



考生须知：

1. 答题前，考生务必先将答题卡上的学校、班级、姓名、教育 ID 号用黑色字迹签字笔填写清楚，并认真核对条形码上的教育 ID 号、姓名，在答题卡的“条形码粘贴区”贴好条形码。
2. 本次练习所有答题均在答题卡上完成。选择题必须使用 2B 铅笔以正确填涂方式将各小题对应选项涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦除干净后再选涂其它选项。非选择题必须使用标准黑色字迹签字笔书写、要求字体工整、字迹清楚。
3. 请严格按照答题卡上题号在相应答题区内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在练习卷、草稿纸上答题无效。
4. 本练习卷满分共 100 分，作答时长 90 分钟。

第一部分 知识运用(共两节，30 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分，共 15 分)

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Years ago, my grandmother was in a nursing home. She was a retired university professor, which brought her an ocean of 1 she had taught before.

2 from my grandmother, almost no one came to see the old man next door. He was 3 most of the time.

Once I greeted (打招呼) him, “How are you doing recently?” He gave me a(an) 4, saying nothing. Thinking he was 5 of hearing. I raised my voice and asked again. He just shook his head slightly. After a long while, finding I was 6 there, he just said, “Fine.” Then he looked away. I had to shut up, feeling rather 7.

Later, I learned that the old man had got quite a few companies from his family. Since he was not a good 8, he annoyed many people and even made his family and friends pull away. And 9, his companies all failed.

So what is the most important 10 a person can have? Perhaps you think making money is the answer. No! But the ability to 11 your thoughts is. It's extremely important for a person to learn to put what he thinks into 12. It makes a relationship 13 and a career flourish (繁荣). I'm afraid this is something many of us don't have. Just think: How many of us have ever 14 those who love us just because we are not good at speaking? So, more often than not, it is not what we think but how we speak that 15 how far we can go in life.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. neighbors | B. workers | C. visitors | D. relatives |
| 2. A. Absent | B. Different | C. Far | D. Free |
| 3. A. alone | B. calm | C. happy | D. impatient |
| 4. A. answer | B. look | C. chance | D. call |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 5. A. tired | B. afraid | C. proud | D. short |
| 6. A. always | B. already | C. also | D. still |
| 7. A. uncomfortable | B. concerned | C. hopeless | D. relaxed |
| 8. A. expert | B. competitor | C. speaker | D. partner |
| 9. A. typically | B. obviously | C. unexpectedly | D. eventually |
| 10. A. skill | B. challenge | C. principle | D. emotion |
| 11. A. update | B. develop | C. express | D. control |
| 12. A. action | B. words | C. plans | D. consideration |
| 13. A. appear | B. worsen | C. end | D. last |
| 14. A. inspired | B. hurt | C. caught | D. reminded |
| 15. A. determines | B. proves | C. informs | D. introduces |



第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

A

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Marlee 16 (become) deaf when she was one and a half years old. Although she can't hear anything, she is positive towards life: "The only thing I can't do is hear." Her parents sent her to a public school, 17 Marlee got used to the life soon. 18 (help) by the school, she became the first deaf actress to receive an Academy Award. "I work every day to help people understand. Deaf people not only deserve respect, they deserve to be heard," Marlee said.

B

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

A person with a photographic memory could remember every detail of a picture, a book or an event many years later, but it has not been proved 19 there are people who really have photographic memories. Yet, there are some people who do have 20 (amaze) memories. For example, Daniel Tammet can remember the first 22,514 digits of pi (π) and Stephen Wiltshire can draw a detailed picture of a city from memory after flying over it in a helicopter. They are both good 21 remembering particular things for a limited time.

C

阅读下面短文, 根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个适当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Single-use plastic bags are used at most a few times before they 22 (throw) away. It takes them hundreds of years 23 (break) down. Many of these bags end up in the ocean where larger ones can trap sea creatures, such as turtles and dolphins. Over time, the bags fall apart into countless tiny pieces, and fish can 24 (accidental) eat some of them. Now, lots of 25 (country) and regions are taking action to ban the sale of such bags to stop people using them.

第二部分 阅读理解(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分, 共 30 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, 并在答题卡上将该

项涂黑。

A

If you don't know what to watch in the coming holiday, here are the top movie search engines on the web. Some require little or no input before they give you titles, while others want to find out exactly what your interests are.

Rotten Tomatoes

Instead of telling Rotten Tomatoes which films you like, you can tell it what kind of films you enjoy, which actors you want to see, and other aspects to help it find the best movie for you. The quality of Rotten Tomatoes recommendations is changeable but it's also a nice way to find the right film for any mood.

IMDb

IMDb automatically recommends similar films to the movie you search for instead of asking you to input ratings (评分) or to tell it what movies you like. At the bottom of the page, a "Recommendations" section will show you a variety of other films being displayed, based on information gathered from its database, which examines films to find similarities and differences.

Jinni

Whether you want to search for films based on your mood, time available, or reviews, the site has it all. But Jinni's most amazing feature is its semantic search. You can enter words like "films that show Chris Farley yelling" and the site will return films that match your question. Go to use Jinni. You won't regret it!

Criticker

Instead of just allowing you to rate films, Criticker compares your ratings to those of other users and see how closely your tastes match those of other users. Once the service finds matches, you can view these users' lists and see which movies they like. Combining community and functionality, Criticker is a unique, yet worthwhile service to check out.

26. You can search for a movie based on your mood on _____.

- A. Rotten Tomatoes and Jinni
B. IMDb and Criticker
C. Rotten Tomatoes and IMDb
D. Jinni and Criticker

27. IMDb is especially suitable for people who _____.

- A. are too busy to watch films
B. clearly know their favorite films
C. don't want to spend time rating films
D. like sharing their comments on films

28. What makes Criticker special?

- A. Commenting on others' film lists.
B. Rating your favourite films.
C. Offering different standards.
D. Comparing users' ratings.

29. What is the purpose of this passage?

- A. To recommend the best online films.
B. To show how to use movie search engines.
C. To introduce several movie search engines.
D. To explain how to find the best online films.



B

Once, I was invited to see a performance by my friends. Little did I know that I was about to see something I would never forget.

After the host made a brief introduction, the young musician, Mr. Patrick Henry Hughes, was rolled onto the stage in his wheelchair and began to play the piano. His fingers danced across the keys as he made beautiful music. He then began to sing as he played, and it was even more beautiful. For some reason, however, I knew that I was seeing something special. About ten minutes into Patrick's performance, someone came on the stage and said, "I'd like to share a seven-minute video." Then the lights went dim.

Patrick Henry Hughes was born with no eyes and the inability to fully extend his arms and legs, which left him disabled for life. However, as a child, he was fitted with artificial eyes (义眼) and placed in a wheelchair. Before his first birthday, he discovered the piano. His mom said, "I could hit any note on the piano, and within one or two tries, he'd get it." By his second birthday, he could play simple songs as requested. His father was excited. "We might not play baseball, but we can play music together."

Later, Patrick became a junior at the University of Louisville. His father attended classes with him and he made nearly all A's. He was also a part of the marching band. He and his father did it together. They attended all the band practices and performances.

But even more than his unbelievable musical talent, it was Patrick's "attitude of gratitude" that touched my soul. On stage, between songs, he talked to the audience about his life and about how blessed he was. He said, "life made me blind and unable to walk. BIG DEAL! It gave me the ability... the musical gift I have... the great opportunity to meet new people."

When his performance was over, Patrick and his father were on the stage together. The crowd rose to their feet and cheered for over five minutes.

30. What do we know about Patrick?

- A. Patrick was born with poor eyesight.
- B. Patrick could dance with his fingers.
- C. Patrick could sing and play the piano.
- D. Patrick introduced himself before the show.

31. According to the passage, Patrick's father _____.

- A. expected his son to be a great musician and singer
- B. attended classes and band practices with him
- C. was the leader of the marching band
- D. taught him to play baseball

32. Which words can best describe Patrick?

- A. Brave and outgoing.
- B. Talented and positive.
- C. Creative and generous.
- D. Honest and determined.

33. What can we learn from this passage?

- A. Practice makes perfect.
- B. Interest is the best teacher.
- C. Little kindness makes a great difference.
- D. Life is about learning to dance in the rain.



C

Tired of telling students to ask questions and to think about what they were doing, Damien Hynes, a high school teacher, decided to do an experiment to test what he had long been thinking. He wrote some well-organized nonsense (谬论) on the blackboard. The students simply copied it but very few asked any questions. This shows that students are willing to believe anything given by teachers. The story is repeated in support of the Project for Enhancing Effective Learning (PEEL).

PEEL was carried out by some teachers and researchers in Melbourne who had discovered that normal teaching methods seldom achieve their intended goals: what the teachers think they are teaching is one thing and what the students actually learn is something else. Students' lack of an over-all view of learning goals and their concentration on test scores make them see each lesson as a separate activity.

Researchers realized that many students do not come into class empty-headed but have their own explanations of how the world works. Their own ideas can remain important to them even when they **conflict** with scientific explanations that are learned later. In fact, such ideas are hardly affected by traditional teaching. Students accept the teacher's scientific explanation, but do not drop their own. In a class test, they copy the teacher's idea, but in real life they use their own.

Clearly what was needed was to make students aware of their learning process, and this is what the PEEL teachers set out to deal with. In the class being taught by PEEL methods, there are some meaningful changes. Students are given much more time to express their views, and teachers don't make immediate judgment. The students are allowed to guide what is done in class and their own ideas are always respected. This draws their attention to the actual learning process, and they become responsible for their own progress.

The PEEL researchers believed that their experiment would be proved valuable if the experiences of children and teachers in different classes using PEEL methods were similar. So far, all teachers and students who have worked with PEEL methods agree that their approach to teaching and learning has really changed. The students are far more ready to question what is presented to them, while the teachers have realized that the traditional methods are not good enough.

34. Why was PEEL carried out?

- A. To ensure students higher test scores.
- B. To encourage teachers to do scientific work.
- C. To find the gap between what is taught and learnt.
- D. To help normal teaching methods achieve their goals.

35. The underlined word "conflict" in Paragraph 3 probably means _____.

- A. to match
- B. to disagree
- C. to be satisfied
- D. to be unfamiliar

36. We can learn that in the PEEL classes, _____.

- A. teachers don't judge students' ideas
- B. students are given arranged activities
- C. students focus on their real learning process
- D. teachers don't give usual scientific explanations

37. What is the main purpose of this passage?

- A. To analyze the effects of PEEL.
- B. To present a project called PEEL.



- C. To call on teachers to join in PEEL.
- D. To show students' changes in PEEL.

D

Art is everywhere. Any public space has been carefully designed by an artistic mind to be both functional and beautiful. Why, then, is art still so widely considered to be the easy subject at school insignificant to wider society, a waste of time and effort?

Art can connect culture with commercial (商业的) products in a way that not many other things can; art brings money and holds significant emotional and cultural value within communities. When people attend a concert they are paying for the art product—music, sure, maybe even hotel rooms, meals, and transport, but they also gain an incredible experience, a unique atmosphere and a memory that will go through the rest of their lives. People don't just want material things anymore they want to experience life—the arts are a perfect crossover between culture and commerce.

Furthermore, the arts can bring communities together, reducing loneliness and making people feel safer. Social bonds are created among individuals when they share their arts experiences through reflection and discussion, and their expression of common values through artworks in honour of events significant to a nation's experience.

The arts clearly have a pretty positive impact on physical and psychological health. It is found that people who frequent cultural places or participate in artistic events are more likely to gain good health compared to those who do not; more engagement with the arts is linked to a higher level of people's well-being. The Royal Society of Public Health discovered that music and art, when used in hospitals, help to improve the conditions of patients by reducing stress, anxiety and blood pressure.

Children who are involved with the arts make greater achievements in their education: those engaged with drama have greater literary ability while others taking part in musical practice exhibit greater skills in math and languages. Kids with preference for the arts have a greater chance of finding employment in the future. Participating in the arts is essential for child development: encouraging children to express themselves in constructive ways could help to form healthy emotional responses in later life

Vital to human life, art is celebrated and used by nations across the world for various purposes. Life without art would be boring and dead still, for art is a part of what makes us human.

38. Art products differ from most other commercial products because _____.

- A. they have both commercial and cultural values
- B. they are more expensive and difficult to understand
- C. they provide the chance to escape from material life
- D. they are created only to meet people's emotional needs

39. What can we learn about arts from this passage?

- A. Arts strengthen social connections.
- B. Arts have always been highly valued.
- C. Arts promise kids a successful life.
- D. Arts influence people more physically than mentally.

40. What is the best title for this passage?

- A. How Art Cures Our Hearts
- B. Art: A Bridge Between Cultures



C. How Art Benefits Communities

D. Art: A Blessing to Humankind

第三部分 书面表达(共三节, 40分)

第一节 选词填空(共7小题;每小题1分, 共7分)

阅读下面短文, 请根据题意从方框中选出适当的词语并用其恰当形式填空。

argue with, a series of, break down, take charge of,
take action, come up with, come across



41. First, Scott's two sledges _____ and then the horses began to have serious difficulties with the snow and the cold.

42. After hundreds of failed experiments, Tu Youyou and her team eventually _____ a promising chemical.

43. *The Empire of Light* is _____ paintings by Belgian artist René Magritte.

44. The theatre's musical director, Michael Umlauf, joined Beethoven and together the two men _____ the orchestra.

45. To inspire young people to _____ for the environment, animals and their community, *Roots & Shoots* was established.

46. In the 1960s, a group of cycling fans in Amsterdam _____ the idea of "white bikes".

47. If you find your inner voice difficult to control, you can _____ it as most active learners do.

第二节(共5小题;48-51题各2分, 第52题5分, 共13分)

阅读下面短文, 根据题目要求用英语回答问题。请在答题卡指定区域作答,

Before ending up on a supermarket shelf, an avocado (牛油果) has produced 1.3 kilograms of carbon into the atmosphere. Its production alone uses 60 gallons of water. Despite this, the fruit will often be thrown away as household waste.

Household food waste is the result of mismanagement. If the food is better managed, much of the waste is avoidable. To reduce household food waste, a growing number of food sellers decide to remove date labeling, such as the "use by" or "best before" date, from some fresh food.



date labels

Past studies have confirmed the importance of date labelling. Almost 60% of western European consumers surveyed said they "always" check date labels while purchasing. But date labelling can cause problems. People's failure to truly understand date labelling often leads to unreasonable decision making. Indeed, consumers commonly don't accept eatable, but date-expired (过期的) food.

To get rid of date labelling is therefore a promising start. Without date labels, information that may affect consumers' understanding of what is safe to eat is removed. Instead, consumers are encouraged to sense check fresh

food items.

In the case of an avocado, the advice given to consumers is that when ripe (成熟的) it should have a “pleasant and slightly sweet smell” while the skin should be “dark green or brown”.

Information is also provided on how an avocado should look, taste, and feel when “overripe”. It is hoped that a better informed consumer will be less likely to blindly throw away food due to an expiration date.

48. What causes household food waste according to the passage?

49. What do food sellers decide to do to reduce household food waste?

50. Why can date labelling cause problems?

51. How can consumers know what is safe to eat without date labels?

52. Apart from what is mentioned in the passage, what else can you do to reduce food waste in daily life? (*In about 40 words*)



第三节(20分)

53. 假设你是红星中学高一学生李华。你校正在举办“中国传统文化日”活动。你打算邀请外教 Mr. Smith 来参加此次活动。请你用英文给他写一封电子邮件，内容包括：

1. 介绍活动(时间、地点、安排等)；
2. 邀请参加。

注意：1. 词数不少于 100；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Mr. Smith,

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

参考答案



第一部分 知识运用(共两节, 30分)

第一节(共15小题;每小题1分, 共15分)

【答案】1. C 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. D 6. D 7. A 8. C 9. D 10. A 11. C 12. B 13. D 14. B 15. A

【导语】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文, 作者在养老院里一个不太会说话的老人身上认识到一个人最重要的能力是会说话(用语言表达自己的想法), 我们说话的方式决定了我们的人生能达到什么样的高度。

【1题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 她是一名退休的大学教授, 所以有很多学生来探望她。A. neighbors 邻居; B. workers 工人; C. visitors 访问者; D. relatives 亲戚。根据下文“Different from my grandmother, almost no one came to see the old man next door.(与我祖母不同的是, 几乎没有人来看隔壁的老人)”可知, 来探望我祖母的访客很多, 故选C项。

【2题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 与我祖母不同的是, 几乎没有人来看隔壁的老人。A. Absent 缺席的; B. Different 不同的; C. Far 远的; D. Free 免费的。根据下文“almost no one came to see the old man next door(几乎没有人来看隔壁的老人)”可知空白处应填表示“不同的”含义的形容词, 故选B项。

【3题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 他大部分时间都是独自一人。A. alone 独自的; B. calm 冷静的; C. happy 幸福的; D. impatient 不耐烦的。根据上文“almost no one came to see the old man next door(几乎没有人来看隔壁的老人)”可知隔壁的老人大部分时间都是一个人, 故选A项。

【4题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 他看了我一眼, 什么都没说。A. answer 回答; B. look 看; C. chance 机会; D. call 呼叫。根据下文“saying nothing(什么都没说)”可知此时作者在试图和老人交流, 但老人什么都没说, 可排除A项与D项, C项“chance 机会”不符合句意, 而B项“look 看”表达的含义符合语境, 故选B项。

【5题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意: 我以为他听力不太好, 就提高嗓门又问了一遍。A. tired 厌烦的; B. afraid 害怕的; C. proud 自豪的; D. short 不足的。根据下文“I raised my voice and asked again(我提高嗓门又问了一遍)”可知, 我以为他听力不太好, D项short放在句子中构成be short of结构, 表示“……不足”, 符合语境, 故选D项。

【6题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意: 过了很长一段时间, 他发现我还在那儿, 只是说: “不错”, 然后他转过头去, 我不得不闭嘴, 觉得很不舒服。A. always 总是、一直; B. already 已经; C. also 也; D. still 仍然。根据下文“he just said, “Fine.” Then he looked away(他只是说: “不错”, 然后他转过头去)”可推理出作者仍然在那里, 故选D项。

【7题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意同上。A. uncomfortable 不舒服的；B. concerned 关心的；C. hopeless 没有希望的；D. relaxed 放松的。根据上文“he just said, “Fine.” Then he looked away(他只是说：“不错”，然后他转过头去)”可知作者试图与老人说话，而老人敷衍地回应，让作者感到很不舒服，故选A项。

【8题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：由于他不是一个会说话的人，他惹恼了很多人，甚至使他的家人和朋友都走开了。A. expert 专家；B. competitor 对手；C. speaker 说话者；D. partner 伙伴。根据上文“he just said, “Fine.” Then he looked away(他只是说：“不错”，然后他转过头去)”可推理出，老人不是一个会好好说话的人，故选C项。

【9题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：最后，他的公司都倒闭了。A. typically 典型地；B. obviously 明显地；C. unexpectedly 意外地；D. eventually 最后。根据下文“his companies all failed(他的公司都倒闭了)”可知这是老人不太会说话导致的最终的结果，故选D项。

【10题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：那么，一个人最重要的技能是什么呢？也许你认为是赚钱。A. skill 技能；B. challenge 挑战；C. principle 原则；D. emotion 情绪。根据空后的“Perhaps you think making money is the answer.”根据下文“Perhaps you think making money is the answer(也许你认为是赚钱)”可推理出此处上下文说的是能力，故选A项。



【11题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：不！答案是能够表达你的想法。A. update 更新；B. develop 发展、培养；C. express 表达；D. control 控制、支配。根据下文“your thoughts(你的想法)”可推理出空白处应填表示“表达”含义的动词，故选C项。

【12题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：对一个人来说，学会用语言表达自己的想法是极其重要的，它能使关系持久，事业兴旺。A. action 行动；B. words 话语；C. plans 计划；D. consideration 考虑。根据上文“‘But the ability to express your thoughts is(而是表达你的想法的能力)’以及‘It’s extremely important for a person to learn to put what he thinks into(一个人将他的所想转化为……是非常重要的)’”可推理出空白处应填表示“话语”含义的名词，故选B项。

【13题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：同上。A. appear 出现；B. worsen 恶化；C. end 结束；D. last 持续。根据空后的“a career flourish(事业兴旺)”可知，它能使关系持久，故选D项。

【14题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：想想看：我们中有多少人曾经因为不善于说话而伤害过爱我们的人？A. inspired 激励；B. hurt 伤害；C. caught 抓住；D. reminded 提醒。根据上文“‘Since he was not a good speaker, he annoyed many people and even made his family and friends pull away.(由于他不善言辞，他惹恼了很多人，

甚至使他的家人和朋友都望而却步)”以及下文“those who love us just because we are not good at speaking(……那些我们爱的人仅仅是因为我们不善于说话)”可推理出空白处应填表示“伤害”含义的动词，故选 B 项。

【15 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：所以，通常情况下，决定我们在生活中能走多远的不是我们的想法，而是我们说话的方式。A. determines 决定；B. proves 证明；C. informs 告知；D. introduces 介绍。根据上文“how we speak(我们说话的方式)”以及下文“how far we can go in life(我们在生活中能走多远)”可推理出空白处应填表示“决定”含义的动词，故选 A 项。

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)



【答案】16. became

17. where 18. Helped

【导语】本文是记叙文。文章主要讲述聋人马利(Marlee)通过学校的帮助和自己的努力成为第一位获得奥斯卡奖的聋人女演员的故事。

【16 题详解】

考查谓语动词。句意：马利一岁半的时候聋了。分析句子结构和意思可知，这句话描述的是过去的事情，谓语用一般过去时。故填 became。

【17 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：她的父母把她送到了一所公立学校，在那里，马利很快就适应了这种生活。分析句子结构和意思可知，空格处引导定语从句，先行词 a public school 在从句中作地点状语，用关系副词 where 引导。故填 where。

【18 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：在学校的帮助下，她成为第一位获得奥斯卡奖的聋人女演员。分析句子结构和意思可知，动词 help 和句子主语 she 是逻辑上的动宾关系，所以用过去分词形式，表示被动。故填 Helped。

【答案】19. whether

20. amazing

21. at

【导语】本文是说明文。文章主要讲述虽然不知道是否真的有人有照片记忆，但确实有一些人的记忆力超群。

【19 题详解】

考查主语从句。句意：一个有照片记忆的人可以在多年后记住一张照片、一本书或一件事的每一个细节，但尚未证明是否有人真的有照片记忆。分析句子结构和意思可知，it 是形式主语，空格处引导主语从句，从句基本成分完整，上下文需要“是否”的意思，所以用连词 whether 引导。故填 whether。

【20 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：然而，也有一些人确实有令人惊讶的记忆。分析句子结构和意思可知，这里需要形容词 amazing，意为“令人吃惊的”，作定语，修饰后面的名词 memories。故填 amazing。

【21 题详解】

考查介词。句意：他们都很擅长在有限的时间内记住特定的事情。分析句子结构和意思可知，这里考查固定搭配 be good at，意为“擅长”。故填 at。

【答案】22. are thrown

23. to break

24. accidentally

25. countries

【导语】这是一篇说明文，介绍了一次性塑料袋的危害，应禁止使用。

【22题详解】

考查时态语态和主谓一致。句意：一次性塑料袋在扔掉之前最多使用几次。本文讲的是客观事实，应该用一般现在时，主语 they 即 (Single-use plastic bags) 和谓语动词 throw 之间是被动关系，应用一般现在时的被动语态，主语是 they，故谓语动词用复数形式。故填 are thrown。

【23题详解】

考查动词不定式。句意：它们需要几百年的时间才分解。固定句型：It takes sb./sth. +一段时间+ to do sth. (花某人/物多长时间干某事)，此处用动词不定式 (to do) 作真正主语，It 形式主语。故填 to break。

【24题详解】

考查副词。句意：随着时间的推移，这些袋子分解成无数的小碎片，鱼可能会不小心吃掉其中一些。修饰动词 eat 用副词 accidentally 作状语，故填 accidentally。

【25题详解】

考查名词的数。句意：现在，许多国家和地区正在采取行动禁止销售这种袋子，以阻止人们使用。lots of 修饰可数名词复数，用名词 country 的复数形式，故填 countries。

第二部分 阅读理解(共 15 小题;每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

【答案】26. A 27. C 28. D 29. C

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章简要介绍了几个电影搜索引擎。

【26题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “Instead of telling Rotten Tomatoes which films you like, you can tell it what kind of films you enjoy, which actors you want to see, and other aspects to help it find the best movie for you(与其告诉烂番茄你喜欢哪部电影，不如告诉它你喜欢什么样的电影，你想看哪些演员，以及其他方面，帮助它找到最适合你的电影)” 以及倒数第二段 “Whether you want to search for films based on your mood, time available, or reviews, the site has it all.(无论你是想根据你的心情、可用时间还是评论来搜索电影，该网站都应有尽有)” 可知，Rotten Tomatoes 和 Jinni 这两个搜索引擎基于你的情绪，故选 A 项。

【27题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段 “IMDb automatically recommends similar films to the movie you search for instead of asking you to input ratings (评分) or to tell it what movies you like.(IMDb 会自动向你搜索的电影推荐类似的电影，而不是要求你输入评分或告诉它你喜欢什么电影)” 可知，IMDb 比较适合那些不愿意花时间评分的人，故选 C 项。

【28题详解】



细节理解题。根据最后一段 “Instead of just allowing you to rate films, Criticker compares your ratings to those of other users and see how closely your tastes match those of other users.(Criticker 不只是允许你对电影进行评分, 而是将你的评分与其他用户的评分进行比较, 看看你的品味与其他用户有多接近)” 可知, Criticker 的特别之处是能比较用户的评分, 故选 D 项。

【29 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段 “If you don't know what to watch in the coming holiday, here are the top movie search engines on the web.(如果你不知道在即将到来的假期里该看什么, 下面是网络上最热门的电影搜索引擎)”、“Rotten Tomatoes(烂番茄)”、“IMDb(互联网电影资料库)”、“Jinni” 以及 “Criticker” 可知, 本文的主要目的是介绍几个电影搜索引擎, 故选 C 项。

【答案】30. C 31. B 32. B 33. D

【导语】本文是夹叙夹议文。文章主要通过讲述帕特里克 (Patrick) 虽然天生看不见并且终生残疾但是仍坚持学习音乐的故事告诉我们要珍惜自己所拥有的东西。

【30 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “After the host made a brief introduction, the young musician, Mr. Patrick Henry Hughes, was rolled onto the stage in his wheelchair and began to play the piano. His fingers danced across the keys as he made beautiful music. He then began to sing as he played, and it was even more beautiful. (主持人简单介绍后, 年轻的音乐家帕特里克·亨利·休斯先生坐在轮椅上被推上舞台, 开始弹钢琴。他弹奏着优美的音乐, 手指在琴键上翩翩起舞。然后他边弹边唱, 唱得更美了。)” 可知, 帕特里克会弹钢琴, 还会唱歌。故选 C。

【31 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段 “His father attended classes with him and he made nearly all A's. He was also a part of the marching band. He and his father did it together. They attended all the band practices and performances. (他的父亲和他一起上课, 他几乎取得了所有的 A。他也是行进乐队的一员。他和他父亲一起做的。他们参加了乐队的的所有练习和演出。)” 可知, 帕特里克的父亲和他一起上课并参加了乐队的的所有练习和演出。故选 B。

【32 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第五段 “But even more than his unbelievable musical talent, it was Patrick's “attitude of gratitude” that touched my soul. On stage, between songs, he talked to the audience about his life and about how blessed he was. He said, “life made me blind and unable to walk. BIG DEAL! It gave me the ability... the musical gift I have... the great opportunity to meet new people.”(但更让我感动的不仅是帕特里克令人难以置信的音乐天赋, 还有他 “感恩的态度”。在舞台上, 在歌曲间隙, 他向观众讲述了自己的生活, 讲述了自己是多么的幸运。他说: “生活让我失明, 无法行走。没什么大不了! 它给了我能力……我拥有的音乐天赋……结识新朋友的绝佳机会。”)” 可知, 帕特里克很有音乐天赋, 而且生活态度积极向上。故选 B。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段 “Patrick Henry Hughes was born with no eyes and the inability to fully extend his arms and legs, which left him disabled for life. However, as a child, he was fitted with artificial eyes (义眼) and



placed in a wheelchair. Before his first birthday, he discovered the piano. His mom said, "I could hit any note on the piano, and within one or two tries, he'd get it." By his second birthday, he could play simple songs as requested. His father was excited. "We might not play baseball, but we can play music together." (帕特里克·亨利·休斯出生时没有眼睛, 无法完全伸展胳膊和腿, 这使他终身残疾。然而, 小时候, 他戴上了假眼, 坐在轮椅上。在他一岁生日之前, 他发现了这架钢琴。他的妈妈说: "我可以在钢琴上弹奏任何音符, 只要一两次尝试, 他就会弹出来。" 到他两岁生日时, 他可以根据要求演奏简单的歌曲。他的父亲很兴奋。"我们可能不打棒球, 但我们可以一起演奏音乐。") 和第五段 "But even more than his unbelievable musical talent, it was Patrick's "attitude of gratitude" that touched my soul. On stage, between songs, he talked to the audience about his life and about how blessed he was. He said, "life made me blind and unable to walk. BIG DEAL! It gave me the ability... the musical gift I have... the great opportunity to meet new people." (但更让我感动的不仅是帕特里克令人难以置信的音乐天赋, 还有他 "感恩的态度"。在舞台上, 在歌曲间隙, 他向观众讲述了自己的生活, 讲述了自己是多么的幸运。他说: "生活让我失明, 无法行走。没什么大不了! 它给了我能力……我拥有的音乐天赋……结识新朋友的绝佳机会。") 可知, 这篇文章主要讲述帕特里克虽然天生看不见并且终生残疾, 但是他仍坚持学习音乐, 这告诉我们要积极面对人生的困难和挑战, 珍惜自己所拥有的东西。所以从文章中能学到 "生活就是要学会在雨中跳舞"。故选 D。

【答案】34. D 35. B 36. C 37. B

【导语】本文是说明文。文章主要讲述提高有效学习项目 (PEEL)。

【34 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段 "PEEL was carried out by some teachers and researchers in Melbourne who had discovered that normal teaching methods seldom achieve their intended goals (PEEL 是由墨尔本的一些教师和研究人员进行, 他们发现正常的教学方法很少能达到预期目标)" 可知, 一些教师和研究人员进行 PEEL 实验, 是为了使得正常的教学方法能达到预期的目标。故选 D。

【35 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据第三段 "Their own ideas can remain important to them even when they **conflict** with scientific explanations that are learned later. (他们自己的想法对他们来说仍然很重要, 即使它们与后来学到的科学解释 conflict。)" 可知, 这里指孩子们有自己的想法, 但是可能会跟后来学到的科学解释不一致, 所以 conflict 的意思是 "不一致, 相冲突", 和选项 B 意思一致。故选 B。

【36 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段 "Students are given much more time to express their views, and teachers don't make immediate judgment. The students are allowed to guide what is done in class and their own ideas are always respected. This draws their attention to the actual learning process, and they become responsible for their own progress. (学生有更多的时间表达自己的观点, 而老师不会立即做出判断。学生们被允许指导课堂上所做的事情, 他们自己的想法总是受到尊重。这使他们关注实际的学习过程, 并对自己的进步负责。)" 可知, 在 PEEL 课堂上, 学生们会关注实际的学习过程。故选 C。

【37 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段 "Tired of telling students to ask questions and to think about what they were doing,



Damien Hynes, a high school teacher, decided to do an experiment to test what he had long been thinking. He wrote some well-organized nonsense (谬论) on the blackboard. The students simply copied it but very few asked any questions. This shows that students are willing to believe anything given by teachers. The story is repeated in support of the Project for Enhancing Effective Learning (PEEL). (高中老师 Damien Hynes 厌倦了告诉学生提问和思考他们在做什么, 他决定做一个实验来测试他长期以来的想法。他在黑板上写了一些条理分明的胡言乱语。学生们只是简单地抄了一下, 但很少有人问任何问题。这表明学生愿意相信老师给的任何东西。这个故事被重复, 以支持提高有效学习项目 (PEEL)。) ”可知, 这篇文章主要介绍提高有效学习项目 (PEEL)。故选 B。

【答案】38. A 39. A 40. D

【导语】本文是说明文。文章主要介绍艺术对人类有重要意义, 是我们不可或缺的社会生活的一部分。

【38 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段 “Art is everywhere. Any public space has been carefully designed by an artistic mind to be both functional and beautiful. (艺术无处不在。任何公共空间都是由艺术头脑精心设计的, 既实用又美观。)” 和第二段 “Art can connect culture with commercial (商业的) products in a way that not many other things can; art brings money and holds significant emotional and cultural value within communities. (艺术可以将文化与商业产品联系起来, 这是其他事物无法做到的; 艺术带来金钱, 并在社区中具有重要的情感和文化价值。)” 可知, 艺术作品既有文化价值, 又有商业价值。故选 A。

【39 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段 “Furthermore, the arts can bring communities together, reducing loneliness and making people feel safer. Social bonds are created among individuals when they share their arts experiences through reflection and discussion, and their expression of common values through artworks in honour of events significant to a nation’s experience. (此外, 艺术可以将社区团结在一起, 减少孤独感, 让人们感到更安全。当个人通过反思和讨论分享他们的艺术经历, 并通过艺术品表达共同价值观, 以纪念对一个国家的经历具有重要意义的事件时, 他们之间就会建立起社会纽带。)” 可知, 艺术可以增强社会纽带。故选 A。

【40 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据最后一段 “Vital to human life, art is celebrated and used by nations across the world for various purposes. Life without art would be boring and dead still, for art is a part of what makes us human. (艺术对人类生活至关重要, 世界各国都在庆祝艺术, 并将其用于各种目的。没有艺术的生活将是枯燥乏味的, 因为艺术是我们人类的一部分。)” 可知, 这篇文章主要介绍艺术对人类有重要意义, 是我们不可或缺的社会生活的一部分。所以用 D 项 “Art: A Blessing to Humankind” 作为本文的题目与文章主题相符合。故选 D。

第三部分 书面表达(共三节, 40 分)

第一节 选词填空(共 7 小题;每小 1 分, 共 7 分)

【答案】41. broke down

42. came across

43. a series of

44. took charge of





- 45. take action
- 46. came up with
- 47. argue with

【41 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析和谓语动词。句意：刚开始，斯科特的两辆雪橇坏了，然后马开始在雪和寒冷中遇到严重困难。分析句子结构和意思可知，这里考查动词短语 break down，作谓语，意为“出故障”。这句话描述的是过去的事情，谓语用一般过去时。故填 broke down。

【42 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析和谓语动词。句意：经过数百次失败的实验，屠呦呦和她的团队最终发现了一种有前途的化学物质。分析句子结构和意思可知，这里考查动词短语 come across，作谓语，意为“发现”。这句话描述的是过去的事情，谓语用一般过去时。故填 came across。

【43 题详解】

考查数词短语辨析。句意：《光之帝国》是比利时艺术家勒内·马格里特的一系列画作。分析句子结构和意思可知，这里考查数词短语 a series of，意为“一系列”，作定语，修饰后面的名词 paintings。故填 a series of。

【44 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析和谓语动词。句意：剧院的音乐总监迈克尔·乌姆劳夫加入了贝多芬的行列，两人共同指挥了管弦乐队。分析句子结构和意思可知，这里考查动词短语 take charge of，作谓语，意为“掌管，管理”。这句话描述的是过去的事情，谓语用一般过去时。故填 took charge of。

【45 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析和非谓语动词。句意：为了激励年轻人对环境、动物和他们的社区采取行动，根与芽成立了。分析句子结构和意思可知，这里考查动词短语 take action，意为“采取行动”，和前面的 to 构成动词不定式结构。故填 take action。

【46 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析和谓语动词。句意：20 世纪 60 年代，阿姆斯特丹的一群自行车迷想出了“白色自行车”的主意。分析句子结构和意思可知，这里考查动词短语 come up with，作谓语，意为“想出”。这句话描述的是过去的事情，谓语用一般过去时。故填 came up with。

【47 题详解】

考查动词短语辨析和谓语动词。句意：如果你发现自己内心的声音很难控制，你可以像大多数积极的学习者一样与之争论。分析句子结构和意思可知，这里考查动词短语 argue with，作谓语，意为“与……争论”。空格前面有情态动词 can，后面用动词原形。故填 argue with。

第二节(共 5 小题;48-51 题各 2 分, 第 52 题 5 分, 共 13 分)

【答案】 48. Mismanagement.

- 49. Food sellers decide to remove date labeling, such as the “use by” or “best before” date, from some fresh food.
- 50. Date labelling often leads people to unreasonable decision making.
- 51. Without date labels, consumers can look, taste, and feel whether the food is safe to eat.

52. In order to reduce food waste in daily life, we can shop by planning weekly meals ahead and effectively, store fruits and vegetables in the correct way and even use fruit and vegetable peels to make food or fertilizer.

【导语】本文是新闻报道。文章主要讲述为了减少食物浪费，越来越多的食品零售商取消了食物上的日期标签，以避免很多不必要的浪费。

【48 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段“Household food waste is the result of mismanagement. (家庭食物浪费是管理不善的结果。)”可知，家庭食物浪费是管理不善的结果。故答案为 Mismanagement。

【49 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段“To reduce household food waste, a growing number of food sellers decide to remove date labeling, such as the “use by” or “best before” date, from some fresh food. (为了减少家庭食物浪费，越来越多的食品销售商决定取消一些新鲜食品的日期标签，如“保质期”或“保质期前”。)”可知，为了减少家庭食物浪费，越来越多的食品销售商决定取消一些新鲜食品的日期标签，如“保质期”或“保质期前”。故答案为 Food sellers decide to remove date labeling, such as the “use by” or “best before” date, from some fresh food.

【50 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段“But date labelling can cause problems. People’s failure to truly understand date labelling often leads to unreasonable decision making. Indeed, consumers commonly don’t accept eatable, but date-expired (过期的) food. (但日期标签可能会带来问题。人们不能真正理解日期标注往往会导致不合理的决策。事实上，消费者通常不接受可吃但过期的食品。)”可知，日期标注往往会使人们做出不合理的决策。故答案为 Date labelling often leads people to unreasonable decision making.

【51 题详解】

根据第四段“Without date labels, information that may affect consumers’ understanding of what is safe to eat is removed. Instead, consumers are encouraged to sense check fresh food items. (如果没有日期标签，可能影响消费者对什么是安全食用的理解的信息就会被删除。相反，鼓励消费者对新鲜食品进行检测。)” ， 第五段“In the case of an avocado, the advice given to consumers is that when ripe (成熟的) it should have a “pleasant and slightly sweet smell” while the skin should be “dark green or brown”. (就鳄梨而言，给消费者的建议是，鳄梨成熟后应该有“令人愉快的微甜气味”，而表皮应该是“深绿色或棕色”。)”和最后一段“Information is also provided on how an avocado should look, taste, and feel when “overripe”. It is hoped that a better informed consumer will be less likely to blindly throw away food due to an expiration date. (还提供了鳄梨“过熟”时的外观、味道和感觉信息。人们希望，更知情的消费者不太可能因为保质期而盲目扔掉食物。)”可知，没有日期标签，消费者可以比较新鲜食品的外观和气味来进行检测。故答案为 Without date labels, consumers can look, taste, and feel whether the food is safe to eat.

【52 题详解】

本题是开放性试题，主要是问消费者们还有哪些方法可以减少食物浪费。比如：通过计划每周的饮食来有效地购物，以正确的方式储存水果和蔬菜；使用水果和蔬菜的果皮等。故答案为 In order to reduce food waste in daily life, we can shop by planning weekly meals ahead and effectively, store fruits and vegetables in the



correct way and even use fruit and vegetable peels to make food or fertilizer.

第三节(20分)

53. 【答案】 Dear Mr. Smith,

I am Li Hua, a high school student from Red Star Middle School. Our school is going to hold an activity called The Chinese Traditional Culture Day on April 23, from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. at the school's multi-function hall.

The purpose of the activity is to improve the understanding of Chinese traditional culture. We have several cultural activity stations like calligraphy, drawing, martial arts, and Chinese traditional costume show. For each station, there will be a professional coach and student representatives to introduce to the audiences.

I am writing to invite you to join us and share your views on Chinese traditional culture. Since you are experienced and knowledgeable about Chinese culture, I believe your participation in our activity would be highly appreciated.

I am looking forward to your early response.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【导语】这是一封邀请信。要求考生以红星中学高一学生李华的身份，用英文写一封电子邮件邀请外教 Mr. Smith 参加你校正在举办的“中国传统文化日”活动。

【详解】1.词汇积累

举行: hold→organize

名称为: called→titled

几个: several→a handful of

改善: improve→polish up

2.句式拓展

同义句改写

原句: I believe your participation in our activity would be highly appreciated.

拓展句: It is my belief that your participation in our activity would be highly appreciated.

【点睛】【高分句型1】The purpose of the activity is to improve the understanding of Chinese traditional culture.

(动词不定式做表语)

【高分句型2】Since you are experienced and knowledgeable about Chinese culture, I believe your participation to our activity would be highly appreciated. (since 引导的原因状语从句)

