

## 湖南省衡阳市 2023-2024 学年高一下学期

### 5 月期中英语试题

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

##### **Hiking Trails(路线) for Families on Long Island**

###### **Planting Fields Arboretum State Historic Park, Oyster Bay**

INFO: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily; \$8 per carload on weekends only

"Nearly half the 409 acres of the former estate of the W.R.Coe family and current state park arboretum(植物园) property is woodland that includes nature walks and a greenhouse," confirmed by Brian Nearing, an officer at New York State Parks. Expect to see lots of wildlife, from foxes and squirrels to birds of prey, such as red-tailed hawks and great horned owls, a delight for kids.

###### **Connetquot River State Park Preserve, Oakdale**

INFO: 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. \$8 parking fee daily, 631-581-1005, parks.ny.gov.

Casey, vice president of the Long Island Greenbelt Trail Conference, recommends this park for families because they can hike any part of the 50 miles. Along the way, hikers at Connetquot River State Park Preserve might see deer, waterfowl and ospreys(鱼鹰)。

###### **Southampton trails**

INFO: Park in museum parking lot at 377 Bridgehampton-Sag Harbor Tpke., Bridgehampton. No parking fee.

The Southampton Trail Preservation Society runs many guided trails in the Hamptons, some suitable for even small children. Behind the South Fork Natural History Museum in Bridgehampton is a small field that surrounds around it and usually has butterflies and birds flying about.

###### **Blydenburgh County Park, Hauppauge**

INFO: Dawn to dusk. Northern entrance is at the end of New Mill Road. No parking fee.

The east side is flat, making the walk very kid-friendly. The west side is a bit more hilly, but

both have spectacular water views of the pond. On the east side is also the rowboat license that opens on Memorial Day and benches, as well as picnic tables. When you're at Blydenburgh County Park, go in the north entrance off New Mill Road near Route 347, where the main office of the Greenbelt Trail Conference is situated. The office can provide information and maps. The start of the trails also is here.

1. Which trail charges for parking every day?
  - A. Southampton trails.
  - B. Blydenburgh County Park.
  - C. Connetquot River State Park Preserve.
  - D. Planting fields Arboretum State Historic Park
2. What are Southampton trail special about?
  - A. They include a lot of guided trails.
  - B. There are rare birds along the way.
  - C. They cover the longest hiking route.
  - D. They're specially designed for small kids.
3. What can We learn about Blydenburgh County Park?
  - A. Many hills lie on the east side.
  - B. Maps are offered at the office near the north entrance.
  - C. The trails usually start at the east entrance.
  - D. A picnic table can be available on the west side.

【答案】1. C    2. A    3. B

【语篇解读】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了长岛的几条家庭徒步旅行路线。

【1题详析】细节理解题。根据 **Connetquot River State Park Preserve, Oakdale** 部分的 \$8 parking fee daily 可知, Connetquot River State Park Preserve 每天都收费。故选 C。

【2题详析】细节理解题。根据 **Southampton trails** 部分的 The Southampton Trail Preservation Society runs many guided trails in the Hamptons, some suitable for even small children. (南安普顿小径保护协会在汉普顿有许多有向导的小径,有些甚至适合小孩子。)可知,这个远足机构经营着很多有导游的路线。故选 A。

【3题详析】细节理解题。根据 **Blydenburgh County Park** 部分的 When you're at Blydenburgh County Park, go in the north entrance off New Mill Road near Route 347, where the

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main office of the Greenbelt Trail Conference is situated. The office can provide information and maps. (当你在布莱顿-伯格县公园时, 从 347 号公路附近的新米尔路(New Mill Road)的北入口出发, 那里是绿带步道会议(Greenbelt Trail Conference)的主要办公室。办公室可以提供信息和地图。)可知, 可以在靠近北入口的办公室获得地图。故选 B。

### B

T. S. Eliot wrote of “Distracted from distraction by distraction /Filled with fancies and empty of meaning.” T. S. Eliot never had a smartphone.

Neither did I for a long time. No Facebook account; not even email. But according to my date of manufacture, I’m supposed to be a digital native. Perhaps it’s because by the age of 20 I was living in the Welsh countryside with no signal and no Wi-Fi.

When I finally fell into the digital world, I fell hard. Unlike my friends for whom social media and mobile technology had grown and flowered around them, for me it was a sudden immersion. I got Facebook, Twitter and Gmail accounts at the same time that I got an iPhone 4. I would check my phone; five minutes later I would check my phone again. I was addicted and it started to affect my relationships with friends and family

One night, without a word, I abandoned my iPhone and bought a Nokia 3310 and became the talk of the town. Soon I became aware that not only had I stolen secret time back from the hurried days, but somehow a secret space as well. I could stretch out, free to think again, to be wholly creative and to learn meaningfully.

But, wherever I went I got bloody lost. Wandering blindly around London, only to miss appointments, became a frequent pastime (消遣). What did we do before Google Maps? I was useless. The change was worth it, though. I’ll sound like an overstatement but I think it changed my life. My choices are broader and healthier because I’m not being screamed at all day.

I bought a new Samsung phone last week. I had been scared of the rate of progress, crying: “Stop the train! Stop the madness.” But I want to be part of building the future, and to do that, you’ve got to swim in contemporary waters. Rejecting the modern world doesn’t help anyone. It slows you down and I need to be efficient. Time will tell whether I’ve mastered the wisdom to reject constantly checking my phone.

4. What can be learned about the author when she lived in the Welsh countryside?

A. She read a lot of T. S. Eliot.

B. She had no friends to talk with.



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之后过着简单而健康的生活。故选 A。

【7 题详 析】推理判断题。根据最后一段的“*But I want to be part of building the future, and to do that, you’ve got to swim in contemporary waters. Rejecting the modern world doesn’t help anyone. It slows you down and I need to be efficient.*(但我想成为建设未来的一部分, 要做到这一点, 你必须在当代的水域里游泳。拒绝现代世界对任何人都没有帮助。这会拖慢你的速度, 我需要提高效率。)”可知, 作者购买三星手机的目的是为了跟上时代的步伐, 做到与时俱进。故选 C。

### C

Taking vitamin pills in high doses(剂量) can significantly increase the risk of cataracts(白内障), a study has shown.

Scientists found that consuming large amounts of vitamin C made individuals 20 percent more likely to develop the condition, which is a leading cause of blindness. And regularly taking high-dose vitamin E tablets increased the chance of cataracts forming by 60 percent. The dangers are even greater for the elderly, with those over 65 nearly doubling their chances of damaging their vision if they took these vitamins every day.

Researchers from the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm monitored 31,000 volunteers aged between 45 and 79. Nearly 3,000 of them went on to need treatment for their eyes. The Swedish team discovered a strong link between those who developed cataracts and those who took high doses of vitamins C and E.

It was originally thought that the two vitamins would protect against cataracts because they are powerful antioxidants(脱氧化剂). It was supposed that they would fight the process of oxidation(氧化), which destroys cells in much the same way as rust(锈) rots a car. However, it is now believed that, in large quantities, vitamin C may actually cause oxidation by upsetting the natural balance of proteins in the eye.

The human body does not make or store vitamin C, and gets its supply from fruit and vegetables. It only needs 40 mg a day to keep cells healthy and promote healing. Vitamin E helps maintain the structure of cells and is found in food items such as nuts and seeds. A man needs just 4 mg a day and a woman should have 3 mg. But tablets containing up to a hundred times this amount are also available in UK health food shops. Researchers stressed that the dangers will only be caused if the vitamins are taken in very large amounts. These were defined as 1,000 mg of

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vitamin C and 100 mg of vitamin E a day.

However, Professor Yit Yang, from the Royal College of Ophthalmologists in Australia, said, “It is not possible to establish from this study that vitamin C caused cataracts, as there may be other factors(因素) that were not accounted for.”

8. What do we know about the research from the text?

- A. The research was conducted in Australia.
- B. The volunteers covered the full range of ages.
- C. Almost 10 percent of the volunteers had something wrong with their eyes.
- D. The research found vitamin C is more likely to cause cataracts than vitamin E.

9. What did the scientists think of the vitamins originally?

- A. They could lead to blindness.
- B. They could cause cataracts.
- C. They could increase oxidation.
- D. They could prevent cataracts.

10. What might be the best title for the text?

- A. The Side Effects of Vitamins C and E
- B. The Fight Between Vitamins and Oxidation
- C. Does a High Vitamin Intake Equal Cataracts?
- D. Why Are High Doses of Vitamins Bad for Health?

11. What is the author’s purpose in writing this text?

- A. To warn people not to take too many vitamins.
- B. To tell people about a new medical discovery.
- C. To reveal the risks of antioxidants and the like.
- D. To explain the relationship between vitamins and blindness.

【答案】 8. C    9. D    10. C    11. B

【语篇解读】 本文是一篇说明文。文章主要讲述吃维生素过多会增加得白内障的风险。

【8题详析】 细节理解题。根据第三段“Researchers from the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm monitored 31,000 volunteers aged between 45 and 79. Nearly 3,000 of them went on to need treatment for their eyes. (斯德哥尔摩的卡罗琳斯卡研究所的研究人员对 31000 名年龄在 45 岁至 79 岁之间的志愿者进行了监测。其中近 3000 人的眼睛需要治疗。)”

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可知，参与监测的志愿者将近 10%的眼睛需要治疗。故选 C。

【9 题详 析】细节理解题。根据第四段“*It was originally thought that the two vitamins would protect against cataracts (人们最初认为这两种维生素可以预防白内障)*”可知，人们最初认为这两种维生素可以预防白内障。故选 D。

【10 题详 析】主旨大意题。根据第一段“*Taking vitamin pills in high doses(剂量) can significantly increase the risk of cataracts(白内障), a study has shown. (一项研究表明，大剂量服用维生素片会显著增加患白内障的风险。)*”和第二段“*Scientists found that consuming large amounts of vitamin C made individuals 20 percent more likely to develop the condition, which is a leading cause of blindness. And regularly taking high-dose vitamin E tablets increased the chance of cataracts forming by 60 percent. The dangers are even greater for the elderly, with those over 65 nearly doubling their chances of damaging their vision if they took these vitamins every day.(科学家发现，大量摄入维生素 C 会使人患上这种疾病的可能性增加 20%，而这种疾病是导致失明的主要原因。经常服用高剂量维生素 E 片会使白内障形成的几率增加 60%。对老年人来说，危险更大，如果 65 岁以上的人每天服用这些维生素，他们损害视力的几率几乎翻了一番。)*”，再结合后文作者的说明，可知，这篇文章主要介绍大剂量服用维生素片会显著增加患白内障的风险。故选 C。

【11 题详 析】推理判断题。根据第一段“*Taking vitamin pills in high doses(剂量) can significantly increase the risk of cataracts(白内障), a study has shown. (一项研究表明，大剂量服用维生素片会显著增加患白内障的风险。)*”可知，这篇文章主要介绍大剂量服用维生素片会显著增加患白内障的风险这一研究结果。故选 B。

### D

What are scientists? They are often described as gray-haired white-coated dull scholars.

But the world has changed. Young scientists are making their voices heard and releasing their powers on the world stage.

This is also true in China. Rising stars include new materials expert Gong Yongji, university professor Liu Mingzhen, and biologist Wan Ruixue. At the age of 28 in 2018, Wan Ruixue received the 2018 Science & SciLifeLab Prize for Young Scientists. This is a global prize to reward outstanding scientists at an early stage of their careers.

She focuses mainly on biomedicine ( 生物医学 ) and artificial intelligence. “Both are cutting-edge ( 前沿 ) technologies at an early stage of development,” she said.

“So, I think they have great potential to be developed. I think in the study of cutting-edge technologies, China and other leading countries in the world are standing on the same starting line. And in the study of structural biology, China is likely to become the leader.”

She felt it was her fate to become a biologist. “I grew interested in the natural world, when I was very young,” she said. In 2009, she entered Sun Yat-sen University.

In her third year at the university, she realized that she wanted to do something related to biomedicine. So she emailed China’s top biologist Shi Yigong, hoping to join his lab at Tsinghua University.

Shi recognised her talent and welcomed her. Years of efforts at the lab have paid off. Her research on the high-definition 3D structure of spliceosome led to a scientific breakthrough.

Unlike many of other young scientists who choose to pursue further study abroad, Wan currently has no plan to go overseas.

“The whole ecosystem for scientific research is continually improving in China,” she said, adding that the country has great science facilities.

12. What does the underlined word “releasing” in paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Giving out.
- B. Getting over.
- C. Finding out.
- D. Taking over.

13. What does Wan Ruixue feel about the study of cutting-edge technologies in China?

- A. Anxious.
- B. Confident.
- C. Disappointed.
- D. Satisfied.

14. What can we learn about Wan Ruixue’s journey of becoming a biologist?

- A. Her teacher led her into the field.
- B. She finds it’s easier than she thought.
- C. Her contribution has been recognised.
- D. She thinks it’s boring but worth trying.

15. Which can be the best title of the text?

- A. China’s Breakthrough in Science
- B. Rising Young Scientists in China
- C. Wan Ruixue:A Successful Young Scientist
- D. New Image of Chinese Scientists



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【答案】12. A 13. B 14. C 15. B

【语篇解读】这是一篇新闻报道。文章主要讲述了年轻的科学家们正在世界舞台上发声，并释放他们的力量。在中国也一样，越来越多的年轻科学家投身科学研究，对社会做出了巨大的贡献。他们对中国的科学技术和科学研究充满自信。

【12题详析】词句猜测题。根据第二段划线单词前半句话“*Young scientists are making their voices heard* (年轻的科学家正在发出他们的声音)”可知，*making their voices heard* 和 *releasing their powers* 并列，可以根据 *making their voices heard* (发出自己的声音)”推测出 *releasing* 有发出，散发”之意，所以划线词意思是“发出”。故选 A。

【13题详析】推理判断题。根据第五段第二、三句话“*I think in the study of cutting-edge technologies, China and other leading countries in the world are standing on the same starting line. And in the study of structural biology, China is likely to become the leader.* (我认为在尖端技术的研究中，中国和世界上其他领先国家站在同一条起跑线上。在结构生物学研究方面，中国很可能成为领先者)”可推知，对中国前沿技术的研究，万蕊雪充满信心。故选 B。

【14题详析】细节理解题。根据倒数第三段“*Shi recognised her talent and welcomed her. Years of efforts at the lab have paid off. Her research on the high-definition 3D structure of spliceosome led to a scientific breakthrough.* (施认可了她的才能，并欢迎她。实验室多年的努力得到了回报。她对剪接体高清三维结构的研究取得了科学突破)”可知，在万蕊雪成为生物学家的过程中，她的付出得到了认可。故选 C。

【15题详析】主旨大意题。文章主要讲述年轻的科学家们正在世界舞台上发声，并释放他们的力量。在中国也一样，越来越多的年轻科学家投身科学研究，对社会做出了巨大的贡献。他们对中国的科学技术和科学研究充满自信。所以“中国崛起的年轻科学家”适合作本文的标题。故选 B。

### 第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5）

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。

#### U.N. Report Warns Nature Crisis

A new U.N. report focuses on the negative effects of human activity on nature. It says one million plant and animal species on land, in the seas and in the sky are now in danger of extinction.

The 1,800-page report took three years to finish. \_\_\_16\_\_\_ The Earth has always suffered

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from human activity, it says. However, these scratches (划伤) have become deep scars (伤疤) over the past 50 years. Species are going to extinct several hundred times faster than the average rate during the past ten million years. It's something that has never happened before in human history.

\_\_\_17\_\_\_ Since 1970, the human population has doubled. The global economy has grown by four times. To feed, clothe and give energy to this fast-changing world, lots of forests have been cut down. \_\_\_18\_\_\_ Furthermore, hunting, overfishing and pollution have also been killing species in great numbers.

The problem can be fixed, the report says. \_\_\_19\_\_\_ The amount of land and sea that is under protection needs to increase rapidly. The report suggests governments move away from using GDP as a key measure of development. Long-term effects must be considered, too.

Professor Eduardo Brondizio of Indiana University is an author of the report. He says, "We all know what needs to be done. The knowledge is there. \_\_\_20\_\_\_"

- A. However, this requires many changes.
- B. Over 120 wildlife species are facing extinction.
- C. Only experts know how to address the problem.
- D. The report listed several causes for the situation.
- E. There just needs to be a greater will to take action.
- F. It draws on the work of 450 scientists from dozens of countries.
- G. Between 1980 and 2000, one million square kilometers of tropical (热带的) forest were lost.

【答案】 16. F    17. D    18. G    19. A    20. E

【语篇解读】 本文为一篇说明文。主要介绍了一份新的聚焦于人类活动对自然的负面影响的联合国报告：海陆空的 100 万种植物和动物因为人类活动而正面临灭绝的危险，问题可以解决，但是要真正付之于行动。

【16 题详析】 上文“The 1, 800-page report took three years to finish.(这份 1800 页的报告花了三年时间才完成)”说明联合国报告花费了很长时间，F 项中 It 指代上文中的报告，F 项“它借鉴了来自数十个国家的 450 名科学家的成果。”进一步说明这份报告借鉴了很多人的工作成果，承接上文，符合题意。故选 F。

【17 题详析】 下文“Since 1970, the human population has doubled. The global economy has grown by four times. To feed, clothe and give energy to this fast-changing world, lots of forests

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have been cut down.(自 1970

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年以来，人口增加了一倍。全球经济增长了四倍。为了给这个快速变化的世界提供食物、衣服和能量，许多森林被砍伐了)”说明造成物种灭绝速度增长的原因，D项“报告列出了造成这种情况的几个原因。”引出下文，符合题意。故选D。

【18题详析】上文“To feed, clothe and give energy to this fast-changing world, lots of forests have been cut down.(为了给这个快速变化的世界提供食物、衣服和能量，许多森林被砍伐了)”说明许多森林被砍伐，G项“1980年至2000年间，100万平方公里的热带森林消失。”说明了森林砍伐的结果，承接上文，符合题意。故选G。

【19题详析】上文“The problem can be fixed, the report says.(报告称，这个问题是可以解决的)”说明这一问题可以解决，以及下文“The amount of land and sea that is under protection needs to increase rapidly.(受保护的陆地和海洋数量需要迅速增加)”说明解决问题需要做出的改变，A项“然而，这需要许多改变。”承上启下，符合题意，其中“this”代指上文“The problem can be fixed”。故选A。

【20题详析】上文“We all know what needs to be done. The knowledge is there.(我们都知道需要做什么。知识就在那里)”说明大家都知道应该采取什么行动，E项“只需要有更大的意愿来采取行动。”说明Eduardo Brondizio希望大家更愿意采取行动，承接上文，符合题意。故选E。

### 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，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

We had just completed a unit on heroes, and I had given my kindergarten class a task to draw their favorite hero. Each child was \_\_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_\_ with the task, creating colorful masterpieces.

However, one little boy was having \_\_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_\_ with the task. Cameron was with autism (自闭症), but that didn't matter to me or his classmates. We all \_\_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_\_ him just the way he was. I sat and watched Austin, a little boy, \_\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_\_ with Cameron. Within a few minutes, Cameron began \_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_ and then coloring.

Finally, it was time for everybody to share their pictures. I listened as each student \_\_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_\_ stood in front of the class, his or her picture held high, and \_\_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_\_ his or her hero. It was finally Cameron's \_\_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_\_. He stood up and anxiously placed his drawing in front of his \_\_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_\_ to avoid eye contact. We all fixed our eyes on the picture, \_\_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_\_ to

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know who his hero was. He then said it was a picture of me. He added that I helped him learn

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things and then \_\_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_\_sat down. Tears began to form in my eyes, but nothing could have \_\_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_\_me for what happened next.

When Austin stood up, he proudly held up a picture of Cameron. Austin said that Cameron was his hero because Cameron had the \_\_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_\_that made it really hard to learn, but he was like Superman and was really smart.

Cameron immediately stood up, and put his arms up in the air as if he were going to \_\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_\_, yelling out, "I'm Superman!" The entire class began striking Superman's poses, too. Within minutes, we were all laughing as though we had truly discovered the secret of becoming \_\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_\_.

- |                    |                |               |                 |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. familiar    | B. busy        | C. bored      | D. satisfied    |
| 22. A. patience    | B. fun         | C. difficulty | D. connection   |
| 23. A. judged      | B. admired     | C. ignored    | D. loved        |
| 24. A. fight       | B. argue       | C. agree      | D. work         |
| 25. A. writing     | B. drawing     | C. printing   | D. reading      |
| 26. A. proudly     | B. instantly   | C. shyly      | D. frequently   |
| 27. A. indicated   | B. described   | C. followed   | D. compared     |
| 28. A. fault       | B. duty        | C. turn       | D. point        |
| 29. A. back        | B. chest       | C. stomach    | D. face         |
| 30. A. curious     | B. certain     | C. surprised  | D. disappointed |
| 31. A. unwillingly | B. bravely     | C. quickly    | D. impolitely   |
| 32. A. asked       | B. prepared    | C. blamed     | D. excused      |
| 33. A. preference  | B. habit       | C. sickness   | D. hobby        |
| 34. A. set off     | B. back off    | C. show off   | D. take off     |
| 35. A. masters     | B. superheroes | C. figures    | D. leaders      |

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

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。讲述了作者的班上一个名为 Cameron 的男孩患有自闭症，在作者布置绘画最喜欢的英雄任务中，Cameron 画了作者，而和他一起画画的男孩奥斯汀说 Cameron 是他心目中的英雄，因为 Cameron 得了这种病，很难学习，但他就像超人一样聪明。

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【21 题详 析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：每个孩子都忙着完成任务，创作出五颜六色的杰作。A. familiar 熟悉的；B. busy 繁忙的；C. bored 无聊的；D. satisfied 感到满意的。根据后文的“creating colorful masterpieces”可知，每个孩子都在忙于创作五颜六色的杰作。故选 B。

【22 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：然而，一个小男孩在这项任务中遇到了困难。A. patience 耐心；B. fun 乐趣；C. difficulty 困难；D. connection 连接。根据后文“Cameron was with autism, but that didn't matter to me or his classmates.(Cameron 患有自闭症，但这对我和他的同学来说都不重要)”可知，Cameron 患有自闭症，完成任务遇到了困难。故选 C。

【23 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们都爱他所表现出来的样子。A. judged 判断；B. admired 钦佩；C. ignored 忽视；D. loved 爱。根据前文“but that didn't matter to me or his classmates.”可知，Cameron 患有自闭症，但这对我和他的同学来说并不重要，由此表示作者和同学们对他表现出来的样子是喜爱的。故选 D。

【24 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：我坐在那里看着奥斯汀，另一个小男孩，和 Cameron 一起工作（画画）。A. fight 战斗；B. argue 争论；C. agree 同意；D. work 工作。根据下文“Within a few minutes, Cameron began \_\_\_\_\_ and then coloring.”推知，奥斯汀和 Cameron 一起工作，完成绘画。故选 D。

【25 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：几分钟后，Cameron 开始画画，然后上色。A. writing 写；B. drawing 画；C. printing 打印；D. reading 阅读。根据后文的“then coloring”可知，Cameron 先开始画画，然后上色。故选 B。

【26 题详 析】考查副词词义辨析。句意：我听着每个学生自豪地站在全班面前，高举着图画，描述他或她心目中的英雄。A. proudly 自豪地；B. instantly 立刻；C. shyly 害羞地；D. frequently 频繁地。根据后文“his or her picture held high, and \_\_\_\_\_ his or her hero.”可知，学生们高举着自己的绘画，他们是自豪地站在全班面前。故选 A。

【27 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：我听着每个学生自豪地站在全班面前，高举着图画，描述他或她心目中的英雄。A. indicated 暗示，表明；B. described 描述；C. followed 跟随；D. compared 比较。根据前文“it was time for everybody to share their pictures.”可知，孩子们分享他们所画出的英雄，即站在前面描述他们的英雄。故选 B。

【28 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：最后轮到 Cameron 了。A. fault 错误；B. duty 义务；C. turn 轮次；D. point 关键点。根据上文“It was finally Cameron's”以及后文“He stood up and anxiously placed his drawing in front of his \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid eye contact.”可知，此处表示该

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轮到 Cameron 展示绘画，介绍自己所画的英雄了。it be one's turn 为固定短语，意为“



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轮到某人”。故选 C。

【29 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：他站起来，不安地把自己的画放在面前，以避免目光接触。A. back 后背；B. chest 胸；C. stomach 胃；D. face 脸。根据后文“to avoid eye contact”可知为了避免目光接触，他把画放在脸前。故选 D。

【30 题详 析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我们都好奇地盯着那幅画，想知道那是谁。A. curious 好奇的；B. certain 必然的；C. surprised 惊讶的；D. disappointed 失望的。根据前文“We all fixed our eyes on the picture”和后文“to know who it was”可知，大家都好奇地盯着画，想知道画的是谁。故选 A。

【31 题详 析】考查副词词义辨析。句意：他补充说，我帮助他学习东西，然后很快坐了下来。A. unwillingly 不情愿地；B. bravely 勇敢地；C. quickly 快速地；D. impolitely 不礼貌地。根据上文“He stood up and anxiously placed his drawing in front of his \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid eye contact”可知，Cameron 因为害怕眼神交流，所以只是简短地描述了原因，就快速坐下了。故选 C。

【32 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：泪水开始在我的眼睛里打转，但我没有料到接下来会发生什么。A. asked 询问；B. prepared 准备；C. blamed 责备；D. excused 赦免。根据后文“for what happened next”以及“When Austin stood up, he proudly held up a picture of Cameron. Austin said that Cameron was his hero because Cameron had the \_\_\_\_\_ that made it really hard to learn, but he was like Superman and was really smart.”可知，奥斯汀说 Cameron 是他心目中的英雄，因为 Cameron 得了这种病，很难学习，但他就像超人一样聪明，作者对于这一切所发生的事情没有任何的准备。故选 B。

【33 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：奥斯汀说 Cameron 是他心目中的英雄，因为 Cameron 得了这种病，很难学习，但他就像超人一样聪明。A. preference 偏爱 B. habit 习惯 C. sickness 疾病；D. hobby 爱好。对应上文“Cameron was with autism”可知，Cameron 得病了，患了自闭症。故选 C。

【34 题详 析】考查动词短语辨析。句意：Cameron 立刻站了起来，举起双臂，好像要起飞一样，大声喊道：“我是超人！”A. set off 出发；B. back off 后退；C. show off 炫耀；D. take off 起飞。根据上文“put his arms up in the air as if he were going to”可知，Cameron 站起来，举起双臂模仿超人起飞。故选 D。

【35 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：几分钟之内，我们都笑了，好像我们真的发现了成为超级英雄的秘密。A. masters 大师；B. superheroes 超级英雄；C. figures 人物；D. leaders

领导。根据上文“The entire class began striking Superman poses, too.”可知，整个班级都在模仿超人的姿势，就好像发现成为超级英雄的秘密。故选 B。

## 第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

People who live on the Moon will experience night and day, but a lunar day and night would last almost an Earth month.

Earth’s gravity causes the Moon \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ (experience) a slight elongation (轻微伸长) on the sides closest and farthest from us. The gravitational forces acting \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ (different) on the near and far side of the Moon’s elongation create a torque (扭矩) \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ acts to change the Moon’s rotational (旋转的) period so that it matches its orbit period. This \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (know) as “tidal locking (潮汐锁定)”.

Because the Moon rotates at the same time as it orbits Earth, it only ever presents the same face to us. But even though the Moon is tidally locked to Earth, it’s still rotating with respect to \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ Sun. Its rotation period is 29 days, 12 hours and 44 minutes —also the \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (long) of the “lunar month” on Earth. So, anyone \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (live) on the Moon would experience about two weeks of daylight, \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (follow) by about two weeks of night.

Of course, from the nearside of the Moon, Earth appears to stay in exactly the same position in the sky while the \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ (star) rise and set —although Earth’s exact position depends \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ where you are on the Moon. The appearance of Earth will change, just like the Moon’s does, over a lunar month, but Earth itself will be observed rotating once in a little over 24 hours.

【答案】36. to experience    37. differently    38. that/which    39. is known  
40. the    41. length    42. living    43. followed    44. stars    45. on/upon

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要向读者介绍了月球的一些科学现象，如潮汐锁定、月球的自转和公转周期，以及从月球上观察地球和星星的情况。

【36 题详析】考查非谓语动词。句意：地球的引力使月球在离我们最近和最远的两侧经历了轻微的伸长。非谓语动词担当动词“cause”后的宾语补足语，用动词不定式形式，构成短语：cause...to do...，意为“导致……去……”，符合句意。故填 to experience。

【37 题详析】考查副词。句意：这种引力对月球伸长部分的近侧和远侧作用不同，产生了一个扭矩，这个扭矩会改变月球的自转周期，使其与公转周期相匹配。修饰动词“act”

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用副词形式。故填 **differently**。

【38 题详 析】考查定语从句。句意：这种引力对月球伸长部分的近侧和远侧作用不同，产生了一个扭矩，这个扭矩会改变月球的自转周期，使其与公转周期相匹配。这里为定语从句的关系词，先行词为 **a torque**”，在定语从句中担当主语，用关系代词 **which** 或 **that**。故填 **which** 或 **that**。

【39 题详 析】考查时态和语态。句意：这被称为“潮汐锁定”。这里为本句谓语动词，根据上下文可知，本句时态为一般现在时；主语为“**this**”，单数，和动词“**know**”之间为被动关系，所以用被动语态。故填 **is known**。

【40 题详 析】考查冠词。句意：但即使月球被地球潮汐锁定，它仍然相对于太阳在自转。修饰世界上独一无二的事物用定冠词“**the**”。故填 **the**。

【41 题详 析】考查名词。句意：它的自转周期是 29 天、12 小时和 44 分钟——这也是地球上“太阴月”的长度。分析句子成分可知，空处为名词形式，意为“长度”。故填 **length**。

【42 题详 析】考查非谓语动词。句意：所以，任何生活在月球上的人都会经历大约两周的白昼，然后是大约两周的黑夜。非谓语动词担当后置定语，被修饰词“**anyone**”和动词“**live**”之间为主动关系，用现在分词形式。故填 **living**。

【43 题详 析】考查非谓语动词。句意：所以，任何生活在月球上的人都会经历大约两周的白昼，然后是大约两周的黑夜。非谓语动词担当状语，“**about two weeks of daylight**”和动词“**follow**”之间为被动关系，用过去分词形式。故填 **followed**。

【44 题详 析】考查名词的数。句意：当然，从月球的近侧看，地球在天空中似乎总是保持在同一位置，而星星则升起和落下——尽管地球的确切位置取决于你在月球上的位置。根据句意以及谓语动词“**rise and set**”可推测，空处为名词的复数形式。故填 **stars**。

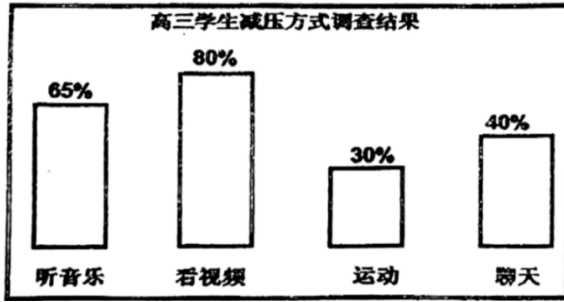
【45 题详 析】考查固定短语。句意：当然，从月球的近侧看，地球在天空中似乎总是保持在同一位置，而星星则升起和落下——尽管地球的确切位置取决于你在月球上的位置。短语 **depend on/upon**，意为“取决于……”，符合句意。故填 **on** 或 **upon**。

### 第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

#### 第一节（满分 15 分）

46. 学校英语俱乐部正在开展以 **Ways to Relieve Stress** 为题的讨论。请根据图表中的调查结果写一篇发言稿，内容包括：1. 简述调查结果；2. 评价并提出建议。

注意：1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。



Boys and girls,

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〔答案〕

Boys and girls,

I'm honored to present the result of the survey about ways to relieve stress. 80% of the respondents said they favored watching videos to relax, followed closely by listening to music. Comparatively, only a small number of students chose exercise or talking to others.

While videos and music are fun, spending too much time on them can make us rely too much on our phones and ignore more important things. There are actually better options available. For example, doing exercise or talking with friends not only relieves stress but also brings us closer to each other.

So, if we are feeling a lot of stress, it's a good idea to try different ways to relax. But most importantly, we should focus on things that help both our body and mind.

Thank you for listening!

## 第二节 (满分 25 分)

47. 阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Tom could communicate well with other people through the computer or even on the phone, but when it came to making public presentations, he was hopeless. He was aware that people at conferences would count up the times he said such things as "what I really meant to say was" when he got nervous.

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。

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