2022 北京房山高三一模

英　　语

本试卷共 10 页，100 分。考试时长 90 分钟。考生务必将答案答在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。考试结束后，将答题卡交回，试卷自行保存。

第一部分 知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑

As a woman walked down the streets one day, she noticed a beggar. The man looked old and ill-dressed. She___1___asked the man, “Sir? Are you hungry?” She tried to pick him up. “You need to___2___something,” the woman said.

The man looked at the woman, who, clearly by her appearance was from a___3___background. “No,” he said coldly.

The woman finally managed to___4___the man into the cafeteria and ordered him something to eat.

When the man was eating his meal, the woman stared at the man and asked “Jack. do you___5___me?” Old Jack examined her face. Then his face suddenly lit up. “Now I remember you. I used to be at the counter. You came up and asked me if you could work for something to eat.”

“Then you___6___me the biggest roast beef sandwich, a cup of coffee, and a table for me to sit at. I saw you put the___7___of my food in the cash register.” the woman said.

She opened her purse and pulled out a business___8___. “Please pay a visit to the personnel director of my company. We need your help. We can pay you the___9___in advance.”

“How can I ever repay your_____10_____?” Jack asked.

“You don’t need to”, the woman smiled.

1. A. nervously	B. kindly	C. curiously	D. confusedly
2. A. do	B. buy	C. eat	D. leam
3. A. wealthy	B. political	C. trustworthy	D. famous
4. A. force	B. show	C. lead	D. drag
5. A. recognize	B. follow	C. forgive	D. understand
6. A. sold	B. dropped	C. offered	D. promised
7. A. order	B. menu	C. price	D. package
8. A. ticket	B. card	C. letter	D. invitation
9. A. interest	B. bill	C. debt	D. salary
10. A. comfort	B. kindness	C. sacrifice	D. contribution

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。请在答题卡指定区域作答：

A

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Zhao Li is a villager living in Shandong province, who____11____(save) 16 people from drowning over the decades.____12____August 2020, he established a rescue center consisting of strong-swimming volunteers. They purchased speedboats and life vests with their own money____13____(help) the government's emergency rescue missions and popularize rescue methods. He wanted to raise public awareness of drowning prevention and water safety. Zhao Li was among 10 winners of the national ethical model awards____14____(give) last November for those who "act bravely for a just cause".

B

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Tianwen I, the unmanned probe for China's first independent Mars mission,____15____(land) on the Red Planet on May 2021, marking an important step in China's exploration of the outer space. China has become the second country to land on Mars. The landing____16____(see) now by the world as another milestone in the development of China's aerospace(航空航天) industry. And China's space station core module Tianhe entered pre-set orbit in April,____17____marked a solid step in building the country's first space station.

C

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词　空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Homework is an important part of engaging students outside of the classroom. It carries educational benefits for all age____18____(group), including time management and organization. Homework also provides students with the ability to think beyond what is taught in class. The not-so-good news is that these benefits only occur____19____students are engaged and ready to learn. But, the____20____(many) homework they get, the less they want to engage. So too much homework can affect students' health. social life and grades.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，38 分）

第一节（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 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。并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Career planning is important. Get started today. Connect your personal interests and academic aspirations to plan a wonderful career at University of New Brunswick (UNB).

Career Connections will help you figure out who you are — your strengths and interests — as you find which field of study and careers arc right for you. Career Connections also helps connect you to the experts, workshops and information you need.

To guide you through your academic and career exploration, Career Connections includes information for future, current, and graduating students. In this site, you will find:

Program Blueprints for each of our programs, career resources including workshops and expert advice, information about experiential learning opportunities, career myths, news trends and career-related research.

On-campus Career Support

We have the experts to help you in your academic and career development.

Career Development & Employment Centre

Consult with your career and employment advisors, depending on your needs; complete workshops for the Career Development Certificate; learn about the Work-study Program; go to career fairs and much more.

Career Counselling

Students are supported by two career counsellors who will help you explore academic and career options through the Carcer Planning Process. They will help you develop a plan for gaining the skills and knowledge needed to pursue your passions.

Academic Advising

Academic advising is an important aspect of career exploration. It is through your academic advisor(s) that you will explore program options, discussing how these fit your career goals, and how to map your academic future in developing the knowledge and skills needed to be an employment-ready, life-long learner.

Experiential Education

There are many experiential (体验的) learning opportunities at UNB. Several programs include work placements as part of your degree requirements. Additional experiential opportunities include the Work-study Program and The Summer Institute. as well as finding and securing employment during your studies or the summer.

21. If you want to get a Career Development Certificate, you'd better go to_____.

A. Career Counselling　　B. Academic Advising

C. On-campus Career Support　　D. Career Development & Employment Centre

22. Experiential Education can help you_____.

A. get chances for experiential learning

B. study on articles during summer vacation

C. obtain high professional grades and degrees

D. work out the value of programs and institutes

23. Where can you most probably read this passage?

A. In a brochure.　　B. On a website.　　C. In a magazine.　　D. In a news report.

B

A Valuable Lesson for Life

Born in Nanchang city, Jiangxi, in 1961, Wu Aijia wanted to become a teacher since childhood. She applied to work as a teacher at the primary school in Niyang village after graduation.

When Wu, then 19, went to the village in Yichun city, Jiangxi province, to work as a village teacher in 1980, villagers were doubtful if she was going to stay long. After all, a number of voluntary teachers had arrived before, but all had left soon after.

Located in the mountains, the village was very poor and far from any town. Villagers had to hike in the mountains since there was no road. Wu was shocked by the poor conditions there. She had known the conditions were poor, but the reality was worse. The blackboard, door and windows were in a state of disrepair, some chairs had legs missing, and desks were pieced together at different heights.

Moreover, local people needed to go downhill to buy daily goods, and transport them back in their hands or balanced them across their shoulders. Wu Aijia had never walked uphill on a mountain road before, so she walked much more slowly than others, sometimes the wild boars and rabbits made her frightened.

But she gradually got used to her life there. At the beginning, she found many local people valued their sons far more than their daughters, and would not like to let them attend school. Wu went to their homes repeatedly and gradually persuaded them to send all their children to school. For those who could not afford the tuition, she spent her own money to help. She knows that education is an essential part of her efforts to help students escape poverty.

In 2012, Wu was assigned to work in another school in the town, but she refused and applied to go to the Baiyang village school, which is situated even more remotely in the mountains where she remains.

Over the years, more than 1,000 students of hers have left there and created a better life.

"Seeing them achieve progress, I'm so happy that I feel richer than any millionaire," said Wu.

24. Villagers doubted that Wu Aijia would_____.

A. be frightened by the wild animals

B. hate climbing the mountains there

C. leave because of the poor conditions

D. lack experiences of living in the village

25. Wu Aijia went to villagers' homes to_____.

A. offer free daily goods for the villagers

B. show her kindness and generosity to them

C. help the poor family to afford all the tuition

D. offer all children the chance to create a better life

26. How did Wu feel about her teaching career?

A. Regretful. B. Surprised. C. Satisfied. D. Annoyed.

27. We can learn from the passage that Wu Aijia_____.

A. helped many children receive better education

B. determined to change the lifestyle of the villagers

C. devoted herself to helping villagers to escape poverty

D. improved villagers' awareness of equality between men and women

C

Many animals depend upon sound to find food, detect predators and communicate with one another. These species understandably suffer when loud motorways cut through their habitats. Some deal with this problem by singing more loudly, some change the timing of their calls to occur when fewer people are driving, others just move to quieter places.

It has always been assumed that noise is a problem unique to animals. But a new study by Ali Akbar Ghotbi-Ravandi, a botanist at Shahid Beheshti University in Tehran, has revealed that plants suffer too.

That plants can be affected indirectly by noise pollution has never been in doubt. Since most flowering species depend upon pollinators and most fruit-bearing species need animals to <u>disperse</u> their seeds, it is obvious that if these animal partners are harmed by noise then their botanical plants will do badly, too. What has remained unknown is whether or not plants themselves suffer directly from noise pollution.

Sounds are pressure waves transmitted through gases, liquids and solids. Scientists have previously predicted that plants may be able to sense these waves as they are struck by them. A number of experiments have confirmed this in recent years—plants attacked with ultrasound in the lab have shown a range of hurtful responses, including the expression of stress-related genes, underdeveloped growth and reduced germination(发芽) of seeds.

Working with a team of colleagues, Dr Ghotbi-Ravandi grew two species in his lab that are commonly found in urban environments. The plants were grown from seeds and allowed to mature for two months in the same space before they were divided into two groups. One group was exposed to 73 decibels(分贝) of traffic noise recorded from a busy motorway in Tehran for 16 hours a day. The other group was left to grow in silence. After 15 days, samples were taken from the youngest fully expanded leaves on every plant in the experiment and studied.

None of the plants exposed to the traffic noise did well. Analysis of their leaves revealed that all of them were suffering. Harmful chemicals in them are indicators of stress in plants and both were found at much higher levels in the plants exposed to the traffic noise. Most notably, levels of the harmful chemicals in the plants exposed to noise were two to three times what they were in those grown in silence. The findings make it clear that the noise of traffic bothers the plants.

28. What's the function of the first two paragraphs?

A. To lead in the topic of the passage.

B. To prove that only animals suffer from noise.

C. To introduce how animals avoid the urban traffic noise.

D. To compare the different effects of noise on animals and plants.

29. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word "disperse" in Paragraph 3?

A. Classify. B. Spread. C. Damage. D. Collect

30. What can we learn from Dr Ghotbi-Ravandi's experiment?

A. Urban traffic noise mainly poses a threat to animals.

B. Plants themselves suffer indirectly from noise pollution.

C. Plants exposed to the traffic noise bear higher levels of stress.

D. Plants that don't need animals for growth will not be influenced by noise.

D

There should be no doubt in anyone's mind that the influence of media is growing stronger and stronger as time passes. If you have noticed, the speed at which news travels around the world has become faster with the development and advancement in technology Media are actually influencing people in different ways.

Whether you admit it or not, watching movies and programs on the television or our laptop. ipad and other mobile devices as we relax takes us away into this different kingdom—that is, there are parts in our being that feels we are the ones in the movie and sometimes we even feel what they are feeling as we get caught in the emotional excitement. The effect of media does not stop when the movie or program ends. And this effect might just be the cause of behavioral changes in people.

With action films, children tend to follow the movie hero, engaging them to violent acts thinking that it is acceptable because his hero became successful in the end. There are cartoon programs that show acts of violence and dishonest acts against others. In return, children tend to copy the characters and think that cheating other people is a way to deal with their problems. They learn to transfer these ill behaviors to friends.

There are some television shows and movies that attempt to create an atmosphere to change the view of people towards social issues such as racial discrimination. In the minds of other people, the effect can be for the better, but some unfortunately for the worse.

There had been instances in the past that young people drunk driving imitating their favorite actress. There was also a case where somebody set a subway ticket booth on fire because he saw it in his favorite film. These are just a few examples of the disturbing influence of media on people's behavior.

An explanation to these bad acts is that these people could not distinguish fantasy from reality. They get caught up in the kingdom of what they had been watching and the images and scenes become deeply rooted in their minds.

So the media is largely responsible for giving people false ideas and unhealthy pictures, which lead to misbehavior against other people, and can create a dangerous cycle among individuals as they attempt to do the same or even worse things to others. The sad reality is, no one is tuning off their televisions or disconnecting from these influences. The only way programming of this sort will change is when people no longer buy into it, demand it, and watch it.

31. What does the author want to tell us in Paragraph 2?

A. What it is that changes our emotion.

B. How media affect people's behavior.

C. Why we are attracted by movies and programs.

D. Whether people feel being taken away from the reality.

32. According to the author, some people act badly because_____.

A. they are just the violent people

B. they hope to solve social problems

C. they actually can’t tell fantasy from reality

D. they want to change people’s attitudes towards media

33. What’s the author’s attitude towards media?

A. Sympathetic. B. Critical. C. Supportive. D. Cautious.

34. The author supports his ideas mainly by_____.

A. making contrasts and giving examples

B. listing facts and giving research results

C. raising problems and providing solutions

D. showing facts and presenting explanations

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The 24 solar terms were created thousands of years ago in China to guide agricultural production. They also reflect China’s rich history through the seasonal festivals, special foods, cultural ceremonies, family gatherings and even healthy living tips that correspond with each solar term.____35____

Rain Water signals the increase in rainfall and rise in temperature. With its arrival, lively spring-like scenery starts blossoming: the river water defreezes. wild geese move from south to north and trees and grass tum green again.

____36____In northern China, the spring drought is common and the precipitation of this season accounts for only 10 to 15 percent of annual average rainfall. At this time of year, farmers begin to plough their fields. It’s the right time to prepare for spring sowing when the day gets warmer.____37____

During Rain Water period, extra care is needed to deal with a returning cold spell and humidity, which is the amount of water in the air.____38____It is strongly advised not to take off the thick coats too early and to keep warm, especially the elderly and children.

The wet and humid weather during Rain Water period is considered harmful for people’s spleen and stomach according to Chinese medical practice.____39____People in Beijing often eat porridge(粥) cooked with a kind of Chinese herb medicine to resist cold and wet weather. Honey, dates and Chinese yam are also very good nourishment(营养) to put in the porridge

A. With Rain Water coming, insects become more active.

B. A bowl of nutritious porridge is the best choice to nourish the body.

C. Therefore, Rain Water is considered as a key period to water the fields.

D. According to an old Chinese saying, the rainfall in spring is as precious as oil.

E The temperature in most of the basin areas increases quickly during Rain Water

F. One of the 24 solar terms, which is very important in spring, is called Rain Water.

G The fast increase in air humidity due to rainfall can result in lower temperature and wet weather.

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，32 分）

第一节（共 4 小题；第 40、41 题各 2 分，第 42 题 3 分，第 43 题 5 分，共 12 分）

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求用英文回答问题。

The Chinese capital, the first city in the world to host the summer and the winter Olympic Games, has come up with innovative high-tech standards for Beijing 2022, delivering China's promise to hold a "simple, safe and splendid" event.

As the Winter Olympic Games continue in China, some of the different technologies are being used in Beijing. Journalists reporting on the Winter Olympics are offered the chance to sleep on the job thanks to the high-tech cabins (房舱) at the Beijing media centre. The 20 sleep rest cabins were developed by China's Keeson Technology Corp, and with a simple scan of their phones, journalists can use them for power naps for up to an hour.

The spacious cabins are equipped with the same type of beds provided for the athletes. The smart beds with sensors can collect information on things like breathing and heart rates. Users can adjust the position of the beds, which have a massage setting, by using a remote control or their phone. The beds also have controls to permit users to choose different sleeping positions, including one called "zero gravity", which is especially designed for the Beijing Winter Games. Raising the head 15 degrees and legs by 35 degrees is beneficial for blood circulation and able to help the users to relieve stress and get a good night sleep. So far, thirty to forty people a day have used the cabins at the Beijing media centre. The cabins are fully cleaned after each use.

The sleep rest cabins are just one of a number of innovations at the Games. The city has gone to great lengths to make the Winter Olympics a smart sports experience.

40. According to the passage, what high-tech equipment is provided to journalists at the Beijing media centre?

41. How do you understand the underlined part "power naps" in the second paragraph?

42. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

The smart beds have many functions such as treating breathing and heart diseases, providing massage setting and permitting zero gravity sleeping position.

43. There are many other high-tech products used in our daily life. Please introduce another high-tech product. (In about 40 words)

第二节（20 分）

44. 假设你是李华，你校要举办"英语读者剧场"活动，请你给你校外籍教师 Jim 写一封电子邮件，邀请他来做评委。内容包括：

1.活动内容（朗读并表演文学作品）；

2.活动时间和地点；

3.表达希望。

注意：1.词数 100 左右；

2.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：读者剧场 Reader's Theater

文学作品 literary works

Dear Jim,

Yours,

Li Hua

参考答案

第一部分 知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑

As a woman walked down the streets one day, she noticed a beggar. The man looked old and ill-dressed. She___1___asked the man, “Sir? Are you hungry?” She tried to pick him up. “You need to___2___something,” the woman said.

The man looked at the woman, who, clearly by her appearance was from a___3___background. “No,” he said coldly.

The woman finally managed to___4___the man into the cafeteria and ordered him something to eat.

When the man was eating his meal, the woman stared at the man and asked “Jack. do you___5___me?” Old Jack examined her face. Then his face suddenly lit up. “Now I remember you. I used to be at the counter. You came up and asked me if you could work for something to eat.”

“Then you___6___me the biggest roast beef sandwich, a cup of coffee, and a table for me to sit at. I saw you put the___7___of my food in the cash register.” the woman said.

She opened her purse and pulled out a business___8___. “Please pay a visit to the personnel director of my company. We need your help. We can pay you the___9___in advance.”

“How can I ever repay your_____10_____?” Jack asked.

“You don’t need to”, the woman smiled.

1. A. nervously	B. kindly	C. curiously	D. confusedly
2. A. do	B. buy	C. eat	D. leam
3. A. wealthy	B. political	C. trustworthy	D. famous
4. A. force	B. show	C. lead	D. drag
5. A. recognize	B. follow	C. forgive	D. understand
6. A. sold	B. dropped	C. offered	D. promised
7. A. order	B. menu	C. price	D. package
8. A. ticket	B. card	C. letter	D. invitation
9. A. interest	B. bill	C. debt	D. salary
10. A. comfort	B. kindness	C. sacrifice	D. contribution

【1~10 题答案】

【答案】1. B　2. C　3. A　4. C　5. A　6. C　7. C　8. B　9. D　10. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇记叙文。文章叙述了一位富有的女士在街上遇见一个乞丐，这个乞丐在多年前曾经帮助过她，女士带领乞丐吃了饭，并让他到她的公司任职。

【1 题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：她亲切地问那个男人：“先生？你饿了吗？”A. nervously 紧张地；B. kindly 亲切的；C. curiously 好奇地；D. confusedly 慌乱地。根据下文“Sir? Are you hungry?”可知，女士对这个流浪汉非常同情，此处应表达的是，她亲切地（kindly）问男人是否饿了。故选 B 项。

【2 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：“你需要吃点东西，”女士说。A. do 做；B. buy 买；C. eat 吃；D. leam 学。根据上文“Sir? Are you hungry?”可知，女士担心流浪汉饿了，认为他应该吃（eat）点东西。故选 C 项。

【3 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：男人看了看那个女士，从她的外表来看，她显然有富有的背景。A. wealthy 富有的；B. political 政治的；C. trustworthy 值得信赖的；D. famous 著名的。根据下文“Please pay a visit to the personnel director of my company. We can pay you the___9___in advance.”可知，女士拥有一家公司，推知她有富有的（wealthy）背景。故选 A 项。

【4 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这名女子最终设法把这名男子领进自助餐厅，并给他点了些吃的。A. force 强迫；B. show 显示；C. lead 带领，引导；D. drag 拖拉。根据上文“She___1___asked the man, “Sir? Are you hungry?” She tried to pick him up. “You need to___2___something”, the woman said.”可知，女士问这个乞丐是否饿了，并试图把他拉起来，想让他吃点东西，从这些细节看，女士对乞丐充满了同情，此处指她设法带领（lead）这名男子领进自助餐厅。故选 C 项。

【5 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当男人在吃饭时，女士盯着男人问道：“杰克，你认出我了吗？”A. recognize 认出；B. follow 遵循；C. forgive 原谅；D. understand 理解。根据下文“Then his face suddenly lit up. “Now I remember you.”可知，后来男人记起来了这个女士，因此，此处指的是女士问他是否认出（recognize）自己。故选 A 项。

【6 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：然后你给了我最大的烤牛肉三明治，一杯咖啡和一张桌子让我坐。A. sold 销售；B. dropped 下降；C. offered 给，提供；D. promised 承诺。根据下文“I saw you put the___7___of my food in the cash register”. the woman said.”可知，当时男人把女士食物的价钱装进了收银机，由此推知，他给了（offered）女孩一个最大的烤牛肉三明治，替女孩买单了。故选 C 项。

【7 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我看到你把我食物的价钱放进了收银机。A. order 订单；B. menu 菜单；C. price 钱，价钱；D. package 包。根据上文“Then you___6___me the biggest roast beef sandwich…”可知，男人给了女孩一个最大的烤牛肉三明治，替女孩买单了，他把钱（price）放进了收银机。故选 C 项。

【8 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她打开钱包，拿出一张名片。A. ticket 机票；B. card (尤指显示个人信息的)卡片，名片；C. letter 信；D. invitation 邀请。根据下文“Please pay a visit to the personnel director of my company.”可知，女士让男人去拜访她公司的主管，由此推知，她拿出名片（card）给男人。故选 B 项。

【9 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我们可以提前付给你工资。A. interest 利益；B. bill 账单；C. debt 债务；D. salary 薪水。根据本文第一句“As a woman walked down the streets one day, she noticed a beggar.”可知，男人是一个乞丐，可见他很穷，需要钱，因此女士想提前支付他工资（salary），以解决他的穷困。故选 D 项。

【10 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意："我怎样才能报答你的好意呢？"杰克问。A. comfort 舒适；B. kindness 善良，好意；C. sacrifice 牺牲；D. contribution 贡献。通读全文，结合语境，女士不仅仅带乞丐吃东西，而且还让他到公司工作，提前支付工资，这名乞丐非常感激，因此问她怎样才能报答她的好意（kindness）。故选 B 项。

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。请在答题卡指定区域作答：

A

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Zhao Li is a villager living in Shandong province, who____11____(save) 16 people from drowning over the decades.____12____August 2020, he established a rescue center consisting of strong-swimming volunteers. They purchased speedboats and life vests with their own money____13____(help) the government's emergency rescue missions and popularize rescue methods. He wanted to raise public awareness of drowning prevention and water safety. Zhao Li was among 10 winners of the national ethical model awards____14____(give) last November for those who "act bravely for a just cause".

【11~14 题答案】

【答案】11. has saved　12. In

13. to help

14. given

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。本文介绍了获得全国道德模范见义勇为奖的赵利的事迹。

【11 题详解】

考查时态。句意：赵利是山东省的一名村民，几十年来，他救了 16 名落水者。根据 over the decades 及主句时态可知，从句用现在完成时，who 指代的 Zhao Li 为第三人称单数。故填 has saved。

【12 题详解】

考查介词。句意：2020 年 8 月，他建立了一个由强壮的游泳志愿者组成的救援中心。具体月份前加介词 in 表示"在几月"，位于句首，首字母大写。故填 In。

【13 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：他们用自己的钱购买了快艇和救生衣，以帮助政府执行紧急救援任务并宣传救援方法。分析句子结构可知，本句的谓语动词是 purchased，设空处需填入非谓语动词作目的状语，因而用不定式形式。故填 to help。

【14 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：赵利是去年 11 月颁发的全国道德模范见义勇为奖的 10 名获奖者之一。分析句子结构可知，设空处作名词短语 the national ethical model awards 的后置定语，动词 give 与 the national ethical model awards 之间是动宾关系，因而需用过去分词形式。故填 given。

B

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Tianwen I, the unmanned probe for China's first independent Mars mission,____15____(land) on the Red Planet on May 2021, marking an important step in China's exploration of the outer space. China has become the second country to land on Mars. The landing____16____(see) now by the world as another milestone in the development of China's aerospace(航空航天) industry. And China's space station core module Tianhe entered pre-set orbit in April,____17____marked a solid step in building the country's first space station.

【15~17 题答案】

【答案】15. landed

16. is seen

17. which

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇新闻报道。文章主要讲述了 2021 年 5 月，我国首个独立火星探测任务的无人探测器"天问一号"在红色星球着陆，今年 4 月，中国空间站核心舱"天河号"进入预定轨道，这些航天成就都标志着中国航天事业的蓬勃发展。

【15 题详解】

考查时态。句意：2021 年 5 月，我国首个独立火星探测任务的无人探测器"天问一号"在红色星球着陆，标志着我国探索外层空间迈出了重要一步。分析可知，所填动词为句子的谓语动词，结合时间状语"on May 2021"可知，应是一般过去时。故填 landed。

【16 题详解】

考查时态和被动。句意：这次着陆被世界视为中国航天工业发展的又一个里程碑。分析可知，所填动词为句子的谓语动词，动词"see"在句中意为"看作为"，与主语"The landing"之间为被动关系，结合时间状语"now"可知，用一般现在时被动，且主语为第三人称单数，应是"is done"。故填 is seen。

【17 题详解】

考查非限制性定语从句引导词。句意：今年 4 月，中国空间站核心舱"天河号"进入预定轨道，标志着中国在建设第一个空间站方面迈出了坚实的一步。分析可知，"____3____ marked a solid step in building the country's first space station"为非限制性定语从句，空处在从句中作主语，指代逗号前全部内容，用关系代词 which 引导从句。故填 which。

C

阅读下列短文，根据短文内容填空。在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词，在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

Homework is an important part of engaging students outside of the classroom. It carries educational benefits for all age____18____(group), including time management and organization. Homework also provides students with the ability to think beyond what is taught in class. The not-so-good news is that these benefits only occur____19____students are engaged and ready to learn. But, the____20____(many) homework they get, the less they want to engage. So too much homework can affect students' health. social life and grades.

【18~20 题答案】

【答案】18. groups

19. when　20. more

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文，讲述了家庭作业的好处。

【18 题详解】

考查名词的数。句意：它对各个年龄阶段的人都有好处。根据句子分析可知，此处 group 为可数名词，空前有 all 修饰，故应填复数，故填 groups。

【19 题详解】

考查连词。句意：不好的消息是，只有当学生做作业并且准备好学习时，这些好处才会发生。根据句意可知，此处表示“当……时候”，引导时间状语从句，故填 when。

【20 题详解】

考查形容词比较级。句意：但是，他们的家庭作业越多，他们就越不想做。根据后文的 the less 可知，此处为“the+比较级，the+比较级”句式，表示“越……越……”，故填 more。

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，38 分）

第一节（共 14 小题；每小题 2 分，共 28 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。并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Career planning is important. Get started today. Connect your personal interests and academic aspirations to plan a wonderful career at University of New Brunswick (UNB).

Career Connections will help you figure out who you are — your strengths and interests — as you find which field of study and careers arc right for you. Career Connections also helps connect you to the experts, workshops and information you need.

To guide you through your academic and career exploration, Career Connections includes information for future, current, and graduating students. In this site, you will find:

Program Blueprints for each of our programs, career resources including workshops and expert advice, information about experiential learning opportunities, career myths, news trends and career-related research.

On-campus Career Support

We have the experts to help you in your academic and career development.

Career Development & Employment Centre

Consult with your career and employment advisors, depending on your needs; complete workshops for the Career Development Certificate; learn about the Work-study Program; go to career fairs and much more.

Career Counselling

Students are supported by two career counsellors who will help you explore academic and career options through the Carcer Planning Process. They will help you develop a plan for gaining the skills and knowledge needed to pursue your passions.

Academic Advising

Academic advising is an important aspect of career exploration. It is through your academic advisor(s) that you will explore program options, discussing how these fit your career goals, and how to map your academic future in developing the knowledge and skills needed to be an employment-ready, life-long learner.

Experiential Education

There are many experiential (体验的) learning opportunities at UNB. Several programs include work placements as part of your degree requirements. Additional experiential opportunities include the Work-study Program and The Summer Institute. as well as finding and securing employment during your studies or the summer.

21. If you want to get a Career Development Certificate, you'd better go to_____.

A. Career Counselling　　B. Academic Advising

C. On-campus Career Support　　D. Career Development & Employment Centre

22. Experiential Education can help you_____.

A. get chances for experiential learning

B. study on articles during summer vacation

C. obtain high professional grades and degrees

D. work out the value of programs and institutes

23. Where can you most probably read this passage?

A. In a brochure.　　B. On a website.　　C. In a magazine.　　D. In a news report.

【21~23 题答案】

【答案】21. D　22. A　23. B

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇应用文。文章介绍了 University of New Brunswick (UNB)的学生职业规划项目和资源。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Career Development & Employment Centre 部分中的"Consult with your career and employment advisors, depending on your needs; complete workshops for the Career Development Certificate(根据你的需要，咨询你的职业和就业顾问；完成针对职业发展证书的研讨会)"可知，如果你想获得职业发展证书，你可以去 Career Development & Employment Centre，完成职业发展证书所需要的研讨会。故选 D。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Experiential Education 部分中的"There are many experiential (体验的) learning opportunities at UNB. Several programs include work placements as part of your degree requirements. Additional experiential opportunities include the Work-study Program and The Summer Institute, as well as finding and securing employment during your studies or the summer.(在 UNB 有许多体验式学习机会。一些课程将工作实习作为学位要求的一部分。额外的体验机会包括 Work-study Program 和 The Summer Institute，以及在学习或暑期期间找到并确保就业)"可知，Experiential Education 可以帮助你获得很多体验式学习机会，这些机会包括 Work-study Program、The Summer Institute 和就业等机会。故选 A。

【23 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中的"In this site, you will find:(在这个网站上，你可以发现)"可推知，这篇文章出自一个网站。故选 B。

B

A Valuable Lesson for Life

Born in Nanchang city, Jiangxi, in 1961, Wu Aijia wanted to become a teacher since childhood. She applied to work as a teacher at the primary school in Niyang village after graduation.

When Wu, then 19, went to the village in Yichun city, Jiangxi province, to work as a village teacher in 1980, villagers were doubtful if she was going to stay long. After all, a number of voluntary teachers had arrived before, but all had left soon after.

Located in the mountains, the village was very poor and far from any town. Villagers had to hike in the mountains since there was no road. Wu was shocked by the poor conditions there. She had known the conditions were poor, but the reality

was worse. The blackboard, door and windows were in a state of disrepair, some chairs had legs missing, and desks were pieced together at different heights.

Moreover, local people needed to go downhill to buy daily goods, and transport them back in their hands or balanced them across their shoulders. Wu Aijia had never walked uphill on a mountain road before, so she walked much more slowly than others, sometimes the wild boars and rabbits made her frightened.

But she gradually got used to her life there. At the beginning, she found many local people valued their sons far more than their daughters, and would not like to let them attend school. Wu went to their homes repeatedly and gradually persuaded them to send all their children to school. For those who could not afford the tuition, she spent her own money to help. She knows that education is an essential part of her efforts to help students escape poverty.

In 2012, Wu was assigned to work in another school in the town, but she refused and applied to go to the Baiyang village school, which is situated even more remotely in the mountains where she remains.

Over the years, more than 1,000 students of hers have left there and created a better life.

"Seeing them achieve progress, I'm so happy that I feel richer than any millionaire," said Wu.

24. Villagers doubted that Wu Aijia would_____.

A. be frightened by the wild animals

B. hate climbing the mountains there

C. leave because of the poor conditions

D. lack experiences of living in the village

25. Wu Aijia went to villagers' homes to_____.

A. offer free daily goods for the villagers

B. show her kindness and generosity to them

C. help the poor family to afford all the tuition

D offer all children the chance to create a better life

26. How did Wu feel about her teaching career?

A. Regretful.　　B. Surprised.　　C. Satisfied.　　D. Annoyed.

27. We can learn from the passage that Wu Aijia_____.

A. helped many children receive better education

B. determined to change the lifestyle of the villagers

C. devoted herself to helping villagers to escape poverty

D. improved villagers' awareness of equality between men and women

【24~27 题答案】

【答案】24. C　25. D　26. C　27. A

【解析】

【导语】本文为一篇记叙文，讲述了生于江西的吴爱佳去偏远山区支教的故事，她致力于通过教育来改变农村孩子的未来，并且感到很满足。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第二段"villagers were doubtful if she was going to stay long. After all, a number of voluntary teachers had arrived before, but all had left soon after.（村民怀疑她是否会待很长时间。毕竟，很多志愿者老师曾经来过这里，但是都是很快就离开了。）"以及第三段首句"Located in the mountains, the village was very poor and far from

any town.（这个村庄位于大山里，十分穷并且离镇上很远。）”可知，村民们怀疑吴爱佳会离开因为当地贫穷的生活条件，而之前的老师都离开了，故选 C。

【25 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第五段“At the beginning, she found many local people valued their sons far more than their daughters, and would not like to let them attend school. Wu went to their homes repeatedly and gradually persuaded them to send all their children to school.（起初，她发现很多当地的人重男轻女，不让女儿去读书。吴一次又一次地去他们家，渐渐地说服了他们将所有孩子送到学校读书。）”和“She knows that education is an essential part of her efforts to help students escape poverty.(她知道，教育是她努力帮助学生摆脱贫困的一个重要组成部分。)”可知，吴爱佳去村民的家是为了让所有孩子都能读书，从而通过读书来创造更好的生活，故选 D。

【26 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段““Seeing them achieve progress, I’m so happy that I feel richer than any millionaire,” said Wu.（吴说：“看到他们都进步了，我是如此高兴，感觉自己比百万富翁都富有。”）”可知，吴对于她的教学生涯感到很满意，故选 C。

【27 题详解】

推理判断题。众观全文，本文主要讲述了吴爱佳到偏远山区去支教，让当地的孩子受到了更好的教育，让这些孩子有了更好的未来的故事，故可知，吴爱佳帮助很多的孩子受到了更好的教育，故选 A。

C

Many animals depend upon sound to find food, detect predators and communicate with one another. These species understandably suffer when loud motorways cut through their habitats. Some deal with this problem by singing more loudly, some change the timing of their calls to occur when fewer people are driving, others just move to quieter places.

It has always been assumed that noise is a problem unique to animals. But a new study by Ali Akbar Ghotbi-Ravandi, a botanist at Shahid Beheshti University in Tehran, has revealed that plants suffer too.

That plants can be affected indirectly by noise pollution has never been in doubt. Since most flowering species depend upon pollinators and most fruit-bearing species need animals to <u>disperse</u> their seeds, it is obvious that if these animal partners are harmed by noise then their botanical plants will do badly, too. What has remained unknown is whether or not plants themselves suffer directly from noise pollution.

Sounds are pressure waves transmitted through gases, liquids and solids. Scientists have previously predicted that plants may be able to sense these waves as they are struck by them. A number of experiments have confirmed this in recent years—plants attacked with ultrasound in the lab have shown a range of hurtful responses, including the expression of stress-related genes, underdeveloped growth and reduced germination(发芽) of seeds.

Working with a team of colleagues, Dr Ghotbi-Ravandi grew two species in his lab that are commonly found in urban environments. The plants were grown from seeds and allowed to mature for two months in the same space before they were divided into two groups. One group was exposed to 73 decibels(分贝) of traffic noise recorded from a busy motorway in Tehran for 16 hours a day. The other group was left to grow in silence. After 15 days, samples were taken from the youngest fully expanded leaves on every plant in the experiment and studied.

None of the plants exposed to the traffic noise did well. Analysis of their leaves revealed that all of them were suffering. Harmful chemicals in them are indicators of stress in plants and both were found at much higher levels in the plants exposed to the traffic noise. Most notably, levels of the harmful chemicals in the plants exposed to noise were two to three times what they were in those grown in silence. The findings make it clear that the noise of traffic bothers the plants.

28. What's the function of the first two paragraphs?

A. To lead in the topic of the passage.

B. To prove that only animals suffer from noise.

C. To introduce how animals avoid the urban traffic noise.

D. To compare the different effects of noise on animals and plants.

29. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to the word "disperse" in Paragraph 3?

A. Classify. B. Spread. C. Damage. D. Collect

30. What can we learn from Dr Ghotbi-Ravandi's experiment?

A Urban traffic noise mainly poses a threat to animals.

B. Plants themselves suffer indirectly from noise pollution.

C. Plants exposed to the traffic noise bear higher levels of stress.

D Plants that don't need animals for growth will not be influenced by noise.

【28~30 题答案】

【答案】28. A 29. B 30. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是说明文。动物遭受噪音影响是不容怀疑的，植物是否也遭受噪音影响呢？文章通过一个实验阐述噪音也影响着植物。

【28 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段内容"Many animals depend upon sound to find food, detect predators and communicate with one another. These species understandably suffer when loud motorways cut through their habitats. (许多动物依靠声音来寻找食物、探测捕食者以及相互交流。当嘈杂的高速公路穿过它们的栖息地时，这些物种遭受痛苦是可以理解的。)"可知，第一段讲述动物通过声音寻食，捕猎，交流，并会因为噪音而受苦，第二段第一句"It has always been assumed that noise is a problem unique to animals. (人们一直认为，噪音是动物所特有的问题。)紧跟上文说明人们一直认为只有动物才有噪音困扰，接下来讲述"But a new study by Ali Akbar Ghotbi-Ravandi, a botanist at Shahid Beheshti University in Tehran, has revealed that plants suffer too.(但是，德黑兰沙希德·贝赫什蒂大学的植物学家阿里·阿克巴尔·格尔比-拉万迪的一项新研究表明，植物也会受到影响。)"，下面的段落展开讲述这个话题，因此推断前两段的目的是引出文章的主题。故选 A。

【29 题详解】

词句猜测题。根据划线句"Since most flowering species depend upon pollinators and most fruit-bearing species need animals to <u>disperse</u> their seeds (因为大多数开花物种依赖于传粉者，大多数结果实的物种需要动物 disperse 它们的种子)"并结合选项 A. Classify 把……分类；B. Spread 传播；C. Damage 毁坏；D. Collect 收集，以及常识可知，开花物种需要传粉，结果的物种需要传播种子，划线词与 B 项意思相近。故选 B。

【30 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段的"Most notably, levels of the harmful chemicals in the plants exposed to noise were two to three times what they were in those grown in silence. The findings make it clear that the noise of traffic bothers the plants.(最值得注意的是，暴露在噪音中的植物中的有害化学物质的含量是那些在寂静中生长的植物的两到三倍。调查结果清

楚地表明，交通的噪音困扰着植物)”可知，Ghotbi-Ravandi 博士的实验表明，暴露在交通噪音中的植物承受着更高水平的压力。故选 C。

D

There should be no doubt in anyone’s mind that the influence of media is growing stronger and stronger as time passes. If you have noticed, the speed at which news travels around the world has become faster with the development and advancement in technology Media are actually influencing people in different ways.

Whether you admit it or not, watching movies and programs on the television or our laptop. ipad and other mobile devices as we relax takes us away into this different kingdom—that is, there are parts in our being that feels we are the ones in the movie and sometimes we even feel what they are feeling as we get caught in the emotional excitement. The effect of media does not stop when the movie or program ends. And this effect might just be the cause of behavioral changes in people.

With action films, children tend to follow the movie hero, engaging them to violent acts thinking that it is acceptable because his hero became successful in the end. There are cartoon programs that show acts of violence and dishonest acts against others. In return, children tend to copy the characters and think that cheating other people is a way to deal with their problems. They learn to transfer these ill behaviors to friends.

There are some television shows and movies that attempt to create an atmosphere to change the view of people towards social issues such as racial discrimination. In the minds of other people, the effect can be for the better, but some unfortunately for the worse.

There had been instances in the past that young people drunk driving imitating their favorite actress. There was also a case where somebody set a subway ticket booth on fire because he saw it in his favorite film. These are just a few examples of the disturbing influence of media on people’s behavior.

An explanation to these bad acts is that these people could not distinguish fantasy from reality. They get caught up in the kingdom of what they had been watching and the images and scenes become deeply rooted in their minds.

So the media is largely responsible for giving people false ideas and unhealthy pictures, which lead to misbehavior against other people, and can create a dangerous cycle among individuals as they attempt to do the same or even worse things to others. The sad reality is, no one is tuning off their televisions or disconnecting from these influences. The only way programming of this sort will change is when people no longer buy into it, demand it, and watch it.

31. What does the author want to tell us in Paragraph 2?

A. What it is that changes our emotion.

B. How media affect people's behavior.

C. Why we are attracted by movies and programs.

D. Whether people feel being taken away from the reality.

32. According to the author, some people act badly because_____.

A. they are just the violent people

B. they hope to solve social problems

C. they actually can’t tell fantasy from reality

D. they want to change people’s attitudes towards media

33. What’s the author’s attitude towards media?

A. Sympathetic. B. Critical. C. Supportive. D. Cautious.

34. The author supports his ideas mainly by_____.

A. making contrasts and giving examples

B. listing facts and giving research results

C. raising problems and providing solutions

D. showing facts and presenting explanations

【31~34 题答案】

【答案】31. B　32. C　33. B　34. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇议论文，讲述了随着科技的发展，媒体正在各个方面影响着人们。文中列举了好多人们因为媒体而产生的一些不利于社会的行为，并给出了解释，因为媒体影响，人们无法区分幻想与现实，唯一的解决方式就是人们不再看电视，不再接触媒体。

【31 题详解】

主旨大意题。根据文章第二段“The effect of media does not stop when the movie or program ends. And this effect might just be the cause of behavioral changes in people.（当电影或者节目结束时，媒体的效应也没有停止。并且这种效应也就是人们行为发生变化的原因。）”可知，本句放在段末，总结上文媒体对人类的影响的解释，故本段主要讲人们看电视时所产生的媒体效应，这种效应也改变了人们的行为，故 B 项“媒体是如何影响人们行为”符合本段大意，故选 B。

【32 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第 6 段“An explanation to these bad acts is that these people could not distinguish fantasy from reality.（产生这些不良行为的解释之一就是，这些人无法区分幻想与现实。）”可知，一些人行为恶劣，是因为他们无法区分幻想与现实，故选 C。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章最后一段“So the media is largely responsible for giving people false ideas and unhealthy pictures, which lead to misbehavior against other people, and can create a dangerous cycle among individuals as they attempt to do the same or even worse things to others. The sad reality is, no one is tuning off their televisions or disconnecting from these influences.（因此，媒体在很大程度上要为给人们错误的想法和不健康的图片负责，这导致了对他人的不当行为，并可能在个人之间创造一个危险的循环，因为他们试图对别人做同样的事情，甚至更糟糕的事情。可悲的现实是，没有人关掉电视或脱离这些影响。）”可知，作者认为媒体带来了人们不正当的行为，创造了危险的社会环境，故他对媒体的态度是批评的，故选 B。

【34 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第 3、段列举了“With action films, children tend to follow the movie hero, engaging them to violent acts thinking that it is acceptable because his hero became successful in the end. (在动作片中，孩子们倾向于追随电影中的英雄，结果他们参与暴力行为，认为这是可以接受的，因为他的英雄最终成功了。)”一些孩子们模仿电视里面的暴力行为并改变了对于社会问题的态度，和第 5 段“There had been instances in the past that young people drunk driving imitating their favorite actress.（曾经有一些例子，年轻人模仿他们最喜欢的演员酒驾。）；There was also a case…(曾经有一个案例……); These are just a few examples…(有几个例子……)”以及第 6 段“An explanation to these bad acts is that these people could not distinguish fantasy from reality.（产生这些坏行为的解释之一就是，这些人无法分清幻想与现实。）”可知，文章作者是通过“列事实和解释”来支撑他的观点的。故选 D。

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，共 10 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

The 24 solar terms were created thousands of years ago in China to guide agricultural production. They also reflect China's rich history through the seasonal festivals, special foods, cultural ceremonies, family gatherings and even healthy living tips that correspond with each solar term.____35____

Rain Water signals the increase in rainfall and rise in temperature. With its arrival, lively spring-like scenery starts blossoming: the river water defreezes. wild geese move from south to north and trees and grass tum green again.

____36____In northern China, the spring drought is common and the precipitation of this season accounts for only 10 to 15 percent of annual average rainfall. At this time of year, farmers begin to plough their fields. It's the right time to prepare for spring sowing when the day gets warmer.____37____

During Rain Water period, extra care is needed to deal with a returning cold spell and humidity, which is the amount of water in the air.____38____It is strongly advised not to take off the thick coats too early and to keep warm, especially the elderly and children.

The wet and humid weather during Rain Water period is considered harmful for people's spleen and stomach according to Chinese medical practice.____39____People in Beijing often eat porridge(粥) cooked with a kind of Chinese herb medicine to resist cold and wet weather. Honey, dates and Chinese yam are also very good nourishment(营养) to put in the porridge

A. With Rain Water coming, insects become more active.

B. A bowl of nutritious porridge is the best choice to nourish the body.

C. Therefore, Rain Water is considered as a key period to water the fields.

D. According to an old Chinese saying, the rainfall in spring is as precious as oil.

E. The temperature in most of the basin areas increases quickly during Rain Water

F. One of the 24 solar terms, which is very important in spring, is called Rain Water.

G. The fast increase in air humidity due to rainfall can result in lower temperature and wet weather.

【35~39 题答案】

【答案】35. F　36. D　37. C　38. G　39. B

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍了 24 节气之一的雨水，以及雨水在春天的重要性。

【35 题详解】

根据上文"They also reflect China's rich history through the seasonal festivals, special foods, cultural ceremonies, family gatherings and even healthy living tips that correspond with each solar term.（它们还反映了中国丰富的历史，通过季节性的节日，特殊的食物，文化仪式，家庭聚会，甚至健康的生活技巧，与每个节气相对应）"以及第二段第一句"Rain Water signals the increase in rainfall and rise in temperature.（雨水预示着降雨量的增加和气温的上升）" F 项：One of the 24 solar terms, which is very important in spring, is called Rain Water.（二十四节气之一，在春天非常重要，被称为雨水）承接上句，并且引出后文要介绍的二十四节气之一的雨水，承上启下。故选 F。

【36 题详解】

根据后句"In northern China, the spring drought is common and the precipitation of this season accounts for only 10 to 15 percent of annual average rainfall.（在中国北方，春旱很常见，这个季节的降水量只占年平均降水量的 10%到

15%）”可知，春季北方是缺雨的，因此春雨非常珍贵。D 项：According to an old Chinese saying, the rainfall in spring is as precious as oil.（中国有句古话，春雨贵如油）符合语境。故选 D。

【37 题详解】

根据上句“At this time of year, farmers begin to plough their fields. It’s the right time to prepare for spring sowing when the day gets warmer.（每年的这个时候，农民们开始犁地。天气转暖时，正是准备春播的好时机）”可知，C 项：Therefore, Rain Water is considered as a key period to water the fields.（因此，雨水被认为是灌溉农田的关键时期）和上句构成因果关系，说明雨水是人们准备春播灌溉农田的关键时期。故选 C。

【38 题详解】

根据后句“It is strongly advised not to take off the thick coats too early and to keep warm, especially the elderly and children.（强烈建议不要过早脱下厚外套，注意保暖，特别是老人和儿童）”可知，G 项：The fast increase in air humidity due to rainfall can result in lower temperature and wet weather.（降雨导致空气湿度迅速增加，导致气温下降，天气潮湿）是建议人们不要过早脱下厚外套，注意保暖　原因。故选 G。

【39 题详解】

根据后句“People in Beijing often eat porridge(粥) cooked with a kind of Chinese herb medicine to resist cold and wet weather.（北京人经常吃一种中草药煮的粥，以抵御寒冷和潮湿的天气）”可知，B 项：A bowl of nutritious porridge is the best choice to nourish the body.（一碗营养粥是滋养身体的最佳选择）后句承接 B 项具体说明北京人经常吃的一种中草药煮的粥来抵御寒冷和潮湿的天气，话题一致。故选 B。

第三部分 书面表达（共两节，32 分）

第一节（共 4 小题；第 40、41 题各 2 分，第 42 题 3 分，第 43 题 5 分，共 12 分）

阅读下面短文，根据题目要求用英文回答问题。

The Chinese capital, the first city in the world to host the summer and the winter Olympic Games, has come up with innovative high-tech standards for Beijing 2022, delivering China’s promise to hold a “simple, safe and splendid” event.

As the Winter Olympic Games continue in China, some of the different technologies are being used in Beijing. Journalists reporting on the Winter Olympics are offered the chance to sleep on the job thanks to the high-tech cabins (房舱) at the Beijing media centre. The 20 sleep rest cabins were developed by China’s Keeson Technology Corp, and with a simple scan of their phones, journalists can use them for power naps for up to an hour.

The spacious cabins are equipped with the same type of beds provided for the athletes. The smart beds with sensors can collect information on things like breathing and heart rates. Users can adjust the position of the beds, which have a massage setting, by using a remote control or their phone. The beds also have controls to permit users to choose different sleeping positions, including one called “zero gravity”, which is especially designed for the Beijing Winter Games. Raising the head 15 degrees and legs by 35 degrees is beneficial for blood circulation and able to help the users to relieve stress and get a good night sleep. So far, thirty to forty people a day have used the cabins at the Beijing media centre. The cabins are fully cleaned after each use.

The sleep rest cabins are just one of a number of innovations at the Games. The city has gone to great lengths to make the Winter Olympics a smart sports experience.

40. According to the passage, what high-tech equipment is provided to journalists at the Beijing media centre?

41. How do you understand the underlined part "power naps" in the second paragraph?

42. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

The smart beds have many functions, such as treating breathing and heart diseases, providing massage setting and permitting zero gravity sleeping position.

43. There are many other high-tech products used in our daily life. Please introduce another high-tech product. (In about 40 words)

【40~43 题答案】

【答案】40. The high-tech cabins.

41. A short relaxing sleep that makes users relieve stress.

42. The smart beds have many functions, such as treating breathing and heart diseases, providing massage setting and permitting zero gravity sleeping position. Because the smart beds with sensors can collect information on things like breathing and heart rates.

43. I want to introduce sweeping robots to you. Sweeping robots play a role in our daily life. They can help us to sweep the floor cleanly and charge automatically, which save our time and energy.

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍北京冬奥会上高科技房舱及智能床。

【40 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第二段“Journalists reporting on the Winter Olympics are offered the chance to sleep on the job thanks to the high-tech cabins (房舱) at the Beijing media centre. (报道冬奥会的记者们有机会在工作中睡觉，这要归功于北京媒体中心的高科技舱房。)”可知，北京媒体中心为记者们提供了高科技舱房。故答案为 The high-tech cabins.。

【41 题详解】

考查词句猜测。根据第二段“Journalists reporting on the Winter Olympics are offered the chance to sleep on the job thanks to the high-tech cabins (房舱) at the Beijing media centre. (报道冬奥会的记者们有机会在工作中睡觉，这要归功于北京媒体中心的高科技舱房。)”及“for up to an hour (长达一个小时)”及第三段“Raising the head 15 degrees and legs by 35 degrees is beneficial for blood circulation and able to help the users to relieve stress and get a good night sleep. (将头部抬高 15 度，将腿部抬高 35 度，有利于血液循环，能够帮助使用者缓解压力，睡个好觉。)”可知，高科技舱房的设计是为了使冬奥会的记者们有机会在工作中睡一个小时的觉，并帮助使用者缓解压力。故推知 power naps 的意思是“让人放松和减轻压力的小睡”。故答案为 A short relaxing sleep that makes users relieve stress.

【42 题详解】

考查细节理解。根据第三段“The smart beds with sensors can collect information on things like breathing and heart rates. Users can adjust the position of the beds, which have a massage setting, by using a remote control or their phone. The beds also have controls to permit users to choose different sleeping positions, including one called “zero gravity”, which is especially designed for the Beijing Winter Games. (带有传感器的智能床可以收集有关呼吸和心率等信息。用户可以使用遥控器或手机调整具有按摩设置的床的位置。床还具有控件，允许用户选择不同的睡眠姿势，包括一个称为“零重力”的睡姿，这是专门为北京冬季奥运会设计的。)”可知，智能床可以提供按摩、支持“零重力”睡姿、收集有关呼吸和心率等信息。但并不能治疗呼吸和心脏疾病。故答案为 The smart beds have many functions, such as treating breathing and heart diseases, providing massage setting and permitting zero gravity sleeping position. Because the smart beds with sensors can collect information on things like breathing and heart rates.

【43 题详解】

考查开放性试题。故答案为 I want to introduce sweeping robots to you. Sweeping robots play a role in our daily life. They can help us to sweep the floor cleanly and charge automatically, which save our time and energy.

第二节（20 分）

44. 假设你是李华，你校要举办“英语读者剧场”活动，请你给你校外籍教师 Jim 写一封电子邮件，邀请他来做评委。内容包括：

1.活动内容（朗读并表演文学作品）；

2.活动时间和地点；

3.表达希望。

注意：1.词数 100 左右；

2.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

提示词：读者剧场 Reader's Theater

文学作品 literary works

Dear Jim,

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Hua

【44 题答案】

【答案】Dear Jim

I’m Li Hua, a students of yours. I'm writing to inform you that an activity named Reader's Theater will be held in the lecture hall next Friday and we would like to invite you to be one of the judges of the activity.

The activity is intended to arouse students' enthusiasm to learn English, and it will cover a wide range of activities. At the beginning, a mini lecture related to the Reader's Theater will be arranged, after which there will be various fantastic literary works reading and performing given by students. Finally, the judges will give their points and opinions about the students’ performance.

We will greatly appreciate it if you could accept our invitation. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求考生校外籍教师 Jim 写一封电子邮件，邀请他来做本校要举办的“英语读者剧场”的活动评委。

【详解】1.词汇积累

通知：announce →inform

首先：at first→ at the beginning

各种各样的：all kinds of →various

回复：answer→ reply

2.句式拓展

简单句变复合句

原句：Finally, the judges will give their points and opinions about the students’ performance.

拓展句：Finally, the judges will give their points and opinions that are about the students’ performance.

【点睛】

【高分句型 1】A t the beginning, a mini lecture related to the Reader's Theater will be arranged, after which there will be various fantastic literary works reading and performing given by students.（运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句）

【高分句型 2】 We will greatly appreciate it if you could accept our invitation.（运用了 if 引导的条件状语从句）