**嘉兴市2023~2024学年第一学期高一年级期末检测**

**英语**

**注意事项：**

**1.答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。**

**2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。**

**3.考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**第一部分 听力(共两节，满分30分)**

**做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。**

**第一节(共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分)**

**听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。**

例： How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What are the speakers going to do?

A. Buy shoes. B. Attend an activity. C. Play basketball.

2. Where are the speakers?

A. In the open air. B. At the woman’s. C. In a classroom.

3. What are the speakers mainly discussing?

A. Their families. B. Their travel plans. C. Their futures.

4. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Salesman and customer.

B. Manager and employee.

C. Doctor and patient.

5. How does the woman sound about the weather in Australia?

A. Unsatisfied. B. Contented. C. Surprised.

**第二节(共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分)**

**听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。**

**听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。**

6. How is the woman feeling?

A. Afraid. B. Stressed. C. Confident.

7. Why does the woman want to attend the girls’ school?

A. It is close to her house.

B. Her sister also went there.

C. Its graduates enter top universities.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至 10题。**

8. What time does the class end?

A. At 3:05 p. m. B. At 3:25 p. m. C. At 3:30 p. m.

9. When will the students visit the art museum?

A. In about half a month.

B. On Friday.

C. Tomorrow.

10. Which traditional Chinese art form can the students try?

A. Peking Opera. B. Calligraphy. C. Paper cutting.

**听第8段材料，回答第11 至 13题。**

11. Who is the man?

A. A park cleaner.

B. A local businessman.

C. An environmental volunteer.

12. Why does the man’s group hold this event?

A. To pick up rubbish.

B. To ask people to make donations.

C. To share information about the environment.

13. What does the man’s group mainly focus on?

A. Keeping parks clean.

B. Controlling air pollution.

C. Recycling waste materials.

**听第9段材料，回答第14至 16题。**

14. What did the woman like best at the FISU closing event?

A. The fireworks. B. The dancing. C. The music.

15. What did the woman learn as a child?

A. Violin. B. Ping-Pong. C. Volleyball.

16. What will the speakers probably do next?

A. Call their parents. B. Catch a bus. C. Take a taxi.

**听第10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20题。**

17. How soon is the storm likely to come?

A. In one day. B. In two days. C. In four days.

18. What does the speaker say people should do during this time?

A. Choose public transport.

B. Try to remain indoors.

C. Buy enough food.

19. What does the speaker stress in the end?

A. The importance of safety.

B. The latest location of the storm.

C. Weather changes in the following days.

20. What is the speaker probably?

A. A researcher. B. A weatherman. C. A government official.

**第二部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分50分)**

**第一节(共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5分)**

**阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳答案。**

**A**

As far as fantastic drives go, few can compete with Highway 395. Here’s what you need to know before starting a road trip along it.

**▲ What to Know About Driving on Highway 395**

Highway 395 begins in Hesperia, a city about 90 minutes east of Los Angeles. It then continues for 1,300 miles until its end point at the Canadian border (边界). While the entire drive is beautiful, its most famous section runs from the Los Angeles area up to Reno, Nevada.

**▲ Where to Stop Along Highway 395**

**CONVICT LAKE**

Convict Lake, one of California’s clearest bodies of water, is a beloved destination for photographers. During your drive, you can pull over for a photo, or quickly hop on a boat and cast a fishing line to see what you can catch.

**MAMMOTH MOUNTAINM**

Just around the corner, you’ll find Mammoth Mountain, one of America’s best ski destinations. Mammoth is renowned for its extended ski season, often lasting until July, and offers excellent terrain (地形) for all skill levels.

**YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK**

During your drive, pay n visit to Yosemite National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage site. Here, you can watch climbers make their way up Half Dome, feel the power of Yosemite Falls, and enjoy the beauty of Tuolumne Meadows.

**▲ When to Drive on Highway 395**

Because many attractive places along Highway 395 are all-season destinations, there’s really no wrong time to depart on this road trip. However, it’s important to remember the road can get rather dangerous in winter. Check the highway website before leaving to ensure you’re aware of the conditions.

1. Where is this text probably taken from?

A. A travel website. B. An official document.

C. A science report. D. A geography textbook.

2. What do the three recommended places to visit have in common?

A They are places suitable for sports fans.

B. They show the historical changes in America.

C. They have beautiful views and excellent terrain.

D. They offer chances for people to get close to nature.

3. What can we learn about Highway 395?

A. It starts in Los Angeles and ends in Canada.

B. There isn’t a bad time to start a road trip along it.

C. No special preparations are needed before leaving for it.

D. Its most famous destinations are in the Los Angeles area.

【答案】1. A 2. D 3. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇应用文。文章介绍了395公路上的美丽景点以及在这条公路上驾驶需要注意的事情。

【1题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段“As far as fantastic drives go, few can compete with Highway 395. Here’s what you need to know before starting a road trip along it.(就梦幻般的驾驶而言，很少能与395高速公路相媲美。这是你在开始公路旅行之前需要知道的事情)”以及全文可知，文章介绍了395公路上的美丽景点以及在这条公路上驾驶需要注意的事情。由此推知，这篇文章有可能出自“旅游网站”。故选A。

【2题详解】

细节理解题。根据**CONVICT LAKE**标题下的“Convict Lake, one of California’s clearest bodies of water, is a beloved destination for photographers. (Convict Lake是加利福尼亚州最清澈的水体之一，是摄影师们喜爱的目的地)”，**MAMMOTH MOUNTAINM**标题下的“Just around the corner, you’ll find Mammoth Mountain, one of America’s best ski destinations.(就在拐角处，你会发现猛犸山，美国最好的滑雪胜地之一)”以及**YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK**标题下的“Here, you can watch climbers make their way up Half Dome, feel the power of Yosemite Falls, and enjoy the beauty of Tuolumne Meadows.(在这里，你可以看到登山者登上半圆顶，感受约塞米蒂瀑布的力量，欣赏Tuolumme草地的美丽)”可知，这三个地方的共同特点就是它们为人们提供了亲近自然的机会。故选D。

【3题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段“Because many attractive places along Highway 395 are all-season destinations, there’s really no wrong time to depart on this road trip.(因为395高速公路沿线的许多景点都是四季旅游目的地，所以这条公路旅行的出发时间真的没有错)”可知，一年四季什么时候开始395公路的旅行都不会错。故选B。

**B**

The 13-year-old Life Scout named Jonathan in Troop 506 is pioneering new ways to perform acts of kindness.

Like many troops, 506 sells popcorn each fall to raise money. In 2019, while still a Cub Scout, Jonathan watched as kids who’d made $1,800 or more in sales walked across a stage to receive a Lego set as a prize. “I really want that Lego set,” he said.

The next year, he successfully got his Legos. However, Troop 506 not only provides Lego sets but also contributes a percentage of their sales in the form of gift cards for Scouting-related activities. Encouraged, Jonathan spent the next few years developing a surprising sale skill.

The year 2021 saw him achieve impressive sales of $46,193.75, making him a top seller in the nation and bringing him $5,000 worth in Amazon cards, He might have spent it on himself, but he had other ideas. Popcorn season closes in late November, and the holidays were on his mind—particularly the stories his father had told him about his own days in foster care.

“They don’t really have Christmas,” Jonathan said. With $5,000, he could bring Christmas to a lot of kids. With the help of his mother, he made his way to the social services offices.

Anyone else might have simply sent in the money and felt they’d done enough. Not Jonathan. He requested information about each kid, including age, gender and interests. He changed from a big seller to a big spender, personally choosing gifts for dozens of kids, like a Santa.

“The most worthwhile thing,” he said, “is to try to put happiness into the lives of others.”

4. What encouraged Jonathan to improve his selling techniques?

A. The Lego set to be received as a prize. B. The money to be raised by selling popcorn.

C. The cards that could be gained to buy goods. D. The praise that a sales champion would win.

5. Why is Jonathan’s father mentioned in paragraph 4?

A. To explain why Jonathan had other ideas.

B. To show how his father’s story impressed him.

C. To compare lifestyles of two different generations.

D. To provide information about Jonathan’s childhood.

6. Which of the following can best describe Jonathan?

A. Outgoing and selfless. B. Brave and smart.

C. Thoughtful and caring. D. Gifted and honest.

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

A. A Scout Helps in Social Service Offices B. A Scout Sells a Record Amount of Popcorn

C. A Scout Changes from a Seller to a Spender D. A Scout Plays Santa for Kids in Foster Care

【答案】4. C 5. A 6. C 7. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了13岁的乔纳森为寄养中心的孩子们买礼物过圣诞节的善举。

【4题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段“However, Troop 506 not only provides Lego sets but also contributes a percentage of their sales in the form of gift cards for Scouting-related activities. Encouraged, Jonathan spent the next few years developing a surprising sale skill.(然而，Troop 506 不仅提供乐高套装，而且还以礼品卡的形式为与童子军相关的活动贡献一定比例的销售额。受到鼓舞，乔纳森在接下来的几年里发展了一种令人惊讶的销售技巧。)”可知，可以用来购买礼品卡鼓励乔纳森提高他的销售技巧。故选C。

【5题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段“The year 2021 saw him achieve impressive sales of $46,193.75, making him a top seller in the nation and bringing him $5,000 worth in Amazon cards, He might have spent it on himself, but he had other ideas. Popcorn season closes in late November, and the holidays were on his mind—particularly the stories his father had told him about his own days in foster care.(2021年，他取得了46193.75美元的惊人销售额，使他成为全国最畅销的卖家，并为他带来了价值5000美元的亚马逊卡。他可以把这些钱花在自己身上，但他有其他的想法。爆米花的季节在11月下旬结束，假期一直萦绕在他的脑海里，尤其是他父亲告诉他的关于他自己在寄养中心的故事)”可推知，第4段提到了乔纳森的父亲是为了解释为什么乔纳森有其他想法。故选A。

【6题详解】

推理判断题。根据倒数第三段““They don’t really have Christmas,” Jonathan said. With $5,000, he could bring Christmas to a lot of kids.(“他们没有真正的圣诞节，”乔纳森说。用5000美元，他可以给很多孩子带来圣诞节)”以及倒数第二段“He requested information about each kid, including age, gender and interests. He changed from a big seller to a big spender, personally choosing gifts for dozens of kids, like a Santa.(他询问了每个孩子的信息，包括年龄、性别和兴趣。他从一个大卖家变成了一个大消费者，像圣诞老人一样亲自为几十个孩子挑选礼物)”可知，乔纳森用自己的钱给寄养中心的孩子买礼物，还询问了他们的信息，说明了他体贴且有爱心。故选C。

【7题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第一段“The 13-year-old Life Scout named Jonathan in Troop 506 is pioneering new ways to perform acts of kindness.(13岁的乔纳森是506部队的童子军，他开创了做好事的新方式)”结合文章主要讲述了13岁的乔纳森将自己的销售额用来给寄养中心的孩子们买礼物过圣诞节的故事。可推断，D选项“童子军为寄养儿童扮演圣诞老人”最符合文章主旨。故选D。

**C**

Choosing a hotel, restaurant or new product can be a difficult task. There’s so much on offer, and making a mistake can be expensive. This is why many people turn to online reviews—opinions and information written by people who have used a service or bought a product. But can we trust them?

About 70% of Americans say they believe online user reviews. According to experts, this is because when we read a review by another consumer, we feel like we’re getting a personal recommendation from a friend. But a recent study shows that about one third of online reviews are **fake**. Apparently, companies are so desperate for good reviews that they’ve started to “play” the system. So, how do they do it?

One trick is to give positive reviews to your own product or service. Best-selling writer RJ Ellory was recently caught writing 5- starreviewso fhisownbooksonAmazon.com. Using a pen name, he called one of his books a “modern masterpiece (杰作)” and said another would “touch people’s hearts”. RJ also wrote negative reviews of his competitors’ books.

Another trick is to “buy” good reviews. Last year, the Cove Hotel in Cornwall was caught giving guests discounts if they wrote “honest but positive” reviews on TripAdvisor. The trick worked—one guest called The Cove “a dream comes true”. Some people are even making a living by writing favourable reviews. In 2010, American Todd Rutherford started GettingBookReviews.com. For $99, Todd would write a positive review of your book on Amazon.com; and for $999, he’d write 50 reviews.

So, how can you tell a fake review? First, if the reviewer uses lots of highly positive language, it’s probably fake, Secondly, if the review reads like an advertisement, it probably is an ad. And finally, if the review is negative but also speaks highly of a competitor, it might have been written by that competitor.

8. The author introduces the topic of the text in paragraph 1 by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. discussing some questions B. describing a common situation

C. presenting different opinions D. analyzing a specific example

9. What does the underlined word “fake” in paragraph 2 mean?

A. False. B. Fair. C. Honest. D. Disappointing.

10. What can we learn from paragraph 3 and paragraph 4?

A. Positive reviews can touch people’s hearts.

B. Companies use the reviewing system to their advantage.

C. Many hotels pay guests to write positive reviews for them.

D. Writing reviews is a major source of income for Internet users.

11. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

A. Features of some types of online reviews.

B Reasons behind choices of online reviews.

C. Suggestions on how to judge online reviews.

D. Ways to tell positive online views from negative ones.

【答案】8. B 9. A 10. B 11. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了虚假在线评论产生的原因、途径、影响、如何应对等。

【8题详解】

推理判断题。由文章第一段“Choosing a hotel, restaurant or new product can be a difficult task. There’s so much on offer, and making a mistake can be expensive. This is why many people turn to online reviews—opinions and information written by people who have used a service or bought a product. But can we trust them? (选择酒店、餐厅或新产品可能是一项艰巨的任务。有这么多的机会，犯一个错误可能会付出昂贵的代价。这就是为什么很多人求助于在线评论——那些使用过某项服务或购买过某件产品的人所写的意见和信息。但我们能相信他们吗？)”可知，作者通过描述一个常见的情况在第一段介绍了文章的主题。故选B。

【9题详解】

词句猜测题。由文章第二段中“Apparently, companies are so desperate for good reviews that they’ve started to “play” the system. (显然，公司非常渴望得到好评，以至于他们开始“玩弄”这个系统。)”可知，很多在线评论是假的，所以划线词的意思是“假的”。A. False错误的，不真实的；B. Fair公平的；C. Honest诚实的；D. Disappointing令人失望的。故选A。

【10题详解】

细节理解题。由文章第四段“Another trick is to “buy” good reviews. Last year, the Cove Hotel in Cornwall was caught giving guests discounts if they wrote “honest but positive” reviews on TripAdvisor. The trick worked—one guest called The Cove “a dream comes true”. Some people are even making a living by writing favourable reviews. In 2010, American Todd Rutherford started GettingBookReviews.com. For $99, Todd would write a positive review of your book on Amazon.com; and for $999, he’d write 50 reviews. (另一个技巧是“购买”好的评论。去年，康沃尔郡的海湾酒店(Cove Hotel)被发现，如果客人在TripAdvisor上写下“诚实但积极”的评论，就会给客人折扣。这招奏效了——一位客人称“小海湾”是“梦想成真”。有些人甚至靠写好评来谋生。2010年，美国人Todd Rutherford创办了GettingBookReviews.com。只要花99美元，托德就会在亚马逊网站上给你的书写一篇积极的评论；只要999美元，他就能写50篇评论。)”可知，公司利用评论系统为自己谋取利益。故选B。

【11题详解】

主旨大意题。由文章最后一段“So, how can you tell a fake review? First, if the reviewer uses lots of highly positive language, it’s probably fake, Secondly, if the review reads like an advertisement, it probably is an ad. And finally, if the review is negative but also speaks highly of a competitor, it might have been written by that competitor. (那么，如何分辨虚假评论呢？首先，如果评论者使用了很多非常积极的语言，那么它可能是假的，其次，如果评论读起来像广告，那么它可能就是广告。最后，如果评论是负面的，但也高度评价了竞争对手，那么它可能是由竞争对手写的。)”可知，最后一段给出了如何判断在线评论的建议。故选C。

**D**

With their beautiful feathers, roosters might be forgiven for secretly taking quick looks in the mirror—especially as research now suggests the birds may be able to recognise themselves.

The ability to recognise oneself in the mirror has so far been found in a handful of animals, including elephants, dolphins, and certain fish and birds. Sonja Hillemacher, one of the authors of the study at the University of Bonn, said animals that can recognise themselves in a mirror often seemed to have more advanced cognitive abilities, and that there was a link to social and emotional wisdom, as well as self-awareness. “This ability is a basic aspect of cognition. It is also important for us,” she said.

Writing in the journal Plos One, Hillemacher and her colleagues note that roosters tend to call out to their fellow chickens if they see a threat. If a rooster is alone, however, it does not usually raise the alarm as it could draw the enemy’s attention.

In the experiment, the team placed a rooster in an indoor space and then placed a mirror, or another rooster, or nothing. The team then showed the image of a flying hawk (鹰) onto the ceiling in the space.

The results from 58 roosters found that the birds made far more alarm calls when they could see another rooster nearby, with 1.33 alarm calls per bird on average over three tests, than when alone (0.29 calls on average) or faced with the mirror (0.43 calls on average). In the follow-up experiment, the team found a similar reduction in calls when they placed a second rooster out of sight behind the mirror. The team said the findings suggest the birds did not regard their reflection as another rooster, even when there was also the presence of smell and sound of a second bird, which proves that roosters may recognise themselves in a mirror.

12. What does the new study led by Sonjn Hillemacher show?

A. Only a few animals can recognise themselves in a mirror.

B. Some animals have cognitive abilities similar to humans.

C. Roosters will enjoy their own beauty when looking in a mirror.

D. Roosters may have the ability to recognise themselves in a mirror.

13. What is the purpose of paragraph 3?

A. To stress the importance of the research. B. To provide the scientific basis for the research.

C. To explain reasons for carrying out the research. D. To offer details of the preparation for the research.

14. What do we know about how the experiments were conducted?

A. A flying hawk was put in an indoor space. B. A second rooster was placed near a mirror.

C. Different conditions were set to test the roosters. D. Separate areas were needed to group the roosters.

15. How did the roosters react in the experiments?

A. They made only a bit more alarm calls with a second rooster in sight.

B. They made fewer alarm calls when faced with a mirror than when alone.

C. They made more than one alarm call in each test with another rooster in sight.

D. They made similarly fewer alarm calls when another rooster was hidden nearby.

【答案】12. D 13. B 14. C 15. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了最近的研究表明公鸡具有在镜子里认出自己的能力。文章介绍了研究开展的经过以及研究的结果。

【12题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“With their beautiful feathers, roosters (公鸡) might be forgiven for secretly taking quick looks in the mirror—especially as research now suggests the birds may be able to recognise themselves.(公鸡有着美丽的羽毛，它们偷偷地对着镜子快速地看了一眼，这也许是可以原谅的——尤其是现在的研究表明，这些鸟可能能够认出自己)”以及第二段“Sonja Hillemacher, one of the authors of the study at the University of Bonn, said animals that can recognise themselves in a mirror often seemed to have more advanced cognitive abilities, and that there was a link to social and emotional wisdom, as well as self-awareness.(波恩大学这项研究的作者之一Sonjn Hillemacher说，能够在镜子中认出自己的动物似乎通常具有更高级的认知能力，这与社交和情感智慧以及自我意识有关)”可知，Sonjn Hillemacher领导的这项新研究表明公鸡可能有在镜子里认出自己的能力。故选D。

【13题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段“Writing in the journal Plos One, Hillemacher and her colleagues note that roosters tend to call out to their fellow chickens if they see a threat. If a rooster is alone, however, it does not usually raise the alarm as it could draw the enemy’s attention.(希勒马赫和她的同事们在《公共科学图书馆·综合》杂志上撰文指出，公鸡在看到威胁时往往会向同伴大喊大叫。然而，如果一只公鸡独，它通常不会发出警报，因为它可能会引起敌人的注意)”可推知，第3段的目的是为研究提供科学依据。故选B。

【14题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段“In the experiment, the team placed a rooster in an indoor space and then placed a mirror, or another rooster, or nothing. The team then showed the image of a flying hawk (鹰) onto the ceiling in the space. (在实验中，研究小组把一只公鸡放在室内，然后放一面镜子，或者另一只公鸡，或者什么都不放。然后，研究小组在空间的天花板上展示了一只飞鹰的图像)”可知，实验设置了不同的条件来测试公鸡。故选C。

【15题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段“The results from 58 roosters found that the birds made far more alarm calls when they could see another rooster nearby, with 1.33 alarm calls per bird on average over three tests, than when alone (0.29 calls on average) or faced with the mirror (0.43 calls on average). In the follow-up experiment, the team found a similar reduction in calls when they placed a second rooster out of sight behind the mirror. (对58只公鸡的研究结果发现，当它们看到附近有另一只公鸡时，它们发出的警报声要多得多，在三次测试中，比起独自（平均0.29声）或面对镜子时（平均0.43声），每只公鸡平均发出1.33声警报声。在后续实验中，研究小组发现，当他们把第二只公鸡放在镜子后面看不见的地方时，叫声也减少了)”可知，在实验中当另一只公鸡藏在附近时，受测试的攻击发出的警报声也减少了。故选D。

**第二节(共5 小题；每小题2.5分，满分 12.5 分)**

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

**The lost joy of postcards**

Trust me on this, traveler: Sending picture postcards to friends and family spreads joy back home and in the process shows aspects of your destination you’d otherwise miss. \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_

You’ve already guessed, from your own mailbox perhaps, that sending picture postcards is a dying art. \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ These days fewer than 5 million are sold, and many of these are for souvenirs (纪念品), not mailing. Instagram, Facebook and Twitter are responsible.

I avoid social media, mostly on sociopolitical grounds. So instead of brag (吹嘘) posts of my travels, I let people know where I am and that I’m thinking of them by sending postcards. And not just any postcards. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ Whatever the subject, they have to be of highest quality, not the 10 for $1 variety.

\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ Because that’s impersonal (无人情味的). Because your friends haven’t received one in years. Send to delight them! To surprise them! To be different from the crowd on social media.

Well, what to write once you’ve gotten the cards and the stamps? Here’s the thing: postcards are small. It’s the thought that counts, truly. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ Maybe you won’t be traveling for a while, but so what? Send a postcard from wherever you are. The “like” and smile you’ll get will be just as warm.

A. I shop for them with an authority’s eyes.

B. Postcard senders also learn a lot about hotel culture.

C. I know this because I am an addictive picture postcard sender.

D. Years ago, tens of millions of them were sent worldwide yearly.

E. It’s puzzling how different the prices to send a postcard abroad are.

F. The receivers will be surprised and pleased no matter what you write.

G. Why send them when a big hello on Instagram to everyone you know is so easy?

【答案】16. C 17. D 18. A 19. G 20. F

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇夹叙夹议文。短文叙述了作者是个痴迷的照片明信片发送者以及其原因，作者呼吁人们寄送明信片。

【16题详解】

根据上文“Trust me on this, traveler: Sending picture postcards to friends and family spreads joy back home and in the process shows aspects of your destination you’d otherwise miss.”（旅行者们，请相信我：给朋友和家人寄照片明信片能在家乡传播快乐，并在这个过程中展示出你原本会错过的目的地的一些方面。）可知，选项承接上文解释其原因。故C选项“我知道这一点，因为我是一个痴迷的照片明信片发送者。”故选C项。

【17题详解】

根据下文“These days fewer than 5 million are sold, and many of these are for souvenirs (纪念品), not mailing.”（如今，售出的数量不到500万，其中许多都是纪念品，而不是明信片。）可知，选项承接下文说明几年前的情况来对比现在。故D选项“几年前，每年有数以千万计的明信片被发送到世界各地。”切题。故选D项。

【18题详解】

根据上文“And not just any postcards.”（而且不是普通的明信片）根据下文“Whatever the subject, they have to be of highest quality, not the 10 for $1 variety”（无论什么主题，它们都必须是最高质量的，而不是1美元10个的那种。）可知，作者不是随便就买明信片，而是以专业的角度去购买。故A选项“我是用权威的眼光买的明信片。”。故选A项。

【19题详解】

根据下文“Because that’s impersonal (无人情味的).”（因为那是没有人情味的。）可知，下文的because回答上文的原因。故G选项“当在Instagram上向你认识的每个人打招呼这么容易的时候，为什么要发送它们呢？”切题。故选G项。

【20题详解】

根据上文“Here’s the thing: postcards are small. It’s the thought that counts, truly.”（问题是：明信片很小。真正重要的是心意。）可知，收件人会感到快乐和惊讶。故F选项“无论你写什么，收件人会感到快乐和惊讶。”切题。故选F项。

**第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节，满分30分)**

**第一节(共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分)**

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

Animals can be heroes.

One sunny afternoon as I sat on my back porch, I noticed my loyal dog Louie playing in the yard. Suddenly, barking (吠叫) \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_, he rushed to the chicken cage.

\_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_, I walked over to see what was going on. As I approached I saw a small snake slithering (爬行) along the ground. Louie was barking and \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ the snake around the cage, \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_ to protect his feathered friends. I watched in amazement as Louie ran around the yard, \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ over flowerpots. The snake, \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ by Louie’s sudden appearance, slithered away as fast as it could. But Louie wasn’t about to let it \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_. He continued his chase, trying to \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ the snake out of the yard.

The hunting went on for what full like ages, with Louie and the snake moving quickly around the yard. Finally, Louie managed to \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ the snake near the garden shed. With a winning bark, he dashed forward to grab the snake in his Jaws — but \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ and ended up falling into a pile of leaves. The snake, \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ its chance, slipped away into the underbrush, Louie \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ from the leaves, looking a bit confused but still determined to protect the chickens. He settled down next to the cage, keeping a watchful eye on the area \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ the snake came back. The chickens seemed to sense Louie’s \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_, and they looked out at him through the wire mesh, clucking their thanks.

And that’s how Louie became a \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ in our yard.

21.

A. happily B. wildly C. softly D. proudly

22.

A. Curious B. Awkward C. Amazed D. Annoyed

23.

A. playing with B. looking at C. running after D. jumping over

24.

A. continuing B. attempting C. learning D. pretending

25.

A. knocking B. turning C. going D. watching

26

A. confused B. impressed C. frightened D. attracted

27.

A. fight back B. get away C. come out D. pass by

28.

A. drive B. bring C. sweep D. pull

29.

A. kill B. catch C. strike D. corner

30.

A. quit B. waited C. suffered D. missed

31.

A. losing B. ruining C. creating D. sensing

32.

A. escaped B. recovered C. rose D. started

33.

A. or else B. so that C. if only D. in case

34.

A. bravery B. friendliness C. wisdom D. sincerity

35.

A. member B. model C. hero D. guard

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

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者家的狗Louie发现了一条蛇进入了鸡笼中，它勇敢的赶走了蛇，保护了鸡笼中的鸡，成为了院子中的英雄。

【21题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：突然，它狂吠着冲向鸡笼。A. happily高兴地；B. wildly疯狂地；C. softly轻柔地；D. proudly骄傲地。根据Suddenly以及下文“he rushed to the chicken cage”可知，有事情突然发生，所以作者家的狗Louie疯狂的大叫起来。故选B。

【22题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：出于好奇，我走过去看看发生了什么事。A. Curious好奇的；B. Awkward尴尬的；C. Amazed惊奇的；D. Annoyed恼怒的。根据上文“Suddenly, barking (吠叫) \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_, he rushed to the chicken cage.”可知，Louie突然大叫起来，出于好奇，作者前去看看发生了什么。故选A。

【23题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：路易在笼子里追着蛇大叫，试图保护他那些长着羽毛的朋友。A. playing with和……一起玩；B. looking at看着；C. running after追赶；D. jumping over跳过。根据下文“to protect his feathered friends”可知，Louie在鸡笼子追赶蛇，它想要保护里面的鸡。故选C。

24题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：路易在笼子里追着蛇大叫，试图保护他那些长着羽毛的朋友。A. continuing继续；B. attempting尝试；C. learning学习；D. pretending假装。根据空后“to protect his feathered friends”可知，Louie在笼子里追着蛇大叫，它试图保护鸡笼里的鸡。故选B。

【25题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我惊奇地看着路易在院子里跑来跑去，撞倒了花盆。A. knocking撞；B. turning转向；C. going走向；D. watching观看。根据空后“over flowerpots”可知，Louie在追赶蛇的过程中撞倒了花盆。knock over“撞倒”。故选A。

【26题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：那条蛇被路易的突然出现吓了一跳，飞快地溜走了。A. confused使困惑；B. impressed印象深刻；C. frightened使惊吓；D. attracted吸引。根据空后“by Louie’s sudden appearance, slithered away as fast as it could”可知，突然出现的Louie把蛇吓了一跳，飞快的溜走了。故选C。

【27题详解】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：但路易不打算让它跑掉。A. fight back反击；B. get away逃脱；C. come out出版；D. pass by路过。根据上文“slithered away as fast as it could”以及下文“He continued his chase”可知，Louie继续追赶蛇，所以是不打算让它逃掉。故选B。

【28题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他继续追赶，试图把蛇赶出院子。A. drive驱赶；B. bring带来；C. sweep打扫；D. pull拉。根据空后“the snake out of the yard”可知，Louie继续追蛇是为了把它赶出院子。故选A。

【29题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：最后，路易设法把蛇逼到了花园小屋附近。A. kill杀死；B. catch捕获；C. strike罢工；D. corner逼……入绝境。根据下文“With a winning bark, he dashed forward to grab the snake in his Jaws”可知，Louie胜利了，所以它成功的将蛇逼到了花园小屋附近。故选D。

【30题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：随着一声必胜的吠叫，他冲上前用嘴咬住蛇——但没有抓住，最后掉进了一堆树叶里。A. quit退出；B. waited等待；C. suffered遭受；D. missed错过。根据转折连词but以及空后“ended up falling into a pile of leaves”可知，Louie并没有抓住蛇，而是错过了它，掉进了一堆树叶里。故选D。

【31题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：蛇觉察到了机会，溜进了灌木丛，路易从树叶上站了起来，看起来有点困惑，但仍然决心保护鸡。A. losing失去；B. ruining破坏；C. creating产生；D. sensing感觉到。根据上文“ended up falling into a pile of leaves”可知，Louie掉进了树叶堆中，所以蛇可能是感觉到了逃跑的机会，溜进了灌木丛中。故选D。

【32题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：蛇觉察到了机会，溜进了灌木丛，路易从树叶上站了起来，看起来有点困惑，但仍然决心保护鸡。A. escaped逃脱；B. recovered恢复；C. rose站起来；D. started开始。根据上文“ended up falling into a pile of leaves”可知，Louie掉进了树叶堆中，发现蛇跑了，它从树叶堆中站了起来。故选C。

【33题详解】

考查固定短语辨析。句意：他在笼子旁边安顿下来，密切关注着这个区域，以防蛇回来。A. or else或者；B. so that以便；C. if only要是…多好；D. in case万一。根据空前“He settled down next to the cage, keeping a watchful eye on the area”可知，Louie看到蛇跑了后，并没有离开，而是在笼子旁边密切关注，以防蛇再次回来。故选D。

【34题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：鸡们似乎感觉到了路易的勇敢，它们隔着铁丝网看着他，咯咯地说着感谢的话。A. bravery勇敢；B. friendliness友善；C. wisdom智慧；D. sincerity诚意。根据上文语境可知，Louie保护了鸡免受蛇的伤害，所以它的行为非常的勇敢。故选A。

【35题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：就这样，路易成了我们院子里的英雄。A. member成员；B. model模型；C. hero英雄；D. guard警卫。根据上文“Animals can be heroes.”可知，Louie保护了鸡免受蛇的伤害，所以它成为了英雄。此处的hero是上文该词的复现。故选C。

**第二节(共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

On October 15th, the 9th Silk Road International Arts Festival kicked off in Xi’an with the theme of “Silk Road New Movement, Beautiful New Future”. The event, which \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (draw) artists from over 90 countries and areas, turned the city \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ a global cultural center.

“Ommi Chang’an”, directed by Zhang Yimou, made \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (it) first appearance during the festival. This large scale performance is the fruit of nine artists \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (lead) by Zhang Yimou. It is a mixture of tradition and modernity, history and the future, humanities and technology. It connects Xi’an with the world, bridging the present, future and past, \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ crossing distance and time to present the beauty of Silk Road culture.

This year’s festival had 37 outstanding performances, \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (show) the achievements of the “Belt and Road” initiative (倡议). \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ unique addition to the festival was the “Silk Road Starting Point Cultural Tourism Experience” tour, \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ enabled artists to visit and experience \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (variety) Silk Road themed cultural landmarks in Shaanxi, providing an opportunity to share the unique traditions and history with a global audience. The festival also hosted special events like Malaysia Culture Day and International Modern Art Week, \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ (far) enriching the cultural experience.

【答案】36. drew

37. into##to

38. its 39. led

40. and 41. showing

42. A##One 43. which

44. various##varied

45. further

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了第九届丝绸之路国际艺术节的相关情况。

【36题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：这项活动吸引了来自90多个国家和地区的艺术家，使这座城市成为全球文化中心。根据句意可知，这里是在描述过去发生的事情，所以句子时态用一般过去时，draw“吸引”的过去式是drew。故填drew。

【37题详解】

考查固定短语。句意：这项活动吸引了来自90多个国家和地区的艺术家，使这座城市成为全球文化中心”，根据句意可知，这里表达的是“使这座城市成为全球文化中心”，“使……成为”是固定短语turn...into/ to...。故填into或to。

【38题详解】

考查代词。句意：《无界·长安》由张艺谋执导，首次亮相于这个节日。本空需要用形容词性物主代词its“它的”，作定语，修饰first appearance。故填its。

【39题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：这次大型演出是以张艺谋为首的九位艺术家的成果。本句系动词为is，此处为非谓语动词，且lead“领导，引领”与nine artists之间是被动关系，所以用过去分词led，作后置定语，修饰nine artists。故填led。

【40题详解】

考查连词。句意：它连接着西安与世界，跨越现在、未来和过去，跨越距离和时间，呈现丝绸之路文化之美。“bridging the present, future and past”和“crossing distance and time”为并列关系，故用连词and连接。故填and。

【41题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：今年的电影节有37个优秀表演，展示了“一带一路”倡议的成果。本句谓语为had，此处为非谓语动词，show“展示”和逻辑主语performances是主动关系，应用现在分词作状语。故填showing。

【42题详解】

考查冠词或数词。句意：节日的一个独特之处在于“丝绸之路起点文化旅游体验”之旅，使艺术家能够参观和体验陕西各种丝绸之路主题文化地标，为全球观众提供分享独特传统和历史的机会。此处泛指“一个独特之处”，且unique以辅音音素开头，应用不定冠词a。也可以用数词one表示“一个”。故填A或One。

43题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：节日的一个独特之处在于“丝绸之路起点文化旅游体验”之旅，使艺术家能够参观和体验陕西各种丝绸之路主题文化地标，为全球观众提供分享独特传统和历史的机会。分析句子结构可知，本空引导非限制性定语从句，先行词“Silk Road Starting Point Cultural Tourism Experience” tour指物，代替先行词在从句中作主语，应用关系代词which引导。故填which。

【44题详解】

考查形容词。句意：节日的一个独特之处在于“丝绸之路起点文化旅游体验”之旅，使艺术家能够参观和体验陕西各种丝绸之路主题文化地标，为全球观众提供分享独特传统和历史的机会。此处填形容词various/varied“各种的”，作定语，修饰Silk Road themed cultural landmarks。故填various/varied。

【45题详解】

考查副词比较级。句意：节日还举办了马来西亚文化日和国际现代艺术周等特别活动，进一步丰富了文化体验。此处填副词比较级further“进一步”，作状语，修饰enriching。故填further。

**第四部分 写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节 句子翻译(共5题；每题3分，满分15分)**

46. 医生强烈建议我经常运动以改善健康。(recommend that…) (汉译英)

【答案】The doctor highly recommends/recommended that I (should) exercise regularly to improve my health.

【解析】

【详解】考查虚拟语气。“医生强烈建议”既可以用一般现在时，表示一般性事实，也可以用一般过去时，表示过去发生的事，“医生”翻译为the doctor，“建议”为动词recommend，“强烈”为副词highly，作状语，修饰动词recommend，“医生强烈建议”翻译为the doctor highly recommends/recommended，“我经常运动以改善健康”为宾语从句，从句句意完整，不缺少任何成分，应用无任何意义只起连接作用的that引导，recommend表示“建议”时，其后的宾语从句应用虚拟语气，即should+动词原形，should可以省略，“我”为I，作从句主语，“经常运动”翻译为exercise regularly，“以改善健康”表示目的，应用不定式作目的状语，翻译为to improve my health，故整句翻译为The doctor highly recommends/recommended that I (should) exercise regularly to improve my health.

47. 秘鲁的建筑以及当地美食让我印象深刻。(impression) (汉译英)

【答案】The architecture and local cuisine in Peru made a deep impression on me.

【解析】

【详解】考查时态和固定搭配。句子描述过去发生的事，应用一般过去时，“建筑”为名词architecture，不可数，“当地美食”为local cuisine，“秘鲁”为Peru，“秘鲁的建筑以及当地美食”翻译为The architecture and local cuisine in Peru，作主语，“让某人印象深刻”为固定搭配make a deep impression on sb.，“我”为me作宾语，故整句翻译为The architecture and local cuisine in Peru made a deep impression on me.

48. 由于政府的大力支持和当地人民群众的不懈努力， 大部分被地震摧毁的建筑都得到了修复。(with…；which...) (汉译英)

【答案】With strong support from the government and the tireless efforts of the local people, most of the buildings which had been damaged by the earthquake were repaired.

【解析】

【详解】考查介词短语以及定语从句。“政府的大力支持”可翻译为strong support from the government，“当地人民群众的不懈努力”可翻译为the tireless efforts of the local people，因此“由于政府的大力支持和当地人民群众的不懈努力”可翻译为“with strong support from the government and the tireless efforts of the local people”，该结构为介词短语，在句中作原因状语；“ 大部分的建筑”可翻译为“most of the buildings”在句中作主语，该名词需要作先行词，后面接定语从句修饰。先行词指物，在定语从句中作主语，所以用关系代词which引导定语从句。定语从句中的动作发生在主句之前，主句的时态为一般过去时，从句用过去完成时。主语which（指建筑）和动词damage“摧毁”之间为被动关系，所以该从句需要用过去完成时态的被动语态；修复可用动词“repair”，为主句的谓语动词。该动词和主语之间为被动关系，用一般过去时态的被动语态。故翻译为With strong support from the government and the tireless efforts of the local people, most of the buildings which had been damaged by the earthquake were repaired.

49. 我已经学习英语六年了， 但我在听力方面仍然遇到很多麻烦。(have trouble with) (汉译英)

【答案】I have been studying English for six years, but I still have a lot of trouble with my listening.##I have studied English for six years, but I still have a lot of trouble with my listening.

【解析】

【详解】考查动词时态、固定短语。表示“我”用I，作主语；表示“学习英语六年了”用study English for six years，结合句子意思“我已经学习英语六年了”可知，study这一动作开始于过去，持续到现在，并将继续持续下去，由此可知，句子应用现在完成进行时have/has been doing，又因主语是I，所以助动词用have；也可以理解为study这一动作开始于过去，持续到现在为止六年，句子用现在完成时have/has+过去分词。表示“但是”用连词but，连接两个句子。表示“仍然”用still；表示“在听力方面遇到很多麻烦”用have a lot of trouble with my listening，结合语境可知本句陈述现在的事实，故时态用一般现在时，且主语为I，故谓语用动词原形。故翻译为I have been studying English for six years, but I still have a lot of trouble.或I have studied English for six years, but I still have a lot of trouble with my listening.

50. 非洲象数量正在以惊人速度减少， 这引发了社会的广泛关注。(alarming; concern) (汉译英)

【答案】The alarming decline of African elephants has raised widespread concern in society.

【解析】

【详解】考查时态和形容词。“以惊人速度”为形容词alarming，“减少”为名词decline，“非洲象数量正在以惊人速度减少”翻译为the alarming decline of African elephants，作主语，“引发”为动词raise，由句意可知，句子描述对现在造成的影响，应用现在完成时，“广泛”为形容词widespread，“关注”为名词concern，不可数，“社会的广泛关注”翻译为widespread concern in society，故整句翻译为The alarming decline of African elephants has raised widespread concern in society.

**第二节 应用文写作(满分 25 分)**

51. 假定你是某国际学校英语社团负责人，正在策划“了解身边的文化遗产”主题活动。请你写一篇发言稿，在社团会议上简要介绍活动方案。内容包括：

1.活动目标；

2.活动内容；

3.征求意见。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题纸的相应位置作答。

Dear fellow members,

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

【答案】Dear fellow members,

To raise students’ awareness of cultural heritage protection, our club is going to organize an activity themed “Learning about the cultural heritage around you”.

I’ve drafted a plan for it. First, a lecture on cultural heritage preservation is arranged to provide guidance on how to contribute to it. What follows is a field trip to a nearby cultural heritage site, enabling students to understand its significance.

Now I’d like to invite your valuable suggestions and opinions. I’m sure we can make this activity a great success with our joint efforts.

Thanks for attention.

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求考生写一篇发言稿，在社团会议上简要介绍“了解身边的文化遗产”主题活动方案。

【详解】1.词汇积累

活动：activity→event

演讲：lecture→speech

建议：suggestion→advice

宝贵的：valuable→precious

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：To raise students’ awareness of cultural heritage protection, our club is going to organize an activity themed “Learning about the cultural heritage around you”.

拓展句：Our club is going to organize an activity themed “Learning about the cultural heritage around you”, whose aim is to raise students’ awareness of cultural heritage protection.

【点睛】[高分句型1] To raise students’ awareness of cultural heritage protection, our club is going to organize an activity themed “Learning about the cultural heritage around you”. (运用了不定式作目的状语)

[高分句型2] What follows is a field trip to a nearby cultural heritage site, enabling students to understand its significance. (运用了what引导主语从句)

1-5BACBA 6-10BCCAC 11-15CBCBA 16-20CABAB