

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. What does the woman want to do?
A. Make chocolate chips. B. Bake some cookies. C. Attend a baking class.
9. Where are the dairy products?
A. In Area 10. B. At the checkout. C. In the refrigerated section.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What are the speakers doing?
A. Attending a wedding.
B. Discussing a wedding plan.
C. Telling a romantic love story.
11. On which occasion did the bridegroom propose to the bride?
A. A school party. B. A candlelight dinner. C. A light music concert.
12. How will the new couple celebrate the honeymoon?
A. Flying to London.
B. Staying at the beach.
C. Traveling by motorcycle.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What kind of food does the woman prefer?
A. European food. B. Chinese food. C. American food.
14. How many cities did the woman go to in the USA last year?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
15. What will the man do in his next travel?
A. Turn to the local people for help.
B. Organize the trip with his friends.
C. Book the tickets by himself online.
16. Why does the woman dislike a package tour?
A. It is more expensive. B. It takes much time. C. It is not organized.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. What is the aim of Forward Arts Foundation?
A. To gain more support for charity.
B. To organize more events for money.
C. To let more people have access to poetry.
18. What do you do to put on a public event?
A. Visit the *Events* page.
B. Ask the charity for permission.
C. Register on the charity's website.
19. When did National Poetry Day have a theme?
A. In 1997. B. In 1998. C. In 1999.
20. What does the speaker ask the listeners to do in the end?
A. Donate to the organizer. B. Assess poetry's value. C. Learn from young poets.

第二部分 阅读(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。

A

SUMMER CAMP 2024 REGISTRATION IS NOW OPEN!

Welcome to the USF Youth Experiences summer camp, where music meets technology! In this camp, you will have the opportunity to explore your creativity by making music using computers, iPads, DJ decks, guitars, ukuleles, drumsets, keyboards, and vocals.

Led by Haley Garrett and Dr. David Williams from the School of Music at the University of South Florida, this camp is designed for those who have no related experience in music but want to learn skills. We will guide you through the process of songwriting, beat writing, and rapping.

Camp Details:

During the camp, you will work with a small group of peers to create your own unique sound and perform as part of a team. All the equipment you need will be provided, so all you need to bring is your creativity and enthusiasm.

Our experienced instructors will teach you how to use various tools and techniques to produce your music, from using software to playing instruments. You will learn about different genres of music and explore how to incorporate them into your own music.

Above all, this camp is designed to be fun! You will have a great time making music with new friends and discovering your own musical talents. Join us for an unforgettable summer experience and let's make some amazing music together!

Camp Directors: Dr. David Williams and Haley Garrett

Format: In-person

Register: Now

Location: USF Tampa Campus

Grade Levels: Entering 7th – 12th grade

Learning Time: 9:00 am – 3:00 pm EDT (Eastern Daylight Time)

Music Tech Lab Dates:

Camper Arrival Time	Thursday, June 17th, 8:00 am
Camper Pick up Time	Monday, June 21th, 4:00 pm

21. Who are likely to sign up for the camp?
 - A. The skilled computer technicians.
 - B. The creative music instructors.
 - C. The students in an academy of music.
 - D. The beginners with no experience in music.
22. What will the students do during the camp?
 - A. Make music by using tools and techniques.
 - B. Take necessary instruments with themselves.
 - C. Ask friends to discover their musical talents.
 - D. Appreciate and explore music individually.
23. How many class hours are there in this camp?
 - A. 5.
 - B. 6.
 - C. 30.
 - D. 35.

B

I had a good job. No, a great job in a marketing division of a *Fortune* 500 company. Besides developing much of the sale and marketing literature for the company, I organized luxury travel trips for top salespeople to Hawaii and Spain on the largest tour ships in the world. However, after working for this first-class company for fourteen years, I got to think about what it would be like to design a job around what I enjoyed most and spend more time with my wife and sons.

My wife was a stay-at-home mom, so I would sacrifice (牺牲) our only income and insurance for nothing more than a pipe dream. Yet, after conducting extensive research, reading books on how to launch a business as a copywriter, the goal slowly developed.

At thirty-seven, I had an opportunity to chase a dream—to run a home-based business and spend more time with my family. While spending more time with my family, I launched my copywriting business in June 1991, 32 years ago.

Looking back, leaving the *Fortune* 500 company is one of the best decisions I've made. And, while working with clients, sharpening my writing skills on multiple subjects, and winning twelve

英语 第3页(共8页)

writing awards, I had the honor to add these achievements to the resume of my life. I watched my sons grow up, played hundreds of unscheduled backyard baseball games and learned it's more fun to play football in the rain.

How would I have benefited if I had never taken a break from my corporate career? Life provides windows of opportunity, but they close quickly. For me, to remain in that first-class company during this "window" came at a price too high. I wasn't willing to exchange more of my family life for my professional life.

24. What can we know about the author?
- A. He showed great love for his family.
 - B. His company was going out of business.
 - C. His salary was very low in his company.
 - D. He couldn't adapt to the working environment.
25. What did the author intend to do after leaving his job?
- A. To become a house husband.
 - B. To be a distinguished scholar.
 - C. To establish his own company.
 - D. To engage in fiction writing.
26. What does the author say in paragraph 4?
- A. His decision to resign showed great will.
 - B. His leaving the job offered a high return.
 - C. His dream of being a rich man came true.
 - D. His exchange for family life was valueless.
27. Which can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Any Dream Is Worth Pursuing
 - B. Every Decision Has a Price
 - C. Family Needs Our Company
 - D. Writing Makes One Content

C

When the phone rings at LiveOnNY, death turns to opportunity. The organisation gets calls from hospitals in and around New York City about every dead or dying person. It gets organs from dead bodies into sick patients. Last year more than 36,000 organs from dead donors (捐赠者) were transplanted, though the number of unrecovered (未能回收的) usable organs may double that. Tapping that supply would help meet a vast demand: 103,000 people are waiting for an organ. Last year about a tenth died while waiting because they were too ill. Modest increases could reduce heart, lung, liver and kidney waiting-list deaths.

More than four-fifths of all donated organs come from dead people (who must die in hospital). Living donors can give only a kidney or parts of a lung or liver. In America donors must register or their families must agree. Persuading them will always be hard.

Responsibility lies partly with some nonprofit Organ Procurement Organisations (OPOs) that do the work, like LiveOnNY. In 2021 in Arkansas, researcher Brianna Doby was surprised to learn that most calls to OPOs about potential donors went unanswered outside the nine-to-five workday and at weekends. Other OPOs, by contrast, sent staff to hospitals within an hour of a message about a potential donor. This will soon change. Laggards (落后者) will be taken over by high-performing competitors in 2026.

Yet unrecovered organs aren't the only reason America could do more transplants. A surprising number of organs from dead donors end up as rubbish. Throwing-away rates are higher for organs of lower quality, as hospitals dislike using older or risky kidneys for elderly recipients. Though the transplant may mean better survival rates for patients, such organs can lead to more complications and thus require more resources. Meanwhile, usable organs are going to waste. Mohan of Columbia University found that kidneys of the same quality were 25% more likely to end up in the rubbish if transplanted on Friday or Saturday. That would mean operating at weekends.

28. What message does a call to LiveOnNY probably convey?
- A. A patient's need for organ transplant.
 - B. An urgent call of a doctor for patients.
 - C. The possible donation of a human organ.
 - D. The chance for a dying patient to be saved.
29. What changes will happen to OPOs in 2026?
- A. Their workers' rights will be strictly respected.
 - B. A wide network of organ donation will be built.
 - C. The privacy of each donor will be fully protected.
 - D. Efficient organizations will replace inefficient ones.
30. What's the problem with donated organs of lower quality?
- A. They may lead to complex illnesses.
 - B. They're forbidden to be used by law.
 - C. They're mostly used for old patients.
 - D. They're mostly delivered at weekends.
31. What's the text mainly about?
- A. Reforms of OPOs boost use of donors' organs.
 - B. Wasted organs can potentially save more lives.
 - C. Doctors catch a dramatic chance to save lives.
 - D. Busy work of LiveOnNY saves many lives.

D

Tightly curled hair better protects the scalp(头皮) from solar radiation, a new research shows, and it doesn't lie flat against the skin while wet—a **boon** in hot conditions that can make humans sweat, like those encountered by our ancestors in Africa millions of years ago.

The research article by Tina Lasisi, a researcher at Pennsylvania State University, and her colleagues, published this month in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, describes their measurements of how hair controls scalp temperature in direct sunlight, using different wigs(假发) on a special model.

"The brain is a large and very heat-sensitive organ that also generates a lot of heat," explains Tina Lasisi. "So we figured, evolutionarily, this could be important—especially in a period of time when we see the brain size of our species growing, so we did this experiment."

The model, heated to the average body temperature of 95 degrees Fahrenheit, was placed in a climate-controlled room within a wind tunnel that enabled scientists to study the amount of heat transferred between its skin and the surrounding environment.

Three wigs were made from black human hair sourced from China—one straight, one moderately curly, and one tightly curled—so that the researchers could observe how different hair affected heat gain and loss on the scalp. They also calculated heat loss at different wind speeds, after wetting the wigs to act like sweating.

The researchers then made a model of heat loss under different conditions and studied it under the typical conditions in hot Africa where early humans are thought to have evolved. They learned that all types of hair gave some protection from the sun, but tightly curled hair gave the best protection and minimized the need to sweat—a significant finding, says Lasisi.

"Scalp hair is... a possible passive mechanism that saves us from the cost of sweating," she says. "Sweating isn't free—you're losing water. And for our ancestors, that could have been important."

32. Which can replace the underlined word “boon” in the first paragraph?
A. Burden. B. Proof. C. Disability. D. Benefit.
33. Why did Tina Lasisi conduct the experiment?
A. To measure the growth of the brain size.
B. To check out the quality of various wigs.
C. To calculate the heat produced by the brain.
D. To study the effect of hair on scalp temperature.
34. What did the researchers do in the experiment?
A. They placed the wigs in a wind tunnel.
B. They observed the heat loss in different places.
C. They made the wigs wet to calculate heat loss.
D. They made wigs using human hair of different races.
35. What can be inferred from the text?
A. Tightly curled hair is more attractive.
B. Curly hair was an evolutionary advantage.
C. Brain can save people from the cost of sweating.
D. Different wigs have different effects on the brain.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

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

Some days, you are just not feeling motivated. You don't want to do anything. 36 Whether you want to or not, you will have to show up. Some strategies can give your motivation a boost.

Get up and shake your body. You may even want to jump around, and really get that blood flowing. When you sit at your desk for too long, you become painful. A quick and easy way to treat this pain is by getting back in your body. 37

Some people develop well under pressure, while others need loose guidelines. There is no one rule for getting you into action. It always depends on you—your individual needs and personal preferences. If you currently find yourself stuck, think back to a time when you last felt motivated. Then ask yourself: 38 How can you recreate this context to move you to action?

We rarely suddenly feel motivated to do certain things and then jump into action. 39 We get started doing something, and then we feel motivated to continue doing that thing. Motivation to exercise is often the result of a few previous sessions of exercising. Motivation to work on a project often comes after having some power on this exact project.

40 As a distinctive individual, you will have to find the approach that works best for you. This means getting to know you personally—your unique needs and preferences—and what has worked for you before. And if everything else fails, just do something. Any little step can move you in the right direction.

- A. What was different back then?
B. Your path to motivation is unique.
C. But your responsibility leaves little free room.
D. Motivation rarely works like people think it does.
E. Instead, it's more likely to work the other way around.
F. Can your values and goals also help to keep you on track?
G. You may even want to take a quick walk around the neighborhood.

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。

I had graduated from college with a degree in education. But I still couldn't find a(n) 41 teaching job. I waited for the phone to ring so I could 42 work as a replacement. One day I would be teaching high school science and the next day I would be 43 with kindergarteners on a playground. This time I was in a local grade school as a(n) 44 for a 5th grade teacher for the day. 45 not to let time simply pass by, I went over the lesson plans and stayed 46 with the students, smiling and encouraging them. I was determined to 47 the great teachers I'd had when I was a boy and not the critical ones who always left me 48 bad.

At the end of the day just as they were leaving the room a girl handed me a 49 note. I waited until they were all gone before I opened it. It was a lovely drawing full of 50 wonder and a note that said: "You are the best teacher I have ever had!" My mouth fell open in 51. It really amazed me that my kind 52 had touched that girl's heart so deeply. I took that note home and put it in a folder. Anytime I was feeling 53 I would look at it and it always made me smile.

That experience showed me the 54 that a single kind word can have on a life. I never saw that girl again, but I 55 that her life has been full of kind words and loving people. And I continue to try my best each day to let love and kindness live through my words and my life.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. ever-changing | B. full-time | C. random | D. swift |
| 42. A. consequently | B. temporarily | C. casually | D. actually |
| 43. A. travelling around | B. pulling off | C. keeping off | D. running around |
| 44. A. assistant | B. applicant | C. replacement | D. advocate |
| 45. A. Determined | B. Scheduled | C. Convinced | D. Supposed |
| 46. A. positive | B. honest | C. awake | D. curious |
| 47. A. respect | B. motivate | C. follow | D. recognize |
| 48. A. looking | B. turning | C. remaining | D. feeling |
| 49. A. delivered | B. folded | C. selected | D. checked |
| 50. A. mature | B. fancy | C. exceptional | D. precise |
| 51. A. confusion | B. trouble | C. shock | D. silence |
| 52. A. comments | B. concerns | C. options | D. decisions |
| 53. A. wonderful | B. fortunate | C. ashamed | D. discouraged |
| 54. A. patience | B. vision | C. power | D. support |
| 55. A. confirm | B. remind | C. announce | D. assume |

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。

Tea, the most consumed drink in the world after water, was listed as one of the seven daily 56 (necessity) of life in China in ancient times, along with firewood, rice, oil, salt, vinegar and soy sauce.

Since tea trees 57 (discover) thousands of years ago, the beverage, an 58 (integrate) part of our daily life, has developed a unique culture.

How could such a little leaf from nature generate such great power? An ongoing exhibition 59 (feature) tea culture at Beijing's Palace Museum tries to explore the answer 60 offering visitors a general view of the drink.

The exhibition displays 555 items related to tea culture, many of 61 are borrowed from museums outside China. It is divided into four sections that illustrate the origin of Chinese tea culture, the philosophy behind it, its far-reaching influence, links with other cultures and its modern 62 (develop).

Dozens of tea bricks of 63 (diversity) sizes and shapes made in different places during the Qing Dynasty are also on display, and 64 fragrant smell of tea fills the exhibition hall. Visitors can sit in a modern teahouse, examine different varieties of leaves and finally, have a cup. "65 (undoubted), we want our audience to be fully drunk in the show by setting up interaction spaces," says the host.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

假定你是学生会主席李华,为了弘扬科学家精神,学习先进模范,你校正在向全校学生征集以“*What can we learn from scientists?*”为主题的短视频作品。请你用英文拟一则征稿启事,内容包括:

1. 征稿目的;
2. 作品内容和要求;
3. 投稿方式及截止时间。

注意:1. 写作词数应为80左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

第二节 (满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Sam Meadows was on the sofa watching the wrestle. This was how he spent most of his evenings. When he had finished watching that week's shows he would watch a DVD of a classic main event. His focus on the action on screen was disturbed when his mobile phone rang. He paused the television. On the screen the wrestler was frozen mid-air, drop-kicking his opponent. Sam's friend Phil was on the phone, a boy he'd known for over ten years and who was counted as one of his closest friends.

They made the usual football chat. Sam didn't really care for football, but kept up the pretence(假装). He told nobody of his lack of interest in the so-called beautiful game. He pretended to be into football to be one of the boys. Sam would keep an eye on the score, and he would even join his mates in the pub to watch important football matches.

Sam had never told anyone his addiction with wrestling. His friends had progressed and grown out of wrestling, gone on from sports-entertainment to so-called real sports like football. By the time he'd left high school, he had learned not to mention his interest in wrestling. To mention his interest in pro-wrestling would bring ridicule(嘲笑). Even now, in his late twenties, if any of his friends or family were to discover his interest, he would be laughed at mercilessly. They would tell him to grow up, and ask if he was eight years old or twenty-eight. When buying wrestling DVDs he would feel his cheeks redden as he approached the check-out. Did the person on the counter know the DVD was for him not a gift for a young niece or nephew?

注意:

1. 续写词数应为150左右;
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Around half an hour after he hung up the phone, Sam was shocked by a knock at the door.

Phil turned on the television, and it came back on to the same channel it had been on. _____

2024 届高三 11 月一轮总复习调研测试 英语参考答案及评分细则

听力材料

Text 1

W: Mr. Taylor, I'd like you to meet Dr. Smith.

M: It's nice to meet you, I'm looking forward to that.

W: As an economist, Dr. Smith just finished writing a book on international trade.

M: We are working in the same field.

Text 2

M: Who's the tall man next to Berry?

W: That's her friend Jake. Didn't you meet him at Berry's party?

M: No, I wasn't at Berry's party.

W: Oh! Then let me introduce you to him now.

Text 3

W: My plan is to go to Peking University for postgraduate study.

M: My brother is in that university. I went there on my trip to China last year.

W: Really? I've only seen it on TV.

Text 4

W: What's the time? We're going to be late!

M: It's a quarter past six. Don't panic. We're on time.

W: But we are supposed to appear at the restaurant at a quarter to seven.

M: Rush hour almost comes to an end. Anyway, the dinner starts at seven.

Text 5

W: How do you exercise and how often do you exercise?

M: I like running and swimming, but I prefer to grow my muscles by lifting weights in the gym. Usually I work out for around one hour each time and try to go there five times a week.

Text 6

M: Well, hello there, Julia! Long time no see!

W: Hi! What a coincidence! Haven't seen you for ages since we graduated from college! What are you doing here?

M: I just got a new job in the city, so I'm shopping for some clothes. Hey, what do you think of this blue shirt? I really love the color.

W: Well, you know how much I love blue. See? I also take the same shirt!

M: What a small world!

Text 7

W: How about baking some cookies today?

M: Great idea! While we're here, let's pick up the food materials.

W: OK, what do we need?

M: The recipe calls for flour, sugar and butter. Oh, and we also need eggs and chocolate chips.

W: Why don't you get the dairy products? You'll find those in the refrigerated section in the back of the store. I'll get the dry food materials—they're in Area 10.

M: Great! Let's meet at the checkout.

W: OK. See you there.

英语 第1页(共7页)



Text 8

M: What a great wedding!

W: Yeah, that's really heart-warming and moving for all of us.

M: The guests present are all in real joy here. Look at the boys and girls, they look even happier than the bride and bridegroom.

W: Definitely, weddings are always full of happiness and laughter.

M: Doesn't the bride look beautiful in that wedding dress?

W: Yes. She looks amazing. And the bridegroom is so romantic. I just heard the story of how they got engaged! He proposed to her during a candlelight dinner in London. Did you know that was where they went to school?

M: Oh? Wonderful. And the honeymoon! Most people just go to the beach for a week after their wedding. But they plan on heading to California and traveling along the coast on their motorcycle.

W: Really? What a fantastic idea! This is by far the best wedding I've ever been to.

Text 9

M: What do you need to prepare before you travel to another country?

W: It depends where I'm going. If I choose Europe or the USA, I usually take some Chinese food with me. I don't like Western food.

M: I understand you. Are there any Chinese restaurants abroad?

W: Even though there are Chinese restaurants in Europe and the USA, the food there is very expensive. I went to the USA last year and I didn't like their food.

M: Which cities did you go to?

W: I went to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

M: How do you usually organize your trips?

W: I always travel with my friends. One of us books the tickets, someone else books hotels, and another person finds information about food and local dishes.

M: That's a great idea. I think I should do the same next time I decide to travel with my friends. Do you prefer going on a package tour or a tour you organize yourself?

W: I prefer organizing everything myself. If you choose a travel agency, it is more expensive than doing it yourself, and it is not that flexible.

Text 10

Hello, everybody! Here's something about National Poetry Day in England. It is the annual mass celebration on the first Thursday of October. It was founded in 1994 by the registered charity Forward Arts Foundation, and its mission is to celebrate excellence in poetry and increase its audience. The Day enjoys the support of Arts Council England and leading cultural organizations, alongside booksellers, publishers, libraries and schools. For the Day, we welcome events of all shapes and sizes, whether from individuals, groups or organizations. To list any public event on our website, simply visit our *Events* page for free and without registration. You are welcome to charge for your event, but make sure you mention this when you list the event. Before 1999, National Poetry Day was not themed. Since then it has had a new theme each year. With your support, we can create more resources to support more young poets. So please make a contribution to our organizer, Forward Arts Foundation. You can also contact us to see how your donations can help National Poetry Day raise awareness of the value and impact of poetry.

1-5 BACBC 6-10 CABCA 11-15 BCBAB 16-20 ACACA

A

本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了一个面向青少年的音乐体验夏令营活动。

21. D 细节理解题。根据第二段“this camp is designed for those who have no related experience in music but want to learn skills”可知,没有经验的音乐初学者最有可能参加该音乐体验夏令营。

英语 第2页(共7页)



22. A 细节理解题。根据 Camp Details 部分第二段“*Our experienced instructors will teach you how to use various tools and techniques to produce your music*”可知,学生们在夏令营期间可以通过学习使用不同的工具和技巧来创作音乐。

23. C 细节理解题。根据“*Learning Time: 9:00 am - 3:00 pm EDT*”及“*Music Tech Lab Dates*”表格中的信息可知,本次音乐体验夏令营活动为期5天,每天的学习时间为6小时,故共计30学时。

B

本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章讲述了作者为了陪伴家人、实现自己的创业梦想,放弃了在顶级企业的好工作的故事。作者由此引发感慨:每个决定都是要付出代价的。

24. A 细节理解题。根据第一段“*I got to think about... spend more time with my wife and sons*”可知,作者很爱他的家人。

25. C 细节理解题。根据第三段“*I launched my copywriting business in June 1991, 32 years ago*”可知,作者从原企业离职后创办了自己的公司。

26. B 推理判断题。根据第四段“*leaving the Fortune 500 company is one of the best decisions I've made*”及上下文信息可知,从企业离职给作者带来了高回报。

27. B 标题归纳题。结合全文可知,本文讲述了作者之前为了有更多时间陪伴家人并实现自己的创业梦想,放弃了在顶级企业的好工作。多年后作者回顾自己的这段经历,由此引发感慨:每个决定都是要付出代价的。由此可知,B选项适合作为本文的标题。

C

本文是一篇说明文。美国各地的“器官劝募”组织会在死者生前同意以及家属同意的情况下,把死者捐献的器官送去挽救其他病人,然而在美国仍有很多可用的人体器官没有被回收利用或直接丢弃。

28. C 细节理解题。第一段提到,LiveOnNY的电话响起,这就意味着一起死亡病例能变为挽救其他病人的机会,这家机构将死者捐献的器官送去挽救其他病人。从这些信息可知选C。

29. D 推理判断题。第三段谈到研究人员布里安娜在美国阿肯萨斯州发现这里的有些“器官劝募”组织效率低下;从2026年开始,落后的组织将会被工作效率高的竞争对手替代。由此推断选D。

30. A 推理判断题。最后一段提到,质量不好的捐赠器官的丢弃率高,医院不愿意把这样的器官拿来给老年病人使用,因为这样做会引起更多并发症,继而需要使用更多医疗资源。由此推断选A,因为用这样的器官进行移植会引发其他疾病。

31. B 主旨大意题。本文主要介绍美国的“器官劝募”机构在得到死者生前许可和家属同意后,把他们捐献的器官用于挽救其他病人,然而在美国仍有很多可用的人体器官没有被回收利用或直接丢弃。因此选B。

D

本文是一篇说明文。一项新的研究表明,紧密卷曲的头发能够更好地保护头皮免受太阳辐射,并减少头皮出汗,这对于人类的进化是很重要的。

32. D 词义猜测题。根据画线词前“*it doesn't lie flat against the skin while wet*”以及后面的“*in hot conditions*”可知,即使在炎热的天气里,紧密卷曲的头发也不会贴在头皮上,这是一个优点。

33. D 推理判断题。根据第二段“*their measurements of how hair controls scalp temperature in direct sunlight*”可知,由Tina Lasisi主导的实验的目的是研究头发对头皮温度的影响。

34. C 细节理解题。根据第五段“*They also calculated heat loss at different wind speeds, after wetting the wigs to act like sweating.*”可知,研究人员把假发弄湿来计算在不同风速下头皮的热量损失。

35. B 推理判断题。根据文章最后两段内容可知,研究人员认为卷发对人类进化来说是一个优势,能够使人类在早期进化中避免过多地出汗,导致体内水分流失。

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了如何在没有动力时获得动力。

36. C 根据上文“*You don't want to do anything.*”以及下文“*Whether you want to or not, you will have to show up.*”可知,有时候人们可能没有做事情的动力,但不管想不想做,有些事必须去做。空处应承上启下,表达不愿去做而不得不做事情的原因。故C项符合文意。

英语 第3页(共7页)



37. G 根据上文“Get up and shake your body.”以及“really get that blood flowing”可知,本段主要介绍要让身体动起来,让血液流动起来。G项中的“take a quick walk around the neighborhood”与本段主旨相呼应。故G项符合文意。
38. A 根据上文“Then ask yourself”及下文的问句“How can you recreate this context to move you to action?”可知,空处与下文应同为问句,且A项中的“then”与上文中的“a time when you last felt motivated”相呼应。故A项符合文意。
39. E 根据上文“We rarely suddenly feel motivated to do certain things and then jump into action.”和下文“We get started doing something, and then we feel motivated to continue doing that thing.”可知,人们很少先获得动力再去做事,而是先做事,并在做事的过程中获得动力。空处与上文为转折关系,并引起下文,E项中的“work the other way around”与上文构成转折关系。故E项符合文意。
40. B 根据下文“you will have to find the approach that works best for you”可知,本段主要介绍人们获得动力的方式是独特的。B项中的unique与下文中的“the approach that works best for you”相呼应。故B项符合文意。
- 本文是一篇记叙文。作者大学毕业后,曾经没有一个固定的工作,在当代课老师的时候,课堂上一个学生留给作者的纸条给了作者鼓励。
41. B 语境说的是作者大学毕业后找不到一个固定的全职的教学岗位,因此选B表示“全天候的”。
42. B 语境说的是找一些临时替补其他老师的教学岗位,因此选B表示“临时”。
43. D 这里说作者各种教学岗位都尝试过,一会在中学教科学课,一会在幼儿园和老师们带着孩子到处跑。因此选D。
44. C 这里用replacement表示“代替者”。
45. A 语境说作者决定不让时间就这样流逝。
46. A 语境表示作者对孩子们总是正面鼓励,因此用positive表示“肯定的”。
47. C 这里说作者希望模仿自己小时候遇到的好老师,因此选C表示“模仿,跟随”。
48. D 根据空前的“the critical ones”可知,这里表示作者曾遇到过的让他感觉很糟糕的老师。
49. B 根据语境和选项判断,这里用动词fold的过去分词表示“折叠的”:有个学生递给作者一张折叠起来的纸条。
50. B 语境说的是作者给五年级的孩子们上课,有一名学生递给作者一张自己画的画,上面写着很多美妙的梦想,因此选B表示“新奇的,美好的”。
51. C 看到学生对自己的评价,作者惊呆了(shock)。
52. A 这里说的是在课堂上对学生们说的那些话,因此选A表示“话语”。
53. D 语境表示每当作者感到灰心的时候就会看看学生给他的纸条。因此选D。
54. C 语境表示学生善意的话语给予作者的强大的支撑力量。因此选C。
55. D 这里表示作者的猜测。因此选D。
- 本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍故宫举办的一场茶文化展览。
56. necessities 考查名词复数。这里用提示名词的复数形式necessities表示复数含义。
57. were discovered 考查时态语态。语境表示茶树在几千年前就被发现,用提示动词的一般过去时且为被动语态。
58. integrated 考查非谓谓动词。这里用提示动词的过去分词作形容词,表示“密不可分的,完整统一的”。
59. featuring 考查非谓谓动词。本空用提示动词的现在分词作定语表示主动含义。
60. by 考查介词。这里用by doing sth. 作方式状语,因此本空填介词by。
61. which 考查定语从句。这里用关系代词which引导定语从句,连词在从句中作主语。
62. development 考查名词。这里用提示动词的名词形式作宾语。
63. diverse 考查形容词。本空在句中作定语,用形容词diverse表示“多种多样的”。
64. the 考查冠词。语境表示“茶的香味”,本空填the表示特指。
65. Undoubtedly 考查副词。这里用提示形容词的副词形式作状语。



One possible version:

In order to inherit the spirit of scientists and demonstrate the power of moral examples, we are collecting short videos with the theme of "What can we learn from scientists?".

The video is supposed to be original, positive and to the point, including scientists' major experiences, contributions, the spirit and the qualities they show on the road to success. Besides, you'd better submit your excellent work to the official mailbox of our school before the deadline November 20 with your work limited to 3 minutes.

Your active participation is highly anticipated!

One possible version:

Around half an hour after he hung up the phone, Sam was shocked by a knock at the door. He was puzzled as to who it could be. He switched off the TV set and went to answer the door. His mate Phil was standing on the doorstep. He rubbed his arms to show how cold it was outside. "Thought you might fancy a bit of company, mate?" "Sure," said Sam. He showed Phil through to the living room. Once they were both seated on the sofa, Phil glanced at the screen and wondered, "Why's the TV switched off?"

Phil turned on the television, and it came back on to the same channel it had been on. On the screen two wrestlers were fighting it out. "Wrestling, that's interesting!" said Phil, who showed an instant interest. However, Sam's cheeks burned red in embarrassment at being caught watching wrestling. As he was about to declare that he had no idea why his TV box had landed on that particular channel, Phil raised his head, looked into Sam's eyes and added, "You know what, I really miss the days when we watched wrestling together." Hearing this, Sam's tension was replaced by a wave of excitement. He rushed to the drawer, pulled out a DVD and showed it to Phil, asking, "Is this your favorite? Maybe we could bring the old days back again."



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