

江苏省苏锡常镇四市 2023-2024 学年高三下学期二模
英语试题

第一部分 听力

略

第二部分阅读(共两节, 满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分, 满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Summer camps everywhere are filling up fast, but opportunities remain open for camps where fun and games come around food- growing it, that is. Your kids will learn how to tend to vegetables and livestock (家畜) and almost certainly taste the fruits of their labor. Here's a small sampling of what's out there.

Muscot, New York

This farm, offers a half-day Wangler Camp for kids (a livestock-centred experience) and a two-week long Young Farmers camp for kids in grades one through eight. Camps range from \$150 for weeklong half-day sessions to \$350 for full-day sessions

Sproutai' Up, Colorado

An agriculture farm with a focus on education, Sprout' Up offers skill-building programs for teens throughout the year, but their summer camp for kids is all about fun. In addition to farm activities the kids spend time at a local climbing gym. Three weekly half-day sessions are available for half-day sessions are available for \$200 each.

Humboldt, California

Located north of San Francisco, this sleepaway camp spreads out over several hundred acres in the coastal hills of Sonoma County. The lodging (住处) is tent-style, with outdoor showers. A range of farm activities are available throughout the summer.

Alegre, Georgia

Your kids will clean and brush a horse, and learn to milk a goat at this camp. Three-day sessions (mornings only) cost \$125, and parents can attend with their children for an extra fee.

1. Which camp best suits kids who enjoy climbing?

A. Museum. B. Sprout' Up. C. Humboldt. D. Alegre.

2. What can kids do in Alegre?

- A. Interact with animals. B. Have sessions in the afternoon.
C. Sleep in tents at night. D. Enjoy the scenery of coastal hills.

3. What do the four camps have in common?

- A. They provide full-day camps. B. They offer farm-themed camps.
C. They are located in the same state. D. They focus on health education.

【语篇解读】本文是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了与农业相关的夏令营活动。

【答案】1. B 2. A 3. B

【1 题详析】

细节理解题。根据 Sproutai' Up, Colorado 下的“In addition to farm activities the kids spend time at a local climbing gym.(除了农场活动，孩子们还在当地的攀岩馆消磨时间)”可知，Sproutai' Up 最适合喜欢攀岩的孩子。故选 B 项。

【2 题详析】

细节理解题。根据 Alegre, Georgia 下的“Your kids will clean and brush a horse, and learn to milk a goat at this camp.(你的孩子们将在这个营地给马洗澡，给马刷牙，学习给山羊挤奶)”可知，在 Alegre 孩子们能与动物互动。故选 A 项

【3 题详析】

细节理解题。根据 Muscot, New York 下的“This farm, offers a half-day Wangler Camp for kids (a livestock-centred experience) and a two-week long Young Farmers camp for kids in grades one through eight.(这个农场为孩子们提供了半天的旺格勒夏令营(以牲畜为中心的体验)，为一年级到八年级的孩子们提供了为期两周的青年农民夏令营)”，Sproutai' Up, Colorado 下的“An agriculture farm with a focus on education, Sprout' Up offers skill-building programs for teens throughout the year, but their summer camp for kids is all about fun.(Sprout' Up 是一个专注于教育的农场，全年为青少年提供技能培养项目，但他们为孩子们举办的夏令营都是为了好玩)”，Humboldt, California 下的“A range of farm activities are available throughout the summer.(整个夏天都有一系列的农场活动)”以及 Alegre, Georgia 下的“Your kids will clean and brush a horse, and learn to milk a goat at this camp.(你的孩子们将在这个营地给马洗澡，给马刷牙，学习给山羊挤奶)”可知，这四个夏令营都提供农场主题的营地。故选 B 项。

Deforestation—by clear-cutting or wildfires—has massive consequences both on climate and health. But leaving reforestation to Mother Nature can take decades, particularly as disastrous wildfires are increasing in frequency and intensity. And the time, cost and labor involved makes traditional methods of tree planting not as practical as they once were.

Bryce Jones knows how hard it is to replant forests. For four months in 2013, he worked as a tree planter throughout Canada. “There’s no technology there,” he says. “The only way you can accomplish reforestation is through the air.” But it wasn’t until 2019 that he hit on the one that he thought had potential: use drones (无人机) to fire specially designed seed pods (荚) into the ground—at 10 times the normal temperature and costing 20 percent less than traditional methods. He proposed the idea to his brother and Flash Forcer was born. His first goal was to plant a billion trees by 2025.

The team took out a loan, bought a drone and used 3D printers at Jones’s school to make casts of the pods. Now, only two and a half years later, the company has a group of drones with each able to carry several thousand pods per flight. Three operators work in a field, controlling five drones, whose flight take 15 to 20 minutes. Flash Forcer’s big draw is its seed pod, which contains everything seedlings (幼苗) need to survive survival. And its technology allows them to reach post-burn sites or remote areas that are difficult for traditional tree planting.

There are challenges every day, Jones says, as they work to improve the engineering, hardware, software and seed-pod recipes. Then there are the challenges presented by the climate—this year, record temperatures, record wildfires and drought. “**That** was something that was totally out of our control,” he says.

Unlike some traditional forms of reforestation, Flash Forcer is focused on biodiversity. For Jones, the target of planting a billion trees by 2025 is just the beginning. “I have a dream that the company will plant on six continents—everywhere where our technology is needed,” he says.

4. What does the author intend to tell us in paragraph 1?

- A. The benefits of reforestation.
- B. The power of AI machines.
- C. The way of putting out wildfires.
- D. The necessity of using new planting methods.

5. What contributes to the particular appeal of Flash Forest?

- A. Its drone operators. B. The frequent flights.
C. Its seed pod. D. The low cost of seedlings.
6. What does the underlined word "that" in paragraph 4 refer to?
A. Extreme weather. B. Drone technology.
C. 3D equipment. D. Computer software.
7. What can we infer about Flash Forest from the last paragraph?
A. It changed its focus in the past.
B. It will achieve its final target in 2025.
C. It might be available worldwide one day.
D. It has replaced traditional forms of reforestation.

【语篇解读】本文是新闻报道。这篇文章主要报道了一项新的科技应用——使用无人机进行森林再造。

【答案】 4. D 5. C 6. A 7. C

【4题详析】

推理判断题。根据第一段“Deforestation——by clear-cutting or wildfires——has massive consequences both on climate and health. But leaving reforestation to Mother Nature can take decades, particularly as disastrous wildfires are increasing in frequency and intensity. And the time, cost and labor involved makes traditional methods of tree planting not as practical as they once were. (森林砍伐——通过砍伐树木或野火——对气候和健康都有巨大的影响。但是，把重新造林交给大自然可能需要几十年的时间，尤其是在灾难性的野火频率和强度都在增加的情况下。而且所涉及的时间、成本和劳动力使得传统的植树方法不像以前那么实用了)”可知，作者在第一段想告诉我们用传统的种树方法也不切实际，意思就是我们需要更新更先进的种树方法，也就是采用新的种植方法的必要性。故选D项。

【5题详析】

细节理解题。根据倒数第三段“The team took out a loan, bought a drone and used 3D printers at Jones’s school to make casts of the pods. Now, only two and a half years later, the company has a group of drones with each able to carry several thousand pods per flight. Three operators work in a field, controlling five drones, whose flight take 15 to 20 minutes. Flash Forcer’s big draw is its seed pod, which contains everything seedlings (幼苗) need to survive survival. And its technology allows them to reach post-burn sites or remote areas that are difficult for traditional tree planting.”

(该团队贷款, 购买了一架无人机, 并在琼斯的学校使用 3D 打印机制作了豆荚的模型。现在, 仅仅两年半之后, 该公司就拥有了一组无人机, 每架无人机每次飞行都能携带数千个吊舱。三名操作员在一个现场工作, 控制五架无人机, 飞行时间为 15 到 20 分钟。Flash Forcer 最大的吸引力在于它的种子荚, 里面包含了幼苗生存所需的一切。它的技术使它们能够到达燃烧后的地点或传统植树难以到达的偏远地区。)”可知, Flash Forcer 最大的吸引力在于它的种子荚。故选 C 项。

【6 题详 析】

词句猜测题。that 为代词, 应是代指前文提到的事物, 根据前文“Then there are the challenges presented by the climate——this year, record temperatures, record wildfires and drought. (然后是气候带来的挑战——今年, 创纪录的气温、创纪录的野火和干旱。)”可知, that 代指应是前文提到的极端天气。故选 A 项。

【7 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“Unlike some traditional forms of reforestation, Flash Forcer is focused on biodiversity. For Jones, the target of planting a billion trees by 2025 is just the beginning. “I have a dream that the company will plant on six continents——everywhere where our technology is needed,” he says. (与一些传统形式的再造林不同, Flash Forcer 专注于生物多样性。对琼斯来说, 到 2025 年种植 10 亿棵树的目标仅仅是个开始。他说: “我有一个梦想, 公司将在六大洲——任何需要我们技术的地方——建厂。”)”可知, 从本段可推断也许 Flash Forest 以后会推广至全世界。故选 C 项。

C

The human voice is a delicate thing. Each person’s distinctive voice is produced when air from the lungs causes the vocal cords (声带) to vibrate (震颤). These vocal cords can easily get damaged. According to a 2005 study, 30% of the population will experience a voice disorder at some point in their life.

In a study published in the journal Nature Communications this week, a group of bioengineering researchers from the University of California have put forward an attractive solution. They have designed and tested a soft patch (小片) that can be stuck onto a person’s neck, where it will pick up muscle movements and, with the help of machine-learning algorithms (算法) that process the signals, translate them into speech.

When a person loses their voice today, the easiest fix is to turn to typing, texting, or writing notes

to communicate. Typing can be slow and convenient, says Jun Chen, the paper's lead author, and writing notes is only possible in good lighting. The new solution would therefore be able to clear all these hurdles.

Dr. Chen's device works based on something called the magnetoelastic effect. Essentially, when tiny magnetic (磁性的) bits are placed into soft materials, their magnetic properties can change as the material is stretched.

When the throat muscles move under the soft patch, the resulting magnetoelastic effects can be changed into electrical signals. In a test with eight participants, the variations can be changed by electrical signals.

Researchers recorded the signals as the subjects spoke and mouthed five different sentences. They then trained a machine-learning model which was then able to predict which of the five sentences the participants spoke-whether aloud or in silence-with more than 90%accuracy.

There is a way to go yet, for now the device can only recognize the five phrases it was trained on. Plus, to make it practical at scale, the researchers will need to collect a lot more data.

8. In paragraph 1,the author mainly wants to tell us that_____.

- A. lungs are easily damaged
- B. the human voice is unique
- C. vocal cords vibrate to produce sound
- D. voice disorders are a problem worthy of attention

9. Why does the author mention the biometric effect?

- A. To explain the working principle.
- B. To present a solution.
- C. To introduce the challenge.
- D. To make a comparison.

10. What is the function of the soft patch?

- A. Predicting five different sentences.
- B. destroying the background magnetic field.
- C. Slowing the movements of throat muscles.
- D. Helping turn muscle movements into electrical signals.

11. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

- A. Predicting the Importance of Voice Restoration
- B. Using Algorithms in Bioengineering Research

C. Overcoming Voice Loss with an innovative Patch

D. Finding the Principle of Communication Devices

【语篇解读】本文是说明文。介绍了一项最新的科学研究成果，即一种可以贴在人脖子上的软贴片，能够通过捕捉肌肉运动并将其转化为语言。

【答案】8. D 9. A 10. D 11. C

【8题详析】

推理判断题。根据第一段“The human voice is a delicate thing. Each person’s distinctive voice is produced when air from the lungs causes the vocal cords (声带) to vibrate (震颤). These vocal cords can easily get damaged. According to a 2005 study, 30% of the population will experience a voice disorder at some point in their life.(人类的声音是一种微妙的东西。每个人独特的声音是由肺部的空气引起声带振动而产生的。这些声带很容易受损。根据2005年的一项研究，30%的人在一生中的某个阶段会经历声音障碍)”可知，本段主要想告诉我们声音障碍是一个值得关注的问题。故选D项。

【9题详析】

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, where it will pick up muscle movements and, with the help of machine-learning algorithms (算法) that process the signals, translate them into speech.(他们设计并测试了一种柔软的贴片，可以贴在人的脖子上，在那里它会捕捉肌肉运动，并在处理信号的机器学习算法的帮助下，将它们转化为语音)”以及第三段“When a person loses their voice today, the easiest fix is to turn to typing, texting, or writing notes to communicate. Typing can be slow and convenient, says Jun Chen, the paper’s lead author, and writing notes is only possible in good lighting. The new solution would therefore be able to clear all these hurdles.(如今，当一个人失声时，最简单的解决办法就是打字、发短信或写笔记来交流。该论文的第一作者Jun Chen说，打字可能既慢又方便，而且只有在良好的光线下才能写笔记。因此，新的解决方案将能够清除所有这些障碍)”和第四段“Dr. Chen’s device works based on something called the magnetoelastic effect.(陈博士的装置是基于磁弹性效应工作的)”可知，作者提到 magnetoelastic effect 是为了解释贴片的工作原理。故选A项。

【10题详析】

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.(

从本质上讲，当微小的磁性钻头被放入柔软的材料中时，它们的磁性会随着材料的拉伸而改变)”以及第五段“*When the throat muscles move under the soft patch, the resulting magnetoelastic effects can be changed into electrical signals.*(当喉部肌肉在软贴片下运动时，产生的磁弹性效应可以转化为电信号)”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。

【11 题详析】

主旨大意题。根据第二段 *In a study published in the journal Nature Communications this week, a group of bioengineering researchers from the University of California have put forward an attractive solution. They have designed and tested a soft patch (小片) that can be stuck onto a person's neck, where it will pick up muscle movements and, with the help of machine-learning algorithms (算法) that process the signals, translate them into speech.*(在本周发表在《自然通讯》杂志上的一项研究中，来自加州大学的一组生物工程研究人员提出了一个有吸引力的解决方案。他们设计并测试了一种柔软的贴片，可以贴在人的脖子上，在那里它会捕捉肌肉运动，并在处理信号的机器学习算法的帮助下，将它们转化为语音)”以及纵观全文可知，本文主要讲述了一种可以贴在人脖子上的软贴片，能够通过捕捉肌肉运动并将其转化为语言，所以 C 项“*Overcoming Voice Loss with an innovative Patch(用创新的贴片克服失声)*”是本文最好的标题。故选 C 项。

D

In recent years, much of my life as a consumer has shifted to what I like to call background. As I've subscribed to more apps and streaming platforms, significant sums of my money tend to slip away each month without my ever thinking about it.

Think of it as an automated trade. Spending without the trouble of spending. Acquaint ion without action. Or thought.

But while this flood of subscriptions was sold to me on the condition that it would make my life more trouble-free, there was a certain shock I felt upon discovering how much I was spending without realizing each month (\$179.45).

You see, the thing about background spending is that it tends to happen, well, in the background without your full attention. And there lies the point.

“Hand over your credit card details and let us take care of the rest,” these companies promote. But by again sing their name, we've become lazy, positive consumers. And this laziness breeds (导致) more laziness because most of us can't be bothered with conducting regular reviews of our

subscription spending. We're too lazy to even notice or cancel it!

I know it's not just me who is suddenly living life as a smart-braided subscriber. The average consumer spends \$273 per month on subscriptions, according to a 2021 study of 2,500 by digital services firm West Morose. Not a single person surveyed knew what his actually monthly spending was.

It's understandable why this model is so attractive to businesses. As companies questioned traditional advertising models, subscription offered the promise of "selling once and earning forever." And while subscription services have been around for decades (think Wine of the Month Club), more customers have been willing to sign up thanks to the widespread availability of smartphones and the increasing ease of home delivery.

While these subscription promise ease and happiness, not all of us are satisfied. Last year, the Kameny Institute found 40 percent of consumer believe they have too many subscriptions. Almost half of us also think we pay too much for streaming video-on-demand subscriptions.

12. What can we know about background spending in paragraph 2?

- A. Its purpose.
- B. Its feature.
- C. Its procedure.
- D. Its requirement.

13. What makes it possible for background spending to happen?

- A. Its attractive price.
- B. Some people's poor habit.
- C. Its secure service.
- D. Some people's addiction to it.

14. Why is the subscription model appealing to businesses?

- A. It offers good home delivery services.
- B. It is like traditional advertising models.
- C. It is popular among smartphone producers.
- D. It brings repeated profits through a single sale.

15. What's the author's attitude towards background spending?

- A. Supportive.
- B. Doubtful.
- C. Critical.
- D. Unclear.

【语篇解读】本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。作者通过自己的亲身经历，揭示了订阅服务可能导致消费者在不知不觉中花费巨额资金，同时也指出了这种消费模式的便利性和潜在问题。

【答案】12. B 13. B 14. D 15. C

【12题详析】

细节理解题。根据第二段“Think of it as an automated trade. Spending without the trouble of spending. Acquaint ion without action. Or thought.(将其视为自动化交易。不用麻烦地花钱。无需行动或思考的熟悉过程)”可知，作者是在描述背景支出的特征，即它是一种自动化的、不需要思考或行动的消费。故选 B 项。

【13 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第五段““Hand over your credit card details and let us take care of the rest,” these companies promote. But by again sing their name, we’ve become lazy, positive consumers. And this laziness breeds (导致) more laziness because most of us can’t be bothered with conducting regular reviews of our subscription spending. We’re too lazy to even notice or cancel it!(“交出你的信用卡信息，其他的交给我们来处理”，这些公司如此宣传。但一听到他们的名字，我们就变成了懒惰而积极的消费者。而这种懒惰会滋生更多的懒惰，因为我们大多数人都 不想费心去定期检查我们的订阅支出。我们甚至懒得注意或取消订阅！)”以及第六段“Not a single person surveyed knew what his actually monthly spending was.(没有一个接受调查的人知道自己每月的实际支出是多少)”可知，可知，是有些人的坏习惯让后台支出成为可能。故选 B 项。

【14 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据倒数第二段““It’s understandable why this model is so attractive to businesses. As companies questioned traditional advertising models, subscription offered the promise of “selling once and earning forever.” And while subscription services have been around for decades (think Wine of the Month Club), more customers have been willing to sign up thanks to the widespread availability of smartphones and the increasing ease of home delivery.(可以理解为什 么这种模式对企业如此有吸引力。当公司质疑传统广告模式时，订阅提供了“一次销售，永 远盈利”的承诺。虽然订阅服务已经存在了几十年(想想月度葡萄酒俱乐部吧)，但由于智能 手机的普及和送货上门的日益便利，越来越多的客户愿意注册)”可知，因为订阅模式通过一 次销售带来了重复的利润，所以对企业有吸引力。故选 D 项。

【15 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“While these subscription promise ease and happiness, not all of us are satisfied. Last year, the Kameny Institute found 40 percent of consumer believe they have too many subscriptions. Almost half of us also think we pay too much for streaming video-on-demand subscriptions.(

虽然这些订阅承诺轻松和快乐，但并非所有人都满意。去年，卡米尼研究所发现，40%的消费者认为他们的订阅量太多了。近一半的人还认为，我们为流媒体视频点播订阅支付了太多费用)”可知，作者对背景支出持批评态度，认为消费者为此付出了太多，而收效甚微。故选 C 项。

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

If you are trying to assess a person’s character, make sure you do not rely too heavily on factors that can be misleading. Instead, observe the individual’s ability to tell the truth and to commit.

16

You can tell a lot about a person’s character by observing how he treats other people. 17 It may be difficult to determine how he treats different types of people if you only encounter him in a single environment, such as the workplace. It is often possible, however, to get some idea of his manner of interaction with different types of people through conversation with him.

Whether or not a person is honest says a lot about his character. The attitude a person has about honesty can also indicate what type of person he is. 18 To some degree the types of lies he may tell and his motives for doing so matter.

19 The word “commitment” often causes people to instantly think of close relationships. Whether a person can respect the vows (誓约) and agreements is usually an indication of character. A person’s character is affected by his attitude. 20 Attitude can affect many aspects of a person’s life, including how hard he works and his ability to be supportive of others.

When you are trying to assess someone’s character, remember that it consists of qualities and habits that form his identity.

- A. More importantly, it’s necessary to continue his inner struggle.
- B. The level of commitment indicates the type of character he has.
- C. There are many other things in life that may require commitment.
- D. This includes both people he knows and people he does not know.
- E. Also, pay attention to his attitude and try to distinguish how it impacts his life.
- F. Observe the person’s conversations and try to determine how often he tells lies.
- G. Some people generally have a negative outlook while others may try to be positive even in

difficult situations.

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述了如何评估一个人的性格，给出了具体的方法和建议。

【答案】16. E 17. D 18. F 19. B 20. G

【16题详析】

根据前文“If you are trying to assess a person’s character, make sure you do not rely too heavily on factors that can be misleading. Instead, observe the individual’s ability to tell the truth and to commit.(如果你试图评估一个人的性格，确保你不要过于依赖可能会误导人的因素。相反，观察一个人说真话和承诺的能力)”可知，此处是在讲述应该通过哪些方面去评估一个人的性格，所以 E 项“Also, pay attention to his attitude and try to distinguish how it impacts his life.(同时，注意他的态度，并试着区分它是如何影响他的生活的)”符合此处主题，承接上文，讲述通过他的态度去评估一个人的性格。故选 E 项。

【17题详析】

根据前文“You can tell a lot about a person’s character by observing how he treats other people.(你可以通过观察一个人如何对待别人来了解他的性格)”可知，D 项“This includes both people he knows and people he does not know.(这包括他认识的人和他不认识的人)”是对前句提及的“别人”的详细补充，符合文意。故选 D 项。

【18题详析】

根据前文“Whether or not a person is honest says a lot about his character. The attitude a person has about honesty can also indicate what type of person he is.(一个人是否诚实在很大程度上反映了他的性格。一个人对诚实的态度也可以表明他是什么类型的人)”可知，本段主要讲述了通过观察一个人是否诚实来评估他的性格，所以 F 项“Observe the person’s conversations and try to determine how often he tells lies.(观察这个人的谈话，试着确定他说谎的频率)”符合本段主题。故选 F 项。

【19题详析】

分析设空处，位于段首，为本段中心句，根据后文“The word ‘commitment’ often causes people to instantly think of close relationships. Whether a person can respect the vows (誓约) and agreements is usually an indication of character.(“承诺”这个词通常会让人们立刻联想到亲密关系。一个人是否能尊重誓言和协议通常是一个人性格的标志)”可知，本段主要讲述通过观察一个人是否能遵守承诺来评估一个人的性格，所以 B 项“The level of commitment indicates the type of character he has.(承诺的程度表明了他的性格类型)”符合本段主题，其中

commitment 为同词复现。故选 B 项。

【20 题详 析】

根据前文“A person’s character is affected by his attitude.(一个人的态度影响他的性格)”可知，本段主要讲述一个人对事物的态度会影响他的性格，所以 G 项“Some people generally have a negative outlook while others may try to be positive even in difficult situations.(有些人通常持消极态度，而有些人即使在困难的情况下也会努力保持积极态度)”是对前文的详细解释，符合文意。故选 G 项。

第三部分语言运用(共两节，满分 30 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Glen Edwards became a hero when he rescued a construction worker trapped on top of a 160-meter-high building.

As a crane (吊车) 21 working on a construction site, Edwards 22 found himself in a life-saving mission when a fire broke out. He recalled how he 23 the trapped worker from his crane’s cabin (驾驶舱), and how he came up with the idea of saving the man by lower in a cage to him to let him 24.

However, his attempt to 25 the cage before the man was by no means an easy job, as each post (弹) of wind prevented to throw his crane off balance. Besides, the smoke and flames also added to the difficulty. 26 the great challenges, Edwards refused to give up and fought to 27 control. Luckily, someone on the ground offered 28 on where to land the cage through a radio. Edwards 29 the crane’s movements, inch by inch, until the cage hanged (盘旋) just inches from the edge of the 30. With determination, Edwards successfully landed the cage.

Eventually, Edwards watched the cage 31 the man away from the horrible fire below and lowering him to safety. The crowd 32 a big round of applause, a tribute (致敬) to the courage and skill 33 by Edwards. He knew that his quick thinking and strong 34 had made all the difference between life and death in the face of disaster.

A GoFundMe page has now been set up to raise money for him —— with organizers 35 people to “buy Glen a beer” for his life-saving efforts.

21.

22. A. engineer B. operator C. cleaner D. salesman
23. A. regularly B. unfortunately C. intentionally D. unexpectedly
24. A. helped B. spotted C. realized D. guided
25. A. escape B. hide C. walk D. slide
26. A. clean B. cover C. position D. open
27. A. Despite B. Without C. For D. From
28. A. switch B. maintain C. lose D. give
29. A. instructions B. problems C. explanations D. courses
30. A. quickened B. described C. adjusted D. repeated
31. A. door B. garden C. crane D. roof
32. A. persuading B. lifting C. warning D. dragging
33. A. went through B. put on C. asked for D. broke into
34. A. displayed B. admitted C. exchanged D. required
35. A. preference B. response C. emotion D. determination
- A. choosing B. encouraging C. ordering D. teaching

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了一名起重机操作员 Glen Edwards

在一次建筑工地火灾中英勇救援一名被困工人的事迹,描述了他的救援过程和所面临的困难,以及他成功救出被困工人的结果。

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

【21 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 作为一名在建筑工地工作的起重机操作员, 当一场火灾发生时, Edwards 意外地发现自己正在执行一项拯救生命的任务。A. engineer 工程师; B. operator 操作人员; C. cleaner 清洁工; D. salesman 推销员。根据后文“working on a construction site”可知, Edwards 在建筑工地工作, 所以应是起重机操作员。故选 B 项。

【22 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意: 作为一名在建筑工地工作的起重机操作员, 当一场火灾发生时, Edwards 意外地发现自己正在执行一项拯救生命的任务。A. regularly 经常; B. unfortunately 不幸地; C. intentionally 故意; D. unexpectedly 意外地。根据后文“found himself in a life-saving mission when a fire broke out”可知, Edwards 本是一名在建筑工地工作的起重机操作员, 确发现自己正在执行一项拯救生命的任务, 所以应是意外地。故选 D 项。

【23 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 他回忆起他是如何从吊车的船舱里发现被困工人的, 以及他是如何想出救他的主意的, 他把一个笼子放下来让他逃跑。A. helped 帮助; B. spotted 发现; C. realized 认识到; D. guided 指导。根据后文“the trapped worker from his crane’s cabin”可知, 从吊车的船舱里应是发现被困工人。故选 B 项。

【24 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 他回忆起他是如何从吊车的船舱里发现被困工人的, 以及他是如何想出救他的主意的, 他把一个笼子放下来让他逃跑。A. escape 逃跑; B. hide 隐藏; C. walk 步行; D. slide 滑动。根据前文“how he came up with the idea of saving the man”可知, Edwards 救了被困的工人, 所以应是把一个笼子放下来让他逃出火场。故选 A 项。

【25 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 然而, 他想在那个男人面前把笼子摆放到位的尝试绝非易事, 因为每一阵风都会把他的起重机吹得失去平衡。A. clean 打扫; B. cover 覆盖; C. position 安置, 使处于; D. open 打开。根据后文“as each post (弹) of wind prevented to throw his crane off balance. Besides, the smoke and flames also added to the difficulty”

可知，风会让起重机失去平衡，在加上烟雾和火焰让视野不好，所以应是把笼子摆放到位的尝试绝非易事。故选 C 项。

【26 题详 析】

考查介词词义辨析。句意：尽管面临巨大的挑战，Edwards 拒绝放弃，并为保持控制权而斗争。A. Despite 尽管；B. Without 没有；C. For 为了；D. From 来自。根据后文“the great challenges, Edwards refused to give up”可知，此处表达“虽然，尽管”之意，用 Despite 引导让步状语。故选 A 项。

【27 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：尽管面临巨大的挑战，Edwards 拒绝放弃，并为保持控制权而斗争。A. switch 转换 B. maintain 保持 C. lose 失去 D. give 给。根据前文“However, his attempt to _____ the cage before the man was by no means an easy job”以及 Edwards refused to give up”可知，他想在那个男人面前把笼子摆放到位的尝试绝非易事，但是 Edwards 不想放弃，所以是为保持控制权而斗争。故选 B 项。

【28 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：幸运的是，地面上有人通过无线电指示在哪里降落笼子。A. instructions 指示 B. problems 问题 C. explanations 解释 D. courses 课程。根据后文“on where to land the cage through a radio”可知，通过无线电，应是指示在哪里降落笼子。故选 A 项。

【29 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Edwards 一寸一寸地调整起重机的动作，直到笼子悬挂在离屋顶边缘只有几英寸的地方。A. quickened 加快；B. described 描述；C. adjusted 调整；D. repeated 重复。根据后文“inch by inch, until the cage hanged (盘旋) just inches from the edge of the _____.”可知，应是 Edwards 一寸一寸地调整起重机的动作。故选 C 项。

【30 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：Edwards 一寸一寸地调整起重机的动作，直到笼子悬挂在离屋顶边缘只有几英寸的地方。A. door 门；B. garden 花园；C. crane 起重机；D. roof 屋顶。根据前文“Glen Edwards became a hero when he rescued a construction worker trapped on top of a 160-meter-high building.”可知，工人被困在楼顶，所以应是笼子悬挂在离屋顶边缘只有几英寸的地方。故选 D 项。

【31 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：最后，Edwards 看着笼子把这个人从下面可怕的大火中抬了出来，

把他送到了安全的地方。A. persuading 说服； B. lifting 吊起； C. warning 警告； D. dragging

拖。根据前文“Edwards_____the crane’s movements, inch by inch, until the cage hanged (盘旋) just inches from the edge of the_____.”可知, Edwards 用起重机把笼子悬挂在离屋顶边缘只有几英寸的地方,所以,应是看着笼子把这个人从下面可怕的大火中抬了出来。故选 B 项。

【32 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意: 人群中爆发出一阵热烈的掌声, 这是对 Edwards 表现出的勇气和技巧的赞扬。A. went through 通过; B. put on 穿上; C. asked for 请求; D. broke into 突然开始做(某事)。根据后文“a tribute (致敬) to the courage and skill _____by Edwards.”可知, 人们对 Edwards 致敬, 所以应是爆发热烈的掌声。故选 D 项。

【33 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 人群中爆发出一阵热烈的掌声, 这是对 Edwards 表现出的勇气和技巧的赞扬。A. displayed 显示; B. admitted 承认; C. exchanged 交换; D. required 需要。根据前文“a tribute (致敬) to the courage and skill”可知, 应是对 Edwards 表现出的勇气和技巧的赞扬。故选 A 项。

【34 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 他知道, 在面对灾难时, 正是他敏捷的思维和坚定的决心在生死之间起到了决定性的作用。A. preference 偏爱; B. response 响应; C. emotion 情感; D. determination 决心。根据前文“He knew that his quick thinking and”可知, 空处应和前文的 thinking 对应, 结合选项, 应是他敏捷的思维和坚定的决心符合语境。故选 D 项。

【35 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 组织者鼓励人们“请 Glen 喝杯啤酒”, 以感谢他的救命之恩, 现在已经建立了一个 GoFundMe 页面为他筹集资金。A. choosing 选择; B. encouraging 鼓励; C. ordering 命令; D. teaching 教育。根据前文“A GoFundMe page has now been set up to raise money for him”可知, 组织者建立了一个 GoFundMe 页面为他筹集资金, 所以是鼓励人们“请 Glen 喝杯啤酒”。故选 B 项。

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。

China has nearly 5,000 years of 36 (record) history. However, the history of Chinese furniture is even longer than 37 of its writing, which can be traced back to the Hemudu Culture more than 7,000 years ago.

During the Ming and Qing dynasties, most of the furniture was hand-made using high-quality hardwood 38 raw materials, which are now rare and expensive. Ordinary people often use wood such as pine, elm, and beech, but the quality between the woods 39 (different) greatly.

Classical furniture is mostly made by hand. Modern machines cannot 40 (complete) replace handwork. The shapes carved by the machine are neat but the lines are rigid and lacking vitality.

The most delicate aspect of Chinese classical furniture is the structural part of the furniture-mountains-and-treetops (榫卯) work. Combining pieces of wood together, 41 (use) nothing more than the wood itself, is a basic skill of all carpenters (木匠) in ancient China. It was first discovered in the wooden structure of the Hemudu site 42 the ancestors lived more than 7,000 years ago. This structure is the wisdom of the Chinese working people and fully represents the 43 (create) and artistry (艺术性) of humanity.

Ancient Chinese 44 (philosophy) have been expressed in traditional Chinese furniture. For example, Confucianism emphasizes gentleness and moderation. 45 (achieve) that, skilled carpenters properly matched the curves and straight lines of the furniture. That's why Chinese furniture always displays both balance and stability.

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。详细阐述了中国古典家具的历史、制作工艺、哲学意义及其与文化和审美的关联。

【答案】36. recorded 37. that 38. as 39. differs 40. completely 41. using
42. where 43. creativity 44. philosophies 45. To achieve

【36题详析】

考查形容词。句意：中国有近5000年的历史记载。空后是名词，所以空处应填形容词作定语，record和history之间是被动关系，应该用-ed形式，表达“有记录的历史”之意。故填recorded。

【37题详析】

考查代词。句意：然而，中国家具的历史甚至比它的文字还要悠久，它可以追溯到7000多年前的河姆渡文化。空前是介词，所以空处应填入宾语，根据句意，此处应用代词that代指前文的history of Chinese furniture。故填that。

【38题详析】

考查介词。明清时期的家具多为手工制作，以优质硬木为原料，如今这种木材已十分稀少，价格昂贵。此处是固定搭配：use...as...意为“把...当作...使用”。故填 as。

【39 题详 析】

考查动词和主谓一致。句意：一般人常用的木材有松木、榆树、山毛榉等，但这些木材的质量差别很大。本句是 but 引导的并列句，后句缺少谓语，所以空处应填动词，different 的动词形式是 differ，根据前文 use 可知，句子时态用一般现在时，主语 the quality 为第三人称单数。故填 differs。

【40 题详 析】

考查副词。句意：现代机器不能完全取代手工。空处修饰空后的动词，应该用副词。故填 completely。

【41 题详 析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：将木块组合在一起，只用木头本身，是中国古代所有木匠的基本技能。本句已有谓语动词 is，所以 use 用非谓语形式，use 的逻辑主语是 combining pieces of wood together”这件事，两者是主动关系，故用现在分词形式 using。故填 using。

【42 题详 析】

考查定语从句。句意：它最初是在 7000 多年前祖先居住的河姆渡遗址的木结构中发现的。分析句子结构可知，空处引导定语从句修饰先行词 Hemudu site，在从句中作地点状语，用 where 引导。故填 where。

【43 题详 析】

考查名词。句意：这种结构是中国劳动人民的智慧，充分体现了人类的创造性和艺术性。空前是定冠词，以及根据空后的 and 可知，空处应填名词和后文的 artistry 并列作宾语，create 的名词形式是 creativity。故填 creativity。

【44 题详 析】

考查名词。句意：中国古代的哲学思想在中国传统家具中得到了体现。本句缺少主语，所以空处应填名词作主语，根据后文的 have 可知，主语用复数形式。故填 philosophies。

【45 题详 析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：为了做到这一点，熟练的木匠正确地匹配了家具的曲线和直线。本句已有谓语动词 matched，所以 achieve 用非谓语形式，根据句意，此处表目的，用不定式作目的状语，位于句首，首字母引大写。故填 To achieve。

第四部分写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

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