

2025 年自治区普通高考适应性检测分学科第二次模拟考试

英语试卷

本试卷共 12 页, 满分 150 分, 考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前, 先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上, 并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答: 每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答: 用签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后, 请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

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。

1. What does the woman offer to do for the man?
A. Help him pack. B. Book a flight for him. C. Drive him to the airport.
2. Who does the dog belong to?
A. Gary. B. Alan. C. Connie.
3. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In the cake shop. B. In the supermarket. C. At home.
4. What does the man want to do?
A. Get a new bicycle. B. Find a part-time job. C. Open a restaurant.
5. What does the woman plan to do tomorrow?
A. Go to a library. B. Buy a book. C. Visit the man's house.

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、7 题。

6. Why is the boy's mother angry with him?

- A. He made fun of his classmate.
- B. He didn't do well in his math test.
- C. He spent too much money on his haircut.

7. What does the woman suggest the boy do?

- A. Apologize to his mother.
- B. Ring Judy up.
- C. Turn to his teacher.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8~10 题。

8. From which university did Lucy get her master's degree?

- A. New York University.
- B. Stanford University.
- C. Columbia University.

9. What does Lucy say about her sister?

- A. She is engaged in her work.
- B. She is enjoying her holiday.
- C. She quit her job as a lawyer.

10. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Schoolmates.
- B. Colleagues.
- C. Family members.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11~13 题。

11. What month is it now?

- A. December.
- B. January.
- C. February.

12. What did the man dislike during the trip in Gorkha?

- A. The food.
- B. The weather.
- C. The hotel.

13. Where does the woman invite the man to travel?

- A. To Pokhara.
- B. To Chitwan.
- C. To Bangkok.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14~16 题。

14. How does the woman sound at first?

- A. Annoyed.
- B. Sorry.
- C. Excited.

15. Who is the woman talking to?

- A. Her husband.
- B. Her neighbor.
- C. Her roommate.

16. Which team does the man support?

- A. France national football team.
- B. Brazil national football team.
- C. Argentina national football team.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17~20 题。

17. When did Scott Kelly apply to join NASA?

- A. In 1994.
- B. In 1995.
- C. In 1996.

18. What did Scott Kelly do on his first space mission?

- A. He fixed a telescope.
- B. He acted as the mission leader.
- C. He stayed on the ISS for five months.

19. What do we know about Scott Kelly?

- A. He needs to correct his eyesight.
- B. He works out for four hours a day.
- C. He has strengthened his muscles.

20. What does Scott Kelly advise children to do?

- A. Spend more time on study.
- B. Do what they take interest in.
- C. Do what they're good at.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题,每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Learn the geography of the UK through this fantastic football puzzle! New 2024/25 Edition!

This fantastic new puzzle is a must-have for every football fan. It starts as a giant 300-piece jigsaw map of the UK and Ireland and then becomes a footballing challenge.

148 numbered footballs appear on the finished map, each one representing the actual location of the stadium of a different team. All you have to do is work out which ball represents which team. There are clues to help you. The footballs are shown in each team's correct colours and the balls are colour-coded by league. To help younger puzzlers, the major towns and cities of the UK have also

been labelled on the map.

Not only is this a brilliant challenge, it will also help everyone learn the geography of the UK and Ireland.

The puzzle is up to date for the start of the 2024/25 season and features:

- All 148 clubs in England's Premier League and Football League.
- Scottish Premiership and Championship.
- The top divisions in Wales, Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland.

Special offer! 20% off. Was £ 19.99. Now £ 15.99.

Finished puzzle size approx. 66cm×50cm.

Box size approx, 22.5cm×19.5cm. For ages 7 to adult.

Buy Now! Call 0844 848 2823 or visit www.happypuzzle.co.uk/jigraphy.

Offer ends 11.59 pm 31st December 2024!

21. What are you required to do to complete the puzzle?

- A. Work out the labels of each team on the map.
- B. Sort out the given clues for younger puzzlers.
- C. Figure out the relation between footballs and teams.
- D. Puzzle out the colour representation of footballs.

22. What do we know about this puzzle?

- A. It's the newest edition of this season.
- B. It's composed of 148 pieces of jigsaw.
- C. It's suitable for young puzzlers at any age.
- D. It's intended to learn the geography of the UK.

23. How much do you pay if you want to buy two puzzles in 2025?

- A. £ 15.99 B. £ 19.99 C. £ 31.98 D. £ 39.98

Whenever Evan or Eden Rodriguez use "Ohio" in a sentence, it's usually to point out something weird or random. The siblings—ages 13 and 12—and their classmates have used it as slang for the past year.

A lawn mower (割草机) driving down the freeway? That would make them say "only in Ohio."

Over the past two years, “Only in Ohio” and “You’re so Ohio”, have entered the everyday vocabulary of kids born after 2012. These members of Gen Alpha use “Ohio” as a expression at anything they find peculiar. Though technically too young for social-media accounts, some sneak on or watch older siblings or classmates view videos.

While some kids use Ohio to mean weird, the slang more recently has become a self-aware joke, used to show how ridiculous Internet terms have become, says John Kelly, a language expert and writer.

Because Ohio has such a specific meaning, it may not last long, he says. “It’s likelier that people will continue to use the existing vocabulary we have, like ‘cringe.’” Kelsey Will, who still lives in her hometown in Ohio, finds the phrases funny. The 31-year-old social-media coordinator believes most fellow Ohioans would agree.

“We are very genuine, real, friendly, down-to-earth people,” Will says. “The majority of us would not be offended by it and would join in on the fun.”

Ohio as slang won’t have the same staying power as other state-focused memes like “Florida man”, predicts Dan Tierney, a government press secretary.

Any mention of Ohio may be better than none at all. “We know our worth in the state,” says Delaney Hendershot, an assistant brand manager in Ohio. She runs TikTok and Instagram accounts mostly praising Ohio’s charms, including places to visit, historical facts, companies based there, and Ohioans’ inside jokes. “I would much rather be a part of the conversation than not, because some states truly are forgotten,” Hendershot says.

24. What does Ohio usually mean in children’s conversation?

- A. Genuine. B. Aware. C. Funny. D. Strange.

25. What can be learned from paragraph 3?

- A. Kids find slang about Ohio peculiar.
B. Most kids have no access to social media.
C. Slang about Ohio is commonly used by kids.
D. Kids use a large vocabulary in their daily life.

26. What can we know from Kelsey Will’s words?

- A. Ohio has no specific meaning. B. Most Ohioans like the slang.
C. People will always use the slang. D. Ohio is a ridiculous Internet term.

27. What is Delaney's attitude towards the mention of Ohio?

- A. Dismissive. B. Favorable. C. Opposed. D. Indifferent.

C

Wind chill, mentioned in morning weather reports and noted in weather apps, is a measure of how cold the air feels on your skin. And, it's an important forecast for public safety.

The term "wind chill" was first coined in 1939 by geographer and Antarctic explorer Paul Siple. With his fellow explorer, Charles Passel, the two experimented with how long it took to freeze water under different air and wind conditions. Using this data, they created formulas to determine how wind might influence how temperature feels on skin.

People exposed to -10°F and light winds can experience frostbite in 30 minutes, but increase those winds to more than 60 mph and frostbite can occur in under five minutes.

When a person stands outside in the cold, their body begins to lose heat. But just like a person blowing heat away from a hot bowl of soup, cold winds take away body heat more quickly, making it feel colder outside.

Calculating wind chill can help people better prepare for severe, outdoor conditions. Cold weather can cause hypothermia (体温过低), when the body's temperature falls below 95°F , or frostbite, when body tissue freezes and could be permanently damaged.

The NWS uses only air temperature and wind speed in their wind chill estimate to provide a snapshot (快照) of the most influential weather conditions that influence how temperature feels, using the simplest calculation, according to Michael Muccilli, the NWS Winter Program Coordinator.

Wind chill and other estimates of how cold it feels outside are ultimately forecasted to help inform people about potentially deadly weather. Everyone ought to remember that dangerous health issues, especially when wind chill is at its most extreme, can take hold in minutes. So you'd better stay inside when there's risk of frostbite or hypothermia. But if you must go outside, it is necessary and vital for you to plan accordingly.

28. What does mainly talk about in paragraph 2?

- A. The risks of the strong cold wind. B. The result caused by strong wind.
C. The origin of the term "wind chill". D. The finding of the term "wind chill".

29. Why does the author mention "a hot bowl of soup"?

- A. To quote an old saying.
- B. To provide an example.
- C. To make the explanation clear.
- D. To attract the readers' interest.

30. What can people do by calculating wind chill?

- A. Predict the most influential weather.
- B. Make weather forecast more accurate.
- C. Understand the extreme climate better.
- D. Make outdoor activities safer in cold days.

31. What will be continued to discuss?

- A. Ways to prevent wind chill outdoors.
- B. The signs of suffering from frostbites.
- C. Advantages of staying inside in winter.
- D. The consequences of severe wind chill.

D

Natalie Thompson, a nutrition specialist at the University of Rochester Medicine's Center for Employee Wellness, explains why you might be fighting nature when dieting in winter. She also shares tips for eating healthy while following our bodies' natural cravings.

"Restrictive diets are very 'yes' or 'no', and they often fail because of the lack of choice," Thompson says. "That's so hard to do, especially with something as necessary as food." In other words, restrictive diets lay out what you can and cannot eat in black-and-white terms, it can be difficult to stick with them for a long period.

Diets can also fail if they're not aligned with the body's natural inclinations. New Year's resolution diets are a good example. Though the start of the year is an excellent time to reflect on lifestyle habits and make healthy changes, winter is not the best season to expect massive weight loss. That's because our bodies hold onto calorie reserves and crave calorie-rich foods when the temperature drops.

"In the colder weather, we're more inclined toward sleeping and resting for longer periods," Thompson says. "Our bodies crave more calorically dense foods, or rich foods. These comfort foods fill us up and give us heat from the inside out."

"In the winter, there are ways to make healthy, nourishing, calorically balanced meals to suit those warm, comforting, cozy cravings," Thompson says. She suggests incorporating soups and stews into your diet using ingredients such as Whole grains like brown rice, quinoa, barley, or buckwheat.

When the weather gets warmer, we naturally want to eat lighter foods. It's the perfect time to include more raw vegetables and fresh fruit in our meals. Recipes that **coincide with** cravings during the spring and summertime might also use chicken and fish, harvest greens.

No matter the season, try to include protein, whole grains, and fruits and vegetables in each meal. "For the most part, our bodies are going to tell us what we need and what we don't need," Thompson says.

32. Why is winter not the best season to lose weight?

- A. Because we sleep more.
- B. Because the temperature is low.
- C. Because we need to store more calories.
- D. Because we don't make healthy changes.

33. What is the benefit of incorporating soups into our diets?

- A. They are calorically balanced.
- B. They are heavy in calories.
- C. They help reserve our calories.
- D. They make us feel hungry.

34. What does the underlined phrase "coincide with" mean in paragraph 6?

- A. Agree with.
- B. Fight against.
- C. Deal with.
- D. Take advantage of.

35. What's the main idea of the passage?

- A. A restrictive diet is difficult to stick for a long period.
- B. The start of a new year is the perfect time for weight loss.
- C. Food of whole grains is recommended in warmer weather.
- D. It is important to follow the need of our body and eat a healthy diet.

第二节(共5小题,每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

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

4 low-stress ways to start cleaning

Davis is a therapist in Houston and mom to two young kids. After finding bite-size strategies that worked for her, Davis wrote *How to Keep House While Drowning*. A messy house can feel overwhelming to tackle. 36 But there's good reason to work on building a healthier relationship with your home.

Tackle one category at a time

One day, Davis looked at her messy room and realized that every item could be sorted into one of five categories: trash, dishes, laundry, items that have a place, and odds and ends that don't. She started cleaning up by category. she says "37"

Edit your wardrobe automatically

Every New Year's Eve, Davis turns all the hangers in her closet around so they're hanging backward on the rod. "When you wear the item, you turn the hanger the other way," she says. The hanger trick gives Davis visual proof of what she actually wore that year. " 38 " she says.

Scan your stuff

39 First, get rid of pictures you don't like, Davis advises. Then, digitize the rest by scanning them with your computer. Every week, she takes a photo of their latest creation, then records them talking about it. Each kid chooses one piece of art to keep per year, and the rest live on in digital form.

40

Giving things away feels most meaningful when you pick a cause you support. If you're donating to a local thrift store, keep a box in the trunk of your car. Otherwise, the pile might never leave your house.

- A. You can't argue with it.
- B. Giving up the remaining things.
- C. Make donating part of your routine.
- D. And progress may seem slow at first.
- E. It is hard to deal with the untidy house.
- F. It provided a really simple road map for my brain.
- G. Items like photos can be emotionally difficult to throw.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节 完形填空(共15小题,每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

In 2008, I was 41 one of the most difficult periods of my life. I had been working as a waitress in a cocktail bar when I suddenly went blind. One minute I was 42 a martini; the next, large black spots were floating across my peripheral vision(周边视觉). Then, over the next few hours, I was plunged into 43.

Within a few weeks, I went from being a confident, outgoing twenty something to 44 and bad-tempered. One Tuesday afternoon, about a month after I had gone blind, I was sitting in the living room and feeling as if I couldn't face the day 45, so I returned to bed. I 46 down



and cried for the millionth time that day. My mum came to 47 if I was OK. She couldn't 48 to see me in such distress but she didn't know what to say.

Just then, My older brother, Sam, brought me a glass of water but before I could take a 49, my mum grabbed it away, 50: "Oh, for goodness sake!" "What is it?" I asked. "It's not water," she replied. "It's an empty glass with a 51 in it."

And it was funny, on many levels. If I'd eaten the spider, this story might have had a different ending, but thanks to my mum's swift 52, Sam's 53 allowed me to feel normal again. I laughed long and hard in the face of all my misfortune, 54 my bitterness and replacing it with hope. In his own way, Sam was showing me how much he cared, doing something he knew would snap me out of my gloom. He didn't treat me 55 because I was blind and it helped me to feel like myself. It also gave me the relief I needed for what was going to be a very challenging year ahead.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. going through | B. going by | C. going after | D. going around |
| 42. A. drinking | B. serving | C. sending | D. making |
| 43. A. sickness | B. sadness | C. darkness | D. tiredness |
| 44. A. irritated | B. jealous | C. gloomy | D. annoyed |
| 45. A. any more | B. no more | C. once more | D. much more |
| 46. A. went | B. turn | C. lay | D. died |
| 47. A. assist | B. check | C. judge | D. observe |
| 48. A. help | B. stand | C. want | D. try |
| 49. A. bite | B. nap | C. look | D. sip |
| 50. A. clarifying | B. defending | C. demanding | D. yelling |
| 51. A. worm | B. shrimp | C. snail | D. spider |
| 52. A. intervention | B. reaction | C. conversation | D. adaptation |
| 53. A. failure | B. challenge | C. trick | D. penalty |
| 54. A. identifying | B. eliminating | C. recognizing | D. reflecting |
| 55. A. rudely | B. impolitely | C. seriously | D. differently |

第二节 语法填空(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。

"Wandering around the Tuscan countryside with a merchant's ledger and an ink bottle, young Cimabue invented the sketchbook (速写本)," 56 (write) Mr. Allen in *The Notebook*, an adventurous and wide-ranging history of "thinking on paper".

A fresh notebook has strange power. If you have ever opened one, perhaps while 57 (sit) at a sidewalk cafe, you will know the rising sense of possibility that comes with 58 Mr. Allen calls "the infinite potential of the blank page". As to who of historical consequence used notebooks, you might as well ask who did not use them. Agatha Christie used school exercise books 59 (plot) her whodunits (侦探小说). Ernest Hemingway lost track of a trunk full of notebooks into 60 he had poured his thoughts and experiences; when the trunk 61 (relocate), he used its contents to write the memoir *A Moveable Feast*.

It should be said that in this 62 (fascinate) and literate excursion(短途旅行), Mr. Allen doesn't merely identify 63 (category) of notebooks and those who have used them but also, as in 64 example of Cimabue, tries to winkle(费力获取) out the role that notebooks have played 65 shaping the thoughts that have shaped history.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假定你是校编辑部英语栏目的负责人李华,请给外教 Jack 写邮件邀请他以“外国人眼中的中国”为题写一篇文章。

- 内容包括:1. 栏目介绍;
2. 对文章的具体要求。

- 注意:1. 词数80个左右;
2. 请按如下格式作答。

Dear Jack,

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节(满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Mandy liked nothing better than to spend time with her grandfather. You see, he was always making something and she enjoyed watching, learning, and sometimes even helping him finish whatever he was doing. Now, the two decided to go on a hike in the woods tomorrow.

The next morning, Mandy did not need an alarm to wake her. She was up, dressed, and ready to go as the sun rose and the day began. After a great breakfast and a long drive, Mandy and her



grandfather arrived at the base of a mountain and the beginning of the trail. "This is beautiful," Mandy said. "Just where are we hiking?" "To the very top of the mountain where we will have lunch, rest, maybe take a swim, and then hike back down," he replied. "Swim!" Mandy said excitedly. "Is there a lake on the top of the mountain?" "Yes," her Grandfather replied. "There is a lake surrounded by big flat rocks and it is filled with clear, cold water." "Wow!" was all Mandy could say.

As they hiked up the mountain, Mandy asked many, many questions. What kind of tree is that? How high are we? Are there bears around here? Are there any other people up here? What do we do if we get lost? And of course: Are we there yet? Her grandfather answered all her questions the best he could and explained that they were in a very natural area. Not many people, all sorts of wild life, even bears. He helped her understand and respect the natural beauty around them, particularly the animals. He taught her how to use a compass, and things to help them be safer while they hiked. Like whistle a song or make some noise to let the bigger animals know you are in their area. In a soft voice, her grandfather said, "The Earth is our mother. All life is sacred; treat all life with respect. Take from the Earth what is needed and nothing more. Enjoy your journey but leave no tracks."

注意:1. 续写词数应为 150 个左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

As they hiked a little farther, Mandy saw the lake surrounded by rocks.

Mandy was sad when she heard her grandfather say, "It's time to leave."

英语参考答案

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)

1-5 ACBAA

第二节(共 15 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 22.5 分)

6-10 ABCAB 11-15 BACAB 16-20 CBAAB

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

21-23 CDD 24-27 DCBB 28-31 CCDA 32-35 CAAD

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

36-40 DFAGC

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

41-45 ABCCA 46-50 CBBDD 51-55 DACBD

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

56. wrote 57. sitting 58. what 59. to plot 60. which

61. was relocated 62. fascinating 63. categories 64. the 65. in

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节(满分 15 分)

One possible version:

Dear Jack,

I am Li Hua, head of the English section in our school's editorial department. I am writing to invite you to contribute to an article for our column—*Foreign Eyes on China*.

Our column aims to bridge cultural gaps by presenting diverse perspectives on contemporary China. We would be honored if you could share your experiences, specifically focusing on how foreigners perceive this vibrant country. Your article is approximately 800-1000 words, exploring aspects such as cultural differences, daily life experiences capturing the essence of "Foreign Eyes on China."

We kindly ask for your submission by Oct 15th, allowing us ample time to review and prepare the article for publication. Thank you for considering this invitation. Look forward to your early reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua
高考直通车
App生成

第二节(满分 25 分)

One possible version:

As they hiked a little farther, Mandy saw the lake surrounded by rocks. So excited was she that she dived into the lake like a lightning. And she swam in the lake freely, enjoying the pleasure of coldness and freedom. After a while, with a feeling of tiredness sweeping her, she came back to the shore and had lunch for rest. While eating delicious dishes, she paid attention to the surrounding breathtaking sceneries which made her forget the passage of time unconsciously.

Mandy was sad when she heard her grandfather say. "It time to leave." She was so reluctant to leave but that worked in vain. On the way to hiking back down. Mandy demonstrated an air of gloom on her face. Then the grandfather told her in a soft voice, "Like the hiking we experienced today, life is not always full of surprise. what we should do is to cherish these sceneries on the way." Mandy seemed to understand what grandfather said. Looking back, she senses that the canoe has passed thousands of mountains and the road is long but bright.

答案解析

A 篇

本文为应用文,主要介绍了一个可以从中学习英国地理知识的足球主题拼图及其特征、价格等细节。

21. C 细节理解题。根据文中第二段前两句可知,完成版拼图上共有 148 个编号的足球图案,每一个都代表不同球队的体育场的实际位置。解谜者需要做的就是弄清楚哪个足球代表哪个球队,即弄清楚足球和足球队之间的联系,故选 C 选项。

22. D 细节理解题。原文提到“Learn the geography of the UK through this fantastic football puzzle! New 2024 / 25 Edition!”以及“Not only is this a brilliant challenge, it will also help everyone learn the geography of the UK and Ireland.”,说明这个拼图的目的是帮助人们学习英国和爱尔兰的地理知识,故选 D 选项。

23. D 细节理解题。根据本文最后一句以及倒数第五句可知,原价为单价 19.99 英镑,现在为 8 折优惠价 15.99 英镑,且优惠价一直持续到 2024 年 12 月 31 日,故如果在 2025 年买两份拼图,需要 $19.99 \times 2 = 39.98$ 英镑,故选 D 选项。

B 篇

本文为记叙文,主要讲的人们利用 Ohio 创造了一些俚语,而住在俄亥俄州的人对此并不反感。

24. D 细节理解题。根据第一段的 weird 及第二段 A lawn mower (割草机) driving down the freeway? That would make them say “only in Ohio.” 可知,孩子们用 Ohio 来表示“奇怪的”。

25. C 推理判断题。根据第三段 Over the past two years, “Only in Ohio” and “You’re so Ohio”, have entered the everyday vocabulary of kids born after 2012. 可知,Ohio 俚语已经进入



了孩子们的日常词汇。

26. B 细节理解题。根据倒数第三段的 The majority of us would not be offended by it and would join in on the fun. (大部分的俄亥俄州的人不会因为这些关于 Ohio 的俚语感到冒犯, 而是一起使用这些俚语。)可知, 在 Kelsey Will 看来, 大部分的俄亥俄州人喜欢这些俚语。

27. B 观点态度题。根据最后一段“I would much rather be a part of the conversation than not, because some states truly are forgotten,” (我宁愿成为对话的一部分, 也不愿不参与, 因为有些州确实被遗忘了。)可知, Delaney 对 Ohio 出现在俚语中是支持的。

C 篇

本文是一篇说明文, 主要介绍“风寒”的概念提出、危害以及注意事项。

28. C 段落大意题。通读第二段可知, 本段主要介绍“风寒”这一术语的由来。本题容易误选 D, “风寒”一词是由地理学家和南极探险家保罗·西普尔于 1939 年提出的, 但不是创造的, 故选 C。

29. C 推理判断题。根据第四段第二句可知, 作者用一个人从一碗热汤中吹走热量来形象生动地解释冷风如何让身体失去热量, 所以提到一碗热汤是为了解释地更清楚。本题容易误选 B, 此处不是举例子, 而是打比方的写作手法, 故选 C。

30. D 细节理解题。根据第五段第一句可知, 计算风寒可以帮助人们更好地应对恶劣的户外条件, 从而让人们在寒冷天气的户外活动更加安全。第七段第一句提到风寒可以被预测, 以帮助人们了解潜在的致命天气, 但是没有提及让预报更准确, 故选 D。

31. A 推理判断题。文章最后提到人们在有冻伤或体温过低风险时最好待在室内, 若必须外出则要做好相应规划, 但并没有具体说明如何在户外预防风寒指数带来的影响, 所以接下来很可能会继续讨论在户外预防风寒的方法, 故选 A。B 选项“遭受冻伤的迹象”, 文中已经提及了在不同温度和风速下可能出现冻伤的时间, 对遭受冻伤的迹象已有一定描述, 所以不太可能继续讨论, B 错误; C 选项“冬天待在室内的好处”, 文章重点在于风寒指数以及户外情况, 并非强调待在室内的好处, 所以 C 错误; D 选项“严重风寒的后果”, 文章已经对寒冷天气可能导致的健康问题如冻伤、体温过低等后果进行了说明, 所以不太可能继续讨论, D 错误。

D 篇

本文是一篇说明文, 主要介绍娜塔莉·汤普森(Natalie Thompson)是罗彻斯特大学医学院员工健康中心的认证营养专家和认证健康教练, 她解释了为什么冬季节食可能会与自然作斗争, 难以获得预期的效果并提出了健康饮食的建议。

32. C 细节理解题。根据文中“That’s because our bodies hold onto calorie reserves and crave calorie-rich foods when the temperature drops.”可知, 冬季不是减肥的最佳季节是因为当温度下降时, 我们的身体会储存热量并渴望高热量食物, 也就是我们需要储存更多卡路里, 故选 C。A 选项“因为我们睡得更多”, 睡眠多只是冬季身体的一种表现, 并非冬季不宜减肥的主要原因, 所以 A 错误; B 选项“因为温度低”, 温度低是身体储存热量和渴望高热量食物的背景

条件,不是直接原因,所以 B 错误;D 选项“因为我们没有做出健康改变”,文中未提及此原因与冬季不宜减肥的关联,所以 D 错误。

33. A 细节理解题。第五段的第 1 句里讲到:there are ways to make healthy, nourishing, calorically balanced meals to suit those warm, comforting, cozy cravings, ...,其他选项都不符。

34. A 词义猜测题。根据第六段中的 we naturally want to eat lighter foods. 后一句意为“与春季食欲相符合的食谱”,agree with 除了有“同意”的意思,还有“与...相符,与...一致”的意思。

35. D 主旨理解题。根据文章第一段和最后一段,首尾呼应,可以得到答案。选项 A 也是文章第二段的一个事实,但它不是全文的主旨,学生容易犯以偏概全的错误。

阅读七选五

本文是一篇说明文,介绍了四种低压力的清扫的方法。

36. D 一个杂乱的房子感觉很难处理,所以想到开始的进步会是很慢。

37. F 把东西分好类后,就会提供简单的做法了。

38. A 不能争辩哪些是需要的衣服,哪些是不需要的。

39. G photos 和 pictures 在这里是同义词,指的是那些难以处理的东西。

40. C 本段概括的是不要的东西可以捐赠。

完形填空

文章主要介绍哥哥对失明的“我”恶作剧,让“我”感受到自己并没有被特殊对待,这样一个小小的举动让“我”重拾生活的信心。

41. A 动词短语词义辨析。“go through”意为“经历”。故选 A。

42. B 动词词义辨析。根据上文“ I had been working as a waitress in a cocktail bar”可知,此处用“serve a martini”为(顾客)端上马丁尼。故选 B。

43. C 名词词义辨析。根据后文“about a month after I had gone blind”可知,这里应选 C。

44. C 形容词词义辨析。“gloomy”意为沮丧的、忧郁的。

45. A 固定搭配。“not any more”意为不再。

46. C 动词短语词义辨析。根据“ I returned to bed”可知,此处选 C。

47. B 动词词义辨析。“check”此处意为“查看”。

48. B 动词词义辨析。“can't stand to do”意为无法容忍做某事。

49. D 固定搭配。“take a sip”在此处意为饮一小口。

50. D 动词词义辨析。根据上下文,此处选 D。

51. D 名词词义辨析。根据下一段“ If I'd eaten the spider”可知,此处选 D。

52. A 名词词义辨析。intervention 干扰。

53. C 名词词义辨析。结合上文中“哥哥”的行为,此处选“trick”(恶作剧)。

54. B 动词词义辨析。根据下文“and replacing it with hope”可知,此处选



55. D 副词词义辨析。结合全文,“哥哥”并没有因为“我”失明而区别对待我,还是像往常一样对我恶作剧。故选 D。

语法填空

56. wrote 考查动词时态。表示对过去事情的介绍。

57. sitting 此题考查状语从句的省略句。所给动词 sit 的逻辑主语为后文中的 you,二者之间是主动关系,所以 sit 用现在分词形式。该处的非省略形式是 while you are sitting。

58. what 此题考查名词性从句。分析句子可知,空处引导宾语从句。从句中 call 后缺少间接宾语,且指事物,所以应用连接代词 what。

59. to plot 此题考查动词不定式。分析句子结构可知,空处作句子的状语,所以应用动词不定式。也可看作 use sth to do sth 的用法。

60. which 此题考查定语从句。分析句子可知,此处应为定语从句修饰先行词 notebooks,且空前有介词,所以用关系代词 which。空前介词 into 来自短语 pour his thoughts and experiences into...

61. was relocated 此题考查动词的时态、语态和主谓一致。根据句意及句子结构可知此处要用一般过去时的被动语态。

62. fascinating 此题考查非谓语动词。分析句子可知空处应为形容词。动词 fascinate 的非谓语形式为 fascinating,它也是一个形容词,修饰后文的名词 excursion。

63. categories 此题考查名词的复数形式。分析句子可知空处应为名词或名词性短语作动词 identify 的宾语,给出名词仍需要填名词,结合语境,此处应为名词的复数形式。

64. the 此题考查冠词的用法。空处特指 Cimabue 的例子,所以应为定冠词。

65. in 此题考查固定搭配。play a role in 为固定短语,表示在某方面发挥作用。

@高考直通车题库
海量高清试题免费下载