

河南省 2023-2024 学年新高考联盟高三下学期模拟预测

英语试题

第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

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

Elizabeth Sherrill is a long-time writer. For 70 years, her stories about faith, her experiences of traveling the world and dealing with depression (抑郁, 沮丧) have been a beacon (灯塔) of light for many people. Check out some of her articles and let her words affect your heart.

A Letter on Depression

My struggle with depression hasn't totally disappeared. It still surrounds me from time to time, blocking light and making it hard to smile. But the suffering no longer makes me frightened, because I keep telling myself to be positive.

An Angel Named Maria

"A baby was born here and no one knows what to do," the doctor said into the telephone. He went on to explain that the mother had disappeared from the hospital after seeing the disabled baby. "She will not live long," the doctor continued. "Bring us the baby," answered Sister Marie Patrice at the other end of the line, who ran a day nursery.

Lessons from Abraham Lincoln

When I turned to leave, the picture over the door stopped me. It was a black-and-white photo: a tall, thin man with his hand on a table and with the saddest, most pain-filled face I'd ever seen.

The letters on the frame said "Abraham Lincoln". He won every wrestling match and told funny stories that crowds would gather to enjoy. Over time, that picture made him more important to me than ever.

A Lesson while Moving

I stood looking out the kitchen window wondering how John and I could ever leave this house. We'd lived here for 50 years. Under the maple tree was the garden where we grew tomatoes that

never ripened. There was the stump (树桩) of the cedar (雪松) we cut down to make room for our daughter's wedding reception.

1. What doesn't frighten Elizabeth?

- A. The thick morning fog.
- B. Suffering from depression.
- C. Losing the ability to smile.
- D. The darkness in bad weather.

2. Which of the following tells a story of adopting a baby?

- A. A Letter on Depression.
- B. An Angel Named Maria.
- C. Lessons from Abraham Lincoln.
- D. A Lesson while Moving.

3. What's the text mainly about?

- A. John's garden.
- B. Maria's telephone.
- C. Elizabeth's articles.
- D. Lincoln's lessons.

【语篇解读】 本文是说明文。文章是一位环游世界战胜抑郁的作家 Elizabeth Sherrill 写的一些文章。

【答案】 1. B 2. B 3. C

【1 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第一段的“For 70 years, her stories about faith, her experiences of traveling the world and dealing with depression (抑郁,沮丧) have been a beacon (灯塔) of light for many people.(70 年来, 她关于信仰的故事, 她周游世界的经历, 以及她与抑郁症的斗争, 对许多人来说都是一盏明灯。)”以及第二段的“ My struggle with depression hasn't totally disappeared. It still surrounds me from time to time, blocking light and making it hard to smile. But the suffering no longer makes me frightened, because I keep telling myself to be positive.(我与抑郁症的斗争并没有完全消失。它仍然时不时地围绕着我, 挡住了光线, 让我很难笑。但痛苦不再让我害怕, 因为我一直告诉自己要积极。)”可知, 患有抑郁症没有让伊丽莎白害怕。故选 B。

【2 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第三段的““A baby was born here and no one knows what to do,” the doctor said into the telephone. He went on to explain that the mother had disappeared from the hospital after seeing the disabled baby. “She will not live long,” the doctor continued. “Bring us the baby,” answered Sister Marie Patrice at the other end of the line, who ran a day nursery.(

“一个婴儿在这里出生了，没人知道该怎么办，”医生对着电话说。他接着解释说，这位母亲在看到残疾婴儿后就从医院消失了。“她活不了多久了，”医生接着说。“把孩子带来，”电话那头的玛丽·帕特里斯修女回答说，她经营着一家日间托儿所。)”可知，An Angel Named Maria 讲述了收养一个婴儿的故事。故选 B。

【3 题详析】

细节理解题。根据第一段的“Elizabeth Sherrill is a long-time writer. ...Check out some of her articles and let her words affect your heart.(伊丽莎白·谢里尔是一位资深作家。……看看她的一些文章，让她的话影响你的心。)”可知，本文主要介绍了伊丽莎白·谢里尔的一些文章。故选 C。

B

The wind roils the Midwest plains as if it is searching for someone or something to carry away. Dust and chaff funnel into blinding clouds. The clatter of storms overhead makes it impossible to hear, and herds of bison (野牛) grow restless. The Omaha tribe has wandered these plains for generations, and now, it seems that the winds have brought back one of their own. Susan La Flesche has returned to the village where she was born. Not as a visitor, but as the region's only doctor.

When Susan was 8 years old, she waited at the bedside of an elderly woman writhing in pain. A doctor was called for. They waited. A messenger was sent. The doctor still didn't come. Susan provided what comfort she could through the night, but by sunrise, the elderly woman had died. The episode both haunted and motivated Susan. She threw herself into her studies and earned her way to what is now Hampton University in Virginia—a historically Black college with a program for native American students. And she finished second in her class.

Susan would never forget the childhood she enjoyed, full of powwows, buffalo hunts and the people she loved. But there was further to go. She enrolled in the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, a tedious train ride away from the world she knew. It was 1886, and the Victorian age held stiff against the progress of women. In her graduation speech from Hampton, she told the East Coast audience, “Give us a chance.” Three years later, she became a doctor.

Returning to the plains to serve her people was a difficult task. She opened an office in the government boarding school and began seeing patients. The lines were long, old and young seeking relieve (缓解) from cholera and tuberculosis (肺结核) as well as a slew of other diseases. Susan worked long hours at her office but also braved the wind and snow, walking miles to make house

calls. Her work was more than as a physician. She often acted as lawyer, accountant, priest, political

liaison and counselor as she helped the Omahas navigate the new world. And Dr. Susan La Flesche was determined to spend her entire life helping her people navigate the storms.

4. Why was the environment of the plains described in the first Paragraph?

- A. To arouse readers' interest. B. To lead to the topic of the passage.
C. To reflect Susan's mood. D. To introduce terrible conditions there.

5. What contributed to Susan's being a doctor?

- A. Her poor family.
B. Her desire for knowledge.
C. The opposition to women's progress.
D. The lack of medical resources in her hometown.

6. What can we infer about Susan from the third paragraph?

- A. She had an unhappy childhood.
B. She enjoyed the train ride to her college.
C. She got high marks in every exam.
D. She encountered difficulties in her college life.

7. Which words can best describe Susan?

- A. Serious and brave. B. Hard-working and helpful.
C. Sensitive and modest. D. Greedy and self-centred.

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了 Susan La Flesche 因为家乡缺乏医疗资源于是想要成为一名医生，经过不懈努力完成了大学学业，回到了家乡开始为人民服务。

【答案】 4. B 5. D 6. D 7. B

【4 题详析】

推理判断题。根据第一段 “The wind roils the Midwest plains as if it is searching for someone or something to carry away. Dust and chaff funnel into blinding clouds. The clatter of storms overhead makes it impossible to hear, and herds of bison (野牛) grow restless. The Omaha tribe has wandered these plains for generations, and now, it seems that the winds have brought back one of their own. Susan La Flesche has returned to the village where she was born. Not as a visitor, but as the region's only doctor. (

风搅动着中西部平原，好像在寻找什么人或什么东西可以带走。灰尘和箔条进入眩目的云层。头顶上的暴风雨使人听不见，成群的野牛变得焦躁不安。奥马哈部落已经在这片平原上游荡了好几代，现在，风似乎把他们自己的一个部落带回来了。苏珊·拉·弗莱什回到了她出生的村庄。不是作为访客，而是作为当地唯一的医生)”可推知，第一段描述平原的环境是为了引入文章主题。故选 B。

【5 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “When Susan was 8 years old, she waited at the bedside of an elderly woman writhing in pain. A doctor was called for. They waited. A messenger was sent. The doctor still didn’t come. Susan provided what comfort she could through the night, but by sunrise, the elderly woman had died. The episode both haunted and motivated Susan.(当苏珊 8 岁的时候，她在一个痛苦地扭动着的老妇人的床边等着。请了医生。他们等待着。一个信使被派去了。医生仍然没有来。苏珊尽她所能地安慰了她一整夜，但太阳升起时，老妇人已经去世了。这段插曲既困扰着苏珊，也激励着她)”可知，家乡缺乏医疗资源促使苏珊成为一名医生。故选 D。

【6 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第三段 “But there was further to go. She enrolled in the Women’s Medical College of Pennsylvania, a tedious train ride away from the world she knew. It was 1886, and the Victorian age held stiff against the progress of women.(但还有更长的路要走。她被宾夕法尼亚女子医学院录取，这是一段远离她熟悉的世界的乏味的火车旅程。那是 1886 年，维多利亚时代对妇女的进步严加限制)”可知，苏珊的大学生活充满了艰辛。故选 D。

【7 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第二段 “She threw herself into her studies and earned her way to what is now Hampton University in Virginia—a historically Black college with a program for native American students. And she finished second in her class.(她全身心地投入到学业中，最终进入了现在弗吉尼亚州的汉普顿大学——一所历史悠久的黑人大学，为美国原住民学生开设了一个项目。她在班里得了第二名)”以及最后一段 “She opened an office in the government boarding school and began seeing patients. The lines were long, old and young seeking reprieve (缓解) from cholera and tuberculosis (肺结核) as well as a slew of other diseases. Susan worked long hours at her office but also braved the wind and snow, walking miles to make house calls. Her work was more than as a

physician. She often acted as lawyer, accountant, priest, political liaison and counselor as she helped the Omahas navigate the new world. And Dr. Susan La Flesche was determined to spend her entire life helping her people navigate the storms.(

她在公立寄宿学校开了一间办公室，开始为病人看病。队伍排得很长，老老少少都在寻求治疗霍乱、肺结核以及其他一系列疾病。苏珊在办公室工作很长时间，但也不惧风雪，走几英里路去出诊。她的工作不仅仅是医生。她经常扮演律师、会计、牧师、政治联络员和顾问的角色，帮助奥巴马哈人在新世界中航行。苏珊·拉·弗莱什博士决心用她的一生帮助她的人民渡过难关)”可推知，苏珊工作努力，乐于助人。故选 B。

C

The Carter Center said recently that only 13 human cases of Guinea worm disease were reported worldwide last year. That is a major drop from 3.5 million cases of infected people in 1986, in which year the Atlanta-based Carter Center joined the World Health Organization(WHO) in the fight against Guinea worm disease. The center said the remaining infection occurred in four countries in sub-Saharan Africa. Six human cases were reported in Chad, five in South Sudan, one in Ethiopia and one in the Central African Republic. And the Central African Republic case remains under investigation.

Guinea worm disease is a disease that affects poor communities in distant parts of Africa and Asia where people do not have safe water to drink. People who drink unclean water can get parasites (寄生虫) that can grow up to 1 meter. The worm grows in people for up to a year before painfully coming out, often through the feet or other sensitive parts of the body.

The WHO says there is neither a drug treatment for Guinea worm disease nor a vaccine to prevent it. But it can be prevented by training people to filter (过滤) and drink clean water.

Guinea worm disease could be the second human disease to be ended after smallpox, according to the Carter Center. Adam Weiss, a director of a program to fight against the disease, says that eradicating the disease finally could be difficult, for the populations where Guinea worm disease still exists often face insecurity, including conflict, which can prevent workers and volunteers from going house to house to offer support.

Weiss warns, “If support for these communities slows or stops, there’s no question that you’re going to see a sudden increase in Guinea worm.” However, he adds, “We’re continuing to make progress — even if it is not as fast as we all want it to be, that progress continues.”

8. What do we know about Guinea worm disease from the text?

- A. It’s still a big problem worldwide.
- B. It was first found in the year 1986.

- C. It has been well controlled in the past years.
D. It once existed in most countries worldwide.
9. What will happen after one is infected with Guinea worm disease?
A. He can be in great pain within a few days.
B. He will end up becoming very sensitive.
C. He will mainly suffer stomachaches.
D. He may suffer a lot in the end.
10. How can Guinea worm disease be best handled?
A. By having a vaccine to prevent it.
B. By ensuring drinking water is clean.
C. By receiving a good drug treatment.
D. By avoiding getting into unclean water.
11. What does the underlined word “eradicating” in Paragraph 4 mean?
A. Completely ending.
B. Carefully studying.
C. Exactly knowing.
D. Suddenly changing.

【语篇解读】这是一篇新闻报道。文章主要说明了卡特中心最近表示，去年全球仅报告了 13 例麦地那龙线虫病病例，与 1986 年的 350 万感染病例相比，这是一个很大的下降。文章介绍了这种疾病的一些背景信息。

【答案】8. C 9. D 10. B 11. A

【8 题详析】

细节理解题。根据第一段 “That is a major drop from 3.5 million cases of infected people in 1986, in which year the Atlanta-based Carter Center joined the World Health Organization(WHO) in the fight against Guinea worm disease.(与 1986 年的 350 万感染病例相比，这是一个很大的下降。1986 年，总部位于亚特兰大的卡特中心与世界卫生组织 (WHO) 一起抗击麦地那龙线虫病)” 可知，在过去这些年里，这种疾病被控制得很好。故选 C。

【9 题详析】

细节理解题。根据第二段 “The worm grows in people for up to a year before painfully coming out, often through the feet or other sensitive parts of the body.(这种蠕虫在人体内生长长达一年，然后痛苦地出来，通常通过脚或身体的其他敏感部位)” 可知，这种疾病最后会让人很痛苦。故选 D。

【10 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第三段 “But it can be prevented by training people to filter (过滤) and drink clean water.(但它可以通过训练人们过滤和饮用干净的水来预防)” 可知，最好的解决办法是保证饮用水干净。故选 B。

【11 题详 析】

词义猜测题。根据划线词后文 “the disease finally could be difficult, for the populations where Guinea worm disease still exists often face insecurity, including conflict, which can prevent workers and volunteers from going house to house to offer support” 可知，因为麦地那龙线虫病仍然存在的人群经常面临不安全，包括冲突，这可能会阻止工作人员和志愿者挨家挨户地提供支持，说明 “彻底根除” 这种疾病不容易。故划线词意思是 “彻底结束”。故选 A。

D

Two languages worldwide are lost every week. Cherokee is a highly endangered Native American language. Currently, there are fewer than 2,000 speakers of the language remaining in the world, and the number is declining every year. Keeping a language alive can strengthen people’s sense of identity and most importantly, lead to the preservation of a whole culture. The creation of an album of original songs performed in the Cherokee language is one of the most original methods.

Cherokee and non-Cherokee music artists decided to create a music album in the Cherokee language. This is part of a project to preserve this ancient, fading language. The album features a dozen Cherokee artists and includes a real variety of genres (类型) ranging from folk, country, and heavy metal to hip hop.

There are different ways to keep a language alive, and the album intends to bring a modern approach to the revitalization (复兴) of the Cherokee language. One promising strategy is to introduce it to young people, and what better route than to use the language of contemporary music to achieve such a meaningful goal.

“Wherever our kids are, our language needs to be there, too,” the executive director of the Cherokee Nation Language Department, Howard Paden, explained. “Our belief is very simple. The Cherokee language is so powerful that people can enjoy using it very easily and are unable to stop using it. If we can get the language around to people and make the language enter their hearts at a very young age, then they will always be connected with who we are as a people.”

Multilingualism (多语种主义) is very powerful since it provides a different way of

understanding and perceiving the world. This can result in technological and scientific advancement for humankind. So preserving endangered languages like Cherokee is not only about helping specific communities affected but also about recognizing and celebrating diversity as one of humankind's greatest strengths.

12. What's the purpose of the first paragraph?

- A. To describe the features of the Cherokee language.
- B. To stress the importance of learning different languages.
- C. To explain why artists make the Cherokee music album.
- D. To introduce the development of the Cherokee language.

13. What is the typical characteristic of the Cherokee music album?

- A. Diverse.
- B. Beautiful.
- C. Mysterious.
- D. Popular.

14. What does Howard Paden imply?

- A. The Cherokee language is very addictive.
- B. Young people should love music in their hearts.
- C. The Cherokee language is difficult for people to learn.
- D. Young people should learn how to connect with others.

15. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Multilingualism is powerful for humankind
- B. The Native American language faces a great crisis
- C. Preserving endangered languages needs great efforts
- D. An artistic approach to preserving a language is on track

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文，本文主要讲述用艺术的方式保留濒临消失的语言——用音乐专辑的方式去感染人们使用、保护语言。

【答案】12. C 13. A 14. A 15. D

【12题详析】

推理判断题。根据第一段内容，结合“Two languages worldwide are lost every week. Cherokee is a highly endangered Native American language. (全世界每周都有两种语言消失。Cherokee语是一种高度濒危的美洲原住民语言。)”以及“Keeping a language alive can strengthen people's sense of identity and most importantly, lead to the preservation of a whole culture. The creation of

an album of original songs performed in the Cherokee language is one of the most original methods. (保持一门语言的活力可以增强人们的认同感，最重要的是，它可以保护整个文化。制作一张以 Cherokee 语演唱的原创歌曲专辑是最具原创性的方法之一。)”可知，第一段主要讲了世界上的一些语种正在不断地消失，以及保护语言多样性的意义，旨在说明用音乐形式保留 Cherokee 语言的原因，故选 C。

【13 题详 析】

细节理解题。根据第二段中 “The album features a dozen Cherokee artists and includes a real variety of genres (类型) ranging from folk, country, and heavy metal to hip hop. (这张专辑以 12 位 Cherokee 艺术家为特色，包括各种各样的类型，从民间，乡村，重金属到嘻哈。)”可知，这张内容丰富的专辑囊括了各种各样的音乐类型，故选 A。

【14 题详 析】

推理判断题。根据第四段的 “The Cherokee language is so powerful that people can enjoy using it very easily and are unable to stop using it. (Cherokee 语言是如此强大，人们可以很容易地享受使用它，无法停止使用它。)”可知，Cherokee 容易使人迷恋，故选 A。

【15 题详 析】

主旨大意题。根据全文内容，结合第一段中 “The creation of an album of original songs performed in the Cherokee language is one of the most original methods. (制作一张以 Cherokee 语演唱的原创歌曲专辑是最具原创性的方法之一。)”可知，本文主要讲述用艺术的方式保留濒临消失的语言——用音乐专辑的方式去感染人们使用、保护语言。D 项 “用艺术的方法来保存一门语言正在走上正轨” 为最佳标题，故选 D。

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。

Do you like writing a few paragraphs every day about your experiences, hopes, memories or feelings? If you don't, it's time to make a change now. Because write a few paragraphs every day about your experiences, hopes, memories, you will immediately begin to experience benefits to your personal growth and potential.

_____16_____ When you write daily, you can always be amazed at how quickly your writing skills improve. However, when you become lazy with words, you find it is more difficult to describe feelings, share experiences and make yourself understood.

You will remember things long forgotten. As you write about memories, it is like opening an old photo album. 17 You suddenly remember people you would like to contact again. Writing is an activity that avoids distraction (使人分心的事物) long enough for you to explore those wonderful moments of the past. 18 Sometimes they are wonderful and almost always they are helpful. Writing about daily experiences and feelings provides a recorded history that will influence how you make future decisions. There's a reason that the greatest leaders in history were students of history. 19 Your history is important. Don't let it be forgotten.

Writing reminds you of your dreams and keeps you moving toward them. It is a means of keeping track of your purpose and the goals that will lead you to achieve them. 20 It shows when you have been distracted and may need to give all your attention again to your writing.

Writing a little every day could provide the material that someday becomes a published book. When I wrote about depression and my four-year-old granddaughter who got lost in the mountains, I never dreamed it would be in a book.

- A. Sometimes they are frightening.
- B. They learned from what had happened before.
- C. You will gradually become better at expressing yourself.
- D. Writing keeps you energetic and full of imagination all the time.
- E. Sooner or later, you are surely to become a great professional writer.
- F. Reviewing what you have written is a perfect way to see your progress.
- G. Your pen begins to explore feelings and details you have forgotten and dreams you have left behind.

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了每天写下几段关于自己的经历、希望、回忆或感受的好处。

【答案】16. C 17. G 18. A 19. B 20. F

【16题详析】

根据空后 “When you write daily, you can always be amazed at how quickly your writing skills improve. However, when you become lazy with words, you find it is more difficult to describe feelings, share experiences and make yourself understood.(当你每天写作时,你总是会惊讶于你的写作技巧提高得有多快。然而,当你对语言变得懒惰时,你会发现描述感受、分享经历和让自己被理解变得更加困难)”可知,每天写作会提高写作技巧,否则会变得难以表达自己,

C项“你会逐渐变得更善于表达自己”符合语境，故选C。

【17题详析】

结合上文“*As you write about memories, it is like opening an old photo album.*(当你写回忆的时候，就像打开一本旧相册)”以及下文“*You suddenly remember people you would like to contact again.*(你突然想起你想再次联系的人)”可知，此处是说写回忆时会想起以前的事情，G项“你的笔开始探索你已经忘记的感觉和细节，以及你留下的梦想”符合语境，故选G。

【18题详析】

根据下文“*Sometimes they are wonderful and almost always they are helpful.*(有时它们很棒，而且几乎总是很有帮助)”可知，A项“有时它们是可怕的”符合语境，引出下文有时很棒有时很可怕。故选A。

【19题详析】

根据上文“*There's a reason that the greatest leaders in history were students of history.*(历史上最伟大的领导人都是历史的学生，这是有原因的)”可知，空处应是接着解释历史上最伟大的领导人如何从历史中受益，B项“他们从以前发生的事情中吸取教训”符合语境，故选B。

【20题详析】

根据下文“*It shows when you have been distracted and may need to give all your attention again to your writing.*(它表明你什么时候分心了，可能需要把所有的注意力重新集中在写作上)”可知，回顾自己所写的内容可以看到自己什么时候分心了，需要集中注意力，因此从中可以看到自己的不足和进步，F项“回顾你所写的是一个完美的方式来看到你的进步”符合语境，故选F。

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。

On the choppy waters of the Bay of Bengal, a ship 21 with migrant workers returned to Andhra Pradesh. One of the workers 22 out at the waves and had a dream about the 2-year-old son he hadn't seen since birth. The dream was filled with colors and promise.

When he 23 to his village, the man requested a meeting with the elders. 24, the elders agreed, and the young son, Sam, became the only child in the village chosen to go to school.

“Even though many in my village hated me, and I often felt 25, I kept going,” says

Sam, who continued his schooling even when his father died, _____ 26 _____ the family to fend(照顾) for themselves for survival.

When Sam finished public school, he was accepted to an American university. It _____ 27 _____ he would have to leave his mother and brother living at the lowest level of _____ 28 _____ in the village. He wouldn't see them for two years. But his soul was good, and he was patient, even as his _____ 29 _____ hurt.

In university, his soul lit up, and he reveled in learning all he could _____ 30 _____. From there, it was on to Washington, D. C. for a doctoral degree and a _____ 31 _____ in the Education Department.

Finally, Sam could fulfill the dream his father had for him: to bring _____ 32 _____ to the village. He sent most of his money back to the village to build a _____ 33 _____ school and pay for teachers. A brick building _____ 34 _____ on the dirt lot. Computers arrived, along with electricity and the internet. Sam returned every summer to work with the minister of education and invited every child to school.

"I have much," he says. "So I give much."

His father would be _____ 35 _____.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 21. A. covered | B. packed | C. directed | D. instructed |
| 22. A. stared | B. glanced | C. looked | D. glared |
| 23. A. reached | B. got | C. arrived | D. returned |
| 24. A. Awkwardly | B. Eagerly | C. Finally | D. Undoubtedly |
| 25. A. active | B. alone | C. confident | D. strict |
| 26. A. leaving | B. forbidding | C. desiring | D. allowing |
| 27. A. involved | B. meant | C. explained | D. led |
| 28. A. poverty | B. happiness | C. food | D. condition |
| 29. A. mind | B. emotion | C. body | D. heart |
| 30. A. imagine | B. assess | C. recommend | D. absorb |
| 31. A. thesis | B. promise | C. career | D. research |
| 32. A. education | B. money | C. change | D. development |
| 33. A. public | B. primary | C. new | D. shabby |
| 34. A. cleaned up | B. went up | C. built up | D. took up |
| 35. A. bitter | B. cautious | C. proud | D. brilliant |

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了印度渔村青年 Sam，承载父亲期望，克服村人偏见与孤独感，坚持学业。父亲离世后，他自力更生，完成公立教育后赴美深造。取得博士学位后入职美国教育部，矢志实现父亲遗愿——为家乡带来教育。

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

【21 题详析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：一艘载满移民工人的船返回安得拉邦。A. covered 覆盖 B. packed 塞满；C. directed 指示；D. instructed 指导。根据空后的“with migrant workers”可知，船上装满了很多的移民工人。故选 B。

【22 题详析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：其中一个工人盯着海浪，做了一个关于他自出生以来就没见过的两岁儿子的梦。A. stared 凝视；B. glanced 瞥了一眼；C. looked 看；D. glared 怒目而视。根据下文“had a dream about the 2-year-old son he hadn't seen since birth”可知，一个工人盯着海浪，想着他没有见过的儿子。“stared out at the waves”最能表达工人长时间专注地看着海浪，沉浸在自己的思绪中的状态。故选 A。

【23 题详析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当他回到村里，这个人要求与长者们会面。A. reached 达到；B. got 得到；C. arrived 到达；D. returned 返回。根据上文“On the choppy waters of the Bay of Bengal, a ship _____ with migrant workers returned to Andhra Pradesh”可知，此处指这名工人从海上返回到自己的村庄。故选 D。

【24 题详析】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：最后，长老们同意了，年轻的儿子 Sam 成为村里唯一被选中去上学的孩子。A. Awkwardly 尴尬地；B. Eagerly 热切的；C. Finally 最后；D. Undoubtedly 毋庸置疑地。根据下文“the elders agreed, and the young son, Sam, became the only child in the village chosen to go to school”可知，此处表示经过一系列过程或讨论后，长老们最终做出决定，让他的儿子去上学。故选 C。

【25 题详析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：尽管村里许多人恨我，我经常感到孤独，但我还是坚持下去了。A. active 主动的；B. alone 单独的；C. confident 自信的；D. strict 严格的。根据上文“Even though many in my village hated me”可知，因为 Sam

是村里唯一一个上学的孩子，所以他在村里不受欢迎，会感到孤独。故选 B。

【26 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：即使在他父亲去世后，Sam 仍继续学业，留下家人自谋生路。

A. leaving 留下；B. forbidding 禁止；C. desiring 渴望；D. allowing 允许。根据上文 “who continued his schooling even when his father died” 可知，此处表示父亲去世后，Sam 继续学业，这种情况下需要留下家人自己照顾自己。故选 A。

【27 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这意味着他必须离开在村里生活在极度贫困中的母亲和弟弟，两年内都见不到他们。A. involved 涉及；B. meant 意思是；C. explained 解释道。D. led 带路。根据上文 “When Sam finished public school, he was accepted to an American university.” 可知，Sam 进入美国大学读书这件事意味着他要离开家人。故选 B。

【28 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这意味着他必须离开在村里生活在极度贫困中的母亲和弟弟，两年内都见不到他们。A. poverty 贫困；B. happiness 幸福；C. food 食物；D. condition 条件。根据上文 ““Even though many in my village hated me, and I often felt _____, I kept going,” says Sam, who continued his schooling even when his father died, _____ the family to fend(照顾) for themselves for survival.” 可知，Sam 的父亲去世，而且他必须上完学，所以家里的条件非常的贫穷。“at the lowest level of poverty” 表示 “处于极度贫困之中”。故选 A。

【29 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：但他的灵魂是善良的，他很有耐心，即使他的心很痛。A. mind 头脑；B. emotion 情绪；C. body 身体；D. heart 心。根据上文 “He wouldn’t see them for two years.” 可知，为了求学，他必须离开的家里两年。此处表示虽然离开家人令他内心痛苦，但他依然保持耐心和善良。故选 D。

【30 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：在大学里，他的灵魂被点燃，他沉浸于吸收所有能学到的知识。A. imagine 想象；B. assess 评估；C. recommend 推荐；D. absorb 吸收。根据下文 “From there, it was on to Washington, D. C. for a doctoral degree and a _____ in the Education Department.” 可知，此处表示 Sam 在大学里全身心投入学习，吸收知识。然后他才能前往华盛顿特区攻读博士学位。故选 D。

【31 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：接着，他前往华盛顿特区攻读博士学位，并在教育部开始了职业生涯。A. thesis 论文；B. promise 承诺；C. career 职业；D. research 研究。根据上文“From there, it was on to Washington, D. C. for a doctoral degree”可知，读完博士学位后，他在教育部开始他的职业生涯。故选 C。

【32 题详 析】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：最终，Sam 能够实现父亲对他的期望，为村庄带来教育。A. education 教育；B. money 钱；C. change 改变；D. development 发展。根据下文“He sent most of his money back to the village to build a _____ school and pay for teachers.”可知，Sam 致力于为村庄带来教育。故选 A。

【33 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他把大部分收入寄回村里，用来建造新学校并支付教师工资。A. public 公众的；B. primary 初级的；C. new 新的；D. shabby 破旧的。根据下文“A brick building _____ on the dirt lot. Computers arrived, along with electricity and the internet.”可知，Sam 寄钱给村里让他们建新的学校。故选 C。

【34 题详 析】

考查动词短语辨析。句意：一座砖砌的建筑在那片泥土空地上建了起来。A. cleaned up 清理；B. went up 建起，上升；C. built up 逐步建立；D. took up 占用。根据下文“Computers arrived, along with electricity and the internet.”可知，一个新的建筑从地上建了起来。故选 B。

【35 题详 析】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他的父亲一定会为他感到骄傲。A. bitter 苦的；B. cautious 谨慎的；C. proud 骄傲的；D. brilliant 明亮的。根据上文“Finally, Sam could fulfill the dream his father had for him: to bring _____ to the village.”可知，Sam 实现了父亲的期望，为村庄带来了教育，父亲如果还在世，一定会为他感到骄傲。故选 C。

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

What is culture? Culture is the shared characteristics and knowledge of a group of people, _____36_____ (include) their language, religion, food, social habits, music and arts. The word “culture” has its root from the Latin “culture”, which _____37_____ (relate) to the meaning of “growth”.

A number of historical events have helped shape Western culture in the past 2,500 years. The

fall of Rome cleared the way for the 38 (establish) of a series of states in Europe. The Black Death of the 1300s cut the population of Europe by one-third, 39 remade the society. Then the trade between East and West allowed Europeans 40 (explore) North and South America.

Eastern culture generally 41 (refer) to the traditions in Asian countries. Like the West, Eastern culture was heavily affected by religion during its early development, but later it was influenced by the agricultural development 42 (significant).

43 culture differs from area to area, one thing is for certain: Cultures change. “Culture plays an important role 44 our interconnected world,” De Rossi said. “But it is no longer 45 (fix). Culture is constantly moving and essentially fluid.”

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了文化的内涵以及其历史。

【答案】36. including 37. is related 38. establishment 39. which 40. to explore
41. refers 42. significantly 43. Although##Though##While 44. in
45. fixed

【36题详析】

考查介词。句意：文化是一群人共有的特征和知识，包括他们的语言、宗教、饮食、社会习惯、音乐和艺术。根据空后 their language, religion, food, social habits, music and arts 可知，空处应用介词 including，表示“包括”。故填 including。

【37题详析】

考查时态和主谓一致。句意：“文化”一词源于拉丁语的“文化”，与“成长”的意思有关。be related to “和……有关”，句子是描述一个事实，应用一般现在时，主语 which 指代先行词 culture，表示单数意义，故填 is related。

【38题详析】

考查名词。句意：罗马的灭亡为在欧洲建立一系列国家扫清了道路。空处应填名词作介词 for 的宾语，establishment “建立”，不可数名词，故填 establishment。

【39题详析】

考查定语从句。句意：14世纪的黑死病使欧洲人口减少了三分之一，从而重塑了欧洲社会。分析句子可知，空处引导非限制性定语从句，先行词是前面的句子，关系词在从句中作主语，应用关系代词 which 引导，故填 which。

【40题详析】

考查非谓语动词。句意：然后，东西方之间的贸易使欧洲人得以探索北美和南美。allow sb to do sth “允许某人做某事”，故填 to explore。

【41 题详 析】

考查时态和主谓一致。句意：东方文化一般是指亚洲国家的传统。句子是描述一个事实，应用一般现在时，主语 Eastern culture 表示单数意义，谓语动词用单数，故填 refers。

【42 题详 析】

考查副词。句意：与西方文化一样，东方文化在其早期发展中受到宗教的严重影响，但后来受到农业发展的显著影响。修饰动词 influenced 应用副词形式，故填 significantly。

【43 题详 析】

考查让步状语从句。句意：虽然文化因地区而异，但有一件事是肯定的：文化是变化的。结合句意可知，此处是让步状语从句，用连词 although/though/while 引导，首字母应大写，故填 Although/Though/While。

【44 题详 析】

考查介词。句意：“文化在我们这个相互联系的世界中扮演着重要的角色，” De Rossi 说。“但它不再是固定的。文化是不断变化的，本质上是流动的。” play an important role in... “在……中扮演重要角色”，固定短语，故填 in。

【45 题详 析】

考查形容词。句意同上。此处应用形容词 fixed “固定的”作表语，故填 fixed。**第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)**

第一节 (满分 15 分)

46. 假定你是校英文报记者李华，你校最近新成立了青少年互助中心(Teenagers Help Center)，请你在校英文报上为它写一篇宣传稿。内容包括：

- 1.该中心成立的目的；
- 2.该中心要开展的活动；
- 3.呼吁有需要的同学加入。

注意：

- 1.写作词数应为 80 左右；
- 2.请按如下格式作答。

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