2022 浙江卷高考真题

英语（1 月）

第一部分听力（共两节, 满分 30 分）

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

第一节（共 5 小题； 每小题 1. 5 分, 满分 7. 5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。 每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A、 B、 C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。 听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。 每段对话仅读一遍。

例： How much is the shirt?

A. £19. 15　　B. £9. 18　　C. £ 9. 45

答案是 C。

1. Where are the speakers going to meet?

A. In a lab.　　B. In a cafeteria.　　C. In a classroom.

2. What will Jeff take to school tomorrow?

A. An apple pie.　　B. A carrot cake.　　C. A roast chicken.

3. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Visiting a neighbor.　　B. Getting a library　　. C. Attending a meeting.

4. What will Jim probably do this weekend?

A. Finish a project.　　B. Take a class.　　C. Have a rest.

5. Why does Amanda want to learn to play the guitar?

A. To record popular songs　B. To perform her own music.　C. To become a guitar teacher.

第二节 （共 15 小题； 每小题 1. 5 分, 满分 22. 5 分）

听下面 5 段对话或独白每段对话或独白后有几个小题, 从题中所给的 A、 B、 C 三个选项中选出最 佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。 听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟;听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。 每段对话或独白读两遍。听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、 7 题。

6 What does the woman want to do?

A. Open a bank account.　　B. Cancel a credit card.　　C. Withdraw some money.

7. Where will the woman go?

A. Brown College.　　B. Dudley Road.　　C. Kingfield Street.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the woman do?

A. She's a secretary.　　B. She's a manager.　　C. She's a salesperson.

9. What time will the meeting probably be over?

A. At 1:00.　　B. At 2:00.　　C. At 3:00.

10. What does the man want to do before Friday?

A. Meet Mr. Smith.　　B. Write a document.　　C. Move to new office. A

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Whose graduation day is it today?

A. Annie's.　　B. Steve's.　　C. Jane's.

12. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Arrive early . B. Sit near the stage. C. Take some pictures.

13. What is the relationship between speakers?

A. Brother and sister. B. Fellow teachers. C. Schoolmates.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. How does Laura sound at the beginning of the conversation?

A. Anxious. B. Regretful. C. Surprised.

15. What do we know about Peter?

A. He has got a new job. B. He has four children. C. He has a big house.

16. What did Jim choose to work from home?

A. To look after the kids. B. To get more sleep. C. To accompany his wife.

17. What is Peter going to do this afternoon?

A. Hold a dinner. B. Give Sally a call. C. Attend a meeting.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is Jennifer Green doing?

A. Conducting a class. B. Presenting a speaker. C. Recommending a book.

19. Where is Professor Bastian's book about?

A. Trips for escaping unhappiness.

B. Benefits of painful experiences.

C. Ways to develop reading ability.

20. What Professor Bastian going to do next?

A. Share his stories. B. Discuss his plans. C. Explain his views.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节, 满分 35 分）

第一节（共 10 小题;每小题 2. 5 分, 满分 25 分）

阅读下列短文从每题所给的 A、 B、 C 和 D 四个选项中选出最佳选项, 并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

For nearly a decade now, Merebeth has been a self-employed pet transport specialist. Her pet transport job was bom of the financial crisis （危机）in the late 2000s. The downturn hit the real estate （房地产）firm where she had worked for ten years as an office manager. The firm went broke and left her looking for a new job. One day, while driving near her home, she saw a dog wandering on the road, clearly lost. She took it home, and her sister in Denver agreed to take it. This was a loving home for sure, but 1, 600 miles away. It didn't take long for Merebeth to decide to drive the dog there herself. It was her first road trip to her new job.

Merebeth*s pet delivery service also satisfies her wanderlust. It has taken her to every state in the US except Montana, Washington and Oregon, she says proudly. If she wants to visit a new place, she will simply find a pet with transport needs there. She travels in all weathers. She has driven through 55 mph winds in Wyoming, heavy flooding and storms in Alabama and total whiteout conditions in Kansas.

This wanderlust is inherited from her father, she says. She moved their family from Canada to California when she was one year old, because he wanted them to explore a new place together. As soon as she graduated from high school she left home to live on Catalina Island off the Californian coast, away from her parents, where she enjoyed a life of sailing and off-road biking.

It turns out that pet transporting pays quite well at about $30, 000 per year before tax. She doesn't work in summer, as it

would be unpleasantly hot for the animals in the car, even with air conditioning. As autumn comes, she gets restless—the same old wanderlust returning. It’s a call she must heed alone, though. Merebeth says, *'When I am on the road, I'm just in my own world. I've always been independent-spirited and I just feel strongly that I mush help animals.

1. Why did Merebeth changed her job?

A. She wanted to work near her home.

B. She was tired of working in the office.

C. Her sister asked her to move to Denver.

D. Her former employer was out of business.

2. The word "wanderlust" in paragraph 2 means a desire to _____?

A. make money. B. try various jobs.

C. be close to nature. D. travel to different places.

3. What can we learn about Merebeth in her new job?

A. She has chances to see rare animals.

B. She works hard throughout the year.

C. She relies on herself the whole time.

D. She earns a basic and tax-free salary.

B

The United States rose to global power on the strength of its technology, and the lifeblood that technology has long been electricity. By providing long-distance communication and energy, electricity created the modem world. Yet properly understood, the age of electricity is merely the second stage in the age of steam, which began a century earlier.

"It is curious that no one has put together a history of both the steam and electric revolutions." writes Maury Klein in his book The Power Makers, Steam, Electricity, and the Men Invented Modem America. Klein, a noted historian of technology, spins a narrative so lively that at times it reads like a novel.

The story begins in the last years of the 18th century in Scotland, where Watt perfected "the machine that changed the world". Klein writes, "America did not invent the steam engine, but once they grasped its passwords they put it to more uses than anyone else."

Meanwhile, over the course of 19th century, electricity went from mere curiosity to a basic necessity. Morse invented a code for sending messages over an electromagnetic circuit. Bell then gave the telegraph a voice. Edison perfected an incandescent bulls that brought electric light into the American home.

Most importantly, Edison realized that success depended on mass electrification, which he showed in New York City. With help from Tesla, Westinghouse's firm developed a system using alternating current, which soon became the major forms of power delivery.

To frame his story, Klein creates the character of Ned, a fictional witness to the progress brought about by the steams and electric revolutions in America during one man's lifetime. It's a technique that helps turn a long narrative into an interesting one.

4. What is Klein's understanding of the age of electricity?

A. It is closely linked to the steam age.

B. It began earlier than proper thought.

C. It is a little-studied period of history.

D. It will come to an end sooner or later.

5. What can be inferred about Ned?

A. He was born in New York City. B. He wrote many increasing stories,

C. He created an electricity company. D. He lived mainly in the 19th century.

6. What is the text?

A. A biography. B. A book review. C. A short story. D. A science report.

C

The benefits of regular exercise are well documented but there a new bonus to add to the ever-growing list. New researchers found that middle-aged women who were physically fit could be nearly 90 percent less likely to develop dementia in later life and as they did, it came on a decade later than less sporty women.

Lead researcher Dr. Helena Horder, of the University of Gothenburg in Sweden, said : "These findings are exciting because it's possible that improving people's cardiovascular （心、血管的）fitness in middle age could delay or even prevent them from developing dementia. ”

For the study, 191 women with an average age of 50 took a bicycle exercise test until they were exhausted to measure their peak （最大值的） cardiovascular capacity. The average peak workload was measured at 103 watts.

A total of 40 women met the criteria for a high fitness level, or 120 watts or higher. A total of 92 women were in the medium fitness category; and 59 women were in the low fitness category, defined as a peak workload of 80 watts or less, or having their exercise tests stopped because of high blood pressure, chest pain or other cardiovascular problems.

These women were then tested for dementia six times over the following four decades. During that time, 44 of the women developed dementia. Five percent of the highly fit women developed dementia, compared to 25 percent of the women with medium fitness and 32 percent of the women with low fitness.

"However, this study does not show cause and effect between cardiovascular fitness and dementia, it only shows an association. More research is needed to see if improved fitness could have a positive effect on the risk of dementia and also to look at when during a lifetime a high fitness level is most important. " She also admitted that a relatively small number of women were studied, all of whom were form Sweden, so the results might not be applicable to other groups.

7. What is on the ever-growing list mentioned in the first paragraph?

A. Positive effects of doing exercises.

B. Exercises suitable for the middle-aged.

C. Experimental studies on diseases.

D. Advantages of sporty woman over man

8. Why did the researchers ask the woman to do bicycle exercise?

A. To predict their maximum heart rate.

B. To assess their cardiovascular capacity

C. To change their habits of working out

D. To detect their potential health problems

9. What do we know about Dr Horder's study?

A. It aimed to find a cure for dementia.

B. Data collection was a lengthy process.

C. Some participants withdrew from it.

D. The results were far from satisfactory.

10 Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A. More Women Are Exercising to Prevent Dementia

B. Middle-Aged Women Need to Do More Exercise

C. Fit Women Are Less Likely to Develop Dementia

D. Biking Improves Women's Cardiovascular Fitness

第二节（共 5 小题;每小题 2 分满分 10 分）

根据短文内容, 从短文后的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。

I have the same 24 hours in a day as you do, but 1 have made specific choice that allow me to make the most of every day and still feel happy and relaxed. ____11____

Pick the most important.

____12____ Focus on spending time that for you is fun and productive. 1 chose the life of an adviser because I like to work with companies, but don't want the life of a big company CEO. My choices are based on the lifestyle 1 want.

Combine your activities.

Many people go crazy trying to figure out how to spend time with friends, family, work, play, etc. ____13____

Find ways to enjoy them in a combined manner. Build your social life around people your work environment. Find people in your company who share common interests and develop your career (职业) around the people and activitiesyou love.

____14____

You would think learning takes more time from you, but actually there are always new ways of doing things that can save you time on daily tasks, freeing you up for the most important. Always be looking for a new way to gain back an hour here or there.

Lighten up.

The world won't come to an end in most cases just because you left a few things undone. Celebrate progress and keep refining (改进) toward a happy productive existence. ____15____ Every completion is a small victory that adds

up in a big way.A. Speed up.

B. Be an active learner.

C. Stop trying to balance time between them all.

D Make choices about what is meaningful in your life.

E. The things you do well usually give you greater joy.

F. Perhaps these tips will help you make the most of your time.

G. This is why making lists is important in any productivity handbook.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节, 满分 45 分

第一节（共 20 小题;每小题 1. 5 分, 满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、 B、 C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项, 并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

When Beverley Burdeyney turned seventy four last year, she started having problems with her ___16___ , notably dryness and discomfort.

"I was simply ___17___ a terrible experience, " Ms. Burdeyney said at her home in Toronto. "I felt so helpless and insecure because the quality of my ___18___ was affected. "

Ms. Burdeyney talked to some friends who had ___19___ problems and discovered that they were largely suffering in ___20___. " Nobody chooses to talk about it because it seems so ___21___ she said. " But more and more are suffering and lives are being ___22___.

Eventually, Ms. Burdeyney learned about plans for an eye research, ___23___ at Tel Aviv University in Israel.

The research team ___24___ Canadian doctor Allan Slomovic, who has done____25____ work on eye care using stem cells. Seeing a ray of hope, Ms. Burdeyney began raising ____26____ for the project with a friend, Toronto businessman Meyer Zeifman. ____27____ she has raised $ 110, 000 with another $40, 000 ____28____ .

"I'm trying to get more and more people to ____29____ that there are solutions （解决办法） said Ms. Burdeyney, a trained nurse who is still working as a personal trainer after ____30____ . "I say there is no old ____31____ , there's only neglect （忽视） . Don't stand ____32____ , do something about it. "

Ms. Burdeyney ____33____ that she is hoping to do more for the research project. "I just want to bring ____34____ into people eyes and this is just the ____35____. There is still a long way to go"

16. A. throat	B. skin	C. lungs	D. eyes
17. A. getting over	B. going through	C. holding on	D. passing down
18. A. story	B. treatment	C. life	D. relationship
19. A. similar	B. various	C. personal	D. special
20. A. turn	B. peace	C. vain	D. silence
21. A. unbearable	B. abnormal	C. insignificant	D. disturbing
22. A. compromised	B. forgotten	C. substituted	D. separated
23. A. course	B. program	C. paper	D. conference
24. A. informed	B. doubted	C. included	D. dismissed
25. A. part-time	B. controversial	C. voluntary	D. ground-breaking
26. A. money	B. standards	C. awareness	D. questions
27. A. As ever	B. So far	C. In return	D. Once again
28. A. wasted	B. donated	C. expected	D. earned
29. A. imagine	B. confirm	C. remember	D. understand
30. A. retirement	B. childbirth	C. graduation	D. marriage
31. A. time	B. rule	C. age	D. tale
32. A. straight	B. still	C. firm	D. alone
33. A. commented	B.learned	C. reminded	D. added
34. A. light	B-joy	C. color	D. beauty
35. A. future	B. beginning	C. truth	D. meaning

第二节（共 10 小题;每小题 1. 5 分, 满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容（一个单词） 或括号内单词的正确形式。

Kim Cobb, a professor at the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, is one of a small but growing minority of academics ___36___ are cutting back on their air travel because of climate change. Travelling to conferences, lectures, workshops, and the like frequently by plane ____37____（view） as important for scientists to get together and exchange information. But Cobb and others ____38____ （be） now questioning that idea pushing conferences to provide more chances to participate remotely, and ____39____（change） their personal behavior to do their part in dealing with the climate change crisis. On a website called No Fly Climate Sci, for example, _____40_____ （rough） 200 academics - many of them climate scientists ____41____ （promise） to fly as little as possible since the effort started two years ago.

Cobb, for her party, started to ask conference organizers who invited her to speak ___42___ she could do so remotely; about three-quarters of ___43___ time, they agreed. When the answer, was no, she, declined the ____44____ （invite） . That approach brought Cobb's air travel last year down by 75%, and she plans _____45_____（continue） the practice. "It has been fairly rewarding. ", she says, "a really positive change."

第四部分 写作（共两节, 满分 40 分）

第一节 应用文写作（满分 15 分）

46. 假定你是李华， 在“中国-爱尔兰文化节” 活动中结识了爱尔兰朋友 Chris， 现在他已回国， 请你给他 写一封邮件， 内容包括：

1. 回忆活动经历； 2. 分享个人收获； 3. 希望保持联系。

注意：

1 . 词数 80 左右；

2. 可适当增加细节， 以使行文连贯。

第二节读后续写（满分 25 分）

47. 阅读下面短文, 根据所给情节进行续写, 使之构成一个完整的故事

When Dr. Henderson was assigning（指定） project mates for his psychology class, I secretly hoped he would pair me with my best friend or at least a classmate I could have some fun with. Above all, I hoped he wouldn't assign me to work with the fiercely competitive, extremely serious fellow who always wore dark clothes and apparently had a personality to match. As fate （命运） would have it, Dr. Henderson very deliberately matched everyone in class and announced that I would be working with the one person in class I wanted to avoid.

I went up to my new teammate and introduced myself He looked at me as though I weren't there. I felt he treated me as though I would hold him back and probably make him fail to get an A in the course. He wasn't mean or abusive;

he just gave me the impression he could do whatever project we dreamed up better if he did it alone.

Needless to say, I didn't look forward to an entire term of being brushed off, but I tried to make the best of it and didn't say anything for fear that I would make things worse.

The project required each team to develop a hypothesis （假说） , set up an experiment to test the hypothesis, do the statistical analysis and present the findings. Whatever grade the team received would be shared by both students.

When my teammate and I met to discuss our project, I was uneasy. Here was this challenging student who had a reputation for single-mindedness and good grades—the exact opposite of me. I was outmatched. I actually wanted to drop the class at one point, but stopped short because I didn't want to give him the satisfaction of my chickening out.

I decided to stick to it no matter what. After long discussions we somehow agreed to do a study on the psychological well-being of teenagers. I wasn't sure what it meant exactly, but at least we had a topic.

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；

2. 至少使用 5 个短文中标有下划线的关键词语；

3. 结部分分为两段, 每段的开头语已为你写好；

4. 续写完成后, 请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Para 1. We started to meet regularly to draw up our plans.

_____

_____

Para 2. One day I got word that he was admitted to hospital for a serious disease.

_____

_____

参考答案

第一部分听力（共两节，满分 **30** 分）

听力答案：

l. B　2. A　3. B　4. C　5. B　6. A　7. B　8. A　9. C　10. A

11. C　12. A　13. C　14. C　15. B　16. A　17. C　18. B　19. B　20. C

第二部分阅读理解（共两节，满分 **35** 分）

第一节（共 **10** 小题;每小题 **2. 5** 分，满分 **25** 分）

阅读下列短文从每题所给的 **A**、**B**、**C** 和 **D** 四个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂 **o**

A

For nearly a decade now, Merebeth has been a self-employed pet transport specialist. Her pet transport job was bom of the financial crisis （危机）in the late 2000s. The downturn hit the real estate （房地产）firm where she had worked for ten years as an office manager. The firm went broke and left her looking for a new job. One day, while driving near her home, she saw a dog wandering on the road, clearly lost. She took it home, and her sister in Denver agreed to take it. This was a loving home for sure, but 1, 600 miles away. It didn't take long for Merebeth to decide to drive the dog there herself. It was her first road trip to her new job.

Merebeth*s pet delivery service also satisfies her wanderlust. It has taken her to every state in the US except Montana, Washington and Oregon, she says proudly. If she wants to visit a new place, she will simply find a pet with transport needs there. She travels in all weathers. She has driven through 55 mph winds in Wyoming, heavy flooding and storms in Alabama and total whiteout conditions in Kansas.

This wanderlust is inherited from her father, she says. She moved their family from Canada to California when she was one year old, because he wanted them to explore a new place together. As soon as she graduated from high school she left home to live on Catalina Island off the Californian coast, away from her parents, where she enjoyed a life of sailing and off-road biking.

It turns out that pet transporting pays quite well at about $30, 000 per year before tax. She doesn't work in summer, as it would be unpleasantly hot for the animals in the car, even with air conditioning. As autumn comes, she gets restless—the same old wanderlust returning. It’s a call she must heed alone, though. Merebeth says, *'When I am on the road, I'm just in my own world. I've always been independent-spirited and I just feel strongly that I mush help animals.

1. Why did Merebeth changed her job?

A. She wanted to work near her home.

B. She was tired of working in the office.

C. Her sister asked her to move to Denver.

D. Her former employer was out of business.

2. The word "wanderlust" in paragraph 2 means a desire to_____?

A. make money.　　B. try various jobs.

C. be close to nature.　　D. travel to different places.

3 What can we learn about Merebeth in her new job?

A. She has chances to see rare animals.

B. She works hard throughout the year.

C. She relies on herself the whole time.

D. She earns a basic and tax-free salary.

【答案】l.D 2.D 3.C

【解析】

【分析】本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述 Merebeth 从事的新工作。近十年来，她一直是一名自营宠物运输专 家。

【1 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中 “ The downturn hit the real estate （房地产）firm where she had worked for ten years as an office manager. The firm went broke and left her looking for a new job.（她曾在一家房地产公司做了 10 年 的办公室经理，经济低迷打击了这家公司。公司破产了，她只好另寻新工作）”，可知，Merebeth 之所以换 工作，是因为她以前的雇主破产了。故选 D。

【2 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据第二段中 “ It has taken her to every state in the US except Montana, Washington and Oregon, she says proudly. If she wants to visit a new place, she will simply find a pet with transport needs there. She travels in all weathers.（她自豪地说，除了蒙大拿州、华盛顿州和俄勒冈州，她走遍了美国所有的州。如果她想去一个新 的地方，她只需要找到一个有交通需要的宠物。她风雨无阻地旅行）”，可知，划线词的意思是“渴望去不 同的地方旅行”。故选 D。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中 “When I am on the road, I'm just in my own world. I've always been independent-spirited and I just feel strongly that I mush help animals.（当我在路上的时候，我只是在自己的世界 里。我一直很独立，我强烈地觉得我必须帮助动物）”，可知，Merebeth 在她的新工作中一直都是靠自己。 故选 C。

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6. What is the text?

A. A biography. B. A book review. C. A short story. D. A science report.

【答案】4. A 5.D 6.B

【解析】

【分析】本文是说明文。文章按照时间顺序讲述了蒸汽时代和电力时代的联系。

【4 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段 “It is curious that no one has put together a history of both the steam and electric revolutions." （我很好奇，竟然没有人把蒸汽和电力革命的历史放在一起。）可知，在 Klein 看来，电力时代 和蒸汽时代是有很紧密的联系的。故选 A。

【5 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “To frame his story, Klein creates the character of Ned, a fictional witness to the progress brought about by the steams and electric revolutions in America during one man's lifetime. ’’（为了 编织他 的故事，Klein 创造了一个人物 Ned,它是对美国蒸汽和电力革命在一个人的整个人生中的进程的神奇的见 证。）矛 卩第四段 “Meanwhile, over the course of 19th century, electricity went from mere curiosity to a basic necessity.（同时，在 19 世纪，电力从好奇变成了根需。）可知，Ned 见证了蒸汽时代和电力革命，所以他 应该是生活在 19 世纪。故选 D。

【6 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段 “To frame his story, Klein creates the character of Ned, a fictional witness to the progress brought about by the steams and electric revolutions in America during one man's lifetime. It’s a technique that helps turn a long narrative into an interesting one.”（为了构建他的故事，克莱因创造了奈德这个角色，一 个虚构的人物，在一个人的一生中见证了蒸汽和电力革命给美国带来的进步。这是一种有助于将长篇故事 变得有趣的技巧。）可知，这篇文章是一篇书评。故选 B。

C

The benefits of regular exercise are well documented but there ?s a new bonus to add to the ever-growing list. New researchers found that middle-aged women who were physically fit could be nearly 90 percent less likely to develop dementia in later life, and as they did, it came on a decade later than less sporty women.

Lead researcher Dr. Helena Horder, of the University of Gothenburg in Sweden, said : "These findings are exciting because ifs possible that improving people's cardiovascular （'ll、血管 ）fitness in middle age could delay or even prevent them from developing dementia. ”

For the study, 191 women with an average age of 50 took a bicycle exercise test until they were exhausted to measure their peak （最大值的） cardiovascular capacity. The average peak workload was measured at 103 watts.

A total of 40 women met the criteria for a high fitness level, or 120 watts or higher. A total of 92 women were in the medium fitness category; and 59 women were in the low fitness category, defined as a peak workload of 80 watts or less, or having their exercise tests stopped because of high blood pressure, chest pain or other cardiovascular problems.

These women were then tested for dementia six times over the following four decades. During that time, 44 of the

women developed dementia. Five percent of the highly fit women developed dementia, compared to 25 percent of the women with medium fitness and 32 percent of the women with low fitness.

"However, this study does not show cause and effect between cardiovascular fitness and dementia, it only shows an association. More research is needed to see if improved fitness could have a positive effect on the risk of dementia and also to look at when during a lifetime a high fitness level is most important. " She also admitted that a relatively small number of women were studied, all of whom were form Sweden, so the results might not be applicable to other groups.

7. What is on the ever-growing list mentioned in the first paragraph?

A. Positive effects of doing exercises.

B. Exercises suitable for the middle-aged.

C. Experimental studies on diseases.

D. Advantages of sporty woman over man

8. Why did the researchers ask the woman to do bicycle exercise?

A. To predict their maximum heart rate.

B. To assess their cardiovascular capacity

C. To change their habits of working out

D. To detect their potential health problems

9. What do we know about Dr Horder's study?

A. It aimed to find a cure for dementia.

B. Data collection was a lengthy process.

C. Some participants withdrew from it.

D. The results were far from satisfactory.

10. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A. More Women Are Exercising to Prevent Dementia

B. Middle-Aged Women Need to Do More Exercise

C. Fit Women Are Less Likely to Develop Dementia

D. Biking Improves Women*s Cardiovascular Fitness

【答案】7. A 8. B 9. B 10. C

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。主要说明了经常锻炼的中年女性在老年时罹患失智症的几率会大大降低。【7 题详解】细节理解题。根据文章第一段 “New researchers found that middle-aged women who were physically fit could be nearly 90 percent less likely to develop dementia （失智症）in later life, and as they did, it came on a decade later than less sporty women."（新的研究人员发现，身体健康的中年女性在晚年患痴呆症的可能性要低近 90%, 而且确实如此，与不太喜欢运动的女性相比，她们患痴呆症的时间要晚十年。）可知，第一段提到了健身锻 炼的好处。故选 A 项。

【8 题详解】

会田节理解题。t 艮据上文 “These findings are exciting because it’s possible that improving people's cardiovascular fitness in middle age could delay or even prevent them from developing dementia.r（这些发现令人兴奋，因为在 中年时改善人们的心血管健康可能会延缓甚至防止他们患上痴呆症。）以及本段“For the study, 191 women with an average age of 50 took a bicycle exercise test until they were exhausted to measure their peak cardiovascular capacity.”（在这项研究中，191 名平均年龄为 50 岁的女性进行了自行车运动测试，直到她们精疲力竭，以 测量她们的心血管峰值能力。）可知，做这项实验的目的是为了测试女性的心血管峰值能力。故选 B 项。

【9 题详解】

细节理解题。根据文章第五段 “These women were then tested for dementia six times over the following four decades."（这些女性在随后的四十年里测试了六次失智症状况。）可知，此次实验的数据收集是一个长期的 过程。故选 B 项。

【10 题详解】

推理判断题。根据文章第一段 “New researchers found that middle-aged women who were physically fit could be nearly 90 percent less likely to develop dementia （失智症）in later life, and as they did, it came on a decade later than less sporty women."（新的研究人员发现，身体健康的中年女性在晚年患痴呆症的可能性要低近 90%, 而且确实如此，与不太喜欢运动的女性相比，她们患痴呆症的时间要晚十年。）以及文章后面几段通过列举 实验目的、过程、方式、结果等，说明了身体健康的中年女性在老年时患失智症的几率会大大降低。故选 C 项。

第二节（共 **5** 小题;每小题 **2** 分满分 **10** 分）

根据短文内容，从短文后的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。

I have the same 24 hours in a day as you do, but 1 have made specific choice that allow me to make the most of every day and still feel happy and relaxed. 11

Pick the most important.

12 Focus on spending time that for you is fun and productive. 1 chose the life of an adviser because I like to work with companies, but don't want the life of a big company CEO. My choices are based on the lifestyle 1 want.

Combine your activities.

Many people go crazy trying to figure out how to spend time with friends, family, work, play, etc. 13

Find ways to enjoy them in a combined manner. Build your social life around people your work environment. Find people in your company who share common interests and develop your career （职业）around the people and activities you love.

14

You would think learning takes more time from you, but actually there are always new ways of doing things that can save you time on daily tasks, freeing you up for the most important. Always be looking for a new way to gain back an hour here or there.

Lighten up.

The world won't come to an end in most cases just because you left a few things undone. Celebrate progress and keep refining （改进）toward a happy productive existence. 15 Every completion is a small victory that adds up in a big way.

A. Speed up.

B. Be an active learner.

C. Stop trying to balance time between them all.

D. Make choices about what is meaningful in your life.

E. The things you do well usually give you greater joy.

F Perhaps these tips will help you make the most of your time.

G. This is why making lists is important in any productivity handbook.

【答案】11. F 12. D 13. C 14. B 15. G

【解析】

【分析】本文是说明文。作者给出了既可以充分利用时间又可以快乐放松的有效建议。

【11 题详解】

上文 “ I have the same 24 hours in a day as you do, but 1 have made specific choice that allow me to make the most of every

day and still feel happy and relaxed.（我和你一样，每天都有 24 小时，但我做了具体的选择，让我充 分利用每一天，仍然感到快乐和放松）”说明作者做出选择，充分利用每一天，但仍旧感到快乐和轻松，根 据下文段落小标题可知，下文就如何充分利用每一天给出了建议，因此空格处应是承上启下，F 项中的“help you make the most of your time 与上文 “to make the most of every day ” 一致，“tips” 引出下文的建议，因此 F 项“也许这些建议会帮助你充分利用你的时间”符合语境，承上启下。故选 F。

【12 题详解】

根据段落标题**“Pick the most important.”**可知，本段建议挑选最重要的，下文“Focus on spending time that for you is fun and productive.（把时间花在那些对你来说有趣和富有成效的事情上）”说明要挑选一些有趣的 和富有成效的事情去做，**D** 项中的“ what is meaningful in your life”与标题中的**"the most important** 一致， 下文是对“Make choices”具体解释。因此推断 **D** 项“选择你生活中有意义的东西”符合语境。故选 D。 【13 题详解】

上文 “Many people go crazy trying to figure out how to spend time with friends, family, work, play, etc.（ 许多人疯 狂地试图弄清楚如何在朋友，家庭，工作，娱乐等方面度过时间）”说明许多人想要弄清楚在生活中如何分 配好时间，下文“Find ways to enjoy them in a combined manner.（找到一种结合的方式来享受它们）”说明可 以把事情组合在一起享受，因此推断空格处与上文是转折关系，说明不要试图均衡时间，**C** 项“不要试图在 它们之间平衡时间”符合语境。故选 **C**。

【14 题详解】

空格处为段落小标题。根据下文“You would think learning takes more time from you, but actually there are always new ways of doing things that can save you time on daily tasks, freeing you up for the most important. Always be looking for a new way to gain back an hour here or there. Always be looking for a new way to gain back an hour here or there.（你可能会认为学习需要花费了你更多的时间，但实际上总有一些新的方法可以为你节省出做日常 事务的时间，为你腾出时间去做最重要的事情。寻找在这里或者那里赢回一个小时的新方法）”可推断，本 段讲述学习虽然花费很多时间，但总是能有一些方法为你节省时间做其他事情，因此要做有效的学习者。 因此推断 B 项“做有效的学习者”为段落标题，故选 B。

【15 题详解】

下文 “Every completion is a small victory that adds up in a big way.（每一次的完成都是一个小的胜利，累积起 来就是一个大的胜利）”说明事情要一件一件去做，**G** 项中的“making lists”与之呼应，因此推断 **G** 项“这 就是为什么列清单在任何生产手册中都很重要的原因”符合语境，this 指代上文“The world won't come to an end in most cases just because you left a few things undone. Celebrate progress and keep refining （改进）toward a happy productive existence.（在大多数情况下，世界不会因为你没做完几件事而走向末日。庆祝进步，不断 改进走向一个快乐而富有成效的存在）”解释了列出清单一件一件完成任务的原因。故选 **G**。

第三部分语言运用（共两节，满分 **45** 分

第一节（共 **20** 小题;每小题 **1. 5** 分，满分 **30** 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的 **A**、**B**、**C** 和 **D** 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳 选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

When Beverley Burdeyney turned seventy four last year, she started having problems with her 16 , notably dryness and discomfort.

"I was simply 17 a terrible experience, ” Ms. Burdeyney said at her home in Toronto. *'I felt so helpless and insecure

because the quality of my 18 was affected."

Ms. Burdeyney talked to some friends who had 19 problems and discovered that they were largely suffering in 20 ." Nobody chooses to talk about it because it seems so 21 she said." But more and more are suffering and lives are being 22 .

Eventually, Ms. Burdeyney learned about plans for an eye research, 23 at Tel Aviv University in Israel. The research team 24 Canadian doctor Allan Slomovic, who has done 25 work on eye care using stem cells. Seeing a ray of hope, Ms. Burdeyney began raising 26 for the project with a friend, Toronto businessman Meyer Zeifman. 27 she has raised $ 110, 000 with another $40, 000 28 .

”I’m trying to get more and more people to 29 that there are solutions （解决办法）said Ms. Burdeyney, a trained nurse who is still working as a personal trainer after 30 . "I say there is no old 31 , there's only neglect （忽视）.Don't stand 32 , do something about it."

Ms. Burdeyney 33 that she is hoping to do more for the research project. *'I just want to bring 34 into people eyes and this is just the 35 . There is still a long way to go"

16. A. throat B.skin C.lungs D.eyes

17. A. getting over B.going through C.holding on D.passing down

18. A. story B.treatment C.life D.relationship

19. A. similar B.various C.personal D.special

20. A. turn B.peace C.vain D.silence

21. A. unbearable B.abnormal C.insignificant D.disturbing

22. A. compromised B.forgotten C.substituted D.separated

23. A. course B.program C.paper D.conference

24. A. informed B.doubted C.included D.dismissed

25. A. part-time B.controversial C.voluntary D.ground-breaking

26. A. money B.standards C.awareness D.questions

27. A. As ever B.So far C.In return D.Once again

28. A. wasted B.donated C.expected D.earned

29. A. imagine B.confirm C.remember D.understand

30. A. retirement B.childbirth C.graduation D.marriage

31. A. time B.rule C.age D.tale

32. A. straight B. still C. firm D.alone

33. A. commented B. learned C. reminded D.added

34. A. light B. joy C. color D.beauty

35. A. future B. beginning C. truth D.meaning

【答案 116.D 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. D 21. C 22. A 23. B 24. C 25. D 26 A 27. B 28. *C* 29. D 30. A 31.C 32. B 33. D 34. A 35. B

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇记叙文。讲述了一个遭受眼睛问题之苦的 Burdeyney 女士积极为研究项目提供帮助以寻求 解决方法的故事。

【16 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：她开始有眼睛问题，明显的干涩和不适。A. throat 喉咙；B. skin 皮肤；C. lungs 肺；D. eyes 眼睛。根据第八空前面的句子 “Eventually, Ms. Burdeyney learned about plans for an eye research”（最终 Burdeyney 女士了解了一项眼睛研究计划）可知，她有眼睛问题，故选 D 项。

【17 题详解】

考查动词短语词义辨析。句意：我只是在经历一段糟糕的体验。A. get over 克服；B. go through 经历；C. hold on 坚持；D. pass down 传递下去。根据语境可知，她遭受眼睛问题，这是一段糟糕的经历，故选 B 项。

【18 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我感到如此无助和不安，因为我的生活质量受到了影响 o A. story 故事；B. treatment 治疗，对待；C. life 生命，生活；D. relationship 关系。主人公遭受眼部之苦，生活质量自然会被影响，故选 C 项。

19 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：Burdeyney 女士同跟她有相似问题的朋友交谈并发现他们中的大多数都在默默 地受苦。A. similar 相似的；B. various 多种多样的；C. personal 私人的；D. special 特别的。跟与自己有相同 问题的人交谈并发现问题，符合语境逻辑，故选 A 项。

【20 题详解】

考查介词短语词义辨析。句意：Burdeyney 女士同跟她有相似问题的朋友交谈并发现他们中的大多数都在默 默地受苦。A. in turn 轮流;B. in peace 和平地;C. in vain 徒劳地;D. in silence 默默地。根据后句“Nobody chooses to talk about it"（没有人想谈论它）可知，他们很多人保持了沉默，故选 D 项。

【21 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。*句意:*她说没有人选择谈论它因为这看起来没有意义。A. unbearable 无法忍受的；B. abnormal 不正常的；C. insignificant 无意义的；D. disturbing 扰人的。他们闭口不提的原因很可能是因为无意义，其他三个选项不符合一般逻辑，故选 c 项。

【22 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：但是越来越多的人在受苦，生命陷入危险。A. compromise 使陷入危险、妥协；B. forget 遗忘；C. substitute 替代、代替；D. separate 分隔。越来越多的人在遭受眼睛问题带来的痛苦，这属 于健康问题，威胁生命，故选 A 项。

【23 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。*句意:*最终 Burdeyney 女士了解了一项眼睛研究计划，这是在以色列特拉维夫大学的一 个项目。A. course 课程；B. program 项目；C. paper 纸、论文；D. conference 会议。一项研究通常也被称为 一个项目，故选 B 项。

【24 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：这个研究团队包括了一位加拿大博士 Allan Slomovic,其已经用干细胞就眼睛护 理问题做了开创性的工作。A. inform 通知；B. doubt 怀疑；C. include 包括；D. dismiss 解散。根据语境可知， 这位专家在这个团队中，故选 C 项。

【25 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：这个研究团队包括了一位加拿大博士 Allan Slomovic,其已经用干细胞就眼睛 护理问题做了开创性的工作。A. part-time 兼职的;B. controversial 有争议的；C. voluntary 自愿的;D. ground-breaking 开创性的。根据后句 ᵘSeeing a ray od hope（看到了一丝希望）可知，他是带来希望的人， 是最先做的，他的工作具有开创性，故选 D 项。

【26 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：看到了一丝希望，Burdeyney 女士开始和朋友多伦多商人 Meryer 一起为这个项 目筹集资金。A. money 钱；B. standards 标准；C. awareness 意识；D. questions 问题。根据后文他们筹集了 111000 美金可知此处指“筹集资金”，故选 A 项。

【27 题详解】

考查短语词义辨析。句意：截至目前，他们已经筹集了 111000 美金，有望再增加 4000 美金。A. as ever 依 旧、和往常一样；B. so far 目前；C. in return 作为回报；D. once again 再一次。根据本句的现在完成时态， 应选择 so far,他们已经筹集了 1110⑻美金，故选 B 项。

【28 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。*句意:*截至目前，他们已经筹集了 111000 美金，有望再增加 4000 美金。A. waste 浪费; B. donate 捐赠；C. expect 期待、预期；D. earn 赢得。根据语境目前已经筹集了一笔钱，预期未来还有部分 金额，故选 C 项。

【29 题详解】 考查动词词义辨析。句意：Burdeyney 说，“我正在努力让越来越多的人明白有解决办法”。A. imagine 想象；

A. confirm 确认；C. remember 记得；D. understand 理解。结合前文很多人默默地受苦是因为看不到希望，所 以要让他们理解办法是有的，故选 D 项。

30 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：一位受过专业培训的护士在退休之后仍然作为私人培训师在工作。A. retirement 退休;B. childbirth 出生;C. graduation 毕业；D. marriage 婚姻。根据 still work 可知，她本可以不工作了可 知，她已经退休了，故选 A 项。

【31 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我认为没有老的年纪，只有忽视。A.time 时间；B.rule 规则；C.age 年龄；D.tale 传说。本文主要谈论的是上了年龄的人的眼睛问题，故选 C 项。

【32 题详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：不要呆着保持不动，做点什么事情。A. straight 直的；B. still 静止的；C. firm 坚定的；D. alone 单独。此处的 stand 意为“处于某种状态”后跟形容词作表语，呼吁人们采取行动，不要 什么都不做，故选 B 项。

【33 题详解】

考查动词词义辨析。句意：Burdeyney 补充说她希望为这个项目做得更多。A. comment 评论；B. learn 学习；

B. remind 提醒；D. add 补充说。前句为她说的话，后面又继续说，即为补充说，故选 D 项。

【34 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我只是想给人们的眼睛带来光明，这只是一个开始。A. light 光明；B. joy 乐趣； C. color 颜色；D. beauty 美。根据常识，眼睛是人们识别光的器官，此处一语双关，只看到的光，也指希望， 故选 A 项。

【35 题详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：我只是想给人们的眼睛带来光明，这只是一个开始。A. future 未来；B. beginning 开始；C. truth 事实；D. meaning 意义。根据后句“There is still a long way to gow（根据后句话有很长的路要 走。）可知，只是开始，故选 B 项。

第二节（共 **10** 小题;每小题 **1. 5** 分，满分 **15** 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（一个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Kim Cobb, a professor at the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, is one of a small but growing minority of academics 36 are cutting back on their air travel because of climate change. Travelling to conferences, lectures, workshops, and the like frequently by plane 37 （view） as important for scientists to get together and exchange information. But Cobb and others 38 （be） now questioning that idea pushing conferences to provide more chances to participate remotely, and 39 (change) their personal behavior to do their part in dealing with the climate change crisis. On a website called No Fly Climate Sci, for example,_____40 ____ (rough) 200 academics - many of them climate scientists 41 (promise) to fly as little as possible since the effort started two years ago.

Cobb, for her party, started to ask conference organizers who invited her to speak 42 she could do so remotely; about three-quarters of 43 time, they agreed. When the answer, was no, she, declined the 44 (invite) . That approach brought Cobb's air travel last year down by 75%, and she plans _____45 _____ (continue) the practice. "It has been fairly rewarding. ”，she says, "a really positive change."

【答案】36. who##that

37. is viewed##has been viewed
38. are 39. changing
40. roughly
41. have promised
42. whether##if
43. the 44. invitation
45. to continue

【解析】

【分析】这是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一个由学者团体发行的实践，目的是为了减少学术飞行以应对气候 变化危机。

【36 题详解】

考查定语从句。句意：亚特兰大佐治亚科技研究院的教授 Kim Cobb 是一个少数但是不断增加的少数学者中 的一员，因为气候变化，他们正在削减他们的飞机旅行。名词 academics 后为定语从句且在从句中作主语， 应使用关系代词替代，故填 that/who。

【37 题详解】

考查被动语态。句意：对科学家而言，旅行去参加会议、讲座、工作室之类的地方来相聚并交流信息这件 事被视为是重要的。描述人们普遍认知的事情用一般现在时，此处也可以表示强调人们从过去到现在的认 知，动名词作主语与主谓之间存在被动关系，故填 is viewed 或 has been viewed。

【38 题详解】

考查时态和主谓一致。句意：但是现在 Cobb 和其他人正在质疑那个想法，推动会议提供更多远程参加的机 会以及为了尽自己的能力来应对气候变化危机，他们正在改变他们的个人行为。根据句意可知，此处也应 使用现在进行时，

主语为复数，故填 are。

【39 题详解】

考查时态。句意：但是现在 Cobb 和其他人正在质疑那个想法，推动会议提供更多远程参加的机会以及为了 尽自己的能力来应对气候变化危机，他们正在改变他们的个人行为。分析句子结构可知，此处 and 连接并列 的动词 questioning 和 change,故填 changing«

【40 题详解】

考查副词。句意：例如，在一个叫“无飞行科学家”的网站上，自从两年前成立以来，大约有 200 个学者， 他们中很多人承诺尽可能少飞行。此处修饰数字用副词 roughly “粗略地大约”，故填 roughly。

【41 题详解】

考查时态。句意：例如，在一个叫“无飞行科学家”的网站上，自从两年前成立以来，大约有 200 个学者, 他们中很多人承诺尽可能少飞行。根据时间状语“since+过去时间”可知主句应使用现在完成时，故填 have promised o

【42 题详解】

考查宾语从句。句意：对于她的出席，Cobb 开始询问邀请她的组织者是否可以远程进行。显然 ask 后面出 现了一个宾语从句，宾语从句句意不完整，whether/if “是否”符合语境，故填 whether 或 if。

【43 题详解】

考查冠词。句意：大约有四分之三的时间，他们同意了。此处特指 Cobb 询问的时间范围内，故填 the。 【44 题详解】

考查名词。句意：当答案是否定的时候，她拒绝了那个邀请。此处需填入名词作动词 decline 的宾语，故填 invitation o

【45 题详解】

考查动词不定式。句意：他打算继续这个实践。动词 plan 后面跟动词不定式，plan to do sth “计划做”，故 填 to continue o

第四部分写作（共两节，满分 **40** 分）

第一节应用文写作（满分 **15** 分）

46. 假定你是李华，在“中国-爱尔兰文化节”活动中结识了爱尔兰朋友 Chris,现在他已回国，请你给他写 一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 回忆活动经历；2.分享个人收获；3.希望保持联系。

注意：

1 .词数 80 左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

【答案】Dear Chris,

How are you doing these days? It has been a year since you came back to Ireland. I miss you so much. I still remember the very day when we met at China-Ireland Cultural Festival two years ago. It was at that festival that you shared so many interesting things about your country together, through which I learned a lot about your food, culture and history. We really enjoyed ourselves there. Whafs far more important is that we became good friends then. Though I felt a little sorry that you left China last year, I am pleased to know you are leading a happy life in your hometown.

I hope we can keep in touch often.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

【解析】

【分析】本篇书面表达属于应用文。要求考生给在文化节上结识的外国朋友写一封信叙旧。

【详解】1.词汇积累

返回:come back to return to

思念:miss— think of

分享:share exchange

玩得开心：enjoy oneself[1]^ have a good time 一 have fun

开心的：pleased— happy —delight— content

过着快乐的生活：lead a happy life— live a happy life

2. 句式拓展

合并简单句

原句： It has been a year since you came back to Ireland. I miss you so much.

拓展句: It has been a year since you came back to Ireland and I miss you so much.

【睛】【高分句 型 1 】I still remember the very day when we met at China-Ireland Cultural Festival two years ago. （运用了定语从句）

【高分句型 2 】It was at that festival that you shared so many interesting things about your country together, through which I learned a lot about your food, culture and history.（运用 了 强调句型和定语从句）

【高分句型 3 】Whafs far more important is that we became good friends then.（运用 了 主语从句和表语从句）

第二节读后续写（满分 **25** 分）

47. 阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事

When Dr. Henderson was assigning （指定）project mates for his psychology class, I secretly hoped he would pair me with my best friend or at least a classmate I could have some fun with. Above all, I hoped he wouldn't assign me to work with the fiercely competitive, extremely serious fellow who always wore dark clothes and apparently had a personality to match. As fate （命运）would have it, Dr. Henderson very deliberately matched everyone in class and announced that I would be working with the one person in class I wanted to avoid.

I went up to my new teammate and introduced myself. He looked at me as though I weren't there. I felt he treated me as though I would hold him back and probably make him fail to get an A in the course. He wasn't mean or abusive; he just gave me the impression he could do whatever project we dreamed up better if he did it alone.

Needless to say, I didn't look forward to an entire term of being brushed off, but I tried to make the best of it and didn't say anything for fear that I would make things worse.

The project required each team to develop a hypothesis （｛段说）,set up an experiment to test the hypothesis, do the statistical analysis and present the findings. Whatever grade the team received would be shared by both students.

When my teammate and I met to discuss our project, I was uneasy. Here was this challenging student who had a reputation for single-mindedness and good grades—the exact opposite of me. I was outmatched. I actually wanted to drop the class at one point, but stopped short because I didn't want to give him the satisfaction of my chickening out. I decided to stick to it no matter what.

After long discussions we somehow agreed to do a study on the psychological well-being of teenagers. I wasn't sure what

it meant exactly, but at least we had a topic.

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；

2. 至少使用 5 个短文中标有下划线的关键词语；

3. 结部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；

4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Para 1. We started to meet regularly to draw up our plans.

Para 2. One day I got word that he was admitted to hospital for a serious disease.

【答案】We started to meet regularly to draw up our plans. Though I wanted to share my ideas with him fully, I failed to do so for fear that I would hold him back. I just kept nodding when he asked me whether it is ok to do this way or that way. I thought it was impossible to persuade him into accepting my views, so I didn't want to waste our time to discuss. I started to wait to leave immediately we arrived at the place, and so did he. I just hoped that the presentation day could come earlier.

One day I got word that he was admitted to hospital for a serious disease. I felt so sorry to hear that and I thought I should visit him in any case. He was a little surprised to see me when I stepped into his ward with some flowers and fruits. I offered to do the rest work of our project and he invited me to share my ideas to perfect it. We began to work as a fine team and finally finished our project on time. Our hard work paid off and Dr. Henderson's was very satisfied with our wonderful findings. From this project, we also learned the significance of teammates. Just as the saying goes, one person can go far, but a group of persons can travel farther.

【解析】

【分析】本文以事件为线索展开，讲述了作者在一次课上被分配了一个不想要的队友共同完成作业共享分 数，他们从最开始的无法配合到最后圆满完成任务的温暖故事。

【详解】1.段落续写：

① 由续写段落第一段首句内容"我们开始定期见面起草计划。"可知，第一段可描写见面起草过程中所发生的 事情以及过程中的心理活动。

② 由续写段落第二段首句内容"有一天，我听说他因为严重的疾病住院了"可知，第二段可描写我的搭档住院 以后我们是如何应对并最终圆满完成作业的。

2. 续写线索：见面起草一我害怕说错，基本保持沉默，只是顺从他的想法一搭档生病住院一探望取得 互信——合作圆满完成——懂得了团队合作的意义

3. 词汇激活

行为类

① 与・・・分享：share sth with sb / exchange sth with sb

② 没能做：fail to do/be unable to do /not make it

③ 到达：arrived at /get to /reach/

④ 走进：step into/enter/come into

情绪类

① 惊讶的:surprised/amazed/shocked

② 满意的：satisfied /content/ pleased

【点睛】[高分句型 1]. I started to wait to leave immediately we arrived at the place, and so did he.（使用 了"so+（助）动

词+主语”表示“.....也一样”的倒装句型）

[高分句型 2]. Though I wanted to share my ideas with him fully, I failed to do so for fear that I would hold him back. （使用了 though 引导的让步状语从句）