

2024-2025 学年第一学期期中质量检测卷

高二英语

考试时间：120 分钟 总分：150 分

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15. B. £ 9.18. C. £ 9.15.

答案是 C。

1. 【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

What does the woman recycle?

A. Plastic. B. Paper. C. Glass.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

Where does the conversation take place?

A. On the phone. B. In a restaurant. C. At home.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

What has the woman been doing during the holiday?

A. Traveling. B. Doing exercise. C. Relaxing at home.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

How does Susan find walking?

A. Tiring. B. Boring. C. Enjoyable.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

What does the woman mean?

A. She doesn't like opera.
B. She would like to go with the man.
C. She prefers to see the opera another day.

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。

听下面一段较长对话, 回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】



6. Who is John?

A. Edgar's classmate.

B. Edgar's roommate.

C. Edgar's secretary.

7. When will Edgar hand in the paper?

A. Before 1:00.

B. After 3:00

C. Sometime between 2:00 and 3:00.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

8. Where does the man want to go?

A. The café.

B. The lab.

C. The library.

9. What does the woman major in?

A. Physics.

B. Psychology.

C. Philosophy.

10. What does the man imply about the woman?

A. She always does well in her exams.

B. She has less work to do than he does.

C. She should take her studies more seriously.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

11. What is the relationship between Jack and Jane?

A. Brother and sister.

B. Friends.

C. Workmates.

12. Why is Jack coming to the game?

A. To report it.

B. To take photos.

C. To have fun.

13. What does Paul do?

A. He is a shop owner.

B. He is a soccer player.

C. He is a bank clerk.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

14. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. How to deal with difficult callers.

B. How to sell the products of their company.

C. How to answer customers' phone calls properly.

15. What does the company sell?



- A. Clothing. B. Food. C. Tour.

16. How is the woman required to end a call?

- A. By making a promise.
- B. By giving good suggestions.
- C. By writing down customers' names.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

17. What did David dream to be?

- A. A doctor. B. A painter. C. A designer.

18. Why did David have difficulty finding a job at first?

- A. He expected high pay. B. He had no experience. C. He couldn't work full-time.

19. What did David do after working for advertising agencies?

- A. He started his own business.
- B. He took over the drugstore.
- C. He expanded the advertising agency.

20. What was the value of the first job for David?

- A. The money. B. The honor. C. The opportunity.

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

Theatres and Opera Houses

Mariinsky Theatre

The Mariinsky Theatre in St.Petersburg is considered one of the most beautiful theatres in the world. Built in the early 1800s, it was designed by architect Carlo Rossi as both a theatre and a circus. The theatre has seen some of the most famous names in classical music — including Tchaikovsky, Rachmaninoff and Shostakovich.

Address: Theatre Square, 1, St.Petersburg, Russia

Phone: +7 812 326-41-41

Palais Garnier

This opera house was designed by architect Charles Garnier and completed in 1875. Decorated with sculptures and paintings, it has appeared in several films, including *The Phantom of the Opera*. Composer Giacomo Puccini saw his opera, *Tosca*, performed here, and dancer Isadora Duncan first performed on the stage in Paris.



Address: Pl.de l'Opera, 75009 Paris, France

Phone: +33 1 71 25 24 23

Tokyo Metropolitan Theatre

The Tokyo Metropolitan Theatre, designed by Yoshinobu Ashihara, is among Asia's largest theatres. Home to the Tokyo Metropolitan Symphony Orchestra, the theatre opened in 1990. A notable example of modern architecture (建筑), the theatre is proud to have one of the world's largest pipe organs!

Address: 1-chome-8-1 Nishiikebukuro, Toshima City, Tokyo 171-0021, Japan

Phone: +81 3-5391-2111

Sydney Opera House

Located in Sydney Harbor, this popular tourist attraction is a symbol of Australia, a UNESCO World Heritage (遗产) Site, and perhaps one of the most outstanding examples of modern architecture. Designed by Danish architect Jorn Utzon, the Opera House was completed in 1973 and sees more than 1,500 performances each year, ranging from opera to ballet and theatre.

Address: Bennelong Point, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia

Phone: +61 2 9250 7111

21. In which city is Palais Garnier located?

A. St.Petersburg.

B. Paris.

C. Tokyo.

D. Sydney.

22. Who is the designer of Tokyo Metropolitan Theatre?

A. Carlo Rossi.

B. Charles Garnier.

C. Yoshinobu Ashihara.

D. Jorn Utzon.

23. Which theatre is the youngest?

A. Mariinsky Theatre.

B. Palais Garnier.

C. Tokyo Metropolitan Theatre.

D. Sydney Opera House.

B

I was born with a vision (视力) problem, and over the years, my eyesight gradually worsened. Once I was in the first year of my PhD, I was almost 100% blind.

Though I am blind, my great passion is climbing regardless of many challenges.

I started climbing when I was young. My dad took me up my first rock route when I was two. He taught me everything he knew and I led my first route outside when I was 11. At that time I had about 20% vision, unable to pick out the routes from the ground.



I met my wife Molly at a climbing club. We didn't climb together very much because we were both very experienced and normally led those who hadn't done as much as we had. We were just friends at first, but eventually romance (浪漫) arose.

In fact, I proposed (求婚) to her in 2017 on a climbing trip to Greenland. It was my most difficult trip, camping in temperatures below -20°C. I didn't have a diamond ring at that time.

In the end I went down on one knee with a special ring made by myself. She said yes, but then I fell down and somehow dropped the ring. So it's still there in Greenland!

It's quite possible that I wouldn't be a good climber if I weren't blind - if I didn't have these challenges. It wouldn't focus me. That determination is built through my disability.

24. Who made the author love climbing?

- A. His mother. B. His wife. C. His father. D. His best friend.

25. How was the author's eyesight when he led his first route outside?

- A. It began to recover. B. He had about 40% vision.
C. He was almost 100% blind. D. He had about 20% vision.

26. Which of the following best describes the author as a climber?

- A. Determined. B. Demanding. C. Humorous. D. Selfless.

27. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Hard Work Pays Off B. Misfortune Might Be a Blessing in Disguise
C. A Friend in Need Is a Friend Indeed D. Where There Is a Will, There Is a Way

C

Travelling plays an important part in making us feel relaxed and happy. It also brings good changes in our life and keeps us alive and active. Travelling gives us practical experience of things we have studied in the books. So a person who does not travel at all does not find any meaning in the name of Ganga River. However, if he has travelled to this place, he can truly relate everything he has studied and will always remember each and every detail of that place.

Nowadays, many people like travelling as they want to explore the world and watch everything they have read about. And this seems to be quite true as practical knowledge is more important and effective (有效的). People like to visit historical places present in different parts of the world and collect information on the same to write books and stories.

Travelling has become easier due to (由于) advancement in technology and transportation (交通). Earlier people used to travel by road or sea and it took many days to travel from one place to another. However, now the



situation has changed and people travel to far off places within hours and minutes — thanks to well-built roads and airplanes.

People travel for different purposes, some travel for further education while others travel to relax and enjoy. Many people take a break from their busy schedule and go for a vacation, which makes them feel pleased and energetic (充满活力的).

Many writers and painters travel to different places to experience some of the best things of nature and express them in the form of paintings or books. People also travel for business purposes so as to make money from their business. Students travel for educational purposes. Everyone has a unique reason to travel. Therefore, travelling is an important part of human life and it provides knowledge and offers all kinds of benefits (好处) to mankind.

28. What does the author want to say by mentioning the Ganga River?

- A. The Ganga river is a good place to visit.
- B. Travelling brings good changes in our life.
- C. Visitors fail to find the meaning of the Ganga river.
- D. People should travel to experience the things in the books.

29. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. The traffic in earlier times.
- B. The time spent on travelling.
- C. Changes in means of transportation.
- D. The reasons why travelling has become easier.

30. What can we know from the last two paragraphs?

- A. Different people have different reasons to travel.
- B. Businessmen always travel for a vacation.
- C. Writers travel to sell their books.
- D. Painters love travelling the most.

31. What does the author think of travelling?

- A. Useful but expensive.
- B. Important but difficult.
- C. Meaningful and necessary.
- D. Pleasant and safe.

D

With artificial intelligence (AI) seemingly working its way into every technology out there, one area where it's considered particularly promising is in helping doctors. And already, AI is entering some doctors' offices.

Dr. Michael Mansour of Massachusetts General Hospital is an early user who's helped by a form of AI that



could someday change the way doctors get information. When a patient comes in with unknown infection (感染), Mansour turns to a computer program called UpToDate. It's a common tool, with more than 2 million users at 44,000 health care organizations in over 190 countries. Basically, it's Google for doctors — searching a huge database (数据库) of articles written by experts in the field, who are all getting information from the latest research.

Wolters Kluwer Health, the company that makes UpToDate, is trying to incorporate (整合) AI so that doctors can have more of a conversation with the database.

Some doctors hope to use AI to comb through a patient's medical history before an appointment (预约). In some cases, Dr. June-Ho Kim, who directs a program on primary care at Ariadne Labs, says AI technology may also help primary care doctors look after patients without the help of specialists. "It will free up specialists' time to focus on more difficult cases that they need to really home in on, rather than the ones that could be answered through a few questions," he says.

Dr. Marc Succi, who was a co-worker of Kim, says, "AI will finally prove to be a trusted medical tool. AI won't replace doctors, but doctors who use AI will replace doctors who do not. It will become very common just like designing a PPT on a computer. It's that level of leap."

32. How does UpToDate help a doctor?

- A. It looks after patients.
- B. It does a temperature test.
- C. It offers useful information.
- D. It leads patients to doctors.

33. What do the underlined words "home in on" in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Concentrate on.
- B. Adapt to.
- C. Waste time on.
- D. Have interest in.

34. What does Succi want to explain by mentioning PPT in the last paragraph?

- A. The difficulty of writing.
- B. The user-friendliness of AI.
- C. The importance of a doctor.
- D. The advantages of office software.

35. What is the best title for the text?

- A. AI in the Field of Medicine
- B. The Challenges of AI
- C. Changes That AI Has Brought
- D. Doctors at Home or in the Office

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。

If something that you're doing doesn't challenge you, then it doesn't change you. We all need some normal stress in our lives, after all. 36 So challenge the following limits:



1. Figure out what you're scared of and do it continuously.

If you're a salesman, and you're scared of talking to people personally or over the phone now, instead of being scared and thinking you'll fail, spend at least five minutes a day to pick up the phone and make a call. 37
But don't stop on the first try! Eventually, you can look at fear in the eye and say, "Go on. I'm not scared!"

2. 38

Make sure this hobby is not linked to your career; you have to relax and relieve your stress while performing this. Some examples might be cooking, sewing, painting and so on. Apart from helping you challenge yourself, taking a class for your hobby may also give you extra income.

3. Set aside at least nine minutes a day for physical exercise.

39 A simple 9-minute run around your neighborhood can do wonders for yourself. Exercise can not only help you maintain your regular weight, but also make you feel better about yourself.

4. Travel and allow yourself to be interested in new people.

Don't just limit yourself to your fellow travelers, try to connect with the service staff. You never know what kind of people they're going to be. Get out of your house or go online to book your ticket right now. 40

A. Someone may hang up on you.

B. You should do it continuously.

C. You don't need to go to the gym.

D. Running in the gym may be a better choice.

E. Start to travel now and learn to challenge yourself.

F. Take a class for a hobby you've been wanting to develop.

G. You can never see any improvement if you stick to your comfort zone.

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。

When Susan was a high school student, her English teacher, Fred DiMeo, asked her to carry out a task: Recite (背诵) a poem in front of the whole class.

"I had a mild stutter (口吃), which tried the 41 of my classmates," Susan said. The thought of 42 in front of the class and stuttering through the 43 was too much to bear. When the day of the recitation came, Susan, painfully shy and 44, recited the poem. Once she was done, DiMeo said something she'd never 45 before: that he liked listening to her voice. For the first time, she 46 that public speaking didn't have to be a source of 47. "I think in his mind he just wanted me to



_____48_____ I have nothing to be afraid of,” Susan said.

Susan went on to graduate from high school and go to college. She never got to _____49_____ thank DiMeo. Sometime after college, she managed to _____50_____ a job as a trainer. The work made her know how big an _____51_____ DiMeo had had on her confidence. “It’s so _____52_____ to stand up in front of people and speak with them. And I do it all the time,” she said.

Susan recently found a way to _____53_____ her teacher, and sent him a letter expressing her _____54_____. “You played a big role in my life,” she wrote. “I don’t know where I would’ve gone if I felt like I had to keep my voice _____55_____ because I was afraid of embarrassing (使尴尬) myself.”

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. ability | B. patience | C. knowledge | D. pleasure |
| 42. A. getting up | B. falling over | C. setting off | D. crying out |
| 43. A. notice | B. poem | C. speech | D. room |
| 44. A. brave | B. relaxed | C. nervous | D. sleepy |
| 45. A. repeated | B. changed | C. heard | D. seen |
| 46. A. forgot | B. imagined | C. wrote | D. realized |
| 47. A. time | B. fear | C. luck | D. risk |
| 48. A. explain | B. require | C. understand | D. warn |
| 49. A. hurriedly | B. easily | C. properly | D. secretly |
| 50. A. miss | B. save | C. share | D. find |
| 51. A. influence | B. offer | C. agreement | D. order |
| 52. A. awful | B. fair | C. early | D. nice |
| 53. A. help | B. contact | C. follow | D. protect |
| 54. A. questions | B. works | C. hobbies | D. thanks |
| 55. A. quiet | B. busy | C. loud | D. soft |

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。

Friendship is one of the most important _____56_____ (thing) in everyone’s life. _____57_____ is very difficult to find a better definition (定义) of friendship. A true friend is the person _____58_____ can share all our sadness and all our happiness. In time of trial (尝试), he or she _____59_____ (be) always at our side to give us his or her help and comfort.

Knowing how valuable friendship is, we should be very _____60_____ (care) with our choice of a friend. We should _____61_____ (choice) those people with a good character as our friends, but we must try to avoid



_____62_____ (make) friends with a bad man. Besides, we should forgive their mistakes and try _____63_____ (help) them as much as possible.

A true friend can always be trusted, loved and _____64_____ (respect). If you tell a friend your secrets, he or she will not tell others. Friends share their joys or unhappiness. They help each other when they are _____65_____ trouble, and cheer each other up when they are sad. The most important thing is that a friend always understands you. In a word, when you have made a good friend, don't forget him or her.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

66. 假定你是李华, 想邀请外教 Henry 一起参观中国剪纸 (paper-cutting) 艺术展。请给他写封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 展览时间、地点;
2. 展览内容。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

第二节(满分 25 分)

67. 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。

Tom, a 15-year-old boy, and his mother Marissa didn't have much in life, living daily with just enough to eat three meals and pay the bills. Without his mother knowing, Tom had been saving up his pocket money for months to buy her a birthday present. He had collected a total of \$25.

As a cleaner at a nearby park, Marissa never took a bus, choosing to walk to and from work to save money. One day, Tom noticed that her mother came home wet to the skin. She told him her umbrella broke because of the strong wind and she wanted to get home in time to have dinner with him.

The following day, his mother woke up with a fever.

"Mom, don't get up from bed," Tom told her. "I'll attend to you today. Here is your medicine," he said,



handing it to her with a glass of water. After Marissa took the medicine, Tom walked to the nearby supermarket to buy something to cook a hot bowl of soup for his mother.

It occurred to him that his mother's birthday was in a couple of days, so he wanted to get her mother an umbrella first and spend the rest of his money on food.

"What is your strongest umbrella here, sir?" he asked the shop assistant. "I am looking for something that doesn't break when hit by the wind and something that would last for years." The man showed Tom some umbrellas in different colors and Tom chose a purple one, which was his mother's favorite color. It was \$22. After checking out, Tom couldn't help smiling after being able to fit his \$25 to buy everything he needed. He even had some money to spare!

While Tom was walking back home, it suddenly started to pour. He ran toward a nearby bus stop to seek shelter when he noticed an old lady walking slowly while everyone around her ran toward shaded areas. Without hesitation, he took the umbrella out of his bag. The old woman was surprised to feel that the rain had stopped suddenly.

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。

She looked up and realized an umbrella was sheltering her from the rain.

Tom arrived home and his mother asked why he had been out for so long.



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高二英语

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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,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15. B. £ 9.18. C. £ 9.15.

答案是 C。

1. 【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

What does the woman recycle?

A. Plastic.

B. Paper.

C. Glass.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】W: What kind of things do you recycle, Erin?

M: Well, almost everything. Glass, paper, plastic. How about you?

W: I only recycle glass.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

Where does the conversation take place?

A. On the phone.

B. In a restaurant.

C. At home.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】W: Peppy's Pizza. How can I help you?

M: Hi, I'd like to order a Pizza, please.

W: Okay, I'll have to transfer your call to our takeout department. One moment, please.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

What has the woman been doing during the holiday?

A. Traveling.

B. Doing exercise.

C. Relaxing at home.

【答案】B

【解析】



【原文】M: What have you been doing during your holiday?

W: I haven't rested one bit. I've been jogging, weightlifting and trying to get back into shape.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

How does Susan find walking?

- A. Tiring. B. Boring. C. Enjoyable.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】M: Hi Susan, I hear that you walk all the way to the office these days.

W: Yes, I have found great pleasure in walking. That's the type of exercise I enjoy very much.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What does the woman mean?

- A. She doesn't like opera.
B. She would like to go with the man.
C. She prefers to see the opera another day.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】M: I've got two tickets to the opera on Saturday night. Would you like to go?

W: Nothing interests me less than opera. I think it would be better for you to ask someone else who would actually enjoy it.

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。

听下面一段较长对话, 回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频, 请去附件查看】

6. Who is John?

- A. Edgar's classmate. B. Edgar's roommate. C. Edgar's secretary.

7. When will Edgar hand in the paper?

- A. Before 1:00. B. After 3:00 C. Sometime between 2:00 and 3:00.

【答案】6. B 7. C

【解析】



12. Why is Jack coming to the game?

- A. To report it. B. To take photos. C. To have fun.

13. What does Paul do?

- A. He is a shop owner. B. He is a soccer player. C. He is a bank clerk.

【答案】 11. A 12. B 13. C

【解析】

【原文】 M: Come on, Jane, it's time to go.

W: Wait a minute, Paul. I just have to close up the shop.

M: Okay.

W: Listen, can we give my brother a ride home tonight?

M: You mean Jack's coming to the soccer game?

W: Yeah, he wants to take some pictures. He's really interested in photography.

M: Oh, does he want to be a photographer?

W: Maybe, he'd like to work for a newspaper or magazine.

M: That sounds interesting.

W: I think so, but you know, it's not so easy to get the job. There are so many people.

M: I know what you mean. There's a lot of competition in sports, too. I wanted to be a soccer player, but I have to work in a bank now.

W: Yeah, it's true. There is competition everywhere.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

14. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. How to deal with difficult callers.
- B. How to sell the products of their company.
- C. How to answer customers' phone calls properly.

15. What does the company sell?

- A. Clothing. B. Food. C. Tour.

16. How is the woman required to end a call?

- A. By making a promise.
- B. By giving good suggestions.
- C. By writing down customers' names.



【答案】 14. C 15. A 16. A

【解析】

【原文】W: These regulations are not all that clear to me. Would you mind explaining them?

M: Sure. The first one just means that you have to answer the phone immediately. Three rings maximum. This gives the caller the good impression.

W: Okay, that I understand, what about the next one?

M: Sound interested. Well, this means you must never sound bored or angry even if the caller is difficult.

W: I see and I have to introduce myself to every caller.

M: Yes, at the start of every call you must give your name so you would say “Good morning, Diana Clothing Company, Honjas speaking or Lily speaking” in your case.

W: And I have to call the customer by name, too.

M: Yes, that's right, it's more personal and more polite.

W: Hmm, and this last one, make a promise. What do we have to promise exactly?

M: Ah, Diana, we aren't allowed to end a call without promising to do something. So, you say, "I'll send you the introduction today", for example. Or "I'll see what I can do and I'll call you back".

W: I see.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

17. What did David dream to be?

A. A doctor.

B. A painter.

C. A designer.

18. Why did David have difficulty finding a job at first?

A. He expected high pay.

B. He had no experience.

C. He couldn't work full-time.

19. What did David do after working for advertising agencies?

A. He started his own business.

B. He took over the drugstore.

C. He expanded the advertising agency.

20. What was the value of the first job for David?

A. The money.

B. The honor.

C. The opportunity.

【答案】 17. B 18. B 19. A 20. C

【解析】

【原文】 W: David had a dream since childhood. He wanted to draw for a living. When he grew up, he looked for



many jobs, but because of lacking experience, no one wanted to employ him. Finally, he found a large drugstore chain with an in-house advertising unit and offered to work without getting any pay. They took him up on the offer. David worked hard, and within weeks he gained professional experience. And the drugstore decided to pay him for his efforts. After working for a number of advertising agencies, David went on to open his own graphics, design and photography business. Now he is a successful businessman, but he often looks back on the offer to work without pay. “I just needed an opportunity. A start in this business and I haven’t had to work for free since,” he says with a smile.

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

Theatres and Opera Houses

Mariinsky Theatre

The Mariinsky Theatre in St.Petersburg is considered one of the most beautiful theatres in the world. Built in the early 1800s, it was designed by architect Carlo Rossi as both a theatre and a circus. The theatre has seen some of the most famous names in classical music — including Tchaikovsky, Rachmaninoff and Shostakovich.

Address: Theatre Square, 1, St.Petersburg, Russia

Phone: +7 812 326-41-41

Palais Garnier

This opera house was designed by architect Charles Garnier and completed in 1875. Decorated with sculptures and paintings, it has appeared in several films, including The Phantom of the Opera. Composer Giacomo Puccini saw his opera, Tosca, performed here, and dancer Isadora Duncan first performed on the stage in Paris.

Address: Pl.de l’Opera, 75009 Paris, France

Phone: +33 1 71 25 24 23

Tokyo Metropolitan Theatre

The Tokyo Metropolitan Theatre, designed by Yoshinobu Ashihara, is among Asia’s largest theatres. Home to the Tokyo Metropolitan Symphony Orchestra, the theatre opened in 1990. A notable example of modern architecture (建筑), the theatre is proud to have one of the world’s largest pipe organs!

Address: 1-chome-8-1 Nishiikebukuro, Toshima City, Tokyo 171-0021, Japan

Phone: +81 3-5391-2111

Sydney Opera House

Located in Sydney Harbor, this popular tourist attraction is a symbol of Australia, a UNESCO World Heritage



(遗产) Site, and perhaps one of the most outstanding examples of modern architecture. Designed by Danish architect Jorn Utzon, the Opera House was completed in 1973 and sees more than 1, 500 performances each year, ranging from opera to ballet and theatre.

Address: Bennelong Point, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia

Phone: +61 2 9250 7111

21. In which city is Palais Garnier located?

A. St.Petersburg.

B. Paris.

C. Tokyo.

D. Sydney.

22. Who is the designer of Tokyo Metropolitan Theatre?

A. Carlo Rossi.

B. Charles Garnier.

C. Yoshinobu Ashihara.

D. Jorn Utzon.

23. Which theatre is the youngest?

A. Mariinsky Theatre.

B. Palais Garnier.

C. Tokyo Metropolitan Theatre.

D. Sydney Opera House.

【答案】21. B 22. C 23. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇应用文，文章主要介绍了世界上几个著名的剧院和歌剧院。其中包括俄罗斯的马林斯基剧院，法国的加尔尼耶宫歌剧院，日本的东京都立剧院和澳大利亚的悉尼歌剧院。这些剧院都是世界上最美丽和著名的剧院之一，各自有着独特的设计和历史背景。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Palais Garnier 部分中 “Address: Pl.de l’Opera, 75009 Paris, France(地址：巴黎歌剧院，法国)” 可知，Palais Garnier 位于法国。故选 B。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Tokyo Metropolitan Theatre 部分中 “The Tokyo Metropolitan Theatre, designed by Yoshinobu Ashihara, is among Asia’s largest theatres.(由 Yoshinobu Ashihara 设计的东京都立剧院是亚洲最大的剧院之一。)” 可知，Tokyo Metropolitan Theatre 是由 Yoshinobu Ashihara 设计的。故选 C。

【23 题详解】

细节理解题。根据这几个剧院的时间 “Built in the early 1800s, it was designed by architect Carlo Rossi as both a theatre and a circus.(它建于 19 世纪初，由建筑师 Carlo Rossi 设计，既是剧院又是马戏团)”； “This opera house was designed by architect Charles Garnier and completed in 1875.(这座歌剧院由建筑师 Charles Garnier 设计，于 1875 年完工)”； “Home to the Tokyo Metropolitan Symphony Orchestra, the theatre opened in 1990.(该



剧院是东京都立交响乐团的所在地，于 1990 年开业)”以及“Designed by Danish architect Jorn Utzon, the Opera House was completed in 1973 and sees more than 1,500 performances each year, ranging from opera to ballet and theatre.(歌剧院由丹麦建筑师 Jorn Utzon 设计，于 1973 年完工，每年举办 1500 多场演出，从歌剧到芭蕾舞和戏剧。)”可知，Tokyo Metropolitan Theatre 是最年轻的。故选 C。

B

I was born with a vision (视力) problem, and over the years, my eyesight gradually worsened. Once I was in the first year of my PhD, I was almost 100% blind.

Though I am blind, my great passion is climbing regardless of many challenges.

I started climbing when I was young. My dad took me up my first rock route when I was two. He taught me everything he knew and I led my first route outside when I was 11. At that time I had about 20% vision, unable to pick out the routes from the ground.

I met my wife Molly at a climbing club. We didn't climb together very much because we were both very experienced and normally led those who hadn't done as much as we had. We were just friends at first, but eventually romance (浪漫) arose.

In fact, I proposed (求婚) to her in 2017 on a climbing trip to Greenland. It was my most difficult trip, camping in temperatures below -20°C. I didn't have a diamond ring at that time.

In the end I went down on one knee with a special ring made by myself. She said yes, but then I fell down and somehow dropped the ring. So it's still there in Greenland!

It's quite possible that I wouldn't be a good climber if I weren't blind - if I didn't have these challenges. It wouldn't focus me. That determination is built through my disability.

24. Who made the author love climbing?

- A. His mother. B. His wife. C. His father. D. His best friend.

25. How was the author's eyesight when he led his first route outside?

- A. It began to recover. B. He had about 40% vision.
C. He was almost 100% blind. D. He had about 20% vision.

26. Which of the following best describes the author as a climber?

- A. Determined. B. Demanding. C. Humorous. D. Selfless.

27. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Hard Work Pays Off B. Misfortune Might Be a Blessing in Disguise
C. A Friend in Need Is a Friend Indeed D. Where There Is a Will, There Is a Way

【答案】24. C 25. D 26. A 27. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述作者虽然是盲人，但是不怕挑战，通过这种残疾建立信心，最终成为优秀的攀登者。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段 “I started climbing when I was young. My dad took me up my first rock route when I was two. (我很小的时候就开始爬山了。我两岁的时候，爸爸带我第一次去攀岩。)” 可知，是作者的爸爸使作者爱上登山的，故选 C。

【25 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段 “He taught me everything he knew and I led my first route outside when I was 11. At that time I had about 20% vision, unable to pick out the routes from the ground. (他教给我他所知道的一切，当我 11 岁的时候，我第一次出去。当时我的视力只有 20% 左右，无法从地面上辨认路线。)” 可知，作者第一次出门时的视力只有 20% 左右，故选 D。

【26 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “It’s quite possible that I wouldn’t be a good climber if I weren’t blind - if I didn’t have these challenges. It wouldn’t focus me. That determination is built through my disability. (如果我不是盲人，如果我没有这些挑战，我很可能不会成为一名优秀的登山者。它不能集中我的注意力。这种决心是通过我的残疾建立起来的。)” 可推知，作者是一个有决心的坚定的登山者，故选 A。

【27 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文尤其第二段 “Though I am blind, my great passion is climbing regardless of many challenges. (虽然我是盲人，但我最大的热情是不顾许多挑战的攀登。)” 和最后一段 “It’s quite possible that I wouldn’t be a good climber if I weren’t blind - if I didn’t have these challenges. It wouldn’t focus me. That determination is built through my disability. (如果我不是盲人，如果我没有这些挑战，我很可能不会成为一名优秀的登山者。它不能集中我的注意力。这种决心是通过我的残疾建立起来的。)” 可知，文章讲述作者虽然是盲人，但是不怕挑战，通过这种残疾建立信心，最终成为优秀的攀登者。所以 B 选项 “塞翁失马，焉知非福” 符合文章大意，适合作标题，故选 B。

C

Travelling plays an important part in making us feel relaxed and happy. It also brings good changes in our life and keeps us alive and active. Travelling gives us practical experience of things we have studied in the books. So a person who does not travel at all does not find any meaning in the name of Ganga River. However, if he has travelled to this place, he can truly relate everything he has studied and will always remember each and every detail of that place.



Nowadays, many people like travelling as they want to explore the world and watch everything they have read about. And this seems to be quite true as practical knowledge is more important and effective (有效的). People like to visit historical places present in different parts of the world and collect information on the same to write books and stories.

Travelling has become easier due to (由于) advancement in technology and transportation (交通). Earlier people used to travel by road or sea and it took many days to travel from one place to another. However, now the situation has changed and people travel to far off places within hours and minutes — thanks to well-built roads and airplanes.

People travel for different purposes, some travel for further education while others travel to relax and enjoy. Many people take a break from their busy schedule and go for a vacation, which makes them feel pleased and energetic (充满活力的).

Many writers and painters travel to different places to experience some of the best things of nature and express them in the form of paintings or books. People also travel for business purposes so as to make money from their business. Students travel for educational purposes. Everyone has a unique reason to travel. Therefore, travelling is an important part of human life and it provides knowledge and offers all kinds of benefits (好处) to mankind.

28. What does the author want to say by mentioning the Ganga River?

- A. The Ganga river is a good place to visit.
- B. Travelling brings good changes in our life.
- C. Visitors fail to find the meaning of the Ganga river.
- D. People should travel to experience the things in the books.

29. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?

- A. The traffic in earlier times.
- B. The time spent on travelling.
- C. Changes in means of transportation.
- D. The reasons why travelling has become easier.

30. What can we know from the last two paragraphs?

- A. Different people have different reasons to travel.
- B. Businessmen always travel for a vacation.
- C. Writers travel to sell their books.
- D. Painters love travelling the most.



31. What does the author think of travelling?

A. Useful but expensive.

B. Important but difficult.

C. Meaningful and necessary.

D. Pleasant and safe.

【答案】 28. D 29. D 30. A 31. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文，文章主要讲述了旅行的意义以及人们旅行的目的。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中 “Travelling gives us practical experience of things we have studied in the books. So a person who does not travel at all does not find any meaning in the name of Ganga River. (旅行使我们对书本上所学的东西有了实际的体验。所以一个完全不旅行的人不会在恒河的名字中找到任何意义。)” 可知，旅行使我们对书本上所学的东西有了实际的体验，一个完全不旅行的人不会了解恒河这个名字的意义，作者提到恒河是为了强调旅行的意义，人们应该旅行去体验书中的东西，故选 D。

【29 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第三段内容，结合 “Travelling has become easier due to (由于) advancement in technology and transportation(交通). (由于科技和交通的进步，旅行变得更加容易了。)” 可知，本段主要讲述了旅行变得更简单方便的原因是技术和交通的进步让花费在路上的时间变短了，故选 D。

【30 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段中 “People travel for different purposes (人们旅行有不同的目的)” 以及最后一段中 “Everyone has a unique reason to travel. (每个人都有独特的理由去旅行。)” 可知，不同的人因不同的理由去旅行，故选 A。

【31 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中 “Travelling plays an important part in making us feel relaxed and happy. It also brings good changes in our life and keeps us alive and active. Travelling gives us practical experience of things we have studied in the books. (旅行在使我们感到放松和快乐方面起着重要的作用。它也给我们的生活带来了好的变化，让我们保持活力和活跃。旅行使我们对书本上所学的东西有了实际的体验。)” 和最后一段中 “Therefore, travelling is an important part of human life and it provides knowledge and offers all kinds of benefits (好处) to mankind. (因此，旅行是人类生活的重要组成部分，它提供了知识，为人类提供了各种各样的好处。)” 可知，作者认为旅行是非常有意义并且很有必要的，故选 C。

D

With artificial intelligence (AI) seemingly working its way into every technology out there, one area where it's considered particularly promising is in helping doctors. And already, AI is entering some doctors' offices.



Dr. Michael Mansour of Massachusetts General Hospital is an early user who's helped by a form of AI that could someday change the way doctors get information. When a patient comes in with unknown infection (感染), Mansour turns to a computer program called UpToDate. It's a common tool, with more than 2 million users at 44,000 health care organizations in over 190 countries. Basically, it's Google for doctors — searching a huge database (数据库) of articles written by experts in the field, who are all getting information from the latest research.

Wolters Kluwer Health, the company that makes UpToDate, is trying to incorporate (整合) AI so that doctors can have more of a conversation with the database.

Some doctors hope to use AI to comb through a patient's medical history before an appointment (预约). In some cases, Dr. June-Ho Kim, who directs a program on primary care at Ariadne Labs, says AI technology may also help primary care doctors look after patients without the help of specialists. "It will free up specialists' time to focus on more difficult cases that they need to really home in on, rather than the ones that could be answered through a few questions," he says.

Dr. Marc Succi, who was a co-worker of Kim, says, "AI will finally prove to be a trusted medical tool. AI won't replace doctors, but doctors who use AI will replace doctors who do not. It will become very common just like designing a PPT on a computer. It's that level of leap."

32. How does UpToDate help a doctor?

- A. It looks after patients.
- B. It does a temperature test.
- C. It offers useful information.
- D. It leads patients to doctors.

33. What do the underlined words "home in on" in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Concentrate on.
- B. Adapt to.
- C. Waste time on.
- D. Have interest in.

34. What does Succi want to explain by mentioning PPT in the last paragraph?

- A. The difficulty of writing.
- B. The user-friendliness of AI.
- C. The importance of a doctor.
- D. The advantages of office software.

35. What is the best title for the text?

- A. AI in the Field of Medicine
- B. The Challenges of AI
- C. Changes That AI Has Brought
- D. Doctors at Home or in the Office

【答案】32. C 33. A 34. B 35. A

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文，本文主要讲 AI 在医疗领域的应用。

【32 题详解】



细节理解题。根据第二段 “When a patient comes in with unknown infection(感染), Mansour turns to a computer program called UpToDate. It’s a common tool, with more than 2 million users at 44,000 health care organizations in over 190 countries. Basically, it’s Google for doctors—searching a huge database(数据库) of articles written by experts in the field, who are all getting information from the latest research.(当有不明感染的病人进来时, Mansour 求助于一个名为 UpToDate 的电脑程序。它是一种常见的工具, 在 190 多个国家的 44,000 个医疗机构中拥有超过 200 万用户。基本上, 它是医生的谷歌——搜索一个巨大的数据库, 里面有该领域专家写的文章, 他们都从最新的研究中获取信息)” 可知, 医生可借助 UpToDate 找到有用的信息。故选 C。

【33 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据画线词前 “It will free up specialists’ time to focus on more difficult cases(这将使专家腾出时间, 专注于他们真正更困难的病例)” 可推断, 此处指专注于他们真正需要专注的更困难的病例, 画线词与 Concentrate on 的意思最为接近。故选 A。

【34 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “Dr. Marc Succi, who was a co-worker of Kim, says, “AI will finally prove to be a trusted medical tool. AI won’t replace doctors, but doctors who use AI will replace doctors who do not. It will become very common just like designing a PPT on a computer. It’s that level of leap.”(Kim 博士的同事 Marc Succi 博士说: ‘人工智能最终将被证明是值得信赖的医疗工具。人工智能不会取代医生, 但使用人工智能的医生会取代不使用人工智能的医生。它将变得非常普遍, 就像在电脑上设计 PPT 一样。就是那种程度的飞跃。’)” 可推断, Succi 提及 PPT 是为了说明 AI 的用户友好性, 即它的普及和易用性。故选 B。

【35 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文, 尤其是第一段 “With artificial intelligence (AI) seemingly working its way into every technology out there, one area where it’s considered particularly promising is in helping doctors.(随着人工智能似乎正在进入每一项技术, 其中一个被认为特别有前途的领域是帮助医生)” 可知, 本文主要讲 AI 在医疗领域的应用。故选 A。

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。

If something that you’re doing doesn’t challenge you, then it doesn’t change you. We all need some normal stress in our lives, after all. 36 So challenge the following limits:

1. Figure out what you’re scared of and do it continuously.

If you’re a salesman, and you’re scared of talking to people personally or over the phone now, instead of being scared and thinking you’ll fail, spend at least five minutes a day to pick up the phone and make a call. 37



But don't stop on the first try! Eventually, you can look at fear in the eye and say, "Go on. I'm not scared!"

2. 38

Make sure this hobby is not linked to your career; you have to relax and relieve your stress while performing this. Some examples might be cooking, sewing, painting and so on. Apart from helping you challenge yourself, taking a class for your hobby may also give you extra income.

3. Set aside at least nine minutes a day for physical exercise.

39 A simple 9-minute run around your neighborhood can do wonders for yourself. Exercise can not only help you maintain your regular weight, but also make you feel better about yourself.

4. Travel and allow yourself to be interested in new people.

Don't just limit yourself to your fellow travelers, try to connect with the service staff. You never know what kind of people they're going to be. Get out of your house or go online to book your ticket right now. 40

A. Someone may hang up on you.

B. You should do it continuously.

C. You don't need to go to the gym.

D. Running in the gym may be a better choice.

E. Start to travel now and learn to challenge yourself.

F. Take a class for a hobby you've been wanting to develop.

G. You can never see any improvement if you stick to your comfort zone.

【答案】36. G 37. A 38. F 39. C 40. E

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。人们不应该局限于现状，应该走出舒适圈，挑战自我，文章给出了4个建议。

【36题详解】

根据上文 "If something that you're doing doesn't challenge you, then it doesn't change you. We all need some normal stress in our lives, after all. (如果你正在做的事情没有挑战你，那么它也不会改变你。毕竟，我们在生活中都需要一些正常的压力。)"，下文 "So challenge the following limits: (所以挑战以下限制：)" 可知，人们应该给自己一点挑战和压力，空出与下文为因果关系，G项 "You can never see any improvement if you stick to your comfort zone. (如果你坚持自己的舒适区，你永远不会看到任何进步。)"，G项起到承上启下的作用，上下文衔接连贯，故选G项。

【37题详解】



根据上文 “If you’re a salesman, and you’re scared of talking to people personally or over the phone now, instead of being scared and thinking you’ll fail, spend at least five minutes a day to pick up the phone and make a call. (如果你是一名销售人员, 现在你害怕亲自与人交谈或打电话, 不要害怕, 不要认为你会失败, 每天至少花五分钟拿起电话打个电话。)” 可知, 作为销售人员, 不要害怕打电话, 下文 “But don’t stop on the first try! (但是不要在第一次尝试时就停止!)”, 根据句中 But 可知, 下文与设空处为转折关系, A 项 “Someone may hang up on you. (有人可能会挂断你的电话。)), 句中的 hang up on you, 话题与上文一致, 都在谈论打电话这件事, 上下文衔接连贯, 故选 A 项。

【38 题详解】

此处考查段落小标题, 下文 “Make sure this hobby is not linked to your career; you have to relax and relieve your stress while performing this. Some examples might be cooking, sewing, painting and so on. Apart from helping you challenge yourself, taking a class for your hobby may also give you extra income. (确保这个爱好与你的职业无关; 在做这个的时候, 你必须放松, 释放你的压力。比如烹饪、缝纫、绘画等等。除了帮助你挑战自我之外, 为你的爱好参加课程也可以给你带来额外的收入)” 可知, 本段主要讲述了培养职业之外的爱好及其好处, taking a class for your hobby 为复现短语, F 项 “Take a class for a hobby you’ve been wanting to develop. (参加一个你一直想培养爱好的培训班。)), 符合本段主旨, 适合作为主题句, 故选 F 项。

【39 题详解】

本段的小标题为 “Set aside at least nine minutes a day for physical exercise. (每天至少留出 9 分钟时间进行体育锻炼)”, 本段主要讲述锻炼, 下文 “A simple 9-minute run around your neighborhood can do wonders for yourself. (绕着你的邻居跑步 9 分钟可以给你带来奇效。))” 可知, 锻炼不必太在意场地, C 项 “You don’t need to go to the gym. (你不需要去健身房。)), 下文承接 C 项, 衔接连贯, 故选 C 项。

【40 题详解】

本段小标题为 “Travel and allow yourself to be interested in new people. (去旅行, 让自己对新的人感兴趣。)), 根据上文 “Get out of your house or go online to book your ticket right now. (Get out of your house or go online to book your ticket right now.))” 可知, 本段主要讲述旅游, Travel 为复现词, E 项 “Start to travel now and learn to challenge yourself. (现在就开始旅行, 学会挑战自己。)), E 项承接上文, 呼应本段主题。故选 E 项。

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。

When Susan was a high school student, her English teacher, Fred DiMeo, asked her to carry out a task: Recite (背诵) a poem in front of the whole class.



“I had a mild stutter (口吃), which tried the _____ 41 _____ of my classmates,” Susan said. The thought of _____ 42 _____ in front of the class and stuttering through the _____ 43 _____ was too much to bear. When the day of the recitation came, Susan, painfully shy and _____ 44 _____, recited the poem. Once she was done, DiMeo said something she’d never _____ 45 _____ before: that he liked listening to her voice. For the first time, she _____ 46 _____ that public speaking didn’t have to be a source of _____ 47 _____. “I think in his mind he just wanted me to _____ 48 _____ I have nothing to be afraid of,” Susan said.

Susan went on to graduate from high school and go to college. She never got to _____ 49 _____ thank DiMeo. Sometime after college, she managed to _____ 50 _____ a job as a trainer. The work made her know how big an _____ 51 _____ DiMeo had had on her confidence. “It’s so _____ 52 _____ to stand up in front of people and speak with them. And I do it all the time,” she said.

Susan recently found a way to _____ 53 _____ her teacher, and sent him a letter expressing her _____ 54 _____. “You played a big role in my life,” she wrote. “I don’t know where I would’ve gone if I felt like I had to keep my voice _____ 55 _____ because I was afraid of embarrassing (使尴尬) myself.”

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. ability | B. patience | C. knowledge | D. pleasure |
| 42. A. getting up | B. falling over | C. setting off | D. crying out |
| 43. A. notice | B. poem | C. speech | D. room |
| 44. A. brave | B. relaxed | C. nervous | D. sleepy |
| 45. A. repeated | B. changed | C. heard | D. seen |
| 46. A. forgot | B. imagined | C. wrote | D. realized |
| 47. A. time | B. fear | C. luck | D. risk |
| 48. A. explain | B. require | C. understand | D. warn |
| 49. A. hurriedly | B. easily | C. properly | D. secretly |
| 50. A. miss | B. save | C. share | D. find |
| 51. A. influence | B. offer | C. agreement | D. order |
| 52. A. awful | B. fair | C. early | D. nice |
| 53. A. help | B. contact | C. follow | D. protect |
| 54. A. questions | B. works | C. hobbies | D. thanks |
| 55. A. quiet | B. busy | C. loud | D. soft |

【答案】41. B 42. A 43. B 44. C 45. C 46. D 47. B 48. C 49. D 50. D 51. A 52. D 53. B 54. D 55. A

【解析】



高考直通车
App生成

【导语】本文的体裁是记叙文。主要讲述了苏珊在高中时期，因为一位名叫迪梅奥的英语老师给予的鼓励和启发，从而克服了公开演讲的恐惧，并最终对教师表达了感激之情。

【41 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我有轻微的口吃，这让我的同学们很难忍受。A. ability 能力；B. patience 耐心；C. knowledge 知识；D. pleasure 快乐。根据上文 “I had a mild stutter(我有轻微的口吃)” 以及下文 “was too much to bear(太难以忍受)” 可知此处上下文说的是作者的口吃让同学们很难忍受，这考验了同学的耐心，故选 B 项。

【42 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：一想到站在全班同学面前结结巴巴地读完这首诗，我就难以忍受。A. getting up 起立；B. falling over 倒下；C. setting off 出发；D. crying out 执行。根据上文 “asked her to carry out a task: Recite (背诵) a poem in front of the whole class(让她完成一项任务：在全班同学面前背诵一首诗)” 可知此处上下文说的是作者要起立在同学们面前背诵。故选 A 项。

【43 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意同上。A. notice 通知；B. poem 诗；C. speech 演讲；D. room 房间。根据上文 “asked her to carry out a task: Recite (背诵) a poem in front of the whole class(让她完成一项任务：在全班同学面前背诵一首诗)” 可知此处说的是作者要背诵一首诗，故选 B 项。

【44 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：背诵的日子来临了，苏珊因过于害羞和紧张，艰难地背诵了这首诗。A. brave 勇敢的；B. relaxed 放松的；C. nervous 紧张的；D. sleepy 困的。根据上文 “I had a mild stutter(我有轻微的口吃)” 以及 “painfully shy(极度害羞)” 可知，此处说的是作者要当众背诵，因口吃而害羞，可推理出作者当时很紧张，故选 C 项。

【45 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：她背诵完后，迪梅奥说了一句她以前从未听说过的话：他喜欢听她的声音。A. repeated 重复；B. changed 改变；C. heard 听见；D. seen 看见。根据下文 “he liked listening to her voice(他喜欢听她的声音)” 可知此处是苏珊听到的话，故选 C 项。

【46 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：第一次，她意识到公开演讲不必是恐惧的来源。A. forgot 忘记；B. imagined 想象；C. wrote 写；D. realized 意识到。根据下文 “public speaking didn't have to be a source of(公开演讲不必是……的来源)” 可知，下文说的是作者意识到的内容，故选 D 项。

【47 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意同上。A. time 时间；B. fear 恐惧；C. luck 运气；D. risk 风险。根据下文 “I have



nothing to be afraid of(我没有什么好可怕的)”可知此处上下文说的是公开演讲不是一件可怕的事，故选 B 项。

【48 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我想在他心里，他只是想让我明白，我没有什么可害怕的。A. explain 解释；B. require 需要；C. understand 理解，明白；D. warn 警告。根据上文 “I think in his mind he just wanted me to(我想在他心里，他只是想让我……)”以及下文 “I have nothing to be afraid of(我没有什么可害怕的)”可知此处上下文说的是迪梅奥希望苏珊理解没有什么可害怕的，可知空白处应填表示“理解”含义的表达，故选 C 项。

【49 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：她从来没有机会私下感谢迪梅奥。A. hurriedly 匆忙地；B. easily 容易地；C. properly 正确地；D. secretly 秘密地。根据下文 “sent him a letter(寄给他一封信)”可知此处上下文说的是私下表示对迪梅奥的感谢，分析选项，D 项 “secretly 秘密地”表示的含义符合语境，故选 D 项。

【50 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：大学毕业后的一段时间，她设法找到了一份培训师的工作。A. miss 思念；B. save 拯救；C. share 分享；D. find 找到。根据下文 “a job as a trainer(一份培训师的工作)”可知此处上下文说的是找到一份培训师的工作，故选 D 项。

【51 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这项工作让她知道迪梅奥对她的信心有多大的影响。A. influence 影响；B. offer 出价；C. agreement 同意；D. order 订单。根据下文 “on her confidence(对她的自信心的……)”并结合苏珊在老师的鼓励后的进步可知，此处上下文说的是迪梅奥对作者的自信心有影响，可推理出空白处应填表示“影响”含义的名词，故选 A 项。

【52 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：能站在人们面前与他们交谈真是太好了。A. awful 令人讨厌的；B. fair 公平的；C. early 早的；D. nice 美好的。根据下文 “I do it all the time(我一直都在这么做)”可知此处说的是作者经常站在人们面前与他们交谈，可推理出作者感觉站在人们面前与他们交谈是一件很美好的事，故选 D 项。

【53 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：苏珊最近找到了联系她老师的方法，并给他写了一封感谢信。A. help 帮助；B. contact 联系；C. follow 跟随；D. protect 保护。根据下文 “sent him a letter(寄给他一封信)”可知作者给迪梅奥寄了一封信，可推理出作者联系上了迪梅奥，故选 B 项。

【54 题详解】



考查动词词义辨析。句意同上。A. questions 问题; B. works 著作; C. hobbies 爱好; D. thanks 感谢。根据下文 “You played a big role in my life(你在我生活中起了很大的作用)” 可知此处上下文说的是作者认为迪梅奥在她的生活中起了很大的作用, 可推理出作者写信是为了感谢迪梅奥, 且上文 “She never got to 9 thank DiMeo.” 也是提示。故选 D 项。

【55 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 如果我因为害怕让自己尴尬而必须保持沉默的话, 我真不知道我会走到哪里。A. quiet 寡言少语的; B. busy 忙的; C. loud 大声的; D. soft 柔软的。根据下文 “I was afraid of embarrassing (使尴尬) myself(因为我害怕让自己尴尬)” 可知此处上下文说的是作者使用了虚拟语气的表达方式, 想象着如果当时自己因为害怕让自己尴尬而保持沉默的话, 她不知道自己会变成什么样子, 故选 A 项。

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。

Friendship is one of the most important 56 (thing) in everyone's life. 57 is very difficult to find a better definition (定义) of friendship. A true friend is the person 58 can share all our sadness and all our happiness. In time of trial (尝试), he or she 59 (be) always at our side to give us his or her help and comfort.

Knowing how valuable friendship is, we should be very 60 (care) with our choice of a friend. We should 61 (choice) those people with a good character as our friends, but we must try to avoid 62 (make) friends with a bad man. Besides, we should forgive their mistakes and try 63 (help) them as much as possible.

A true friend can always be trusted, loved and 64 (respect). If you tell a friend your secrets, he or she will not tell others. Friends share their joys or unhappiness. They help each other when they are 65 trouble, and cheer each other up when they are sad. The most important thing is that a friend always understands you. In a word, when you have made a good friend, don't forget him or her.

【答案】56. things

57. It 58. who##that

59. is 60. careful

61. choose 62. making

63. to help

64. respected

65. in



【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。主要介绍了朋友的意义和友情的珍贵。

【56 题详解】

考查名词的数。句意：友谊是每个人生活中最重要的事情之一。此处用到 one of+形容词最高级+复数名词，表示“最……之一”。故填 things。

【57 题详解】

考查代词。句意：很难为友谊找到一个更好的定义。分析句子可知，设空处是形式主语，真正的主语是不定式 to find a better definition of friendship, It is +adj. +for sb to do sth 为固定用法。这里用 it 作形式主语，位于句首，首字母应大写。故填 It。

【58 题详解】

考查关系代词。句意：真正的朋友是能够分享我们所有悲伤和快乐的人。分析句子结构可知，设空处引导定语从句，先行词为 the person，指人，关系词在从句中作主语，可用 who 或 that。故填 who/that。

【59 题详解】

考查时态。句意：随着时间的考验，他或她总是在我们身边给我们帮助和安慰。分析句子结构可知，设空处缺少系动词，通篇为一般现在时，本句主语为单数 he or she，故填 is。

【60 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：懂得友情是多么的有价值，我们就应该谨慎选择朋友。be 动词后接形容词作表语。故填 careful。

【61 题详解】

考查动词。句意：我们应该选择那些性格好的人做我们的朋友，但我们必须尽量避免和坏人交朋友。should 为情态动词，后接动词原形，所以设空处应填 choice 的动词 choose。故填 choose。

【62 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：我们应该选择那些性格好的人做我们的朋友，但是我们必须尽量避免和坏人交朋友。avoid doing sth. 避免做某事，是固定用法，故填 making。

【63 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：此外，我们应该原谅他们的错误，尽可能多地帮助他们。分析句子结构可知，此处需填入非谓语。try to do sth 表示“尽力做某事”。故填 to help。

【64 题详解】

考查语态。句意：真正的朋友总是能够被信赖，热爱和尊重。设空处与 trusted, loved 并列，均与 be 构成被动语态，因而用过去分词形式。故填 respected。

【65 题详解】



考查介词。句意：他们在困难时互相帮助，在伤心时互相鼓励。be in trouble 表示“处于麻烦之中”。故填 in。

【点睛】

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

66. 假定你是李华, 想邀请外教 Henry 一起参观中国剪纸 (paper-cutting) 艺术展。请给他写封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 展览时间、地点;

2. 展览内容。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

【答案】 Dear Henry,

I'm very delighted to write a letter to tell you something about Chinese paper-cutting exhibition, which will start on June 20 in our school lecture hall and last for a week. As is well-known to us all, Chinese paper-cutting is famous all over the world and I'm sure you will be interested in it, so I plan to invite you to pay a close visit. The exhibition is a collection of works created by some famous paper-cutting artists in China. During the activity, I will show you around our school and this is a good chance for you to enjoy yourself and learn more about Chinese traditional culture.

Would you please have a look at the exhibition with me? I'd appreciate it if you could accept my invitation. I'm looking forward to receiving your reply as soon as possible.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇提纲类作文。



【详解】首先审题，这篇文章要求假定你是李华，想邀请外教 Henry 一起参观中国剪纸（paper-cutting）艺术展。请给他写封邮件，内容包括：1.展览时间、地点；2.展览内容。

其次选用正确的人称和时态，用一般将来时、第一人称来写。然后写出单个句子，使用正确的连词，连句成段。具体来说，写这篇文章时，要注意文中给出的细节都要包括，不要遗漏。这篇文章对于考生的综合能力要求较高，要求考生有很强的谋篇布局的能力和组织要点的能力。需要注意紧扣文章主题，给出的要点都需要包括，缺一不可。写作时注意准确运用时态，上下文意思连贯，符合逻辑关系，不能出现文章脱节问题。尽量使用自己熟悉的单词句式，同时也要注意使用高级词汇和高级句型使文章显得更有档次。

【点睛】本篇书面表达要点全面，结构紧凑，是一篇较好的范文。这篇短文使用了大量的复合句。例如：使用了定语从句 I'm very delighted to write a letter to tell you something about Chinese paper-cutting exhibition, which will start on June 20 in our school lecture hall and last for a week. 和宾语从句 As is well-known to us all, Chinese paper-cutting is famous all over the world and I'm sure you will be interested in it, so I plan to invite you to pay a close visit.

第二节(满分 25 分)

67. 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。

Tom, a 15-year-old boy, and his mother Marissa didn't have much in life, living daily with just enough to eat three meals and pay the bills. Without his mother knowing, Tom had been saving up his pocket money for months to buy her a birthday present. He had collected a total of \$25.

As a cleaner at a nearby park, Marissa never took a bus, choosing to walk to and from work to save money. One day, Tom noticed that her mother came home wet to the skin. She told him her umbrella broke because of the strong wind and she wanted to get home in time to have dinner with him.

The following day, his mother woke up with a fever.

"Mom, don't get up from bed," Tom told her. "I'll attend to you today. Here is your medicine," he said, handing it to her with a glass of water. After Marissa took the medicine, Tom walked to the nearby supermarket to buy something to cook a hot bowl of soup for his mother.

It occurred to him that his mother's birthday was in a couple of days, so he wanted to get her mother an umbrella first and spend the rest of his money on food.

"What is your strongest umbrella here, sir?" he asked the shop assistant. "I am looking for something that doesn't break when hit by the wind and something that would last for years." The man showed Tom some umbrellas in different colors and Tom chose a purple one, which was his mother's favorite color. It was \$22. After checking out, Tom couldn't help smiling after being able to fit his \$25 to buy everything he needed. He even had some money to spare!



While Tom was walking back home, it suddenly started to pour. He ran toward a nearby bus stop to seek shelter when he noticed an old lady walking slowly while everyone around her ran toward shaded areas. Without hesitation, he took the umbrella out of his bag. The old woman was surprised to feel that the rain had stopped suddenly.

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。

She looked up and realized an umbrella was sheltering her from the rain.

Tom arrived home and his mother asked why he had been out for so long.

【答案】 She looked up and realized an umbrella was sheltering her from the rain. She cast him an appreciative look with a beam of delight. “Thank you. And by the way, it’s wise to get an umbrella before the rain started pouring,” she said. Tom shook his head, telling her that his mother’s umbrella was broken, and he wanted to get her a new one she could use for years. “I didn’t expect that. But it must be very nice to have a caring boy like you,” she replied, helping Tom to wipe off the raindrops on his face. They exchanged a knowing look and waved goodbye after the rain stopped.

Tom arrived home and his mother asked why he had been out for so long. Tom briefed her on his experience of his way home without speaking of the umbrella. “That’s my boy,” beamed his mother with a proud smile broadening from side to side. Tom giggled shyly, putting a cold towel on his mother’s forehead. Several days later, when his mother’s birthday arrived, Tom excitedly woke up to give his mother the present box. “Happy birthday! Mom!” exclaimed Tom, his eyes sparkling with thrill. Marissa opened the gift and was surprised to see the umbrella inside. Tears began to gather in her eyes and she went to hug Tom tightly.

【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了 Tom 和母亲 Marissa 生活并不富裕，Tom 悄悄攒了 25 美元打算



给母亲买生日礼物，母亲在一次下班的路上伞被大风刮坏了，浑身湿透地回家，第二天就生病了，Tom 外出买了一把伞要送给母亲，在回家的路上突然下起大雨，Tom 毫不犹豫地拿出雨伞给一位老妇人打，老妇人感觉到雨停了，很吃惊。

【详解】1.段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“她抬头一看，发现有把伞在为她遮雨。”可知，第一段可描写 Tom 和老妇人之间的对话。

②由第二段首句内容“Tom 回到家，他妈妈问他为什么在外面待了这么久。”可知，第二段可描写 Tom 告诉妈妈路上的经历，并在妈妈生日时送上雨伞以及妈妈的反应。

2.续写线索：两人对话——告别——叙述路上的经历——送礼物——母亲惊讶、感动——拥抱

3.词汇激活

行为类

①回答：reply/answer

②放置：put/place

③拥抱：hug/embrace

情绪类

①高兴：delight/happiness

②激动：thrill/excitement

③惊讶：surprised/astonished

【点睛】[高分句型 1] Tom shook his head, telling her that his mother's umbrella was broken, and he wanted to get her a new one she could use for years. (运用了现在分词作状语，连接词 that 引导的宾语从句，省略了关系代词的定语从句)

[高分句型 2] Several days later, when his mother's birthday arrived, Tom excitedly woke up to give his mother the present box. (运用了 when 引导的时间状语从句)

