# 2024年3月天津高考英语第一次高考真题

# 单项填空

| 缺少 2024 年第一次          | 1、2、4、5、7、8、12 题              | ; 2024年第二次1、2、7是                | <u> </u>                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. The Smiths         | the online shopping exp       | perience in China since they m  | noved back to New Zealand two    |
| years ago.            |                               |                                 |                                  |
| A. had been missing   |                               | B. were missing                 |                                  |
| C. have been missing  |                               | D. will be missing              |                                  |
| 〖答案〗C                 |                               |                                 |                                  |
| 〖解 析〗                 |                               |                                 |                                  |
| 【详 析】考查动词             | 时态。句意: 自从两年前护                 | 般回新西兰以来,史密斯一刻                   | 家一直很怀念在中国的网购体                    |
| 验。由 since 引导的图        | 时间状语从句可知,主句原                  | 应该用现在完成时或现在完                    | 成进行时。结合选项可知, A 选                 |
| 项为过去完成进行时             | ; B 选项为过去进行时;                 | C 选项为现在完成进行时;                   | D 选项为将来进行时。故选 C。                 |
| 2. Someone is plannin | g to move out of our building | ng, and their apartment will be | e for rent at the                |
| beginning of March.   |                               |                                 |                                  |
| A. available          | B. normal                     | C. competitive                  | D. expensive                     |
| 〖答 案〗A                |                               |                                 |                                  |
| 〖解 析〗                 |                               |                                 |                                  |
| 【详 析】考查形容记            | 司词义辨析。句意: 有人持                 | 丁算搬出我们的大楼,他们的                   | 的公寓将在三月初出租。A.                    |
| available 可获得的,       | 可租用的; B. normal 正常            | 的;C. competitive 有竞争力           | 口的; D. expensive 昂贵的。根据          |
| "Someone is planning  | g to move out of our building | ng"可推知,有人要搬出去                   | 了,所以公寓将在三月初可以出                   |
| 租,应用 available,       | 表示"可获得的,可租用                   | 的"。故选 A 项。                      |                                  |
| 3. As a symbol of the | glorious history of Chinese   | civilization, the Forbidden Ci  | ty the cultural memory           |
| of the country.       |                               |                                 |                                  |
| A. invents            | B. preserves                  | C. acquires                     | D. declares                      |
| 〖答 案〗B                |                               |                                 |                                  |
| 〖解 析〗                 |                               |                                 |                                  |
| 【详 析】考查动词记            | 司义辨析。句意:作为中华                  | <b>上文明辉煌历史的象征,紫</b> 雾           | 禁城保存着国家的文化记忆。A.                  |
| invents 发明;B. pres    | serves 保存;C. acquires 获       | 得;D. declares 宣布。根据             | "the cultural memory of the      |
| country"可知,紫禁         | 禁城作为历史的象征,应该                  | 是保存文化记忆。故选 B。                   |                                  |
| 4. The fence between  | the two tennis courts         | . Soon children will have       | enough space for football games. |

B. is to be removed A. are removed D. was being removed C. were to be removed 〖答案〗B 〖解 析〗 【详析】考查动词不定式的被动语态结构。句意:两个网球场之间的栅栏将被拆除。很快孩子们就有足 够的空间踢足球了。此处为谓语动词的填入,由第二句中的"will"可知,该句应该用将来时,所以选项 中动词不定式可以表示将来,主语 The fence 和动词 remove 为被动关系,所以为动词不定式的被动语态结 构,结合主语 The fence 为单数名词,所以为动词三单形式。故选 B 项。 5. We were worried that there would be a lot of disagreement at the meeting, but everything went quite B. endlessly D. urgently A. repeatedly C. smoothly 〖答案〗C 【解 析】 【详 析】考查副词词义辨析。句意: 我们本来担心开会时会有很多分歧,但是一切进展顺利。A. repeatedly 重复地; B. endlessly 不断地; C. smoothly 顺利地; D. urgently 紧急地。根据上文"We were worried that there would be a lot of disagreement at the meeting, but everything went quite"可知,指本来担心开 会时会有很多分歧,但是一切进展顺利。故选C。 6. Caroline doesn't have a natural talent for music but she it with hard work. A. lives up to B. makes up for C. reaches out to D. looks out for 〖答案〗B 〖解 析〗 【详析】考查动词短语辨析。句意:卡洛琳没有音乐天赋,但她通过努力学习弥补了这一缺陷。 A.lives up to 不辜负; B.makes up for 弥补; C.reaches out to 联系; D.looks out for 留意。根据 "Caroline doesn't have a natural talent for music"及"hard work"可知,她通过努力学习弥补了这一缺陷。故选 B。 7. The organizers had to cancel the outdoor concert due to the sudden thunderstorm, \_\_\_\_\_ many eager fans who had been waiting for hours. A. disappointing B. to disappoint C. having disappointed D. disappointed

〖答案〗A

【解析】

| 【详 析】考查非谓语                | 动词。句意:由于突然                  | 的雷暴天气,组织者不得                    | 不取消了户外音乐会,使得等待了                |   |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 几个小时的粉丝们非常                | 常失望。此处作状语,着                 | 表示"自然而然的结果",                   | 户外音乐会的取消让粉丝们失望,                |   |
| 故应用现在分词作结身                | 果状语,故选A。                    |                                |                                |   |
| 8. When he went out of    | his way to help me, I tol   | d him how I was                | s for his assistance.          |   |
| A. sensitive              | B. annoyed                  | C. reliable                    | D. grateful                    |   |
| 〖答 案〗D                    |                             |                                |                                |   |
| 〖解 析〗                     |                             |                                |                                |   |
| 【详 析】考查形容词                | 词义辨析。句意:他尽                  | 心尽力地帮助我,我因此                    | 向他表达诚挚的感谢。A. sensitive         |   |
| 敏感的; B. annoyed 生         | E气的;C. reliable 可靠          | 的;D. grateful 感激的。根            | 据前文 "he went out of his way to |   |
| help me"可知,他尽             | 心尽力地帮助我,因此                  | 我很感激他,故应用形容记                   | 司 grateful 作表语,故选 D。           |   |
| 9. From the first explore | ers to today's travelers, h | umans have always had a de     | sire new places.               |   |
| A. to discover            |                             | B. to be discovering           | ng                             |   |
| C to be discovered        |                             | D. to have discove             | red                            |   |
| 〖答 案〗A                    |                             |                                |                                |   |
| 〖解 析〗                     |                             |                                |                                |   |
| 【详 析】考查非谓语                | 动词。句意: 从第一批                 | 探险者到今天的旅行者,                    | 人类一直抱有发现新领域的渴望。                |   |
| discover 意为"发现",          | 与句子主语 humans 杉              | 内成逻辑上的主谓关系,应                   | 用 to discover 作 desire 的后置定    |   |
| 语。故选 A。                   |                             |                                |                                |   |
| 10. Spring Festival is a  | time of good cheer in the   | e of family and fi             | riends.                        |   |
| A. company                | B. absence                  | C. shape                       | D. attempt                     |   |
| 〖答案〗A                     |                             |                                |                                |   |
| 〖解 析〗                     |                             |                                |                                |   |
| 【详 析】考查名词词                | 义辨析。句意:春节是                  | 亲朋好友团聚相伴的欢乐                    | 时光。A. company 陪伴;B.            |   |
| absence 缺席;C. shap        | e 形状;D. attempt 尝试          | 、根据后文"of family and            | d friends"可知,此处指亲朋好友团          | ] |
| 聚相伴。故选 A。                 |                             |                                |                                |   |
| 11. This online course _  | , but you can s             | till access and use the origin | nal version.                   |   |
| A. has updated            |                             | B. had updated                 |                                |   |
| C. has been updated       |                             | D. had been update             | ed                             |   |
| 〖答 案〗C                    |                             |                                |                                |   |
| 【解析】                      |                             |                                |                                |   |

| 【详 析】考查时态语态。                                    | 句意:这个在线课程已经                     | 更新,但你仍然可以访问和                   | l使用原始版本。根据"you             |  |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| can still access and use the c                  | original version"可知,此处          | <b>上</b> 暗示课程已经更新,但仍           | 可使用原版本。主语 This             |  |
| online course 与谓语 update                        | e 为被动关系,应用现在完                   | 成时的被动语态。故选CJ                   | 项。                         |  |
| 12. Exercise is not only goo                    | d for our bodies, but it can al | so our mood and                | help us deal with anxiety. |  |
| A. boost  | B. match                        | C. ruin                        | D. reflect                 |  |
| 〖答案〗A   |                                 |                                |                            |  |
| 〖解 析〗   |                                 |                                |                            |  |
| 【详 析】考查动词词义辨                                    | 幹析。句意:运动不仅对我位                   | 门的身体有好处,而且还可                   | 「以改善我们的情绪,帮助               |  |
| 我们应对焦虑。A. boost (                               | 足进,提高;B. match 匹配;              | C. ruin 毁灭; D. reflect         | 反思。由句意和 help us deal       |  |
| with anxiety 可知,这里指                             | 运动可以"促进(改善)"                    | 我们的情绪。故选 A 项。                  |                            |  |
| 13 focusing on                                  | winning the approval of othe    | rs, try to understand and acce | ept yourself.              |  |
| A. Because of                                   | B. Instead of                   | C. For fear of                 | D. In terms of             |  |
| 〖答案〗B   |                                 |                                |                            |  |
| 〖解 析〗   |                                 |                                |                            |  |
| 【详 析】考查介词短语词                                    | 引义辨析。句意:不要执着-                   | 于赢得他人的认可,而是要                   | 等力理解和接受自己。A.               |  |
| Because of 由于; B. Instea                        | ad of 代替、而不是;C. For             | fear of 担心; D. In terms of     | of 就而言。根据"try to           |  |
| understand and accept yours                     | self."可知,不要执着于赢                 | 得他人的认可,而是努力理                   | 里解和接受自己。故选 B               |  |
| 项。  |                                 |                                |                            |  |
| 14. —Do you remember litt                       | le Julien from Grade Two?       |                                |                            |  |
| —Well,, but I ca                                | an't quite think who he is.     |                                |                            |  |
| A. it's up to you                               |                                 | B. that's a good point         |                            |  |
| C. I really envy you                            |                                 | D. that name rings a bell      |                            |  |
| 〖答 案〗D  |                                 |                                |                            |  |
| 〖解 析〗   |                                 |                                |                            |  |
| 【详 析】考查情景交际。句意: ——你记得二年级的小朱力安吗?——呃,这个名字有点耳熟,但是我 |                                 |                                |                            |  |
| 记不起他是谁了。A. it's u                               | ıp to you 你来决定;B. that'         | s a good point 说得对;C. I        | really envy you 我好羡慕       |  |
| 你; D. that name rings a be                      | ll 这个名字有点耳熟。根据                  | 旨后文 "but I can't quite thin    | k who he is"可知,这个名         |  |
| 字有点耳熟,但是我记不,                                    | 起他是谁了。故选 D。                     |                                |                            |  |
| 15. Coffee may cause sleep                      | disturbance, especially when    | in large amounts               | s or after 2 pm.           |  |
| A. consumed                                     | B. being consumed               | C. consuming                   | D. having consumed         |  |

| 2024 年高考真题  |                               |                                |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 〖答案〗A   |                               |                                |                                     |
| 〖解 析〗   |                               |                                |                                     |
| 【详 析】考查非谓语  | 动词。句意:咖啡可能会                   | 引起睡眠障碍,尤其是大                    | 量饮用后或在下午两点以后饮                       |
| 用。此处为状语从句的  | 的省略,且 consume 意为              | "吃;喝;饮用",与句子                   | 主语 coffee 构成逻辑上的动宾关                 |
| 系,省略 be 动词,故  | 用过去分词形式。故选 A                  | 10                             |                                     |
| 16. The new model elec  | etric car should              | many safety tests before it is | released to the public.             |
| A. turn out   | B. bring about                | C. go through                  | D. set up                           |
| 〖答 案〗C  |                               |                                |                                     |
| 〖解 析〗   |                               |                                |                                     |
| 【详 析】考查动词短  | 语词义辨析。句意:新蒙                   | 《电动汽车在向公众发布之                   | 前应该经过许多安全测试。A. turn                 |
| out 结果是; B. bring a   | about 引起;C. go through        | 通过;D. set up 建立。新雪             | 型电动汽车在正式上市之前应该通                     |
| 过多次安全测试。故证  | 选 C 项。                        |                                |                                     |
| 完形填空  |                               |                                |                                     |
|   |                               | Passage 1                      |                                     |
| At 23, I applied fo   | r my first job and it was no  | t successful. When I received  | the <u>17</u> email, I felt         |
| disappointed and angry. I had spent days18 the interview and in the end, I didn't even know what went |                               |                                |                                     |
| wrong.  |                               |                                |                                     |
| Months later, after   | a job interview at another    | company, I got a call From th  | ne manager. "19, we                 |
| decided to offer the job  | to someone else," he said.    | "Would you like to hear the    | feedback (反馈)?"                     |
| The manager went  | on to tell me I hadn't expr   | essed my for apply             | ying for the position. The feedback |
| was 21 to hear,   | but he was right. As I just v | vanted a job in my home city   | , I didn't 22 much whether it       |

fit my interests. The job at the company was something I was capable of doing, but I didn't feel \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_ about it

From the non, I decided to carefully evaluate each job opening and only \_\_\_\_\_ at I was interested in. In

my applications, I also began \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_ clearly why I wanted that particular job. Soon my effort \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_, as I

— and that showed in the interview.

got an offer I was truly excited about.

| When I called to tell       | him, I couldn't offer him | the, he was dis                | appointed. I then told him where he  |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| could 32 in futur           | re interviews. As the     | went on, I got the se          | ense that he was grateful for what I |
| said.                       |                           |                                |                                      |
| Nowadays, when my           | own trainees apply for p  | ositions else where, I encoura | age them to34 feedback.              |
| It's never pleasant to      | 35 constructive crit      | icism, but if we are told when | re we are lagging (落后), we are       |
| more likely to avoid making | ng the same 36            | in the future.                 |                                      |
| 17. A. congratulation       | B. invitation             | C. rejection                   | D. complaint                         |
| 18. A. taking up            | B. preparing for          | C. calling off                 | D. passing down                      |
| 19. A. Consequently         | B. Hopefully              | C. Surprisingly                | D. Unfortunately                     |
| 20. A. requirement          | B. motivation             | C. imagination                 | D. suggestion                        |
| 21. A. tough                | B. pleasant               | C. frightening                 | D. reasonable                        |
| 22. A. care                 | B. regret                 | C. doubt                       | D. know                              |
| 23. A. nervous              | B. enthusiastic           | C. relaxed                     | D. embarrassed                       |
| 24. A. introduce            | B. abandon                | C. pursue                      | D. display                           |
| 25 A. examining             | B. stating                | C. judging                     | D. instructing                       |
| 26. A. came about           | B. faded away             | C. settled down                | D. paid off                          |
| 27. A. officials            | B. candidates             | C. visitors                    | D. employers                         |
| 28. A. great                | B. easy                   | C. confusing                   | D. complicated                       |
| 29. A. in advance           | B. on average             | C. by contrast                 | D. for free                          |
| 30. A. that                 | B. when                   | C. where                       | D. whether                           |
| 31. A. salary               | B. degree                 | C. award                       | D. position                          |
| 32. A. continue             | B. serve                  | C. improve                     | D. participate                       |
| 33. A. conversation         | B. adventure              | C. negotiation                 | D. journey                           |
| 34. A. set aside            | B. ask for                | C. put off                     | D. contribute to                     |
| 35. A. give away            | B. insist on              | C. listen to                   | D. fight for                         |
| 36. A. proposals            | B. decisions              | C. comments                    | D. mistakes                          |
| 〖答 案〗17. C 18.              | B 19. D 20. B             | 21. A 22. A 23                 | B 24. C 25. B 26. D                  |
| 27. B 28. A 29. A           | 30. D 31. D               | 32. C 33. A 34. B              | 35. C 36. D                          |
| 【解析】                        |                           |                                |                                      |

【导语】

这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者两次面试失败后,通过获得反馈并调整求职策略,最终成功找到工作的 经历。第一次失败后,他因缺乏反馈而感到失望和愤怒,第二次失败时,他得到了关于表达动机不清晰的 反馈,这促使他开始仔细选择职位。最终,他只申请感兴趣的工作,并成功找到工作。后来作为面试官,作者会为求职者提供反馈,帮助他们改进。

## 【17 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 当我收到拒绝邮件时,我感到失望和愤怒。A. congratulation 祝贺; B. invitation 邀请; C. rejection 拒绝; D. complaint 投诉。根据后文"I felt disappointed and angry."可知,作者会感到失望和愤怒说明被拒绝了。故选 C。

# 【18 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意:我花了好几天准备面试,到最后,我甚至不知道哪里出了问题。A. taking up 从事;B. preparing for 准备;C. calling off 取消;D. passing down 传递。根据上文"I had spent days"以及宾语"the interview"指花时间准备面试。故选 B。

## 【19 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意: "不幸的是,我们决定把这份工作给别人,"他说。A. Consequently 结果; B. Hopefully 有希望地; C. Surprisingly 惊人地; D. Unfortunately 不幸地。根据后文"we decided to offer the job to someone else"可知,工作给了别人,对作者来说是不幸地。故选 D。

## 【20 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 经理接着告诉我,我没有表达我申请这个职位的动机。A. requirement 要求; B. motivation 动机; C. imagination 想象; D. suggestion 建议。根据后文"I just wanted a job in my home city"可知,作者的动机只是想要一份工作,这是经理没有听到作者申请时所表达出的。故选 B。

# 【21 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:这些反馈让人难以接受,但他是对的。A. tough 艰难的; B. pleasant 令人愉快的; C. frightening 可怕的; D. reasonable 合理的。根据后文"to hear, but he was right"中 but 表示转折,说明经理的话让作者难受,但却是事实。故选 A。

#### 【22 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:因为我只想在家乡找一份工作,所以我并不太在意这份工作是否符合我的兴趣。A. care 关心,在意;B. regret 后悔;C. doubt 怀疑;D. know 知道。根据上文"As I just wanted a job in my home city"以及后文"much whether it fit my interests"可知,作者只是想要一份工作,并不太在意这份工作是否符合自己的兴趣。故选 A。

## 【23 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:这家公司的工作是我有能力做的,但我对它没有热情——这在面试中表现出来了。A. nervous 紧张的; B. enthusiastic 热情的; C. relaxed 放松的; D. embarrassed 尴尬的。根据上文作者面试被拒,说明作者对这份工作并没有热情,因此被经理拒绝了。故选 B。

#### 【24 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:从一开始,我就决定仔细评估每一个工作机会,只追求我感兴趣的。A. introduce 介绍; B. abandon 抛弃; C. pursue 追求; D. display 展示。根据上文"I decided to carefully evaluate each job opening and only"可知,作者评估工作机会,是为了追求自己感兴趣的工作。故选 C。

## 【25 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:在我的申请中,我也开始清楚地说明我为什么想要这份工作。A. examining 检查; B. stating 陈述; C. judging 判断; D. instructing 指导。根据后文"clearly why I wanted that particular iob"指作者在申请中陈述自己申请的理由。故选 B。

#### 【26 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意:很快,我的努力得到了回报,我得到了一份令我真正兴奋的工作。A. came about 发生; B. faded away 消失; C. settled down 定居; D. paid off 取得回报。根据后文"as I got an offer I was truly excited about"可知,作者得到了想要的工作,努力得到了回报。故选 D。

#### 【27 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 多年以后,我发现自己站在桌子的另一边,为我实验室的一个职位面试候选人。A. officials 官员; B. candidates 候选人; C. visitors 游客; D. employers 雇主。根据上文"I found myself on the other side of the table"可知,作者站在了桌子的另一边,即成为了面试候选人的面试官。故选 B。

## 【28 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:在纸上,他的申请书看起来不错,但面试进行得很糟糕。A. great 不错的; B. easy 容易的; C. confusing 令人困惑的; D. complicated 复杂的。根据后文"but the interview went badly"可知,but 表示转折,申请书看起来不错,但面试进行得很糟糕。故选 A。

#### 【29 题详 析】

考查介词短语辨析。句意:他似乎没有提前阅读我的研究,这让我怀疑他是否真的有兴趣和我一起工作。 A. in advance 提前;B. on average 平均的;C. by contrast 相比之下;D. for free 免费地。根据后文"about my research, which made me wonder whether he was truly interested in working with me."可知,作者怀疑他是否有兴趣和自己一起工作,所以推测他没有提前阅读作者的研究。故选 A。

# 【30 题详 析】

考查连词词义辨析。句意:他似乎没有提前阅读我的研究,这让我怀疑他是否真的有兴趣和我一起工作。

A. that 那; B. when 当······时候; C. where 在哪里; D. whether

是否。此处引导宾语从句,表示"是否"应用 whether。故选 D。

## 【31 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 当我打电话告诉他我不能给他这个职位时,他很失望。A. salary 薪水; B. degree 度数; C. award 奖品; D. position 职位,位置。根据上文"for a position in my lab"可知,此处指给对方这个职位。故选 D。

## 【32 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 然后我告诉他在以后的面试中他可以改进的地方。A. continue 继续; B. serve 服务; C. improve 改善; D. participate 参加。根据后文 "constructive criticism"可推测得知,作者告诉了对方面试中可以改进的地方。故选 C。

## 【33 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:随着谈话的进行,我感觉到他对我所说的话很感激。A. conversation 谈话; B. adventure 冒险; C. negotiation 谈判; D. journey 旅程。根据上文"I then told him"指作者和对方进行了谈话。故选 A。

#### 【34 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意:如今,当我自己的学员申请其他公司的职位时,我鼓励他们寻求反馈。A. set aside 留出; B. ask for 寻求; C. put off 推迟; D. contribute to 有助于。根据后文"feedback"可知,指面试 者向面试官寻求反馈。故选 B。

## 【35 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意: 听建设性的批评从来都不是一件愉快的事,但如果我们被告知我们落后的地方,我们更有可能避免在未来犯同样的错误。A. give away 赠送; B. insist on 坚持; C. listen to 听; D. fight for 为……而战。根据后文 "constructive criticism"以及后文 "we are told where we are lagging" 指听建设性的批评,故选 C。

## 【36 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 听建设性的批评从来都不是一件愉快的事,但如果我们被告知我们落后的地方,我们更有可能避免在未来犯同样的错误。A. proposals 提议; B. decisions 决定; C. comments 评论; D. mistakes 错误。根据上文"we are more likely to avoid making the same"可知,听从建议是为了避免犯同样的错误。故选 D。

## Passage 2

I had struggled with math since fourth grade, but worked very hard to \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_ the smart students around me.

In eleventh grade, much to my classmates \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_, I signed up for precalculus BC, the hardest math class. That

| was when I met Mr. Dena and told him I had39 in math, yet I would try my hardest. He was |                                |                                 |                                  |  |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| convinced I could succeed40 the doubts from my classmates.                               |                                |                                 |                                  |  |
| Mr. Dena kept an unfor   | gettable <u>41</u> by Sir Isa  | ac Newton on his chalk boar     | d: "If I have been able to see   |  |
| further, it is only because I s  | stand on the shoulders of gian | ats." He reflected on that thro | ughout the year and was          |  |
| to teach us more t   | chan math.                     |                                 |                                  |  |
| Mr. Dena occasionally  | gave partner tests, believing  | that we could solve hard prob   | olems together. He drew          |  |
| names out of a hat to43  | partners. Students were _      | 44 out loud that they v         | vouldn't be paired with me.      |  |
| As the "lucky" name was  | 45 , the class burst into l    | laughter. My partner joked ab   | oout being <u>46</u> with        |  |
| me. However, we worked w   | ell together and surprised eve | eryone with our47               | on this test. I learned so much  |  |
|  | alized this was really48       |                                 |                                  |  |
|  |                                | us, but I failed it. I told him | I didn't understand how I        |  |
|  |                                |                                 | out the grades; it's about true  |  |
|  |                                |                                 | n that52 passing or              |  |
|  |                                | nd I <u>53</u> myself hard      |                                  |  |
|  |                                |                                 | in life. I wasn't going to let a |  |
|  |                                | my life. Mr. Dena is one of the |                                  |  |
|  |                                | 6 ideas than I thought po       |                                  |  |
| 37 A. keep up with   | B. give in to                  | C. stay away from               | D. watch out for                 |  |
| 38. A. sorrow  | B. delight                     | C. surprise                     | D. relief                        |  |
| 39. A. talent  | B. methods                     | C. innovation                   | D. weaknesses                    |  |
| 40. A. in spite of   | B. in case of                  | C. in view of                   | D. in consequence of             |  |
| 41. A. diary   | B. quote                       | C. essay                        | D. letter                        |  |
| 42. A. embarrassed   | B. determined                  | C. astonished                   | D. puzzled                       |  |
| 43. A. assign  | B. honor                       | C. persuade                     | D. monitor                       |  |
| 44. A. reading   | B. singing                     | C. praying                      | D. applauding                    |  |
| 45. A. registered  | B. changed                     | C. abandoned                    | D. picked                        |  |
| 46. A. concerned   | B. stuck                       | C. impressed                    | D. content                       |  |
| 47. A. negotiation   | B. mistake                     | C. performance                  | D. standard                      |  |
| 48. A. when  | B. why                         | C. where                        | D. how                           |  |
| 49. A. decision  | B. challenge                   | C. instruction                  | D. victory                       |  |

| 50. A. accurately | B. carefully    | C. effortlessly   | D. poorly         |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 51. A. give out   | B. break down   | C. turn up        | D. pay off        |
| 52. A. beyond     | B. within       | C. upon           | D. across         |
| 53. A. praised    | B. defended     | C. pushed         | D. criticized     |
| 54. A. viewed     | B. created      | C. ignored        | D. presented      |
| 55. A. admires    | B. establishes  | C. measures       | D. describes      |
| 56. A. social     | B. mathematical | C. psychological  | D. moral          |
| 〖答 案〗37 A 38.     | C 39. D 40. A   | 41. B 42. B 43. A | 44. C 45. D 46. B |
| 47. C 48. B 49. B | 50. D 51. D 52. | A 53. C 54. A 5   | 5. D 56. B        |
| 【解析】              |                 |                   |                   |

【导语】本文为一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者从四年级开始学数学就很吃力,同学们都不愿意和作者进行小组活动,但作者却很努力,微积分课程的老师 Mr. Dena 让作者理解到了学习不是关乎于考试,而是努力和付出,付出终会有回报的。

# 【37 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:从四年级开始,我的数学就很困难,但是我努力赶上我周围那些最聪明的学生。A. keep up with 赶上; B. give in to 向……屈服; C. stay away from 远离; D. watch out for 注意,留意。根据空前的"but worked very hard to"转折 but 可知,尽管我的数学学起来很费力,但我还是尽力追上、赶上周围的同学,故选 A。

#### 【38 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 令我的同学惊讶的是,我报名了微积分 BC 这一课程,最难的数学课。A. sorrow 伤心; B. delight 高兴; C. surprise 惊讶; D. relief 轻松。根据前文"I had struggled with math since fourth grade"可知,我本身学数学就有一定的困难,但我却报名了最难的数学课,这让我的同学很惊讶,故选 C。

#### 【39 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:这就是当我遇到 Mr. Dena的时候,我告诉他,我在数学上有一定的弱点,但我会尽最大的努力。A. talent 天赋; B. methods 方法; C. innovation 创新; D. weaknesses 弱点,劣势。根据前文"I had struggled with math since fourth grade"可知,我本身学数学就有一定的困难,因此我告诉 Mr. Dena,我学数学有一定的劣势,故选 D。

## 【40 题详 析】

考查短语词义辨析。句意:他让我相信,即使同学怀疑我,但我还是能成功。A. in spite of 尽管; B. in case

of 以防……; C. in view of 鉴于; D. in consequence of 因为,由于……的结果。根据空后"the doubts from my classmates."可知,即使我学数学有困难,即使同学对我有怀疑,但他让我相信,我还是能成功,故选 A。

#### 【41 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: Mr. Dena 在黑板上留下了 Sir Isaac Newton 的一句难忘的话: "如果我能看得更远,那是因为我站在巨人肩膀上。" A. diary 日记; B. quote 引文,引语; C. essay 论文; D. letter 信。根据后文"Sir Isaac Newton on his chalk board: "If I have been able to see further, it is only because I stand on the shoulders of giants." 可知,后文提到 Mr. Dena 引用了的 Sir Isaac Newton 一句话,写在黑板上,故选 B。

## 【42 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:他一整年都在思考这一点,并决定要教我们除了数学以外更多的东西。A. embarrassed 尴尬的; B. determined 有决心的; C. astonished 惊讶的; D. puzzled 困惑的。根据空前"He reflected on that throughout the year"可知,他全年都在思考"如果我能看得更远,那只是因为我站在巨人肩膀上"这一点,因此下定决心要教我们除了数学以外更多的东西,故选 B。

## 【43 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:他从帽子里抽出名字来分配搭档。A. assign 分配;B. honor 尊敬;C. persuade 说服;D. monitor 监视。根据前文"Mr. Dena occasionally gave partner tests"可知,他会给我们进行小组测试,因此从帽子里抽出名字来分配搭档,故选 A。

#### 【44 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:同学都大声祈祷不要跟我分在一组。A. reading 阅读;B. singing 唱歌;C. praying 祈祷;D. applauding 鼓掌。根据前文"I had struggled with math since fourth grade"可知,我学数学有一定的困难,因此在分组的时候,同学都大声祈祷不要跟我分在一组,故选 C。

## 【45 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: 当"幸运的"名字被挑选出来时,同学们都大笑起来。A. registered 注册; B. changed 改变; C. abandoned 抛弃; D. picked 挑选。根据前文"He drew names out of a hat"可知,Mr. Dena 从帽子里抽出名字来分配搭档,因此当"幸运儿"的名字被选出来的时候,故选 D。

## 【46 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:我的搭档开玩笑说被我缠住了。A. concerned 关心的;B. stuck 被困的,被缠住的;C. impressed 印象深刻的;D. content 满意的。根据前文"Students were \_\_\_\_8\_\_ out loud that they wouldn't be paired with me."可知,同学们都不想和我一组,因此我的搭档开玩笑说被我缠住了,我会拖累他,故选B。

#### 【47 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意:然而,我们合作得很好,并用我们在这次考试的成绩震惊了每个人。A. negotiation 谈判; B. mistake 错误; C. performance 表现,成绩; D. standard 标准。根据空后"on this test"可知,我们合作得很好,用考试的成绩震惊了每个人,故选 C。

## 【48 题详 析】

考查连词词义辨析。句意:我从同学那里学到了很多,并且我意识到,这也就是为什么我们有小组测试。A. when 当·······时候; B. why 为什么; C. where 哪里; D. how 怎样。根据空后"we had partner tests"可知,我们进行小组测试的原因是因为我们能从搭档那里学到很多东西,故选 B。

# 【49 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意: 期末考试就是 Mr. Dena 对我们最后的考验,但我没能通过考试。A. decision 决定; B. challenge 挑战,考验; C. instruction 指导; D. victory 胜利。根据前文"The final exam"可知,期末考试是 Mr. Dena 对我们最后的考验,故选 B。

#### 【50 题详 析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意:我告诉他,我学习如此努力了,怎么还能在考得这么差。A. accurately 准确地; B. carefully 小心地; C. effortlessly 不费力地; D. poorly 差地。根据空后"when I had studied so hard"可知,我感到很疑惑,为什么我这么努力,考试成绩却这么差,故选 D。

## 【51 题详 析】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意:如果学习没有在考试上得到回报,那终有一天会有回报的。A. give out 泄露,分发;B. break down 垮掉;C. turn up 出现;D. pay off 取得回报。根据后文"He explained it's not about the grades; it's about true understanding."可知,Mr. Dena 解释道,学习是理解,而不是分数,因此如果努力没有在测试上取得回报,那终有一天会有回报的,故选 D。

# 【52 题详 析】

考查介词词义辨析。句意:就在那时,我知道了,学习是超出通过或者没通过考试的范围,是关乎于努力和汗水的。A. beyond 超出······范围; B. within 在······范围以内; C. upon 在······上; D. across 跨越。根据后文 "studying was about hard work and effort."可知,学习是关乎于努力和付出的,超出了通过考试或者没通过考试的范围,故选 A。

### 【53 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:我督促自己比之前更加努力了。A. praised 表扬;B. defended 辩护;C. pushed 督促,催促;D. criticized 批评。根据前文"I knew then that \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_ passing or failing tests, studying was about hard work and effort.

"可知,我理解到学习不是关于考试是否通过,而且关乎于努力和付出的,因此我督促自己比之前更加努力了,故选 C。

## 【54 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意:挑战数学真的改变了我看到生活中的挑战的方式。A. viewed 看待; B. created 创造; C. ignored 忽视; D. presented 呈现。根据空前"To be challenged in math really changed the way"可知,挑战数学改变了我看到生活中的挑战的方式,故选 A。

## 【55 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意: Mr. Dena 就是 Newton 描述的巨人之一。A. admires 钦佩; B. establishes 建立; C. measures 测量; D. describes 描述。根据前文 "Sir Isaac Newton on his chalk board: "If I have been able to see further, it is only because I stand on the shoulders of giants." 可知,Newton 说过, "如果我能看得更远,那只是因为我站在巨人肩膀上",而作者就将 Mr. Dena 视为 Newton 描述的巨人之一,让作者看得更远,故选 D。

### 【56 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意:他不仅让我看到了比我想象的更多的数学改变,还让我看到了我能成为什么。A. social 社会的; B. mathematical 有关数学的; C. psychological 心理的; D. moral 道德上的。根据前文"I signed up for precalculus BC, the hardest math class. That was when I met Mr. Dena"可知,Mr. Dena 是我的数学老师,因此让我看到了比我想象的更多的数学概念,故选 B。

## 阅读理解

# Passage 1

Humans have evolved (进化) to spend long periods doing physical exercise. But why doesn't everyone enjoy exercising? The complexity of the human brain is to blame.

Evolving an ability doesn't automatically mean we'll want to use it. While physical exercise isn't that bad, it's still typically unpleasant. It has to be: you're pushing your body to its physical limits, which leads to significant discomfort.

Another issue is that the human brain is highly sensitive to wasted effort. Studies have shown that it calculates the effort required for actions and tends to stop us from **squandering** vital resources on fruitless efforts, like walking over 30 km for a handful of berries.

The thing is, regular exercise to get "in shape" requires constant and considerable effort — all for gradual progress and uncertain rewards. So, your brain's tendency to ask, "Is it worth it?" will be hard to quieten. This particular feature also means we typically prefer things which offer minimum effort for maximum reward.

Thankfully, the human brain is a complex organ. It isn't ruled by its more primitive drives. While many species'

thought processes are limited to "Food, eat it!", "Danger, run!", "Pain, avoid!", we've evolved beyond that. Our brains can form multiple long-term goals and ambitions. We can imagine a desirable future scenario (情况), figure out how we'd achieve it, and do just that. Or at least work toward it. This directly impacts how our brain processes motivation and willpower. It makes us capable of delayed gratification (满足): we can recognize that rejecting a reward now can lead to a greater reward later, and act accordingly.

So how does the brain process motivation? The self-discrepancy (自我差异) theory suggests we have several "selves" active in our minds at any given time: our "actual" self, our "ideal" self, and our "ought" self. Your "actual" self is how you are right now. Your "ideal" self is what you want to be. And your "ought" self is the self that does what you ought to be doing to become your "ideal" self. So, if your "ideal" self is a professional footballer, and your "actual" self isn't, your "ought" self is the one that spends a lot of time training, exercising, and getting better at football.

As far as your brain is concerned, there are processes that discourage exercise, and processes that encourage it. Ideally, you'll end up putting more weight on the latter than the former.

C. Misusing.

D. Sharing.

- 57. What can be learnt from the first two paragraphs?
- A. Some people are born physically weaker than others.
- B. Some people dislike driving themselves too hard physically.
- C. Most people have the habit of doing physical exercise.
- D. Most people do physical exercise for comfort and pleasure.

B. Mixing.

- 58. Which is closest in meaning to the underlined word "squandering" in Paragraph 3?
- 59. What is the author's purpose in writing Paragraph 4?

A. Conserving.

- A. To raise a question.

  B. To provide a definition.
- C. To make a comparison.

  D. To further explain a point.
- 60. According to the author, how are humans different from many other species?
- A. Humans are able to picture a favorable future.
- B. Humans benefit more from painful experiences.
- C. Humans care more about immediate rewards.
- D. Humans are skilled at avoiding dangers.
- 61. According to the self-discrepancy theory, who presents the most active "ought" self?
- A. A footballer dreaming of becoming a movie star.

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