2023 天津高考真题英语

（第一次）

第一部分英语知识运用

第一节单项填空

1. Dragon Boat Festival is held_____Qu Yuan, a well-known poet in ancient China.

A.in honor of

B.in search of

C.in the hope of

D.in the face of

2. When Lisa moved to a new city, she had a hard time_____to her new surroundings.

A. adding

B. adjusting

C. applying

D. attending

3. The British romantic poet William Wordsworth grew up in the Lake District,which was a great_____of inspiration for his poems.

A. discovery

B. form

C. source

D. symbol

4.Recently, scientists have started a debate on_____the computers will “think” like human in half a century.

A.where

B.whether

C.whose

D.which

5. — Mike will announce his retirement from professional soccer next week.

—_____! He’s only 25 and still very fit.

A. I don’t mind at all

B. I couldn’t agree more

C. You will make it

D. You can’t be serious

6._____back to the 18th century, Peking Opera has over two hundred years of history.

A. Dating

B. Being dated

C. To date

D. To be dated

7.The hero’s touching story_____online has drawn thousands of “likes” and hundreds of comments from the public.

A.posting

B.to post

C.posted

D.to be posted

8._____our hobbies, the Internet can connect us with others who enjoy the same hobbies, even if they live on the other side of the world.

A.However

B.Whatever

C.Wherever

D.Whichever

9. We are determined that our teacher training programs should_____current developments in the field of education.

A. catch sight of

B. make room for

C. take pride in

D. keep pace with

10._____a small amount of money each month is widely recognized as a good habit for personal finance management.

A.Picking out

B.Putting aside

C.Giving away

D.Getting back

11.Some restaurants are happy to provide a free cake if you let them know in advance that you_____a group for a birthday party.

A.will be bringing

B.have brought

C.have been bringing

D.were bringing

12. Human impact on the animal kingdom, such as hunting and destruction of habitats,_____a reduction in the population of certain species in the past three decades.

A. has caused

B. have caused

C. was causing

D. were causing

13. Kenny still remembers the class discussion_____the teacher asked students to share what they wanted to be when they grew up.

A. why

B. which

C. that

D. where

第二节完形填空

In my early thirties, I decided to climb Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa at 5, 895 meters above sea level.

After months of preparation, I started my great__14__.At the base of the mountain, I met Mik, a local porter, who warmly__15__me. Mik's job was to carry my equipment up the mountain, set up the tent (帐篷), and carry everything back down after reaching the__16__.

Mik stood about 1.6 meters tall. I was__17__with a pack nearly as tall as his whole body. Just imagine this little man with the huge equipment__18__on his head.

The first day of the climb was__19__the rain forest, across a slippery (滑的), muddy ground covered with tree roots and vines (藤蔓). Mik was carrying 30 kilos on his head! By that evening, we made it to 3, 000 meters. The air was__20__and it was colder. When I arrived at the campsite for the night, my tent was already set up and __21__me.

Day two was much steeper (陡峭的) and rockier. I really had to__22__what I was doing. And I felt guilty for the tough.__23__Mik had to work in Yet when I turned to Mik, he said with the biggest smile, “Polle, polle, ”which means“__24__, take it easy” in his native language. I__25__back, my burden lighter somehow.

Over the next five days, the climb got__26__difficult. The temperatures could__27__from 21°C to below freezing in a few hours. At 5, 700 meters, there’s only half the oxygen__28__ in each breath compared to at sea level. That leaves many people with severe headache. Yet Mik remained__29__. He always had a smile and a positive__30__.It had an enormous impact on me, giving me the__31__to keep going.

Even today, when I find myself__32__with anything in life, I just think back to Mik and his smile.

A great attitude can bring joy to those around you, or even__33__stranger to the top of a mountain.

14.A. performance B. business

C.presentation D. adventure

15.A. questioned B. congratulated

C.greeted D. invited

16.A. base B. peak

C.forest D. border

17.A. covered B. equipped

C.occupied D. treated

18.A. balanced B. exposed

C.displayed D. folded

19.A. outside B. beside

C.through D. over

20.A. thinner B. softer

C.drier D. sweeter

21.A. looking after B. pointing to

C.resting on D. waiting for

22.A. focus on B. comment on

C.inquire into D. break into

23.A. locations B. conditions

C.atmosphere D. competition

24.A. stop B. hurry

C.relax D. move

25.A. ran B. talked

C.smiled D. rode

26.A. slightly B. increasingly

C.automatically D. equally

27.A. swing B. circle

C.climb D. last

28.A. predictable B. available

C.noticeable D. affordable

29.A. ambitious B. modest

C.thankful D. cheerful

30.A. direction B. advantage

C.attitude D. relationship

31.A. impression B. platform

C.opportunity D. strength

32.A. cooperating B. struggling

C.associating D. communicating

33.A. persuade B. introduce

C.motivate D. recommend

第二部分阅读理解

A

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT ON CAMPUS

All students may apply to work on campus.

Getting started

Before starting any position, all students need to complete required taforms and show identification. International students also need:

*Social Security card *Bank account

*Valid passport *Official work permit

*Letter of support from the office of International Student Life

Looking for a job on Handshake

Handshake is an online job search platform for college students. With a Handshake account, students can receive information about career events and personalized job recommendations. To use Handshake, just follow these steps:

*Log in to Handshake using your email address already provided by the college.

*Complete personalization of your profile.

*Start your job search by clicking “Jobs” button.

*Fill out desired information:location, job type, etc.

*Apply directly by clicking “Apply Now” button.

You can also make appointments to meet with a career coach, access career resources, and explore careers that interest you. On-campus jobs available for students

*Academic department assistant (Flexible working hours on Monday/Thursday)

*Dining services (Lunchtime on weekdays)

*Library assistant (Flexible working hours on Monday/Wednesday/Friday)

*Bookstore/mailroom(9:00-12:00 at weekends)

*Athletic department (18:00-22:00 on weekdays)

Maximum working hours

*During the semester (学期), domestic students can work a maximum of 10 hours a week; international students can work a maximum of 20 hours a week.

*During the summer break,a student may not work more than 30 hours a week.

*The total number of hours may not exceed (超过) the maximum hours allowed even if a student has more than one job.

For more information, find us at Career Development Office, 211Hughes Hall;careerdevelopment@dreamcollege.edu, 555-520-1314

34.What documents are necessary for an international student to seek employment?

A.Passport and Insurance Certificate.

B.Work permit and Academic report.

C. Bank account and Letter of support.

D.Health Certificate and Social Security card.

35.Before searching for a job on Handshake, you need to_____.

A.consult a career coach

B.personalize your profile

C.attend job training

D.set up a new email account

36.Where could you work on Tuesday evenings?

A.In the athletic department.

B.In the dining hall.

C.In the library.

D.In the bookstore.

37.Which working arrangement is allowed for a domestic student?

A.40 hours per week during the summer break.

B.20 hours per week during the semester.

C.2 jobs, each with 16 hours per week.

D.3 jobs, each with 2 hours per week.

38.Where is the passage probably taken from?

A. A university website.

B.A course guide.

C.A summer camp notice.

D.A business magazine.

B

One freezing morning last February, I walked through Ontario Place. Trees were frosted sculptures. Large chunks of ice floated in the lake. Then I saw a group of people in bathing suits bouncing up and down in the water. They held hands, shouting and yelling into the sky. They looked and sounded so free.

I've always found cold water thrilling. The shock of it is like pressing a switch. It seems to reset my body and soul.

And last winter, I definitely needed a reset. I woke up most mornings with a dull, grey feeling as I forced myself out of bed to start the day. I needed something to cheer myself up, but I didn't know what, until that day.

The ice warriors (勇士) emerged from the lake, their skin steaming. Trembling, they were yet laughing and hugging each other. I called out: "You guys are awesome!" One woman waved back, "Come and join us! We' re here every Monday morning."

The night before my first dip (游泳), I was excited and nervous. Cold water was one thing, but this icy lake was a whole other level. Should I back out? Eventually, I got up in the dark and drove to the meeting spot.

After some wild warm up, I charged into the lake along with others. We yelled into the sky. Teeth chattering heart rates slowing, fingers and toes going numb (麻木), we stayed there for somewhere between two and five minutes. Knowing it was my first time, people cheered me on. It felt amazing. I was stupid with cold, but I couldn't remember the last time I'd felt so happy.

Now I go dipping almost every day, and I've come to long for that moment when the cold becomes a second skin and my internal voice goes silent. Apart from the thrill of those first heart-stopping dives, which, ironically, saved me from going under, what has drawn me is this community of generous, open-hearted souls.

We laughed together, often, but from the stories we've shared about ourselves, I know I'm not the only one who faces life's challenges. Holding hands in the freezing lake, we looked out for each other last winter and will do so through this one.

It won't fix everything in our lives—but for some reason, it helps. At the end of each session I return home feeling stronger, lighter, more able to carry on. As another winter sets in, I'm more than ready to embrace the cold again.

39.When the author saw the people in the lake, her feeling can be best described as_____.

A.nervous B. amazed

C.frightened D. calm

40.Why did the author think of joining the swimmers?

A.To expand her social circle. B. To lift her spirits again.

C.To adapt to the cold weather. D. To prepare for a new career

41.What can be learnt about the author's first dipping?

A.She hesitated a bit before going.

B.She suffered from a heart problem.

C.She stayed in cold water too long.

D.She regretted not doing enough warm up.

42.What change has cold water swimming brought about in the author?

A.She is more intelligent.

B.She gets more competitive.

C.She becomes a better storyteller.

D.She regains her inner peace.

43.What message does the author most likely want to convey?

A.Severe cold builds up character

B.Group wisdom brightens our life.

C.Tackling the odds together cures.

D.Doing sports promotes friendship.

C

I love making art and looking at artworks. I've found myself wondering how we gain pleasure from art. And now neuroaesthetics, a combination of neuroscience (神经科学) and aesthetics (美学), may provide an answer.

Neuroaesthetics is a relatively young field of research on what happens in the brain when we make aesthetic assessments. Researchers use brain imaging technique to see which brain areas light up when we view paintings that we consider beautiful. Similar research has been done to understand the "neuronal fireworks" that occur when we look at inspiring sculptures, attractive faces, impressive dance, etc.

But why do we find some art beautiful and other art ugly? According to research, it all comes down to the "aesthetic triad (三元组合)".

The first part of the triad is sensory-motor. This involves perceiving things like colours, shapes and movements. Movement in art has an interesting role. If you see a painting of a movement, like of a man pulling his arm away after being bitten by a dog, you feel like going through a similar experience. The part of your brain that controls your own movements lights up in response.

Second is emotion-valuation. This is how a piece of art makes you feel, and whether or not you appreciate or enjoy that feeling. The part of the brain related to pleasure is activated in response to something we find beautiful. This system can be affected in fascinating ways, as found by research using transcranial magnetic stimulation(TMS) (经颅磁刺激). If TMS is applied to a specific part of your brain behind your forehead that is particularly important for decision-making, you suddenly like different kinds of art. Such stimulation produces significant changes in aesthetic appreciation of faces, bodies and artworks.

The third part is meaning-knowledge. This is to do with how we can connect with a piece of art and what meaning we can create in it. Art is deeply personal, because when two people see the same artwork, our perception can create vastly different experiences of meaning. If we find meaning, then we often find pleasure. We also get enjoyment from the knowledge of how something was made. For the images that an artist creates, viewers will probably get far more enjoyment once they know the process used to create them.

Informed by neuroaesthetics, the next time I create my art I will value the process even more, enjoying the activation of the aesthetic triad in my brain as I admire the vivid images that I have created.

44.What does "neuronal fireworks" in Paragraph 2 refer to?

A.A beautiful painting or sculpture.

B.The lighting-up of specific brain areas.

C.An advanced brain imaging technology.

D.The aesthetic assessment of modern art.

45.What effect does movement in art produce on the viewers?

A.Certain part of their brain is activated.

B.Their experience of pain is reduced.

C.Their aesthetic sense is sharpened.

D.Their body reactions are delayed.

46.The application of TMS to the brain described in Paragraph 5 leads to_____.

A.raised memory capacity

B.enhanced painting skills

C.changed artistic taste

D.improved decision-making ability

47.According to the author, what increases our enjoyment of a piece of art?

A.Knowing how it is created.

B.Having a pleasant personality.

C.Learning how science develops.

D.Understanding the meaning of life.

48.What is the author’s purpose in writing the passage?

A.To propose an abstract theory of art making.

B.To reveal the beauty of science in an artistic way.

C.To share some personal understanding of artworks.

D.To introduce a new research field for art appreciation.

D

Most people with good sense would accept that we can and should learn from accidental failures. It would be impossible to progress in anything, after all, without taking the occasional misstep. And by understanding how we slipped, we can avoid falling in the future.

Few would advocate making intentional mistakes, however. Yet consciously erring (犯错) can promote deeper understanding and better recall. The phenomenon is known as the

derring effect—coming from “deliberate (故意的) erring”—and when applied properly, it may bring benefits in many unexpected areas of life.

In one experiment carried out at the National University of Singapore, participants were given the task of learning concepts on a difficult subject. For some terms, they simply copied out the correct definition; for others, they were asked to first add an error in their description of the term before correcting the mistake.

Naturally, you would expect the addition of the errors to have increased unwanted confusion.Yet the exact opposite was true: the participants who made deliberate errors learned about twice as much as the people who simply copied out the correct definitions.

The derring effect could be applied in other situations. So a music teacher may find the addition of deliberate errors could help a student remember the right musical notes. Such a playful approach could fuel their creativity for composition, if the student looks for ways to develop those wrong notes into something more attractive. It is encouraging to discover that by readily accepting our errors and wisely placing ourselves in the way of being wrong, we can in fact overcome weaknesses and rise stronger.

The derring effect could be useful for many other challenges too. If you enjoy cooking, for example, you may faithfully follow a recipe without questioning the instructions. But why not try to break away from those habits and deliberately do the “wrong” thing for a change, and see where your derring takes you? If you are painting,meanwhile,you could relax one of the constraints (限制) that you usually put on your work and see what you produce.

At worst, you will have refreshed and deepened your knowledge of the rules you normally apply, so that you can be even more effective next time. At best, you may just find that you have discovered something completely new and unexpected, through a flash of inspiration that you would have missed with perfectionism. Either way, your apparent missteps will have moved you a little closer to true mastery.

49.In Paragraph 1, the author presents_____.

A.a routine warning

B.a popular misbelief

C. a commonly-held view

D.a theoretical assumption

50.What can be learnt about the experiment?

A.Adding intentional errors facilitates learning.

B.Correcting mistakes is the key to learning.

C.Errors contribute to confusion in learning.

D.Learners make fewer errors in difficult subjects.

51.According to the author using the approach mentioned in Paragraph 5 may result in_____.

A.disappointing performances

B.greater creative power

C.the discovery of problems

D.the admission of weaknesses

52.Which of the following would the author encourage you to do?

A.Strictly follow traditional recipes when cooking.

B.Avoid making mistakes and be a perfectionist.

C.Occasionally ignore traffic regulations.

D.Try unconventional coloring in painting.

53.What could be the best title for the passage?

A.The Challenge of Derring

B.Erring Prevents Failure

C.To Err is Fruitful

D.Errors: Accidental or Intentional

第三部分写作

第一节阅读表达

Growing up in San Francisco, Grace Young used to watch her father shop daily in Chinatown for whatever he needed to make traditional Chinese meals at home. As an award-winning cookbook author, Ms. Young, now 66, has spent decades shopping the same way in New York's Chinatown.

Ms. Young developed a passion for cooking at an early age. At 13, she started to sit in on cooking classes. After college, Ms. Young moved to New York and worked in a book-packaging company. In her 30s, she realized that while she had helped create more than 40 cookbooks, she didn't know how to make the dishes that tasted of home. "I knew if I

recorded all of my parents' recipes, it would be a great gift that I could give my family and the next generation." she says.

Yet what began as a recipe book became a kind of memoir. Talking about food encouraged her parents to finally open up about their past, like the fact that her father had owned a Chinatown restaurant in the 1940s. "It was really an amazing way to learn not only my family's recipes, but also my family's story. "she says. The Wisdom of the Chinese Kitchen (1999) launched Ms. Young's work in preserving and sustaining Chinese culinary (烹饪的)traditions.

Ms. Young has also devoted herself to supporting the restaurants in Chinatown. Since early 2020, Ms. Young has raised money to buy meals from Chinatown restaurants and deliver them to those in need. This year, instead of cooking at home for her husband and friends, she celebrated the Chinese New Year with various dishes from local restaurants in Chinatown. "If these restaurants don't survive, Chinese culinary traditions in our city won't survive." she says.

54.What is Ms. Young known as?(no more than 5 words)

_____

55.Why did Ms. Young want to record her parents' recipes?(no more than 15 words)

_____

56.What does the underlined word mean in Paragraph 3?(no more than 2 words)

_____

57.What has Ms. Young done to help Chinatown restaurants? Please give an example. (no more than 15 words)

_____

58.How does Ms. Young inspire you in her efforts to preserve Chinese Culinary traditions? Please explain in your own words. (no more than 20 words)

_____

第二节书面表达

假设你是晨光中学学生李津。你的英国朋友 Chris 热爱学习汉语，上周他在邮件中向你询问"活雷锋"这一表达是什么意思。请根据以下提示回复邮件：

(1)解释“活雷锋”意思；

(2)举一个身边“活雷锋”的例子；

(3)鼓励他继续学习汉语。

参考词汇：活雷锋 a living Lei Feng

注意：

(1)词数不少于 100；

(2)可适当加入细节，使内容充实、行文连贯；

(3)开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Chris,

Happy to hear from you.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Sincerely yours,

Li Jin

1.答案：A

命题透析：考查介词短语词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：端午节是为了纪念中国古代著名诗人屈原而举行的。A. in honor of 为了纪念；B. in search of 寻找；C. in the hope of 希望；D. in the face of 面对。由上文“Dragon Boat Festival is held”和下文“Qu Yuan, a well-known poet in ancient China.”可知，端午节是为了纪念中国古代著名诗人屈原，“为了纪念”为固定搭配 in honor of，故选 A。

2.答案：B

命题透析：考查动词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：当丽莎搬到一个新的城市时，她很难适应新的环境。A. adding 增加；B. adjusting 适应；C. applying 申请；D. attending 出席。由下文“to her new surroundings.”可知，此处表示适应新的环境，adjust to 固定搭配，意为“适应”，故选 B。

3.答案：C

命题透析：考查名词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：英国浪漫主义诗人威廉·华兹华斯在湖区长大，湖区是他诗歌创作的重要源泉。A. discovery 发现；B. form 形式；C. source 来源，源泉；D. symbol 象征。由下文“of inspiration for his poems.”可知，湖区是他诗歌创作的重要源泉。故选 C。

4.答案：B

命题透析：考查名词性从句。

思路点拨：句意：最近，科学家们开始就计算机是否会在半个世纪后像人类一样“思考”展开辩论。A. where 哪里；B. whether 是否；C. whose 谁的；D. which 哪一个。根据句意可知，此处是表示“是否”，用连接代词 whether 引导宾语从句。故选 B。

5.答案：D

命题透析：考查情景交际。

思路点拨：句意：——迈克将于下周宣布退役。—— 你不是认真的吧！他只有 25 岁，现在仍然很健康。A. I don’t mind at all 我一点也不介意；B. I couldn’t agree more 我完全同意； C. You will make it 你会成功的； D. You can’t be serious 你不是认真的吧。根据下

文“He’s only 25 and still very fit.”可知对于迈克将于下周宣布退役这个消息不敢置信，故选 D。

6.答案：A

命题透析：考查非谓语动词。

思路点拨：句意：京剧的起源可以追溯到 18 世纪，距今已有 200 多年的历史。date back to“追溯到，始于”，其后接表示具体时间的名词，没有被动语态；根据句中已有谓语动词 has，且无连词，可知此处要用非调语动词，此处是现在分词形式作状语。故选 A。

7.答案：C

命题透析：考查非谓语动词、

思路点拨：句意：这位英雄的感人故事被张贴在网上，已经吸引了成千上万的“赞”和数百条公众评论。句中已有谓语动词，所以用非谓语动词形式。post 和名词 story 是逻辑上的动宾关系，所以用过去分词作定语。故选 C。

8.答案：B

命题透析：考查状语从句。

思路点拨：句意：无论我们的爱好是什么，互联网都可以把我们和世界另一端有相同爱好的人联系起来。A. However 然而；B. Whatever 无论什么；C. Wherever 无论哪里；D. Whichever 无论哪一个。_____our hobbies 为省略句，其完整句子为_____our hobbies are，从句缺少表语，指物，所以 whatever 引导让步状语从句，表示“无论什么”。故选 B。

9.答案：D

命题透析：考查动词短语词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：我们决心我们的教师培训计划应该跟上当前教育领域的发展。A. catch sight of 看见；B. make room for 为……腾出空间；C. take pride in 以……为骄傲；D. keep pace with 与……保持同步；跟上……。由上文“our teacher training programs should”和下文“current developments in the field of education.”可知，教师培训计划应该跟上当前教育领域的发展，“跟上”为动词短语 keep pace with，故选 D。

10.答案：B

命题透析：考查动词短语词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：每月存一点钱被广泛认为是个人理财的好习惯。A. Picking out 挑选出；B. Putting aside 存储；C. Giving away 捐赠；D. Getting back 回来。根据“is widely recognized as a good habit for personal finance management”可知，存钱理财是好习惯。故选 B。

11.答案：A

命题透析：考查时态。

思路点拨：句意：如果你提前告诉一些餐馆你将带一个团队来参加生日派对，他们会很乐意提供一个免费的蛋糕。根据“in advance”可知，此处表示将来的动作，所以应用将来进行时。故选 A。

12.答案：A

命题透析：考查时态和主谓一致。

思路点拨：句意：人类对动物王国的影响，如狩猎和破坏栖息地，在过去的 30 年里导致了某些物种的数量的减少。设空处为谓语，根据时间状语 in the past three decades 可知应用现在完成时，主语 Human impact，谓语用第三人称单数，故选 A。

13.答案：D

命题透析：考查定语从句。

思路点拨：句意：Kenny 仍然记得课堂上的讨论，老师要求学生们分享他们长大后想成为什么样的人。分析句子结构可知，空处引导定语从句，修饰先行词 the class discussion。先行词在定语从句中作地点状语，意为“在课堂讨论中”，是“模糊地点”，所以用关系副词 where 引导定语从句。故选 D。

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者攀登非洲最高峰乞力马扎罗山的经历，并强调了保持积极态度的重要性。

14.答案：D

命题透析：名词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：经过几个月的准备，我开始了我伟大的冒险。A. performance 表现、表演；B. business 生意；C. presentation 介绍；D. adventure 冒险。根据上文“In my early thirties, I decided to climb Mount Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa at 5, 895 meters above sea level.”可知，作者决定攀登非洲最高峰，这自然是冒险。故选 D。

15.答案：C

命题透析：动词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：在山脚下，我遇到了当地的搬运工 Mik，他热情地和我打招呼。A. questioned 质疑；B. congratulated 祝贺；C. greeted 欢迎；D. invited 邀请。根据“a local porter”可知，Mik 是搬运工，那么自然在山脚迎接作者。故选 C。

16.答案：B

命题透析：名词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：Mik 的工作是把我的设备搬上山，支好帐篷，到达山顶后再把所有东西搬下来。A. base 底部、基地；B. peak 顶峰；C. forest 森林；D. border 边界。根据上文“Mik’s job was to carry my equipment up the mountain, set up the tent (帐篷), and carry everything back down”可知，Mik 需要帮助作者把东西搬上去，然后到达山顶再卸下来。故选 B。

17.答案：B

命题透析：动词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：我佩带的背包几乎和他的整个身体一样高。A. covered 覆盖；B. equipped 配备；C. occupied 占据；D. treated 对待。根据“with a pack nearly as tall as his whole body”可知，作者登山所装备的物品。短语：be equipped with，意为“装备有……”，符合句意。故选 B。

18.答案：A

命题透析：动词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：你可以想象这个小个子男人头顶着巨大的装备，却依然保持着平衡的样子。A. balanced 平衡；B. exposed 暴露；C. displayed 展示；D. folded 折叠。根据前文“Just imagine this little man with the huge equipment”和句意可知，Mik 是个搬运工，所以他不仅要头顶着装备，还得保持平衡。故选 A。

19.答案：C

命题透析：介词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：攀爬的第一天要穿过热带雨林，穿过一片长满树根和藤蔓的湿滑泥泞的地面。A. outside 在……外；B. beside 在……旁；C. through 通过；D. over 超越。根据

空后的“the rain forest, across a slippery (滑的), muddy ground covered with tree roots and vines (藤蔓).”可知，空处指的是“穿过”热带雨林，从内部穿过，用介词 through。故选 C。

20.答案：A

命题透析：形容词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：空气更稀薄，也更冷。A. thinner 更稀薄；B. softer 更软；C. drier 更干燥；D. sweeter 更甜蜜。根据前文“Mik was carrying 30 kilos on his head! By that evening, we made it to 3, 000 meters.”和常理可知，越往山上走，空气越稀薄。故选 A。

21.答案：D

命题透析：动词短语辨析。

思路点拨：句意：当我到达露营地过夜时，我的帐篷已经搭好了，正等着我。A. looking after 照顾；B. pointing to 指向；C. resting on 依靠；D. waiting for 等待。根据上文的“my tent was already set up”可知，作者的帐篷已经搭好了，所以应该是在等着作者。故选 D。

22.答案：A

命题透析：动词短语辨析。

思路点拨：句意：我必须专注于我正在做的事情。A. focus on 专注于；B. comment on 评论；C. inquire into 调查；D. break into 闯入、突然发出。根据空前的“Day two was much steeper (陡峭的) and rockier.”可知，路很难走，所以作者得专注。故选 A。

23.答案：B

命题透析：名词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：我对 Mik 不得不在这样艰苦的条件下工作感到内疚。A. locations 方位；B. conditions 条件；C. atmosphere 氛围；D. competition 竞赛。根据上文“Day two was much steeper(陡峭的)and rockier”可知，作者是对于 Mik 不得不在这样艰苦的条件下工作而感到内疚。故选 B。

24.答案：C

命题透析：动词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：然而，当我转向 Mik 时，他面带笑容地说：“Polle，Polle”，在他的母语中，意思是“放松，放轻松”。A. stop 停下；B. hurry 急忙；C. relax 放松；D. move 移动。根据空后的“take it easy”可推测，空处指的是放松。故选 C。

25.答案：C

命题透析：动词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：我也报以微笑，我的负担不知怎么减轻了。A. ran 跑；B. talked 谈论；C. smiled 笑；D. rode 骑行。根据上文“Yet when I turned to Mik, he said with the biggest smile,”可知，Mik 是在对着作者笑，因此空处指的是作者也对着 Mik 笑。故选 C。

26.答案：B

命题透析：副词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：在接下来的五天里，攀登变得越来越困难。A. slightly 稍微；B. increasingly 逐渐地、越来越……；C. automatically 自动地；D. equally 同样地。根据“The temperatures could__14__from 21°C to below freezing in a few hours. ”和常识可知，越往上攀爬越困难。故选 B。

27.答案：A

命题透析：动词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：几小时内，气温就会从 21 摄氏度降到冰点以下。A. swing 摇摆；B. circle 转圈；C. climb 爬；D. last 持续。根据空后的“from 21°C to below freezing in a few hours.”可知，空处指的是气温的变化。故选 A。

28.答案：B

命题透析：形容词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：在海拔 5700 米的地方，每次呼吸所含的氧气只有海平面的一半。A. predictable 可预测的；B. available 可利用的、可得到的；C. noticeable 显而易见的；D. affordable 承担得起的。根据空前“At 5, 700 meters, there’s only half the oxygen”可知，空处指的是在海拔 5700 米的地方的氧气含量只有海平面的一半。故选 B。

29.答案：D

命题透析：形容词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：然而，Mik 仍然很高兴。A. ambitious 有雄心的；B. modest 谦虚的；C. thankful 感激的；D. cheerful 高兴的。根据下文“He always had a smile and a positive__17__.”可知，Mik 一直都表现得很高兴。故选 D。

30.答案：C

命题透析：名词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：他总是面带微笑，态度积极。A. direction 方向；B. advantage 优点；C. attitude 态度；D. relationship 关系。根据空前“He always had a smile”以及下文“A great attitude can bring joy to those around you, or even __20__ stranger to the top of a mountain.”可知，Mik 拥有积极的生活态度。故选 C。

31.答案：D

命题透析：名词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：它对我产生了巨大的影响，给了我继续前进的力量。A. impression 印象；B. platform 月台、平台；C. opportunity 机会；D. strength 力气。根据下文“A great attitude can bring joy to those around you, or even __20__ stranger to the top of a mountain.”可知，Mik 积极的态度对作者有很大的影响，激励作者前行，也就是给了作者前行的力量。故选 D。

32.答案：B

命题透析：动词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：即使在今天，当我发现自己在生活中挣扎时，我也会想起 Mik 和他的微笑。A. cooperating 合作；B. struggling 挣扎；C. associating 联系；D. communicating 交流。根据下文“with anything in life, I just think back to Mik and his smile”和上文内容可知，作者爬山是冒险，也就是在挣扎；由此可知，作者指的是即便在现在，只要作者很辛苦地挣扎时，作者都会想到 Mik。故选 B。

33.答案：C

命题透析：动词词义辨析。

思路点拨：句意：良好的态度可以给你周围的人带来快乐，甚至可以激励陌生人登上山顶。A. persuade 劝服；B. introduce 介绍；C. motivate 激励；D. recommend 推荐。根据上文“It had an enormous impact on me, giving me the __18__ to keep going.”可知，Mik 的态度一直激励着作者继续前行。故选 C。

【语篇解读】本文是应用文。文章主要介绍了学生在校园里做兼职的一些情况。

34.答案：C

命题透析：细节理解题。

思路点拨：根据第二段中“International students also need:*Social Security card*Bank account*Valid passport*Official work permit*Letter of support from the office of International Student Life”可知，国际学生寻找工作需要银行账户和介绍信。故选 C。

35.答案：B

命题透析：细节理解题。

思路点拨：根据 Looking for a job on Handshake 部分下的“To use Handshake, just follow these steps:*Log in to Handshake using your email address already provided by the college.*Complete personalization of your profile.*Start your job search by clicking “Jobs” button.”可知，在 Handshake 上寻找工作之前，你需要使你的个人资料完全个性化。故选 B。

36.答案：A

命题透析：细节理解题。

思路点拨：根据 Maximum working hours 上面的句子“*Athletic department (18:00-22:00 on weekdays)”可知，在周二晚上你可以在体育部工作，故选 A。

37.答案：D

命题透析：细节理解题。

思路点拨：根据 Maximum working hours 下面的“During the semester (学期), domestic students can work a maximum of 10 hours a week; international students can work a maximum of 20 hours a week.”和“The total number of hours may not exceed (超过) the maximum hours allowed even if a student has more than one job.”可知，即使国内学生有多份工作，每周最多工作总量不得超过 10 个小时，所以 D 项“3 份工作，每份每周工作 2 小时。”是被允许的，总共 3*2=6，不超过十小时，故选 D。

38.答案：A

命题透析：推理判断题。

思路点拨：通读全文，尤其是第一段“All students may apply to work on campus.”可知，文章主要介绍了在校生可以在子校园申请兼职工作，由此可推知，本文可能选自大学网站，故选 A。

【语篇解读】本文是记叙文。这篇文章讲述了作者在冰冷的湖中潜泳的经历，并且分享了参与这个活动的人们所带来的快乐和支持。通过这个经历，作者能够重新调整和振作起来，带着更强大的力量面对生活中的挑战。

39.答案：B

命题透析：推理判断题。

思路点拨：根据第一段“Then I saw a group of people in bathing suits bouncing up and down in the water. They held hands, shouting and yelling into the sky. They looked and sounded so free.”以及第二段“I’ve always found cold water thrilling. The shock of it is like pressing a switch. It seems to reset my body and soul.”和第四段“The ice warriors (勇士) emerged from the lake, their skin steaming. Trembling, they were yet laughing and hugging each other. I called out: “You guys are awesome!””可知，冷水让作者兴奋，她看到湖中的人，觉得他们太棒了，所以感觉是惊讶的。故选 B。

40.答案：B

命题透析：细节理解题。

思路点拨：根据第三段“And last winter, I definitely needed a reset. I woke up most mornings with a dull, grey feeling as I forced myself out of bed to start the day. I needed something to cheer myself up, but I didn’t know what, until that day.”可知，作者去年冬天，整个人很沮丧，需要一些东西让自己振作起来，所以想加入游泳。故选 B。

41.答案：A

命题透析：细节理解题。

思路点拨：根据第五段“The night before my first dip (游泳), I was excited and nervous. Cold water was one thing, but this icy lake was a whole other level. Should I back out? Eventually, I got up in the dark and drove to the meeting spot.”可知，作者第一次尝试冬泳前，她犹豫了一下。故选 A。

42.答案：D

命题透析：细节理解题。

思路点拨：根据倒数第三段“Now I go dipping almost every day, and I’ve come to long for that moment when the cold becomes a second skin and my internal voice goes silent. ”可知，冷水游泳使作者恢复了内心的平静。故选 D。

43.答案：C

命题透析：主旨大意题。

思路点拨：根据倒数第三段“Apart from the thrill of those first heart-stopping dives, which, ironically, saved me from going under, what has drawn me is this community of generous, open-hearted souls.”，倒数第二段“We laughed together, often, but from the stories we've shared about ourselves, I know I'm not the only one who faces life's challenges. Holding hands in the freezing lake, we looked out for each other last winter and will do so through this one.”以及最后一段“It won't fix everything in our lives—but for some reason, it helps. At the end of each session I return home feeling stronger, lighter, more able to carry on. As another winter sets in, I'm more than ready to embrace the cold again. ”可知，作者最想传达的信息是，冬泳让自己感到惊险刺激，但是真正吸引作者的是和社区的人分享故事，一起面对生活的困难，互相鼓励，让自己感觉更强壮、更轻松，更能坚持下去，所以是一起解决问题治愈人心。故选 C。

【语篇解读】本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了神经美学这一学科领域，以及它如何解释我们为何会从艺术中获得愉悦感。

44.答案：B

命题透析：词义猜测题。

思路点拨：划线短语上文“Neuroaesthetics is a relatively young field of research on what happens in the brain when we make aesthetic assessments. Researchers use brain imaging technique to see which brain areas light up when we view paintings that we consider beautiful.”提出当进行审美评估，看到时美丽的画作时，我们大脑的一些区域会“发光”。划线词所在句“Similar research has been done to understand the “neuronal fireworks ” that occur when we look at inspiring sculptures, attractive faces, impressive dance, etc.”提出类似研究发现，人们在看到鼓舞人心的雕塑，迷人的面孔，令人印象深刻的舞蹈等时会产生“neuronal fireworks(神经元烟花)”。文中将两种情况进行了类比，由此推知，“neuronal fireworks(神经元烟花)”与上文中的“大脑的一些区域会‘发光’”是同一个意思，即指上文中的“The lighting-up of specific brain areas.”。故选 B。

45.答案：A

命题透析：细节理解题。

思路点拨：根据文章第四段“Movement in art has an interesting role. If you see a painting of a movement, like of a man pulling his arm away after being bitten by a dog, you feel like going through a similar experience. The part of your brain that controls your own movements lights up in response.”可知，当人们看到艺术中的运动时，人们会觉得自己也有类似的经历，大脑中控制自己动作的部分会相应地亮起来，也就是该部分被激活了。故选 A。

46.答案：C

命题透析：推理判断题。

思路点拨：根据文章第五段“This system can be affected in fascinating ways, as found by research using transcranial magnetic stimulation(TMS)(经颅磁刺激). If TMS is applied to a specific part of your brain behind your forehead that is particularly important for decision-making, you suddenly like different kinds of art. Such stimulation produces significant changes in aesthetic appreciation of faces, bodies and artworks.”可推知，颅磁刺激会使人们的审美发生变化。故选 C。

47.答案：A

命题透析：细节理解题。

思路点拨：根据文章第六段“We also get enjoyment from the knowledge of how something was made. For the images that an artist creates, viewers will probably get far more enjoyment once they know the process used to create them.”可知，如果我们知道了创作过程，我们就会更加欣赏这件艺术品。故选 A。

48.答案：D

命题透析：推理判断题。

思路点拨：根据全文内容可知，文章介绍了神经美学这一学科领域，以及它如何解释我们为何会从艺术中获得愉悦感，因此作者的目的是介绍一个新的研究领域，即神经美学，以帮助人们更好地欣赏艺术。故选 D。

【语篇解读】本文是说明文。有意识地犯错可以促进更深入的理解和更好的回忆。这种现象被称为“失误效应”——来自“故意犯错”——如果应用得当，它可能会给生活的许多意想不到的领域带来好处。文章主要介绍了大胆尝试犯错的好处，以及作者鼓励我们要尝试大胆尝试犯错。

49.答案：C

命题透析：细节理解题。

思路点拨：根据第一段“Most people with good sense would accept that we can and should learn from accidental failures. It would be impossible to progress in anything,after all,without taking the occasional misstep. And by understanding how we slipped,we can avoid falling in the future.”可知，第一段作者提出了一个人们普遍认为的观点，故选 C。

50.答案：A

命题透析：细节理解题。

思路点拨：根据第四段中“Naturally, you would expect the addition of the errors to have increased unwanted confusion.Yet the exact opposite was true: the participants who made deliberate errors learned about twice as much as the people who simply copied out the correct definitions.”可知，添加故意错误有助于学习。故选 A。

51.答案：B

命题透析：细节理解题。

思路点拨：根据第五段中“Such a playful approach could fuel their creativity for composition, if the student looks for ways to develop those wrong notes into something more attractive.”可知，根据作者的观点，使用第 5 段中提到的方法可能会激发学生产生更大的创造力，故选 B。

52.答案：D

命题透析：推理判断题。

思路点拨：根据倒数第二段中“But why not try to break away from those habits and deliberately do the “wrong” thing for a change, and see where your derring takes you? If you are painting, meanwhile, you could relax one of the constraints (限制) that you usually put on your work and see what you produce.”可推知，作者可能会鼓励你在绘画时尝试非常规的色彩。故选 D。

53.答案：A

命题透析：主旨大意题。

思路点拨：通读全文，尤其是第二段“Few would advocate making intentional mistakes, however. Yet consciously erring (犯错) can promote deeper understanding and better recall.

The phenomenon is known as the derring effect—coming from "deliberate (故意的) erring"—and when applied properly, it may bring benefits in many unexpected areas of life."可知，有意识地犯错可以促进更深入的理解和更好的回忆。这种现象被称为"失误效应"——来自"故意犯错"——如果应用得当，它可能会给生活的许多意想不到的领域带来好处。文章主要介绍了大胆尝试犯错的好处，以及作者鼓励我们要尝试大胆尝试犯错，A 项"挑战主动犯错"适合做文章标题，故选 A。

【语篇解读】本文是一篇人物传记。文章主要讲述了 Grace Young 的故事，她从小在唐人街看着父亲购买食材烹饪中国美食，后来成为一名烹饪书作家。她通过自己的努力和影响力，让更多人了解和欣赏中国烹饪文化。

54.答案：An award-winning cookbook author.

命题透析：细节理解。

思路点拨：根据文章第一段"As an award-winning cookbook author, Ms. Young, now 66, has spent decades shopping the same way in New York's Chinatown."可知，杨女士是一名屡获殊荣的烹饪书作者。故答案为 An award-winning cookbook author。

55.答案：To give her family and the next generation a great gift.

命题透析：细节理解。

思路点拨：根据文章第二段""I knew if I recorded all of my parents' recipes, it would be a great gift that I could give my family and the next generation." she says."可知，她认为把所有的食谱记下来，可以作为给家人和下一代的一份很棒的礼物。故答案为 To give her family and the next generation a great gift。

56.答案：Personal experiences.

命题透析：词义猜测题。

思路点拨：根据划线单词下文"Talking about food encouraged her parents to finally open up about their past, like the fact that her father had owned a Chinatown restaurant in the 1940s. "It was really an amazing way to learn not only my family's recipes, but also my family's story. "she says. "可推测，划线单词指的是"个人的一些曾经的过往或经历"。故答案为 Personal experiences。

57.答案：Raised money to buy meals from Chinatown restaurants and delivered them to those in need.

命题透析：细节理解题。

思路点拨：根据文章最后一段“Ms. Young has also devoted herself to supporting the restaurants in Chinatown. Since early 2020, Ms. Young has raised money to buy meals from Chinatown restaurants and deliver them to those in need. This year, instead of cooking at home for her husband and friends, she celebrated the Chinese New Year with various dishes from local restaurants in Chinatown.”可知，杨女士一直在筹集资金，从唐人街的餐馆购买饭菜，并将它们送到有需要的人手中。故答案为 Raised money to buy meals from Chinatown restaurants and delivered them to those in need。

58.答案：Her work inspires me to learn more about Chinese cooking and to share it with others.

命题透析：开放题。

思路点拨：要求考生谈谈杨女士是如何激励考生努力保护中国烹饪传统的，考生言之有理即可。故参考答案为 Her work inspires me to learn more about Chinese cooking and to share it with others。

思路点拨：

本篇书面表达属于应用文。假设你是晨光中学学生李津。你的英国朋友 Chris 热爱学习汉语，上周他在邮件中向你询问“活雷锋”这一表达是什么意思。

参考范文：

Dear Chris, Happy to hear from you. I'm glad that you're interested in the expression “活雷锋”. In Chinese, “活雷锋” means a person who is kind, helpful, and selfless, just like the legendary hero Lei Feng. This expression is used to describe someone who is always ready to lend a helping hand to others without expecting anything in return. To give you an example, let me introduce you to Zhang Jian, a student from our school. Zhang Jian is known as the “living L	【高分词汇】 1.expect→anticipate 期待 2.lend a hand→give a hand 提供帮助 3.glad→delighted 高兴的 4.continue→carry on with 继续 【句式升级】 Zhang Jian is known as the “living Lei Feng” among his classmates and teachers. He is always the first one to offer help when someone is in need.(同义句转换)

ei Feng" among his classmates and teachers. He is always the first one to offer help when someone is in need. Whether it's helping a classmate with their studies, assisting a teacher with classroom duties, or volunteering for community services, Zhang Jian is always there to lend a hand. I encourage you to continue your study of Chinese language. I wish you all the best in your studies and hope to hear more from you soon. Sincerely yours, Li Jin	→Zhang Jian is known as the "living Lei Feng" among his classmates and teachers because he is always the first one to offer help when someone is in need. 【高分句式】 1.This expression is used to describe someone who is always ready to lend a helping hand to others without expecting anything in return. (运用了 who 引导定语从句) 2. He is always the first one to offer help when someone is in need.(运用了 when 引导时间状语从句)