2022 北京通州高三一模

英　　语

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节 完形填空（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。

On a cold November morning. Wade MacKinnon hiked around Mermaid Lake. In the ___1___ on the shoreline, something moved slightly and caught his eye. ___2___, he approached to find a balloon stuck in the branches of a bayberry bush. When he untied the string, he found a piece of paper at the end of it which read,

"Dear daddy.

I've been missing you so much since you passed away. November 29 is my 10th birthday, but I will never receive your greetings...

Daisy"

It finished with a mailing address, almost 3,000 miles away. With tears in his eyes, Wade thought, "Such a young girl having to deal with ___3___. It's awful!"

When back home, Wade placed the note in a drawer and ___4___ the balloon to the window of his room. Every day, the ___5___ of the balloon reminded him of little Daisy.

As the end of November was drawing nearer, Wade found himself thinking more and more about the poor girl. So he wrote a letter, put it into a birthday card and ___6___ mailed it with a book.

The ___7___ arrived just two days before Daisy's birthday. When she opened it and found the card, "For a Dear Daughter...", her heart ___8___.

"Happy birthday! I ___9___ to read your note, and feel sorry for you. I'm sure your daddy would want you to be happy. He loves you very much and will always be ____10____ you." Tears began to roll down Daisy's cheeks.

1. A. sands	B. bushes	C. hills	D. rocks
2. A. Curious	B. Anxious	C. Serious	D. Nervous
3. A. anger	B. failure	C. mystery	D. death
4. A. caught	B. presented	C. attached	D. related
5. A. image	B. color	C. movement	D. sight
6. A. eagerly	B. proudly	C. bravely	D. sadly
7. A. prize	B. package	C. note	D. news
8. A. froze	B. raced	C. sank	D. broke
9. A. expected	B. decided	C. promised	D. happened
10. A. saving	B. praising	C. blessing	D. changing

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

A

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

Mobile phones have been banned in schools in order to protect students eyesight and prevent them from becoming addicted to the Internet and online games. Now the overuse of mobile phones ____11____(affect) the health of young people. There have been rising levels of shortsightedness among school children. In 2018, our country put forward the rules

____12____(limit) the gaming industry. The following year, a ban was announced on under-18s, ____13____ were limited to 90 minutes of gaming on weekdays and 3 hours on weekends and holidays.

B

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

Racing Horse, created by Xu Beihong, is one of the most well-known works in modern Chinese folk art. Across the painting, we can see a horse running at a high speed like a missile across the sky. Xu Beihong ____14____(clear) drew in black ink to show the ____15____(move) hair on the horse's mane and tail. He ____16____(develop) the tradition of combining poetry with painting and promoted the Chinese folk art. The painting of dark and light colors is a favorite of many art lovers.

C

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

Beethoven is a world-famous musician with a vast body of works ____17____(write) throughout his remarkable life. As a gifted child, Beethoven was pushed by his father to study music day and night. Not long after, he began to be appreciated for his piano performances. By the time he was a teenager, he ____18____(enjoy) a reputation as a wonderful young musician. ____19____ some important musicians like Mozart noticed his talents, his life, however, took a sharp turn. He started to lose his hearing ____20____ his late twenties.

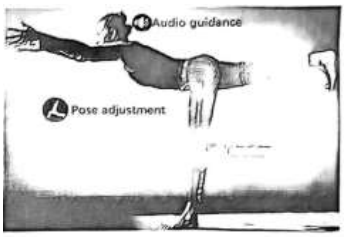
第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，38 分）

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

Tech-Enabled Yoga Pants — The Wearable X



The Yoga pants Wearable X lets you practice yoga on your own terms. Our technology with integrated sensors and vibration (震动) is good for your practice at home and wherever you go.

The pulse (脉冲) clips into the pants behind the left knee and contains a 370 mAh battery to ensure you don't run out of power during your practice.

The Wearable X uses Bluetooth Low Energy to connect to your smartphone. To activate the pulse, double tap the surface of the pants until you see a blinking white light.

Our new app lets you choose between different exercises according to your preferences on your phone. The audio instructions are paired with gentle vibrations to give you clues where to focus and let you know if you have made it into the pose at the end of each pose. Once you have set your vibrations strength, you can place the phone next to your yoga mat during your session.

To wash, either put on hand wash or a gentle cycle after removing the pulse. The Wearable X allows tumble dry (甩干). Make sure it is dry before clipping the pulse back on.

"These pants have a great shape and are super stylish. It's like having the hands-on approach of a yoga instructor with the ability to do high-quality yoga anywhere. The pulse can easily connect to my smartphone which is super cool! These pants are a must when I hit the mat."

Cassidy W.

Here is the future of wellness that brings together design and technology to create a better quality of life through experience and fashion.

Click HERE to complete your order with the Wearable X for just $249 with a 14-day return guarantee.

21. What technology is used in the Wearable X?

A. The tumble dry.
B. The video guide.
C. The waterproof surface.
D. The integrated sensors and vibration.

22. The strength of the vibration can affect _____.

A. the life of the battery
B. the time for practice
C. the accuracy of the poses
D. the connection to the Bluetooth

23. What is the type of the article?

A. A personal blog.
B. A scientific essay.
C. A news interview.
D. A website advertisement.

B

I had a quick short stay in Detroit Airport before heading home. Knowing my gate number, I got there with 5 minutes to spare and stood waiting for "Gate 3" to be called.

I was already very tired and had an important call scheduled for an hour after I was set to get home. But then I heard the announcement, "It seems we have overbooked the flight. Would anyone care to volunteer to stay for the later departure in 4 hours?" And the gate attendant was anxiously waiting for someone to volunteer.

I looked around and saw businessmen needing to work, moms needing to meet their kids, kids needing to see their friends. Even though I wanted to be home just as much as anyone, something inside me said that I should extend some kindness to this group of strangers.

I picked up my bag, approached the desk, and told the gate attendant my decision. Smile spread on the face of her. As she was processing my ticket, I was happy to see all the other passengers could now board their flight and I had been able to help. The attendant handed me my boarding pass for the later flight and another piece of paper, then said, "This is for your kindness." I saw that it was a 700-dollar voucher to fly anywhere in the world during the next year!

I got to my new gate and took a seat next to a power outlet so that my laptop would make it through the extra four hours. 1 rescheduled that important call. And then I got a lot of work done which was a wonderful silver lining.

When my flight started boarding, I was surprised to discover that my new boarding pass was for a seat in first class. I thought about how grateful I was for everything that had happened, and how it was all because of the chain effects of kindness. I gave with the intention to serve others, with no thought of reward, and that kindness was returned to me with an amazing upgrade.

24. The airport announcement was made to _____.

A. ask someone to take next flight
B. give information about a delayed flight
C. inform that the flight was about to take off
D tell passengers the flight had been cancelled

25. What made the author off or to volunteer?

A A reward of 700 dollars　　B. An offer of first-class seat.

C. The request of the attendant.　　D. His concern about other passengers.

26. How did the author think about his extra 4-hour stay at the airport?

A. Boring but productive.　　B. Challenging but acceptable.

C. Satisfying and efficient.　　D. Relaxing and worthwhile.

27. What is the best title of the passage?

A. Every Effort Counts　　B. Time Is Treasure

C. Patience Is Appreciated　　D. Kindness Gives Back

C

Deep Sea: To Mine Or Not To Mine

A robot as large as a truck moves along the bottom of the deep sea. It eats metallic(含金属的) rock and soft mud. They travel up a long pipe to a ship, where workers and machinery separate out the rock and throw the mud back into the ocean. This is a mining operation. The rock contains a mixture of metals, including ones called rare earth metals. People use these materials to make batteries and electronics like computers and phones.

Deep-sea mining hasn't happened yet. But it probably will occur within the next decade. No country owns any part of the deep sea, so a UN organization called the International Seabed Authority (ISA) decides who is allowed to mine there. It has allowed 29 organizations to explore the deep sea and make plans for mining, one of which plans to begin mining in the year 2027.

Scientists and environmentalists, though, warn that mining could destroy deep-sea ecosystem. In 1989, ecologist Hjalmar Thiel carried out a test. His team searched the seafloor of the Pacific Ocean, in a spot with lots of the metallic rocks that miners wanted. They didn't actually collect any of the rocks. But they disturbed the mud, just as a mining operation would. The cloud of mud fell back down over the ocean floor burying creatures living there. Up to now, the area they disturbed has not recovered. Signs of the search are still there. Deep sea creatures like sponges and corals have not moved back in. That means mining could have harmful, long-lasting consequences for deep ocean life. Scientists want to understand the deep sea better before disturbing it.

Leaving the deep sea alone sounds great, but people need those metals. "Mines on land are soon going to run out," geologist Steven Scolt of the University of Toronto told Smithsonian Magazine. "Every electronic device in the world has rare earth metals in it... we need raw resources." New energy technologies including solar and wind power and electric cars rely on these metals as well. We may need to mine them from the sea in order to switch to greener energy sources.

28. According to the passage, why do people want to carry out deep sea mining?

A. To test the mining robot.　　B. To collect rare earth metals.

C. To separate the rock from mud.　　D. To understand the deep sea better.

29. What can we infer from the test of Hjalmar Thiel in 1989?

A. They gathered some metallic rocks the miners wanted.

B. They helped the recovery of the disturbed mining areas.

C. They discovered the deep-sea mining affected the ocean ecology.

D. They found the rare metallic rocks were harmful to sea creatures.

30. What is Steven Scolt's attitude towards deep-sea mining?

A. Doubtful.　　B. Neutral.　　C. Supportive.　　D. Disapproving.

D

Neuroscientists have explained the risky or aggressive behavior of teenagers as the product of a brain that is somehow damaged. A groundbreaking research in the past 10 years, however, shows that this view is wrong. The teen brain is not defective(有缺陷的). It is not a half-baked adult brain, either. It has developed to function differently from that of a child or an adult.

Foremost among the teen brain's features is its ability to change in response to the environment by adjusting the communication networks that connect brain regions. This special plasticity, is a double-edged sword. It allows teenagers to make enormous progress in thinking and socialization. But it also makes them susceptible to dangerous behaviors and serious mental disorders.

The most recent study indicates that the riskiest behaviors arise from a mismatch between the maturation(成熟) of networks in the limbic system(大脑边缘系统), which drives emotions and strengthens at adolescence, and the maturation of networks in the prefrontal cortex(前额皮质), which occurs later and promotes sound judgment and the control of impulses(冲动). Indeed, we now know that the prefrontal cortex continues to change until well into a person's 20s. And yet adolescence seems to be starting earlier, extending the "mismatch years."

The changeability of networks linking brain regions and not the growth of those regions—is key to eventually behaving like an adult. Understanding that, and knowing that a widening gap between the development of emotional and judgment networks is happening in young people today, can help parents, teachers, and teenagers themselves. People will better see that behaviors such as risk taking, and turning away from parents and toward peers are not signs of cognitive(认知的) or emotional problems. They are a natural result of brain development, a normal part of adolescents learning how to negotiate a complex world.

The same understanding can also help adults decide when to intervene and help. A 15- year-old girl's departure from her parents' tastes in clothing or music may be a source of sadness for Mom and Dad, but does not indicate mental illness. A 16-year-old boy's interest to skateboard without a helmet is more likely a result of short-range thinking and peer pressure than a desire to hurt himself. Other exploratory and aggressive actions might be warnings however. Knowing more about the unique teen brain will help all of us learn how to separate unusual behavior that is age-appropriate from that which might indicate illness. Such awareness could help society reduce teen problems.

31. The difference between the teen's brain and that of an adult is its _____.

A. disorder B. weakness C. maturation D. changeability

32. What does the underlined word "susceptible" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Safe. B. Sensitive. C. Hesitant. D. Resistant.

33. According to the most recent study, teens' riskiest behaviors arise because _____.

A. their brains are somehow damaged

B. their emotions strengthen at adolescence

C. the prefrontal cortex fails to control impulses

D. two brain regions don't develop at the same pace

34. What is the significance of the research?

A. It provides effective solutions to teens' mental problems.

B. It highlights the functions of different brain regions of teens.

C. It helps adults to analyze teens' behaviors and offer help.

D. It intends to prevent teenagers from risky and aggressive behaviors.

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Your Health and 5G

The fifth generation technology of cellular data or 5G, promises to bring lightning-fast data connection speeds. Much faster than Internet connections currently offered in many homes. ____35____ However, not everyone is excited about 5G service.

____36____ There are even protests aimed at slowing down or even stopping companies from installing the equipment necessary for 5G service. Why are people so worried?

To understand the possible health risks of 5G, it is important to understand how the new service sets apart from existing 3G and 4G. ____37____ 5G uses a different part of the electromagnetic spectrum. The signals have short wavelengths measured in millimeters called millimeter waves. Millimeter waves are perfect for high-speed data but small transmitters and antennas must put up everywhere to ensure good connections. This presents a cause for concern.

5G service means new transmitters and antennas everywhere. Certainly, it will mean that the amount of electromagnetic radiation that people are exposed to will increase. Radiation exposure sounds dangerous, but it all depends on the type of radiation, the strength and the amount of time that people are exposed to. Sunlight is a type of radiation, and exposure for too long can cause a sunburn. ____38____

Many studies have been done to explore whether low-level exposure to radio waves, microwaves, or millimeter waves has negative health effects. So far, there is no conclusive evidence. ____39____ However, scientists will continue to study the long-term effects of exposure to electromagnetic radiation.

A. It's important to consider risks when using 5G.

B. Will this new technology bring new health risks?

C. The main difference is the new frequency of the signals to transmit data.

D. High-speed service has the potential to revolutionize many technologies.

E. Repeated exposure over time can also lead to the likeliness of skin cancer.

F. As long as producers follow safety regulations, 5G should not cause a health risk.

G. Some people worry that the technology behind 5G might present serious health risks.

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　短文和问题，根据短文内容，在相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息，完成对该问题的回答。答语要结构正确，书写工整，字迹清楚。

Liberal Arts' Hidden Value

If you have to pick one, who do you think made greater contributions to the world: physicist Isaac Newton or philosopher Aristotle?

Chances are that you'd find it hard to make a decision. But when choosing a major in college, the line between the two areas couldn't be clearer. Science majors, such as technology, engineering, math, are considered to be more practical choices because of the wealth of opportunities, while those who choose a liberal arts (文科) major—language, music, philosophy—may have more difficulty finding a job.

But perhaps we should look at liberal arts studies in another way to understand its value. In the documentary Civilizations, for example, presenters (主持人) take us to 31 countries to appreciate human creativity, such as the Great Wall and the Pyramids. To Simon Schama, one of the presenters, human civilization isn't just about technology, but about liberal arts or creating things to leave a person's mark of their existence for future humans to witness and admire.

By comparing science and liberal arts, we're drawing "an artificial line" between the two, said Loretta Jackson, an associate professor at Rhodes College in Memphis, US. And to some of the greatest innovators (革新者) in history, this line never existed. Leonardo da Vinci, for example, was an outstanding scientist and painter. He was so interested in biology and anatomy (解剖学) that he drew the famous Vitruvian Man, which perfectly shows proportions (比例) of the human body. Then there's Steve Jobs, who is an engineer and also an artist. He summarized the relationship between science and arts: "It's in Apple's DNA that technology alone is not enough—it's technology married with liberal arts that brings us what makes our heart sing."

40. Why is science more attractive when students choose a major in college?

41. According to Simon Schama, what is the value of liberal arts in human civilization?

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

►*Steve Jobs concluded that technology contributed to Apple's success, but liberal arts played a more important role.*

43. What major will you choose in college? Explain your reasons. (In about 40 words)

第二节（20 分）

44. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你们学校下周准备开展一次"中国传统文化进校园"活动，届时一些外国友人也会应邀参加，现正在招募志愿服务人员，请你用英文给负责人 Mr. Smith 写一封申请信，内容包括：

1. 申请理由；

2. 个人优势；

3. 希望批准。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Mr. Smith,

_____

_____

_____

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

参考答案

第一部分：知识运用（共两节，30 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

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On a cold November morning. Wade MacKinnon hiked around Mermaid Lake. In the ___1___ on the shoreline, something moved slightly and caught his eye. ___2___, he approached to find a balloon stuck in the branches of a bayberry bush. When he untied the string, he found a piece of paper at the end of it which read,

"Dear daddy.

I've been missing you so much since you passed away. November 29 is my 10th birthday but I will never receive your greetings...

Daisy"

It finished with a mailing address, almost 3,000 miles away. With tears in his eyes, Wade thought, "Such a young girl having to deal with ___3___. It's awful!"

When back home, Wade placed the note in a drawer and ___4___ the balloon to the window of his room. Every day, the ___5___ of the balloon reminded him of little Daisy.

As the end of November was drawing nearer, Wade found himself thinking more and more about the poor girl. So he wrote a letter, put it into a birthday card and ___6___ mailed it with a book.

The ___7___ arrived just two days before Daisy's birthday. When she opened it and found the card, "For a Dear Daughter...", her heart ___8___.

"Happy birthday! I ___9___ to read your note, and feel sorry for you. I'm sure your daddy would want you to be happy. He loves you very much and will always be ____10____ you." Tears began to roll down Daisy's cheeks.

1. A. sands	B. bushes	C. hills	D. rocks
2. A. Curious	B. Anxious	C. Serious	D. Nervous
3. A. anger	B. failure	C. mystery	D. death
4. A. caught	B. presented	C. attached	D. related
5. A. image	B. color	C. movement	D. sight
6. A. eagerly	B. proudly	C. bravely	D. sadly
7. A. prize	B. package	C. note	D. news
8. A. froze	B. raced	C. sank	D. broke
9. A. expected	B. decided	C. promised	D. happened
10. A. saving	B. praising	C. blessing	D. changing

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

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇记叙文。讲述了 Wade MacKinnon 捡到了小女孩 Daisy 给去世的父亲的便条，于是给 Daisy 回了一张生日贺卡里，并把它和一本书一起寄了出去。Daisy 收到后非常感动。

【1 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：在海岸线上的灌木丛中，有什么东西在微微移动，引起了他的注意。A. sands 沙滩；B. bushes 灌木丛；C. hills 山丘；D. rocks 岩石。根据后文"a balloon stuck in the branches of a bayberry bush"可知是在灌木丛发现的气球。故选 B。

【2题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他好奇地走过去，发现一个气球卡在杨梅树丛的树枝上。A. Curious 好奇的；B. Anxious 焦虑的；C. Serious 严肃的；D. Nervous 紧张的。根据后文“he approached to find a balloon stuck in the branches of a bayberry bush”可知 Wade 是处于好奇走过去的。故选 A。

【3题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：这么年轻的女孩要面对死亡。A. anger 愤怒；B. failure 失败；C. mystery 神秘；D. death 死亡。根据上文“I’ve been missing you so much since you passed away.”可知女孩要面对父亲去世。故选 D。

【4题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：回到家后，韦德把纸条放在抽屉里，把气球系在他房间的窗户上。A. caught 抓住；B. presented 呈现；C. attached 系；D. related 有关。根据后文“the balloon to the window of his room”指把气球系在他房间的窗户上。故选 C。

【5题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：每一天，气球的运动都会使他想起小 Daisy。A. image 图像；B. color 颜色；C. movement 移动；D. sight 视力。根据后文“of the balloon reminded him of little Daisy”可知气球的移动会使他想起小 Daisy。故选 C。

【6题详解】

考查副词词义辨析。句意：于是，他写了一封信，把信装在一张生日贺卡里，勇敢地把它和一本书一起寄了出去。A. eagerly 急切地；B. proudly 自豪地；C. bravely 勇敢地；D. sadly 悲伤地。根据后文“mailed it with a book”可知，Wade 勇敢地把东西寄了出去。故选 C。

【7题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：包裹在 Daisy 生日的前两天到达。A. prize 奖励；B. package 包裹；C. note 笔记；D. news 新闻。呼应上文“mailed it with a book”指包裹到达 Daisy 手里。故选 B。

【8题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：当她打开信封时，发现了一张卡片，上面写着：“送给亲爱的女儿……”，她的心狂跳起来。A. froze 冻结；B. raced 比赛，加速；C. sank 下沉；D. broke 打破。根据上文“For a Dear Daughter”可知 Daisy 看到信的开头，以为是父亲，所以心跳加速。故选 B。

【9题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：我碰巧看到了你的便条，为你感到难过。A. expected 期待；B. decided 决定；C. promised 承诺；D. happened 碰巧。根据第一段的描述，可知 Wade 是无意中发现 Daisy 的便条的，happen to 表示“碰巧”。故选 D。

【10题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：他非常爱你，并将永远祝福你。A. saving 拯救；B. praising 赞美；C. blessing 祝福；D. changing 改变。根据上文“He loves you very much and will always be”可知 Daisy 的父亲会永远爱她，并祝福她。故选 C。

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 15 分）

A

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

Mobile phones have been banned in schools in order to protect students eyesight and prevent them from becoming addicted to the Internet and online games. Now the overuse of mobile phones ____11____(affect) the health of young people. There have been rising levels of shortsightedness among school children. In 2018, our country put forward the rules ____12____(limit) the gaming industry. The following year, a ban was announced on under-18s, ____13____ were limited to 90 minutes of gaming on weekdays and 3 hours on weekends and holidays.

【答案】11. is affecting

12. to limit

13. who

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要讲解手机对学生视力的影响以及国家对这现象采取的措施。

【11 题详解】

考查时态。句意：现在，手机的过度使用正在影响年轻人的健康。根据句型分析，这里应填谓语动词，再根据 now 可判断时态应用现在进行时，主语 overuse 为第三人称单数，且与谓语 affect 为主动关系。故填 is affecting。

【12 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：2018 年，我国出台了限制游戏业的规定。根据句型分析可知，这里考查非谓语结构形式，再根据句意可知，这里应填 to limit 作目的状语。故填 to limit。

【13 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：第二年，政府宣布禁止 18 岁以下的青少年在工作日玩游戏 90 分钟，周末和节假日玩游戏 3 小时。由句子分析可知，这里考查非限制性定语从句，先行词为 under-18s，在从句中作主语，所以应填 who。故填 who。

B

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

Racing Horse, created by Xu Beihong, is one of the most well-known works in modern Chinese folk art. Across the painting, we can see a horse running at a high speed like a missile across the sky. Xu Beihong ____14____(clear) drew in black ink to show the ____15____(move) hair on the horse's mane and tail. He ____16____(develop) the tradition of combining poetry with painting and promoted the Chinese folk art. The painting of dark and light colors is a favorite of many art lovers.

【答案】14. clearly

15. moving　16. developed

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。主要讲的是徐悲鸿的作品《赛马》及他对绘画的贡献。

【14 题详解】

考查副词。句意：徐悲鸿用黑色墨水清楚地画出了马鬃和马尾上的活动着的毛。空格处用副词，修饰动词 drew，clear 的副词是 clearly，意为"清楚地"，故填 clearly。

【15 题详解】

考查形容词。句意：徐悲鸿用黑色墨水清楚地画出了马鬃和马尾上的活动着的毛。空格处用形容词作定语，修饰名词 hair，根据语境可知，徐悲鸿是画出了马鬃和马尾上的活动着的毛，空格处意为“活动着的”，其形容词是 moving。故填 moving。

【16 题详解】

考查动词时态。句意：他发展了诗画结合的传统，促进了中国民间艺术的发展。and 前后时态一致，由后面的 promoted 可知，句子时态是一般过去时，因此空格处是过去式 developed。故填 developed。

C

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

Beethoven is a world-famous musician with a vast body of works ____17____(write) throughout his remarkable life. As a gifted child, Beethoven was pushed by his father to study music day and night. Not long after, he began to be appreciated for his piano performances. By the time he was a teenager, he ____18____(enjoy) a reputation as a wonderful young musician. ____19____ some important musicians like Mozart noticed his talents, his life, however, took a sharp turn. He started to lose his hearing ____20____ his late twenties.

【答案】17. written

18. had enjoyed

19. When　20. in

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。贝多芬是世界著名的音乐家，在他非凡的一生中创作了大量的作品。作为一个天才的孩子，贝多芬在父亲的督促下日夜学习音乐。不久之后，他的钢琴表演开始受到人们的欣赏。在他十几岁的时候，他已经享有杰出年轻音乐家的声誉。当一些重要的音乐家如莫扎特注意到他的才能时，他的生活却发生了急剧的转变。他在快 30 岁的时候开始失去听力。

【17 题详解】

考查非谓语动词。句意：贝多芬是世界著名的音乐家，在他非凡的一生中创作了大量的作品。此处为 with 的复合结构，works 与 write 构成被动关系，故用过去分词作宾补。故填 written。

【18 题详解】

考查时态。句意：在他十几岁的时候，他已经享有杰出年轻音乐家的声誉。根据上文“By the time he was a teenager”可知表示“过去的过去”应用过去完成时。故填 had enjoyed。

【19 题详解】

考查状语从句。句意：然而，当像莫扎特这样的重要音乐家注意到他的才能时，他的生活发生了翻天覆地的变化。引导时间状语从句，表示“当……时候”应用 when。句首单词首字母要大写。故填 When。

【20 题详解】

考查介词。句意：他在快 30 岁的时候开始失去听力。结合句意表示“在某人快 30 岁时”短语为 in one’s late twenties。故填 in。

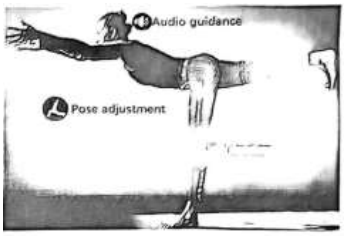
第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，38 分）

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

Tech-Enabled Yoga Pants — The Wearable X



The Yoga pants Wearable X lets you practice yoga on your own terms. Our technology with integrated sensors and vibration (震动) is good for your practice at home and wherever you go.

The pulse (脉冲) clips into the pants behind the left knee and contains a 370 mAh battery to ensure you don't run out of power during your practice.

The Wearable X uses Bluetooth Low Energy to connect to your smartphone. To activate the pulse, double tap the surface of the pants until you see a blinking white light.

Our new app lets you choose between different exercises according to your preferences on your phone. The audio instructions are paired with gentle vibrations to give you clues where to focus and let you know if you have made it into the pose at the end of each pose. Once you have set your vibrations strength, you can place the phone next to your yoga mat during your session.

To wash, either put on hand wash or a gentle cycle after removing the pulse. The Wearable X allows tumble dry (甩干). Make sure it is dry before clipping the pulse back on.

"These pants have a great shape and are super stylish. It's like having the hands-on approach of a yoga instructor with the ability to do high-quality yoga anywhere. The pulse can easily connect to my smartphone, which is super cool! These pants are a must when I hit the mat."

Cassidy W.

Here is the future of wellness that brings together design and technology to create a better quality of life through experience and fashion.

Click HERE to complete your order with the Wearable X for just $249 with a 14-day return guarantee.

21. What technology is used in the Wearable X?

A. The tumble dry.　　B. The video guide.

C. The waterproof surface.　　D. The integrated sensors and vibration.

22. The strength of the vibration can affect _____.

A. the life of the battery　　B. the time for practice

C. the accuracy of the poses　　D. the connection to the Bluetooth

23. What is the type of the article?

A. A personal blog.　　B. A scientific essay.

C. A news interview.　　D. A website advertisement.

【答案】21. D　22. C　23. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇应用文，主要介绍的是一种新的瑜伽裤——Wearable X。

【21 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段的“Our technology with integrated sensors and vibration (震动) is good for your practice at home and wherever you go.(我们的集成传感器和振动技术有利于您在家和任何地方的练习)”可知，Wearable X 采用的技术是集成传感器和振动技术，故选 D。

【22 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第四段的“The audio instructions are paired with gentle vibrations to give you clues where to focus and let you know if you have made it into the pose at the end of each pose.(音频指示与轻柔的振动相结合，给你线索，让你知道要注意哪里和在每个姿势结束时让你知道你是否做到位了)”可知，振动的强度会影响姿态的准确性。故选 C。

【23 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段的“Click HERE to complete your order with the Wearable X for just $249 with a 14-day return guarantee.(点击这里完成您的 Wearable X 的订单，只需 249 美元，14 天的退货保证)”可知，本文是网上的广告。故选 D。

B

I had a quick short stay in Detroit Airport before heading home. Knowing my gate number, I got there with 5 minutes to spare and stood waiting for “Gate 3” to be called.

I was already very tired and had an important call scheduled for an hour after I was set to get home. But then I heard the announcement, “It seems we have overbooked the flight. Would anyone care to volunteer to stay for the later departure in 4 hours?” And the gate attendant was anxiously waiting for someone to volunteer.

I looked around and saw businessmen needing to work, moms needing to meet their kids, kids needing to see their friends. Even though I wanted to be home just as much as anyone, something inside me said that I should extend some kindness to this group of strangers.

I picked up my bag, approached the desk, and told the gate attendant my decision. Smile spread on the face of her. As she was processing my ticket, I was happy to see all the other passengers could now board their flight and I had been able to help. The attendant handed me my boarding pass for the later flight and another piece of paper, then said, “This is for your kindness.” I saw that it was a 700-dollar voucher to fly anywhere in the world during the next year!

I got to my new gate and took a seat next to a power outlet so that my laptop would make it through the extra four hours. 1 rescheduled that important call. And then I got a lot of work done, which was a wonderful silver lining.

When my flight started boarding, I was surprised to discover that my new boarding pass was for a seat in first class. I thought about how grateful I was for everything that had happened, and how it was all because of the chain effects of kindness. I gave with the intention to serve others, with no thought of reward, and that kindness was returned to me with an amazing upgrade.

24. The airport announcement was made to _____.

A. ask someone to take next flight

B. give information about a delayed flight

C. inform that the flight was about to take off

D. tell passengers the flight had been cancelled

25. What made the author off or to volunteer?

A. A reward of 700 dollars　　B. An offer of first-class seat.

C. The request of the attendant.　　D. His concern about other passengers.

26. How did the author think about his extra 4-hour stay at the airport?

A. Boring but productive.　　B. Challenging but acceptable.

C. Satisfying and efficient.　　D. Relaxing and worthwhile.

27. What is the best title of the passage?

A. Every Effort Counts　　B. Time Is Treasure

C. Patience Is Appreciated　　D. Kindness Gives Back

【答案】24. A　25. D　26. C　27. D

【解析】

【导语】本文为一篇夹叙夹议文。作者乘坐的航班，因超额预定，需要有人自愿改签下一个航班，作者主动表示善意，让其他乘客能如愿登机，在滞留机场的 4 个小时中，作者高效率完成了很多工作，而这次主动改签，他不但收到了航空公司送的代金券，还坐上了头等舱。小小的善举产生了连锁效应，作者得到了大大的回报。

【24 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段“But then I heard the announcement, ‘It seems we have overbooked the flight. Would anyone care to volunteer to stay for the later departure in 4 hours?’ And the gate attendant was anxiously waiting for someone to volunteer.(但随后我听到广播说:‘我们的航班似乎超额预定了。’有人愿意为 4 小时后起飞的飞机留下来吗？门口的服务员正焦急地等着有人来做志愿者。)”可知，机场广播通知乘客，这个航班因预定人数过多，希望有人自愿放弃乘坐这个航班，改签下一个航班。故选 A 项。

【25 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段“I looked around and saw businessmen needing to work, moms needing to meet their kids, kids needing to see their friends. Even though I wanted to be home just as much as anyone, something inside me said that I should extend some kindness to this group of strangers.(我环顾四周，看到商人们需要工作，妈妈们需要见孩子，孩子们需要见朋友。尽管我和其他人一样想回家，但我内心深处有个声音告诉我，我应该向这群陌生人表达一些善意。)”可知，作者考虑到其他乘客的需求，主动表示善意，愿意乘坐下一个航班，让其他乘客能如愿登机。故选 D 项。

【26 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第五段“I got to my new gate and took a seat next to a power outlet so that my laptop would make it through the extra four hours. 1 rescheduled that important call. And then I got a lot of work done, which was a wonderful silver lining.(我到了新登机口，坐在电源插座旁边，这样我的笔记本电脑就能撑过这额外的四个小时。我重新安排了那个重要的电话。然后我完成了很多工作，这是很好的一线希望。)”可知，作者在机场的四个小时中，干完了好多工作，重新安排了电话时间，根据“a silver lining”可推断，作者认为这 4 个小时中工作效率不错，整体上是令他满意的。故选 C 项。

【27 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文，以及最后一段第二句开始“I thought about how grateful I was for everything that had happened, and how it was all because of the chain effects of kindness. I gave with the intention to serve others, with no thought of reward, and that kindness was returned to me with an amazing upgrade.(我想到我是多么感激所发生的一切，这一切都是因为善良的连锁效应。我的付出是为了服务他人，而不是为了回报，而回报给我的是一种令人惊讶的提升。)”可推断，本文与 kindness 有关，D 项“Kindness Gives Back”，意为“善良回馈”，与文章主题贴切。故选 D 项。

C

Deep Sea: To Mine Or Not To Mine

A robot as large as a truck moves along the bottom of the deep sea. It eats metallic(含金属的) rock and soft mud. They travel up a long pipe to a ship, where workers and machinery separate out the rock and throw the mud back into the ocean. This is a mining operation. The rock contains a mixture of metals, including ones called rare earth metals. People use these materials to make batteries and electronics like computers and phones.

Deep-sea mining hasn't happened yet. But it probably will occur within the next decade. No country owns any part of the deep sea, so a UN organization called the International Seabed Authority (ISA) decides who is allowed to mine there. It has allowed 29 organizations to explore the deep sea and make plans for mining, one of which plans to begin mining in the year 2027.

Scientists and environmentalists though, warn that mining could destroy deep-sea ecosystem. In 1989, ecologist Hjalmar Thiel carried out a test. His team searched the seafloor of the Pacific Ocean, in a spot with lots of the metallic rocks that miners wanted. They didn't actually collect any of the rocks. But they disturbed the mud, just as a mining operation would. The cloud of mud fell back down over the ocean floor burying creatures living there. Up to now, the area they disturbed has not recovered. Signs of the search are still there. Deep sea creatures like sponges and corals have not moved back in. That means mining could have harmful, long-lasting consequences for deep ocean life. Scientists want to understand the deep sea better before disturbing it.

Leaving the deep sea alone sounds great, but people need those metals. "Mines on land are soon going to run out," geologist Steven Scolt of the University of Toronto told Smithsonian Magazine. "Every electronic device in the world has rare earth metals in it... we need raw resources." New energy technologies including solar and wind power and electric cars rely on these metals as well. We may need to mine them from the sea in order to switch to greener energy sources.

28. According to the passage, why do people want to carry out deep sea mining?

A. To test the mining robot. B. To collect rare earth metals.

C. To separate the rock from mud. D. To understand the deep sea better.

29. What can we infer from the test of Hjalmar Thiel in 1989?

A. They gathered some metallic rocks the miners wanted.

B. They helped the recovery of the disturbed mining areas.

C. They discovered the deep-sea mining affected the ocean ecology.

D. They found the rare metallic rocks were harmful to sea creatures.

30. What is Steven Scolt's attitude towards deep-sea mining?

A. Doubtful. B. Neutral. C. Supportive. D. Disapproving.

【答案】28. B 29. C 30. C

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了深海采矿作业给海洋环境带来的危害和必要性。

【28 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第一段"A robot the size of a large bulldozer moves along the bottom of the deep sea.(一个大型推土机大小的机器人沿着深海底部移动)"和"This is a mining operation. The rock contains a mixture of metals, including ones called rare earth metals.(这是一个采矿作业。这种岩石含有多种金属，其中包括一种叫做稀土金属的金属)"可知，深海采矿作业是为了获得稀土金属。故选 B 项。

【29 题详解】

细节理解题。由文章第三段"But they disturbed the mud, just as a mining operation would. The cloud of mud fell back down over the ocean floor burying creatures living there. Up to now, the area they disturbed has not recovered. Signs of the

search are still there. Deep sea creatures like sponges and corals have not moved back in. That means mining could have harmful, long-lasting consequences for deep ocean life. Scientists want to understand the deep sea better before disturbing it.(但他们扰乱了泥浆，就像采矿作业一样。泥云落在海底，埋葬了生活在那里的生物。到目前为止，他们扰乱的地区还没有恢复。搜寻的迹象仍然存在。海绵和珊瑚等深海生物还没有搬回来。这意味着采矿可能对深海生物产生有害的、长期的后果。科学家希望在干扰深海之前更好地了解它。)”可知，海底采矿会影响海洋生态系统。故选 C 项。

【30 题详解】

推理判断题。由文章最后一段“Leaving the deep sea alone sounds great, but people need those metals. “Mines on land are soon going to run out,” geologist Steven Scolt of the University of Toronto told Smithsonian Magazine. “Every electronic device in the world has rare earth metals in it... we need raw resources.”(离开深海听起来很棒，但人们需要这些金属。多伦多大学的地质学家史蒂文·斯考特告诉史密森尼杂志：“陆地上的矿很快就会耗尽。世界上每一个电子设备都含有稀土金属……我们需要原材料。”)”可知，他对海底采矿是支持的。故选 C 项。

D

Neuroscientists have explained the risky or aggressive behavior of teenagers as the product of a brain that is somehow damaged. A groundbreaking research in the past 10 years, however, shows that this view is wrong. The teen brain is not defective(有缺陷的). It is not a half-baked adult brain, either. It has developed to function differently from that of a child or an adult.

Foremost among the teen brain’s features is its ability to change in response to the environment by adjusting the communication networks that connect brain regions. This special plasticity, is a double-edged sword. It allows teenagers to make enormous progress in thinking and socialization. But it also makes them susceptible to dangerous behaviors and serious mental disorders.

The most recent study indicates that the riskiest behaviors arise from a mismatch between the maturation(成熟) of networks in the limbic system(大脑边缘系统), which drives emotions and strengthens at adolescence, and the maturation of networks in the prefrontal cortex(前额皮质), which occurs later and promotes sound judgment and the control of impulses(冲动). Indeed, we now know that the prefrontal cortex continues to change until well into a person’s 20s. And yet adolescence seems to be starting earlier, extending the “mismatch years.”

The changeability of networks linking brain regions and not the growth of those regions—is key to eventually behaving like an adult. Understanding that, and knowing that a widening gap between the development of emotional and judgment networks is happening in young people today, can help parents, teachers, and teenagers themselves. People will better see that behaviors such as risk taking, and turning away from parents and toward peers are not signs of cognitive(认知的) or emotional problems. They are a natural result of brain development, a normal part of adolescents learning how to negotiate a complex world.

The same understanding can also help adults decide when to intervene and help. A 15- year-old girl’s departure from her parents’ tastes in clothing or music may be a source of sadness for Mom and Dad, but does not indicate mental illness. A 16-year-old boy’s interest to skateboard without a helmet is more likely a result of short-range thinking and peer pressure than a desire to hurt himself. Other exploratory and aggressive actions might be warnings however. Knowing more about the unique teen brain will help all of us learn how to separate unusual behavior that is age-appropriate from that which might indicate illness. Such awareness could help society reduce teen problems.

31. The difference between the teen’s brain and that of an adult is its _____.

A. disorder　　B. weakness　　C. maturation　　D. changeability

32. What does the underlined word “susceptible” in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Safe. B. Sensitive. C. Hesitant. D. Resistant.

33. According to the most recent study, teens’ riskiest behaviors arise because _____.

A. their brains are somehow damaged

B. their emotions strengthen at adolescence

C. the prefrontal cortex fails to control impulses

D. two brain regions don’t develop at the same pace

34. What is the significance of the research?

A. It provides effective solutions to teens’ mental problems.

B. It highlights the functions of different brain regions of teens.

C. It helps adults to analyze teens’ behaviors and offer help.

D. It intends to prevent teenagers from risky and aggressive behaviors.

【答案】31. D 32. B 33. D 34. C

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。本文主要介绍了关于青少年大脑是否有缺陷这个问题，科学家们认为以前的说法是错误的。科学家认为青少年的大脑处于变化之中，这种变化是一种生理自然过程，这种变化能力让他们很好地适应了环境的变化，然而，这种变化也使他们对危险行为和严重的精神障碍敏感。了解更多独特的青少年大脑将有助于我们所有人学会如何区分与年龄有关的不寻常行为。这种意识可以帮助社会减少青少年上瘾、车祸和抑郁症的发生率。

【31 题详解】

推理判断题。由文章第二段“Foremost among the teen brain’s features is its ability to change in response to the environment by adjusting the communication networks that connect brain regions. (青少年大脑最重要的特征之一是，它能够通过调整连接大脑区域的通讯网络，对环境做出反应。)”可知，青少年大脑和成人不同主要在于对环境做出反应，青少年大脑具有易变性。故选 D 项。

【32 题详解】

词义猜测题。由文章第二段“This special plasticity, is a double-edged sword. It allows teenagers to make enormous progress in thinking and socialization. (这种特殊的可塑性，是一把双刃剑。它让青少年在思考和社会化方面取得巨大进步。)”可知，这是一把双刃剑，前一句讲这种可塑性对青少年好的方面，下一句应讲对青少年不好的方面，由后文“dangerous behaviors and serious mental disorders(危险行为和严重精神障碍)”再结合选项可知，但这也使他们对危险行为和严重精神障碍“很敏感”，容易受到的影响。故选 B 项。

【33 题详解】

推理判断题。由文章第三段“The most recent study indicates that the riskiest behaviors arise from a mismatch between the maturation of networks in the limbic system, which drives emotions and strengthens at adolescence, and the maturation of networks in the prefrontal cortex, which occurs later and promotes sound judgment and the control of impulses. (最近的研究表明，最危险的行为来自边缘系统网络的成熟与前额叶皮质网络的成熟之间的不匹配。边缘系统在青春期驱动情绪并增强，而促进正确的判断和对冲动的控制前额叶皮质网络成熟较晚。)”可知，这些危险行为主要是因为来自边缘系统网络的成熟与前额叶皮质网络的成熟之间的不匹配，前额叶皮质网络成熟较晚，所以推断是大脑两个区域的发展速度不一致。故选 D 项。

【34 题详解】

细节理解题。由文章倒数第二段“Understanding that, and knowing that a widening gap between the development of emotional and judgment networks is happening in young people today, can help parents, teachers, and teenagers themselves. People will better see that behaviors such as risk taking, and turning away from parents and toward peers are not signs of cognitive(认知的) or emotional problems. (了解这一点，并知道如今年轻人的情绪和判断网络发展之间的差距正在扩大，可以帮助家长、老师和青少年自己。人们会更好地看到，诸如冒险、远离父母和同龄人等行为并不是认知或情绪问题的迹象。)”以及最后一段“The same understanding can also help adults decide when to intervene and help. (同样的理解也可以帮助成年人决定何时进行干预和帮助。)”可知，这项研究可以帮助成人更能理解青少年的行为以及知道什么时候给他们帮助。故选 C 项。

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Your Health and 5G

The fifth generation technology of cellular data or 5G, promises to bring lightning-fast data connection speeds. Much faster than Internet connections currently offered in many homes. ____35____ However, not everyone is excited about 5G service.

____36____ There are even protests aimed at slowing down or even stopping companies from installing the equipment necessary for 5G service. Why are people so worried?

To understand the possible health risks of 5G, it is important to understand how the new service sets apart from existing 3G and 4G. ____37____ 5G uses a different part of the electromagnetic spectrum. The signals have short wavelengths measured in millimeters called millimeter waves. Millimeter waves are perfect for high-speed data but small transmitters and antennas must put up everywhere to ensure good connections. This presents a cause for concern.

5G service means new transmitters and antennas everywhere. Certainly it will mean that the amount of electromagnetic radiation that people are exposed to will increase. Radiation exposure sounds dangerous, but it all depends on the type of radiation, the strength and the amount of time that people are exposed to. Sunlight is a type of radiation, and exposure for too long can cause a sunburn. ____38____

Many studies have been done to explore whether low-level exposure to radio waves, microwaves, or millimeter waves has negative health effects. So far, there is no conclusive evidence. ____39____ However, scientists will continue to study the long-term effects of exposure to electromagnetic radiation.

A. It’s important to consider risks when using 5G.

B. Will this new technology bring new health risks?

C. The main difference is the new frequency of the signals to transmit data.

D High-speed service has the potential to revolutionize many technologies.

E. Repeated exposure over time can also lead to the likeliness of skin cancer.

F. As long as producers follow safety regulations, 5G should not cause a health risk.

G. Some people worry that the technology behind 5G might present serious health risks.

【答案】35. D 36. G 37. C 38. E 39. F

【解析】

【导语】这是一篇说明文。文章主要说明了 5G 技术是否对人体健康造成影响的问题。

【35 题详解】

根据上文“The fifth generation technology of cellular data or 5G, promises to bring lightning-fast data connection speeds. Much faster than Internet connections currently offered in many homes.(第五代蜂窝数据技术有望带来闪电般的数据连接速度。比目前许多家庭提供的互联网连接快得多)”以及后文“However, not everyone is excited about 5G service.(然而，并不是所有人都对 5G 服务感到兴奋)”可知，本句与上文并列，旨在说明 5G 的好处：使许多技术发生革命。故 D 选项“高速服务有可能使许多技术发生革命”符合语境。故选 D。

【36 题详解】

根据后文“There are even protests aimed at slowing down or even stopping companies from installing the equipment necessary for 5G service. Why are people so worried?(甚至出现了旨在减缓甚至阻止企业安装 5G 服务所需设备的抗议。为什么人们如此担心？)”可知，后文提到了人们因为担心而阻止企业安装 5G 服务所需设备，G 选项中 worry 对应后文中 worried。故 G 选项“一些人担心 5G 背后的技术可能会带来严重的健康风险”符合语境。故选 G。

【37 题详解】

根据上文“To understand the possible health risks of 5G, it is important to understand how the new service sets apart from existing 3G and 4G.(要了解 5G 可能带来的健康风险，重要的是要了解新服务与现有 3G 和 4G 的区别)”以及后文“5G uses a different part of the electromagnetic spectrum. The signals have short wavelengths measured in millimeters called millimeter waves. Millimeter waves are perfect for high-speed data but small transmitters and antennas must put up everywhere to ensure good connections. This presents a cause for concern.(5G 使用的是不同的电磁频谱。这些信号的波长很短，以毫米为单位，称为毫米波。毫米波非常适合高速数据传输，但必须在所有地方安装小型发射机和天线，以确保良好的连接。这引起了人们的关注)”可知，本句旨在说明 5G 与现有 3G 和 4G 的区别在于信号的频率，故 C 选项“主要的区别是传输数据的信号的新频率”符合语境。故选 C。

【38 题详解】

根据上文“5G service means new transmitters and antennas everywhere. Certainly, it will mean that the amount of electromagnetic radiation that people are exposed to will increase. Radiation exposure sounds dangerous, but it all depends on the type of radiation, the strength and the amount of time that people are exposed to. Sunlight is a type of radiation, and exposure for too long can cause a sunburn.(5G 服务意味着新的发射机和天线无处不在。当然，这将意味着人们暴露在电磁辐射中的数量将增加。辐射听起来很危险，但这完全取决于辐射的类型、强度和人们暴露在辐射中的时间。阳光是一种辐射，长时间暴露在阳光下会导致晒伤)”可知，上文提到了长时间接触阳光也导致晒伤，本句为本段最后一句，应承接上文继续说明其后果。故 E 选项“长时间反复接触也会导致患皮肤癌的可能性”符合语境。故选 E。

【39 题详解】

根据上文“Many studies have been done to explore whether low-level exposure to radio waves, microwaves, or millimeter waves has negative health effects. So far, there is no conclusive evidence.(已经做了许多研究来探索低水平暴露在无线电波、微波或毫米波下是否会对健康产生负面影响。到目前为止，还没有确凿的证据)”可知，上文提到没有确凿证据证明会对健康产生负面，即论述 5G 对人体会不会造成健康风险的问题。故 F 选项“只要生产商遵守安全法规，5G 应该不会造成健康风险”符合语境。故选 F。

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）

阅读下面的短文和问题，根据短文内容，在相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息，完成对该问题的回答。答语要结构正确，书写工整，字迹清楚。

Liberal Arts' Hidden Value

If you have to pick one, who do you think made greater contributions to the world: physicist Isaac Newton or philosopher Aristotle?

Chances are that you'd find it hard to make a decision. But when choosing a major in college, the line between the two areas couldn't be clearer. Science majors, such as technology, engineering, math, are considered to be more practical choices because of the wealth of opportunities, while those who choose a liberal arts (文科) major—language, music, philosophy—may have more difficulty finding a job.

But perhaps we should look at liberal arts studies in another way to understand its value. In the documentary Civilizations, for example, presenters (主持人) take us to 31 countries to appreciate human creativity, such as the Great Wall and the Pyramids. To Simon Schama, one of the presenters, human civilization isn't just about technology, but about liberal arts or creating things to leave a person's mark of their existence for future humans to witness and admire.

By comparing science and liberal arts, we're drawing "an artificial line" between the two, said Loretta Jackson, an associate professor at Rhodes College in Memphis, US. And to some of the greatest innovators (革新者) in history, this line never existed. Leonardo da Vinci, for example, was an outstanding scientist and painter. He was so interested in biology and anatomy (解剖学) that he drew the famous Vitruvian Man, which perfectly shows proportions (比例) of the human body. Then there's Steve Jobs, who is an engineer and also an artist. He summarized the relationship between science and arts: "It's in Apple's DNA that technology alone is not enough—it's technology married with liberal arts that brings us what makes our heart sing."

40. Why is science more attractive when students choose a major in college?

41. According to Simon Schama, what is the value of liberal arts in human civilization?

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

►*Steve Jobs concluded that technology contributed to Apple's success, but liberal arts played a more important role.*

43. What major will you choose in college? Explain your reasons. (In about 40 words)

【答案】40. Because it offers many opportunities.

41. The value of liberal arts in human civilization lies in the fact that it leaves a person's mark of their existence for future humans to witness and admire.

42. Steve Jobs concluded that technology contributed to Apple's success, but liberal arts played a more important role.

43. I will choose science majors in college, because it offers many opportunities and enables me to find a good job after graduation. If I choose liberal arts majors, it is possible that I won't find jobs.

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇议论文，主要论述的是人文学科的潜在价值。

【40 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段的"Science majors, such as technology, engineering, math, are considered to be more practical choices because of the wealth of opportunities(科学专业，如技术、工程、数学，被认为是更实际的选择，因为机会丰富)"可知，学生在大学选择专业时，科学更有吸引力是因为它提供了很多机会，即 Because it offers many opportunities。故答案为 Because it offers many opportunities。

【41 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段的"To Simon Schama, one of the presenters, human civilization isn't just about technology, but about liberal arts or creating things to leave a person's mark of their existence for future humans to witness and admire.(对主

持人之一 Simon Schama 来说，人类文明不仅与技术有关，还与人文艺术或创造东西有关，这些东西能留下一个人的存在印记，供未来的人类见证和欣赏)”可知，西蒙·沙玛认为，人文学科在人类文明中的价值是这些东西能留下一个人的存在印记，供未来的人类见证和欣赏，答案为“The value of liberal arts in human civilization lies in the fact that it leaves a person’s mark of their existence for future humans to witness and admire”，故答案为 The value of liberal arts in human civilization lies in the fact that it leaves a person’s mark of their existence for future humans to witness and admire。

【42 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段的“It’s in Apple’s DNA that technology alone is not enough—it’s technology married with liberal arts that brings us what makes our heart sing.(在苹果的 DNA 中，只有技术是不够的，只有技术与人文艺术结合，才能让我们的心歌唱)”可知，Steve Jobs 的意思是技术和人文艺术要结合，而没有说谁比谁更重要，因此错误的部分是“played a more important role”。故答案为 Steve Jobs concluded that technology contributed to Apple’s success, but liberal arts played a more important role。

【43 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文，尤其是第二段的“Science majors, such as technology, engineering, math, are considered to be more practical choices because of the wealth of opportunities, while those who choose a liberal arts (文科) major—language, music, philosophy—may have more difficulty finding a job.(科学专业，如技术、工程、数学，被认为是更实际的选择，因为机会丰富，而那些选择文科专业(语言、音乐、哲学)的人可能更难找到工作)”及个人想法可知，在大学我会选择科学专业，因为它提供了很多机会，能让我在毕业后找到一份好工作。如果我选择文科专业，有可能找不到工作，故答案为 I will choose science majors in college, because it offers many opportunities and enables me to find a good job after graduation. If I choose liberal arts majors, it is possible that I won’t find jobs。

第二节（20 分）

44. 假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你们学校下周准备开展一次“中国传统文化进校园”活动，届时一些外国友人也会应邀参加，现正在招募志愿服务人员，请你用英文给负责人 Mr. Smith 写一封申请信，内容包括：

1. 申请理由；

2. 个人优势；

3. 希望批准

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Mr. Smith,

_____

_____

_____

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【答案】Dear Mr. Smith,

I’ve heard the news that you are recruiting volunteers for the “Chinese traditional culture into the campus” activity to be held next week. So I am writing to apply to be one of the volunteers because I love Chinese traditional culture so much that I can devote myself to serving the participants.

First of all, with a very good command of English, I can speak the language fluently, which makes me more qualified to help foreigners. Besides, not only do I have the ability to organize activities, but also I am outgoing and energetic, allowing me to communicate with strangers without difficulty.

I would appreciate it if you could consider my application. I am looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【导语】本篇书面表达是属于申请信。假设你是红星中学高三学生李华。你们学校下周准备开展一次“中国传统文化进校园”活动，届时一些外国友人也会应邀参加，现正在招募志愿服务人员，请你用英文给负责人 Mr. Smith 写一封申请信。

【详解】1.词汇积累

热爱：love→be fond of

致力于：devote→contribute

同时：meanwhile→at the same time

感激：appreciate→grateful

考虑：consider→think over

2.句式拓展

变换句式

原句：I’ve heard the news that you are recruiting volunteers for the “Chinese traditional culture into the campus” activity to be held next week.

拓展句：I’ve heard the news that you are recruiting volunteers for the “Chinese traditional culture into the campus” activity, which will be held next week.

【点睛】[高分句型 1]Besides, with a very good command of English, I can speak the language fluently, which makes me more qualified to help foreigners.(运用了 which 引导的非限制性定语从句)

[高分句型 2]Meanwhile, not only do I have the ability to organize activities, but also I am outgoing and energetic, allowing me to communicate with strangers without difficulty.(not only…but also 引导的倒装句，现在分词作结果状语)