

## 湖北省部分学校 2023-2024 学年高一下学期期中试题

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

Here are four famous theatre camps & classes in Canada.

#### Carousel Theatre for Young People

Founded in 1976, Carousel Theatre for Young People provides young people playful, exceptional and accessible theatrical experiences that inspire and educate young persons. We believe the arts play an important role in a young person's development. In addition to our programming for all ages, we also offer drama school classes taught by trusted drama educators.

#### Gateway Theatre

Gateway Theatre enriches the quality of life in Richmond by creating outstanding professional theatre and serving as a dynamic center for the performing arts. Set up in 1982, Gateway is a member of the professional theatre scene providing live performances, high-quality performing art classes accessible to youth aged 6—18, and space for professional and community producers.

#### Evergreen Cultural Centre

Evergreen Cultural Centre is the top place in the Tri-Cities for live arts events, exhibitions, and experiences. We offer an exciting season of performing arts, modern art displays and arts education programs in a variety of disciplines(训练方法) in our StudioTheatre. We aim to create a welcoming and open community space and encourage visitors to enjoy the excitement of live performances and visual art.

#### Place des Arts

Classes and private lessons are available from September to June, or during the Fall(Sep-Dec), Winter(Jan-Mar), and Spring(Apr-Jun) sessions for all ages and skill levels. Students can explore music, dance, theatre, visual arts and literary arts with us. Our instructors are experienced professionals who provide individualized attention to each student. Kids and teens

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can participate in a variety of arts activities and gain valuable skills in a supportive environment.

1. Who will most probably go to Gateway Theatre?

A. College students.

B. People in Richmond.

C. Kids still at kindergartens.

D. Famous performers in Vancouver.

2. How are the programs of Evergreen Cultural Centre?

A. Exciting.

B. Energetic.

C. Funny.

D. Adventurous.

3. Where is the text most likely from?

A. A diary.

B. A novel.

C. A magazine.

D. A report.

【答案】1. B 2. A 3. C

【语篇解读】这是一篇应用文。文章主要介绍了加拿大四个著名的戏剧夏令营和课程。

【1题详析】细节理解题。根据 Gateway Theatre 部分的“Gateway Theatre enriches the quality of life in Richmond by creating outstanding professional theatre and serving as a dynamic center for the performing arts.(Gateway 剧院通过创造优秀的专业剧院和作为一个充满活力的表演艺术中心,丰富了Richmond的生活质量。)”可知,在Richmond的人最有可能去 Gateway Theatre。故选 B。

【2题详析】细节理解题。根据 Evergreen Cultural Centre 部分的“We offer an exciting season of performing arts, modern art displays and arts education programs in a variety of disciplines(训练方法) in our Studio Theatre.(我们提供了一个令人兴奋的表演艺术季节,现代艺术展示和艺术教育课程在我们的工作室剧院的各种学科。)”可推知, Evergreen Cultural Centre 的节目是令人兴奋的。故选 A。

【3题详析】推理判断题。根据文章第一段“Here are four famous theatre camps & classes in Canada.(以下是加拿大四个著名的戏剧夏令营和课程。)”可知,文章主要介绍了加拿大四个著名的戏剧夏令营和课程。由此可推知,文章最有可能出自杂志。故选 C。

## B

Jiang Shumei wasn't educated as a child, learning her first Chinese character at the age of 60. Now, the 87-year-old grandmother is the proud author of six books. She learned her first character in 1996, after her husband died in a car accident, when her daughter Zhang Ailing suggested that

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she learn to read to take her mind off the loneliness and sorrow.

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Zhang says that her mother had her own way of learning. Whenever she came across characters she didn't know at bus stops or shop signs, she found someone to ask. Once Jiang had learned enough characters, Zhang started giving her books to read. Enjoying the books, Jiang told her daughter that she wanted to write down her own stories to share.

She first put pen to paper in 2012, at the age of 75. It was not easy. Sometimes, completing a single sentence could take a day. Jiang usually started writing at 3 or 4 am, and revised the pieces several times until she was satisfied.

Zhang began publishing her mother's stories on social media platforms in 2013. When Zhang and her mother drew the attention of Zhang's writer friends, the pair made a decision to publish them. The first book, *Time of Trouble, Time of Poverty*, was published later that year, and proved to be a success. Some critics even praised it as the "live history of a nation plagued by tough times". The book earned Jiang a lot of fans and sympathy.

So far, the elderly woman has published six books, totaling more than 600,000 characters in length. She lives a healthy life, exercising every day, drinking milk and soy milk, as well as having regular exercise. "If I could live as long as 130, would you still say that it is too late for me to start after 60?" she asks, jokingly.

4. Why did Jiang learn to read in her later years?

- A. To become a proud author.
- B. To make up for not going to school.
- C. To encourage her friends and families.
- D. To reduce the impact of her husband's death.

5. What made Jiang decide to publish her first book?

- A. A strong inner desire.
- B. The attention from other writers.
- C. Her daughter's encouragement.
- D. The development of social media.

6. What does the underlined word "plagued" in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Aided.
- B. Enlarged.
- C. Troubled.
- D. Defeated.

7. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

- A. One is never too old to learn.
- B. All roads lead to Rome.
- C. Where there is life, there is love.

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D. Gold can't be pure and man can't be perfect.

【答案】4. D    5. B    6. C    7. A

【语篇解读】这是一篇记叙文。文章通过描述张爱玲的母亲姜淑梅在 60 岁以后开始学习汉字并成为作家的故事，告诉我们：活到老，学到老。

【4 题详析】细节理解题。根据文章第一段“*She learned her first character in 1996, after her husband died in a car accident, when her daughter Zhang Ailing suggested that she learn to read to take her mind off the loneliness and sorrow.*(1996 年，她的丈夫在一场车祸中去世，她的女儿张爱玲建议她学习阅读，以消除她的孤独和悲伤，她学会了第一个汉字。)”可知，姜女士在晚年学习阅读，以减少丈夫去世的影响。故选 D。

【5 题详析】细节理解题。根据文章第四段“*When Zhang and her mother drew the attention of Zhang's writer friends, the pair made a decision to publish them.*(当张和她的母亲引起了她的作家朋友们的注意时，两人决定出版这些作品。)”可知，受到其他作家的关注，姜决定出版她的第一本书。故选 B。

【6 题详析】词句猜测题。根据上文“*The first book, Time of Trouble, Time of Poverty, was published later that year, and proved to be a success.*(她的第一本书《乱时候，穷时候》于当年晚些时候出版，并取得了成功。)”可知，姜的第一本书很成功，结合下文“*by tough times*”，因此推断画线句句意：一些评论家甚至称赞它是“一个饱受艰难时期困扰的国家的活生生的历史”。*plagued* 意为“困扰”，与 C 项意思接近。故选 C。

【7 题详析】推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“*So far, the elderly woman has published six books, totaling more than 600, 000 characters in length. She lives a healthy life, exercising every day, drinking milk and soy milk, as well as having regular exercise. “If I could live as long as 130, would you still say that it is too late for me to start after 60?” she asks, jokingly.*(到目前为止，这位老妇人已经出版了六本书，总长度超过 60 万字。她过着健康的生活，每天锻炼，喝牛奶和豆浆，并定期锻炼。“如果我能活到 130 岁，你还会说我 60 岁以后再开始太迟吗？”她开玩笑地问道。)”可推知，从姜的故事，我们知道活到老，学到老的道理。故选 A。

## C

I couldn't sleep at all last night, and my sister believes it was because I ate a bowl of really spicy (辛辣的) food before bedtime. However, I was skeptical about the connection between spicy foods and sleep. Can eating spicy foods before bedtime truly impact one's sleep quality? Some people believe that eating spicy foods before bedtime can disrupt sleep by increasing body

temperature and causing heartburn. It may be worth avoiding spicy foods close to bedtime.

To find out the relation, the researchers in Australia conducted an experiment to investigate the effects of spicy foods on sleep. They provided a group of individuals with delicious late-night meals, alternating (交替) between spicy and mild options. The results revealed that consuming spicy foods led to disrupted sleep patterns, causing participants to take longer to fall asleep and sleep for shorter time. This data supported the belief that there is a correlation between eating spicy foods and experiencing sleep disturbances.

While the exact mechanism(机制)by which spicy foods influence sleep remains unclear, researchers have proposed several possibilities. One is that stomach discomfort resulting from spicy food consumption may affect sleep quality. Additionally, the long digestion(消化)of spicy foods could delay the start of sleep. Furthermore, spicy foods contain something that can raise body temperature, which has been linked to poor sleep in previous studies.

Given these findings, it is advisable to avoid consuming spicy foods before bedtime to promote better sleep. Next time, I will follow my sister's advice and opt for a milder meal in the evening to ensure a restful night's sleep.

8. What do people usually think of eating spicy foods before bedtime?

- A. It can make people addictive to it.
- B. It can be bad for digestion.
- C. It can make sleep difficult.
- D. It can lead to an increase in energy levels.

9. How did Australian researchers conduct this study?

- A. By analyzing data.
- B. By studying papers.
- C. By doing an experiment.
- D. By doing interviews.

10. What can we know from the study?

- A. Spicy foods take long to digest.
- B. Body temperature has no effect on sleep.
- C. Bad eating habit changes sleep patterns.
- D. Sleep problems may be caused by bad habits.

11. What is the purpose of this text?

- A. To forbid children from having spicy foods.

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B. To suggest not eating spicy foods before bedtime.

C. To promote some healthy food that is not spicy.

D. To keep up with the latest healthy food research.

【答案】8. C    9. C    10. A    11. B

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文，文章主要讲的是睡前吃辛辣食物会影响睡眠，所以建议睡前不吃辛辣食物。

【8题详析】细节理解题。根据文章第一段“Some people believe that eating spicy foods before bedtime can disrupt sleep by increasing body temperature and causing heartburn. It may be worth avoiding spicy foods close to bedtime. (有些人认为睡前吃辛辣食物会升高体温，引起胃灼热，从而扰乱睡眠。睡前最好不要吃辛辣食物。)”可知，人们认为睡前吃辛辣食物会影响睡眠。故选 C 项。

【9题详析】细节理解题。根据文章第二段“To find out the relation, the researchers in Australia conducted an experiment to investigate the effects of spicy foods on sleep.(为了找出两者之间的关系，澳大利亚的研究人员进行了一项实验，调查辛辣食物对睡眠的影响。)”可知澳大利亚研究人员通过做一个实验进行了这项研究。故选 C 项。

【10题详析】细节理解题。根据文章第三段“Additionally, the long digestion (消化) of spicy foods could delay the start of sleep.(此外，长时间消化辛辣食物可能会延迟睡眠的开始。)”可知辛辣食物需较长时间去消化。故选 A 项。

【11题详析】推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“Given these findings, it is advisable to avoid consuming spicy foods before bedtime to promote better sleep. Next time, I will follow my sister’s advice and opt for a milder meal in the evening to ensure a restful night’s sleep.(考虑到这些发现，睡前避免食用辛辣食物以促进更好的睡眠是明智的。下次，我会听从姐姐的建议，晚上吃一顿温和的饭，以确保晚上睡个安稳觉。)”可知睡前避免食用辛辣食物可以促进更好的睡眠，所以可以推断这篇文章的目的是建议睡前不要吃辛辣食物。故选 B 项。

### D

Scientists agree that predicting (预测) when and where an earthquake will occur and how big it will be is not yet possible. Therefore, much research has focused on coming up with ways to reduce the damage from earthquakes, rather than trying to predict when they will occur. Specifically, finding more information about the place under the surface helps developers and others make safer choices when constructing a building. This is where Navakanesh M

Batmanathan is putting his efforts.

Batmanathan is an earthquake geologist at the National University of Malaysia. He is actively engaged in mapping the areas surrounding earthquakes in Borneo. Faults (断层) are places in the Earth's crust (地壳) that are weak to sudden movement between masses of rock, resulting in occasional earthquakes. Batmanathan is working to map the faults, as well as the infrastructure (基础设施) in the area of the faults, to hopefully reduce the potential damage that can be caused by an earthquake. Developers and engineers can use this knowledge to plan where it is safest to build and where earthquake-resistant structures are needed.

Batmanathan is using a variety of tools to map faults. Working on the ground to map the area is just one of the methods he employs. He also uses images from satellites and ground-penetrating radar (GPR). GPR is a technology that creates an underground image without digging. It has many applications, from finding the water level to understand soil and rock types for construction projects. Batmanathan and others are using this technology to map faults, and the areas around faults, to gain a clearer picture of potential earthquake damage.

It might not ever be possible to know exactly when or where an earthquake will happen, but Batmanathan hopes that his work will help educate people and better prepare them for earthquakes.

12. What is the function of paragraph 1?

- A. Providing evidence.
- B. Giving suggestions.
- C. Introducing the topic.
- D. Drawing a conclusion.

13. What is Batmanathan actively working on in Borneo?

- A. Studying volcanoes.
- B. Recording rivers.
- C. Predicting earthquakes.
- D. Studying faults.

14. What do we know about GPR from paragraph 3?

- A. It can predict where an earthquake will happen.
- B. It can be applied in mapping faults.
- C. It can predict the time of earthquakes.
- D. It can test the quality of the soil.

15. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Mapping Faults for Safer Construction



B. Challenges in Predicting Earthquakes

C. The Future of Earthquake Prediction

D. Technology for Reducing Earthquakes

【答案】12. C 13. D 14. B 15. A

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。找到地表下的更多信息有助于开发商和其他人在建造建筑物时做出更安全的选择。这就是 Navakanesh M Batmanathan 正在努力的地方。文章主要介绍了他的工作。

【12题详析】推理判断题。由文章第一段Scientists agree that predicting (预测) when and where an earthquake will occur and how big it will be is not yet possible. Therefore, much research has focused on coming up with ways to reduce the damage from earthquakes, rather than trying to predict when they will occur. Specifically, finding more information about the place under the surface helps developers and others make safer choices when constructing a building. This is where Navakanesh M Batmanathan is putting his efforts. (科学家们一致认为，预测地震发生的时间和地点以及地震的强度是不可能的。因此，许多研究都集中在寻找减少地震破坏的方法上，而不是试图预测地震何时发生。具体来说，找到地表下的更多信息有助于开发商和其他人在建造建筑物时做出更安全的选择。这就是 Navakanesh M Batmanathan 正在努力的地方。)可知，第1段的作用是引出本文主题，即 Navakanesh M Batmanathan 的工作。故选 C。

【13题详析】推理判断题。由文章第二段“Batmanathan is an earthquake geologist at the National University of Malaysia. He is actively engaged in mapping the areas surrounding earthquakes in Borneo. Faults (断层) are places in the Earth’s crust (地壳) that are weak to sudden movement between masses of rock, resulting in occasional earthquakes. Batmanathan is working to map the faults, as well as the infrastructure (基础设施) in the area of the faults, to hopefully reduce the potential damage that can be caused by an earthquake. Developers and engineers can use this knowledge to plan where it is safest to build and where earthquake-resistant structures are needed. (Batmanathan 是马来西亚国立大学的地震地质学家。他积极投身于婆罗洲地震周边地区的测绘工作。断层是地壳中对岩石之间的突然运动不敏感的地方，会导致偶尔的地震。Batmanathan 正在绘制断层图，以及断层区域的基础设施，希望能减少地震可能造成的潜在破坏。开发人员和工程师可以利用这些知识来规划最安全的建筑地点和需要抗震结构的地方。)可知，他在婆罗洲积极从事研究断层。故选 D。

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【14 题详 析】细节理解题。由文章第三段中“Batmanathan and others are using this technology to map faults, and the areas around faults, to gain a clearer picture of potential earthquake damage. (Batmanathan 和其他人正在利用这项技术绘制断层和断层周围区域的地图,以更清楚地了解潜在的地震破坏情况。)”可知,它可以应用于绘制断层和断层周围区域的地图。故选 B。

【15 题详 析】主旨大意题。通读全文,尤其是由文章第一段中“Specifically, finding more information about the place under the surface helps developers and others make safer choices when constructing a building. This is where Navakanesh M Batmanathan is putting his efforts. (具体来说,找到地表下的更多信息有助于开发商和其他人在建造建筑物时做出更安全的选择。这就是 Navakanesh M Batmanathan 正在努力的地方。)”和第二段中“Batmanathan is working to map the faults, as well as the infrastructure in the area of the faults, to hopefully reduce the potential damage that can be caused by an earthquake. Developers and engineers can use this knowledge to plan where it is safest to build and where earthquake-resistant structures are needed. (Batmanathan 正在绘制断层图,以及断层区域的基础设施,希望能减少地震可能造成的潜在破坏。开发人员和工程师可以利用这些知识来规划最安全的建筑地点和需要抗震结构的地方。)”可知,找到地表下的更多信息有助于开发商和其他人在建造建筑物时做出更安全的选择。这就是 Navakanesh M Batmanathan 正在努力的地方。文章主要介绍了他的工作。A 选项“Mapping Faults for Safer Construction (为更安全的施工绘制断层图)”符合题意。故选 A。

### 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。

Four reasons to adopt a dog

If you haven't already experienced the unbelievable joy of adopting (收养) a dog, this year is a great time to feel the love. \_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_? Here are some great reasons.

#### Unconditional love

Even your closest friends and family members trouble and are troubled by you occasionally. \_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_ . You just take him to take a walk or just check out that wagging (摇摆) tail and happy bark when you return from work. Your dog loves you unconditionally!

\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_

Each year, 2.7 million dogs die in shelters because there just aren't enough people to adopt

them. When you adopt from a shelter or rescue group, not only are you saving that dog, but you're clearing up space for another animal that might need it.

### **You'll never be lonely**

\_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_, dogs are typically more social animals, wanting to hang with their people. Whether you're reading, or working on the computer, your dog will likely be at your side or curled up at your feet, enjoying your company. A study published in the Journal of Personality and Social Psychology found that dog owners are less lonely, less depressed, and are happier and have higher self-esteem than those without dogs.

### **It's good for your health physically and mentally**

There are all sorts of studies that show links between dog ownership and health benefits from lowering the risk of heart diseases to living longer lives. \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_, and children born into a home with a dog have a reduced risk of development all diseases.

- A. You'll save a life
- B. Do you need some reasons
- C. But your dog wouldn't trouble you
- D. Would you like to go to walk a dog
- E. Other studies show that dogs help relieve stress
- F. Unlike cats that often are quite happy doing their own thing
- G. Your friends are tired of seeing your face from social media

【答案】 16. B    17. C    18. A    19. F    20. E

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了养狗四个理由。

【16题详析】根据上文“If you haven't already experienced the unbelievable joy of adopting (收养) a dog, this year is a great time to feel the love.(如果你还没有经历过领养狗狗的难以置信的快乐，今年是感受爱的好时机)”和下文“Here are some great reasons.(这里有一些很好的理由)”可知，空处提出疑问，领养狗狗是否需要一些理由。B项：Do you need some reasons?(你需要一些理由吗?)符合语境。故选B。

【17题详析】根据上文“Even your closest friends and family members trouble and are troubled by you occasionally.(即使你最亲密的朋友和家人偶尔也会因为你而烦恼和被你困扰)”和下文“You just take him to take a walk or just check out that wagging (摇摆) tail and happy bark when

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you return from work.(你只是带他去散步,或者只是在你下班回来的时候看看它摇尾巴和快乐的吠叫)”可知,空处和上文形成转折关系,说明狗不会打扰你。C项: But your dog wouldn't trouble you.(但你的狗不会打扰你)符合语境。故选 C。

【18题详析】空处为段落小标题。根据下文“Each year, 2.7 million dogs die in shelters because there just aren't enough people to adopt them. When you adopt from a shelter or rescue group, not only are you saving that dog, but you're clearing up space for another animal that might need it.(每年有 270 万只狗死在收容所,因为没有足够的人收养它们。当你从收容所或救援组织收养时,你不仅拯救了那只狗,而且为另一只可能需要它的动物腾出了空间)”可知,本段阐述的理由是收养狗也是在拯救生命。A 项中的“save a life”和下文的“saving that dog”对应。A 项: You'll save a life.(你将拯救一条生命)符合语境。故选 A。

【19题详析】根据空后的逗号可知,空处不是完整的句子,结合下文“dogs are typically more social animals, wanting to hang with their people.(狗是典型的社会性动物,想和他们的主人在一起)”可知,空处提到了猫,和狗进行对比,指出猫喜欢做自己的事情,而狗喜欢和主人在一起。F 项: Unlike cats that often are quite happy doing their own thing.(不像猫经常很高兴做自己的事情)符合语境。故选 F。

【20题详析】根据本段小标题“**It's good for your health physically and mentally**(这对你的身心健康都有好处)”和上文“**There are all sorts of studies that show links between dog ownership and health benefits from lowering the risk of heart diseases to living longer lives.**(有各种各样的研究表明,养狗与降低患心脏病的风险、延长寿命等健康益处之间存在联系)”可知,上文提到了养狗对身体健康有好处,空处对应标题应该提出养狗对心理健康的好处。E 项: Other studies show that dogs help relieve stress.(其他研究表明,狗有助于缓解压力)符合语境。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。

In a huge building after a long day work, I found myself standing next to a young man with a nice \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_. His smile was so warm that we began a chat. The chat \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ what we had in common: We all came to New York from different countries. I come from Germany while he comes from South America.

We exchanged \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ about the difficulties of starting a new life in a new country. I

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talked to him, “I’ve been searching for an apartment within walking distance from my \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_. And what I want is to rent one with a \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ view of Central Park! Maybe I’m just \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_. I can’t afford to \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ a room like that myself and I haven’t found a roommate to \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ the expense.” The young man wrote a number down on a piece of \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_. “Her name’s Sally and she is a good girl,” he said. “You’ll like her, and she needs a roommate.”

I called her right away. Later, she \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ my best roommate. Sally told me that she and the young man were not \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ at all and they just met once.

“Maybe he knows of you before because you are \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ in that big company for your hardworking \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_,” I told Sally. Hearing that, Sally was so happy. Even though you are a small potato in your life, you can still win your \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ by working hard or doing something \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ to others.

- |                     |                  |               |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------|
| 21. A. personality  | B. smile         | C. attitude   | D. voice         |
| 22. A. proved       | B. replied       | C. showed     | D. defined       |
| 23. A. styles       | B. stories       | C. lectures   | D. methods       |
| 24. A. job          | B. school        | C. building   | D. home          |
| 25. A. narrow       | B. personal      | C. good       | D. powerful      |
| 26. A. cheating     | B. dreaming      | C. competing  | D. pretending    |
| 27. A. buy          | B. make          | C. have       | D. rent          |
| 28. A. increase     | B. waste         | C. pair       | D. share         |
| 29. A. cake         | B. music         | C. wood       | D. paper         |
| 30. A. found        | B. told          | C. became     | D. asked         |
| 31. A. relatives    | B. friends       | C. families   | D. roommates     |
| 32. A. well-trained | B. well-balanced | C. well-known | D. well-educated |
| 33. A. spirit       | B. time          | C. goal       | D. design        |
| 34. A. future       | B. heart         | C. honour     | D. trust         |
| 35. A. effective    | B. helpful       | C. skillful   | D. creative      |

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

【语篇解读】

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这是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了作者遇到了一个爱笑的年轻人，经过简单的交谈后，年轻人知道作者想要找人合租房子，于是给了作者 Sally 的电话，后来作者和 Sally 成为了最好的室友。作者感悟到即使你是你生活中的一个小土豆，你仍然可以通过努力工作或做一些对别人有帮助的事情来赢得你的荣誉。

【21 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：在一天漫长的工作后，在一座巨大的大楼里，我发现自己站在一个微笑着的年轻人旁边。A. personality 个性；B. smile 微笑；C. attitude 态度；D. voice 嗓音。根据“His smile was so warm”可知，此处是信息词 smile 的词汇复现。故选 B。

【22 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：聊天显示了我们的共同点：我们都是从不同的国家来到纽约的。A. proved 证明；B. replied 回复；C. showed 展示；D. defined 下定义。根据“We all came to New York from different countries.”可知，聊天显示了作者和那个年轻人的共同点是从不同的国家来到纽约。故选 C。

【23 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们交换了在一个新国家开始新生活的困难的故事。A. styles 风格；B. stories 故事；C. lectures 演讲；D. methods 方法。根据“about the difficulties of starting a new life in a new country.”可知，作者和那位年轻人交换自己的故事。故选 B。

【24 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：我对他说：“我一直在找一个离我工作地点步行就能到的公寓。”A. job 工作；B. school 学校；C. building 建筑；D. home 家。根据“within walking distance”可知，作者想要找一个离自己工作地点步行就能到的公寓。故选 A。

【25 题详 析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我想租一间能看到中央公园的房子！A. narrow 狭窄的；B. personal 个人的；C. good 好的；D. powerful 有影响力的。根据“Central Park”可知，作者想租一间能有好的视野看到中央公园的房子。故选 C。

【26 题详 析】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：也许我只是在做梦。A. cheating 欺骗；B. dreaming 梦想；C. competing 竞争；D. pretending 假装。根据“I can't afford to \_\_\_\_\_ a room like that myself and I haven't found a roommate to \_\_\_\_\_ the expense.”可知，作者自己一个人租不起像那样的房间，也没有找到人合租，因此作者认为自己是在做梦。故选 B。

【27 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：我自己租不起那样的房间，而且我还没有找到室友来分担费用。A. buy 买；B. make 制作；C. have 有；D. rent 出租。根据下文“I haven't found a roommate to \_\_\_\_\_ the expense”可知，作者自己租不起那样的房间。故选 D。

【28 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意同上。A. increase 增加；B. waste 浪费；C. pair 配对；D. share 分享。根据下文““Her name's Sally and she is a good girl,” he said. “You'll like

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her, and she needs a roommate.”可知，作者没有找到分担房租的人。故选 D。

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【29 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：年轻人在一张纸上写下了一个号码。A. cake 蛋糕；B. music 音乐；C. wood 木材；D. paper 纸。根据“The young man wrote a number down”可知，在纸上写下一个号码。故选 D。

【30 题详 析】考查动词词义辨析。句意：后来，她成了我最好的室友。A. found 找到，发现；B. told 告诉；C. became 成为；D. asked 问。根据“my best roommate”可知，Sally 成为作者最好的室友。故选 C。

【31 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：萨莉告诉我，她和那个年轻人根本不是朋友，他们只见过一面。A. relatives 亲戚；B. friends 朋友；C. families 家庭；D. roommates 室友。根据“they just met once”可知，Sally 告诉作者自己和那个年轻人不是朋友。故选 B。

【32 题详 析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意：“也许他以前就知道你，因为你在那家大公司里工作勤奋的精神是出了名的，”我告诉莎莉。A. well-trained 训练有素的；B. well-balanced 均衡的；C. well-known 著名的；D. well-educated 有教养的。根据“Maybe he knows of you before”可知，作者认为 Sally 因为在大公司勤奋工作而出名。故选 C。

【33 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意同上。A. spirit 精神；B. time 时间；C. goal 目标；D. design 设计。根据“your hardworking”可知，此处指勤奋工作的精神。故选 A。

【34 题详 析】考查名词词义辨析。句意：即使你是你生活中的一个小土豆，你仍然可以通过努力工作或做一些对别人有帮助的事情来赢得你的荣誉。A. future 未来；B. heart 心；C. honour 荣誉；D. trust 信任。根据“Even though you are a small potato in your life”和“by working hard”可知，即使自己很渺小，仍然可以通过努力工作赢得荣誉。故选 C。

【35 题详 析】考查形容词词义辨析。句意同上。A. effective 有效的；B. helpful 乐于助人的；C. skillful 灵巧的，熟练的；D. creative 有创造力的。结合作者自己得到帮助的经历可知，作者认为通过帮助别人也能赢得荣誉。故选 B。

### 第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

On March 31, the Eiffel Tower celebrated its 130th anniversary since it opened. \_\_\_36\_\_\_ (original) planned to last only 20 years, the people of Paris wisely decided to keep it standing, \_\_\_37\_\_\_ (recognize) its importance. Millions of people \_\_\_38\_\_\_ (visit) the tower so far, according to its official website.

The tower was created by the French engineer Gustave Eiffel and was first intended as the main entrance \_\_\_39\_\_\_ the 1889 World's Fair. It was built in a little over two years and faced



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criticism from some locals initially. However, it quickly captured the attention of fair visitors, attracting more than two million people. It also had a \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (practice) use as a radio antenna during World War I.

Visitors today can choose to climb 1,665 steps or take one of the original elevator cars \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (reach) the top. At the top of the tower, \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ the tower's administrative office is located, guests can enjoy a drink at the champagne bar on the top floor.

Today, the Eiffel Tower is a symbol of France, representing a feeling of pride and thankfulness. It is a global icon that can bring together people from different \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (background). The tower is not only \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ popular tourist destination but also a widely recognized symbol, a \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ (believe) held by many who appreciate its enduring charm.

【答案】 36. Originally    37. recognizing    38. have visited    39. to    40. practical  
41. to reach    42. where    43. backgrounds    44. a    45. belief

【语篇解读】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了埃菲尔铁塔的历史与现状。

【36题详析】考查副词。句意：最初计划只持续20年，巴黎人明智地决定保留它，认可它的重要性。该空【提示】词为形容词，该空需要一个副词做时间状语修饰动词 **planned**，并注意句首字母大写。故填 **Originally**。

【37题详析】考查非谓语动词。句意：最初计划只持续20年，巴黎人明智地决定保留它，认可它的重要性。该空所给动词 **recognize** 在句中作状语，与逻辑主语 **the people of Paris** 为主动关系，应使用现在分词形式。故填 **recognizing**。

【38题详析】考查谓语动词时态。句意：据其官方网站称，到目前为止，已有数百万人参观了这座塔。该空所给动词 **visit** 在句中作谓语，与主语 **Millions of people** 为主动关系，根据时间状语 **so far**(迄今为止)可知，应使用现在完成时态，主语为复数名词，助动词用 **have**。故填 **have visited**。

【39题详析】考查介词。句意：埃菲尔铁塔由法国工程师古斯塔夫·埃菲尔(Gustave Eiffel)建造，最初打算作为1889年世界博览会的主入口。介词固定搭配，**the entrance to...**表示“.....的入口”。故填 **to**。

【40题详析】考查形容词。句意：在第一次世界大战期间，它作为无线电天线也有实际用途。该空需要一个形容词作定语修饰名词 **use**，所给词 **practice** 为名词，其形容词为 **practical**，意为“实际的”。故填 **practical**。

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【41 题详 析】考查非谓语动词。句意：今天的游客可以选择爬 1665 级台阶，或者乘坐原始的电梯到达顶部。该空所给动词 **reach** 在句中作目的状语，应使用动词不定式形式。故填 **to reach**。

【42 题详 析】考查定语从句。句意：在塔楼的行政办公室所在的塔顶，客人可以在顶层的香槟酒吧喝一杯。该空需要一个关系词引导非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词 **the top of the tower**，并指代先行词在从句中作地点状语，应填关系副词 **where**。故填 **where**。

【43 题详 析】考查名词单复数。句意：它是一个全球性的标志，可以把来自不同背景的人聚集在一起。所给名词 **background** 为可数名词，根据前面形容词 **different** 可知，应使用名词复数形式。故填 **backgrounds**。

【44 题详 析】考查冠词。句意：这座塔不仅是一个受欢迎的旅游目的地，也是一个广泛认可的象征，许多欣赏它持久魅力的人都相信这一点。空后出现了可数名词 **tourist destination** 的单数形式，此处泛指，首次提到，且 **popular** 的发音是辅音音素开头，应使用不定冠词 **a**。故填 **a**。

【45 题详 析】考查名词。句意：这座塔不仅是一个受欢迎的旅游目的地，也是一个广泛认可的象征，许多欣赏它持久魅力的人都相信这一点。根据空前冠词 **a** 及空后的过去分词作定语可知，该空需要一个名词作同位语，所给词 **believe** 为动词，其名词拼写为 **belief**。故填 **belief**。

### 第四部分 写作(共两节，满分 40 分)

#### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

46. 你校英文报正在组织征文活动。请你以“My dream”为题写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

1. 个人梦想及原因；
2. 你实现梦想的计划；
3. 拥有梦想并为之努力的重要性。

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。

My dream

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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