

江苏省 2024 年普通高中学业水平合格考试
英语仿真模拟试卷 02

第一部分：英语知识运用(共两节，满分 40 分)

第一节 单项填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

1. We didn't _____ that there would be snow because it was sunny when we set off.
A. participate B. anticipate C. cooperate D. alternate

【答案】B

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们没有预料到会下雪，因为我们出发时天气晴朗。A. participate 参与；B. anticipate 预料；C. cooperate 合作；D. alternate 交替；轮流。根据“because it was sunny when we set off.”可知，因为天晴，所以没有预料到会下雪。

2. _____ the tourist attraction is good, though there is still room for improvement.
A. In particular B. On average C. In return D. On the whole

【答案】D

考查介词短语辨析。句意：总的来说，旅游景点是好的，尽管仍有改进的余地。A. In particular 尤其；B. On average 平均；C. In return 作为回报；D. On the whole 总的来说。根据 the tourist attraction is good 可知，此处对旅游景点的整体情况进行评价。

3. Broke knew that she _____ time to finish her homework by tomorrow.
A. will not have B. would not have C. do not have D. can not have

【答案】B

考查时态。句意：布洛克知道她明天之前没有时间完成作业。根据主句的谓语动词 knew 可知，that 从句的时态应该是过去的相关时态，再结合时间状语 by tomorrow 可知，空格处用过去将来时，表示过去将要发生的动作，故选 B 项。

4. Last time when I went back to my hometown, a big power station _____ there.
A. has been built B. was being built C. had built D. was building

【答案】B

考查时态语态。句意：上次我回到家乡的时候，那里正在建一个大发电站。根据时间状语从句“Last time when I went back to my hometown”可知，讲述过去正在进行的动作，用过去进行时，主语 a big power station 是单数，谓语动词用单数，且主语 station 与 build 是被动关系，

5. I will go with you, Maybe, but _____ it doesn't look dangerous.

A. even if B. in case C. if only D. only if

【答案】D 考查连接词词义辨析。句意：也许我会跟你一起去，但前提是它看起来不危险。A. even if 即使；B. in case 万一；C. if only 只要，但愿；D. only if 除非。根据上下文语境可知，此处是提出的前提条件，即除非看起来不危险。

6. For me, it is always amazing to see _____ dancers use their bodies to express emotions and thoughts.

A. why B. which C. how D. what

【答案】C

考查宾语从句。句意：对我来说，看到舞者如何用身体表达情感和想法总是令人惊讶。该空引导宾语从句，从句缺乏方式状语，用连接副词 how 引导宾语从句。故选 C 项。

7. In the dark street, there wasn't a single person _ she should turn for help.

A. to which B. to whom C. into whom D. into which

【答案】B

考查介词+关系代词引导的定语从句。句意：在漆黑的街道上，玛丽找不到一个可以寻求帮助的人。根据句意并分析句子结构可知，“_ she should turn for help”是定语从句，先行词是“person”，turn to sb for help 表示“向某人求助”，介词用 to，先行词是人，作介词 to 的宾语，故关系代词用 whom，which 只能指物。故选 B 项。

8. So badly in the accident that he was sent to a hospital.

A. did he hurt B. he was hurt C. was he hurt D. he did hurt

【答案】C

考查倒装句。句意：他在事故中伤得很重，被送进了医院。分析句子结构可知，此处为固定句型“so+adv.+that...”结构，其中“so+adv.”位于句首时，句子使用部分倒装；根据从句中的谓语动词 was sent 可知，此处应使用一般过去时，且 hurt 与主语 he 之间为被动关系，且主语为第三人称单数，所以谓语动词应为 was hurt，该句使用部分倒装，应将 was 提至主语 he 之前，即 was he hurt。故选 C 项。

9. More and more children are addicted to _____ online games day and night.

A. play B. playing C. played D. to play

【答案】B

考查动名词。句意：越来越多的孩子夜以继日地沉迷于网络游戏。固定搭配 be addicted to doing sth“沉迷于做某事”，其中 doing 为动名词作宾语。

10. —I have received the official letter offering me a job.

—_____! When will you start to work?

A. Good luck B. What a relief C. Good idea D. Congratulations

【答案】D

考查情景交际。句意：-我已经收到了录用我的正式信函。-祝贺你！你什么时候开始上班？A. Good luck 祝你好运；B. What a relief 真是松了口气；C. Good idea 好主意；D. Congratulations 祝贺你。根据前文“I have received the official letter offering me a job.”可知，前者找到工作了，所以后者应该恭喜对方。故选D项。

第二节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

Five days a week I go out for a run—a short and slow run. The only way I can 11 to it is to keep it a habit. It's a spiritual approach to making 12 a habit.

We're meant to treat the 13 with respect, doing all we can within our power to keep it 14 and serviceable.

I have a wild heart history. I have 15 heart surgery twice in my life. After each procedure, I 16 up for cardiac rehab (心脏康复) where I worked with a nurse, a physical therapist (治疗专家) and got exercise three days a week, building back my 17 and my confidence.

The last time I wanted to 18 running, the nurse and therapist urged me on, for running is 19 for my body and my soul.

Their 20 was a reminder: keep it up. 21 jogging up and down hills, I'm not out to 22 any races. Recently, as I came up the 23 running with a friend, a neighbor cried out, “You look like the last two finishers of the marathon.”

“You must really 24 to run,” people will say to me. Love is a too 25 word. But I love to 26 a run. That feels good.

The only way I can do it is make it a habit. Sometimes I do it 27 in the morning. As the weather gets cold, I prefer going later in the day when I won't 28. I can learn and 29 while running.

Good habits are, in turn, habit-forming. I find it 30 if I simply make it a rule, trying a spiritual approach to making running a habit.

11. A. stick B. add C. connect D. compare
12. A. service B. help C. study D. exercise
13. A. planet B. body C. heart D. earth
14. A. healthy B. popular C. real D. comfortable
15. A. learned B. refused C. had D. dropped



16. A. signed B. took C. picked D. broke
 17. A. power B. strength C. patience D. ability
 18. A. call at B. rely on C. give up D. appeal to
 19. A. basic B. simple C. tough D. good
 20. A. encouragement B. check C. value D. sympathy
 21. A. Seriously B. Steadily C. Slowly D. Independently
 22. A. watch B. offer C. choose D. win
 23. A. gym B. hill C. stair D. street
 24. A. afford B. help
 C. love D. desire
 25. A. rare B. strong C. common D. sensitive
 26. A. make B. cover C. finish D. create
 27. A. unwillingly B. again C. eventually D. first
 28. A. freeze B. fear C. hesitate D. comment
 29. A. weep B. suffer C. dance D. grow
 30. A. safest B. easiest C. hardest D. fullest

【答案】

11. A 12. D 13. B 14. A 15. C 16. A 17. B 18. C
 19. D 20. A 21. C 22. D 23. B 24. C 25. B 26. C
 27. A 28. A 29. D 30. B

本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章通过作者自己生病后坚持跑步的奖励告诉我们坚持锻炼的方法就是让他成为一种习惯。

11. 考查动词和短语词义辨析。句意：我能坚持下去的唯一方法就是把它作为一种习惯。A. stick (to)坚持；B. add (to)增加；C. connect (to)使与……连接；D. compare (to)与……相比。根据上文“Five days a week I go out for a run—a short and slow run.”可知这里说的是坚持跑步的方法就是把它作为一种习惯，

12. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：这是一种让锻炼成为习惯的精神方法。A. service 服务；B. help 帮助；C. study 学习；D. exercise 锻炼。根据上文“Five days a week I go out for a run—a short and slow run.”可知坚持跑步，所以是锻炼，

13. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们应该尊重身体，尽我们所能保持它的健康和可用性。A. planet 行星；B. body 身体；C. heart 心脏；D. earth 地球。根据上文可知在说让锻炼成为习惯和下文讲述作者身体出现了毛病，可知是说我们应该尊重我们的身体，

14. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：同上。A. healthy 健康的；B. popular 流行的；C. real

真的；D. comfortable 舒适的。根据下文“serviceable”可知应该保持我们的身体健康并且有用，

15. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：我一生中做过两次心脏手术。A. learned 学习；B. refused 拒绝；C. had 接受；D. dropped 落下。根据上文“I have a wild heart history.”可知是我接受过两次心脏手术，

16. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：每次手术后，我都报名参加心脏康复治疗，在那里我和一名护士、一名理疗师一起工作，每周锻炼三天，恢复我的力量和信心。A. signed 签字；B. took 拿；C. picked 拿取；D. broke 破坏。根据下文“cardiac rehab (心脏康复) where I worked with a nurse, a physical therapist (治疗专家)”可知是报名参加心脏康复治疗，sign up for，意为“报名参加”，

17. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：同上。A. power 权力；B. strength 力量；C. patience 耐心；D. ability 能力。根据上文“got exercise three days a week”和前文可知刚做完心脏手术，应该是恢复力量和信心。

18. 考查动词短语辨析。句意：上次我想放弃跑步的时候，护士和治疗师都劝我坚持，因为跑步对我的身体和灵魂都有好处。A. call at 拜访；B. rely on 依赖；C. give up 放弃；D. appeal to 吸引。根据下文“the nurse and therapist urged me on”可知是我想放弃跑步的时候，他们鼓励坚持，

19. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：同上。A. basic 基本的；B. simple 简单的；C. tough 艰难的；D. good 好的，有益的。根据上文“The last time I wanted to _____ running, the nurse and therapist urged me on, for”可知上下文是因果关系，因为跑步对我的身心都有好处，所以护士和治疗师都劝我坚持，

20. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：他们的鼓励是一种提醒 坚持下去。A. encouragement 鼓励；B. check 检查；C. value 价值；D. sympathy 同情。根据上文“the nurse and therapist urged me on”可知是护士和治疗师的鼓励，

21. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：慢慢地在上山慢跑，我不打算赢得任何比赛。A. Seriously 严肃地；B. Steadily 稳步地；C. Slowly 慢慢地；D. Independently 独立地。根据下文“Recently, as I came up the _____ running with a friend, a neighbor cried out, “You look like the last two finishers of the marathon.””可知作者跑的很慢，

22. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：同上。A. watch 观看；B. offer 提供；C. choose 选择；D. win 赢得。根据上文“_____ jogging up and down hills”可知作者慢慢的跑，所以没打算赢得任何比赛，

23. 考查名词词义辨析。句意：最近，当我和一个朋友上山跑步时，一个邻居大声喊道：“你们看起来就像马拉松比赛的最后两名选手。”A. gym 体育馆；B. hill 小山；

C. stair 楼梯 D. street 街道。根据上文“_____ jogging up and down hills”可知上山跑，

24. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：“你一定很喜欢跑步，”人们会对我说。A. afford 支付得起；B. help 帮助；C. love 喜欢；D. desire 渴望。根据下文“Love is a too word.”可知是 love 的词汇复现，

25. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：“喜欢”这个词太强烈了。A. rare 稀有的；B. strong 强烈的；C. common 普通的；D. sensitive 敏感的。根据下文“But I love to _____ a run. That feels good.”以及前文可知作者并不是喜欢跑步，而是把坚持跑步变成了一种习惯，

26. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：但我喜欢跑完。A. make 制造；B. cover 覆盖；C. finish 完成；D. create 创造。根据下文“The only way I can do it is make it a habit.”可知作者坚持跑步已经成为一种习惯，所以作者喜欢每次都跑完的感觉，

27. 考查副词词义辨析。句意：句意：有时候我不愿意在早晨跑步。A. unwillingly 不愿意地；B. again 再，又；C. eventually 最终；D. first 首先。根据下文“As the weather gets cold, I prefer going later in the day”可推知作者有时候不愿意早晨跑步，

28. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：天气变冷了，我宁愿晚一点去，这样我就不会冻僵了。A. freeze 冻僵；B. fear 害怕；C. hesitate 犹豫；D. comment 评论。根据上文“As the weather gets cold”可知天气变冷作者会晚点出去跑步以免冻僵，

29. 考查动词词义辨析。句意：我可以边跑步边学习和成长。A. weep 哭泣；B. suffer 忍受；C. dance 跳舞；D. grow 成长。根据上文“I can learn”和下文“Good habits are, in turn, habit-forming.”可知是边跑步边学习和成长，

30. 考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我发现最简单的方法就是把跑步当成一种规则，用精神的方式让跑步成为一种习惯。A. safest 最安全的；B. easiest 最简单的；C. hardest 最难的；D. fullest 最满的，根据下文“if I simply make it a rule, trying a spiritual approach to making running a habit.”可知应该是养成习惯的最简单的方法，

第二部分：阅读理解

(共 15 题 每小题 2 分，

满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Because my stories keep my heart pounding at night with the possibility of it all, when I can't get words on paper, I want to scream. All my energy pools at the bottom of my heart, where it continues to yell at me all day long, “Write! Write! Write!” I have to quiet the voice like a hidden pet, shushing (发嘘声) it over and over until I get the chance to leave, laptop in hand, stories pouring out of my mind.

What poor, unfortunate lives we artists live! We're tortured by our words, whether they're circling around in our minds at 3 am or written on paper, looking sad and regretful that we've put them there. Our words laugh at us before and after they leave our bodies.

I messaged a writing mentor (导师) when I found myself running in circles. With only a small window of time to myself each afternoon, I found it hard to write. If only I had more time, I could finish my book. If only people would leave me alone, I could become an accomplished writer. It was everyone else's fault.

Small — my mentor told me to start small but keep going. "Do what you can, when you can. Let that be enough during the busy seasons." In her eyes, she was once me. She was once crazy with tasks that kept her hands pushing, pulling, grabbing and moving endlessly. She recognized herself in the way I talked with starry eyes about my dreamy writing goals and plans. Essays, articles and short stories flowered in my rich mind.

In a few wise words, she gave me the freedom to write in small periods of time she called "the cracks of the day". She argued that I should run after publishing with the same desire as ever. But in her patient voice, I heard a gentle reminder of stopping running so hard and instead slowing to a sustainable pace.

So I write. I submit. I live, and I dream.

31. What can we infer about the author from the first paragraph?
- A. She has a strong desire to write. B. She has serious heart problems.
C. She is forced to write constantly. D. She is unable to focus on writing.
32. What does the underlined word "tortured" in paragraph 2 probably mean?
- A. Threatened. B. Troubled. C. Inspired. D. Impressed.
33. What problem did the author have in writing?
- A. She suffered from a serious lack of time.
B. Her writing was far from satisfying.
C. She had no idea what to write. D. She has no one to rely on.
34. Which of the following can sum up the writing mentor's suggestion to the author?
- A. All roads lead to Rome. B. Strike while the iron is hot.
C. No pains, no gains. D. Constant drops wear away a stone.

【答案】31. A 32. B 33. A 34. D

本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者热爱写作，但是苦于缺少时间而陷入焦虑。她的导师开导她要抓住点点滴滴的闲暇，兼顾生活和写作。

31. 推理判断题。根据第一段中的“Because my stories keep my heart pounding at night with the possibility of it all, when I can't get words on paper, I want to scream. All my

energy pools at the bottom of my heart, where it continues to yell at me all day long, “Write! Write! Write!”(因为我的故事让我的心在晚上怦怦直跳，因为这一切都有可能发生，当我无法在纸上写下文字时，我想尖叫。我所有的精力都集中在心底，它整天不停地对我大喊：“写！写！写！”)可推知，作者有着强烈的写作欲望。

32. 词句猜测题。根据划线词下文“whether they’re circling around in our minds at 3 am or written on paper, looking sad and regretful that we’ve put them there.(不管它们是凌晨三点在我们的脑海里盘旋，还是写在纸上，看起来很难过，很后悔我们把它们放在了那里)”可推知，作者因为自己写的话折磨着。由此可知，划线词 **tortured** 与 **troubled**“折磨，苦恼”意思接近。

33. 细节理解题。根据第三段中的“With only a small window of time to myself each afternoon, I found it hard to write.(每天下午只有一小段属于自己的时间，我发现很难写作)”可知，作者因为缺乏时间而不能很好地写作。

34. 推理判断题。根据第四段中的“Small — my mentor told me to start small but keep going. “Do what you can, when you can. Let that be enough during the busy seasons.”(小——我的导师告诉我从小做起，但要坚持下去。“能做什么，就做什么。在繁忙的季节，这就足够了。)”可推知，导师建议作者从小处做起，水滴石穿，持之以恒。

B

A Guide to Botany: Online Botanical Painting Session

Our Guide to Botany class is back online! Join us for this unique lecture and Botanical Painting session (课)!

This lecture and all our classes are now “pay what you can”. We suggest a donation of £8 but if you are having a tough time with money, even £5 is still amazing, or please feel free to consider this one on the house.

Drawing from both the rich history of female Botanical Art, as well as the inspiring stories of women botanical explorers, this class will be a great opportunity to immerse (沉浸) yourself in the work of artists such as Maria Sybilla Merian, Marianne North, Rachel Ruysch and others!

The session will include a short lecture during which you will be able to make quick sketches (素描) if you choose from your own collections of plants, leaves and flowers, and then students will be guided through some basic watercolour techniques and exercises.

Materials:

You will need a variety of plants, flowers, leaves or dried flowers to work from! You don’t need too many, just enough to make an interesting arrangement, but if you’re really

caught short, just one or two houseplants will be fine.

Watercolours

A variety of brushes, from mop-headed to thin detail brushes

Watercolour paper

Date and Time:

Friday, 22 January 2021 13:30—15:30

Thursday, 25 February 2021 14:30—16:30

Location: Online event

35. What can you learn from the class?

- A. How to plant flowers. B. Basic watercolour techniques.
C. Basic knowledge of garden design. D. How to make artworks with dried leaves.

36. What should students take to the class?

- A. A donation certificate. B. A variety of drawing tools.
C. A collection of female statues. D. A history book of Botanical Art.

37. What can be learned about the class?

- A. It is delivered online. B. It costs £8 per class.
C. It is held weekly on weekends. D. It is aimed particularly at botanists.

【答案】35. B 36. B 37. A

本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了一个植物水彩画网络课程。

35. 细节理解题。根据第四段“The session will include a short lecture during which you will be able to make quick sketches (素描) if you choose from your own collections of plants, leaves and flowers, and then students will be guided through some basic watercolour techniques and exercises. (课程将包括一个简短的讲座，在此期间，如果你从自己收集的植物、树叶和花朵中选择，你可以快速绘制素描，然后学生们将被引导完成一些基本的水彩画技巧和练习-高考群 742926234。)”可知，从这个课程中学生可以学到水彩画技巧。

36. 细节理解题。根据 Materials 部分中的“You will need a variety of plants, flowers, leaves or dried flowers to work from! (你将需要各种各样的植物、花朵、叶子或干花来工作!)”、“Watercolours (水彩颜料)”、“A variety of brushes (各种刷子)”以及“Watercolour paper (水彩画纸)”可知，学生上这门课需携带各种作画工具。37. 细节理解题。根据标题中的Online (线上)”以及第一段中的Our Guide to Botany class is back online! (我们的植物学课程指南又上线了!)”以及 Location 部分中的Online event (线上课程)”可知，该课程是网上授课。

Color psychology (色彩心理学) is a fascinating field seeking to understand the psychological and physiological responses that different colors bring to mind in individuals. It can be traced back to ancient civilizations, where colors were associated with specific meanings and symbolism. For example, in ancient Egypt, the color blue was associated with the sky and represented fertility and rebirth. Throughout history, artists and philosophers have explored the relationship between colors and emotions, leading to the development of modern color psychology.

Certain colors can evoke (唤起) specific emotional and cognitive responses. Warm colors like red and orange are generally associated with energy and stimulation, while cool colors like blue and green are associated with calmness and relaxation.

Based on the associations, companies often use color psychology to stir up desired emotional responses in consumers. Fast-food chains often incorporate red and yellow in their branding to increase physical desire for food and convey a sense of urgency. Color choices in interior design and architecture can greatly impact the atmosphere and mood of a space. Certain colors may promote productivity in work environments, while others may create a sense of tranquility in residential settings. Color is also used in therapeutic (治疗的) settings to create a desired emotional effect. For instance, blue is often used in healthcare settings to promote a sense of calmness and trust.

Experts have made some important discoveries and observations about color psychology and its impact on mood, emotion and behavior, and understanding the principles of color psychology can empower individuals and professionals to make informed decisions regarding color choices in various contexts. However, what may startle us is that little theoretical research has been conducted to date on the effects of color on psychological functioning, and the work that has been done has been largely motivated by practical considerations rather than scientific basis. Much research is needed to understand its complex nature fully.

38. What is color psychology about?

- A. Why colors are divided into warm and cool tones.
- B. How colors influence human behavior and emotion.
- C. What colors have specific meanings and symbolism.

D. How people in ancient times were affected by colors.39. What is paragraph 3 centered on about color psychology?

- A. Its application.
- B. Its development.
- C. Its origin.
- D. Its definition.

40. What does the underlined word “startle” in the last paragraph mean?

A. Inspire. B. Panic. C. Shock. D. Threaten.

41. Which can be the best title of the text?

- A. Does your favourite color influence your mood?
- B. Does it make sense to read people through color?
- C. Color psychology—a must-see guide before decorating
- D. Color psychology—a practical but never simple subject

【答案】38. B 39. A 40. C 41. D

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了色彩心理学的发展和应用。

38. 细节理解题。根据第一段的句子Color psychology(色彩心理学)is a fascinating field seeking to understand the psychological and physiological responses that different colors bring to mind in individuals. (色彩心理学是一个迷人的领域,它试图了解不同的颜色给人带来的心理和生理反应)可知,色彩心理学是研究颜色如何影响人类的行为和情感。故选B项。

39. 主旨大意题。根据第三段的内容“Based on the associations, companies often use color psychology to stir up desired emotional responses in consumers. Fast-food chains often incorporate red and yellow in their branding to increase physical desire for food and convey a sense of urgency. Color choices in interior design and architecture can greatly impact the atmosphere and mood of a space. Certain colors may promote productivity in work environments, while others may create a sense of tranquility in residential settings. Color is also used in therapeutic(治疗的)settings to create a desired emotional effect. For instance, blue is often used in healthcare settings to promote a sense of calmness and trust. (基于这些联系,公司经常使用色彩心理学来激起消费者期望的情绪反应。快餐连锁店经常在他们的品牌中加入红色和黄色,以增加人们对食物的渴望,并传达一种紧迫感。室内设计和建筑中的色彩选择可以极大地影响空间的氛围和情绪。某些颜色可以在工作环境中提高效率,而其他颜色可以在住宅环境中创造一种宁静感。色彩也用于治疗设置,以创造一种理想的情感效果。例如,蓝色经常用于医疗保健环境,以促进平静和信任感)”可知,第三段主要是说色彩心理学的应用。故选A项。

40. 词义猜测题。划线单词前面的句子“Experts have made some important discoveries and observations about color psychology and its impact on mood, emotion and behavior, and understanding the principles of color psychology can empower individuals and professionals to make informed decisions regarding color choices in various contexts. (专家们对色彩心理学及其对情绪、情感和行为的影响做出了一些重要的发现和观察,了解色彩心理学的原理可以使个人和专业人士在各种情况下做出明智的色彩选

择决定)”是了解色彩心理学的意义，但是划线单词后面的内容“little theoretical research has been conducted to date on the effects of color on psychological functioning, and the work that has been done has been largely motivated by practical considerations rather than scientific basis. (迄今为止，关于颜色对心理功能的影响的理论研究很少，而且所做的工作主要是出于实际考虑，而不是科学依据)”却说关于颜色对心理功能的影响的理论研究很少，这一点应该让人吃惊，所以划线单词与 shock 意义相近。故选 C 项。

41. 主旨大意题。根据最后一段“However, what may **startle** us is that little theoretical research has been conducted to date on the effects of **color** on psychological **functioning**, and the work that has been **done** has been largely motivated by practical considerations rather than scientific **basis**. Much research is **needed** to understand its **complex** nature fully.”(然而，可能让我们感到震惊的是，迄今为止，关于颜色对心理功能的影响的理论研究很少，所做的工作在很大程度上是出于实际考虑，而不是科学依据。需要进行大量的研究才能充分理解其复杂性) 本文主要介绍了色彩心理学的发展和应用。所以，用 D 项“色彩心理学——一门实用而不简单的学科”作为本文的题目与文章主题项符合。故选 D 项。

D

Not long ago, people could only buy organic food in small shops. Today it is common in most major supermarkets. The reason for the increase is that more and more people are demanding food grown without chemicals. Since the 1990s, organic farm production has gone up continuously. This pattern is expected to continue around the globe.

Australia leads the world in land used as for organic agriculture. It has four times as all of Asia. However, most of the land is not very fertile, and it only produces a modest amount of food. Argentina is a distant second, followed by Brazil, the United States and China. In Africa, only a very small amount of land is registered for organic farming. That does not mean Africa relies on chemicals. In fact, many farmers do not use chemicals because they cannot afford them. Yet there are no programmes for these farmers to prove they do not use chemicals. Without these programmes their food can never be approved organic.

India has had the most dramatic recent increase in organic farming. Like many other countries, India sees continual growth in organic food sales around the world. This, of course, leads to growth in profits. Sales of organic food were more than doubled from 2000 to 2005. Like India, many countries are trying to increase commercial organic farming to get a share of the sales. This has led to criticism. Some people believe that organic farming should not just be about making money. They think the goal is to help

the environment. Others say organic farming will not continue if it is not profitable. They say that people should be able to make money while providing healthy food for mankind.

42. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Organic food has become much more common.
- B. Organic farming is growing around the world.
- C. People do not want to eat food with chemicals in it.
- D. Countries all want to make money from organic farming.

43. Why do people want to increase organic farming?

- A. More and more people demand chemicals to grow food.
- B. Organic food is good for Earth and the human beings.
- C. There are fewer chemicals available to the human beings.
- D. Profits from organic farming help make approval programmes.

44. From the passage, it can be said that _____.

- A. India uses the least land to organic farming.
- B. Brazil uses less land to organic farming than China.
- C. the US is the fourth largest organic farming country.
- D. China and India have the same amount of organic farmland.

45. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. people who eat food with chemicals have shorter lifespan.
- B. India will soon become the largest country of growing organic food.
- C. more countries will farm organically as the environment gets worse.
- D. there will be fewer organic farms if the demand for organic food goes down.

【答案】42. B 43. B 44. C 45. D

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了有机食品，有机食品有利于地球和人类，所以人们想增加有机耕作，目前世界各地都在提倡有机种植。

42. 主旨大意题。根据文章第一段“Since the 1990s, organic farm production has gone up continuously. This pattern is expected to continue around the globe.(自 20 世纪 90 年代以来，有机农业生产持续增长。这种模式预计将在全球范围内继续下去。)”可知，世界各地有机农业生产在持续增长。纵观全文，这也是本文的主题。故选 B 项。

43. 细节理解题。根据文章第一段“The reason for the increase is that more and more people are demanding food grown without chemicals.(增加的原因是越来越多的人要求种植不含化学物质的食物。)”可知，人们需求不含化学物质的食物，即有机食物，所以说人们想要增加有机农业是因为有机食品对地球和人类都有好处。故选 B 项。

44. 细节理解题。根据文章第二段“Australia leads the world in land used for organic agriculture.(澳大利亚在有机农业用地方面居世界领先地位。)”和“Argentina is a distant second, followed by Brazil, the United States and China.(阿根廷远远排在第二位，其次是巴西、美国和中国。)”可知，美国是第四大有机农业国家。故选 C 项。

45. 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“Sales of organic food were more than doubled from 2000 to 2005. Like India, many countries are trying to increase commercial organic farming to get a share of the sales.(从 2000 年到 2005 年，有机食品的销量增长了一倍多。像印度一样，许多国家都在努力增加商业有机农业，以获得销售份额。)”可知，许多国家增加商业有机农业，说明人们对有机食品需求增长，所以可推知，如果有机食品需求下降，有机农场就会减少。故选 D 项。

第三部分：阅读表达理解(共 5 题 每小题 2 分，满分 10 分)

阅读下列短文和问题，根据短文内容和每小题所给的具体要求，完成对该问题作答。

When someone gives you advice, listen without judgment, try to find value in what you're hearing, and say: "Thank you". This wise advice is easy to understand yet hard to practice. I'll give you an example from my life when I totally blew it in terms of practising what I teach.

In my work I travel constantly. I always put off going to the airport until the last second. My wife, Lyda, was sitting next to me in the front seat. I was racing along and not paying much attention. Lyda cried out! "Look out! There is a red light up ahead."

Being a trained behavioral science professional, who teaches others the value of encouraging advice, I naturally screamed at her: "I know there is a red light up ahead! Don't you think I can see?" When we arrived at the airport, Lyda didn't speak to me. I wondered why she seemed mad at me.

During the flight to New York, I did a cost-benefit analysis. I asked myself: "What was the cost of just listening when Lyda called out the warning? Zero." I then reasoned: "What was the potential benefit? What could have been saved?" Several potential benefits came to mind, including her life, my life, and the lives of other people.

I landed in New York feeling ashamed of myself. I immediately called Lyda and told her my cost-benefit story. I convinced her: "The next time you help me with my driving, I am just going to say, 'Thank you.'"

A few months passed, and I had long forgotten the incident. Again, I was racing off to the airport, when Lyda cried out: "Look out for the red light!" I was embarrassed, and then shouted: "Thank you!"

I'm a long way from perfect, but I'm getting better. My suggestion is that when some people may tell you things like "Look out for the red light", you should remember that

there is possibly some potential benefit and say: "Thank you."

46. According to the passage, what job does the author do? (no more than 5 words)

47. The underlined phrase in Paragraph 1 probably means _____. (no more than 5 words)

48. Why didn't the wife speak to the author when they got to the airport? (no more than 10 words)

49. What did the author do on his way to New York? (no more than 10 words)

50. What lesson can we learn from the author's experience? (no more than 15 words)

【答案】46. He is a teacher. 47. missed the chance /missed the opportunity

48. Because the author screamed at her. /Because she was angry with her husband.

49. He thought over what he did to his wife. / He did a cost-benefit analysis. 50. We should be grateful for other people's advice.

本文是一篇夹叙夹议的文章。文章主要讲述了当有人向你提供建议时，请认真倾听，它可能会给你带来一些潜在的好处，即人们要重视和珍惜别人的建议。

46. 考查推理判断。根据第三段“Being a trained behavioral science professional, who teaches others the value of encouraging advice (作为一名训练-低价打印小程序-九四印有素的行为科学专家，我教导别人鼓励建议的价值)”可知我教导别人，故推断作者是一名老师，故答案为 He is a teacher.

47. 考查词义猜测。根据上文“This wise advice is easy to understand yet hard to practice. (这个明智的建议很容易理解，但很难实践。)”以及下文作者列举自己生活中的例子，可知作者妻子给他建议时，他搞砸了这件事，也就是错过了那次机会，可猜测 blew it 意思是错过了那次机会，故填 missed the chance / opportunity.

48. 考查细节理解。根据第三段“Being a trained behavioral science professional, who teaches others the value of encouraging advice, I naturally screamed at her: “I know there is a red light up ahead! Don't you think I can see?” When we arrived at the airport, Lyda didn't speak to me. I wondered why she seemed mad at me. (作为一名训练-低价打印小程序-九四印有素的行为科学专家，我教导别人鼓励建议的价值，我自然地对她尖叫“我知道前面有红灯!你以为我看不见吗?”当我们到达机场时，Lyda 没有和我说话。我不知道她为什么生我的气。)”可知作者对他的妻子尖叫，所以到达机场的时候，他的妻子不和他说话，也就是生他的气了，故答案为 Because the author screamed at her. / Because she was angry with her husband.

49. 考查细节理解。根据第四段“During the flight to New York, I did a cost-benefit analysis. I asked myself: “What was the cost of just listening when Lyda called out the warning? Zero.” (在飞往纽约的航班上，我做了一个成本效益分析。我问自己：“听

着莉达发出的警告，代价是什么？零。”)”可知在飞往纽约的航班上，他想到了他对妻子做了什么，他做了一个成本效益分析。故答案为 He thought over what he did to his wife. / He did a cost-benefit analysis.

50. 考查推理判断。根据最后一段 My suggestion is that when some people may tell you things like “Look out for the red light”, you should remember that there is possibly some potential benefit and say: “Thank you.” (我的建议是，当有人告诉你“当心红灯”之类的话时，你应该记住这可能有一些潜在的好处，并说：“谢谢。”)”可知文章告诉我们我们应该感激别人的建议。故答案为 We should be grateful for other people’s advice.

第四部分 书面表达 (满分 20 分)

51. 假定你叫李华，你的新西兰朋友 Terry 即将大学毕业，他打算应聘来中国教高中生英语口语。现在他给你发来邮件，询问有关事宜。请你回复邮件，给予相关建议。

内容包括： 1.行前准备； 2.教学内容； 3.教学活动。

注意：

- 1.词数 100 左右；
- 2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
- 3.开头和结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数。

Dear Terry, I’m very glad to learn that you’re going to come to China to teach Senior students Spoken English after graduation.

Yours,
Li Hua

【答案】 Dear Terry,

I’m very glad to learn that you’re going to come to China to teach Senior students Spoken English after graduation.

As for suggestions about your teaching, opinions may vary from person to person, but generally, as a foreign teacher, you’d better attach more importance to foreign culture and customs rather than language teaching so as to differ from what Chinese English teachers are doing. Meanwhile, you should adopt a proper teaching method to arouse the interest

of the students. For example, you can carry out some interesting activities, such as designing some teaching games, choosing some special topics for students to participate and communicate, through which students' speaking will surely be improved rapidly.

I hope you'll enjoy your teaching in China and expect your coming.

Yours

Li Hua

本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求考生向新西兰朋友 Terry 回复邮件，就其来中国教高中生英语口语提供一些建议。

1. 词汇积累

关于: as for → in regard to / concerning

重要性: importance → significance

与此同时: meanwhile → at the same time

例如: for example → for instance

2. 句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句: Meanwhile, you should adopt a proper teaching method to arouse the interest of the students.

拓展句: Meanwhile, you should adopt a proper teaching method which can arouse the interest of the students.

【高分句型 1】As for suggestions about your teaching, opinions may vary from person to person, but generally, as a foreign teacher, you'd better attach more importance to foreign culture and customs rather than language teaching so as to differ from what Chinese English teachers are doing. (运用了 what 引导的宾语从句)

【高分句型 2】For example, you can carry out some interesting activities, such as designing some teaching games, choosing some special topics for students to participate and communicate, through which students' speaking will surely be improved rapidly. (运用了“介词+which”引导的宾语从句)

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