**2022学年第一学期期末学业水平测试**

**高二英语试题卷**

**考生须知：本试卷分第I卷(选择题)和第II卷(非选择题)。第I卷1至8页，第II卷8页至10页。满分150分，考试用时120分钟。**

**注意事项：1.答第I卷前，考生务必能将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。**

**2.选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。不能答在本试卷上，否则无效。**

**第I卷**

**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，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。**

1. What do the speakers think of the film?

A. Touching. B. Exciting. C. Boring.

2. What will the man do at about 3:00 p.m.?

A. Take care of his work. B. Give the woman a call. C. Prepare for a tour.

3. What do we know about the man?

A. He is late for the plane. B. He lost his passport. C. He is very forgetful.

4. How did the man get to know Dave?

A. They went to the same university.

B. They worked for the same company.

C. They lived in the same neighbourhood.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A perfect friend. B. A family event. C. The man’s girlfriend.

**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2至4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。听每段对话或独白前，你将有5秒钟的时间阅读各个小题;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。**

**听下面一段对话，回答第6和第7题。**

6.Where did the man buy the poster?

A. In a sports shop. B. In an old store. C. In the street market.

7. How does the man feel now?

A. Excited. B. Surprised. C. Regretful.

**听下面一段对话，回答第8至第10题。**

8. How was the weather during Robert’s last trip to Argentina?

A. Colder than he had expected.

B. Suitable for his sightseeing.

C. Too cold for his winter trip.

9. What did he buy in the shop?

A. A new postcard. B. An old record. C. A nice painting.

10. What’s the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Friends. B. Strangers. C. Shop owner and customer.

**听下面一段对话，回答第11至第13题。**

11. What is the woman doing?

A. Changing a room. B. Booking a room. C. Checking into a hotel.

12. How long will she stay in the hotel?

A. One night. B. Two nights. C. Three nights.

13. What kind of room will the woman stay in?

A. A single room with a bath.

B. A double room facing the street.

C. A small room including breakfast.

**听下面一段对话，回答第14至第17题。**

14. Why does the woman come to the man?

A. To do a survey. B. To ask for some advice. C. To attend a class.

15. What kind of person does the woman think she is?

A. Competitive. B. Artistic. C. Practical.

16. What does the woman like to do?

A. Take pictures. B. Do volunteer work. C. Organize activities.

17. Where does the man suggested the woman work?

A. At school. B. In a bank. C. In a computer company.

听下面一段独白，回答第18至第20题。

18. Where did the speaker stay in Norway?

A. At an airport. B. On a farm. C. In a hotel.

19. Why did the speaker have a break in Holland?

A. The weather was unsuitable for flying.

B. Something was wrong with her plane.

C. She had a long talk with her friends.

20. What is the speaker talking about?

A. The last few days of her flight .

B. Her travel experience with her family.

C. Her stay in the north of England.

**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**

Nobody likes to spend money on a new book only to face disappointment when it doesn’t live up to your expectations. Here are the best book review sites to help you avoid buying books that you’ll regret reading.

**Goodreads**

Goodreads is the leading online community for book lovers. If you want some inspiration for which novel or biography to read next, this is the best book review site to visit. There are an endless number of user-generated reading lists to explore.

**Fantasy Book Review**

Fantasy Book Review should be high on the list for anyone who is a fan of fantasy works. The book review site publishes reviews for both children’s books and adults’ books. It has a section on the top fantasy books of all time.

**Booklist**

Booklist is a print magazine that also offers an online portal. Trusted experts from the American Library Association write all the book reviews. You can see parts of reviews for different books. However, to read them in full, you will need to subscribe.

**YouTube**

YouTube is not the type of place that immediately springs to mind when you think of the best book review sites online. However, there are several engaging YouTube channels that frequently offer opinions on books they’ve read.

Although it’s easy to be attracted by an impressive book cover, it’s always best to have a quick look at the book reviews before actually buying a copy. This way, you can save your money and spend it on the books that you’ll be proud to display on your shelves for a long time.

1. Which site best suits people who want to buy a biography?

A. Goodreads. B. Fantasy Book Review. C. Booklist. D. YouTube.

2. What can visitors do on Booklist?

A. Edit book reviews. B. Discuss with experts.

C. Read full reviews after payment. D. Find information about writers.

3. What is recommended before buying a book?

A. Noting the book cover. B. Reading the book reviews.

C. Preparing a display shelf. D. Checking the book’s ratings.

【答案】1. A 2. C 3. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了四个书评网站的情况。

【1题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中“If you want some inspiration for which novel or biography to read next, this is the best book review site to visit.(如果你想要一些下一本小说或传记的灵感，这是最好的书评网站访问)”可知，Goodreads最适合想买传记的人。故选A。

【2题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第三段“You can see parts of reviews for different books. However, to read them in full, you will need to subscribe. (你可以看到不同书籍的部分评论。然而，要完整阅读它们，你需要订阅)”可知，访客可以在Booklist上付款后阅读完整的评论。故选C。

【3题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中“Although it’s easy to be attracted by an impressive book cover, it’s always best to have a quick look at the book reviews before actually buying a copy.(尽管人们很容易被一本令人印象深刻的书的封面所吸引，但在真正购买之前，最好还是快速浏览一下书评)”可知，在买书之前，建议阅读书评。故选B。

**B**

When you set a foot outside of your door to drop trash, go to a social event or go for a walk, thoughts like “I hope I don’t see anyone I know” or “please don’t talk to me” may run through your mind. I’ve also said such things to myself. Sometimes the last thing you want to do is to talk with someone, especially someone new.

Why do we go out of our ways to avoid people? Do we think meeting new people is a waste of time? Or are we just lazy, thinking that meeting someone new really is a trouble?

Communication is the key to life. We have been told that many times. Take the past generations, like our parents, for example. They seem to take full advantage of that whole “communication” idea because they grew up talking face to face while Generation-Y grew up staring at screens. We spend hours of our days sitting on Facebook. We send messages to our friends and think about all of the things we want to say to certain people that we don’t have the courage to do in reality.

Nowadays, we are so caught up in our little circle of friends — our comfort zone. We love it that they laugh at our jokes, understand our feelings and can read our minds. Most importantly, they know when we want to be alone. They just get us.

Holding a conversation with someone new means agreeing with things that you don’t really believe and being someone you think they want you to be — it is, as I said before, a trouble. It takes up so much energy, and at some point or another, it is too tiring.

But meeting new people is important. Life is too short, so meet all the people you can meet, make the effort to go out and laugh. Remember, every “hello” leads to a smile — and a smile is worth a lot.

4. What do we learn about the author?

A. He likes to be alone.

B. He feels stressed out lately.

C. He’s active in attending social events.

D. He used to be afraid of talking to others.

5. What’s the problem of Generation-Y in the author’s eyes?

A. They rely on the Internet to socialize. B. They are less confident in themselves.

C. They have difficulty in communicating. D. They are unwilling to make new friends.

6. Why do many young people avoid meeting new people?

A. They think it troublesome. B. They are busy with their study.

C. They fear to disappoint their friends. D. They want to do meaningful work.

7. Why does the author write the text?

A. To stress the importance of friends.

B. To give tips on how to meet new people.

C. To encourage people to meet new people.

D. To display the disadvantages of Generation-Y.

【答案】4. D 5. A 6. A 7. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文，文章主要讲述了我们这一代人不喜欢走出去结识新朋友，大部分时间我们都是坐在电脑屏幕前给我们的朋友发信息，思考我们想对某些人说的那些我们在现实中没有勇气去做的事情。作者在最后也呼吁我们努力去结交新朋友，努力走出去笑一笑。

【4题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段中“When you set a foot outside of your door to drop trash, go to a social event or go for a walk, thoughts like ‘I hope I don’t see anyone I know’ or ‘please don’t talk to me’ may run through your mind. I’ve also said such things to myself.(当你走出家门扔垃圾、参加社交活动或散步时，你的脑海中可能会浮现出这样的想法：‘我希望我没有看到任何我认识的人’或‘请不要和我说话’。我也对自己说过这样的话)”可知，作者曾经害怕和别人交谈。故选D。

【5题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中“We spend hours of our days sitting on Facebook. We send messages to our friends and think about all of the things we want to say to certain people that we don’t have the courage to do in reality.(我们每天花几个小时坐在Facebook上。我们给我们的朋友发信息，思考我们想对某些人说的那些我们在现实中没有勇气去做的事情)”可知，在作者看来，“Y时代”的问题是依靠互联网进行社交活动。故选A。

【6题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二段“Holding a conversation with someone new means agreeing with things that you don’t really believe and being someone you think they want you to be — it is, as I said before, a trouble. It takes up so much energy, and at some point or another, it is too tiring.(和新认识的人交谈意味着同意你不相信的事情，成为他们希望你成为的人——就像我之前说的，这是一个麻烦。它需要如此多的精力，在某些时候，它太累人了)”可知，许多年轻人不愿结识新朋友是因为他们认为这很麻烦。故选A。

【7题详解】

推理判断题。根据全文内容，结合最后一段“But meeting new people is important. Life is too short, so meet all the people you can meet, make the effort to go out and laugh. Remember, every ‘hello’ leads to a smile — and a smile is worth a lot.(但是认识新人是很重要的。生命太短暂，所以遇到所有你能遇到的人，努力走出去笑一笑。记住，每个‘你好’都能带来一个微笑——而一个微笑是很有价值的)”可推断，作者写这篇文章是为了鼓励人们结识新人。故选C。

**C**

We’ve all heard the stories of an actor’s struggles before a career breakthrough: living a hard life, working part time, being a couch potato before getting that major role. Shelby, the star of “A Dog’s Way Home,” has a hard-luck story that could top them all. Before her big break, she was living in a landfill(垃圾填埋场), looking through rubbish for her next meal.

Shelby’s big break came in April 2017, when animal-control officer Megan Buhler was driving in Cheatham County, Tennessee. Out on an unrelated call, Buhler found what she recalled was an obviously scared puppy appearing from the landfill. “I just said, ‘Oh, come here, baby,’ ” said Buhler. “She was so scared, but she came right up to me, and I was able to put her in my truck.” The pair headed to the county animal shelter, where the staff began calling the new resident Baby Girl.

Buhler and others didn’t know that 3,200 kilometers away, Hollywood was looking for a dog to play Bella in a film written by Cathryn Michon. The find-a-Bella job went to Teresa Ann Miller. Her job was to search shelters nationwide for a dog that could play Bella. One day, Miller found Baby Girl’s adoption photo. “Honestly, it was a really good picture, and she was flat-out smiling,” Miller said. Then she met Baby Girl, and tested her on personality and the ability to respond to simple commands. After the test, she adopted Baby Girl from the shelter, renamed her Shelby and took her to California for training. Miller and Shelby trained for just over three months before filming began. Then they were together each day on the set.

Most of the film’s reviews have praised Shelby’s performance. Variety made the comments “an amazing dog, perfect performance!”

Shelby has come a long way from the landfill. But Buhler said she saw Shelby recently and needed only a second to compare the movie star with the dog she found from piles of trash. **“She’s exactly the same**,” Buhler said.

8. Where did Buhler get the puppy?

A. In a landfill. B. In an animal shelter.

C. In a training house. D. In a film studio.

9. What finally helped Baby Girl get the big role in the film?

A. Her adoption picture. B. Her flat-out smiling.

C. Her personality and ability. D. Her terrible experiences.

10. What does Buhler probably mean by saying **“She’s is exactly the same”** in the last paragraph?

A. Shelby returned to where she was found.

B It cost a lot to change Shelby’s fate.

C. Shelby’s inner qualities hasn’t changed.

D. She was really excited to see the dog again.

11. What is probably the best title of this passage?

A. The Success of “A Dog’s Way Home”.

B. From a Landfill Puppy to a Movie Star.

C. The Trainer and Her Star Dog.

D Shelby’s Hard-luck and miserable Story.

【答案】8. A 9. C 10. C 11. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文，文章主要讲述狗狗Shelby是如何从垃圾填埋场的流浪狗变成一个成功的演员的。

【8题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中“Out on an unrelated call, Buhler found what she recalled was an obviously scared puppy appearing from the landfill.(在一个不相关的电话中，Buhler发现她回忆的是一只明显受到惊吓的小狗从垃圾填埋场出现)”可知，Buhler是在垃圾填埋场遇见小狗的。故选A。

【9题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中“Then she met Baby Girl, and tested her on personality and the ability to respond to simple commands. After the test, she adopted Baby Girl from the shelter, renamed her Shelby and took her to California for training.(然后她遇到了Baby Girl，并测试了她的性格和对简单命令做出反应的能力。测试结束后，她从收容所收养了Baby Girl，给她改名为Shelby，并带她去加州接受训练)”可知，Baby Girl的个性和能力最终帮助她在电影中扮演了重要角色。故选C。

【10题详解】

词句猜测题。根据最后一段中“But Buhler said she saw Shelby recently and needed only a second to compare the movie star with the dog she found from piles of trash.(但Buhler说，她最近看到了Shelby，她只需要一秒钟就可以把这位电影明星和她从垃圾堆里找到的狗狗做了比较)”可知，划线句“She’s exactly the same(她完全一样)”意思是它还是那只狗，它的生活的戏剧性变化并没有改变它的内在品质。故选C。

【11题详解】

主旨大意题。根据全文内容，结合第一段中“Shelby, the star of ‘A Dog’s Way Home,’ has a hard-luck story that could top them all. Before her big break, she was living in a landfill(垃圾填埋场), looking through rubbish for her next meal.(电影《狗狗回家的路》中的明星Shelby的不幸经历可能会超过所有人。在获得重大突破之前，她住在垃圾填埋场，在垃圾中寻找下一顿饭)”可知，文章主要讲述了一只名为Shelby的狗是如何从垃圾填埋场的流浪狗变成一个成功的演员的。由此可知，B项“从垃圾填埋场的小狗到电影明星”适合作本文最佳标题。故选B。

**D**

Imagine a way to produce meat without killing animals. Instead of raising livestock on farms, Uma Valeti, a cardiologist, and co-founder of Upside Foods, dreamed of a way to “grow” meat by cultivating(培养) animal cells(细胞).

The idea for what’s now called “cultivated” meat came to Valeti when he was working with heart attack patients at the Mayo Clinic more than 15 years ago, growing human heart cells in a lab. It should be possible to grow meat with similar science, he realized. Scientists could take cells from an animal by a needle biopsy(切片检查), place them in tanks, feed them the nutrients they need to reproduce, including fats, sugar, amino acids and vitamins, and end up with meat.

It has taken years of experimentation by a crew of biologists, biochemists and engineers to turn that idea into a product ready to eat. Now the company is awaiting a greenlight from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to begin selling its first cultivated meat products, including a chicken fillet (without bone).

After four years of talks with regulators at the FDA, Valeti expects this could happen “in the very near future.” When it does, Upside’s production facility in Emeryville, California, will be able to produce over 50,000 pounds of cultivated meat products per year.

For Valeti, the potential benefits of cultivated meat are too important not to try to overcome the current obstacles. He sees a future with a better choice to the current system of producing meat, and he’s determined to create it. Valeti says, at last, as a doctor he might have been able to help a few thousand patients during his career. But, by taking the great step to cultivated meat, with its potential promise to surpass meat production, he believes he can have a larger impact. “This could literally affect billions of human lives and save potentially trillions of animal lives,” Valeti says.

12. What made Valeti come to the idea of making cultivated meat?

A. His heart attack patients’ inspiring advice.

B. The inspiration from growing human heart cell.

C. His dreaming about a way to grow meat.

D. The thought of helping his heart attack patients.

13. What can we learn from Paragraph 3?

A. The company is waiting for the permission from FDA.

B. The idea of cultivated meat turned into a product easily.

C. Chicken fillets will be very popular in the future .

D. FDA is a big company that makes and sells cultivated meat.

14. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. The cultivated meat is very popular among young people.

B. Valeti has helped many patients with cultivated meat.

C. Valeti is producing cultivated meat to avoid killing many animals.

D. It will take decades before enormous cultivated meat is produced.

15. What’s Valeti’s attitude towards the future of cultivated meat?

A. Negative. B. Uncertain.

C. Critical. D. Positive.

【答案】12. B 13. A 14. C 15. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文，文章主要讲述心脏病专家以及Upside Foods公司联合创始人Uma Valeti由培养人类心脏细胞中得到灵感，制作出人造培养肉，目前正在等待美国食品和药物管理局的批准，开始销售其第一批培养肉类产品。

【12题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中“The idea for what’s now called ‘cultivated’ meat came to Valeti when he was working with heart attack patients at the Mayo Clinic more than 15 years ago, growing human heart cells in a lab.(15年前，Valeti在Mayo诊所与心脏病患者一起工作，在实验室里培养人类心脏细胞时，产生了现在被称为‘培养’肉的想法)”可知，Valeti是在培养人类心脏细胞中得到“培养”肉的灵感。故选B。

13题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中“Now the company is awaiting a greenlight from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to begin selling its first cultivated meat products, including a chicken fillet (without bone).(现在，该公司正在等待美国食品和药物管理局（FDA）的批准，开始销售其第一批培养肉类产品，包括鸡柳（无骨）)”可知，该公司正在等待美国食品和药物管理局的批准。故选A。

【14题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中“Now the company is awaiting a greenlight from the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to begin selling its first cultivated meat products, including a chicken fillet (without bone).(现在，该公司正在等待美国食品和药物管理局（FDA）的批准，开始销售其第一批培养肉类产品，包括鸡柳（无骨）)”以及最后一段中“‘This could literally affect billions of human lives and save potentially trillions of animal lives,’ Valeti says.(Valeti说：‘这可能会影响数十亿人的生命，并挽救数万亿动物的生命。’)”可知，Valeti正在生产人造培养肉，以避免杀死许多动物。故选C。

【15题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中“He sees a future with a better choice to the current system of producing meat, and he’s determined to create it.(他看到了一个比当前肉类生产系统更好的未来，他决心创造它)”以及“But, by taking the great step to cultivated meat, with its potential promise to surpass meat production, he believes he can have a larger impact.(但是，通过迈出培育肉类的一大步，并有可能超越肉类生产，他相信他可以产生更大的影响)”可知，Valeti对培养肉的未来持积极态度。故选D。

**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可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。**

Do you have an important or favorite memory from the past? Perhaps it was clapping for goals. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ By sharing our memories, we can feel closer to other people and more positive about what we've been through.

**How does memory work?**

Scientists believe there are two levels of memory. One is short-term or working memory, which stays in your brain for only 15-30 seconds. The other level is long-term or permanent memory, which can be stored for days, months or even years.

\_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ Motor-skill memories help you remember how to ride a bike; factual memories help you to recognize faces. These types of memories can be short or long term. Emotional memories recall how you felt about something and can be strong and powerful. Remembering the sadness of missing your friends during lockdown, and being happy and excited to see them again afterwards, are emotional memories. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_

**Why are memories important?**

Memories tell you the story of yourself. Information such as which school you go to and who your friends are is stored inside your brain, ready for when you need it. \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ “If I miss seeing my grandparents, I remember staying with them in Devon. It makes me feel happy, like when I was there.” Heidi, 12, told *The Week*.

\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ When people think of shared experience, what usually comes to mind is being with close others, such as friends or family, and talking with them. By telling a funny or embarrassing story-perhaps the time the dog stole the Christmas ham -we share feelings of joy or recognition of difficulties overcome, large or small. By sharing similar or not-so-similar experiences, we empathize with and understand one another better.

A. There are many uses for memory.

B. Memories can help you own wellbeing.

C. Shared memories can connect you to others.

D. Time cannot erase his memories of the past.

E. Memories can also help you manage feelings.

F. Or it was seeing rainbow pictures in the windows.

G. They are long term and can sometimes last a lifetime.

【答案】16. F 17. A 18. G 19. E 20. C

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍记忆是如何工作的以及记忆为什么是重要的。

【16题详解】

根据上文提示“Perhaps it was clapping for goals.（或许是正在为了目标鼓掌）”由此可知，C项Or it was seeing rainbow pictures in the windows.（或许是在窗子里看彩虹）与上文句子结构并列。回答第一句提出的问题。故选F。

【17题详解】

根据下文提示“Motor-skill memories help you remember how to ride a bike; factual memories help you to recognize faces. These types of memories can be short or long term. Emotional memories recall how you felt about something and can be strong and powerful. （运动技能记忆帮助你记住怎样去骑车；事实记忆帮助你辨别面孔；这些记忆类型可能是短期的，也可能是长期的。情感记忆会唤醒你对于某事感受如何，并且这些记忆会变得记忆深刻）”由此可知，下文是分别例举记忆的有点与用处。下文的分句中的“help”与选项中“many uses”相互呼应。故选A。

【18题详解】

根据上文提示“Remembering the sadness of missing your friends during lockdown, and being happy and excited to see them again afterwards, are emotional memories.（想起禁闭期间想念朋友的悲伤，以及禁闭后再次见到他们的快乐和兴奋，都是情感记忆。）”由此可知，G项They are long term and can sometimes last a lifetime.（它们是长期的，有时可以持续一生）切题。该项中的they指代的就是上文中的emotional memories。故选G。

【19题详解】

根据下文提示““If I miss seeing my grandparents, I remember staying with them in Devon. It makes me feel happy, like when I was there（如果我错过了见到我的祖父母，我会想起和他们一起待在德文郡，它会使我开心，就像我在那一样）”。结合小标题“Why are memories important?（为什么记忆是重要的）”可知，本段主要通过强调记忆可以改变人的心情。联系选项与E项中“manage feelings"呼应。故选E。

【20题详解】

根据下文提示“By telling a funny or embarrassing story-perhaps the time the dog stole the Christmas ham -we share feelings of joy or recognition of difficulties overcome, large or small. By sharing similar or not-so-similar experiences, we empathize with and （通过讲一个有趣或尴尬的故事——也许是狗偷圣诞火腿的时候——我们分享喜悦的感觉，或者承认克服了大大小小的困难。通过分享相似或不太相似的经历，我们可以更好地相互同情和理解。）”由此可知，分享记忆有助于提升幸福感，B项Memories can help you own wellbeing.（记忆可以帮助你获得幸福）切题。

**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和D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。**

Our church has a way of helping those who have financial difficulties without making the receiver feel shame or guilt. Money is \_\_\_21\_\_\_ an offering box with only the name of the\_\_\_22\_\_\_on the envelope.

There came a time when my husband and I were among those \_\_\_23\_\_\_. Just as we reached the point of despair, our church gave us a(n) \_\_\_24\_\_\_ envelope that had been left in the offering box. We were\_\_\_25\_\_\_ to receive a very big amount of money, enough to bring us through that hard time.

A year later, our seventeen-year-old son was \_\_\_26\_\_\_ a student loan for college. It was then that we discovered his savings account was almost \_\_\_27\_\_\_. His father and I were surprised. We had\_\_\_28\_\_\_ him to put part of his wages from his part-time job into the bank towards his\_\_\_29\_\_\_from nine years old, and he had worked very hard for his \_\_\_30\_\_\_ earnings. I asked him repeatedly to tell me \_\_\_31\_\_\_ the money had gone.

\_\_\_32\_\_\_, in tears, and with great reluctance (勉强), my son admitted that the year before he had put his \_\_\_33\_\_\_ in the offering box for his father and me. I stood there speechless, tears filling my eyes. It had taken my son \_\_\_34\_\_\_ to save that money. He had given it to us \_\_\_35\_\_\_ — without telling us what he had done.

21. A. looked into B. dropped into C. turned into D. handed into

22. A. receiver B. giver C. organization D. church

23. A. in pain B. in danger C. in despair D. in need

24. A. large B. lucky C. return D. ugly

25. A. satisfied B. interested C. overjoyed D. curious

26. A. turning down B. paying off C. applying for D. bringing about

27. A. enough B. full C. available D. empty

28. A. refused B. trusted C. forced D. pushed

29. A. marriage B. entertainment C. computer D. education

30. A. small B. average C. enormous D. high

31. A. when B. why C. where D. how

32 A. However B. Finally C. Therefore D. Meanwhile

33. A. wages B. account C. loan D. savings

34. A. years B. months C. weeks D. decades

35. A. reluctantly B. willingly C. excitedly D. sadly

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

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了儿子帮助我和丈夫度过难关的故事。

【21题详解】

考查短语词义辨析。句意：钱被投入一个捐赠箱，信封上只有接受者的名字。A. looked into调查；B. dropped into放入；丢到……里；C. turned into转换为；D. handed into扶……进去。根据上文“Our church has a way of helping those who have financial difficulties without making the receiver feel shame or guilt. ”可知，这里指捐赠者把钱放入捐赠箱里。故选B。

【22题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：钱被投入一个捐赠箱，信封上只有接受者的名字。A. receiver接受者；B. giver给与者；C. organization组织者；D. church教堂。根据上文“Our church has a way of helping those who have financial difficulties without making the receiver feel shame or guilt.”可知，捐赠者放入捐赠箱里的钱上写着接受捐赠人的名字。故选A。

【23题详解】

考查短语词义辨析。句意：有一个时期我和丈夫就是那些接受者中的一员。A. in pain痛苦地；B. in danger在危险中；C. in despair绝望地；D. in need需要。结合上文“ helping those who have financial difficulties”及下文 receive a very big amount of money, enough to bring us through that hard time.”可知，我和丈夫曾经有陷入经济拮据的时刻，属于需要帮助的人。故选D。

【24题详解】

考查形容词和动词词义辨析。句意：就在我们快要绝望的时候，我们的教堂给了我们一个放在捐赠箱里的大信封。A. large大的；B. lucky幸运的；C. return返回；D. ugly丑陋的。结合下文“receive a very big amount of money, enough to bring us through that hard time.”可知，信封里装有大量的钱，可推知，应该是一个大信封。故选A。

【25题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我们非常高兴收到了一大笔钱，足以让我们度过那段艰难时期。A. satisfied满意的；B. interested感兴趣的；C. overjoyed开心的；D. curious好奇的。根据下文“receive a very big amount of money, enough to bring us through that hard time.”可知，这种“雪中送碳”的及时雨，正好可以帮助我们度过危机，因此我们是高兴的。故选C。

【26题详解】

考查短语词义辨析。句意：一年后，我们十七岁的儿子正在申请助学贷款上大学。A. turning down拒绝；调低；B. paying off 还清；C. applying for申请；D. bringing about发生。根据下文“ I asked him repeatedly to tell me 11 the money had gone.”可知，儿子的账号里没有钱了，可推知此处指儿子申请贷款。故选C。

【27题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：就在那时，我们发现他的储蓄账户几乎空空如也。A. enough足够的；B. full满的；C. available可用的；D. empty空的。结合上文“loan for college”及下文“ I asked him repeatedly to tell me 　11 the money had gone.”可知，儿子申请贷款上学，说明他的银行账号里没有钱了。故选D。

【28题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：从儿子九岁开始，我们相信他会把他从兼职工作中挣得的部分工资拿出来存入银行，用于教育，他为了微薄的收入非常努力地工作。A. refused拒绝；B. trusted信赖；C. forced强迫；D. pushed激励，推。结合下文“to put part of his wages from his part-time job into the bank towards his　　　9　　　from nine years old”可知，我和丈夫对于儿子从九岁开始存钱用于他自己的教育，我和丈夫是信赖他的。故选B。

【29题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：从儿子九岁开始，我们相信他会把他从兼职工作中挣得的部分工资拿出来存入银行，用于教育，他为了微薄的收入非常努力地工作。A. marriage婚姻；B. entertainment娱乐；C. computer电脑；D. education教育。根据上文“our seventeen-year-old son was 　　　6　　　 a student loan for college”可知，儿子申请贷款上大学，可推知，这里指儿子从九岁时存钱是要用于他自己未来的教育上。故选D。

【30题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：从儿子九岁开始，我们相信他会把他从兼职工作中挣得的部分工资拿出来存入银行，用于教育，他为了微薄的收入非常努力地工作。A. small小的；B. average平均的；C. enormous巨大的；D. high高的。结合上文“his wages from his part-time job”及“from nine years old”可知，对于九岁就开始做兼职这样的工作，儿子的收入应该是很少的。故选A。

【31题详解】

考查宾语从句连接词词义辨析。句意：我一再要求问他告诉我钱去哪儿了。A. when什么时候；B. why为什么；C. where哪里；D. how如何。分析可知，空处及之后的句子为宾语从句，空处应用连接副词。由前文“we discovered his savings account was almost 　　　7　　　.”可知，儿子用于存钱的账号里没有钱了，因而作为母亲的我应该问孩子钱花到哪里了。故选C。

【32题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：最后，我儿子流着眼泪，极不情愿地承认，前一年他把存款放进了捐款箱给他父亲和我。A. However然而；B. Finally最后；C. Therefore因此；D. Meanwhile与此同时。结合上文“ I asked him repeatedly”及下文“in tears, and with great reluctance (勉强), my son admitted that”可知，在我无数次的询问下，儿子最后告诉我真相。故选B。

【33题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：最后，我儿子流着眼泪，极不情愿地承认，前一年他把存款放进了捐款箱给他父亲和我。A. wages工资；B. account账号；C. loan贷款；D. savings积蓄，存款。结合前文“we discovered his savings account was almost 　　　7　　　.”可知，此处指儿子把他自己的存款放入了捐赠箱。故选D。

【34题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我儿子花了好几年才攒下那笔钱。A. years年；B. months月；C. weeks周；D. decades几十年。结合前文“put part of his wages from his part-time job into the bank towards his　　9　　　　from nine years old”及“A year later, our seventeen-year-old son was 　　10　　 a student loan for college.”可知，儿子从九岁开始存钱，现在儿子十六岁，所以这些存款花了他好几年。故选A。

【35题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：他是自愿给我们的——没有告诉我们他做了什么。A. reluctantly不情愿地；B. willingly乐意地；愿意地；C. excitedly激动地；D. sadly难过地。结合下文“without telling us what he had done”可知，儿子给通过捐赠的方式把钱给我们，并没有告诉我们，所以儿子是乐意帮助我和丈夫的。故选B。

**第II卷**

**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。

Inside painting, or inner painting, is a Chinese art form. It involves tiny snuff bottles (鼻烟壶) which have pictures and calligraphy\_\_\_36\_\_\_(paint) on the inside surface of the bottle.

Snuff bottle paintings are produced by\_\_\_37\_\_\_(skilful) using a specialized brush through the neck of the bottle, \_\_\_38\_\_\_requires absolute precision from the artist. Often made of special materials such as jade, crystal and amber, crafting an inside painting in the snuff bottle requires considerable skill and\_\_\_39\_\_\_ (imagine), as the process of painting is totally reversed (相反的).

Wang Ziyong, an inside painting craftsman, studied inside painting with his father Wang Ruicheng as he was young. After graduating from college, Wang returned to Hengshui City and devoted\_\_\_40\_\_\_(he) to the artwork. Thanks to years of practice, he quickly developed his own style.

In order to better paint highlights and handle details, Wang developed\_\_\_41\_\_\_new type of brush, improving the drawing efficiency. In 1995, he gave up the traditional workshop-style production mode of inside painting\_\_\_42\_\_\_established a modern enterprise, integrating development, design, production, processing, and sales. In 2003, \_\_\_43\_\_\_the help of his father, Wang founded a museum in Hebei\_\_\_44\_\_\_ (feature) inside paintings. In 2006, inside painting \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ (add) to the list of national intangible cultural heritages.

“I hope more people can feel the charm of Hengshui inside painting in the future,” Wang said. “It’s a prize in our traditional craft.”

【答案】36. painted

37. skillfully

38. which 39. imagination

40. himself

41. a 42. and

43. with 44. featuring

45. was added

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了中国的内画这种艺术形式以及其制作过程和从事人员情况。

【36题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：它是一种小型的鼻烟壶，在瓶身内壁上画有图画和书法。分析句子结构可知paint与逻辑主语pictures and calligraphy构成被动关系，故用过去分词作定语。故填painted。

【37题详解】

考查副词。句意：鼻烟壶画是通过熟练地使用专门的画笔穿过瓶口制作的，这需要艺术家的绝对精度。修饰动词应用副词skillfully，作状语。故填skillfully。

【38题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：鼻烟壶画是通过熟练地使用专门的画笔穿过瓶口制作的，这需要艺术家的绝对精度。此处为非限制性定语从句修饰上文整个句子，从句缺少主语，应用关系代词which。故填which。

【39题详解】

考查名词。句意：鼻烟壶通常由玉石、水晶和琥珀等特殊材料制成，在鼻烟壶中制作内画需要相当大的技巧和想象力，因为绘画的过程完全相反。作宾语，应用名词imagination，不可数。故填imagination。

【40题详解】

考查代词。句意：大学毕业后，王回到衡水市，致力于艺术创作。短语devote oneself to表示“致力于”。故填himself。

【41题详解】

考查冠词。句意：为了更好地画出高光和处理细节，王发明了一种新型笔刷，提高了绘制效率。type为可数名词，此处为泛指，且new是发音以辅音音素开头的单词。故填a。

【42题详解】

考查连词。句意：1995年，他放弃了传统的车间式内画生产模式，建立了集开发、设计、生产、加工、销售为一体的现代化企业。结合前后文语境可知为并列关系，应用连词and。故填and。

【43题详解】

考查介词。句意：2003年，在父亲的帮助下，王在河北创办了一家以内画为特色的博物馆。短语with the help of表示“在……的帮助下”。故填with。

【44题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：2003年，在父亲的帮助下，王在河北创办了一家以内画为特色的博物馆。分析句子结构可知feature与逻辑主语museum构成主动关系，故用现在分词作定语。故填featuring。

【45题详解】

考查时态语态。句意：2006年，内画被列入国家级非物质文化遗产名录。主语inside painting与谓语add构成被动关系，结合上文In 2006可知为一般过去时的被动语态。故填was added。

**第四部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节 (满分15分)**

46. 假定你是李华，从互联网（the Internet）上得知一个国际中学生组织将在新加坡（Singapore）举办冬令营，欢迎各国学生参加。请写一封电子邮件申请参加。

内容包括：

1. 自我介绍 （包括英语能力）；

2. 参加意图。

注意：1. 词数80左右：

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】Dear Sir or Madam,

I’m Li Hua, a middle school student from China. Interested in the announcement of the winter camp you have posted on the Internet, I’m writing to apply to be one of the members.

As an outgoing and warm-hearted girl/boy, I’m more than willing to communicate with others. More importantly, my good command of spoken English enables me to introduce my country China to students from other countries, and meanwhile learn about their countries as well. This is definitely a good chance to broaden my horizons.

I do hope you can take my application into consideration. Looking forward to your reply!

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。假定你是李华，从互联网上得知一个国际中学生组织将在新加坡 举办冬令营，欢迎各国学生参加。请写一封电子邮件申请参加。

【详解】1.词汇积累

张贴：post→put up

机会：chance→opportunity

口语：spoken English→oral English

交流：communicate with→talk with

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：As an outgoing and warm-hearted girl/boy, I’m more than willing to communicate with others.

拓展句：I’m more than willing to communicate with others because I’m an outgoing and warm-hearted girl/boy.

【点睛】[高分句型1] Interested in the announcement of the winter camp you have posted on the Internet, I’m writing to apply to be one of the members. (运用了形容词作状语)

[高分句型2] This is definitely a good chance to broaden my horizons. (运用了不定式作定语)

**第二节 (满分25分)**

47. 阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

When I was 13, I climbed my first mountain — a fairly gentle 3,900-foot hilltop near where I live. And later it became my hobby.

I often go climbing with my friend Mel Olsen. Two years ago, on December 30, when I was 16, she and I drove to Oregon to climb 11,240-foot Mount Hood.

That day, we started at 3 a.m. The temperature was about 14 degrees, and we wore thick clothes. Along the way, we met two other climbers, and the four of us continued on together.

After about five hours, we reached Devil’s Kitchen, a place at about 10,000 feet, just before the final push to the top. By this point, the wind conditions were terrible. The other climbers decided to turn back, but Mel and I went ahead.

The track we followed grew narrower and steeper (陡峭的). At around 9 a.m., we reached an ice step. It was about three or four feet tall and very steep. I volunteered to go first. I placed my left foot on the ice step. Confident I was safe, I put my full weight on it. Suddenly, I heard a crack, and a whole sheet of ice broke off the step, right under my foot.

In an instant, I fell backward. I could hear Mel calling my name as I rolled down the mountain as if I were a character in a video game. I remember thinking, This is it. You’re done.

After a few seconds, I came to a stop on a shallow incline (斜面) just above the Devil’s Kitchen. I’d fallen 600 feet. My clothes were shredded (撕碎), my helmet was broken, and my face was bloodied. I was suffering from a sharp, serious pain in my left leg.

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。

*As Mel made her way down, I shouted for help, and other climbers came to assist me.*

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*The fall has made me more careful*

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【答案】 *As Mel made her way down, I shouted for help, and other climbers came to assist me.* They splinted my leg and called for rescue. Mel stayed by my side while I tried not to cry from the pain. I’d been lying on the ice shivering for four hours by the time the rescuers reached me. They strapped me into a sled and pulled me down the mountain. And then I was taken to a hospital, where I stayed for four days. The doctors told me it would be a year before I could climb again, but I was back on the trails within six months.  
 *The fall has made me more careful.* One slip on a mountain can change everything.But the experience also made me grow as a person. There was a lot of media attention following the accident; strangers commented on the videos, calling me bad names and saying I’d put others in danger. I think handling all that at such a young age helped me mature. Since the accident, I’ve climbed another 60 mountains. I’m not going to let one fall and its aftermath keep me from doing my favorite thing in the world.

【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开。讲述了作者和朋友梅尔·艾尔森去爬俄勒冈州11240英尺高得胡德山。一路上，他们遇到了另外两个登山者，四个人一起登山。大约五个小时后，由于风大，其他登山者决定返回，但梅尔和作者决定继续前进，他们爬山的小路越来越窄，越来越陡，在接下来的爬山过程中，作者意外地摔倒。

【详解】1. 段落续写

①由第一段首句内容“当梅尔向下走时，我大声呼救，其他登山者来帮助我。”可知，第一段接下来可以描写救援人员帮助我脱困的过程。

②由第二段首句“摔倒让我更加小心了。”可知，本段可以描写作者通过本次经历得到了哪些反思以及以后又开始继续爬山。

2. 续写线索

大声呼喊——被救助过程——感悟——重新爬山

3. 词汇激活

行动类：

①帮助：assist/aid/help

②颤抖：shiver/tremble/quiver

③评论：comment/remark

④阻止某人做某事：keep sb. from doing sth./prevent/stop sb. from doing sth.

情绪类

①痛苦：pain/agony/suffering

②细心的，谨慎的：careful/cautious/prudent

【点睛】【高分句型1】

And then I was taken to a hospital, where I stayed for four days. （运用了where引导的非限制性定语从句）

【高分句型2】

I think handling all that at such a young age helped me mature. （运用了省略that引导的宾语从句和动名词短语作主语）

听力答案：1. C 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. C. 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. A 11. B 12. C 13. B 14. B 15. C 16. B 17. A 18. C 19. A 20. A

