

金华一中 2022 学年第一学期 12 月月考高二

英语试题

第一部分听力(共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节(共 5 小，每小型 15 分，满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项
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
小翻。每段对话仅读一遍，

1. Where did the boy find the frog?

A. In the park.

B. In the house.

C. In the garden.

2. Who is the man speaking to?

A. A bank clerk

B. A hotel worker.

C. A restaurant manager

3. What size shirt should the man currently wear?

A. Small

B. Medium.

C. Large.

4. What does the woman mainly want to do?

A. Go shopping.

B. Save money.

C. Buy a new house.

5. How do the children feel?

A. Excited.

B. Sleepy.

C. Bored.

第二节(共 15 小题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分)

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

听第 6 段材料回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. Why does the man want to open a new account?

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- A. For daily use.
- B. For saving money.
- C. For a more expensive purchase.

7. What is the man's main problem?

- A. He doesn't have the right documents.
- B. He doesn't get enough money.
- C. He doesn't own an ID card.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What size shoes does the man probably often wear?

- A. 42.
- B. 41.
- C. 40.

9. What is probably the man's favorite type of exercise?

- A. Running.
- B. Tennis.
- C. Hiking.

10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Teammates.
- B. Husband and wife.
- C. Salesperson and customer.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where are the speakers?

- A. At a clothing store.
- B. At their house.
- C. At a travel agency.

12. How long will the speakers be on the trip?

- A. For two days.
- B. For five days.
- C. For seven days.

13. What does the woman suggest the man do?

- A. Pack more clothes.
- B. Wear his jackets.
- C. Test the suitcase.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What does the man say about his working experience?

- A. He has taught Spanish for a couple of years.
- B. He worked at a company for several years.
- C. He owned a small business years ago.

15. Why does the man want to leave his present job?

- A. To get a full-time job.
- B. To gain higher pay.

C.To work close to home.

16.What is the man interested in?

A.Travel.

B.Computer games.

C.Foreign languages.

17.What question did the man ask the woman?

A.When he is supposed to start work.

B.What responsibilities he would have.

C.When he will be informed about his application.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18.What is the main idea of the talk?

A.Ways to save the planet.

B.New rules around electric cars.

C.The production of plastic bottles.

19.When will the production of petrol cars stop?

A.By 2021. B.By 2025. C.By 2030.

20.What does the speaker suggest as alternatives to current plastic bottles?

A.Glass bottles.

B.Metal bottles.

C.Wood bottles.

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)

阅读下列文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中选出最佳选项，

A

With schools shut due to the epidemic (疫情), thousands of parents have turned into homeschooling educators overnight. But it's not an easy thing for every parent to deal with. Many education companies are currently offering free activities for kids. Here are some of them.

History at Home

History at Home offers a free video series that includes a quick history lesson, plus ideas for follow-up activities that parents and kids can do at home. The first one is about the history of hand-washing. New videos are available every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday after 9 a.m., and special guests include Laurence among others.

Cosmic Kids Yoga

Similarly, the Cosmic Kids Yoga videos are good for a few minutes' peace and quiet so you can work — we mean, a nice stretch and mindfulness break in the middle of all the academic learning. The app requires a subscription, but you can watch the videos on YouTube.

Rosetta Stone

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During school closures, Rosetta Stone will be giving three months of free language learning to all elementary, middle, and high school students. The program teaches languages through immersion (沉浸式), with instant feedback and progress reports.

The Lion King Experience

Broadway's The Lion King has always offered theater-making classes for kids, but normally you'd have to pay for them and do them in a classroom setting. Now they've adapted their curriculum so families can do it at home for free — just download the PDF guides. There are two courses: one for kids between the ages of 8 and 11, and the other for kids between the ages of 12 and 15.

1. When can kids obtain updated history lesson videos?

- A. At 7 a.m. on Monday. B. At 9 a.m. on Tuesday.
C. At 8 a.m. on Wednesday. D. At 10 a.m. on Friday.

2. What can we infer about The Lion King Experience?

- A. Kids can enjoy a classic movie. B. It used to be set in a classroom.
C. Users have to subscribe it ahead. D. It offers lessons to kids of all ages.

3. What do these activities have in common?

- A. They can be performed at home. B. Learners have to pay for them.
C. Video lessons can be downloaded. D. Each contains varieties of learning.

【答案】1. D 2. B 3. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇广告类型的文章。文章介绍了因为疫情，一些教育公司目前为正在家里学习的孩子们提供的免费活动。

【1 题详解】

推理判断题。根据 History at Home 标题下的最后一句 “New videos are available every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday after 9 a.m., and special guests include Laurence among others. (第一个是关于洗手的历史。每周一、周三和周五上午 9 点后都会有新的视频，特别嘉宾包括劳伦斯等)” 可推知，选项中星期五上午 10 点，孩子们可以获得更新的历史课视频。故选 D。

【2 题详解】

推理判断题。根据 The Lion King Experience 标题下的第一句 “Broadway's The Lion King has always offered theater-making classes for kids, but normally you'd have to pay for them and do them in a classroom setting. (百老汇的《狮子王》一直为孩子们提供戏剧制作课程，但通常情况下，你必须支付费用，并在课堂上进行。)” 可推知《狮子王》过去在教室里提供戏剧制作课程。故选 B。

【3 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段 “With schools shut due to the epidemic (疫情), thousands of parents have turned into homeschooling educators overnight. But it's not an easy thing for every parent to

deal with. Many education companies are currently offering free activities for kids. Here are some of them. (由于疫情导致学校关闭, 数千名家长一夜之间变成了家庭教育者。但这对每个家长来说都不是一件容易的事。许多教育公司目前正在为孩子们提供免费活动。这里有一些。)”可知这些活动的共同点是: 他们可以在家里实施。故选 A。

B

Will Smith jumped into a live volcano and kayaked (划皮艇) down an Icelandic whitewater river for his latest project. But he wasn't making an action movie. It was personal.

Smith, a Hollywood leading man who admits that he's far from enjoying outdoor activities, has put himself in danger while filming *Welcome to Earth*, a Disney original series from *National Geographic*. He was afraid at that time, but he says "It's really difficult to enjoy things if you're scared. I think the ability to see how beautiful things are is directly connected to your openness to them and fear closes you down."

Smith says he was once scared of everything and hated water, but he learns to read the rapids (急流) while whitewater kayaking, rescues turtles near the Great Barrier Reef and goes 3,000 feet below the sea in a deep-water submarine.

Dr. Albert Lin, an engineer and explorer who has uncovered lost cities previously for *National Geographic*, was astonished to find that Smith was able to control his fears even in the face of real danger. While diving in the underground lake in Namibia, Smith got into trouble and Lin watched him "dropping at a rate that felt like maybe we wouldn't see him again." But Smith was able to control his mind and deal with the situation. "I respected Will Smith, the actor, before, but now I definitely have grown to truly respect Will Smith, the human being," says Lin.

Produced by famous filmmaker Darren Aronofsky, the series carries on the tradition of *National Geographic* pushing the exploring envelope (极限) and employing the latest technology to help us understand our world. "I hope this can help people out there get a sense of how absolutely incredible our planet is," says Lin.

The experts Smith has paired with teach him about speed, smell and sound and the colors out there he might miss. "You can't really want to protect something that you don't understand. And you can't want to protect something that you can't recognize as beautiful," Smith says.

4. What enables you to enjoy beautiful things according to Smith?

- A. Spirit of adventure.
- B. Ability to find beauty.
- C. Respect for nature.
- D. Openness to change.

5. What happened to Smith in Namibia?

- A. He found a lost city.
- B. He nearly lost his life in a lake.
- C. He entered a diving competition.
- D. He went deep under the sea in a submarine.

6. What can be learned about "Welcome to Earth" from paragraph 5?

- A. It explains the origin of our planet.
- B. It targets potential explorers.

- C. It won important film awards. D. It applied advanced technology.
7. Where is the text probably from?
- A. A guidebook. B. A book review. C. A magazine. D. A diary.

【答案】4. D 5. B 6. D 7. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇新闻报道。文章主要讲述了威尔·史密斯克服自己的恐惧，参与拍摄了《欢迎来到地球》这一电影，在拍摄中他遇到了危险，但他也发现，不再害怕就能拥有看到美丽事物的能力。这部电影不断挑战探索极限，运用最新技术帮助我们了解世界。

【4题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段内容“He was afraid at that time, but he says ‘It’s really difficult to enjoy things if you’re scared. I think the ability to see how beautiful things are is directly connected to your openness to them and fear closes you down.’(他当时很害怕，但他说：“如果你害怕，就很难享受生活。我认为，看到事物有多美好的能力与你对它们的开放程度直接相关，而恐惧会让你封闭。”)”可知，恐惧会阻止人享受生活，阻止人们看到美丽的事物，而面对恐惧，开放自己能看到美好事物。因此，是面对恐惧，做出改变的开放让人欣赏美丽。故选 D 项。

【5题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第四段内容“While diving in the underground lake in Namibia, Smith got into trouble and Lin watched him ‘dropping at a rate that felt like maybe we wouldn’t see him again.’ But Smith was able to control his mind and deal with the situation.(在纳米比亚的地下湖潜水时，史密斯遇到了麻烦，林看着他“以一种我们可能再也见不到他的速度下降”。但史密斯能够控制自己的思想，处理好这种情况。)”可知，史密斯在潜水时遇到了危险，在同伴看来，“以一种再也见不到他的速度下降”，应是几乎失去生命。故选 B 项。

【6题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第五段内容“Produced by famous filmmaker Darren Aronofsky, the series carries on the tradition of *National Geographic* pushing the exploring envelope and employing the latest technology to help us understand our world.(由著名电影制作人达伦·阿罗诺夫斯基制作的《国家地理》系列延续了《国家地理》的传统，不断挑战探索极限，运用最新技术帮助我们了解世界。)”可知，它运用了最新技术。故选 D 项。

【7题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第二段内容“Smith, a Hollywood leading man who admits that he’s far from enjoying outdoor activities, has put himself in danger while filming *Welcome to Earth*, a Disney original series from *National Geographic*.(史密斯是好莱坞的男影星，他承认自己并不喜欢户外活动，在拍摄《欢迎来到地球》时，他将自己置于危险之中。《欢迎来到地球》是由国家地理频道制作的迪士尼原创系列。)”可知，文章介绍了《欢迎来到地球》这部电影

和演员史密斯在其中的经历，由此可推知，应是来自电影杂志。故选 C 项。

C

Most people have no idea what to do with their old drugs. Unused or expired(到期的) medicines lying around at home can get into the wrong hands, leading to accidental poisoning or drug overdose. When drugs are flushed or sent to landfill, the medicines can pollute our groundwater, rivers, and streams, threatening human and sea life.

In an effort to find a solution for drugs kept in medicine boxes or waterways, the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration launched its first National Take-Back Day in September 2010. In the drug take-back program, the returned drugs are sent to medical waste incinerators (焚烧炉). However, the process of transporting and burning such waste can release green-house gas emissions that could be potentially greater than those generated if the drugs were poured into landfills.

"But take-back programs are preferred as they reduce the risk of drug misuse and the incineration effectively eliminates the entrance of these medicines into our nation's waters," says Tim Carroll, a spokesperson for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Perhaps surprisingly, not all unused medicines need to be thrown away. Every year five billion dollars' worth of unexpired medicines end up being deserted in the U. S. "We're wasting a lot of medicines which are already paid for," says Anandi Law, a patient engagement specialist. "Millions of U.S. adults skip or delay getting their prescriptions filled due to high costs. We could give them to somebody else who needs it."

Now, at least 40 states have passed legislation establishing drug donation programs that allow drug manufacturers, medical and long-term care facilities, and sometimes individuals to donate their unused drugs. For example, since its start in 2007, Iowa's program, SafeNetRx, has served more than 117,000 patients and redistributed nearly 54-million-dollar worth of medicines and supplies. Georgia's program formally launched in 2018, and it has already filled prescriptions worth over 50 million dollars.

"All of these efforts are still relatively new," Carroll says. "We still have a long way to go until households change their habits."

8. What disadvantage of the drug take-back program is mentioned in paragraph 2?

- A. It costs large amounts of money.
- B. It increases the greenhouse effect.
- C. It can produce poisonous chemicals.
- D. It wastes lots of energy to deal with old drugs.

9. What is Tim Carroll's attitude towards the take-back program?

- A. Cautious.
- B. Indifferent.
- C. Supportive.
- D. Disapproving.

10. What is Anandi Law's suggestion about unused and unexpired medicines?

- A. Sending them to landfills.
- B. Selling them at a low price.
- C. Donating them to someone in need.
- D. Developing technologies to recycle them.

11. What do the numbers in paragraph 5 mainly indicate?

- A. The challenging task of SafeNetRx.
- B. The expense of recycling unused drugs.
- C. The significance of health care facilities.
- D. The achievements of drug donation programs.

【答案】8. B 9. C 10. C 11. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了过期药品怎么处理。

【8题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段最后一句“the process of transporting and burning such waste can release greenhouse gas emissions that could be potentially greater than those generated if the drugs were poured into landfills.(运输和燃烧这些废物的过程可能会释放温室气体，其排放量可能比将药物倒入垃圾填埋场产生的温室气体还要多)”可知，药品回收计划加重了温室效应。故选 B 项。

【9题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段第一句的“‘But take-back programs are preferred as they reduce the risk of drug misuse and the incineration effectively eliminates the entrance of these medicines into our nation's waters(但回收项目更受欢迎，因为它们减少了药物滥用的风险，焚烧有效地消除了这些药物进入我国水域的可能性)’”可知，蒂姆·卡罗尔对回收计划的态度是支持的。故选 C 项。

【10题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段最后一句“‘We could give them to somebody else who needs it.(我们可以把它们送给其他需要的人)’”可知，对于未使用和未过期的药物，Law 建议把它们捐给有需要的人。故选 C 项。

【11题详解】

推理判断题。根据第五段的前两句“Now, at least 40 states have passed legislation establishing drug donation programs that allow drug manufacturers, medical and long-term care facilities, and sometimes individuals to donate their unused drugs. For example, since its start in 2007, Iowa's program, SafeNetRx, has served more than 117,000 patients and redistributed nearly 54-million-dollar worth of medicines and supplies.(现在，至少有 40 个州已经通过立法，建立了药物捐赠项目，允许药品制造商、医疗和长期护理机构，有时个人捐赠他们没有用过的药

物。例如，自 2007 年启动以来，爱荷华州的 SafeNetRx 项目已经为 11.7 万多名患者提供了服务，并重新分配了价值近 5400 万美元的药品和用品。”可知，第五段提到的数字主要展示了药品捐赠工作取得的成绩。故选 D 项。

D

Scientists have successfully implanted and integrated human brain cells into newborn rats, creating a new way to study complex psychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia (精神分裂症), and perhaps eventually test treatments.

Scientists can assemble small sections of human brain tissue made from stem cells in a special container. But in such a container, “neurons(神经元) don’t grow to the size, to which a human neuron in an actual human brain would grow,” said Sergiu Pasca, the study’s lead author from Stanford University. To overcome such restrictions, researchers implanted the groupings of human brain cells, called organoids, into the brains of young rats.

Human neurons have also been implanted into adult rats before, but an animal’s brain stops developing at a certain age, limiting how well implanted cells can integrate. “By transplanting them at these early stages, we found that these organoids can grow relatively large and receive nutrients, and they can cover about a third of a rat’s brain,” said Pasca.

To test how well the human neurons integrated with the rat brains and bodies, air was blown out across the animals’ whiskers, which prompted electrical activity in the human neurons. That showed that external stimulation of the rat’s body was processed by the human brain tissue.

The scientists then conducted another test in the opposite order. They implanted human brain cells which could respond to blue light, and then trained the rats to expect a “reward” of water from a pipe when blue light shone on the neurons via a cable in the animals’ brain. After two weeks, they found pulsing the blue light sent the rats scrambling to the pipe.

The team has now used the technique to show that organoids developed from patients with Timothy syndrome grow more slowly and display less electrical activity than those from healthy people.

Tara Spires-Jones, a professor at the University of Edinburgh’s UK Dementia Research Institute, said the work “has the potential to advance what we know about psychiatric disorders.”

12. Why did scientists research on rats instead of the special container?

- A. Because psychiatric disorders are too complex.
- B. Because rats also suffer similar psychiatric illnesses.
- C. Because it limits the growth of human brain neurons.
- D. Because human brain neurons grow too quickly in it.

13. What can be inferred from Paragraph 3?

- A. Rats’ age has a significant influence on the research.
- B. Human brain cells can’t be implanted into adult rats.
- C. Rats’ brain won’t develop if they receive human neurons.
- D. Human neurons can grow larger in adult rats’ brain than young rats’.

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14. Why did the researchers carry out one more test?
- A. To train rats to respond to external stimulations.
B. To show similarities between rats and human tissues.
C. To confirm human brain cells could grow well in rats' brains.
D. To check whether signals could be sent back to rats' body.
15. What is the significance of the research?
- A. It can advance more experiments on rats.
B. It can further our study of psychiatric illnesses.
C. It can provide some useful experimental methods.
D. It can promote our knowledge of human brain cells.

【答案】12. C 13. A 14. D 15. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要讲述了科学家们成功地将人类脑细胞植入新生大鼠体内，为研究精神分裂症等复杂精神疾病创造了一种新方法。

【12题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段话“Scientists can assemble small sections of human brain tissue made from stem cells in a special container. But in such a container, “neurons(神经元) don't grow to the size, to which a human neuron in an actual human brain would grow,” said Sergiu Pasca, the study's lead author from Stanford University. To overcome such restrictions, researchers implanted the groupings of human brain cells, called organoids, into the brains of young rats.(科学家们可以将由干细胞制成的一小部分人脑组织组装在一个特殊的容器中。但在这样的容器中，“神经元不会生长到实际人脑中人类神经元生长的大小，”来自斯坦福大学的该研究的主要作者 Sergiu Pasca 说。为了克服这些限制，研究人员将人类脑细胞的分组植入年轻大鼠的大脑中。)”可知，放在特殊容器中，容易限制神经元的生长，故选 C 项。

【13题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第二段话“Human neurons have also been implanted into adult rats before, but an animal's brain stops developing at a certain age, limiting how well implanted cells can integrate. “By transplanting them at these early stages, we found that these organoids can grow relatively large and receive nutrients, and they can cover about a third of a rat's brain,” said Pasca.(人类神经元以前也被植入成年大鼠体内，但动物的大脑在特定年龄停止发育，限制了植入细胞的整合程度。帕斯卡说：“通过在这些早期阶段移植它们，我们发现这类器官可以长得相对较大，并接受营养，它们可以覆盖大鼠大脑的三分之一。”)”可知，神经元在成年大鼠体内成长的不是很完善，更早期移植却能长的相对大一些。因此可以得知，大鼠的年龄对研究也有一定影响。故选 A 项。

【14题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第五段话“The scientists then conducted another test in the opposite

order: They implanted human brain cells which could respond to blue light, and then trained the rats to expect a “reward” of water from a pipe when blue light shone on the neurons via a cable in the animals’ brain. After two weeks, they found pulsing the blue light sent the rats scrambling to the pipe.(然后,科学家们以相反的顺序进行了另一项测试:他们植入了对蓝光有反应的人类脑细胞,然后训练大鼠在蓝光通过动物大脑中的电缆照射到神经元时,期望从管道中获得水的“奖励”。两周后,他们发现脉冲蓝光会让老鼠爬向管道。)”可知,科学家们再做一次实验是为了核实信号是否会被反射回身体里。故选 D 项。

【15 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段话 “Tara Spires-Jones, a professor at the University of Edinburgh’s UK Dementia Research Institute, said the work “has the potential to advance what we know about psychiatric disorders.”(爱丁堡大学英国痴呆症研究所的塔拉·斯派尔斯-琼斯教授说,这项工作“有可能推进我们对精神疾病的了解。”)”可知,这项研究有助于推进研究者对精神疾病的了解。故选 B 项。

第二节(共 5 小题:每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

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

How to Improve Your Memory

Can’t find your car keys? Forget your grocery list? You’re not alone. Everyone forgets things occasionally. 16 Consider the following ways to sharpen your memory.

Include physical activity in your daily routine.

For most healthy adults, the Department of Health and Human Services recommends at least 150 minutes a week of moderate aerobic(有氧的) activity, such as brisk walking, or 75 minutes a week of vigorous aerobic activity, such as jogging—preferably spread throughout the week.

17

Stay mentally active.

Just as physical activity helps keep your body in shape, mentally stimulating activities help keep your brain in shape—and might keep memory loss at bay. Do crossword puzzles. Play bridge. Take alternate routes when driving. 18 Volunteer at a local school or community organization.

19

You’re more likely to forget things if your home is messy and your notes are disorganized. Take down tasks, appointments and other events in a special notebook, calendar or electronic planner. You might even repeat each entry out loud as you jot it down to help strengthen it in your memory. Keep to-do lists current and check off items you’ve completed.

Manage chronic(慢性的) diseases.

Follow your doctor’s treatment recommendations for medical conditions, such as depression,

high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, obesity and hearing loss. _____ 20 In addition, review your medications with your doctor regularly.

- A. Get organized
- B. Learn to play a musical instrument.
- C. Various medications can affect memory.
- D. Still, memory loss is nothing to take lightly.
- E. Set aside a place for your wallet, keys, glasses and other essentials.
- F. The better you take care of yourself, the better your memory is likely to be.
- G. If you don't have time for a full workout, squeeze in a few 10-minute walks throughout the day.

【答案】16. D 17. G 18. B 19. A 20. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了如何提高记忆力。

【16 题详解】

上文“Everyone forgets things occasionally. (每个人都会偶尔健忘。)”说明每个人都会偶尔健忘，选项 D “不过，记忆力丧失是不可轻视的。”承接上文，转折语义，虽然每个人都会偶尔健忘，但是，记忆力丧失是要重视的，引出下文“Consider the following ways to sharpen your memory. (考虑以下方法来提高你的记忆力。)”介绍提高记忆力的方法。故选 D 项。

【17 题详解】

小标题“Include physical activity in your daily routine. (在日常生活中增添体育活动。)”和上文“For most healthy adults, the Department of Health and Human Services recommends at least 150 minutes a week of moderate aerobic(有氧的) activity, such as brisk walking, or 75 minutes a week of vigorous aerobic activity, such as jogging—preferably spread throughout the week. (对于大多数健康的成年人，美国卫生与公众服务部建议每周至少进行 150 分钟的适度有氧运动，比如快走，或者每周进行 75 分钟的剧烈有氧运动，比如慢跑，最好在一周内分散进行。)”说明本段通过具体措施，建议生活中应增添体育运动，选项 G “如果你没有时间进行全面锻炼，每天挤出几个 10 分钟的散步。”承接上文，介绍如果时间不允许，怎样进行体育锻炼。故选 G 项。

【18 题详解】

小标题“Stay mentally active. (保持思维活跃。)”上文“Just as physical activity helps keep your body in shape, mentally stimulating activities help keep your brain in shape—and might keep memory loss at bay. Do crossword puzzles. Play bridge. Take alternate routes when driving. (就像体育活动有助于保持身体健康一样，精神刺激活动有助于保持大脑健康——还可能防止记忆力丧失。做填字游戏。打桥牌。开车时应选择交替的路线。)”建议要保持思维活跃，并举例说明，选项 B “学习演奏一种乐器。”承接上文，是列举的另一个保持思维活跃的例子。故选 B 项。

【19 题详解】

下文 “You’re more likely to forget things if your home is messy and your notes are disorganized. Take down tasks. (如果你的家很乱, 你的笔记杂乱无章, 你更容易忘记东西。)” 说明如果家里很乱, 没有条理, 就容易忘记。选项 A “有条理” 符合本段主题, 适合做小标题, 建议做事要有条理, 能提高记忆力。故选 A 项。

【20 题详解】

上文 “Follow your doctor’s treatment recommendations for medical conditions, such as depression, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, obesity and hearing loss. (按照医生的治疗建议治疗疾病, 如抑郁症、高血压、高胆固醇、糖尿病、肥胖和听力损失。)” 谈到按照医生的治疗建议治疗疾病, 选项 C “各种药物会影响记忆力。” 承接上文, 说明治病吃药对记忆力有影响, 引出下文 “In addition, review your medications with your doctor regularly. (并且, 定期与医生检查你的药物。)” 与选项存在因果关系, 因为药物会影响记忆力, 所以要定期检查。故选 C 项。

第三部分语言知识运用(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。

In 1973, I was teaching elementary school. Each day, 27 kids ____21____ “The Thinking Laboratory”. That was the ____22____ students voted for after deciding that “Room 104” was too dull.

Freddy was an average ____23____, but not an average person. He had the rare balance of fun and compassion (同情). He would ____24____ the loudest over fun and be the saddest over anyone’s ____25____.

Before the school year ended, I gave the kids a special ____26____, T-shirts with the words “Verbs Are Your ____27____” on them. I had advised the kids that while verbs (动词) may seem dull, most of the ____28____ things they do throughout their lives will be verbs.

Through the years, I’d run into former students who would provide ____29____ on old classmates. I learned that Freddy did several jobs after his ____30____ from high school and remained the same caring person I met forty years before. Once, while working overnight at a store, he let a homeless man ____31____ in his truck. Another time, he ____32____ a friend money to buy a house.

Just last year, I was ____33____ a workshop when someone knocked at the classroom door. A woman excused the interruption and handed me an envelope. I stopped teaching and ____34____ it up. Inside were the “Verbs” shirt and a ____35____ from Freddy’s mother. “Freddy passed away on Thanksgiving. He wanted you to have this.”

I told the story to the class. As sad as it was, I couldn't help smiling. Although Freddy was taken from us, we all took something from Freddy.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. built | B. entered | C. decorated | D. ran |
| 22. A. name | B. rule | C. brand | D. plan |
| 23. A. scholar | B. student | C. citizen | D. worker |
| 24. A. speak | B. sing | C. question | D. laugh |
| 25. A. misfortune | B. disbelief | C. dishonesty | D. mistake |
| 26. A. lesson | B. gift | C. report | D. message |
| 27. A. Friends | B. Awards | C. Masters | D. Tasks |
| 28. A. simple | B. unique | C. fun | D. clever |
| 29. A. assessments | B. comments | C. instructions | D. updates |
| 30. A. graduation | B. retirement | C. separation | D. resignation |
| 31. A. wait | B. sleep | C. study | D. live |
| 32. A. paid | B. charged | C. lent | D. owed |
| 33. A. observing | B. preparing | C. designing | D. conducting |
| 34. A. opened | B. packed | C. gave | D. held |
| 35. A. picture | B. bill | C. note | D. diary |

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

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。作者回忆了一名学生 Freddy，他既有趣又有同情心，但不幸的是，Freddy 在若干年后去世了，而那件衬衫也回到了作者的手中，作者以及他的学生们都从 Freddy 身上学到了一些宝贵的品质。

【21 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：每天都有 27 个孩子进入“思维实验室”。A. built 建造；B. entered 进入；C. decorated 装饰；D. ran 跑。“思维实验室”是指后文的“Room 104”——104 教室，所以孩子们（学生）每天都进入教室。故选 B 项。

【22 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：学生们认为“104 教室”太枯燥，于是投票给了这个名字。A. name 名字；B. rule 规则；C. brand 品牌；D. plan 计划。“思想实验室”这个“名字”是同学们投票得来的。故选 A 项。

【23 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Freddy 是一个普通的学生，但不是一个普通人。A. scholar 学者；B. student 学生；C. citizen 市民；D. worker 工人。根据文章首句“In 1973, I was teaching

clementary school.(1973年,我在小学教书。)”可知 Freddy 是作者的一名“学生”。故选 B 项。

【24 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:他会因为好玩而笑得最大声,因为任何人的不幸而悲伤。A. speak 说; B. sing 唱歌; C. question 质问; D. love 大笑。对于好玩的事情,他会笑得最大声。故选 D 项。

【25 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:他会因为好玩而笑得最大声,因为任何人的不幸而悲伤。A. misfortune 不幸; B. disbelief 怀疑; C. dishonesty 不诚实; D. mistake 错误。根据前句“He had the rare balance of fun and compassion.(他在乐趣和同情心之间找到了难得的平衡。)”可知, Freddy 对每一个人的任何人的不幸都会很悲伤。故选 A 项。

【26 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:在学年结束前,我给孩子们一份特别的礼物, T 恤上写着“动词是你的朋友”。A. lesson 课,教训; B. gift 礼物; C. report 报告; D. message 信息。根据后文可知作者送给学生印有一句话的 T 恤,即一个特殊的礼物。故选 B 项。

【27 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:在学年结束前,我给孩子们一份特别的礼物, T 恤上写着“动词是你的朋友”。A. Friends 朋友; B. Awards 奖; C. Masters 主人; D. Tasks 任务。根据后文“while verbs may seem dull, most of the 8 things they do throughout their lives will be verbs(虽然动词可能看起来很枯燥,但他们一生中做的大多数有趣的事情都是动词)”可知,动词对于人们来说很有趣、是朋友。故选 A 项。

【28 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:我曾建议孩子们,虽然动词可能看起来很枯燥,但他们一生中做的大多数有趣的事情都是动词。A. simple 简单的; B. unique 独特的; C. fun 有趣的; D. clever 聪明的。while 表示“尽管”,且与“无聊的”dull 相对的是“有趣的”fun 相对。故选 C 项。

【29 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:这些年来,我总会遇到以前的学生,他们会提供老同学的最新情况。A. assessments 评估; B. comments 评论; C. instructions 指导; D. updates 更新。根据后文“I learned that Freddy did several jobs after his 10 from high school and remained the same caring person I met forty years before.(我了解到, Freddy 高中(毕业)后做了好几份工作,仍然是我四十年前遇到的那个充满爱心的人)”可知,我从 Freddy 的同学那里了解到他的近况。故选 D 项。

【30 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我了解到，Freddy 高中毕业后做了好几份工作，仍然是我四十年前遇到的那个充满爱心的人。A. graduation 毕业；B. retirement 退休；C. separation 分离；D. resignation 辞职。根据后文可知，Freddy 做了好几份工作，因此是在高中毕业后。故选 A 项。

【31 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：有一次，他在一家商店通宵工作，让一个无家可归的人睡在他的卡车里。A. wait 等待；B. sleep 睡觉；C. study 学习；D. live 居住。根据前文可知，Freddy 仍然是那个善良的人，所以他让无家可归的人睡在他的卡车上。故 B 项。

【32 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：还有一次，他借钱给朋友买房子。A. paid 支付；B. charged 收费，负责；C. lent 借出；D. owed 欠。根据前文可知，Freddy 仍然是那个善良的人，所以他把钱借给别人买房子。故选 C 项。

【33 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：就在去年，我正在主持一个研讨会，突然有人敲了教室的门。A. observing 观察；B. preparing 准备；C. designing 设计；D. conducting 组织，实施，执行。根据后文 “I stopped teaching and ____14____ it up. (我停止了教学，把它（打开）了。)” 可知当时我正在教室里组织教学活动。故选 D 项。

【34 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我停止了教学，把它打开了。A. opened 打开；B. packed 打包；C. gave 给予；D. held 握住。it 指代前文中的 envelope “信封”，我停下教学打开了信封。故选 A 项。

【35 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：里面是“动词”衬衫和 Freddy 妈妈的便条。A. picture 图片；B. bill 账单；C. note 纸条，便笺；D. diary 日记。根据后文引号里的 “Freddy passed away on Thanksgiving. He wanted you to have this. (弗雷迪在感恩节去世了。他想把这个给你。)” ，可知衬衫上是一个便笺，上面写着弗雷迪妈妈写的话。 故选 C 项。

第二节(共 10 小题：每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分)

读下面材料，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

More than 20 types of delicacies (美食) from Fujian Province are making mouths water not only in China but across the world. ____36____ consumers like most are noodles boiled in bone soup served with peanut butter and wontons (馄饨) ____37____ (fill) with juicy meat in a hot soup.

Twenty years ago, Luo Guangcan, 59, from Xiamao township in the county, worked in a local shoe factory to make ____38____ living. Now, he earns a lot more ____39____ operating five restaurants serving Shaxian delicacies in cities such as Beijing, Tianjing and so on.

He has developed these restaurants since 2007, and four years ago, 40 (open) his first overseas restaurant in Singapore. In recent years, the yearly profit from his business has reached more than 1 million yuan. He's planning to have a business 41 (expand) in Singapore, and he's also considering 42 (run) one in Malaysia, where there are many overseas Chinese.

Over 60,000 people — 43 (most) farmers — from Shaxian county have run restaurants across China serving Shaxian food since the 1980s. 44 locals traveled far to set up family-run outlets (店). There are now more than 88,000 such restaurants nationwide. And since mid-2018, Shaxian Snacks restaurants 45 (establish) in 62 countries and regions, including the United States, Japan, Australia, France and Portugal.

【答案】36. What

37. filled 38. a

39. by 40. opened

41. to expand

42. running

43. mostly 44. when

45. have been established

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了沙县小吃的起源及发展趋势。

【36 题详解】

考查主语从句。句意：顾客最喜欢的是用骨汤煮的面条，再配上花生酱和多汁的肉馄饨。分析句意可知，“consumers like most”是主语从句，从句缺“like”的宾语，指的是事物，故用 what 引导主语从句。故填 what。

【37 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：顾客最喜欢的是用骨汤煮的面条，再配上花生酱和多汁的肉馄饨。分析句意可知，句中已有谓语动词“are”，故空格处要用非谓语动词的形式。“wontons”和“fill”之间是被动关系，用过去分词作后置定语。故填 filled。

【38 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：二十年前，来自沙县夏茂镇 59 岁的罗光灿在当地一家鞋厂谋生。“make a living”是固定短语，“谋生，维持生活”。故填 a。

【39 题详解】

考查介词。句意：现在他在北京，天津等城市经营 5 家沙县小吃店，盈利更多。根据“operating five restaurants”可知，需要介词，结合句意，表示通过……的方式。故填 by。

【40 题详解】

考查一般过去时。句意：从 2007 年，他就开始开餐馆，四年前，在新加坡开了他的第一家海外沙县小吃店。根据句意可知，and 连接了两个并列句，后面的句子时间状语是“four years

ago”，所以要用一般过去时。故填 opened。

【41 题详解】

考查动词不定式。句意：他正在计划向新加坡拓展自己的业务。根据“have a business”可知，空格处需要宾语补足语来补充说明“a business”，have sth to do 表示有某事要做，符合题意。故填 to expand。

【42 题详解】

考查动名词。句意：他也在考虑在马来西亚经营一家餐馆，那里有更多的海外华人。根据“considering”可知，空格处需要宾语，consider doing sth 表示“考虑做某事”，用动名词作宾语。故填 running。

【43 题详解】

考查副词。句意：自 20 世纪 80 年代以来，来自沙县的 6 万多人（大部分是农民）在全国各地经营者提供沙县小吃的餐馆。根据句意可知，表示大部分都是农民，“most”作副词，表示“最，及其”，mostly “主要地，多半地，通常”符合句意。故填 mostly。

【44 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：在当时，当地人远道而来建立家庭经营的商店。根据句意可知，空格处是非限制性定语从句，先行词是“the 1980s”，定语从句缺时间状语。故填 when。

【45 题详解】

考查现在完成时和被动语态。句意：自 2018 年年中以来，沙县小吃店已在美国、日本、澳大利亚、法国和葡萄牙等 62 个国家和地区成立。根据句意可知，句子需要谓语动词。时间状语是“since mid-2018”，用现在完成时 have/has done，主语“Shaxian Snacks restaurants”和“establish”之间是被动关系，用现在完成时的被动语态 have/has been done，主语是复数名词。故填 have been established。

第四部分写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

46. 假定你是李华。下学期你将作为交换生(exchange student)去加拿大一所高中学习，住在 Lynn 家里。请给 Lynn 写一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 介绍自己；
2. 告知到达时间；
3. 询问应做何准备。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

【答案】Dear Lynn,

I'm Li Hua, an exchange student from China. I'm happy to know that I'll be staying with your

family in the next few months while I'm studying at the local high school. Thank you for having me! I will arrive in Toronto on August 20th and get to your place late that afternoon. I wonder if you could give me some advice so that I can get myself better prepared for my stay in Canada. Looking forward to seeing you!
Best wishes.

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】本篇书面表达属于应用文，下学期你将作为交换生（exchange student）去加拿大一所高中学习，住在 Lynn 家里。请给 Lynn 写一封邮件告诉她你的具体情况。

【详解】第一步：审题

体裁：应用文

时态：根据提示，时态主要为一般现在时和一般将来时。

结构：总分法

总分法指把主题句作为总说，把支持句作为分说，并以这种方式安排所写内容。

要求：

1. 介绍自己；
2. 告知到达时间；
3. 询问应做何准备。

第二步：列提纲（重点词组）

an exchange student, school hall, happy to know, thank you for doing, give me some advice, so that, get myself better prepared for, looking forward to seeing.

第三步：连词成句

1. I'm Li Hua, an exchange student from China.
2. I'm happy to know that I'll be staying with your family in the next few months while I'm studying at the local high school.
3. Thank you for having me!
4. I will arrive in Toronto on August 20th and get to your place late that afternoon.
5. I wonder if you could give me some advice so that I can get myself better prepared for my stay in Canada.
6. Looking forward to seeing you!

根据提示及关键词（组）进行遣词造句，注意主谓一致和时态问题。

第四步：连句成篇（衔接词）（供参考）

1. 表文章结构顺序：First of all, Secondly, Finally, In the end, At last
2. 表并列补充关系：What is more, Besides, Moreover.
3. 表转折对比关系：However, On the contrary, On the one hand....On the other hand... Some....

4. 表因果关系: Because, As, So, Thus, Therefore, As a result

连句成文, 注意使用恰当的连词进行句子之间的衔接与过渡, 书写一定要规范清晰,

【点睛】[高分句型 1] I'm happy to know that I'll be staying with your family in the next few months while I'm studying at the local high school. 宾语从句和时间状语从句完美结合, 同时句中使用了将来进行时态, 恰到好处;

[高分句型 2] I wonder if you could give me some advice so that I can get myself better prepared for my stay in Canada. 宾语从句和目的状语从句运用巧妙至极。

第二节(满分 25 分)

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

Dad and Madison were walking through the party store, gathering decorations for Madison's upcoming birthday party.

"But I don't want to invite Lucy Gilbert! I don't like her!"

"Madison, you are being unreasonable. If every girl in your class is invited to party but you, you'll feel left out. It would be a big mistake not to invite Lucy to the party."

"She never even talks to me!"

Dad sighed and moved down the aisle. "Lucy is a new girl in class. She just moved here a little over a month ago. Think about how that must feel. She doesn't know one single person in the school. She left all of her to get to know everyone."

"No, it won't. She will probably sit in the corner and not talk to anyone. Every day at lunch she sits all by herself. She wants to eat alone!" Madison shrugged and rolled her eyes.

"Madison, I'm done discussing this. You will invite every girl in your class, including Lucy Gilbert!"

On Saturday morning, the family blew up balloons and decorated the house cheerfully. Madison was dressed beautifully for the day, wearing her new blue dress. It was not typical of her to dress herself like this. She usually wore sports clothes because she loved to be outside riding her horse Star with a lead rope (缰绳).

Madison greeted her friends at the doorstep, picturing various presents her friends would bring her. In the meanwhile, she was wondering whether Lucy would ruin the party if she came. Anyhow, all the girls she invited came finally, including Lucy.

The girls had a fantastic time by singing and dancing while Lucy sat in the corner silently alone. Later, all the girls gathered around the table as Madison opened her presents. Opening them one by one, Madison thanked her friends, with a bright smile on her face.

注意: 1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;

2. 请按如下各式作答。

Lucy's present was the very last to be opened.

Deeply moved by what she said, Madison held the lead rope tightly in her hands.

【答案】Lucy's present was the very last to be opened. Worrying that it would ruin the party, Madison grabbed the present reluctantly and ripped open the gift-wrap paper. Inside was a delicately hand-made lead rope! Shocked, she widened her eyes, covering her hands over her mouth. "It's a lead rope for your horse Star. I made it by myself!" Madison pulled it out of the box and placed it on her lap, amazed at its beauty. Lucy added, "I heard you talking about your horse at school. That's when I got the idea to make you a lead rope."

Deeply moved by what she said, Madison held the lead rope tightly in her hands. It was, by far, her very favorite birthday present of the day. She suddenly felt so bad because she had been so mean to Lucy. With tears swirling in her eyes, she blinked hard to fight them back, feeling a mixture of regret and gratitude. "Thanks so much for this lead rope. I love it! Would you like to join us and be our friends?" Lucy nodded cheerfully. Madison put her arm around Lucy's shoulders, both smiling. With applause and laughter echoing through the house, Lucy joined the other girls to enjoy the party.

【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了麦迪逊在过生日时，邀请全体同学包括不喜欢的露西庆祝生日。露西别出心裁的生日礼物深深的感动了麦迪逊，让作者看到了露西内心深处善良并自此与露西成为好朋友。

【详解】1. 段落续写：

①由第一段段首内容“最后打开的是露西的礼物。”可知，第一段描述麦迪逊打开露西的礼物时的过程及心理状态。

②由第二段段首内容“被她的话深深地打动了，麦迪逊紧紧抓住线绳。”可知麦迪逊听到露西的话之后，心理状态发生了变化，重新认识露西并与她成为了好朋友。

2. 续写线索：打开礼物——听到露西的话——感动——心理变化——成为好友

3. 词汇激活

行为类：

①紧抓住线绳：hold the lead rope tightly/grab the lead rope tightly

②抑制：fight back/hold back

③拥抱某人：put her arm around sb./hug sb./embrace sb.

情绪类:

①惊讶: amazed at/surprised at

②感动: moved/touched

③悔恨: regret/sorry/guilty

【点睛】【高分句型 1】Inside was a delicately hand-made lead rope! (运用了完全倒装)

【高分句型 2】She suddenly felt so bad because she had been so mean to Lucy. (运用了 because 引导原因状语从句)

【高分句型 3】With tears swirling in her eyes, she blinked hard to fight them back, feeling a mixture of regret and gratitude. (运用了 with+宾语+宾语补足语复合结构, 现在分词作状语)

听力答案: 1-20ABCBA/CACBC/BCCBA/ACABA

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