可知，铁路如巨龙蜿蜒在山间，空格处意为“巨大的”，用形容词作定语，修饰名词 dragons，是 massive。故填 massive。

【64 题详解】

考查名词。句意：欢迎所有申请，但优先考虑有潜水资格的人。由“diving”可知，此处表示“优先考虑有潜水资格的人”，空格处意为“资格”，用名词作宾语，是 qualification，由 those 可知，空格处用复数。故填 qualifications。

【65 题详解】

考查名词。句意：在那之后，它们就不能移动了，它们在消化所需的六个月时间里都在睡觉。由“they sleep through the six months”可知，句子表示“在那之后，它们就不能移动了，它们在消化所需的六个月时间里都在睡觉”，空格处意为“消化”，用名词作宾语，是 digestion，是不可数名词。故填 digestion。

【66 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：但随着生活的继续，我们会有更多不同的经历：上大学、找工作、养家糊口。由“starting university, getting a job and raising a family”可知，此处表示“我们会有更多不同的经历”，空格处意为“不同的”，用形容词作定语，修饰名词 experiences，是 varied。故填 varied。

【67 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：乔治死后，平塔岛龟被宣布灭绝。由“Pinta Island tortoise”可知，乔治死后，平塔岛龟被宣布灭绝，空格处意为“灭绝的”，用形容词作状语，是 extinct。故填 extinct。

【68 题详解】

考查副词。句意：Galapagos 群岛以其独特的生物多样性闻名于世。由“for their unique biodiversity”可知，句子表示“Galapagos 群岛以其独特的生物多样性闻名于世”，空格处意为“在全世界”，是 worldwide。故填 worldwide。

【69 题详解】

考查时态。句意：我瘫倒在椅子上，仿佛完全崩溃了。由“into my chairs as if I had completely fallen apart”可知，句子表示“我瘫倒在椅子上，仿佛完全崩溃了”，空格处意为“倒下，颓然坐下（尤因非常疲倦或虚弱）”，是 sink，由“as if I had completely fallen apart”可知，空格处时态用一般过去时，空格处是过去式 sank。故填 sank。

【70 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：但如果只有感性，那么作品就不够客观。由“if there is only sensibility”可知，句子表示“但如果只有感性，那么作品就不够客观”，空格处意为“客观的”，用形容词作表语，是 objective。故填 objective。

III. 短语填空

从方框中选择合适的短语，并用其正确形式填空，使句意完整正确。

rely on	at a glance	in favour of	in question	have a say
be native to	answer the call	account for	at one's leisure	in turn

71. The person who _____ was not the captain's first choice.

72. The Giant Tortoise Reserve on Santa Cruz is home to several species of giant tortoise that _____ the Galapagos Islands.

73. A group of Tibetan antelopes is moving under the bridge, with some stopping to eat grass

74. He made a number of appearances on television to argue _____ its defence.

75. Surely, if you're old enough to earn a wage and pay taxes, you should be allowed to _____ on how the government spends them!

76. _____ I can distinguish China from America.

77. Awareness of just how much we _____ social media can help us step away from it and communicate with each other better.

78. Increased tourist numbers will also mean more cars and aeroplanes, which _____ means higher carbon emissions.

79. The young man _____, Charles Darwin, was a geologist and naturalist, fascinated by rocks, plants and animals.

80. In 2021, about 324 million Chinese smartphones support BDS services, _____ 94.5 percent of the country's total.

【答案】71. answered the call

72. are native to

73. at their leisure

74. in favour of

75. have a say

76. At a glance

77. rely on

78. in turn

79. in question

80. accounting for

【解析】

【71 题详解】

考查动词。句意：接电话的那个人不是队长的第一人选。answer the call 接电话；分析句子结构可知应填入一个以 who 为引导词且 who 做主语的定语从句，先行词是 the person，这个定语从句缺少谓语和宾语，因此应选一个由动词开头的动宾结构组成定语从句，根据 was 可知为一般过去时。故填 answered the call。

【72 题详解】

考查动词短语。句意：圣克鲁斯巨型乌龟保护区是几种原产于加拉帕戈斯群岛巨型乌龟的家园。be native to 原产于；分析句子结构可知应填入一个以 that 为引导词且 that 作主语的定语从句，这个定语从句缺少谓语，再根据下文 the Galapagos Islands(加拉帕戈斯群岛)可知这是圣克鲁斯巨型乌龟的原产地，为一般现在时，谓语用复数。故填入 are native to。

【73 题详解】

考查介词短语。句意：一群藏羚羊正从桥下走过，有的停下来悠闲地吃草。at one's leisure

悠闲地；分析句子结构可知，应填入副词或者短语作状语修饰动词 cat，再根据“some stopping to cat grass (有些羊停下来吃草)”可知 at one's leisure 符合题意，故填 at their leisure。

【74 题详解】

考查介词短语。句意：他数次在电视上露面去论证，以支持他的辩护。in favor of 支持；分析句子结构可知，应填入介词短语作状语修饰动词 argue，根据后面的 its defence 可知句子要表达的是支持辩护，故填 in favor of。

【75 题详解】

考查动词。句意：当然，如果你已经到了能挣工资和纳税的年龄，无疑你会被允许对政府如何支持纳税人的钱有发言权。have a say 有发言权；根据上文中的 to 可知，要填入动词原形构成动词不定式，再根据下文“on how the government spends them (关于政府如何支付纳税人的钱)”可知作者要表达的意思是“有发言权”，故填 have a say。

【76 题详解】

考查介词短语。句意：我一眼就能分清中国和美国。at a glance 一眼就；分析句子结构可知应填入介词短语修饰动词 distinguish，再看句子表达的意思是我看一眼就知道中国和美国的区别，句首单词首字母要大写。故填 At a glance。

【77 题详解】

考查动词短语。句意：意识到自己对社交媒体的依赖程度可以帮助我们远离它，更好地相互沟通。rely on 依赖；分析句子结构可知应填入动词短语作谓语，且根据下文 social media 可知本句要表达的意思是“意识到对社交媒体的依赖程度”，故填 rely on。

【78 题详解】

考查介词短语。句意：增长的游客数量也将会意味着更多的汽车和飞机，这相应地意味着更高的碳排放。in turn 相应地；分析句子结构发现，空白处后面讲述的是前面讲述的一系列内容的结果，这是 in turn 这个短语的基本用法，故填 in turn。

【79 题详解】

考查介词短语。句意：这个被讨论的年轻人是查尔斯·达尔文，是一位地质学家兼自然学家，对岩石、植物和动物很着迷。in question 被讨论着的；分析可知本句内容是正在研究、讨论一位地质学家兼自然学家，故填 in question。

【80 题详解】

考查动词短语。句意：2021 年，大约三亿两千四百万个中国的智能手机支持 BDS 服务，占全国总量的 94.5%。account for (数量上、比例上) 占；根据空白处后面的百分数 94.5% 可知应填入动词短语表示占多大比例，此处用现在分词形式作状语。故填 accounting for。

第四部分 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

81. 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短文。短文中共有 10 处错误, 每句中最多有两处。错误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(Λ)，并在此符号下面写出该加的词。

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。

The other day our school carry out a survey about how the youth would choose between careers and families. Here is the result. There is about 26 percent of the surveyed students assumed the youth should focus on careers with the aim of living independently and achieving their goals. Therefore, about a third of the students hold a different view. They think that in spite the importance of one's enterprise, the company and warm of families are the most crucial things. The rest of the students support the opinion which there should be a properly balance. In the summary, I argue that not only should we work hard, but we are supposing to devote some time to our family members.

【答案】1. carry→carried

2. is→are

3. assumed→assuming

4. Therefore→However

5. 在 spite 后加 of

6. warm→warmth

7. which→that

8. properly→proper

9. 去掉 In the summary 中的 the

10. supposing→supposed

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。介绍了一个学校做了一项关于年轻人如何在事业和家庭之间做出选择的调查，作者认为我们不仅应该努力工作，而且应该为我们的家庭成员贡献一些时间。

【详解】1. 考查动词时态。句意：前几天我们学校做了一项关于年轻人如何在事业和家庭之间做出选择的调查。the other day 意为“前几天”，故谓语动词需要用一般过去时态。故将 carry 改为 carried。

2. 考查主谓一致。句意：约百分之二十六的受访学生认为，年轻人应该把注意力集中在事业上，以独立生活和实现自己的目标。there be 句型中，be 动词的单复数形式由最靠近 be 动词的主语决定，即句中的“26% of the surveyed students”，所以谓语动词需要用复数形式。故将 is 改为 are。

3. 考查非谓语动词。句意：约百分之二十六的受访学生认为，年轻人应该把注意力集中在事业上，以独立生活和实现自己的目标。分析句子成分可知，句子主语为“约百分之二十六的受访学生”，主语和动词 assume 构成主谓关系，故需要用现在分词形式表主动。故将 assumed

改为 assuming。

4.考查副词。句意：然而，大约三分之一的学生持有不同的观点。结合上下文可知，下文和上文的观点相反，所以不应该用 Therefore 表“因此”，而应该用 However 表转折，意为“然而”、“但是”。故将 Therefore 改为 However。

5.考查固定短语。句意：他们认为，尽管一个人的事业很重要，家庭的陪伴和温暖是世界上最重要的东西。固定短语 in spite of 表示“尽管”，符合句意。故在 spite 后加 of。

6.考查名词。句意：他们认为，尽管一个人的事业很重要，家庭的陪伴和温暖是世界上最重要的东西。连词 and 通常连接词性相同的两个词，company 意为“陪伴”，为名词，故 and 后也需要填名词。warm 为形容词，表示“温暖的”，其名词形式为 warmth，是不可数名词。故将 warm 改为 warmth。

7.考查同位语从句。句意：其余的学生支持应该有一个适当的平衡的观点。分析句子成分可知，后文为从句，用于解释说明“the opinion”，故为同位语从句；从句中不缺成分，也不缺意思，故需要用从属连词 that 引导同位语从句。故将 which 改为 that。

8.考查形容词。句意：其余的学生支持应该有一个适当的平衡的观点。balance 为名词，表示“平衡”，所以前面需要用形容词；properly 意为“平衡地”，是副词，其形容词形式为 proper。故将 properly 改为 proper。

9.考查固定短语。句意：总之，我认为我们不仅应该努力工作，而且应该花些时间陪伴我们的家庭成员。固定短语 in summary 意为“总之”，无需定冠词。故去掉 In the summary 中的 the。

10.考查固定短语。句意：总之，我认为我们不仅应该努力工作，而且应该花些时间陪伴我们的家庭成员。be supposed to do sth.意为“应该做某事”，为固定用法。故将 supposing 改为 supposed。

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