**2024年高考适应性考试(三)**

**英语试题**

**注意事项：**

**1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。**

**2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上指定位置，在其他位置作答一律无效。**

**3. 本试卷满分为150分，考试时间为120分钟。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。**

**第一部分听力(共两节，满分30分)**

**做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。**

**第一节(共5小题;每题1. 5分，满分7. 5分)**

**听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅该下一小题。毎段对话仅读一遍。**

1. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

When will Jack meet Mr. Rich?

A. At 2:00 pm. B. At 4:00 pm. C. At 5:00 pm.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】M: Hello, this is Jack Million. I’m calling to ask if it’s possible to postpone my 2: 00 pm appointment with Mr. Rich to 4: 00 pm on June 6th. Something’s just come up.

W: Let me look up his schedule. Okay, you can wait in room five.

2. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a hotel. B. In a restaurant. C. In a travel agency.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】W: So what’s your choice, sir? It is off season now. The total expenses of the guided tour is $700 and that includes accommodation, transport, all meals, and a tour guide.

M: I think a four-day tour would be best for me.

3. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What does the woman suggest doing?

A. Putting up notices. B. Placing more bins. C. Picking up the rubbish.

【答案】B

【解析】

【原文】W: Did you see many people dropping their rubbish at the park today?

M: Yes, I saw it the whole time. We could put up notices about throwing rubbish into bins.

W: That’s a good idea. Then let’s get more bins. There aren’t nearly enough.

4. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What is the man probably?

A. A taxi driver. B. A policeman. C. A flight attendant.

【答案】A

【解析】

【原文】W: Excuse me, sir. How much will you charge to drive me to the airport?

M: It’s usually $40, plus the tip. And it will take us about 30 minutes to get there if there’s no traffic jam. Do you have any luggage?

W: Just this carrying case.

5. 【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A company policy. B. Some health news. C. A fellow worker.

【答案】C

【解析】

【原文】M: Did you hear the news? Robert is leaving our company because of his physical problems.

W: Yeah. I heard the doctor and his family told him to stop working to take care of himself.

 M: That’s so sad. I’m going to miss him.

**第二节**

**听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟;听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。**

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

6. How does the woman sound?

A. Embarrassed. B. Excited. C. Regretful.

7. Where did the speakers meet last time?

A. At a wedding. B. At a birthday party. C. At a Christmas dinner.

【答案】6. B 7. A

【解析】

【原文】W: Joseph! It’s so lovely to see you again! It must be ages since we met last time.

M: Oh, I suppose it is. But weren’t you at Adam’s 20th birthday party last August?

W: No, I wasn’t. I got the flu at the last minute.

M: Then I think the last time I saw you was three years ago on Christmas Eve, when we all had dinner together in that French restaurant. . .

W: No, surely we’ve met since then. . .

M: Wait a minute... it was at Peter’s place. When he and Jenny got married.

W: Yes, of course it was! Wasn’t it a fantastic reception?

M: One of the best I’ve ever been to.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

8. Why does the woman sell the house?

A. To enjoy retirement in the countryside.

B. To move to the city center.

C. To live with her son.

9. What is the man’s decision?

A. Rent a house nearby. B. Look at another house. C. Ask for his wife’s opinion.

【答案】8. A 9. C

【解析】

【原文】M: Good afternoon, madam. The house agent tells me this house is for sale. May I have a look, please?

W: Yes, of course. Let me show you around. I’ve lived here since my son was born, and he’s 20 years old.

M: Oh, that’s quite a long time. Then why do you sell it?

W: I’ve just retired and I want to buy a small house in the countryside, where it’s quiet and the air is fresh.

M: Can you bring down the asking price?

W: I’m sorry, but I think it’s worth the price. It’s in the city center, and it’s surrounded by lots of plants.

M: Well, I’m living in a rental house, and I’ve had enough of it. I like this house very much, but I can’t decide before my wife sees it herself.

W: Women always have the last word.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

10. How did Sophia improve her speaking skills?

A. She often talked with native students.

B. She learned at an international school.

C. She traveled to English-speaking countries.

11. What does Sophia practice on ELLO?

A. Listening. B. Grammar. C. Vocabulary.

12. What mostly affected the man’s major choice?

A. His interest.

B. His sister’s influence.

C. His teacher’s encouragement.

【答案】10. C 11. A 12. B

【解析】

【原文】M: Sophia, how do you learn English in China?

W: Actually, my speaking skills are gathered from my traveling. I did solo traveling in several European countries last year.

M: Wow, that was cool. Are your teachers usually Chinese, or international teachers?

W: They are Chinese. There is a big stress on grammar and vocabulary. I have to remember a lot of words and grammar rules.

M: How about listening?

W: We only do the audio listening test, so it’s always the same pronunciation.

M: So you don’t have a lot of variety of accents, do you?

W: Yes, so I’m practicing listening on ELLO, which is short for English Listening Lesson Library Online. There are over 3, 000 free listening lessons for all levels!

M: Great. What is your best subject?

W: It’s math. I love all the math stuff, including physics.

M: I’m learning economics, because just before my senior year of high school, my sister had taken an economics course and she said it was interesting. That was definitely a contributing factor to my decision, since we have always shared common interests. However, there’s a lot of math. I’m not strong at math and physics.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

13. What does Lily say about getting better at windsurfing?

A. It varies from person to person.

B. It takes less time than expected.

C. It depends on the equipment.

14. What helped Lily learn windsurfing quickly?

A. Practicing on her own. B. Learning from her friend. C. Taking some courses.

15. What does Lily enjoy most about windsurfing (帆板运动)?

A. Mastering new techniques. B. Forgetting daily worries. C. Improving her fitness.

16. What is Lily trying to do in the future?

A. Develop a new hobby.

B. Become a windsurfing instructor.

C. Take part in windsurfing competitions.

【答案】13. A 14. C 15. B 16. C

【解析】

【原文】M: Lily, did you need to spend a lot of time practicing windsurfing before you’re good at it?

W: There’s certainly a lot to learn, but I suppose it depends on the individual in terms of their fitness, previous experience, and of course how much effort they put in. Interestingly, the equipment doesn’t seem to make much difference to the progress beginners can make.

M: What in particular helped you progress?

W: Well, I didn’t make the mistake of thinking that I could teach myself to windsurf, or that I could learn from a friend. Instead I signed up for a six-month course, and it was money well spent.

 M: Tell me, what is it about windsurfing that gives you most pleasure?

W: Oh, lots of things, such as becoming physically fitter, or doing things I’d never tried before. But if I had to choose one, it would be the way that it lets you empty your mind of all the stress and concerns of daily life, and just enjoy being out there on the water.

M: Lily, how do you see your future in windsurfing?

W: Well, I’ve thought of coaching but that would mean spending a lot of time in pools. The place I like to be is the open sea, perhaps racing other people. In fact, that’s probably what I’ll do. I may not win any prizes but I’ll certainly enjoy it.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。【此处可播放相关音频，请去附件查看】

17. Which language could the speaker probably speak well?

A. English. B. Spanish. C. Polish.

18. How did the speaker put the pool table (台球桌) together?

A. By following the diagrams.

B. By reading the instructions.

C. By getting help from his friend.

19. How many problems does the speaker mention in total?

A. 2. B. 3. C. 4.

20. What will the speaker do to contact the head office?

A. Make a call. B. Post a letter. C. Send an email.

【答案】17. A 18. A 19. B 20. B

【解析】

【原文】M: Hello, my name is Harris. I ordered a pool table online from you last Tuesday and it arrived three days later. I was amazed and happy at the speed of service. But then the problems started unfortunately. The first problem is that the instructions included were written only in Spanish and Polish. I can’t believe you wouldn’t include the instructions in English. Anyway, I managed to follow the diagrams and get the pool table put together in about two hours. Once I had put it together, I noticed the white ball wasn’t in the bag of balls. How am I able to play any games without the white ball? Luckily, a friend of mine came over with his white ball and we were able to play a game. However, the roll of the balls was not very true -they kept bending to the left or the right. I don’t really know enough about pool tables to know what the problem could be. You can reach to me on my home phone number: 348-28841. Or send me an email to tell me how you will resolve these problems. I am also going to write a letter and post it to your head office as I think it’s important to have this complaint down in writing.

**第二部分阅读(共两节，满分50分)**

**第一节(共15小题;每题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**

Save A Dog, Inc. is a Massachusetts-based humane society. We take in dogs of all breeds, sizes, and shapes who have become homeless for one reason or another. We work with animal shelters in MA as well as out of state. We try to make the best match for applicant and dog.

To date we have rescued and adopted over 8, 000 dogs. We offer education to our adopters on how to use natural supplements and a good quality food to care for the new dog or pup. We offer on-site puppy kindergarten classes for our adopters during the months when the weather is favorable. We send our rescued dogs home with an adoption contract that ensures the dog will never again end up in a shelter again. We advocate positive reinforcement (强化) training for dogs at home.

We charge an adoption fee. Our adoption fees vary. For senior dogs (9 years and older), the adoption donation ranges from $150 to $350. For adult dogs (older than 1 year) the donation is $450. Adolescent dogs range from $450-500, and the donation for puppies is $600. We are a 501c3 organization privately funded by donations and the adoption fees. We are always very grateful if you can add a little extra donation to help us continue our rescue work.

Our shelter is small and we cannot accommodate drop-in visits at this time. If you would like to meet our rescued dogs, please fill out an application for free and we will send you the next steps. If you have additional questions, the best way to reach us is via email to adoptions@saveadog.org.

21. What is the focus of Massachusetts-based humane society?

A. Deserted dogs.

B. Animal shelters.

C. Rescued animals.

D. Homeless persons.

22. What does Save A Dog, Inc. offer to adopters?

A. Reinforcement training.

B. Long-term home care.

C. Guidance on dog caring.

D. An employment contract.

23. What can we learn about Save A Dog, Inc.?

A. It can be contacted and visited any time.

B. It charges most for adult dogs’ adoption.

C. It requires an application at an extra charge.

D. It encourages donations to help with the work.

【答案】21. C 22. A 23. D

【解析】

【导语】本文为一篇应用文。文章介绍了“拯救狗”组织，讲述了拯救狗提供训练以及该组织的费用等。

【21题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第一段“We take in dogs of all breeds, sizes, and shapes who have become homeless for one reason or another. (我们接收各种品种、大小和形状的狗，它们因为这样或那样的原因而无家可归)”以及第二段“To date we have rescued and adopted over 8, 000 dogs. (到目前为止，我们已经拯救和收养了8000多只狗。)”可知，该组织的焦点是拯救动物。故选C。

【22题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段“We offer education to our adopters on how to use natural supplements and a good quality food to care for the new dog or pup. We offer on-site puppy kindergarten classes for our adopters during the months when the weather is favorable. (我们为我们的收养者提供教育，教他们如何使用天然补充剂和高质量的食物来照顾新的狗或小狗。在天气好的时候，我们会为我们的养犬人提供现场幼稚园课程。)”可知，该组织为收养者提供训练。故选A。

【23题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章倒数第二段“We are always very grateful if you can add a little extra donation to help us continue our rescue work. (我们总是非常感激，如果你能增加一点额外的捐款，以帮助我们继续救援工作。)”可知，“拯救狗”组织鼓励人们提供捐赠。故选D。

**B**

On March 6, the 2024 Douyin E-commerce Female Consumer Trend Data Report revealed that in 2023 the order volume of horse faced skirts -a type of hanfu, the traditional style of clothing worn by the Han people-among female users on Douyin skyrocketed by 841 percent compared to the previous year.

“I’ve noticed that there are so many people wearing horse-faced skirts on the streets now, from young women to children; it’s unbelievable, ” said Wang Zicheng, a 23-year-old hanfu enthusiast.

He recalled that when he wore hanfu for the first time in 2018 at his coming-of-age ceremony, it was still a minority interest. Now, he is confident wearing it everywhere, even outside of China.

As hanfu gains popularity, traditional attire (服装) and modern fashion are merging (融合), influencing not only clothing styles but also cultural perceptions and people’s understanding.

Some hanfu enthusiasts argue that each design and structural form of hanfu carries distinct historical and cultural significance, insisting that these details should be adhered to (遵循) strictly. However, other consumers prioritize the aesthetics (美学) and comfort of the clothing.

Zhou Shuang, 37, specializes in character styling for film and television. She pointed out that for those unfamiliar with traditional clothing culture, it’s understandable for them to desire a mixture of classical elegance with modern fashion.

This combination is referred to as the neo-Chinese style. “Neo-Chinese style clothing design doesn’t merely layer traditional elements, but combines modernity and tradition naturally,” explained Zhou. “It aims to showcase traditional charm that resonates with (与……产生共鸣) the aesthetic preferences of today’s Chinese. ”

Despite the growing hanfu trend in China, there remains a lack of understanding among people abroad. According to Wang, he traveled to a dozen countries while wearing hanfu.

“They guessed about the origin of my clothes…, but none correctly identified that it’s from China,” Wang said. He believed this is because people in other countries have few chances to see authentic hanfu clothes and accessories.

A potential solution could be integrating hanfu into everyday attire. Indeed, Zhou’s students are currently exploring ways to preserve hanfu’s cultural heritage while accommodating the demands of daily fashion choices.

24. What does Wang Zicheng’s experience detailed in paragraphs 2-3 reflect?

A. The diversity of hanfu enthusiasts.

B. The cultural significance of hanfu.

C. The reasons for hanfu’s popularity.

D. The increasing recognition of hanfu.

25. According to Wang, why was his hanfu not correctly identified when he was traveling?

A. His hanfu did not represent a typical style.

B. Western tourists show little interest in hanfu.

C. People abroad were unfamiliar with hanfu culture.

D. Hanfu has mixed clothing styles from other countries.

26. What are Zhou’s students doing now?

A. Cooperating with daily fashion designers.

B. Protecting traditional hanfu in a modern way.

C. Promoting traditional Chinese clothing abroad.

D. Studying the historical evolution of the hanfu style.

27. What is the best title for the passage?

A. Hanfu: Reshaping Modern Fashion

B. Ancient Fashion: The Forgotten Beauty of Hanfu

C. Hanfu: An Evolutionary Journey Through Centuries

D. Hanfu vs. Modern Fashion: A Symbol of Chinese Nationalism

【答案】24. D 25. C 26. B 27. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍汉服和现代时尚的融和，影响着人们的文化观念。

【24题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二和三段““I’ve noticed that there are so many people wearing horse-faced skirts on the streets now, from young women to children; it’s unbelievable, ” said Wang Zicheng, a 23-year-old hanfu enthusiast. He recalled that when he wore hanfu for the first time in 2018 at his coming-of-age ceremony, it was still a minority interest. Now, he is confident wearing it everywhere, even outside of China. (“我注意到现在街上有很多人穿着马面裙，从年轻妇女到孩子；真是难以置信，”23岁的汉服爱好者王自成(音译)说。他回忆说，2018年他第一次在成人礼上穿汉服时，还是少数人感兴趣。现在，他自信地走到哪里都穿着它，甚至在中国以外的地方。) ”可知，越来越多的人对汉服感兴趣，也就是汉服的认知度越来越高。故选D。

【25题详解】

细节理解题。根据倒数第二、三段“Despite the growing hanfu trend in China, there remains a lack of understanding among people abroad. According to Wang, he traveled to a dozen countries while wearing hanfu. “They guessed about the origin of my clothes…, but none correctly identified that it’s from China,” Wang said. He believed this is because people in other countries have few chances to see authentic hanfu clothes and accessories. (尽管汉服在中国越来越流行，但外国人对汉服仍然缺乏了解。据王说，他穿着汉服去了十几个国家。王说：“他们猜测了我的衣服的来源……但没有人能正确地识别出它来自中国。”他认为这是因为其他国家的人很少有机会看到真正的汉服服装和配饰。)”可知，王旅行时，他的汉服没有被正确识别是因为外国人对汉服文化不熟悉，故选C。

【26题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段“Indeed, Zhou’s students are currently exploring ways to preserve hanfu’s cultural heritage while accommodating the demands of daily fashion choices. (事实上，周的学生们目前正在探索如何保护汉服的文化遗产，同时适应日常时尚选择的需求。)”可知，周的学生们正在研究用现代的方式来保护汉服文化，故选B。

【27题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，尤其第四段“As hanfu gains popularity, traditional attire (服装)and modern fashion are merging (融合), influencing not only clothing styles but also cultural perceptions and people’s understanding. (随着汉服的流行，传统服装和现代时尚正在融合，不仅影响着服装风格，也影响着文化观念和人们的理解。) ”可知，文章主要介绍汉服和现代时尚的融和，影响着人们的文化观念，A选项“汉服：重塑现代时尚”符合文章大意，适合做标题，故选A。

**C**

In a recent study of healthy volunteers, National Institutes of Health researchers discovered that our brains may replay memories of learning new skills when we rest.

NIH researchers have mapped out the brain activity that flows when we learn a new skill, such as playing a new song on the piano, and found that during short rest the volunteers’ brains rapidly and repeatedly replayed faster versions of the activity seen while they practiced typing a code. The more a volunteer replayed the activity the better they performed during subsequent practice sessions.

The study was conducted at the NIH Clinical Center. The team of Dr. Cohen, M.D. , senior investigator at the NIH’s National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS), used a highly sensitive scanning technique to record the brain waves of 33 healthy, right-handed volunteers as they learned to type a five-digit test code with their left hands. The subjects sat in a chair and under the scanner’s long, cone-shaped cap. An experiment began when a subject was shown the code “41234” on a screen and asked to type it out as many times as possible for 10 seconds and then take a 10 second break. Subjects were asked to repeat this cycle of alternating (交替的) practice and rest sessions a total of 35 times.

During the first few trials, the speed at which subjects correctly typed the code improved dramatically and then leveled off around the 11th cycle. In a previous study, Dr. Cohen’s team showed that most of these gains happened during short rests, and not when the subjects were typing. Moreover, the gains were greater than those made after a night’s sleep and were related with a decrease in the size of brain waves, called beta rhythms. In this new report, the researchers searched for something different in the subjects’ brain waves.

“We wanted to explore the mechanisms (机制) behind memory strengthening seen during wakeful rest. Several forms of memory appear to rely on the replaying of neural (神经的) activity, so we decided to test this idea out for procedural skill learning,” said Ethan R. Buch, Ph.D., a staff scientist on Dr. Cohen’s team and leader of the study. To do this, Dr. Buch developed a computer program which allowed the team to understand the brain wave activity associated with typing each number in the test code.

Interestingly, they found that the more a volunteer replayed, the better their performance was. “We were a bit surprised by these last results. Overall, our results support the idea that the replay activity during waking rest may be a powerful tool that researchers can use to help individuals learn new skills faster and possibly facilitate recovery from stroke.” said Dr. Cohen.

28. What have NIH researchers recently found?

A. The brain activity slowly flows when we learn a new skill.

B. The value of short practice sessions can’t be overestimated.

C. Short rest makes no difference to the neural replay of the activity.

D. The frequency of brain replay contributes to practice performances.

29. What is mainly talked about in Paragraph 3?

A. The process of the research.

B. The facilities of the research.

C. The application of the research.

D. The preparations of the research.

30. Why did Dr. Buch develop a computer program?

A. To distinguish the first 11 cycles from the later ones.

B. To confirm the role of neural replay in skill learning.

C. To explore the potential effects of procedural learning.

D. To find out the reasons for the changes in brain waves.

31. What does Dr. Cohen think of the research findings?

A. Acceptable.

B. Promising.

C. Shallow.

D. Dismissive.

【答案】28. D 29. A 30. B 31. A

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍一研究中，研究人员发现当人们休息时，大脑可能会重放学习新技能的记忆。

【28题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段“NIH researchers have mapped out the brain activity that flows when we learn a new skill, such as playing a new song on the piano, and found that during short rest the volunteers’ brains rapidly and repeatedly replayed faster versions of the activity seen while they practiced typing a code. The more a volunteer replayed the activity the better they performed during subsequent practice sessions. (美国国立卫生研究院的研究人员绘制出了我们学习一项新技能时的大脑活动，比如在钢琴上弹奏一首新歌。他们发现，在短暂的休息期间，志愿者的大脑会快速地、反复地重播他们练习打字时看到的更快版本的活动。志愿者重复练习的次数越多，他们在随后的练习中表现就越好)”可知，美国国立卫生研究院的研究人员最近发现大脑回放的频率有助于练习表现。故选D。

【29题详解】

主旨大意题。根据第三段“The study was conducted at the NIH Clinical Center. The team of Dr. Cohen, M.D., senior investigator at the NIH’s National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke (NINDS), used a highly sensitive scanning technique to record the brain waves of 33 healthy, right-handed volunteers as they learned to type a five-digit test code with their left hands. The subjects sat in a chair and under the scanner’s long, cone-shaped cap. An experiment began when a subject was shown the code “41234” on a screen and asked to type it out as many times as possible for 10 seconds and then take a 10 second break. Subjects were asked to repeat this cycle of alternating (交替的) practice and rest sessions a total of 35 times. (这项研究在美国国立卫生研究院临床中心进行。科恩博士是美国国立卫生研究院国家神经疾病和中风研究所(NINDS)的高级研究员，他的团队使用了一种高度敏感的扫描技术，记录了33名健康的右撇子志愿者在学习用左手输入五位数测试代码时的脑电波。受试者坐在椅子上，在扫描仪的长锥形帽下。实验开始时，受试者在屏幕上看到代码“41234”，并被要求在10秒内尽可能多地输入该代码，然后休息10秒。受试者被要求重复这种交替练习和休息的循环，总共35次)”可知，本段在介绍研究的过程。故选A。

30题详解】

细节理解题。根据第五段““We wanted to explore the mechanisms (机制) behind memory strengthening seen during wakeful rest. Several forms of memory appear to rely on the replaying of neural (神经的) activity, so we decided to test this idea out for procedural skill learning,” said Ethan R. Buch, Ph.D., a staff scientist on Dr. Cohen’s team and leader of the study. To do this, Dr. Buch developed a computer program which allowed the team to understand the brain wave activity associated with typing each number in the test code. (“我们想探索清醒休息期间记忆增强背后的机制。有几种形式的记忆似乎依赖于神经活动的重演，所以我们决定在程序技能学习中验证这个想法，”科恩团队的一名科学家、该研究的负责人Ethan R. Buch博士说。为了做到这一点，布赫博士开发了一个计算机程序，使团队能够了解与输入测试代码中的每个数字相关的脑电波活动)”可知，Buch博士要开发一个计算机程序是为了确认神经重放在技能学习中的作用。故选B。

【31题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段“Interestingly, they found that the more a volunteer replayed, the better their performance was. “We were a bit surprised by these last results. Overall, our results support the idea that the replay activity during waking rest may be a powerful tool that researchers can use to help individuals learn new skills faster and possibly facilitate recovery from stroke.” said Dr. Cohen. (有趣的是，他们发现志愿者重复播放的次数越多，他们的表现就越好。“我们对最后的结果感到有点惊讶。总的来说，我们的研究结果支持这样一种观点，即在清醒休息期间的重放活动可能是一种强大的工具，研究人员可以使用它来帮助个人更快地学习新技能，并可能促进中风后的恢复。”Cohen博士说)”可推知，Cohen博士对研究结果是认同的。故选A。

**D**

Psychologists have long been in disagreement as to whether competition is a learned or a genetic component of human behavior. Whatever it is, you cannot but recognize the effect competition has on academics and many other areas of contemporary life.

Psychologically speaking, competition has been seen as an unavoidable consequence of human drives. According to Sigmund Freud, humans are born screaming for attention and full of organic drives for fulfillment in various areas. Initially, we compete for the attention of our parents.

Current work in anthropology (人类学) has suggested, however, that this view of the role of competition in human behavior may be **a fallacy**. Thomas Hobbes, one of the great philosophers of the seventeenth century, is perhaps best remembered for his characterization of the “natural world”, that is, the world before the introduction of the will of humanity, as being unpleasant and short. This opinion is still widely held, reinforced by Charles Darwin’s highly influential work, The Origin of Species, which established the doctrine (学说) of natural selection. Darwin’s theory has even been summarized as “survival of the fittest”-a phrase Darwin himself never used-further highlighting competition’s role in success. As it has often been pointed out, however, there is nothing in the concept of natural selection that suggests that competition is the most successful strategy for “survival of the fittest”. Darwin said in The Origin of Species that the struggles he was describing should be viewed as metaphors and couldn’t be separated from dependence and cooperation.

Many studies have been conducted to test the importance placed on competition rather than other values, such as cooperation, and generally conclude that Americans uniquely praise competition as natural, unavoidable, and desirable. In 1937, the world-renowned anthropologist Margaret Mead published Cooperation and Competition among Primitive Peoples, based on her studies of several societies that did not prize competition, and, in fact, seemed at times to place a negative value on it. One such society was the Zuni Indians of Arizona, and they, Mead found, valued cooperation far more than competition. After studying dozens of such cultures, Mead’s final conclusion was that competitiveness is a culturally created aspect of human behavior, and that its popularity in a particular society is relative to how that society values it.

32. What does the author think is commonly seen in many areas of contemporary life?

A. The origin of human drives.

B. The influence of competition.

C. The reasons for human behaviour.

D. The disagreement on competition.

33. What does the underlined words “a fallacy” in the second paragraph mean?

A. A false idea.

B. A hard nut.

C. A losing battle.

D. A mixed blessing.

34. What can we learn from Darwin’s words in The Origin of Species?

A. All species depend on others for survival.

B. The strongest species proves to be the fittest.

C. Struggles for survival include support of each other.

D. Competition is looked on as the best survival strategy.

35. What conclusion did Margaret Mead reach?

A. It is characteristic of humans to be competitive.

B. Americans are uniquely opposed to cooperation.

C. Competition is relatively more popular in Western societies.

D. People’s attitude towards competition is actually culture-bound.

【答案】32. A 33. A 34. C 35. D

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇议论文。文章讨论了竞争在人类行为中的根源，指出心理学界对竞争天性与后天性的争议。通过引用不同学者观点，如弗洛伊德、霍布斯、达尔文及人类学家米德的研究，说明竞争并非人类行为不可避免的结果，而是文化塑造的产物，其重要性视具体社会价值观而定。

【32题详解】

推理判断题。由文章第一段“Psychologists have long been in disagreement as to whether competition is a learned or a genetic component of human behavior. Whatever it is, you cannot but recognize the effect competition has on academics and many other areas of contemporary life. (长期以来，心理学家一直对竞争是人类行为的后天因素还是遗传因素持不同意见。不管是什么，你不得不承认竞争对学术和当代生活的许多其他领域的影响。)”可知，作者认为当代生活许多领域中普遍存在的是人类动力的起源，即竞争。故选A。

【33题详解】

词句猜测题。由文章第三段中“Thomas Hobbes, one of the great philosophers of the seventeenth century, is perhaps best remembered for his characterization of the “natural world”, that is, the world before the introduction of the will of humanity, as being unpleasant and short. This opinion is still widely held, reinforced by Charles Darwin’s highly influential work, The Origin of Species, which established the doctrine (学说) of natural selection. Darwin’s theory has even been summarized as “survival of the fittest”-a phrase Darwin himself never used-further highlighting competition’s role in success. As it has often been pointed out, however, there is nothing in the concept of natural selection that suggests that competition is the most successful strategy for “survival of the fittest”. Darwin said in The Origin of Species that the struggles he was describing should be viewed as metaphors and couldn’t be separated from dependence and cooperation. (然而，人类学目前的研究表明，这种关于竞争在人类行为中的作用的观点可能是a fallacy。托马斯·霍布斯，十七世纪最伟大的哲学家之一，也许最令人难忘的是他对“自然世界”的描述，即人类意志引入之前的世界，是不愉快和短暂的。这一观点至今仍被广泛接受，查尔斯·达尔文极具影响力的著作《物种起源》强化了这一观点，该书创立了自然选择学说。达尔文的理论甚至被概括为“适者生存”——达尔文本人从未使用过这个词——进一步强调了竞争在成功中的作用。然而，正如人们经常指出的那样，在自然选择的概念中，没有任何东西表明竞争是“适者生存”的最成功策略。达尔文在《物种起源》中说，他所描述的斗争应该被看作是隐喻，不能与依赖和合作分开。)”可知，文章引用了托马斯·霍布斯和查尔斯·达尔文的理论，指出人们普遍持有的关于“自然世界”和“适者生存”的观念可能存在问题，人类学家的研究暗示了之前对于竞争在人类行为中角色的观点可能是错误的。a fallacy的含义为“一种谬论，一个错误的想法”。A. A false idea一个错误的想法；B. A hard nut一个棘手的问题；C. A losing battle一场失败的战斗；D. A mixed blessing喜忧参半。故选A。

【34题详解】

推理判断题。由文章第三段中“Darwin said in The Origin of Species that the struggles he was describing should be viewed as metaphors and couldn’t be separated from dependence and cooperation. (达尔文在《物种起源》中说，他所描述的斗争应该被看作是隐喻，不能与依赖和合作分开。)”可知，这表明生存斗争中包含了相互支持的成分。故选C。

【35题详解】

推理判断题。由文章最后一段中“After studying dozens of such cultures, Mead’s final conclusion was that competitiveness is a culturally created aspect of human behavior, and that its popularity in a particular society is relative to how that society values it. (在研究了数十种这样的文化之后，米德的最终结论是，竞争力是人类行为的文化创造方面，它在特定社会中的受欢迎程度与该社会对其的评价有关。)”可知，人们对待竞争的态度实际上与文化有关。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。**

Life is an adventure, and going to college is one of the most exciting but challenging experiences for many people, especially international students. \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ After one year of studying and adapting, here are my ideas for making American life easier.

**Managing personal identification**

\_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_

They’re essential records for your arrival and keep you safe in a new nation. At first, I was overwhelmed by the numerous pieces of paper. So I highly recommend that you have a separate worksheet to keep all your paperwork in one place.

**Practicing English**

Never stop practicing your English. For most international students English is not their mother language. They will struggle in daily conversations, with foreign people in the very first weeks. \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ You can watch: American TV shows, learn by hearing new vocabulary and try to talk with native people.

\_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_

When you first come to a new environment, you will feel lonely and homesick. To reduce loneliness, you should be open-minded and socially active. Meeting new friends will solve this issue. However, do not limit yourself by only having friends from your country, and try to hang out with other international newbies (新生).

**Planning your career**

Before attending any university, make sure you have a solid plan for your career path. Carefully map out your academic pathway. Get advice from your parents, acquaintances, or people in the course of study you’re interested in. In school, you should see your academic advisor monthly to get the latest updates about your courses and workshop events. \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_

A. Networking

B. Walking out of your comfort zone

C. Bring all the copies of your documents.

D. Always check that you are on the right track.

E. To avoid misunderstanding, you must make continuous efforts.

F. Much of what they communicate is dependent on how they manage their files.

G. When I first came to the US, I didn’t even know how to cross the road correctly.

【答案】36. G 37. C 38. E 39. A 40. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍作者给出如何在美国生活更轻松的一些想法。

【36题详解】

根据上文“Life is an adventure, and going to college is one of the most exciting but challenging experiences for many people, especially international students. (生活是一场冒险，对许多人来说，上大学是最令人兴奋但也最具挑战性的经历之一，尤其是国际学生。)”和下文“After one year of studying and adapting, here are my ideas for making American life easier. (经过一年的学习和适应，以下是我的一些让美国生活更轻松的想法。)”可推断设空处应该是表示作者刚去美国时候的感受或者状态，所以G选项“当我刚到美国的时候，我甚至不知道如何正确地过马路。”符合题意，故选G。

【37题详解】

根据下文“They’re essential records for your arrival and keep you safe in a new nation. At first, I was overwhelmed by the numerous pieces of paper. So I highly recommend that you have a separate worksheet to keep all your paperwork in one place. (它们是你到达一个新国家时必不可少的记录保证你的安全。起初，我被大量的纸张压垮了。所以我强烈建议你有一个单独的工作表，把所有的文件放在一个地方。)”可推断设空处是关于如何携带你的文件的，C选项“带上所有文件的复印件。”符合本段主旨，故选C。

【38题详解】

根据上文“Never stop practicing your English. For most international students, English is not their mother language. They will struggle in daily conversations, with foreign people in the very first weeks. (永远不要停止练习英语。对于大多数国际学生来说，英语不是他们的母语。在最初的几周里，他们在与外国人的日常对话中会遇到困难。)”所以可推断下文应该是努力寻找学习英语的方法，E选项“为了避免误解，你必须不断努力。”紧扣上文，并且下文也给出了努力的办法，故选E。

【39题详解】

设空处为本段主旨句。根据下文“When you first come to a new environment, you will feel lonely and homesick. To reduce loneliness, you should be open-minded and socially active. Meeting new friends will solve this issue. However, do not limit yourself by only having friends from your country, and try to hang out with other international newbies (新生). (当你第一次来到一个新的环境，你会感到孤独和想家。为了减少孤独感，你应该思想开放，积极参与社交活动。结识新朋友会解决这个问题。然而，不要把自己限制在只交本国的朋友，试着和其他国际新生一起出去玩。)”可知本段主要讲如何社交，所以A选项“人际关系”符合本段题意，故选A。

【40题详解】

根据上文“Get advice from your parents, acquaintances, or people in the course of study you’re interested in. In school, you should see your academic advisor monthly to get the latest updates about your courses and workshop events. (向你的父母、熟人或在学习过程中你感兴趣的人寻求建议。在学校里，你应该每月去煎你的学术顾问，了解你的课程和研讨会活动的最新进展。)”可知这些都是你要为你的职业规划所做出的努力，所以D选项“总是检查你在正确的轨道上。”紧扣上文，也是上文这么做的原因，故选D。

**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。**

I have been told many times that we should cherish what we have. But I never truly \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ it until a year ago.

When I graduated from junior high school, I was \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_. I had never experienced such a sad goodbye before then. When the bell rang, my classmates \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ walked out of the door, exchanging their last words of farewell and giving last-minute hugs. I knew that- despite the \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ -there would be little chance for all of us to sit in one room again.

Once more I passed the willow tree (柳树) under which we exercised, played together, and even exchanged \_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_ for the future. I could not \_\_\_\_46\_\_\_\_ how many times we had stuffed a snowball down somebody’s collar during a snowball fight when our head teacher wasn’t \_\_\_\_47\_\_\_\_ from the second floor. At that time, the \_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ were young, like little fairies (精灵，仙子) dancing in the sunshine.

Now, however, they seemed to \_\_\_\_49\_\_\_\_ every time a breeze blew past. How much we \_\_\_\_50\_\_\_\_ those leaves! After we had gained enough nutrition together and \_\_\_\_51\_\_\_\_, the wind was about to carry us to various destinations. I was lost in thought. So, I opened my notebook and viewed my \_\_\_\_52\_\_\_\_ notes... and there it was: a photograph in which my 14-year-old self and my best friend stood smiling and joking during an autumn tour to Shanxi.

I had indeed lived those \_\_\_\_53\_\_\_\_ days. Smiling to myself, I packed the notebook and went on with my \_\_\_\_54\_\_\_\_, convinced that I came, I cherished, and there was nothing that I had \_\_\_\_55\_\_\_\_. And I will continue to cherish every moment that comes my way.

41. A. changed B. understood C. deserved D. regretted

42. A. sorrowful B. relieved C. curious D. fascinated

43. A. regularly B. leisurely C. unwillingly D. cautiously

44. A. wishes B. problems C. pressures D. difficulties

45. A. reasons B. ambitions C. explanations D. requirements

46. A. find B. prove C. stop D. remember

47. A. playing B. lecturing C. starting D. looking

48. A. leaves B. teachers C. snowball D. classmates

49. A. hesitate B. recover C. pretend D. depart

50. A. pictured B. resembled C. accompanied D. embraced

51. A. checked in B. turned up C. showed off D. grown up

52. A. blank B. special C. previous D. domestic

53. A. joyful B. lonely C. painful D. fearless

54. A. feast B. journey C. work D. research

55. A. packed B. gained C. missed D. explored

【答案】41. B 42. A 43. C 44. A 45. B 46. D 47. D 48. A 49. D 50. B 51. D 52. C 53. A 54. B 55. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。该文通过回顾初中毕业时的不舍与柳树下的美好回忆，感悟到应珍惜眼前人和事，表达了对过往快乐时光的怀念及对未来旅程的坚定态度，强调了珍惜当下的重要性。

【41题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：但是我从来没有真正地理解它，直到一年前。A. changed改变；B. understood理解；C. deserved应得；D. regretted后悔。根据后文的“Smiling to myself, I packed the notebook and went on with my 14 , convinced that I came, I cherished, and there was nothing that I had 15. And I will continue to cherish every moment that comes my way.”可知，这里指的是直到经历了一次离别，作者才真正“理解”了珍惜眼前人和事的重要性，理解了经历过、珍惜过的，就没有错过。故选B项。

【42题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：当我从初中毕业时，我是悲伤的。A. sorrowful悲伤的；B. relieved放心的，宽慰的；C. curious好奇的；D. fascinated着迷的。根据前文的“When I graduated from junior high school”和后文的“I had never experienced such a sad goodbye before then”可知，毕业时面对与同学的分别，作者感到的是“悲伤”。故选A项。

【43题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：铃响时，我的同学们不情愿地走出门，交换着最后的告别词，给予最后的拥抱。A. regularly定期地；B. leisurely悠闲地；C. unwillingly不情愿地；D. cautiously谨慎地。根据前文的“I had never experienced such a sad goodbye before then”和后文的“walked out of the door”可知，毕业分别的场景下，同学们走出教室应该是带着不舍的，即“不情愿地”。故选C项。

【44题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：尽管有着愿望，但我知道我们所有人再次坐在同一个房间的机会微乎其微。A. wishes愿望，希望；B. problems问题；C. pressures压力；D. difficulties 困难。根据后文的“there would be little chance for all of us to sit in one room again.”可知，这里指的是尽管大家都有再次相聚的愿望，但真的实现很难。故选A项。

【45题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我又一次走过那棵柳树，我们在那里一起锻炼，一起玩耍，甚至交换对未来的抱负。A. reasons原因；B. ambitions抱负；C. explanations解释；D. requirements要求。根据后文的“for the future”可知，同学们在树下分享的是对未来的期望和“抱负”。故选B项。

【46题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我不记得有多少次我们在打雪仗时，趁班主任不在二楼看着的时候，把雪球塞进别人的衣领里。A. find找到；B. prove证明；C. stop停止；D. remember记得。根据后文的“how many times”可知，这里是回忆过去的事情，但具体次数记不清了，所以是不“记得”。故选D项。

【47题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我不记得有多少次我们在打雪仗时，趁班主任不在二楼看着的时候，把雪球塞进别人的衣领里。A. playing玩；B. lecturing讲课；C. starting开始；D. looking看。根据前文的“how many times we had stuffed a snowball down somebody’s collar during a snowball fight when our head teacher wasn’t ”和后文“from the second floor”可知，这里描述的是老师没有“注意”或“看”的情景。故选D项。

【48题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：那时，树叶还年轻，像小精灵在阳光下跳舞。A. leaves叶子；B. teachers老师；C. snowball雪球；D. classmates同学。根据前文的“Once more I passed the willow tree (柳树)”可知，前面提到了柳树，这里描述的是树上的“叶子”，树叶像小精灵在阳光下跳舞。故选A项。

【49题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：然而现在，每当微风吹过，他们似乎就离开了。A. hesitate犹豫；B. recover恢复；C. pretend假装；D. depart离开。根据后文“every time a breeze blew past”可知，这里用拟人的手法描述树叶被风吹动，仿佛要“离开”树枝。故选D项。

【50题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我们多么像那些树叶啊！A. pictured想象，画；B. resembled像，类似于；C. accompanied陪伴；D. embraced拥抱。根据前文的“Now, however, they seemed to 9 every time a breeze blew past.”和后文“those leaves”可知，这里是一种比喻，作者觉得学生的离校像树叶离开大树。故选B项。

【51题详解】

 考查动词短语辨析。句意：在我们一起汲取了足够的养分并长大之后，风即将把我们带到各自的目的地。A. checked in登记入住；B. turned up出现；C. showed off炫耀；D. grown up长大。根据前文的“After we had gained enough nutrition together and”可知，这里是指随着时间流逝，大家“长大”了，即将分开。故选D项。

【52题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：于是，我打开笔记本，查看我之前的笔记……这是一张照片，14岁的我和我最好的朋友在秋天去山西旅游时笑着开玩笑。A. blank空白的；B. special特别的；C. previous以前的；D. domestic国内的。根据前文的“I opened my notebook”可知，笔记本里记录的是过去的记忆，所以是“之前的”笔记。故选C项。

【53题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：我确实度过了那些快乐的日子。A. joyful快乐的；B. lonely孤独的；C. painful痛苦的；D. fearless无畏的。根据前文的“Once more I passed the willow tree (柳树) under which we exercised, played together, and even exchanged 5 for the future.”可知，以前在学校的这些日子是充满快乐的。故选A项。

【54题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我对自己微笑着，收拾好笔记本，继续我的旅程，我确信我来了，我珍惜，没有什么我错过了。A. feast盛宴；B. journey旅程；C. work工作；D. research研究。根据前文的“Smiling to myself, I packed the notebook and went on with my”可知，作者收拾好笔记本，继续自己的旅程，这里“旅程”既是实际的旅行，也是人生的旅程。故选B项。

【55题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我对自己微笑着，收拾好笔记本，继续我旅程，我确信我来了，我珍惜，没有什么我错过了。A. packed打包；B. gained获得；C. missed错过；D. explored探索。根据前文的“convinced that I came, I cherished, and there was nothing that I had”可知，经历过、珍惜过的，就没有“错过”。故选C项。

**第二节(共10小题;每小题1. 5分，满分15分)**

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

As a pioneer bullet train (动车) driver, Li Dongxiao, 52, is part of the history of China’s high-speed railway network. In 2008, he drove China’s first high-speed train, \_\_\_\_56\_\_\_\_ (reach) 350 kilometers per hour, between Beijing and Tianjin.

\_\_\_\_57\_\_\_\_ number on Li’s bullet train driver’s license is 0001, which led the media to give him the name of China’s “first” bullet train driver. “Over 14 years, the length of the network has grown \_\_\_\_58\_\_\_\_ zero to more than 40, 000 kilometers, and more varieties of Fuxing bullet trains have been developed and adopted, ”he said.

However, all those \_\_\_\_59\_\_\_\_ (impress) achievements came from the ground up. Driving at high-speed is among certain \_\_\_\_60\_\_\_\_ (profession) that require strict training. In March 2008, Li, along with some of China’s best train drivers, \_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_ (select) to undergo training to operate bullet trains at the manufacturer, China CNR Corp. He participated in more than 200 test runs and created a guidebook for bullet train drivers, \_\_\_\_62\_\_\_\_ was named after him as the “Dongxiao Manual”.

China’s high-speed rail network \_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_ (see) rapid development over the past 20 years. Li’s development has been intertwined with the evolution of China’s high-speed railway system. He no longer \_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_ (operate) bullet trains himself, but is now head of the Huairou North locomotive depot (机务段) in Beijing, which is the center of train operations, repair and maintenance. Even more importantly, it is \_\_\_\_\_65\_\_\_\_\_ all the drivers receive their training.

【答案】56. reaching

57. The 58. from

59. impressive

60. professions

61. was selected

62. which 63. has seen

64. operates

65. where

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇新闻报道。文章介绍中国一号高铁司机李东晓的事迹。

【56题详解】

考查现在分词。句意：作为一名动车先锋司机，52岁的李东晓(音译)是中国高铁历史的一部分。本句已有谓语动词drove，设空处应用非谓语动词，和句子主语之间是主动关系，应用现在分词作状语，故填reaching。

【57题详解】

考查冠词。句意：李的高铁驾驶证上的数字是0001，这使得媒体给他起了中国“一号”高铁司机的名字。设空处修饰名词number，表示特指，应用定冠词the，句首单词首字母大写，故填The。

【58题详解】

考查介词。句意：他说：“在过去的14年里，高铁网络的长度已经从零增长到4万多公里，更多品种的复兴号子弹头列车已经被开发和采用。”短语from…to…意为“从……到……”，符合句意，故填from。

【59题详解】

考查形容词。句意：然而，所有这些令人印象深刻的成就都是白手起家的。设空处修饰名词achievements作定语，应用形容词，故填impressive。

【60题详解】

考查名词的数。句意：高速驾驶是需要严格训练的职业之一。设空处为among的宾语，应用名词形式，根据句意可知应用复数形式，故填professions。

【61题详解】

考查时态语态和主谓一致。句意：2008年3月，李和一些中国最好的火车司机一起，被选中在制造商中国北车集团公司接受培训，驾驶子弹头列车。设空处为谓语，根据时间状语In March 2008可知，应用一般过去时，主语Li和谓语之间是被动关系，应用被动语态，并且用第三人称单数，故填was selected。

【62题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：他参加了200多次试运行，并为子弹头列车司机编写了一本指南，以他的名字命名为“东晓手册”。设空处引导非限制性定语从句，修饰先行词guidebook，从句中缺少主语，故填which。

【63题详解】

考查时态和主谓一致。句意：在过去的20年里，中国的高铁网络得到了快速发展。设空处为谓语，根据时间状语over the past 20 years可知应用现在完成时，主语是China’s high-speed rail network，谓语用第三人称单数，故填has seen。

【64题详解】

考查时态和主谓一致。句意：他不再亲自操作动车，但现在是北京怀柔北机务段的负责人，这里是列车运营、维修和保养的中心。设空处为谓语，根据下文的is，可知为一般现在时，主语He，谓语用第三人称单数，故填operates。

【65题详解】

考查表语从句。句意：更重要的是，这里是所有车手接受训练的地方。设空处引导表语从句，从句中缺少地点状语，应用where引导，故填where。

**第四部分写作(共两节，满分40分)**

**第一节(满分15分)**

66. 假设你是李华，你校将以6月8日的“世界海洋日”为主题，举办英语征文比赛。请你写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

1. 海洋的重要性；

2. 保护海洋的倡议。

注意：

1、写作词数应为80左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

World Oceans Day

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】

World Oceans Day

As World Oceans Day approaches, we are reminded once again of the importance of the ocean. Not only is the ocean home to an abundance of life, but it also plays an indispensable role in maintaining the balance of the global ecosystem.

However, human activities are putting the ocean at risk. It’s high time that we took action to protect our oceans. Switching to a greener lifestyle is the first step towards ensuring sustainable development for the ocean. Besides, adopting measures to rid the ocean of plastic garbage should be a global priority. On top of that, we students should take advantage of every opportunity to raise public awareness of marine conservation.

Together, we can make a difference and ensure the health of our oceans for years to come.

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。学校将以6月8日的“世界海洋日”为主题，举办英语征文比赛，要求考生写一篇短文投稿。

【详解】1.词汇积累

靠近：approach→ draw near

重要性：importance→ significance

大量的：an abundance of→ a lot of

利用：take advantage of→ make use of

2.句式拓展

同义句转换

原句：Switching to a greener lifestyle is the first step towards ensuring sustainable development for the ocean.

拓展句：The first step towards ensuring sustainable development for the ocean is switching to a greener lifestyle.

【点睛】【高分句型1】Not only is the ocean home to an abundance of life, but it also plays an indispensable role in maintaining the balance of the global ecosystem.（运用了部分倒装）

【高分句型2】Besides, adopting measures to rid the ocean of plastic garbage should be a global priority.（运用了动名词adopting作主语、不定式to rid作目的状语）

**第二节(满分25分)**

67. 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。

Bill Sumiel was having a tough Friday. It was October 2020, and the 71-year-old, who was dealing with kidney failure (肾衰竭) and had been on dialysis (血液透析) for a few years, found himself at the hospital 30 miles from home for the second time in 24 hours. The day before, his brother had driven him for a routine declotting (去除血块), but it unexpectedly blocked again that night.

Sumiel was no stranger to the struggles of kidney disease. He’d been diagnosed with diabetes (糖尿病) more than 20 years before, which led to his kidney problems. He was on the list of the kidney transplant program, but no matches had yet appeared. So he continued with his treatments, including the periodic declotting that had failed this time. This time, Sumiel took a taxi to and from his appointment.

Timothy Letts, 31, was driving north to visit a friend when his phone received the request for Sumiel’s ride home. The trip was out of Letts’s way. Still, he took the fare, figuring if the passenger was coming from a hospital, he likely needed a ride.

When Sumiel got into the car, Letts could see that the older man was not energetic but in good spirits. And as they set out on the 40-minute drive to Sumiel’s home, the pair started chatting.

Letts shared with Sumiel that he was a proud Army veteran (老兵) and Sumiel mentioned that in the past he’d enjoyed volunteering at his church and in his community, even serving as president of the city council. But he was doing less these days, he explained, because the dialysis treatments left him exhausted and he was searching for a kidney donor.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

This hit Timothy Letts deeply.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Weeks later, Letts received a call from the hospital, saying he was a perfect match.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

【答案】范文

*This hit Timothy Letts deeply.* He sat in silence for a moment. As an Army veteran, Letts had seen the worst of humanity, but he had also witnessed the beauty of compassion and selflessness. Time ticking by, “Sumiel,” he said gently, breaking the silence, “I’m willing to be tested to see if I could be a match for you.” “Thank you, Timothy,” Sumiel said, his voice choked with emotion. Then they contacted the hospital for the testing. The rest of the ride was filled with conversation about their lives, their families, and the challenges they had faced.

*Weeks later, Letts received a call from the hospital, saying he was a perfect match.* His heart was filled with pride and happiness as he imagined the impact this would have on Bill Sumiel’s life. The transplant surgery was a success, and Sumiel’s new kidney allowed him to regain his strength and energy. He was able to resume his volunteer work and even ran for reelection as president of the city council. The story became a legend in their community. It was a reminder of the power of kindness and selflessness and the impact that one person can have on another’s life.

【解析】

【导语】本文以人物为线索展开，讲述了Bill Sumiel肾衰竭需要肾移植，他在肾脏移植计划的名单上，但还没有匹配的人出现。某天遇到了司机Timothy Letts，Letts提出为Sumiel捐肾，测试之后发现是匹配者。移植手术很成功，Sumiel的新肾脏让他恢复了体力和精力。

【详解】1. 段落续写：

①由第一段首句内容“这让Timothy Letts深受打击”可知，第一段可描写Letts决定向老人捐肾，老人十分感动。

②由第二段首句内容“几周后，Letts接到了医院的电话，说他是完美的匹配者”可知，第二段可描写Letts捐肾救了老人。

2. 续写线索：Letts提出捐肾——老人感动——测验——Letts是匹配者——救了老人——故事感悟

3. 词汇激活

行为类

①目睹：see/witness/ behold

②联系：contact/reach

③重新开始：resume/restart

情绪类

①同情：compassion/sympathy

②快乐：happiness/joy

【点睛】【高分句型1】I’m willing to be tested to see if I could be a match for you. (运用了if引导宾语从句)

【高分句型2】The rest of the ride was filled with conversation about their lives, their families, and the challenges they had faced.(运用省略了关系代词的限制性定语从句)