

# 广西名校 2024 届新高考高三仿真卷(一)

## 英语

本卷满分：150 分，考试时间：120 分钟。

注意事项：

- 1.答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
- 2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。
- 3.考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节，满分 30 分)

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节(共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.      B. £9.18.      C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a company.      B. In a store.      C. In a factory.

2. What is the woman likely to do?

A. Get some fresh air.      B. Continue her work.      C. Take two weeks off.

3. What's the man's opinion about his missed lecture?

A. He thought it boring.

B. He thought it interesting.

C. He thought it unimportant.

4. What was the Pony Express?

A. A movie.      B. A country.      C. A mail delivery service.

5. What kind of clothing does the store offer?

A. Expensive, ugly clothing.

B. Cheap, designer clothing.

C. Expensive, top-quality clothing.

第二节(共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. What will the speakers bring for the grandma?
- A. A picture.      B. A delicious cake.      C. Colored pencils.
7. What can we infer about the woman?
- A. She doesn't have time to make a cake.  
B. She isn't good at baking cakes at all.  
C. She gave colored pencils to the boy.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. How can we know if a melon is ripe?
- A. By its smell and size.      B. By its color and shape.  
C. By its color and smell.
9. What will the woman decide to buy?
- A. A yellow melon.      B. A green melon.      C. A small melon.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What's the relationship between the speakers?
- A. Friends.      B. Mother and son.      C. Husband and wife.
11. When may the conversation take place?
- A. At 7:30 am.      B. At 14:00 pm.      C. At 18:00 pm.
12. What can we know about the convenience store?
- A. It's quite cheap.  
B. It's open all day.  
C. It only sells Chinese hamburgers.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where are probably the speakers?
- A. At home.      B. In a car.      C. On a farm.
14. What is the man's plan?
- A. To build a new house.  
B. To travel around the world.  
C. To buy a farm with his wife.

15. Why does the man plan to grow potatoes?

- A. Because it is his favorite.
- B. Because it doesn't need much effort.
- C. Because it doesn't need much space.

16. What worries the woman most?

- A. Money.
- B. Time.
- C. Heavy work.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is Jenny Smith?

- A. A writer for the newspaper.
- B. A painter for the newspaper.
- C. An editor for the newspaper.

18. What is necessary for the job?

- A. Typing skills.
- B. Speaking skills.
- C. Painting skills.

19. How often does the newspaper published?

- A. Two days a week.
- B. Five days a week.
- C. Seven days a week.

20. What's the main reason for people to work for the newspaper mostly?

- A. For money.
- B. For fun.
- C. For experience.

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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### A

##### 4 of the Best Learning Apps of 2023

It's never too late to broaden your knowledge, and in the digital age, information has never been more accessible. Here are 4 of the best learning apps to help you pursue your quest for understanding.

#### **TED**

TED exposes its audience to a variety of innovative ideas that seek to reassess the world we live in. Each TED talk is a spoken presentation from leaders in hundreds of fields. You'll find everything from hard science to art.

#### **Brilliant**

Brilliant teaches a series of science and math subjects through hands-on problem-solving. Unlike other learning apps, Brilliant doesn't wait until the end of reading to test you and instead

proceeds to build your toolbox step by step.

### **Khan Academy**

From preschoolers to high schoolers, there are few educational apps that can measure up to Khan Academy when it comes to the wide range of courses it offers to students of all ages. Khan Academy's YouTube videos cover most subjects at a range of levels: math, science and engineering, arts, humanities, economics, and AP courses.

### **BrainPOP**

Like Khan Academy, BrainPOP is a one-stop-shop educational app: It has hundreds of animated educational videos, accompanied by interactive quizzes, activities, and games. The main difference between BrainPOP and Khan Academy is that the latter is better for high schoolers, while BrainPOP focuses on upper-elementary and middle schoolers.

1. Which app can you visit to listen to speeches?

- A. TED                      B. Brilliant                      C. Khan Academy                      D. BrainPOP

2. What is special about Brilliant?

- A. It understands users' need.  
B. It tests users along the way.  
C. It helps solve science and math problems.  
D. It can quickly develops users' skills and knowledge.

3. What do Khan Academy and BrainPOP have in common?

- A. They focus on games.  
B. They have the same target users.  
C. They provide rich learning resources.  
D. They offer spoken presentations from leaders.

【答案】 1. A      2. B      3. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇应用文，主要介绍了四款最好的学习应用程序。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据“TED”下面的“TED exposes its audience to a variety of innovative ideas that seek to reassess the world we live in. Each TED talk is a spoken presentation from leaders in

hundreds of fields.(TED 向听众展示了各种创新的想法,这些想法试图重新评估我们生活的世界。每一个 TED 演讲都是来自数百个领域的领导人的口头演讲。)”可知,在 TED 上你可以听演讲。故选 A。

### 【2 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“**Brilliant**”下面的“Unlike other learning apps, Brilliant doesn't wait until the end of reading to test you and instead proceeds to build your toolbox step by step.(与其他学习应用程序不同,Brilliant 不会等到阅读结束才测试你,而是一步一步地构建你的工具箱。)”可知,Brilliant 会一步一步地构建你的工具箱,也不是等到阅读结束再测试你,由此可推测出,Brilliant 会随着用户的阅读过程进行测试。故选 B。

### 【3 题详解】

推理判断题。根据“**Khan Academy**”下面的“From preschoolers to high schoolers, there are few educational apps that can measure up to Khan Academy when it comes to the wide range of courses it offers to students of all ages. Khan Academy's YouTube videos cover most subjects at a range of levels: math, science and engineering, arts, humanities, economics, and AP courses.(从学龄前儿童到高中生,在 Khan Academy 为所有年龄段的学生提供的广泛课程方面,几乎没有什么教育应用程序能与之匹敌。Khan Academy 的 YouTube 视频涵盖了数学、科学与工程、艺术、人文、经济和 AP 课程等多个级别的大部分科目。)”和“**BrainPOP**”下面的“**It has hundreds of animated educational videos, accompanied by interactive quizzes, activities, and games.**(它有数百个动画教育视频,并配有互动测验、活动和游戏。)”可推知,这两个应用程序均可提供丰富的学习资源。故选 C。

## B

In 2007, when Felix Finkbeiner was nine, he had to give a report on climate change as a fourth grade school assignment. To his nine-year-old worldview, that meant danger for his favorite animal, the polar bear. As he researched his report, Felix learned about Wangari Maathai, a Kenyan woman who started the United Nations tree-planting program, the Billion Tree Campaign, and whose heroic campaign to recover barren land with trees resulted in the planting of 30 million trees.

“I realized it's not really about the polar bear, it's about saving humans.” Felix was inspired. He told his classmates, “Let's plant a million trees in every country of the world!”. His tree-planting project, “Plant-for-the-Planet”, began.

Sharing the idea is almost as important as planting the trees. Felix went to other schools and encouraged them to plant trees. Plant-for-the-Planet also offers training for students. The group hopes the students will not just plant trees, but will also talk to adults in government and businesses to try and get even more trees planted.

Word of Felix's project spread rapidly. He spoke to the European Parliament and attended UN conferences. By the time he delivered his speech at the UN in New York in 2011, at the age of 13, Germany had planted its millionth tree. At this time, Plant-for-the-Planet was officially launched. The project had a website and more people were willing to join it to be full time employees. By 2014, the environmental cause had expanded into a global network of children activists working to slow the Earth's warming by reforesting the planet.

In 2015, Plant-for-the-Planet bought 52 square miles (135 square kilometers) of land in the Yucatán Peninsula in Mexico. Most of the trees there had been cut down. The group planted millions of new trees on the land.

Plant-for-the-Planet's slogan has been, "Stop Talking. Start Planting." They want to plant 1,000 billion trees, which could absorb an additional 10 billion tons of carbon dioxide every year.

4. What was Felix's inspiration for starting his tree-planting project?

- A. A Kenyan woman's story.
- B. His concern for the polar bear.
- C. His understanding of saving humans.
- D. His experience with planting trees in school.

5. What was the first step Felix took to start his tree-planting project?

- A. He spread awareness and educated others.
- B. He created a website to promote his project.
- C. He contacted the government of to ask for support.
- D. He raised money to buy seeds and tools for tree planting.

6. How did Felix's project gain popularity around the world?

- A. Through word of mouth.
- B. Through his full-time employee.
- C. Through his international speeches.

D. Through Plant-for-the-Planet's office.

7. Which word best describes Felix?

A. Old-fashioned.                      B. Narrow-minded.                      C. Strong-willed.                      D.

Bad-tempered.

【答案】 4. A    5. A    6. C    7. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇记叙文，主要讲述了 Felix Finkbeiner 九岁时在完成气候变化的报告作业时意识到植树关乎人类的生存，于是他发起了“为地球植树”项目，这产生了巨大的影响。

【4 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中的“*As he researched his report, Felix learned about Wangari Maathai, a Kenyan woman who started the United Nations tree-planting program, the Billion Tree Campaign, and whose heroic campaign to recover barren land with trees resulted in the planting of 30 million trees.* (在研究他的报告时，Felix 了解到 Wangari Maathai，一位肯尼亚妇女，发起了联合国植树计划‘十亿棵树运动’，她用树木恢复贫瘠土地的英勇运动导致种植了 3000 万棵树。)”和第二段中的“*Felix was inspired. (Felix 受到了启发。)*”以及“*His tree-planting project, ‘Plant-for-the-Planet’, began. (他的植树项目‘为地球植树’开始了。)*”可知，肯尼亚妇女 Wangari Maathai 的行动给了 Felix Finkbeiner 灵感，于是他开启了“为地球植树”项目。故选 A。

【5 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中的“*Sharing the idea is almost as important as planting the trees. Felix went to other schools and encouraged them to plant trees. Plant-for-the-Planet also offers training for students. (分享这个想法几乎和种树一样重要。Felix 去了其他学校，鼓励他们种树。‘为地球植树’还为学生提供培训。)*”可知，Felix 向人们宣传自己植树的想法，他去其他学校鼓励学生种树并为学生提供培训，由此可推测出，Felix 采取的第一步是传播植树意识并教育他人。故选 A。

【6 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段中的“*Word of Felix's project spread rapidly. He spoke to the European Parliament and attended UN conferences. By the time he delivered his speech at the UN in New York in 2011, at the age of 13, Germany had planted its millionth tree. (Felix 项目的消息迅速传开。他在欧洲议会发表了讲话，并出席了联合国会议。2011 年，13 岁的他在纽约联合国发*

表演讲时，德国已经种下了第一百万棵树。)”可知，他在各种国际场合发表演讲，这促使了他的项目在全世界受欢迎。故选 C。

### 【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中的 “In 2007” 和第二段中的 “His tree-planting project, ‘Plant-for-the-Planet’, began.(他的植树项目 ‘为地球植树’ 开始了。)” 可知，他于 2007 年开始 “为地球植树” 项目，再根据第四段中的 “in 2011” “At this time, Plant-for-the-Planet was officially launched.(此时， ‘为地球植树’ 正式启动。)” “By 2014, the environmental cause had expanded into a global network of children activists working to slow the Earth’s warming by reforesting the planet.(到 2014 年，这个环境事业已经扩展到一个由儿童活动家组成的全球网络，致力于通过重新造林来减缓地球变暖。)” 和第五段中的 “In 2015, Plant-for-the-Planet bought 52 square miles (135 square kilometers) of land in the Yucatán Peninsula in Mexico.(2015 年， ‘为地球植树’ 在墨西哥尤卡坦半岛购买了 52 平方英里——135 平方公里——的土地。)” 可知，从开始 ‘为地球植树’ 项目以来，Felix Finkbeiner 一直致力于发展这个项目，并逐步取得了一些成果，由此可知，他是一个意志坚定的人。故选 C。

### C

One of the reasons why so many people listen to music during exercise is that it has a number of benefits. The research around the positive influences of music during exercise was reviewed in a paper in the February 2020 issue of *Psychological Bulletin*.

Probably the biggest influence of music on exercise, based on these findings, is that listening to music during exercise can make you feel better about what you have done. Experiments find that people feel more positive about the exercise when they have listened to music than when they have not. The impact of music didn’t depend on the intensity of the exercise, and the effect appeared for both trained and untrained athletes.

Music also seems to reduce people’s feeling of how much they are **exerting themselves**. That is, at the same level of intensity of activity, listening to music can make you feel like you are exerting less effort than you would feel without music. Some studies have also shown that when athletes are free to set their own exertion level, they are willing to exercise more intensely with music than without. For some people (particularly when they are early in their training), music helps them focus on the music rather than on pain.

Music also appears to have a small effect on performance overall. Athletes perform better



both during exercise and while engaging in their sport when there is music. In the studies analyzed, fast music, with a tempo greater than 120 beats-per-minute, was more effective than slow music. Interestingly, it doesn't seem to matter whether the athlete chooses the music or whether it is chosen by someone else. So, the playlists selected by the teachers of an exercise class you're taking may work even if you don't love all of the songs.

The one place where music doesn't seem to have much of an impact is on physiological functioning. The heart rate of an athlete is not consistently affected by music.

8. What is the main benefit of listening to music during exercise?

- A. Improving performance.
- B. Providing entertainment.
- C. Reducing the effort of training.
- D. Feeling better about the workout.

9. What does the underlined word “exerting themselves” mean in Paragraph 3?

- A. Try hard.
- B. Break down.
- C. Growing up.
- D. Come back.

10. What type of music has been found to be most effective in improving athletes' performance?

- A. Soft music.
- B. Calm music.
- C. Gentle music.
- D. Rapid-paced music.

11. How does music affect an athlete's physiological functioning during exercise?

- A. It consistently increases their heart rate.
- B. It consistently decreases their heart rate.
- C. It depends on the intensity of the exercise.
- D. It has no consistent influence on their heart rate.

【答案】8. D    9. A    10. D    11. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一项论文回顾了音乐在运动中产生积极影响的研究，发现音乐有众多好处，包括让人对运动感觉更好，降低人对自己努力程度的感觉，以及小幅度地影响运动的整体表现，不过音乐对生理功能似乎没有太大影响。

【8题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中“Probably the biggest influence of music on exercise, based on these

findings, is that listening to music during exercise can make you feel better about what you have done. (根据这些发现, 音乐对运动的最大影响可能是, 在运动时听音乐可以让你对自己所做的事情感觉更好) 可知, 运动时听音乐的主要好处是让人对运动本身感觉更好。故选 D 项。

#### 【9 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据画线词的下文 “That is, at the same level of intensity of activity, listening to music can make you feel like you are exerting less effort than you would feel without music. (也就是说, 在同样的活动强度下, 音乐会让你觉得自己比不听音乐付出的努力要少)” 可知, 音乐会让人觉得自己付出的努力少一些, 没有那么辛苦。由此推知, 音乐降低的是人对自己努力程度的感觉, exerting themselves 意思应该是 “努力, 尽力”, 与 try hard 意思相近。故选 A 项。

#### 【10 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段中 “In the studies analyzed, fast music, with a tempo greater than 120 beats-per-minute, was more effective than slow music. (在分析的研究中, 节奏超过每分钟 120 拍的快音乐比慢音乐更有效)” 可知, 快节奏的音乐被发现对提高运动员的表现最有效。故选 D 项。

#### 【11 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段 “The one place where music doesn't seem to have much of an impact is on physiological functioning. The heart rate of an athlete is not consistently affected by music. (音乐似乎没有太大影响的一个地方是生理功能。运动员的心率并不总是受到音乐的影响)” 可知, 音乐对运动员的心率没有持续的影响。故选 D 项。

### D

A Beijing-based gene firm on Monday announced the world's first cloned wild arctic wolf, which is listed as endangered in the Red List of Threatened Species by the International Union for Conservation of Nature, or the IUCN. Experts said its birth pioneers the breeding of more rare and endangered animals through cloning technology.

“We started the research cooperation with Harbin Polarland on cloning the arctic wolf in 2020. After two years of painstaking efforts, the arctic wolf was cloned successfully. It is the first case of its kind in the world,” Mi Jidong, the company's general manager of the Beijing-based Sinogene Biotechnology Co said at a press conference in Beijing.

The birth of the world's first cloned wild arctic wolf is a milestone for the application of

cloning technology, which is of great significance to the conservation of rare and endangered animals and biodiversity, experts believe.

He Zhengming, the head of Chinese Experimental Animal Resources Research Institute for Food and Drug Control said that the cloned animals still have the ability to reproduce if they have intact fertilized eggs (受精卵). The cloning technology can copy all genetic information for selective reproduction.

From the world's first mammal clone "Dolly", cloning technology has provided the possibility to diversify the populations of some species such as cattle, pigs and horses. When endangered species in some places are identified, cloning of cells preserved from freezing technologies could also generate new life, experts said.

As part of a more concrete step to boost the breeding of more rare and endangered animals through cloning technology, the Sinogene Biotechnology Co and Beijing Wildlife Park built a partnership on gene seed preservation cloning technology applications in rare and endangered wild animals. Enhanced efforts for the protection of endangered wildlife species and their habitats are part of the goals of the country's national development plan for the 14th Five-Year Plan period (2021-25), according to the National Forestry and Grassland Administration.

12. Where is the text most probably taken from?

- A. A guidebook.                      B. A report.                      C. A review.                      D. A novel.

13. What is the impact of the birth of the world's first cloned wild arctic wolf?

- A. It reduces biodiversity.  
B. It helps to restore the wolf population.  
C. It helps the conservation of rare species.  
D. It increases the risk of animal extinction.

14. What is cloning technology able to do for some species such as cattle, pigs and horses?

- A. Preserve fertilized eggs.  
B. Copy their genetic information.  
C. Help promote population diversity.  
D. Prevent their populations from diversifying.

15. What is the last paragraph about?

- A. Cloning technology creating a new species of arctic wolf.

- B. Cloning technology cooperation promoting rare animal breeding.  
C. Cloning technology helping build a gene seed preservation facility.  
D. Protecting wild animals in National Forestry and Grassland Administration.

【答案】12. B 13. C 14. C 15. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇新闻报道，主要讲述了北京一家基因公司成功克隆了野生北极狼，这种动物被列入濒危物种红色名录，它的出生开创了通过克隆技术繁育更多稀有和濒危动物的先河。

【12 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段第一句“A Beijing-based gene firm on Monday announced the world’s first cloned wild arctic wolf, which is listed as endangered in the Red List of Threatened Species by the International Union for Conservation of Nature, or the IUCN.(周一，一家总部位于北京的基因公司宣布了世界上第一只克隆的野生北极狼，该狼被国际自然保护联盟列入濒危物种红色名录。)”并结合下文内容可知，本段主要讲述了一只野生北极狼被成功克隆，而首段首句概括了本文要讲述的事实，符合新闻报道的写作手法，由此可推测出，本文摘自一篇报道。故选 B。

【13 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段“The birth of the world’s first cloned wild arctic wolf is a milestone for the application of cloning technology, which is of great significance to the conservation of rare and endangered animals and biodiversity, experts believe.(专家认为，世界上第一只克隆野生北极狼的诞生是克隆技术应用的里程碑，对保护珍稀濒危动物和生物多样性具有重要意义。)”可知，世界上第一只克隆野生北极狼的诞生有助于保护珍稀濒危动物和生物多样性。故选 C。

【14 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第五段中的“From the world’s first mammal clone ‘Dolly’, cloning technology has provided the possibility to diversify the populations of some species such as cattle, pigs and horses.(从世界上第一个克隆哺乳动物‘多莉’开始，克隆技术为牛、猪和马等一些物种的种群多样化提供了可能性。)”可知，克隆技术有助于促进牛、猪、马等物种的种群多样化。故选 C。

【15 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据最后一段中的“As part of a more concrete step to boost the breeding of more

rare and endangered animals through cloning technology, the Sinogene Biotechnology Co and Beijing Wildlife Park built a partnership on gene seed preservation cloning technology applications in rare and endangered wild animals.(作为通过克隆技术促进更多珍稀濒危动物繁殖的更具体步骤的一部分,中基因生物技术公司和北京野生动物园就基因种子保存克隆技术在珍稀濒危野生动物中的应用建立了合作伙伴关系。) ”可推知,本段主要讲述了克隆技术合作促进珍稀动物繁育。故选 B。

## 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。

### Cool, Unusual and Awesome Ways to Volunteer

Are you wondering what kind of volunteering you could be doing while traveling? \_\_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_\_ Here are some unusual ways you could volunteer on your trip.

#### Volunteer for agriculture farming programs.

\_\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_\_ If you love being in nature, you'll love helping local farmers on their plantations, and you'll learn about organic farming while you're doing it.

#### Do a beach clean.

If you're on your travels right now reading this post from a sunny beach, you can instantly become a volunteer by picking up some trash. \_\_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_\_ By doing a beach clean whenever we visit our sandy shores, we're doing our small part to help the environment.

\_\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_\_

Whether you're a graphic designer, writer, engineer, or just great at English, you can donate your time by giving away your services for free. You could do this in person by teaching English, or there are volunteer sites that allow you to give guidance and instructions virtually to people most in need across the world.

#### Become a fly-over creator.

Hikers and cyclists taking on trails in preserves and nature areas rely on maps to find their way. \_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_\_ There are tons of apps that let you share your trails and you get the satisfaction of knowing you've helped out your fellow adventurers.

A. Share your talents.

B. Become a volunteer teacher.

- C. Plastic is a huge issue facing our oceans.
- D. There are many other roles available, including editing maps.
- E. There are many fun and interesting ways to donate your time to volunteering.
- F. But these maps aren't generated by authorities, most created by volunteers.
- G. Sustainable agricultural projects are a great way to combine volunteering and travel.

【答案】16. E    17. G    18. C    19. A    20. F

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍了一些在旅行中可以做的很酷且不同寻常的志愿活动。

【16 题详解】

前文“你想知道旅行时你可以做什么样的志愿活动吗？”询问读者是否想在旅行时做志愿活动，后文“Here are some unusual ways you could volunteer on your trip.(以下是一些你可以在旅行中做志愿者的不同寻常的方式。)”讲述了本文会介绍一些不同寻常的志愿活动方式。由此可知，空处应说有许多做志愿活动的方式，E项“有很多有趣的方式可以把你的时间奉献给志愿服务。”符合题意，选项中的 ways 照应后文的 ways。故选 E。

【17 题详解】

根据本段小标题“Volunteer for agriculture farming programs.(为农耕项目志愿服务。)”可知，本段主要与在农耕方面做志愿活动有关，G项“可持续农业项目是将志愿服务和旅行结合起来的好方法。”符合题意。故选 G。

【18 题详解】

前文“If you're on your travels right now reading this post from a sunny beach, you can instantly become a volunteer by picking up some trash.(如果你现在正在旅行，在阳光明媚的海滩上阅读这篇帖子，你可以通过捡一些垃圾立即成为一名志愿者。)”讲述了可以在海滩上捡垃圾，空处应进一步讲述垃圾问题，C项“塑料是我们海洋面临的一个巨大问题。”符合题意。故选 C。

【19 题详解】

空处是本段小标题。根据下文中的“Whether you're a graphic designer, writer, engineer, or just great at English, you can donate your time by giving away your services for free.(无论你是平面设计师、作家、工程师，还是仅仅擅长英语，你都可以通过免费提供服务来贡献时间。)”可知，本段主要讲述了利用自己的才能来做志愿服务，A项“分享你的才能。”符合题意。故选 A。

【20 题详解】

前文 “Hikers and cyclists taking on trails in preserves and nature areas rely on maps to find their way.(徒步旅行者和骑自行车的人在保护区和自然区的小径上依靠地图找到路。)” 讲述了地图对徒步旅行者和骑行者的重要性，后文 “There are tons of apps that let you share your trails and you get the satisfaction of knowing you’ve helped out your fellow adventurers.(有很多应用程序可以让你分享你的足迹，你会因为知道自己帮助了其他冒险家而感到满足。)” 讲述了在应用程序上分享旅行足迹可以帮助其他冒险家，由此可知，空处应讲述这些地图是由他人贡献的，F 项 “但这些地图并不是由当局绘制的，大多数是由志愿者绘制的。” 符合题意。故选 F。

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，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

This afternoon after seeing my mom, I was driving home. I took the \_\_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_\_ that was more like a canyon Drive with beautiful sceneries. Suddenly I heard a sound and it must be a big \_\_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_\_ tire. I pulled to the side, but it happened to be around a curve (拐弯处) where people couldn’t see me, which made it \_\_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_\_. The cars were speeding up and passing me without their \_\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_\_ it. I couldn’t get out. Within \_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_, I saw a van stopped at a distance behind me. The gentleman walked out, \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_ help and I dared to walk out of the car very \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_. It was so \_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_. He moved my car a bit out of the way while I was talking to AAA (美国汽车协会), who said the \_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_ would be sent within 30 minutes.

The gentleman kindly offered to check my spare tire to \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ its condition. Before I knew it, he took it out and started changing the \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_ for me, while it was a dangerous \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ with cars passing by so fast. I couldn’t believe he \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ and helped me before AAA did. I thanked him and he left. I saw in my mirror that his van just \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ me, making sure I was OK. I thought how lucky I was to be the receiver of such \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ in a hot dry afternoon.

- |              |              |              |             |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 21. A. route | B. shower    | C. photo     | D. break    |
| 22. A. dirty | B. flat      | C. spare     | D. modern   |
| 23. A. safe  | B. difficult | C. dangerous | D. peaceful |

- |                    |               |                 |              |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 24. A. realizing   | B. throwing   | C. hearing      | D. ignoring  |
| 25. A. months      | B. centuries  | C. years        | D. minutes   |
| 26. A. refusing    | B. offering   | C. appreciating | D. rejecting |
| 27. A. confidently | B. cheerfully | C. abnormally   | D.           |
| carefully          |               |                 |              |
| 28. A. clean       | B. narrow     | C. broad        | D. crowded   |
| 29. A. package     | B. postcard   | C. assistance   | D. email     |
| 30. A. ensure      | B. survive    | C. satisfy      | D. accept    |
| 31. A. car         | B. van        | C. tire         | D. phone     |
| 32. A. apartment   | B. seat       | C. campus       | D. location  |
| 33. A. stopped by  | B. rushed by  | C. walked by    | D. flew by   |
| 34. A. challenged  | B. directed   | C. followed     | D. led       |
| 35. A. award       | B. generosity | C. present      | D. cruelty   |

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

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述的是作者一次开车途中轮胎爆了，正在作者不知所措时，一位好心人帮助了作者。

【21 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我选择的路线更像是一条风景优美的峡谷大道。A. route 路线；B. shower 沐浴；C. photo 照片；D. break 休息。根据空后的“that was more like a canyon Drive with beautiful sceneries”可知，空处指的是路线。故选 A。

【22 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：突然我听到一个声音，一定是爆胎了。A. dirty 脏的；B. flat 平坦的、没气的；C. spare 备用的、闲置的；D. modern 现代的。根据上文的“I heard a sound”以及下文的“The gentleman kindly offered to check my spare tire to \_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_ its condition.”可知，作者汽车的轮胎爆胎了。故选 B。

【23 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我把车开到一边，但它正好在一个拐弯处，人们看不到我，这很危险。A. safe 安全的；B. difficult 困难的；C. dangerous 危险的；D. peaceful 和平的。根



据上文的 “I pulled to the side, but it happened to be around a curve (拐弯处) where people couldn't see me” 可知，作者的车停在在了一个拐弯处，其他人看不到作者，根据常识可知，这是很危险的。故选 C。

#### 【24 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：汽车在加速，从我身边经过，但他们没有意识到我的情况。A. realizing 实现、意识到；B. throwing 扔；C. hearing 听到；D. ignoring 忽视。根据上文 “The cars were speeding up and passing me” 以及没有车辆停下来可知，这些汽车加速从作者旁驶过，根本没有注意到作者的轮胎爆了。故选 A。

#### 【25 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：几分钟后，我看到一辆面包车停在我身后很远的地方。A. months 月；B. centuries 世纪；C. years 年；D. minutes 分钟。根据常识可知，四个选项中只有选项 D “minutes(分钟)” 符合实际情况。事故现场，应该是几分钟内有人提供了帮助。故选 D。

#### 【26 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：那位先生走了出来，主动提供帮助，我才敢小心翼翼地走下车。A. refusing 拒绝；B. offering 提供；C. appreciating 欣赏、感激；D. rejecting 拒绝。根据空后的 “help” 以及 “I dared to walk out of the car” 可知，这位先生提出帮忙，作者才敢走出汽车。故选 B。

#### 【27 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：那位先生走了出来，主动提供帮助，我才敢小心翼翼地走下车。A. confidently 自信地；B. cheerfully 高兴地；C. abnormally 正常地；D. carefully 小心地。根据上文 “I pulled to the side, but it happened to be around a curve (拐弯处) where people couldn't see me, which made it \_\_\_3\_\_\_.” 可知，作者把车停在了拐角处，别人都看不到作者，所以很危险。由此可推测，作者下车时是非常小心地。故选 D。

#### 【28 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：它太窄了。A. clean 干净的；B. narrow 狭窄的；C. broad 宽广的；D. crowded 拥挤的。根据下文 “He moved my car a bit out of the way” 可推测，作者所停位置过于狭窄。所以这位先生才将车挪开一点。故选 B。

#### 【29 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：他把我的车挪开了一点，当时我正在和美国汽车协会(AAA)通话，后者说援助将在 30 分钟内送到。A. package 包裹；B. postcard 明信片；C. assistance 协助；

D. email 邮件。根据上文的“while I was talking to AAA (美国汽车协会),”可知,作者打了求救电话,由此可知,对方说的是援助将在 30 分钟内到达。故选 C。

### 【30 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:那位先生好心地提出要检查我的备胎,以确保其状况良好。A. ensure 确保; B. survive 存活; C. satisfy 满足; D. accept 接受。跟下文“Before I knew it, he took it out and started changing the \_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_ for me”可知,这位先生是检查了作者的备胎,并为作者更换了轮胎,由此可知,这位先生检查备胎是为了确保备胎的状况良好。故选 A。

### 【31 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:我还没反应过来,他就把轮胎拿了出来,开始给我换轮胎,而这是一个危险的地方,车开得太快了。A. car 汽车; B. van 货车; C. tire 轮胎; D. phone 电话。根据上文“The gentleman kindly offered to check my spare tire to \_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_ its condition.”以及空前的“he took it out and started changing”可推测,这位好心人是为作者更换了轮胎。故选 C。

### 【32 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:我还没反应过来,他就把轮胎拿了出来,开始给我换轮胎,而这是一个危险的地方,车开得太快了。A. apartment 公寓; B. seat 座位; C. campus 校园; D. location 位置。根据上文“I pulled to the side, but it happened to be around a curve (拐弯处) where people couldn't see me, which made it \_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_.”可推测,作者所停的位置比较危险。故选 D。

### 【33 题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意:我不敢相信他在 AAA 来之前就停下来帮我了。A. stopped by 偶然过访、停下; B. rushed by 冲过; C. walked by 经过; D. flew by 飞越。根据下文“helped me before AAA did”可知,空处指的是作者直到此刻都不敢相信这位好心人停下来帮助了自己。故选 A。

### 【34 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:我从镜子里看到他的车一直跟着我,确保我没事。A. challenged 挑战; B. directed 指导; C. followed 跟随; D. led 引导。根据空前的“I saw in my mirror t”可知,作者从后视镜看到这位好心人的车,由此可知,这位好心人一直跟着作者确保作者没事。故选 C。

### 【35 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:我想我是多么幸运,能在一个炎热干燥的下午接受这样的慷慨。

A. award 奖品; B. generosity 慷慨; C. present 礼物; D. cruelty 残酷。根据全文内容可知, 作者在路上爆胎了, 正当作者很无助的时候, 一位好心人帮助了作者。对作者而言, 这是慷慨之举。故选 B。

## 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。

Jian Bing (or Jian Bing Guozi) is a thin pancake 36 (sell) at street stalls in China. It is 37 popular breakfast in Beijing and Tianjin and consists of different foods: wheat and grain-based crepe, eggs, deep-fried crackers and so on. Usually, Jian Bing 38 (eat) as finger food while people travel to work or school on busy mornings.

As a humble and cheap food, Jian Bing 39 (win) its nation-wide popularity for its freshness (always made in front 40 the customers) and its complex, multi-layered flavor. For visitors, tasty Jian Bing is an absolute must-try. In recent years, it's also getting 41 (international) recognition. You can find it in 42 (restaurant) in large cities like London, New York, Sydney, etc.

Easily accessible and affordable, Jian Bing is seldom made at home in China. However, if you are away from China and desire this unique street food, you should 43 (definite) try to make it in your own kitchen. When I figured out 44 to cook it effortlessly without using any special 45 (equip), I was overjoyed!

【答案】36. sold

37. a      38. is eaten

39. wins      40. of

41. international

42. restaurants

43. definitely

44. how      45. equipment

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文, 主要介绍了中国美食——煎饼果子。

【36 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意: 煎饼(或称煎饼果子)是一种薄煎饼, 在中国街头摆摊出售。分析句子结构, 本句的谓语是 is, 所以空处应用非谓语动词。逻辑主语 a thin pancake 和 sell 之

间是动宾关系，所以应用过去分词，作后置定语。故填 **sold**。

**【37 题详解】**

考查冠词。句意：它是北京和天津很受欢迎的早餐，由不同的食物组成：小麦和谷物煎饼、鸡蛋、油炸薄脆等。根据空后的 **popular breakfast** 可知，这里泛指煎饼果子是一种很受欢迎的早餐，且 **popular** 的发音以辅音音素开头，所以应用不定冠词 **a**。通故填 **a**。

**【38 题详解】**

考查时态、语态和主谓一致。句意：通常，人们在繁忙的早晨上班或上学时，会把煎饼作为手指食物吃。根据句中的 **Usually** 可知，这里表示习惯性的动作，应用一般现在时，且主语 **Jian Bing** 和 **eat** 之间是动宾关系，应用被动语态，并且谓语应用单数。故填 **is eaten**。

**【39 题详解】**

考查时态和主谓一致。句意：作为一种不起眼的廉价食品，煎饼以其新鲜（总是在顾客面前制作）和复杂、多层的味道赢得了全国的欢迎。根据句意，“煎饼赢得全国的欢迎”属于一般事实，应用一般现在时。主语为 **Jian Bing**，所以谓语应用单数形式。故填 **wins**。

**【40 题详解】**

考查介词。句意参考上题。固定短语 **in front of** 意为“在……前面”。故填 **of**。

**【41 题详解】**

考查形容词。句意：近年来，它也得到了国际认可。空处应用形容词作定语，修饰 **recognition**。**international** 意为“国际的”。故填 **international**。

**【42 题详解】**

考查名词的数。句意：你可以在伦敦、纽约、悉尼等大城市的餐馆里找到它。**restaurant** 为可数名词，且其前没有限定词修饰，所以应用名词复数表示泛指。故填 **restaurants**。

**【43 题详解】**

考查副词。句意：然而，如果你不在中国，并且想吃这种独特的街头美食，你绝对应该试着在自己的厨房里做。空处应用副词，修饰谓语。**definitely** 意为“当然，肯定”。故填 **definitely**。

**【44 题详解】**

考查疑问词。句意：当我弄明白如何在不使用任何特殊设备的情况下毫不费力地制作它时，我欣喜若狂！分析句子结构，这里是“疑问词+to do”结构作 **figured out** 的宾语。根据句意，这里表示“如何制作它”，应用表示方式的疑问副词 **how**。故填 **how**。

**【45 题详解】**

考查名词。句意参考上题。空处应用名词，作 **using** 的宾语。**equipment** 意为“设备”，为

不可数名词。故填 equipment。

#### 第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

##### 第一节(满分 15 分)

46. 假定你是校英语演讲社团的负责人李华, 请给新来的外教 Caroline 写邮件邀请她担任你们社团的指导老师。内容包括:

(1) 社团介绍;

(2) 社团活动的时间和地点。

注意: (1) 写作词数应为 80 左右;

(2) 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Caroline,

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Best regards,

Li Hua

【答案】 Dear Caroline,

I'm Li Hua, the president of the English Speech Club at our school. Our club is dedicated to providing a platform for students to improve their public speaking skills. We currently have over 50 active members, and we meet every Tuesday and Thursday from 3:00 pm to 5:00 pm in the school's auditorium.

Since you are an experienced educator, we believe your expertise in language instruction and communication skills would be an incredible asset to our club. Therefore, we would be honored if you could serve as our club's instructor. Your guidance would be invaluable in helping us achieve our mission of fostering confident and articulate communicators.

We look forward to working with you.

Best regards,

**【解析】**

**【导语】**本篇书面表达属于应用文，要求考生给外教 Caroline 写一封邮件，邀请她担任你们社团的指导老师，向她介绍社团，并告诉她社团活动的的时间和地点。

**【详解】**1. 词汇积累

致力于：be dedicated to→be devoted to

提供：provide→offer

提高：improve→enhance

充当：serve as→work as

2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：I'm Li Hua, the president of the English Speech Club at our school.

拓展句：I'm Li Hua, who is the president of the English Speech Club at our school.

**【点睛】【高分句型 1】**Our club is dedicated to providing a platform for students to improve their public speaking skills.(使用了动名词作宾语、不定式作后置定语)

**【高分句型 2】**Since you are an experienced educator, we believe your expertise in language instruction and communication skills would be an incredible asset to our club. (使用了 Since 引导原因状语从句、省略 that 的宾语从句)

**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。

Ella walked into the kitchen and twirled (旋转). She was wearing a new dress and she felt like a famous model. Even better, it was a dress she made! Her very first piece of fashion! “What do you think, mom?” she asked her mom, who was just preparing the dinner for whole family.

“Is that the secret dress you’ve been working on?” Mom asked. “Yes! This is it!” Ella twirled again. “It’s very pretty, Ella. I can’t believe you designed and sewed that all by yourself!” Mom said. She thought of something, and with excitement in her eyes, she said to Ella, “Come on, follow me!”

When they reached the attic (阁楼), Ella saw something that really surprised her. “A sewing machine!” Ella took a sharp breath. Mom smiled, “Grandma gave this to me, but I was never really interested. I think she’d be happy to know that you have it.” Ella laughed and gave Mom a

hug. "I love you, Mom."

The next day, Ella did get some nice comments from some of the girls, and she was happy about that. The day went by quickly, and before she knew it, she was outside for the last class of the day. Soon, she'd be going home. What a perfect day, she thought to herself as she swung on the swings.

She wondered what to call her fashion line. Ella Johnson's Fashions didn't sound very good. She'd have to give it some thought.

The school bell rang and the class was over. All the kids were moving slowly toward the classroom. When the swing was close to stopping, Ella jumped off. As she landed, she heard a loud rip (撕裂). "Oh no!" she whispered as she moved her hand to the back of her dress. It was ripped all the way down the back!

1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;
2. 请按如下格式在相应位置作答。

Ella stood still and saw her teacher, Miss Miller, coming to her.

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As soon as Ella got home, she ran right into Mom's room to tell her what had happened.

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【答案】 Paragraph 1:

Ella stood still and saw her teacher, Miss Miller, coming to her. With the heat rising to her cheeks, she nervously put her hands behind her. But when Miss Miller reached Ella, she noticed the back of Ella's dress. Ella lowered the head sadly, "I made the dress myself, but it is ripped." Gently placing a hand on her shoulder, Miss Miller said, "Your work is beautiful!" Then Miss Miller took off her sweater and helped Ella to pull it on and suggested, "Why not wear this home on the bus?" Ella thanked her heartily and hurried home.

Paragraph 2:

As soon as Ella got home, she ran right into Mom's room to tell her what had happened. Mom gave her a comforting hug and said, "Don't worry, sweetheart. Let's work together to make it come back!" Hearing this, Ella's sadness began to lift. Then Mom taught Ella how to use the sewing machine to mend the dress. With the instruction of Mom, the repaired dress looked even more beautiful than before. With satisfaction, Ella eagerly put on the dress, twirling around in front of her mother. Her mother couldn't help but share in her daughter's happiness.

#### 【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了 Ella 穿着自己做的裙子向正在做饭的母亲展示，母亲看到 Ella 的漂亮衣服很是兴奋，带着 Ella 来到阁楼，把奶奶留下的缝纫机送给了 Ella，Ella 很是高兴，第二天到学校后，Ella 的裙子赢得了很多同学的好评，在课间休息的时候，Ella 荡着秋千想着给自己的时装系列去什么名字，结果 Ella 跳下秋千时裙子被撕开了。

【详解】1. 段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“艾拉一动不动地站着，看见她的老师米勒小姐向她走来。”可知，第一段可描写 Ella 见到老师来后的表现以及 Miss Miller 知道情况后怎么做的。

②由第二段首句内容“Ella 一到家就跑进妈妈的房间，告诉妈妈发生了什么事。”可知，第二段可描写妈妈知道这件事情后如何安慰 Ella 的，Ella 接下来又对裙子做了什么以及母亲的感受。

2. 续写线索：Ella 站在原地——Miss Miller 赞美 Ella——给 Ella 换上衣服——Ella 回到家告诉母亲——母亲安慰 Ella——修补好裙子——母亲和 Ella 的心情

3. 词汇激活

行为类

①低下头：lowered her head/duck her head

②穿上：pull on/put on



③匆忙: hurried/rush/dash

情绪类

①悲伤: sadly/sorrowful

②快乐: happiness/joy/delight

【点睛】[高分句型 1]. With the heat rising to her cheeks, she nervously put her hands behind her.

(运用了“with 复合结构”作状语)

[高分句型 2]. Gently placing a hand on her shoulder, Miss Miller said, “Your work is beautiful!”

(运用了现在分词短语作状语)

[高分句型 3]. Then Mom taught Ella how to use the sewing machine to mend the dress. (运用了

“疑问词+to do”结构作宾语)

