



单元素养测评卷（一）

| 答案速查 |

1—5	BABAA	6—10	BCBCC	11—15	BACAB	16—20	CBABC
21—25	ACDBC	26—30	DADBA	31—35	DBADD	36—40	GEFDB
41—45	DACCB	46—50	DBACB	51—55	ADBCA		

第一部分

录音稿

Text 1

M: Did you watch the comedy about some dogs on City Channel 1 last night? It was really great.

W: No, it was past my bedtime. You know, I have to get to work early.

Text 2

W: Excuse me. I paid \$ 5 for a lemon juice, but this machine didn't give me my change.

M: I'll call an engineer to look at it. In the meantime, I'll give you your change. Let's see...

The juice is \$ 3, so here's your change.

Text 3

M: I'm going on holiday next month and my passport is out of date. I heard it can take 3 weeks to get a new one.

W: I lost mine and I had a replacement in 2 weeks, but you can pay extra to get it done in 7 days.

Text 4

W: Can I have a job?

M: I'm sorry. I don't need anyone right now. You can try your luck at the restaurant nearby.

Text 5

W: The cake tastes delicious. Where did you learn the skill, in Paris or in London?

M: Neither. I learned it in New York where I went for a further study, majoring in engineering.

W: I really hope you can share your cake-learning experiences with me.

Text 6

M: Alice, we're graduating soon. Do you have any plan for the future?

W: I'm considering a job in advertising. What's your plan?

M: Well, I haven't decided yet.

W: You have a talent for writing. I'm sure you'll make a famous writer in the future.

M: I do like writing, but I don't want to make it a career of a lifetime.

W: Oh, it'll be a loss for the literature world.

Text 7

W: Fancy meeting you here, Jack!

M: Hi, Lucy! It's been almost three years since we last met.

W: So how has everything been going?

M: It's really a long story. I went to Britain for my further study and two years later I went back to China. I worked as an English teacher at a language training school for a short while and then settled in Shanghai.

W: That's great. What are you doing at the moment?

M: I intend to find a job in advertisement. Do you have a good place to recommend?

W: Oh, yes. But perhaps we can chat about that while dining.

M: That's a good idea. Let's find a table and get seated.

Text 8

W: Mum and dad's 35th wedding anniversary is coming up.

M: Is it? When?

W: It's on the 15th of December. I think we should do something special for them.

M: Like what?

W: We could have a surprise party for them and have a little wedding celebration, or we could send them to a bed and breakfast for a weekend.

M: What do you mean by "little wedding celebration"?

W: It's when you invite all the people who were at their first wedding celebration to watch them say everything again. I went to one like this once, and everyone had a good time.

M: Sounds great! We can do this. Do you think we could organize it by December?

W: It can't be that hard. Mum organized my wedding for me in a month!

M: You're right. Who should we invite?

W: I can copy mum's address book and send out some e-mails. I'm sure some of mum and dad's friends would be willing to help us.

M: OK, let's talk to the others tonight at dinner about it.

Text 9

W: This is a lovely house! Mark. Thanks for having me over.

M: Thank you, Lily.

W: It is very close to work, isn't it?

M: Yes, it is. I always walk to work—even when it rains! The crowdedness on the bus is a deal breaker for me.

W: I usually drive my car. It takes so long!

M: How long does it take?

W: Oh, it takes about 50 minutes.

M: That is a long time. Well, have some cake I made. I usually cook at home at the weekend, especially the Chinese food.

W: This is delicious! You're a wonderful cook!

M: Thank you. It's nothing really. Do you cook at home?

W: I never cook. My husband, David, usually does all the cooking.

M: Do you often go out to eat?

W: Yes, when he doesn't have time to cook, we go out to eat somewhere.

M: There are some wonderful restaurants in the city that are not that expensive.

W: Yes. So many! You can eat at a different restaurant every day. Monday—Chinese, Tuesday—Italian, Wednesday—Mexican, on and on...

Text 10

W: Welcome to Whistler Blackcomb Mountain Resort, Canada's most popular destination for winter sports. Whether you ski, snowboard, or just want to experience the beauty of the mountains, Whistler Blackcomb is the perfect place to do it. Our two side-by-side mountains always rank as the number one ski mountains in North America. For skiers and snowboarders, we have runs for everyone. Near the mountain base, we offer several green-circle runs for beginners. Too easy for you? Experience our wide variety of blue-square runs for a more challenging ride. For our more accomplished riders, check out our black-diamond runs. For those new to snow sports, we have professional instructors from all over the world. They can help you in your own language and at your ability level. If you don't mind heights, try the Adventure Tour. You'll fly above the trees and cross Fitzsimmons Creek over our hanging bridges. Last, our cable car provides fantastic views of the mountains. After a long day on the mountain, you'll love relaxing in one of the cabins at the edge of the forest. Ski right up to your accommodations at night, and ski right back out in the morning. Book now with us online for the best deals, drop by our sales desk in Whistler Village, or phone us for our daily rates.

第二部分

第一节

A

【文章大意】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了几个美术展各自的特点、展出时间和地点。
21. A 细节理解题。根据 Genuine words 部分“Art Critique at the Art Museum of the Beijing Fine Art Academy is a unique show that puts the works of resident painters and the critiques (评论) of scholars together.”可知,朝阳公园南路 12 号的美术展的特别之处是其中有对这些画的评论。故选 A。
22. C 细节理解题。根据 Small landscapes 部分“Wandering on the Earth is a show of landscapes from the collection of the National Art Museum of China, which includes many attractive scenes from around the world.”可知,在中国美术馆可以欣赏到展示外国美景的画作。故选 C。
23. D 细节理解题。根据 Wandering strokes 部分“In her paintings... the thoughts of the Taoist philosopher Zhuangzi ... She manages to explain Zhuangzi's Taoist ideas in her paintings.”可知,于莲想通过自己的绘画展示道家哲学家的思想。故选 D。

B

【文章大意】本文是一篇新闻报道,主要讲的是阮熙越,一位 35 岁的葫芦雕刻艺术家,致力于将这一传统手工技艺推广给年轻人。
24. B 细节理解题。根据第二段“Coming from a family engaged in gourd sculpture for almost 90 years in Lanzhou, Ruan is not satisfied with just perfecting her technique.”和倒数第三段“For Ruan, the fragrance of gourds is the smell of home... a qualified sculptor.”可知,阮熙越在家庭的影响下,开始学雕刻葫芦。故选 B。
25. C 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段“According to Ruan, around 800 people attend the courses every year. Among them are students eager to learn something new, and young parents who bring their kids along to enjoy some lovely family time.”可知,这个课程是受欢迎且令人愉快的,可用 popular 和 enjoyable 描述这个课程。故选 C。
26. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段“‘Sharing is inheriting,’ said Ruan. ‘When we share our skills and knowledge with more people, the traditional culture will naturally be spread on a wider scale,’ said Ruan.”可知,作者会同意的说法是传统文化通过分享能够得到更广泛的传播。故选 D。
27. A 主旨大意题。通读全文,尤其根据第一段和第二段可知,本文主要讲的是阮熙越,一位 35 岁的葫芦雕刻艺术家,致力于将这一传统手工技艺推广给年轻人。阮熙越通过创新,如开发新产品和开设体验课程,让更多人了解和接触这门手艺,因此最好的标题是 A 选项“Ruan Xiyue: an inheritor of an intangible cultural heritage”,故选 A。

C

【文章大意】这是一篇说明文。文章说明了仓促的判断往往会导致行为和思维上的错误。
28. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中“When picking a doctor, for instance, many individuals simply use recommendations from friends and family rather than consulting medical professionals or sources such as healthcare websites or articles on good physicians.”可知,许多人是通过向朋友和家人寻求建议来选择医生的。故选 D 项。
29. B 推理判断题。根据第三段中“Consider this brain-teaser: ‘A baseball bat and ball cost \$ 1.10 together. The bat costs \$ 1 more than the ball. How much does the ball cost?’ Many people jumped to the conclusion of 10 cents, but a little thought reveals the right answer to be five cents.”可知,作者是采用举例子的方法来展开第三段的。故选 B 项。
30. A 推理判断题。根据第四段中“Psychological researchers commonly distinguish between two pathways of thought: automatic, known as system 1, which reflects ideas that come to the mind easily and without effort; and controlled, or system 2, comprising intentional and effortful reasoning that is analytical and mindful.”可知,系统 2 包括有意识的、需要努力的推理活动;再根据本段中“The jumpers, however, do not adopt controlled reasoning to the same degree as nonjumpers.”可知,仓促做决定的人会出现的问题是他们的系统 2 的调动程度更低。故选 A 项。
31. D 词义猜测题。根据画线词前文“To put it another way ... problematic beliefs and faulty reasoning.”以及画线词所在句可知,仓促做决定的人需要训练,消除认知偏差,仔细、彻底地审视和思考问题,所以画线词的意思是“仔细地,彻底地”。故选 D 项。

D

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了意大利机器人专家 Barbara Mazzolai 及其

团队新开发的一款模仿攀缘植物的机器人 FiloBot。

32. B 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“She owes this to a misconception that plants are capable of neither motion nor perception.”可知,大多数机器人专家对植物型机器人不感兴趣的原因是他们认为植物既不能动也不能感知,即低估了植物的能力。故选 B。

33. A 推理判断题。根据第三段内容“To survive in forests, a climbing plant must grow out of the soil and travel along the ground searching a support to attach to... To choose the best growing angle, it uses information from light and gravity receptors distributed along each shoot.”可知,本段主要介绍了攀缘植物在森林里的生存策略,结合第四段第一句“FiloBot imitates these behaviours using sensors on its main shoot, which is also equipped with a spool (轴) of plastic and a heating element.”可知,第三段的写作目的是解释 FiloBot 机器人的设计原型。故选 A。

34. D 细节理解题。根据第四段中的“Depending on brightness and direction, it changes the heat the plastic is exposed to—lower temperatures result in a more breakable body that increases in size more rapidly, while higher temperatures make a stronger body that grows more slowly.”可知,FiloBot 机器人通过调节温度来控制自己的生长速度。故选 D。

35. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“Mazzolai hopes that these robots will motivate other roboticists to take clues from plants.”和“We can develop completely new technologies and artificial solutions, because it is so different.”可知,Mazzolai 期望他们研究的植物型机器人能激发更多机器人研究者从植物中获得灵感,推动机器人技术的创新。故选 D。

第二节

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章解释了造成拖延的原因并说明了如何应对拖延。

36. G 根据空后“However, do they really work?”可知,空处和下文中 they 指代的内容有关,G 项(幸运的是,你能在网上找到很多处理拖延的方法。)符合语境,they 指代 G 项中的 ways。故选 G。

37. E 根据上文“If simply making a list could solve the problem of procrastination, then there wouldn't be so many articles on it or conversations about it with doctors.”可知,如果仅仅通过列清单就能解决拖延问题,那么就不会有那么多关于拖延的文章和与医生的讨论了。这表明需要从根源上解决拖延,E 项(因此,我们需要找出拖延的内在根源。)符合语境。故选 E。

38. F 根据后文“If not, our brain centre responds by telling our body to avoid the situation causing us anxiety.”可知,前文应该是肯定的情况,F 项(如果任务容易处理,我们可以尽快去做它。)符合语境,故选 F。

39. D 从下文“That's because we live in a busy world where tasks will roll your way.”可以看出作者在讨论拖延在日常生活中经常发生的情况。D 项“拖延在日常生活中经常发生。”符合语境。故选 D。

40. B 下文“If you are motivated by funny stickers on your papers, then you should pair the rewarding activity with the task you have been delaying.”提到如果你被试卷上的有趣贴纸激励,那么你应该将奖励活动与你一直在拖延的任务相结合。B 项(更重要的是,任务完成后给自己奖励。)符合语境。故选 B。

第三部分

第一节

【文章大意】本文为一篇记叙文,讲述了父亲和儿子看到路边无家可归的人时,父亲身上没有现金,儿子想要将身上仅有的 30 美分给他,然而父亲却觉得钱少了,但儿子却坚持这么做。最后,父亲明白了帮助不在于多少,而在于传递爱和真诚。

41. D 根据后文“His son suggested giving the man the 30 cents he had.”可知,此处指 Smith 打算给无家可归的那个人一些钱,故选 D。promise 承诺;manage 设法;agree 同意;intend 打算。

42. A 根据后文“He didn't want to give this man just 30 cents since the man... needed all the help he could get.”可知,此处指 Smith 犹豫了,因为那个人看起来不仅仅只需要这 30 美分,故选 A。hesitant 犹豫的;confused 困惑的;tense 紧张的;doubtful 怀疑的。

43. C 根据语境以及前文“... when they saw a homeless man in the road.”可知,此处指很明显,这个无家可归的人需要更多的帮助,故选 C。normally 正常地;secretly 秘密地;clearly 明显地,清楚地;formally 正式地。

44. C 根据空后 to receiving just thirty cents 可知,此处指无家可归的人收到 30 美分的反应,故选 C。objection 拒绝;solution 解决方法;reaction 反应;devotion 奉献。

45. B 根据前文“He didn't want to give this man just 30 cents...”可知,他不想只给他 30 美分,故此处指,他的自尊和他对于这个无家可归的人收到钱的未知反应的疑虑阻碍了他给 30 美分,故选 B。out of control 不受控制;in the way 妨碍,阻碍;out of sight 看不见;in the charge 由……负责。

46. D 根据空前“... what people saw as a good thing was not good enough to make a...”可知,此处指人们认为的好事不足以改变一个人的生活,make a difference in one's life 改变某人的生活,故选 D。fortune 财富,运气;commitment 承诺,献身;name 名字;difference 不同,差异。

47. B 根据后文“...as other people rolled down their windows to... too.”的提示可知,此处指摇下车窗,故选 B。reach for 伸手去够;roll down 摇下;look through 通过……看;lift up 抬起。

48. A 根据前文“Smith... to give the man some money, but didn't have any cash.”可知,此处指 Smith 身上没有现金,故选 A。cash 现金;check 支票;card 卡,卡片;food 食物。

49. C 根据空后 the brightness of the man's smile 可知,此处指唯一比得上他灿烂的笑容的就是小男孩更灿烂的笑容,故选 C。show 展示,显示;replace 替代;match 相配,与……相匹配;reflect 反映,思考。

50. B 根据后文“...as other people rolled down their windows to... too.”可知,此处指很多人像他们一样,所以这里指一连串的善举开始了,故选 B。stop 停止;start 开始;remain 仍然存在;change 改变。

51. A 根据前文“... but my son wants to give you everything he has right now.”可知,Smith 的儿子将身上所有的钱都给了那个无家可归的人,故此处指其他人像他们一样,摇下车窗,给路边无家可归的人捐赠一些钱,故选 A。donate 捐赠;smile 微笑;chat 聊天;greet 打招呼。

52. D 根据后文“... that he was the only problem in this situation.”可知,此处指 Smith 意识到,这是他自己的问题,故选 D。receive 收到;remember 记住;regret 遗憾,后悔;realize 意识到。

53. B 根据空后“...me by his action that it's always about the heart.”可知,此处指儿子通过他的行为提醒 Smith,这一切都与心灵有关,故选 B。comfort 安慰; remind 提醒; praise 表扬; warn 警告。

54. C 根据空后“...how much you have or how little.”可知,此处指你赠予的是多还是少,这都没关系,故选 C。mean 意味着; work 起作用,生效; matter 有关系,要紧; help 帮助。

55. A 根据前文“A chain reaction of kindness ... behind them that day in Nashville, Tennessee, as other people rolled down their windows to... too.”可知,此处指传递爱和真诚,故选 A。spread 传递,传播; return 归还; seek 寻找; accept 接受。

第二节

【文章大意】本文为一篇说明文。文章介绍了中国的传统工艺——核雕。

56. had made 考查动词时态。空处作谓语动词,结合时间状语 by the Ming Dynasty 可知,表示到明代时期这种工艺的发展,应用过去完成时。故填 had made。

57. it 考查形式宾语。空处作 considering 的宾语,真正的宾语为 to wear a piece of nut carving around,空处用 it 作形式宾语。故填 it。

58. works 考查名词复数。空处作介词 on 的宾语,此处 work 意为“作品”,空前有 those,表示数量大于一,应用复数形式。故填 works。

59. that 考查名词性从句。is 后为表语从句,从句成分齐全、句意完整,应用只起连接作用、无实义的 that 引导。故填 that。

60. be used 考查动词语态。whether 引导宾语从句,空处缺少谓语动词, the piece 与 use 构成被动关系,此处用被动语态, can 后用动词原形。故填 be used。

61. a 考查冠词。blueprint 为可数名词,此处泛指“一个基本的蓝图”, basic 发音以辅音音素开头,应用不定冠词 a。故填 a。

62. hidden 考查形容词。空处修饰 holes,应用形容词 hidden“隐藏的”,作定语。故填 hidden。

63. constantly 考查副词。空处修饰动词 requires,应用副词,作状语。故填 constantly。

64. To be 考查非谓语动词。根据句意可知,空处表示目的,应用动词不定式,作状语。放在句首,首字母大写。故填 To be。

65. observation 考查词形转换。分析句子可知,空处为名词,与 materials, knives, fingers, ideas and patience 并列, observation“观察力”为不可数名词。故填 observation。

第四部分

第一节

One possible version :

Last weekend I participated in an awesome study tour in the city art museum organized by our school.

It began with an exhibition of the history of Chinese art, showing the extensive Chinese culture. What followed was a hands-on experience, which uncovered the secrets of art. With a lecture on the past and future of Chinese art, the tour was brought to an end. Not only did the tour make me feel a sense of pride in our artistic achievements, but it also planted in my heart the seeds of appreciating art.

Anybody who shares the same feeling? Anticipating your comments!

第二节

【思路点拨】本文以人物为线索展开,讲述了一个 16 岁的女孩 Stella 被朋友 Bog 拜托照顾他 6 岁的妹妹 Hazel 的故事。起初 Stella 并不情愿照顾这个小女孩,但是 Hazel 的乖巧和她画的一幅画打动了她。于是,她开始与 Hazel 一起画画,两人完全沉浸在色彩的世界中。

【详解】

1. 段落续写:
- ①由第一段首句内容“在 Stella 犹豫的时候, Hazel 抬头用充满期望的目光看着她。”可知,本段应描写 Hazel 请求 Stella 带她去滑冰和 Stella 的反应。
- ②由第二段首句内容“Hazel 羡慕地看着 Stella 和她的朋友们在冰面上滑行。”可知,本段可以描写 Stella 教 Hazel 滑冰,经过一番努力, Hazel 最终学会滑冰。在与 Hazel 相处的过程中, Stella 和她建立了深厚的友谊。
2. 续写线索: 请求一起去滑冰—同意一起去—与朋友会面—教滑冰—学会滑冰—感悟

One possible version :

As Stella hesitated, Hazel looked up at her with expectant eyes. “Can I come with you?” she asked eagerly. Stella's heart softened again at the sight of(重要搭配:一看到……就……) Hazel's twinkling eyes and she couldn't bear the thought of disappointing Hazel. Of course, she said softly with a warm smile. Hazel's face lit up with sheer delight as she jumped with excitement (时间状语从句). Then, they quickly gathered things and headed to the ice rink. Upon arriving (重要搭配: on/upon doing ... — ... 就 ...), Stella introduced Hazel to her friends, who welcomed her with open arms(定语从句). They patiently helped Hazel put on skates and encouraged her to follow them onto the ice.

Hazel admiringly watched Stella and her friends gliding on the ice. Then she tentatively stepped onto the ice. Sensing Hazel's fear (现在分词短语作状语), Stella skated closer to help her. With patience and care, she gently taught Hazel how to find balance and glide on the ice (宾语从句). Step by step, they moved forward. Stella's gentle encouragement and support helped Hazel gain confidence. The initial fear gradually gave way to excitement as Hazel glided more smoothly. Watching Hazel (现在分词短语作状语), Stella felt a sense of fulfillment welling up inside her(feel + 宾语 + 宾补). They had a fantastic time on the ice and gradually formed a bond going beyond being temporary companions.

单元素养测评卷(二)

| 答案速查 |

1—5	CBBAC	6—10	CBCAB	11—15	BCCCA	16—20	CCBCB
21—25	CBAAC	26—30	CBCDB	31—35	DBDCC	36—40	GEAFC
41—45	DBBDC	46—50	AACAD	51—55	CCABD		

第一部分

录音稿

Text 1

M: Have you finished your homework, Jane?
W: Not yet. The temperature is so low that my hands are freezing.

Text 2

M: I am sorry, but I can't make it tomorrow. Can I pick it up another time?
W: Sure. What about the day after tomorrow?
M: Yeah, Friday is fine.

Text 3

M: I wonder why the library is still not open. I've been waiting for 20 minutes.
W: It's a quarter to eight. You'll have to wait for another 15 minutes.

Text 4

M: I really enjoyed the TV special about Chinese culture last night. Did you get home in time to see it?
W: Oh, yes, but I wish I could have stayed awake long enough to see the whole thing.

Text 5

W: Hi, John. You're not yourself today. What's wrong?
M: I find it's quite difficult to keep up with class since I got a part-time job.
W: If you want to earn some money, you can consider it in summer holidays.

Text 6

M: Hello, I'd like a map of this city.
W: Yes, here you are.
M: Oh, could you also give me some information about the film festival?
W: Take this booklet. It has all the information about the activities that will be put on during the festival.
M: Thanks. And one last thing, do you have a bus timetable for this city?
W: You can try the App E-Bus. It will tell you where the bus is and when it will come.
M: Thank you very much.

Text 7

M: How long have you been playing that game? It seems like hours.
W: I just got it and can't put it down. You know how I love fitting pieces together. This game has fruit and animals that you have to match up.
M: At least it's not another gun or piano game. You had better not miss your job interview, though. That would make a poor impression on the hiring manager. When are you going to get ready?

W: I forgot to tell you that it was changed to tomorrow. I have plenty of time to prepare. I only have to see the dentist and talk with my professor later today.
M: Fine then, but don't miss the dentist because of that game.

Text 8

M: Hi. My roommate wants to get a dog but I have never owned one before. Where can I learn how to take care of a dog?
W: You might try volunteering at a local animal shelter.
M: Oh? How will that help me?
W: It will teach you how to properly feed, exercise and clean up after a dog. You get to work with abandoned animals, helping them become used to human beings so they can find new homes.
M: Is working at a shelter expensive?

W: No, other than maybe buying some clothes you can get dirty. Cleaning-up can be messy and smelly.
M: What is the best part about working at a shelter from your experience?
W: You get to interact with dogs and cats, while cleaning their cages. You get to give them love and attention, and they will give you far more of both than you give them.

M: Is there anything you regret about volunteering at a shelter?
W: Only that I am unable to adopt every animal. I learned a lot and enjoyed it.
M: Thank you for the advice. I will look into helping a shelter near me.

Text 9

M: Hi Nancy! You look worried. What's wrong?
W: Well Daniel, have you ever felt nervous on stage?
M: Sure. Do you remember that play I was in a few years ago? I knew my lines, but I was terrified to have to recite them in front of an audience. As soon as I saw the crowd of people down there, my heart beat so fast that I was unable to say a single word.
W: That's how I feel just thinking about the spelling competition next week.

M: I didn't know you made it to the finals.
W: I'm worried I'll get nervous and freeze on stage. I might forget how to spell everything, even my own name. I don't know what to do.
M: Nancy, I know that you're not going to forget how to spell your name. I'll help you get through this. I'll go to the school hall with you to practise. Then I'll teach you an exercise my baseball coach taught me. Believe me. It works.
W: I feel much better now. Thanks, Daniel.

Text 10

M: The benefits of learning a second language are clear. It not only gives you a better chance of getting a good job, but also provides a window into other cultures. But did you know that language learning can also help keep your brain healthy? We know that speaking more than one language improves memory, creative thinking and concentration. In fact, Swedish scientists used brain imaging to observe how certain areas of the brain actually grew during the language learning process. What's more, learning a second language could also protect our brains as we age. Recent Canadian studies suggest that certain brain diseases develop more slowly in people who speak more than one language. This is probably because language learning creates extra paths in the brain. They can be used even when the original paths have been destroyed. Another study completed at Edinburgh University in Scotland also found something new. Even older language learners were able to improve their brain health and slow

the effects of Alzheimer's (阿尔茨海默氏病). So, while most language learners continue to be young kids and teens, those aged 65 and older could actually benefit most.

第二部分

第一节

A

【文章大意】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了饮食中几种营养物质的作用。

21. C 细节理解题。根据文章 Protein 部分“Protein gives us the energy to get up and go—and keep going while also supporting mood and cognitive function (认知功能).”可知,蛋白质可以改善一个人的情绪。故选 C 项。

22. B 细节理解题。根据文章 Fibre 部分“It can also improve your skin and even help you to lose weight.”可知,高纤维食物的好处之一是可以帮助改善皮肤。故选 B 项。

23. A 细节理解题。根据文章 Calcium(钙)部分“Not getting enough calcium in your diet can also lead to anxiety, depression, and sleep difficulties.”可知,缺钙可能会导致人们有睡眠问题。故选 A 项。

B

【文章大意】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者通过描述自己对于高中最后一天的鲜活记忆和给女儿们讲睡前故事的经历介绍了“峰终定律”。

24. A 词义猜测题。根据“I'm wandering in the halls with my best friend, blissfully ignoring the bells going off every 50 minutes on schedule because, just today, we're allowed to break the rules.”可知,在这一天,他们不需要遵守学校的规则,由此可推测出,作者在忽略响起的铃声时是非常高兴的,故 blissfully 与 happily 意思相近,故选 A 项。

25. C 细节理解题。根据文章第三段中“Nobel prizewinner Danny Kahneman, who discovered this phenomenon, called this the peak-end rule. It suggests that our judgement of a past experience is largely based on its most extreme point and its end point.”可知,峰终定律表明,我们在很大程度上会根据一段经历中最好的点、最坏的点以及终点来评判它,由此可推断出,一段经历的最好、最坏的时候以及结尾是最容易被记住的,故选 C 项。

26. C 段落大意题。根据文章第四段可知,本段主要讲述了作者将峰终定律运用到生活当中,她每天给女儿们讲睡前故事,无论一天当中发生了什么,她都会耐心平静地用讲故事的方式结束这一天,故选 C 项。

27. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段中的“Don't mistake all moments as equal in significance...As Pete Carroll might say, finish strong. Last impressions are especially lasting.”可知,作者引用皮特·卡罗尔的话是想说明结尾很重要,作者鼓励读者珍惜、享受一段经历的最后时刻,故选 B 项。

C

【文章大意】这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了科学家们开发了一种新工具,可以预测中药的有效性。

28. C 细节理解题。根据第一段“A new study, published in the journal *Science Advances*, might start to challenge that view. Scientists have developed a new tool that could be used to predict the effectiveness of these herbs.”可知,新研究的目的是预测中药的有效性。故选 C 项。

29. D 细节理解题。根据第三段“Pulling this data together, the researchers were able to score how well these herbs might relieve specific symptoms of the disease. These scores were based on how close the herbs' target proteins were to the proteins associated with various symptoms.”可知,研究者将中药的目标蛋白质与疾病相关蛋白质进行比较,看看两者的相似程度,以此来对中药进行评分。故选 D 项。

30. B 推理判断题。根据第四段“The authors also used their model to identify potential new applications of the herbs, beyond what's already recommended by the *Chinese Pharmacopoeia*.”可知,研究者利用这一模型进一步发现了草药可能的新用途。由此推知,该模型在开发新药物方面具有潜在价值。故选 B 项。

31. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段“Xie pointed out more data are needed to support these findings and that it would be useful to study how TCM herbs and modern medications may interact in patients who take them at the same time.”可知, Xiang-Qun Xie 认为研究人员需要研究中药和现代药物之间的相互作用。故选 D 项。

D

【文章大意】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了什么是“喜欢差距”以及这种心态对人们社交关系的影响。

32. B 细节理解题。根据第一段以及第二段“To find out whether these worries are necessary, we have conducted nearly 10 years of research.”可知,作者进行近 10 年的研究是为了调查这种潜在的偏见。故选 B。

33. D 细节理解题。根据倒数第二段“Having a larger liking gap is associated with being less willing to ask workmates for help, less willing to provide workmates with open and honest feedback, and less willing to work on another project together.”可知,“喜欢差距”的一个影响是与他人互动的意愿低。故选 D。

34. C 推理判断题。根据最后一段“‘There are numerous strategies to minimize your biased feelings...do well.’”可知,作者在最后一段想给出建议。故选 C。

35. C 主旨大意题。根据第三段以及文章大意可知,C 选项“人们可能比你想象的更喜欢你”最适合作文章标题。故选 C。

第二节

【文章大意】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一些用心饮食的技巧。

36. G 根据上文“Remove all distractions while you eat.”可知,本句承接上文,说明这么做的原因。故 G 选项(它们会限制你享受食物以及意识到自己已经吃饱了的能力。)符合语境,故选 G。

37. E 根据上文“Take enough time to finish your meal. Even with all distractions removed, very often you still find yourself eating faster than you should.”以及后文“‘It takes about that time for your body to get the signal to the brain that you are full.’”可知,本句主要针对吃饭花费的时间提出建议。故 E 选项(当你坐下来吃饭时,至少花 20 分钟。)符合语境,故选 E。

38. A 根据本段内容“You might wonder... Notice the smell, the taste and whatever other senses that arise as you eat.”可知,本段主要是说要注意食物的气味、味道和其他食物带给你的感觉。故 A 选项(注意你的食物的所有小细节。)符合语境,故选 A。

39. F 根据上文“Put a small amount of snack food, like potato chips, in a separate bowl to help avoid mindless munching.”可知,作者建议把一些零食单独放在一个碗里,本句承接上文,说明这么做的原因。故 F 选项(如果你有一整袋零食,吃几口就停止是很困难的。)符合语境,故选 F。

40. C 根据上文“And chewing is an important part of digestion.”可知,上文提到了咀嚼的重要性,所以本句说明咀嚼的作用。故 C 选项(它有助于分解食物,这样食物更容易被吸收。)符合语境,故选 C。

第三部分

第一节

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了主人公萨凡纳为了让儿童拥有健康的身体和心脏,与全世界分享促进健康、拥有健康心脏的方法。

41. D 根据句中 a serious heart attack 和下文的 in the hospital 可知,老师因为心脏病住院了,由此可知,老师是要去接受心脏手术。故选 D 项。training 训练;appointment 约会;lecture 演讲;operation 手术。

42. B 根据上文 a serious heart attack 和句中的 in the hospital 可知,老师因为心脏病住院了,由此可知,萨凡纳去医院看望了老师。故选 B 项。persuade 劝说;visit 看望;consult 咨询;cure 治愈。

43. B 根据下文可知,萨凡纳致力于帮助青少年通过健康饮食减少患心脏病的风 险,由此可知,老师的病让她对心脏及其对人体的重要性产生了深刻的理解。故选 B 项。explanation 解释;understanding 理解;affection 喜爱;expectation 期待。

44. D 根据句意和句中 supporting parents 可知,父母支持她研究与心脏相关的问题,由此可知,她在父母的鼓励下,进行了相关研究。故选 D 项。move 感动,移动;force 强迫;beg 祈求;encourage 鼓励。

45. C 根据空格后 childhood obesity (肥胖)可知,三分之一的青少年患有肥胖症,suffer from 意为“患有(疾病)”。故选 C 项。die 死亡;learn 学习;suffer 遭受;benefit 使受益。

46. A 根据上文内容可知,在父母的鼓励下,萨凡纳开始研究肥胖导致心脏病的问题,由此可知,她开始制作视频,与全世界分享拥有健康心脏的方法。故选 A 项。begin 开始;avoid 避免;admit 承认;deny 否认。

47. A 根据句中 Happy Heart Advice 中的 Advice 可知,视频分享的是促进健康、拥有健康心脏的方法。故选 A 项。way 方法;dream 梦想;love 爱;money 钱。

48. C 根据上文内容可知,“快乐心脏建议”视频为儿童提供促进健康、拥有健康心脏的方法,由此可知,“快乐心脏建议”视频为儿童提供的是有关健康生活的教育。故选 C 项。food 食物;report 报告;education 教育;statistics 统计资料。

49. A 根据句意可知,她在会议上分享了一些关于健康饮食的信息,由此可知,她作为一名发言者,在国际会议上发言了。故选 A 项。speaker 发言者;doctor 医生;performer 表演者;hostess 女主持人。

50. D 根据句中 everyday teenager lifestyles 可知,她分享的信息和青少年的日常生活方式息息相关,由此可知,这些信息是实用的。故选 D 项。abstract 抽象的;extra 额外的;brief 简洁的;practical 实用的。

51. C 根据句中 healthy eating to everyday teenager lifestyles 可知,此处指将健康饮食应用到青少年日常生活中方式当中,apply... to... 意为“把……应用于……”。故选 C 项。limit 限制;reduce 减少;apply 应用;compare 比较。

52. C 根据上文可知,萨凡纳为 30 多万儿童提供了健康生活教育,由此可知,因为她的影响,她被美国心脏协会授予荣誉。故选 C 项。impress 给……留下深刻印象;confuse 使迷惑;honour 给予荣誉;protect 保护。

53. A 根据上文可知,萨凡纳为 30 多万儿童提供了健康生活教育,由此可知,她在健康界产生了影响。故选 A 项。influence 影响;generosity 慷慨;knowledge 知识;power 权力。

54. B 根据句意和句中 an app 可知,她目前正在致力于创造一款应用程序,为人们的健康饮食提供更好的服务。故选 B 项。comment on 评论;work on 从事于,致力于;show off 炫耀;put off 推迟。

55. D 根据句意和句中 food 可知,句中指的是让家长更容易有意识地购买“快乐心脏认可的食品”,而不是随意购买他们喜欢的食品。故选 D 项。preserve 保存;process 加工;deliver 递送;purchase 购买。

第二节

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了中国古代大百科全书《永乐大典》的历史和其现今的状况,文章还简要介绍了中国古籍的数字化。

56. officially 考查副词。分析句子结构可知,空处修饰空后的动词,应该用副词。故填 officially。

57. covering 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,本句已有谓语动词 collected,所以 cover 应该用非谓语形式,其逻辑主语是 the Yongle Dadian,两者是主动关系,应该用现在分词形式。故填 covering。

58. as 考查介词。分析句子结构可知,此处考查固定搭配 be praised as“被称赞为”。故填 as。

59. ordered 考查动词时态。分析句子结构可知,本句缺少谓语动词,order 作本句谓语,描述的是过去发生的事,用一般过去时。故填 ordered。

60. have been lost 考查动词时态、语态和主谓一致。分析句子结构可知,本句缺少谓语动词,lose 作本句谓语,主语是复数名词 hand-copied books,两者是被动关系,用被动语态;再根据标志词 since 可知,用现在完成时,所以用现在完成时的被动语态。故填 have been lost。

61. To facilitate 考查非谓语动词。分析句子结构可知,本句已有谓语动词 was released,所以 facilitate 应该用非谓语形式,根据句意可知,此处表目的,应该用不定式形式。故填 To facilitate。

62. which 考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知,空处引导非限制性定语从句,先行词是 the Yongle Canon HD Images Database,关系词在从句中作主语,应该用 which 引导。故填 which。

63. various/varied 考查形容词。分析句子结构可知,空后是名词,所以空处应填形容词作定语。故填 various/varied。

64. guidelines 考查名词复数。分析句子结构可知,空前是介词,所以空处应填名词作介词的宾语;guideline 意为“指导方针”,为可数名词,根据 a set of 可知,应该用复数形式。故填 guidelines。

65. and 考查连词。分析句子结构可知,promising greater efforts to digitize ancient books 和 encouraging libraries to open their collections and digital resources to the public 是并列关系,应该用 and 连接。故填 and。

第四部分

第一节

One possible version :

Healthy life starts with sleep

As is widely acknowledged, sleep plays an essential role in maintaining our body health. Therefore, it's of great necessity for us teenagers to attach importance to daily sleep quality. As the chairman of the student union, I sincerely appeal to all schoolmates' active participation in the healthy sleep activity to be initiated next month.

Overall, our activity aims to help foster wholesome sleeping habits among students through theoretical learning and practical application. Thus, participants will be immersed in various lectures from world-noted experts at the early stage and later get opportunities to put knowledge into practice under personalized supervision. With reasonable arrangements as well as scientific instructions, every student is sure to harvest a sound sleep.

Once again, I'd like to extend my genuine invitation to all of you, my dearest school fellows!

第二节

【思路点拨】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者在上高中之前,父母送他一部手机,他从此沉迷其中。为了改善这种情况,爸爸带全家去户外野营。一开始,因没有信号而无法玩手机,作者大发脾气,但是后来作者意识到了家人的陪伴是更加美好的事情。

【详解】

1. 段落续写:

①由第一段首句内容“我没有沉迷于我的手机,而是专注于别的事情;我周围的环境。”可知,第一段可描写作者周围的环境及作者情绪上的变化。

②由第二段首句内容“接下来的四天在许多有趣的活动中转瞬即逝。”可知,第二段可描写四天中作者经历了哪些有趣的活动及通过这次野营作者领悟到的道理。

2. 续写线索:欣赏周围的环境—愤怒转为兴奋—野营中有趣的活动—作者的感悟

One possible version :

Instead of burying myself in my phone, I focused on something else: my surroundings. I let the noise of the wilderness wash over me, animals and bugs creating a quarrel that was both loud and sedate at the same time (独立主格;定语从句). My anger turned into peace, then little interest and, finally, excitement. Standing on the high campsite (现在分词短语作状语), I felt the weight of stress melt from my shoulders as I viewed the vast expanse that unfolded below me (as 引导时间状语从句;定语从句). The sight that met my eyes (定语从句) nearly took my breath away. For the first time, I thought camping in a place that had no cell service might not be so bad (动名词短语作主语;定语从句).

The next four days passed in a flash with many fun activities. I hiked. I swam. I fished. My dad and I learned how to start a fire together after several false starts. We cooked together and I ate the sweetest marshmallows I had ever tasted (定语从句). Dad told me stories of his life. stories I had never heard or perhaps I hadn't been listening to (定语从句). When the weekend came to an end, I realized I hadn't thought of my phone once. I hadn't felt the need to be connected to anywhere else. It dawned on me that what mattered most were the moments I was sharing with just my family and nature (形式主语;主语从句;定语从句).

单元素养测评卷(三)

| 答案速查 |

1—5	BAACA	6—10	BCBCC	11—15	ABCBC	16—20	ACABC
21—25	ABCAB	26—30	BCBBC	31—35	CCDDDB	36—40	BECAG
41—45	DCCAD	46—50	BCACA	51—55	BBABD		

第一部分

录音稿

Text 1

W: What can I do for you, sir?

M: Hi, I'm staying in room 326 and I'd like to order an extra cup of coffee without milk.

W: OK! Your coffee will arrive in a minute, sir.

Text 2

W: I am just going around the corner for a drink. Would you like to join me?

M: Well. I'd like to, but I am not available now.

Text 3

M: Get on the car and have a good rest. I'm sure you're tired after the long flight.

W: Thanks a lot. Be sure to drive carefully to the hotel.

Text 4

M: I want to do exercise, but never seem to find the time.

W: Why not do it in the morning?

M: But I don't get up till seven. After having a quick breakfast, I have to rush to the office by car.

Text 5

W: Robert, do you know Hooray for Books?

M: Yes. It mainly sells children's books. It opened 11 years ago and has been very successful.

W: Why has it been successful?

M: Partly because it has been providing many different kinds of books, I suppose.

Text 6

W: Did you hear that the new classrooms will be opening this month? Finally, we'll have more space for our classes. I was getting so tired of being so tightly packed in here. There are too many of us.

M: Yes, we were told by the headmaster on Monday. How did you hear about it?

W: I heard it from Mrs Crane in her maths class on Wednesday.

M: Well, the headmaster is supposed to make an official announcement about it at the end of this week. That's when we will learn which classes will be transferred there.

Text 7

W: Mike, I've seen you keep reading the novel for weeks. It must be a good one.

M: It may be good, but I don't like it at all.

W: Then why are you reading it over and over again?

M: Well. I have no choice. The professor required us to read it for a book review.

W: I had thought you were reading it for pleasure. What is it about?

M: It's a historical novel about life in the fifteenth century.

W: A historical novel? Isn't it interesting? I love reading historical stories.

M: Actually. I love them, too. But the book I'm reading is difficult. Besides the strange names, there are so many characters and the story is fairly complex.

W: Oh, poor you.

Text 8

M: I'm against running this story on our school website. Very few students are into ballet.

W: But you haven't heard the whole story yet. Michaela DePrince's parents died in Sierra Leone when she was young. As she saw a ballet dancer in a pink ballet dress on the front cover of a magazine, she decided to be that ballet dancer.

M: So what happened?

W: Michaela was adopted by an American couple. Her parents encouraged her to learn ballet and she attended a ballet school in Philadelphia. In 2013, she joined the Dutch National Ballet, based in Amsterdam. In 2021, she joined the Boston Ballet.

M: She worked hard to achieve her dream.

W: Yeah. With the help of her mother, she's written a book about her life. She's going to use the money she earns to open a free art school. And she's going to teach ballet there.

M: That's amazing. We're definitely going with this story.

Text 9

W: Hello, can you tell me if the museum has any tours today?

M: Yes. The museum has a self-guided tour. You can get information at the ticket window.

W: Oh, thanks. Do you know if I can use my flash to take photos in the museum?

M: You can take pictures, but flash is forbidden. Food and drinks are forbidden, too.

W: Oh, I guess I need to get rid of this bottle of juice before I go in. Do you know if all of the exhibitions are open to the public today?

M: The east wing is being built, but the rest of the galleries are open.

W: Thanks a lot. How much is the admission charge?

M: It's \$ 10.00 for adults, \$ 3.00 for children, and \$ 5.00 for old people and students with picture ID.

W: Thanks. Just one more question.

M: Yes?

W: If I go out of the museum after I have paid, can I come back again?

M: Yes, but during the same day. You just need to show your ticket to us again. Anything else?

W: Oh, no. Thanks a lot.

Text 10

W: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Attention, please. I am here to inform you of tomorrow's activities for the new students, all listed here in this brochure, which also tells you a bit about the school, the courses, and the social activities we offer. You're welcome to come up and get one afterwards. Now, on the first page, there's an outline of tomorrow morning's activities. At 9 o'clock, all the new students will gather in the hall to meet the headmaster and the rest of the staff. The headmaster's talk will last about ten minutes and then the director of studies will talk to you for half an hour about the courses and the different requirements for each. After that, the student adviser will tell you about the various services and activities we offer to students, and then at 10 am we'll go to the language lab. There you'll have a test to help us find your level of English so that we can put you in the right class. We still have a couple of things to do in the afternoon. At 2 pm, you'll watch a video about the school life in classroom 520 in the Main Building and at 4 pm, there will be a lecture in the same room about course registration.

第二部分

第一节

A

【文章大意】本文是一篇应用文,主要介绍了一系列关于环境保护的书籍。

21. A 细节理解题。根据 *Silent Spring* 部分“The book eventually led to a change in the United States' pesticide policy and contributed to the creation of the Environmental Protection Agency.”可知,《寂静的春天》引起了政府对环境问题的关注。故选 A 项。

22. B 推理判断题。根据 *The Uninhabitable Earth* 部分“This book by David Wallace Wells examines the disasters... Its opening line is incredibly telling: ‘It is worse, much worse, than you think.’”可知,作者在《不宜居住的地球》中说情况比你想象的更糟,表达了他的担忧。故选 B 项。

23. C 细节理解题。根据 *The End of Nature* 部分“Published in 1989, the book describes the relationship between nature and humans. It expresses the idea that nature was previously independent of humans but has now been affected by them in every way. According to author Bill McKibben, the idea of wilderness is lost, and nature is no longer complete.”可知,比尔·麦克基本认为人类活动正在破坏自然。故选 C 项。

B

【文章大意】本文为一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一群高中生在老师的帮助下研发了用于去除水中的铅的过滤器。

24. A 细节理解题。根据文章第一段“Unlike conventional filters currently on the market, theirs includes a container made of eco-friendly plastic and indicates when it's ‘used up’ by turning the tap water yellow.”可知,当过滤器的寿命耗尽时,自来水会变成黄色。故选 A。

25. B 细节理解题。根据文章第二段及第三段“Bushway, as a science teacher, wondered aloud to her chemistry class if there was a little filter that they could make from inexpensive components to easily remove lead.”可知,Bushway 看到一个女士使用不安全的水的视频后,想要除去水中的铅。故选 B。

26. B 推理判断题。根据文章第四段“Next, the students...indicator light that comes on as soon as the detector identifies the yellow colour of the lead iodide (碘化铅).”可推知,学生们安装了一个探测器,当水中存在碘化铅时,灯就会亮起来。故选 B。

27. C 推理判断题。根据文章第一段“The next generation of scientists and inventors is already finding approaches to address society’s problems.”及最后一段“‘Ultimately, this experience has shown students they can make a difference to somebody, and that there are problems they can fix with science,’ said Bushway.”可推知,作者写本文的目的是赞扬年轻人勇于承担社会责任。故选 C。

C

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述北极地区的气候变化及其影响。为了解决这些问题,研究人员成立了阿拉斯加北极观测和知识中心,他们与当地观察员合作,共同记录北阿拉斯加地区的长期环境变化,从而帮助人们适应改变的环境。

28. B 细节理解题。根据文章第一段中“The Arctic is warming nearly four times faster than the global average as a result of human-caused climate change, driven primarily by burning fossil fuels.”可知,北极的气候变化是由人类活动引起的。故选 B 项。

29. B 推理判断题。根据第二段中“It’s unclear exactly why the salmon species are responding differently to climate change...central to the salmon life-cycle.”可知,不同种类的鲑鱼对气候变化的反应各不相同,即气候变化对鲑鱼种群的影响各异。故选 B 项。

30. C 推理判断题。根据第三段中“The group...said local observers often provide context beyond simple data collection that can better scientists’ understanding of the environmental factors driving animal behaviour...”可知,当地居民通过观察并记录长期环境的变化及其影响来帮助 AAOKH,他们往往能为科学家们提供更详细的背景信息,帮助他们更好地理解驱动动物行为的环境因素。故选 C 项。

31. C 主旨大意题。通读全文,尤其是根据文章第一段可知,本文主要讲述北极地区的气候变化、影响以及后续的研究方案。选项 C“Arctic Report Card: dramatic impacts of climate change”(北极报告卡:气候变化的巨大影响)符合题意。故选 C 项。

D

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了错误共识效应这种心理现象,同时探讨了如何利用该效应解决环境问题。

32. C 推理判断题。根据第一段“‘There’s a useful concept from psychology that helps explain why good people do things that harm the environment: the false consensus (共识) effect.’以及“Put simply, if you’re doing something (even if you secretly know you probably shouldn’t), you’re more likely to think plenty of other people do it too.”可知,错误共识效应使人们为社会不接受的或非法的行为找到合理化的理由。由此可推知,“吸烟者认为人们普遍赞成吸烟。”最能说明错误共识效应。故选 C。

33. D 细节理解题。根据第三段“‘They also believed others viewed poaching as socially tolerable; however, in reality, more than 90% of fishers took the opposite stand on this.’”可知,大多数澳大利亚渔民觉得偷猎是不可接受的。故选 D。

34. D 词义猜测题。根据倒数第二段中 or to publicly purchase eco-friendly products 可知, or 表示“或者”,说明画线短语和 purchase eco-friendly products 意思相近,也就是买东西时做出环保的选择,并且让他人看见或知道,和 D 选项“Make green choices that others can perceive.”(做出别人能注意到的环保选择。)意思相近。故选 D。

35. B 推理判断题。根据倒数第三段的“Just as concepts from psychology can help explain some forms of environmental damage, so too can they help solve it.”、倒数第二段的“Factual information on how other people think and behave can be very powerful...use compared to their neighbours.”和最后一段的“As the research evidence shows, social standards can be a powerful force in encouraging and popularizing environmentally friendly behaviours.”可推知,改变人们的观念可以解决环境问题,也就是要宣传可持续发展的做法。故选 B。

第二节

【文章大意】这是一篇说明文。文章指出“技术乐观主义”试图用技术解决气候问题,作者用电动汽车的例子来证明这种想法是没用的。改变我们的社会运作方式,以及人们的生活方式才是解决问题的关键所在。

36. B 根据上文“With climate change continuing to worsen, our situation is beginning to feel increasingly serious.”可知,气候问题持续恶化,人类的处境开始变得越来越糟糕。由此推知,人类会采取办法解决气候问题。结合下文“Techno-optimism is one of the greatest misconceptions when it comes to solutions to ensuring our future. It can be defined as a belief that future technologies will solve all of our current problems.”可知,人们试图依靠技术来解决气候问题。B 项(现代世界的简单解决方案就是技术。)符合题意。故选 B。

37. E 空处位于段末应承接上文。根据上文“This definition reinforces (强化) the idea that there’s no reason to panic or change our current energy-intensive lifestyle.”可知,上文提到了“没有理由恐慌或改变我们当前的能源密集型生活方式”这种观点,由此推知,下文应对这种观点进行评价。E 项(不幸的是,这是一个极其危险的观点。)符合题意。故选 E。

38. C 根据上文“Despite being highly regarded as an eco-friendly way to get around...seeing a shortage of by the mid-century.”可知,上文提到了电动汽车的弊端。空处应继续对电动汽车的弊端进行陈述。C 项(此外,它们的生产更耗能。)符合题意。故选 C。

39. A 空处位于段首,应为本段主旨句或引出本段内容。根据下文内容可知,作者介绍了一些解决气候问题的办法。A 项(那么,我们应该从哪里寻找答案呢?)符合题意,引出本段内容,下文是对该问题的回答。故选 A。

40. G 根据上文“Unfortunately, people seem to like the picture that techno-optimism paints.”和下文“It is important to understand that the problem begins when we see those technologies as a way to make our current lifestyles eco-friendly.”可知,人们似乎很喜欢“技术乐观主义”所描绘的画面,但是当我们把使用技术视为当前的环保生活方式时,问题就开始了。由此可知,要解决气候问题,不能只依靠技术,关键是要从很大程度上改变我们的生活方式。G 项(然而,事实是,我们需要广泛地改变我们的生活方式。)符合题意。故选 G。

第三部分

第一节

【文章大意】这是一篇记叙文,主要讲述了消防员 John Smith 在社区救火,最终保住了居民的房屋的故事。

41. D 根据后文“...Smith was nearing the end of his shift...”可知消防员 John Smith 本该几小时前就完成了轮班,故选 D。journey 旅程;vacation 假期;break 休息;shift 轮班,转换。

42. C 根据后文 to protecting his community 可知,他致力于保护社区。故选 C。

encouragement 鼓励;hesitation 犹豫;commitment 投入,承诺;inspiration 灵感。

43. C 根据后文 flames 可知,此处指火势蔓延,应用 advance。故选 C。press 按压;struggle 努力;advance 前进,向前移动;appear 出现。

44. A 根据后文 to the scene 以及火势蔓延可知,史密斯冲到了现场。故选 A。rush 迅速移动;return 返回;retreat 撤退;refund 退还。

45. D 根据上文“...to the scene, aware that every second...”可知,救火每一秒都很重要。故选 D。value 重视;include 包含;assess 评估;count 重要。

46. B 根据上文“He was geared up for rescue and grabbed a hose(水龙带)...”以及后文“...the flames with intense focus.”可知,他抓起一根水管,全神贯注地与火焰搏斗。故选 B。push 推;battle 斗争;play 玩耍;destroy 破坏。

47. C 根据后文“...the fire, preventing it from spreading to the nearby residential area.”可知,他控制住了火势,阻止火势蔓延到附近的居民区。故选 C。set 设置;place 放置;contain 控制;gain 获得。

48. A 根据上文可知,史密斯救了他们的房子,所以这家人很高兴,故选 A。overwhelmed (感觉或感情)充溢的;disappointed 失望的;indifferent 冷漠的;ungrateful 不领情的。

49. C 根据后文“They knew that their home would have been reduced to ashes without his...”可知,他们对史密斯感激不尽。故选 C。embarrassment 尴尬;astonishment 惊讶;gratitude 感激;generosity 慷慨。

50. A 根据上文“...their home would have been reduced to ashes without his...”可知,如果没有史密斯及时的努力,他们的家就会化为灰烬。故选 A。timely 及时的;temporary 暂时的;joint 联合的;effortless 不费力的。

51. B 后文“...Smith, he remained humble about his heroic actions.”是在描述史密斯的反应,即至于史密斯,他对自己的英雄行为保持谦虚。故选 B。but for 除了……之外;as for 至于;thanks to 由于;regardless of 不管。

52. B 根据上文“...he remained humble...”可知,他很谦虚。故选 B。proudly 傲慢地;modestly 谦虚地;casually 随意地;willingly 愿意地。

53. A 根据上文“In his view, it was not an achievement, but rather a duty.”可知,他认为任何人在他这样的情况下都会这么做,故选 A。position 处境;team 队伍;community 社区;family 家庭。

54. B 空处引导让步状语从句,表示“虽然”应用 though。故选 B。once 一旦;though 虽然;since 既然;if 如果。

55. D 根据上文“Smith may not have won any official...”可知,此处指得到官方认可。故选 D。bonus 奖金;promotion 晋升;prize 奖品;recognition 认可。

第二节

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了丝绸之路世界遗产的组成部分——炳灵寺石窟。

56. Located 考查非谓语动词。句中已有谓语动词 covers,空处作非谓语动词,be located in 为固定短语,表示“坐落于,位于”,作非谓语时去掉 be 动词,使用过去分词形式作状语,located 置于句首,首字母大写。故填 Located。

57. to 考查介词。短语 be home to 表示“是……的所在地”,符合题意。故填 to。

58. its 考查代词。结合语意可知,此处表示炳灵寺世界遗产旅游区的名胜古迹,即“它的名胜古迹”,空处应用形容词性物主代词 its,符合题意。故填 its。

59. a 考查冠词。结合语意可知,此处表示一个好的去处,空处应用不定冠词表示泛指,good 是辅音音素开头的单词,前边应用不定冠词 a。故填 a。

60. education 考查名词。空处与 ecological tourism 和 leisurely vacations 并列,应用名词形式 education 作介词 for 的宾语。故填 education。

61. that/which 考查定语从句。空处引导限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 history,先行词指物,关系词在从句中作主语,应用关系代词 that/which 引导从句。故填 that/which。

62. was discovered 考查动词时态、语态和主谓一致。空处在 that 引导的表语从句中作谓语,结合常识可知,西秦造像铭文被发现这一动作发生在过去,从句应用一般过去时,且 discover 与主语 the earliest China’s well-preserved statue inscription(铭文)之间是被动关系,应用被动语态,主语是单数,be 动词应用 was。故填 was discovered。

63. reliable 考查形容词。空处修饰名词 evidence,应用形容词形式 reliable 作定语。故填 reliable。

64. to have 考查非谓语动词。be believed to do sth 表示“……被认为……”,所以空处应用动词不定式形式。故填 to have。

65. arising 考查非谓语动词。句中已有谓语 are believed,空处作非谓语动词,arise 与逻辑主语 value 之间是主动关系,应用现在分词形式作后置定语。故填 arising。

第四部分

第一节

One possible version :

Plant a tree, harvest a forest

Aiming to raise students’ awareness of environmental protection and the importance of reforestation, our school organized a tree-planting event on the theme of “Plant a tree, harvest a forest” last Sunday.

As was scheduled, students and teachers gathered in the school garden with shovels and saplings in hand. Everyone enthusiastically participated in planting trees, creating a dynamic atmosphere. Students were divided into groups, each responsible for planting and caring for a specific area of the garden. Alongside tree planting, environmental knowledge boards were displayed, further promoting students’ eco-awareness.

Not only did the event promote a sense of unity and teamwork among the participants, but it also educated everyone about the benefits of trees to the environment. Students better understood the role of trees in combating climate change and improving air quality.

第二节

【思路点拨】本文以人物为线索展开,讲述了住在沿海城市的玛丽亚和彼得发现许多塑料袋被扔在海滩上,他们对此很苦恼,决定要做什么来阻止美丽的大海被污染。在辛苦地捡了一天塑料袋后,他们发现仅靠两个人的努力是不够的,于是他们在网上制作视频、写文章来呼吁大家一起爱护环境。

【详解】

1. 段落续写:

①由第一段首句内容“两人很快吃完晚饭,上楼开始计划。”可知,第一段可描写玛丽亚和彼得商量对策,决定在网上制作视频、写文章来呼吁大家一起爱护环境。

②由第二段首句内容“他们既兴奋又紧张,在微信上发布了这段视频和文章。”可知,第二段可描写视频和文章在网上发布后得到的反应以及大家的行动和结果。

2. 续写线索:商量一做视频和写文章一呼吁一反应一行动一沙滩恢复美丽

One possible version :

Quickly finishing their dinner, the pair went upstairs and started planning. Maria and Peter decided to take advantage of the Internet. “Maybe we can write an article to arouse people’s awareness.” Maria proposed. “Good idea! We can also make a video!” Peter added. The next few hours witnessed (无灵主语) their heated discussion and growing confidence in a clean and beautiful coast. The next day, they went to the beach and filmed a short video showing plastic bags lying on the beach and floating in the sea (现在分词短语作后置定语). Peter, who was good at writing (定语从句), wrote an article talking about the present situation of the beach and asking people to take part in the clean-up.

Excited and nervous, they posted the video and article on WeChat. To their amazement, their post went viral online immediately. Countless comments flooded in saying how heartbroken they were when they were looking at the polluted beach and ocean (现在分词短语作定语;how 引导宾语从句;when 引导时间状语从句). What amazed Maria and Peter more (主语从句) was that (表语从句) numerous people in their community, encouraged by their efforts (过去分词作状语), offered to join in their clean-up. More and more people came to the beach to collect plastic bags and they also appealed to others to avoid throwing or using plastic bags. A year later, with their joint and continuous effort, the coast regained its beauty and Maria and Peter regained their long-awaited pleasure.

单元素养测评卷(四)

| 答案速查 |

1—5	CBBBC	6—10	ACABB	11—15	CACAC	16—20	BACBA
21—25	BCAAC	26—30	BCCAC	31—35	BACBB	36—40	DGCEB
41—45	CBADA	46—50	BDBAC	51—55	BCCDC		

第一部分

录音稿

Text 1

M: Oh, man, another parking ticket? How is this possible?

W: Uh, it’s pretty simple. You park in the red zone, so you get a ticket.

Text 2

W: Did you spend the weekend at your cousin’s?

M: Yes. We went for long walks in the woods and then rode horses. We wanted to go sailing but there wasn’t enough wind.

Text 3

W: I’ll take the 8:30 train in the morning and arrive at 10:30 am.

M: OK. I’ll pick you up and arrive there ten minutes earlier than you.

Text 4

W: Dad, I want to be a nurse when I grow up.

M: A nurse? You should talk to your aunt. She’s been a nurse for 10 years and she loves it. She says she enjoys helping people.

W: I want to help people, too.

Text 5

W: Hi, this is Mary from Dr Lewis’s office. We just want to remind you of your appointment on Friday.

M: Thank you. I almost forgot.

W: So, we’ll see you on Friday.

Text 6

W: These summer days are getting to be more than I can take.

M: Yes. I can’t bear the heat. I’m leaking.

W: But how about our travel plan? It is even too hot to go to the pool.

M: Hang in there. According to the weather report, we should have some relief by the end of the week.

W: Really? That’s great.

Text 7

W: Are you still working now?

M: Yes. I might work overtime again.

W: Why don’t you try to be free and enjoy your life?

M: I wish I could. But there is much work at the office. I work under pressure as well.

W: Do you do it by yourself or with your colleagues?

M: All by myself. It’s tiring and stressful. I’m still thinking about how to ease my mind after working hard. How do you deal with the stress?

W: We should set time to relax every weekend and do something fun for ourselves.

M: Well, thank you for your advice. I’ll try my best to find some time to go to the gym.

Text 8

W: Can I ask what kind of ticket you bought? I assume it wasn’t a season ticket.

M: That’s right. No, I just got a normal return ticket. I don’t have a rail card so I didn’t get any discount.

W: Yes, you’d have saved 40% on your ticket today. The single ticket is \$ 20. So you paid the full price for your return ticket?

M: I paid \$ 30.

W: Do you usually buy your tickets at the station?

M: Well, I do usually but the ticket office closes early and I hate using ticket machines. I think ticket offices should be open for longer hours. There’s always a queue for the machines and they’re often out of order. So I got an e-ticket online.

W: And, is there anything you weren’t satisfied with?

M: Well, normally, the trains run on time and are pretty reliable but today there was a delay; the train was about 15 minutes behind schedule.

W: What would you say you were satisfied with today?
M: Well, I like the Wi-Fi on the train. It's improved a lot. It makes it easier for me to work if I want to. And the food and drinks are cheaper than before.

Text 9

W: How old is your grandma now?

M: She's 97! Can you believe it?

W: Whoa, that's amazing! She still lives in her own house, doesn't she?

M: Yeah, she still lives in the house she and my grandpa bought almost 60 years ago. He died about five years ago.

W: So she lives alone?! She must be in great health.

M: Well, she uses a cane to walk, and she pretty much stays on the middle floor. Her caregivers come twice a day to cook meals, clean, give her medicine, things like that.

W: Still, it must be kind of lonely to be all alone in that big house.

M: She goes to the Island Beach Club twice a week to play cards. On Mondays, she goes shopping in the nearest grocery store. She has doctor's appointments on Wednesdays. Every Friday, she goes to the beauty salon to get her hair done, and friends and family drop by on Saturdays and Sundays.

W: I'll bet she has great stories to tell after having lived so long.

M: Say, why don't you come with me this Saturday? I know she'd love to see you again.

W: Thanks, I'd love to.

Text 10

M: From Monday to Friday most people are busy working or studying, but in the evenings and on weekends they are free to relax and enjoy themselves. Some watch TV or go to the movies. Others take part in sports. There are many different ways to spend their spare time.

Almost everyone has some kind of hobbies. It may be anything from collecting stamps to making model airplanes. Some hobbies are very expensive, but others don't cost anything at all. Some collections are worth a lot of money. Others are valuable only to the owners.

I know a man who has a coin collection worth \$ 250. He is very happy about his purchase and thinks the price is reasonable. On the other hand, my youngest brother collects matchboxes. He has almost 600 of them, but I doubt if they are worth any money. However, to my brother they are extremely valuable. Nothing makes him happier than to find a new matchbox for his collection.

That is what a hobby means, I guess. It is something we like to do in our spare time simply for fun. The value in dollars is not important. We do it for the pleasure it gives us.

第二部分

第一节

A

【文章大意】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四本关于大学的书。

21. B 细节理解题。根据 *College Admission 101* 部分的“The education expert and editor-in-chief of The Princeton Review shares his knowledge of the college admissions process in this Q & A style guidebook.”可知,这本书介绍了大学的录取过程,适合想要注册上大学的青少年。

22. C 细节理解题。根据 *Paying for College Without Going Broke* 部分的 to increase your financial aid, find scholarships, and minimize college costs 可知,Kalman A. Chany 写的这本书可以帮助青少年找到减轻经济负担的方法。

23. A 推理判断题。根据第一段“Thankfully, there are plenty of books to help your children make a smooth transition to living independently and navigating the world of higher education.”可知,这四本书可以帮助青少年为上大学做好准备。

B

【文章大意】这是一篇夹叙夹议文。本文主要讨论了在决策时如何理性地放弃,而不是盲目地坚持。作者通过个人经历和身边的例子讨论了沉没成本谬误对决策的影响,并强调了在决策时应关注未来的收益而非过去的投入。

24. A 推理判断题。在第一段中作者引用长跑者的形象并提出“坚持到底”的信息是为了与文章中讨论的主题形成对比,即有时放弃是更合理的选择。故选 A。

25. C 细节理解题。第三段中“A rational (理性的) decision maker is not ruled by past investments, but weighs future outcomes.”指出理性的决策者不会被过去的投入所支配,而是会权衡未来的结果。故选 C。

26. B 词义猜测题。下文“I wear clothes I dislike simply because I spent money on them (and that money won't come back). Unhealthy relationships last because of the invested time (leading to more unhappy years).”提到人们因为已经投入了时间、金钱或努力,即使不喜欢,也会继续穿某些衣服,或者维持不健康的关系。这表明 fall prey to 指的是受到某种事情的不良影响,故选 B。

27. C 主旨大意题。根据全文内容,结合最后一段中“Society often... You might realize a path you're on is no longer the right one or never was.”可知,全文通过作者个人的例子以及对沉没成本谬误的讨论,指出了应在合适的时候割舍损失,而不是盲目坚持下去。因此,C 项最能概括文章的中心思想。故选 C。

C

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了一个机器人系统利用蜜蜂群体的温度调节这一原理,收集蜜蜂位置的数据,并在蜂箱中创造更温暖的区域,从而提高蜜蜂的生存能力。

28. C 细节理解题。根据第一段中的“Many rules of bee society—from collective and individual interactions to raising healthy young bees—are adjusted by temperature, so we take advantage of that for this study...”以及第二段中的“Now, scientists have developed a robotic system that can be built into a honeybee hive(蜂箱), which enables scientists to change the temperature from within the colony(群), copy the thermal behaviour of bees there, and study how the winter colony actively adjusts its temperature.”可知,该机器人系统背后的基本逻辑是蜜蜂群体的温度调节。故选 C。

29. A 细节理解题。根据第二段中的“Now, scientists have developed a robotic system that can be built into a honeybee hive(蜂箱), which enables scientists to change the temperature from within the colony(群)...”及第三段中的“But thanks to the robotic system ... Switzerland.”可知,该机器人系统的一个优势是可以远程提供内部加热。故选 A。

30. C 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段中的“By gathering data on the bees' position and creating warmer areas in the hive, scientists could encourage bees to move around in ways

they would never normally do in nature during winter when bees tend to gather together to conserve energy.”和最后一段中的“The scientists were able to prolong the existence of a colony following the death of its queen by distributing heat energy via the actuators.”可知,利用该机器人系统,科学家们可以提高蜜蜂的生存能力。故选 C。

31. B 主旨大意题。根据第二段中的“Now, scientists have developed a robotic system that can be built into a honeybee hive(蜂箱), which enables scientists to change the temperature from within the colony(群), copy the thermal behaviour of bees there, and study how the winter colony actively adjusts its temperature.”可知,本文主要介绍了一个机器人系统可以收集蜜蜂位置的数据,并在蜂箱中创造更温暖的区域,从而提高蜜蜂的生存能力。B 项“A robotic system—a hidden window to bees”(一个机器人系统——了解蜜蜂的隐藏窗口)最能概括本文主旨。故选 B。

D

【文章大意】本文是一篇议论文。文章首先通过作者与教授关于小说结局的讨论引发了对结局的思考,接着阐述了不同类型的文学作品结局的特点,最后提出了写作中好的结局的重要性并介绍了 *Writer's Digest* 杂志如何帮助作家写出更好的结尾。

32. A 细节理解题。根据第一段“‘I didn't like the ending,’ I said to my favourite college professor. It was my junior year of undergraduate, and I was doing an independent study on Victorian literature. I had just finished reading *The Mill on the Floss* by George Eliot, and I was heartbroken with the ending. Prof. Gracie, with all his patience, asked me to think about it beyond whether I liked it or not.”可知,作者去找 Gracie 教授是为了讨论小说。故选 A 项。

33. C 推理判断题。根据第二段“This was an aha moment for me, and I never thought about endings the same way again. From then on, if I wanted to read an ending guaranteed to be happy, I'd pick up a love romance. If I wanted an ending I couldn't guess, I'd pick up a mystery (悬疑小说). One where I kind of knew what was going to happen, historical fiction. Choosing what to read became easier.”可知,见过 Gracie 教授后,作者意识到了每种类型的文学都有其独特的结局。故选 C 项。

34. B 推理判断题。根据第三段“But writing the end—that's hard. It's hard for writers because endings carry so much weight with readers. You have to balance creating an ending that's unpredictable, but doesn't seem to come from nowhere, one that fits what's right for the characters.”可知,人们对一个好结局的期望是结局不能显得凭空而来,又要适合角色的设定,也就是符合故事的发展。故选 B 项。

35. B 推理判断题。根据最后一段“That's why this issue (期) of *Writer's Digest* aims to help you figure out how to write the best ending for whatever kind of writing you're doing. If it's short stories, Peter Mountford breaks down six techniques you can try to see which one helps you stick the landing. Elizabeth Sims analyses the final chapters of five great novels to see what key points they include and how you can adapt them for your work.”可知,作者提到彼得·蒙福德和伊丽莎白·西姆斯是为了强调这期 *Writer's Digest* 的主题,即帮助读者写出更好的结尾。故选 B 项。

第二节

【文章大意】本文为一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了一些应对挑战的方法。

36. D 根据上文“The road will not always be smooth.”可知,人生道路不总是平坦的。下文“Some of these challenges will test our courage, strengths, weaknesses, and faith.”提到了一些挑战会测试我们的勇气、优点、弱点和信念。由此可知,设空处应承上启下,D 项“相反,在我们的旅途中,我们会遇到许多挑战。”符合语境,选项中的 challenges 与下文中的 challenges 相呼应。故选 D。

37. G 根据下文“In order to follow the right path, we must overcome these obstacles.”可知,我们必须克服障碍。G 项“一路上,我们可能会被一些障碍绊倒,这些障碍会出现在我们注定要走的道路之间。”说明了我们会遇到障碍,引出下文,选项中的 obstacles 呼应下文中的 these obstacles。故选 G。

38. C 根据上文“Along our journey we will be faced with many situations.”可知,我们会遇到很多情况。C 项“其中有些情况会充满喜悦或心痛。”承接上文并引出下文,选项中的 them 指的是 the situations。故选 C。

39. E 根据下文“Don't hold anything back. Say what you want to say, and do what you want to do, because sometimes we don't get a second chance to say or do what we should have the first time around.”可知,要遵从自己的内心。E 项“永远跟随你的心,最重要的是永远不要有任何遗憾。”引出下文。故选 E。

40. B 根据上文“It is often said that what doesn't kill you will make you stronger.”和下文“In this sense, ‘stronger’ means looking back at the person you were and comparing it to the person you have become today.”可推知,设空处讲的是人们对强大的定义。B 项“它完全取决于人们如何定义‘强大’这个词。”符合语境,承上启下。故选 B。

第三部分

第一节

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文,讲述了两位老朋友 Nora Boardman 和 Eileen Gill 在同一个养老院重聚的故事。

41. C 根据 to a new care home 可知,91 岁的 Nora Boardman 去年 8 月搬到了 Stafford 的一家新养老院。故选 C。remove 移走,移除;refer 提及;move 移动,搬;relate 联系,有关联,叙述。

42. B 根据“... when her long-lost pal, Eileen Gill, 89, arrived in January after her husband's death.”可知,Nora Boardman 的老朋友 Eileen Gill 也来了同一家养老院,这让她大吃一惊。故选 B。concerned 担心的;astonished 惊讶的;confused 困惑的;scared 害怕的。

43. A 根据 each other straight away 可知,二人立即认出了对方。故选 A。recognize 认出;classify 分类;inspire 激励;surround 包围。

44. D 根据“I never thought I'd see Eileen again...”可知,Nora 从未想过在新的养老院中能见到自己多年未见的好友,因此十分激动。故选 D。disappointment 失望;expectation 期望;embarrassment 尴尬;excitement 兴奋。

45. A 根据“I never thought I'd see Eileen again...”可知,Nora 从未想过在新的养老院中能见到自己多年未见的好友,因此感到欣喜若狂(wild with joy)。故选 A。wild 感情炽烈的,高兴的;enthusiastic 热情的;busy 忙碌的;familiar 熟悉的。

46. B 根据 in Eccleshall, Staffordshire 可知,这对儿时的朋友都在斯塔福德郡的埃克尔肖尔长大。故选 B。break up 分手;grow up 长大;set off 出发;hurry off 匆匆离去。

47. D 根据“... but Eileen moved 20 miles away to the village of Brewood at the age of 12...”

可知,12 岁时,Eileen 搬至别处,因此二人失去了联系。故选 D。breath 呼吸;condition 条件;favour 喜爱;touch 接触。

48. B 根据前文“The pair, childhood best friends...”可知,二人儿时是形影不离的伙伴。故选 B。incomparable 无与伦比的;inseparable 不可分割的;independent 独立的;inaccessible 无法接近的。

49. A 根据“... they couldn't be happier...”可知,二人因为住得很近而感到十分开心,此处用 doors 符合语境。故选 A。door 门;street 街道;block 街区;church 教堂。

50. C 根据“My husband was so good to me...”可知,Eileen 有着幸福的婚姻。故选 C。childhood 童年;vacation 假期;marriage 婚姻;adventure 冒险。

51. B 根据前文“My husband was so good to me...”以及“... Eileen Gill, 89, arrived in January after her husband's death.”可知,Eileen 有着幸福的婚姻,在她的丈夫去世后,她十分想念他。故选 B。narrowly 勉强地;terribly 非常地;casually 随意地;slightly 轻微地。

52. C 根据“As Nora doesn't have any family...”可知,由于 Nora 没有家人,Eileen 的家人把她置于他们的庇护之下。此处 take sb under one's wing 意为“将某人置于某人的保护之下”,符合语境。故选 C。leather 皮革;guidance 指导;wing 翅膀;direction 方向。

53. C 根据“They have all been very nice to me...”可知,Eileen 的家人对 Nora 很好,因此 Nora 感觉自己是他们家庭中的一员。故选 C。convinced 确信的;motivated 有动力的;extended 延长的,扩展的;committed 尽心尽力的。

54. D 根据“Both Eileen and Nora decided to move into the care home. Sadly, both had several falls. But they stuck to...”可知,二人坚持搬进养老院。故选 D。custom 习惯;argument 争论;principle 原则;decision 决定。

55. C 根据前文“Two elderly best friends have finally been reunited in the same care home.”可知,两位上了年纪的好朋友终于在同一家养老院团聚了,因此两个童年时期最好的朋友在分开 70 年后在养老院重新开始了她们的关系。故选 C。enjoy 享受;establish 建立;renew 重新开始;obtain 获得。

第二节

【文章大意】本文是一篇议论文,论述了逆境可以打败你,但它也能使你更强大,最终的结果取决于你在面对困难时如何对待它们。

56. what 考查宾语从句。depend on 是及物动词短语,空处引导宾语从句。从句中谓语句 do 缺少宾语,表示“什么”。故填 what。

57. greatest 考查形容词最高级。根据句意可知,这里表达的是“最……的……之一”,用“one of + the + 形容词最高级 + 名词的复数形式”来表示。此处形容词最高级前有物主代词 his 修饰,因此不用 the。故填 greatest。

58. him 考查代词。此处指代前文的 Columbus,在句中作宾语。故填 him。

59. studying 考查非谓语动词。表示“做某事有困难”用固定结构 have a difficult time doing sth。故填 studying。

60. was put 考查动词时态、语态和主谓一致。此句中 she 作主语,空处为谓语动词。根据下文的 died 可知,要使用一般过去时,be 动词用 was,she 和 put 之间是被动关系,用被动语态。故填 was put。

61. Committed 考查非谓语动词。此句中 did 为谓语动词,所以 commit 要以非谓语动词的形式出现。be committed to 这一固定结构表示“致力于”。句首单词首字母应大写。故填 Committed。

62. as 考查介词。短语 be considered as 意为“被看作是……”,故填 as。

63. successfully 考查副词。此处用副词来修饰动词 entered。故填 successfully。

64. rejections 考查名词复数。空前有 many 修饰,故应用名词的复数形式。故填 rejections。

65. who 考查定语从句。此处引导非限制性定语从句,先行词 Dr Mary Groda-Lewis 是人,并且关系词在定语从句中作主语,故用 who 引导。故填 who。

第四部分

第一节

One possible version:

I will never forget the first time when I learned how to ride a bike. At the beginning, with Dad holding the back of the bike, I rode happily and safely. After some time, Dad told me that he would let go of the bike and that I should ride independently. Though scared, I took a deep breath and gave it a try. It was not easy. After several attempts, I finally rode the bike steadily. At that moment, I felt like I was flying.

Whenever I meet with difficulties, this experience inspires me to be brave and determined so that I can achieve everything.

第二节

【思路点拨】本文以人物为线索展开。伊莱是一名对环境保护充满热情的高中生,他渴望参加一年一度的科学博览会,这是一项学生向观众展示他们的科学项目并做出重大贡献的活动。然而,他一直在自我怀疑中挣扎,在导师济慈先生和朋友乔伊和玛丽琳的帮助下,伊莱获得了信心。然而,就在伊莱以为一切都很顺利的时候,他遇到了挫折。最后在导师和朋友的帮助下,伊莱恢复了信心,克服了前进道路上的障碍。

【详解】

1. 段落续写:

①由第一段首句内容“在济慈先生的指导下,伊莱不知疲倦地制订了一个新的项目计划。”可知,第一段可描写伊莱在济慈先生的指导下,成功解决问题,顺利完成项目。

②由第二段首句内容“科学博览会的日子终于到了,伊莱已经准备好了。”可知,第二段可描写他的项目获得了科学博览会的冠军,他感谢济慈先生、乔伊和玛丽琳对他坚定的支持和信任以及他的经历带来的感悟。

2. 续写线索:济慈先生的指导和伊莱的努力—顺利完成项目—获奖—感激—感悟

One possible version:

Under Mr Keats' guidance, Eli worked tirelessly to develop a new project plan. He was committed to creating a plan that would not only solve the initial challenges but also stand out from the competition (定语从句). Mr Keats advised Eli to break the problem down into small parts to figure out the solution quickly (不定式作目的状语). Together, they discussed potential solutions and refined their ideas until they were sure they had found the perfect approach (until 引导时间状语从句). Eli knew that this project was his best shot at winning the competition, and he was ready to present it to the judges with confidence.

The day of the Science Fair finally arrived, and Eli was ready. His project, an interactive display **that educated visitors about the importance of conservation and featured interactive games** (定语从句), was a hit with everyone **who visited**(定语从句). To Eli's disbelief and delight, his project was declared the winner of the Science Fair. He owed a debt of gratitude to Mr Keats, Joey and Marylin for their support and belief in him. Eli's experience showed **that anyone can overcome self-doubt, achieve their goals, and make a meaningful difference in the world**(宾语从句).

单元素养测评卷(五)

-----| 答案速查 |-----

1—5	AAABC	6—10	CAACC	11—15	ACAAA	16—20	CCCBA
21—25	CADBA	26—30	ABCAB	31—35	AADCC	36—40	EFBGD
41—45	DBACD	46—50	CABCD	51—55	BDACB		

第一部分

录音稿

Text 1

M: We need to raise money for our school field trip. This weekend, I need everyone to collect and return empty bottles from around your neighbourhood.

W: Sure. I've done that before for my soccer team. We made \$ 200 and spent the money on uniforms.

Text 2

W: I'm surprised you would apply for a position at our company. I didn't think you knew anything about computers.

M: Did you read my résumé? If so, you'd see that I majored in computer science.

W: Oh, I'm sorry. I must have picked up the wrong application.

Text 3

M: My parents never let me out after 7:00 on school nights.

W: Well, it probably kept you out of trouble.

M: Yeah, and it also stopped me from seeing any movies or shows in the evenings.

Text 4

W: Have you ever been to Singapore?

M: I have been there once. I went there alone on National Day last year.

W: How I envy you! I have no time to travel around this year.

Text 5

M: Excuse me, can you take me to Kennedy Airport?

W: All right, Sir. Need any help with your luggage?

M: No, thanks.

Text 6

W: Hi, I'm sorry I'm late. There was a traffic jam near the bridge. The cars were backed up for miles.

M: That's OK. I tried to call your mobile phone, but you must have turned it off. Our flight has been delayed for three hours.

W: Oh, it must be the thunderstorm. It's pouring outside.

M: Yes. But the weather should clear up by this evening, and at least now we'll have time to get something to eat. I'm hungry.

W: Let's get some lunch right now.

Text 7

M: How is your new job treating you? I know it's a little farther than where you used to work.

W: It's very fast paced. It's much more challenging than my previous job.

M: Are you still managing other workers and hiring new ones?

W: No. I am actually doing marketing now. I am designing commercials for our company.

M: That's great. I was doing something similar at my old job. I just got a promotion. My task this month is to write articles about some new restaurants that have come into the city.

W: Congratulations! Let's go out to one to have dinner tonight. That way you will have some experience to write about.

M: Sounds great.

Text 8

M: Excuse me... Is everything okay?

W: Not really. My dog went missing. We were walking across the field, and he suddenly saw a rabbit and went after it into a wood.

M: Oh dear!

W: I've been calling him for about 20 minutes, but he hasn't come back. And I can't follow him because the wood is private.

M: Well, luckily, I know the owner of this land. Would you like me to call her?

W: Oh, could you?

M: Sure. I'd be happy to help.

W: Thank you so much! He's little and I'm afraid he might get himself hurt.

M: Well, I'll call my friend right away... Hold on. Hi, Tina. It's Jackson. Listen, I'm standing here with a woman whose dog has run off into your wood. Oh, really? Oh, that's great! Okay, we'll be right over.

W: What did your friend say?

M: She has found your dog. He appeared in her garden about 10 minutes ago. Come on, I'll take you to her house in my car.

W: That's so kind of you. Thanks!

Text 9

W: I've got two tickets for a Beijing Opera performance for tomorrow night. Would you like to come?

M: Okay. I've never actually seen a live performance of Beijing Opera.

W: Serious? You're Chinese!

M: Well, it's just much less popular these days, especially among young people. They find traditional operas out of style.

W: I find it really beautiful! It combines music, singing, and dance. Come to the performance with me. I'm sure you'll change your mind.

M: All right. So which part of it attracts you the most?

W: I enjoy the singing and dance very much, but my favourite part is actually the clothing.

M: You really know a lot about it.

W: You should, too. Generally, I really think traditional cultures such as Beijing Opera deserve more attention. Many of them are not being preserved very well. It's a pity that some of them are disappearing.

M: You are right. Then when and where shall we meet tomorrow?

W: What about 6:00 pm at the north gate of the National Theatre?

M: OK, but it'll be crowded by bus then. I had better go by underground.

W: Good idea. I'll just walk there since I live nearby.

Text 10

W: Today I'll share some poetry contest information with you. This is a free contest. No entry fee is required. The contest is held twice a year. Contest dates are January 1—January 30 and July 1—July 31. For each contest, we receive between 20,000—25,000 poems. Only 65% of these poems will advance to the semi-final round.

At the conclusion of each contest, our editorial staff begins the task of the final round of judging. Please understand, the judging of this contest is just as important to us as it is to you. We read every single semi-finalist poem, sometimes even two or three times. With about 15,000 poems to go through, our editors will be occupied with work! It takes about 8—10 weeks to produce the final results.

All winners will receive a letter and their prize through regular mail. The first-place winners will be contacted by phone or e-mailed and asked to call our office to prove their identity before their prize is mailed. As soon as the complete list of winners is drawn up, it will be posted on our home page. That's all from my side.

第二部分

第一节

A

【文章大意】本文是一篇应用文,介绍了 Bennington 学院举办的一项面向全球各地中学生的写作比赛。

21. C 细节理解题。根据文章 About the Contest 部分最后一句“ We welcome participation of both US and international students.”可知,该项比赛接受世界各地的参赛者。故选 C。

22. A 细节理解题。根据文章 Awards & Rules 部分“ All entries must be original work reviewed, approved and guided by a teacher.”及“ For homeschooled students, please also contact a teacher to assist in your writing even if you have experience in such competitions.”可知,参赛者需要找到一位老师指导自己的参赛作品。故选 A。

23. D 细节理解题。根据文章 Awards & Rules 部分“ ... second-place winners receive \$ 500...”及“ Young Writers Awards winners admitted to Bennington will receive \$ 15,000 every year, for a total of \$ 60,000.”可知,二等奖获得者会得到 500 美元的奖励,在提交申请被 Bennington 学院录取后一共会获得 60 000 美元的奖学金,共计 60 500 美元。故选 D。

B

【文章大意】本文为一篇人物传记。文章主要介绍了美国著名的思想家和文学家拉尔夫·瓦尔多·爱默生,讲述了他的主要思想和伟大成就。

24. B 推理判断题。第一段第一句“ Ralph Waldo Emerson was born on May 25, 1803 in Boston, Massachusetts and died from a lung disease on April 27, 1882.”大致介绍了爱默生的出生和死亡。第一段其余部分介绍了他的主要成就。由此可推断,文章第一段的目的是大致介绍爱默生的生平。故选 B。

25. A 推理判断题。根据第二段“ ... some of his ideas were considered to be quite radical (激进的) at the time.”及“ He had always challenged long-standing beliefs about everything... change.”可推断,爱默生不太赞同传统的观念。故选 A。

26. A 细节理解题。根据第三段“ But as his health declined, he was forced to change his lifestyle, and began writing some poetry.”可知,他之所以改变生活方式并开始写诗是因为他的健康状况不好。故选 A。

27. B 推理判断题。根据第二段“ He had always challenged long-standing beliefs about everything and had always been a front runner when it came to change.”可推断,在改变这方面,他是先驱者。故选 B。

C

【文章大意】本文是一篇科普说明文。网络安全越来越重要,科学家也在研究新的网络安全密码。来自宾汉姆顿大学的研究人员研发了一种脑部扫描系统——脑印。

28. C 词义猜测题。根据上文“ Researchers at Binghamton University, the State University of New York at Binghamton are working on a biometric(生物特征识别的) system that records how your brain reacts to certain images.”可知,研究人员研发了一种生物特征识别系统,再根据画线词所在句“ With a little more polishing, the scientists' brainchild could become the way you get into a safe deposit box, your office or past scanners at the airport.”可知,brainchild 指的是“生物特征识别系统”,故选 C。

29. A 推理判断题。根据第三段“ The subjects were fitted with a cap that had 30 electrodes (电极) attached to it, and then shown various images and symbols... The brain's reaction was recorded.”可知,将图像和符号展示给受试者是为了创造他们的脑印。故选 A。

30. B 细节理解题。根据第四段“ If the 'brainprint' is cracked—like what happened with the fingerprint records—then the system is merely reset by running another set of images and collecting a different set of brainwaves.”可知,当一个脑印失败时,可以重新设置一个新的。故选 B。

31. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段“ Now, they're spending much time recording accurate brainprints with as few as three electrodes... cheaper materials and different methods to see if they can bring the cost down.”可知,现在,研究人员正在设法使这个程序更容易使用、成本更低也就是说对用户更友好,故选 A。

D

【文章大意】这是一篇说明文,主要介绍了人形机器人 iCub3 可以将视觉和触觉体验传递给

数百公里外穿着触觉反馈服和戴着虚拟现实耳机的人,让人们无需奔波就能远距离参加活动。这项技术可能被应用于虚拟旅游,但是仍有不足之处,需要改进。

32. A 细节理解题。根据文章第二段“ Along with the cameras, sensors covering its body send data to the robot's 'brain'. These sensations are then reproduced on a suit and VR headset worn by a remote human operator.”可知,人形机器人背后的原理是它将自身的感知传达给操纵者并做出相应的动作。故选 A。

33. D 推理判断题。根据文章第一段以及倒数第二段“ The team demonstrated the robot at the Venice Biennale, where it wandered through an exhibition while its operator stood 290 kilometres away in Genoa.”可知,这项技术可能被应用于虚拟旅游。故选 D。

34. C 推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“ However, he is disappointed that the team wasn't clear in its research about the data transmission requirements of the new version of the robot.”可知,从文中我们可以推断出 iCub3 的现有版本仍需更新。故选 C。

35. C 主旨大意题。根据文章第一段可知,文章主要介绍了人形机器人 iCub3 可以将视觉和触觉体验传递给数百公里外穿着触觉反馈服和戴着虚拟现实耳机的人,让人们无需奔波就能远距离参加活动。由此可知,C 项(人形机器人让人们能远程看到和感受事物)适合作为文章标题。故选 C。

第二节

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了学生阅读纪实文学类书籍的益处。

36. E 上文“ Can you remember the last piece of nonfiction that you read?”为问句。设空处所填内容应能回答该问题。E 项(没有必要为了一本历史书或教科书的标题而绞尽脑汁。)符合文意,而下文“ Nonfiction is everywhere!”是对上文的进一步说明。故选 E 项。

37. F 设空处位于段首,应是本段中心句。根据小标题“ Nonfiction helps students make real-life connections.”可知,本段主要讲述纪实文学帮助学生建立现实生活中的联系;F 项指出纪实文学类书籍分享的事实可以帮助学生获得先验知识;下文“ This provides teachers with natural opportunities to extend learning beyond the pages of the book.”承接 F 项,阐述学生可以获得先验知识为教师提供了将学习延伸到书本之外的机会,下文中的 this 指代 F 项的内容。故选 F 项。

38. B 空处为本段小标题,是对本段的高度概括。根据后文“ When reading nonfiction... as they interact with nonfiction.”可知,本段主要讲述了学生在阅读纪实文学时能学到有价值的研究和调查技能,所以 B 项(纪实文学能提升批判性思维能力。)能够概括本段主旨,适合作为本段小标题。故选 B 项。

39. G 设空处位于段尾,是对前文的总结。根据前文“ High-quality nonfiction will introduce new words... vocabulary words and their definitions.”可知,此处讲述纪实文学可以培养词汇量和语言技能,所以 G 项(这对英语语言学习者建立学术词汇量有帮助。)符合文意,是对前文的总结。故选 G 项。

40. D 设空处位于段首,应是本段中心句。根据后文“ In ‘Interest matters: the importance of promoting interest in education’, Judith M. Harackiewicz writes, ‘Interest is a powerful motivational process... is essential to academic success.’”可知,本段主要讲述了纪实文学能激发读者的好奇心与兴趣,所以 D 项(教师可以用纪实文学来激发学生的兴趣。)符合本段主题。故选 D 项。

第三部分

第一节

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。作者详细描述了自己在攻读历史学博士学位期间患上了分裂情感性障碍,不得不中断学业并接受治疗的过程,以及之后如何重新找到自己的人生方向。

41. D 根据上文“ I was in a PhD programme in history when I came down with schizoaffective disorder (分裂情感性障碍).”可知,作者生病了,所以应是被迫中断了学业。故选 D 项。complete 完成; extend 延伸; pursue 追求; interrupt 使中断。

42. B 根据后文“ But it all seemed to be for nothing.”可知,作者的一切努力似乎都白费了,所以是开始了一段艰难的治疗时期。故选 B 项。limited 有限的; difficult 困难的; final 最后的; reasonable 合理的。

43. A 根据后文“ ... what I was going to do with my life if I couldn't be a(n) ... professor anymore, my long-cherished dream.”可知,作者担心自己不能做历史教授了,而这是作者长久以来的梦想,所以此处表示作者面临的挑战。故选 A 项。challenge 挑战; conflict 冲突; failure 失败; danger 危险。

44. C 根据后文“ ... I would become a nonfiction writer in my field of seventeenth-century British history.”可知,作者的研究领域是十七世纪英国历史,所以此处指历史教授。故选 C 项。literature 文学; psychology 心理学; history 历史; education 教育。

45. D 根据前文可知,作者担心自己不能做历史教授的话应怎么办,再根据“ Fortunately, with the help of my doctor...”可知,幸运的是,在医生的帮助下,作者找到了答案。故选 D 项。course 课程; dream 梦; example 例子; answer 答案。

46. C 根据前文“ ... I would become a nonfiction writer in my field of...”可知,作者想成为一名纪实文学作家,所以要使计划成为现实。故选 C 项。duty 责任; relief 宽慰,救济; reality 现实; result 后果。

47. A 根据前文“ But it all seemed to be for nothing.”可知,计划失败了,所以作者感到很沮丧。故选 A 项。depressed 沮丧的; frightened 害怕的; exhausted 筋疲力尽的; astonished 吃惊的。

48. B 根据后文“ It occurred to me that I could write a... an art I had once practised but also had long since...”可知,作者又想到了其他方法,所以此处表示作者拒绝屈服。故选 B 项。stand out 突出; give in 屈服; show off 炫耀; stay up 熬夜。

49. C 根据后文“ I found that writing poetry was a source of the deepest...”可知,作者想到自己可以写诗。故选 C 项。novel 小说; diary 日记; poem 诗; biography 传记。

50. D 根据前文“ ... I had once practised but also had long since...”以及转折可知,此处表示作者曾经练习过,但是也早已放弃了。故选 D 项。anticipate 预期; hate 厌恶; share 分享; abandon 放弃。

51. B 根据后文“ When I was writing, I hardly felt sick anymore.”可知,作者写诗的时候,几乎不觉得自己病了,所以写诗是作者最深的快乐之源。故选 B 项。curiosity 好奇心; delight 高兴; anxiety 焦虑; hesitation 犹豫。

52. D 根据前文“ When I was writing, I hardly felt sick anymore.”可知,作者写诗的时候,几乎不觉得自己病了,所以此处表示作者忘了自己的病。故选 D 项。accept 接受; doubt 怀疑; discover 发现; forget 忘记。

53. A 根据前文“... I would become a nonfiction writer in my field of seventeenth-century British history.”可知,作者原来的领域是历史,现在开始写诗,所以此处表示新的领域。故选 A 项。new 新的;social 社会的;permanent 永久的;relevant 相关的。

54. C 根据后文 creating a rich and satisfactory life again 以及选项可知,此处表示成功地创造一个丰富且满意的生活。故选 C 项。participate 参加;survive 生存;succeed 成功;cooperate 合作。

55. B 根据后文 perseverance, motivation, and hard work 可知,这是成功需要的品质。故选 B 项。possess 具有;need 需要;achieve 完成;represent 代表。

第二节

【文章大意】本文为一篇说明文,介绍了 Maxwell Maltz 提出的“改变一个习惯需要 21 天”这一观点,文章提到他对自己的这项发现从未进行过仔细和彻底的科学研究。

56. before 考查连词。空处前后均为完整的句子,此处为连词,结合句意可知,空处用 before 引导时间状语从句,表示“病人大约需要 21 天才能习惯看到他们的新面孔”。故填 before。

57. operation 考查名词。after 为介词,空处用名词作宾语,an 后搭配可数名词单数,operation 意为“手术”,符合题意。故填 operation。

58. Promoted 考查非谓语动词。looked 为句子的谓语动词,空处使用非谓语作状语,Maltz 与 promote 构成逻辑上的被动关系,用过去分词作状语。放在句首,首字母大写。故填 Promoted。

59. to adjust 考查非谓语动词。“It takes + 时间 + to do sth.”意为“做某事花费多长时间”,空处用不定式作句子真正的主语,it 为形式主语。故填 to adjust。

60. eventually 考查副词。空处修饰动词 led,作状语,用 eventual 的副词形式 eventually。故填 eventually。

61. which 考查定语从句。空处引导非限制性定语从句,先行词为 Psycho-cybernetics,指物,空处作从句中介词 in 的宾语,用关系代词 which 引导从句。故填 which。

62. in 考查介词。固定短语 in print 意为“仍在印行”。故填 in。

63. has been repeated 考查动词时态、语态和主谓一致。根据 ever since 可知,句子为现在完成时;主语 figure 为单数,助动词用 has,与 repeat 构成被动关系。故填 has been repeated。

64. less 考查比较级。根据 more 可知,此处为 little 的比较级。故填 less。

65. scientific 考查形容词。空处修饰 method,用形容词作定语,science 对应的形容词为 scientific“科学的”。故填 scientific。

第四部分

第一节

One possible version :

Dear Sir or Madam,

Knowing that our library is planning to hold an activity **called** “The Power of Reading”, I’m writing to give some recommendations.

First, we can **set up** a reading corner in each class, **encouraging students to bring their own books to the corner and share them with others**. In addition, we can also **call on** students to write their feelings after reading and give rewards to those **who submit the best ones**. What’s more, a composition competition should be held. Every student **has access to** the competition.

Such activities will **not only** offer us joy and excitement, **but also** encourage us to think critically. **I’d appreciate it if** you could take my recommendations into account.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节

【思路点拨】本文以人物为线索展开,讲述了艾米莉是一个害羞且文静学生,爱看书,有一天她看到英语诗歌比赛的海报,想参加却又害怕失败,她最好的朋友萨拉鼓励她,说她是 有天赋的,于是艾米莉完善了自己的诗歌,并努力练习,但是她仍然无法摆脱心中的怀疑,萨拉再一次鼓励了她,在萨拉的鼓励下,她重新下定了决心。

【详解】

1. 段落续写:

①由第一段首句内容“比赛那天,艾米莉深吸了一口气,走上了舞台。”可知,第一段可描写 艾米莉比赛的情况。

②由第二段首句内容“最后,艾米莉的诗获得了第一名。”可知,第二段可描写艾米莉得了 第一名后的反应以及她对萨拉的感激。

2. 续写线索:艾米莉开始朗诵—萨拉鼓励—听众鼓掌—艾米莉自豪—承认萨拉的鼓励— 感谢萨拉—萨拉的回应

One possible version :

On the day of the competition, Emily took a deep breath and stepped onto the stage. The audience fell silent as she began to recite her poem, **her voice trembling slightly at first**(独立主格结构). She suddenly saw Sarah looking at her with encouraging eyes. Her confidence grew, and her words flowed effortlessly. **As she concluded her poem** (时间状语 从句), the audience erupted into applause. Emily felt a sense of pride and accomplishment wash over her, **knowing that she had conquered her fears and given it her all** (现在分词 短语作状语;宾语从句). Her eyes sparkled with joy as she looked out at the sea of smiling faces.

In the end, Emily’s poem won first place. She was filled with immense joy and gratitude for the opportunity, **acknowledging that her friend’s encouragement had been the greatest motivation she could have received** (现在分词短语作状语;宾语从句). **Overwhelmed with emotion** (过去分词短语作状语), she embraced Sarah tightly and expressed her heartfelt thanks, **attributing her newfound courage to stand on stage and showcase her talent to Sarah’s unwavering belief in her abilities** (现在分词短语作状 语). Sarah, **beaming with pride**(现在分词短语作状语), reassured her friend **that she had always possessed the courage within her, and that all she needed was someone to believe in her**(宾语从句).

阶段素养测评卷(一)

——| 答案速查 |——

1—5	ABABB	6—10	CCCAA	11—15	BCBAC	16—20	BBCAC
21—25	BBDCE	26—30	BDBCC	31—35	ADACA	36—40	FGCDE
41—45	CDBDA	46—50	CDBAC	51—55	ADBBB		

第一部分

录音稿

Text 1

M: Have you finished helping your parents?

W: Almost. I’ve finished cleaning my bedroom and watered the flowers. But I haven’t done the dishes yet. Could you give me another ten minutes?

Text 2

M: Hi, I am on the way to the bank near your house. Are you at home?

W: Yeah, I’m just doing the laundry. Why don’t you come by for a cup of tea?

M: OK, see you soon.

Text 3

M: Would you mind if I had some time off?

W: When exactly?

M: Monday and Tuesday.

W: I’d like to say yes, but it’s just impossible.

Text 4

M: You look so nice in this skirt.

W: Thank you. I got it at half price, saving 20 dollars.

M: Oh, it’s a real bargain.

Text 5

M: Hi, Miss Green. Sorry, I failed your subject again but I really tried my best.

W: No one is sure to succeed every time. Cheer up, young man. You will have more chances.

M: Thank you, Miss Green. I’ll try harder next time.

Text 6

M: I made us a pizza for tonight’s dinner. I baked apple pie, made the tomato sauce from our tomatoes in the backyard, and I bought the cheese from a local farm about five miles away.

W: Yum! I can’t wait to eat it. You’ve been cooking a lot lately. Why the change?

M: I’ve gotten really into watching cooking shows. I’ve been interested in cooking for a long time, but I just decided to give it a try recently.

W: I’m an okay cook, but I don’t enjoy it very much. It takes a lot of patience, which I don’t have.

Text 7

M: In your opinion, what was the best time for music?

W: The 1970s.

M: How come?

W: That was when the Rolling Stones released some of their best works. What about you?

M: The 1990s. I loved the British rock bands like Blur, Pulp, but especially Oasis.

W: What is it about their music that you like?

M: The words to the songs really attracted me, possibly because I was so young.

W: So did you feel like the songs were related to your life?

M: Yes, in a way. Plus everyone was listening to it. It was like a movement.

W: Not like today. All modern music feels digital and everything is perfect.

M: Exactly, it’s a performance without energy.

W: We haven’t been to a concert since last summer. We should go to one this weekend.

M: Definitely. Let me see who is playing.

Text 8

W: Hey Terry, this charity fundraiser I’m organizing is going to be a big event!

M: Where are you hosting it, Mary?

W: Here in this coffee shop. There’s space for live music, food, and lots of activities for kids.

M: Oh, I assumed you would do it at a music hall.

W: We considered it. But it wasn’t available then. Then we decided either here or the park.

Finally, we chose this shop as it’s more family friendly.

M: Yeah, that makes sense, and I suppose this is more private compared to the park. What charity is it?

W: A local animal shelter. I thought this would be a great way to raise awareness and funds. They always need a little support.

M: That’s awesome. What can I do to help?

W: Well, I was actually hoping you could lend me a hand with the music. You know a lot of bands, and I was thinking maybe you could help me book some acts for the event.

M: Sure, I’d be happy to help out. I’ll see what I can do.

Text 9

W: Grandpa, did you have a television when you were a boy?

M: Of course we had a television! But it was black and white.

W: And how many TV channels were there?

M: Only two. But that was enough! We loved it! And there weren’t programmes all day long.

Nothing in the morning and nothing in the afternoon.

W: Oh, no! What time did programmes begin?

M: At 7:00, when children’s TV shows started.

W: Did your mum and dad give you pocket money?

M: Yes, but I worked for it! I cleaned the kitchen and did the washing-up.

W: Did you have holidays?

M: Yes, but people didn’t go abroad. I never took a plane like people do now! And I didn’t take trains either.

W: How did you go on holiday?

M: My father drove. We went to the seaside in England every year.

W: Why didn’t you go somewhere different?

M: Because we all liked it there.

W: I’m pleased I didn’t live then! It sounds really boring!

M: Oh, no! It was the best fun ever!

Text 10

M: Everyone has abilities that may not be easy to see. If you do not believe this, look at some famous people from history. Albert Einstein could not speak until he was four, and he could not read until he was seven. Some people might think he was not smart, but he became a famous scientist. Thomas Edison had trouble in school, but he became a famous scientist. Even Beethoven performed when he was seven, but he did not become a famous pianist right away. He played without any pay for three years. Walt Disney used to work for a newspaper. There, his boss said that he had no good ideas. But later he opened the famous Disneyland. Vincent van Gogh, a famous painter, only sold one painting while he was alive. But now, his work sells for millions of dollars. Even Michael Jordan was cut from his high school basketball team. He later came to be one of the NBA’s greatest stars. All these people succeeded even though it seemed impossible.

第二部分

第一节

A

【文章大意】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了一个名为 NSW TrainLink Discovery Pass 的火车票服务。

21. B 细节理解题。根据“...choose a class of travel that suits your style, Economy or First Class (Premium).”可知,你可以使用 NSW TrainLink Discovery Pass 来选择适合你的旅行等级。故选 B。

22. B 数字计算题。根据 Prices 部分的表格中“1 month”部分可知,成人经济舱是 \$ 275, 儿童经济舱是 \$ 143,故如果一位带孩子的母亲想买一张为期一个月的 NSW TrainLink Discovery Pass 经济舱通票,她需要支付 275 + 143 = 418 美元。故选 B。

23. D 细节理解题。根据“Step 2: Book your trips”部分中“After you purchase a Discovery Pass, you have up to one month to book your first trip.”可知,关于 NSW TrainLink Discovery Pass,你应该在购买后一个月内预订你的第一次旅行。故选 D。

B

【文章大意】本文是说明文。文章通过介绍科学家对看似没有发生变化的生物物种进行研究,揭示了这些物种在进化过程中的选择机制。

24. C 推理判断题。根据第一段“‘But some organisms seem to be unchanged—in other words, escape natural selection. The coelacanth, a modern-day fish, is nearly identical to its 410-million-year-old fossils.’”可知,本段提到腔棘鱼是为了举一个物种没有发生变化的例子。故选 C 项。

25. B 段落大意题。根据第二段“‘Scientists have long wondered how these species do so. It has been assumed... that would cause a species to change (directional selection).’”可知,本段主要讲述了人们一直认为自然选择是稳定选择而不是定向选择,这是一个共识。故选 B 项。

26. B 推理判断题。根据倒数第二段“‘Stroud... survived better.’”可知,他是通过跟踪研究对象来进行他的研究的。故选 B 项。

27. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段“‘In other words, species staying unchanged may simply have found... To help answer this bigger question, Stroud is still making trips to visit the lizards.’”可知,接下来他会研究在极端条件下蜥蜴的生存情况。故选 D 项。

C

【文章大意】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了人们的生活普遍受到了算法的影响,算法使我们的文化更加相似,对此本文提出了一些避免文化被算法趋同的建议。

28. B 细节理解题。根据第二段“... Kyle Chayka argues convincingly that the rise of algorithm-driven feeds, used everywhere online from Instagram to Spotify, has led to a more uniform culture...at all costs.”可知,Kyle Chayka 对算法的看法是它们使我们的文化更加相似。故选 B。

29. C 词义猜测题。根据画线部分上文“‘This universe of algorithm-driven decisions has society-wide implications: ‘It extends to influence our physical spaces, our cities, and the routes we move through...flattening them in turn.’”可知,算法驱动的决策网络影响到了我们生活的各个方面,没有人能不受影响地从算法驱动的决策网络中走出来。故画线部分指的是“算法驱动的决策网络”。故选 C。

30. C 细节理解题。根据最后一段“‘This Filterworld may be inescapable, but there is hope. You can start by engaging more with the media you do choose to consume.’”可知,更多地关注选定的媒体是抵抗算法影响的方法。故选 C。

31. A 主旨大意题。根据第一段并结合主要内容可知,文章主要说明了人们的生活普遍受到了算法的影响,算法使我们的文化更加相似,对此本文提出了一些避免文化被算法趋同的建议。由此可知,A 选项“算法:文化接管”最适合作为文章标题。故选 A。

D

【文章大意】本文是一篇议论文。本文讨论了故意无知(willful ignorance)的现象,即人们选择不去了解某些信息以避免对自己行为的后果有负罪感,并追求个人利益的最大化。文章提出了通过改变道德框架来减少故意无知的发生,并鼓励人们采取更无私和慷慨的行动。

32. D 推理判断题。根据第二段“... we discovered that willful ignorance is common and harmful, with 40 percent of people choosing ‘not to know’ the consequences of their actions to free themselves of guilt while maximizing their own gains.”可知,有些人选择“不知道”他们行为的后果是为了逃避罪恶感,同时使自己的利益最大化。故选 D。

33. A 细节理解题。根据第五段中“‘If we can avoid putting a strong moral emphasis on decisions, it may make people feel less threatened and, as a result, be less willfully ignorant.’”可知,减少道德上的强调或压力可以帮助防止故意无知的发生,即通过减少对其道德的关注可以防止故意无知的发生。故选 A。

34. C 推理判断题。根据第一段中“‘Willful ignorance exists in large amount in daily life. People regularly look the other way rather than examining the consequences of their actions.’”以及通读全文可知,文章介绍的是故意无知的心理现象,即人们选择不去了解某些信息以

避免对自己行为的后果有负罪感,并追求个人利益的最大化。因此,文章很可能来自杂志上的心理学部分。故选 C。

35. A 主旨大意题。根据第一段中“Willful ignorance exists in large amount in daily life. People regularly look the other way rather than examining the consequences of their actions.”可知,文章介绍的是故意无知的心理现象;同时根据第二段“... we discovered that willful ignorance is common and harmful, with 40 percent of people choosing ‘not to know’ the consequences of their actions to free themselves of guilt while maximizing their own gains.”可知,有些人选择“故意无知”的行为是为了逃避罪恶感,同时使自己的利益最大化,即揭示了“故意无知”产生的原因;同时,根据倒数第二段中“If we can avoid putting a strong moral emphasis on decisions, it may make people feel less threatened and, as a result, be less willfully ignorant.”可知,此处指出如何通过改变道德框架来预防故意无知。因此,文章的主要内容是介绍故意无知这一心理现象及其形成原因。故选 A。

第二节

【文章大意】本文是说明文。文章主要通过引用社会心理学家 Vanessa Bohns 的研究和观点来阐述赞美的重要性和如何有效地给予赞美。

36. F 设空位于首段段尾,应起承接上文,引出下文的作用。根据前文“Why is a compliment so impactful? One of the most important things to humans ... both giving and receiving a compliment.”可知,本文主要讲述了赞美的重要性,根据后文小标题可知,此处应是表示赞美的话语,所以 F 项(考虑到这一点,我们请她分享一些她最喜欢的赞美。)承接上文,并引出下文,符合文意。故选 F 项。

37. G 根据前文“In situations that call for a compliment, don’t second-guess yourself. Give your compliments generously.”以及后文“That concern is unfounded.”可知,前文讲述慷慨地赞美别人,后文讲述一种担心,所以空处应是提出一种担心,所以 G 项(人们有时会担心自己说得过了头,听起来会不真诚。)符合文意。故选 G 项。

38. C 设空处为本段小标题,应是 Bohns 最喜欢的赞美之一。根据后文“This compliment... she says.”可知,这个赞美适合浪漫伴侣和亲密的家庭成员之间使用,强调对方的存在如何使生活变得有意义,所以 C 项(你让平凡的时刻变得不平凡。)符合文意。故选 C 项。

39. D 根据前文“If you’re afraid that giving a compliment like this will feel strange, you’re not alone.”以及后文“If it makes you personally ... do that.”可知,空格处需要提供一个克服这种担忧的方法,所以 D 项(克服这种恐惧的一个方法是进行练习。)直接回应了前文的担忧,并提供了后文所描述的建议。故选 D 项。

40. E 设空位于段尾,是对前文的总结,根据前文“Feel free to compliment strangers ... strangers are more likely to be pleased than confused. Plus, who knows?”可知,E 项(除了让别人开心之外,你还可能交到一个新朋友。)描述了赞美陌生人可能带来的社交好处,是对前文的总结。故选 E 项。

第三部分

第一节

【文章大意】这是一篇记叙文。短文叙述了作者修剪灌木丛的经历。作者长大后领悟到向别人学习并不一定意味着总是要模仿他们,做一些不同的事情是可以的。

41. C 根据上文“No, do it this way.”可知,家人总是在教作者。故选 C 项。blame 责备; trust 信任; teach 教; ask 问。

42. D 根据下文 the wrong way 可知,作者不喜欢总是感觉自己错了。故选 D 项。confused 困惑的; threatened 受到威胁的; strange 陌生的; mistaken 错误的。

43. B 根据下文“Grandpa had flattened out one side of the green bush with a pair of shears (大剪刀) ...”可知,作者帮爷爷做园艺。故选 B 项。planning 计划; gardening 园艺; cooking 烹饪; cleaning 清理。

44. D 根据下文 cut 可知,爷爷让作者修剪另一边。故选 D 项。cover 覆盖; replace 取代; watch 看; cut 切,修剪。

45. A 爷爷等着看作者做的园艺怎么样。故选 A 项。wait 等待; forget 忘记; happen 碰巧; promise 承诺。

46. C 根据下文 doing it the wrong way 可知,作者害怕出错。故选 C 项。proud 自豪的; aware 意识到的; afraid 害怕的; sure 确定的。

47. D 根据上文“I can do it by myself...”可知,作者认为自己能独立完成,所以爷爷回来时要检查作者的工作。故选 D 项。look after 照顾; depend on 依靠; go after 追求; check on 检查。

48. B 根据下文“... the big shears to cut the branches...”可知,作者举起大剪刀想剪断树枝。故选 B 项。share 分享; lift 举起; exchange 交换; improve 提高。

49. A 根据下文“I wanted to cry.”可知,作者没成功。故选 A 项。fail 失败; end 结束; refuse 拒绝; matter 重要。

50. C 根据上文“I took a step back...”可知,作者退后一步的目的是检验自己的成果。故选 C 项。remember 记得; support 支持; examine 审查,(仔细地)检验; continue 继续。

51. A 根据下文“Your way works just fine...”可知,作者得到了赞扬,所以应该是爷爷认为作者修剪得更好。故选 A 项。better 更好的; taller 更高的; greener 更绿的; more 更多的。

52. D 根据下文“You mean my way isn’t wrong?”可知,作者很惊讶。故选 D 项。nervous 紧张的; determined 下定决心的; upset 沮丧的; surprised 惊讶的。

53. B 根据上文“Your way works just fine...”可知,作者的方式没错。故选 B 项。model 模式; method 方式; track 轨道,路径; word 单词,话语。

54. B 根据下文“Being different is fine.”可知,向别人学习并不一定意味着总是要模仿他们。故选 B 项。praise 赞扬; copy 复制,模仿; greet 问候; persuade 说服。

55. D 根据下文 different 可知,做一些不同的事情是可以的。故选 D 项。formally 正式地; safely 安全地; slowly 慢慢地; distinctively 不同地。

第二节

【文章大意】这是一篇说明文。短文介绍了天津狗不理包子及其名字的来历。

56. are stuffed 考查动词时态、语态和主谓一致。结合 is 可知本句时态为一般现在时,空格处是定语从句的谓语动词,先行词是 balls,与 stuff 是被动关系,谓语动词为复数,be stuffed with“塞满”为固定短语。故填 are stuffed。

57. added 考查非谓语动词。此处是 with 复合结构,water 和 add 之间是被动关系。故填 added。

58. Traditionally 考查副词。副词作状语,修饰整个句子,置于句首,首字母大写。故填 Traditionally。

59. impressive 考查形容词。此处用形容词 impressive“令人印象深刻的”作表语。故填 impressive。

60. to 考查介词。此处为固定短语 be related to“与……有关”。故填 to。

61. which 考查定语从句。空处引导定语从句,先行词为前面的整个句子,空处作 after 的宾语,用关系代词 which。故填 which。

62. specializing 考查非谓语动词。空处为非谓语动词,his own shop 与 specialize 为逻辑上的主动关系,用现在分词作定语。故填 specializing。

63. popularity 考查名词。gained 后接名词 popularity“流行,受欢迎”作宾语。故填 popularity。

64. to talk 考查固定结构。此处为固定结构 too... to do...“太……而不能……”。故填 to talk。

65. the 考查冠词。此处特指“狗不理”这个名字,用定冠词 the。故填 the。

第四部分

第一节

One possible version :

Dear Kevin,

I am so grateful to have such a dedicated teacher as you. With your careful guidance last year, I made rapid progress in English. The relaxing atmosphere in your class encouraged me to freely voice my opinion, greatly enhancing my fluency in speaking. As for further improving your class, my suggestions are as follows.

Initially, I hope there will be more interactions with you in class because discussions really benefit us much. Moreover, it is thoughtful of you to speak slowly for our sake, but the faster speed at which you talk with your native speakers may better sharpen our listening skills.

I sincerely hope these suggestions will be useful to you. Looking forward to your wonderful lessons next semester.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节

【思路点拨】本文以人物为线索展开,作者的父亲和叔叔总是吵架,有一次父亲生了重病,叔叔却来看望、陪伴父亲,在这个困难的时期,叔叔成了作者一家的支撑,作者开始了解父亲和叔叔之间的关系,从那之后,父亲和叔叔之间的关系更亲近了,他们不再时时争论,而是和谐相处。这件事也教会了作者家庭的真谛和逆境中爱的力量。

【详解】

1. 段落续写:

①由第一段首句内容“在医院的那些艰难的日子里,我对叔叔有了新的认识。”可知,第一段可描写叔叔给予作者一家支持,作者开始了解父亲和叔叔之间的关系。

②由第二段首句内容“从那时起,我爸爸和我叔叔之间的关系变得更加密切。”可知,第二段可描写父亲和叔叔和谐相处,成了最好的朋友,以及作者对于家庭的感悟。

2. 续写线索:对叔叔的重新认识—叔叔成为家庭的支撑—父亲和叔叔不再时时争论而是和谐相处、成为朋友—感悟

One possible version :

Throughout those difficult days in the hospital, I watched my uncle in a new light. He wasn’t the argumentative figure I had always seen at family gatherings(定语从句). Instead, he was the core of strength and support of my family. His dedication to my father’s well-being, his comforting presence and his determined optimism became a source of inspiration for me during those difficult days. As my dad gradually recovered (as 引导时间状语从句), I began to understand the deep bond between my dad and his brother, which was deepened in spite of their disagreements(定语从句).

From then on, the relationship between my dad and my uncle became closer. They no longer argued at every turn. Occasional arguments were merely a reflection of their passionate personalities. They got along in a harmonious way. It was unbelievable to watch (it 作形式主语) them get to know each other again and become the best friends. The virtue of solidarity and friendship was shown in them. Witnessing my uncle’s devotion during my dad’s illness(现在分词短语作主语) left a permanent mark on my heart, teaching me the true meaning of family and the power of love in adversity(现在分词短语作状语).

阶段素养测评卷(二)

| 答案速查 |

1—5	CABBB	6—10	ACBCA	11—15	ACCBC	16—20	ACACC
21—25	DCADD	26—30	CBDAD	31—35	CBDAD	36—40	CGEAB
41—45	BDACA	46—50	CDBDA	51—55	CADBC		

第一部分

录音稿

Text 1

W: What do you enjoy doing in your spare time?

M: I usually just chat with my friends on my phone or spend time shopping online.

W: Personally, I prefer reading novels online to chatting.

Text 2

M: I hate signing up for these movie websites. Why is it necessary, if they are free?

W: You know, there are other free websites to choose from. They don’t require you to be a member.

Text 3

M: I used to hate maths, but I’ve improved since we got a new maths teacher.

W: I don’t like maths, but I think our new teacher is friendly and knows her subject.

M: You will soon fall in love with the subject.

Text 4

M: This year our sales increased by 23%.

W: What caused the increase?

M: Well, the harvest of oranges, bananas and some other fruits was good. Prices dropped and sales increased.

Text 5

M: I hate working overtime. So most of the time I knock off at 5 o’clock on schedule. How about you?

W: I leave for home when the job is done. That means sometimes it’s 4:30 in the afternoon and sometimes it’s as late as 8:00 pm.

Text 6

W: Good evening, this is Brown’s Grill. What can I do for you?

M: Hello, this is Anderson. I’d like to make a dinner reservation for Saturday, for my four friends will hold a party for my birthday.

W: And what time would you like to make a reservation?

M: Let’s say at 7 o’clock.

W: I’m afraid we don’t have anything available then. We could seat you at 6 o’clock or 8 o’clock.

M: Oh, OK. Let’s make the reservation for 8 o’clock.

Text 7

W: Wow, what a beautiful picture!

M: Thank you. The club of photography I joined has really taught me a lot.

W: Really, how often do you meet?

M: Every Saturday. We get together to share our pictures and the new topic for photographs is announced every Monday.

W: Wow, do you think you’ll be a photographer in the future?

M: No, I don’t think I can support myself as a photographer.

W: So what do you want to be?

M: A lawyer. I think that’s a really good job.

W: Yes, though it’s high-pressure. I think I’d just prefer to be a librarian.

Text 8

W: Hi, John. I haven’t seen you since last year’s family gathering. What’s new?

M: Well, most recently I started taking some online classes.

W: You’re studying more? Haven’t you learned enough?

M: No, never. After I finished my finance classes, I thought I should challenge myself with computer programming. So, I’m learning that now in my free time. There’s a lot to read. But fortunately all the class books are electronic. They’re cheaper, and of course, I can take them anywhere.

W: Don’t your eyes get tired from looking at your computer so much? People say electronic books are more convenient because they don’t take up any more space. But I just like the feel of turning pages and the experience of a real book. Paper books will always be my favourite.

M: What have you been reading lately?

W: Medical theory and history. I am training to become a nurse. I have a lot to read. It is really tiring, but I don’t mind.

Text 9

W: Andrew, it’s already 4:30 pm now. You’ve been reading the book for half an hour without even looking up. You must be reading an interesting storybook.

M: Actually I’m reading a poetry book called *A Place Inside of Me: A Poem to Heal the Heart*.

W: Who wrote it?

M: It’s written by Zetta Elliott and illustrated by Noa Denmon.

W: So what is it mainly about?

M: It’s mainly about one boy’s days and experiences. It is an amazing exploration of the boy’s feelings throughout a period of time, from joy to anger to pride. The poems tell about children in various situations. This book has moved me so deeply.

W: I don’t think we have such a book. Did you borrow it from your school library?

M: No. I helped walk Mrs Johnson’s dog yesterday. She wanted to give me some money, but I didn’t accept it, so she gave me the book instead.

W: Well, since the book is so great, will you recommend it to your classmates?

M: Absolutely. I cannot recommend this book highly enough! I cannot wait to bring it to school so my classmates will read it, too.

Text 10

W: I had a special experience last night. My car engine suddenly stopped in the middle of a deserted road. When I got out of my car to check the engine, I accidentally locked myself out of my car! I was very nervous and scared, given that the road was so dark and quiet. The only thing I could do was sit by the road and hope someone would come by and help me. Luckily, a man drove by after about 20 minutes. He stopped and asked if he could lend a hand. He let me use his cellphone to call the rescue service. He even waited with me, keeping me company until the truck for rescue service arrived. What a wonderful, helpful man! Before he left, I offered to pay him for helping me, but he refused. He said it was his pleasure to help out a lady in trouble. All I could do was thank him over and over again. If it had not been for him, I could have been in real trouble. I asked him for his number and promised to meet him and have dinner sometime. I got very lucky that night, thanks to the stranger.

第二部分

第一节

A

【文章大意】本文为一篇应用文,介绍了一种帮助记忆的方法——挂钩词法。

21. D 细节理解题。根据文章中“Essentially, you’re hanging information you need to recall on these pegs, which allows it to be recalled quickly and easily.”及表格下一段“The next step is to create associations between the information you need to remember and the item linked with the corresponding number.”可知,我们需要在事物和它的挂钩词之间创建一个联系,即看到这些词就能想到对应的事物来帮助我们记住事物。故选 D。

22. C 推理判断题。根据表格可知,three = tree(树木),four = door(门),seven = heaven(天堂),将“树木,门,天堂”联系起来,得到C选项“从通往天堂的门里长出一棵树”。故选C。
23. A 推理判断题。根据文章第一段“Thankfully, there’s a memory aid that’s perfect for the job; the peg-word method.”及最后一段可推知,本文是为了向大家介绍一种有用的记忆方法。故选A。

B

【文章大意】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了教育家蒙台梭利是如何开发新的教育方法的,其教育方法的特色以及影响。
24. D 细节理解题。根据第三段“One day, she found that the children were enthusiastically playing with breadcrumbs (面包屑) that had dropped on the floor. It then occurred to her that the origin of some intellectual disabilities could be related to poverty.”可知,蒙台梭利开发一种新的教育方法的主要原因是她观察到孩子们开心地玩面包屑。故选D。
25. D 细节理解题。根据第四段“At its centre was the principle (原则)…”可知,蒙台梭利的教育方法的核心原则是营造自由、以儿童为中心的环境。故选D。
26. C 细节理解题。根据最后一段“Things reached a breaking point when the fascists tried to influence the schools’ educational content, and in 1934 Montessori and her son decided to leave Italy.”可知,1934年,蒙台梭利决定离开意大利,因为她想避免法西斯主义者对她工作的影响。故选C。
27. B 推理判断题。根据第三段“The observation would lead Montessori to develop a new method of education that focused on providing better stimulation during the sensitive periods of childhood.”以及倒数第二段“Montessori opened her first Children’s House in 1907.”可推知,蒙台梭利是善于观察和创新的。故选B。

C

【文章大意】本文是说明文,介绍了一种可以贴在人脖子上的软贴片,它能够捕捉肌肉运动并将其转化为语言。
28. D 段落大意题。根据第一段“The human voice is a delicate thing… 30% of the population will experience a voice disorder at some point in their life.”可知,本段主要想告诉我们嗓音障碍是一个值得关注的问题。故选D项。
29. A 推理判断题。根据第二段“They have designed and tested a soft patch (小片) that can be stuck onto a person’s neck… translate them into speech.”和第四段“Dr Chen’s device works based on something called the magnetoelastic effect.”以及第五段内容可知,作者提到 magnetoelastic effect 是为了解释贴片的工作原理。故选A项。
30. D 推理判断题。根据第四段“Essentially, when tiny magnetic (磁性的) bits are placed into soft materials, their magnetic properties can change as the material is stretched.”以及第五段“When the throat muscles move under the soft patch, the resulting magnetoelastic effects can be changed into electrical signals.”可知,软贴片的功能是帮助将肌肉运动转化为电信号。故选D项。
31. C 主旨大意题。根据第二段以及全文内容可知,本文主要介绍了一种可以贴在人脖子上的软贴片,它能够捕捉肌肉运动并将其转化为语言,所以C项(用创新的贴片克服失声)是本文最好的标题。故选C项。

D

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了光污染正在夺走我们的夜空,使得星星在我们眼前消失。
32. B 词义猜测题。根据第一段“In the endless sky, the unaided human eye should be able to perceive several thousand stars on a clear, dark night. Unfortunately, growing light pollution has…”可知,人类的肉眼本来可以看到几千颗星星,不幸的是,日益严重的光污染却使人们不能欣赏夜景。故画线词的意思是“使……不能”。故选B。
33. D 细节理解题。根据第三段“Furthermore, the loss of visible stars is a great loss of human cultural heritage…”可知,可见星星的缺失会导致较少的夜间天空文化元素。故选D。
34. A 段落大意题。根据第五段“Researchers find that the loss of visible stars indicates an increase in sky brightness of 9.6% per year while roughly 2% is measured by satellites. Existing satellites are not well suited to measuring sky glow as it appears to humans… seen from the ground.”可推知,作者在第五段中强调了众包数据是极有用的。故选A。
35. D 推理判断题。根据最后一段“The Globe at Night data set is necessary in our ongoing evaluation of changes in sky glow, and we encourage whoever can to get involved to help protect the starry night sky.”可推断,Walker期望会有更多的参与者加入。故选D。

第二节

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文,主要讲的是如何克服“噪声瓶颈”。

36. C 空前“In a flash, the ancient history of a few hours ago is swept away for the next ‘breaking news’.”说明旧的新闻会很快被新的新闻代替,C选项说明每一秒都会有新的信息出现,和空前表达的意思一致,因此承接上文,符合语境,故选C。
37. G 根据空前“A noise bottleneck is where we are overwhelmed with so much information or noise that our cognitive abilities can’t keep up.”和空后“Thus, while our attention… can’t.”可知,G选项说明了我们的大脑资源有限,分散在许多功能上,呼应空前所说的“我们被太多的信息或噪声淹没,以至于我们的认知能力无法跟上”,同时跟下文构成了因果关系,因此承上启下,符合语境,故选G。
38. E 空后“We watch TV holding our phones… at the same time.”说明我们同时干两件事情会导致速度变慢,这说明多任务处理是很糟的,E选项说明许多人沉迷于多任务处理,和后文人们拿着手机看电视这种现代人的习惯相承接,因此E选项能引起下文,符合语境,故选E。

39. A 空后“Say, ‘I will only read this magazine after dinner.’”说明这是在给自己一点时间上的限制,A选项说明要给自己一点时间限制,因此能引起下文,符合语境,故选A。
40. B 空前“Accept your limits—you’ll never read all the news. Accept you can only choose two or three and embrace that fact.”说明要接受自己的局限,也就是不要责怪自己办不到一些事情,B选项说明了不要过分责怪自己,和前面提到的接受自己的局限性表达一致,因此B选项承接上文,符合语境,故选B。

第三部分

第一节

【文章大意】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Meghana 从中学起就对科学研究感兴趣,

发明了很多东西帮助别人,她也利用自己的知识帮助那些对科学感兴趣的人,并在学校开办科学博览研讨会系列项目以帮助更多的人。

41. B 根据空前“Meghana… illnesses.”可知,她喜欢能帮助别人、改善别人生活的机会,故选B。misunderstand 误解;love 喜欢;doubt 怀疑;abandon 遗弃。
42. D 根据下文“Her first inventions were water filters…”和 her latest invention 以及“Following the success of her science fair projects…”可知,她发明了很多东西,故此处指她对科学研究感兴趣,故选D。social 社会的; industrial 工业的;medical 医疗的;scientific 科学的。
43. A 此处指她的第一项发明是滤水器,这是她在听说农村社区面临水传播疾病后受到启发而制作的,故选A。make 制作;require 要求,需要;repair 修理;evaluate 评价,评估。
44. C 根据第一段中“… she successfully created water filters to help Indian families struggling with waterborne (水传播的) illnesses.”可知,她发明滤水器帮助印度家庭与水传播的疾病做斗争,说明农村社区面临水传播的疾病问题,故选C。overlook 忽视; direct 指导,指挥;face 面临,面对;replace 替代。
45. A 此处指“与环境科学有关”,be related to “和……有关”为固定短语,故选A。relate 联系;adapt 适应;compare 比较;oppose 反对。
46. C 根据 filled with trial and error 以及 through ten months of research 可知,此处是指她的发明过程,故选C。record 记录;examination 检查,考试;process 过程;appeal 上诉,呼吁。
47. D 根据 filled with trial and error 可知,发明过程并不容易,故选D。original 原来的;complex 复杂的;similar 类似的;easy 容易的。
48. B 根据 costing less than \$1 可知,它非常经济实惠,故选B。chemically 化学上;economically 经济上;culturally 文化上;historically 历史上。
49. D 结合空前的 also 以及下文“… many science students connected with her…”可知,Meghana 用她的知识帮助其他也对科学感兴趣的人,be curious about“对……好奇”,故选D。nervous 紧张的;embarrassed 尴尬的;upset 难过的,沮丧的;curious 好奇的。
50. A 根据上文“… many science students connected with her, wanting her help on their research projects.”以及空前 seeking help 可知,很多人请求她的帮助,故选A。request 要求,请求;habit 习惯;warning 警告;standard 标准。
51. C 根据上文“… lots of… came seeking help…”可知,很多人请求帮助,此处指她无法回复所有的请求,故选C。give away 捐赠; call on 呼吁; reply to 答复,回复; depend on 依靠。
52. A 上文“… Meghana couldn’t… all of them.”提到她无法回复所有人,与下文“… Meghana still wanted to help as many people as possible.”之间是转折关系,故选A。
53. D 结合上文“… Meghana still wanted to help as many people as possible.”以及下文 a Science Fair Workshop Series programme at her high school 可知,她仍然想帮助尽可能多的人,所以发起了一个科学博览研讨会系列项目,故选D。envy 嫉妒,羡慕; bother 打扰; approve 赞成;start 发起。
54. B 结合第一段中“She… the opportunity to be able to help people and improve their life.”可知,她喜欢帮助别人、改善别人的生活,也发明了很多东西帮助别人,故此处指致力于通过教育改变世界,故选B。impression on 对……的印象;commitment to 致力于……; independence 从独立;reference 提到。
55. C 结合“… how difficult it is…”可知,此处应是指难以获得教育资源的人处境艰难,故选C。supply 供应; comment 评论; access 获得,访问,进入; remove 移除。

第二节

【文章大意】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要介绍了位于中国中部湖北省十堰市的武当山以令人叹为观止的自然景观、大型古庙和武当武术而闻名。如今武当武术走出了国门,吸引了包括 Ingo 在内的很多外国人。
56. frequently 考查副词。修饰动词 appears,需用副词 frequently,作状语。故填 frequently。
57. were shot 考查动词时态、语态和主谓一致。设空处作谓语,本句主语是复数名词词组 some scenes,和动词 shoot 之间是被动关系,再根据语境判断这部电影的拍摄发生在过去,应用一般过去时的被动语态,be 动词用 were。故填 were shot。
58. a 考查冠词。在短语 UNESCO World Heritage Site 中,site 是可数名词,此处表泛指,填不定冠词,而 UNESCO 发音以辅音音素开头,需用不定冠词 a 修饰。故填 a。
59. significance 考查名词。空处作介词 of 的宾语,需填名词 significance,不可数。故填 significance。
60. on 考查介词。短语 on the rise 意为“呈上升趋势,在上升中”。故填 on。
61. to go 考查非谓语动词。修饰名词 way,需用动词不定式作定语。故填 to go。
62. who/that 考查定语从句。空处引导定语从句,先行词 foreigners,指人,在定语从句中作主语,需用关系代词 who/that 引导。故填 who/that。
63. getting 考查非谓语动词。空处和 joining 并列,作介词 after 的宾语,需填动名词 getting。故填 getting。
64. deeper 考查形容词比较级。根据前文“After joining a tai chi programme and… some knowledge of tai chi in Germany…”可知,Ingo 已经在德国了解了一些关于武术的知识,因此他来中国是为了获得对中国武术和传统文化更深入的了解,此处需填形容词比较级 deeper。故填 deeper。
65. has flown 考查动词时态和主谓一致。根据时间状语 since then 可知,此处使用现在完成时,主语是 Ingo,谓语动词使用第三人称单数形式。故填 has flown。

第四部分

第一节

One possible version :
Dear Mr Smith,
Thank you for selecting me as your assistant. **I am pleased to be given** the chance to work with and learn from you.
I have practised as a teaching assistant before and know **what I can do to help** you complete the teaching task. The assistant role will **provide me with** great experience **to see first-hand how experts like you handle things**. I will complete all the tasks **assigned to me**, and you can contact me via e-mail.
I will always be grateful for your support and trust.

第二节

【思路点拨】本文以人物为线索展开,讲述了作者小时候酷爱钢琴,但是因为家庭经济原因,买不起、学不起钢琴,作者通过自己画钢琴格并利用空余时间在学校钢琴上刻苦练习,最终父母给作者买了架钢琴。

【详解】

1. 段落续写:

①由第一段首句内容“大约 13 岁的一天晚上,我回到家,母亲说她要给我一个惊喜。”可知,第一段可描写作者母亲给作者送的礼物——真正的钢琴,以及作者第一次为母亲演奏。
②由第二段首句内容“我父亲非常反对我弹钢琴,但当他听到我的演奏时,他的内心发生了变化。”可知,第二段可描写父亲爱上听作者弹钢琴并鼓励她坚持下去,以及作者的感悟。
2. 续写线索:收到钢琴—为母亲演奏—父亲改变态度—父亲鼓励—感悟

One possible version :

One evening, when I was about 13, I came home, and my mother said she had a surprise for me. I was expecting a chocolate bar, but it turned out to be a real piano, bought with more money borrowed from friends (过去分词作定语). **It was the first time that I'd played for her** (重点句型). Much to her surprise, instead of a simple song, I played a piece called *Elegy In Autumn*. I could **see tears welling up** (see + 宾语 + 宾补) in her eyes. She hurried to fetch my dad from his room and almost pushed him into the sofa. “Just listen,” she said.

My father was very much against me playing the piano, but when he heard my playing, something inside him changed. Actually, he would always drop everything **he was doing** (定语从句) **whenever he heard the sound of the piano keys** (让步状语从句). Now, many years later, people all over the world hear my playing. **What my father said that day** (主语从句) has never faded from my memory; “**Since you do love playing it and play it so well** (since 引导状语从句), just keep playing it like no one else would.” So I've done so ever since and this is one of the few things **that I feel so proud of** (定语从句) in my life.

模块素养测评卷

| 答案速查 |

1—5	CCCCB	6—10	CBCBC	11—15	AABCC	16—20	BCAAB
21—25	BDBDC	26—30	DABCD	31—35	ACDAD	36—40	ECFAD
41—45	ACABD	46—50	BDADB	51—55	ACDAB		

第一部分

录音稿

Text 1

W: Hi, Bob. How about going to the cinema tomorrow?

M: Sorry. George and I have planned to go hiking tomorrow.

Text 2

W: James, I'm wondering which your house is. Is your house next to the one with a few bushes and flowers in the front garden?

M: Yes. Ours has got two huge apple trees.

W: OK. I got it.

Text 3

M: Is it true that this computer can be used to design the background scenery for plays?

W: Oh, yes. We used it once last week in Class Five.

Text 4

W: Sir, I really would love to be a policewoman. I especially like the teamwork.

M: Sounds interesting but I'm afraid the job is not proper for you, I mean, without any special training or experience.

Text 5

W: The next bus is coming in 15 minutes.

M: Let's take the subway. Though it needs a 20-minute walk to get to the station, it saves time in total.

W: I don't want to walk. Taking a taxi home is my choice.

Text 6

M: Guess what I'll be doing this summer?

W: What?

M: I'm going to work at the Riverside Hotel.

W: What exactly will you be doing?

M: Let's see. I'll be doing some small repairs inside and outside the hotel. I'll be cutting grass and taking care of the flowers.

W: Sounds interesting. What's the pay?

M: Well, uh...about fifteen dollars an hour, five hours a day, and Sunday free.

W: That's good money. What are you going to do with it?

M: I'll pay for the textbooks for the next term.

Text 7

M: This will be a six-week course in driving a truck.

W: What happens at the end of the six weeks?

M: After the six weeks, you will sit your practical test.

W: Do we get another chance if we fail?

M: Yes, but there is an extra charge of \$ 100, so make sure you pass first time.

W: How much can truck drivers earn a year?

M: Anywhere between \$ 40,000 and \$ 80,000.

W: Why the difference?

M: It depends on how far you are willing to drive.

W: I need money in the bank so I'll drive as far as I can.

M: That's the spirit. Now have a look at the screen and we'll go over some basics.

Text 8

W: Hello. My name is Christina. I'm just stopping by to bring you some cookies and to introduce myself.



M: Hi, Christina. I'm Bryce. It's very nice to meet you. Please come in.
W: Sure.
M: Thank you for the cookies. Would you like something to drink?
W: Water is fine. Thank you.
M: Here you go. Take a seat. So, where were you living before?
W: My husband and I were living in Nebraska, but he got a job out here, so that's why we moved. I've never been on the West Coast before. I love Washington so far.
M: I've been in Washington for ten years now. I was born in Texas and came out here for college. I've stayed ever since.
W: What do you do for work?
M: I'm a computer programmer. It's a good job, but my real passion in life is making furniture.
W: That's interesting. I do a lot of painting in my spare time, although I'm a banker during the day.

Text 9

M: Hello, may I help you?
W: Hi, it's Laura Carleton here. We've just arrived at the holiday flat, but I can't get the hot water.
M: Don't worry, in the upstairs cupboard you will find the water heater. You'll see the main control on the left. Switch it to the "on" position.
W: Okay, while you are on the phone, we can't find a few things we need like extra pillows and some washing powder. Is there any?
M: Pillows? Yes. If you look in the cupboard in your bedroom, there should be four or five on the top shelf. And if you want to do some washing, the powder should be near the door in the large blue box.
W: Thanks, what about visiting the town? Could you give me some advice?
M: As for places to visit, do go and see the art gallery. The exhibition is small but really good. It gets very crowded on Sundays, so I suggest you visit it on a quiet day later in the week, but not on Thursdays, which are market days.
W: Got it. Thanks a lot.

Text 10

W: Hello, everyone. Welcome to Spark Camping Club. This is an English language club for pre-school children aged between 4 and 6. Here your children will enjoy a wonderful and safe learning experience which includes language activities, arts and crafts, singing, dancing, and so on. Learning outside the classroom plays a necessary role at Spark Camping Club. During the summer months this can include visits to local playgrounds, farms and indoor or outdoor swimming pools. Winter time gives children the chance to go skiing and play outside in the snow. Our club is open from December to March and in July and August. Well, fees range from \$ 800 to \$ 1, 200 in different seasons. This includes healthy snacks and school equipment. If you choose the skiing activity, fees include transportation to and from the ski hill and professional ski instructions. I'm sorry that services like ski rental, round-trip transportation from the club to home and medical insurance need extra pay. I'm sure your children will have a good time with us here in Spark Camping Club. Well, now please follow me and I will show you around.

第二部分

第一节

A

【文章大意】本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了 Ross 数学项目的目的、员工、项目时间、申请人要求及费用等信息。
21. B 细节理解题。根据 Mission Statement 中的 "At Ross, we want to create an environment that allows students to explore their relationships with mathematics, and we try to create an experience that allows students to explore mathematics deeply, to experience mathematics for themselves, and to share this exploration and joy with others."可知,这个项目的目标是帮助学生深入、愉快地探索数学。故选 B。
22. D 细节理解题。根据 Programme Dates 中的 June 9 through July 19, 2024 和 June 16 through July 26, 2024 可知,这个项目持续大约六周。故选 D。
23. B 细节理解题。根据 Applying 中的 "Admission decisions are based on school performance, teacher recommendations, essays about the applicant's interests and goals, and the applicant's work on some challenging maths problems."可知,老师推荐的学生最有可能被这个项目录取。故选 B。

B

【文章大意】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者是如何克服早年的负面评价和自我怀疑,重新找回对唱歌的自信的。文章传达了一个积极向上的信息,即不要让他人的评价影响自己的信心和热爱的事。
24. D 细节理解题。根据第一段中 "... 'She certainly was the most excited and eager student I had this year, but she couldn't carry a tune in a bucket.'"可知,作者的老师 Mrs Summers 觉得作者唱歌有点走音, "couldn't carry a tune in a bucket"意思是“唱歌跑调”。故选 D 项。
25. C 推理判断题。根据第二段中 "From that day on, I was always insecure about my singing. Singing became an embarrassment for me and I didn't want anyone to hear me."可知,从那天起,作者对自己的歌唱一直很不自信,并且感到尴尬。由此推知,Mrs Summers 的话让她感到气馁。故选 C 项。
26. D 推理判断题。根据第三段中 "She stated that I had a beautiful singing voice and appeared to greatly enjoy singing."可知,教堂里的那个女人鼓励作者加入合唱团,因为她认为作者有一副好嗓子。由此推知,她欣赏作者的声音。故选 D 项。
27. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段中 "So I made a decision to stop believing the words I held on to for so many years... I carry it on my heart."可知,作者解释了她是如何克服老师的负面评论,重新开始公开唱歌的,这表明她学会了不让别人的评价影响自己。由此推知,作者想告知读者不要让别人的判断影响到自己。故选 A 项。

C

【文章大意】本文是一篇说明文,主要介绍了研究人员通过实验发现金鱼具有准确估计距离的能力,揭示了它们可能拥有与陆生动物相似的空间导航系统,这为研究脊椎动物空间导航机制的进化提供了模型系统。

28. B 词义猜测题。根据第二段中 "When the fish reached the predetermined distance, they were prompted by an external cue to turn around and swim back to the starting point."可知,金鱼会在外部信号的提醒下,到达预定距离时转身游回起点,由此推测画线单词意为“提醒”,与 reminded 意义相近。故选 B 项。
29. C 细节理解题。根据第二段中 "The researchers then tested... was changed."可知,移除外部提示是为了研究金鱼感知距离的能力。故选 C 项。
30. D 细节理解题。根据最后一段中 "We present strong evidence that goldfish can accurately estimate distance and show that they use optic flow to do so..."可知,金鱼通过应用光流来估计距离。故选 D 项。
31. A 主旨大意题。根据第一段 "Trained goldfish demonstrated a remarkable ability to accurately estimate the distance."以及文章内容可知,本文主要介绍了研究人员通过实验发现金鱼具有准确估计距离的能力,揭示了它们可能拥有与陆生动物相似的空间导航系统,所以文章主要介绍了金鱼具有出色的距离感。故选 A 项。

D

【文章大意】本文是一篇议论文。文章围绕“开放与封闭的生成式人工智能系统哪一个更好”这一主题展开,通过引述不同观点、利弊分析以及对未来发展的思考,探讨了人工智能领域内一个重要的技术与思想上的辩论。
32. C 细节理解题。由文章第二段中的 "Smaller open models are cheaper to make and use, and they add competition to a field mostly controlled by big US companies... have spent billions making huge, private, and closely controlled generative AI systems."可知,小型开放模型以较低的成本促进了人工智能领域的竞争。故选 C。
33. D 细节理解题。由文章倒数第二段中 "In the future, we will use AI systems to search for and use the huge amount of digital knowledge created by humans. We should not want a handful of Silicon Valley companies to control that access."可知,不希望人工智能主要由大公司控制是因为大公司控制人工智能会限制对数字知识的访问权限。故选 D。
34. A 推理判断题。由文章倒数第二段中 "Wendy Hall... says we do not want to live in a world where only the big companies run generative AI. Nor do we want to allow users to do anything they like with open models. 'We have to find some compromise,' she suggests."以及最后一段中 "We should avoid a strict either-or approach... we will need to adjust the balance between encouraging competition and keeping control."可推知,作者对于 Wendy Hall 的建议是支持的。故选 A。
35. D 主旨大意题。通读全文,尤其根据文章第一段和最后一段可知,文章讨论了开放与封闭的生成式人工智能系统各自的优缺点,以及这一议题在技术与思想层面引发的辩论。选项 D(开放与封闭的人工智能:大辩论)能够概括文章主旨,为最佳标题。故选 D。

第二节

【文章大意】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了用来克服自我怀疑和建立自信的策略。

36. E 根据下文 "Yet it doesn't need to be that difficult."可知,空处与下文是转折关系,故空处是说明自信不容易,E 项(自信并不容易,不是每个人都能做到。)符合语境,故选 E。
37. C 上文 "Comparing yourself with others is a terrible act."提到拿自己和别人比较是一种可怕的行为,C 项(实际上,这属于自我伤害的范畴。)对上文的行为进行进一步说明,符合语境,故选 C。
38. F 结合下文 "If you won't do anything like that, then why are you stressing yourself out over situations like these?"可知,空处应提及一种行为,指出下文 that 的指代内容,F 项(如果你的妹妹没有取得什么成就,你会放弃她吗?)符合语境,下文 that 指代 F 项中的 let her go,故选 F。
39. A 根据下文 "In life, there will come many events that we are thankful for, especially our awesome achievements. It is better to start keeping track of them."可知,本段主要关于记录生活中的事情,A 项(开始记录事情。)符合语境,故选 A。
40. D 根据本段小标题 "Seek professional help if necessary."以及空前一句 "Sometimes the situation can become too much to handle."可知,有时情况会变得难以处理,空处应是寻求别人的帮助,D 项(这是我们需要一些专家建议的时候。)符合语境,故选 D。

第三部分

第一节

【文章大意】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章通过介绍 Austrew 不断尝试新事物并树立起自尊心 and 自信心这件事,告诉我们要勇于成为更好的自己。
41. A 根据下文 Austrew 内心的想法以及 "Then she turned off the engine, took a few deep breaths..."可知,Ashley Austrew 有点紧张,此处指她正鼓足勇气去参加喜剧即兴表演课程。故选 A。courage 勇气; project 计划;项目; preparation 准备; solution 解决方案。
42. C 根据下文 "... 'I can't do this. I'll be the worst one.'"可知 Ashley Austrew 很不自信,在自我怀疑。故选 C。self-esteem 自尊; self-confidence 自信; self-doubt 自我怀疑; self-reflection 自我反思。
43. A 根据前文 "She was working up the... to go into a comedy improv (即兴表演) class."可知,此处指 Ashley Austrew 在适当调整紧张的情绪后走到班里。故选 A。inside 在里面; ahead 在前面; home 在家,到家; out 外出。
44. B 从第一段描写 Austrew 鼓足勇气准备上即兴表演课程可推知,此处指尝试即兴表演。且下文的 "She lacked confidence and didn't have the courage to try anything..."也是提示。故选 B。act 表演; try 尝试; build 建立; get 得到。
45. D 根据上文 "She lacked confidence..."以及下文 "So she made a list of all the things she was afraid to..."可知,Austrew 总是没有勇气尝试新的事物。故选 D。important 重要的; different 不同的; special 特殊的; new 新的。
46. B 根据上文 "... didn't have the courage to try anything..."可知 Austrew 列出了所有她不敢尝试的事情。故选 B。abandon 抛弃; attempt 尝试; absorb 吸收; account 认为是,视为。
47. D 根据上文 "So she made a list of all the things she was afraid to..."可推知即兴表演是 Austrew 的清单中的最大的目标。故选 D。confidence 信心; guarantee 保证; surprise 意想不到的事; target 目标,指标。
48. A 根据下文 "... she discovered that she was... capable of earning a few laughs..."可知 Austrew 表现得还不错,由此推知 Austrew 一走进班里,恐惧就消失了。故选 A。dissolve 消失; arise 出现,引起; appear 出现; change 改变。
49. D 根据空格前的 also 一词可推知,其他同学和她一样也是即兴表演课程的初学者。故选 D。helper 帮手; stranger 陌生人; supporter 支持者; beginner 初学者。

50. B 结合前文 "Her classmates were also..."及语境可知,Austrew 发现同学们都是初学者,并且自己完全有能力赢得一些笑声并结交新朋友。故选 B。barely 仅仅,勉强; perfectly 完美地,完全地; slightly 轻微地; widely 广泛地。
51. A 前文中有 a muscle,根据语境可知,此处指持续活动肌肉。故选 A。work 活动; break 打破; catch 抓住; take 拿走,取走。
52. C 下文中出现了 a seemingly unshakable positivity,根据语境以及固定搭配可知,此处用短语 be blessed with(被赋予),指有些人被赋予了一种看似不可动摇的积极性。故选 C。
53. D 根据下文 "... ourselves up by our own hands."可知,此处指依靠自己的能力,让自己得到提高,短语 pull oneself up 意为“某人提高,改进”,故选 D。bring 带来; put 放置; pick 挑选,采摘; pull 拉。
54. A 根据前文 "Thankfully, like Austrew..."以及前文对 Austrew 不断尝试新事物并树立起自尊心和自信心的描述可知,此处指我们可以像 Austrew 一样,学着做更好的自己。故选 A。better 更好的; simpler 更简单的; smaller 更小的; smarter 更聪明的。
55. B 下文出现了 our feelings of hope,根据固定搭配及语境可知,此处指增强我们的希望感。故选 B。forget 忘记; strengthen 加强; spread 传播; hide 隐藏。

第二节

【文章大意】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要介绍了在第 37 届法国贝尔克国际风筝节上,中国以风筝为媒介,呈现了中国文化的博大精深,也加深了中法两国之间的友谊。
56. appearance 考查名词。根据空前冠词 a 可知,此空应为 appear 的名词单数形式。故填 appearance。
57. took 考查动词时态。根据第一段中的 opened 及 made 可知,在节日当天“举行”文化活动这个动作已经发生,应用一般过去时。故填 took。
58. a 考查冠词。huge dragon-headed kite-flying performance 的中心词是 performance,为可数名词单数,此处表泛指,应用不定冠词修饰;且 huge 的发音以辅音音素开头。故填 a。
59. representing 考查非谓语动词。represent 与其逻辑主语 kite 之间是主动关系,应用现在分词作状语。故填 representing。
60. titled 考查非谓语动词。title 与其逻辑主语 film 之间是被动关系,应用过去分词作后置定语。故填 titled。
61. and 考查连词。the first colour children's film made by the People's Republic of China 以及 the first co-produced with another country 都是对这个电影的补充说明,是两个并列的同位语,应用并列连词 and 连接。故填 and。
62. as 考查介词。use...as...表示“把……当作……来使用”。故填 as。
63. enthusiastically 考查副词。此处为副词 enthusiastically 作状语修饰动词 said。故填 enthusiastically。
64. influential 考查形容词。此处是形容词最高级修饰名词短语,应用 influence 的形容词形式。故填 influential。
65. where 考查定语从句。设空处引导一个非限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 event,从句缺少地点状语,所以用关系副词 where 引导。故填 where。

第四部分

第一节

One possible version:

Students' time spent on physical exercise weekly

Nowadays, many students are aware of the significance of physical exercise, although the time they spend on it varies.

It can be seen from the chart that the percentage of students who spend 2—3 hours a week, 3—4 hours a week and 4—5 hours a week is respectively 30%, 40% and 18%. However, there are still 12% of students who only spend 1—2 hours a week. The survey shows that a significant number of students are committed to physical exercise. This trend may be due to increased awareness of the importance of physical fitness and promotion of sports activities by the school.

As far as I'm concerned, by continuing to promote and support physical activities within the school environment, we can ensure the overall well-being and health of our students.

第二节

【思路点拨】本文以人物为线索展开,讲述了作者在寒冷的冬天需要加班,对项目进行大幅修改,并在回家的路上掉进了水池。正当感到孤单绝望的时候,作者看到了一只小猫。

【详解】

1. 段落续写:

①由第一段首句内容“为了不吓到它,我慢慢地、小心地弯下腰把猫捡了起来。”可知,第一段可描写作者和小猫的互动,且作者想帮助小猫让它在寒冬里存活下来。
②由第二段首句内容“我姐姐是一名护士,因此是照顾动物的家庭专家。”可知,第二段可描写作者向姐姐求助并把小猫带回家。
2. 续写线索:作者捡起小猫—小猫抵抗作者—作者决定救猫—作者向姐姐求助—作者带猫回家、安置猫—感悟

One possible version:

Slowly and carefully so as not to frighten it, I bent down and picked up the cat. The cat protested loudly as I lifted it into the air (as 引导时间状语从句), twisting and biting my fingers with surprising strength (现在分词作状语). I was glad to see that it was so energetic—I hoped that meant it would be more likely to survive. Ignoring the kitten's protests (现在分词作状语), I carefully stuffed it against my chest inside my coat to try and keep it warm (不定式作目的状语; keep + 宾语 + 宾补). My ignorance made me anxious (make + 宾语 + 宾补)—I didn't know what I was doing (宾语从句) and I didn't want to harm the poor creature. But, after another cry of protest, the cat became calm and went to sleep.

My sister is a nurse, and therefore the family expert on caring for animals. I hurried to call and ask for her advice. She calmly and efficiently told me what to do as I hurried home (as 引导时间状语从句), stopping briefly at a corner store to buy some supplies she insisted I would need (现在分词作状语; 不定式作目的状语; 定语从句). When I finally reached my apartment, I dried the soaked cat and fed it the food I had bought (定语从句). The cat still looked at me with great suspicion, but the food seemed to be winning it over. With the cat once more falling asleep (with 复合结构), now happy and warm(形容词作状语), I smiled. After all perhaps I would not have a lonely vacation this year.